NATIONAL LEGAL
CORPORATION

DIGITAL CODE

A Systemic Legal Framework for the Digital Age

Temir Kazybay   www.dlaw.kg

The Challenge

- Before: laws on e-signature, e-governance, personal data protection

- Now: convergence of data, ID, payments, AI, blockchain

- But legal frameworks remain fragmented

We need systemic regulatory convergence

Why we need a Code

- Unifies fragmented sectoral laws
- Regulatory convergence to match tech convergence
- Transparent, interoperable, flexible legal norms
- One digital ecosystem instead of patchwork of regulations

Key Features of the Digital Code:

- **Comprehensive Legal Definitions**
  Establishes clear terms: digital rights, smart contracts, AI, digital identity, virtual assets, etc.

- **Foundational Legal Principles**
  Ensures fairness, technological neutrality, legal certainty, sustainability, openness, and competition.

- **State Governance Framework**
  Defines roles for coordinating bodies, sectoral regulators, and expert councils to oversee the digital environment.

- **Experimental Legal Regimes (Sandboxes)**
  Enables testing of digital innovations under special regulatory conditions to foster safe experimentation.

- **Innovation & Competitive Advantage**

  Enables businesses to develop smart products, services, and new business models.

Key Features of the Digital Code:

- **Structured Digital Interactions**
  Regulates public, private, and public-private partnerships in digital data exchange, services, and ecosystems.

- **Digital Rights & Responsibilities**

  Protects user access, data control, and transparency; outlines obligations for service providers and ecosystem owners.

- **Alignment with Global Standards**

  Encourages adoption of international best practices and legal compatibility for cross-border digital cooperation.

- **Fully aligned with UNCITRAL Model Law on Identity and Trust Services**

DIGITAL CODE FRAMEWORK

General provisions	Digital data	Digital services	Trusted services	Tech systems	Other matters
Principles	Personal data	Customer protection	Identification systems	Government interoperability framework	Non-discriminatory access
Authorities	Non-personal data	Government services	Digital signatures and digital records	Telecoms	Sandboxes
Digital relationships	Spatial data	Digital wellbeing	Digital archives	AI systems	Public to private partnership

How the Code Was Developed

- Multi-stakeholder approach: business, tech, civil society, state
- ·First-ever joint effort to speak the same language
- ·Negotiation of shared rules

One regulatory space for all digital actors

What comes next?

- ✓ **Development of implementing regulations and bylaws**

- ✓ **Permanent mechanism for updates**

- ✓ **Replicable model for other countries**

THANK YOU

FOR YOUR ATTENTION

We hope that the presentation we delivered can be useful. For further information, please contact us.

Telphone
+996 550 999010

Email
temir@dlaw.kg