

**Statement of the Head of Delegation of Turkmenistan  
Mr. B. Annabayramov at 17th Conference of the Parties to the  
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change  
Durban (South Africa), December 8, 2011**

**Dear Chairman,**

**heads of delegations, ladies and gentlemen!**

Taking this opportunity, I first want to express my gratitude to the Government and people of the Republic of South Africa for the excellent organization and creation of a favorable environment and conditions for a successful conference.

Since the international community first put to the agenda the issue of climate change, the problem was fixed as a truly global one with respect to all countries without exception. Discussions in this conference also show how complex and multifaceted problem, which covers all aspects of social life.

From the earliest days of independence Turkmenistan actively has been involved in solution process of global environmental problems. By ratifying the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Kyoto Protocol, the country has expressed its willingness to act, aimed at addressing a wide range of tasks set out in these documents. This position was reflected in the basic national programs, primarily in the "Strategy of economic, political and cultural development of Turkmenistan until 2020" and the "Strategy of socio-economic development of Turkmenistan until 2030". These documents reflect the state environmental policy in the near future, taking into account national and natural-climatic conditions of Turkmenistan, as well as measures to implement the country's obligations under international environmental programs and conventions ratified by Turkmenistan.

Turkmenistan since the beginning of its participation is consistent in its actions to implement the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

During this time, Turkmenistan has prepared and submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat First and Second National Communications, in the

present time work has begun on the preparation of the Third National communication.

The conducted assessment of vulnerability and adaptation allowed us to determine the most sensitive sectors of socio-economic development of Turkmenistan and the regions to climate change. We are primarily concerned about the possibility of increasing water scarcity, for the reason that the food security of our country is mainly provided with irrigation. In the country there are widely implemented adaptation measures for forest restoration and improvement of land management to mitigate impacts. Currently, as a part of a larger national program of landscaping "Green Belt" more than fifty million trees have been planted, shelterbelts established around cities with progressive, water-saving irrigation methods that are in use.

The inventory of emissions and sinks of greenhouse gases has been conducted in Turkmenistan. The inventory results made possible to determine the priority areas of reduction of emissions and increase of sinks of greenhouse gases, as well as the introduction of modern technology and attraction of investments. Supporting international efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, Turkmenistan proceeds to use modern environmentally friendly and resource-efficient technologies in industry, mainly in oil and gas, energy and transport sectors, where there is a significant portion of greenhouse gas emissions emitted.

Speaking at the 62<sup>nd</sup> session of UN General Assembly in 2007, the President of Turkmenistan has supported international efforts to reduce human impact on Earth's climate system and confirmed the strong commitment of Turkmenistan to the goals of the Kyoto Protocol. To assist in meeting current challenges of the Kyoto Protocol in Turkmenistan a National Authority (NA) of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) was established as an interdepartmental state commission. Today the first 4 of the CDM projects are ready for implementation. At present, works on a large-scale reconstruction of the entire energy system are carried out by the state budget. As a result, over the past 10 years there is a steadily decrease of the carbon capacity manufactured in Turkmenistan. We hope to use a great potential of Clean Development Mechanism of Kyoto Protocol in the future and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the country more intensively.

Dear Chairman,

In order to make the Kyoto Protocol actually work for all of us, it took 10 years, and now the protocol is gaining strength. In this regard, it is desirable to continue the work of the Kyoto Protocol after the completion of its first period, and so, we need to look for common acceptable options for continuing of actions of mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol.

Turkmenistan has been particularly active in fruitful cooperation with Central Asian countries across the full spectrum of environmental issues in general and on climate change in particular. By the decisions of the Interstate Commission on Sustainable Development (ICSD) of Central Asia (June 2007, November 2008) Turkmenistan has been assigned the coordination of activities on climate change issues.

At the 66th session of UN General Assembly, Turkmenistan reiterated its commitment to the highest goals of the Convention, aimed at preventing climate change and a willingness to join efforts in this area at the global, regional and national levels. Given the need for increased coordination in this area, the President launched an initiative to establish a specialized structure – UN Interregional Center to address climate change issues. Turkmenistan is ready to provide for work the necessary infrastructure in its capital – Ashgabat city.

Dear Colleagues!

The control system of climate policy today is in need of reliable, stable and flexible mechanisms for solving the climate problem. Everybody needs to look for compromise and seek a general consensus to continue the comprehensive agreement on climate change. Decisions on the Adaptation Committee, Green Climate Fund, Technology Framework Convention and the mechanisms of action on land degradation and deforestation in developing countries (REDD +) should be taken at this conference. Turkmenistan encourages all countries participating in the conference together to show good faith to make at this conference the decisions that will significantly contribute to addressing climate change problem.

**Thank you for attention!**