

Sustainable Development Legislative Initiative

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ABSTRACT

The concept of sustainable development allows to have a fresh look at the concept of "economic efficiency". It's important to realize that the "new economy of information flow" – the economy of intangible finance, information, intellectual property - leads to the "dematerialization" of economic practice in the world of growing activity. The new economy is driven more by the abundance of information and knowledge resources. Awareness and education let person or people generally to disclose their potential in absolute capacity. Awareness is crucial important for sustainable development and increasing country's potential to resolve sustainable development issues, evolution of information security, security compliance of information in current conditions to surviving the unprecedented problem of the COVID-19 pandemic. Most of the organizations of the United Nation system included significant information component focused on sustainable development to their policy. Thus, the research of a legislative initiative focused on the implementation of regulatory legal acts in the sphere of the national economy is highly relevant, since it is a necessary basis for ensuring the possibility of rapid economic growth for the sustainable development of cities, territories, countries, and society.

Keywords: sustainable development, digital economy, information security, sustainable economy

1. INTRODUCTION

Author suppose, it is crucial important to note that the economic approach is the basic foundation of the conception of sustainable development. This conception has led to a new understanding of the idea of "economic efficiency". Author thinks it should be emphasized that long-term economic projects, the implementation of which take into account natural patterns, ultimately became to be more economic-effective than those projects that don't take into account the long-term impact on the environment. In fact, we are not talking about an immediate end to economic growth in general, but about an end of the irrational growth in the use of environmental resources. Note that this is quite difficult to implement in a world where competition is becoming increasingly fierce and current indicators of successful economic activity, such as productivity and profit, are growing. At the same time, the transition to the "information society" (the economy of intangible finance, information, images, messages, intellectual property) led to the so-called "dematerialization" of economic activity: the volume of financial transactions exceeds the volume of trade in material goods by 7 times in present days. The new economy is moving not only because of the lack of material (and natural) resources, but also because of the abundance of information and knowledge resources. The specific energy intensity of economic activity continues to decline, while the total energy consumption is growing. It is crucial important in current conditions to surviving the unprecedented problem of the COVID-19 pandemic for all countries in the world.

Education and public awareness should be known as a process that enables individuals and whole society to reach their potential completely. Overcoming of socio-economic consequences of the spread of coronavirus COVID-19 and promoting sustainable development are possible due to Information education in whole world. Formal interchange of information and not formal interchange of information are separate factor in modification the human culture or human consciousness in goal of decision making in the sphere of sustainable development and declining of functional or information illiteracy and, ultimately, lead to sustainable development [1-2].

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The purpose of the research is to analyze the existing legal acts in the field of the national digital economy, since this is a necessary regulatory framework that provides an opportunity for rapid growth of the digital economy to ensure sustainable development of the country, territories, cities, and society as a whole.

The methodology is based on the general scientific method of analyzing knowledge, as well as the resulting specific scientific methods: comparative jurisprudence, formal-logical, system-structural, specific sociological, technical-legal, comparative-legal, generalization, comparison, analysis of regulatory sources, as well as some others in their various combinations.

Their using allows to analyze the topic under consideration, including the interconnectedness and interdependence of its components, their completeness and objectivity.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The digital revolution is the shift from mechanical and analog electronics to digital electronics in the mid-20th century. The term also refers to the fundamental changes brought about by digital computing and communications technology. Like the agricultural and industrial revolutions, digitization marks the beginning of a new information epoch.

Nicholas Negroponte is scientist from the American University was first who applied the idea "digital economy". Now this idea is used in whole world. It was in distant 1995 year when he can comment on the advantages of the digital economy over the old economy because of the intensive development of communication technologies and information technologies to his colleagues in University of Massachusetts.

One of the fundamental report of the World Bank in last years is the report on the situation with the global digital economy in all world. The foreword to the report was written by Jim Yong Kim, then President of the World Bank Group: "We are experiencing the greatest information and communications revolution in human history. More than 40% of the world's population has access to the Internet, and new users connect to the Internet every day. Nearly seven from ten of the 20 percent of poorest households have a mobile phone. The number of the poorest households use cell phones more often than they have access to toilets or safe drinking water" [3].

The World Bank, in its "Digital Dividends" review, includes to the advantages of the development digital economy: sustainable development, increasing labor productivity, increasing the company's competitiveness, reducing prime costs, formation work positions for employees; poverty alleviation and it's overcoming, and overcoming of social inequality in the world [3].

These are just a few illustrations of the digital economy's positive impact on our lives by offering to the common person many opportunities, so the economic possibilities are increasing generally.

