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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**CHAPTER I**............................................................................................... 4

1. OPENING OF TURKPA’S NEW ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING ............. 6
2. KAZAKHSTAN’S CHAIRMANSHIP IN TURKPA................................. 10
3. KYRGYZSTAN - INCOMING CHAIRMANSHIP IN TURKPA.............. 32
4. SIXTH PLENARY SESSION OF TURKPA...........................................37

**CHAPTER II**............................................................................................. 87

5. 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE ....................................... 88
6. ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSIONS ............................................... 123
7. ELECTION AND REFERENDUM OBSERVATION ............................ 129
8. ACTIVITIES ........................................................................................... 133
CHAPTER 1

HEADLINE

- OPENING OF TURKPA’S NEW ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING
- KAZAKHSTAN’S CHAIRMANSHIP IN TURKPA
- KYRGYZSTAN - INCOMING CHAIRMANSHIP IN TURKPA
- SIXTH PLENARY SESSION OF TURKPA
OPENING OF TURKPA’S NEW ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING

The year 2016 ended with opening of TurkPA’s new administrative building in Baku on 22nd December.

Mr. Ogtay Asadov, Chairman of the Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan, Mr. Nurlan Nigmatulin, Chairman of the Mazhilis of the Parliament of Kazakhstan - Chairman-in-Office of TurkPA, Mr. Chynybay Tursunbekov, Chairman of the Jogorku Kenesh of Kyrgyzstan and Mr. İsmayil Kahraman, Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey took part in the opening ceremony.

President of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev received the honorable speakers.

Council of Assembly decided to award Mr. Ilham Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Mr. Nursultan Nazarbayev, President of the Republic of Kazakshtan, Mr. Almazbek Atambayev, President of the Kyrgyz Republic and Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, President of the Republic of Turkey with TurkPA’s For Merit medal.

The new administrative building of TurkPA is located at the intersection of A.Rabajli and S.Akhundov streets of the Binagadi district of Baku. The government of Azerbaijan allocated a plot of land and fully financed construction and equipment of the new building.
Parliamentary Assembly of Turkic-speaking Countries (TurkPA) is the parliamentary dimension of cooperation among the member-states of the Cooperation Council of Turkic-speaking States (Turkic Council). The aim of TurkPA is to give a legislative and other support to decisions and undertakings initiated within the Turkic Council.
PRESIDENT ILHAM ALIYEV RECEIVED PARLIAMENT SPEAKERS OF TURKEY, KAZAKHSTAN AND KYRGYZSTAN

President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev has received Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey Ismail Kahraman, Chairman of Mazhilis of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nurlan Nigmatulin and Chairman of Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic Chynybay Tursunbekov, who are visiting the country to attend the official opening ceremony of headquarters of the International Secretariat of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Turkic-speaking Countries (TurkPA).

Welcoming the Turkic-speaking countries’ parliament speakers, President Ilham Aliyev hailed the importance of their visit to Baku, and said the visit will strengthen solidarity and give a new impetus to relations between the countries.

President Ilham Aliyev praised mutual activities of the parliaments of Turkic-speaking countries, saying the heads of state also contribute to cooperation between these countries.
The President noted the importance of this cooperation both to the region and to the world. The head of state said Azerbaijan attaches great importance to this cooperation.

Speaker of the Parliament of Kazakhstan Nurlan Nigmatulin conveyed greetings of President Nursultan Nazarbayev and his wishes for peace and tranquility to the people of Azerbaijan. Speaker of the Kazakh Parliament noted that President Ilham Aliyev as the leader of modern Azerbaijan also contributes to the development of relations between the Turkic-speaking states.

The speaker of the Kazakh Parliament thanked President Ilham Aliyev for the construction of headquarters of the International Secretariat of the Parliamentary Assembly of Turkic-speaking Countries. He underlined that TurkPA countries share a common position within international organizations, saying this policy will continue, and expressing his confidence that fruitful initiatives will be put forward by recommendations of President Ilham Aliyev at the new headquarters.

The Speaker of the Parliament of Kazakhstan presented medal “For special merits in the development of TurkPA” to President Ilham Aliyev.

