Legal mechanisms of the Kyrgyz Republic to promote sustainable development and environmental protection

Amanai Akmatova, Shakizada Niyazbekova, Valentina Britvina, Kanzada Karabaeva, Aigul Osmonova

Abstract. The green economy and law are closely related, since the green economy is aimed at sustainable development and environmental protection, which requires legislative support and regulation.

1 Introduction

While ensuring the rights of citizens to a healthy environment, the state ensures and protects the rights of citizens through the country’s legislation and judicial mechanisms. The laws of the Kyrgyz Republic and legal norms play a key role in the formation of tools and mechanisms that contribute to the transition to a green economy and ensure its functioning. The problem of the environment crystallizes the struggle of man and his desire for sustainable development and progress, and also crystallizes his desire to rise above others and impose his domination on them, whatever it takes to achieve the goal, and the problem of the environment emphasizes the weakness of man and his lack of awareness of the consequences of his activities.

2 Material and methods of research

3 Results

The role of the Kyrgyz Republic in the sustainable development program Sustainable development is a comprehensive concept related to the continuity of the economic, social, cultural, institutional and environmental aspects of society, as this development allows society, its individuals and institutions to meet their needs and express their actual existence.
at the moment, while preserving biodiversity, preserving ideological systems and working
towards the continuation and sustainability of positive the relationship between the human
system and the biological system, so as not to infringe on the rights of future generations.

The concept of sustainable development takes into account the safety of the environment
and pays equal and parallel attention to environmental conditions along with economic and
social conditions. Environmental protection and the balanced use of natural resources are an
integral part of the process of sustainable development. The process of integrating
economic considerations with environmental considerations in various decision–making
processes is one of the pillars of the right way to build and achieve sustainable
development.

The Kyrgyz Republic is actively engaged in the following areas:

1. Joining international initiatives: The Kyrgyz Republic has joined the Global
   Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which were adopted within the framework of the
   United Nations (UN). These goals include reducing poverty, providing quality education,
   ensuring gender equality, combating climate change and other priorities for sustainable
development.

2. Development of national strategies: The Kyrgyz Republic has been developing
   national sustainable development strategies adapted to its characteristics and needs. These
   strategies provide for the integration (Sustainable Development Goals – SDGs) into
   national development plans and programs.

3. Environmental protection: The Kyrgyz Republic participates in initiatives aimed at protecting the environment, preserving natural
   resources, biodiversity and combating climate change.

4. Promotion of social justice: Special attention is paid to social justice, the fight against
   poverty, ensuring access to quality health services, education and social protection.

5. Economic development: The Kyrgyz Republic strives to develop the economy
   taking into account the principles of sustainable development, including the development of
   environmentally friendly industries, stimulating
   investment and creating jobs.

6. Strengthening institutional arrangements: The Kyrgyz Republic is working to
   strengthen institutional mechanisms and cooperates with various partners, including
   international organizations, civil society and the private sector, for the successful
   implementation of sustainable development programs. The Kyrgyz Republic continues to
   develop its role in sustainable development, taking into account new challenges and
   priorities.

The current state of the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic on sustainable development
and environmental protection

The Kyrgyz Republic is actively engaged in the problems of environmental protection
and sustainable development. One of the key legal documents in this area is the
Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic, which establishes the basis for
environmental
protection and the right of citizens to a favorable environment. In addition, the Kyrgyz
Republic has adopted a number of laws and legal acts aimed at environmental protection
and sustainable development. These laws may concern various aspects, such as water
supply, air and soil protection, waste management, protection of natural resources and
biodiversity, as well as reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

The role of environmental legislation requires special attention in supporting the green
economy. First of all, this is an analysis of laws and regulations that are aimed at protecting
the environment, promoting the use of renewable energy sources, reducing greenhouse gas
emissions.
Algorithm for improving the legislative base of the Kyrgyz Republic on sustainable development and environmental protection

Improving the legislative framework of the Kyrgyz Republic on sustainable development and environmental protection can be a complex and multifaceted process. It is important to take into account the opinion of experts, the interests of stakeholders and the experience of other countries in order to develop effective and balanced laws. Here are a few steps that can help improve the legislative framework in this area:

1. Analysis of existing laws. We are preparing an overview of the country's existing laws governing sustainable development and environmental protection. We identify conflicts, gaps, shortcomings or contradictions in existing laws that need improvement.

2. Involvement of stakeholders. It is necessary to involve all stakeholders, such as government bodies, non-governmental organizations, the business sector, academic and scientific circles, as well as the public, to discuss problems and solutions in the field of sustainable development and environmental protection.

