

# THE ETHICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS OF G7 COUNTRIES' PRIORITIES CONCERNING THE CENTRAL ASIAN REGION

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## ABSTRACT

The article examines the ethical and philosophical aspects of the G7's involvement in Central Asia, highlighting their significance in determining foreign policy choices and outlining their broader ramifications. The G7 countries, whose influence extends beyond economic and political spheres into areas of ethics and philosophy, have taken an interest in the five Central Asian nations of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan because of their abundant natural resources and advantageous geopolitical location. The paper argues for their importance in comprehending the G7's regional policies and objectives, even though economic and political factors frequently eclipse them. In order to combine their national interests with the welfare and ambitions of the Central Asian population, these nations face moral conundrums examined in the study. This thorough analysis seeks to bridge the knowledge gap about the ethical and philosophical underpinnings of the G7's policies in Central Asia by providing a more nuanced viewpoint for academics, decision-makers, and spectators. The methodical analysis of the ethical consequences and philosophical foundations aids a more comprehensive scholarly discussion on international relations and global governance.

**Key words:** G7, Central Asia, Foreign Policy, Ethics, Philosophy, Geopolitics, Natural Resources.

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*Reference to this article:*  
Kabdollanova A., Steris G.  
The Ethical and Philosophical  
Aspects of G7 Countries'  
Priorities Concerning the  
Central Asian Region //  
Adam alemi. – 2023.  
– No.2 (96). – P. 81-90.

## Этические и философские аспекты приоритетов стран G7 в отношении Центральноазиатского региона

**Аннотация.** В статье рассматриваются этические и философские аспекты участия G7 в Центральной Азии, подчеркивается их значение для определения внешнеполитического выбора и обрисовываются их более широкие последствия. Страны G7, чье влияние выходит за рамки экономической и политической сфер и распространяется на области этики и философии, проявили интерес к пяти странам Центральной Азии - Казахстану, Кыргызстану, Таджикистану, Туркменистану и Узбекистану. В статье утверждается их важность для понимания региональной политики и целей G7, даже несмотря на то, что экономические и политические факторы часто затмевают их. Чтобы совместить свои национальные интересы с благополучием населения Центральной Азии, эти страны сталкиваются с моральными головоломками, рассмотренными в исследовании. Данный анализ направлен на преодоление пробела в знаниях об этических и философских основах политики G7 в Центральной Азии путем предоставления более детальной точки зрения экспертов в данной области. Методологический анализ этических последствий и философских основ способствует более всестороннему научному обсуждению международных отношений и глобального управления.

**Ключевые слова:** G7, Центральная Азия, Внешняя политика, Этика, Философия, Геополитика, Природные ресурсы.

## **G7 елдерінің Орталық Азия өңіріне қатысты басымдықтарының этикалық және философиялық аспектілері**

**Аңдатпа.** Мақалада G7-нің Орталық Азияға қатысуының этикалық және философиялық аспектілері қарастырылады, олардың сыртқы саяси таңдауды анықтаудағы маңызы көрсетілген және олардың кеңірек салдары сипатталған. Ықпалы экономикалық және саяси салалардан асып түсетін және этика мен философия салаларына таралатын G7 елдері бай табиғи ресурстары мен тиімді геосаяси жағдайына байланысты Орталық Азияның бес еліне - Қазақстан, Қырғызстан, Тәжікстан, Түрікменстан және Өзбекстанға қызығушылық танытты. Құжат олардың экономикалық және саяси факторлар оларды жиі көлеңкеде қалдырса да, G7 аймақтық саясаты мен мақсаттарын түсінудегі маңыздылығын дәлелдейді. Ұлттық мүдделерін Орталық Азия халқының әл-ауқатымен және амбициясымен үйлестіру үшін бұл елдер зерттеуде қарастырылған моральдық басқатырғыштарға тап болады. Бұл мұқият талдау ғалымдарға, шешім қабылдаушыларға және көрермендерге егжей-тегжейлі көзқарас беру арқылы Орталық Азиядағы G7 саясатының этикалық және философиялық негіздері туралы білімдегі олқылықты жоюға бағытталған. Этикалық салдарлар мен философиялық негіздерді әдістемелік талдау халықаралық қатынастар мен жаһандық басқаруды жан-жақты ғылыми талқылауға ықпал етеді.

