

collaboration among countries, sharing of best practices, and commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions collectively. Coordinating efforts among nations, aligning climate policies, and sharing best practices are essential for achieving carbon neutrality on a global scale. International agreements, multilateral partnerships, and collaborative initiatives play a crucial role in facilitating the transition to a sustainable future and addressing transboundary environmental issues.

7. Behavioral Change and Public Awareness: Encouraging sustainable behaviors and raising public awareness about the benefits of a green economy are crucial for successful transition. Education, communication campaigns, and incentivizing sustainable practices can help drive the necessary cultural shift towards a more environmentally conscious mindset.

8. Monitoring and Accountability: Establishing robust monitoring mechanisms and accountability frameworks is essential to track progress towards carbon neutrality goals. Transparent reporting and evaluation of emissions reductions are vital for ensuring that targets are met and providing a basis for further action.

In conclusion, while transitioning to a green economy and achieving carbon neutrality present significant challenges, overcoming these obstacles is imperative for creating a more sustainable and resilient future for generations to come. Addressing these problems requires dedication, collaboration, innovation, and a collective commitment to building a greener, more sustainable world.

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STATE AND PROTECTION OF BIODIVERSITY IN UZBEKISTAN

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Uzbekistan is located in the central part of Central Asia and is one of the most biologically diverse regions in the region. The country is home to more than 6,000 plant species, about 500 bird species and numerous animal species, including tigers, lynxes, leopards and wild camels.

However, biodiversity in Uzbekistan faces a number of threats. One of the main factors is habitat loss due to agricultural expansion and infrastructure projects. The disruption of ecosystems leads to the extinction of many species of plants and animals that cannot survive without their natural habitat.

Over the past decades, the government of Uzbekistan has taken a number of measures to protect and preserve the country's biodiversity. In 2000, the State Committee for Environmental Protection was created, which is responsible for the development and implementation of environmental policy. Numerous nature reserves and national parks have also been created, where unique ecosystems are preserved and rare and endangered species of animals are protected.

However, despite these efforts, biodiversity still faces many challenges in Uzbekistan. Insufficient funding, low public awareness of the importance of nature conservation and illegal resource extraction have a negative impact on the country's biodiversity.

To improve the status and protection of biodiversity in Uzbekistan, it is necessary to strengthen control over agricultural projects and infrastructure developments, raise awareness and develop environmental education, as well as increase the level of funding and resources allocated to nature conservation.

Biodiversity is one of the most important aspects of nature and is of great importance for environmental sustainability and sustainable development. Uzbekistan, located in the central part of Central Asia, has unique natural conditions and diverse ecosystems. These ecosystems include a variety of climate zones, from deserts to mountainous regions, making Uzbekistan one of the richest regions in this part of the world in terms of biodiversity.

However, in recent decades, biodiversity in Uzbekistan has begun to face serious threats. Misuse of natural resources, including illegal deforestation and the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides in agriculture, has a negative impact on ecosystems and species diversity. This poses not only a threat to biodiversity, but also to the food security of the country.

The protection of biodiversity has become one of the priorities of the government of Uzbekistan. The introduction of legislation, the creation of national parks and reserves, as well as cooperation with international organizations and foundations are all measures aimed at preserving biodiversity and sustainable use of natural resources.

“Biodiversity is a shortened version of the phrase biological diversity, which refers to the variety of life forms on Earth. Sometimes the expression “web of life” is also used for this. Although biodiversity is a highly complex phenomenon, the “web of life” is often divided into three parts: Genes, Species, Ecosystem.”(1)

Biodiversity is the diversity of life on Earth, which includes species diversity, genetic diversity, and ecosystem diversity. Preserving biodiversity is an important task to ensure environmental stability and sustainable development.

In Uzbekistan, biodiversity plays a critical role in maintaining ecological balance and ensuring food security. The country is located in the central part of Central Asia, where natural conditions create unique ecosystems. Various climatic zones, from deserts to mountainous regions, make Uzbekistan one of the richest regions in biodiversity in this part of the world.

