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PROBLEMS OF ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS BY UKRAINE

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The article describes the importance of the concept of sustainable development for Ukraine. The problems of the state regulation mechanism for the implementation of this concept are considered. Also, a study was carried out on the compliance of sustainable development goals on a nationwide scale, which helped to reveal the lack of reflection of certain goals in national and regional strategies. In this regard, it becomes necessary to identify and combine existing problems into groups for the subsequent provision of recommendations for their solution. Another important aspect is the creation of a clear infrastructure of state regulation of sustainable development, in accordance with European and world experience, namely - Parliamentary Advisory Council for Sustainable Development and National Council for Sustainable Development. The introduction of the principles of sustainable development into public administration with the support of public-private partnerships is also seen as promising, which will contribute to improving the mechanism of state regulation in various sectors of the national economy. Some areas of activity of ministries, central executive authorities, the National Council for Sustainable Development and Economic Growth are considered. The responsibilities and competencies of the National Council are described, as well as possible projects to meet the infrastructure needs of cities and suburban areas, the use of inexhaustible resource extraction, landscaping and social and industrial development of territories, where the main goal of such projects should be to harmonize the interests of the state, residents, entrepreneurs, investors. The article also describes the importance of creating appropriate conditions for full and open informing the population about the activities of public authorities, as well as what conditions need to be created. Of course, it is also necessary to involve the public in state regulation of sustainable development. The necessity of attracting public associations to consultative, advisory and control activities, as well as the main bodies that should contribute to this, is substantiated.

Keywords: sustainable development, concept, strategy, achievement of sustainable development goals.

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Problem statement

For Ukraine today, the main thing is to create a socially oriented state with a stable, dynamically developed economy, a high level of environmental security, territorial and social equality, so the concept of sustainable development becomes a priority, where issues related to ensuring innovative economic growth, increasing the competitiveness of products and the domestic economy, optimizing public infrastructure and reducing corruption, increasing

publicity and the development of civil society remain relevant, improving the living standards of the population, efficient use of natural resources, the degree of economy of the national economy, changes in environmental and social consciousness and culture, achieving a balance of interests of all subsystems of the socio-economic system in the future. Indeed, for effective state regulation of sustainable development, it is necessary to create an appropriate legal regulation of the process, this will

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ensure effective management of the process of balanced development of certain sectors of the economy.

In Ukraine, the mechanism of state regulation is not coordinated to achieve the main goal – sustainable development, there are also problems with the implementation of new reforms, there is insufficient influence of regulatory instruments on innovation and environmental safety of production and environmental protection. Tools for social equalization, poverty reduction and equal rights and freedoms for people with disabilities, access to health care and social services are also ineffective. Considering the study of the compliance of sustainable development goals on a national scale, it was found that not all goals are reflected in national and regional strategies.

Analysis and research of publications

Theoretical aspects and principles of sustainable development were described in the works of the following domestic authors: Zgurovsky M., Shubravska O., Hryniv L., such international scholars as Daley G., Odum G. and Rostou U.

The purpose of the article

Is to identify and integrate the existing problems of achieving sustainable development into groups for further recommendations for their solution, review of the National Council for Sustainable Development.

The goals of sustainable development at the national level determine the goals of state regulation of sustainable development of the country. When developing comprehensive targeted programs for their implementation are guided by the relevant national, sectoral, regional, territorial documents. Thus, the estimation of success of their performance is carried out on the basis of the analysis of actual statistical indicators of performance of tasks. But there are a number of problems on the way to their practical implementation.

Therefore, in order to achieve the goal of sustainable development in Ukraine, it is necessary to solve certain problems, which can be grouped together in order to create proposals for overcoming them and accelerate the achievement of goals and objectives of sustainable development.

The main problems in achieving Sustainable Development Goals by Ukraine include (Figure).

