

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, CLIMATE CHANGE, FOOD SECURITY

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Abstract. The article shows that climate change is the most serious problem facing humanity: Climate change, depletion of water resources and land degradation are the basis of food security, rising sea levels, increasing concentrations of SO₂ in the atmosphere, increasing water scarcity and drought.

Keywords: Climate change, water resources, land degradation, food security, sea level rise, water scarcity, drought.

Introduction. Today, the world community recognizes climate change as one of the most serious problems facing humanity, the increase in the overall temperature on the Earth is one of the main indicators of environmental pollution, especially atmospheric air. Although there is no single definition of "green innovation", it is understood as the implementation of scientific research results aimed at improving people's well-being and social equality, significantly reducing environmental risks and the depletion of natural resources, and ensuring sustainable economic development while protecting the environment. It helps to achieve three goals: maintaining and increasing economic, environmental and social well-being.

According to experts, a number of consequences that may occur due to climate change include rising sea levels, increasing CO₂ concentrations in the atmosphere, increasing water scarcity, as well as a shortage of drinking water in the regions, a decrease in glaciers and snow cover, and an increase in the frequency of droughts.

Develop and implement economic and financial innovations, form market and price mechanisms necessary to stimulate technological innovations and create "green" jobs. It is also necessary to implement innovative policy and legal innovations, including assessing the risks associated with climate change, and implement agricultural and "green" economy strategies.

Research methodology. "Anthropogenic climate change remains one of the most important problems of our time. Its consequences are already clearly felt in Uzbekistan and throughout Central Asia. Consequences such as desertification, drought, and water scarcity are increasing. These will remain pressing problems for years to come. These issues must be addressed on an ongoing basis, including through high-quality, international-scale, and innovative research."

Climate change, water scarcity and land degradation are major challenges to food security. It was organized by the Government of Uzbekistan with the technical assistance of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and brought together more than 620 participants from 32 countries around the world. Developing countries are particularly affected. The situation is further aggravated by global climate change and reduced investment in agriculture and the food system. This puts the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals at risk.



Nowadays, humanity is facing the most acute global environmental problems. Solving these problems requires urgent joint efforts of international organizations, countries, regions, and the public. As a result of population growth, scientific and technological progress, and increasing human needs, a number of environmental problems have arisen on Earth. Therefore, it is difficult to talk about pure nature today. Instead of increasing, forests on Earth are shrinking, large natural areas are being converted for agriculture, and nature and air are being polluted by various wastes and gases. In addition, floods, forest fires, dust storms, and other natural processes are occurring in nature. All of this ultimately disrupts the balance of nature. Therefore, at the 75th session of the United Nations General Assembly, the head of our state once again drew the attention of the world community to one of the acute problems of our time - the environmental situation in the Aral Sea region, saying, among other things: "Today, every country is feeling the negative impact of this process. Unfortunately, such changes also pose a great threat to the development of Central Asia."

Research result. The increase in carbon dioxide in the air and the excessive emission of exhaust gases into the air have led to the greenhouse effect, which has led to the emergence of a serious environmental problem that is currently worrying the world community - global climate change. In addition, environmental crises such as ozone layer depletion, pollution of the world's oceans, loss of topsoil, deforestation of tropical forests, desertification, reduction of freshwater sources and biodiversity, increase in household waste, and the neutralization of chemical and toxic substances have already gone beyond the borders of one state and have become truly global environmental problems. The issue of environmental health has developed from a national to an international scale and has become a subject of constant attention of the United Nations.

According to WHO, the health of the population depends on the level of socio-economic development by 50-60 percent, on solving environmental problems by 20-30 percent, and only on the development of the health system by 15-20 percent. The fight against atmospheric air pollution, which threatens the health of the population and the well-being of society, occupies a special place in environmental protection. According to the latest WHO data, approximately 7 million premature deaths are caused by atmospheric and indoor air pollution. Today, air

pollution is the most significant global health risk factor, ranking second only to hypertension and diet-related diseases.



The President repeatedly emphasized the importance of creating high-yielding varieties of agricultural crops that are resistant to external influences, improving livestock farming, and establishing information and consulting centers for farmers and small producers, emphasizing that Uzbekistan is “in the trade and transportation of the most necessary products,” as well as simplifying the rules governing the movement of food cargo.

“The process of transforming the agricultural sector in Uzbekistan is underway. In order to achieve this goal, it is necessary to attract leading world scientists to develop the country’s agricultural potential and provide the population with high-quality food products.

“The world requires new solutions and innovations to ensure high quality and greater availability of food.”



It is expected that the development of agriculture in the most environmentally friendly way possible, supporting biodiversity, making optimal use of water resources, promoting healthy eating among the population, especially children and adolescents, supporting rural women, as well as small and family farms at the state level, and confirming interest in expanding opportunities are expected.

Conclusion. In conclusion, it is worth noting that achieving ecological stability throughout the world, radically changing the current state of the planet, international cooperation, strict liability for violation of environmental law requirements, and raising the population to a high level of environmental awareness and culture are not enough, but also call for all of us to live with a sense of responsibility. A nation that destroys the gifts of nature is striking at its own roots. Because protecting nature is not only our filial duty to the Motherland, but also the only and priceless treasure that humanity can leave for future generations.

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