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CONSIDERING ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS IN ENSURING THE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF THE BUSINESS SYSTEM

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Abstract: In this paper developed basic requirements for the systematic ecological management of business entities in ensuring the economic security of the business system by learning problems taking into account environmental factors. Offered main measures of economic and social stimulation of ecological management of business entities. Developed mechanism of coordinating socio-economic impact of systemic management with the interests of small business and environmental protection, ensuring its sustainable and secure development.

Keywords: entrepreneurship, small business, management, environmental factors, environmental management, structural management, environment, economic security.

Introduction. The share of small business and private entrepreneurship (SBPE) is growing in gross domestic product (GDP) of developed, especially fast-growing countries, additionally entrepreneurship is growing even faster than GDP. High growth rates of GDP, as well as SBPE directly related to the high consumption of various resources, including environmental resources, the need to use these resources efficiently and without harming the environment, requires the improvement of environmental management system in business.

Although socio-economic production, which is moving to an innovative direction, is now sharply shifting from resource-intensive to resource-efficient, the issues of saving resources, protecting the environment and expanding the production of environmentally friendly products are not in demand yet.
This is because most of the corporate, transnational corporations trying to make more profit, make little effort to produce high-quality goods by rapidly introducing waste-free technologies without saving resources, polluting the environment with harmful and toxic wastes, low-waste and high-value environmental protection without strict respect to environmental and sanitary regulations. If a certain part of received income directed to the widespread introduction of such resource-saving, innovative technologies, they can achieve a sharp reduction in the cost of production, social production in general.

For this effectiveness in terms of the total cost of production is not enough, but also in terms of inefficient use of natural resources and low environmental friendliness, as well as social and economic losses based on the production of low quality products. But the use of more expensive resource-saving technologies and the production of more environmentally friendly products would be economically and environmentally substantiated.

**Literature review.** Considering environmental factors in ensuring the economic security of business system has been a key research topic beyond the researchers. Several authors conducted a research on this topic such as Azarskaya, M.A., Pozdeev, V.L. Enterprise’s who learned economic security: accounting-analytic provision: [1], Bibarsov, R.K., Khokholova, I.G., Okladnikova, R.D. studied conceptual mechanism of innovation project management [2], Doschanov T.D. conducted research on ecological and economic problems of chemicalization of the agro-industrial complex in the Uzbek SSR [3]. As well as learned the impact of environmental factors on the small business economy, the scientific and methodological basis of their assessment [4]. Epifanova, T., Romanenko, N., Mosienko, T., Skvortsova, T. and Kupchinskiy, A. studied modernization of institutional environment of entrepreneurship in Russia for development of innovation initiative in small business structures [5]. Golovanova, N.B. learned developing approaches to the assessment of economic security of business entity [6], Gusev A.A., Doschanov T.D. studied some problems of optimization of agricultural production taking into account environmental pollution from chemicalization [7], Illiashenko, O. conducted research on methodological principles
of formation and functioning of mechanisms of the system of economic security of the enterprise [8], Kharenkov. S.A. learned the role and place of economic security by designing the strategy of enterprise’s development [9], Krasnoshek, A.A., Dinets, D.A. studied modern aspects of analyzing and assessing enterprise’s economic security [10], Kovda V.A., Sokolov M.S. learned problems of soil cover protection from biocide pollution [11], Lemeshev M.Ya. studied the development of the agro-industrial complex and protection of natural environment [12], methods and models of environmental quality management [13]. Melnik L.G. conducted research on accounting environmental indicators in solving economic problems [14], Odyntsov, A. learned economic and information security of entrepreneurship [15], Rudnichenko, Ye. Studied influence of subjects of customs regulation on the system of economic security of the enterprise [16], Lyasnikov, V.N., Frolova, E.E., Mamedov, A.A., Zinkovskii, B.S., Voikova, A.N. studied role of venture capital financing as a mechanism for impelling innovation activity [17]. Pavlov, A.Yu., Botava, V.N. learned economic security of business processes within the term of implementing the conception of sustainable development [18], Pozdeev, V.L. analyzed system of economic security [19]

**Research methodology.** In the research used empirical and theoretical methods, data collection and processing, comparative analysis, logical analysis, structural analysis, statistical analysis.

**Analysis and results.** It is no secret that high corporate profit that a group of companies receive today are due to insufficient resources and lack of use of modern technologies, which do not fully take into account the harmful and toxic substances released into the environment, biosphere components and socio-economic harm to humans.

