

GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

*Naimov Rustam Muzaffarovich**Head of the Bukhara Regional Branch of the Higher
School of Business and Entrepreneurship under the Ministry of Economic Development and
Poverty Alleviation of the Republic of Uzbekistan
e-mail: naimov@gmail.com*

Abstract: The article analyzes the importance of environmental protection and the “green” economy, discusses existing problems and methods for solving them. The results of research that have scientific and practical significance are presented. The features of the development of the green economy are characterized, and the main methods of investing in the green economy are outlined as a key factor in solving environmental problems.

Keywords: green economy, environmental protection, sustainable development, environmental problems, renewable energy sources, resource conservation.

In Uzbekistan, 2025 has been declared the Year of Environmental Protection and the Green Economy. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev announced this on November 20 while addressing a session of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis. The head of state noted that today, the negative consequences of climate change are felt not only in Uzbekistan but also in many countries around the world. Air and water pollution, soil erosion, desertification, and the uncontrolled use of fossil fuels contribute to global warming, an increase in natural disasters, and severe damage to the environment and public health. Like other Central Asian countries, Uzbekistan is vulnerable to the effects of climate change. This issue threatens natural capital, the agricultural sector, including land and water resource use, and increases the risk of natural disasters.

According to the global ND-GAIN index (The Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative), which compares countries' adaptation levels to climate change, Uzbekistan ranked 65th out of 187 countries based on 2022 results. About 70% of development issues in Central Asia are related to water shortages. According to the World Resources Institute (WRI), Uzbekistan is among the 25 countries most exposed to water stress, and climate change further exacerbates the problem of water scarcity. The country's economy ranks fifth in the world in terms of greenhouse gas emissions intensity and accounts for nearly half of emissions from energy use.

Uzbekistan announced its new climate goal—to reduce greenhouse gas emissions per unit of GDP by 35% by 2030—at the 26th Conference of the Parties (COP-26) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Glasgow, UK, in 2021. In recent years, several strategic documents and decrees have been adopted and implemented in the country, including a presidential decree approving the National Strategy for Transition to a Green Economy for 2019–2030 and the establishment of an Interagency Council on the Green Economy. Uzbekistan has launched the nationwide initiative “Green Space” and has begun implementing a Regional Climate Strategy in cooperation with neighboring countries. Additionally, the University of Central Asia was established in Tashkent, specializing in the study of climate change and environmental issues.

In the context of global environmental challenges, the concept of a "green" economy is becoming increasingly relevant. It is an economic model based on the principles of sustainable development, which seeks to consider environmental factors in economic sector development. Environmental protection issues continuously accompany these initiatives, driving the introduction of innovative and eco-friendly technologies.

Amid global environmental challenges, the concept of a "green" economy is gaining increasing importance. It aims to harmonize economic growth with environmental protection and the rational use of resources. This is particularly crucial for countries striving for sustainable development, such as Uzbekistan.

According to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the "green" economy contributes to reducing carbon dioxide emissions, increasing resource efficiency, and promoting social inclusivity. The Great Russian Encyclopedia highlights that this economic model emphasizes comprehensive economic, social, and environmental development. Uzbekistan has adopted various strategies and programs aimed at transitioning to a "green" economy and environmental protection.

The concept of a "green" economy is widely discussed in scientific literature. Research indicates that sustainable development requires a comprehensive approach, integrating economic, environmental, and social aspects. Policymakers in different countries demonstrate diverse approaches to adopting clean technologies, as reflected in the works of leading experts in this field.

This study employs methods of systematic analysis and comparative approaches. An analysis of national and international documents, statistical data, and previous research on the "green" economy and environmental protection has been conducted.

For data analysis, statistical methods, a comparative analysis of the economic efficiency of "green" technologies, and an examination of successful practices from various countries were utilized. The data was gathered from open sources, including reports from international organizations, scientific studies, and government documents.

Uzbekistan is actively taking steps to implement the principles of the "green" economy. In 2025, the country declared the Year of Environmental Protection and the Green Economy, underscoring the priority of these areas. Projects are being implemented to develop renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power plants. However, challenges remain, including the need to modernize infrastructure and enhance public environmental awareness.