3. Creation of special committees or working groups. It is mandatory to form specialized committees or working groups that will develop and reform legislation on sustainable development and environmental protection. This will allow us to consider the problems in more detail and develop specific proposals.
First, we note that the judicial body entrusted with the task of considering economic disputes should be specially created for this purpose, and these courts are courts established by law or based on law, and they fall under the jurisdiction of ordinary judicial bodies, and their jurisdiction is limited to certain and specific types of cases and disputes, which are often of a technical nature. Secondly, the specialization of judges should ensure that new members of the judicial system hold their positions and rely on basic requirements and scientific knowledge.

Third, we find that these courts do two things: the first is to reduce time, and the second is to achieve justice, and justice is achieved by applying and taking into account all legal texts and principles governing judicial proceedings in a fair application that reflects the intentions of the legislator and his desire, as well as the idea of creating specialized courts is one of the manifestations or forms of agreement between the reduction of deadlines and the achievement of justice. Economic courts were created to facilitate judicial procedures, especially in light of the prevalence of economic and commercial crimes, and therefore we believe that legal systems have sought to develop economic legislation to create economic courts for the rapid resolution of commercial disputes.

We believe that economic courts perform a number of basic tasks to solve economic problems, namely, initially they try to settle economic and trade disputes through reconciliation and mediation mechanisms, and in case of failure, they make their decisions on the cases under consideration. Economic courts are one of the main mechanisms that States create to resolve trade disputes arising between investors themselves or between the State and investors, and, therefore, it is a mechanism for creating a favorable climate for investment in the country. Introduction of amendments and new laws. Based on the analysis and discussions, develop proposals to improve existing laws or create new ones. It is necessary to ensure the correct formulation and clarity of the laws so that they are effective in application. Conducting educational events. Organize educational programs for the general public to raise awareness of the importance of sustainable development and environmental protection. Education can help change people's behavior and increase compliance with the law.

The problem of the environment crystallizes the struggle of man and his desire for sustainable development and progress, and also crystallizes his desire to rise above others and impose his dominance on them, whatever it takes to achieve the goal, and the problem of the environment emphasizes the weakness of man and his lack of awareness of the consequences of his activities, and that This also highlights the problem the imbalance in international relations between countries trying to overcome the poverty line and other developed countries that have reasons for wealth and power, forcing the former to be the repository of their hazardous waste and to carry out production that leads to significant environmental pollution. Such as the extraction of natural resources through projects that bring them important benefits such as employment, the creation of infrastructure and social services, this can lead to dependence on foreign aid, which creates problems for present and future generations, depleting their wealth. The economy contributes to the direction of economic policy. It does not propose political or social goals, but attempts to define a comprehensive economic policy that is suitable for achieving certain political and social goals. It shows the degree of consistency between the goals, the possibility of achieving them from an economic point of view, the means that meet the achievement of these goals, and the best of these methods. 

The concept of sustainable development became widespread at the end of the last century and took an important place among researchers, environmentalists and decision makers. this interest is due to the growing pressure on the opportunities available in developed and underdeveloped countries of the world, but in fact demographic growth and economic development, on the one hand, and the use of human resources, on the other,
were the most important phenomena that accompanied humanity in its development for a long time. The method of systems or complexes is a prerequisite for the preparation and implementation of sustainable development plans, due to the fact that the human environment is a subsystem of a macro system, and therefore sustainable development works with this method to achieve the form of subsystems that leads to a balance of the Earth's environment as a whole.

Monitoring and evaluation. After making changes or adopting new laws, regularly monitor and evaluate their effectiveness. This will help identify problems and make adjustments if necessary. The rule of law and sustainable development and what is the solution? The solution is to activate the role of urban planning, which begins with providing urban and statistical information to community members through official institutions so that their consciousness expands and they can define their goals, and thus they have the abilities and knowledge necessary to participate positively in municipal council elections based on their goals, and not on tribal or ethnic components. The responsibilities of the urban planner also include assistance in the development of legislative procedures to expand the powers of municipal councils, including holding public hearings with the participation of community members to ensure a broader coverage of the goals of various public flows in planning, determining land use or prioritizing projects. For example, comparing two Canadian cities, Vancouver and Toronto, the city legislation in the former gives more opportunities for community participation in urban planning, so Vancouver has more parks, less pollution, more ecological balance, lower crime rate, more utilities, museums and car–free zones than in Toronto, and it's also a tourist destination. That's why cash flows and investments are also high, and this is important in the economy, which would not be possible without city legislation aimed at increasing community participation in municipal councils and public hearings.

