

## WAYS TO DEVELOP THE GREEN ECONOMY AND GREEN JOBS

Begimkulova Gulhayo Bakhtiyorovna

Tashkent Medical Academy Teacher of the Department "Social Sciences"

Tel: +998906707055

gulhayobegimkulova2@gmail.com

### Abstract:

This article covers in detail the economic models that use natural resources wisely and protect the environment and aim to achieve social well-being, as well as the professions that operate in the areas of the green economy and contribute to sustainable development.

**Keywords:** Green economy, green jobs, green zones, International Labor Organization (ILO).

### Introduction

Currently, the importance of the green economy is growing sharply in many countries, it is the main means of combating climate change, protecting the environment and ensuring sustainable development, and the following factors are important: eliminating climate change, reducing carbon emissions, using renewable energy sources is the main principle of the green economy, which is necessary to preserve the environment and reduce global growth.

In recent years, efforts to develop a green economy in our country have become much stronger. The green economy is an economic system that aims to effectively use natural resources, protect the environment and ensure sustainable development. Our government is also supporting these directions, taking into account the climate changes and environmental problems observed globally. The development of the green economy relies on new technologies, achievements in science and innovative solutions. A number of innovative projects are being implemented in this direction in the country, and the government continues to support this direction.

In Uzbekistan, innovative technologies are being introduced in the field of use of solar, wind and biogas energy sources. Including, modern technologies of solar cells and wind turbines are playing a large role in the transfer of electricity production in the country to environmentally friendly methods. Energy conservation works are underway in some sectors through modern innovative solutions. In the construction sector, however, automated energy management systems are being implemented using modern materials, and energy consumption is decreasing by creating new energy-saving standards for household appliances. At the same time, the agricultural sector of the green economy is also being developed through the use of water conservation, land reclamation in agriculture

and environmentally friendly agricultural technologies. In many parts of our city, the creation of green zones, the development of transport systems and the transition to electrobuses and electric cars are being implemented.

It seeks to implement new technologies in this direction through the study of international experience and international cooperation projects for the development of green economy and innovation in Uzbekistan.

Creating new jobs is renewable energy sources and environmentally friendly technologies that allow millions of new jobs to be created globally, which in turn is important by increasing employment and promoting economic growth.

Sustainable development provides long-term economic stability by saving resources in a green economy, preserving natural ecotism, and reducing waste. In doing so, enterprises and organizations contribute to keeping ecology clean by investing in modern sustainable technologies. Health-air pollution control, waste reduction, clean air, use of clean energy greatly increases human health and the quality of life of society.

The green economy model promotes economic growth through renewable energy, energy efficiency, environmentally friendly transportation systems, waste recycling and other solutions.

Today, the following measures are being implemented on the green economy: Uzbekistan aims to make a wide foyer from solar and wind energy. In particular, the state planned to cover 25% of the total energy production by 2030 at the expense of renewable sources. Wind parks and solar power plants play an important role in this.[1]

It is implementing energy efficiency programs in industrial and residential buildings. Due to the limited availability of Water Resources, Uzbekistan is introducing drip slaughter technologies and other water-saving methods in agriculture. This not only increases agricultural efficiency, but also reduces water consumption. The expansion of electric buses and environmentally friendly transport networks in cities is also an important aspect of the green economy. At the same time, the waste management and recycling system is also being improved.

The development of the green economy assumes the creation of many new green jobs, since environmentally friendly technologies and methods must be introduced for Sustainable Development. At the same time, new sectors of the economy will appear through green jobs, which will contribute not only to preserving the environment, but also to creating new economic opportunities and prosperity. Activities in these two areas are supported in Uzbekistan through state and international programs, which will contribute to the country's sustainable development and transition to a green economy.

Green jobs are the result of the economy, which is created in areas aimed at preserving the environment and effective use in natural rasurs. Green jobs and green economics are related concepts that aim to achieve sustainable development and protect the environment. Green jobs are jobs aimed at protecting the environment, saving natural resources and reducing carbon emissions, ensuring environmental sustainability, with work in the areas

of energy efficiency, solar and wind power generation, waste recycling and environmental technology being examples of green jobs.