Table 1. ¹

Share of renewable energy sources in the energy balance of different countries (in %)

Country	2010	2020	2030 (forecast)
Germany	20	42	60

¹ OECD (2020). "Green Growth Indicators 2020." OECD Publishing.

China	8	28	50
USA	10	25	45
France	15	35	55
Uzbekistan	5	15	35

Example of a graph showing the growth of investment in the “green” economy from 2010 to 2024.

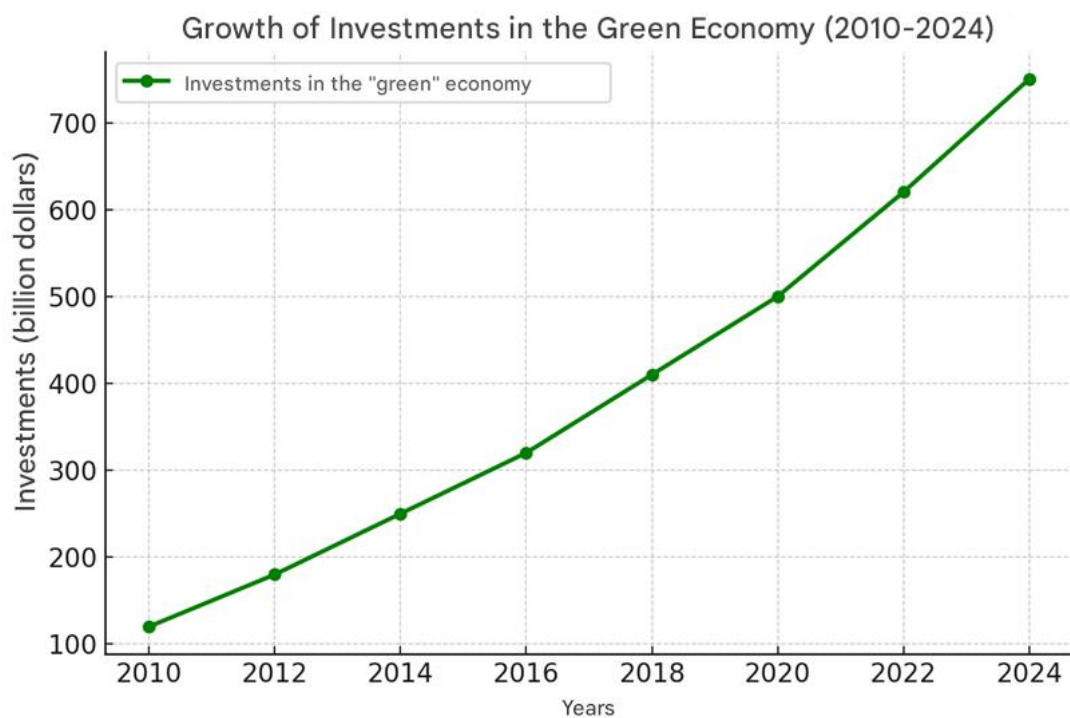


Chart 1. Increase in investment in the green economy (billion dollars)

Examples of successful green economy practices:

Germany: implementation of the Energy Turnaround (Energiewende) program aimed at completely abandoning fossil fuels.

Sweden: tax breaks for companies using renewable energy sources.

China: the world's largest manufacturer of solar panels and wind turbines.

Denmark: use of wind power plants covering more than 50% of the country's electricity needs.

Uzbekistan: large-scale projects to develop solar energy and transition to energy-saving technologies.

The transition to a green economy requires the active participation of both government agencies and the private sector. The development of environmentally friendly technologies, investment incentives and support for scientific research will help minimize the negative impact on the environment and ensure sustainable economic growth. States are advised to develop programs to introduce renewable energy sources, raise public awareness and support environmental innovation.

For a successful transition to a green economy in Uzbekistan, it is recommended to:

Increase investment in renewable energy sources and energy-efficient technologies.

Develop educational programs aimed at increasing environmental literacy of the population.

Improve the legislative framework in the field of environmental protection and stimulation of "green" initiatives.

Promote the development of scientific research in the field of sustainable development and "green" economy.

