

SCTMG 2020

International Scientific Conference «Social and Cultural Transformations in the Context of Modern Globalism»

ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY SOLUTIONS AS THE FACTOR OF DEVELOPMENT OF A REGIONAL ECONOMY

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Abstract

The presented article is aimed at identifying and evaluating the dominant factors of sustainable development of the socio-economic system of the region. The group of environmental factors is crucial for the development of production, socio-cultural, technological, and other parameters of economic systems, ensuring the innovative growth of the territory as a whole. The study of factors of sustainable development, demonstrating the expansion of activity in the main directions of the socio-economic growth of the region, substantiates the need to identify and work out scientific, technical, infrastructural and other restrictions, opportunities, and reserve sources of resources that ensure the growth of innovation in the regional economies. The theoretical and methodological foundations of the innovative development of the regional economy are presented based on the dominant influence of environmental factors on the prospects for sustainable growth of regional competitive advantages, production of regional competitive products and their promotion within the specified parameters. The results of the study can be used in the practical activities of both local authorities and at the regional level as a whole, as well as in the management of enterprises and organizations of the studied region. The determining importance of this scientific research is to identify the prospects and determinants of sustainable development of territories based on highly environmentally friendly technologies.

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Keywords: Regional economy, innovations, progressive development, environmentally friendly technologies.



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1. Introduction

Studies of the socio-economic condition of the regions of the Russian Federation show that the North Caucasus Federal District has abundant natural resources, significant labor, and opportunities for recreation and tourism, unique climatic conditions, and cultural heritage. In a crisis economic situation, the possibility of realizing and developing regional competitive advantages is based on the production of regional competitive products and their promotion within the given parameters. This circumstance is because;

The federal districts of our country have a clear specialization, which has developed under the influence of the level of resource provision, the international distribution of labor, as well as regional trends and development factors, while the characteristics of the future of the overlapping past trends for the future provide detection of opportunities and threats to further development. (Akhmadov, 2015, p. 11)

The Russian economy is a complex socio-economic mechanism, a complex of systems and units that function, having a strong dependence on mining and as a result of raw material exports. This situation is not new for the Russian economy; it is formed based on the transformation of world standards of raw material supply. As a result of the international division of labor in the countries endowed with minerals, the raw material orientation of exports began to develop. So, not only in the Russian Federation, mining has become the dominant budget item.

The scientific and technical symbiosis of in-country production and trade chains based on increasing reproductive potential makes it possible to form a regime of maximum favor with those industries that are basic for the region. Primary industries provide the vital activity of socio-economic systems, as well as form the path of sustainable development of the regional economy, a specific territory. Right now, state support for the growth of the domestic market is significant, given the postulates of regional self-sufficiency and exchange.

The progressive development of the regional economy demonstrates effective forward movement as a synergistic link, integrating the areas of production, distribution, and sale of finished products of the agricultural complex, industry, identifying and using scientific and technological developments for each industry, is directly reflected in the profitability, financial result of activities.” (Akhmadov, 2015, p. 13)

2. Problem Statement

The significance of the characteristics of regional development outlined above is related to the fact that the efficiency of the entire socio-economic mechanism of the region’s specialization industries is invisibly and entirely dependent on the savings contained in the underestimated consumption of electricity and fuels and lubricants, financial interests and working time to maintain a systematic and explicit production technological operations.

3. Research Questions

One of the main components of the growth in the effectiveness of regional transformations of the development trajectory is the indicator (coefficient) of sustainable growth. This indicator provides an opportunity to assess in dynamics the growth and expansion of activity in three main directions, which in the classical understanding of regional studies can be defined as:

- social
- economic
- environmental.

As part of the analysis of sustainability indicators, a group of social factors contains information about demography, population protection, changes in education and healthcare systems, and many other criteria.

4. Purpose of the Study

A group of economic factors characterizes the average values of production and consumption of socially significant goods, indicators, and the structure of the import-export balance, and production growth in the field of import substitution.

The group of environmental factors directly reflects the performance and implementation of highly environmentally friendly solutions in production, economic, social, and other possible processes. Every year, the strengthening of environmental safety requirements dictates the transition to the minimum consumption of resources for manufacturers, while not reducing production capacity. Ensuring the high efficiency of the introduction of environmentally friendly technologies is a rather difficult task. However, at the same time, the quick payback of equipment and production, infrastructure equipment, and the development of value systems can ensure the rational and practical development of the socio-economic complex of the region.

5. Research Methods

In our opinion, the characteristics of sustainable growth can be improved for complete analysis in the field of demonstrating production capacities by groups of production and innovation factors. In symbiosis, these groups predetermine the progressive development of the regional economy. This circumstance is significant for understanding the prospects for the development of the region as a specific territory.

The group of production factors should fully reflect the current state and prospects for the development of production capacities in the region, their condition, and the need for reconstruction, modernization of fixed assets.

A group of innovative factors is necessary for the analysis and interpretation of promising directions for the development of the regional economy and the socio-economic system as a whole. So, these indicators should adequately provide information on the status and possibilities of expanding the scale of the introduction of innovations in the production, directly economic, and social life support processes of the region. Innovations introduced and successfully operating in the regional economy

should be at least 10 % of the total GRP of a particular territory. Visible and significant innovations in the field of mechanical engineering, instrumentation, and machine tool industry significantly distinguish certain regions in the overall results of the country. There are many complex issues in this regard, and the main one concerns the impossibility of a quick assessment of the effectiveness of the implementation of innovations, because the process of application and testing of specific innovative solutions and projects may take several months or even years.

