ISSN-L: 2544-980X

The Transition to a Green Economy is an Urgent Issue Facing the Countries of the World Today

Misirov Komoliddin Mamasabirovich 1

Abstract: In this article, special attention is paid to the transition to a green economy, which is one of the most effective ways to overcome the environmental crisis that is occurring in the countries of the world today. The most important threats in the world are environmental threats. Aspects related to finding the best way to prevent these environmental threats by transitioning to a green economy in the country are highlighted.

Keywords: ecology, environmental protection, ecological crisis, ecological threat, modern technology, ecological economy and green economy.

Global climate changes, rising air temperature, drying up of the Aral Sea, desertification, recurrence of negative meteorological processes, rational use of land and water resources, reduction of biological diversity, deterioration of the gene pool of flora and fauna, increase of a large amount of industrial and household waste are regional environmental problems. it shows that it is deepening day by day.

Like all advanced countries, Uzbekistan is responsible for preserving the environment for future generations. Today, most economic entities do not pay enough attention to economic benefits, depletion of natural resources and prevention of environmental degradation during their activities. It creates the impression that ensuring the production of clean products requires additional costs for the business entity. Failure to comply with laws and regulations, avoiding prosecution and punishment, does not bode well for misguided managers. As a result of the lack of control of business activities, it causes negative environmental and social consequences, including atmospheric air and water pollution, biological diversity, destruction of ecosystems, which causes threats to human health.

In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh. Mirziyoev said - "As in the whole world, ecological problems are increasing in the country. This is sometimes caused by natural factors, and in many cases by the person himself".

For example, in the last four years, the number of industrial enterprises has doubled, and the amount of dust and gas in cities has quadrupled. "The green spaces in the regions of our country have decreased by 3-4 times. It should be noted that the water has decreased and the underground water level has also decreased" [1].

The activities of business entities are causing environmental and social negative consequences due to the insufficient attention of the states to aspects related to control, including atmospheric air and water pollution, biological diversity, and destruction of ecosystems, which pose threats to human health. Important tasks in this direction include ensuring environmental stability in the country, accelerating the transition to a "green" economy, developing renewable and alternative energy, improving the energy efficiency of the economy, improving the health of the population by expanding the scale of waste processing and production of secondary products. consists of

It is to ensure environmental stability in the country and rational use of natural resources, to create decent living conditions for the population and the future generation, and to build a prosperous society through the wide implementation of the principles of green development. To eliminate the consequences of the ecological crisis, it is necessary to stabilize the ecological situation of the country,

_



¹ Tashkent Financial Institute "Accounting" department associate professor, DSc

preserve the environment in its entirety, ensure the rational use of land and water resources, and preserve natural resources for future generations. It is also important to drastically reduce the amount of waste released into the environment, but pay special attention to the costs associated with the elimination of harmful waste.

In this regard, a number of regulatory and legal documents are being adopted in our country, at the same time, the approaches put forward by economists are also important.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" was adopted. In this decree, the issues of "promotion of environmental initiatives in the international arena, including the initiative to develop the World Environmental Charter" have a special place[2].

The work on the development of the green economy in Uzbekistan was launched in October 2019, after the adoption of the "Strategy of the transition to the "green" economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2019-2030", on the eve of the COVID-19 pandemic. This strategy envisages reducing greenhouse gas emissions by increasing energy efficiency, expanding the use of renewable energy sources, increasing resource efficiency and crop productivity, and reducing land degradation [3].

Increasing human well-being at the expense of the ecological crisis will clearly show its negative consequences in the near future [4] The only solutions to this problem are the transition to an ecological economy or a green economy.

S. Plekhanov said today it is necessary to gradually implement the transition to a "green" economy. USA, South Korea, Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Holland and other developed countries are moving to "green" economy [5].

Walter Kahlenborn in the German industry "is one of the most important factors that need a green economy, to identify markets and key innovations, as well as to carry out research and innovation policy using the available opportunities to accelerate the transition to a green economy in Germany [6].