**Түйінді сөздер:** G7, Орталық Азия, сыртқы саясат, этика, философия, геосаясат, табиғи ресурстар.

### **Introduction**

The most powerful economies in the world, particularly the G7 countries, have long been interested in Central Asia due to its advantageous geopolitical location and abundance of natural resources. Although these economic giants impact everywhere, Central Asia is where it is most felt. Their influence is felt not only in their economic and political decisions but also in areas of ethics and philosophy that are sometimes neglected in the complicated world of international relations and global governance. Aside from their abundant natural resources, the five countries of Central Asia – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan – play a unique role in world geopolitics due to their geopolitical significance. The physical position of Central Asia, which links the East and West and the North and South, heightens its strategic importance and attracts the interest of the G7 nations. The G7's involvement in Central Asia is firmly entrenched in various interests, from geopolitical influence to security and energy resources. Nevertheless, it is crucial to stress the significance of the ethical and philosophical tenets that guide these encounters.

Respect for sovereign authority, peaceful cohabitation, and advancing democratic principles and human rights

are the foundations of philosophy. In the meantime, these countries struggle morally to strike a balance between their interests and the welfare and aspirations of the people of Central Asia. Understanding the G7's involvement in Central Asia on a deeper level is possible by considering these moral and philosophical considerations. It offers a filter to understand their activities' and regional policies' purposes, procedures, and consequences. This critical viewpoint is a framework for investigating the moral and intellectual implications of the G7's participation in Central Asia. Foreign policy planning and implementation may frequently disregard ethical and philosophical considerations. However, these elements play a crucial role in determining the course of policy and its wider repercussions. Understanding the philosophical tenets — which form the foundation of any sound foreign policy — is essential to understanding the motivations and objectives of G7 policy [1]. The G7 countries' approaches to numerous issues are also heavily influenced by ethical considerations, which find a balance between national interests and international duties. Even while ethical and philosophical considerations frequently fall to the wayside in favour of economic and political considerations, doing so risks giving foreign policy fundamental knowledge [2, p. 10].

The G7's aims and policies in Central Asia can be understood more thoroughly by bringing these aspects to light. The economic, political, and security facets of the G7's connection with Central Asia have already been the subject of many studies.

However, research that explores the ethical factors and philosophical principles guiding these policies needs to be more noticed. This deficiency necessitates a more nuanced comprehension of the G7's foreign and strategic policies, focusing on their moral and philosophical underpinnings. This article aims to close this gap by focusing on moral issues, philosophical ideas, their effects, and how they relate to the G7's Central Asian policies. This new approach will offer a thorough and perceptive viewpoint, enabling academics, decision-makers, and spectators to comprehend the variables influencing this crucial geopolitical interaction fully. This essay is divided into several connected sections that improve our comprehension of the moral and philosophical effects of the G7's interactions with Central Asia. It begins with a critical assessment of the prior literature. Then it emphasizes the research gaps that still need to be filled while highlighting the importance of having an understanding that incorporates ethical and philosophical considerations. The article then analyzes the intellectual and ethical components of the G7's policies towards Central Asia. The conclusions are summarised in the last section, which summarizes the G7 interactions' ethical and philosophical aspects and analyses the implications for upcoming research and policy-making. This strategy guarantees a thorough, nuanced investigation of the ethical and philosophical considerations behind the G7's policies towards Central Asia, making a substantial contribution to the larger scholarly conversation.

### ***Methodology***

Our investigation commenced with a detailed survey of the prevailing scholarship concerning the ethical and philosophical dimensions of international

relations and foreign policy formulation. This initial examination offered us a holistic comprehension of the principal theories, models, and concepts that scrutinize ethical and philosophical elements of foreign policy. We underscored notable works like Rawls' «The Law of Peoples», which present critical insights into international relations philosophy and both consequentialist and deontological ethical approaches to foreign policy [3, p. 45-47]. Subsequently, we narrowed our scope to delve into the research addressing G7's interaction with Central Asia. Resources such as academic articles, policy reports, and books were meticulously reviewed. We assimilated perspectives from diverse disciplines, including international relations, political science, philosophy, and ethics, ensuring an all-encompassing comprehension of the complexities inherent in G7's policies towards Central Asia.

