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THE ASSESSMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES FOR LOCAL COMMUNITIES: CASE STUDY OF THE VELYKYDYMERSKA COMMUNITY

The integration of the Sustainable Development Goals is becoming increasingly important at all levels -international, national, regional and local. Accounting the trend to increase the independence of communities in Ukraine, this also means that communities are more in power to plan and implement strategies of sustainable development. This necessitates the solution of environmental problems and consideration of environmental issues in the planning and decision-making processes for socio-economic development of individual communities, as well as sustainable infrastructure development.

Infrastructure plays a key role in the development of communities, as its state is associated with the quality and potential of productive forces and the territorial division of labor, as well as the efficiency of material production. The infrastructural arrangement, on the one hand, depends on the pace of modernization, and on the other hand, it provides the economic growth. However, under growing needs of communities forced development of business, there is high risk of the nature protecting requirements to be neglected, which will cause significant environmental impacts. In particular there is threat of growing atmospheric air pollution, waste accumulation, deterioration of water quality and degradation of land resources, as local communities may lack facilities and managerial experience to prevent these problems.

The sustainable development of the infrastructure of the territorial community must be planned in the form of well substantiated program, which will be based on comprehensive analysis of the possible impact of planned activities on the environment and use the results of this analysis must be used to prevent or mitigate environmental impacts in strategic planning.

Velykodymerska territorial community is located in Brovary district of Kyiv region. The community includes 1 urban-type settlement and 22 villages. The population of the community on December 1, 2020 is 38,122 inhabitants. The total area is 53253.0 hectares. It has rather developed industrial complex, which includes such powerful enterprises as Coca-Cola Beverages Ukraine LTD, JSC Monomakh, Mayado LLC, Baunit Ukraine LLC, processing complex LLC "Mick Mega" etc, mostly working in the light and food industry. Thus, the level of industrial development and subsequent pressure on the environment is rather high. Under such circumstances the need for thorough assessment of environment condition and development of mitigation plan is of high urgency.

Among the problems typical for communalities problem of air pollution needs to be addressed in the first place, because of considerable transport flow, especially heavy weight, use of outdated production technologies and equipment. The level of ecological awareness among the local population is not very high and it leads to widespread contribution to the deterioration of air quality from the population in the form of burning domestic and green wastes. An important direction for the provision of the community's sustainable development in this field would be the use energy sources with low carbon dioxide emissions.

The second serious problem is household waste. In the community, the sorting of waste is not organized and their collection is not organized on appropriate level. So, there is a need to invest in liquidation of natural dumps; construction of sites for household waste collection and purchasing containers for separate collection of domestic waste. The problem of higher rank is allotment of a land plot for domestic waste management facilities, which raises a lot of issues, including land use controversies and lack of financial provision.

The deterioration of water quality and the degradation of land resources also need to be addressed. In particular, development of a centralized network of water supply and sewerage in areas of private development are the directions of primary importance. The existing external sewerage networks and treatment facilities must be improved as well.

The intensive agricultural use of lands intensifies degradation of soils, mostly due to application of excessive amounts of pesticides, growing non-zoning crops (sunflower, corn) on soils with low natural fertility and violation of crop rotations.

Thus, there is a range of issues which must be accounted when planning sustainable development of territorial communities for the provision of environmental safety starting from the lowest level of administration.