



КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

STATEMENT

BY

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AT THE 65TH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSAMBLY

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H.E. Mr. Ruslan Kazakbayev, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic
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25 September 2010, New York

Mr. President,
Distinguished Head of Delegations,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all I would like to congratulate Your Excellency, Mr. Dais, on your election to the post of the President of the 65th Session of the United Nations General Assembly and to wish you all successes.

Mr. President,

The year of 2010 has become for Kyrgyzstan a year of profound changes and serious challenges to its endurance, unity and statehood.

In April of this year the Kyrgyz people, having overthrown the authoritarian system of state governance with its flagrant corruption and illegalities, has firmly chosen the way to renewal and real democratic development.

Nevertheless, in May and June the world witnessed sharp destabilizing situations in the south of Kyrgyzstan when radical forces of the former power, criminal and extremist groups sought revenge. And, accordingly, they provoked bloody clashes between Kyrgyz and Uzbek communities who have lived and worked in peace side by side with each other for centuries.

Those third forces insidiously played a national card, by knowingly using the precariousness of such social-economic problems as poverty, high unemployment, especially among youth, corruption, and unequal access to economic and financial resources, which were ignored by the former power.

In this difficult period, the interim Government succeeded in consolidating all positive and patriotic forces of the people and along with the assistance of the international community to stabilize the situation thus preventing a return to the past.

On June 27, a new Constitution was adopted at the national referendum, which gave a basis for parliamentary government in the country. Today, we can declare with full responsibility that all necessary political, economic and organizational conditions have been established for holding transparent parliamentary elections in Kyrgyzstan to be held in October 10, 2010.

Kyrgyzstan has a unique opportunity to build a truly democratic parliamentary state based on the rule of law and human rights. I am confident that the people of Kyrgyzstan will show wisdom, high political activity and will not miss this chance.

Mr. President,

In order to move successfully by the in democratic development, the prevention of future political and social-economic disturbances, we intend to thoroughly analyze the origins and reasons of the apparent conflicts which took place recently in our country.

At present a State Commission on Investigation of reasons of the conflict works actively which consists of prominent political activists, scientists, experts of Kyrgyz, Uzbek and other nationalities composing the multinational Kyrgyzstan.

The start is given to the work of international independent commission, supported by the United Nations Organization, European Union, Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and by Nordic countries. We should name organizers of the bloody clashes, learn lessons, comprehend causes of confrontation and contradictions, find the way to eradicate causes, search interethnic consent in the society.

But most importantly, there must be the firm and fixed realization of the tragedy and futility of extremist actions in the minds of the peoples of the various ethnic communities living in Kyrgyzstan. Immutable commitment to the nations' unity among the nationalities will remain the cohesive element and constitutive force in the country.

We have been looking and finding different forms of cooperation with regional international organizations in order to further stabilize situation in Kyrgyzstan. Thus, with a view to strengthening security and rendering assistance to law enforcement staff, the process of negotiations on the engagement of the OSCE police consultative group is coming to the end. In line with reached agreements the

countries-partners of Organization of Collective Security Treaty render procurement and consultative assistance.

The Kyrgyz Republic highly appreciate the position and actions of the leadership of the Republic of Uzbekistan and personally President I.A.Karimov in stabilizing situation in the south of our country, especially, in the first days of the unrest, and also for support and invaluable assistance rendered by the Government of brotherly country to the citizens of Kyrgyzstan during the displacing to Uzbekistan and returning their homeland.

We are sincerely grateful to all those who responded to the call for help and assistance in the framework of the 'Flash Appeal' for Kyrgyzstan declared by the United Nations and also for comprehensive support provided on bilateral basis .

The immediate humanitarian assistance from friendly countries, international organizations, agencies and the United Nations institutions has been vital in stabilizing the crisis situation and overcoming the destructive consequences of imminent humanitarian catastrophe.

For today we have received 40 % of the required help within the framework of the Appeal. It is obviously not sufficient given the urgent need for further support of the population on the streets of the affected cities and settlements. There are people still without housing, wounded people without the necessary rehabilitation and medical aid, along with destroyed schools and other social services.

At present the Government has focused its basic efforts to postconflict reconstruction of the country's social and economic infrastructure, and first of all, in the southern regions. Therefore, timely and practical implementation of commitments announced at the donor conference on Kyrgyzstan this July is extremely important.

Mr. Chairman,

Kyrgyzstan supports the position of UN Secretary General Mr. Ban Ki-moon, stated on September 23 at the Security Council Summit on strengthening the role of United Nations in overcoming humanitarian catastrophes and settlement of crisis situations.

Establishing of the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia has become the important and necessary step on the part of the United Nations. We consider it expedient expanding and strengthening of its operative functions that will allow the Center to implement effectively a package of preventive measures and activate the intermediary services.

We also welcome the establishing of antiterrorist strategy for Central Asian region and are ready to strengthen cooperation aimed at adoption of a joint action-plan by 2011.

