

ECONOMICS SCIENCES

TRENDS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF DONETSK REGION

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The main direction of modern development of Ukraine is the transition to the principles of sustainable development. The Strategy of Sustainable Development “Ukraine 2020” [1] defines the purpose, tasks and priority directions of Ukrainian society's development in order to balance the economic, social and environmental factors at both the national and regional levels. Problems of sustainable development of old industrial regions were discussed in the articles [2; 3].

The purpose of the theses is to determine the tendencies of achieving sustainable development in the Donetsk region. The choice of sustainable development in the Donetsk region as a research object is due to the fact that this area is currently in the epicenter of the military conflict. The processes of achieving sustainable development take place under extremely difficult conditions.

It should be noted that an attempt to make an assessment of the regional level of sustainable development was carried out by a number of scientists. Thus, the publication of Omarov S. A. Ogli deserves attention, in which the integral indicator of the sustainable development of the regions of Ukraine is calculated as the sum of the ranks of social, economic and environmental components [4]. According to the 2010-2012, the Donetsk region is classified as an outsider region by the integral indicator of sustainable development. (Chernihiv region ranks 27th place in terms of sustainable development; Ternopil region takes the 26th place and Donetsk region is on the 25th place). During the period from 2013 to 2018, the following changes were made in the constituent parts of sustainable development in the Donetsk region.

1. The economic component of sustainable development is presented in table 1.

Donetsk region is an old industrial region characterized by a single-industry deformed structure of industrial production with a significant advantage of heavy industries, an outdated transport and logistics infrastructure; dependence of export-oriented enterprises on the world market conjuncture; high material, energy and capital intensity of production.

During the years of the military conflict, the infrastructure of the Donetsk region suffered numerous losses. In 2018, on the territory of the Donetsk region under the control of the Ukrainian authorities, 7.4 thousand objects for the amount of 4.0 billion UAH remain destroyed and damaged [4] (table 2).

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Table 1

**Dynamics of Indicators of the Economic Component
of sustainable development in Donetsk region ([5])***

Indicators	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Industrial production indices, in % to the previous year	93,6	68,5	65,4	106,4	88,0
Sold industrial production (goods, services), billion UAH	205,6	180,6	170,3	207,9	231,4
Construction production indices, in % to the previous year	77,3	99,2	41,5	104,7	105,3
Gross regional product per 1 person, (in current prices, UAH)	37830	27771	26864	32318	-
Volume of accumulated FDI, billion US dollars	3,6	3,2	2,3	1,6	1,4

* – from 2015 data are given *without* taking into account part of the temporarily occupied territory in the Donetsk region.

Table 2

Infrastructure destroyed as a result of hostilities [6]

Infrastructure objects	Total destroyed (damaged), units.	Including	
		Restored	Remain destroyed (damaged)
Residential buildings	11423	4297	7126
Life support systems	352	344	8
Social infrastructure	319	234	85
Road-transport infrastructure	71	35	36
Industrial objects	56	37	19
Other objects	158	61	97
Total	12379	5008	7371

2. Sustainable environmental development is the overcoming of the ecological crisis and prevention of environmental risks, ensuring the population's right to safe environment and the environment for health and life (table 3).

The volume of pollutant emissions in the atmosphere has increased to 7.0% in the previous year. The growth of emissions is due to increased capacity and production volumes. In 2016, the region accounted for 14.6% of the waste water disposal (in 2015 it was 15.2%).

3. Sustainable social development is the establishment of equal rights of citizens before the law, social protection and support, ensuring equal opportunities for achievement of material, ecological and social well-being (table 4).

According to the results of 2016, the population's available incomes on the territory under the control of the Ukrainian authorities amounted to 82.7 billion UAH,

which is 6.2% lower than 2015. As per 1 person, the available income amounted to 1620 UAH. The share of expenditures on food products in total costs is 55.9%, the cost of payment for housing and communal services is 15.5%.

Table 3

**Dynamics of the main indicators of the ecological component
of sustainable development in the Donetsk region ([5])***

Indicators	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of permits for emissions of pollutants into the air released in the current year			274	237	389
Emission of pollutants into the air from stationary sources, ths. tons	1448	1043	917,6	981,4	784,8
Emissions of pollutants into the air from stationary sources per km ² , tons			34,6	37,0	29,6
Emissions of pollutants into the air from stationary sources per capita, kg			214,3	230,7	185,9
Drainage of reverse (sewage) waters, mln. cub.m	1313	917		846	
waste production of I-IV classes of hazard, million tons	53,3	17,7	16,9	20,2	

* – from 2015 data are given without taking into account part of the temporarily occupied territory in the Donetsk region

Table 4

**Dynamics of the main indicators of the social component
of sustainable development in the Donetsk region ([7])***

Indicators	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
The number of registered unemployed at the end of the period (according to the State Employment Service), thousand person	21,4	12,1	14,1	11,8	10,8
Average monthly nominal wage of one employee, UAH	3858	4986	5900 ¹	7580 ¹	9541
Average monthly available income, UAH	2587	2186	1716	1620	-

* – from 2015 data are given without taking into account part of the temporarily occupied territory in the Donetsk region.

The tasks for the restoration of the Donetsk region are contained in its Development Strategy [5]. This document is in compliance with the State Strategy for Regional Development for the period up to 2020. However, the content of the regional development strategy does not take into account the processes of restoring the tasks of sustainable development of the region. Strategic Indicators for

Implementation of the Ukraine-2020 Sustainable Development Strategy are not used in the development of Donetsk Region development strategies.

Conclusions: 1. The document “Strategy for the development of the Donetsk region for the period up to 2020” needs to be corrected. It is necessary to add an additional section to the Strategy, where the task will be to restore the region based on sustainable development.

2. It is necessary to develop concrete indicators that characterize the processes of restoring the Donetsk region based on sustainable development, individual achievement of the tasks.

3. It is necessary to make adjustments and additions to the Strategy of Sustainable Development “Ukraine2020” taking into account the military conflict in eastern Ukraine. This needs to be supplemented in the list of main goals and objectives – the tasks of “restoring the Donetsk region based on of sustainable development”.

4. It is necessary to continue the study of the dynamics of the main indicators of the socio-economic and ecological state of the Donetsk region in order to identify trends and problems of development.

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