

PROTECTION OF NATURAL RECOURCES AT THE INTERNATINAL LEVEL

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This article examines the main areas of international legal protection of natural resources. It analyzes the role of international organizations and agreements in ensuring the sustainable use of natural resources, preventing environmental crises, and preserving biodiversity. Particular attention is paid to global environmental issues such as climate change, pollution, and natural resource depletion. It also examines the participation of states, including the Republic of Uzbekistan, in international cooperation in this area. It concludes that international mechanisms for environmental protection need to be strengthened.

Introduction

The modern development of humanity is accompanied by the intensive use of natural resources, leading to their depletion and the deterioration of the global environmental situation. Consequently, environmental protection and the sustainable use of natural resources have become paramount priorities for the international community.

International law plays a key role in regulating relations relating to nature conservation. It establishes legal mechanisms for cooperation between states aimed at preventing environmental disasters, preserving biodiversity and ensuring sustainable development. The

activities of international organisations developing norms and standards in this field are of particular significance.

Main part

The protection of natural resources at the international level constitutes a complex, multi-layered system comprising international treaties, the activities of organisations, and cooperation between states. In the context of globalisation, environmental problems transcend national borders, making international cooperation an essential prerequisite for their resolution.

One of the key areas is the fight against climate change. Global warming, caused by increased greenhouse gas emissions, has a negative impact on ecosystems, the economy and people's quality of life. In response to these challenges, the international community has adopted a number of agreements aimed at reducing emissions and transitioning to sustainable energy. International climate agreements play a vital role, establishing states' obligations to reduce harmful impacts on the environment.

The conservation of biodiversity is no less significant an issue. Deforestation, water pollution and climate change are leading to the extinction of many animal and plant species. International agreements aim to protect rare species, establish nature reserves and regulate the use of natural resources. In this context, the principle of sustainable development is of particular importance, as it seeks to strike a balance between economic growth and environmental conservation.

Environmental pollution also remains one of the most pressing issues of our time. Industrial waste, atmospheric emissions and ocean pollution are having a devastating impact on the natural world. International law provides for measures to limit pollution, including emissions control, waste management regulation and the introduction of environmentally friendly technologies. An important aspect is the responsibility of states for causing environmental damage and the need to compensate for it.

International organisations play a special role in the protection of natural resources. They develop environmental programmes, conduct research and coordinate the actions of states. Thanks to their activities, global environmental standards aimed at preserving the natural environment are established. Furthermore, they assist developing countries in addressing environmental problems and introducing modern technologies.

The Republic of Uzbekistan actively participates in international cooperation in the field of environmental protection. Programmes are being implemented in the country to promote the rational use of water resources, combat desertification and improve the environmental

situation. Particular attention is paid to the problem of the Aral Sea, which is one of the greatest environmental disasters of our time. Participation in international projects enables Uzbekistan to adopt best practices and strengthen environmental security.

An important area of focus is the development of environmental legislation. States are enacting laws aimed at protecting the environment and aligning them with international standards. This helps to foster a unified approach to addressing environmental issues and enhances the effectiveness of international cooperation.

Thus, the protection of natural resources requires a comprehensive approach encompassing legal, economic and organisational measures. Only through the joint efforts of states can we ensure the preservation of the environment for future generations.

Conclusion

The protection of natural resources at the international level is one of the most important tasks of our time. Global environmental problems require coordinated action by all states and a strengthening of the role of international law.

Despite existing achievements, many unresolved issues remain regarding the effective implementation of international agreements and compliance with environmental standards. In this regard, it is necessary to further develop international cooperation, improve legal mechanisms and enhance the environmental responsibility of states.

Looking ahead, sustainable development is only possible provided that natural resources are used rationally and the global community actively cooperates in the field of environmental protection.

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