

**Кыргыз Республикасынын
Бириккен Улуттар Уюмундагы
Туруктуу Өкүлдүгү**



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**Statement of H.E. Mr. Igor Chudinov,
the Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic
on the General Debates of the 64-th session
of the General Assembly**

September 26, 2009

New York

Distinguished Mr. Chairman,

Ladies and gentlemen,

First of all, please accept our congratulations on your election to the post of the Chairman of the United Nations General Assembly and our best wishes for the work of the 64th Session of the General Assembly under your wise leadership.

Mr. Chairman,

In the conditions of the sweeping changes occurring at all levels of the global development, the role of the United Nations as a universal international forum can scarcely be overestimated.

Increasing, UN efficiency by all its member states can provide valuable input to the strengthening of international peace and security, development and human rights, environmental protection and sustainable development.

We believe that continuation of the UN reform aimed at establishing an efficient mechanism of addressing the contemporary challenges and threats is important for the further strengthening of UN capacities and prestige.

We stand for broader representation and improvement of the Security Council's methods. We suggest expanding the composition of permanent representatives of the Security Council by adding permanent missions from Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean.

Realizing the full responsibility, I would like to confirm that my country is for the first time nominating itself as a candidate to become one of the non-permanent members of the Security Council for the period of 2012-2013. The Kyrgyz Republic located in the heart of Central Asia is taking an active part in maintaining peace and security and environmental stability at both global and regional levels. We are ready to contribute as much as we can to the work of this key body of the United Nations.

Election of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Human Rights Council in 2009 showed recognition by the international community of its achievements in building a developed society.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to thank the UN member states for their support of the candidacy of the Kyrgyz Republic and to assure that Kyrgyzstan stands ready to apply all efforts in advocating the important issues related to protection of human rights, respect for the rule of law and international law, as well as other issues of the Council's agenda.

The Kyrgyz Republic welcomes the decision of the United Nations Secretary-General Mr. Ban Ki-moon to pay visit to the Central Asian countries. We expect high results from this visit.

Mr. Chairman,

The overall situation in Central Asia remains complicated and in many respects depends on the developments in the neighboring Afghanistan.

Today, no one disputes the fact that there is a need to work out and apply brand new approaches that would be comprehensive and viable in the humanitarian, politico-anthropological, and socio-economic sectors that would eventually assist completing the task of building a strong and prosperous Afghan state. It doesn't seem possible to achieve the final and full stabilization in Afghanistan only by the means of military interventions.

On the 4th of March 2009, the President of the Kyrgyz Republic Kurmanbek Bakiyev put forward an initiative on establishment of a permanently acting forum and center for hosting international conferences on security and stability in Afghanistan and Central Asia in Bishkek, the capital of the Kyrgyz Republic. This initiative was named as the "Bishkek initiative".

We are convinced that the "Bishkek initiative" will become a forum of practical cooperation in the field of security with the prior focus on the problems of joint peace securing, securing stability in the region, fighting with terrorism, separatism and extremism, illegal drug trafficking and transboundary organized crime.

Mr. Chairman,

Along with the global problems, each country faces its own specific tasks. Completing these tasks will ensure progressive movement towards achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

At the same time, in the century of globalization, the existing problems turned out to be closely interrelated. The Kyrgyz Republic, being a land-locked mountainous country and one of the world's developing countries, believes that the world community under the UN leadership can and must more actively assist in using the mechanism of foreign debt swap sustainable development.

As regards to Kyrgyzstan – in the conditions of the global economic crisis, we suggest considering several options: a swap of the Republic's debt to provision of aid to Afghanistan in its socio-economic development, a swap of debt for sustainable development of poor mountainous countries and rehabilitation of uranium tailing ponds.

The Kyrgyz Republic appeals to more actively involve the bordering states possessing certain scientific, industrial and agricultural capacities into the process of Afghanistan's recovery. Kyrgyzstan is ready to take part in restoration of communications, construction works and training specialists in the area of medicine, education, agriculture. We are pleased to inform you that our country and the OSCE signed an agreement on the development of the Customs Center in Bishkek for training of Afghan specialists.