According to the International Labour Organization (ILO), with the transition to a green economy, up to 24 million new green jobs could be created around the world by 2030. These jobs not only improve the environment, but also create sustainable economic development, in addition, bora-bora requires qualification in saving resources, processing and preventing pollution, and related jobs can also appear in the areas of fashion, finance, transport, industrial ka'bi unexpected.[2]

### Conclusion

In its place, I can say that the green economy plays an important role not only in solving environmental problems, but also in expanding economic opportunities. Green economy and green jobs also serve to improve social and economic well-being by addressing environmental issues. The transition to a green economy in Uzbekistan is an important step in the fight against global climate change and in the sustainable development of economic development.

In general, the development of green jobs in Uzbekistan not only contributes to economic growth, but is also important in maintaining environmental balance and achieving sustainable development. The country's national strategies will continue to develop rapidly in this direction.

### References

1. 2019-2030 – yillar davrida O'zbekiston Respublikasining "Yashil" iqtisodiyotga o'tish strategiyasini tasdiqlash to'g'risida"gi O'zbekiston Respublikasi prezidentining qarori. 04.10.2019 yildagi PQ-4477-son
2. "Green Economy and Sustainable Development: Bringing Back the Sosial" Davis A. Scott
3. "Greening the Global Economy" Robert Pollin
4. "Barqaror rivojlanish va yashil iqtisodiyot". Xoliqulov Sh. K, Mamatov T. S.
5. O'zbekistonda yashil iqtisodiyot tamoyillari va iqtisodiyot tamoyillari va istiqbollari" Sobirov A.A.
6. Toshboeva, R., & Tukhtashev, H. (2020). Entrepreneurship and cadastral activity in the sphere of natural resources: Problems and development prospects in the digital economy. *International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation*, 24(S1), 890-898.
7. Toshboeva, R. S. (2022). Environmental Information and Management of Ensuring Access to it (On the Example of Uzbekistan). *Environment and Ecology Research*, 10(2), 238-247.
8. Тошбоева, Р. (2018). Правовые вопросы выделения земельных участков для осуществления предпринимательской деятельности. *Review of law sciences*, (4), 73-76.

9. Тошбоева, Р. С. (2019). Практические аспекты эколого-правового воспитания в общеобразовательных школах. In *Теоретические аспекты юриспруденции и вопросы правоприменения* (pp. 66-69).
10. Abdullaev, A. K. (2023). THE INFLUENCE OF THE TRANSFORMATIONS IN UZBEKISTAN'S ECONOMY ON PERSONNEL ISSUES DURING THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR. *Вестник Волгоградского государственного университета. Серия 4: История. Регионоведение. Международные отношения*, 28(3), 42-53.
11. Абдуллаев, А. К. (2023). РОЛЬ ТРАНСПОРТНОЙ ДИПЛОМАТИИ В РАЗВИТИИ ВНЕШНЕТОРГОВЫХ МАРШРУТОВ РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН. *Постсоветские исследования*, 6(3), 315-323.
12. Abdullaev, A. (2021). SOME ASPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRANSPORT SECTOR IN THE CENTRAL ASIAN REGION. In *ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ В МЕНЕДЖМЕНТЕ: УПРАВЛЕНЧЕСКИЙ И СОЦИАЛЬНЫЙ АСПЕКТЫ* (pp. 296-299).
13. Abdullaev, A. K. (2021). The improvement of transport system leads to economic growth: a myth or a reality?. *International Relations: Politics, Economics, Law*, 2020(1), 39-47.
14. Abdullaev, A. (2017). Transport aspect of cooperation within SCO. *International Relations: Politics, Economics, Law*, 2017(2), 11.
15. Abdullaev, A. K. THE PECULIARITIES OF THE USE OF THE SPECIAL LEXIS. *ТОШКЕНТ-2021*, 23.