

GLOBAL TRENDS IN THE GREEN ECONOMY

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Annotation. The article is called "Global trends in green economics" and analyzes the role and importance of green economics within modern economic systems. This article will first of all consider the basic principles and objectives of the green economy, including Sustainable Development, Environmental Protection and social justice. The article analyzes trends such as increasing demand for the green economy on a global scale, the transition to renewable energy sources, the introduction of green technologies and innovation. It also provides information on the role of the green economy in addressing climate change and environmental issues, as well as initiatives being implemented by states and corporations.

Keywords: environmental issues, sustainable development, green technologies, economic growth, renewable energy, innovation.

Introduction. Within modern economic systems, the role and importance of the green economy is becoming more important than ever. The green economy is essentially an approach aimed at integrating economic growth and development with environmental sustainability. The concept seeks to promote effective resource use, environmental protection, and social justice.

First, the green economy plays an important role in combating climate change and environmental issues. Today, problems such as global climate change, pollution and the end of natural resources are serious threats to humanity. The green economy offers solutions to these problems through innovations aimed at developing renewable energy sources, improving energy efficiency and reducing emissions [1]. Renewable sources such as solar and wind power, for example, provide energy security along with less pollution compared to conventional fuel sources.



Secondly, the socio-economic impact of the green economy is also important. The introduction of green technologies and innovations will help create new jobs [2]. For example, new jobs are emerging in the renewable energy sector in the manufacturing and service sectors. This promotes economic growth and promotes social stability. The green economy also helps to change consumers ' behavior by targeting them for environmentally friendly products.

Thirdly, the role of the green economy in global cooperation is also important. By sharing green technology between countries, sharing experience and knowledge, opportunities for joint action in solving global environmental problems increase. Initiatives such as the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) encourage countries to move towards a green economy and enhance global cooperation.

The importance of the green economy is that it not only promotes economic growth, but also protects the environment and promotes social justice. Through this approach, modern economic systems can be more sustainable and environmentally friendly. Also, the green economy will help preserve resources for future generations and improve their quality of life. Thus, the role and importance of the green economy within modern economic systems is seen as a strategy aimed at Comprehensive Development [3]. It serves as an important tool in protecting the environment, promoting economic growth and promoting social stability. The transition to a green economy will help create more sustainable and prosperous societies in the future.

The green economy is an approach aimed at ensuring a balance between economic activity and the environment [4]. Its core principles and objectives are to integrate environmental sustainability, economic growth, and social justice. In this text we will detail the basic principles and objectives of the green economy.

Basic principles:

1. Sustainable development-one of the basic principles of a green economy is sustainable development. This principle emphasizes the need to preserve resources for future generations as well as using them to meet the needs of the current generation. Sustainable development combines economic, environmental and social aspects.





- 2. Effective use of resources in the green economy, effective use of resources is important. This is done by saving energy, water and raw materials and processing them. Effective use will help ensure economic growth without harming the environment.
- 3. Renewable energy-green economy is based on renewable energy sources such as solar, wind and bioenergy [5]. These energy sources reduce pollution and increase energy security.
- 4. Social justice: the green economy aims to promote social justice. This principle implies creating equal opportunities for all strata, increasing jobs and ensuring social stability.
- 5. Innovations and technologies the green economy relies on innovation and the introduction of new technologies. Production can be made efficient and sustainable by developing environmentally friendly technologies.

Goals:

- 1. Environmental Protection-one of the main goals of the green economy is to protect the environment. This is achieved by reducing pollution, conserving natural resources, and protecting biodiversity.
- 2. Economic growth promotion-the green economy aims to promote economic growth. Through the introduction of green technology, it is possible to create new jobs and increase economic activity.
- 3. Ensuring social stability-ensuring social stability, is one of the important goals of the green economy. This helps to increase social equality, reduce poverty, and maintain stability in society.
- 4. Strengthening international cooperation-the green economy is aimed at strengthening international cooperation in solving global problems. Helps solve global environmental problems through the exchange of knowledge and experience between countries.
- 5. Recycling and waste reduction the green economy focuses on Waste Reduction and recycling. This will help save resources and not harm the environment.



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In general, the basic principles and goals of the green economy are aimed at protecting the environment, promoting economic growth and ensuring social justice. Through this approach, modern societies can become more sustainable and environmentally friendly.

An increase in demand for the green economy on a Global scale has been attributed to the increasing escalation of environmental problems and the negative effects of climate change [6]. Under these circumstances, states, businesses and the public are aiming to transition to a green economy, that is, to develop sustainable and environmentally friendly economic activities. This process involves a number of trends, including the transition to renewable energy, the introduction of green technologies and innovation.

Renewable energy sources, such as solar, wind, bioenergy and hydropower, are expected to become an important part of global energy consumption. This is because of the limitations of traditional energy sources and the negative impact they bring on the environment. Along with the increase in energy consumption, issues of climate change and pollution are also becoming more acute. Therefore, many countries aim to invest in renewable energy and develop it. For example, countries such as the European Union and China are implementing large-scale projects aimed at increasing solar and wind power generation.

Green technologies are technologies that do not harm or minimally harm the environment. They aim to improve energy efficiency, reduce emissions and ensure efficient use of resources. By introducing green technologies, companies will be able to optimize their production processes and reduce costs. For example, with devices and equipment with high energy efficiency, enterprises can save electricity. Environmental degradation is also achieved by recycling waste and using biodegradable materials.

Innovation plays an important role in the green economy. Innovations and technological advances create new opportunities in the protection of the environment and the efficient use of resources. Through innovation, it will be possible to produce new products and services, which will stimulate economic growth. For example, the



development in the field of electric vehicles and battery technologies is helping to make the automotive industry environmentally friendly. It is also possible to optimize energy consumption and improve urban infrastructure through the smart city concept.

Conclusion. Trends such as increasing demand for the green economy globally, the transition to renewable energy, and the introduction of green technologies and innovation are important in addressing environmental issues. These processes not only help to ensure environmental sustainability, but also stimulate economic growth. Countries and companies can make their way to a more sustainable future by implementing these trends. The development of the green economy is important not only for today, but also for future generations.

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