

1.4 Problems and Prospects of the Sustainable Development Goals Implementation in the ILife Activities of Rural Communities in Ukraine under the Conditions of Marital State

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In today's world, the Sustainable Development Strategy is the most effective concept of the socio-economic and ecologically oriented evolution of modern civilization, the ultimate goal of which is the maximum satisfaction of the physiological needs of the individual and his stay in harmonious synergy with nature in the absence of problems of the social context. Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (hereinafter referred to as the SDGs) involves sustainable socio-economic growth of society, the results of which do not harm the environment and biodiversity.

The Sustainable Development Goals were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to reduce poverty, protect the planet and achieve peace and prosperity by 2030. The goals of the sustainable development of Ukraine for the period until 2030 are guidelines for the development of projects of forecasting and program documents, projects of normative and legal acts in order to ensure the balance of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of the sustainable development of Ukraine (United Nations, n.d.).

Sustainable development of rural areas of Ukraine is one of the key tasks of modern national policy in the context of its harmonization with European values of state building. At the same time, economic strategies for the sustainable development of rural regions and communities must take into account the

multifaceted nature of problems and challenges faced by these subjects of local self-government.

Ukraine, like other UN member states, joined the global process of ensuring sustainable development from the very beginning of its introduction, i.e. in 2000. In order to establish the strategic framework of the national development of Ukraine for the period until 2030, based on the principle of “Leave no one behind”, an inclusive process of adaptation of the Central Development Strategy was launched. Each global goal was considered taking into account the specifics of national development. During 2016, a number of national (4) and regional (10) consultations were held in Ukraine. Based on the results of the consultations, it was concluded that the national SDGs will serve as a basis for integrating the efforts of state authorities and local governments, as well as the entire civil society, aimed at ensuring economic growth, social justice and rational environmental management (Ministry of Economy and Trade of Ukraine, 2017).

In 2016, the inclusive process of determining the tasks of the Central Development Program took place in four directions: fair social development; sustainable economic growth and employment; effective management; ecological balance and building resilience. The public vision of the development of Ukraine until 2030 initially covered such benchmarks for achievement as the well-being and health of the population, which was supposed to be ensured by innovative economic development built on the sustainable use of natural resources (Ministry of Economy and Trade of Ukraine, 2017).

At the same time, the full-scale war unleashed by the Russian Federation against Ukraine exacerbated economic, social and environmental problems and made it much more difficult to achieve the goals of sustainable development of rural areas.

Until February 24, 2022, the agricultural sector of Ukraine, which powerfully supported the development of rural

communities, providing 13 million Ukrainians with work and means of livelihood (20% of the workforce) and accounted for 11% of the national GDP, was a key budget-generating sector. As of January 1, 2022, Ukraine ranked fifth in the world in terms of the volume of agricultural products, fourth in terms of corn exports, and third in terms of rapeseed exports. Thus, the war had a negative impact not only on the agro-industrial complex of Ukraine, but also on the entire system of global economic security (Cherevko, 2024).

The main problems in the implementation of the Central Committee in the life of rural communities, with the beginning of a full-scale invasion, were:

1. Destruction of material assets, as well as infrastructure objects that were in state, private or communal ownership.

2. Destruction of logistics connections at the regional and national level.

3. Economic instability associated with Russian aggression, as well as growing competition in the international markets of agricultural products, which requires agricultural producers to redistribute financial flows not to the benefit of rural communities, but to support their efficiency.

4. Personnel shortage of both narrow-profile specialists and workers in general.

5. Complication of the conditions for conducting small and medium-sized businesses.

6. Reducing the amount of state support for programs of social development and stimulation of economic activity in rural areas.

7. Demining and depopulation of territories that were in the zone of active hostilities or are front-line territories.

8. Lack of interest of agricultural producers in compliance with agro-ecological requirements.

At the same time, despite the third year of full-scale military aggression, the implementation of the CSR in all sectors of the

national economy and social life continues in Ukraine. Thus, in 2024, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine updated the objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals and indicators of their implementation, in accordance with the conditions of a full-scale war. Therefore, today there are updated updated tasks for all 17 sustainable development goals. They were developed taking into account the state of war, the work practices of ministries, departments and the State Statistics Service. In total, 100 national tasks and 305 indicators were formulated, which will characterize the achievement –or non-achievement –of these tasks (Ukrinform, 2024a). All of the above goals are interrelated with the recovery, development and European integration of Ukraine to the EU.

In addition, it should be noted that in February 2024, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) announced the launch of a project called “Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in Ukraine in the context of recovery from the consequences of war and on the way to European integration”. This initiative aims to strengthen the national system of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in Ukraine, especially in the context of the country's recovery and its further rapprochement with the European Union (Ukrinform, 2024b).

The project, which officially began in June 2024, is aimed at supporting the Government of Ukraine, in particular the Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, in the development and implementation of the national system of tasks and indicators of the SDGs. A key aspect of the project is to promote the localization of the SDGs to ensure policy coherence at the national and local levels with updated global and national SDG indicators.

The task of this project is to form a basis for future post-war transformations in all spheres of state power and local self-

government bodies, life activities of Ukrainian society and territorial communities, primarily rural ones.

The report of the Chairman of the Interdepartmental Working Group of the Minister of the Cabinet of Ministers Oleg Nemchynov also emphasizes the importance of the updated system of national tasks and indicators of the Central Bank for the recovery and development of Ukraine. He notes that: “The Sustainable Development Goals are not just a global commitment, they are a road map for the future of Ukraine. The updated SDG system, developed in close cooperation with our UN partners, in particular UNDP, will direct our efforts towards building a sustainable, inclusive and successful Ukraine” (Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, 2024).

In addition to legislative support, the UNDP project will assist in the development of recommendations for the integration of the SDGs into the policy-making process at both the central and local levels. The project plans to cooperate with the State Statistics Service to update information about the Central Bank on the Government Portal and prepare analytical materials to support informed decision-making at various levels of government.

It is interesting that this Project provides for the implementation of a number of activities aimed at increasing the level of awareness in the development of the potential of regions for officials of local self-government bodies, which will provide them with the necessary tools and knowledge for the effective implementation of the new Central Development System at the level of united territorial communities (Samus, 2024).

Solving the problems related to the long-term military aggression of Russia against Ukraine is our terrible but colossal experience, which should become a significant contribution to overcoming all military conflicts in the world. Since 2000, the focus of the progressive world community has been on solving environmental problems, the survival of ecosystems and the

revival of biodiversity. Russia's unprovoked full-scale invasion of Ukraine changed priorities around the world and confirmed that without ensuring humanity's basic needs for peace, valuing everyone's right to a dignified life and observing the norms of international law, the implementation of the SDGs in the full context is not achievable.

The sustainable development of rural areas and communities of Ukraine is highlighted by indicators of 14 out of 17 CSD, therefore it is a mandatory condition for the social and economic stability of the state, a guarantee of ensuring both national and food security in the conditions of the Russian-Ukrainian war. It is a prerequisite for the successful adaptation of the inhabitants of rural communities to the new war realities of today, and a necessary element of post-war recovery, which in turn will serve as an incentive for the return and employment of the population that left their places of permanent residence at the beginning of the war. The implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the life of rural communities of Ukraine will contribute to the strengthening of their economic stability, the development of full-fledged infrastructural support, social well-being and the formation of ecological sustainability of rural areas.

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