



# ECOLOGY

INDUSTRY AND LEGAL UPDATE

KALIKOVA & ASSOCIATES

Information for effective business solutions

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## Industry Updates

### **Kyrgyzstan has 19 locations where hazardous radioactive waste is stored**

Chief sanitary physician Sabirzhan Abdikarimov informed about 19 permanent locations in Kyrgyzstan where hazardous radioactive waste is stored.

Such locations are Kyzyl Zhar, Mailuu Suu, Kadji Sai, Min Kush, Ak Tuz, Orlovka, Kadamjai, and Khaidarkan.

Currently, radioactive waste is produced by Karabalta mining factory and Khaidarkan mercury factory. Other enterprises are suspended.

### **Bishkek is rated the 16<sup>th</sup> most polluted city in the world**

International rating agency, NYC Partnership Consulting, has published a list of the most polluted cities of the world. Having compared 245 biggest cities and capitals of the planet by several summary indicators, NYC Partnership Consulting specialists identified 30 cities as the most polluted.

The following indicators were analyzed: air pollution, safety of portable water, waste disposal, availability of hospital services and medical appurtenances, infectious diseases. Baku was placed on top of the list.

The 2010 list of 30 most polluted cities of the world mostly consists of African big cities and agglomerations and several Asian capitals. The only European city included in the rating is Moscow which occupied the 12<sup>th</sup> position. Aside from it, two CIS cities, Bishkek (Kyrgyzstan) and Almaty (Kazakhstan) has got their ratings.

Bishkek, the capital of the Kyrgyz Republic, was rated for the first time in 2010 and took the 16<sup>th</sup> position.

### **UNDP promotes legal data base on the use of Renewable Energy Resources**

## Legal Updates

### **State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic has developed the draft of the law amending the Law “On stable development of the Issykul ecological and economic system”**

The proposed amendments are aimed to strengthen the legal framework for stable development of the Issykul system, to strengthen the Lake Issykul's special status as a national wealth of the republic.

Currently, as a result of the rapid growth of economic activities in the proximity of the Lake Issykul, it has got exposed to the risk of degradation. In 2001, the biosphere area of the Lake Issykul is included in the UNESCO Global Biosphere Reserve Network, thus, the Issykul region has the international status as especially protected natural territory of global significance.

The draft law makes provision for the powers of the Government, local state administrations and local self-government authorities to regulate any activities in the territory of the Issykul ecological economic system.

In particular, they have the right to prohibit or limit the use of natural resources and operations of business entities negatively affecting the natural environment and the right to conduct environmental due diligence of objects to be located in the territory of the Issykul ecological and economic system.

### **Law of the Kyrgyz Republic amending the Law “On stable development of the Issykul ecological and economic system” of February 8, 2010**

Amendments deal with the use in the basin of the Lake of Issyk-Kul of any transport including floating devices with two-cycle stationary and outboard motors of all types, including home-made, which pollute the lake or its drained area.

### **Law of the Kyrgyz Republic amending**

On November 12, 2009 the round table "On the changes in the legislative and normative acts for the development of small hydropower plants and RER in the Kyrgyzstan" took place in the Conference Hall of the Ministry of energy in Bishkek. The projects of normative legal acts on promotion of RER developed by the Ministry of energy and its subdivisions under the support of the UNDP were presented and discussed on the round table.

The representatives of the Kyrgyz Parliament, Ministry of energy, Ministry of economic regulation, Department of fuel and energy regulation, State inspectorate on energy and gas, scientific and educational institutions, private energy sector and NGO took part in the discussion on the round table.

The following issues have been discussed on the round table: introduction of changes into the Law "On RER" for the purposes of establishment of special tariffs on energy produced by RER; draft Law technical regulation "On security of electrical installations"; draft national program of development of small power energy plants; draft Procedure of tariff establishment for RER; draft Regulation on attribution of expenses to cost price of energy, generated by RER; and other normative legal acts; creation of legislative and normative data base, financial mechanisms supporting promotion and attraction of investments into this sector of energy; issues of environment protection and reduction of greenhouse effect in the atmosphere.

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## **the Law "On protection and use of flora" of March 2, 2010**

By the said Law, the scope of the Government's authority with respect to protection of flora was enhanced.

The Government received the following powers:

- to pursue single state policy in the area of protection and use of flora;
- to set the rules for protection and rational use of objects of flora, to identify limits and standards of use of natural flora resources;
- to approve the regulation on the Red Book of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- to approve the list of scarce and disappearing species of flora subject to inclusion in the Red Book of the Kyrgyz Republic.

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## **Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "On approval of classifier of hazardous waste and methodological recommendations on determining class of danger of waste" of January 15, 2010**

By this Resolution, the Government approved the classifier of hazardous waste and methodological recommendations on determination of class of danger of waste.

The classifier is intended to be used in the system of waste disposal, including registration, control, standardization in waste disposal, issue of permits for transboundary movements and disposal of waste and environmental protection efforts, assessment of social, economic, resource and material risks and losses in case of accidents and disasters.

Classifier determines the level of danger and coding of waste. Assignment of certain code to waste is made by the user of natural resources independently or with the involvement of individuals and (or) legal entities engaged in waste disposal.

In the absence of such types of waste in the classifier, the level of danger and coding shall be justified in each specific case and shall be approved by the authorized environmental authority.

Under the Basel convention on control of transboundary movements of hazardous waste and their disposal, for the purposes of transportation, utilization and burial there are established 3 lists of hazardous waste:

- 1) Green – index G;
  - 2) Amber – index A;
  - 3) Red – index R.
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