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# Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

The Secretariat

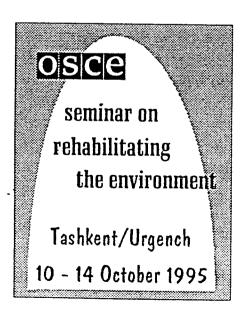
Department for Chairman-in-Office Support

# Seminar on Rehabilitating the Environment

Tashkent/Urgench

10-14 October 1995

(Consolidated Summary)



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# 1. Agenda and Organizational Modalities

#### TUESDAY, 10 OCTOBER

#### Morning Session

### Opening Statements

- Opening Address by President Islam Karimov of Uzbekistan
- \* International Cooperation and the OSCE Contribution to Protecting the Environment — Statement by Dr. Wilhelm Höynck, OSCE Secretary General
- \* The United Nations Environment Programme Statement by Ms. Françoise Belmont, Deputy Director, UNEP Regional Office for Europe;

Discussion

#### Afternoon Session

# Environmental Challenges in Central Asia

- \* Central Asia and Environmentally Sound Sustainable Development Statement by Mr. A.S. Khabibulaev, Chairman, State Conservation Agency (Goskompriroda) of Uzbekistan
- \* Ensuring Environmental Safety of Radioactive Waste Landfills Statement by Mr. E. Shukurov, Director, Institute of Biology, Kyrgyzstan
- \* Nuclear Testing and its Environmental Impact Statement by Mr. Rysbek Ibraev, Director, Institute of Ecology, Kazakhstan
- \* The Energy Sector and Environment Statement by Mr. D. Ernepesov, Deputy Head, Ministry of Energy, Turkmenistan
- \* The Aftermath of War and Environment Statement by Mr. N. M. Safarov, Deputy Minister of Nature Protection, Tajikistan

#### Discussion

Inauguration of the OSCE Central Asia Liaison Office. Reception hosted by the OSCE in the MFA Mansion.

# WEDNESDAY, 11 OCTOBER

Move to Urgench, visit the historic town of Khiva

# THURSDAY, 12 OCTOBER Continuation of the Seminar in the city of Urgench

# Morning Session

# International Experience

- \* Water Management Statement by Dr. P. P. Micklin, Professor at Western Michigan University, USA
- \* The Effects of Uncontrolled Use of Pesticides and Fertilizers on Fishing Statement by Mr. M. Bumin, Head of Departement of Environment Protection, Turkey
- \* Technogenic Pollution and Public Health Statement by Dr. T. F. Eikmann, Professor, Germany

### Discussion

# Afternoon Session

- \* Clean Water Technologies Statement by Mr. L. Zetterberg, Head of International Departement, Swedish Environmental Research Institute
- \* Economies in Transition and Environment Statement by Mr. Karoly Kiss,

  Hungary
- \* Taking the Right Decision: Environmentally Sound Investment Priorities —

  Statement by Mr. Parvez Hasan, Head of World Bank Regional Mission in Central

  Asia

### Discussion

# FRIDAY, 13 OCTOBER

# Morning Session

# Concerted Effort to Tackle the Common Problem

- \* Rehabilitation of the Sea of Aral Statement by Mr. Ju. Bobko, Technical Director, Executive Committee, Inter State Council on the Aral Sea
- \* The CIS and Regional Co-operation in the Field of the Environment Statement by Mr. M. Matiushonok, Head of Department, CIS
- \* Environmental Monitoring in Central Asia Statement by Mr. N. Myrsalyev, State Environmental Committee, Kyrgystan
- \* The Role of Public Opinion and NGOs in Protecting the Environment Statement by Mr. S. Sitnicki, Executive Director, Regional Environmental Centre

#### Discussion

#### Afternoon Session

#### Round-up

Summaries by the session Chairmen/Rapporteurs Concluding remarks by Mr. S. Saidkasymov, Deputy Prime Minister Closing press-conference

