



KAZAKHSTAN

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**STATEMENT by
Mr. Kairat Umarov**

**Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the
Republic of Kazakhstan at the thematic panel:**

*“The way forward in achieving the three objectives of
the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the internationally
agreed biodiversity goals and targets”*

**of the High-level meeting as a contribution to the
International Year of Biodiversity**

22 September 2010, New York

The Republic will host the Sixth Conference of Ministers of Environmental Protection and Development of the Asia and the Pacific Region, in Astana from 27 September to 2 October. Likewise, a similar conference will be held in Kazakhstan, in the autumn of 2011, within the framework of the Economic Commission for Europe. During these meetings, we will introduce the Astana ‘**Green Bridge**’ initiative, which aims at Eurasian integration on “Green Growth”.

The “Green Growth” model is the goal of many countries, and we are confident that the Astana Conferences will become a platform for solutions to critical environmental problems.

Let me inform you about the steps taken by Kazakhstan in its transition to “green growth”. On 5 July 2009, the President of Kazakhstan signed the Law on Support of the Renewable Energy Sources. For purposes of transition to low-emission economy development, the Law on Energy Efficiency has been drafted with a view to introduce energy efficient technologies, implement energy efficient measures, and reduce the carbon intensity of production. Legislative procedures are under way to guarantee domestic trade in greenhouse emission quotas.

Stable climate is one of the critical aspects of sustainable development and biodiversity conservation. Taking into account these circumstances, Kazakhstan deems it vitally important for the entire international community to take urgent action to halt further increases in temperature.

To do its part, Kazakhstan acceded to the Kyoto Protocol in 2009, and in 2010 to the Copenhagen Accord. Kazakhstan has undertaken many commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 15% by 2020, and by 25% by 2050.

Kazakhstan has also applied to be enlisted in Annex B of the Kyoto Protocol. We count on the understanding and support of the international community during the discussions of this Agenda item at the 16th Conference of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Cancun, Mexico, from 29 November to 10 December 2010.

Let me hereby express confidence that our joint decisions will unfold a new format of the future for us all.

I wish fruitful and successful collective deliberations and outcomes to all participants of the 65th United Nations General Assembly.

Thank you for your attention.