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## APPROACHES TO COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF INDICATORS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

**Abstract.** *Assessing the quality of sustainable development is a key step in ensuring a balance between economic growth, social justice and environmental sustainability. This paper examines complex approaches to quality assessment based on indicators of sustainable development, in particular, traditional economic indicators and integrated indices.*

**Keywords:** environmental sustainability, sustainable dedevelopment, quality of indicators, balance.

**Introduction.** In today's global world, achieving a balance between economic growth, social justice and environmental sustainability is extremely important. Assessing sustainable development requires a comprehensive approach that takes into account a variety of economic, social and environmental indicators.

**Methods and applications.** Modern techniques use different metrics to provide a comprehensive view. While traditional indicators such as GDP per capita mainly focus on economic aspects, they often neglect social and environmental aspects. Therefore, modern studies focus on inclusive evaluation methods, such as the Sustainable Development Index (SDI) or the Human Development Index (HDI) from the United Nations.

The Sustainable Development Index (SDI) and the Human Development Index (HDI) serve as comprehensive gauges of a nation's progress, encompassing economic, social, and environmental dimensions. These indices go beyond traditional economic metrics like GDP per capita, incorporating factors such as education, healthcare access, and carbon emissions. By considering a broader spectrum of indicators, they offer a deeper insight into the complexities of development.

The inclusion of education, healthcare, and environmental sustainability in the SDI underscores the intertwined nature of these elements with sustainable progress. It emphasizes the need for balanced development that fosters human well-being while safeguarding the planet's resources. Similarly, the HDI's focus on health, education, and income reflects a holistic understanding of human welfare, recognizing that prosperity extends beyond financial wealth to encompass quality of life and opportunities for advancement.

Key indicators of sustainable development include metrics such as environmental sustainability, access to education and health care, and greenhouse gas emissions. These indicators provide valuable insights into societal health and sustainability. Through comprehensive analysis, policymakers and stakeholders can effectively address global

issues. Therefore, the integration of various assessment methods is key to achieving the goals of sustainable development.

A comprehensive approach to quality assessment through sustainable development indicators is essential to obtain a nuanced understanding of development levels in specific regions or countries. Unlike traditional methods, which mainly focus on economic factors, this approach takes into account a wider range of economic, social and environmental indicators.

By including metrics such as education, access to health care, air and water quality, and the use of renewable energy sources, this approach provides a comprehensive picture of development. It contributes to the formulation of more effective sustainable development strategies that take into account current needs as well as future generations and environmental constraints.

Conclusions. In Abstract, this study highlights the importance of considering economic, social, and environmental factors in sustainable development. Utilizing tools like the Sustainable Development Index (SDI) and the Human Development Index (HDI) provides valuable insights into balanced policymaking. Moving forward, refining assessment methods is crucial for effective and equitable sustainable development strategies.

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