References:

1. Программа ООН по окружающей среде. "Зелёная экономика". Доступно по ссылке: <https://www.unep.org/ru/temy/zelenaya-ekonomika>
2. Большая российская энциклопедия. "Зелёная экономика". Доступно по ссылке: <https://bigenc.ru/c/zelionaia-ekonomika-34a966>
3. UzDaily. "2025 год объявлен Годом охраны окружающей среды и 'зелёной' экономики". Доступно по ссылке: <https://uzdaily.com/ru/2025-god-obiavlen-godom-okhrany-okruzhaiushchei-sredy-i-zelionoi-ekonomiki/>
4. Министерство экономики и финансов Республики Узбекистан. "Зелёная экономика". Доступно по ссылке: <https://mineconomy.gov.uz/ru/info/4306>
5. Kultura.uz. "'Зеленая экономика' – обеспечение безопасного и устойчивого будущего". Доступно по ссылке: https://www.kultura.uz/view_2_r_21715.html
6. Brown, L. R. (2011). "World on the Edge: How to Prevent Environmental and Economic Collapse." Earth Policy Institute.
7. Sachs, J. (2015). "The Age of Sustainable Development." Columbia University Press.
8. Stern, N. (2006). "The Economics of Climate Change: The Stern Review." Cambridge University Press.
9. OECD (2020). "Green Growth Indicators 2020." OECD Publishing.
10. Алимова, Ш. А., & Шадиёв, А. Х. (2025). РОЛЬ ЦИФРОВОЙ ЭКОНОМИКИ В РАЗВИТИИ УЗБЕКИСТАНА: АНАЛИЗ ЗА 2021–2024 ГОДЫ. THEORY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF WHOLE WORLD, 1(3), 245-252.
11. Алимова, Ш. А., & Шадиёв, А. Х. (2025). СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЕ ТЕНДЕНЦИИ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ: АНАЛИЗ ДАННЫХ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ. STUDYING THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE AND ITS SHORTCOMINGS, 1(4), 205-211.

12. Алимова, Ш. А., & Тошов, М. Х. (2025). БЮДЖЕТНЫЙ ДЕФИЦИТ И ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ДОЛГ: СТРАТЕГИИ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ В СОВРЕМЕННЫХ УСЛОВИЯХ. ANALYSIS OF MODERN SCIENCE AND INNOVATION, 1(4), 142-149.
13. Алимова, Ш. А., & Тошов, М. Х. (2025). ВЛИЯНИЕ ГЛОБАЛИЗАЦИИ НА ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЕ РАЗВИТИЕ СТРАН: ВЫЗОВЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ. MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND INNOVATIVE TEACHING SOLUTIONS, 1(5), 86-92.
14. Azimov, B. F., & Qudratova, G. M. (2025). OZBEKISTONDA INNOVASION FAOLIYATNI MOLIYALASHTIRISH STRATEGIYASI VA UNI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH. THEORY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF WHOLE WORLD, 1(4), 36-45.
15. Azimov, B. F., & Qudratova, G. M. (2025). INNOVATION FAOLIYATNI QO 'LLAB-QUVVATLASHNING YEVRONA MAMOLAKATLARI TAJRIBALARI. ANALYSIS OF MODERN SCIENCE AND INNOVATION, 1(5), 35-44.
16. Azimov, B. F., & Qudratova, G. M. (2025). KICHIK BIZNES VA XUSUSIY TADBIRKORLIK SOHASIDAGI IJTIMOY VA IQTISODIY HOLAT, HUDUDDA SANOATNI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING ISTIQBOLLARI. STUDYING THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE AND ITS SHORTCOMINGS, 1(5), 23-30.
17. Azimov, B. F., & Qudratova, G. M. (2025). ISPANIYADA INNOVATSIYALARNI QO 'LLAB-QUVVATLASH SOHASIDAGI ILG 'OR TAJRIBALAR. THEORY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF WHOLE WORLD, 1(4), 24-35.
18. Azimov, B. F., & Qudratova, G. M. (2025). OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARINING INNOVATION FAOLLIGINI OSHIRISH MINTAQANI IJTIMOY VA IQTISODIY YUKSALTIRISH GAROVI SIFATIDA. THEORY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF WHOLE WORLD, 1(4), 46-54.
19. Azimov, B. F., & Qudratova, G. M. (2025). INNOVATSIYALARNI QO 'LLAB-QUVVATLASHNING TASHKILIY TUZILMALARI: INFRATUZILMAVIY TASHKILOTLAR. ANALYSIS OF MODERN SCIENCE AND INNOVATION, 1(5), 25-34.
20. Azimov, B. F., Maksudovich, A. Z., & Qudratova, G. M. (2025). INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY AS A FACTOR IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Ethiopian International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research, 12(01), 453-459.
21. Sodiqova, N. T., & Bobojonova, M. J. (2025). MAMOLAKAT IQTISODIYOTINI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA XALAQARO TURIZIM O'RNINING IQTISODIY MAZMUNI VA AHAMIYATI. STUDYING THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE AND ITS SHORTCOMINGS, 1(5), 66-75.
22. Sodiqova, N. T., & Xalilov, B. B. (2025). PUL-KREDIT SIYOSATINI AMALGA OSHIRISHNING USUL VA MEXANIZMLARI (INFLATION TARGETING REGIME O 'TIRISH AHAMIYATI). MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS, 1(5), 87-96.
23. Sodiqova, N. T., & Bobojonova, M. J. (2025). YIRIK KORXONALARDA INSON KAPITALINING O'ZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI. MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND INNOVATIVE TEACHING SOLUTIONS, 1(6), 127-137.
24. Sodiqova, N. T., & Khalilov, B. B. (2025). SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS: TOURISM'S CONTRIBUTION TO A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE AND SUPPORTING TOURISM INDUSTRY BY THE TOOLS OF MARKETING. ANALYSIS OF MODERN SCIENCE AND INNOVATION, 1(5), 87-97.