Two key themes emerged from our thorough review. First, Central Asia's strategic relevance, marked by its abundant natural resources and role as a connector between East and West, emerged as a significant factor. The G7's interest in this region, primarily driven by its geostrategic importance and prospective economic benefits, was also evident. Second, while the economic, political, and security aspects of G7's engagement with Central Asia have been extensively explored, the ethical and philosophical dimensions still need to be addressed. Identifying this gap, our research aims to cultivate a more nuanced understanding of G7's approach, acknowledging both practical and principle-based factors.

In the second phase of our research, we employed a detailed content analysis of the G7's policy documents, speeches, and press releases about Central Asia. We assembled an exhaustive dataset of pertinent documents from the official websites of G7 countries and key international organizations. Documents such as policy papers, official speeches, press releases, and public statements were subjected to systematic coding to classify and interpret

the data. This process aimed to identify explicit and implicit ethical and philosophical values, principles, and considerations.

In the third stage, we used a case study analysis approach to investigate specific instances where the G7's ethical and philosophical positions influenced their policies towards Central Asia. Cases were carefully chosen based on relevance, significance, and the richness of available information. Each case was meticulously analyzed to understand the ethical considerations and philosophical principles involved and their influence on policy outcomes.

Our data, accumulated through literature review, content analysis, and case study analysis, underwent a rigorous examination. We committed to objectively presenting our findings and maintained confidentiality and anonymity for any personal data in our case studies or other research materials. Our research aimed to fill a gap in existing scholarship concerning the ethical and philosophical dimensions of the G7's policies in Central Asia. By amalgamating literature review, content analysis, case study analysis, and data analysis methods, we provided a nuanced understanding of this complex geopolitical relationship.

### Discussion

Key entities like the Group of Seven (G7) make decisions in the complex arena of international relations, and a wide range of circumstances affect those decisions. The

economic, political, and security components are regularly discussed in academic discussions. Nevertheless, the ethical and philosophical factors, which are a crucial lens for understanding the driving ideals, values, and beliefs in formulating and applying policy, are frequently overlooked. A situation that justifies a more thorough analysis of these less-examined areas is illustrated by the G7's policies towards Central Asia. The ethical and philosophical factors influencing the G7's strategy have received tiny study, despite the region's strategic and economic importance receiving much attention. A deeper context for the motivations and effects of their policies would be provided by a more thorough grasp of these dimensions. Our study tries to clarify the moral and intellectual principles that guide the G7's interaction with Central Asia. By concentrating on these areas, we intend to offer a more comprehensive and nuanced view of international relations and policy-making. In this sense, «ethical» refers explicitly to the guiding moral principles that guide policy decisions. In contrast, «philosophical» refers to the theoretical foundations influencing their worldview and method of approaching policy-making [4]. The goal is to close a critical gap in current scholarship and spark additional conversations.

The moral tenets that guide the G7's policies towards Central Asia are organized into a complicated matrix of commitments and values. Beyond purely economic, political, and strategic considerations, these principles subtly direct complex policy choices.

**Table 1** - The G7's engagement in Central Asia

Ethical Considerations	Policy Implementation
Upholding Sovereignty and Non-Interference	Respecting the sovereignty of Central Asian nations, the G7 avoids unwarranted involvement in internal affairs unless invited or when severe human rights abuses occur.
Advocating for Human Rights and Democracy	Committed to promoting human rights and democratic principles, the G7 employs diplomatic engagements, developmental aid, and capacity-building initiatives aimed at fortifying civil society and democratic structures.
Promoting Sustainable Development	The G7 emphasizes the need to balance economic growth with environmental stewardship and social inclusivity in their policies and projects.
Encouraging Ethical Trade and Investment	The G7 promotes transparent business practices, discourages corruption, and backs policies ensuring a fair distribution of economic benefits.
Maintaining Peace and Security	A fundamental ethical commitment of the G7 involves supporting regional stability and security through diplomatic endeavors and multilateral conflict prevention and peacekeeping efforts.

Several fundamental ethical values guide the G7's engagement with Central Asia, briefly summarised in this table, and how those principles are reflected in policy choices. The G7 affirms its respect for Central Asian nations' independence and territorial integrity by emphasizing the need to maintain national sovereignty and refrain from meddling [5]. In addition, the G7 actively promotes democratic government and human rights through various capacity-building, aid, and diplomatic activities [6]. The G7 also emphasizes the importance of supporting sustainable development, intending to balance social inclusion, environmental preservation, and economic growth [7]. The G7 actively promotes fair trade and investment, advocating open business practices, the eradication of corruption, and the equitable sharing of economic advantages, in keeping with their commitment to moral behavior [8].