International cooperation. The Kyrgyz Republic can also cooperate with other countries and international organizations to exchange experiences, best practices and resources in the field of sustainable development and environmental protection. Improving the legislative framework for sustainable development and environmental protection is a long–term and ongoing process. The success of legislation in achieving sustainable development requires revision and amendment of legislative texts. It is important to maintain dialogue and update laws taking into account the changing conditions and needs of society. The main trends in the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic on strengthening legal mechanisms An important trend is the possibility of the right to create financial incentives and mechanisms to encourage investment in green technologies, renewable energy, energy–efficient projects and other environmentally sustainable industries. On the example of providing tax benefits or subsidies that can contribute to the development of green enterprises. Implement models such as contract energy management, contract water conservation management, third–party environmental pollution management and environmental escrow services focused on the effect of environmental management. Legal regulations define limits on emissions and pollution that can be caused by industrial enterprises or other sources. Such laws contribute to the improvement of the environmental situation and the transition to cleaner technologies and production. To focus on increasing the level of waste recycling in industrial parks and clusters. Create an eco–friendly supply chain. Encourage enterprises to implement eco–friendly design, choose environmentally friendly materials, carry out environmentally friendly purchases, build environmentally friendly production processes, introduce environmentally friendly packaging, carry out environmentally friendly transportation and recycle waste to achieve environmentally friendly environmental protection throughout the entire production cycle. Select about 10 highly motivated, socially influential and leading companies to implement pilot projects of the "green supply chain" and explore the possibility of creating a "green supply chain".
4 Increase financial and tax support
The most important trend is the education of young people and informing the population: The state should promote the education of the population about environmental problems and the importance of the transition to a green economy. This may include information campaigns, training programs, as well as the inclusion of environmental topics in the curricula of schools and universities. Education and public awareness in this area is crucial for achieving sustainable development and environmental protection. Integration into curricula: The inclusion of environmental and sustainable development topics in school and university curricula. This will help to form an understanding among children and young people about the importance of nature, ecology, resource conservation and the green economy. Conducting information campaigns: The State can conduct mass information campaigns about the importance of environmental protection and the transition to environmentally friendly technologies. Such campaigns can be addressed to a wide audience and contribute to the formation of public consciousness. Support and development of environmental organizations: The State can provide support and funding to environmental non-governmental organizations that are engaged in educational programs and initiatives in the field of environmental protection. Formation of green infrastructure: The creation of green infrastructure, such as bike paths, parks, recreation and recreation areas, contributes to the awareness of the population of the importance of a balance between man and nature. Support of scientific research: Funding of scientific research in the field of ecology and green economy will help to increase the level of knowledge and develop new environmentally effective solutions. Encouraging environmental initiatives: By providing tax incentives or other incentives, the State can encourage companies and organizations to switch to green technologies and practices. Development of environmental education centers: The creation and support of environmental education centers, museums and exhibitions contributes to the promotion of environmental knowledge and skills. Education and informing the population about environmental problems and the transition to a green economy has a long-term effect on society. This contributes to reducing the negative impact of human activities on the environment, preserving biodiversity and ensuring a sustainable future for all.

The next trend is encouraging innovation and research. The State can support and encourage research and development in the field of green technologies and environmentally sustainable production methods. This can contribute to the creation of new environmental solutions and innovations. Promote the eco-friendly development of the exhibition industry, lead the development of industry "green standards" and promote the recycling of exhibition facilities. Encourage the use of raw materials and auxiliary materials with a low content of volatile organic compounds in auto repair, finishing and other industries. Advocate that the hotel business, catering and other industries do not take the initiative to provide disposable accessories. Accelerate the development of market participants, encourage the creation of mixed-ownership companies and create a group of large-scale "green industry" groups; encourage small and medium-sized enterprises to focus on their core industries to increase their core competitiveness and develop "specialized and innovative" small and medium-sized enterprises. Further liberalization of competitive energy saving and environmental protection enterprises in the oil, chemical industry, electric power, natural gas and other fields and encouragement of state institutions to introduce energy escrow services. Review the Green Industry Manual in a timely manner to determine the direction of industrial development. To increase the level of waste recycling of industrial parks and clusters. Create an eco-friendly supply chain. Encourage enterprises to implement eco-friendly design, choose environmentally friendly materials, carry out environmentally friendly purchases, build environmentally friendly production processes, introduce environmentally friendly packaging, carry out environmentally friendly...
transportation and recycle waste to achieve environmentally friendly environmental protection throughout the production cycle [16-18].

