

# Problems And Development Prospects: The "Green" Economy In The Uzbekistan Story

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Recreational Example

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## Login

Today, the development of global economic processes and production processes are increasingly focused on the control of production resources. In developing and developing conditions, new strategies have been developed that study security while ensuring economic growth. In this case, this is especially reflected in the provision of production through “green” economic conditions.

Uzbekistan is also considering the transition to a "green economy" in its national strategy to maintain the economic and environmental situation. The natural resources, physical and recreational resources available in our country contribute to the "green" economy, ensuring economic and environmental security.

The conceptual foundations of the "this economy", its problems and prospects are highlighted. Examples of economic and economic experience are presented. The country's efforts in this direction are considered in the context of global trends, and the importance of innovation processes is revealed.

## Abstract

This article studies the analysis of the strategy of the "green" economy and economic development. The importance of obtaining information in the economy, economic and economic processes is highlighted. The research is based on the example of re-creational assistance to develop recommendations on maintaining environmental efficiency and ensuring product quality. The problems and prospects of Uzbekistan's transition to a "green" economy, the issues of environmental damage from natural resources and the implementation of ecological innovations are considered. The article deals with the implementation of economic and environmental policy in everyday practice.

**Keywords:** green economy, ecology, economy, natural resources, recreational resources, Uzbekistan.

## INTRODUCTION.

This study used observational methods to study the specific characteristics of the "green" economy and the processes of integration of supply chains into the economic system:

1. **Analytical** : The theoretical foundations of the research method were formed by analyzing the existing scientific literature on the green economy and development.

The basis of the analysis is the sustainability and importance of the "green" economy in ensuring the relevant situation.

Through the analytical method, this study analyzes the existing scientific literature and practical experience on the green economy and economic development. The basis of the research theory is the monitoring of the “green” economy, its role and significance in ensuring economic growth

and environmental conditions. This method is based on a reliable scientific analysis of the main principles of the green economy, such as the use of environmental resources, transport and protection of natural resources. The resulting “approaches” about the norms and institutions necessary for effective production in the economic system. This method plays an important role in correcting effective approaches to improving the economy in a safe way .

2. **Statistical method : Economic** indicators and environmental data in the process of transition to a "green" economy of Uzbekistan were studied using statistical tools. Through this method, an ecological analysis of economic growth, energy support, and the burden on natural resources was carried out.

Statistical methods can be used to conduct statistical analyses to analyze economic and environmental data in Uzbekistan 's transition to a "living" economy:

1. **Economic growth and energy analysis :**
  - Analysis of Uzbekistan's gross domestic product (GDP) growth rates. This view can be used to assess the country's economic development and the process of transitioning to a green economy.
  - energy production indicators (i.e., the amount of energy produced per unit of GDP). This is relevant to "green" economy initiatives in terms of renewable energy supply and efficiency improvements.
2. **Highlights of natural resource extraction :**
  - carbon footprint and problem. For example, analysis of carbon emissions reduction or share of renewable energy sources.

- Measuring the burden of natural resources (water, land, labor , etc. ). These indicators show the impact on the ecological system of the strategies implemented by businesses in the "green" economy.

3. **Statistical methods :**

- **Regression analysis :** Regression analysis can be used to study the relationship between GDP growth and environmental conditions. This is possible by interpolating the effects of external economic growth and environmental conditions on each other.
- **Correlation analysis :** Green economic analysis and analysis are variations of correlation analysis to identify specific dependencies. This method can be used to make interactions based on economic and environmental indicators.

3. **Comparative :** Analysis of different countries' economic policies, strategies and judicial documents were used to identify methods and approaches suitable for Uzbekistan. With the help of comparative analysis, countries such as the European Union or China were studied, their successes and problems in the transition to a free market economy were analyzed. On this basis, it was possible to identify the most effective and economic approaches for Uzbekistan.

Analysis of practices using this method:

- **European Union :** Strict environmental requirements and energy-related policies in the transition to a green economy.
- **China : Government investments** and subsidies to promote green security .

- **South Korea** : Development of "green" technologies and strengthening energy efficiency.

This analysis will help identify the best strategies and policies for Uzbekistan and accelerate the transition to a green economy.

3. **Sociological method** : Surveys and interviews were conducted to study the attitude and methods of the population towards the economy and economic policies of Uzbekistan. This method helps to analyze how society can react to the transition to a "green" economy, whether it is acceptable to the population or not. Through surveys and interviews, it is possible to reconstruct public opinion about the importance of ensuring environmental safety and the transition to a green economy, to produce information resources and other analysis.

