

## BALANCED DEVELOPMENT AT LOCAL LEVEL: ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL COMPONENTS

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Modern world is characterised by dispersing processes. Waste accumulation, resources deficit, financial pyramid serve as signs of cut-cycled human activities. While human's impact on nature and environment was inessential the dominant paradigm of development emphasized on production, its expansion and increase. However from the middle of the last century civilization's impact on environment became far too noticeable. Dispersing processes started by humans broke many natural cycles and became global. The development of ecopolice concept is an attempt to understand natural circulations and coordinate own activity with natural cycles. This will give an opportunity to predict and regulate the results of human's activity at any scale and for any period.

In the literature on environmental crisis the great recognition received the concept of the need of choice that human being should make between the prevailing till recent time position of struggling for domination over nature, known as anthropocentric approach, and alternative position of harmony and equality. The latter certainly includes practical application of human's moral and cultural values, concerning the world and environment he lives in. So this is an approach which gives the ground to the concept of ecopolice. Such angle allows us to view ecopolice as combination of three equal components that is: social, economic and environmental (ecological). Each of them occupies a worthy place in holistic structure.

In the report *ecopolice* is viewed as modern, open, dynamic, integrated system with social, territorial, administrative, environmental and economics peculiarities, which is orientated on the harmony (equilibrium) between human and nature.

Four main functions of ecopolice can be outlined on the basis of research, already carried out in this area. These functions are:

*Scientific*

*Economic (productive)*

*Environmental*

*Educational*

**Economic component** must be aimed at maintaining high and stable level of economic growth and employment in harmonic combination with the goals of other components of ecopolice. From one side economic sphere provides generation of material base for community functioning creates the relationships of social development but from the other side it gives the ground for the parameters of human's impact on the environment. That is why it is necessary to include environmental component in the process of economic activity structure upgrading.

**Environmental component** is based on the principle: not to store up problems (of pollution, over limited resources use and so on) for future generations. The main function of environmental component of ecopolice is to preserve environmental equilibrium and to provide its sustainability. Fulfilment of this function is possible just through systematic actions headed at solving climate problems, problems of inefficient energy use, low air quality, low quality of water, forest, and land resources, inefficient use of minerals. All this problems determine the main directions of environmental component.

Characteristics of **social component** of ecopolice emphasises on the fact that ecopolice as cultural, educational, scientific centre must unite human and nature, creating not 'cosy corners of nature' in city, but a city in harmony with nature. This is evident that in such conditions the potential of human society will have an opportunity to reveal itself in its best and fullest. The process of teaching person and especially the process of education are dominant in the life of ecopolice. Thus the creation of ecopolice is expected to increase educational level of its population and to create a network of environmentally orientated educational units for generating 'ecothinking' and harmonic ideology.

Ecopolice as a new form of organization of social settlements is historically grounded need which emerged in the process of evolution of human conscience. This is not just geographically determined territory with economically substantiated methods of achieving social wellbeing, but also the moral and cultural centre which provide the condition for realisation by the human the main principle of it functioning – harmony of human and nature. The trinity of environmental, social and economic components, and understanding by the human of this unity and not domination one of them is the fundamental element of ecopolice concept.