This was particularly the case during the former Soviet era, when cotton grown in Uzbekistan based on severe environmental and social consequences, with the intensive use of agrochemicals to produce high yields due to the monopoly of agriculture. Because the widespread use of mineral fertilizers, pesticides in high doses has led to damage to the environment and its components, land, water, air, crops,
especially the population. The value of cotton and cotton products should be assessed not only in terms of their producers, but also in terms of socio-economic outcome in society.

That is, the importance of calculating socio-economic efficiency by adding the natural costs of non-compliance with technological, environmental, sanitary-hygienic, and other important requirements in production to the social costs of society reflected in the scientific approaches of a number of economists-ecologists of that time. Given the high share of SBPE, one of the main factors of national economic development, it is theoretically, scientifically and methodologically correct to assess the importance of this factor in its development through the above economic, environmental and social efficiency.

In turn, the basis for the socio-economic assessment of the development of the SBPE is, first of all, a management system based on environmental principles. Based on environmental norms, rules and principles, of course, economic, more precisely socio-economic mechanism.

Such a mechanism includes economic incentives, which are the primary support and means of implementing environmental requirements.

Accordingly, the main requirements and principles of economic incentives presented in the following diagram (Chart-1).

Approaches to the economic research of entrepreneurial activity of course, consist of structural, interrelated economic, environmental and social aspects. The organization of this systematic management of business, in turn, must meet a number of requirements.

The requirements of the ecological approach to entrepreneurship include the explanation and application of the necessary quantitative and qualitative indicators, large-scale industrial, raw material processing enterprises, transport, agriculture, etc., which emit large amounts of various harmful and toxic wastes to the environment in the real economy will need to improve on the basis of modern requirements based on hygiene standards.

Chart 1
In particular, taking into account growing the number of small businesses, volume of various products and goods they produce, as well as the fact that these entities operate not only in certain industrial areas but also in cultural and residential areas need to introduce environmental management, that is necessary to develop and improve economic and social measures (Chart-2).

**Chart 2**

**The main economic and social incentives for environmental management of entrepreneurship**

- Granting tax benefit
- Granting credit concessions
- Tax exemption for manufacturers of special equipment and products and medicines for the population in need of social and medical protection
- Providing soft loans to companies that have introduced low-waste and non-waste technologies in the production of environmentally friendly products for waste reduction
- Reduction of waste disposal fees due to the reduction of waste emissions into the environment using new innovative technologies
- Introduction of accelerated depreciation rates for vehicles due to the introduction of new modern technologies in production of environmentally friendly products
- Introduction of ecological excise taxes and levies to cover losses incurred during the production and consumption of pure ecological products and their consumption
- Application of incentive assessments and premiums for new and pure environmentally friendly products
- For enterprises engaged in the production of new and pure environmental products, they receive financial support from regional, central environmental funds, etc. in order to reduce land rent, real estate payments.
In general, environmental management of business requires efficient use of resources and regulation of harmful and toxic wastes of environmental production with environmental standards and introduction of low-waste and non-waste technologies, as well as economic incentives for the production ecological clean products and their environmental and sanitary-hygienic system management based on socio-economic measures that meet the requirements.

**Discussion.** The socio-economic effect of systemic management based on coordination of environmental protection in the interests of small business, development and implementation of mechanisms to ensure its sustainable and safe development, primarily through the implementation of the following environmental measures:

- introduction of economic and social responsibility by small businesses ranging from efficient use of resources, raw materials and disposing of their waste on the responsibility for the production process of finished goods;
- Wide introduction of innovative technologies that save resources and operate without waste in production, as well as encourage the processing and disposal of collected waste at the enterprise;
- Strict adherence to national and international environmental standards aimed at protecting the environment in production activities and regularly monitoring them;
- to consider the creation of environmentally friendly and clean products in production as a priority economic and social direction, as well as fully support and encourage the production of these products;
- Wide application of ecological audit, ecological management, ecological expertise, ecological certification and marking of products in small business enterprises, support development of ecological entrepreneurship and social entrepreneurship, ecological cooperation and partnership, etc.

**Conclusion.** Based on the results of the research we can conclude that taking into account environmental factors in ensuring the economic security of the business system is one of the important requirements of the day. In particular, the development
of environmental management, its basic economic and social incentives and the implementation of the practice will emerge as a solution to the problems in this area.

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