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THE ROLE OF THE GREEN ECONOMY IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: This article describes the emergence and development of the green economy in our life and in Uzbekistan, its advantages, its difficulties, its role in the economy, and how it relates to all areas and its specific features.

Key words: Green economy, energy efficiency, renewable energy, eco-innovation, photovoltaic, greening economy, connectivity, algorithm-based technologies, sector, national "green" economy taxonomy.

1. Introduction.

In the current process of development, it is necessary to upgrade the technological base of developed and developing countries, to increase the efficiency of production in agriculture and all other fields, and at the same time to move to a modernized economy with a new technological structure that further improves the level of competitiveness.

A green economy is an economy that aims to reduce environmental risks and ecological scarcity and to create sustainable development and renewable products without damaging the environment. It is closely related to economics, but has a more politically applied orientation. The Republic of Uzbekistan is a country that has achieved great success in the field of green economy and ecology in recent years. Specialists who actively work in the processes of techniques and technologies, algorithm-based technologies, waste processing, environmental protection, connecting desert and wilderness areas occupy a great place in the economic and ecological development of Uzbekistan.

2. Review of literature.

In Uzbekistan, the green economy is developing very quickly and is causing a wide-ranging discussion. For example, the decision of our Honorable Prime Minister Sh.M. Mirziyoyev No. PQ-436 of December 2, 2022 on measures to increase the effectiveness of reforms aimed at the transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "green" economy by 2030 The decisions taken by the Cabinet of Ministers in order to ensure the implementation, as well as to expand the attraction of private capital for "green" infrastructures in the republic, to introduce the criteria for the classification of "green" activities in the development of financial instruments in the "green" economy sectors, have created a wide opportunity for the development of the green economy in our country.

These wide-ranging political and economic reforms are an important basis for the formation of a good base that contributes to the development of our country. Such decisions, which are being made in Uzbekistan for the purpose of transition to a green economy, will greatly help in the further development of the green economy and rise to high places in the world ranking. Karl Burkart described the green economy as based on six main sectors. These are:

1. Renewable energy;
2. Green buildings;
3. Sustainable transport;
- 4: Water Management;
5. Waste management;
6. Land management;

The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), representing the global business, defines the green economy as "an economy that works together in a mutually reinforcing mode, with economic growth and ecological responsibility supporting progress in social development."¹

3. Research methodology.

In the process of research, the specific characteristics of the green economy and the importance of their place in society and the country, the theoretical and organizational aspects of the development of the green economy as a result of the analysis of national and foreign practices, a lot of theoretical literature on the topic, logical thinking, comparison in scientific observation, systematic approach methods were used.

4. Analysis and discussion of results.

In 2016, the Republic of Uzbekistan ended the planned economy and began to transition to a market economy. It adopted the Action Plan for the transition to a green economy and ensuring economic growth until 2030, which included measures aimed at solving existing environmental and economic problems in order to achieve green and sustainable development. It recommends identifying environmental and other risks and making the best decisions in solving the most comprehensive problems. Based on the climatic conditions of Uzbekistan, about 97 percent of "green" energy sources correspond to solar energy. Currently, many events are being held throughout Uzbekistan on the topic of "Guarantee of our green economy future", and these practical works are fully fulfilling the assigned task.

5. Conclusions and suggestions.

Of course, the transition to a "green" economy is not a quick process that will happen all at once. In this regard, we need a lot of practical work, financial support,

¹"Green Economy Roadmap". International Chamber of Commerce (2012). Archived from the original on February 5, 2021. Accessed: January 31, 2021.

and even promoting the requirements of the green economy among the younger generation. We must implement the main issues before us now. In this regard, our country is helping to speed up this process through several laws and decisions. The developed strategies are more effective than expected.

Literature/Literature/Reference:

1. "Green Economy Roadmap". International Chamber of Commerce (2012). Archived from the original on February 5, 2021. Accessed: January 31, 2021.
2. lex.uz legislation of Uzbekistan

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