

ISSUES OF IMPROVING THE ACTIVITIES OF NATIONAL AND FOREIGN
ENVIRONMENTAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS
IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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This article discusses environmental protection, which is becoming a pressing issue today, as well as factors influencing nature from the outside, including the impact on the environment of non-governmental and non-profit organizations located in Uzbekistan and foreign countries, and ways to improve their activities. Additionally, scientific research and foreign experience in this field, as well as their implementation in Uzbekistan, will be reviewed. The article discusses the factors hindering the development of environmental non-governmental organizations in Uzbekistan and worldwide, ways to eliminate them, and the prospects for implementing new initiatives aimed at environmental protection through such organizations. The article also provides proposals aimed at protecting the natural environment and preventing certain problems.

Today, the rational use of the natural environment and natural resources is becoming increasingly relevant on a global scale. This is due to population growth and the growth of various manufacturing enterprises. Factories and enterprises that neglect the natural environment cause the limitation of reserve resources that we must use in the future. In recent years, significant work has been carried out in our republic to improve the organizational and

legal aspects of non-governmental non-profit organizations and other civil society institutions. This aspect is also clearly visible in the activities of NGOs in our republic. Specifically, in 2010, there were 5,431 non-governmental non-profit organizations operating in Uzbekistan, and currently there are 8,240 registered organizations. Among these organizations, there are also environmental non-governmental non-profit organizations; today, national and foreign non-governmental non-profit organizations are working against environmental problems using their available resources to protect and restore the natural environment. In turn, non-governmental non-profit organizations are being improved to identify and eliminate environmental problems, study their activities in world experience, and implement them into our national legislation and lifestyle. This indicates that the attitude of non-governmental, non-profit organizations toward the natural environment and the role and participation of the state and the people in their development are important. It can also be said that national and foreign environmental non-governmental non-profit organizations actively participate not only in environmental protection but also in increasing the environmental culture of the population and shaping environmental policy. This article analyzes the ways and existing opportunities for improving the activities of national and foreign environmental non-governmental non-profit organizations.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS.

Today, the role of environmental non-governmental non-profit organizations in environmental protection is increasing. First of all, it should be noted that not only environmental non-governmental non-profit organizations, but also all citizens are obliged to treat the environment with care according to Article 62 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The reason is that today, due to the deterioration of the atmosphere caused by smoke from various newly established manufacturing plants and factories, their emissions, as well as the attitude of citizens toward every plant, tree, and animal, the role of environmental organizations protecting the natural environment is significant. In particular, "As a result of the increase in carbon dioxide in the air and the excessive emission of exhaust gases into the atmosphere, a greenhouse effect has emerged, creating a serious environmental problem that concerns the global community today—global climate change," the New Uzbekistan newspaper emphasizes.

In the scientific article "Non-Governmental Non-Profit Organizations for the Human Factor" by Mamlakat Muminovna Kadirova, Associate Professor at Karshi State University: "NGOs also play an important role in promoting environmental education, fostering environmental awareness in society, and providing assistance in the event of natural disasters

or environmental catastrophes. Such organizations call on the public to conserve natural resources, reduce waste, and use green energy sources."

Firstly, environmental non-governmental non-profit organizations, like other types of non-governmental non-profit organizations, are established and operate in the manner established by Article 15 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Non-Governmental Non-Profit Organizations" and other norms.

There are a number of NGOs operating in the field of environmental protection in Uzbekistan. For example, organizations such as "Ekosan," "Tabiat," and "Environmental Movement" focus on environmental issues and implement projects to preserve and restore the environment.

According to the observation results, **Uzbekistan has an Eco-Forum of Non-Governmental Non-Profit Organizations (Eco-Forum)** public association, which was established in September 2004 at a conference of leaders of 48 non-governmental non-profit organizations and initiative groups. Ecoforum was registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan on April 7, 2007, as a public association of environmental non-governmental non-profit organizations in Uzbekistan.

The goals of the eco-forum are:

- Combining the efforts of non-governmental non-profit organizations to increase the effectiveness of public participation in the formation and implementation of the National Environmental Strategy;
- Promoting the conservation and rational use of natural resources to achieve sustainable development in the country;
- Promoting the development of a civil society based on environmental values.

In our view, such organizations play an important role in addressing environmental problems due to the limited or ineffective assistance provided by governments and other official agencies. Nevertheless, the activities of environmental non-governmental non-profit organizations face a number of problems. Their resources are primarily formed through charitable and donor funds, which in turn creates certain difficulties in ensuring the continuity of the organizations' activities. Due to the fact that national environmental non-governmental and non-profit organizations often lack the capacity to influence the state's environmental policy or operate with limited resources, the need for international cooperation and exchange of experience is growing. Foreign environmental organizations can help support methods developed on the basis of experience and science in many countries.

Several factors are considered important in improving the activities of environmental non-governmental non-profit organizations: establishing effective cooperation with the government and state bodies, exchanging experience with international organizations, developing new innovative methods based on scientific research, and focusing on environmental education and the formation of ecological culture among the population. At the same time, environmental non-governmental non-profit organizations need to properly allocate resources, strengthen cooperation between organizations, and implement new technologies to make their activities more effective.

Today, a number of measures are being implemented in our country to protect the natural environment. First of all, the Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection, and Climate Change was established by Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. UP-269 dated December 24, 2022, "On measures to implement the administrative reforms of New Uzbekistan." This is because the creation of this ministry alone affects the system of its subordinate bodies; that is, its tasks and functions regarding environmental protection are defined in parts of the ministry, ranging from departments to departments within its system.