President Ilham Aliyev hailed TurkPA’s recognizing his activity and said it was symbolic that the presentation of the medal coincided with the opening of the headquarters of the International Secretariat of Turkic-speaking Countries and the 25th anniversary of independence of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. President Ilham Aliyev noted that Turkic-speaking countries cooperate and strive to strengthen their mutual activity both in bilateral and multilateral formats and within the UN, OIC and other international organizations.

During the meeting, chairman of the Turkish Grand National Assembly Ismail Kahraman said friendly and fraternal relations between Azerbaijan and Turkey successfully develop in all areas, and hailed inter-parliamentary cooperation. He emphasized the role of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Turkic-speaking countries in expanding cooperation between the countries.

Chairman of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic Chynybay Tursunbekov said relations between the countries successfully develop in various fields, adding that inter-parliamentary cooperation contributes to the development of these relations.
**KAZAKHSTAN’S CHAIRMANSHIP IN TURKPA**

Kazakhstan took over the chairmanship of TurkPA at the Sixth Plenary Session held in Astana on 3-4 December, 2015. Mazhilis of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan set out the plans of the TurkPA chairmanship for the upcoming period.

The programme of the Sixth Plenary Session included a number of events. Particularly, the delegates and honourable guests attended an international conference “Statehood and Parliamentarism in the Great Steppe”, organized by the International Turkic Academy and witnessed the opening of the scientific restoration “Мәңгітас” (“Eternal stone”). Opening of the scientific restoration “Мәңгітас” (“Eternal stone”) within the framework of the 6th Plenary Session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Turkic-speaking Countries (TurkPA) was a remarkable historic event in the social and scientific life of the Turkic world. The stone has tamgas (tribal marks) of about 60 ancient Turkic tribes.

Kazakhstan’s chairmanship of TurkPA was held under the aegis of 25th independence anniversary of three member-states – Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan and the chairmanship’s activities further contributed to the visibility of TurkPA among the international parliamentary structures. The main events held within Kazakhstan’s chairmanship are as follows.


While addressing the participants of the forum, Chairman of the Mazhilis Mr. Nurlan Nigmatulin noted that it was symbolic that the forum was taking place on the eve of Kazakhstan’s 25th independence anniversary. As the Speaker of Mazhilis noted, President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev from the first days of independence has paid a special attention to cooperation with Asian countries, including those of the Islamic world.

Chairman of the Mazhilis (Lower House) of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan – TurkPA Chairman-in-Office Mr Nurlan Nigmatulin made a speech at the 135th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union that took place in Genève from 20th to 27th Octo-
ber, 2016. N. Nigmatulin noted that human rights and fundamental rights, respect to which was the significant factor of peace and well-being, were necessary in ensuring development of friendly relations and cooperation among all the states and peoples.

“This year Kazakhstan marks 25th anniversary of its independence. During a relatively short period our country led by the First President Nursultan Nazarbayev achieved remarkable results in carrying out political and social-economic reforms. Huge work has been done in ensuring the citizens’ election rights, representation, gender equality and human rights”, said N. Nigmatulin.

TurkPA gave its full support to the people of Turkey and its democratically elected government in the aftermath of attempted coup d’état, which took place on the 15th of July, 2016. TurkPA was one of the nine international parliamentary organisations that gathered in Ankara on the 1st September for the Democracy and Solidarity Summit. The august gathering adopted a declaration that strongly condemned heinous acts aimed at removing democratically elected government and expressed unequivocal support to Turkey in its protection of the country’s democratic gains.
TurkPA was also one of the co-organisers of an international conference People’s Voice – Victory of Justice held in Baku on October 31st, where the attempted coup d’état was strongly condemned and democracy in Turkey was supported.

TurkPA in cooperation with the Baku State University, Embassy of Kazakhstan in Baku and International Turkic Academy held an international conference dedicated to the 550th anniversary of the Kazakh khanate and 170th anniversary of great Kazakh thinker Abay at the Baku State University on 22nd December, 2015.

Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan within TurkPA and in cooperation with the Foundation of Turkic Culture and Heritage on 24th November held an international conference dedicated to the 25th anniversary of independence of TurkPA member-states.

