

## ENERGY ASPECTS OF RESOURCE CONSERVATION IN THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF AGROINDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

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Over the last decade, the problem of sustainable development of agroindustrial complex has been quite widely represented in the specialized literature not only in Ukraine but also in the CIS, Central and Central Europe.

It should be noted that the views of scientists on this problem are quite diverse. Obviously, this is due to the economic, political, mental features of the development of states.

The reaction to the negative ecological consequences of human activities (pollution and environmental degradation, depletion of natural resources, deterioration of environmental conditions of human life) was the formation of the concept of «sustainable development».

The very same category of «sustainable development» came into scientific circulation in 1987 after the report of the World Commission on Environment and Development entitled «Our Common Future» was approved at the 42nd session of the UN General Assembly. Sustainable development, according to the concept, is a socially, economically and environmentally balanced development that does not destroy the natural environment and ensures the continuous progress of society.

The concept was further developed in 1992 after the adoption of the UN Declaration on Environment and Development, adopted at the UN Conference in Rio de Janeiro, which emphasized that «the right to development must be exercised in such a way as to ensure that the needs of the present are justly met. Future generations in all emerging industries and the environment. «In order to ensure «sustainable development», environmental protection must be an integral part of the development process and cannot be considered in isolation.

Thus, the concept of «sustainable development» was based on the understanding that the economic and environmental goals of society should not be opposed, but consistent with each other [1-3].

It should be noted that such translation of the phrase «sustainable development» was critically opposed by RAS academician N. Moiseev. Many still see it as a synonym for «successful development».

According to Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences M. Zalikhonov - this is not quite true. The word «sustainable» in this case should be interpreted in the sense in which it is used in biology, that is, «viable».

That is, it is about the system of physical survival of both humanity as a whole and of each individual person. Survival of both the international community as a whole and the survival of each country in the future.

It is this term – «sustainability» - that is implemented in the policies of developed countries [3].

In the context of this study, we are interested in finding scientifically sound ways of sustainable development of Ukraine as a sovereign state and, in particular, of agroindustrial complex on the basis of overcoming internal crisis phenomena and global challenges.

In Ukraine, the ideas of the concept of «sustainable development» were reflected in the Law of Ukraine «On Environmental Protection» (1991), the Concept of Sustainable Development of Human Settlements, adopted by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (1999), and other legal acts. The National Commission for Sustainable Development under the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine was created (1997).

In this regard, the problem of efficient use of resource potential and resource conservation is now widely discussed by scientists and specialists.

Mankind still continues to build relationships with nature, largely through extensive use of resources, without considering its potential. This attitude towards nature has caused both local and global economic and environmental crises.

In this regard, the formation of a new environmental consciousness and new relations of society with nature on the basis of resource-saving techniques and technologies, with the primary use of mineral resources and fuel and energy resources, as well as through the maximum utilization of production wastes and the use of them, became a very pressing problem. in economic circulation.

At the same time, the information and regulatory provision of resource conservation, effective in Ukraine, is only advisory in nature and does not actually contribute to solving the problem of sustainable development of nature and society.

Thus, resource conservation from the standpoint of the concept of «sustainable development» is a variety of activities aimed at the rational use of resources for the needs of present and future generations, since only in a harmoniously developed society is one of the main factors for sustainable development is resource conservation.

Addressing the sustainable development of rural areas requires a systematic approach that involves a complex of functionally interacting subsystems, concentrates the totality of production potential, normative use of energy resources, based on economic and energy principles. The practical implementation of the proposed model of economic and energy system is one of the ways of scientifically grounded transition to sustainable development of rural territories in a harmonious combination of society and nature.

## **References**

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