№	Environmental organizations
1.	National Association of Non-governmental Non-Profit Organizations of Uzbekistan
2.	"Yuksalish" Nationwide Movement
3.	"Development Strategy" Center
4.	"Ecologist" Public Association
5.	"Ecoschool"

Additionally, various legislative norms are currently being adopted, updated, and amended within the framework of environmental protection. As an example, we can take the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Nature Protection." This law defines the legal, economic, and organizational foundations for the preservation of natural environment conditions and the rational use of natural resources. The purpose of the Law is to ensure the harmonious and balanced development of relations between man and nature, the protection of ecological systems, natural complexes, and individual objects, and to guarantee the right of citizens to a favorable environment.

Furthermore, the oversight function of environmental non-governmental non-profit bodies is enshrined in our national legislation. That is, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Environmental Control" includes environmental non-governmental non-profit

organizations in the category of environmental control subjects and defines the rights and obligations of their activities.

According to the legal scholar Kh. Tokhtashev, public environmental expertise grants citizens the right to intervene in and control the activities of state administration bodies. Public environmental expertise may be conducted by non-governmental non-profit organizations and citizens regarding various planned, implemented, planned, and existing facilities.

To make the activities of national environmental non-governmental non-profit organizations effective, it is first necessary to implement environmental protection projects based on foreign experience. For example, if we take the foreign experience of combating desertification, then many projects to combat desertification have been implemented in Iran. That is, there are projects to plant trees and create irrigation systems to prevent wind erosion. Uzbekistan can also develop such projects in the Kyzylkum and Karakalpakstan. Additionally, water resource-saving technology - promoting water conservation and modernizing irrigation systems in Iran on a volunteer basis - will be implemented. Since Uzbekistan also faces the problem of water scarcity, the Iranian experience could be useful. Another example is the improvement of urban ecology - Iranian cities (for example, Tehran) are paying great attention to developing bicycle paths, green spaces, and waste recycling systems to solve environmental problems. Uzbekistan can also learn from this experience and improve the environmental environment in Tashkent and other cities. It would not be an exaggeration to say that the examples cited above contribute to the development of national environmental non-governmental non-profit organizations based on foreign experience.

Furthermore, examples of foreign experience in environmental development and the effective implementation of organizations' activities in Uzbekistan can be cited on several topics. For example, in the Republic of India, there is a non-governmental non-profit organization My Bharat, and although this organization was founded on October 31, 2023, it has attracted more than 450,000 young people to education, animal protection and the environment. This organization helps to increase the environmental responsibility of citizens. If a similar organization were introduced in our country, public control would be strengthened in the Republic of Uzbekistan, and citizens would be more attentive to the environment. At the same time, as a result of the study, we witnessed the partial implementation of this foreign experience in our country. That is, according to Article 23 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Environmental Expertise," a public environmental expertise may be carried out at the initiative of non-governmental non-profit organizations and citizens in any field of

activity requiring an environmental justification. Consequently, it is evident that national non-governmental non-profit organizations can also exercise public control on their own initiative.

In addition, there is a non-governmental initiative organization of the Recycle Birge movement in the neighboring Republic of Kazakhstan. This social movement is an organization focused on recycling plastic waste and maintaining a clean environment.

Also found in Canada The David Suzuki Foundation Founded in 1990 by Dr. David Suzuki and Dr. Tara Kullis, the David Suzuki Foundation is a registered non-profit, non-governmental charitable organization in Canada and the United States that studies human impact on the environment and focuses on finding solutions. With a mission to protect nature's diversity and quality of life, the Foundation works to achieve its goals through large-scale projects (such as the Nature Challenge), education (such as consumer guides), research and publications, and advocacy.

Furthermore, many practical studies are currently being conducted in foreign countries regarding this situation. Examples include the organization **Greenpeace International**, which works in the fields of environmental protection, climate change mitigation, and biodiversity conservation. The organization conducts campaigns against the environmentally harmful activities of large corporations and governments. Greenpeace recently filed a lawsuit to allow the construction of the Rosebank and Jackdaw oil and gas fields in the United Kingdom. The organization considers this decision illegal because the environmental impact assessment of the projects did not include greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel combustion. This has a negative impact on climate change.

Also, one of the other foreign organizations is the **World Wide Fund for Nature** organization, this WWF structure implements projects on wildlife conservation, forests, oceans, freshwater resources, and climate protection around the world. The organization operates in more than 100 countries and supports thousands of environmental initiatives. WWF is implementing the LILA (Living Landscapes for Armenia) project in Armenia in partnership with EcoLur. This project is aimed at improving the living conditions of the population living in mountainous areas, ensuring the sustainable use of natural resources, and strengthening adaptation to climate change. The project implements measures such as sustainable management of forests and pastures, development of ecological tourism, and support for women and socially vulnerable groups.

The goal of these organizations is to turn all areas into waste-free areas and recycle them, which can even benefit the economy.

CONCLUSION

Firstly, it is the duty of every citizen to treat nature with care and care, and secondly, environmental problems require a global approach rather than being resolved within the framework of a single state or organization. Therefore, supporting the development of environmental non-governmental non-profit organizations in Uzbekistan and enriching them with international experience is an important step toward environmental protection. In this process, it would be appropriate for every citizen, every state body, and every organization to include the function of environmental protection as their goal. Effective cooperation between the state, the private sector, and the public will undoubtedly yield significant results in solving environmental problems.

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