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## THE ROLE OF THE GREEN ECONOMY IN ENSURING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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### Abstract:

*This article discusses the need for rational and efficient use of limited resources, which is considered one of the urgent problems of our time, and the fact that unfair behaviors affecting the environment and our nature in the provision of unlimited needs can pose a great danger to future generations. That is why it is so important to protect our nature today. The article presents the author's comments and suggestions on this topic.*

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### Keywords:

*Green Economy, Strategy, Paris Agreement, Gross Domestic Product (GDP).*

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The topic of green economy in the modern world has been one of the most relevant topics of the last few years. One of the main challenges of the transition to a “green” economy is to increase the energy efficiency of the economy and rational use of natural resources. This will be achieved through technological modernization and development of financial mechanisms.

A green economy is an economic system whose main goal is to promote the ecology of the planet and the development of all sectors of the economy while preserving it. Thus, green economy refers to a new direction of economic activity based on the implementation of further development of the economy related to production and service sectors, preserving the resources necessary for human life and health, the environment and ecology as a whole.

Green economy is a trend that emerged at the end of the twentieth century that emphasizes the need to reduce the negative impact of human economic activity on the environment and in any case focuses on sustainable development rather than economic growth. The Green Economy concept is a model that leads to improvements in health and social equity, as well as a significant reduction in environmental hazards and environmental deficits. A green economy is an economic methodology that supports the interconnectedness between people and nature and attempts to meet the needs of both at the same time. Green economic theories encompass many ideas related to the interconnectedness between humans and the environment.

One of the most pressing problems of the international community is the issue of introducing a green economy, which is a reliable driving force for economic growth in emerging markets, providing new opportunities for a way out of the economic crisis.

A broad, relatively complete definition of the concept of a Green Economy has been developed by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), which states that a Green Economy is an economy that results in improved human well-being and social equity, significantly reducing environmental risks and environmental deficits. The main objective of the Green Economy Concept is to ensure sustainable economic growth and improve the quality of environmental protection and social integration while increasing investment. The goal of a green economy is to achieve sustainable economic growth while making wise use of natural resources and relatively reducing negative environmental impacts.

Our country, like many other countries now, is a member of environmental and economic organizations, in which it actively participates. In our country, we pay more and more attention to environmental issues, various government programs are being implemented, environmental legislation is being improved, and environmental protection measures are being taken. In addition, recently, much attention has been paid to taking into account and analyzing the indicators of the “green” economy.



In 2018, the Republic of Uzbekistan ratified the Paris Climate Agreement (Paris, December 12, 2015) and committed itself to a nationally determined share of its implementation - a quantitative commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions per GDP by 10% below 2010 levels by 2030. Medium-term priorities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the country within the framework of the implementation of the Paris Agreement include reducing the overuse of energy and resources in the economy, widespread introduction of energy-saving technologies into production, expanding the use of renewable energy sources, eliminating the consequences of the environmental crisis in the Aral Sea region, as well as regulatory and legal through documents.

Also, according to a study on the state of the environment and pollution around the world, almost all natural resources have been subjected to severe anthropogenic pressures. Environmental economic controversies like these undermine the greening of the economy.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 4, 2019 No. PD-4477 "On approval of the Strategy for Transition to a Green Economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period 2019-2030" was adopted. The main goal of the Strategy "Transition to a green economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the period 2019-2030" is to achieve solid economic development by integrating the principles of the green economy into the structural reforms being carried out in the country, allowing for social development, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, climate and environmental stability.

In conclusion, Green Economy is an economy with a high quality of life of the population, rational use of natural resources for the benefit of the present and future generations and in accordance with the country's international environmental obligations.

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