

**ANALYSIS OF THE LEVEL OF IMPACT ON THE ECONOMY OF
UZBEKISTAN IF WASTE MANAGEMENT IS IMPLEMENTED IN A
SYSTEMATIC WAY**

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***Abstract.** Nowadays, systematic waste management plays important role in the world and its all networks. So, researchers are learning many kinds of ways in this process. Uzbekistan is developing country and its economy too. But waste management is not good in this way because of no proper mechanisms. That's why this article is about how to impacting right waste management to Uzbekistan's economy.*

***Keywords:** household, industrial and commercial activity, recycling, impact, economy analysis.*

Introduction

Waste management is more important in today's society. Due to an increase in population, the generation of waste is getting doubled day by day. Furthermore, the increase in waste is affecting the lives of many people. For example, people

living in slums are very close to the waste disposal area. Therefore, there are prone to various diseases. Hence, putting their lives in danger. In order to maintain a healthy life, proper hygiene and sanitation are necessary. Consequently, it is only possible with proper waste management. Waste management practices are not uniform among countries, regions and residential and industrial sectors can all take different approaches. Proper management of waste is important for building sustainable and live able cities, but it remains a challenge for many developing countries and cities. A report found that effective waste management is relatively expensive, usually comprising 20%–50% of municipal budgets. Operating this essential municipal service requires integrated systems that are efficient, sustainable, and socially supported. A large portion of waste management practices deal with municipal solid waste which is the bulk of the waste that is created by household, industrial, and commercial activity. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, municipal solid waste is expected to reach approximately 3.4 Gt by 2050; however, policies and lawmaking can reduce the amount of waste produced in different areas and cities of the world. Measures of waste management include measures for integrated techno-economic mechanisms of a circular economy, effective disposal facilities, export and import control and optimal sustainable design of products that are produced.

Result.

Uzbekistan is a country significantly affected by climate change. Average annual temperatures in the country have been increasing and are forecast to grow further. Climate change and extreme weather events have led to an increase in the dry heat period, reduced snow accumulation and glacier degradation, increased evaporation across the plains and foothills, and increased frequency of droughts and extreme low-water events. Weather conditions in the country are expected to become hotter and drier. More frequent and intense periods of abnormal heatwaves and droughts, along with changes in precipitation patterns, will lead to an increase in extreme weather events associated with these changes, such as

heavy rainfall, floods, and mudflows. Climate change is intensifying land degradation and desertification, thus affecting agricultural production and biodiversity.

Therefore, Environmental policy issues have taken a prominent position on the agenda of Uzbekistan's new government. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's Yashil Makon initiative, which aims to plant 1 billion trees and seedlings, has become a national project and has received international recognition. The government has taken measures to impose a moratorium on tree felling, the introduction of clean and green energy, proper solid waste management, the development of green transport infrastructure, the expansion of the network of protected natural areas, and the restoration of ecosystems to conserve biodiversity. Additionally, the government is taking steps to combat desertification and drought, align environmental legislation with international standards, and support the introduction of modern information technologies. Furthermore, the Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change was established with an extended mandate and framework. All of these actions show positive trends in the country's efforts to protect the environment.

On the other hands, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Uzbekistan experimented “Nudge theory” to manage waste properly, which helped positive reinforcement and indirect suggestions as ways to influence people’s behavior and decision-making. In that work in progress serves to develop a circular economy rightly, also known as a green economy, is regenerative by design, meaning the resources for production, and their economic benefits, become available to future generations, ad infinitum.

Conclusion. While implementing effective waste management in Uzbekistan comes with challenges, the economic benefits are undeniable. It can contribute to a healthier environment, create new economic opportunities, and make the Uzbek economy more sustainable and resilient in the long term.

Recommendations:

- * Prioritize investment in waste management infrastructure and technology.
- * Implement comprehensive public education campaigns to encourage responsible waste management practices.
- * Develop policies that incentivize businesses and individuals to adopt sustainable waste management solutions.

By taking these steps, Uzbekistan can transform its waste management sector into a source of economic growth and environmental progress.

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