

STATEMENT

BY HIS EXCELLENCY, MR. TALAIBEK KYDYROV, THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC TO THE UNITED NATIONS IN NEW YORK, AT THE 29th SPECIAL SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON POPULATION

(New York, 9 October 2014)

Mr. President,

At the outset I would like to thank you for organizing these discussions which I hope would be fruitful.

Though during the last two decades the world has significantly changed, however the Program of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, adopted in 1994, still remains relevant. Furthermore, the strong interdependence of the issues of development, environment and human wellbeing, outlined in the Program, provides the solid foundation for sustainable development and post 2015 Agenda.

Reviewing the implementation of the Program of Action, I would like to inform that despite the complex political processes and economic difficulties in Kyrgyzstan, we have achieved good progress in its implementation.

The new Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic, adopted after the revolution of 2010, proclaims Kyrgyzstan as a socially oriented state. It should be noted that the European Commission for Democracy through Law known as Venice Commission commended the section of the Constitution on human rights and freedoms.

Actually my country has ratified seven of the nine major United Nations International Conventions on human rights. Within the framework of UN legal documents and the main Conventions of the International Labor Organization as well as within the framework of the Helsinki Final Act (OSCE), Kyrgyzstan has accepted more than forty international obligations and standards in the sphere of human rights.

Most of the international standards on human rights and basic freedoms were incorporated into the national legislation. Kyrgyzstan has adopted 25 regulatory legal instruments to protect the legitimate rights and interests of children. The laws "On Guarantees of Equal Rights and Equal Opportunities for Men and Women" and "On Social and Legal Protection from Domestic Violence" are providing fair gender policy. To effectively regulate migration and demographic trends we have adopted such laws as "On external migration", "On internal migration", "On international labor migration", "On refugees", "On preventing and combating trafficking in human beings" and many other legal instruments on social and health protection issues.

Kyrgyzstan also attaches great importance to improving healthcare, fighting with HIV/AIDS and preventing its consequences on socio-economic development. It is necessary to note that child mortality has been substantially reduced last years and we have achieved some progress in the area of reproductive health.

Kyrgyzstan also succeeded in implementing the Program of Action in regard to empowerment of women and the improvement of their political and social status. The representation of women and youth at the decision-making levels significantly increased. In the recent years our women had a leadership positions, including the positions of the President, Chairwoman of the Supreme Court, ministers and head of other governmental institutions. Today, nearly a third of the parliament members are women.

Mr. President,

The new challenges in the economic development bring to the growth of unemployment, which is a major factor of internal and external migration, especially of the young population.

The analysis of demographic and labor situation in the country show that the tendency of the growth of labor migration from Kyrgyzstan to foreign countries will continue, at least the next 5 years. Though this tendency will allow to reduce the unemployment level, but it will negatively influence on demographic trends, labor power and on the family institution.

Despite the progress achieved, there is still much to be done. Further empowerment of women, especially in rural areas, child protection and employment of young people, improving social protection of the elderly and the disabled became key objectives for the future we want.

To reach these objectives we have adopted National Sustainable Development Strategy for 2014-2017, which focuses on improving the efficiency of healthcare and education, on the protection of human rights and freedoms, as well as on the role of family, gender equality and social protection.

Finally, I would like to reaffirm that Kyrgyzstan is strongly committed to strengthening international cooperation and effective partnership with UN Population Fund and other UN agencies. This is the only real way to facilitate full implementation of the UN Program of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.

Thank you for attention.