



ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ARE ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEMS OF CONCERN TO EVERYONE

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Abstract: Today, ecology and environmental protection are one of the most pressing issues that concern everyone. By the end of the last century, as a result of the imbalance between man and nature, the ecological and environmental situation has undergone dramatic changes.

This article examines the problems associated with ecology in Uzbekistan and the countries of Central Asia and its sustainable development in Uzbekistan. Explained

Keywords: UN, Central Asia, Republic of Uzbekistan, Aral Sea, global, regional and local environmental issues, climate and natural resources.

Аннотация: Сегодня экология и охрана окружающей среды – одна из самых актуальных проблем, волнующая каждого. К концу прошлого столетия в результате нарушения баланса отношений человека и природы экологическая и экологическая ситуация претерпела кардинальные изменения.

В данной статье рассматриваются проблемы, связанные с экологией в Узбекистане и странах Центральной Азии и ее устойчивое развитие в Узбекистане. Объяснил

Ключевые слова: ООН, Центральная Азия, Республика Узбекистан, Аральское море, глобальные, региональные и локальные экологические проблемы, климат и природные ресурсы.

Ecology, which first emerged as part of biological science, as a result of the expansion of industry, cities, and the use of natural resources, has become more socialized and is becoming human ecology. In previous periods, the main focus was on issues of natural conditions and ways of using natural resources in the economy, and in the modern period - on assessing and analyzing the impact of industrial sectors on the environment, as well as identifying and eliminating problems that may arise on this basis, the development of measures is considered one of the important tasks. It should be emphasized that global, regional and local environmental problems have arisen throughout the world, including in Uzbekistan. Among them are global climate change, desertification, the Aral Sea problem and others. In order to find a solution to existing environmental problems, develop ways to eliminate them, it is

necessary to conduct scientific research and monitor environmental trends and make positive conclusions based on this. The problem of environmental safety and environmental protection is a particularly important task and is currently one of the important issues of preserving the natural resources of our country and passing them on to the next generation. Man interacts with nature according to certain laws, these relationships depend on the environmental culture of people. Violation of the laws of nature will inevitably lead to an irreparable ecological catastrophe. For example, the development of productive forces during the former Soviet Union, activities contrary to ecology and environmental protection, aimed primarily at the interests of increasing agricultural raw materials, rather than finished products, ultimately led to the destruction of the Aral Sea and the Aral Sea, we see that this has led to an ecological crisis. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his speech at the 75th session of the UN General Assembly directly touched upon global climate change and the Aral problem: "One of the acute problems of our time is global climate change. Today, each country feels the negative impact of this process. Unfortunately, such changes pose a great threat to the development of Central Asia.



Based on this, we see how serious the environmental problems are on the island, and it is necessary to develop measures to address these problems together with the international community

By 2030, in accordance with the Concept of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in order to increase the area of forests on the dry bottom of the Aral Sea to 60% of the total area, a "green belt" will be created. Around the cities of Nukus, Urgench and Khiva, which are resistant to salt, fast-growing plants of saxavol, cherkez and sugar cane are being planted.

and natural phenomena occur in various forms. We can observe this in the flora and fauna, soil and upper layers of the earth, and the type of vegetation changes quantitatively with an increase



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or decrease in the amount of precipitation. These changes are largely due to the intensification of human activity.

Today, global climate change is one of the most pressing environmental issues. It is important that the countries of the world work together to prevent climate change. In this regard, on December 12, 2015, in Paris, at the 21st session of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, the "Paris Agreement" was adopted, which entered into force on November 4, 2016. Economic development often depends on natural resources. The presence of various resources allows for the continuous development of sectors of the national economy. Ecological natural resources are also important in this regard. More than 35 percent of the world's gross domestic product is provided by natural resources, and this number will continue to grow as the population grows.

Today, independent Uzbekistan is a large industrial and agricultural region, and in the future, further development of the world-facing machine-building, energy, chemical, food and transport complex is planned. The development of such productive forces has a negative impact on the state of social and ecosystems in the republic.

The Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of nature conservation and its rational use are: Creation of favorable conditions for public health, maintenance of the biosphere balance; Use of natural resources for the purposes of efficiency and sustainability of socio-economic development of Uzbekistan, maintaining the balance of production and consumption processes of renewable natural resources, production of non-renewable resources, rational use of waste; restoration of natural renewal at the regional and local levels; preservation of original types of nature and their gene pool, diversity of landscapes

and the social situation associated with the Aral Sea problem, to provide the population with high-quality drinking water in order to preserve the Aral Sea. In order to provide the residents of the Aral Sea with normal sanitary conditions and food, it is necessary to develop a unified water management policy together with the Central Asian countries in a short time, as well as the volume of water that each republic will be able to drain into the Aral Sea, that is, such activities as preserving natural lakes are planned for all waters of the Aral Sea. The main direction of air protection is to improve the quality of atmospheric air in cities and towns with subsequent compliance with sanitary and hygienic rules, for this purpose to reduce the amount of waste in all regions of our Republic, create low-waste enterprises. technologies, the creation of new dust-collecting and cleaning devices and their development, increasing production efficiency, replacing obsolete devices with improved ones, etc. The drying up of the Aral Sea also caused climate change. Due to the drought, the extreme continentality of the climate has increased. The change in temperature between the sea and land, the increase in wind speed led to an increase in the phenomenon of a water wave.



Mammals and birds have decreased. Dry fields are teeming with rodents that carry dangerous diseases. The sanitary and epidemiological situation on the island is becoming extremely serious. If the problems arising in nature are not solved immediately, the life of humanity and all creatures will be at risk. We depend on nature, we cannot live without nature, so we must all protect nature, protect every centimeter of it, like the apple of our eye, use natural resources wisely, use every drop of water sparingly, always take care of nature. must do this.

Nature and society are one whole. The aggravation of the relationship between them causes environmental problems. In our country, the issue of ecology and environmental protection is considered at the level of state policy. Many laws, regulations and concepts related to this area have been developed, a state program has been adopted. In order to improve the ecology of Uzbekistan, improve the economic situation in our country, prevent environmental degradation, we need to restore the ecological culture known in ancient times among our people, carefully study history and find opportunities to use it in current conditions.

In Uzbekistan, social, economic and environmental development are the three main areas that ensure sustainable development. Achieving sustainable development requires the implementation of a number of measures on the ground. The implementation of environmental measures is a guarantee of sustainable development.

Uzbekistan's environmental problems are approximately the same as those of its neighbors in the region. Environmental pollution, degradation of soils suitable for agriculture, lack of water resources, the need to dispose of industrial and household waste - this is an incomplete list of what needs to be resolved as soon as possible in the foreseeable future. And here it will not be easy for us to cope on our own. However, in many ways, Uzbekistan counts on the help of Russia, which has the necessary competencies and qualified specialists.

What technologies may be especially in demand? For example, waste recycling. Recently, a representative delegation of the Ministry of Ecology of Uzbekistan visited a specialized enterprise in the Moscow region, in the city of Sergiev Posad. Our specialists studied the entire technological chain - from receiving garbage trucks to sorting waste and sending secondary raw materials for recycling. Of particular interest was the effective technology for producing compost from organic matter. As a result, an agreement was signed on cooperation in the digitalization of waste management in Uzbekistan.

And in 2023, a digital environmental monitoring system from Megafon was launched in Uzbekistan. It will monitor the parameters of atmospheric air in the city of Akhangaran, where the Akhangarancement plant is located. Receiving complete information about the state of atmospheric air in real time, the enterprise will be able to minimize risks in this area. The water problem is of particular concern to us. This is not surprising. At the climate forum in Dubai COP28, it was stated that over the past 50-60 years, due to climate change, the surface of glaciers in our region has decreased by 30%. Because of this, the Central Asian countries, and in particular, Uzbekistan, experienced the coldest winter in the past ten years. But glaciers are not only the climate, but also the basis of our water resources. Due to chronic water shortages, Uzbekistan is forced to reduce the sowing of its main export raw material - cotton. According to international experts, water conservation measures in Uzbekistan should include concreting canals (they currently account for up to 30% of water losses), building new reservoirs, and using drip irrigation systems. Much of this is impossible without the use of modern Russian technologies. But in the current conditions, any water conservation programs are just a half-measure. Experts paint a gloomy picture: the fight for water may soon cause regional conflicts. They can only be avoided by creating a single water and energy consortium, with the involvement of Russian specialists and technologies. Russia can act as a neutral arbitrator or moderator within the EAEU or CIS in settling water disputes in the region.

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