

The Main Factors of Socio-Ecological-Economic Stability and Development of Industrial Enterprises

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Abstract: This article explores the problems of sustainable economic development of modern industrial enterprises, analyzed and systematized factors of sustainable development of enterprises, proposed classification of social, ecological and economic sustainability of enterprises, depending on the influencing factors of sustainable development.

Key words: Development • Enterprise • Sustainability • Sustainable growth • Economic stability • A factor concept

INTRODUCTION

The principles of sustainable development, which should be displayed in the concept of sustainable development of any country, territory, region or enterprise [1], suggest abandonment of the practice of orientation process of development of traditional economic indicators, in particular on the rate and volume of growth of the gross domestic product. There is a need to provide as a result of not only the achievement of certain economic changes, but also the economic stability and sustainability. Focus on the profit maximization objective can no longer be regarded as the main driving force of development - development should be carried out taking into account the mandatory except, of course, economic and even social and environmental factors. This applies both to the development of society in general and the development of the economies of individual countries and economic enterprises forming potential of the economy of each country.

Besides in the modern world became an urgent need for the progressive replacement of non-renewable resources, which are used for industrial purposes, renewable - a task in which the most important role is paid to science in the process of transition to sustainable development.

The solution of the above problems - a rather difficult task, since it is based on the awareness of environmental dangers and profound changes in the system of values, as in the whole of society and every individual and economic entity. The purpose of this paper is to study the factors that affect the economic sustainability and development of modern enterprises in the context of updating the concept of sustainable development.

In the sustainable development of enterprises, it is necessary to establish a set of factors that affect its security, including proposed to determine [3]:

- Factors that influence the social dimension of sustainable development of enterprises.
- Factors that influence the environmental component of sustainable development of enterprises.
- Factors that affect the economic component of sustainable development of enterprises.

Market approach to the analysis of factors of sustainable growth

Based on a market approach to the analysis of functioning of the economy, namely, assuming that resources market system of socio-economic relations that provide distribution, use and recreation of production resources on the basis of their sale [4], we can make a

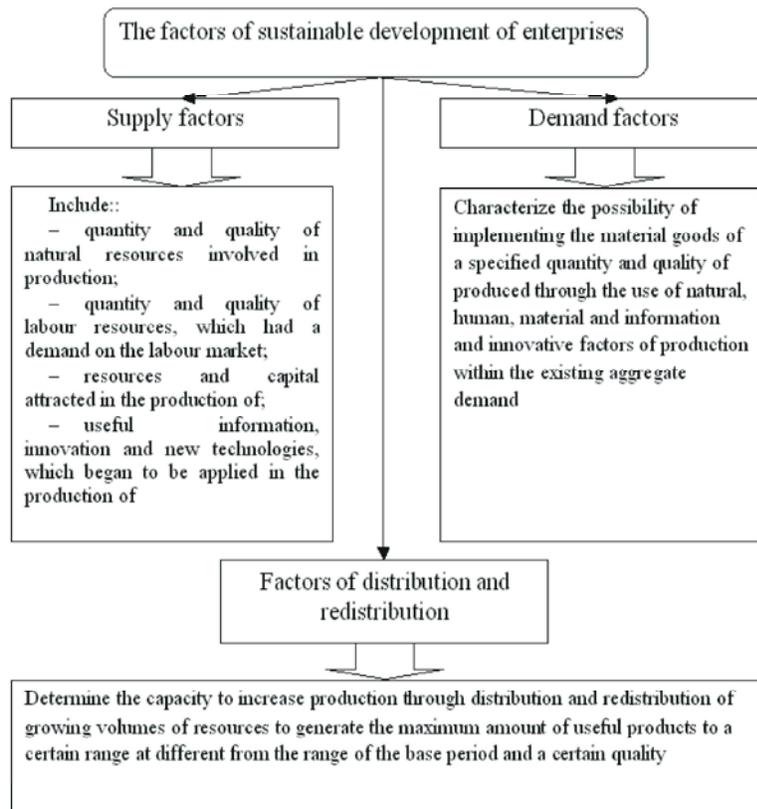


Fig. 1:

crucial assumption that the resource becomes a factor of production in the same moment in time, when the fact of his purchase. Based on this assumption analyze growth factors, which are formed endogenously internal market mechanisms and instruments.

