

Please, check against delivery

STATEMENT

by

**His Excellency Mr. Ednan Karabaev
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic
at the General Debate of 62nd Session
of the UN General Assembly**

Mr. President,

At the outset let me associate myself with the previous congratulations on your assuming the presidency of the 62-nd session of the United Nations General Assembly. I wish to assure you that the delegation of Kyrgyzstan is ready to fully cooperate with you and on behalf of my delegation I wish you every success in fulfilling your responsibilities.

I wish to pay tribute to Her Excellency Sheikha Haya Rashed Al Khalifa of Bahrain for her outstanding stewardship during the previous session of the United Nations General Assembly.

I would like also to take this opportunity to congratulate the Secretary General of the United Nations, His Excellency Mr. Ban Ki-Moon on the occasion of his election to this high and responsible post and wish him every success in his important work. I am confident, that his vast experience and diplomatic skills will enable him to achieve all the UN goals.

Mr. President,

It appears to be quite difficult to come to a common agreement on the beginning date of the new millennium - whether it started with the tragedy of 9/11 in 2001 or harks back to 1991 when the structure of world order changed. I believe that proponents of any theory will agree that a new period has emerged - the time when the interdependence of states became a vivid reality leading to greater vulnerability. Problems became global whereas globalization localized them.

In the face of all these dilemmas, the United Nations still keeps its unwavering status as an organization whose basic value is the promotion of the moral principles of solidarity. The formation of global civil society and the recognition of universally accepted rights and freedoms under the auspices of the United Nations play a significant role in furthering the process of consolidation.

Indeed, this is a clear example that society is capable of refraining from war and solving its problems by using its peacekeeping potential. Reflective construction of the future is not possible without reviewing and further strategic planning of socio-economic development. Fifteen years ago in Rio-de Janeiro one of the most remarkable United Nations conferences took place which defined the notion of "sustainable development" as a new tectonic of humanity.

The main aim of this idea was the creation of a new mechanism which will allow us to resolve present social tensions and to prevent them in future by means of interstate cooperation and the formation of global civil society.

In each country, the relationship between states and society develop in different ways. The Kyrgyz Republic has gone a long way in the establishment of democratic values, conducting constitutional reforms, as well as fiscal decentralization. All this has been reflected in the National Development Strategy that was approved by the President of the Kyrgyz Republic, H.E. Mr. Kurmanbek Bakiev. This document aims to achieve sustainable development by 2010 and is based upon the principles of self-sufficiency and human security which serve as the basic source for positive changes in human development.

At the same time, we are well aware that long-term sustainable development depends on the stability of human relationships based on knowledge of how to use resources available for current socio-

economic development and at the same time conserving for future generations.

Seven years ago, the UN General Assembly had adopted the Millennium Development Goals, thus, defining the parameters of the future and conditions for their achievement. Implementation of "The Eight Goals" and tackling "The Fifteen Challenges" became simultaneously the basis of the global initiative, as well as potential for regional development.

Nevertheless, regions differ in terms of their level of development. This is particularly relevant for the mountainous regions that need a different strategy of sustainable development which takes into account the peculiarities of the natural resource potential of each specific territory. Aside from the geo-ecological parameters, it is necessary to define the economic-geographical peculiarities of the mountainous regions that form a special system of management which give priority to local self-governance. Despite significant resource potential, mountainous territories need to address the problems related to the quality of living standards.

In this regard, the Kyrgyz Republic considers it important to organize the Second Global Mountain Summit that will allow a complete formation of the sustainable development policy for mountainous regions, as well as relevant norms of international law. Even the seemingly most insignificant social inequality nonetheless, destroys the social integrity of mankind.

Similarly, equality in the protection of rights and freedoms, formation of universal values of respect of human life, allow us to fulfill the principles of the Seville Declaration on non-violence which defines war as a human social product. And the primary resource of conflict is lack of social responsibility.

The strategy of every single country should contain social responsibility as a basic characteristic for elaborating approaches toward regional and global coordination thus improving the environment and reducing energy shortages. And then regional parameters of responsibility will create a new type of society. This will no longer be a society at risk but rather a society of security.

I have no doubt that today's participants, as well as all countries that accepted the NDG as a basis for their national development, are striving to establish social peace and a social equality.

But the establishment of a socially oriented world order demands strengthening of the mechanisms of promoting decisions which have been adopted at the highest level. It is necessary to have a mechanism that will include both a monitoring of joint efforts and parameters of progress achieved in the framework of the most effective implementation of the MDG. The initiative of the Kyrgyz President proclaiming the World Day of Social Justice would serve as such a mechanism. We kindly request the General Assembly to consider such a resolution during the current session.

Establishment of social justice has been a dream of humanity for many millennia. Once, for such dreams or attempts to establish a social justice community some have been burned at the stake. At one time, dictatorship and authoritarianism prospered under the pretext of a call to social justice. This happened because of a disparity between the proclaimed elevated goals and the means of their achievement.

In the third millennium, the world nations indicated development goals in the framework of a united society. It is necessary that the means of achieving these goals correspond to a high level of civil conscience based on peacekeeping potential. We already have the ground for a constructive dialogue that forms peacekeeping dynamics for mankind's development. The United Nations has been a foundation of this kind for several decades.

Mr. President,

Allow me from this esteemed podium to confirm the adherence of the Kyrgyz Republic to the goals and purposes of the United Nations to maintain peace and security and a prosperous life for all the nations of the Earth.

Thank you for your kind attention.