

Ecology is an Important Factor in Providing Stable Development

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Abstract:

In this article you can see that environmental problems and their solutions are scientifically proven and illustrated with examples.

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Have you ever wondered what the world will look like exactly 10 years from now? What about how humanity's way of life can change? How much do you think our current traditions can change? It is well known that the ecological situation on the planet has undergone unprecedented changes compared to the last century, as well as created problems that cause a real curse of generations. Although these events are urging the world community to learn more about global environmental problems, conduct research and take practical steps to address them, many countries and nations are either unaware of the scale of the problem or are completely unaware of it. . How much attention is paid to issues such as ensuring environmental sustainability, creating all necessary conditions for the population to live in a favorable natural environment, rational and efficient use of natural resources, finding solutions to emerging and existing problems, their rational solution? Are plans and concepts being developed on this topic and are being considered as a conference topic? Unfortunately, so!

What are the negative effects of global environmental change? Where are the roots of the problems?

What are the negative effects of global environmental change? Doesn't the fact that countries are striving for economic and political dominance and emphasizing the country's production in order to gain great prestige cause a global environmental crisis? Or can these problems be caused by the way we humans live?

Compared to the last century, human life has changed so much that we all know that global warming, unprecedented decline in marine and terrestrial ecosystems, and a number of negative phenomena such as droughts and floods are taking place in different parts of the world. In a word, man's interference with nature has reached an unimaginable level.

Well, we have problems, but what are the solutions to them? Isn't the global ecological state of the world today of the slightest interest to anyone? What kind of future do we leave for the next generation? How long do such painful questions torment us each time? Is the current state of the world getting worse by the day, and are we humans just looking at it as a simple phenomenon? If the leaders of the country, the representatives of the government, the whole of humanity is interested in nothing but wealth, economic growth, political domination, gaining great prestige among the countries ?! Yes, of course we are used to it and living it!

Have you ever heard of Mina Guli or read anywhere? Or do you know a woman who walked seven deserts in search of water ?! If you haven't read or heard, you absolutely don't care that the world's population is dying of dehydration! Maybe in 15 years you will die of dehydration ?!

“Most people don't know we have run out of usable water,

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By 2030, there will be a 40% gap between water demand and existing water supply. We only have 15 years to solve the water problem," said Mina Guli, a young global leader at the World Economic Forum. It should be noted that a survey conducted by a team of 750 experts assessed the depletion of clean drinking water as a truly global threat to the population of the world. In fact, the problem of drinking water has become one of the most pressing problems facing the world's population. Not enough water to use, not even easy for those who spend the day looking for clean drinking water! How can those who waste water know these feelings!

Suppose a problem is solved, what is the result? The following are a number of recommendations for tackling global environmental problems and their results from a scientific and legal point of view:

1. Suggestion: aggravation of legal liability for violation of environmental law - it should be noted that environmental liability is a violation of the established requirements and norms of nature protection and environmental law, overuse of natural resources, violation of environmental regulations, environmental , pollution of nature, illegal and misappropriation of natural resources, which is manifested in the prosecution of subjects. This begs the question: what kind of liability is provided for in the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan for violating the requirements of environmental law, and to what extent do these types of liability meet today's requirements, or can this scope of responsibility help alleviate the global environmental situation? no?

From a legal point of view, in case of violation of the requirements of environmental law, it is appropriate to cite the following types of environmental liability in accordance with applicable law:

- Disciplinary responsibility;
- Administrative responsibility;
- Civil liability;
- Criminal liability.

Regarding the issue of administrative liability for non-compliance or inadequate compliance with the requirements of environmental law, it should be noted that Chapter VIII of the Code of Administrative Liability of the Republic of Uzbekistan is entitled "Administrative liability for violations in the field of ecology, environmental protection and nature management." Article 79 of this Code provides for the following liability: "Illegal felling, damage or destruction of trees, shrubs, other forest plants and saplings shall be punishable by a fine of five to ten times the basic amount for citizens and ten to fifteen times for officials. causes.

If the same offense is repeated within a year after the imposition of an administrative penalty, citizens will be fined from ten to fifteen times the basic amount, and officials - from fifteen to twenty times the basic amount.

