

The emergence of new concepts and requirements in the sustainable development of the world economy cannot fail to affect such a field as agriculture, which is directly related to nature, but also causes great ecological damage to it. For a long time, man interfered with the natural processes of wildlife: he changed the structure of the soil based on the introduction of various organic and mineral additives. destroyed insects and birds, changed the productive qualities of plants and animals, added chemically active drugs. used, the natural nutrition of animals was changed based on the use of genetic modernization, pharmacological substances, etc. As a result, this effect has led to the deterioration of the environment, which directly affects the level of human health and quality of life.

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), more than half a million tons of banned, obsolete and unnecessary pesticides threaten the environment and human health today. Up to 3 out of 100 agricultural workers are poisoned by acute pesticides. According to the 2004 report "Pesticide Poisoning in Children" by the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), teenagers are the most common victims of pesticide poisoning each year. About 200,000 people die from pesticide poisoning in the world every year. In addition, it is known that the use of food products containing flavoring agents, flavor enhancers, pesticides, "Ye" and various additives gradually accumulate in the body, causing a person's causes serious diseases and shortens life expectancy.

Considering that these problems are of concern to everyone, it served as an excuse for the production of high-quality and environmentally friendly food products all over the world. The world market of environmentally friendly products is very dynamic and has been actively developing in all areas of the world, especially in the last twenty years. Today, 160 countries of the world are engaged in organic agriculture. The leaders in this direction are Europe and the USA.

The scheme of product movement in the market of organic products is in many respects similar to the movement of products distribution in the food market of traditional farming methods (Fig. 1).

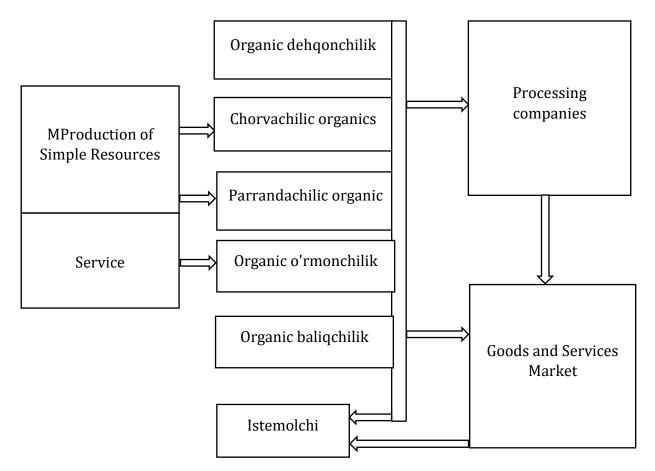


Figure 1. Movement of goods on the market of organic agricultural products.

The development of organic agriculture in Uzbekistan began later than in foreign countries, as a result, the volume of production of organic products and the level of its distribution are not high. At the same time, the demand of the population for organic products and the interest of producers of these products in agriculture in entering new domestic and international markets for organic products is gradually growing.

Based on the above, it is of urgent importance to expand scientific research on the basis of the development potential and methods of organic agriculture, to increase the competitiveness of local agricultural producers of organic products. Today, the term "organic products" is often used primarily to attract consumers, to increase demand and interest in other food products, despite the price, availability and quality. The term "organic products" not only reflects the "environmental safety" of products, but also controls the physico-chemical, organoleptic properties and other properties of products in accordance with the principles of organic agriculture at all stages of production.

The difficulties in defining the concepts of ecological products are related to the different points of view of scientists and experts, as well as the importance of reflecting two points of view: the first, interaction with nature; the second is the quality of manufactured products. Different terms can be found in scientific literature and mass media to define environmentally friendly products. For example, different terms denoting the same phenomenon, such as eco-, bio-, organic: products grown, harvested, processed, packaged in accordance with ecological (biological, organic) farming and production standards.

The study of issues of organic agriculture development and the analysis of scientific literature led to the conclusion that there are different approaches to defining organic agriculture.

Different countries use different options to define agricultural practices that meet the principles of organic agriculture. Including:

- "organic" (organic) - English-speaking countries, Ukraine;

- "organo-biological products" - Sweden, Switzerland;

- "ecological" (eco-products) - Hungary, Denmark, Spain, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine, Czech Republic, Sweden;

- "biological" (biological products) - Germany, Greece, Georgia, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Portugal, France;

- "biodynamic" (biodynamic products) - Germany, Sweden, Denmark;

- "natural products" - Finland.

In the Regulation of the Council of the European Union (EuC) No. 834/2007 of June 28, 2007 on organic production and labeling and cancellation of organic products, in the Regulations the European of Economic Community (EEC) No. 2092/91, organic production is defined as Farm (organization) and food products that incorporate advanced ecological practices, high level of biodiversity for consumers, save natural resources, apply high standards of animal protection in the production process, use only natural substances a complete production management system is understood.

The organic production method plays a double social role, on the one hand, it provides a unique market that meets the demand of consumers for organic food, and on the other hand, it contributes to the protection of the environment and animals. produces growing public goods, and also develops agriculture itself.

An effective system for marketing organic products is the operation of producers by entering into direct contracts with consumers and pre-ordering the production of organic products.

A fairly wide range of organic products is offered on the world market. The European Union (EU) and the US consume 96% of all organic produce. At the same time, the production potential of the main consumers of eco-products has already been practically completed, but the consumption of organic products is growing steadily.

On April 25, 2022, the Law "On Organic Products" No. ORQ-766 was adopted in our country, which regulates the production, processing, storage, transportation, labeling and sale of organic products, as well as regulates compliance assessment and permitting.

Organic products are legal documents and technical regulations on organic products at all stages of their production, processing, storage, transportation and introduction.

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