



GREEN ECONOMY IN UZBEKISTAN: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 30 th March 2024 Accepted: 26 th April 2024	This article examines the "green" economy from the point of view of Uzbekistan. The main task is to analyze the current situation in environmental and economic terms, as well as consider the prospects for the development of green technologies and innovations. The article provides recommendations for improving the situation and achieving more sustainable and environmentally friendly development.
Keywords: Green economy, Uzbekistan, sustainable development, environmental technologies, innovation.	

INTRODUCTION: In today's world, sustainable development has become an increasingly important goal for countries seeking to ensure the well-being of their citizens and protect the environment. In this regard, the introduction of "green" practices aimed at reducing the impact on the environment and efficient use of natural resources is of particular importance. However, for many countries, including Uzbekistan, this process is accompanied by a number of obstacles and problems.

Uzbekistan, like many other countries, faces the problem of achieving economic growth while maintaining environmental balance. In recent years, efforts have been aimed at developing a green economy, which reflects the desire for sustainable development and reducing negative impacts on the environment. However, for the effective implementation of a "green" strategy, it is necessary to analyze the current situation more deeply and determine the most promising areas of development.

Degree of study of the topic: The topic of green economy is widely discussed at the international level, however, the specific features of Uzbekistan in the context of green technologies and innovation require additional study. Although there are some studies and initiatives in this area, many gaps remain in understanding the specific mechanisms and opportunities for improvement.

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Main part: At the time of the latest data, the green economy in Uzbekistan is at the stage of active development and reform. The country recognizes the need to transition to a more environmentally

sustainable development model due to the challenges of climate change and the need to conserve natural resources.

Some key aspects of the current state of the green economy in Uzbekistan:

1. **Energy:** Uzbekistan is actively working to reduce dependence on hydrocarbon fossils for energy production. The country is implementing projects to develop alternative energy sources such as solar and wind energy. In 2022, a large project to build a solar power plant was launched.

2. **Agriculture:** Uzbekistan is focusing efforts on developing sustainable agriculture, including by introducing irrigation methods that reduce water consumption. Work is also underway to introduce more efficient and environmentally friendly soil treatment methods.

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2. **Agriculture:** Uzbekistan is committed to developing sustainable agriculture, including the introduction of irrigation methods that reduce water consumption. Efforts are also being made to introduce more efficient and environmentally friendly farming methods.

3. **Transport:** Uzbekistan is taking measures to reduce emissions of harmful substances into the atmosphere through the development of public transport, including the electrification of bus routes and encouraging the use of public transport.

4. **Legislation and regulations:** The government of Uzbekistan is actively developing and implementing laws and regulations aimed at promoting the development of a green economy and reducing the negative impact on the environment (Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October



4, 2019). PP-477 "On approval of the strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the transition to a green economy for the period 2019-2030", Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 2, 2022, No. 2. PP-436 "On measures to increase the effectiveness of reforms aimed at transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "green" economy for the period until 2030").

5. Investments: Uzbekistan attracts investments from international organizations and private investors in projects aimed at developing a green economy (over the past 4-5 years, 21 agreements have been signed with international companies for the construction of solar and wind power plants with a total capacity of 7.47 megawatts (MW), as well as 5 contracts for the transportation of electricity produced for own needs, with a total capacity of 2.30 MW). .



However, despite the positive steps taken, it should be noted that much remains to be done to fully transition to a green economy. This concerns not only technical and technological aspects, but also changes in mentality and consumer culture at the national and public levels.

Obstacles and challenges to the implementation of a green approach in the Uzbek economy include the following.

1. Environmental Issues: The world is currently facing a number of serious environmental issues including climate change, air, water and soil pollution, and loss of biodiversity. These problems are global in nature and require urgent measures to solve them.

2. Level of development of environmental technologies and innovations (ETI): Investments in the development and implementation of environmental technologies and innovations (ETI) are growing every year. This includes the development of alternative energy sources, increasing energy efficiency, introducing waste management systems and many other areas. However, despite the progress made, much remains to be done to achieve sustainable development.

