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**Development of state policy  
to ensure the ecological well-being of territories and the population**

5.2.6. Management

**ANNOTATION**

dissertations for the degree of candidate of economic sciences

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**Relevance of the research topic.** In modern geopolitical conditions, the formation of a stable and technologically sovereign economy of the Russian Federation requires a transition from a model based on the exploitation of natural resources to a model that generates high added value through the production of world-class innovative products. Sanctions pressure and structural changes in global markets actualize not only the need for import substitution, but also the strategic task of advancing development in promising technological niches determined by the global ESG agenda. At the same time, the intensification of innovation activities should be inextricably linked to a comprehensive assessment and minimization of climate, environmental and social risks, which requires the development of new sustainability management tools at the company, regional, and national levels. The national development Goals of Russia until 2030 and for the future until 2036, including technological leadership and environmental well-being, set a clear vector of state policy. In modern Russia, there is an intensification of efforts to develop public policy and develop appropriate tools to ensure the environmental well-being of territories and populations. Despite the existence of a wide range of regulatory documents regulating the environmental safety of projects, a unified approach to assessing the effectiveness of public administration in the field of environmental development of territories has not yet been established at the legislative level. This gap makes it urgent to develop a conceptual framework for solving this problem. At the same time, the degradation of natural ecosystems leads to the loss of their stability and negative transformation of the human environment at the global and local levels, which is aggravated by direct anthropogenic impact, in particular, carbon emissions from the burning of fossil fuels. It should be noted that the complexity of the mechanisms of biotic regulation of the environment exceeds the complexity of the organization of modern civilization by several orders of magnitude.

Environmental well-being is an integral attribute of the quality of life, which forms an environment that ensures satisfaction and interest in the territory of permanent residence by both the local population, business structures, and external

stakeholders. In scientific terms, this topic is of particular importance, since the integration of socio-economic and environmental aspects into public policy makes it possible to form balanced models of territorial development that ensure the long-term security and well-being of the population. This concept is confirmed by the targets of the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation "On the National Development Goals of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2030 and for the future up to 2036," which reflects the need to ensure environmental well-being, comfort and safety. The main factors in ensuring health are clean water and air, a favorable environmental environment, and an acceptable environment, which ultimately determine the conditions of human existence. In this regard, the importance of the environmental factor cannot be overestimated – it creates the conditions for social development and the quality of life of the population, which is especially important for Russian territories<sup>1</sup>.

The main factors in ensuring health are clean water and air, a favorable environmental environment, and an acceptable environment, which ultimately determine the conditions of human existence. In this regard, the importance of the environmental factor cannot be overestimated – it creates the conditions for social development and the quality of life of the population, which is especially important for Russian territories. During an address to the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on February 29, 2024, Russian President Vladimir Putin outlined the priority of solving environmental problems. A twofold reduction in harmful emissions into the atmosphere and a reduction in pollution of the country's main waterways were proposed as key measures<sup>2</sup>.

Environmental development is currently a priority in the transformation of socio-economic systems based on the harmonization of society and nature in the context of the formation of a new quality of economic growth aimed at improving

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<sup>1</sup> Decree on the National Development Goals of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2030 and for the future up to 2036 [Electronic resource] Access mode: <http://www.kremlin.ru/acts/news/73986?erid=2SDnjc45hpG> (date of request: 01.01.2024).

<sup>2</sup> The official website of the Vedomosti newspaper [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://www.vedomosti.ru/society/articles/2024/03/01/1023138-kakie-tseli-postavit-putin-v-sfereekologii> (date of request: 01.01.2024).