Move to Tashkent

#### SATURDAY, 14 OCTOBER

Delegates depart Tashkent

#### Participation

- 5 participants from each participating State of Central Asia
- Representatives from other interested participating States
- Representatives from international organizations
- NGO representatives
- Secretariat staff

# Timetable and Organizational Modalities

- The Seminar will be conducted in six working sessions from Tuesday, 10 October 1995
   to afternoon, Friday, 13 October 1995.
- The sessions will be chaired by representatives of the Host State, OSCE Delegations and the Secretariat.
- Working languages: Russian and English.
- The following international organizations will be invited: UN/ECE, UNEP, UNDP, WHO, IAEA, EC, EBRD, World Bank, CIS.
- Japan and the Republic of Korea will be invited to participate in and contribute to the proceedings of the Seminar.
- NGO representatives may attend and participate in accordance with OSCE rules (advance notification required).
- Arrangements for press coverage will be provided for.

#### Transportation, Board, Lodging

Official delegates from the participating States of Central Asia will receive reimbursement of their travel costs to Tashkent and back home. They will also be provided with free board and lodging, the costs being borne by the Secretariat. Other Central Asian representatives wishing to participate in the Seminar may apply for financial assistance from the OSCE Fund for Fostering the Integration of Recently Admitted Participating States, in which case they should approach the OSCE Liaison Office in Tashkent or other OSCE institutions.

Participants will be accommodated in Hotel UZBEKISTAN. The host country will inform about the name of the hotel where the participants will stay in the city of Urgench.

Local flights and transportation will be arranged by the host Country.

#### Visas

Consular representatives of the Republic of Uzbekistan abroad will issue visas for the participants of the Seminar. Visas may also be obtained upon arrival at the Tashkent Airport.

#### Moderators

Tuesday, 10 October	 Dr. Piotr Switalski, Head of Departement for Chairman-in-
	Office Support, OSCE Secretariat

Thursday, 12 October — Mr. A.S. Khabibulaev, Chairman, Goskompriroda, Uzbekistan

Friday, 13 October — Mr. Claude-George Ducret, Head of International Environmental Affairs, Swiss MFA

#### Rapporteurs

Day One	 Dr. Piotr Switalski, Head of Department for Chairman-in-Office Support,
	OSCE Secretariat

Day Two — Mr. Vladimir Dronov, Diplomatic Adviser, Department for Chairman-in-Office Support, OSCE Secretariat

Day Three — Mr. Oscar DeSoto, Political Economic Officer, US Delegation to the OSCE, Vienna

#### List of Participants 2.

# **OSCE Participating States**

### Germany

Mr. Thomas F. EIKMANN

Professor, Dr. med, Institute for Hygiene and Environment Medicine, Giessen

#### United States of America

Mr. Andrew W. REYNOLDS

Deputy Director, Department of State, . Office of Cooperative Science and

Technology Programme

Mr. Jay AUSTIN

Senior Attorney, Environmental Law

Institute

Mr. Philip P. MICKLIN Mr. Barry PRIMM Mr. Oscar DESOTO

Professor at Western Michigan University US Agency for International Development Political/Economic Officer, US Delegation

to the OSCE, Vienna Department of State

Mr. Ullrich KLOECKNER Mr. Paul DREYER

US Agency for International Development

Mr. James MARTIN

Representative of the US Embassy to

Uzhekistan

# Spain/European Union

Mr. Werner-Georg SCHMIDT Mr. Christopher LE BRETON

Mr. Arrigo DI CARLO

Directorate General, External Relations Task Manager, Tacis Environment WARMAT Project Director

