

Territorial Economic and Ecological Systems and Methods of Their Management

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Abstract:

Sustainable development from an ecological point of view presupposes the sustainability of the biological and physical system. At the same time, the main attention is paid to ensuring the adaptation of ecological systems to changes. The use of natural resources, environmental pollution and the loss of biological species deprive ecological systems of the possibility of self-healing. Based on this, this article contains the necessary proposals for the sustainable development of the functioning of economic and environmental systems and improving their management efficiency.

Keywords: economic and ecological systems, sustainable development, standard of living of the population, environment, management of economic and ecological systems, factors affecting the functioning of economic and ecological systems.

Introduction

The sustainable development of the country's economy depends both on the stability of industries and industries, and on the regular development of regions. That is, the stability of regions usually ensures macroeconomic stability and high rates of development. It is important to study the socio-economic situation of regions in the national economic system, as well as to assess the economic indicators of cities and districts that are their subdivisions [4].

As we know, economic indicators arise on the basis of utilization of available natural resources. Nevertheless, the use of raw materials is based on the human factor. Therefore, in order to make a decision on the sustainable economic development of the region, a comprehensive study of the region's indicators is necessary [5].

In the modern concept of development, the joint implementation of economic and social policies is relevant. Today, the implementation of public policy, which includes elements of the economic and social systems of the country's development model, is becoming increasingly important. In turn, ensuring the socio-economic stability of the country's economy directly depends on the effectiveness of the management of economic and social systems carried out in the territories that make up it.

This issue of efficiency requires the development of comprehensive measures for effective management of the economic and social system. The ultimate goal of this process is sustainable development. Research and improvement of the development of economic and social systems in accordance with the concept of sustainable development are relevant.

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Literature analysis. Currently, in order to ensure the sustainable development of economic and environmental systems and improve their management efficiency, measures are being taken to modernize the economy, consistently continue structural changes, expand leading industries and industries, and develop lean manufacturing activities. In particular, in accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 21, 2017, the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Ecology and Environmental Protection was reorganized.

In the strategy of action for the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, one of the most important tasks is the balanced development of the economy of the regions, the effective use of the resources available in them, ensuring environmental safety, expanding resource-saving activities, ensuring environmental sustainability [1]. The effective implementation of these tasks requires the improvement of effective management of the economic and environmental systems of the country's territories.

Special attention is paid to the work of our domestic scientists on the issues of "sustainable development". In particular, I.Kayumova defines this concept as a multidimensional and multifaceted indicator representing social, institutional and political changes in the country, the standard of living of the population, the level of satisfaction of human needs. The author also believes that "sustainable economic development" includes meeting people's vital needs, living conditions, medical care, access to education and opportunities for harmonious development [2]. Sh.Shodmonov believes that "sustainable development" requires a certain balance between various aspects, industries and sectors of the economy, ensuring smooth, sustainable, efficient and balanced economic development without crises, large cyclical fluctuations [3].

Research methodology. In this article, using an econometric analysis of factors affecting the sustainable development of the region's economy, factors that have a strong impact on sustainability have been identified, as a result of which proposals have been developed to optimize the impact of these factors.

Results. The study of the structural structure of the territorial economic and ecological system and their interrelationships as a whole is necessary to ensure sustainable development through effective management. In particular, they consist of economic, environmental and social departments, and on the basis of their sustainability, sustainability is generally ensured with effective management.

The sustainability of the environmental elements in the system depends on the proper management of the level of environmental pollution and waste losses of production and consumption. Environmental sustainability differs from natural and economic sustainability, in which the degree of provision of the economy with natural resources is assessed. In turn, environmental sustainability is determined by the fact that under the influence of environmental factors that are in constant change, it maintains a balance of self-regulation. The environmental approach is based on management decisions aimed at the rational and efficient use of natural resources in the economy.

The availability of natural resources in the economy determines the production potential. Nevertheless, the widespread introduction of innovative methods of its use is a prerequisite for sustainable development [6]. In turn, economic stability will depend on the effective use of production potential. The large-scale classification of economic sustainability is determined by the existing level of supply on the world market of specific types of goods and services. In particular, economic stability is aimed at ensuring economic growth while maintaining and maintaining an ecological balance and increasing environmental cleanliness.