the standard and quality of life of the population in the country. Despite the fact that public authorities are implementing various measures to ensure environmental safety and environmental protection, there is a high level of environmental tension in the country. In this regard, it becomes necessary to form a new state policy that takes into account the principles of greening. To achieve environmental well-being, it is advisable to create a safe and healthy ecological environment based on the principles of greening, develop state policy in the field of environmental safety, and organize and conduct more effective environmental activities of business structures. In addition, the relevance is due to global trends in climate change, environmental degradation and the need for Russia to adapt to new conditions. Within the framework of scientific research, it is important to identify the interrelationships between the interests of public authorities, business structures, and society from the perspective of environmental, social, and economic interests, identify optimal models of interaction, and develop recommendations for their implementation. Today, there is an objective need to transform the policy implemented by public authorities, it is necessary to ensure its effectiveness, taking into account the consideration of the environmental component, which confirms the need to move to the development and implementation of policies that take into account the interests of the population, business entities and authorities, as well as ensure the harmonious development of all subsystems of the national economy. The study of state policy and its development to ensure the ecological well-being of territories and the population is an urgent scientific task aimed at forming theoretical foundations and practical recommendations that ensure the long-term environmental stability of territories and the livelihoods of the population.

**The degree of scientific elaboration of the problem.** The study of modern and strategic aspects of economic growth in the scientific literature demonstrates a steady trend towards its consideration in inextricable connection with issues of social well-being and environmental stability. This interdisciplinary approach is reflected in the modern concept of sustainable development, the theoretical and methodological foundations of which were laid in the works of a number of foreign

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researchers, including E. Barbier, G.H. Brundtland, D. Meadows, A. Peccei, D. Pierce and others.

The theoretical and methodological aspects of the concept of sustainable development are reflected in the works of a number of Russian researchers, including Moiseev N.N., Kondratiev K.Ya., Vernadsky V.I., Kasimov N.S., Khachaturov T.S., Yushmanov V.V., Gvishiani D.M., Ugolnitsky G.A., Agafonov N.T., Mazurov Yu.L., Gorshkov V.G., Losev K.S. and others. The issues related to the analysis of the environmental management system from the perspective of its formation and development are the subject of research by scientists from various fields of knowledge.

Thus, the scientific works of such scientists as Abbas J., Sağsan M., Badylevich R.V., Hilson A.E., Tekin M., Derya Ö., Aymen K. are the foundation for the development of environmental policy issues. and others . The concept of sustainable development from the perspective of environmental safety and rational use of natural resources at the state level has found its theoretical justification in the research of such scientists as V.I. Danilov-Danilyan, V.M. Kotlyakov, D.S. Lvov, A.D. Ursul and others.

Their work focuses on the analysis of the interdependence of social, economic and environmental components of development. The scientific works of Hsu C.W., Hu A.H., Barnett M.L., Henriques I., Husted B.W., Song H., Yu K., Zhang S. are devoted to the study of the essence of the ecological function of the state. and others.

The problems of forming a state policy aimed at ensuring environmental well-being are reflected in the scientific works of a number of domestic researchers: Kasimov N.S., Baburin S.N., Voitolovsky N.V., Bezdudnoy A.G., Losev K.S., Piskulova N.A., Gorshkov V.G., Krapivin V.F., Bobylev S.N., Lexina V.N., Gadzhieva Yu.A., Moiseeva N.N., Kondratieva K.Ya., Porfirieva B.N., Tatarikina A.I., Yasina E.S. Bansah K.J., Mensah A.K., Ruiz-Blanco S., Romero S., Fernandez-Feijoo B., Singh S.K., Gaur S.S. and others.

Despite the existence of a wide range of studies on the issue under consideration, there is currently an urgent need to develop and clarify the foundations for the development and implementation of public policies to ensure environmental well-being, as well as the formation of effective approaches to a comprehensive assessment of its effectiveness. Today, many theoretical and methodological issues of public policy development, taking into account the environmental factor, are controversial. The high relevance and insufficient elaboration of these problems indicates the need for further research in the field of public policy development to ensure the environmental well-being of territories and populations.

**The object of the dissertation research** is the state policy for ensuring the ecological well-being of territories and the population.

**The subject** of the research is organizational and managerial relations and the processes of developing state policy to ensure the environmental well-being of territories and the population.

**The purpose of the dissertation research** is to study the content of state policy in the field of environmental protection and to develop methodological recommendations for its development to ensure the ecological well-being of territories and the population.