#### Estonia

Ms. Eve KUUSMANN

Expert

#### France

Ms. LENTZ

Attaché of the French Embassy to Uzbekistan

#### United Kingdom

Ms. Barbara HEY

Ambassador of the United Kingdom to

Uzbekistan

Mr. Stephen WALKER

Government Service

#### Hungary

Mr. Karoly KISS

Environment Expert, MFA

#### Italy

Ms. Jolanda BRUNETTI GOETZ Mr. Giovanni COLELLA

Minister Plenipotentiary, MFA Chargé d' Affaires of Italy in Uzbekistan

#### Kazakhstan

Mr. Nemo SULTASHEV Mr. Nadjameden ISKALIEV Mr. Kuanishbek SIRGELBAEV

Ms. Ludmila LYASHENKO

Mr. Alexander BRAGIN

Mr. Rysbek IBRAEV

Mr. Taktasyn SAYBEKOV

Head of Department for Co-operation
Ambassador of Kazakhstan to Uzbekistan
Chief of the Scientific- Technical and
International Cooperation Department,
Committee on Water Resources
Head of Board, Ministry of Ecology and
Bioresources
Head of Department, Ministry of Ecology
and Bioresources
Member of International Union of
Radioecologists

Deputy Head, Main Board of Radiation Ecology Division

# Kyrgyzstan

Mr. Emil SHUKUROV Mr. Urmat SARALAEV

Mr. Muratbek KOSHOEV

Mr. Syrymbat MOMUNALIEV Mr. Narnibek MYRSALYEV Director, Institute of Biology
External Relations Department,
Government of Kyrgyzstan
External Relations Department,
Emergencies Committee
Deputy Head, Kyrgyzaltyn Corp.
State Environment Committee

#### Latvia

Mr. Vilcans ANDRYS

Ambassador of Latvia to Uzbekistan

#### Moldova

Mr. N.I. DUDENU Mr. P. PADURARU

Ambassador of Moldova to Uzbekistan Counsellor, Embassy of Moldova to Uzbekistan

#### Uzbekistan

Mr. I. DZHURABEKOV

Mr. A. KAMILOV

Mr. A. KHABIBULLAEV

Mr. Diavat Di. NOURBAEV

Mr. M. DZHUMANIYAZOV

Mr. V.S. SHODIMETOV

Mr. Ju. BOBKO

Mr. V. NOROV

Mr. V. KONYUKHOV

Mr. L. SAFRONOV

Mr. Azad KHUSAINOV

Mr. R. T. TAKHIROV

Mr. B. NEYASMATOV

Mr. S.K. KAMALOV

First Deputy Prime Minister Minister of Foreign Affairs

Head, Goskompriroda

First Deputy-Chief, Main Administration of

Hydrometeorology for the Cabinet of

Ministers

Governor, Khorezm Region

President, Ecosan

Technical Director, Executive Committee,

Interstate Council on Aral Sea Problems

First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs

First Deputy Chariman, State Nature

Preservation Committee

Official of the Cabinet of Ministers

Director, Aral-Caspian Sea Enterprise on

the Stabilisation of the Caspian Sea and

Rehabilitation of the Aral Sea

Chairman, National Preservation

Committee of the Khorezm Region

Deputy Minister for Public Health

Chairman, Karapalkak Branch, Academy of

Science

#### Russian Federation

Mr. R. SIDORSKY

Mr. Nikoai FOMIN

Ambassador of the Russian Federation to

Uzbekistan

Senior Counsellor, Dept. for European Co-

operation, MFA

#### Slovak Republic

Mr. Jozef MACHISHAK

Consul of the Slovak Republic in

Uzbekistan

#### Sweden

Mr. Lars ZETTERBERG

Head of International Relations, Swedish

Environmental Research Institute

#### Switzerland

Mr. Paul WIPFLI

Mr. Claude-George DUCRET

Ambassador of Switzerland to Uzbekistan

Head of International Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

### Tajikistan

Mr. Nematullo SAFAROV

Mr. Kodir BATUROV

Deputy Minister, Ministry of Nature Protection

Head of Department for Information and International Relations of the Ministry of

