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GREENING OF DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL REGION

Economic development creates manmade environmental problems: the depletion of the ozone layer, global climate change due to the “greenhouse effect”, air and water pollution. Environmental pollution causes significant economic losses to the national economies of many countries in the world, according to specialists. Global environmental crisis that accompanies modern economic development is the basis for the emergence of acute economic and environmental problems in the activity of the domestic industry.

Manufacturing sector is the most important factor of anthropogenic impact on the environment. Therefore, the relationship between economic development and environmental security has attracted attention.

The results of the analysis of the economic and environmental situation in Ukraine and regions according to the level of anthropogenic impact on air, water and land resources, as well as the effectiveness

of environmental financing, indicate the trends of depletion of natural capital and environmental degradation, which adversely affects the demographic situation stability and economic development. This is most acutely observed for the industrial regions of the country housing a large number of polluting industrial sectors.

For the implementation of practical actions to change the paradigm of social development from technocratic environmentally oriented approach to environmental management, it is necessary to make a transition to the principles of sustainable development, which is a major step in the greening of production.

Practical implementation of the recommendations for the implementation of cleaner production regions will boost the processes of change of qualitative characteristics of socio-economic systems under environmental constraints to ensure the needs of future generations.