



**O‘ZBEKISTONDA "YASHIL IQTISODIYOT"NI
RIVOJLANTIRISH SALOHİYATIDAN SAMARALI
FOYDALANISH ISTIQBOLLARI VA MINTAQAVIY
XUSUSIYATLARI**

**XALQARO ILMIY-AMALIY
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**МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ НАУЧНАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ
ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ И РЕГИОНАЛЬНЫЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ
ЭФФЕКТИВНОГО ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ПОТЕНЦИАЛА
РАЗВИТИЯ «ЗЕЛЕННОЙ ЭКОНОМИКИ» В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ**

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**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC-PRACTICAL CONFERENCE
PERSPECTIVES AND REGIONAL FEATURES OF THE
EFFECTIVE USE OF THE POTENTIAL OF THE
DEVELOPMENT OF THE "GREEN ECONOMY" IN
UZBEKISTAN**

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*DSc, Ibragimov Nutfillo Salimovich
Khaydarova Dilara Ikhtiyorovna*
Bukhara State University,
Head of the department of
Tourism and hotel management,
Teacher of the department
of tourism and hotel management

THE DEVELOPMENT OF ECOTOURISM BY PROSPECTIVE EXPANSION OF THE GREEN ECONOMY IN UZBEKISTAN

Introduction. The Green Economy is an alternative vision for growth and development, one that may provide economic development and improve people's lives while also promoting environmental and social well-being. One important component of a green economy plan is to support the development and implementation of sustainable technologies.

These green investments must be enabled and supported by targeted public spending, legislative reforms, and changes in taxation and regulation. The UN Environment Programme advocates a development route that recognizes natural capital as a significant economic asset and a source of public benefits, particularly for disadvantaged people whose livelihoods rely on natural resources.

The role of the green economy, sustainable consumption and production, and resource efficiency in sustainable development: Sustainable Consumption and Production aims to improve production processes and consumption practices to reduce resource consumption, waste generation, and emissions throughout the entire life cycle of processes and products, whereas Resource Efficiency refers to how resources are used to deliver value to society and aims to reduce the amount of resources required, as well as emissions and waste generated per unit of product or service. The Green Economy takes a macroeconomic approach to long-term economic growth, with a primary focus on investments, employment, and skills.

Analysis of the literature on the topic

Author Janicke defines green economy as conceptions and discourses represent a drastic shift towards more efficient, ecologically friendly, and resource-saving technology to cut emissions and reduce the consequences of climate change. But Bina and La Camera state that the green economy concept has gained reach in international, regional, and national policy circles; originally as a response to the financial crisis.

According to the United Nations System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA), a global effort to implement agreed-upon accounting standards, measuring an economy's financial commitment to environmental protection can evaluate the impact of environmental protection costs on international competitiveness.

Analysis and results

Significant progress has been made by Uzbekistan in integrating sustainable practices into its overall economic strategy. In 2016, the country began the transition from a planned to a market economy. It has realized how important it is to use a green strategy to further its economic transition. The government is dedicated to creating an economic paradigm that is more sustainable.

In particular, a presidential decree that was signed in December 2022 specifies several changes that the government must carry out in this regard. In order to achieve green, resilient, and inclusive development, it established the Plan of Action for Transitioning to a Green Economy and Ensuring Green Growth until 2030, which comprises actions addressing the present environmental and economic concerns. Uzbekistan's economic changes have shown positive results, putting the country in a strong position for further market-oriented reforms. Uzbekistan may benefit significantly from greening its economy and achieving greater sustainability.

Also, our president is implementing a number of measures to develop green tourism in the country. In particular, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 12.01.2024 "On measures for rapid development of ecological tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan" is an example of this.

The following measures are prescribed by law:

When renting a piece of land to companies that operate in eco-zoned touristic clusters, the following needs to be considered:

- the completion of the tasks outlined in the ecoregion development program in a timely and excellent manner;

- maintaining the ecoregion's ecological stability and fostering tourism; putting policies in place to protect distinctive natural features and complexes, as well as the genetic diversity of the area's flora and fauna;
- diversification of tourism offerings in accordance with environmental constraints and raising service quality to international standards;
- implementation of initiatives to develop a distinctive ecological system based on the introduction of new, cutting-edge energy-saving systems and technologies using renewable and alternative energy sources;
- drawing in both domestic and foreign investment; raising the standard of living for the populace through the creation of new jobs;
- building cutting-edge, contemporary tourism infrastructure; increasing the number of visitors by methodically establishing information exchange between tourism service providers and consumers using a special automated electronic program; making sure that tourist trails and road signs in the ecoregion comply with the established requirements;
- planning new tourism services (such as Planting Tour, Plogging Tour, etc.) and eco-actions;
- with the help of legal measures, entrepreneurs are given land for rent from state reserves and forests for the construction of ecotourism facilities. Zones for camping, camping, eco-house and animal watching will be opened in the area.

Also, entrepreneurs are responsible for implementing measures to preserve unique natural objects and complexes, genetic fund of plants and animals in the ecoregion.

Programs for the development of ecoregions are developed by the Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change. The programs focus on the issue of not having a negative impact on the environment in the provision of tourism services in clusters.

In our opinion, as a result of the introduction of this law, the development of green tourism in our country will increase the income of the population by creating new jobs, and create an innovative and modern tourism infrastructure. The flow of tourists can be increased by both domestic and foreign visitors as a result of the infrastructure being improved.

