

# CONSEQUENCES OF GLOBAL CHANGES FOR EMERGING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEMS: ETHIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPONENT OF TRANSBORDER COOPERATION

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Research question. Examining consequences of global world changes both for national social and economic systems of countries and for emerging social and economic systems such as euroregions, countries that are partners in transborder cooperation, transnational corporations etc., and stressing the importance of ethic and environmental component is the main task of given paper. New changes that are caused by new policy of new leaders in economics and in society result in advantages and disadvantages both for modern generations and for future ones. Although economic aspect of mentioned policy and efficiency of social and economic systems activity is very important but the environmental ethic component should not be ignored. And this aim for the given research explains the actuality of project.

In globalization era new types of international cooperation became significant. One of such types of cooperation is transborder cooperation. While implementing this cooperation into practice the borders of countries are gradually disappeared. Number of economic and social advantages can be named, such as free trade zone creation, making easier crossing the border for citizens living at the border territories etc. But apart from advantages in social and economic sphere we face social and environmental aspect of transborder cooperation. This aspect means not only disadvantages but also advantages of transborder cooperation and new policy of governments connected with this type of cooperation. And we should compare the results of these positive and negative effects to estimate the efficiency of transborder cooperation and to act in right way.

Hypotheses. Any activity or any regional development cannot be considered efficient if it is not sustainable. But what should be understood as sustainable regional development? What are the strategies for regional development that cause benefits not only from economic but also from ecological point of view? The aim of my research is to suggest strategies of ecologically efficient transborder cooperation that provide benefits for ecological systems of regions of bordering countries and are appropriate from economic point of view. In the given research author will define what should be meant under the ethic and environmental component of transborder cooperation and under emerging social and economic systems. It is suggested by author that both existed social and economic systems of countries and emerging social and economic systems should take into consideration the strategy for sustainable development achievement. Author proposes that this strategy can be realized due to following next principles and implementing them one by one: decreasing unsustainability of social and economic systems, creating sustainable social and economic systems, creating of totally new

type of renovated social and economic systems.

Data for analyses. In given research author is going to analyze environmental and ethic consequences for transborder cooperation and reasons for their existence. Author would like to discuss the question of environmental problems “export”, problems of their distributing from territories of developed countries to developing. So, the data on types and volumes of such environmental damage “exporting” is needed for making a survey. This question arises often nowadays and is closely connected with social and ethic component of international cooperation. The problem of future generations’ rights will be characterized in research. One of the main categories in environmental ethic is category of nature values. And this category plays an important role while international cooperation and particularly while transborder cooperation. For example, nature values can have basic and additional significance. Namely, national parks that are situated on the territories of countries that border can play peacekeeping role and it is called additional value. In research data connected with nature values and its connection with economic and environmental aspect of transborder cooperation will be analyzed. Author will examine the possibility to improve scheme of transborder cooperation taking into account ethic and environmental components.

Methods of analyses. Theoretical bases for complex analysis of regional development directions that allow foreseeing potential environmental and economic consequences will be improved and methodical approaches to transborder environmental-economic efficiency estimation based on the integral environmental impact damage index will be suggested. Among the suggested tools are: creation of complex transborder cooperation mechanism that consists of components and connections, which are necessary for such cooperation; CLD (causal loop diagram) method implementation to improve the efficiency of the decisions taking while transborder cooperation; creation of complex system of environmental and economic indexes that allow to analyze efficiency of transborder cooperation and to suggest strategies to increase it. So, author is going to use comparative analyses (compare statistical data on environmental and social aspects of transborder cooperation), quantitative methods (creation of indexes for analyses and making calculations for having possibility to analyse and suggest strategies for future development), graphic methods (diagrams building), Causal loop diagram method for analysing interconnections between social, environmental and economic decisions while transborder cooperation, gravity method (using gravity models for analysing the nature of transborder cooperation in each case). The logic-structural framework of transborder cooperation is going to be created.

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