



FACTORS AND LEGAL FOUNDATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF “GREEN ECONOMY” IN UZBEKISTAN

Zokhidov Ulugbek Shokirjon ugli
2-nd Year Student (Graduate) Academic Lyceum Under
Tashkent University of Information Technologies

Abstract

This article discusses the factors and legal foundations for the development of the “green economy” in Uzbekistan, the essence of the United Nations “Sustainable Development” concept, the deepening of structural changes in Uzbekistan, and its objectives. Particular attention is given to the formation of a “green” economy, as well as the stimulation of “green” growth and development.

Keywords: Sustainable development, “green” economy, “green” growth, new development model, sustainable development goals.

Introduction

At the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the year 2025 has been declared as the “Year of Environmental Protection and the Green Economy”. This decision signifies the importance of addressing the negative consequences of climate change and the need to develop a green economy, emphasizing the pressing need to restore the health of the environment.

As the President has stated, the pollution of air and water, soil erosion, desertification, and the reckless use of fossil fuels are contributing to global warming and increasing natural disasters, which in turn harm both the environment and public health.

Indeed, the beautiful nature of our country, its pure air, and its healing waters have enchanted humanity for centuries. However, the rapid development of industry, the increasing demand for energy resources, and the changing attitude toward nature have led to problems such as climate change, environmental pollution, and water scarcity.



To address these issues, the “Green Space” national project has been implemented, which revives the age-old tradition of planting trees and creating gardens on unused lands. This has strengthened people's sense of responsibility toward nature.

The declaration of the year 2025 as the “Year of Environmental Protection and the Green Economy” will contribute to increasing the effectiveness of these noble efforts and further emphasize the importance of green wealth as the source of our health and prosperous life.

Key Factors for Developing the Green Economy in Uzbekistan

Several key factors form the foundation for Uzbekistan's transition to a green economy, including:

1. Ecology:

There is an increasing number of cases where environmental conditions are negatively affected around the world. In particular, Uzbekistan is facing serious ecological challenges, including climate change, air, and water pollution. Bringing environmental issues to the forefront has enabled the country to address these challenges, while strengthening public attention toward nature.

2. Green Economy:

The green economy is an economic model based on the efficient use of resources, the renewal of energy sources, the reduction of waste, and the preservation of natural resources. In 2025, this direction will be particularly important for ensuring the economic stability of our country.

3. International Obligations:

Uzbekistan is one of the countries that consistently fulfills its international commitments within the framework of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Moving toward environmental protection and a green economy will help strengthen Uzbekistan's relations with the international community. It should be noted that the “Sustainable Development” concept promoted by the United Nations (UN) has become the main goal for countries around the world. In the 21st century, the objective of achieving high economic growth has been replaced by the goal of sustainable development. This implies that all sectors of the global economy—



agriculture, industry, transport, finance, energy, and construction—must adopt a “green” approach.

4. Modern Technologies:

The use of innovation is crucial in transitioning to a green economy. Over the coming years, the development of science and technology will become a priority. This will involve creating new energy sources and promoting the efficient use of existing resources.

5. Public Participation:

Every citizen has a role to play in protecting the environment. In 2025, various events will be held to increase public involvement in environmental activities. Stimulating environmental entrepreneurship, raising awareness about environmental issues, and providing ecological education for the younger generation will be prioritized.

Normative and Legal Foundations for the Green Economy in Uzbekistan

In order to implement the green economy principles effectively, Uzbekistan has been paying attention to the development of normative and legal frameworks. For instance, in his speech at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev emphasized that the “Action Strategy for the Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021” was fully aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The strategy outlined key measures for deepening structural changes, modernizing, and diversifying the leading sectors of the national economy, enhancing competitiveness by reducing energy and resource consumption, introducing energy-saving technologies, and expanding the use of renewable energy sources.

In his address to the Supreme Assembly of Uzbekistan in January 2020, President Mirziyoyev highlighted the need for a strengthened focus on environmental protection, the improvement of ecological control systems in production processes, and the revision of environmental auditing procedures to promote private sector involvement in ecological auditing.

On December 2, 2022, the President of Uzbekistan approved the decree “On Measures to Improve the Effectiveness of Reforms Aimed at the Transition to a Green Economy



in the Republic of Uzbekistan by 2030”. This decree established the following strategic documents and systems:

- The Program for the Transition to a “Green” Economy and Ensuring “Green” Growth in Uzbekistan by 2030;
- The Concept of Transitioning to a Green Economy in Industry and Ensuring Energy Efficiency;
- The Action Plan for Transitioning to a Green Economy and Ensuring “Green” Growth by 2030;
- The Target Parameters for Fuel-Energy Resource Conservation in Economic Sectors from 2022-2026, aiming for a 20% reduction in energy consumption per unit of produced goods by 2026.

These documents provide a legally grounded basis for the implementation of green economy principles and ensure that Uzbekistan adheres to global standards in transitioning to sustainable development.

Conclusion

The year 2025, declared as the “Year of Environmental Protection and the Green Economy” will not only focus on solving environmental issues but also pave the way for economic stability and sustainable growth. The measures taken throughout the year will contribute to creating favorable living conditions for future generations while fostering the transition to a green economy.

The “Action Strategy for the Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021” and the Paris Agreement (2015) outline key objectives, such as improving energy efficiency in key sectors, adapting to and mitigating the effects of climate change, and supporting the development of a green economy. Uzbekistan’s green economy transition strategy will promote the use of financial and non-financial mechanisms to support sustainable economic practices, ultimately contributing to global efforts for sustainable development.

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