According to the decision, Surkhan, Hisar, Nurota, Zomin state reserves, "Sudochye-Akpekti", "Barsakelmes" state reserve, "Saigachiy" complex (landscape) reserve, Central Kyzylkum, Southern Ustyurt, Zarafshan, Khorezm, Zomin, Upper Topalang, Bobotog national nature parks, Lower Amudarya state biosphere reserve, Bukhara specialized nursery "Jayron", as well as Burchmulla, Kyziriq, Boysun, Bobotog, Hisar, Uzun, Surkhandarya, Dehkanabad is planned to establish ecotourism services in Ohangaron State Forestry and Dargom State Forest Production Enterprises.

Furthermore, the "Trip to Nature" mobile application and electronic platform will be released by September 1, 2024. They include the ability to pre-book travel and lodging options, an electronic map of tourist clusters, services offered in visitor centers of tourist clusters, details about available mountains and caverns, and information about tourist routes and their potential.

New eco destinations: A number of villages in the nation, such as Tersak, Ovjasoy, Ertoshsoy, Katta Langar, Sina, Gelon, and Nanay, provide views into traditional nomadic life and beautiful landscapes.

The ceremony for awarding the III National Award of Uzbekistan in the field of hospitality was held in Tashkent for motivating businessmen. Within its framework, the best accommodation facilities in various categories were awarded, providing comprehensive comfort for tourists. At the ceremony, along with other nominations, accommodation facilities that meet environmental standards were awarded. The Bukhara Desert Oasis and SPA cluster was recognized as the "best ecotourism cluster".

The Mercure Bukhara Old Town Hotel was recognized as the "best environmentally friendly hotel in the region". "Our hotel has completely abandoned single-use plastic and introduced eco-friendly and biodegradable products. We also use special bins for waste distribution and recycle them. There is a special eco-transport for hotel guests. It is worth noting that all Accor brand hotels use exclusively eco-friendly products", said R. Klimanzade.

These resources enable business owners to put forth more effort, employ cutting-edge technology, and advance the nation's ecotourism industry.

Thus, why are steps being taken to promote ecotourism? The solution is easy to understand. The world's ecotourism industry is expanding at a rapid rate, for instance. Specifically, Figure 1 illustrates global ecotourism revenue as well as anticipated revenue in the upcoming years.

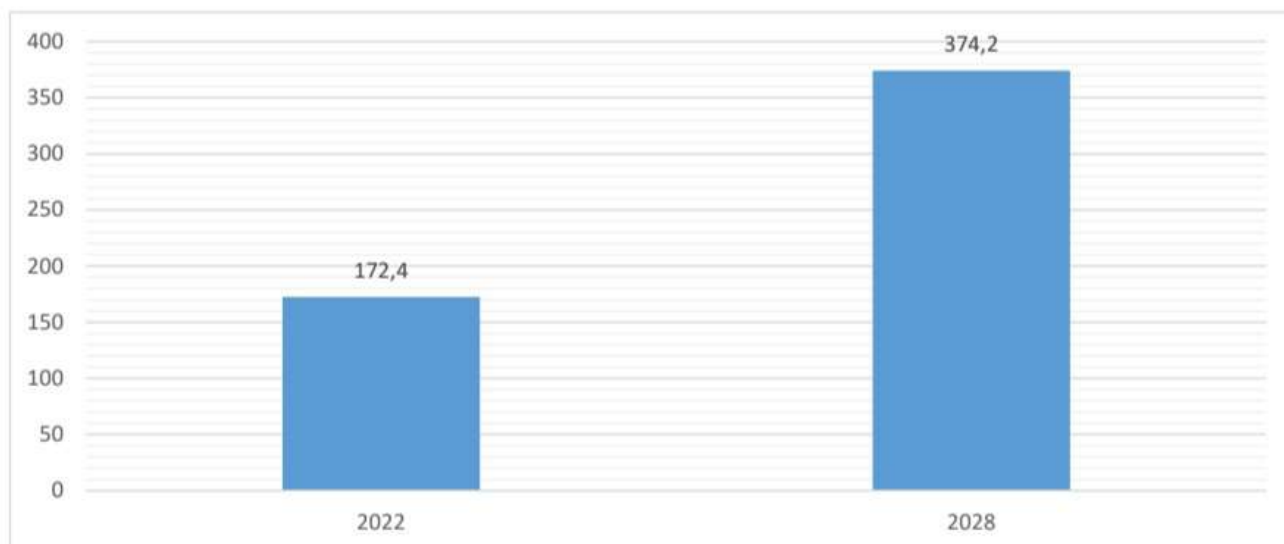


Figure 1. Market size of the ecotourism sector worldwide in 2022, with a forecast for 2028(in billion U.S. dollars)¹

The global ecotourism industry worldwide was estimated at 172.4 billion U.S. dollars in 2022. The sector was forecast to reach 374.2 billion U.S. dollars in 2028, registering a growth rate (CAGR) of 13.9 percent.

For travelers who value ecotourism, a comprehensive list of all eco friendly hotels worldwide may be found on a dedicated website, www.etic.hotels.com. Compared to other nations, Uzbekistan has an extremely low indicator of only 48 hotels listed on this website. On the site, the eco-level of the hotel is evaluated in percentages within the range of gold, bronze and silver. There are only bronze and silver eco-level hotels in our country. This indicates that eco-hotels cannot fully respond to demand.

Conclusions and proposals

Our suggestions and recommendations are as follows:

In order to develop ecotourism in the country, it is possible to increase the tourist flow by developing tour packages for the above destinations, by preparing tour packages for these destinations for existing travel agencies and presenting them to local and foreign tourists;

expanding the nation's current eco-hotel count and promoting them on www.etic.hotels.com;

to help business owners who are advancing ecotourism by providing further support;

improving the infrastructure of existing national parks and reserves in the country.

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¹ <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1221034/ecotourism-market-size-global/>