Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
Sumy State University
Kaunas University of Technology, School of
Economics and Business
University of Bradford, School of Management
Riga Technical University
Czech University of Life Sciences Prague
University of New Brunswick
International Centre for Enterprise and Sustainable



## "ECONOMICS FOR ECOLOGY"

("EU practices of education for sustainable development")

Materials
International scientific-practical conference
(Ukraine, Sumy, May14–17, 2024)

Sumy
Sumy State University
2024

УДК: 330.15:502/504 Авторський знак: S70

The conference is held within the Jean Monnet Modules "Fostering EU Practices of Education for Sustainable Development through the Brand Language: Interdisciplinary Studies" (101085708-ESDbrandEU-ERASMUS-JMO-2022-HEI-TCH-RSCH), Jean Monet Module "Youth and Business: EU Practices for Cooperation" (101126538 — YouthBEU — ERASMUS-JMO-2023-HEI-TCH-RSCH) (2023-2026) and "Disruptive technologies for sustainable development in conditions of Industries 4.0 and 5.0: the EU Experience (101083435 — DTSDI — ERASMUS-JMO-2022-HEI-TCH-RSCH)"



Editor-in-Chief Prof., Dr. Oleksandra Karintseva, head of the economics, entrepreneurship and business administration, Sumy State University

Approved by the Academic Council of SSI BIEM of Sumy State University (protocol №2, 5 September 2024)

Economics for Ecology: Proceedings of the International Scientific and Practical Conference, Sumy, May 14–17, 2024 / edited by Karintseva Oleksandra and Kubatko Oleksandr. – Sumy: Sumy State University, 2024 – 103 p. (*electronic edition*)

For scientists, scientists, students, graduate students, representatives of business and public organizations and higher education institutions and a wide range of readers.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Yevhen Mishenin,	FACILITATION IN THE MANAGEMENT OF	6
Inessa Yarova	SUSTAINABLE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT OF	
	FORESTRY	
Yevhen Mishenin,	ENVIRONMENTAL TAXATION IN THE	8
Inessa Yarova	SYSTEM	
	OF SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC	
	SECURITY	
Konoplenko Andrii	ANALYSIS OF THE IT OUTSOURCING	11
1	MARKET: TRENDS AND FORECASTS	
Wenyan Liu	A CITATION AND PUBLICATION	13
	PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS ON INNOVATION,	
	BUSINESS AND DIGITALISATION	
Vladyslav Piven,	THE IMPACT OF DEMOCRACY ON	15
Oleksadra	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: A CASE OF	
Karintseva	THE EU	
Raminta	FINANCIAL AND INNOVATION	17
Vaitiekuniene,	PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANIES IN THE	
Kristina Sutiene,	CONTEXT OF GREEN DEAL TARGETS	
Rytis Krusinskas,		
Bohdan Kovalov		
Artem Borukha,	DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGIES TO ENSURE	21
Oleksandr Kubatko	ECONOMIC AND RESOURCE SECURITY OF	
	UKRAINE	
Iryna Burlakova,	THEORETICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL	23
Anastasiya	FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIAL SOLIDARITY	
Kuzchenko,	ECONOMY	
Zumrut Alic		
Chang Shengchun	THE IMPACT OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY ON	25
	CARBON REDUCTION POTENTIAL	
Mykhailo Chortok	THE ROLE OF SOCIAL SOLIDARITY	29
·	ECONOMY FOR SUSTAINABLE	
	DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHING	
Yuliia Chortok,	FAIR-TRADE AS A TREND FOR SOCIAL	31
Solodovnyk O.	SOLIDARITY ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT	
Du Shutong	ESG POLICY IN BANKING AND FINANCES	33
O .	SECTOR: CASES OF EUROPEAN COMPANIES	
Gaweł Sołowski	MICROBIAL HYDROGEN PRODUCTION'S	35
	RECENT ACHIEVEMENTS	
Inna Koblianska	TOWARDS PROACTIVE POLICY: A	42
	FRAMEWORK FOR SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE	
	FERTILISER MANAGEMENT	