Although the needs are met directly as created by people and available natural resources, but the potential for permanent needs are only due to the presence in the state of individual resources. The rate of economic growth, the quality is fully established growth factors, that is, funds raised in production.

According to the authors of this article, the approach to the analysis of factors of sustainable growth requires a system of classification of factors on the basis of market categories, these factors can be differentiated into three groups (Fig. 1) [5]:

Classification of Factors of Sustainable Development of Industrial Enterprises:

- Supply factors;
- Demand factors;
- Factors of distribution and redistribution.

That supply factors determine the potential for economic growth. But we should distinguish between the ability to grow and real growth, balanced, as one of the characteristics of sustainable development, which are two other important groups of factors (demand, factors of distribution and redistribution).

Note that the supply and demand factors are interrelated. For example, unemployment slows the rate of capital accumulation reduces the flow of investment and slowing the production. Conversely, low rates of investment can be a major cause of unemployment [6].

Economic Theory and Factors of Production: While researching the problem of typology of factors of sustainable development of the enterprises of the author considers it important to refer to the economic theory, which is traditionally distinguishes three groups of factors of production [7]: natural, labour, capital. Authors on the basis of research works on sustainable development, considers necessary to Supplement this list of factors as follows: innovation and management, information, ecology (Table 1).

Table 1: Typology of factors of sustainable development of enterprises in accordance with groups of factors of production

The factors of sustainable development	The main indicators used to measure	Performance indicators of the respective factor	Ways of achieving sustainable development at the appropriate factor (example)
Natural	The volume of resources used	Resource intensity products	Reengineering program to improve resource efficiency
Labor	The number of employed	Labor productivity	Improving education, health, labor
Capital	The cost of debt capital	Return on capital employed	Improving the organization of production
Innovation and management	The cost of new equipment, technology, including advanced technology business	Efficiency of production	The development of research, innovation in the production
Information	The cost of information systems and software	The speed of innovation-based information systems	Improvement of enterprise information systems, the development of communication, sharing knowledge and experience
Ecology	Amount of emissions in atmosphere	Dynamics of environmental pollution	The introduction of resource-saving programs, improving resource efficiency, limiting the negative impact on the environment

Natural factors - a collection of natural resources (land, energy, non-energy resources, water, air, etc.) involved in the production process.

Labor - conscious human activities aimed at creating the necessary to meet personal and social needs, material and spiritual benefits, as well as other activities predefined social needs. It is believed that the process of labor is the consumption of labor, as well as the development and improvement of the person due to the accumulation of knowledge, experience, skills. The more skilled labor rights, the higher its capital and therefore the income from this capital.

Capital form the durable goods intended for the production of other goods (material and financial resources in the factors of production), their technical condition is constantly being improved, which in turn affects the overall efficiency of the production process and its feasibility.

In modern conditions is of great importance fourth factor - a factor of innovation and management, which is a particular form of human capital, the foundation of which is the use of intellectual ability, ingenuity and taking into account the risk to the organization of production and is the coordination and combining all the other factors of production in order to create goods and services [8].

From the perspective of sustainable development the authors identify factors of sustainable development, as information and ecology, describing how the current trends of society's transition from post-industrial to the information, as well as an important component of sustainable development is defined by the concept of sustainable development - the environment.

Thus, the three basic components of sustainable (social, ecological and economic) development

characterized by the following factors for sustainable development:

- "Social" development - labor;
- "ecological" development - natural factors and ecology;
- "Economic" development - capital, innovation and management information.

