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"GREEN" ECONOMY CONCEPT AND DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS
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Green in the article of the economy task society well-being increase, ecosystem the load reduce, search state policy, economy and ecology between balance problems and solutions are covered.

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Currently, society has different understandings of the essence of the expression "green" economy. Some consider it to be new sectors of the economy that improve the nature of the country. Others understand this expression as new technologies, ecosystems designed to help and benefit nature. Still others believe that it is a transition to a new stage of development aimed at creating sustainable products. Experts from the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) propose the broadest understanding of this concept by considering the "green" economy as an economic activity that "increases human well-being and ensures social justice, while significantly reducing environmental risks and the impoverishment of nature."

What are the prospects for the development of a green economy? "Green economy" is a direction in economic science that emerged at the end of the 20th century. Its paradigm is quite reasonable: "the economy is a dependent component of a stable natural environment and it should increase the efficiency of resource use and promote sustainable production-consumption models, ensuring low-carbon development". This principle of development of the world and national economy is a unity of four sectors: 1) renewable energy sources (for example, solar, wind, geothermal); 2) green construction and energy-saving technologies; 3) energy-saving infrastructure and transport; 4) waste recycling and conversion into energy, creating an industry for this. "Green economy" seeks to harmoniously meet the needs of humans and nature for ecosystems, optimize energy consumption, social costs in production decisions

Green economy concept stable to develop following to achieve by means of means strives to: 1) temporary and spatial planning (agreed land use plans, including degraded lands classification, public forests expansion and water bodies implementation of protection); 2) the forests protection (low effective tree felling, international stable forest management certificates, forests are high degraded or deforested limited to areas, they are high protection forests to be not degradation reduce for motionless lands protected); 3) mine mining (international to the principles appropriate is carried out and waste improved processing air and water); 4) village farm (stable village farm practices soil supports the quality and restores, chemical from fertilizers use decreases and of biodiversity genes big bank pests and to diseases more can be hybridized to provide resistance was wild varieties provides); 5) energy saving (increasing energy efficiency internal consumption, especially fossil fuels reduces, renewable from energy use expands, the costs of consuming fossil fuels and consequences are reduced, renewable investments in energy resources electricity generation decentralization and coal consumption and waste reduce for the purpose is carried out. Fifth road for, for example, "green" certified international of control requirements and rules, in particular, probing, monitoring, DCD, Big Data and to others required based on "green" to technologies technologies, Procedures include: 1) general environmental management (waste, pollution, restoration and others); 2) again renewable energy sources (solar, wind, biofuel and others); 3) risks minimize, climate change, waste, of water pollution and others; 4) Efficient use of energy resources use (energy intensity, efficiency and others). Green of the economy task society well-being increase, ecosystem the load reduce, search state policy, economy and ecology between balance. State economy green growth for house and industry at the level other energy need to go to informants. South Korea state strategy as "green" economy the idea the first to accept state It happened[2]. Industry formation and urbanization high pace of the biosphere pollution and greenhouse led to gas emissions.

XXI century at the beginning Seoul (South Korea) scientists previous strategies now they found out it wasn't working. So so, 2008 in president Lee Myung Tank low carbon green rise strategy offered. That's it "green" from the moment technologies develop plans state 2 of the gross domestic product percent. Home attention energy, waste processing technologies and the environment study, also "green" transportation types are focused on. 2010 year June in the month In Seoul global green growth institute (gggg) was organized — developing to countries to advise scientific research center. Now GGGI many international organizations and universities partner. Denmark electricity costs for any taxable building for energy efficiency It is distinguished by its criteria. In Denmark all electricity of energy approximately 30% wind stations is produced by and 2050 by the year the state from fossil fuels sun, wind energy, water flows and biomass in favor of planning to give up. In Finland they have this problem different they decide, from the raw materials produced used zero energy spending houses they build. This structures are renewable from sources energy gets,

here good insulation the heat protects . Sweden, known for its attitude towards waste green of the economy from the leaders one, that is waste 50% has to be processed and 49% bioenergy production for is turned on. More bioenergy to take for the purpose country every year Britain and From Norway ton waste actively imports . Officials stating, country gas, oil, coal and atom from energy completely wants to give up . In the USA In the 2000s, the country economy aimed at reform "new" green course" program appeared . USA government 2030 per year come electricity transfer to vehicles and 2050 from hydrocarbons by the year the goal of giving up did developed the project . Also in America goods or of services optional , distinguishing energy efficiency labeling program there is. In Uzbekistan "green" to the economy transition necessity Europe and In the USA foreign companies with in the same country ecological history personal understanding with together came. The population of Uzbekistan big part inconvenient under the circumstances lives. Statistical information this shows that, transportation 50-90 percent of pollution organizes .

In conclusion , this It should be noted that increasingly more countries every year" green " the economy is developing. "Green" 6 among the top leaders of the economy one state includes: South Korea, USA, Germany, China, Sweden and Switzerland [1]. And Finland, Denmark and Russia such as countries this problem on working and maybe soon ten "green" is among the countries . So so, "green" of passing national programs implementation institutional the base to shape the economy traditional areas technological to finance re-equipment , also political Willpower to the existence depends.

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