

## THE PROBLEM OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

**Abstract.** *Due to the rapid pace of industrialization and the use of environmental resources, the problem of using sustainable development indicators has become urgent. The main goal of measurement quality indicators for assessing sustainable development is the preservation of the ecosystem and ensuring life activity on the planet for further development. This goal is achieved through the assessment of a situation or event to predict the development of the situation and its potential consequences.*

**Key words:** indicators, environmental resources, ecosystems, sustainable development.

The quality of sustainable development indicators allows for assessing the impact of human activity on the environment and ecosystems. In the fast-growing industrialization and active use of environmental resources, this is determining the extent and nature of the impact on natural resources, biodiversity, and climate change. Quality indicators for sustainable development goals help to set goals and monitor progress in achieving environmental sustainability. Clear targets and indicators allow for prioritization and science-based decision-making to conserve natural resources and reduce negative environmental impacts. The system of indicators includes the systems of environmental and economic exchange. This system directly assesses environmental costs, such as soil depletion or water pollution, at all levels. It includes renewable and non-renewable resources, as well as environmental resources used at the national level. The “true savings” indicator is the rate of resource recovery and accumulation after a detailed survey of depletion and pollution.

Ukraine, like other UN member countries, joined the global process of achieving the goals of development. Each global goal was considered in terms of the specifics of national development, resulting in a national system that consists of 86 tasks. They were approved in 2019 by the Cabinet of Ministers as a framework for implementation monitoring. At the end of 2020, Ukraine presented the first Voluntary National Survey.

Thus, Ukraine has achieved progress in 15 of 17 indicators, with the biggest positive shift in poverty reduction and quality of education, with environmental indicators being the least improved. This calls for higher attention to the given issues.

**Conclusions.** The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development is widely used in the system of sustainable development indicators. The system ensures the integration of environmental issues into sectoral policies. This system of indicators works on the principle of the pressure-state-response model. The system works when human activity directly puts pressure on the environment and changes the amount of natural resources. Society, or the state, responds to this pressure by changing the environmental awareness and behavior of the public.