

MEASURES TO ENSURE GREEN ECONOMY AND MACROECONOMIC STABILITY, INCREASE ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN INDUSTRIAL SECTORS

Uralova Nodirabegim Utkirovna

Tashkent State University of Economics

Tashkent. Uzbekistan

Abstract

In this article, measures for the development and modernization of the green economy, which have become a global topic in our country and in foreign countries, the role of industrial sectors in ensuring the country's macroeconomic stability and increasing its economic potential, as well as statistical, analytical methods and The topic was covered within the used literature.

Key words

green economy, modernization, industry, energy efficiency, "green" technology, ecological deficit.

Introduction: Today, the world community recognizes climate change as one of the most serious problems facing humanity. According to experts, one of the important steps towards preventing and adapting to climate change is the "greening" of the economy. In this regard, practical work has been started in our country. In particular, a number of normative legal documents related to the field were adopted. Laws "On the use of renewable energy sources", "On hydrometeorological activity", the concept of environmental protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the period until 2030, in the period of 2019-2030 The strategy of transition to the "green" economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan is one of these.

Analysis of literature on the topic: The first scientific researches dedicated to the development of the green economy began in the 70s of the 20th century. For example, in 1972, at the international conference dedicated to socio-economic development and ecological problems in Stockholm, 26 principles aimed at preserving and developing the environment were developed[1]. Despite the fact that the concept of "green economy" was first used in economic literature in 1989[2], its essence is still interpreted differently. A group of researchers says that the "green economy" is a transition to a new stage of development aimed at creating environmentally friendly products, and it is said that pure or "green" technologies are its basis. A widespread, relatively comprehensive definition of the concept of "green economy" was developed by UNEP, which states that "green economy" is an economy that leads to "improvement of human well-being and social equality, significant reduction of environmental risks and environmental deficits"[3] defined.

Research methodology: during the research, statistical-analytical observation, inductive-deductive, evaluation methods of analysis were used, and the topic was fully covered within the sources used.

Analysis and results. Implementation of the tasks defined in the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026, measures being implemented to ensure "green" and inclusive economic growth within the framework of the strategy of the transition to the "green" economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan it should be noted that the goal of increasing efficiency, using renewable energy sources and further expanding resource saving in all sectors of the economy has been put forward. On January 16, under the chairmanship of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, a video selector meeting was held to discuss the priority tasks for ensuring macroeconomic stability and economic

development in 2024. In 2023, the economic growth in our country was 6 percent. In particular, industry grew by 6.8 percent, service by 6.8 percent, construction by 6.4 percent, and agriculture by 4.1 percent. This year, the goal is to increase the volume of the gross domestic product by at least 6% and reach 100 billion dollars. Tasks and necessary measures in this regard were discussed at the meeting. The head of our state emphasized that for this, first of all, the employees of the economic complex, who are the biggest reformers, should work very hard.

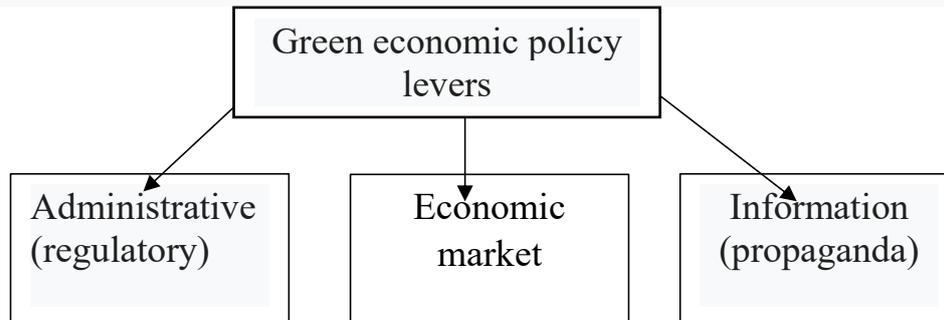


Figure 1. Mechanisms of green economic policy [author development]

For example, with the growth of the total industry, the value added in production does not exceed 40 percent. These are mainly due to dependence on imports, high energy consumption and excessive costs. Therefore, it was emphasized that "2024 is the year of cost reduction and efficiency" for the leaders of the economic complex and all state enterprises. How much cost can be reduced by optimizing purchases and logistics, saving energy resources and digitalization was shown in the cross-section of industries [<https://president.uz/oz/lists/view/6971>].

In order to ensure sustainable development in our country on the basis of "green economy", the "Strategy of transitioning the Republic of Uzbekistan to the "green economy" in 2019-2030" approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on October 4, 2019 is an important programmatic action. Currently, various organizations and committees under the UN are dealing with the issues of "green economy". These include the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), the Green Economy Initiative (GEI), and the Green Economy Regulatory Group. In particular, GEI started its activities in 2008 and unites about twenty organizations and institutions of the UN system. Also, green economy is of great importance for health care and raising the standard of living of the population. At the same time, the use of clean household energy technologies for climate change and health restoration is understudied, and its application will give good results. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) calls for a more systematic assessment of benefits. In addition, it is desirable to attract investments in the fields of climate, energy and health. It is not wrong to say that the processing of all the underground resources mined in our country and the production of ready-to-consume, exportable products also cause air pollution. However, this problem can be reduced due to the wide application of green economic innovative technologies. According to the analysis and results of the World Health Organization, the countries of the world are calling for cooperation in implementing strategic measures in this regard. As a result of the development of the digital economy, digitization of various areas of socio-economic activity covers all organizations under state management, starting from small enterprises.

In addition, our life today cannot be imagined without stable electricity. Due to the rapid development, the demand for this resource is increasing. After all, electric energy is an important source of ensuring the stability of economic growth and the well-being of the population. Therefore, large-scale work is being carried out in our country to modernize this network, increase energy capacity, and continuously provide consumers with electricity. Ensuring the stability of economic growth and the well-being of the population through the further development of the electric power industry is of great importance for the new Uzbekistan.

Conclusions and suggestions: In place of the conclusion, the following quote from the speech of the head of our state at the second international summit "Green growth and cooperation for global goals - 2030" held in South Korea in 2021 can be cited: "Today, Mother Nature we should not be heedless of the warning call he is sending us. Unfortunately, climate change is getting worse. Today, no one doubts that the efforts of countries should be more active and effective in order to achieve the goals of "green development". We have no other choice..."[4].

On the basis of the green economy, the principles of efficient use of energy, preservation of the environment, and rational use of natural resources are fundamental. Changing the economy with these principles will open the possibilities of providing efficient and sustainable environmental services not only to the human state but also to the whole world. Also, the green economy affects public health. There are a number of drivers of the green economy:

1. One of the most important factors is the efficient production and distribution of energy. The development of green energy sources, the increase of energy efficiency and the effective use of innovative technologies to reduce the volume of energy in production will further develop this process.
2. Green transport system. Activities such as increasing energy efficiency in the use of cars and vehicles, reducing emissions, delivering commercial goods remotely, as well as using useful technologies in car production belong to this direction.
3. Effective provision of the public sphere. Issues such as efficient use of water resources, environmental protection, rational use of water, reduction of water consumption, development of agriculture with innovative technologies have a place in the development of this direction.

With the development of the green economy, it will be possible to create an effective and stable environment to protect the health of citizens, protect the environment and ensure environmental safety. This includes great opportunities for human health, technology and innovation.

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