The head of the Government of the Russian Federation believes that the changes caused by information and communication technologies can be comparable to the collapse of the Soviet Union system. In addition, this quality update went through at least by two stages: firstly – then Internet, secondly the emergence of mobile devices (smartphones, tablets, laptops) and the new opportunities they created. According to Dmitry Medvedev, if earlier the life of a generation was divided into two phases of the communist system and the market system, now the use of division into the era "before the Internet" and "before the smartphone" is no less important.

Thus, we can say that the key influence to the evolution of Russian and world digital economy is made by companies of the telecommunications complex, therefore, the problems of sustainable development of Russian communication companies are extremely important for solving at the national level [4].

In December 2016, the President of Russia pointed out the need to form a new web economy to improve production

efficiency using information technology and to start developing Russian digital economy at the national level in goal to ensure the country's sustainable development. The Russian government has approved several fundamental documents that will build a digital full-fledged foundation that ensures sustainable development. The authorities believe that it is precisely the "digitalization" of the economy allows Russia to arrive at a decision of issues in sphere of sustainable economy, global competitiveness of our country.

Within the framework of the document approved by the Government of Russian Federation about the creation of an integral digital environment for the sustainable development of the country, the following key acts should be noted: The Doctrine of Information Security of the Russian Federation; Strategy of the Development Information Society of the Russian Federation for the period 2017-2030 years; Strategy of the National Security; Regulation about the management system for the implementation of the national program "Digital Economy of the Russian Federation"; Passport of the national project "National Program "Digital Economy of the Russian Federation"; Federal project "Normative regulation of the digital environment"; Federal project "Human Resources for the Digital Economy"; Federal project "Digital Technologies"; Federal project "Digital Public Administration"; Federal project "Information Infrastructure"; Federal project "Information Security".

As recent events related to the pandemic have shown, COVID-19 is a global economic crisis, these crisis phenomena have certainly affected our country, and the process of the economy's and society's digitalization that had begun earlier allows us to survive the unprecedented problem of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as to some extent smooth over its economic consequences [5].

Let's analyze the conditions of the above-mentioned basic legal acts.

In accordance with the terminology of the current Doctrine (approved by Presidential Decree N 646 dated 12.05.2016), set out in first paragraph of Part I "General Provisions", the information sphere is understood as the set of:

- information,
- information security,
- information systems,
- sites on the information and telecommunications network Internet,
- objects of informatization,
- communication networks,
- subjects whose activities are related to the formation of information, processing of information, development of these technologies, using of these technologies,
- information technologies,
- set of mechanisms for regulating the relevant public relationships [6].

It should be emphasized that the aforementioned decree canceled the action of Information Security Doctrine approved on 09.09.2000 year N Pr-1895.

The legal basis of the approved Doctrine (in accordance with fourth paragraph of Part I "General Provisions") is made up of such fundamental documents as the Constitution of the Russian Federation [7], international agreements of Russia, general principles and international norms of law, as well as normative legal-regulatory acts approved at the federal level.

In accordance with fifth paragraph of the "General Provisions" part of the Decree N. 646 dated 05.12.2016 year Doctrine is a strategic planning document in the sphere of ensuring the national security of the Russian Federation. Seventh clause of Part II "National Interests in the Information Sphere" of the consideration Decree emphasizes that information technologies have a global worldwide character, so they are absolutely necessary for country's sustainable development and for all spheres of human activity. Their effective application is a factor in accelerating sustainable economic development of the state and the formation of an information society.

The observance of national interests in this sphere in accordance with ninth paragraph of Part II "National interests in the information sphere" of the analyzed Decree N 646 is aimed at creating a safe information environment and an information infrastructure resistant to various influences to ensure constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen, sustainable social and economic development of the country.

In accordance with twenty-fourth paragraph of Part IV "Strategic goals and main directions of ensuring information security" of the Doctrine, the strategic goals of ensuring information security in the economic sphere are to minimize the size of the influence of negative factors associated with the low level of development of the telecommunications industry, electronic industry, the creation and production of competitive means of preservation information security, improving the quality and increasing the volume and quality of information security. It should be clarified that twenty-fifth paragraph of Part IV "Strategic goals and main directions of ensuring information security" of the Doctrine fixes that the key areas functioning of information security in the economic sphere are:

- a) innovative development of the telecommunications technology and electronic industry, an increase the volume of products this industry in the gross domestic product, in the structure of Russian exports;
- b) elimination of the dependence domestic industry from the foreign telecommunication technologies and ensuring information security through the creation, development and production based on the implementation of Russian elaborations;
- c) increasing the ability of telecommunications companies and electronic manufacturing companies to compete creating favorable conditions for telecommunication companies economic activities on the territory of the Russian Federation;
- d) the formation of a domestic competitive technologies and electronic component base for the production of electronic components, the need to ensure of the domestic market in this production and exporting products.