- D. Beck, E. Nel and others, the transition to a green economy, including technological changes, are affecting the entire society. It is also necessary to develop an effective policy for optimizing the implementation of new technologies; need to be solved by applying technological changes [7].
- N. Vukovich, it is necessary to once again study the issues of sustainable development and implement an integrated approach. This allows us to determine the main interrelationships of ecology, economy, society and "green" economy [8]:

Economic relations occupy a special place in human development, and the development of the country consists of the use of modern technologies, the effective use of natural resources, the preservation of biodiversity and the provision of the environment in its entirety for future generations. In the process of ensuring the development of the global economy in the country, it is important to "capitalize" environmental activities to increase its role, to achieve economic benefits. Such opportunities, in particular, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the long-term development of the country "Development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" was adopted. In this decree, the issues of "Environmental initiatives in the international arena, including the promotion of the initiative to develop the World Environmental Charter"[2] occupy a special place.

The solutions and opportunities provided by enabling a green economy support economic development while mitigating many of the negative environmental impacts. It requires the application of robust and modern policies through the proper application of the green economy to society. Effective use of natural resources, prevention of economic and social damage to the environment, investment in this area, without considering the importance of economic benefits, should support reforms with a view to the future. In any country, it is important to develop socio-economic development strategies for the transition to a green economy, to ensure social stability by attracting investments in environmental indicators and the use of natural resources. Economic activity itself does not pose a threat to the

environment. Perhaps the lack of attention to the integrity of the ecological support system in the implementation of economic activity threatens. Today's environmental problems, mainly the expansion of general economic activity, climate change, and the loss of biological diversity, require attention to eliminate the emissions that are released into the atmosphere based on human consumption of natural resources.

It provides political and social and economic stability while enabling sustainable development and strategic development based on the provision of green economy.

When establishing international cooperation in solving global environmental problems, it is necessary to pay attention to the following:

- > formation of a system of international cooperation in the use and protection of nature, creation of natural, social, economic and political conditions;
- > studying the advanced foreign experiences in solving environmental problems, increasing the importance of national main directions and environmental protection;
- > development of agreements and programs of international cooperation in the field of ecology;
- Interstate cooperation in the field of ecology of Uzbekistan consists of paying special attention to the issues of improving the ecological situation at the local, national, regional and global levels.

In order to solve these problems and achieve sustainable development, it is necessary to increase the ecological potential of the biosphere and use it without harming it. The main reason for the origin of the ecological crisis is the increase in economic growth and the consumer potential of the society. For human welfare, it is important to reduce the negative consequences, taking into account the elimination of the ecological crisis. Its only solution is to switch to ecological economy or green economy. Green economy means the production of energy-saving products, the use of alternative energy.

References

- 1. Sh. Mirziyoev. Protection of trees will be strengthened, ecological police will be established. https://yuz.uz/news/darakhtlar-muhofazasi-kuchaytiruji-ekologiya-polizisiya-tashkil-etiladi 295779. 25.08.2021.
- 2. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 No. PF-60 "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026". National database of legislative information, 29.01.2022, No. 06/22/60/0082, 21.04.2022, No. 06/22/113/0330.
- 3. The transition of Uzbekistan to "Green Economy" was discussed. https://review.uz/oz/post/v-tashkente-obsujden-strategicheskiy-perekhod-uzbekistana-k-zelenoy-ekonomike.
- 4. UNEP. 2011. Towards a Green Economy: Pathways to Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication, (predvaritelnyyvariant), http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy
- 5. Плеханов С.И. Солнце это жизнь, а не батарейка // Химия и жизнь. 2012. №8. С.2-5.
- 6. Walter Kahlenborn . Green Economy in Germany: Drivers, Barriers and Recommendations. https://www.adelphi.de/en/project/green-economy-germany-drivers-barriers-and-recommendations
- 7. Beck D, Nel E, Binns T. Jobs, water or conservation? De constructing the green economy in South Africa's working for water program. Environ Dev. 2017;24:136 45.
- 8. Вукович Н.А. «Зеленая» экономика: Определение и современная эколого-экономическая модель. Вестник УрФУ. Серия экономика и управление. 2018. Том 17. № 1. С. 128–145.