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Delegation of Kyrgyzstan

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF KYRGYZSTAN AT THE CONCLUDING MEETING
OF THE 32nd OSCE ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL FORUM**

Prague, 10 and 11 September 2026

**Strengthening security and stability in the OSCE area through anticipating
technologies and science-based diplomacy**

Ladies and gentlemen,

Global climate change is having an ever-greater impact on the sustainable development of countries and on their economic and environmental well-being.

The rapid melting of glaciers, the sharp decline in water resources, extreme heat and droughts, and the increasing frequency of natural disasters are serious challenges that directly impact on economic, water, energy and food security.

As is well known, mountain ecosystems provide people with water, food, energy and other benefits. At the same time, mountain States are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and environmental pollution.

In this regard, we have consistently called for issues pertaining to mountain regions to be given a prominent place on the international climate and environmental agenda, including at the United Nations, the OSCE and other international platforms.

Following a proposal by the Kyrgyz Republic, the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed the period from 2023 to 2027 as Five Years of Action for the Development of Mountain Regions.

The Five Years of Action are aimed at establishing new models of international co-operation, including science, technologies, new institutional solutions and investments tailored to the needs of mountain regions. The culminating event of the Five Years of Action will be the Second Global Mountain Summit “Bishkek+25”, which will take place in October 2027. In this connection, we invite the OSCE and all participating States to take an active part in that important event.

As a country possessing mountain ecosystems where more than 40 per cent of Central Asia’s water resources originate, Kyrgyzstan recognizes its special responsibility for the conservation, accumulation and rational use of water in the region.

Accordingly, we call for urgent measures to be taken to study and preserve the areas where water sources originate and where water is stored, and to ensure the effective utilization of the economic value of water, including in agriculture, the energy sector and industry.

We believe, however, that all water-using countries should make a proportionate contribution to this process. While making minimal use of the water resources originating in the Kyrgyz Republic, our country bears a significant financial burden in maintaining the water infrastructure that serves all the countries in the region.

In this regard, we feel it would be important to adopt a mutually beneficial water use-related compensation mechanism to support the maintenance and operation of hydraulic structures, water storage and the conservation of areas where water sources originate, such as mountain ecosystems and glaciers, including by means of science and new technologies.

Preventive measures must also be taken to ensure the efficient use of dwindling water resources. There is an urgent need to adopt energy-efficient, resource-saving technologies in agriculture and industry.

In this connection, the President of the Kyrgyz Republic, Sadyr Zhaparov, has proposed establishing a regional centre in Bishkek for the introduction of energy-efficient, resource-saving technologies that will promote scientific research and technology development related to environmental sustainability in Central Asia, and also foster “green” economic growth.

We should like to draw particular attention to the situation as regards the drying-up of Lake Issyk-Kul. The lake’s water level has fallen by almost 14 metres over the past few decades, while the number of rivers flowing into it has decreased from over a hundred to thirty. We call upon the international community to help Kyrgyzstan to preserve Issyk-Kul as a unique biosphere area.

Distinguished colleagues,

In closing, I should like to note that Kyrgyzstan remains interested in the OSCE as a unique pan-Eurasian platform for political dialogue on an equal footing, confidence-building and practical co-operation.

One example of such co-operation is the high-level meetings between the OSCE Secretary General and the heads of environmental agencies in Central Asian countries – meetings that have great practical value.

We express our gratitude to Ambassador Dzhusupov, the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities, and look forward to further fruitful co-operation with the OSCE under the second dimension, with a view to promoting sustainable development and enhancing security for all.

Thank you for your attention.