Yuliia Lukianova	PACKAGE LABELING AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	45
Helena E. Myeya	STAKEHOLDERS' ROLE IN IMPROVING	49
Heiena E. Myeya	SMALLHOLDER FARMERS' RESILIENCE TO	77
	CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS IN CENTRAL,	
	TANZANIA	
Anna Shcherbak,	PROJECT-BASED LEARNING AS A METHOD	53
Olena Nazarenko	OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING	33
	STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT IN SMALL IT	55
Iryna Sotnyk,	BUSINESS SECTOR	33
Maryna Nikulina Oleksandra Pavliv	VIRTUAL EXCHANGE PRACTICE AS A	57
Oleksanara Pavliv		31
	PROCESS OF DEVELOPING SOCIOCULTURAL COMPETENCE	
171 - 1 - 1 D:		59
Vladyslav Piven,	ECONOMIC GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE	39
Oleksandr Kubatko	DEVELOPMENT: THEORETICAL ANALYSIS OF	
T . C 11 1	KEY FACTORS	<i>C</i> 1
Tetyana Sakhnenko,	STIMULATING BIOGAS PRODUCTION:	61
Viacheslav	ECONOMIC JUSTIFICATION	
Voronenko		
Iryna Sotnyk	DEVELOPMENT OF REMOTE EMPLOYMENT	64
	AS A RESPONSE TO MODERN SOCIAL	
	CHALLENGES IN UKRAINE	
Iryna Sotnyk,	SHAPING THE DECARBONIZED FUTURE OF	66
Jan-Philipp Sasse,	THE ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY IN UKRAINE	
Evelina Trutnevyte		
Iryna Sotnyk,	COST-EFFICIENT AND GREEN:	70
Tetiana Kurbatova	TRANSFORMING HOUSEHOLD HEATING IN	
	UKRAINE FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE	
Iryna Ushchapovska	FROM THE LANGUAGE THAT SUSTAINS TO	73
	THE LANGUAGE OF SUSTAINABLE	
	DEVELOPMENT	
Vnuchkova	GAMIFYING SUSTAINABILITY EDUCATION	76
Viktoriia,	FOR CULTURALLY DIVERSE CLASSROOMS	
Chulanova Halyna		
Wang Fujin	KEY ELEMENTS OF SUCCESSFUL ESG	79
	POLICY: EUROPEAN EXPERIENCE	
Wang Yimeng	THE IMPACT OF DIGITAL ECONOMY ON THE	81
	EFFICIENCY OF GREEN TRANSFORMATION	
	IN CHINESE CITIES	
Kostiantyn	HARNESSING GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL	84
Zavrazhnyi,	INTELLIGENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS	
Anzhelika Kulyk	TRANSFORMATION	

Amina Gura,	FUNCTIONING OF THE ENTERPRISE IN THE	87
Oleksandra Kubatko	CONDITIONS OF WAR: SOCIO-ECONOMIC,	
	ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL	
	CONSEQUENCES	
Ding Lin,	ECONOMIC, ECOLOGICAL AND RENEWABLE	90
Oleksandra Kubatko	ENERGY ASPECTS OF PETROCHINA	
	COMPANY ACTIVITY	
Tetyana Sakhnenko,	RESTRUCTURING OF ECONOMIC SYSTEMS IN	94
Oleksandr	THE DIRECTION OF ENSURING SUSTAINABLE	
Ponomarenko,	DEVELOPMENT	
Oleksandr Kubatko		
Jerzy Gilarowski	TOURISM AS A WAY OF DEVELOPMENT AND	96
•	INTEGRATION OF SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	
Ponomarenko Ihor	ECOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATION: CURRENT	98
	TRENDS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF	
	GREEN TECHNOLOGIES	
Pavlo Hrytsenko,	THE ROLE OF VIRTUAL BUSINESS	101
Tao Senlin	ENVIRONMENTS IN "GREEN ECONOMY"	
	ENTITIES	

## HARNESSING GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION

Kostiantyn Zavrazhnyi, PhD in Economics, Junior researcher Sumy State University, Ukraine Anzhelika Kulyk, PhD student, Sumy State University, Ukraine

One of the promising areas of digital transformation today is generative artificial intelligence with its significant potential for automation, personalization and optimization of business processes. It is important for companies that want to become leaders in their industries to start implementing it now, considering the goals of sustainable development. This will not only promote innovation, but also ensure long-term sustainability and responsible growth.

Analysis of current research and publications highlights the significant potential of generative artificial intelligence for both business advancement and sustainable initiatives. Researchers [1; 2; 3; 4] recognize GenAI as a strategic tool that can be used to create unique technologies for specific businesses, situations, and environments, solve complex problems, automate routine processes, and personalize products and services to promote sustainable consumption.

The study identifies and evaluates the potential advantages, challenges and opportunities of applying generative artificial intelligence in the context of digital business transformation, focusing on its adaptation to specific industry needs, which will contribute to increasing competitiveness and achieve the goals of sustainable development [5; 6].

Generative artificial intelligence plays an important role in sustainable development, offering new opportunities to solve the complex problems of the modern world. One of the key advantages of GenAI is its ability to think creatively and innovatively. It can generate new ideas, concepts and solutions that can contribute to the sustainable development. In particular, GenAI can help to achieve the goals of sustainable development through optimization of production processes, resource management and energy efficiency, as well as promote the development of new technologies with due regard to environmental and social aspects.

