

WAYS OF DEVELOPING GREEN INVESTMENTS

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Abstract

Today, humanity is facing new threats. The world's population continues to grow, while natural resources are constantly shrinking. It is said that such disproportion puts the countries of the world in a difficult situation. First of all, we are observing the aggravation of global environmental problems. Experts emphasize the need to introduce the principles of "green development" in the world economy in order to correct the situation. This approach is reflected in the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

It should be noted that the adoption of the strategy of the transition to a "green" economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2030 was an important step towards including climate change issues in all areas of national policy.

The environment and ecological situation around the world is changing from year to year. In recent years, climate change has had a dramatic effect on all regions of the world. If we refer to the numbers, "Since 1880, the air temperature on the earth has increased by 0.08 degrees Celsius per decade, and since 1981, this indicator has been 0.18 degrees, that is, there is a twofold increase compared to the previous 100 years". It can be observed that the rate of climate change in the Central Asian region is higher than the global trend.

According to the strategy of the transition to a green economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan, "the goals of the transition to a green economy in the period until 2050 require additional investment funds in the amount of 1 percent of GDP annually, or an average of 3-4 billion US dollars per year". Within this concept, there is a need to absorb more than 90 billion US dollars of investment funds, the main part of which will be directed to energy efficiency improvement, development of alternative energy sources and gas infrastructure projects.

According to the World Bank, the amount of investments required for the scenario of transition to a "green economy" in Uzbekistan to reach a zero emission balance by 2060 is 4.0% of GDP per year in the energy sector, and 9.0% in the transport sector. In general, the amount of investments required for decarbonization processes in the national economy is 262 billion. 341 billion from US dollars. It is forecasted to be up to USD (Table 1).

Table 1 Amount of investments required for transition to “green economy” in Uzbekistan¹

The scenario	Sectors	2023–2030 y. total discounted investment requirements for (billion USD)	2031–2060 y. total discounted investment requirements for (billion USD)	2023–2060 y. total discounted investment needs for (percent of GDP per year)
Inertia scenario	Residential and non-residential buildings	8.8	46.8	3.0%
	Electric energy	7.3	34.2	1.6%
	Industry	2.7	6.8	0.5%
	Transportation	46.4	109.5	8.4%
A scenario of achieving a zero emission balance by 2060	Residential and non-residential buildings	8.9	49.2	3.1%
	Electric energy	7.5	98.4	4.0%
	Industry	2.5	6.3	0.5%
	Transportation	46.2	122.1	9.0%

Analysis shows that the transition to a green economy in our country requires increasing energy efficiency in leading sectors of the economy, developing renewable energy sources, and investing in “green” technologies, and according to calculations, investment projects for these purposes require funds in the amount of 2.9-3.8% of GDP per year.

Analysis of Figure 1 data shows that in 21 emerging markets, investments aimed at low-carbon growth in key sectors amounted to approximately 10.2 trillion US dollars, which is the total sum of markets in all sectors annually for the next decade from 2020 to 2030.

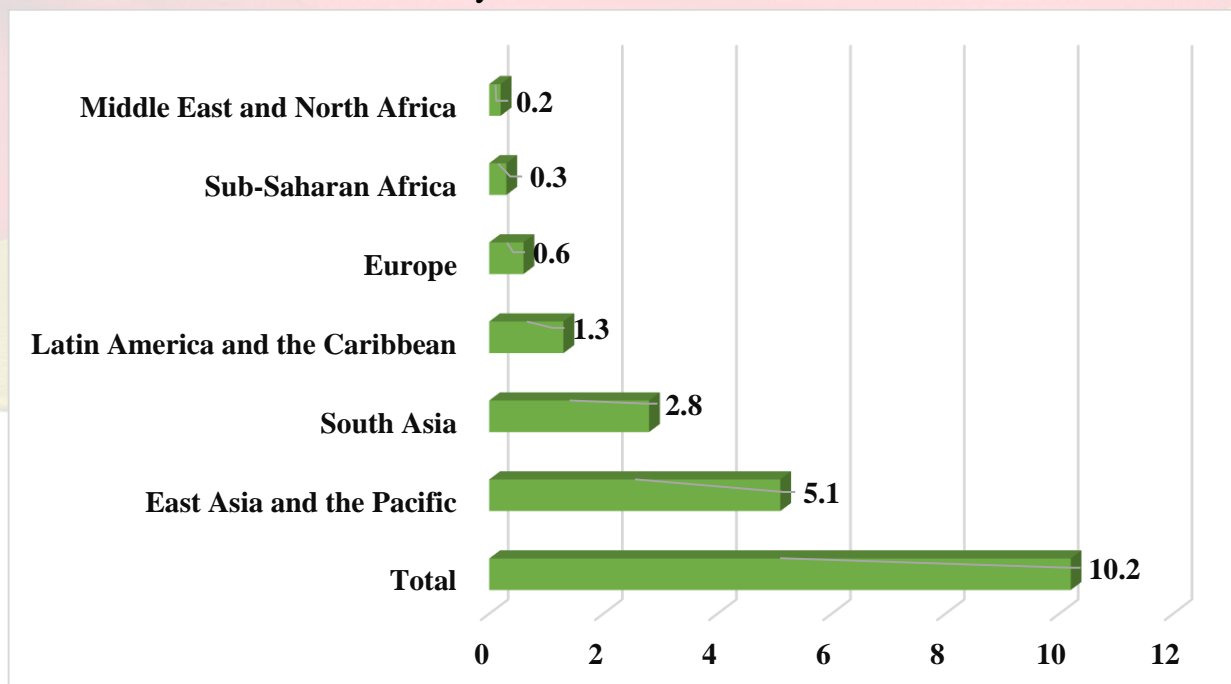


Figure 1. The distribution of regions by green investment opportunities in emerging markets between 2020 and 2030 is presented (in trillion US dollars)

¹ <https://www.vsemirnyjbank.org/ru/country/uzbekistan/publication/ccdr>

Green financial investments have a significant impact on economic stability. Stimulates economic growth and job creation by channeling funds into renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean technology and other environmentally friendly sectors. The main goal of green financing is to increase the flow of funds from financial institutions to economic entities engaged in environmental protection projects and activities and, as a result, to achieve sustainable development..

In conclusion, it should be noted that the implementation of projects and programs aimed at the transition to a green economy, the introduction of energy and resource-saving technologies in our country, the system of appropriate state preferences (incentives), the improvement of the legal basis for the development of public-private partnerships, the widespread introduction of green instruments for attracting investments, state investment program and requires the inclusion of “green” criteria in the public procurement system.