

THE INFLUENCE OF THE GREEN ECONOMY ON THE SUSTAINABILITY AND SECURITY OF THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT

П.М. КОБЕЛЬ

*Научный руководитель – И.В. Ивашкевич
Белорусский государственный экономический университет
Минск, Беларусь*

Today's world faces serious challenges related to climate change, pollution and depletion of natural resources. One way to combat these problems is to develop a green economy, which aims to achieve sustainable development and environmental protection. In this article I want to look at how the green economy affects the sustainability and security of the urban environment.

The green economy involves a transition to the production and consumption of goods and services that do not harm the environment. This means using renewable energy sources, reducing emissions of harmful substances, increasing energy efficiency, etc. In cities where the concentration of population and industry is particularly high, the introduction of green technologies and practices can have a significant impact on the environment.

Incorporating green technologies into city infrastructure helps reduce the environmental impact of city systems. For example, the introduction of solar panels, energy-efficient heating and cooling systems, and the use of renewable energy in manufacturing plants and households helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve atmospheric quality. In addition, the development of green spaces and the protection of natural areas in the city improves recreational facilities, creates opportunities for fitness and sports, and increases the level of satisfaction of city residents.

A green economy helps reduce air and water pollution. Using renewable energy sources such as solar and wind energy helps reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and other pollutants. In addition, through the introduction of new technologies for wastewater treatment and waste disposal, the quality of water resources can be significantly improved.

The green economy contributes to the creation of a healthy and safe urban environment for residents. Reducing emissions of harmful substances into the atmosphere leads to a decrease in air pollution, which has a positive effect on the health of city residents. Also, thanks to the development of green technologies and infrastructure, cities are becoming more comfortable to live in, for example, through the creation of parks, squares, bicycle paths and pedestrian zones.

The green economy helps to increase the resilience of the urban environment to climate change and natural disasters. Using renewable energy helps reduce dependence on fossil resources, making cities less vulnerable to fluctuating energy prices. In addition, the creation of green spaces and the protection of natural resources helps to preserve biodiversity and maintain ecological balance.

The development of a green economy also helps reduce the vulnerability of cities to environmental disasters such as floods, droughts, and hurricanes. Investments in infrastructure and environmental solutions help strengthen a city's defense systems and make it resilient to natural disasters.

The influence of the green economy manifested through the introduction of sustainable urban planning principles. Urban planning within a green economy takes into account the needs of society, natural ecosystems and future generations. This could include creating public spaces, developing public transport, creating green spaces and parks, and improving the energy efficiency of buildings, which helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve climate conditions in cities.

We can conclude that the green economy has a significant impact on the sustainability and security of the urban environment. The introduction of green technologies and practices helps reduce environmental pollution, create a healthy and safe urban environment for residents, and increase the resilience of urban infrastructure to climate change and natural disasters. Therefore, the development of a green economy should be considered as one of the key tools for ensuring sustainable urban development and environmental protection. Overall, the green economy has a positive impact on the sustainability and security of the urban environment. It stimulates economic development, helps reduce negative environmental impacts, and strengthens urban systems, making them more resilient to various challenges and threats. This allows cities to become more viable, convenient places to live and develop further.