

THE FORMATION OF THE GREEN ECONOMY CONCEPT, STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT AND ITS RELEVANCE

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Abstract: This article analyzes the concept of green economy, focusing on the main stages of its formation and development, where the conservation of natural resources and minimizing harm to the environment are recognized as the main principles of this economic model. The article explores the scientific and political factors influencing the formation of the green economy, particularly the impact of the industrial revolution and ecological crises, the reasons for its development, economic and social consequences, the introduction of environmentally clean technologies, and the importance of policies based on the principles of sustainable development in the global economy.

Key words: green economy, concept, resource, sustainable development, global, ecology, problem, recycling, renewable, energy, factor, environment, solar energy, wind energy, technology, and social equality.

The concept of a green economy is an economic model based on the rational use of natural resources, ensuring ecological sustainability and minimizing negative impacts on the environment. This approach aims to harmonize economic development, social well-being and ecological balance, and includes aspects such as efficient resource management, the use of renewable energy sources, waste reduction and the promotion of ecological innovations.

While traditional economic models often focus on increasing production and economic growth, the green economy model, based on the principles of sustainable development, also prioritizes the environmental environment and social equity. This concept focuses on reducing environmental risks, increasing energy efficiency, reducing waste and strengthening social justice through the use of advanced technologies and innovative approaches. Thus, a green economy not only stimulates economic growth, but also ensures the long-term well-being of the environment and society.

Scientific research related to the concept of green economy is widely covered in economic literature. In particular, scientists P. Goodall, Ivanova NI and Levchenko LV covered issues such as sustainable development and the historical development of green economy concepts in their books on green economy. Domestic scientists Vakhobov AV and Khajibakiev Sh.Kh.

provided detailed analyzes of the role of green economy in sustainable development in their textbooks. Such aspects as the economic and social impact of green economy have not been sufficiently studied.

The review of literature on the formation and development of green economy includes many scientific sources, reports and analyses. Through these sources, the role of green economy in the global economy and its approaches based on the principles of sustainable development are analyzed. This literature is important for gaining a deeper understanding of the scientific foundations and practical application of the green economy concept.

The concept of a green economy began to develop in the late 20th and early 21st centuries. During this period, serious environmental problems such as global environmental degradation,

accelerated climate change, depletion of natural resources, and environmental pollution forced many countries to search for new economic approaches [3]. This situation arose, in particular, as a result of the negative environmental impacts associated with human technological progress and industrial production.

Thus, the concept of a green economy was formed as an approach based on minimizing the negative impact on the environment and the efficient use of natural resources, while ensuring sustainable economic development. This model is aimed at implementing the process of economic growth without disrupting the ecological balance, which, along with increasing social well-being, also ensures the protection of natural ecosystems.

The main principle of a green economy is to combine economic development and social stability with environmental factors. It aims to create a development model that does not harm the environment by encouraging the use of environmentally friendly technologies in production and consumption processes. Thus, a green economy not only promotes economic benefits, but also effectively uses natural resources and ensures a sustainable environment for future generations [4].

In such an economic model, environmental, social and economic factors do not work in opposition to each other, but in a complementary way. These changes are especially important in the fields of industry, energy production and transport. The green economy not only aims to protect the environment, but also develops sustainable and long-term ways to achieve economic development.

One of the most important aspects of the green economy is to combine economic growth with social justice and environmental sustainability. In this approach, environmental protection and improving social well-being are viewed as complementary factors and do not conflict with each other.

This concept covers not only political decisions at the state level, but also strategic approaches at the individual and corporate levels. The successful implementation of the green economy provides not only environmental issues, but also the opportunity to create new jobs, develop innovative technologies and achieve long-term sustainable development. Therefore, the green economy model is seen as an effective solution to global economic crises, climate change and other environmental problems.

A number of factors have influenced the formation and development of the green economy. These factors are interrelated and determine the necessity of a green economy in protecting the environment, saving resources and ensuring sustainable development. Below, these factors are considered in detail in tabular and textual form. (Table 1).

Table 1.

Green economy to develop impact provider factors .

To development impact reached factors	Description
Climate change and ecological problems	Climate change , globally temperature increase , water resources decrease and environment pollution green to the economy need strengthened .
Resources limitedness	Earth resources restriction , from waters of use decrease and energy resources end ecological clean technologies develop necessity brought released .

Stable development goals	By the UN in 2000 approved Stable development goals (MDGs) globally green to the economy of views to the expansion reason it has been .
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Climate change at a global level increase and of the environment pollution green of the economy to develop main motivation It was . Climate change because of temperature increase , water resources decrease and in nature changes whole world along ecological problems Climate to the changes against fight and his/her effects reduce for green economy ecological clean technologies current to reach and again renewable energy from sources use requirement reached . An example of this is As a result, in 2020, the UN climate change according to presented reached to the report according to , climate changes because of in 30% of the world's regions water resources decreased and heat waves increased to bring This situation is possible . green of the economy the necessity shows , because new technologies and energy sources climate to change against in the fight important role plays .

Earth resources limitation , water , energy and mineral resources decrease green of the economy to develop reason The global economy development and industry expansion with together , naturally resources finished started and from resources effective use necessity to the surface came . Green economy resources again work , again recovering from energies use and waste to reduce is based on .

World Cup 2020 bank by announcement made to the information because of the world water more than 40% of its resources correct not in use and currently drought , water pollution and dehydration problems to the surface came . Such situation green of the economy requires development , because it is natural resources saving and them again to work provides .

By the UN in 2000 approved Stable development goals (BRM) green to the economy was global views to the expansion take arrived . In the BRM social , economic and ecological changes to each other related accordingly studied and this with green of the economy to develop scientific basis was created . The BRM main purpose economic growth , social prosperity and the environment to save from harmonization consists of .

This goals within green of the economy done increase for international cooperation and stable policies working exit necessity appearance was . In 2015, the UN Stable development goals (MDGs) adopted These goals include 17 global goals by 2030. done increase in the eye holds . The BRM main from directions one - again renewable energy from sources use and climate to change against is to fight .

The above in consideration received without , in our republic green economy concept formation and development in the processes following to issues separately attention focus to the goal according to :

Again renewable energy sources expansion . Uzbekistan and other countries again renewable energy sources to develop separately attention their attention Sun , wind . and geothermal energy such as sources wider current to grow energy safety provision and energy consumption in reduction important importance profession will reach .

Ecological clean from technologies use weight increase . This for ecological clean when importing technologies duty from the fees , as well as this technologies based on working issued products realization in doing tax from payments privilege and preferences to give necessary .

Stable development policies support Strengthening . Government at the level working release in the process to nature being delivered the damage minimize and green to the economy to go instigator strategies working exit and them done increase encouragement necessary .

Green finance system development . Green of the economy successful development for green finance system necessary . Green bonds and investments through ecological clean to projects financial support provision important importance has .

World on a scale cooperation and experience exchange . Green of the economy success for international cooperation and experience exchange important . States green to the economy related policies done in increasing scientific , technical and financial resources according to cooperation development necessary .

Education and awareness increase . Green of the economy successful done increase for in society wide on a scale propaganda and propaganda their work take to go very important . Countries ecological education system develop and the public green of the economy advantages about aware to do through population ecological responsibility increase need .

Conclusion as in other words , green economy not only ecological issues solution to do , maybe economic growth , social justice and stable development to be provided service does . This concept in the future social and economic of the system important to the part turns green of the economy successful development for countries , enterprises and public working together to create a new technologies support and ecological-economic policies active and effective in a way to life implementation they reach necessary .

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