To achieve this goal, the following tasks were solved in the **study**:

- to clarify the concept of "public policy for ensuring environmental well-being" and to detail the conceptual foundations of public policy from the perspective of its subjects, objects, goals, and objectives; to systematize methods and tools in terms of scope in the hierarchy of public management decisions;

- to develop a methodological approach to the application of public-private partnership mechanisms in order to implement state policy to ensure the environmental well-being of territories and the population;

- to propose an organizational and managerial mechanism for the creation of eco-industrial parks as an environment for the implementation of public-private

partnership in solving the tasks of state environmental policy to ensure environmental well-being;

- to develop a step-by-step algorithm for evaluating the effectiveness of public policy to ensure environmental well-being.

**The theoretical and methodological basis of the study** was the scientific works of foreign and domestic scientists, practitioners, revealing the theory and methodology of the formation and development of organizational culture, the specifics of its management in the context of public policy, its features in relation to the field of ecology; practical foreign and domestic aspects, as well as modern methods and tools for the implementation of public policy to ensure environmental well-being. General scientific research methods, quantitative methods, evaluation of statistical information, as well as methods of system analysis, expert assessments and other methods of economic research were used to study state policy in the field of ecology.

**The research information base** of the study consisted of scientific papers on the issues under study, materials from the official websites of the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation, the Federal State Statistics Service and its territorial bodies and departments, data contained in the annual state reports "On the state and Protection of the Environment of the Russian Federation", reference and analytical materials, Internet resources, scientific and practical seminars and conferences of various levels.

**Compliance of the dissertation with the Passport of the scientific specialty.** The work has been completed in accordance with the specialty passport 5.2.6 Management and corresponds to the research directions of clause 8. State management of socio-economic processes. State policy, mechanisms and methods of its development and implementation in various historical and country conditions; 13. Corporate social responsibility. Social and environmental responsibility of business. Managing the sustainable development of an organization.

### **Scientific results obtained by the author personally:**

- the concept of "state policy for ensuring environmental well-being" has been clarified, which, from the author's point of view, is considered as a type of state policy that contributes to the socio-economic development of the country, taking into account the environmental factor and stimulating the ecological modernization of the economy. The basis of modern organizational and managerial mechanisms for managing the sustainable development of territories should be government management decisions based on the principles of flexibility, adaptability, and the involvement of key stakeholders in organizational and administrative measures to enhance environmentally oriented investment and innovation processes. From the author's point of view, environmental well-being is a key indicator of the effectiveness of public policy, characterized by: high environmental quality (compliance of natural components with sanitary, hygienic, technical and recreational standards, absence of dangerous pollution and degradation of ecosystems); protection of vital environmental interests (ensuring human rights to a favorable environment, conservation of biodiversity and natural resources for current and future generations); harmony regarding the directions and rates of development of territories (a balance of economic, social and environmental priorities in spatial planning, eliminating the outstripping anthropogenic load on natural systems). The conceptual foundations of public policy are detailed from the perspective of its subjects, objects, goals, and objectives. Methods and tools are systematized in terms of the scope and hierarchy of government management decisions;

- a methodological approach to the application of public-private partnership mechanisms has been developed in order to implement state policy to ensure the environmental well-being of territories and populations, based on the work of the Foundation for a New Environmental Policy, a new institutional structure with an economic rationale. The Fund's functionality will expand the scope of scientific research in the field of climate transformation, emissions management, collection and waste of production and consumption; the possibilities of state regulation of

the selection and support of environmental projects and programs. The Foundation's work is based on the coherence of the interests of the population, business representatives, public and scientific organizations and the state using digital platforms and is aimed at increasing the client-centricity and managerial responsibility of authorities for the implementation of tasks for the environmental modernization of the economy;

- an organizational and managerial mechanism for the creation of eco-industrial parks as an environment for the implementation of public-private partnership in solving the tasks of state environmental policy to ensure environmental well-being is proposed. The author's mechanism is based on a comprehensive analysis aimed at identifying and systematizing key institutional conditions and factors that form the investment attractiveness of an eco-industrial park for potential residents. The highlighted parameters include not only traditional economic incentives, but also specific environmental, infrastructural and regulatory aspects that determine the long-term sustainability and competitiveness of enterprises within a symbiotic cluster and contribute to the formation of the foundations for the safe development of territories, stimulating the greening of the economy and the development of corporate environmental responsibility of business. The ecological and economic assessment of the direct and indirect benefits of the proposed management mechanism proves the financial feasibility of "green" projects based on the principles of public-private partnership; improving the environment, increasing GRP, reducing population outflow; increasing the prospects for entering new markets and reducing the carbon footprint for business structures;