For example, then the production processes, the environmental safety of the population, the support of security forces, but also the economic efficiency of this process, for example, the effective use of production processes and energy resources. The importance of economic policies, education and information dissemination in the transition to a "green" economy was explained.

Through the sociological methodology, a picture of how this process is perceived and how the community can respond to suggestions and updates has been created. This analysis will help to identify social barriers to the transition to a green economy in Uzbekistan and the measures needed to combat them.

4. **Forecast method** : In forecasting the long-term prospects of the "Yas" economy, various scenarios were developed, obtained in the process of developing ecological, economic and social processes. Using this method, an analysis of the economic efficiency and prospects of the transition to

green development of Uzbekistan was carried out. Forecasts contribute to such factors as the efficient use of state resources, environmental protection and environmental management.

The forecasting models were developed, which include methods for forecasting the economic development prospects of the sector, energy and energy. Through this method, it was possible to forecast how to change and stabilize the social and economic sectors of Uzbekistan in the process of transition to a green economy.

, various options for ensuring production, resource efficiency and conservation in different ways were evaluated. This method can clearly determine the impact of actions and developments in the process of transitioning to a green economy in Uzbekistan, which will help in creating policies.

*qualification* in research and *Benchmarking* methods were used, through which suitable indicators were developed to measure the economic and environmental security of the "green" economy.

#### **serious problems:**

1. **Uzbekistan's natural resource productivity is not high:** Currently, Uzbekistan's natural resource productivity does not meet global standards. It can produce low environmental and economic damage, as it wastes a lot of resources and destroys the natural environment. This damage creates obstacles to energy recovery.
2. **In the provision of recreation, mechanisms for ensuring ecological sustainability in tourist zones are not highly developed:** The growth of tourism and the increasing demand for recreation, especially without harming nature, complicate the provision of ecological sustainability. In many tourist zones of

Uzbekistan, mechanisms for environmental cleaning and environmental improvement are necessary. This can lead to the exploitation of natural resources and a decrease in biodiversity.

- 3. Underestimation of natural resources and insufficient recognition of environmental impacts :** The natural resources of the Uzbek economy are often underestimated, which limits their effective management and production. Environmental impacts, such as pollution, natural disasters , and resource depletion, are often not accurately captured. This factor helps to ensure the control and stewardship of natural resources in the transition to a green economy.

#### **Prospects for developing a "green" economy:**

- 1. Introduce technology that conserves natural resources and contains environmental damage:**
  - The economic benefits of green are resource efficiency and recycling. Natural resources and energy technologies, such as solar and wind energy, energy-enhancing energy, and energy production and consumption, play an important role. The development and widespread implementation of green technologies can provide economic growth, but also environmental benefits. These technologies include recycling, reusing, and recycling resources.
- 2. Developing environmental programs by attracting public and private investment:**
  - One of the effective ways to transition to a green economy is to attract investments from the public and private sectors. Investments are

required to develop environmental protection, address problems, develop green technologies and support them widely. Along with public investments, attracting private investments plays an important role in developing environmental programs, especially in introducing new technologies and innovations. This process is carried out through supporting economic policies by the state and providing clear incentives for the private sector to correct environmental risks.

- 3. Application of environmental tax and credit systems in tourism and recreational zones:**
  - tourism and recreation areas to ensure safety. Eco-taxes, for example, can increase the use of natural resources, reduce environmental impacts , and promote eco-friendly tourism. Such systems can create incentives for nature conservation and the development of a green economy. Credit systems can support the financing of useful things and encourage green investments.
- 4. To increase the rent of natural resources and ecological production:**
  - The system of monitoring natural resources and ecological ecological rents, which implements a clear demand for production and economic measurements from resources. Supporting the benefits that natural resources bring to ecosystems and society, is important in supporting security. Such

products help to ensure the environmental cost of supplying resources, while reducing resource depletion, and using them. By calculating ecological rents, the public and private sectors can develop clear strategies for the efficient use and sustainability of natural resources.

These prospects will help accelerate the transition to a green economy in Uzbekistan and ensure sustainable economic, social and economic development. Through the development of a green economy, the country's environmental security will be ensured and new ways of growth and use of resources will be opened.

