

Секция «Международная экономика в современных условиях (на английском языке)»

Green economy and sustainable development in Russia: opportunities and limitations

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The transition from the traditional model of economic growth to the “green economy” is a global trend that determines the sustainability of development not only of individual national economies, but of the entire planet. Undoubtedly, the “green economy” is the driving force behind the economic development of the 21st century: relying on resource-saving and environmentally friendly production, it improves the well-being of people and reduces risks to the global environment.

However, even though Russian Federation has been actively promoting the concepts of “green economy” and “sustainable development” for many years, the country ranks 45th in the Sustainable Development Report [8] by 2022, behind other UN member states.

On the example of Russian economy, this scientific work provides a comprehensive analysis of problems which modern countries face in achieving “sustainable development”. The conducted research studies the variety of measures taken by the local government to implement the concept of transition to a “green economy”, as well as the prospects for the formation of “green economy” in Russia in the coming years.

The scientific research has shown that the transition of the Russian economy to the model of “green” growth will require significant efforts in terms of expanding its international cooperation on sustainable development issues. Together with other countries, Russian Federation should develop a common toolkit for the implementation of "green" initiatives at the global level. At the same time, there is a necessity for the government to consistently pursue a “green policy” over the upcoming years at the local level.

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