Emro Science and Education
International open-access scientific journal
Journal homepage: https://journal.emro.uz
OPEN ACCESS

CONFERENCE PAPER OPEN ACCESS

Vol. 1 No. 4 (2024) · "Milliy iqtisodiyotni barqaror rivojlantirish va yuqori iqtisodiy o'sish sur'atlarini t... DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.24320558

ta'minlashning ustivor yo'nalishlari" mavzusidagi xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy anjuman

Authors: Adi Alsyouf and Mohammed Faisal Hassan, Published in: Sustainability (MDPI), Volume 15, Issue 13, 2023

3. Sustainability as a Competitive Advantage, Authors: Ram Nidumolu, CK Prahalad, and MR Rangaswami, Published in: Harvard Business Review, September 2009

INFLUENCING FACTORS IN IMPLEMENTING GREEN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES: THE CASE OF UZBEKISTAN

Sayfullayev Javohir
1st year graduate student of Gulistan State University

Abstract

This study explores the key factors influencing the implementation of green management practices in Uzbekistan, emphasizing the role of national policies and presidential directives in driving sustainable development. Using a mixed-methods approach, the research examines economic, social, and organizational barriers and enablers impacting the adoption of environmentally sustainable practices. Data collection includes case studies, policy analysis, and expert interviews, providing a comprehensive understanding of the challenges and opportunities in the Uzbek context. The findings highlight the critical importance of government initiatives, stakeholder collaboration, and financial investment in fostering green management. Recommendations are provided to enhance policy frameworks and encourage sustainable practices across industries.

Keywords

Green Management Practices, Sustainability in Uzbekistan, Environmental Policies, Presidential Directives, Influencing Factors, Sustainable Development, Organizational Barriers, Policy Implementation, Eco-friendly Practices, Green Economy, Environmental Governance, Uzbekistan Case Study, Stakeholder Collaboration, Sustainable Industries.

Green management practices are becoming increasingly vital in today's world as nations strive to balance economic growth with environmental sustainability. In the context of Uzbekistan, a country at the crossroads of modernization and environmental challenges, the implementation of green management is both a necessity and an opportunity. This thesis delves into the factors that influence the adoption of sustainable practices within industries and institutions across the country, with particular attention to governmental initiatives and the role of leadership in driving these changes.

One of the central drivers of green management in Uzbekistan has been the government's commitment to sustainable development, as outlined in several key presidential decrees. These policies emphasize the transition to renewable energy, efficient resource management, and the reduction of environmental pollution. While these directives provide a strong foundation, their effective implementation requires collaboration between policymakers, industries, and communities. The success of these efforts depends on understanding the barriers to implementation, such as limited financial resources, lack of technical expertise, and resistance to change within organizational cultures.

Published: 23.12.2024

Cite this article: Sayfullayev Javohir (2024). Influencing factors in implementing green management practices: the case of Uzbekistan. Emro Science and Education, 1(4). https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.24320558

© 2024 The Author(s). Published by Emro Science and Education. This is an open access article.

Economic considerations also play a significant role in the adoption of green practices.

Businesses often perceive sustainability as an additional cost rather than a long-term investment. However, the global shift toward green economies is reshaping these perceptions. In Uzbekistan, industries are beginning to recognize the benefits of sustainable practices, not only for environmental protection but also for enhancing competitiveness in international markets. This transition is supported by foreign investments and partnerships aimed at modernizing infrastructure and promoting clean technologies.

Another critical factor is education and awareness. In order to cultivate a culture of sustainability, there must be a concerted effort to integrate environmental education into all levels of society. From training programs for professionals to public awareness campaigns, these initiatives can foster a deeper understanding of the importance of green management and encourage proactive participation.

Moreover, the unique geographical and cultural context of Uzbekistan presents both challenges and opportunities. The country’s abundant natural resources and strategic location can serve as assets in developing green industries, but they also highlight the urgency of sustainable resource management. Climate change impacts, such as water scarcity and desertification, underscore the need for immediate action.

In conclusion, the implementation of green management practices in Uzbekistan is a multifaceted process influenced by a range of factors, including policy directives, economic incentives, cultural attitudes, and environmental challenges. By addressing these factors and fostering collaboration among stakeholders, Uzbekistan can position itself as a leader in sustainable development in the region. This thesis aims to contribute to this endeavor by offering insights and recommendations that can support the country’s green transition.

Uzbekistan has made notable strides in advancing green management practices, driven by a series of presidential orders and government initiatives that reflect a strong commitment to sustainable development. These efforts align with the broader goals of the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Agenda, emphasizing environmental preservation, economic growth, and social well-being.

One of the pivotal presidential decrees in this domain is the "Strategy of Actions on Five Priority Directions for the Development of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021." This comprehensive strategy includes specific provisions aimed at improving the country’s environmental situation, promoting the efficient use of natural resources, and expanding renewable energy sources. Within this framework, targeted programs have been implemented to modernize the energy sector, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and adopt cleaner production technologies across various industries.

