The OSCE presence in Kyrgyz Republic has been for years a true partner in advancing reforms related to security sector. It provides capacity building for the government’s efforts to advance reforms related to both core and non-core security sector institutions. On the one hand the cooperation between host State and OSCE presence demonstrates that the reforms shall be tailor-made and match the needs of the country, whereas strong national ownership of reform processes is the necessary condition for achieving reform success. On the other hand OSCE field missions have the advantage in assisting the host states in exploring their security resources and potential at maximum efficiency; it can do this through peer-review, the provision of best practices, lessons learned and through capacity building.

POiB is extensively working with the Parliament, thus contributing to the democratic control over security sector. This involves senior parliamentarians, the Forum of Women Members of Parliament, and the Kyrgyz Association of Women in Security Sector that POiB helped to establish last year. POiB is also cooperating with Presidential Administration, General Prosecutor’s Office, Ombudsperson, civil society and academic community.

Concerning law enforcement agencies, POiB’s beneficiaries include the national police, intelligence agencies, border guard agency, National Guard, customs, judiciary and correctional services. More specifically, the OSCE presence cooperates with the host government in drafting various strategic documents and new legislations, and brings its support in their implementation. Among others, POiB supports the delivery of better public security services to Kyrgyz citizens. A notable effort is made on police reform throughout the country, aiming at consolidating and improving the interaction between police and local communities. Democratic policing is one of the important OSCE contributions in Kyrgyz Republic, which was reconfirmed last week within the consultative mechanism with Kyrgyz authorities and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The last major SSGR activity in Kyrgyz Republic was an international conference on advancing the national interest of the Kyrgyzstan through the improvement Security Sector Governance and Reform. This conference took place mid-December 2017 and was
jointly organized with the Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Kyrgyz Republic. The main goal of this conference was to promote an inclusive national dialogue on a common national security vision and to dress a list of evolving security treats affecting SSGR. The participation of Members of Parliament, national and international experts, academia and civil society facilitated interactive and rich discussions. This conference was important for delivering fresh ideas on the way how Kyrgyzstan might shape the continuation of its reforms of the security sector in a holistic manner, and advancing the overarching understanding of security sector governance in a democratic State.

Among incoming events, a regional conference with participants from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan will discuss “The contribution of women in security sector into sustainable development of the regions” in March. This is an initiative of the Kyrgyz Association of Women Security Sector (KAWSS) supported by POiB. POiB was also tasked by the Parliament to organize a joint roundtable on the enhanced role of women in the security sector within the framework of the Project on Democratic Governance and SSR; it will be held in Bishkek later this year. POiB is furthermore continuing the yearly Summer Academy on SSGR for civil servants, which is a common initiative with the Academy of Public Administration under the President of Kyrgyz Republic.

Ladies and gentlemen,

I have to admit that many of the SSG/R efforts supported by the international community in the Kyrgyz Republic are often a response to specific needs and requests of governmental agencies. It is my understanding that we could generate more added values to the Kyrgyz Republic, by following a more systemic approach. We can achieve this goal be enabling the development of additional expertise and tools in support of national SSGR processes embedded in strategic documents, such as the 2040 National Sustainable Development Strategy. Strengthening strategic co-ordination and co-operation with other international organizations is also part of a systematic approach; we seek a close cooperation with the new UN Resident, also on the issue of Preventing Violent Extremism. Last but not least, today’s Joint FSC-PC meeting will boost the SSGR agenda in our cooperation with Kyrgyz Republic, as well as regional and international cooperation.

Thank you for your kind attention.