The United Nations General Assembly adopted a number of resolutions on mountainous countries which contain an analysis of the socio-economic situation and recommendations to the international financial institutions, appropriate UN agencies, and governments on the need to

provide assistance to the mountainous countries in overcoming obstacles for sustainable development. The Delegation of the Kyrgyz Republic, as one of the initiators of resolution “Sustainable mountain development”, would be grateful for its support at the 64th session of the General Assembly.

Mr. Chairman,

We have already discussed problems related to climate change on the planet at the special high-level meeting of the General Assembly. The Kyrgyz side shares the opinion that environmental and ecological problems are causing new challenges and risks in the 21 century. Kyrgyzstan will place a priority on conducting active preventive measures in the sphere of environmental protection as a foundation for sustainable development and to maintain the balance of human rights, society, nature, and the conservation of unique natural formations for our descendants.

The numerous uranium tailing dumps, containing large volumes of toxic waste of uranium production and other harmful technological wastes, are of great concern for our region. They represent a huge danger to the health of the population and the cleanliness of transboundary river basins and arable land.

Kyrgyzstan continuously works together with other the other countries of Central Asia on the processing of international legal documents on the prevention of radiation pollution in the region. In the framework of the Nuclear weapons Non-proliferation Treaty, two framework documents have been adopted; one on the environmental danger of tailing dumps; and two on the creation of a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia. I would like to inform you that the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia entered into force on 21 March 2009 and we appeal to “nuclear powers” to support the initiative of Central Asian countries and sign the Protocol on Negative Security Assurances.

I would like to note with satisfaction that the High Level International Forum “Uranium Tailings in Central Asia: Local Problems, Regional Consequences, Global Solution” held in Geneva, Switzerland in June 2009, demonstrated a new model of efficient regional cooperation, directed at the practical resolution of an urgent issue. The interest and concern expressed by the participants – representatives of the countries of Central Asia and other states, international organizations and donors – at the national, regional and international levels inspires optimism. I avail myself of this opportunity to express my gratitude to all the partners of the forum, including, UNDP, IAEA, agencies of the UN System, European Commission, EurAsEC, OECE, EBRD and others.

In furtherance of the Forum agreement, the countries of Central Asia are submitting a draft resolution for consideration by the General Assembly called, “On the role of the international community in the prevention of the radiation threat in Central Asia”. We hope for timely support, including sufficient financial, technical and other aid to region, from our international partners to help us eradicate the problem of uranium tailing dumps. .

Dear Mr. Chairman,

The tasks that the United Nations are facing are complicated and demand consolidated efforts from all states. The representatives of the UN provide assistance in many different ways. We appreciate the constructive cooperation and support they provide to initiatives of each of the UN member-states. The UN Regional Center on Preventive Diplomacy in Ashgabat, established in December 2007, has already proven itself positively over the short-term. Issues raised by the Center, are actual and require thoughtful response. We support the intention of the Center to expand representation in each country of Central Asia and would like to request the appropriate committees take into consideration our opinion.

Central Asian countries pay significant attention to water and energy problems. Despite the ongoing activities to increase the efficiency of water and energy regulation in Central Asia, the current frameworks of organizations and regional structures are not having a major impact and the differences between the countries remain a sharp issue. .

Mutually beneficial cooperation should be the basis for long-term intergovernmental cooperation in the strongly linked water and energy spheres. It is essential to create conditions to improve the incentive for water accumulation in water reservoirs during the winter period and then provide it for irrigating of fields during the summer period. If this proposal is followed, the Toktogul reservoir, the largest in Central Asia, would have the required stocks of water during drought and will be able to provide water to maintain food and energy security for countries of Central Asia.

Otherwise, if decisions are taken only for short-term benefit, and long-term planning is not done it could lead to dangerous consequences for the whole region. These strategic issues can be only be solved through strict irrigation and energy usage schedules and a deeper discussion of the sharing of water and energy resources available in Central Asia..

Dear Mr. Chairman,

In conclusion I would like to confirm once more the adherence of the Kyrgyz Republic to the goals and objectives of the United Nations directed at ensuring of peace and security, and the welfare of all nations on the Earth.

Thank you for your attention.