

**JURIJS GRIZĀNS. JĀNIS VANAGS, ARMANDS AUZIŅŠ,
MĀRIS GRĪNBERGS, GEORGS MOTE, HELMA JIRGENA**

Jurijs Grizāns, Ltd „Vides projekti”, Latvia

Jānis Vanags, Dr.oec., Riga Technical University, Assoc.Professor, Latvia

Armands Auziņš, Riga Technical University, Docent, Latvia

Māris Grīnbergs, Dr.oec., Riga Technical University, Latvia

Georgs Mote, Ph.D student Riga Technical University, Latvia

Helma Jirgena, Dr.oec., Institute of Economics, Latvian Academy of Sciences, Director, Latvia

**PRECONDITIONS OF THE BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION IN THE
CONTEXT OF INTERACTION DEVELOPMENT BETWEEN URBAN
AND RURAL AREAS IN LATVIA**

Abstract

Key words: biodiversity protection, sustainable development between urban and rural areas

Human life and economic activities as well as related economic and social processes are realized within a specific environment. Nowadays human settlements – urban and rural areas are regarded as the units of the state geographical area that are developed by the interaction between human and nature. Everyday human life as well as associated processes is closely related to human settlements. From the point of view of the economic and management science human settlements are considered as engines for the development. Its socio-economic development has a positive impact on the socio-economic and spatial growth of the surrounding areas at the region and at the state. As the world practice shows planning and management of the development of the modern human settlements is closely related with the assessment, projection and planning of the growth of the different industries of the state economy. Therefore, it requires a complex approach and inclusion at the strategic and operative plans of the development of the different industries. It is important to provide harmonization of the interests of the different stakeholders at the various areas of life, int. al. development of the interaction between human settlement and the surrounding environment. The need to determine and analyze of the assessment of the impact of the human settlements on the surrounding environment as well as the search of the potential solutions for the prevention of the irreversible environmental degradation man-made changes provides an actuality of the

scientific research. *The aim of the scientific research* is to study preconditions of the biodiversity protection in the context of interaction development of urban and rural areas in Latvia. *Hypothesis of the scientific study* – identification of the dimensions of the interaction sustainable development between urban and rural areas as well as the quantitative and qualitative characteristics promote the possibilities of the improvement of the activities for the biodiversity protection in the state territory. The study is based on the following *scientific research methods*: historical approach, monographic and logically constructive method, analysis and synthesis methods as well as approach of evaluation of the normative documents and the point of view of the expert in given area.