



KEY ASPECTS AND PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPING A GREEN ECONOMY IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract

The development strategy of the modern world is aimed at improving the quality of life in society. An inseparable component of society’s quality of life is the existence of suitable ecological conditions. Problems such as gas pollution of cities, littering of билан ифлосланиши, territories, shallowing, of rivers, catastrophic deforestation and desertification are creating an alarming environmental situation requiring reducing urgent measures. This in turn, requires improving, socio-economic-and ва экологик environmental, programs and their implementation mechanisms, as-well as ensuring, adequate and appropriate environmental financing.

Introduction

Various environmental challenges occurring across the world — climate change, depletion of natural resources, and pollution of the environment and water — are demanding new economic approaches aimed at ensuring sustainable development. One such approach is the green economy. In contrast to traditional economic growth models, it prioritizes ecological sustainability, social inclusiveness, and resource efficiency.

Today, the green economy is relevant not only for developed countries, but also for developing ones. Strategies adopted by the United Nations, the European Union, the World Bank, and other international institutions, along with green financing instruments and climate policy mechanisms, are serving to promote this process.

The following principles for transitioning to a green economy were developed in 2012 by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme:

- the principle of sustainability;



- the principle of justice;
- the principle of openness for all;
- the principle of a healthy planet;
- the principle of participation;
- the principle of good governance and transparency;
- the principle of resilience;
- the principle of efficiency and sufficiency;
- the principle of intergenerational solidarity.

The green economy has become an important direction in policy, as in science, primarily due to escalating environmental problems and the necessity of sustainable development. It promotes the harmonization of human needs with environmental protection and ensuring the long-term stability of the economic system¹.

The green economy is the organization of economic activities, production, and consumption in a way that reduces environmental impact, ensures rational use of resources, and promotes sustainable social development. The development of this approach is necessary for the following reasons:

Combating Climate Change: reducing carbon emissions and preventing environmental risks.

Energy Diversification: developing renewable energy sources and expanding their use..

Social Justice: creating equal opportunities for the population and protecting them from environmental risks.

Economic Efficiency: achieving economic benefit through rational use of resources and waste recycling.

The main idea of developing a green economy in our country is aimed at meeting the current needs of society while achieving balanced development that does not lead to depletion of natural resources or disruption of ecological sustainability for

¹ Сивкова А.И. Концепция зеленой экономики: сущность понятия. Human Progress. 2023;9(2):13. DOI: 10.34709/IM.192.13.



future generations. In this process, the introduction of innovations and the application of digital technologies play a decisive role.

The “green” economy, based on humanity’s careful attitude toward nature, serves to preserve environmental purity and to improve the well-being of the population through rational use of natural and energy resources and the production of environmentally clean products.

The Decree No. PD-436 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 2, 2022, “On Measures to Improve the Effectiveness of Reforms Aimed at Transitioning the Republic of Uzbekistan to a Green Economy by 2030,” was adopted². Additionally, the “Concept for Transitioning Industrial Sectors to a Green Economy and Ensuring Energy Efficiency” (Annex 2 to Presidential Decree No. PD-436 of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 02.12.2022) was developed.

The following can be identified as important aspects of developing a green economy in the republic:

Social Aspects — improving societal well-being and the quality of life of the population. The main principles of the social aspects of green economy development are as follows:

1. Ensuring employment of the population, developing green sectors, and creating green jobs.
2. Improving public administration, including achieving active public participation in governance and increasing accountability in decision-making.
3. Ensuring equality, honesty, and fairness in relations between regions and generations.
4. Improving quality of life and well-being: reducing poverty, increasing prosperity, social protection, and expanding access to public goods.

Economic Aspects — ensuring economic growth and sustainable, efficient use of resources. The main principles of the economic aspects of green economy development are as follows:

² Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2022 йил 2 декабрдаги “2030 йилгача Ўзбекистон Республикасининг “яшил” иқтисодийта ўтишига қаратилган ислохотлар самарадорлигини ошириш бўйича чора-тадбирлар тўғрисида” ги ПҚ-436-сонли қарори. <https://lex.uz/>



1. Introducing economic mechanisms for developing environmentally clean technologies.
2. Creating effective economic management mechanisms to achieve ecological sustainability and economic growth.
3. Developing innovative forms and methods of economic management for sustainable development.
4. Improving the efficiency of resource use and reducing harmful substance emissions.
5. Stimulating green investments and developing green financing.
6. Accounting for the value of the environment and natural resources in economic calculations.

Environmental Aspects – экологик environmental risks, protecting and conserving the environment, biodiversity, and ecosystem services. The main principles of the environmental aspects of green economy development are as follows:

1. Conservation and protection of natural resources.
2. Reducing harmful environmental impacts and decreasing emissions of harmful substances.
3. Developing and implementing environmentally clean technologies.
4. Raising public awareness of environmental issues.
5. Improving ecological consciousness and responsibility of the population.
6. Implementing international cooperation to address global environmental problems.

Technological Aspects – introducing technologies that protect the population and environment from the negative effects of various pollutants and harmful substances, and improving energy and resource use efficiency. The main principles of the technological aspects of green economy development are as follows:

- 1.1. Introducing technologies for monitoring and reducing emissions of pollutants and greenhouse gases.
2. Introducing technologies for monitoring and forecasting climate change.
3. Introducing energy and resource-saving technologies.



4. Introducing renewable energy technologies.

5. Introducing “smart” building technologies and systems to protect them from sharp changes in temperature, humidity, and wind pressure.

6. Introducing technologies for producing environmentally clean products, including agricultural and consumer goods.

Юқорида кўрсатилган principles outlined above enable the achievement of the goals of the “green” economy; their long-term results are as follows:

- as green sectors develop in the country and green jobs are created, employment will be ensured, quality of life and well-being will improve, and poverty will be reduced;

- improvements in energy and resource efficiency will be achieved;

- energy and transport infrastructure will be rebuilt through the introduction of renewable energy sources that achieve low levels of energy consumption while reducing pollution and waste;

- new tools for reducing energy consumption, waste, harmful environmental impacts, and emissions of hazardous substances, as well as for analysis and management, will be introduced;

- through development and implementation of resource-saving, environmentally safe technologies, the population will be provided with clean products, and ecological and environmental purity and sustainability will be achieved;

- by raising ecological consciousness and responsibility, awareness of environmental issues and a sense of personal involvement among every member of society will be ensured.

In conclusion, the green economy is the economy of the future. It not only prevents and eliminates environmental problems and ensures ecological sustainability, but also creates new opportunities for innovative-technological progress and international cooperation. Its development largely depends on the effectiveness of state policy and scientific research in this area, and requires the participation of the private sector and society, as well as their mutual cooperation in the implementation of activities and initiatives in this direction.



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