

17. The impact of economic growth of the country on its environment

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Introduction. Economic activity has always been the source of meeting the material needs of humanity, which naturally led to the constant development of technology. Consequently, the existence of humanity in the early 20th century was unthinkable without scientific, technological progress and constant growth of production, which, in turn, creates an increasing dependence on resources, created by nature. But natural resources are not inexhaustible so at the present stage of development, the problem of shortage of raw materials has emerged as the most pressing one.

Resources and methods. General scientific and special methods were used in writing the theses. The information base is research materials of national and foreign scientists.

Results. Natural capital is one of the key components of any country's economic development. And if at the beginning of the 20th century the main goal of our country was continuous industrialization, then at the end it changed to the problem of depletion of natural resources. Now Ukraine and humanity at all need to solve a very difficult problem related to the detrimental impact of industry on the environment.

One of the scientific and technological progress (STP) influencing factors on the ecology of Ukraine is an industry. Eastern, Central-Western and Southern are the three most important economic districts, which are also the three most polluted in its territory. They account for the highest level of pressure on the environment: air emissions, pollution of rivers with wastewater, deforestation and soil erosion, causing catastrophic losses of humus and, consequently, soil fertility.

A striking example is the conflict in eastern Ukraine, which began in 2014. At the beginning of 2014, GDP growth was 0.2%, and at the end it fell to 6.6% [1]. All this happened not least due to the loss of powerful productive forces (Donetsk-Prydniprovsky district) and the deterioration of the ecological condition of these areas.

There is a contradiction - what to develop: the state of the environment or the economy. The way to solve this dilemma is the principle of ecological development which is based on the concepts of economical consumption of natural resources, greening of the economy (regeneration, wastewater treatment in basins with HAV (higher aquatic vegetation), use of renewable energy sources and modernization of technologies.

However, only the state itself can implement this principle because it is the only national force that can repel market structures.

Conclusions. For the economic solution of ecological complications it is necessary to take into account both the costs of creating the product and the harmful impact on nature at the stage of production planning and at the stage of its realization; to ensure the integrated use of natural resources; to carry out ecological orientation of economic activity. Environmental certification of workplaces, modernization of technologies, application of the latest equipment and equipment of industrial enterprises will significantly help to solve the problem.

References

1. H. Suring L. Encyclopedia of the World's Biomes / Lowell H. Suring., 2020. 3500 p.
2. Pettinger T. Environmental impact of economic growth [Electronic resource] / Tejvan Pettinger. 2019. Access mode: <https://www.economicshelp.org/blog/145989/economics/environmental-impact-of-economic-growth>