

THE ROLE OF GREEN ENERGY IN THE ECONOMY OF UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation: In the article, the analysis of the process of formation and popularization of green energy in our country is considered, its current state, prospects and issues necessary for the development of our national economy.

Key words: green economy, green energy, sustainable development, renewable energy sources, world economy, economic development.

РОЛЬ ЗЕЛЕННОЙ ЭНЕРГЕТИКИ В ЭКОНОМИКЕ УЗБЕКИСТАНА

Аннотация: В статье рассмотрен анализ процесса становления и популяризации зеленой энергетики в нашей стране, ее современное состояние, перспективы и вопросы, необходимые для развития нашей национальной экономики.

Ключевые слова: зеленая экономика, зеленая энергетика, устойчивое развитие, возобновляемые источники энергии, мировая экономика, экономическое развитие.

O'ZBEKISTON IQTISODIYOTIDA YASHIL ENERGIYANING O'RNI

Annotatsiya: Maqolada mamlakatimizda yashil energiyani shakllantirish va ommalashtirish jarayoni tahlili, uning bugungi holati, istiqbollari va milliy iqtisodiyotimizni rivojlantirish uchun zarur bo'lgan masalalar ko'rib chiqiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: yashil iqtisodiyot, yashil energiya, barqaror rivojlanish, qayta tiklanadigan energiya manbalari, jahon iqtisodiyoti, iqtisodiy rivojlanish.

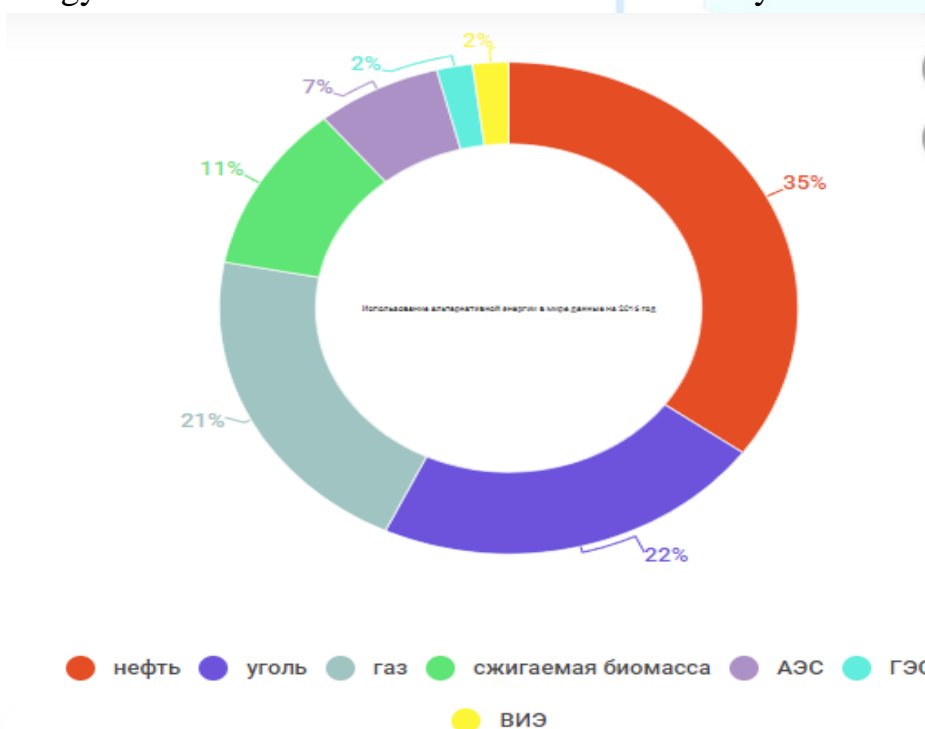
Dynamic economic growth is directly related to the increase in energy demand for the operation of industry and service sectors. Broadly understood, from various services such as industrial production, agriculture and processing, and transportation to powering household appliances and equipment, each of these sectors consumes gigawatts of electricity.

With the growth of the population and the development of human civilization, the need for energy is also increasing. The growth of electricity consumption is inevitable and inextricably linked with economic development. Taking into account moderate

population growth and energy needs, hydrocarbons and other conventional sources currently account for up to 86% of primary energy consumption. And these can dry up in a few decades. Limited and depleting energy sources create the need for alternative solutions. One of them is certainly green energy. "Green" energy is part of an energy production system based on human-scale non-exhaustible or renewable natural resources. "Green" energy sources include wind, sunlight, water currents and biofuels. Such sources of energy are useful not only for people but also for society because of their limitlessness and ecological purity. It is assumed that "green" energy will also help to eliminate the negative effects of global megatrends - urbanization and climate change.