The economic and ecological system is the process of interaction of interrelated structures (economic and environmental) to achieve a common goal, the movement of the system develops on the basis of this connection. Studies related to the economic and

ecological system show that this issue, along with studying at the macro level, is also analyzed at the territorial level (from administrative-territorial units or their groups and units of classification by region or other characteristics).

Although the tariffs set by different scientists vary, their main focus is on the economic development of society and interaction with the environment, as well as interdependence. At the same time, the economic and ecological system should be understood as a structure that represents the interconnection and interdependence of the economic and natural resource components of the territory. According to the geographical location, economic and ecological systems can be divided into global, territorial, and local. The global level of the economic and ecological system is an environmentally oriented socio-economic form, the main goal of which is sustainable development.

Discussion. The level of sustainable development of the economic and ecological systems of the region is determined as a result of the positive or negative influence of internal and external factors of the territory. External factors include political, legal, economic, social, and technological issues. Internal factors include natural resources, the structure of society, the managerial and organizational structure, the state of the market, and internal factors are divided into two groups. While the first group includes resources that determine the potential of territories, the second group is regulatory, that is, it includes the process of managing territories [7].

The modern economy is characterized by a high level of environmental impact. At the same time, the management of the economic and ecological system in the context of external and internal changes reflects such an important issue as ensuring an increase in economic, environmental and social efficiency.

Special attention in the management of economic and environmental systems is paid to the fact that each system represents a unique approach, as well as a unique character. However, environmental changes are becoming the main problem of the functioning of the economic system [8].

The functioning of the economic and ecological system is primarily related to the economic, social and natural environment (Fig.1).

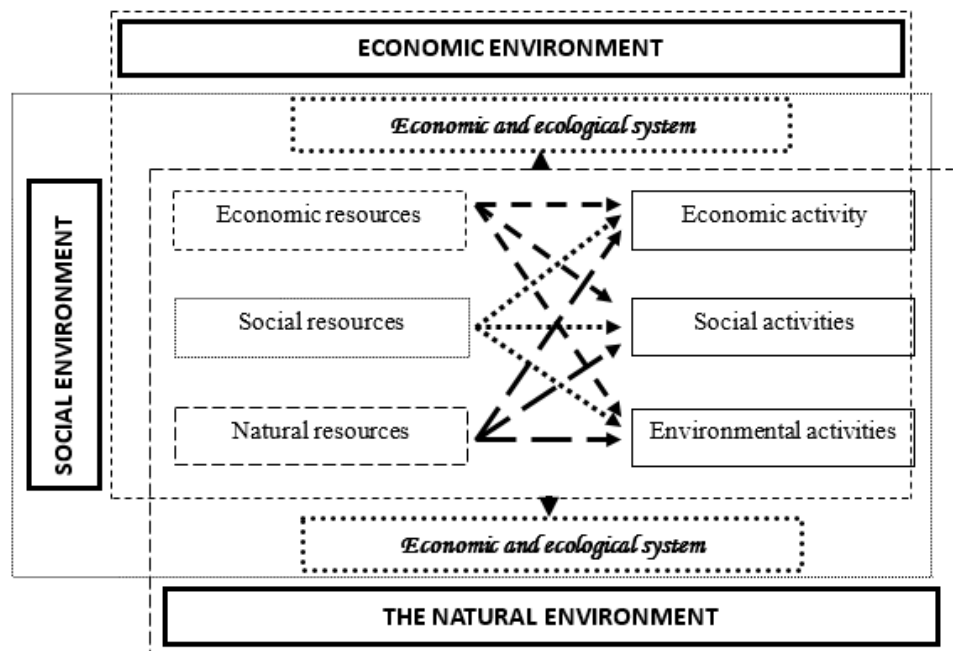


Figure 1. Influence and interrelation of the economic, social and ecological environment on the economic and ecological system

Sustainable development management of the economic and ecological system is a new management concept characterized by the fact that it is aimed at solving problems in social, economic and environmental characteristics [9].

When studying the issue of managing the economic and ecological system, special attention is paid to its wide geographical coverage, which does not always correspond to its administrative and territorial nature. Nevertheless, the way economic and environmental systems are managed includes administrative, financial, economic and market mechanisms. In practice, the management of economic and environmental systems is carried out on the basis of administrative-territorial units. Economic and ecological systems are not always considered a unit that includes economic and environmental factors.

