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Problems of Harmonization of the Legislation of Kazakhstan and China - Participants of Strategy «A Silk Way»

Abstract. Given article is devoted to the problems of unification of the legislation of Kazakhstan and China on the question of transnational transaction of products and services. Also analyzing main conditions of Kazakh-Chinese relations and their legal regulation is conducted. As a foundation of given relations are taken conditions of the realization of the strategy «One Belt and One Road». As a feature of the development of Kazakh-Chinese relations, their realization in the frames of Eurasian Economic Community is discussed. Authors analyze activity of this EEC, customs and emigrational policy, economic relations. In addition, they set down possibilities of realization of the given scheme in the frames of strategy «One Belt and One Road».

Keywords: Kazakh-Chinese relations, customs policy, migration policy, international agreements and contracts, unification of legislation.

Introduction

From the moment of gaining independence the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter RK) is building an economy of open type. During more than twenty years the world's largest companies in mining, oil and gas sectors, hundreds of foreign corporations and enterprises in metallurgical, construction and other fields have entered the market of Kazakhstan and successfully continue their business. Our government creates new integration forms of international formation and collaboration by stimulating own economic interests.

Understandably, the economic cooperation of Kazakhstan is primarily regional. Therefore, the relationships with Russia, the states in central Asia (Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmen) and certainly with People's Republic of China (hereinafter PRC) are country's principal ones. Each direction besides economic connections raises issues of political alliance and should have the legal foundation. The features of such relationships are that the multipolar policy compels the RK to consider reciprocal influence of the countries not only on Kazakhstan, but also with each other (PRC-Russia, PRC-Kyrgyzstan, and PRC- Uzbekistan).

Methods

In our research, we use regulatory impact analysis as a systematic approach to critically assessing the positive and negative effects of proposed and existing legislative and non-legislative alternatives. The analysis encompasses a range of methods but is intended to be an evidence-based approach to policy analysis.

Main body

Between the Republic of Kazakhstan and People's Republic of China diplomatic relations are established on January 3, 1992.

Since February 2015. The ambassador of RK in the People's Republic of China is Sh. Nuryshev.

Since December 2014. The ambassador of the People's Republic of China in RK – Zhang Hanghui.

In the territory of the People's Republic of China except Embassy of RK in Beijing (since December, 1992) consulate Generals of RK in Hong Kong (since August, 2003) and Shanghai (since May, 2005), Passport and visa service in Urumqi function (since March, 1995).

In the territory of RK works the Embassy of the