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PRIORITY DIRECTIONS FOR ENSURING GREEN ECONOMY AND MACROECONOMIC STABILITY, INCREASING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN INDUSTRIAL SECTORS, AND DEVELOPING HUMAN CAPITAL

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Abstract:
This thesis examines the interdependence of ecology and economy, the impact and results of economic activity on the environment. The development of the green economy includes economic and ecological indicators that serve to create a comfortable lifestyle for everyone, as well as ensuring stable macroeconomic growth and increasing the activity of investments.

Keywords: Green economy, Green growth, Energy efficiency, Prevention of water scarcity, Green roofs, Waste management, Green space.

A green economy is defined as "an economy that promotes human well-being and social equity, and significantly reduces environmental risks and ecological scarcity. In its simplest terms, a green economy can be thought of as a low-carbon, resource-efficient economy.

The process of globalization requires the qualitative renewal of the technological base of industrialized countries, the introduction of a modernized economy into a new technological structure that ensures the improvement of the quality of life and living environment while increasing the level of production efficiency and competitiveness.

The "green growth" economic policy, which makes this shot abroad, has been adopted by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) as a strategic direction for the long-term (until 2030) development of all its members. Today, the world community recognizes climate change as one of the most serious problems facing humanity. According to experts, one of the most important steps to prevent and adapt 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 activities", the concept of environmental protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the period until 2030, in the period of 2019-2030 The strategy of the transition to the "green" economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan is one of these.

The decision of the President of December 2, 2022 "On measures to increase the effectiveness of reforms aimed at the transition of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a "green" economy by 2030" as a logical continuation of these processes is the development of New Uzbekistan. to ensure the timely execution of tasks defined in the strategy, to increase the effectiveness of measures to ensure "green" economic growth within the framework of the strategy of transition to a "green" economy, to use renewable energy sources, and to save resources in all sectors of the economy, or It is no exaggeration to say that it is an important historical document.

The program of transition to a "green" economy and ensuring "green" growth in the Republic of Uzbekistan by 2030, approved by the decision, envisages achieving a number of important strategic goals. For example, it is responsible for reducing greenhouse gas emissions per unit of GDP by 35 percent from 2010 levels while remaining committed to the Paris Agreement. For these purposes, tasks are set to increase the production capacity of renewable energy sources to 15 GW and to increase their share to more than 30% of the total volume of electricity production.

The goals of increasing energy efficiency in the industrial sector by at least 20 percent and reducing energy consumption per unit of gross domestic product by 30 percent, including expanding the use of renewable energy sources, are being set.

Also, in order to increase the efficiency of water use in all sectors of the economy, introducing water-saving irrigation technology on an area of up to 1 million hectares, planting 200 million seedlings per year and increasing the total number of seedlings from 1 billion, expanding green areas in cities by more than 30 percent, forest increasing the index of fund reserves to more than 90 million cubic meters will ensure environmental stability in the country.

Increasing the level of solid household waste processing from 65 percent is a necessary measure to improve the sanitary and ecological condition of settlements.

It should be noted that a number of positive activities are being carried out in the direction of important goals. For example, during the 9 months of 2022 alone, 150 dust and gas cleaning equipment with an efficiency of not less than 95 percent will

be modernized in 28 large enterprises producing metallurgy, oil, energy, and construction materials with a high and medium level of danger. 2.2 thousand tons of waste gases were prevented from being released into the atmosphere.

As a result of such measures, the amount of emissions released into the atmosphere has decreased by 11 percent in the last five years. It is important to increase the number of environmentally friendly vehicles and adjust the quality of fuel to international standards in the prevention of atmospheric air pollution.

For example, the increase in the number of electric cars or the introduction of electric buses in the city of Tashkent is a clear example of this. Significant results are also being achieved in terms of increasing the production capacity of renewable energy sources. In particular, launched in Karmana district in 2021 (project cost of 110 million US dollars, capacity of 100 megawatts) solar photovoltaic power plant was the first big step in the energy system.

It provides an opportunity to further improve the supply of electricity needs of the population and economic sectors, and serves to ensure energy stability in the region and the implementation of Uzbekistan's obligations under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

In the development strategy, 6 specific tasks have been defined in order to continuously provide the economy with electricity and actively introduce "Green economy" technologies in all sectors, to increase the energy efficiency of the economy by 20 percent.

In 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 herself is giving us we should not ignore the warning call it is sending. 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...". At this point, I can say that we can find a solution to this problem only if we reduce the current events in our country, i.e. waste, which are the main cause of polluted air, and the toxic substances coming out of cars. We know that it is impossible to put an end to this process, but we can find a solution only if we work together with the population.

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