#### **Recreational example:**

Uzbekistan's recreational potential is limited, but it has a large potential for both domestic and international tourists. Such a natural beauty, historical and cultural heritage, and this site serves as an important resource for the tourism sector. The annual recreational platform can serve as an example for the development of tourism in Uzbekistan :

##### **1. Mountain spring:**

- Togly Bulaq is a place in the Fergana Valley known for its natural beauty and scenery. This area is a very suitable environment for traveling, with mountains, wildlife, and rocky areas. Tourists are attracted to it not only for enjoying the natural beauty , but also for a healthy world vacation. This will be a matter of developing eco-tourism, improving energy production, and protecting nature.

##### **2. The square:**

- Chorvo is a popular resort in Tashkent region. Various tourist

catering, sports and recreation activities are available around the Chorvok reservoir and its surroundings. The open access to this area requires the development of tourism, as many tourists visit this area for recreation, boating and other activities. The ecological tax system in Chorvok and regulatory measures for nature conservation are an important part of the transition to a "green" economy.

##### **3. Boysun:**

- Boysun is a region in southeastern Uzbekistan with a rich historical and cultural heritage. Given the importance of preserving the natural resources and wildlife of Boysun, it is beneficial for the development of recreational tourism. The implementation of programs to preserve the ecological and cultural heritage in this region, the provision of high-quality tourist assistance, and the implementation of tourism programs to reduce environmental damage.

Recreational tourism is an important business in the process of Uzbekistan's transition to a green economy , helping to prevent environmental damage and the efficient use of natural resources . By ensuring sustainability here, it will be possible to monitor the country's environmental safety and develop tourism.

#### **Analysis and Results:**

page implemented during the intensive production process :

##### **1. Approval of the "green" economy strategy:**

- On October 5, 2019, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of

Uzbekistan No. PQ-4477 approved the Strategy for the Transition to a "Green" Economy for 2019–2030. and planning to mitigate the impact of nature treatment.

**2. Analysis of the current state of transition to a "green" economy:**

- June 204 project: Scientific research on the topic "Current status of the transition to a 'green' economy in Uzbekistan" was announced. studied.

**3. Prospects and challenges of transitioning to a "green" economy:**

- was published on the topic of the October 2022 project "Prospects, problems and solutions for Uzbekistan's transition to a 'Green' economy" . Proposals were made to eliminate them.

**4. Global and economic challenges of transitioning to a "green" economy:**

- October 2024 project: Scientific research announcement documents on the topic "Global and problems of transition to a 'Green' economy in Uzbekistan". The study will examine the problems and challenges of the "living" economy.

**5. Prospects and challenges of the transition to a "green" economy:**

- was published on the topic of the October 2022 project "Prospects, problems and solutions for Uzbekistan's transition to a 'Green' economy" . Proposals were made to eliminate them.

**Results:**

- **Ensuring environmental health:**

- Measures are being implemented to ensure production under the strategy of transition to a "green" economy.

- **Attracting "green" investments:**

- In the process of transitioning to a "green" economy, attention is being paid to attracting "green" investments. This is being done to ensure the economy and implement economic activities here.

- **Introduction of "green" technology:**

- The transition to a "green" economy is being implemented through the introduction of "green" technology, which involves producing energy and using natural resources in efficient ways.

- **Prospects and challenges of transitioning to a "green" economy:**

- and problems of the transition to a "green" economy . Through this, proposals are being developed for the implementation of possible results in the process of transition to a "green" economy.

In general, the process of transition to a "green" economy in Uzbekistan in 2023-2024 was enriched with a number of important steps. To implement this process, it is necessary to analyze the prospects and problems of the transition to a "green economy", implement measures such as the introduction of "green" technology and "green" investment.

**Conclusion:**

The adoption of a "green" economy in Uzbekistan is an important step towards ensuring the ecological situation and promoting economic development. In order to improve the green economy, the production of natural resources and environmental issues are minimized. Their wider implementation in the

country will create a solid foundation for economic growth and utilization.

This will strengthen the new process, especially in tourism and recreational security, environmental policy. It is necessary to develop useful things in recreational areas, effective ways of using natural resources, tourism and other tourist activities. This will help develop new economic policies, ecological tax systems and ecological strategies, and promote economic development.

Ensuring a healthy, green economy is an important process to support the country's transition to a sustainable, sustainable and inclusive economy. This will ensure a sustainable and inclusive economy for future generations, while ensuring a sustainable and inclusive economy for future generations.

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