There are a number of methods for regulating economic and environmental systems, which we can divide into economic, legal and administrative types (Fig.2).

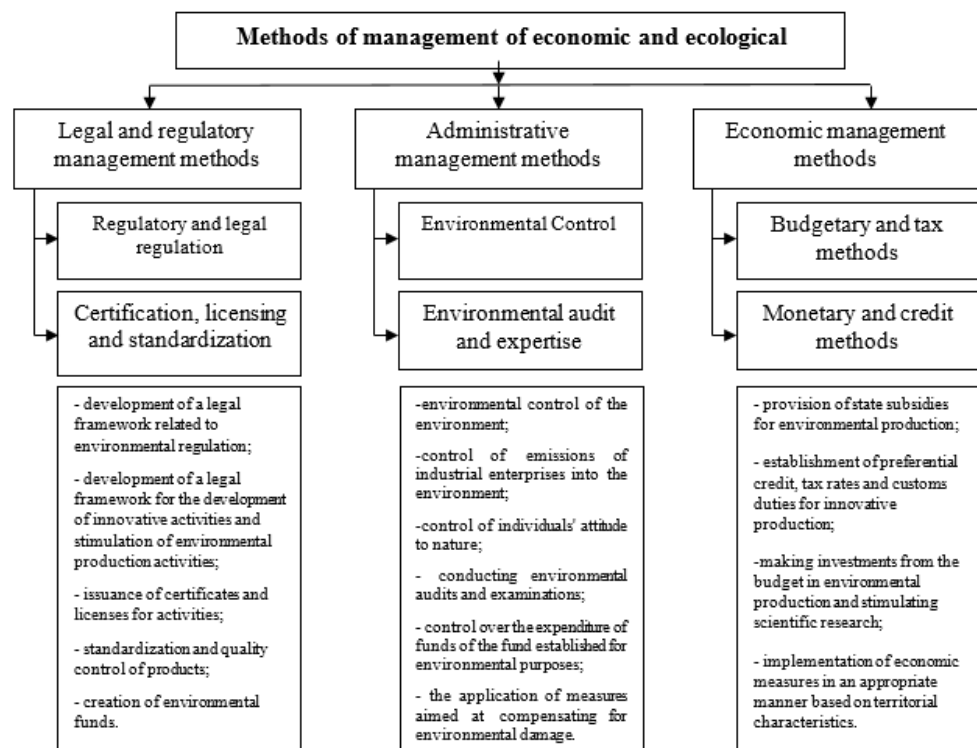


Figure 2. Methods of management of territorial economic and ecological systems

With a systematic approach to the management of economic and ecological systems, environmental activity should be considered as a function of all processes during the economic cycle. The business cycle includes such things as supplies, production, financing, personnel development, investment in innovation [10].

Conclusion. In our opinion, when ensuring the sustainable development of economic and ecological systems, it is necessary to take into account the group factors affecting the management of systems and the degree of influence of existing factors. According to the degree of influence of factors, they can be divided into internal and external factors. The factors of the external environment include the geographical location of economic and ecological systems, the political and spiritual and educational environment, scientific and technological progress, the components that make up economic and ecological systems at the macro level, the factors of the internal environment -conditions that directly depend on the effective management of economic and ecological systems, i.e. natural resources, demographic situation, environmental culture, management of

society, production, these include the greening of emissions, the state of environmental investments. The use of factors affecting the management of economic and environmental systems, in compliance with the principles of complexity, consistency and variability, allows us to identify interrelated cumulative factors that determine the stability of systems and determine the degree of their relationship, as well as on the basis of a comprehensive assessment to ensure sustainable economic growth and environmental cleanliness of the organization of management of economic and environmental systems.

Instead of concluding, we can say that the management process of economic and environmental systems should ensure the rational and efficient use of natural resources. In particular, when allocating and using natural resources located in the region, it is necessary to pay attention to environmental factors. It is also necessary to intensify innovation and investment activities at the territorial level, while focusing on the greening of the economic system.

At the same time, it is necessary to further form a unified regulatory framework for priority territorial policy and regulation of the activities of economic entities while meeting the needs of society.

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