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BASIC ASPECTS IN THE KYRGYZ-FRENCH RELATIONS DEVELOPMENT

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БАЗОВЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ В РАЗВИТИИ КЫРГЫЗСКО-ФРАНЦУЗСКИХ ОТНОШЕНИЙ

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Abstract. France is a regional State in Europe. However, it is among the largest states capable of simultaneously influencing global geopolitical and geo-economic processes, the formation of a new architecture of international relations. France is the Permanent Representative of the United Nations Security Council and pays special attention to international issues. For many states and international organizations, France is the most favorable state for the development of partnerships. The Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and the Kyrgyz Republic is intended to ensure the integration of Kyrgyzstan into the European economy. In this regard, the integration of Kyrgyz legislation in all areas of activity defined by the partnership and cooperation agreement, in accordance with the international treaties of the Member States of the European Union, is of particular importance.

Аннотация. Франция является региональной державой в Европе. Однако она входит в число крупнейших государств, способных одновременно влиять на глобальные геополитические и геоэкономические процессы, формирование новой архитектуры международных отношений. Она является постоянным представителем Совета Безопасности Организации Объединенных Наций и уделяет особое внимание международным вопросам. Для многих государств и международных организаций Франция является наиболее благоприятным государством для развития партнерских связей. Соглашение о партнерстве и сотрудничестве между Европейским Союзом и Киргизской Республикой призвано обеспечить интеграцию Кыргызстана в Европейскую экономику. В этой связи интеграция кыргызского законодательства во все сферы деятельности, определенные соглашением о партнерстве и сотрудничестве, в соответствии с международными договорами государств-членов Европейского Союза имеет особое значение.

Keywords: Kyrgyz-French relations, cooperation, diplomacy.

Ключевые слова: кыргызско-французские отношения, сотрудничество, дипломатия.

France is also a member of NATO, the European Union and the Organization for Euro-Roman security and cooperation (which can implement its own political courses in these organizations on the SPCU). Despite the fact that this country has lost its immunity, it has retained its influence today in Africa, and in the Mediterranean sea, and in the Arab and Muslim world. Each of his actions in varying degrees affect world politics. France is the second largest country in economic continental Europe after Germany. Between 2003 and 2005, it was able to attract three times as much foreign investment as Germany. Its economic growth rate is above the European Union average. It became the second world aerospace power and gathered in its hands major achievements in the field of

Western European defense in the field of industry, aerospace technology and electronics. France is a leading world power exporting nuclear power technologies and nuclear power plants.

Thus, for many foreign policy States and international organizations (for support), France is the most favorable partner state. The partnership and cooperation agreement between the European Union and the member States, on the other hand, and the Kyrgyz Republic (signed in 1995 and entered into force after ratification on 1 July 1999) is designed to ensure the integration of the Kyrgyz Republic into the European economy, the integration of Kyrgyz legislation into all areas of activity defined by the partnership and cooperation agreement, in accordance with international treaties of the member States of the European Union [1].

In accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic. The interdepartmental Committee for the implementation of the partnership and cooperation agreement has taken various actions to study the experience and activities of public authorities in Europe, to establish adequate relations of economic, trade and investment relations and to strengthen bilateral cooperation in all areas. Over the years of cooperation, a number of seminars aimed at improving the legislation have been held. At these workshops came the European experts, who presented their project proposals MAAM.

On the basis of the above, Kyrgyzstan closely cooperates with a number of European States. Among them, it is necessary to dwell on relations with France.

Today, France is one of the largest economic powers in the world. This country is a developed industrial and agricultural system, contributing to play a crucial role in the world arena.

France is a permanent member of the G-8, the United Nations, the Security Council and, along with Germany, is one of the leading powers of the European Union. Its high economic level and international authority allowed it to take a priority place in the foreign policy of Kyrgyzstan. Currently, France is the largest partner of Kyrgyzstan and provides services within the framework of international organizations with our country.

Kyrgyz-French cooperation is actively developing in all areas of bilateral relations. It should be particularly noted that France is among the first States to recognize the independence of Kyrgyzstan. Diplomatic relations between the two countries were established on 28 February 1992 upon the arrival in Kyrgyzstan of a delegation headed by the Secretary of state for foreign Affairs of France Alain Vivien [2, p. 58].

