Ladies and gentlemen!

Allow me, on behalf of the delegation of the Kyrgyz Republic, to welcome all participants of the 2nd Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction on the theme: "Prevention of natural disasters: ensuring sustainable development" and express our sincere gratitude to the organizers of the conference and, of course, to the Government and the people of Mongolia for the warm hospitality.

In the Kyrgyz Republic, in the implementation of the commitments on the main priorities for the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Action until 2030, on building the capacity for disaster management, prevention and response, at the level of the state and local communities, significant progress has been made. The regulatory and legal framework for civil protection is being improved, the emphasis has been shifted from reacting to early warning, monitoring, forecasting and early warning systems are developing, preventive practical measures are being taken to protect against emergencies, and significant progress has been made in informing the population about the threat of emergencies. Particular attention is paid to threats from radioactive and mountain dumps remaining in the territory of Kyrgyzstan as a result of long-term activity of former uranium mines and processing enterprises.

Realizing that the transition to sustainable development requires increasing the level and effectiveness of disaster risk reduction measures, and that the effectiveness of implementing measures to prevent and mitigate the consequences of emergencies depends largely on the level of interaction and coordination of activities of all stakeholders, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic at the national adopted the Concept of Comprehensive Protection of Population and Territories from Emergencies for 2018-2030 in accordance with the priorities of the Sendai framework program.

With the adoption of the Strategy for Comprehensive Security of the Population and Territories against natural and man-made emergency situations until 2030, the main priority areas of activities that allow to shift the emphasis from emergency response to prevention are in particular:
- further development of the Unified Information and Control System for Forecasting, Early Warning, Prevention and Elimination of Consequences of Emergency and Crisis Situations in the Kyrgyz Republic;
- creation of an effective monitoring system for emergency situations;
- attraction of internal and external investments for implementation of measures aimed at carrying out special emergency and restorative and preventive work to reduce the vulnerability and vulnerability of the population, and introducing disaster risk management in development planning practice, improving the equipment of specialized services of the State Civil Protection System;
- Implementation of measures to increase the level of coordination in response to disasters, increase in preparedness by strengthening specialized services, including continuing the practice of creating fire and rescue units.
- further development and strengthening of regional and global cooperation to create effective mechanisms for disaster risk reduction;
- implementation of measures to adapt to climate change;
- effective solution of radiation safety issues, with a view to meeting with the aim of attracting the attention of the international community, financial institutions and partners to solving the problems of uranium heritage in Central Asia.

Also, the country's limited economic capabilities require the introduction of public-private partnerships for disaster risk reduction, as well as assistance from international institutions.

The adopted national strategy for disaster risk reduction can not be implemented without the availability of local strategies, in this regard, efforts should be intensified in this direction.

The Agenda for Sustainable Development until 2030, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Paris Climate Change Agreement are strategic documents with specific goals and objectives on the strategic aspects of international cooperation among States harmoniously harmonized and complement each other. In this regard, participating countries on the road to sustainable development should implement the Sendai Disaster Risk Reduction Program and take effective measures to adapt to climate change, including developing long-term development actions with low greenhouse gas emissions.

I am confident that the targeted and action-oriented plans for disaster risk reduction, with the assistance of the international community, financial institutions and partners, will allow us to further significantly reduce the risks of disasters in the country, significantly reduce the number of human, social, economic and environmental losses and implementation of tasks, and solving problematic issues.

Thank you for attention!