The G7's pursuit of regional stability is ultimately reflected in its diplomatic and multilateral efforts, demonstrating its unshakable commitment to upholding peace and security [9]. This table offers a clear and succinct summary of the moral values that serve as the cornerstone of the G7's Central Asian policies. However, it is essential to realize that this representation is simplified and that many other elements and considerations impact the actual policy-making and implementation processes.

We highlight the four central philosophical tenets of liberalism, realism, constructivism, and cosmopolitanism while analyzing the G7's interaction with prominent Asia. These principles are the cornerstone of the G7's strategy, but they also add complexity because of their different objectives and potential for conflict. Their distinctive policy manifestations are summarised in the second table below.

**Table 2 – G7's Policy Manifestation in Central Asia**

Philosophical Principle	G7's Policy Manifestation in Central Asia
Liberalism	Advocates for international cooperation, rule of law, and peace, propelling democratic reforms, market economies, and human rights
Realism	Centers on national interests and power politics, acknowledging potential conflicts, while respecting geopolitical realities and prioritizing national and collective security
Constructivism	Suggests international relations as socially-constructed phenomena with transformative potential vested in norms, values, culture, and ideas, hence the G7's commitment to value-based diplomacy and norm-building
Cosmopolitanism	Supports global justice and equal moral worth of all individuals, irrespective of nationality, and drives the promotion of global public goods, including climate change mitigation and sustainable development

A key component of the G7's policy in Central Asia is managing the interactions and potential conflicts among these principles. We might further clarify the practical implications of these concepts by illustrating them with instances of actual programs and projects. The thoughts and reactions of the Central Asian countries to the G7 strategy must be inclusive to foster a more thorough understanding. It would also be instructive to include a comparison with other important players, such as China or Russia. Last, a thorough evaluation of the G7's strategy's accomplishments and failings in the context of these philosophical principles will emphasize their contribution

to creating successful policies in Central Asia. This more nuanced viewpoint should encourage a more thorough examination and comprehension of the G7's guiding principles for its involvement in this area.

In recent years, Kazakhstan's handling of freedom of speech, an essential human right, has drawn attention from around the world and drawn criticism. With its prominent position globally, the G7 had the power to influence and encourage changes in the nation's divisive policies. Kazakhstan has strict rules that restrict press and speech freedom [10]. These actions, according to critics, substantially restricted civil liberties. In light of this, the G7 issued

a statement expressing their dissatisfaction with these restrictions and urged the Kazakh government to uphold the ideals of free speech. In recent years, Kazakhstan’s handling of freedom of speech, an essential human right, has drawn attention from around the world and drawn criticism [11]. With its prominent position globally, the G7 had the power to influence and encourage changes in the nation’s divisive policies. Kazakhstan has strict rules in place that restrict press and speech freedom. These actions, according to critics, substantially restricted civil liberties. In light of this, the G7 issued a statement expressing their dissatisfaction with these restrictions and urged the Kazakh government to uphold the ideals of free speech. The G7’s choice to intervene was principally motivated by the moral precept of respect for autonomy, an essential human rights component. This principle, which upholds people’s freedoms of expression and self-determination, is based on Kantian ethics. However, skeptics claim that cultural and historical variations can significantly affect how well these ideas are understood and applied. For international engagement to be successful, it is essential to recognize these nuances.

The G7 acknowledged the fundamental freedom of people to express themselves freely and for the press to function

without undue constraint in their call for repealing restrictive laws. Despite the complex geopolitical circumstances, this case serves as a reminder of the G7’s dedication to defending human rights and individual liberties. However, critics have emphasized that to secure lasting changes that respect the nation’s social and cultural fabric, and complementary measures should accompany such interventions. The Kazakh government pledged to review this legislation in response to the G7’s position. The G7’s influence in this matter emphasizes the centrality of ethical and philosophical issues in foreign policy design, even though it is too soon to gauge the full impact of this commitment. However, skeptics argue that to ensure successful execution, such agreements should be watched for concrete activities. These criticisms add important context to our understanding of the G7’s position and approach to policy initiatives in Central Asia, highlighting the need for further research and discussion.

