# Essence and criteria for sustainable development of rural territories

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## Essence for sustainable development of rural territories

Source	Content of the definition	Features of sustainable development
Strategy for sustainable	Stable socio-economic development of rural territories, increasing	- developmental stability;
development of rural territories	the volume of agricultural production, increasing the agriculture	- increasing the volume and efficiency of
in the Russian Federation for the	efficiency, achieving full employment of the rural population and	production;
period up to 2030	improving their living standards, rational use of land	- raising the living standard;
		- rational use of land
Sustainable development of rural	Not immutability (stability) or unjustified growth of quantitative and	- full implementation of their functions
territories of the Altai territory:	qualitative characteristics of the rural community and its living	by territories;
socio-economic and spatial	conditions, but maintaining them (characteristics) at a level that	- compliance of quantitative and
aspects	allows solving key problems of internal development of the rural	qualitative characteristics of the rural
	territory, as well as ensuring the most complete implementation of	community with development
	its main functions and, consequently, the competitiveness of the	requirements
	territory in a changing external environment	

## Criteria for sustainable development of rural territories

Regulatory spheres	Criteria for sustainable development	
Natural and climatic, ecological	Preservation of natural fertility in land resources.	
conditions	Preservation of reproduction properties in the ecological environment.	
Social factors	Preservation of natural and mechanical growth of the rural population.	
	Progressive nature of communication forms, customs and traditions of the rural population.	
Socio-economic factors	Balance and efficiency of elements for socio-domestic infrastructure.	
	Balance and efficiency of elements for socio- cultural infrastructure.	
	Balance and efficiency of recreational infrastructure elements.	
	Education quality and proportionality and skill level of the population.	
	Proportionality of the population income.	
Production and economic factors	Transport accessibility of the territory, efficiency of transport processes.	
	Quality and cost of agricultural products produced	
	The level of energy intensity, material and performance technologies.	
Organizational and economic factors	Balance and effectiveness of program measures for rural development	
Institutional factors and conditions	Availability of marketing infrastructure elements for agricultural producers.	
	Balance and efficiency of cooperation and competition in agricultural markets	
	Efficiency of the judicial and legal system.	
	Balance and efficiency of forms and methods in business activity.	
Regional and municipal finance	Proportionality and efficiency of budget expenditures.	
	Proportionality and effectiveness of credit development financing.	

### Conclusion

Realization of the potential for diversification of the national economy based on the development of the agro-industrial complex is impossible without sustainable development of rural territories of Russsian regions. The proposed criteria for sustainable development make it possible to create a monitoring base for management bodies. The list of proposed criteria is based on the existing official system of statistical indicators for municipality state. It is extremely important in theoretical and methodological terms to determine the essence of the category "sustainable development of rural territories", to solve the problems of substantiating the composition of monitoring indicators and developing a methodology for their assessment on a scientific basis. The authors see the solution of these problems as further directions of research.