

**CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEE OF PROVIDING ECOLOGICAL SUSTAINABILITY**

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At the new stage of development of our country, like all other fields, the work carried out in the field of environmental protection, rational use of natural resources, prevention of negative effects of environmental problems on human health is a guarantee of sustainable development. Of course, the legal basis of these reforms is defined in our Constitution.

In particular, Article 50 of the Constitution states that "Citizens are obliged to treat the natural environment with care." This requires citizens to use land, water, forest, underground resources, fauna, flora and other natural resources wisely, to restore and protect them, and to fulfill this obligation in a timely manner. The fact that this situation is clearly expressed in all laws related to the environmental sphere further strengthens the constitutional requirements.

Also, in Articles 54, 55 and 100 of our General Law, legal entities and individuals are tasked with environmental protection and rational use of natural resources. On the basis of these constitutional norms, more than thirty laws and about three hundred subordinate documents were adopted on ecology, environment, public health protection and rational use of natural resources.

It should be said that these norms of the Constitution do not allow to ensure the legal basis of environmental policy based on the principle of "For the dignity of man" in the global environmental problems that have arisen today and the rapid development processes of the country.

In the holiday greeting of the head of the state, which was held on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it was pointed out that many developed countries, taking into account the global changes in nature, have included special chapters on ecology in their Constitutions, and that legal norms related to this direction should occupy a priority place in our general encyclopedia.

The instability of the traditional development model aims to find a new development concept to transform the economy. The transition from the traditional model of economic growth to the "green economy" is a global trend that determines not only the individual national economy, but also the stability of the entire planet. Therefore, "green growth" is reflected in the main legal

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documents of many countries as a goal and an important means of solving global environmental problems.

It is worth noting that today Uzbekistan is promoting an environmental policy such as encouraging innovative "green" investments to ensure a "green" economy, fully introducing environmentally friendly technologies into the economy, in particular "green" energy, "green" technologies, "smart" urban and agricultural principles. [1].

Based on the above, in order to increase the effectiveness of the current system for the protection of human rights, it is appropriate to reflect the issues of reliable protection of the rights of the population to have a comfortable environment in the Constitution.

It's no secret that today the eyes of the whole world community are focused on the Aral problem, and it is recognized that this problem has a high impact not only on the gene pool of the population of the Aral Sea, but also on the gene pool of all countries.

Uzbekistan joined eleven international conventions, agreements and seven multilateral international agreements in the field of environmental protection. In particular, as a party that ratified the Paris Agreement, by 2030, it has committed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 35 percent compared to the level of 2010. Today, the environmental initiatives announced by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev from the world's highest platforms were supported by the world community. In particular, the introduction of the Aral Bay Trans Fund for Human Security by the United Nations and the declaration of the Aral Bay region as a region of ecological innovation and technology was literally an achievement of Uzbek diplomacy.

In this regard, as a result of the projects carried out in the Aral Sea region in recent years, saxophone and other desert-resistant plants were planted in the dried-up area of the Aral Sea. 200 million per year at the initiative of the head of state. The nationwide project "Green Space" aimed at planting and caring for tree and shrub seedlings is being implemented.

In this sense, it is appropriate to establish the constitutional framework for attracting all the forces of society to environmental protection and further strengthening the processes of implementation of national initiatives recognized by the entire world community.

In conclusion, it should be said that the Constitution of Uzbekistan should be the main legal document in our country that guarantees a comfortable natural

environment for people and the ecological security of the country. Therefore, the strengthening of constitutional requirements in the field of ecology in our Basic Law lays the groundwork for ensuring the country's ecological security.

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