

**UDC 332.13****RECONSTRUCTION OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE OF  
AZERBAIJAN'S LIBERATED TERRITORIES BASED ON THE  
CONCEPT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT***Kazimov Namig Alikhan**Senior Lecturer, Azerbaijan University of Architecture and Construction**ORCID ID: 0009-0002-8480-5836**[namig.kazimov@azmiu.edu.az](mailto:namig.kazimov@azmiu.edu.az)**Valizada Ali Panah**Master student, Azerbaijan University of Architecture and Construction*

Sustainable development generally means the coordinated development of the economic, social and environmental infrastructure of the country and its regions, which are aimed at finding efficient ways to meet the needs of current and future generations. The main tasks related to the construction of sustainable infrastructure are the improvement and acceleration of the quality of economic growth, the satisfaction of the basic needs of the population, the strengthening and preservation of the resource base of the regions.

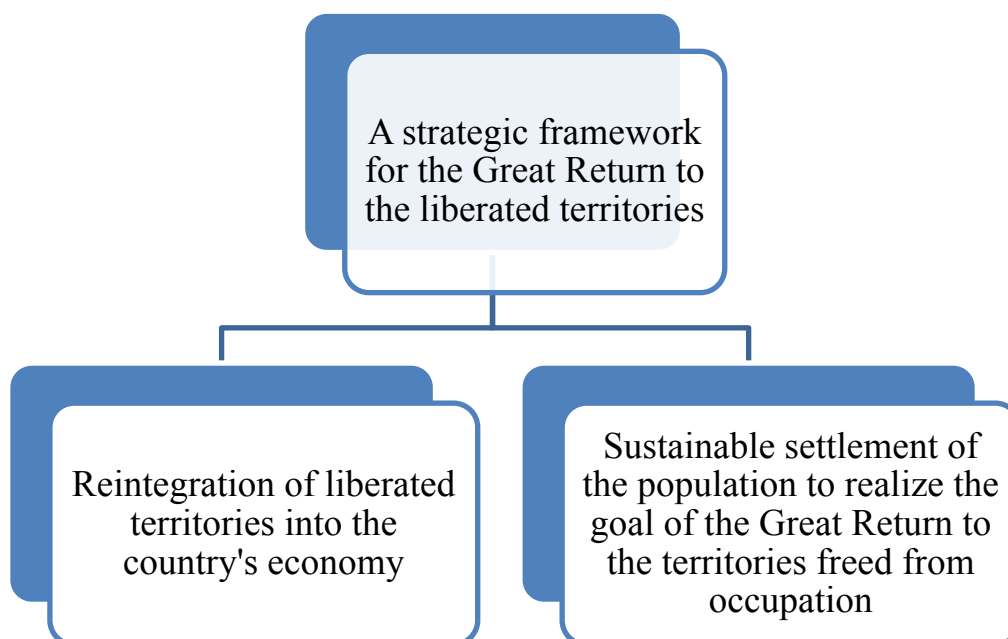
Changes that increase the competitiveness of the country and its various cities and towns in the long-term perspective are directly related to the implementation of the concept of sustainable development with the application of modern techniques and technology to infrastructures. It should be noted that infrastructure improvement is long-term planning for the future, which ensures the sustainable development of settlements. This shows the relevance of developing and applying the model for the sustainable development of the respective areas [2, p. 8].

The sustainable development of cities refers to activities aimed at long-term planning of the territory, including the development of major construction projects and infrastructure facilities during modern architectural-construction design, construction and reconstruction. Also, the introduction of energy-efficient vehicles and equipment that allows the use of alternative energy sources plays an important role in building the infrastructure of cities on a new basis. Thus, in the context of sustainable development, infrastructure elements must be multifunctional and all functions must be efficient and interconnected. The composition of modern

infrastructure should include only the social factor and the development of social infrastructure in the region.

Reconstruction and improvement of infrastructure should be evaluated as a complex of measures aimed at increasing the welfare of the population, as well as creating safe conditions for people by taking care of vulnerable population groups, reducing the negative impact on ecosystems, and efficient use of natural resources. Settlements with stable infrastructure are less affected by economic crises, pandemics and other negative events.

The concept of creating "Smart Village" and "Smart City" is relevant in Azerbaijan. This is primarily intended to increase the dynamism and efficiency of the reconstruction and settlement process in the liberated territories. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the approval of the "Socio-economic Development Strategy of the Republic of Azerbaijan in 2022-2026" also contains important directions related to the construction of infrastructure according to modern standards [4, 5]. Thus, there is an exceptional role of the state in ensuring general socio-economic development, efficient and intelligent integration of oil and gas revenues into the process of improving the welfare of the population, as well as in providing human-oriented infrastructure in residential areas. In this regard, the implementation of the mentioned strategy will result in complex positive contributions and will realize the goals indicated in Figure 1.



**Figure1. A strategic framework for the Great Return to the liberated territories Source: [1]**

It should be noted that the efficient use of the infrastructure formed in the liberated territories and the sustainable settlement of the population in the cities located in the mentioned territories will be supported by the creation of high living conditions provided for there. Those areas will be fully covered by the security system and infrastructure. Attracting investments with high technological capacity to the areas for the purpose of reconstruction of the infrastructure will allow the establishment of export-oriented production and the creation of stable jobs [3, p. 37].

In general, in order to support the sustainable development of the relevant settlements, it is required to comply with the following criteria:

- availability of apartments built from renewable and ecologically harmless materials;

- achieving the development of a pedestrian-oriented transport system. The main point to focus on here is that public transport surpasses the level of use of private vehicles. For this, the availability of public transport, the traffic scheme, as well as the location of parking points, as well as the unhindered use of all sections of the population, are taken into account;

- Urban infrastructure should promote ecologically sustainable development. Informing residents in the process of urban development, focusing on population growth, as well as taking into account residents' opinions and suggestions;

- protection of cultural and natural heritage during infrastructure construction;

- compliance with the requirements of the rules and standards established during the formation of the infrastructure in order to minimize the impact of possible natural disasters;

- reduction of environmental impact by giving priority to the use of "green" materials in urban infrastructure.

Each of the above is possible within the framework of the "Smart City" project. In the "Smart City" ecosystem, there are several factors that characterize public and private consumption, education, research, production, as well as entertainment and professional activities of citizens. It is in this context that the city needs a high level of human and social capital, because the innovation process sustains its existence thanks to knowledge and learning, which is one of the main dimensions of human and social capital.

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**UDC 69.003****FEATURES AND ADVANTAGES OF CONSTRUCTION  
OUTSOURCING SERVICES**

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In modern times, outsourcing in the construction industry is the process of transferring a specific part of the repetitive internal tasks or activities of a construction company through a defined agreement with an external contractor or service provider. A relationship based on a commercial relationship is created between the service provider and the construction company, not only for the purchase of services or raw materials, as well as standardized services or goods, but also for the business environment inherent in outsourcing, strategic partnership, better achievement of quality standards and includes a flexible and powerful communication strategy to perform the assigned work on time of the predetermined evaluations and activities [3, p. 407]. As part of this, outsourcing should not be seen as the main means of entering new markets using market advancement methods or channels.