- a step-by-step algorithm for assessing the effectiveness of public policy to ensure environmental well-being is proposed, as the degree to which the targets for sustainable development of territories are achieved, which is expressed in the positive dynamics of the integral index of environmental well-being and its proposed components. The author's approach is based on the calculation of indices of anthropogenic load, environmental quality and socio-economic responsibility,

followed by the definition of an integral index of environmental well-being, as well as the identification and analysis of the mechanism of formation of key success factors of environmental projects., which is based on the use of the mathematical apparatus of the hierarchy analysis method and allows, based on the principles of synthesis and construction of the Pareto diagram, to rank the key success factors of environmentally oriented programs / projects and identify those that are of priority importance for ensuring environmental well-being.

The application of the proposed approach will allow the authorities to make managerial decisions that ensure a balance between anthropogenic pressure, environmental quality and socio-economic living conditions of the population for the sustainable development of territories in the long term.

**The reliability and validity of the research results** is confirmed by a detailed analysis of scientific literature, a sufficient amount of representative statistical information and an assessment of practical experience in the formation and development of public policy in the field of ecology, theory and methodology of scientific knowledge, consistent proof and logical presentation of hypotheses, qualified application of techniques and methods, approbation of author's developments at scientific conferences of national and international levels, in the form of scientific publications in peer-reviewed publications, the implementation of a number of recommendations in the practical activities of public authorities.

**Theoretical and practical significance of the dissertation research.** The theoretical significance of the research consists in the development of theoretical provisions in terms of clarifying the essence of state policy and its role in ensuring environmental well-being, the development of methodological approaches to improving methods and tools of state environmental management, taking into account the stimulation of environmental modernization of the economy. The practical significance of the research lies in the development and the possibility for authorities and all stakeholders to apply a methodological approach to the implementation of environmental projects based on the principles of public-private partnership and the development of strategic forms of cooperation between

stakeholders in the format of eco-industrial parks. The proposed directions for improving the work of government authorities and the developed formats for consolidating the efforts of government structures, business entities and the public in order to green policy will allow a comprehensive approach to ensuring the environmental well-being of territories and the population. The practical significance of the research results lies in the fact that they have been tested on the materials of the state authorities of the Moscow and Orel regions and brought to specific recommendations for the development of state policy to ensure the environmental well-being of territories and the population. Certain provisions and conclusions of the study can be used in the educational process when teaching higher school subjects: "Public Administration", "Public-private Partnership", as well as in the development of advanced training and retraining courses for management personnel.

**Approbation of research results.** The results of the dissertation research were discussed and approved at international, All-Russian, interregional university scientific and practical conferences in 2024-2025: XI All-Russian Scientific and Practical Conference (Vladimir, November 21, 2024) "Economics in the socio-cultural space of modernity: problems, solutions, forecasts"; International Scientific and Practical Conference (Voronezh, September 02, 2025) "Breakthrough scientific research: problems, limits and opportunities"; XIII International Scientific and Practical Conference (Moscow Orekhovo-Zuyevo, October 03, 2025) "Innovative development of socio-economic systems: conditions, results and opportunities"; The Thirteenth All-Russian Scientific and practical Conference with international participation (Yekaterinburg, October 20-21, 2025) "Actual problems of economics and management"; International Scientific and Practical Conference (Tomsk, October 19-21 November 2025) XIV Economic readings "Human Well-being and security".

**Publications.** The main results of the dissertation research were published in 11 scientific papers with a total volume of 18,75 pp have been published (the author's contribution is 3,65 pp), including 8 articles published in leading peer-reviewed journals recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation. The results presented in the thesis and submitted for defense, reflected in scientific publications, were obtained by the author independently.

**Structure and content of the dissertation.** The dissertation work consists of an introduction, 3 chapters, a conclusion, includes 25 tables, 45 figures, 1 appendices and 220 bibliographic sources.