Environment

Mr. Timur NAZAROV

Ms. Tatyana NOVIKOVA

Mr. Makhmadsaid HAKDODOV

General Director of Scientific Centre of the

Ministry of Environment

Head of the Control-Inspection Department of

the Ministry of Environment

Head of State Ecological Expertize of the

Ministry of Environment

#### Turkmenistan

Mr. Diora ERNEPESOV

Mr. Elaman BYASHIMOV

Mr. Azat CHARYEV

Mr. Amangeldy AKGAEV

Ministry of Energy, Deputy Head Inspector, Ministry of Environment

Director, Ministry of Energy Professor, Polytechnical Institute

#### Turkey

Mr. Erdogan AYTUN

Mr. Güner TEZCAN

Mr. Muzaffer BUMIN

Mr. Orham CAVUNCU

Ambassador of Turkey to Uzebekistan Director, Turkish Ministry of Energy and

Natural Resources

Head of Department of Environmental

Protection

Turkish International Co-operation Agency

#### Ukraine

Mr. V.I. SMETANIN

Mr. D. P. BOJOK

Ambassador of Ukraine to Uzbekistan Counsellor, Embassy of Ukraine to

Uzbekistan

# Non Participating States

#### Japan

Mr. Hayao TESHIMA

**Environment Expert** 

#### Korea

Mr. Tong Op KIM

Assistant Director, MFA

#### **OSCE** Secretariat

Mr. Wilhelm HÖYNCK

Mr. Piotr SWITALSKI

Mr. Alois REZNIK

Mr. Vladimir DRONOV

Mrs. Aldona SZYMANSKI

Secretary General

Head of Dept. for CIO Support

Head of OSCE Liaison Office in Central Asia Diplomatic Adviser, Dept. for CIO Support

