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The main directions of socio-economic development of New Uzbekistan: problems and solutions

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The main directions of socio-economic development of New Uzbekistan: problems and solutions collection of materials of the international scientific and practical conference on the topic

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In the collection of materials of the conference, the role and role of Science, Education and production in the era of globalization, the pressing problems of the issues of interaction of these processes, feedback on their solutions were presented by mature specialists of the field.

In addition, research on the scientific and practical topic, carried out in the economics, Exact Sciences, Natural Sciences and socio-humanities during the globalization period, information is presented in the scientific and practical fields, which includes the latest innovative technologies in the fields of production.

It can be argued that this collection is one of the specific intersections of current thoughts and innovative ideas of the world of science. This scientific and practical conference was actively attended by professors and scientific researchers engaged in scientific research in Uzbekistan and foreign countries. In increasing the position of the scientific and practical conference, the professors and teachers of domestic and foreign higher educational institutions made a significant contribution.

Professors and teachers of foreign higher educational institutions who actively participated in the work of the conference made a worthy contribution to the high level of interaction with scientists of our country. The processes of international cooperation with foreign countries and exchange with them in the field of Science in the era of globalization have a positive effect on the development of Higher Education, the fields of Science and production. The materials of this conference are special in that they include a wide range of research, from theoretical developments to practical solutions, demonstrating the diversity of approaches and directions in this area.

In conclusion, it should be noted that this scientific and practical conference will be a very useful collection for everyone who is interested in modern research in the fields of further development of Higher Education, Science, Education and production in the era of globalization. The authors are responsible for the content and quality of the articles and abstracts included in the collection.

THE TREND OF GREEN ECONOMY IN THE WORLD: TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



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Abstract: The green economy has emerged as a transformative approach aimed at addressing global environmental and economic challenges. As countries around the world prioritize sustainable growth, this article explores the principles, current trends, driving factors, and barriers to green economy implementation globally. By examining the impacts of green policies and the future prospects of green practices, this article highlights the role of the green economy in shaping a resilient and sustainable global economy.

Introduction

The concept of the green economy has gained prominence as the world confronts pressing issues such as climate change, resource depletion, and environmental degradation. Unlike traditional economic models, which often prioritize short-term gains, the green economy focuses on long-term sustainability and inclusive growth. With goals aligned with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), green economy practices aim to balance economic growth with environmental stewardship and social well-being.

Concept and Principles of Green Economy

At its core, the green economy is based on four fundamental principles:

- **Sustainability**: Ensuring that natural resources are used efficiently and remain available for future generations.
- **Efficiency**: Reducing waste and promoting the optimal use of resources.
- **Inclusivity**: Ensuring that all economic activities contribute to societal well-being.
- **Resilience**: Building economies that can adapt to environmental, social, and economic changes.

The green economy provides a framework for sustainable development by reducing environmental risks and addressing ecological scarcities, making it an essential tool for achieving the SDGs.

Current Global Trends in Green Economy

The green economy has witnessed significant growth across various sectors, including:

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6.12.2024

- **Renewable Energy**: Solar, wind, and hydropower are leading global energy transformations, with countries investing in renewable infrastructures to reduce reliance on fossil fuels.
- **Circular Economy**: This approach promotes reusing, recycling, and repurposing materials, reducing waste, and minimizing resource extraction.
- **Carbon Neutrality**: Nations are setting ambitious targets for carbon neutrality by mid-century, particularly in Europe, North America, and Asia.
- **Green Finance**: Investment in sustainable projects is expanding, with green bonds and loans providing financial support for eco-friendly projects.
- **Eco-Innovation**: Innovations like electric vehicles, smart grids, and sustainable agriculture are revolutionizing industries.

Regions like the European Union, China, and the United States lead in implementing green economy practices, showcasing diverse approaches based on regional needs and capabilities.

Factors Driving the Green Economy

Several factors contribute to the global shift toward green economy practices:

- **Technological Advancements**: Technologies like clean energy, energy-efficient infrastructure, and environmental monitoring systems play a crucial role.
- **Policy and Regulatory Frameworks**: Environmental policies, carbon pricing, and emissions regulations encourage green practices across sectors.
- **Economic Incentives**: Programs such as carbon credits, renewable energy subsidies, and tax incentives are key to promoting green investments.

Challenges and Barriers

Despite these advancements, several challenges hinder the growth of the green economy:

- **High Initial Costs**: Many green technologies and infrastructures require substantial upfront investments, which can be prohibitive.
- **Technical and Infrastructural Challenges**: Lack of infrastructure for renewable energy or efficient recycling systems poses significant obstacles.
- **Policy Limitations**: In some regions, limited policy support and regulatory inconsistencies slow green economy development.

For developing countries, overcoming these challenges requires international cooperation and financial assistance, as well as regionally tailored green strategies.

Impacts of Green Economy on Global Markets

The shift to a green economy has created both opportunities and disruptions in global markets:

- **Green Jobs**: Sectors such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, and waste management are creating new job opportunities, often referred to as green jobs.
- **Impact on Traditional Industries**: As green practices expand, industries reliant on fossil fuels and non-renewable resources face decreased demand, prompting some regions to accelerate their transition to cleaner sectors.

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6.12.2024

- **Shift in Investment Flows**: Increasingly, investors are favoring green projects over traditional investments, contributing to a rising trend in sustainable finance.

Future Prospects and Strategies

As global awareness grows, new areas within the green economy present promising opportunities:

- **Green Finance Expansion**: With the rise of ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) criteria, green finance will likely become a core component of global investment strategies.
- **Sustainable Agriculture**: Innovations in agricultural practices and land use will be critical for supporting the world’s growing population without harming the environment.
- **Eco-Tourism**: Demand for eco-friendly travel options continues to rise, presenting opportunities for sustainable development in tourism.
- **Developing Country Strategies**: Strategies for these nations include promoting sustainable urban development, renewable energy projects, and education on sustainable practices.

International collaboration and strategic policies are necessary for enabling developing countries to pursue green growth while supporting global sustainability.

Conclusion

The trend towards a green economy represents a fundamental shift in how the world approaches economic growth and environmental sustainability. By focusing on efficient resource use, innovation, and inclusivity, the green economy paves the way for a sustainable future. However, challenges like funding, policy limitations, and infrastructural gaps must be addressed. The green economy offers an opportunity for nations to pursue sustainable development goals, ensuring a resilient global economy that benefits current and future generations. This comprehensive article provides an overview of the green economy’s growth, challenges, and future, highlighting its role in fostering sustainable development worldwide. Let me know if you need further additions or specific data for each section.

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6.12.2024

ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ В СИСТЕМЕ НАУЧНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОГО ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЬСТВА //ЭКОНОМИКА. – №. 5. – С. 531-534.
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