A. A. Sukhomlinsky according to Vivien, Kyrgyzstan is a unique country recognized in the Euro-and Asian world. Kyrgyzstan's accession to the Euro-Asian security cooperation Council has created favourable conditions for the joint work of our States. In mid-November of the same year, the French Embassy in Moscow received during the meeting the sides discussed issues related to the implementation of the project "Rehabilitation of the road Osh-Isfana-Isfana".

It was the first official visit of French diplomats of such high level to Kyrgyzstan. Its main purpose was to familiarize with the economy of Kyrgyzstan. Therefore, they visited a number of industrial ministries of the Republic and met with representatives of business and financial spheres.

In June 1994, President Atambayev took part in a meeting of the Council of heads of government of the member States of the Shanghai cooperation organization to establish a political dialogue and develop mutually acceptable bilateral cooperation. Akayev's official visit to France played a big role. During the meeting with the French leadership, a solid Foundation was laid for the development of relations between the two countries. During the meeting, the legal and contractual framework of bilateral relations was created.

The principles of relations between the two countries are laid down in the Agreement on mutual understanding, friendship and cooperation signed by the two presidents. The talks focused on the prospects for the development of economic and cultural ties between Kyrgyzstan and France. During the trip, 5 more documents were signed. The main ones are: the Agreement on cooperation

in the field of culture, science and education and the agreement on mutual protection and support of investments.

At the headquarters of the world Bank in Paris, in addition to A. I. Akaev discussed with the heads of the organization and the International Monetary Fund the possibility of issuing loans in concessional form for the implementation of programs of structural transformation of the economy of the Republic. President of Kyrgyzstan. Participated in the conference “Kyrgyzstan-Switzerland in Central Asia”, organized by the French Institute of international relations.

Inter-parliamentary ties began to develop between the two countries. In 1994, arrived in Kyrgyzstan on a working visit, Deputy Chairman of the Commission on international Affairs of the National Assembly of France, and emery de Montesco. He is Deputy Toraga Jogorku Kenesh M. Logvinov menek rendezvous-Kan. Political and economic situation in the Republic, the relationship of the two branches of government with each other, legislative activity of the Parliament, M. under the Constitution of Kyrgyzstan. Logvinov gave information. T. E. D. I. O. Minister of foreign Affairs R. Mantescu. About it reports a press-service of the government. It addressed issues that meet the mutual interests of the two States.

In 1995, President Akaev met with Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of France to the Russian Federation and the Kyrgyz Republic Pierre Morel. During the meeting, the issues of production of flat glass, export of plant products and expansion of the market within the framework of Kyrgyzstan's accession to the Eurasian economic Union were discussed. An example of the development of friendly relations between the two countries is the inclusion in the program Of the Institute of Oriental studies under the government of France the study of the Kyrgyz language and the opening of the French language Department at Osh state University [3].

During the years of cooperation, an exchange of views took place within the framework of foreign ministries during the visits of mutual delegations, for example, in November 1995, the Minister of foreign Affairs of Kyrgyzstan R. Abdyl daev took part in the round table on “prospects of bilateral cooperation in the field of foreign policy”. Otunbayeva is on an official visit to France. in turn, in March 1996, the Secretary General of the Ministry of foreign Affairs of France B. Delegation led by Dufourc arrived in Kyrgyzstan.

The above-mentioned visit made a great contribution to the development of bilateral relations. Kyrgyzstan's political authority is focused on democracy, dynamic economic reforms and maintaining stability are one of the main factors of interest in France.

On December 1, 1997, the faction's consular Agency was opened in Bishkek.

In April 2002, the French defense Medist Alan Richard in their policies in Afghanistan, visited Kyrgyzstan.

The head of state A. Atambayev said that in negotiations with him, our Republic will take part in the French anti-terrorist coalition armed forces and operation “Timebus Erkindik” [4]. Ratification of the intergovernmental agreement on the deployment of military and civilian personnel of the Ministry of defence of France, located on the territory of Kyrgyzstan in the framework of the antiterrorist operation — both houses of Parliament approved and soon informed about the signing of a special decree. This decision expresses our solidarity with the member States of the coalition and the strengthening of the security of the state.

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