



## **XXI CENTURY-GLOBAL ECO-TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PERIOD**

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### **Annotation:**

The direction of ecotourism in the sphere of tourism is formed and is developing on the basis of the search for ways to prevent the ecological crisis before humanity, the sustainable development and survival of mankind, the conservation of nature and its resources. Mankind has to solve the planet's environmental problems. From this point of view, the timely solution of the issues of ecotourism development in our country will be our contribution to the preservation of biodiversity in nature, protection of our natural resources and prevention of the international ecological crisis.

### **Keywords:**

Ecotourism organizations, ecological crisis, UN, Biodiversity in Uzbekistan, Concept of ecotourism development.

In 2001, the Ecotourism Association was established in Russia. 2002 was declared the International Year of Ecotourism by the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) and the World Tourism Organization (WTO). The above-mentioned circumstances in the mass development of ecotourism without a plan, without taking into account the laws of nature, have led humanity to concern and protest on an international scale. As a result, thanks to the effective work of the World Tourism Organization (WTO) and the environmental organization "Green World", the "Concept of sustainable development of tourism in the XXI century" was developed.

This important document on the prevention of the ecological crisis facing humanity has been developed by the countries of the world to the best of their ability, and it was concluded that one of the best ways to prevent the ecological crisis is to develop ecotourism. As a result, research on the conservation and protection of the planet's natural environment has intensified internationally. In 1999 alone, more than 400 scientific papers were published in internationally recognized publications.

The United Nations has declared 2002 the International Year of Ecotourism, concluding that one of the best solutions to the global environmental problems facing humanity is to develop ecotourism. To date, ecotourism is yielding the expected results in the international community in the conservation and protection of the planet's nature.

The origin of the term ecotourism in the world dates back to the last quarter of the twentieth century, when global environmental problems became more acute for human society. During this period, as the negative impact of humanity on the environment and natural resources increased, the ecological crisis put on the international agenda the aggravation of the future survival of mankind in the planetary regions. It is necessary to briefly dwell on the current state of relations between nature and society. Second, by the 1970s, the rapid development of mass tourism in the United States,

Canada, and Europe had not only exacerbated the natural resource crisis, but also threatened the overall conservation of socio-cultural resources.

At the same time, the Republic of Uzbekistan is becoming more active year by year in the field of nature protection, ecology and rational use of nature. Currently, the Republic of Uzbekistan is actively involved in international cooperation in the field of biodiversity conservation, prevention of planetary climate change, prevention of ozone depletion, preservation of the ecological balance of unique natural areas, use of natural resources on the basis of modern technologies. Today, the Republic of Uzbekistan successfully participates in more than 50 international agreements on nature protection and nature management. Our state is the initiator of the following historically important international cooperation in the field of environment and nature protection: the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, the Montreal Protocol on Ozone Depleting Substances, Prohibition Convention for the use of any military or hostile substance harmful to the environment, the UN Convention on Climate Change, the Kyoto Protocol and other treaties.

In studying the possibilities of using ecological resources in the development of ecotourism in Uzbekistan, we first of all consider the national parks, state nature reserves and protected areas (state nature reserves), the international "Red Book" and the Uzbek "Red Book". We need to register rare animal species, plant species and unique natural landscapes, endemic species in the fauna and flora (endemic-only inhabits and grow in indigenous conditions) and prepare their definitions and descriptions. It is also known from our current information that international tourists visiting our country are still interested in the remains of the Aral Sea, the lower banks of the Amu Darya, ancient forms and paintings in our mountains, millennial trees and recreational springs and waterfalls. Despite the urgency of tourism security issues in the country, tourism specialists are still neglected. It is time to teach life safety in tourism at colleges, institutes and universities that train tourism professionals and bachelors. Because the flow of international tourism to our country is growing from year to year, this figure has slightly decreased in 2020, which was greatly influenced by the pandemic (Covid-19). I am confident that humanity will soon be free from this scourge.

## References.

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