In 2018, world-famous British scientists conducted their research on the development of the "green" economy around the world. According to them, the "green" economy has grown to 4 trillion US dollars, which is about 5% of the total global GDP. Due to this size, the green economy has overtaken even the mining industry. According to the same experts, by 2030, taking into account the development trend of the "green" economy sector on our planet, the "green" economy will grow to an unprecedented 10% of the world's gross domestic product.

Currently, RES (renewable energy sources) are most effectively and actively used in countries such as Germany, Spain, and France. Finland, Norway, China, USA and Japan. According to EU directives and various national programs in the EU, the share of alternative energy in these countries should increase to 20% by 2020.



It is known to many that the Joint Stock Company "Uzbekistan National Electric Networks", operating under the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, is

responsible for providing high-quality electricity to the population, social sector objects, large industrial enterprises, and representatives of medium and small businesses. engages in design-documentation, construction-installation work aimed at increasing its reliability. Also, the joint-stock company operates 78 high-voltage substations and more than 10,000 kilometers of 220-500 kV power lines, capital, current and seasonal repairs, modernization and reconstruction of high-voltage electrical equipment, in addition, it carries out electricity import and export operations with Central Asia and other neighboring countries in the region. A team of nearly 5,000 employees, as well as hundreds of heavy and light vehicles and machinery, working in an organization operating among strategically important enterprises, is busy with the supply of electricity, which is the basis of economic and social development, around the clock. It is known that about 85-90% of the electricity produced in our country is produced by burning coal, natural gas and other oil products, which are considered the natural wealth of Uzbekistan. Currently, the weight of "green energy" in Uzbekistan is only 10-14 percent.¹

According to the information provided by the press service of the joint-stock company "Uzbekgidroenergo", in the first years of independence, the share of hydropower in the production of electricity did not even reach 10%. During the past period, more precisely in 2017, 7 billion 947 million. In 2018, 6 billion 126 million kilowatt-hours of electricity were produced. kWh. In 2019, 6 billion 513 million were produced. kWh of electricity was delivered to consumers through the general system. This indicator is 13% of the total electricity produced in our country. This, in turn, means that Uzbekistan's natural water resources are effectively used, and the population is provided with renewable, ecologically clean and cheap electricity.

The United Arab Emirates company "Masdar Energy" was declared the winner of the international tender for "Construction of a 100 MW solar power plant in Karmana district of Navoi region" announced with the technical support of the International Finance Corporation and based on public-private partnership. found. On November 8, 2019, "Purchase of Electricity" and "Investment Agreements" were signed between "Uzbekistan MET" JSC and "Masdar Energy" with the Ministry of Investments and Foreign Trade. Based on this, the project company "Nur Navoi solar" LLC was established. In December 2019, the company "AF Aries" (Spain) was selected as the "Independent Engineer" by the company "Masdar Energy" and "National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan" JSC. The total cost of the project is 100 mln. Denominated in USD and 100% direct investor financing. And also on April 14, 2020, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-4677 on measures to implement the investment project "Construction of a photoelectric plant with a capacity of 100 mw in Navoi region" was signed. In addition, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 2, 2019 PQ-4256 "On measures to further

strengthen and expand bilateral cooperation between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the United Arab Emirates" based on the tasks, the project "Construction of a wind power station with a capacity of not less than 500 MW" is planned in the Tomdi district of the Navoi region (Zarafshan city area).²

So, based on the figures and evidence given above, we think that increasing the share of renewable energy sources in the energy sector of Uzbekistan is one of the important tasks of today. Following the investment projects listed above, advanced digital technologies of the world, programs for their effective use together with modern devices, work methods, knowledge and experience will enter our country. Large-scale projects of alternative energy sources at the state level, in turn, serve as a unique incentive for the population to independently use "green energy" sources in their homes, backyards, and small and medium-sized businesses. Homes, buildings and structures are being built based on careful engineering considerations with energy efficiency and energy efficiency in mind. Some businessmen even sell the excess electricity they need on the energy market and get a profit in return, which serves as a basis for creating new jobs in remote regions of our country. Also, we can say that these works are the first steps taken to increase the weight of "green energy" in our country. At this point, it is worth noting that the traditional method of electricity production, i.e., the method of converting thermal energy generated by burning petroleum products into mechanical energy and mechanical movement into electrical energy, is somewhat harmful to the environment. - is a cheap and convenient production process that is mobilized to satisfy the need that is increasing day by year. It is possible to use it at any time of the day (especially during the morning and evening peak) as needed, in a sense, to reserve (fuel reserve) for different situations. However, the rational use of natural gas, which is currently produced in large quantities and directed to the national economy and industry, including the preparation of various materials and raw materials, fertilizers and minerals in the chemical industry, and the export of finished products while satisfying the needs of the domestic market possible One of the important tasks is to satisfy the needs of the population and supply natural gas as a fuel for cars and machinery, the number of which is increasing year by year. In addition, underground sources of oil and other carbonaceous fossils are innumerable. Preserving natural resources for future generations and using them wisely is of strategic importance.

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