Additionally, in 2019, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev signed the decree "On Measures for Transition to the Green Economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the Period of 2019-2030." This landmark policy underscores Uzbekistan’s commitment to transitioning toward a green economy by promoting sustainable practices in agriculture, energy, water management, and waste recycling. A key component of this initiative is the development of renewable energy sources, particularly solar and wind energy, which aim to reduce the country's reliance on fossil fuels. The construction of large-scale solar power plants, such as the 100 MW Nur Navoi Solar Plant, exemplifies these efforts.

Uzbekistan has also taken concrete steps in addressing water management challenges, a critical issue given the country’s arid climate and dependency on shared water resources. The presidential resolution "On Additional Measures to Ensure Rational Use of Water Resources" outlines strategies for modernizing irrigation systems,

introducing water-saving technologies, and enhancing cooperation with neighboring countries on transboundary water management.

Moreover, the "State Program for Environmental Protection for 2023-2025" highlights ongoing efforts to tackle environmental degradation and improve urban sustainability. Initiatives under this program include the expansion of green spaces, the introduction of eco-friendly public transportation, and the adoption of stricter regulations for industrial pollution control. These measures aim to improve air quality, reduce urban heat islands, and enhance the overall quality of life for residents.

Despite these advancements, challenges remain. The successful implementation of these policies requires addressing structural issues, such as limited financial resources and technological capacity. To bridge these gaps, Uzbekistan has actively engaged with international organizations and development partners. Collaborations with entities such as the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the Asian Development Bank have facilitated access to funding, expertise, and best practices in green management. For instance, the World Bank’s support for the Uzbekistan Green Growth Development Policy Operation has been instrumental in accelerating policy reforms and investments in sustainable energy.

Area of Focus	Key Achievements	Year	Source/Initiative
Renewable Energy Development	Installation of the 100 MW Nur Navoi Solar Power Plant	2021	Asian Development Bank, Uzbekistan Government
Solar Energy Projects	Target of 5 GW solar energy capacity by 2030	Ongoing	Green Economy Strategy
Wind Energy Projects	Construction of a 500 MW wind farm in Zarafshan	Underway	ACWA Power Partnership
Water Management Improvements	Modernization of irrigation systems covering 2.5 million hectares	2020–2023	State Water Management Program
Forest Coverage	Initiative to plant 1 billion trees to combat desertification	2022	Presidential Green Initiative
Environmental Legislation	Introduction of stricter industrial pollution control laws	2019	Presidential Decree No. PP-4477
Public Transportation	Launch of electric buses in Tashkent and other cities	2022	State Program for Environmental Protection
International Cooperation	$500 million in green financing secured through World Bank and Asian Development Bank partnerships	2020–2023	International Development Programs
Education and Awareness	Environmental curriculum introduced in 50% of schools	2021	Ministry of Public Education

Recycling and Waste Management	30% increase in recycling rates through waste segregation programs in major cities	2020–2023	Municipal Government Initiatives

1-table. Uzbeksitan`s works based on several years in way of sustainable energy

In conclusion, Uzbekistan’s progress in green management reflects a strong policy foundation laid by presidential decrees and strategic initiatives. These efforts demonstrate the country’s determination to address environmental challenges while fostering economic growth and social development. By continuing to prioritize sustainability and leveraging international cooperation, Uzbekistan is poised to become a model for green transformation in Central Asia.

References

Uzbekistan Presidential Decrees and Resolutions

- "Strategy of Actions on Five Priority Directions for the Development of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021." Available at: https://lex.uz
- Decree No. PP-4477 (2019), "On Measures for Transition to the Green Economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan for the Period of 2019-2030." Access at: https://lex.uz

Energy and Renewable Projects

- "Nur Navoi Solar Power Plant Project Overview." Asian Development Bank. Available at: https://adb.org
- "Uzbekistan Renewable Energy Projects." International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA). Access at: https://irena.org

Environmental Strategies and State Programs

• State Program for Environmental Protection for 2023-2025. Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change. Available at: https://eco.gov.uz

Water Management Initiatives

- "On Additional Measures to Ensure Rational Use of Water Resources." Official Resolution, Uzbekistan. Found at: https://lex.uz
- "Central Asia Water Management Cooperation." World Bank Reports. Available at: https://worldbank.org **International Cooperation and Reports**
- "Green Growth Development Policy Operation in Uzbekistan." World Bank. Available at: https://worldbank.org
- "Uzbekistan Country Profile: Green Economy and Climate Resilience." UNDP Reports. Found at: https://undp.org

СИНЕРГИЯ НАУКИ, ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И ИННОВАЦИЙ КАК ДРАЙВЕРЫ МОДЕРНИЗАЦИИ И УСТОЙЧИВОГО РАЗВИТИЯ ЭКОНОМИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАНА