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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AS A PREREQUISITE FOR THE FORMATION OF A CIRCULAR ECONOMY MODEL

Sustainable development is a long-term strategy of global choice, mainly to solve resource and environmental problems. However, the purpose of forming a circular economy model is also to solve resource and environmental problems. When the social economy begins to achieve sustainable development, enterprises and governments will better form a circular economy model. Sustainable development is the only way in the construction of social development. Sustainability is based on consideration of ecological, economic and social sustainability. This is a development plan and policy. Based on the environment of sustainable development, it is more conducive to the formation of a circular economy model.

The concept of “sustainable development” first emerged in the 20th century. At that time, it received global attention and gave rise to this discussion. Until modern times, sustainable development has been an issue of great global importance. Throughout the years, the concept of sustainable development has gradually been systematically defined by organizations and scholars.

Sustainable development needs to meet two conditions: first, it meets the needs of people in modern society; second, it ensures that people in the future have the ability to meet their needs. When social and economic development, people not only consider the current needs, but also need to consider the needs of future development. In the current social and economic development, people cannot sacrifice future interests and needs. Sustainable development involves many aspects, such as: social, economic and ecological. According to different research angles, there will be different definitions for the concept of sustainable development.

Sustainability is not a simple issue, it involves many aspects. This is a complex system engineering involving economic, social and ecological aspects. It's a long-term goal. Sustainable development builds a good ecological environment. This environment must consider the sustainable use of resources, and it also considers the future survival resources of human beings 1.

The "circular economy" began to appear in the last century. It became an issue of global concern. Although the concept of "circular economy"

was not popular in the last century, in contemporary society "circular economy" has been included in the focus of global attention. In the process of traditional economic development, people only pursue the growth of data, ignoring the consideration of long-term development. Now, people are starting to focus on the global environment. They also began to pay attention to the problem of unreasonable consumption of resources, so as to solve the problem of the increasing demand for resources by people's population 2.

Circular economy is short for close materials cycle. This is an economic development model based on ecological theory and ecological laws. In the traditional social industry development model, people only use resources to produce products and then generate waste. Then, in the circular economy model, people use resources to produce products and regenerate resources. In a circular economy model, people reduce waste of resources and produce to a greater extent. At the same time, this model reduces pollution emissions as much as possible, strengthens the utilization rate of resources, and maximizes the use of renewable resources 3.

The formation of a circular economy model is a new operating model for global economic development. The traditional economic development model is not conducive to resource protection, and will cause problems such as energy shortage and ecological pollution for a long time. From the perspective of ecology and resources, the resources of many countries are relatively insufficient, and the ecological environment problems are becoming more and more serious. The question of future human survival in modern society has become the focus of attention of all countries in the world. However, the formation of a circular economy model is based on "circularity" in the economic system. It can reduce the waste of energy and protect the environment, and increase the utilization rate in economic development. Forming a circular economy model is an important goal of contemporary society, which is a strategic choice for social and economic development.

Many countries regard sustainable development as the goal of national development. Take China as an example. In 1997, the Chinese government had identified sustainable development as an important strategy. In 2002, the Chinese government made the enhancement of sustainable development capacity as the goal of national development and construction. After sustainable development is adopted as a national policy, this can increase the participation of enterprises in building a circular economy. In the construction and development of enterprises, they must consider sustainable development. In the development of enterprises, they will actively choose to form a circular economy model. It can be said that the sustainable development plan promotes the formation of the circular economy model.

In 1989, the 15th UN Environment Council adopted the "Statement on Sustainable Development". In 2010, both Chinese and ASEAN leaders issued a joint statement on sustainable development. Governments and enterprises choose sustainable development, they need to build a circular economy system. In this process, it is beneficial to form a circular economy model. Sustainability can boost incentives for businesses and policies to model a circular economy. Sustainable development is a prerequisite for the formation of a circular economy model.

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CHINA'S WATER RESOURCES AND TRENDS IN THEIR USE

According to the results of the 2nd National Water Resources Evaluation of the Ministry of Water Resources of China recently, China's average annual precipitation is 6108 trl. m³ (648 mm), and the average annual average water resources of surface water and groundwater updated through the water cycle are 2177 trl. m³ [1]. Among them, surface water 2167 trl. m³, groundwater 0,81 trl. m³, due to surface water and groundwater conversion, mutual recharge, deducting the double calculation of 0,71 trl. m³, and river runoff does not repeat the amount of groundwater resources of about 0,1 trl. m³. China's per capita water resources of 2200 m³, there are currently 16 provinces (regions, cities) per capita water resources (excluding transit water) below the serious water shortage line, there are 6 provinces and regions (Ningxia, Hebei, Shandong, Henan, Shanxi, Jiangsu) per capita water resources less than 500 m³, the population of China is expected to increase to 1,6 billion by 2030, per capita water resources will fall to 1,750 m³. The situation of water resources in China is serious in the future.