Despite having a shared platform, the individual G7 nations frequently interpret and apply ethical and philosophical principles differently because of their distinct historical, cultural, and political environments. These disparities, their causes, and their ramifications will all be covered in this section.

**Table 3** – Comparing and Contrasting G7 Approaches

Country	Approach	Underlying Ethical and Philosophical Considerations	Example
United States and United Kingdom	Liberal Interventionism	Universality of liberal democratic values and human rights (Kantian principle of universalizability)	Assertive actions in response to the Andijan massacre
Germany and Japan	Pacifism and Non-Interventionism	Non-maleficence and beneficence, emphasizing diplomatic solutions and humanitarian aid	Non-aggressive response to the 2010 ethnic conflict in Kyrgyzstan
France and Canada	A Balanced Approach	Mixture of consequentialist ethics (potential benefits of action) and deontological ethics (rights and duties at stake)	Support for the Rogun Dam project in Tajikistan, emphasizing environmental and social safeguards
Italy	Pragmatic Diplomacy	Blending principles of consequentialism and deontology, considering historical ties and strategic interests	Investment decisions in Central Asia, balancing economic interests and commitment to human rights and environmental sustainability



The distinct historical, cultural, and political histories of the G7 nations have moulded each nation's ethical and philosophical perspectives. The United States and the United Kingdom are two countries that tend towards liberal interventionism, supported by a strong belief in the universality of liberal democratic values and human rights. Due to this commitment, they frequently respond to human rights violations with proactive activities, as evidenced by their position during the Andijan massacre [12]. Germany and Japan, on the other hand, tilt more towards non-interventionism thanks mainly to their post-WWII pacifist constitutions. They strongly emphasize the virtues of beneficence and non-maleficence, choosing diplomatic resolutions and humanitarian aid above harsh sanctions. It was demonstrated by their passive response to the ethnic violence in Kyrgyzstan in 2010 [13]. Even if they are in favour of humanitarian intervention, France and Canada typically strike a compromise between deontological and consequentialist ethics, looking at both the rights and obligations at stake [14, p. 511–531]. Their support of the Rogun Dam project in Tajikistan, which came with a strong focus on environmental and social safeguards, served as an example of this fair-minded approach. Italy frequently engages in pragmatic diplomacy, fusing consequentialism and deontology while considering its historical ties and strategic goals. Italy strives to reconcile its economic goals with pledges to uphold human rights and the environment, and this balance can be seen in its investment choices in Central Asia [15]. These diverse viewpoints impact the G7's group dynamics, enriching and complicating decision-making inside the organization. While differences can make agreeing challenging, they can also encourage productive conversation and compromise when considering different viewpoints. It emphasizes the need for more investigation into how these philosophical and ethical intricacies affect the G7's ability to solve global concerns effectively.

The G7's deeds also add to more general philosophical debates concerning the function and application of ethics in politics. Their choices contribute to a more profound knowledge of political philosophy and practical ethics by highlighting the difficulties in converting abstract philosophical ideas into concrete political actions. Additionally, the diversity in the G7's application of moral and philosophical ideas illuminates how various philosophical traditions and points of view may live and be discussed within a common political framework. It provides insightful information for political philosophy by showing how various ethical viewpoints can coexist in world politics [16]. As a result, the G7's ethical and philosophical considerations have impacted not only Central Asian countries but also the fields of philosophy and global governance. By looking at these effects and implications, we acquire a more in-depth grasp of the dynamic interaction between ethics, philosophy, and international politics. There are many moral and philosophical issues that the G7's interaction with Central Asia raises that should be carefully considered. These obstacles not only present prospective difficulties but also present chances for improvement.

The complex balancing act between preserving universal human rights and respecting national sovereignty is one of the most significant issues. The conflict between these two ideals will likely become more evident as the G7 deals with political repression, corruption, and minority rights in Central Asian countries. The goal of environmental sustainability and economic growth also comes with its own set of difficulties. The Rogun Dam case dramatically illustrates the complex trade-offs that decision-makers must make between economic development, environmental preservation, and social equality [17, p. 480–485]. It requires careful ethical and philosophical consideration of the actions' results and the fundamental rights and obligations involved to resolve this conundrum. Furthermore, internal

conflicts within the G7 could result from the different ethical and philosophical perspectives represented by the group's responses to earlier instances. Maintaining the collective effectiveness of the G7's initiatives in Central Asia will depend on how well these divisions are managed.