Secretary, Dept. for CIO Support

# International and Intergovernmental Organizations

#### UN Environment Programme (UNEP)

Ms. Françoise BELMONT

Deputy Director, UNEP Europe

### UN Development Programme (UNDP)

Mr. Abdu-Kadir ERGASHEV

Professor, UN Officer in Uzbekistan,

Sustainable Development Advisor, UNDP,

Uzbekistan

# International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

Mr. Shamin CHAUDHRI

Head of the West Asia Section, Division of

Technical Co-operation Programmes

# World Health Organization (WHO)

Mr. Bent Haugh FENGER

Programme Co-ordinator, Regional Office

for Europe, European Centre for

Environment and Health

# Commonwealth of Independent States

Mr. Mikhail MATIUSHONOK

Head of Department

#### Regional Environmental Centre

Mr. Stanislaw SITNICKI

Executive Director

#### The World Bank

Mr. Parvez HASAN

Head of the Regional World Bank Resident

Mission in Tashkent

#### **Interpreters**

Mr. Alexei FEDOROV

Mr. Vadim NIKITINE

Mr. Igor SMIRNOV

Mr. Evgueni ZOLOTOV

# 3. Summaries by Session Chairmen / Rapporteurs

# Opening Statements. Environmental Challenges in Central Asia

### (Day one)

- Participants noted that environmental aspects constitute an important element of the comprehensive concept of security.
- An overview of the OSCE activities in the field of the environment was made. The OSCE's role as a forum for dialogue, norm setting and implementation review was highlighted. The OSCE can also send important political impulses in support of the work of specialised international bodies. Environmental rehabilitation can become a good example of networking between international organizations.
- Activities of specialised international bodies were presented. The UNEP's role at the regional level was characterized as consisting in facilitating the dialogue on difficult issues, promoting co-operation and acting as a catalyst. Its integrated management approaches are being now applied for the protection of the Aral and Caspian Sea.
- The IAEA provides assistance in drafting documents on norms and practices, extends technical co-operation and conducts exchanges of technical information concerning environmental risks involving nuclear energy. It has offered among others help in assessing the impact of nuclear testing.
- The European Union has recently a project in Central Asia involving 4,5 ml ECU concentrating on water management and agriculture.
- A proposal was made that organizations such as OSCE, UNEP, WHO and others should establish a plan of co-ordinated actions in the environment protection for Central Asia.
- The importance of regional co-operation was particularly stressed. Participants welcomed the recently adopted Nukus declaration on the Aral Sea as a good starting point for developing closer co-operation among the countries of the region. Proposals were made to enlarge the process so as to cover the sustainable development of the whole water basin.
- The countries of Central Asia gave a comprehensive and detailed picture of environmental challenges. The shrinking of the Aral Sea, the desertification of soil, the heritage of an extensive use of pesticides and of the cotton monoculture were particularly highlighted by Uzbekistan. For Kyrgyzstan, it is the nuclear waste deposits located in the mountainous areas which, due to the growing risk of landslides, pose a serious danger. On the Kazakhstan's territory, more than 450 nuclear tests were conducted which resulted in serious contamination of the environment, the Semipalatynsk area being a zone of ecological disaster. The technogenic contamination aggravates the environmental problem. Turkmenistan's presentation centered on industry and energy-related environmental risks resulting mainly from the use of

outdated technology. Tajikistan, a country which was stricken by a bloody domestic war, suffers from the disruption of water supply and irrigation network, extensive wood-cutting, land erosion, raising ground waters, contamination of soil and degradation of pastures, heavy industrial waste.

- Countries of the region have launched programmes and projects aimed at improving the situation. The difficulties in ensuring visible progress are mainly due to the lack of financial resources. The international community might be also helpful in developing normative and legal regulations, sharing technical experience, undertaking studies, providing clean technologies.
- The important contribution of NGOs was stressed. The OSCE was invited by the ECOSAN to support its activities in the region.

Dr. Piotr Switalski

#### International experience

#### (Day two)

- Participants paid special attention to the central role clean water plays in the context of civilization survival, highlighting challenges posed by misuse and overuse of this seemingly abundant resource.
- Various ways of rationalizing the use of water were highlighted. Those included pricing and introducing a system of fines and incentives depending on user performance.
- It was emphasized that environmental problems transcend national boundaries and call for co-operation and interaction between and among States and international organizations.
- While the UN and finance institutions as well as development agencies are actively involved in assisting development overall, they would be well advised to raise their own environmental awareness making greater emphasis on activities in this sector.
- The need to prioritize water management problems was underscored; ideas were articulated regarding the need for compensations for harm/benefit from action of upstream or downstream water users.
- EU activities in the region were addressed, comprehensive information was provided on various EU projects in Central Asia, including efforts to work out international water sharing accords.
- An overview was made of the effects of hazardous agent build-up in the soil and water of the region. Those include salination, desertification, wildlife extinction and, as a result, health and social problems.

- Various tools to rectify the situation were discussed, namely biocontrol of pests, rational water use etc.
- Calls were made for greater international co-operation in public health care.
- An insight was provided into the health and environment situation in the Aral region.
- Participants were informed about a projected law on the status of an environment disaster area and on social safety net for people living in the areas.
- Psycho-social effects of pollution were mentioned. While of late no evidence suggests immediate health hazards in the vicinity of nuclear testing cities due to radiation uncertainty causing social tensions is on the rise.
- With reference to the European Environment and Health Committee, it was suggested that the body could place greater emphasis of the situation in the Central Asian States.
- Participants were informed about Work Bank plans to work out environment action programmes for Central Asia. An overview of Work Bank activities in Central Asia was given.
- The need for a system approach encompassing the whole production pricing-disposal cycle was highlighted.
- One delegation elaborated an environmental challenges associated with transition to market economy. Due to a greater consumerism, proliferation of disposable items, IMF advice that is not always adequately geared to local conditions, the situation is at times worse than it used to be under communism. In the view of that delegation industrialized nations tend to regard the NIS as a dump for their hazardous waste and a site for relocation of hazardous production.
- There is a trend to see development first, and seek healthier environment later.
- The need to implement relevant international legal instruments was highlighted.
- Changing role of Governments and a greater role of public opinion in societies in transition was highlighted.

