

MTMSD 2022**I International Conference «Modern Trends in Governance and Sustainable Development of Socio-economic Systems: from Regional Development to Global Economic Growth»****THE GENESIS OF THE CONCEPT OF SUSTAINABILITY AND ITS HARMONIZATION**

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Abstract

The article considers the problems of the genesis of the concept of sustainable development from the standpoint of ensuring global security in the context of macroeconomic and geopolitical destabilizing factors of turbulence in world development. The aim of the study is to model the conceptual paradigm of sustainable development based on the harmonization of international socio-economic processes and ensuring global security. At the same time, the world processes of sustainable development are taken as an object of study as developing systems for harmonizing global sustainability through ensuring international security in the face of growing turbulence processes. The article demonstrates the following main scientific results: features of the turbulence of world development with the identification of significant macroeconomic and political factors of destabilization; modeling the structure of the concept of global security and substantiating it as an additional goal of sustainable development. A modern model of sustainable development of the world community is proposed based on the introduction of an additional 18 target indicator "global security" into international practice as a special institutional tool for global harmonization to neutralize turbulence; clarified the problem of structuring the economic security of the state on the basis of sanctions (counter-sanctions) stability as a controlled co-evolutionary process. The ideology of global security harmonization on the basis of economic should become, in our opinion, a priority volitional activity of the political elites of the leading states of the world and the basis of the genesis of the global planetary sustainable development of mankind.

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1. Introduction

The modern structure of the world order is characterized by the growing complex of destabilizing factors of turbulence, which predetermines the need to modernize the global paradigm of stability. At the current time, the economies of the world community in their development are in the process of increasing entropy processes. This state is usually called turbulent (Arrighi, 2003; Mainzer, 2009; Zuber-Skerrit, 2012). At the same time, chaos is progressing, the fragmentation of global world processes into opposing international blocs. This predetermines the loss of stability due to the unpredictability of the ongoing socio-economic, political, humanitarian and military processes.

The main provisions of sustainable development on a planetary scale are determined by the concept of sustainability by the UN General Assembly, proclaimed in 1987 (Brundtland Commission, WCED) (Evteev & Flight, 1989). In 2015, 17 sustainable development goals were formed (United Nations, 2015), which provide for the development of mankind in the conditions of conservation, rehabilitation and development of the world based on the use of rational and resource-saving technologies.

2. Problem Statement

The problem statement of this article is to examine the challenges of achieving sustainable development while ensuring global security in the face of macroeconomic and geopolitical destabilizing factors. The article demonstrates the features of world development's turbulence, significant macroeconomic and political factors contributing to destabilization, and models the structure of global security as an additional goal of sustainable development.

3. Research Questions

It is proposed to form innovative world institutional instruments for planetary harmonization of developing turbulence based on modeling the genesis of the concept of sustainability through the addition of the traditional 17 sustainability goals with an additional 18 comprehensive indicator of sustainable development - "Ensuring global security". At the same time, as a key aspect of the author's research in the problem of conceptual modeling of global security, the authors mainly analyze the issues of economic security based on sanctions stability, as a local subsystem of global security. The ideology of global security harmonization on the basis of economic should become, in our opinion, a priority volitional activity of the political elites of the leading states of the world and the basis of the genesis of the global planetary sustainable development of mankind.

4. Purpose of the Study

The current global crisis affecting every state in the world order is updated by the need to introduce new sustainability goals through integrated indicator systems of world security.

The aim of the study is to model the conceptual paradigm of sustainable development based on the harmonization of international socio-economic processes and ensuring global security.

The object of the study is the global processes of sustainable development as developing systems for harmonizing global sustainability through ensuring international security in the face of growing turbulence processes.

5. Research Methods

Analytical, synthesizing methods, as well as methods of logical moderation were used to analyze the main theoretical materials of the review article. The analysis of extensive materials, including articles, abstracts, presentations at conferences and other documents, devoted to the issues of sustainable development in the synthesis of global and economic security, was carried out, foreign periodicals in the field of imposing sanctions and counter-sanctions were studied, and their influence on the international situation was studied. Documents were identified through a combination of keyword and term searches. The search was not date-bound, as priority was given to the relevance of the material in terms of its significant contribution to the ongoing discourse, regardless of the age of the material. Attempts have been made to collect as much relevant literature as possible to reflect the growing need for research issues. A number of studies in the field of turbulence of world development (Arrighi, 2003; Mainzer, 2009; Zuber-Skerrit, 2012), world security (Blinic et al., 2007; Brauer, 2008; Kęsoń & Gromek, 2021) and the general theory of stability (Mensah, 2019) are analyzed.

An analysis of the documents of the United Nations was carried out with an assessment of the current documentary base in the field of sustainable development and security (United Nations, 2015), as well as the regulatory framework for the stability of the Russian Federation (Electronic fund of legal and regulatory and technical information, 2020; Shelekhova, 2002). The main geopolitical and macroeconomic factors influencing global security are considered and synthesized. Based on these data, amendments to the concept of sustainable development are proposed.