An international conference dedicated to the 25th anniversary of independence of Kazakhstan was held in Astana on 28 November by the TurkPA Chairmanship – Mazhilis of the Parliament of Kazakhstan. Parliamentarians and experts from Belarus, Belgium, China, Finland, Germany, Iran, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Poland, Russia, USA, Turkey and Sweden participated in the gathering.

While speaking at the conference TurkPA Chairman-in-Office Nurlan Nigmatulin said: “The choice of the people at the dawn of the independence has proven to be absolutely right. Citizens of Kazakhstan trusted Nursultan Nazarbayev their destiny and the destiny of the nation by electing him President”.

TurkPA was one of the organisers of an international symposium «Turkic Countries in Their 25th Independence Anniversary» held on 6th October in Ankara under the umbrella of the Ahmet Yassawi International Kazakh-Turkic University as well as and the 5th World Turkic Forum organized by the Turkish Asian Centre for Strategic Studies (TASAM) on 1-3 June 2016.

Articles by the TurkPA parliamentarians and Secretary General dedicated to the 25th independence anniversary of member-states were published in the mass media of TurkPA countries. Secretary General gave lectures at the higher educational institutions of the member-countries.

TurkPA also sponsored the 18th annual Homeland & Global Security Forum organized by Crans Montana Forum in Brussels on 19-21 October, 2016 where the Secretary General made a speech dedicated to the 25th independence anniversary of three TurkPA member-states. TurkPA and Crans Montana Forum signed a MoU on expanding their scope of cooperation.
TurkPA sponsored publication of the selected works of great Kazakh thinker and poet Abay (Ibrahim) by the Baku State University.

Kazakhstan’s Chairmanship of TurkPA has made a substantial contribution to the deepening of interaction among the member-parliaments by initiating the 1st joint meeting of the parliamentary committees that deal with economic issues on 26 May 2016 and holding on 27 September 2016 of the 3rd joint meeting of the parliamentary committees of the TURKPA member-parliaments that are in charge of social policies.

TurkPA has maintained relations with Turkic-speaking communities in other countries. Particularly, TurkPA supported the Kazakh community of Europe in holding the events dedicated to the 150th anniversary of Zuqa Batyr, who fought for the dignity of Kazakhs.

Regular meetings of the TURKPA permanent commissions were held during 2016. Considered reports and recommendations of the Commissions will be presented to the Seventh Plenary Session.

The Fifth Meeting of the TURKPA Commission on Legal Affairs and International Relations took place on 17 May 2016 in Ankara and hosted by the Grand National Assembly of Turkey. The meeting’s agenda included the report and recommendation on “Combating Cybercrime: Development of the Legal Framework and Cooperation among Member States”, as well as discussions of the TurkPA financial documents and regulations of the TurkPA’s For Merit Medal. The meeting was conducted by Mr. Haluk İpek, Chairman of the Commission and member of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey.

The fifth meeting of the TurkPA Commission on Social, Cultural and Humanitarian Issues took place on 24 May 2016 in Astana and hosted by the Mazhilis of the Parliament of Kazakhstan. The main item of the meeting’s agenda was the subject of cooperation between the member countries in disaster management and crisis management. The meeting was conducted by Mr. Sadyk Sher-Niyaz, Chairman of the Commission and member of the Parliament of Kyrgyzstan.

The 2nd meeting of the TURKPA Commission on Environment and Natural Resources took place on 24 November 2016 hosted by the Milli Mejlis of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Participants of the meeting discussed “Global Climate Change: causes and consequences for the TURKPA member countries” as the main item of the meeting’s agenda. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Ahliman Amiraslanov, Chairman of the Commission and member of the Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan.
Within the framework of TurkPA’s activities there were presentations of well-known Kyrgyz movie “Kurmanjan-datka”, translation of selected poems of great Turkish poet Yunus Emre into Kazakh (translated by Ms Nurshat Jumadilova) as well as the book titled Comparative Grammar of Kazakh and Turkish Languages (authors: Bayan Junusova and Nurullah Taşdelen).

TurkPA continued its mandate on observing the elections and referenda in the member-states. Thus, TurkPA election observers’ mission carried out monitoring of early parliamentary elections held in Kazakhstan on 20th March, 2016 and referendum on the changes into the constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan held on 26th September, 2016 and referendum on the changes into the constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic held on the 11th December, 2016.