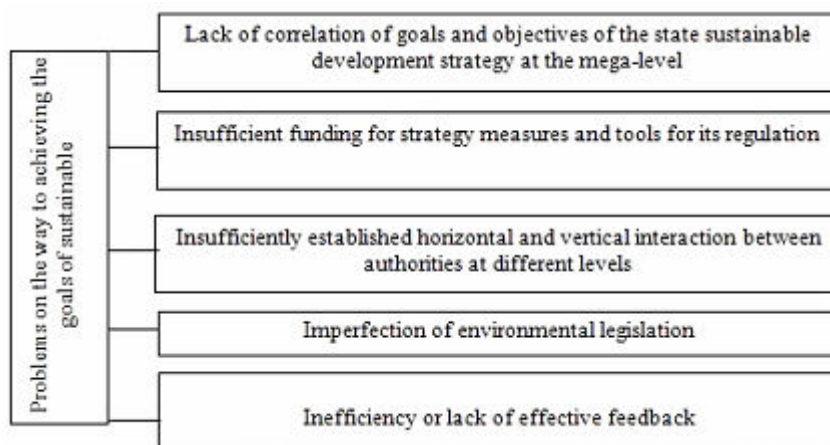
1. Lack of correlation of goals and objectives of the state sustainable development strategy at the mega-level, where imbalances are traced for the purposes of strategic documents and state borders, as well as weak reflection of global goals of sustainable development in state documents. Moreover, the inconsistency is manifested in the guarantee of stability of economic development of the state and in the creation of safe living conditions and the functioning of natural ecosystems.

2. Insufficient funding for strategy measures and tools for its regulation, which negatively affects their non-implementation.

Thus, the approved national strategies do not significantly affect the expenditures of the state budget, but the allocation of resources is on a residual basis, and the problem of combining divergent fiscal priorities, budget expenditures, and the action plan is within the strategy [1-2]. Therefore, budget support should be sufficient to achieve the planned results.

3. Horizontal and vertical interaction of authorities at different levels remains unestablished, therefore, the introduction of responsibility for the implementation of strategic goals, horizontal communication in the activities of public authorities to coordinate positions on the implementation of strategic documents should be implemented and be the main goal of every employee.

4. Imperfection of environmental legislation, which provides for the development and approval of new laws on environmental emergencies, environmental insurance, fisheries, flora,



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environmental safety, recreational areas, resort and health areas and areas with special conditions of nature [3].

5. Lack of feedback, i.e. observation, analysis of situations and inaccuracy of statistical information for monitoring.

The imperfection of the institutional and organizational-managerial mechanism, the lack of a clear division of tasks, lack of resources (human resources) led to activities aimed not at the result but at the process.

Yes, sustainable development infrastructure in other countries both shapes the field of activity and offers proposals to improve their performance, so it is important to improve the state regulation of sustainable development is to create a clear interconnected regulatory infrastructure, in line with European and world experience.

Thus, the Institute for Socio-Economic Research in accordance with the analysis of state strategic documents to consider the Sustainable Development Goals for 2030 adapted to Ukraine, proposed to establish a Parliamentary Advisory Council on Sustainable Development and a National Council for Sustainable Development with stakeholders who should be provided with both administrative and financial resources to ensure effective public and parliamentary oversight of the implementation of sustainable development policies. The analytical report proposes to establish a National Committee on Sustainable Development Goals (or agency, service) under the leadership of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, where the Committee should coordinate and integrate economic, social and environmental policies and monitor the implementation of national sustainable development goals [4].

In the early 2000s, namely in 2009, there was a practice of the National Council for Sustainable Development under the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, but it ceased to exist, so we believe that the National Council for Sustainable Development and Economic Growth under the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine should be established, therefore, it should be empowered to integrate the three components of sustainable development and the integration of the environmental component.

Under the new system of sustainable development management, a larger share of competencies should be given to local self-government bodies, which will help ensure coordination of actions and optimization of the entire system in order to make the most efficient use of state resources.

Certain areas of activity of ministries, central executive bodies, the National Council for Sustainable Development and Economic Growth

include:

- stimulating investment and economic development;
- promoting innovation;
- implementation of measures for the development of human and social capital;
- implementation of actions on regional and territorial development;
- ensuring optimal use of natural resources.

The activities of public authorities in the field of investment and economic development should focus on cooperation with world and European countries and states to invest in government projects for sustainable development. Ukraine's international cooperation with other states is very important for internal security and border security at present.