6. Findings

6.1. Features of the turbulence of world development with the identification of significant macroeconomic and political factors of destabilization

In general terms, turbulence is characterized as a global chronic sudden contradictory complex incomprehensible situation with a lot of conflicts (Tupchienko, 2015).

According to Zhuravleva and Manokhina (2013) Turbulence means an extreme degree of instability of the global economic system, when the probability of reaching the point of its bifurcation and/or breakdown is high. Turbulence is subject to pervasive risk in various sectors and is manifested by the degradation and destruction of this system, a new configuration of the redistribution of the global world, country resources, the identification of different cultures, the unleashing of the representation of armed manifestations. This means that the main indicator of turbulence is the uncertainty of the situation and its poor predictability. Russia in the conditions of financial turbulence and accumulating chaos is presented in (Akinin et al., 2021; Tupchienko, 2015).

Turbulence covers all human life processes to a greater or lesser extent in all countries and on all continents. It is proposed as an author's position to single out the following significant set of macroeconomic and political factors of destabilization of global sustainable development. The growing turbulence of world development occurs on the basis of: the intensification of local military conflicts and terrorism in the world; the presence of a pandemic and post-pandemic period due to COVID-19; an increase in natural disasters such as fires, floods, earthquakes; the growing political and economic confrontation of states at the global level from the standpoint of ensuring the dominance of various blocs and unions; a significant increase in the world debt of states in dollar terms, especially countries that are members of the NATO bloc; the introduction by leading Western countries of an economic policy of containment through sanctions and retaliatory counter-sanctions against a number of states and country associations; threats of blocking national payment systems, as well as the actual default of global payment and settlement systems based on the dollar; freezing of state gold and foreign exchange reserves of individual countries.

Increasing turbulence in world development and factors destabilizing sustainability predetermine the importance of forming active and effective global institutional harmonization instruments and require the modernization of the global system of sustainable development based on ensuring global security as a key modern indicator of planetary sustainability.

6.2. Modeling the structure of the concept of global security and substantiating it as an additional goal of sustainable development

The review analysis made it possible to determine that the impossibility of fully ensuring global security is a new challenge to the sustainable development of all mankind due to the growth of uncontrollable global-scale dangers that threaten the existence of mankind or can lead to a sharp deterioration in living conditions on the planet.

The very idea of global security is not new; works of recent years have been devoted to this topic. In the work of Colin (2018), a critical analysis of the UN strategic action plan in the field of sustainable development for the period up to 2030 is carried out and it is shown that the adopted strategy is half-hearted, since it does not take into account a number of geopolitical, informational and humanitarian problems of global security, without the solution of which the further sustainable development of civilization is impossible.

In the domestic theory, it is worth noting the work of Doctor of Philosophy, Professor Ursul, who considered sustainable development within the framework of the concept of global security (Ursul, 2016). He was one of the first to note the connection between security and sustainable development, without understanding and implementation of which further global evolution is impossible.

Lukyanov (2021) In the study (Glazunova, 2018), the issues of global securitization are positioned in the inseparability of the "security-development" link, based on which personal security complements international and national security.

The central role in the implementation of global security (Gb) still remains today the United Nations, in the key documents of which there are several main types of security reflected in the theory of

sustainable development, starting with the Stockholm Declaration (1972) and ending with the Sustainable R Goals (2015 G).

The performed analysis made it possible to formalize the institutional mechanism of global security through the mandatory functioning of the following interacting subsystems: Gb1-international security; Gb2 - environmental safety; Gb3 - social security, Gb4 - military-political security; Gb5 – energy security; Gb6 - food security; Gb7 - economic security. This formalization is:

$$Gb=f(Gb(1-7)) \quad (1)$$

At the same time, the UN documents on sustainable development, in our opinion, do not pay attention to information security at all, and economic security issues are resolved one-sidedly, mainly through food and social security.

Economic security is widely covered in domestic economic science and is presented in the form of many concepts and models. There are various approaches to understanding and defining economic security (Vasilyeva, 2020). Let's give a general definition of "economic security" - this is the field of scientific knowledge, in the context of which they study the state of the economy, which guarantees a steady growth of economic indicators, effective satisfaction of the economic needs of the population, protection of the interests of the state at the national and international levels (Vasilyeva, 2020).

An interesting review of foreign analytical material on the impact of the imposed sanctions on the example of different states and in terms of the impact on the environment and sustainable development in general (Belozyorov & Sokolovska, 2020; Hakim & Makuch, 2022, May 11). Some authors have studied the issues of the impact of international restrictions on the socio-economic system at various levels, including at the regional and sectoral levels (Odintsova, 2021).