25. Sodiqova, N. T., & Bobojonova, M. J. (2025). OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIDA KADRLAR SIFATINI BAHOLASH. ANALYSIS OF MODERN SCIENCE AND INNOVATION, 1(5), 109-120.
26. Sodiqova, N. T., & Bobojonova, M. J. (2025). MEHNAT UNUMDORLIGINI TAHLIL QILISHNING NAZARIY MUAMMOLARI. THEORY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF WHOLE WORLD, 1(4), 55-67.
27. Sodiqova, N. T., & Bobojonova, M. J. (2025). MAKROIQTISODIY BARQARORLIK VA RIVOJLANISHNI TA'MINLASHDA PUL-KREDIT SIYOSATINING O'RNI. MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS, 1(5), 106-115.
28. Sodiqova, N. T., & Khalilov, B. B. (2025). MARKETING-THE TASKS AT A GLANCE. STUDYING THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE AND ITS SHORTCOMINGS, 1(5), 76-85.
29. Sodiqova, N. T., & Xalilov, B. B. (2025). KORXONA FOYDASINING TAQSIMLANISHI VA ISHLATILISHI. STUDYING THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE AND ITS SHORTCOMINGS, 1(5), 55-65.
30. Bobojonova, M. J., & Sodiqova, N. T. (2025). YASHIL IQTISODIYOTNI RIVOJLANTIRISH DARAJASI VA UNING ISTIQBOLLI YO'NALISHLARI. STUDYING THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE AND ITS SHORTCOMINGS, 1(5), 172-181.
31. Hakimovich, T. M. (2025). EKSPORTCHI KORXONALARNI QO'LLAB-QUVVATLASH USULLARI VA VOSITALARI. ANALYSIS OF MODERN SCIENCE AND INNOVATION, 1(4), 213-224.
32. Hakimovich, T. M. (2025). EKSPORT QILUVCHI KORXONALAR RAQOBATBARDOSHLIGINING NAZARIY TAHLILI. THEORY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF WHOLE WORLD, 1(3), 137-148.
33. Hakimovich, T. M. (2025). STRATEGIYA-HUDUDLAR IQTISODIYOTINI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING ASOSIY OBYEKTI SIFATIDA. ANALYSIS OF MODERN SCIENCE AND INNOVATION, 1(4), 276-283.
34. Hakimovich, T. M. (2025). O'ZBEKISTON IQTISODIYOTNI IJTIMOIIY-IQTISODIY RIVOJLANISH DINAMIKASI. THEORY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF WHOLE WORLD, 1(3), 224-233.
35. Bahodirovich, X. B. (2025). ON THE BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF FINANCIAL REPORTING IN FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCEDURE IN UZBEKISTAN. Ethiopian International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research, 12(01), 151-157.
36. Bakhodirovich, K. B. (2023). CONCEPTUAL FOUNDATIONS OF IMPROVING ACCOUNTING IN SMALL BUSINESS AND PRIVATE ENTREPRENEURSHIP. IMRAS, 6 (6), 161-165.
37. Bahodirovich, K. B., & Mahmudovna, Q. G. (2025). TYPES OF CREDIT PRODUCTS. THEORY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF WHOLE WORLD, 1(3), 269-277.
38. Ibodulloyevich, I. E. (2024). O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASIDA KICHIK BIZNES VA XUSUSIY TADBIRKORLIK SAMARADORLIGINI OSHIRISH MUAMMOLARI VA ISHBILARMONLIK MUHITINI YAXSHILASH ISTIQBOLLARI. Gospodarka i Innowacje., 51, 258-266.
39. El, I. (2024). MAKROIQTISODIY KO'RSATKICHLARNING O'ZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI. MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS, 1(3), 275-281.