If such a body or the National Council for Sustainable Development is established, it is necessary to provide opportunities for communication between general civil society institutions and ministries in order to improve the implementation and enforcement of sustainable development policy, whereas the competence of such a Council is to coordinate the activities of local authorities, at the region level, in order to develop a strategy for sustainable development at the regional level, and cities or villages must coordinate their strategies with local authorities.

The responsibilities of the National Council include the formation of instructions and letters of recommendation for local authorities on the development of strategies for maximum coordination of goals and objectives in strategic documents at all levels. Therefore, it is necessary to consider the views of experts and scientists on emerging issues of sustainable development at the national level, as well as at the territorial, local levels, the levels of united territorial communities and individual regions.

The competence of the National Council can include assistance in the development and promotion of strategies that are created for two or more areas (transregional strategies), as their geographical proximity implies a common goal and objectives for development. Cooperation initiatives may arise at the local level, but the final preparation of the draft strategy should be carried out by the authorities at the appropriate levels in consultation with local authorities and economic partners.

The National Council for Sustainable Development and Economic Growth may develop projects for the spatial development of Ukraine, that is, projects to meet the infrastructural needs of cities and suburbs, the use of inexhaustible extraction of resources, landscaping and social and industrial development of territories, residents, entrepreneurs, investors.

The priority for Ukraine today is to create conditions for full and open informing of the

population about the activities of public authorities, ensuring transparency of government actions through cooperation with independent media and sufficient awareness and education of the public, which requires appropriate conditions, namely:

- providing information on the implementation of strategic plans;
- intensification of public and coordination councils in Ukraine and openness to public council experts;
- openness of the judiciary regarding environmental security and environmental development.

To involve the public in state regulation of sustainable development is necessary:

- participation of public associations in the creation and implementation of principles and bases of normative legal provisions that will ensure sustainable development at the local level;
- participation of public associations in the development and implementation of management actions to address social issues, which will be aimed at eliminating problems and ensuring sustainable development;
- to carry out informational and educational activities of public associations [5].

Public associations should be involved in advisory and control activities, for which special temporary bodies should be formed, where the most important and used in public administration are coordination and public councils at executive bodies. Temporary public commissions, working, expert groups, expert-analytical groups, monitoring committees may also be established, but in addition, to achieve specific goals.

The main bodies that promote the involvement of public organizations include advisory bodies that are involved in the work of commissions, working groups, temporary expert groups, or advisory bodies and operate on a permanent basis.

Conclusion

Thus, we can conclude that to ensure sustainable development, the basis should be joint activities and mutual understanding between representatives of government and business, reasonable acceptance of the tasks of the state by private enterprises and strengthening of mutual trust, because only concerted efforts will create opportunities for effective solutions to the problems of sustainable development of the state. Therefore, the implementation of sustainable development tasks is possible only with effective management that implements order and transparent implementation, which will not hinder the development of entrepreneurship and private business.

In order to further develop Ukraine, it is necessary to build a system of effective institutions

or infrastructure with a single management center, was able to effectively regulate the development of various sectors, areas of the economy on the basis of sustainable development. Therefore, the creation of a permanent special body to ensure sustainable development - The National Council for Sustainable Development and Economic Growth under the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine is necessary and obligatory for our country. The practice of the Sustainable Development Council was observed in 2009. The National Council should monitor specific aspects of the implementation of sustainable development policy and exercise direct control over the process of achieving certain goals, coordinate the work of various central executive bodies, expert and temporary commissions and working groups, the business environment. The leadership should be given by the Prime Minister of Ukraine or the First Vice Prime Minister of Ukraine.

The National Council should:

- develop draft documents on sustainable development;
- coordinate and involve all stakeholders in the development of draft documents on sustainable development;
- develop proposals for an action plan to achieve the goals of sustainable development, organization and control over the implementation of the measures envisaged by the plan;
- to provide scientific and expert support to the activities of central executive bodies on the implementation of the action plan for sustainable development of the state.

The implementation of the principles of sustainable development in public administration with the support of public-private partnership is also promising, which will help improve the mechanism of state regulation in various sectors of the national economy.

