

## Speech

of Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kyrgyz Republic Asein Isaev

At the Common debates of the 70<sup>th</sup> Session UNESCO General Conference

(Paris, 7 November 2015)

**Mr. Chairman of the General Conference,**

**Mr. Chairman of the Executive Council,**

**Mme. General Director,**

**Your excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,**

In the first place, allow me to greet all the participants of the anniversary session of the General Conference and to congratulate Mr. Stanley Mutumbu Simataa, upon his appointment and to wish every success at this high and important post. Alongside, I would like to express my gratitude to the Chairman of the 69<sup>th</sup> (sixty-ninth) session Mr. Hao Pin for the fruitful work.

It is with great delight that I congratulate UNESCO member-states and the Secretariat presided by Mme. Bokova with the 70(seventy)-year anniversary of the Organization.

This session of the General Conference, we are sure, will become a new point of reference for many countries regarding the progress of sustainable development. While we, member-states, will work together through UNESCO programs, aiming at reaching peace by means of education, science, culture, information and communication.

**Mr. Chairman,**

The end of the Second World War encouraged the implementation of such values as: recognition of freedom and equality of peoples, universality of international principles of law, which do not divide the world into great powers and the rest of the world anymore.

However, today there are unsolved questions related to: the inclusion of our children into the system of primary education. The world has not gotten rid off conflicts, which spring up due to intolerance towards cultures and religions. The existence of an information gap still complicates the process of integration of many countries into the global space of education.

We hope that UNESCO will continue to play a key role in development and implementation of a new global Agenda 2015, on all the levels of its mandate in order to reach Sustainable development Goals. Today's challenges force us to be more proactive and to employ education, science and culture while working on development issues.

**Mr. Chairman,**

Sustainable development of every state depends mainly on ensured security and stability, on local as well as global level. We believe that today countries must put aside all the differences and join forces to combat terrorism and violent extremism more actively. **The systematic destruction of the world cultural heritage has reached an unprecedented level.**

Kyrgyzstan decidedly condemns all acts of terrorism and vandalism of cultural and historical heritage, as it has been in Syria, witnessed by all the international community. **Terrorism has its roots and causes, but it does not have any justifications.**

We would like to stress that the international community needs an efficient joint action not only against extremism per se, but also against its violent effects. **Today we witness that the character of extremist threats is changing significantly.** These violent effects depend less and less on geographic distribution – now we are dealing with **the extremist ideology infiltrating the minds of people** in all regions of the world. Having

consolidated their forces, based on common extremist ideology, various terrorist organizations are becoming powerful criminal structures with a vast network of followers.

In this regard, we suggest that the phenomenon of extremism should be viewed not only on the level of the violent methods used, but primarily **in the framework of implementing preventive measures discouraging the spreading of destructive ideological influence**. Thus, we see necessary to aim the state policy against extremist appearances in this sphere, and towards efficient protection of the state civic character, to strengthen the interaction with traditional religions along with the realization of the citizens' right to religious freedom.

Now in Kyrgyzstan we are paying special attention to amelioration of quality of education, educating the adults, and, we strive to frame it in the spirit of global citizenship. In this regard, we support the importance of values, views and skills that contribute to tackling the existing and newly appearing global challenges threatening our planet.

Today, lying upon its historical and cultural background, Kyrgyzstan continues developing and strengthening the national model of state governance based on the principles of parliamentary democracy.

Last October, Kyrgyzstan held another regular elections to the National parliament, which were the indicator of the level of democratic development of the country and the guarantee of national unity and stability.

In this regard, we would like to express our gratitude to all the international observers for the high evaluation of the elections.

Using this occasion, we would like to express our deep appreciation to all the UNESCO member-states, who voted for Kyrgyzstan on the anniversary UN General Assembly electing Kyrgyzstan a member of the Council for human rights for the period of 2016-2017.

This, surely, is a proof of a high evaluation and recognition of positive changes by the international community. These changes in our country indicate the building of open democratic and inclusive society.

The fact is that political leadership of the country and all the social stakeholders work tirelessly to build a model of relations, which would be attractive to all the Kyrgyzstan citizens.

**Mr. Chairman,**

**Ladies and gentlemen,**

In conclusion, I would like to turn back to the subject of creation of UNESCO 70 years ago, which has become the embodiment of ideals of all the humanity and the defender of the interests of all the peoples of the world. As was noted by the General director Mme. Irina Bokova : "UNESCO was born out of idea for stability of peace and development".

Today, humanity undergoes a difficult period on the way of its evolution. In this situation, we must unite our efforts in the struggle with global challenges and threats to international security and towards promotion of sustainable development.

**Thank you for attention.**