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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STRATEGIES IN TAJIKISTAN AND ROMANIA: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF POLICIES, CHALLENGES, AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES

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Introduction

increasing recognition that economic progress, social well-being, and ecological stability are closely interconnected. Climate change, biodiversity loss, environmental pollution, land degradation, and growing pressure on natural resources represent significant challenges for countries worldwide, regardless of their geographical location or level of economic development. Addressing these challenges requires effective environmental governance, coherent legislation, institutional cooperation, and the implementation of sustainable resource management strategies adapted to national and regional conditions.

Material and method

The present study adopts a qualitative, descriptive, and comparative research approach focused on environmental protection strategies, institutional frameworks, and sustainable development practices in Tajikistan and Romania. The methodological framework is based on comparative policy analysis, examining the relationship between environmental legislation, institutional responsibilities, national sustainability priorities, and the environmental challenges affecting the two countries. The analysis is structured around six principal dimensions: environmental legislation and governance, climate change adaptation and mitigation, water-resource management, biodiversity conservation, renewable energy development, and international environmental cooperation.

Result and discussions

The comparative analysis highlights significant differences in environmental governance, climate vulnerabilities, and natural resource management between Romania and Tajikistan. While Romania benefits from EU environmental regulations, Tajikistan faces greater challenges related to glacier retreat and water resources, with both countries sharing priorities in biodiversity conservation, renewable energy, and sustainable development.

Scientific cooperation and knowledge exchange can strengthen environmental protection, climate resilience, and sustainable development in both countries.



Figure 1. Comparative analysis of environmental protection strategies and challenges in Tajikistan and Romania.

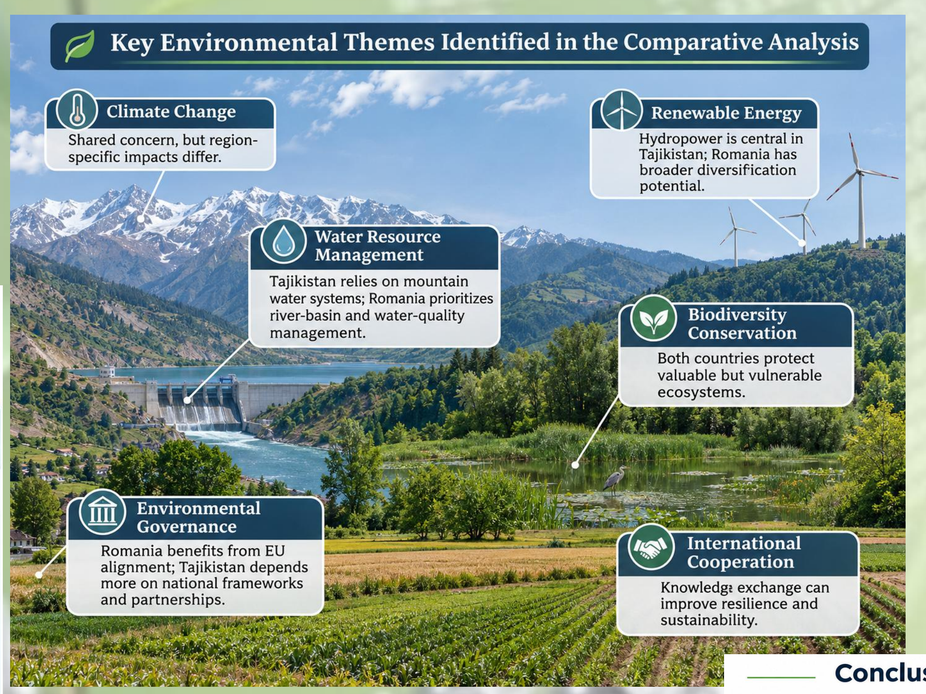


Figure 2. Key environmental challenges and sustainable development priorities in Tajikistan and Romania.

Both countries share common priorities in biodiversity conservation, renewable energy, and sustainable resource management.

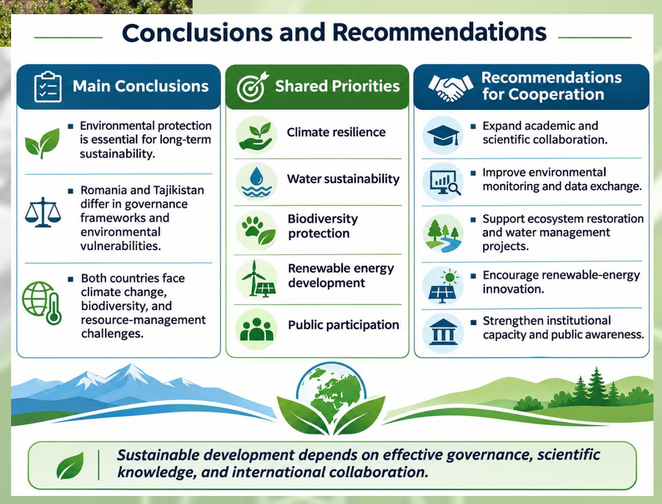


Figure 3. Main conclusions and recommendations for strengthening environmental sustainability and international cooperation.

Conclusions

The comparative analysis highlights significant differences in environmental policies, institutional frameworks, and climate-related challenges between Romania and Tajikistan. Despite these differences, both countries share common priorities in water resource management, biodiversity conservation, and renewable energy development. Strengthening environmental governance, scientific collaboration, and international cooperation is essential for improving climate resilience, protecting natural resources, and achieving long-term sustainable development.

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