

# **RESOURCE-SAVING PROBLEMS: WORLD EXPERIENCE AND KAZAKHSTAN**

**Ainur ONGDASH, World Economy at Al-Farabi kazakh national university, Kazakhstan**

**Zhuldyzay ZHORABAYEVA, Narxoz University, Kazakhstan**

**Bakytnur UTEYEV, University of international business, Kazakhstan**

**Mara GUBAIDULLINA, World Economy at Al-Farabi kazakh national university, Kazakhstan**

**Ernur ONGDASHULY, Al-Farabi kazakh national university, Kazakhstan**

## **ABSTRACT**

The basic principle of modern policy both on state, and on regional levels – to provide existence of globally competitive, innovative and effective policy concerning efficiency of use of resource potential of economy. In this regard experience of resource-saving policy in the developed countries which shows that in the field of economy of material raw material resources the long-term resource-saving policy is the cornerstone of positive results deserves attention. In article the main approaches to resource-saving as to a factor of increase in efficiency of social production in the conditions of ensuring sustainable development in Kazakhstan are defined. The concept of “green economy” which purpose of realization is preservation and restoration of the natural capital is considered. Expected indicators of development of economy in usual and “green” scenarios are given. The international experience of practical realization of model of “green economy” is investigated. Implementation of the concept of “green economy” in the Republic of Kazakhstan as one of important instruments of providing a sustainable development of the country is considered).

**Keywords:** Resource-Saving, Green Economy, Green Growth, Natural Capital, Sustainable Development.

**JEL Classification:** A10, O1, Q00, Q3, Q3

## **INTRODUCTION**

The world economy is on a threshold of new increase in the volume of investment into fixed capital, the national economies directed on improvement of quality, and future new social and economic structure assumes widespread introduction of resource-saving technologies (Inclusive Green Growth 2015). That attention which in the last decades is paid to resource-saving, testifies to gradual understanding by the world community of that fact that the mankind reached limits of growth with which the way of its existence was in a conflict with the planet which generated the person. In the millennia human activity for satisfaction of vital needs was directed on withdrawal of the resources recently making annually billions of tons. There was an understanding of that natural resources aren't infinite that environmental pollution because of continuous increase in a production activity exceeds ecologically admissible norms, and the future is possible if to take extraordinary measures for restriction of consumption of all types of