

Розділ III. СОЦІАЛЬНО-ГУМАНІТАРНІ ВИМІРИ СТАЛОГО РОЗВИТКУ СУСПІЛЬСТВА

UDK 316.42

Ricarda Rieger, UNDP Country Director in Ukraine

SOCIAL DIMENSIONS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Considering that most participants of the conference today are scientists, I would like to highlight, first of all, a theoretical background of contemporary social work and its further development.

The *sustainable development* concept assumes establishment of a balance between meeting the mankind's current needs and upholding the interests of future generations through harmonious achievement of 3 components:

- environment quality;
- ensuring healthy economy;
- meeting **people's needs**.

It is meeting **people's needs**, ensuring **their development** in healthy economy and in a quality and safe environment that can be called the social dimension of sustainable development.

Human development involves empowerment of people in terms of their opportunities and freedoms, provision of conditions that would allow people to live a long, healthy and productive life and take active part in shaping an equitable and sustainable development on our planet.

Provision of conditions for human development means overcoming the barriers and expediting the inclusion processes that expand people's opportunities and freedoms.

In 2000, the UN Millennium Summit was held where 189 nations of the world, including Ukraine, approved the UN Millennium Declaration that launched the process of the world community's achieving the targets specified for 2015 **in the areas where unevenness of human development appeared the most acute**. Ukraine set forth the following development goals to be achieved by 2015:

1. Reduce poverty.
2. Quality lifelong education.
3. Promote gender equality.
4. Reduce child mortality.
5. Improve maternal health.
6. Reduce and slow down the spread of HIV/AIDS and TB, and initiate a trend to decrease their scales.
7. Ensure environmental sustainability.

An important part in achieving these goals belongs exactly to social work, the main goal of which is to ensure overcoming social problems, and provide specific support to vulnerable populations and secure their **social inclusion**.

Social inclusion is a process that provides those at risk of poverty and social exclusion with the capabilities and resources necessary to take full part in economic, social and cultural life and to reach the living and well-being levels that correspond to normal standards in the society they are living in.

Social inclusion secures that people enjoy their fundamental **rights**.

In 2003, the UN suggested the concept of the UN Common Understanding on **Human Rights** Based Approach. This concept arises from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and nine underlying instruments such as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and

Cultural Rights, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, etc.

The Common **Understanding on Human Rights Based Approach rests upon the principles** of *equality and non-discrimination, participation and inclusion*.

To secure these principles, important objectives of social policy at the current stage include:

Ensuring equitable systems of social protection, pension provision, health care, and education by means of improving their adequacy and accessibility for all people regardless of their well-being, residence, sex, age, ethnicity, culture or disability.

Investments in human capital, including by using innovative technologies. Introduction of education, training and capacity development programmes to empower and strengthen capacity of vulnerable groups at first in labour market. Advancement in this direction will promote ensuring economic independence of vulnerable groups.

Securing access and inclusion by means of:

a. establishing accessible infrastructure and living space as well as goods and services for people with special needs (*persons with disabilities, elderly persons, and children*) using the principles of universal design and reasonable accommodation;

b. and establishing national / regional programmes to include the groups most at exclusion risk in the life of society (*homeless, residents of remote villages, low-income people, ex-prisoners, people older than 80, and others*).

The UN provides technical assistance to the Ukrainian government to ensure human development and pursue an efficient policy in this direction.

2008-2011 – UNDP/ ILO Project “Social Inclusion People with Disabilities”

2011-2013 – UNDP Project “Support to the Social Sector Reform”

2013-2014 UNDP/ ILO / UNICEF/ WHO ‘Promoting Mainstream Policies and Services for People with Disabilities’.

УДК 316.346.2-047.44(477.51)

Ю.Ф. Акименко, канд. психол. наук, доцент

Є.В. Бречко, студ.

Чернігівський державний технологічний університет, м. Чернігів, Україна

ДІЯЛЬНІСТЬ ГРОМАДСЬКИХ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЙ МІСТ ЧЕРНІГОВА І СЛАВУТИЧА ЩОДО ФОРМУВАННЯ ГЕНДЕРНО ЗБАЛАНСОВАНОГО СУСПІЛЬСТВА

Розглядаються головні цілі, завдання, особливості діяльності, проекти громадських організацій міст Чернігова та Славутича щодо розвитку гендерно збалансованого суспільства.

Ключові слова: *гендерна рівність, гендерно збалансоване суспільство, громадські організації, соціально-економічні проекти.*

Рассматриваются основные цели, задачи, особенности деятельности, проекты общественных организаций городов Чернигова и Славутича по развитию гендерно сбалансированного общества.

Ключевые слова: *гендерное равенство, гендерно сбалансированное общество, общественные организации, социально-экономические проекты.*

We consider the main goals, objectives, features activities, projects community organizations in Chernihiv and Slavutych to develop gender-balanced society.

Key words: *gender equality, gender-balanced society, social organizations, socio-economic projects.*

Молода українська держава проголосила своєю метою євроінтеграцію. Цієї мети неможливо досягти без долучення до європейських цінностей, забезпечення в суспільстві сучасних стандартів життя, у тому числі й у гендерній сфері.