



COOPERATION WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN ECONOMY IN UZBEKISTAN

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 10 th March 2025	The article discusses the importance of international cooperation for the implementation and development of a green economy in Uzbekistan. It emphasizes the role of international partners and organizations in ensuring sustainable development through the introduction of environmentally friendly technologies, the development of renewable energy sources, efficient water management, increased energy efficiency and the modernization of urban infrastructure. Specific examples of cooperation with countries such as Germany, China, Turkey, India, Japan, Israel and others, as well as with international organizations, including the World Bank and UNDP, are analyzed. A conclusion is made about the strategic importance of a green economy for improving the quality of life of the population and preserving natural resources.
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INTRODUCTION

In the context of global environmental challenges, rapid climate change and depletion of natural resources, the importance of implementing the concept of a green economy becomes undeniable. The green economy offers a new approach to economic growth, which is focused not on the exploitation of natural resources, but on their conservation and efficient use. This approach allows for long-term sustainability, combining environmental, social and economic goals.

Every year, environmental issues are becoming increasingly important, and attention to sustainable development issues is coming to the fore. Uzbekistan is actively introducing the principles of a green economy into its national development strategy. One of the most important areas is the development of renewable energy sources, the creation of environmentally friendly technologies and the introduction of green standards in various sectors of the economy.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, emphasizes the importance of a green economy, saying: "A green economy is not just a concept, it is a vital necessity for our people and future

generations. We must make ecology the basis of economic growth and sustainable development, preserving nature and improving the quality of life of people."¹

These words reflect the strategic importance of the approach, in which not only economic growth, but also the well-being of people, the preservation of ecosystems and the sustainable use of resources become the basis for development. The introduction of the green economy concept in Uzbekistan allows creating jobs, developing new high-tech industries, and reducing the ecological footprint that humanity leaves on our planet.

MAIN PART

Cooperation with foreign countries in developing a green economy in Uzbekistan is an important element of the national sustainable development strategy, which helps the country overcome environmental challenges such as climate change, water scarcity, environmental pollution and the need to modernize infrastructure. Uzbekistan, as a country with a developing economy, is actively seeking ways to integrate environmentally friendly technologies and sustainable practices to ensure long-term economic

¹Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan UP No. 60 "On the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" dated January 29, 2022.



and social development. This cooperation with foreign countries includes the exchange of knowledge, technological solutions, and attracting investment, which contributes to the accelerated implementation of green economy principles in various sectors.

1. Development of renewable energy sources

One of the most important areas of cooperation between Uzbekistan and foreign countries is the development of renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind energy. Due to its geographical location and climatic conditions, Uzbekistan has enormous potential for the use of solar and wind energy, and cooperation with countries such as Germany, China, India and Turkey plays an important role in realizing these opportunities.

Solar Energy: Uzbekistan actively cooperates with China and Germany, which are world leaders in the field of solar energy. Germany, possessing advanced technologies in this field, provides Uzbekistan with both technical solutions and investments for the construction of solar power plants. In turn, Chinese companies provide support in the production and supply of solar panels and other components for solar power plants. This cooperation has allowed Uzbekistan to launch a number of large projects for the construction of solar power plants, such as solar parks in the Samarkand and Navoi regions.

Wind Energy: Wind energy in Uzbekistan has significant potential, especially in regions such as Khorezm and Bukhara. Uzbekistan is working with Turkey and India, which provide experience and technology in the construction of wind power plants. Turkish companies are actively involved in the design and construction of wind parks, and Indian specialists help in training personnel and educating specialists in the field of wind energy. This cooperation contributes to the integration of wind energy into the country's energy balance and reducing dependence on fossil energy sources.

2. Water Resources Management

Uzbekistan faces the problem of water resource shortage, which is caused by both natural and anthropogenic factors. Effective water resources management is an important component of the green economy, and cooperation with neighboring countries such as Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, as well as international organizations, plays a key role in solving this problem.

Regional Water Cooperation: Uzbekistan is actively working with neighboring Central Asian countries such as Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and

Turkmenistan to jointly manage transboundary water resources, especially in the use of water from the Amu Darya and Sirdarya rivers. Multilateral negotiations and agreements help coordinate efforts to improve water supply and irrigation in the region.