Going deeper into the study of theoretical and methodological developments in the field of criteria and indicators for the sustainable development of the region, we present a conditionally transformed by us triad of factors, which in the author's interpretation will look like this (Figure 1).

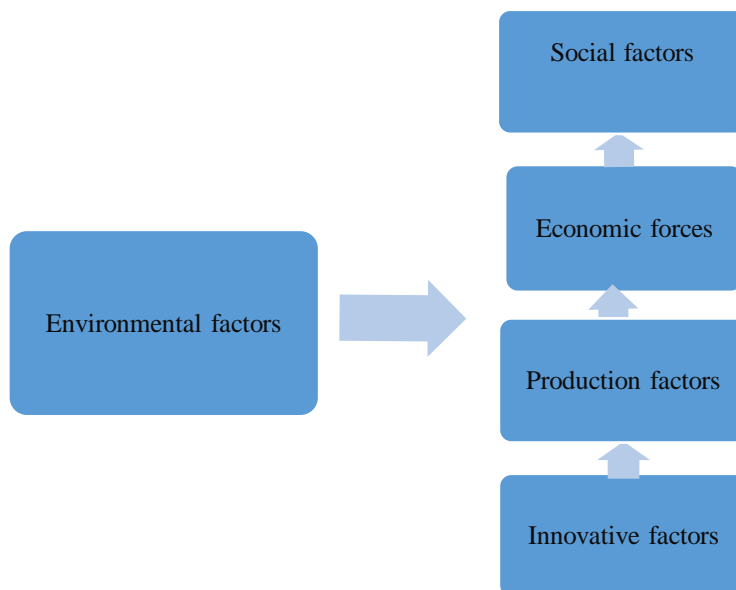


Figure 01. Factors of sustainable development of the regional economy

In our opinion, one dominant criterion that directly affects each adjacent indicator is environmental dogmas and rules, the implementation of which determines the bright strategic prospects for the existence of entire generations. In a world where resources had long ruled several decades ago, it was possible to divide the states of the globe into territories endowed with raw materials or otherwise “deprived” of such. But today, the situation has changed significantly, and countries that are initially not rich in natural resources show real technological success, implementing innovative developments and providing their own needs with raw materials and energy.

The environmental criterion is located in a definite relationship and in a dominant position based on the very meaning of the concept of sustainability, a position that is not achievable at the same time, but in the long run.

6. Findings

Reducing the cost of production ensures the current growth of the regional location, able to provide higher rates of reproduction cycles in certain areas of the regional economy.

By reducing the cycle of reproduction processes by minimizing the use of resources and optimizing infrastructural constraints and conditions, key results can be achieved in the field of cost savings and a combination of risk and performance indicators.

The practice of creating and introducing innovations, primarily successful and productive, thanks to its impressive scientific and methodological base of innovations in the world, knows many examples of achieving market leadership. But it should be borne in mind that innovation cannot be effectively implemented and pretended to be without creating the conditions for their successful functioning.

In the ranking of innovative development of the regions of the Russian Federation, calculated by a group of indicators containing data on the socio-economic condition of the territories as a whole, on the development of scientific and technological potential and innovations, substantial leadership in Moscow and the Moscow Region is demonstrated annually. St. Petersburg is traditionally followed. The Republic of Tatarstan, Tomsk and Novosibirsk regions, and the North Caucasus Federal District, which directly acts as the field of our scientific interests, can be described as a medium-innovative only, although some indicators should be attributed to regions with low levels of innovation.

In promising projects for the development of the North Caucasus Federal District, agriculture, the tourism, and recreation industry are being improved, and thanks to this, the rating of the republics of this region is gradually improving. The prospects for agricultural development are growing every year. Not only are cost-effective projects being developed; however, significant social transformations are being developed, infrastructure, recreational facilities, communication infrastructure, and research institutes are being improved.

7. Conclusion

The future is the continuation of the present, and the models of economic development are linked to the past; that is, they are implemented, taking into account already formed conditions, territorial, financial, or other restrictions, but at the same time. If there are general trends, then it is possible to develop in a standard way in a spiral, but, as we mentioned earlier, there is the possibility of forecasting, extrapolation, adapted for the socio-economic development of economic complexes and systems in integration and independently.

In the framework of the concept of modernization of the socio-economic system of the North Caucasus Federal District, we will characterize the possibility of extrapolation.

1. Institutional framework for the development of innovation in strategic sectors providing a regional budget.
2. Getting rid of dependence concerning external investments.
3. Self-sufficiency.

In our opinion, the economic development of the North Caucasus Federal District should be ensured within the framework of financing from domestic resources, avoiding foreign injections.

A systematic set of measures is required to identify the most significant progressive directions in the development of the socio-economic system of the region, a collection of theoretical and methodological developments aimed at identifying and working out the necessary scientific, technical,

infrastructural and other limitations, capabilities, and reserve sources of resources that ensure the growth of innovation in the economy regions.

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