As required by modernity, the need to introduce ecological product design and build an eco-friendly production complex system, which considers the possibility of vigorously developing the restoration industry and strengthening certification, as well as the promotion and use of restoration products. The issue of the need to create a base for the comprehensive use of resources and to promote the comprehensive disposal of solid industrial waste has become urgent. It is necessary to introduce clean "green" production and conduct mandatory audits of clean production in the industry with "double ultra-high energy consumption" in accordance with the law. The next trend is "clean green agriculture". The main aspect is to accelerate the eco-friendly development of agriculture, which makes it possible to encourage the development of ecological gardening and agriculture, as well as to strengthen the certification of environmentally friendly food and organic agricultural products. To develop ecological circular agriculture, to increase the level of use of livestock resources and poultry manure, to promote the comprehensive use of crop stems and to strengthen control over contamination of agricultural film. Strengthen the protection and improve the quality of cultivated lands, as well as promote integrated management of degraded cultivated lands. To develop a closed-cycle economy in forestry and implement a project for the production of forest ecological marker products. Vigorously promote water conservation in agriculture and promote efficient water-saving technologies. Promote healthy aquaculture of aquatic products. Implement actions to reduce the use of pesticides and veterinary antibacterial drugs, as well as to clean up the environment of the production area. Strengthen the unified planning of aquaculture water areas and beaches in accordance with the law. Improve the management system to prohibit fishing in the relevant waters. Promote the deep integration of agriculture, tourism, education, culture, healthcare and other industries and accelerate the integration and development of one, two and three industries [19-25].

To increase the level of environmentally friendly development of the service sector. Promote the ecological modernization of commercial enterprises and cultivate a group of subjects of "green circulation". To develop the economy of sharing in the field of travel and accommodation in an orderly manner and to standardize the development of operations with unoccupied resources. Accelerate the environmental transformation of the information services industry, do a good job on the ecological construction and transformation of large and medium-sized data centers and network computer rooms, as well as create an eco-friendly system of operation and maintenance. Improve the mechanism of collecting "green" payments and pricing. To improve the policy of charging for wastewater treatment, rationally formulate standards for charging for wastewater treatment in accordance with the principle of taking into account the operation of treatment facilities and the costs of treatment and removal of sludge and reasonable profitability, as well as to improve the mechanism of dynamic adjustment of standards. In accordance with the principle of payment by the manufacturer, a system of charging for the processing of household waste has been created and improved. Each region can implement differentiated management such as classification, pricing, measurement and charging according to the actual local situation. Improve energy conservation and environmental protection policies in the field of electricity [26-30].

Strengthen support for laws and regulations. Promote the improvement of laws and regulations to promote green design, strengthen environmentally friendly production, increase resource efficiency, develop a closed-loop economy, strict pollution control, promote the development of environmentally friendly industries, expand environmentally friendly consumption and introduce environmental disclosure to combat climate change. To strengthen the supervision of law enforcement agencies, to intensify the investigation of...
illegal actions, punishment for them and prosecution, as well as to strengthen coordination and cooperation between administrative law enforcement agencies, supervisory authorities and judicial departments. Special attention is focused on legislation as an instrument of public control. The Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic guarantees the possibility of implementing a sustainable development program. In the context of the country's basic law, special attention is paid to the issue of achieving prosperity in the country through sustainable development and social justice. To ensure an increase in the real growth rates of the national economy, an increase in living standards, an expansion of employment opportunities, a reduction in unemployment and the eradication of poverty, thereby putting the issue of sustainable development at the center of the state's attention.

Consequently, there is an urgent and necessary need to update the legal framework and mechanisms and develop protective laws that would form the basis for a comprehensive development process, given the role that these laws play in the economic and social development of any developed, developing or less developed society, since no society or country can implement comprehensive reforms and the development process without developing a legal framework commensurate with the needs of individuals and local and international institutions.

5 Conclusions

In the field of sustainable development, the Kyrgyz Republic focused on the following aspects:

1. Environmental protection. Laws and programs aimed at protecting natural resources, combating pollution and preserving biodiversity have been implemented. Which made it possible to include improved waste management, an opportunity was created for the development of environmentally friendly technologies and renewable energy.

2. Renewable energy. The Kyrgyz Republic has significant potential in the field of renewable energy, such as hydropower and solar energy. The State has promoted the development of projects to use these sources in order to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

3. Agriculture and sustainable methods. The Kyrgyz Republic is at the stage of improving agriculture and using sustainable farming methods. This included supporting farmers in the development of new technologies that helped preserve soil and water resources.

4. Social equality and economic development. Sustainable development also requires a focus on social equality, poverty reduction and economic development. The State pursued a policy that promoted a fair distribution of income and the creation of equal opportunities for all citizens.

We believe that the state's approach to the relationship between the green economy and law should be comprehensive and aimed at achieving sustainable development, environmental protection and ensuring the well-being of the population. The link between the green economy and law requires active interaction and cooperation between Government, society and the private sector. This will ensure a successful transition to sustainable development and a greener future for all.

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