Uzbekistan is home to many unique species of plants and animals. Ecosystems such as deserts, steppes, semi-deserts, forests, mountains and valleys thrive here. The national placer of the Tien Shan is very famous. In addition, the country is home to a number of reserves and national parks, which are a refuge for various species of plants and animals.

“The development strategy of the new Uzbekistan consists of seven interrelated areas. One of the priority tasks is environmental. Recently, both the appearance of the planet and the geography of the climate have changed significantly. Over the past 40 years, the thickness of the Earth's polar cap has decreased by 40percent. The harmful effects of climate change are already seriously affecting the ecosystem: biodiversity is declining and fish stocks are being depleted. Desertification is consuming more and more fertile lands; natural disasters are occurring more frequently and more destructively...”

It seems to me that the environmental task is one of the most important for the development of the new Uzbekistan. Climate change and ecosystem destruction pose a threat not only to nature, but also to human life. Uzbekistan must take action to combat climate change, conserve biodiversity and sustainably use natural resources.

Uzbekistan is already taking steps towards environmental responsibility. The National Progressive Climate Action Plan was recently developed, which includes targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency. Work has also been carried out to restore forests and raise public awareness about the importance of nature conservation.

These actions are a good example of how Uzbekistan is actively working to solve the country's environmental problems. However, to achieve sustainable development, it is necessary

to further develop the environmental strategy and integrate environmental policy into all areas of the country's activities.

“- In recent years, environmental problems have been noticeably growing in the country. At the same time, even for repeated environmental crimes, the criminal and administrative legislation of Uzbekistan does not provide for serious penalties. opinion and example”.

My opinion is that Uzbekistan needs to strengthen its environmental legislation and provide for more severe penalties for environmental crimes. Environmental problems pose a serious threat to the health and well-being of the population, as well as to the country's natural heritage.

Inadequate penalties for environmental crimes can create inconsistency in dealing with violators, encouraging lawbreaking and disregard for environmental requirements. This is fraught with the continuation of environmental problems and deterioration of the environment.

An example of an environmental crime that requires serious penalties would be the illegal removal or uncontrolled storage of hazardous waste. This can lead to contamination of soil, water and air, as well as disease in the local population. If perpetrators go unpunished or receive lesser punishments, this will send the wrong signal about attitudes towards environmental crimes and may encourage other offenders.

Uzbekistan should take responsibility for preserving its nature and introduce stricter sanctions for environmental crimes. Serious penalties will serve as a deterrent to potential violators and promote responsible environmental behavior. Moreover, strengthening legislation also requires effective monitoring and enforcement to ensure its implementation in practice.

“The delegation of the Embassy of Uzbekistan in France took part in the World Congress of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) in Marseille, reports a correspondent of Dunyo news agency.

According to the diplomatic mission, the event takes place from September 3 to 11 and is one of the largest international events in the field of biodiversity.” (4)

My opinion about the participation of the delegation of the Embassy of Uzbekistan in France in the IUCN World Congress is positive. Participation in such major international events demonstrates the interest and active involvement of Uzbekistan in the protection of nature and biodiversity.

Participation in such forums and congresses allows the country to exchange experience and best practices with other states in the field of nature conservation. This could also help expand international cooperation and attract investment for environmental projects.

An example of Uzbekistan's participation in the IUCN World Congress could be the active representation of the country at the forum, the presentation of a delegation with reports on national achievements and plans in the field of nature conservation, as well as participation in the discussion and adoption of important decisions on biodiversity. This allows Uzbekistan to actively participate in the formation of global environmental protection and influence the development of international policies in this area.

Such participation of the country in international events on nature conservation allows us to promote and popularize Uzbek environmental practices and achievements on the world stage. This could lead to a stronger image of Uzbekistan as a responsible and active participant in global conservation efforts.

СОЗДАНИЕ ЭКО ЗОН С ЗАПРЕТОМ НА ВЪЕЗД ЛЮБЫХ ТРАНСПОРТОВ НА ТЕРРИТОРИИ УЗБЕКИСТАНА

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Сегодня стремительным темпом возводятся масштабного характера здания и возвышаются небоскребы на территории Узбекистана. Можно определенно заметить, как