40. Raxmonqulova, N., & Muxammedov, T. (2025). HUDUDNING STRATEGIK IJTIMOY-IQTISODIY SIYOSATINI BAHOLASH: METODOLOGIK YONDASHUV. Modern Science and Research, 4(1), 918-921.
41. Raxmonqulova, N. O. (2025). TASHKILOTDA INNOVATSION YONDASHUVLARNI BOSHQARISHNING AHAMIYATI. The latest pedagogical and psychological innovations in education, 2(1), 15-21.
42. Raxmonqulova, N. O. (2025). TASHKILOTNING XALQARO BOZORDA MUVAFFAQIYATLI FAOLIYAT YURITISH USULLARI. The latest pedagogical and psychological innovations in education, 2(1), 8-14.
43. Raxmonqulova, N. O. (2025). KORXONALARDA YUZAGA KELADIGAN INQIROZ HOLATLARI VA ULARNI BOSHQARISH STRATEGIYALARI. The latest pedagogical and psychological innovations in education, 2(1), 1-7.
44. Abdivayitovna, S. U., & Azimov, B. F. (2025). IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF USING MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL RESOURCES IN ENTERPRISES. Ethiopian International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research, 12(01), 223-228.
45. Akbarovna, N. N. (2025). BYUDJET TIZIMINI ISLOH QILISHNING ASOSIY YO'NALISHLARI. MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS, 1(5), 80-86.
46. Akbarovna, N. N. (2025). MAIN TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGIES. FARS International Journal of Education, Social Science & Humanities., 13(1), 242-249.
47. Akbarovna, N. N. (2025). MENEJER FAOLIYATINING FUNKSIONAL VAZIFALARI VA UNING MADANIYATINING AHAMIYATI. MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS, 1(4), 354-362.
48. Bobojonova, M. J., & Naimova, N. A. (2024). O'ZBEKISTONDA FRILANSERLIK VA AUTSORSERLIKNING RIVOJLANISH DARAJASI. ANALYSIS OF MODERN SCIENCE AND INNOVATION, 1(3), 72-77.
49. Bostonovna, D. Z. (2023). CONCEPTUAL BASIS OF IMPROVEMENT OF BANK AUDIT IN COMMERCIAL BANKS. IMRAS, 6(6), 118-124.
50. Bustonovna, J. Z. (2024). O'ZBEKISTON IQTISODIYOTINING BARQAROR O'SISHIDA SANOAT TARMOQLARINING AHAMIYATI.
51. Bazarova, M. (2023). EFFECTIVENESS OF USING PR-ADVERTISING SERVICES IN THE PROCESS OF PRODUCT DELIVERY ON THE EXAMPLE OF BUKHARA REGION. Modern Science and Research, 2(12), 506-512.
52. Supiyevna, B. M. (2023). TIJORAT BANKLARI FAOLIYATIDA PERSONALNI BOSHQARISHNING O'ZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI. Gospodarka i Innowacje., 42, 409-414.
53. Базарова, М. С. (2020). Развитие внимания дошкольников посредством дидактических игр. In Исследования молодых ученых (pp. 37-40).
54. Jumayeva, Z. Q. (2025). ISSUES OF IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY OF COMPETITION ASSESSMENT IN THE BANKING SERVICES MARKET OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN. AMERICAN JOURNAL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, 3(1), 41-49.
55. Авезова, Ш. М., & Жумаева, З. К. (2013). МЕХАНИЗМЫ УСТОЙЧИВОГО РАЗВИТИЯ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ ЭКОНОМИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАНА. СЕКЦІЯ 1. Економіка і управління національним господарством..... 9, 12.

