

# Ecological and Economic Aspects for the Sustainable Development of the Arctic Regions in Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Russia

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Sakha Republic of Yakutia is the biggest and the richest region of Russia. That is why there are a lot of industrial developments connected with oil, gas, coal and other natural resources. Large industrial corporations are developing fields in Yakutia. Such megaprojects as 'East Siberia – Pacific Ocean' and 'Sila Sibiri (Power of Siberia)' pipelines, which supply Asian countries with gas and oil, got their start with the resources of Yakutia. All that industrial activity, of course, somehow develops the country and brings a lot of profit for the state and private structures, playing their role in terms of national development strategy, but their work keeps a real danger for Russian Arctic.

In this case we can study categories of northern resources' relevance such as:

- Economic profits and role of the northern resources in global development and economic progress – statistics information with tables and graphics, how much countries are supplied with oil and gas from the Russian North;

- Prospects for Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) from mining – how it can be used, what should be done, which benefits Yakutia can get from extracting northern resources on the sake of the Arctic and people living here;

- Ecological aspects of field's development and extraction activity for northern environment, its influence on natural balance, about consequences for people, about the level of ecological damage and

its economic value and cost; and about how to prevent it and calculate economic advantages from it for the state.

By doing all these we will be able to prove a real importance of the northern resources that are extracted in Yakutia to Russian and world economies. Moreover, it will show importance for the Arctic itself because it provides new opportunities for development. Anyway, the meaning of the northern resources is increasing day by day due to their prospects and the fact that other (not northern) resources run out.

There are three component areas which play an important role in the sustainability in the North. It is economic, social and environmental components. Ignoring or neglecting at least one of them can lead to catastrophic consequences. In the process of research and development of the Arctic it is necessary to work in all these three component areas in the same time. From an economic point of view it is probably still too early to begin extracting of the Arctic shelf resources. But the presence of research centers in the Arctic will have a positive impact on the development of the region. Opening of these centers means that here will be investments which will lead to improvement of life's quality in the Arctic for people.

Finally, we just can make a conclusion that the northern region has a really big development potential. As a natural treasury, Russian Arctic keeps the key to the future development of the country. Industrial development brings more positive consequences for people than negative but only if it is carried out together with the environmental and cultural development. Anyway, we cannot stop globalization and development. We have to learn how to use them correctly for making life better and to use new scientific opportunities to solve old ecological problems, to optimize human intervention in nature. We should love and care for our planet and nature because the Arctic is “the keystone ecosystem for the entire planet”, it is the heart of our world.