Thirtieth clause of Part V "Organizational Basis for Information Security Procuring" of the Doctrine indicates that the system for forming information security in the Russian Federation is an essential part of the functioning of the country's national security system. Function of national security is ensured by combining law enforcement, legislative, law-enforcement, control, judicial functioning of state authorities, commercial organizations and citizens of Russia.

The Russian Doctrine of Information Security is considered the legal basis for ensuring the legitimacy of the functioning of the Strategy the Development of Russian Federation's Information Society for the period 2017-2030 years established by the Decree of the President of Russia N 203 dated 09.05.2017.

The Strategy the Development of Russian Federation's Information Society defines the goals, objectives and measures for the implementation of the domestic and foreign policy of the Russian Federation in the field of information and communication technologies aimed at the development of the information society, the formation of a national digital economy, ensuring national interests and implementing national interests and target strategic priorities of the country [8].

The legal system of the Strategy the Development of Russian Federation's Information Society is formed by the Constitution of the Russian Federation, Federal Law N 172-FZ dated 28.06.2014 "About Strategic Planning in the Russian Federation" [9], other federal laws, the National Security Strategy and the Doctrine of the Russian Federation about Information Security, and other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation.

The author believes that the following definitions are key for the Strategy the Development of Russian Information Society:

- The digital economy is an economic activity with the key elements of production are digital data and processing big data volumes, applying the results of this analysis, which help to enlarge the efficiency of various types technologies and production, storage, sale of goods, significantly improve them in comparison with traditional forms of administration;

- The ecosystem of the digital economy is a partnership of companies that ensures constant interaction of their technical platforms, Internet services, analysis systems, information systems of government authorities, organizations and citizens.

4. CONCLUSION

As discussed above, sustainable development is currently impossible without digital technologies, informatization of society, country, territories, cities. The digital economy as the emergence of new opportunities, certainly has a positive effect on the life of a person and society in generally. Awareness and education let person or people generally to disclose their potential in absolute capacity. Awareness is crucial important for sustainable development and increasing country's potential to resolve sustainable

development issues, evolution of information security, security compliance of information in current conditions to surviving the unprecedented problem of the COVID-19 pandemic. Most of the United Nation system organizations have incorporated a substantial information component focused on sustainable development into their activities. Therefore, the research of a legislative initiative focused on updating regulatory-legal acts in the sphere of the digital economy is highly relevant, because it is the basis that provides the opportunity for a sustainable economy for the sustainable development of cities, territories, countries, and society. From a practical point of view, it is important to understand that digital technologies are qualitatively changing all spheres - policy and economy, education and science, business and media, medicine and culture. Based on the results of the research, following conclusions can be drawn.

1. The sustainable economy is not possible without the development of the digital economy, the sustainable development of Russia is not possible without the development of the digital economy.
2. When new markets appear that affect the rights, freedoms and opportunities of citizens, legislative regulation of new industries is required, therefore, the state undoubtedly aims to regulate the existence and development of digital processes in the economy - this is a natural process.
3. State regulation of digital processes occurring in the Russian economy for the purpose of sustainable development and the formation of the sustainable economy, is not possible without a researching of the existing regulatory legal acts regulating this sphere and the necessity to adjust them, therefore, this article analyzes the current regulatory legislation digital economy, so in the field of ensuring sustainable economic development, sustainable development of the country, territories, cities, society in generally.
4. The main task of managing sustainable economic development, sustainable development of the country, territories, cities, society in generally is the formation and implementation of the state program "Digital Economy", namely, the creation of a legal basis for the development of digital technologies in Russia. The basis should include legal regulation, education, infrastructure, promotion to development and research, national information security.
5. According to the results of the research, it should be noted that, in our opinion, it is extremely important to create a legal basis for the domestic digital economy for the formation of the sustainable economy and sustainable development management, in addition, it was revealed that some part of regulatory legal acts were cancelled and instead of them enacted their more advanced versions.
6. The COVID-19 pandemic and its economic consequences have become an unprecedented problem both for the business community and for ensuring sustainable education, we were able to clearly see that without the digitalization of society, both in Russia and around the world it is impossible to provide sustainable education , because of it, according to the author's opinion, the legislative initiative in the field of ensuring sustainable

development in the sphere of the digital economy is highly relevant in the modern world.

Therefore, the author believes that at present it is necessary to realize the goals and objectives set at the state level in the sphere of the digital economy, also to comply the existing legal acts in the area under consideration. Since the sphere of the digital economy is saturated, diverse, actively developing and new directions for the development of the digital economy are constantly appearing, it is also necessary to revise the existing regulatory legal acts in a timely manner. The necessity of constant analysis of the situation in dynamics, taking into account changes in digital sphere, in economic process, in market and economic situation in Russia and in the world, is growing. So it allows to Russian's government positively influence to the formation of the sustainable economy, to manage the sustainable development of the country, territories, cities, society in generally, and to ensure sustainable education.

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