

НАМОЯНДАГИИ ДОИМИИ
ҶУМҲУРИИ ТОҶИКИСТОН ДАР
НАЗДИ САҲА, СММ ВА ДИГАР
СОЗМОНҲОИ
БАЙНАЛМИЛАЛӢ
ДАР ВЕНА



STÄNDIGE VERTRETUNG DER
REPUBLIK TADSCHIKISTAN BEI
DER OSZE, UNO UND ANDEREN
INTERNATIONALEN
ORGANISATIONEN
IN WIEN

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OSCE Permanent Council Nr 941

Vienna, 14 February 2013

On UN General Assembly Resolution

A/67/437 Implementation of the International Year of Water Cooperation, 2013

As delivered by Permanent Representative of Tajikistan Ismatullo Nasredinov
to the Permanent Council

Thank you Mr. Chairman,

Delegation of Tajikistan would like to inform that in December 2010, the UN General Assembly declared 2013 as the United Nations International Year of Water Cooperation ([Resolution A/RES/65/154](#)). December last year the UN General Assembly on its 67th session has adopted a resolution "Implementation of the International Year of Water Cooperation, 2013". This resolution was adopted at the initiative of Tajikistan.

At the beginning of this week on 11 February 2013 at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris the International Year of Water Cooperation 2013 was launched by Tajikistan Minister of Foreign Affairs H.E. H.Zarifi and the Director-General of UNESCO Ms. Irina Bokova.

The objective of this International Year is to raise awareness, both on the potential for increased cooperation, and on the challenges facing water management in light of the increase in demand for water access, allocation and services. The Year will highlight the history of successful water cooperation initiatives, as well as identify burning issues on water education, water diplomacy, transboundary water management, financing cooperation, national/international legal frameworks, and the linkages with the Millennium Development Goals.

It also will provide an opportunity to capitalize on the momentum created at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), and to support the formulation of new objectives that will contribute towards developing water resources that are truly sustainable.

Water is the main natural resource of Tajikistan. Our President calls upon International Community to pay proper attention to the matter. As you all know as a main natural resource of my country water is crucial for the economic growth of Tajikistan and very essential to the development of our neighboring countries.

According to mentioned UN GA Resolution the Government of Tajikistan will host in August 2013 a high-level international conference on water cooperation. In this regard we invite all OSCE participating states and partners for cooperation actively engage in the preparations for the high-level conference and take part on possible highest level in this event.

We also invite all of you to take appropriate actions to support the implementation of the Year.

Dear colleagues,

Taking this opportunity I would like to inform you that the Third information-sharing and consultation meetings on the Assessment Studies for the proposed Rogun Hydropower Project took place on February 11-12, 2013 in Almaty, Kazakhstan. The purpose of the meetings was to share the interim findings of the two World Bank ongoing Assessment Studies – the Techno-Economic Assessment Study and the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment – with the governments and civil society of the Amu Darya Basin countries, and to get their feedback and comments. The World Bank also briefed representatives of the donor organizations and diplomatic community in Central Asia on the latest findings of the assessments and the outcomes of the riparian information-sharing meetings.

The draft Hydrology Report and the draft Geological Investigations Report, which are two of the building blocks of the Techno-Economic Assessment Study, were presented for review and discussion. In addition to these reports, the meetings discussed updates of findings on seismicity, Vakhsh River Cascade simulations, site geology, layout of different dam height alternatives, and cost comparisons of resettlement and infrastructure for various dam height options.

The meetings provided an opportunity for government and civil society representatives to interact with two international firms conducting the Techno-Economic Assessment Study (TEAS) and the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), with members of two independent Bank-funded Panels of Experts that are providing additional oversight to the studies, and with World Bank experts.

On the first day of meeting representatives from Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan had an open and productive discussion on various aspects of the proposed project and its potential impacts.

On February 12, more than 55 civil society organizations participated in the discussion by means of a video-conference between Almaty, Astana, Bishkek, Dushanbe, Kabul, and Tashkent.

Thank you Mr. Chairman.