

Prospects for the Development of the Green Economy in the Organization of a Sustainable Economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan

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Abstract: In this article, we will explain how to develop the economy in our country without having a negative impact on the environment, how to effectively use health resources, and how the manufactured products do not harm the environment and the people who produce them. At the same time, it is about focusing on environmental factors such as protecting water sources and biodiversity or reducing greenhouse gas emissions, recycling solid plastic waste, and using green economy resources, such as climate energy, wind energy, solar panels, and space resources.

Key words: green economy, environment, ecological sustainability, ecological problems, renewable energy, ecological technologies, climate resources, wind energy, solar panels and space resources.

INTRODUCTION

Since the beginning of the era of new Uzbekistan, great changes have been taking place in our country. Of course, many areas have been opened up industry, transport, agriculture, IT, and construction. Along these lines, the share of the green economy is also increasing. Because in our country there are problems such as soil erosion, water problems, climate change, air pollution, we need to open wide opportunities for the development of the green economy, increase investment, raise the standard of living of the population, improve the attitude of the population to the environment, achieve economic productivity and other it is necessary to develop using methods. Here a number of tasks are defined in the program of transitioning our country to a "green" economy and ensuring "green" growth by 2030:

- *increasing the production capacity of renewable energy sources;
- * expanding the use of renewable energy sources;
- *significantly increase the efficiency of water use in all sectors of the economy;
- *expansion of green spaces in cities, increase of solid household waste processing level, etc.

Here, let's dwell on the essence of "green economy". The term "green economy" is an economy that aims to reduce environmental risks and environmental scarcity, including social and economic dimensions, and to achieve sustainable development without harming the environment. This implies the need for economic growth by reducing the constant pressure on the quality and quantity of our natural resources. Today, as the world changes with the development of technology, climate, politics and economy, there is a need to balance environmental and social goals for the benefit of nature, people and business. In sustainable development, the green economy model prioritizes the success of human well-being and social equity by reducing environmental risk and environmental scarcity.

Analysis of literature on the topic

A.V. Vahabov and Sh.Kh. In Khajibakiyev's textbook "Green Economy" important issues of "Green Economy" are explained based on interactive and modern pedagogical methods.

Implementation of the "green economy" concept, stages of development, necessity, values, principles and indicators of the transition to the "green economy" are analyzed.

The mechanism of the transition to the "green economy", the main directions and foreign experience, models, the purpose, tasks, stages of development and the content of the sustainable development of the strategy of the transition to the "green economy" in Uzbekistan, "green growth" in world practice "from the rich and advanced experience of providing ", the possibilities of economic application in the implementation of "green economy" strategy in Uzbekistan are studied.

X.S.Xadjayev, M.T.Asqarova, J.J.Jamolov In the textbook "Green Economy", the essence of "Green Economy", the necessity of transition to "Green Economy", the development of the economy aimed at increasing the share of finished products with high added value, and long-term sustainable growth are discussed. issues of provision, development of "green energy", increasing the activity of "green investments" are highlighted.

G.A.Alimova, A.A.Yodgarov, L.Sh.Egamberdiyeva, A.A.Kazakov The textbook "Ecology" was completed within the framework of the fundamental scientific grant F-1-176 "Improvement of the conceptual foundations of ensuring sustainable economic development on the basis of the "green economy"" of the Science and Technology Development Committee. information is provided on its rational use, renewable energy sources, environmental protection, state management of rational use of natural resources.

Research methodology

In the research process of this article, research on the development of the green economy in order to eliminate green problems and establish a sustainable economy is based on a number of methods: including analysis and synthesis of the results of monographic analyzes of foreign experiences, economic methods such as systematic analysis and other comparisons, scientific abstraction. and statistical methods were used.

Analysis and results. The importance of the green economy is that it encourages the economy to be more sustainable and low-carbon, while ensuring the continuity of natural resources, resources and the environment for the continued well-being of mankind, and methods of managing economic systems that encompass environmental and social factors and principles of development of new technologies in economic activity and production, interrelationship between economic activity and the environment, and the minimization of their damage to the environment in the long term due to economic activity.

According to the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan: implementation of the tasks defined in the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026, promotion of "green" and inclusive economic growth within the framework of the strategy of the transition to the "green" economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan A number of programs have been developed in order to increase the effectiveness of the measures implemented in the field of energy security, the use of renewable energy sources, and the further expansion of resource saving in all sectors of the economy:

a) The program of transition to a "green" economy and ensuring "green" growth in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, designed to achieve strategic goals:

* reduction of greenhouse gas emissions per unit of GDP by 35% from the level of 2010;

* increase the production capacity of renewable energy sources by 15 GW and increase their share to more than 30% of the total volume of electricity production;

- * increase energy efficiency in industry by at least 20%;
- * 30% reduction in energy consumption per unit of gross domestic product, including by expanding the use of renewable energy sources;
- * by planting 200 million saplings per year and increasing the total number of saplings to 1 billion, expanding green spaces in cities by more than 30 percent;
- * to increase the index of reserves of the republic's forest fund to more than 90 million cubic meters

b) Action plan for the transition to a "green" economy and ensuring "green" growth in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030. e) Energy capacity indicator of products produced in 25 enterprises and organizations by 2026 To approve the target parameters of saving fuel and energy resources in economic sectors in 2022-2026 aimed at reducing them by 20% compared to 2022.

These green investments should be activated and supported through targeted public spending, policy reforms, and changes in taxation and regulation.

The role of green economy, sustainable consumption and production and resource efficiency for sustainable development: Sustainable consumption and production focuses on improving production processes and consumption practices to reduce resource consumption, waste generation and emissions throughout the entire life cycle of processes and products.

Efficiency refers to the way resources are used to deliver value to society and aims to reduce the amount of resources required per unit of product or service, as well as the waste and waste generated. The green economy provides a macroeconomic approach to sustainable economic growth with a focus on investment, employment and skills.

Three main areas of current work on the green economy:

- 1) Promotion of macroeconomic approach for sustainable economic growth through regional, sub-regional and national forums.
- 2) Demonstrating Green Economy approaches with a focus on the use of green finance, technology and investment
- 3) Support countries in terms of developing and mainstreaming macroeconomic policies to support the transition to a green economy.

Conclusions and suggestions

In conclusion, Uzbekistan has shown great progress in the field of green economy and ecology in recent years.

Under the leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, initiatives aimed at achieving sustainable economic development, environmental protection, "green space" program, strategies, and policies were adopted in our country. The ratification of the Paris Agreement is an important step in the country's commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. By introducing the principles of low-carbon development, efficient technologies, sustainable consumption and production, Uzbekistan is on the way to becoming a leader in environmentally friendly economic development. Continued support for national goals and innovation will ensure more significant progress toward the ultimate goal of ensuring the nation's environmental sustainability. It is desirable to provide resources for the future generation by increasing wind energy, solar panels, water energy.

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