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ПРОБЛЕМИ ДОСЯГНЕННЯ УКРАЇНОЮ ЦІЛЕЙ СТАЛОГО РОЗВИТКУ

Гармідер Л.Д., Гончар Л.А., Дудка А.С.

В статті було описано значимість концепції сталого розвитку для України. Розглянуто проблематику механізму державного регулювання для впровадження даної концепції. Також було здійснено дослідження відповідності цілей сталого розвитку в загальноукраїнському масштабі, яке допомогло виявити відсутність відображення певних цілей в загальнодержавних і регіональних стратегіях. У зв'язку з цим виникла потреба в виявленні та об'єднанні існуючих проблем в групі для подальшого надання рекомендацій по їх вирішенню. Також важливим аспектом є створення чіткої інфраструктури державного регулювання сталого розвитку, відповідно до Європейського й світового досвіду, а саме – Парламентську консультативну раду з питань сталого розвитку та Національну раду з питань сталого розвитку. Перспективним бачиться також впровадження засад сталого розвитку в державне управління за підтримкою державно-приватного партнерства, що сприятиме удосконаленню механізму державного регулювання в різних секторах національної економіки. Розглянуто окремі напрямки діяльності міністерств, центральних органів виконавчої влади, Національної Ради зі сталого розвитку та економічного зростання. Описано обов'язки та компетенції Національної Ради, а також можливі проекти із забезпечення інфраструктурних потреб міст і позаміських територій, застосування невиснажливого видобутку ресурсів, проведення озеленення та соціального і промислового розвитку територій, де основною метою таких проектів повинні бути узгодження інтересів держави, резидентів, підприємців, інвесторів. В статті також описано важливість створення відповідних умов для повного і відкритого інформування населення про діяльність органів державної влади, а також, які саме умови необхідно створити. Безумовно, необхідно також залучити громадськість до державного регулювання сталого розвитку. Обґрунтовується необхідність залучення до консультативно-дорадчої і контрольної діяльності громадські об'єднання, а також основні органи, які повинні цьому сприяти.

Ключові слова: сталий розвиток, концепція, стратегія, досягнення цілей сталого розвитку.

ПРОБЛЕМЫ ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ УКРАИНОЙ ЦЕЛЕЙ УСТОЙЧИВОГО РАЗВИТИЯ

Гармідер Л.Д., Гончар Л.А., Дудка А.С.

В статье было описано значимость концепции устойчивого развития для Украины. Рассмотрена проблематика механизма государственного регулирования для внедрения данной концепции. Также было проведено исследование соответствия целей устойчивого развития в общеукраинском масштабе, которое помогло выявить отсутствие отображения определенных целей в общегосударственных и региональных стратегиях. В связи с этим возникает необходимость в выявлении и объединении существующих проблем в группы для последующего предоставления рекомендаций по их решению. Также важным аспектом является создание четкой инфраструктуры государственного регулирования устойчивого развития, в соответствии с Европейским и мировым опытом, а именно – Парламентский консультативный совет по вопросам устойчивого развития и Национальный совет по устойчивому развитию. Перспективным видится также внедрение принципов устойчивого развития в государственное управление при поддержке государственно-частного партнерства, что будет способствовать совершенствованию механизма государственного регулирования в различных секторах национальной экономики. Рассмотрены отдельные направления деятельности министерств, центральных органов исполнительной власти, Национального Совета по устойчивому развитию и экономического росту. Описаны обязанности и компетенции Национального Совета, а также возможные проекты по обеспечению инфраструктурных потребностей городов и загородных территорий, применение неистощаемой системы добычи ресурсов, проведение озеленения и социального и промышленного развития территорий, где основной целью таких проектов должны быть согласования интересов государства, резидентов, предпринимателей, инвесторов. В статье также описано важность создания соответствующих условий для полного и открытого информирования населения о деятельности органов государственной власти, а также, какие именно условия необходимо создать. Безусловно, необходимо также привлечь общественность к государственному регулированию устойчивого развития. Обосновывается необходимость привлечения к консультативно-совещательной и контрольной деятельности общественные объединения, а также основные органы, которые должны этому способствовать.

Ключевые слова: устойчивое развитие, концепция, стратегия, достижения целей устойчивого развития.

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