However, if we study the legislative experience of Norway, which has achieved environmental sustainability and is ranked 3rd in the list of the cleanest countries in the world, on the issue of liability mentioned above, we can find the following norm:

Article 8 of the Law on Forestry states that if deforestation is planned or carried out in violation of this Law, the property may significantly reduce the production base or have a negative impact on the environment. If there are values, the municipality can refuse to cut or set the conditions for what to do. Unless otherwise provided by the Ministry, the buyer and seller must ensure that, if this rule is violated, according to Article 26 of the same law, the person who intentionally or negligently violated or participated in the violation 6, 7, 8, 11 , The provisions of sections 12, 13, 14 or 15,

shall be punishable by a fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year in accordance with the rules issued in accordance with them.

In addition, Section 4 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan is entitled "Environmental Crimes" and Article 198 provides for criminal liability for the above violations: Damage to crops, forests or other trees as a result of careless handling of fire or their destruction. if the destruction causes extensive damage or other serious consequences,

- is punished by the fine up to fifty times the basic calculation amount, or compulsory public works up to two hundred and forty hours, or correctional labor up to one year.

If the illegal felling of a forest or other tree causes a large amount of damage,

- is punished by the fine from fifty to seventy five times the basic amount or compulsory public works from two hundred forty to three hundred hours or correctional labor from one to two years or restriction of the liberty from one to three years or imprisonment for up to three years.

Intentional damage to crops, forests or other trees, their destruction, destruction causes a large amount of damage - a fine of seventy-five to one hundred times the basic calculation amount or three hundred to three hundred and sixty hours of compulsory public work or two years is punishable by up to three years of correctional labor or one to three years of restriction of liberty or up to three years of imprisonment.

As a result of the above examples of legislation, it is clear that the issue of liability for violation of environmental law in the criminal and administrative legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan is not strict.

Suggestion 2: Strengthening international cooperation in the field of environmental security The question naturally arises: how important is international cooperation to ensure the environmental security of mankind, to address global environmental problems, to prevent the expected adverse events? To what extent can cooperation based on mutual solidarity between peoples and nations yield results?

It should be noted that the need for international environmental cooperation on our planet is determined by the following:

That the planet Earth and its peculiar nature are unique in the universe known to man;

The nature of the earth and the biosphere exist as an integral system and man and society are an integral part of it;

That the material basis of all productive activity of mankind is nature;

That negative changes in nature and the extent of anthropogenic impact on the environment are processes that put pressure on the entire planet; In many cases, one or more states do not have the capacity to address the current environmental problems;

That the joint action of all mankind is the most acceptable way to improve the ecological situation on our planet. So, it is clear that international cooperation is as important as water and air to address global environmental problems. In connection with the establishment of the United Nations (UN) in 1945, international cooperation in the field of ecology began to develop as an important part of the activities of this international organization. The UN has done a lot to further develop international environmental cooperation. Currently, 6 of the 14 UN specialized agencies deal with environmental issues.

Today, the whole of humanity and its progressive layer is trying to determine the optimal state between man and nature. The Sustainable Development Concept serves this purpose. The Sustainable Development Goals are a program developed by the United Nations in 2012 that includes economic, social, and environmental indicators that serve to create a prosperous lifestyle for everyone. At the Summit, which was attended by more than 200 heads of state and government of the United Nations on September 25-27, 2015, the issue of sustainable development was put on the agenda and an action plan for the next 15 years was announced.

These goals are on the agenda for implementation by all UN member states in 2015-2030, in which world leaders are expected to pledge to end all global problems in all parts of the world. In particular, the 13th, 14th and 15th goals of the program are called Combating Climate Change, Preserving Land Ecosystems and Preserving Marine Ecosystems, which show how relevant the environmental situation is in the current era of global development. However, it is clear to us that all this is not enough to solve large-scale environmental problems. In particular, the fact that the US government is ignoring global environmental issues is no doubt a cause for concern.

"No country should aim to achieve environmental sustainability at the expense of its economic prospects and energy security," the U.S. energy spokesman said at a UN climate forum in Poland. Do governments continue to contribute to making the global environmental crisis a perpetual problem that worries the world community? However, the United States is the second most "honorable" country in the world after Saudi Arabia in terms of climate pollution.

In conclusion, it should be noted that achieving environmental sustainability around the world, international cooperation to radically change the current state of the world, strict accountability for violating the requirements of environmental law, not only raising a high level of environmental awareness and culture, but also a sense of responsibility. it also calls for the urge to live. The idea expressed by Franklin Delano Roosevelt that a nation that destroys the gifts of nature will strike an ax to its roots will no doubt raise our awareness. After all, the protection of nature is not only our childhood duty to the Motherland, but also the only and invaluable treasure that humanity can leave for future generations.

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