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THE IMPORTANCE OF INVESTMENTS IN THE FORMATION OF THE "GREEN ECONOMY" IN INDUSTRY NETWORKS

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ABSTRACT

The transition to a "green economy" necessitates significant investments across all sectors, particularly within industrial networks. This abstract examines the crucial role of these investments in fostering sustainable practices, promoting innovation, and driving economic growth. By exploring the multifaceted impact of green investments on industry networks, the abstract highlights the importance of public-private partnerships, policy incentives, and technological advancements in enabling a successful and equitable transition. Furthermore, the abstract emphasizes the need for a comprehensive framework that considers both economic and environmental objectives, ensuring that green investments contribute to a prosperous and sustainable future.

KEYWORDS

Green economy, Industry networks, Investments, Sustainability, Innovation, Public-private partnerships, Policy incentives, Technological advancements, Economic growth.

INTRODUCTION

In the process of globalization of the economy, it can be seen from the practical experience of the countries

of the world that the economic development of any country and its economic entities is mainly based on

innovation. Investment serves as the main factor in the modernization of the economy, in the improvement of the material and technical base, in the field of production. Due to this, the investment is of great importance in the formation of the "green economy". According to data, by the end of our century, due to climate change, the world's gross domestic product may suffer 20 percent economic damage. The Central Asian region is particularly prone to negative effects related to the procedure. Therefore, it is extremely important for the Central Asian countries to find complex solutions in mutual cooperation against the global threat. [2].

"Green economy" is the economy of tomorrow and it should be the driving force of economic development of the 21st century. The theory of green economy is based on the following three axioms: - the sphere of influence cannot be continuously expanded in a limited space; - in conditions of limited resources, it is impossible to demand the satisfaction of continuously increasing needs; - Everything on the surface of the earth is connected with each other. [3].

Green economy" - preserving the ecology of our planet. is a future economy of a new model based on the development of production and service sectors based on knowledge and resource-efficient technologies [4].

According to the recommendation of the United Nations, countries should allocate at least 1% of their gross domestic product to the development of the

"green economy". While this indicator does not exceed 1% in the USA, Sweden, Italy and other economically developed countries, it is 3% in Korea. [2].

Work on the development of the "green economy" in Uzbekistan began in 2020. In 2019, the "Strategy of the transition to a green economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2030" was approved. This strategy envisages reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the country by increasing energy efficiency, expanding the use of renewable energy sources, increasing resource efficiency and crop productivity, and reducing land degradation [1].

The formation of the "green economy in industrial sectors" and the importance of its investments will lead to variations, but in general it can have the following main points:

Green technologies and processes: the use of green technologies in the formation of a green economy in industrial sectors, green energy (use of wind, wind, water and other new energy sources), reform, automation and convergence of warehouse systems, production of simple materials and production processes, self- innovative approaches such as production from self-constructing materials are of great importance.

Energy efficiency: New investments in industries should focus on improving energy efficiency. This can be done by reducing energy waste, reducing operating costs and supporting energy sources.

No Problem Income: In the process of driving large profits in industries, no problem income is a key part of the green economy. These issues may include the environment, water resources, environmental pricing, and corporate incentives.

Multilateral cooperation: Multilateral cooperation, as well as consultation and participation among enterprises, government and local public organizations, is always important in the formation of a green economy in industrial sectors. This includes expanding markets for green revenues in collaboration with other sectors, for example through the implementation of green initiatives and the use of green certification.

Adoption: Investments in the green economy in industrial sectors must be adopted. These should be indicators that allow setting, monitoring and evaluation of results, strategic consequences and reference to the state's policy. Investments to improve and strengthen these appropriation processes are important for the better formation of the green economy.

Green investments have a wide-ranging impact and change in the industrial sector. These changes will alter the environmental impact, financial efficiency and utility of social users of industries. Some of the changes can be seen in the following screenshots:

Improving energy efficiency: Green investments help to improve energy efficiency in the industrial sector. For example, energy efficiency investments can

improve energy consumption and efficiency by introducing various technologies and processes in energy generation, heating, and soap optimization processes.

Addressing Environmental Issues: Investments aimed at addressing environmental issues surrounding green investments include offsetting hazardous environmental issues caused by industrial toxins, water and air pollution, and improving treatment and containment systems.

Integrating industrial systems: Green investments ensure the reduction or utilization of wasteful and impactful material resources around them by integrating and optimizing industrial systems. This provides it with financial performance and other important benchmarks in the public and enterprise sectors.

Environmental innovation and technology: Green investments bring environmental innovation and technology in industry. These innovations help to transform an industry into an ecological one by introducing new environmentally friendly materials, production methods, and variables.

Social development and empowerment of difference: Green investments also deal with the social and problematic aspects of industries. These investments are focused on ecological production and the establishment of green industrial systems, helping to strengthen the strong social difference.

In these ways, green investments can transform the way an industry operates in environmental, economic, and social ways. These changes are important for sustainability and environmental protection in the industry, as well as for ensuring quality production in the industry and providing better performance to social users.

It explains the importance of making the right investments in the economy of investment in industrial enterprises, increasing the capital of the enterprise, producing good quality products, introducing innovations, optimizing production processes and attracting financial resources to enter new markets. These investments are no different from investments in other sectors because they are based on industrial enterprise, production methods and innovations.

Investment economics in industrial enterprises can consist of the following important points:

1. Capital Investments: The most common investments for an industrial enterprise are related to the growth of the enterprise's capital or the funds allocated for the acquisition of equipment needed for new orders. Capital investment is the only way to grow an enterprise, which includes acquiring new equipment, entering a foreign market, or developing production systems to meet consumer demands.

2. Technological investments: It is important to invest in new technologies to provide good quality services and develop products of an industrial enterprise. This includes acquisition of new equipment, automation,

computerization, and automation. With the help of technological investments, the enterprise ensures efficient, fast and high-quality product production.

3. Incentives and programs: The investment economy in industrial enterprises requires the identification of initial opportunities at the first step, the introduction of innovations in the latest industrial sectors and the provision of effective enterprise production processes. As a means of securing these investments, government programs and incentives may be available. These programs include financial support and discounts for enterprises, as well as incentives for the development and implementation of new innovations.

4. Economically supporting change: In industrial enterprises, the investment economy is important in providing change. Green investments used to increase the competence of industrial enterprises, optimize production processes and increase product safety, energy efficiency and investments aimed at preserving and improving the environment are important, including in order to prepare the industrial sector for environmental changes.

Investment economy in industrial enterprises helps to increase the capital of the enterprise, to produce products and services of good quality, and to introduce the enterprise to innovations. These investments play an important role in the development of the industrial sector, ensuring economic growth and ensuring the wealth and prosperity of society.

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