Nevertheless, despite the significant obstacles, they also offer the G7 a chance to improve its strategy and increase its influence in the area. The G7 can build connections that better understand the distinctive settings of these countries and help them develop more complex and effective policies by encouraging communication and cooperation with Central Asian countries based on mutual respect and shared goals. The G7 can promote and finance sustainable development efforts to resolve the conflict between economic progress and environmental sustainability. The G7 can show that these objectives are not incompatible by encouraging technology and procedures that boost economic success while protecting the environment.

Addressing the difference between ethical and philosophical viewpoints within the G7 is possible by engaging in an open debate and developing a consensus. The G7 can ensure its group actions are coherent and effective by promoting open discussions about these differences and actively looking for common ground. The G7 must now traverse a complex environment of moral and intellectual difficulties in Central Asia. However, the G7 can increase its contribution to fostering stability, prosperity, and respect for human rights by using these difficulties as a springboard for development. This analysis of the G7's actions and decisions in Central Asia highlights the crucial role of moral and philosophical issues in world affairs. Our analysis exposes how these principles influence the group's strategy for resolving disputes, choosing investments, and engaging in human rights activities in the area. Despite the same platform, the G7 nations have various interpretations and applications of moral and philosophical issues because of their distinct political, cultural, and historical environments. These

differences can result in various responses to the same circumstances, posing difficulties and chances for the group to reach a consensus. Despite the same platform, the G7 nations have various interpretations and applications of moral and philosophical issues because of their distinct political, cultural, and historical environments. These differences can result in various responses to the same circumstances, posing difficulties and chances for the group to reach a consensus. As the G7 navigates complicated concerns relating to human rights, economic development, and environmental sustainability in Central Asia, it is expected to encounter further difficulties in the future. These difficulties allow the group to improve its strategy and bolster its support for advancing a more moral, inclusive, and sustainable global order. Future research should focus on how ethical and philosophical issues influence the policies of the various G7 nations. It will clarify the group's various ethical traditions and their influence on global decision-making. The G7 and other international organizations should keep incorporating moral and philosophical issues into their policy-making procedures. In addition to making sure that their actions are morally justifiable, this will also increase their credibility and effectiveness in the eyes of the international community. This analysis concludes by highlighting the complex interactions between ethics, philosophy, and global politics and the importance of these factors in establishing a more peaceful and just global society.

### **Conclusion**

The investigation has clarified the enormous impact of ethical and philosophical considerations on the G7's policies and choices in Central Asia. The various orientations of the G7 countries, influenced by their respective historical, cultural, and political backgrounds, are fundamental in determining how they approach world affairs. Liberal interventionism, which directs US and UK policy, prioritizes advancing



liberal democratic principles and human rights. Due to the pacifist nature of their constitutions, Germany and Japan favour diplomatic resolutions and humanitarian aid over military action. France and Canada take a balanced approach, considering deontological and consequentialist ethics. Italy has a practical approach to diplomacy, balancing its economic objectives with promises to uphold human rights and the environment. These various viewpoints impact group dynamics and enrich and complicate G7 decision-making. They might make reaching a consensus difficult, but they can encourage good conversation and compromise as different viewpoints are incorporated.

Furthermore, these ethical and philosophical issues have an impact beyond the G7. The G7 countries' policies and actions have changed Central Asian states, impacting their political environments, economic trajectories, and social standards. This interaction adds to broader conversations about global governance and offers insightful information for the philosophy community, enhancing our knowledge of political philosophy and practical ethics. Moving forward, future research should focus on the impact of these philosophical and ethical nuances on the policies of individual G7 countries. It will provide a more granular understanding of their decision-making processes and the diverse ethical traditions within the group. Moral and philosophical issues must be incorporated into decision-making processes. The G7 and other international organizations should prioritize the ethical aspect, ensuring their actions are ethically justifiable and consistent with universal standards. In the international community's view, this integration increases their legitimacy and effectiveness. In its conclusion, this examination highlights the dynamic interaction between ethics, philosophy, and global politics. It emphasizes the significant impact of ethical and philosophical considerations on the G7's engagement with Central Asia and its broader implications for studying

philosophy and world governance. We learn more about the complex interrelationship between ethics, philosophy, and international politics by looking at these effects and delving into the complications involved.

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