Classification of the Economic Stability of the Enterprises: The key to survival and the basis for the stability condition of the company is its stability, which is affected by various factors: the position of the company in the financial market, the production of quality products that are in demand, the potential of the enterprise in business cooperation, the degree of dependence on foreign creditors and investors, the presence of insolvent creditors efficiency business and financial operations, etc. [9].

Constant factors of economic development of the enterprise is also a range of threats and opportunities of the external and internal environment. The important parameters are: the political situation, the rational use of natural resources of the production potential of the company, the results of market reform of property relations, working conditions and living environment of the population, environmental safety premises. Such a variety of factors makes it necessary to differentiate the economic sustainability of the enterprise by type (Fig. 2, using materials [10]).

Features of the study factors for sustainable development of the industrial enterprises.

The factors of sustainable development of industrial enterprise, according to the authors of this article should be read in such aggregated areas:

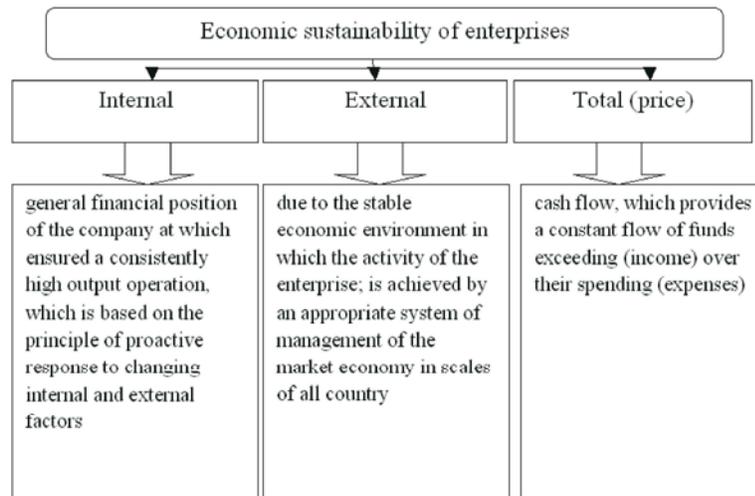


Fig. 2: Classification of economic stability of the enterprises, depending on the influencing factors

- Global conditions (state of the world economy, globalization of the economy, external threats, participation in transboundary and international cooperation, regional integrations) [11];
- Physical capital (quantity and quality of the land, the amount, structure, condition and efficiency of the fixed assets and the like);
- Human capital (population size and structure, the structure of employment, cultural and professional driven population);
- Financial resources of the enterprise;
- The perfection of market relations (uneven concentration, market infrastructure, the level of privatization, state regulation);
- Non-economic factors (political, socio-cultural environment).
- Opportunities business owners make use of the competitive advantages of the existing resource potential and regulatory environment to implement this or that type of intensive economic reproduction and achieve on this basis a high level of efficiency and, ultimately, sustainable economic development.

CONCLUSION

Sustainable development, as well as the competitiveness of the country, is a result of constant interaction of all subjects of economic relations in the country. Therefore, the study of these economic categories should include the analysis of all factors that affect the formation of conditions for sustainable economic development of the country at all stages of extended reproduction and at all levels of competition, namely, businesses, industries, forms of economic activity, the economy in General.

This article analyzes and systematizes the factors of sustainable development of the industrial enterprises with a position on the market approach and from the perspective of economic theory; classification of economic stability of enterprises depending on the factors affecting the sustainable development.

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The process of sustainable economic development, as well as the level of competitiveness of the national economy depends on such groups of factors at the macro-level [12]:

- Level ensuring the economy of the natural, human, industrial, informational and other resources;
- Degree of effectiveness of implementation of the state demographic, investment, innovation and regulatory policy, thanks to which the country is optimized demographic structure of the population and creates a regulatory environment that encourages business to function effectively and other countries and enterprises to invest in promising sectors of the national economy;

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