International support and technology: European Union countries such as the Netherlands and Switzerland, as well as the World Bank and other international organizations, provide Uzbekistan with access to innovative water conservation and water purification technologies. Joint projects to improve water management, such as the introduction of drip irrigation systems and water-saving technologies, help reduce water losses and improve ecosystems in agriculture.

3. Energy efficiency and carbon footprint reduction

Uzbekistan actively cooperates with foreign countries and international organizations to improve energy efficiency in industry, construction and agriculture, which is an important aspect of the green economy. For this purpose, advanced technologies and knowledge provided by countries such as Germany, Japan, South Korea and the United States are used.

Industrial energy efficiency: Germany and South Korea are Uzbekistan's main partners in the field of energy efficiency, providing both financial support and technological solutions to modernize old industrial facilities and introduce more energy-efficient technologies. This includes upgrading boilers and turbines at thermal power plants, improving thermal insulation in buildings, and developing environmentally friendly technologies in the metallurgical and chemical industries.

Energy saving in the residential sector: Japan actively helps Uzbekistan in developing and implementing energy-efficient construction technologies. Japanese companies provide Uzbekistan with technologies for the construction of "green" buildings that consume less energy for heating and cooling. This helps reduce energy costs and reduce the country's carbon footprint.

4. Ecological agriculture and sustainable farming

Uzbekistan is actively developing ecological agriculture aimed at sustainable use of land and water resources, as well as improving food security. In this area, the country cooperates with several foreign partners, including Germany, France and Israel.

Organic farming: Germany and France have a significant influence on the development of organic farming in Uzbekistan. Training and exchange programs help farmers master organic farming methods,



minimizing the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, which helps improve soil quality and public health.

Water-saving technologies: Israel, with its rich experience in water conservation and irrigation in drought conditions, actively cooperates with Uzbekistan, providing drip irrigation technologies and other innovative solutions for agriculture. These technologies help to significantly reduce water consumption and increase crop yields in conditions of limited water resources.

5. Sustainable Cities Development

Cooperation with foreign countries also covers the area of sustainable urban development. Countries such as China, Turkey and South Korea provide Uzbekistan with support in building environmentally friendly and sustainable cities, including the development of green areas, modernization of transport infrastructure and the introduction of smart technologies.

Green Cities and Transport: Chinese and Turkish companies are helping Uzbekistan develop sustainable transport systems, including electric buses and a system of bicycle paths, as well as creating green spaces and parks in major cities such as Tashkent and Samarkand. These measures help reduce pollution and improve the quality of life for city residents.

SUMMARY

A green economy is an integral part of the implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. It is aimed at environmentally sustainable, economically efficient and socially equitable development, which is consistent with the basic principles of sustainable development. Uzbekistan, striving to implement the principles of a green economy, is significantly bringing the country closer to achieving these goals, improving the environmental situation and ensuring a sustainable future for future generations.

The application of a green economy in Uzbekistan is aimed at solving environmental problems, increasing the sustainability of the economy and improving the quality of life of the population. This requires the integration of environmentally friendly technologies, sustainable use of natural resources and the development of new approaches in agriculture, energy and waste management. Despite the challenges associated with climate change and limited resources, Uzbekistan is actively moving towards creating a more sustainable and environmentally friendly economy, which in the future will lead to an improvement in the environment and the well-being of citizens.

International funds play a key role in the development of a green economy in Uzbekistan, providing the necessary financial resources, technical support and expertise for the implementation of sustainable environmental projects. Cooperation with organizations such as the World Bank, UNDP, IFAD, IRENA and others allows Uzbekistan to move towards sustainable development, reduce its carbon footprint, improve energy efficiency and introduce innovative solutions in various sectors of the economy. Support from international funds also helps create a legal and institutional framework for the development of a green economy, which is necessary to achieve long-term environmental sustainability and improve the quality of life of the population.

Uzbekistan's cooperation with foreign countries in developing a green economy is an important element in the transition to a more sustainable and environmentally friendly development model. Thanks to the support of foreign partners, the country gains access to modern technologies, financing and expert assistance, which helps accelerate the process of modernization of key sectors of the economy. This cooperation not only helps Uzbekistan solve environmental problems, but also promotes sustainable socio-economic development, improving the quality of life of the population and preserving natural resources for future generations.

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