Dear Chairman!

Dear heads and members of delegations,

Ladies and gentlemen!

Please let me welcome all participants of the conference on behalf of the Ministry of emergency situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan and express my gratitude to the Government of Mongolia and UN office for disaster risk reduction for the good organization of the event and the warm reception.

We should admit that no single government, and in majority of cases, the whole region, has sufficient resources to reduce the risk of natural and man-made disasters of a transboundary nature, including for elimination of their consequences.

Disasters have enormous destructive power in undermining the foundations of development. Whenever disaster strikes, there is always a lack of funds for recovery and reconstruction. Investment in disaster prevention and mitigation should therefore be an integral part of emergency management.

AMCDRR 2018 is a unique opportunity to share positive practical experience and innovative approaches to implement the requirements of the Sendai framework for disaster risk reduction for 2015-2030.

This programme has formulated a number of strategic conceptual directions of the state policy in the sphere of protection of the population and territories from natural and man-made disasters, which have been successfully implemented in Uzbekistan for several years.

Namely:

- establishment of the necessary institutional and legal framework for the implementation of disaster risk reduction mechanisms (DRR);
- leading role of the state in monitoring and implementing DRR projects financed by donor countries;
creation and further development of the national platform for disaster risk reduction as a basis for the implementation of the provisions of the framework for action;

active involvement of the private sector, local authorities and communities of recipient countries in financing and implementation of DRR projects, development of their culture of prevention;

mandatory public investment in disaster risk reduction.

Within the framework of the Action Strategy approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Mr. Sh.Mirziyoyev on five priority directions of development of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, further development of the system of protection of the population and the territory of the Republic is one of the priorities of state policy.

On June 1, 2017, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on measures to radically improve the efficiency of the system of prevention and elimination of emergency situations" was issued, which approved 7 priority areas for improving the system of reducing the risk of natural disasters and man-made accidents and a set of measures for their implementation, adopted a number of decisions of the President and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Among the priority areas: modernization of the system of monitoring and forecasting of emergency situations, crisis management, preparation of the population to act when they arise, the use of innovative approaches in this area.

Currently, the work on the draft Strategy on comprehensive protection of the population and the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan from potential disasters is being completed for the period up to 2030 along with the National action plan to meet the requirements of the Sendai framework for action to be submitted to the Government for approval.

In our view, the priority areas of international cooperation to implement the requirements of the Sendai framework for action should be:

- enhancing the role and capacity of local communities in ensuring public safety and mitigating the consequences of natural disasters;

- development of activities and coordinated policy on the rational use of water resources on the basis of generally recognized norms of international law;

- introduction of advanced technologies in the field of disaster risk reduction;
- encouragement by the state to attract private capital for measures to prevent the risks of possible natural disasters and reduce damage when they occur;
- use of scientific knowledge in the design of strategies and implementation of disaster risk reduction measures;
- support from the States for the development and implementation of new resource-saving technologies to reduce the negative impact of human being on the environment;
- implementation of a set of adaptation measures to prevent the negative effects of climate change.

We are deeply convinced that the implementation of the above-mentioned activities will make a significant contribution to disaster risk reduction and that the cooperation of States under the Sendai framework for action will be steadily developed and aimed at achieving practical results in the field of disaster risk reduction.

In conclusion, I would like to wish a productive work to all participants of the event.

Thank you for your attention.