The UN Security Council summit makes us to reconsider more seriously the terrorism problems. The June events of this year in the Kyrgyz Republic, attempts of various terrorists groups to get the territory of Kyrgyzstan by mountain tracks in neighboring countries testify the presence of real threats of terrorism to the peace and security of the states bordering with Afghanistan.

Joining of terrorist groups with drug barons, criminals and bandits is a great concern. Such combustible hybrid should be eliminated by the most drastic measures. Therefore, the Kyrgyz State Agency on Drug Control liquidated a year ago has been recently restored.

Building up efforts in the fight against illegal drug trafficking, we are extremely interested in continuation of the strategic program for the countries of Central Asia in opposing the illegal drug trafficking and fighting against international crime.

There is a necessity of further strengthening of the activity of Central Regional Information and Coordination Center in fighting against illegal drug trafficking, psychotropic substances and their precursors under the aegis of UNODC.

The action plan of the European Union and the Central Asian countries for 2009-2013 and also coordinated actions within the frame of CIS and SCO should become an important part of international efforts in fighting against illegal drug trafficking.

We continually call upon the United Nations to strengthen the coordination of the counteraction against drug trafficking and transnational organized crime.

Mr. President,

Fragile process of peacekeeping and reconciliation, development of the institutional structures of Afghanistan is a point of special concern. The past parliamentary elections in that country suggest certain optimism in strengthening civil society and are prerequisites for a parliament of national unity.

The construction of a stable economy, effective support of the state institutions of Afghanistan will serve as the basis for a durable peace in the country and will reduce the threat to the security in Central Asian region.

Kyrgyzstan supports international programs for Afghanistan's economic reconstruction and is ready to give its resource basis and its staff potential and also makes a contribution by working in close contact with anti-terrorist coalition.

Mr. President,

This last May, the NPT Review Conference demonstrated the possibility of achieving an understanding in the critical sphere of nuclear disarmament.

My country also is making a contribution to it. Kyrgyzstan has been assigned as a depository of a Nuclear Weapon Free Zone in Central Asia. Thus it assists in strengthening regional security and broadening the collaboration with other nuclear weapon free zones.

The ecological dimension is a special feature of the Nuclear Weapon Free Zone in Central Asia; for not to be forgotten are the large quantity of remaining nuclear tailings in Kyrgyzstan which pose a serious risk to human life and the environment in general.

On this matter, we are grateful to the United Nations Development Program for its increased attention to these areas and conducting the international forum in 2009. We would like to attract attention of the delegates to the item of the agenda on establishing the Nuclear Weapon Free Zone in Central Asia during this session and request to support it.

Mr. President,

United Nations peacekeeping operations are a key tool in preserving and maintaining peace on our planet. Kyrgyzstan is the only country in the region which today is contributing more than 30 peacekeepers in the UN mission in Africa, the Caribbean region and is ready to enlarge its participation in the UN peacekeeping operations.

Kyrgyz delegation has repeatedly come out in favor of the management optimization of peacekeeping operations and supports the Global strategy of field support and its reform which is documented in “New Horizons for the Maintenance of Peace.”

We are convinced of the vital importance of involving to peacekeeping activity and post-conflict reconstruction such authoritative regional organizations as European Union, OSCE and CSTO.

Kyrgyzstan is devoted to the purposes and tasks of strengthening international peace and security and being a candidate for non-permanent member of the Security Council is ready to make a contribution to the cause of peace by participation in the work of the Security Council and its Committees.

Mr. President,

We wish to focus the delegates’ attention on the questions of the safety of the environment and hydro power engineering. Recent studies confirm the loss of more than 20% of our glaciers and snow fields which are need in order, *inter alia*, to keep the rivers and restoration of forest stock.

Kyrgyzstan is interested in investment, observance of ecological safety and the development of alternative energy sources. There should be the regional introduction of the Kyrgyzstan-Tajikistan-Afghanistan- Pakistan project within the framework of CASAREM and first of all the building of an electric power line for the region.

We pledge our full support to elaboration of real measures at the forthcoming 16th Conference on the Kioto Protocol in November in Cancun.

Among the practical steps in this area, I mention in passing to the forthcoming international conference on the climate of mountain countries in Katmandu extended proposals for the Cancun meeting.

Kyrgyzstan studies the significant projects on this steady development and supports Mr. Laszio Borbeli in his work in the 19th session of the commission for steady development; so we must realize the agenda of the 21 century and Johannesburg plan of actions.

Mr. President,

In conclusion, I would like to emphasize that the activity of the United Nations must completely answer the expectations of people throughout the planet and we, the small and large countries must not forget our responsibility which we bear for our actions. I would also like to wish to all, wisdom and courage which will help us in the realization of the intransient purposes and values of our organization in the construction of a lasting peace.

Thank you for your kind attention.