This further confirms the importance of the genesis of the global system of world sustainability based on not 17, but 18 goals. This provision should become the basis for the modern evolution of the concept of sustainability. 18 the goal of sustainable development "Ensuring global security" should be considered as a multi-format system of the seven above-mentioned subsystems with the allocation of "economic security" in them as the most important current component. Within the framework of it, it is proposed to single out the subsystems of sanctions and counter-sanctions stability, which are fundamental for the current situation in many countries. It is they, in our opinion, that significantly affect all subsystems of global security (international, environmental, social, food, military-political, etc.).

Thus, studies show that the proposed 18 sustainable development goal should be considered as a global institutional mechanism for ensuring "global harmonization" and neutralizing the growing global development turbulence.

6.3. Problems of the structure formation of the economic security of the state on the basis of sanctions (counter-sanctions) stability as a controlled co-evolutionary process

The performed studies allow us to assert that the increase in the action of destabilizing factors requires the modernization of the global concept of sustainable development based on the inclusion of the implementation of the 18th goal "Ensuring global security" in it. At the same time, the fundamental relevance is aimed at the importance of conceptual elaboration of the conceptual category of "sanction

stability". The concept of "sanctions sustainability" comes from the primary concept of "financial security/sustainability", as well as from the category of "economic security".

Sanctions stability in this study is defined as a controlled coevolutionary process of turbulent development of the economic system of country security, striving for a state of stable economic stability under the influence of external and internal destabilizing economic, political, military and diplomatic factors based on the generation of structural macroeconomic changes and targeted innovations that can harmonize the internal and external country economic turbulence.

It is proposed to model the institutional structure of the constituent elements of economic security in the framework of the implementation of the 18th goal of global sustainability as a component system shown in Figure 1.

It is proposed to refer to the instruments for maintaining sanctions stability: the processes of regulating the volume of external debts; import substitution processes with an eye to the creation of export-oriented products; formation of innovative measures of the fiscal and monetary policy of the state; increasing the capabilities of enterprises by neutralizing foreign high competition; reorientation of key profitable sectors of the economy to new markets; attracting investors from friendly countries with an active policy of preferences; the direction of efforts to return the "migrating" capital; regulation of the leakage of "intellectual capital"; initiating the formation of personnel reserves and highly effective educational systems, as well as other strategic decisions that can generate structural macroeconomic changes that can harmonize internal and external country economic turbulence.

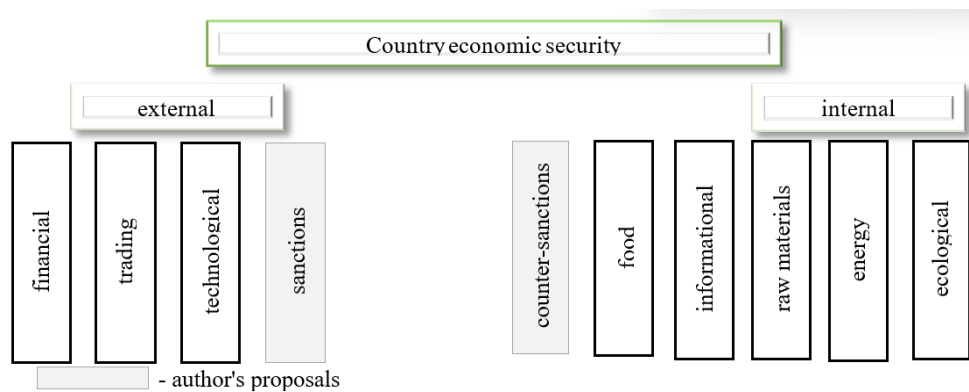


Figure 1. Modeling the institutional structure of the components of economic security in the framework of the implementation of the 18th goal of global sustainability

The implementation of economic country security is possible only if the principles of sanctions stability are implemented as an element of the country's anti-crisis development strategy.

In view of the great complexity of the problems of harmonization of global sustainability being studied, the author's proposals on the genesis of the concept of sustainability are sketchy in nature, do not pretend to be complete, undoubtedly have a debatable potential and require their own creative development. The authors will be grateful for any suggestions and recommendations on the creative development of the concept of sustainable development as an ideology for harmonizing turbulence.

7. Conclusion

The studies have shown the fundamental relevance of the problems of modeling the conceptual paradigm of sustainability based on the harmonization of world development and ensuring global security.

In order to harmonize world turbulence, a set of systemic measures has been proposed in the form of the developed main scientific results: identification of significant macroeconomic and political factors of destabilization; modeling the structure of the concept of global security and substantiating it as an additional goal of sustainable global development, which is presented as a special institutional tool for global harmonization to neutralize turbulence; the problems were clarified and the system of country economic security was modeled on the basis of sanctions (counter-sanctions) stability as a controlled co-evolutionary process.

It has been determined that the ideology of harmonization of global security should become a priority strategic direction in the activities of the leading states of the world and the basis for the genesis of the planetary sustainable development of mankind in the face of increasing turbulence.

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