

CURRENT PROBLEMS OF IMPLEMENTING THE CONCEPT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract. To characterize the modern problems of implementing the concept of sustainable development, the reasons for their occurrence, and possible ways to solve them.

Keywords: sustainable development, the concept of sustainable development, current implementation problems.

Анотація. Охарактеризувати сучасні проблеми реалізації концепції сталого розвитку, причини їх виникнення та можливі способи їх вирішення.

Ключові слова: сталий розвиток, концепція сталого розвитку, актуальні проблеми реалізації.

Introduction. With the rapid growth of the population on the planet, the relationship between the environment and society is becoming more and more acute. These phenomena gained special importance at the end of the 20th and the beginning of the 21st centuries. and are characterized by a whole spectrum of crises (ecological, economic, natural resource, etc.) [1]. Based on the emergence of so many problems and the progressive deterioration of the quality of life of mankind, the idea of sustainable development arose. The concept of sustainable development has undergone various changes and interpretations over time in various spheres of human activity. In its development, the concept was adapted to the modern requirements of a complex global environment, but the main principles and goals, as well as the problems of their implementation, remained almost unchanged.

Analysis of the state of the issue. The concept of sustainable development is high-minded, but not ideal. It is almost impossible to create a sustainable organization of production and consumption in the institutions of competition, especially in «third world countries». It is difficult to convince underdeveloped countries of the need for a quality life of the future generation precisely when they are fighting for the preservation of the current generation. Lack of clear activity programs, appropriate actions that would contribute to the implementation of the concept in practice. Lack of a sufficient level of general self-awareness in society, for the construction of sustainable harmonious development.

The purpose of the work: to characterize the main goals of sustainable development, to analyze the actual problems of implementing the concept of sustainable development, the causes of their occurrence and possible ways to solve them.

Methods, materials and research results. The primary and only goal of the environmental protection strategy was to unite all countries to stop the exploitation of natural resources, which has a negative impact on the environment, that is, sustainable development was considered at the fundamental level, but over time acquired a multifunctional approach. Sustainable development is based on the concept of

development (socio-economic development in accordance with environmental constraints), the concept of needs (the redistribution of resources to ensure the quality of life for humanity) and the concept of future generations (the possibility of long-term use of resources to ensure the quality of life of future generations) and involves a balance between these components. Economic and environmental factors are closely related. Protection and safety of the environment, use of natural resources occupy a particularly important place in the concept of sustainable development. Since our planet is a whole interdependent system, the concepts must be followed by all countries of the world. The rules of environmental policy, economy, and law, which will be implemented at the international level, must be drawn up. After all, the solution of existing economic-ecological-legal problems is possible only with broad international cooperation. Deterioration of economic and social conditions, increase of poor population in «Third World countries» is one of the central problems of implementing the concept of sustainable development. People do not have access to health care, adequate education, quality food, sufficient jobs and adequate wages. In the struggle for survival, the poor population uses land irrationally, cuts down forests, and predatory use of wildlife resources, which leads to the depletion of natural resources. Underdeveloped countries struggle to meet their own needs without thinking about the future generation. That is, this concept is intended for highly developed countries and does not take into account the degree of socio-economic development of others. The concept of sustainable development is focused on society, because it aims to create a quality life for people both in the present and for future generations. For this, first of all, it is necessary to create social equality and equality. First of all, a public organization is needed, which would establish the social relations of human life. There must be a fair distribution of natural resources among all sections of the population, because without this condition, the implementation of sustainable development is impossible. That is, the necessary resources to meet their own needs for each person.

In 1972, one of the most important environmental conferences was held in Stockholm, after which the report of the International Commission on Environment and Development was published, in which the term «sustainable development» was introduced. At the conference, international agreements and legislative acts in the field of ecology were adopted and signed, namely, reasonable consumption and renewal of natural resources, protection and safety of the surrounding world, human rights to freedom, equality and adequate living conditions in the environment. The conference drew enormous attention to the problems of environmental protection. In 1992, another meeting was held – the «Earth Summit», which had a significant contribution to the concept of sustainable development, the UN Conference on Environment and Development, which took place in Rio de Janeiro. Five main documents were published: «Declaration of Rio de Janeiro on Environment and Development»; «Agenda for the XXI century»; «UN Framework Convention on Climate Change»; «Convention on the Conservation of Biological Diversity»; «Declaration on the direction of development, protection and use of forests». The summit was held three more times every five years. In 2002, the Johannesburg Summit was held, at which the main tasks were defined: eradicating poverty, impoverishment, changing unsustainable models of production and consumption, protection and rational use of the natural resource base of economic and

social development [2]. Therefore, the activities of the UN are trying to continue to make significant efforts in solving global problems of environmental ecology. However, even signed international treaties are of a recommendatory nature and are rarely used in practice, that is, the mechanism of signed international documents is not implemented. An equally important and decisive role in the concept of sustainable development belongs to man. Society must understand the relationship between man and nature, the concept of measure, the violation of the harmonious relationship between the person and the environment and their consequences. Therefore, a level of general social consciousness, or rather self-awareness – «maturity» of socio-cultural identity, which is formed in the process of human life and socialization [3], is necessary. A person must learn to live wisely, to understand his own and social needs and the extent of their consumption. That is, society must be ready to perceive, implement and adhere to the main ideas of the concept of sustainable development, in order to build a harmonious world.

Conclusions. During the research, it was established that the main problems of implementing the concept of sustainable development include: different living conditions in the countries of the world, the impossibility of creating a sustainable structure of organization of consumption and production for certain countries due to their low level of development; insufficient number of relevant international programs aimed at the implementation of the concept and corresponding actions of application in practice; the lack of responsibility of the population towards the future generation and an inadequate level of general self-awareness in relations with nature. The solution of such a scale of problems is not possible without the agreement of all actions and strategies for the preservation of the environment at all levels – from the global society to an individual country and a specific person. The result of regularly solving environmental, economic, and social problems at all levels will be the realization of the idea of sustainable development.

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