Vladimir Dronov

### Concerted effort to tackle the common problem

#### (Day three)

- Participants stressed the importance of developing an integrated and comprehensive environment monitoring system for the region. They called for better co-ordination among national and international organizations in this regard.
- Several speakers underscored the significance that the recently concluded Nukus conference had reaffirmed the commitment to a co-operative regional approach to problems faced by the five Central Asian countries, especially management of natural resources such as water. The representative of the Interstate Council for the Aral Sea (ICAS) provided an overview of efforts undertaken since 1992 and stressed the importance of continued international assistance to support these regional efforts.
- The U.S. provided an overview of its US Dollar 22 million Aral Sea assistance programme and noted that part of the programme was nearing completion. The U.S. invited other donors and regional partners to co-ordinate in health and water policy activities. The EU noted its support for widening the "Environment for Europe" process to the NIS and Central Asian States through co-operation with the Regional Environmental Centre (REC) and other activities. The EU also supported national, regional and CIS efforts to tackle environment issues.
- Several speakers commented on causes of the Aral Sea crisis and on proposals to address water problems. A lively exchange occurred which underlined the lack of agreement on such causes and appropriate solutions. There was general agreement, however, that the problems faced by the Central Asian States also related to issues of water management and value, agricultural practices, conflicting needs, law sensitivity to ecological questions, etc. These were classic sustainable development problems.
- A number of speakers mentioned the importance of the environmental aspect of security, and the need for governments, non-governmental actors and international organizations to work together to tackle environment problems. The CIS representative gave an overview of CIS member states environmental activities and obstacles faced by them. He suggested that the OSCE inform relevant organizations about Aral Sea environmental problems to stimulate their interest. He also suggested establishing a regional round table on environmental issues.
- The director of the Regional Environmental Centre (REC) pointed out that governments and businesses have different approaches to environmental questions. He underlined the positive benefits of encouraging active public participation, including NGOs, in the environmental decision making process. If engaged in the process, the public is an invaluable source of new ideas, information and support for these decisions. Many delegations voiced strong support for public participation as a means to ensure the best chance for development of sound environment policy. The REC director offered to supply additional information on encouraging public participation to the Central Asian countries.

- The economic co-operation organization, CIS Interstate Ecological Council, and the socio-ecological union were seen as important organizations, among others, whose contributions were needed to broaden the base of support to tackle regional environment problems.
- Participants considered a number of ideas on possible future action. The OSCE is well placed to play a significant role as a forum for consultation and as a facilitator in preparing the ground for a confidence-building process leading to genuine co-operation. The Nukus declaration provide an agreed inter-governmental platform on which further regional co-operation can develop. The Interstate Council for the Aral Sea (ICAS) and the executive committee can promote and implement this co-operation. The OSCE and relevant international organizations all have a role to play in supporting this co-operation. Among the ideas for possible future action participants discussed:
  - a) Focusing on public health as a high priority. Participants welcomed a proposal for undertaking a regional assessment of the public health situation. This should be performed by an appropriate international organization.
  - b) Increasing public participation in environmental decision-making. This was welcomed as a way to educate people, improve information, and gain support for sound environmental policies.
  - c) Creating the necessary legal and administrative framework to encourage sustainable development in the region and attract domestic and foreign capital. In particular, economic and legal measures for promoting sustainable environmental development in the Aral Sea region might be a good subject for a future regional seminar.
  - d) Other suggestions included encouraging studies on land use reform and ownership, as well as on the possibility of developing a regional economic free zone to foster regional security.
  - e) Participants welcomed an EU suggestion that the OSCE might undertake a survey on the status of NGO's in the Central Asian region and their capacities in order to encourage their integration into the environmental decision-making process.

Oscar DeSoto