

THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
IN SOLVING ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

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Abstract. The need for interstate cooperation arises from the uniqueness of the biosphere on the planet and the fact that the effects of humans is not limited to any state borders. In recent years, it has become clear that many regional and Universal environmental problems that concern humanity can only be solved with the direction of interstate cooperation. There is no doubt that one of them is an Aral Sea problem. It is with this aspect that the main purpose of this article is to show the importance of international cooperation in solving the environmental problem of Aral. According to the results of the study, the role of the International Fund for the rescue of Aral in eliminating the environmental problem of Aral on the territory of Uzbekistan is incomparable.

Keywords: ecology, environmental problem, Aral problem, cooperation, Commonwealth of states, Aral rescue International Foundation.

The drying up of the water of the Aral Sea is an environmental tragedy of today's era, which negatively affects the life, lifestyle of the inhabitants of the Aralboyi region. Looking at the dynamics of change of the Aral over the past 50 years, the volume of water of the Aral Sea has decreased by 15 times over the past 50-55 years, the aquatoria of the Aral Sea has decreased by 8 times. The sea level fell by 29 meters. The composition of minerals in water was 10-11 milligrams per liter before, now it turned out to be 150-300 grams. By now Aral butkul has become a dead sea. From the dry bottom of the Aral, a new, artificial Marsh, a marsh, i.e. Aral sand, with an area of 5.5 million hectares, appeared between fresh, red sand and black sand. From this desert, an average of 90 to 100 million tons of sand – dust are rising every year to hundreds, thousands of kilometers of remote places. In Antarctica, too, salt remains of Aral, sand remains of Aral, have been found. This is a sign of how extensive the tragedy is now. The worst and most complex aspect is that a complex, closely related, entangled big problem has appeared in the Aral area, both from a social, economic and environmental point of view. Moreover, now, observing the global change in climate, these indicators on the Aral Sea are rising twice as quickly as the average global indicators. If the situation continues in this way, the temperature in the Aral area can rise to about 1.5-3 Celsius by 2035. This means that the temperature in the world is 2 times faster than it rises [3].

The threatening effects of Aral tragedy are observed all over the world. According to international experts, poisonous salts of the Aral region have been found off the coast of Antarctica, in Greenland glaciers, in Norwegian forests and in many other places on the Earth's crust”.

We need to carry out work on the way to preserve the life, health of the inhabitants living on the banks of the Aral, to ensure their future. This is not the only health system, it is also issues related to the social, economic sphere. It is necessary to develop employment, local production areas, expand fishing, livestock, which has long been a problem in the people, embedded in the mentality of the people, and if these areas of agriculture are developed on the basis of more advanced technologies, the future of the people living on the Aral will be determined.

On March 2, 1992, the Republic of Uzbekistan opened a wide range of international cooperation in the field of Ecology. First of all, the development of bilateral and multilateral cooperation in the framework of the countries of Central Asia is of great importance. In particular, environmental problems in Aral are the focus of Central Asian countries, international organizations, and various activities are being carried out and implemented in this direction. Improving the population of Aral with quality drinking water, providing them with medical care, are among the main issues of cooperation [4, 4-5].

The World Bank, the organization for security and co-operation in Europe (NXT) and others have made a significant contribution to the work of solving environmental problems in Uzbekistan. Ecology and Health Foundation in Uzbekistan- “Ekosan”, NGOs are working to solve environmental problems and coordinate international cooperation.

According to the agreement of the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), cooperation in the field of ecology is carried out through the Interstate Environmental Union (DEI), concluded in 1992. In solving the problems of Ecology and conservation, the Republic of Uzbekistan is developing bilateral and multilateral cooperation with the countries of Central Asia, Asia, Europe, the Americas and the Pacific region. In the implementation of international cooperation, issues of environmental education and educational development are also given a separate category.

In March 1993, a convention of heads of Central Asian states was held in the Red Horde with the participation of the Russian state delegation. At the conference, an agreement was signed on joint efforts in the field of solving the problems of the Aral Sea, improving the ecology of the Aral region and ensuring social development. An interstate council was formed dealing with the problems of the Aral Sea basin. The International Fund for the rescue of Aral was established.

On November 27, 2018, the Aral Sea tragedy and its aftermath were again brought

up for discussion at the UN headquarters in New York. This event, aimed at mitigating the consequences of the catastrophic situation with the Aral Sea, was organized by the governments of Uzbekistan, Norway, Nigeria and Japan in cooperation with the UN Department of human security, the UN Country Group in Uzbekistan and the UN multi-American target fund. The high-level event was dedicated to the official start of the activities of the multilateral trust fund for Human Security (MTFHS) for the Aral region of Uzbekistan under the auspices of the UN.

"In September 2017, at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev reiterated his attention to the problem of Aral to the world community. It was said that this is not only a problem of a region or a country, but also a global environmental problem, and if we do not strive for harmony in solving this issue at the present time, this problem will resonate in the future, of course, it will become deeper and more acute than the president [1].

In addition, on August 24, 2018, the International Fund for the rescue of Aral summit in Turkmenistan re-focused on these issues. According to him, the issue of environmental approval of the Aral area and the issues of improving the area in both social, economic and environmental directions based on new, innovative ideas are focused.

It follows from this that the creation of today's multi-Cooperation Trust Fund has been created with solidarity to fund specific measures aimed at these issues, namely ensuring sustainable development in the ecological, social and other areas of the Aral area. Uzbekistan is also involved in this work and, in accordance with today's agreement, transfers \$ 2 million annually to the fund's account. These work is to be done in addition to programs aimed at developing the government's Aral region and stabilizing the Aral ecosystem. The trust also stated that the foundation had already created new jobs for the people of the Aral region, with forty-five percentage is of those admitted to these jobs being women [5].

Aral has called on the activities of the multilingualism trust fund for Human Security for the Aral region to provide material support for its efforts. It stressed that the activities of the foundation will be an experience in solving such environmental problems in other regions of the world.

30 environmental protection laws, 150 normative - legal acts were also adopted by the Government of Uzbekistan, a number of programs are being implemented for the development of the Aral region within the framework of the action strategy for 2017-2021, conditions are created suitable for jobs, a healthy lifestyle in order to preserve the health of the population, ensure their employment.

Indeed, over the past 50 years, the amount of water that flows into the Aral Sea of Amudarya and Syrdarya has decreased by five times, while the volume of the sea is reduced by 14 times. The salinity level of water in the sea increased by 25 times and

significantly exceeded the level of mineralization of the world's oceans.

Conclusion. Based on the above information on the importance of international cooperation in solving environmental problems in Uzbekistan, it can be concluded that one of the most significant environmental problems on the territory of Uzbekistan today is the construction of the Aral Sea. The role of international cooperation in solving this problem is incomparable, because the indifference of neighboring countries to this environmental problem calls everyone to awareness. The adoption of a number of presidential decrees on this issue, along with the establishment of international conventions and foundations, is the main reason for our opinion. Among them, the International Foundation for the rescue of Aral, dedicated to the problem of Aral, has its own separate order. This fund was established according to the UN resolution, which ensures that the international cooperation of many countries is carried out in a wide format of work on the rescue of Aral. In general, international cooperation is paying off in solving the Aral environmental problem.

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