

**CURRENT URGENT ISSUES IN GREEN ECONOMY****Abdualilova Oyzoda Almahammad qizi**

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<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15210442>**Abstract:**

This article analyzes the current pressing issues of the green economy. It examines the effectiveness of the green economy as an economic model aimed at environmental protection, ensuring economic stability, and enhancing social welfare. The article discusses issues such as climate change, the transition to renewable energy sources, resource management, the development of green technologies and innovations. It also highlights the challenges in transitioning to a green economy and the importance of global cooperation in this process. The role of government policy, economic support, and the promotion of innovation in the transition to a green economy is emphasized. This article helps understand the contemporary trends in green economy and reviews strategies put forward to ensure ecological sustainability.

Keywords: Green economy, climate change, renewable energy, ecological sustainability, green technologies, innovations, economic inequality, resource management, international cooperation.

Introduction:

Green economy is a new economic model aimed at ensuring social, economic, and ecological sustainability. Today, environmental problems such as climate change, resource depletion, and exploitation of nature remain critical challenges for societies and governments. The main goal of the green economy is to combine economic growth with the protection of natural resources, ensuring ecological sustainability, and enhancing social welfare. This article analyzes the main issues of the green economy, ways to address these issues, and their role in international cooperation.

Main Body:

Green economy is an economic model focused on conserving natural resources and protecting the environment. Its primary goal is to harmonize economic growth with ecological sustainability. Today, pressing issues related to green economy are among the most important matters for many countries. This article attempts to analyze the current pressing issues of the green economy and the strategies proposed to solve them.

The World Bank has analyzed the issues and opportunities of Uzbekistan's transition to a green economy. The Diplomat publication reviewed this report.

In 2016, the country began transitioning from a planned economy to a market economy. It recognized the necessity of strengthening its economic transformation with a green approach. The government undertook a commitment to create a more sustainable economic model. Specifically, in December 2022, the presidential decree outlined specific reforms to be implemented by government bodies. A roadmap for the transition to a green economy and

ensuring green growth by 2030 was adopted, which includes measures to address existing ecological and economic challenges to achieve green, sustainable, and inclusive development.

A recent report by the World Bank, in collaboration with Uzbekistan's Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction and other government agencies, analyzed the country's challenges and opportunities in transitioning to a green economy. The report identifies key ecological and other risks and recommends policy changes and actions. Some of these include energy efficiency measures and landscape restoration programs, which benefit both the economy and the environment simultaneously. This article summarizes some of the key findings of the report.

Uzbekistan needs to improve resource management. The country's resource efficiency is much lower than that of the European Union and other upper-middle-income countries.

Water use in Uzbekistan, in particular, is highly inefficient, with energy consumption per unit of GDP being almost three times higher than the European and Central Asian regional averages, and twice as high as neighboring Kazakhstan. Meanwhile, air pollution from urban and industrial sources is exacerbated by dust from windblown sand and degraded lands. A significant portion of the population is regularly exposed to harmful air quality.

To meet its green ambitions, Uzbekistan must address these and other challenges over three time periods: urgent, near-term, and long-term. Given the country's agriculture-focused economy and the gradual deterioration of air quality in densely populated areas, the most pressing green priorities will be improving air quality and ensuring sustainable land and water use.

Pressing Issues in Green Economy:

Climate Change and Its Impact on the Economy

Climate change is one of the most urgent issues on a global scale today. The droughts, water shortages, intensified rains, and storms resulting from climate change severely impact economic sectors, particularly agriculture and energy. In the fight against such changes, green economy plays a crucial role, demanding the use of renewable energy sources, enhancing energy efficiency, and reducing carbon footprints.

Development of Green Technologies and Innovations

The development of green technologies and attracting investments to them is currently of paramount importance in harmonizing economic and ecological benefits. Innovations in green technologies, such as solar energy, wind energy, electric transportation, and environmental cleaning technologies, are crucial. The implementation of these technologies ensures eco-friendly industrial processes and contributes to the sustainable development of the economy.

Resource Management and Renewable Energy

Resource management, especially the management of natural resources—water, land, and energy—is of great significance today. Green economy requires the use of renewable energy sources, resource conservation, ecological footprint reduction, and the rational management of natural resources over time.

Economic Inequality and Green Economy

The development of the green economy also creates opportunities to reduce economic inequality. Green economy should consider the creation of many new jobs and ways to reduce poverty while ensuring ecological and economic sustainability. However, implementing green

technologies in developing countries can be challenging due to financial and technological constraints.

Ways to Develop Green Economy:

Government Policy and Legislation

For the development of green economy, government economic and ecological policies are of great importance. Governments can accelerate the transition to a green economy by encouraging investments in renewable energy sources, implementing environmental tax systems, and supporting green technologies.

International Cooperation

To transition to a green economy on an international scale, it is essential to strengthen cooperation between countries. International support and agreements on issues like climate change, ecological sustainability, and resource management are vital.

Support for Innovations

To develop and expand green technologies, investments in science and innovation are necessary. Financial programs aimed at scientific research and the creation of new technologies must be implemented to promote this process.

Conclusion:

To address the pressing issues of the green economy, it is essential for the government, private sector, and international community to work together. Green economy plays a vital role in combating climate change, developing renewable energy sources, managing resources, and fighting economic inequality. The success of this process depends on technological innovations, political approaches, and international cooperation.

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