3. Assessment of existing policies and programs in the field of green economy: Many countries are introducing policies and programs to promote a green economy. This includes subsidies for alternative energy sources, introducing tax incentives for green businesses, implementing energy efficiency standards and much more. However, the effectiveness of these policies may vary depending on the specific country and region.

In general, although environmental problems remain serious challenges for humanity, there is some progress in the development of environmental technologies and the introduction of policies that contribute to the transition to a green economy. However, to achieve long-term sustainability, it is necessary to increase efforts in this direction and ensure broader and more effective international cooperation.

Potential opportunities for improving the environmental situation:

1. Development of green investments: promoting the creation of financial mechanisms and investment instruments to support projects in the field of low carbon footprint, renewable energy, energy efficiency and green transport. This could include tax breaks, government subsidies or bond schemes for green projects.

2. Support for innovation: funding and supporting research and innovation in green technologies such as solar and wind energy, energy efficiency technologies, waste management and others. Public and private investment in innovative start-ups and research projects can stimulate the development of new environmentally sustainable technologies.

3. Promoting green technologies: introducing tax incentives, subsidies or other financial measures for companies and individuals using green technologies or producing environmentally friendly products and services. This could include emissions trading schemes, government procurement of green technologies, or training and advisory programs for entrepreneurs.

4. Raising environmental awareness: development of educational programs and campaigns aimed at raising awareness of environmental problems and ways to solve them. This may include school programs, community events, media campaigns and the use of social media to disseminate environmental information.

5. Promoting sustainable consumer behavior: Conduct programs to improve energy efficiency and reduce resource consumption at the domestic and commercial levels. This could include energy conservation programs, market development for products with a lower carbon footprint, and recycling and waste management initiatives.

The combination of these measures will create a more sustainable ecological environment and will help combat climate change, preserve natural resources and improve the quality of life of people.

Coordination of the efforts of the state, business and the public is a key factor in achieving the goals of sustainable development and environmental safety. Listed below are specific measures that can be taken to enhance such coordination.

1. Developing Coherent Strategies: Government, business and the public must work together to develop and implement sustainable development strategies. This includes setting specific goals and action plans to reduce emissions, improve energy efficiency, sustainable use of natural resources, etc.

2. Development of coordinated strategies: Governments, businesses and the public must work together to develop and implement sustainable development strategies. This includes setting specific goals and action plans to reduce emissions, improve energy efficiency, manage natural resources, etc.



3. Stimulate innovation and technological development: States can provide tax breaks, grants and other incentives to companies that develop and implement environmentally friendly technologies and practices. The public can support these efforts by purchasing and supporting environmentally friendly products and services.

4. Education and awareness: Educational activities aimed at increasing awareness of environmental problems and ways to solve them are important. Governments, businesses and public organizations can actively participate in this process by providing information and teaching people practical skills to live in accordance with the principles of sustainable development.

5. Support for socially and environmentally responsible business initiatives: States can create incentives for companies that demonstrate social and environmental responsibility in their activities. This could include certification schemes, legislation to reduce pollution and support for the development of green innovation.

6. Public participation in decision making: It is important to ensure broad public participation in environmental decision-making. Government and commercial structures must take into account the opinions and suggestions of citizens when developing and implementing policies in the field of ecology and sustainable development.

7. International cooperation: Environmental problems are often cross-border, so it is important to cooperate with other countries to solve common problems. Governments, businesses and the public can join forces internationally to develop and implement measures to combat climate change, protect biodiversity and address other environmental issues.

Effective coordination of the efforts of all stakeholders can significantly accelerate the achievement of sustainable development goals and ensure environmental safety for future generations.

METHODS: The analysis was carried out using qualitative and quantitative research methods, including analysis of existing data, expert assessments and comparative analysis with the experience of other countries.

CONCLUSION

The introduction of "green" practices into the economy of Uzbekistan is a complex but important process that requires the combined efforts of the

state, business and society. Overcoming obstacles and challenges along the way of this process will allow Uzbekistan to ensure sustainable development and preserve the environment for future generations.

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