

Recourses of economy development as means to solve environmental issues

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Natural resources that exist in the environment are a part of an economy. Although the economy is located in the environment, the latter doesn't use economy as a resource. Therefore an economy has a privilege in solving issues including environmental ones. Economy is a mean of solving environmental issues, the environment is a source of economy existence.

Economic wealth was considered to entail environmental degradation. On this basis there were slogans to stop the economic growth using administrative but not economic leverages of influence on economic subjects. Conventional ideas about economic development are based on the traditional knowledge, using traditional resources, technologies etc.

Contemporary knowledge allow us to alter the conventional ideas about the sources for the economic wealth growth, enable us to utilize new resources and technologies. It allows to reach the same level of economic wealth with a smaller impact on the environment.

The economic literature on economic development with respect to the least effect on the environment often sets only two resources necessary for that: information and capital.

Information (in the wide meaning of the notion) allows to optimize resource expenditures, accept an optimal solution with low probability of risk. It is essential because mistakes made when utilizing resources are inadmissible. Such mistakes lead to local or global ecologic catastrophes, expenditures on dealing with the consequences of catastrophes being so enormous that they are impossible to realize. In most cases mistakes can not be corrected at all because the effect is much prolonged in time and it is impossible to reach the initial stage as all other factors have irreversibly changed. Thus information is the vital resource of economic development with low effect on the environment.

Capital plays an important role too as it lets get technology (selected by information). Availability of capital defines a technology which receives investments. The more capital available the more perfect technology can be chosen.

Capital can be invested in technology, personnel education, certain resource types, peculiar production and consumption conditions, utilization of consumed goods and designing new products, technologies, knowledge etc.

Theoretical framework of economy development on the basis of optimal utilization of two resource types requires practical implementation.

How can one get information? Information can be obtained through: 1) gaining necessary education, relevant knowledge; 2) keeping in touch with those who have necessary knowledge, education (e.g. scientists of higher educational establishments, information centres etc); 3) creating an information network to get necessary information from; 4) announce trends for modern informational support of a certain product; 5) holding conferences (round table discussions, debates) on a certain topic. This will encourage thorough and deep discussions and information sharing on a certain point, direction and inspire ideas exchange etc.

How can one get capital? Getting capital is closely linked with profitability of a project where the funds are invested. If a project profitability is as high as average in the economy and it is possible to attract funds, then one should identify such ways of getting capital as: 1) own, saves capital which can be invested; 2) borrowed capital that can be retrieved in a bank or any other borrower; 3) issuing securities that enable for project management or profit distribution and don't require return or reimbursement; 4) attracting foreign investors to fund a project etc.

Information and capital unification plays a crucial role for the economy development as well as unification of people with different knowledge. This being out the way, no knowledge or capital alone can yield economic development. Only combining constituent components gives development a go.

Therefore creating conditions for the economy with minimum natural resources utilization and respectively small effect on the environment it is possible to avoid a lot of environmental issues and tackle current problems with economic but not administrative methods.