The implementation of GenAI can significantly affect the key goals of any company, which can be divided into two categories: those that are easily quantifiable and those that are more difficult to measure. GenAI can help companies increase revenue by personalizing marketing campaigns, developing new products and services, and optimizing prices. It can generate personalized marketing materials that meet the individual needs and preferences of each customer, new ideas for products and services that meet market needs and trends, analyze large amounts of data about the market and consumer behavior. GenAI is capable of saving the company money by automating routine tasks, increasing the

efficiency of supply chains, and reducing errors. Automating tasks such as data processing, information entry, and customer service will free up time and resources for more strategic tasks. Demand forecasting, production and distribution planning will help improve efficiency. The implementation of GenAI will reduce the number of errors that occur as a result of the human factor. GenAI analysis of data can reveal potential financial, security and reputational risks. It will help companies assess the likelihood and impact of risks, which will allow them to develop effective risk management strategies. Also, business can use GenAI capabilities to develop a risk mitigation strategy. Generative AI models can analyze data on the environmental impact of businesses and help make informed decisions about improving sustainability. For example, they can help in modeling the impact of different manufacturing processes or evaluating the effectiveness of energy conservation programs.

Prompts play a key role in AI text generation, providing models with direction and context to create relevant and meaningful content. In a business context, prompts can be used to generate sustainability reports, marketing materials, sustainability training materials, and other text formats. Increasing the amount of information used to train models may increase the cost of computing power and data storage, but it will also improve the quality and relevance of the results. Retrieval Augmented Generation is a methodology that combines generative AI models with information storage and retrieval systems. It allows AI models to access information from the real world, such as websites, documents, and databases, to improve the quality of the generated text. RAG accept AI models to use the latest and most reliable information, making the generated text more reliable and reasonable. Users can verify the validity of the model's claims by comparing them with the sources from which they were obtained. It helps reduce the likelihood of confidential information leakage because AI models are not trained on this data directly. This makes RAG a safer and more ethical approach to AI text generation. It can help reduce the need to constantly train an AI model on new data and update its parameters. This will save computational and financial resources and help reduce the carbon footprint associated with text generation through efficient use of the energy and resources typically spent on training and operating AI models. RAG allows AI models to use the latest and most reliable information, making the generated text more reliable and reasonable. Users can verify the validity of the model's claims by comparing them with the sources from which they were obtained. It helps reduce the likelihood of confidential information leakage because AI models are not trained on this data directly. This makes RAG a safer and more ethical approach to AI text generation. RAG can help reduce the need to constantly train an AI model on new data and update its parameters. This will save computational and financial resources and help reduce the carbon footprint associated with text generation through efficient use of the energy and resources typically spent on training and operating AI models. RAG uses data from the real world, so it's important to use it responsibly and ethically.

This includes protecting personal data and preventing data bias. It is important to make RAG algorithms transparent so that users can understand how the model arrived at certain conclusions and what factors influenced its decisions.

Along with the benefits, the implementation of GenAI in various business areas brings a number of challenges. GenAI models can generate text that is untrue or has no real-world validation. This phenomenon is called "hallucinations" and can lead to the spread of misinformation and errors. They can generate text that is grammatically correct and logical, but may not match the actual facts or context.

Generative artificial intelligence together with the technique of Retrieval-Augmented Generation is a powerful tool that can help companies transform their business, increase efficiency, optimize processes and promote sustainable development. In further research, it is important to focus on solving ethical issues related to the use of generative artificial intelligence in business, improving accuracy and expanding the possibilities of its application in economic activities.

## References

- 1. Fostolovych, V. (2022). Artificial intelligence in modern business: potential, current trends and prospects of integration in different spheres of economic activity and human life activity. Efficient economy, 7, 57-80. DOI: https://doi.org/10.32702/2307-2105.2022.7.4.
- 2. Drynov, D., Zahorodnykh, V. & Zinchenko, O. (2023). Art application of artificial intelligence in the enterprise management system. Economic space, 188, 79-82. DOI: https://doi.org/10.32782/2224-6282/188-13.
- 3. Gevchuk, A. & Shevchuk, A. (2023). Network (supporting) infrastructure and artificial intelligence in business process management the basis of forming the digital economy. Digital economy and economic security, 8 (08), 207-212. DOI: https://doi.org/0.32782/dees.8-34
- 4. Economics and Business: the textbook / Edited by Dr., Prof. Leonid Melnyk, Dr., Prof. Oleksandra Karintseva. Sumy: University Book, 2021. 316 p. https://essuir.sumdu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/83721
- 5. Economics and Business Innovation: the textbook / Edited by Leonid Melnyk, Oleksandra Karintseva. Sumy: University Book, 2023. 702 p.
- 6. Current trends of economic development: EU Experience and Practice of the Ukraine: the textbook / Edited by Dr., Prof. Leonid Melnyk. Sumy: University Book, 2021. 432 p. https://essuir.sumdu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/89235