56. Примова, А. А., Усманова, Н. Ю., & Жумаева, З. К. (2013). НЕКОТОРЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ ИННОВАЦИОННОГО РАЗВИТИЯ АГРАРНОЙ ОТРАСЛИ УЗБЕКИСТАНА. In ЕКОНОМІКА І УПРАВЛІННЯ: ПРОБЛЕМИ НАУКИ ТА ПРАКТИКИ (pp. 199-202).
57. AD, S., & To'rayevich, I. A. (2025). QISHLOQ XO'JALIGINI HUDUDLASHTIRISH VA IXTISOSLASHTIRISHNING ILMIY ASOSLARI. MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS, 1(5), 51-63.
58. AD, S., & To'rayevich, I. A. (2025). QISHLOQ XO'JALIGIDA ISHLAB CHIQRISH SAMARADORLIGINI OSHIRISH OMILLARI. MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND INNOVATIVE TEACHING SOLUTIONS, 1(6), 34-43.
59. To'rayevich, I. A., & AD, S. (2025). O 'ZBEKISTON IQTISODIYOTIGA INVESTITSİYALARNI SOLIQ MEKANİZMLARI ASOSIDA JALB QILISH IMKONIYATLARI. MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND INNOVATIVE TEACHING SOLUTIONS, 1(6), 44-57.
60. AD, S., & To'rayevich, I. A. (2025). QISHLOQ XO'JALIGINING CHO'L YALOVLARIDA HUDUDLASHTIRISHNI AMALGA OSHIRISH TARTIBINI ISHLAB CHIQRISH. ANALYSIS OF MODERN SCIENCE AND INNOVATION, 1(5), 55-67.
61. AD, S., & To'rayevich, I. A. (2025). O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI VA XORIJIY MAMLAKATLARDA QISHLOQ XO'JALIGIDA IXTISOSLASHTIRISHNING AMALGA OSHIRILAYOTGAN ISLOHATLARI BILAN TANISHISH. MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND INNOVATIVE TEACHING SOLUTIONS, 1(6), 70-81.
62. To'rayevich, I. A., & AD, S. (2025). MILLIY IQTISODIYOTIGA XORIJIY INVESTITSİYALARNI JALB QILISHNI SOLIQLAR VOSITASIDA RAG 'BATLANTIRISH ISTIQBOLLARI. ANALYSIS OF MODERN SCIENCE AND INNOVATION, 1(5), 13-24.
63. Sadilloeyvna, D. M. (2025). Prospects for Investments in Modernization of the Economy in the Agricultural Sector. Ethiopian International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research, 12(01), 217-222.
64. Джураева, М. С., & Алимова, Ш. А. (2025). АНАЛИЗ ТОЧКИ БЕЗУБЫТОЧНОСТИ И МАРЖИНАЛЬНОЙ ПРИБЫЛИ. STUDYING THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE AND ITS SHORTCOMINGS, 1(4), 88-94.
65. Алимова, Ш. А., & Джураева, М. С. (2025). ИНВЕСТИЦИОННЫЕ ПРОЕКТЫ: УПРАВЛЕНИЕ И ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТЬ. STUDYING THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE AND ITS SHORTCOMINGS, 1(4), 81-87.