

15. ESG is an acronym for Environmental, Social, and Corporate Governance. A company is expected to strive not only for profit, but also to endeavour to minimize harmful impact on the environment, promote social projects and implement best practices of corporate governance and interaction with the state. ESG is based on the UN Sustainable Development Goals, which aim to improve the quality of life of the world population through responsible consumption and production. Therefore, this approach to investment is called sustainable.
16. The main objective of the Paris Agreement, adopted in 2015, is to keep the rise in global surface temperature to below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels, as well as to try to limit the increase to 1.5 °C.
17. Achieving carbon neutrality or net-zero emissions means a state where the difference between emissions and absorption of greenhouse gases is zero, i.e. balanced.
18. Efforts are currently being made to develop general methods, rules and mechanisms for decarbonization within the framework of the EAEU, BRICS and other regional organizations.

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KSENIA ATAMALI. WOMEN'S MOVEMENT IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract. Feminism, which seeks equality of men and women in all spheres, has been actively gaining momentum all over the world in the last few decades. This article examines the current situation of women in

Uzbekistan in terms of the feminist movement; attempts to provide insight into the problems and challenges faced by Uzbek women; and cover the activities of feminist organizations in the country. It is concluded that although the women's issue in Uzbekistan has been elevated to the rank of state policy, there are still certain problems that do not yet allow us to talk about gender equality. However, with the strengthening of legislation, education system, economy and social protection in the state, the women's issue will receive more support from society and will gradually gain recognition at all levels.

Introduction

In recent decades, the feminist movement, which advocates for equality between men and women in all spheres, has been gaining momentum around the world. It should be emphasized that feminism fights for the eradication of gender-based discrimination, rather than for the establishment of matriarchy and the infringement of men's rights. Thus, the objective of feminism is to provide women with social, political, economic and civil rights on an equal basis with men, as well as the opportunity to live a life they choose themselves, without social pressure or pressure of any kind. While the feminist movement has achieved significant results in European countries (which has been particularly noticeable in recent years), it has been less successful in Central Asian countries.

In Central Asian countries, unlike in European countries, feminism is regarded as a threat to traditional society, and not a struggle for equality. Such a misguided vision of feminism seriously complicates the activities of any women's rights organizations, not to mention the fact that the ideology acquires a negative connotation among men. In addition, in Central Asian countries, it is widely believed that women already have enough rights and freedoms, and that further liberation will only serve to destabilize the region and cause demographic problems.

This paper attempts to examine the current situation of women in Uzbekistan from a feminist perspective, to provide