TurkPA has continued its cooperation with other Turkic cooperation institutions as the Turkic Council, TurkSOY, International Turkic Academy and Fund of Turkic Culture and Legacy.

TurkPA has maintained its ties with the Parliament of the Republic of Hungary that has an observer status in TurkPA. Particularly, TurkPA delegation attended the Kurultaj of Hun-Turkic peoples held in Bugac, Hungary on 11-14 August, 2016.

TurkPA was invited to various events held by the Inter-parliamentary Union (IPU), Parliamentary Union of the OIC (PUIC), Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia (CICA), Parliamentary Assembly of the OSCE and OSCE, Inter-parliamentary Assembly of the Commonwealth of the Independent Countries (IPA CIS), Parliamentary Assembly of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (PABSEC) and others.

Secretary General attended the international seminar titled “Role of Parliamentarians in Preventive Diplomacy” held in Almaty, Kazakhstan on 12-13 December, 2016, which was organized by the United Nations’ Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA), and moderated one of its sessions.

During its term in the office Kazakhstan’s Chairmanship of TURKPA made substantial contribution to deepening the cooperation between the member countries in economic, cultural and social fields as well as on wider exchange of parliamentary experience and share of best practices among the member countries. The efforts of the chairmanship resulted in the enrichment of the content and conceptual development of TurkPA’s work.
TURKPA CHAIRMAN-IN-OFFICE NURLAN NIGMATULIN: DYNAMIC DEVELOPMENT OF KAZAKHSTAN WAS ENSURED BY THE IDEAS OF THE LEADER OF NATION


While talking of the years of independence of Kazakhstan, Majilis Speaker emphasized on the exceptional role of the First President Nursultan Nazarbayev in strengthening and successful development of Kazakhstan.

- During the two and half decade in its newest history Kazakhstan guided by its Leader has gone through unbelievable path from a backwater republic of the Soviet Union – in fact a source for raw resources of the USSR – to the full-fledged membership of the world community, regional leader and a modern state with a strong economy and stable society, - underlined Nurlan Nigmatulin.

The Chairman of Majilis reminded that owing to the radical reformation by the Head of the State of all the spheres it was possible to develop market relations and integration of
Kazakhstan into the network of world economic links, creation of the new tax system, modern banking infrastructure, formation of domestic entrepreneurship as well as new economic relations in the agriculture.

N. Nigmatulin also noted that with the guidance of Kazakhstan’s President the legal basis for the dynamic development of the national economy has been formed. As the Majilis Speaker said, Kazakhstan was the first among the post-Soviet countries to adopt the laws “Of Foreign Investments” and “Of the State Support of Direct Investments”. It enabled Kazakhstan to become one of the three most dynamic economies of the world and the inflow of direct foreign investments in the 25 years reached more than 260 billion US dollars.

Among the important achievements of Kazakhstan the Majilis Chairman noted the creation of the National Fund, growth of the industrial productivity, growth of the industry by more than 10-fold, 17-fold increase of the wages as well as creation of more than 2 million jobs.

- The choice of the people at the dawn of the independence has proven to be absolutely right. Citizens of Kazakhstan trusted Nursultan Nazarbayev their destiny and the destiny of the nation by electing him President. During the 25 years the Head of State for his citizens has been the key guarantor of the dynamic development of the country, since the ideas of Elbasy – Leader of the Nation – from the first days of the independence ensured prosperity of Kazakhstan, - emphasized N. Nigmatulin.

The international conference “25 years of Independence of the Republic of Kazakhstan: Outcomes. Accomplishments. Vision for Future” that took place in Astana on 29th of November were Majilis of the Parliament of Kazakhstan and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan.

Parliamentarians and experts from Belarus, Belgium, China, Finland, Germany, Iran, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Poland, Russia, USA, Turkey and Sweden participated in the gathering. Topical issues were discussed within the three thematic sessions: “Main results of economic and political reforms in Kazakhstan”, “Kazakhstan in the world politics” and “Kazakhstan: vision to future”.
Chairman of the Mazhilis (Lower House) of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan – TurkPA Chairman-in-Office Mr Nurlan Nigmatulin made a speech at the 135th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union that is currently taking place in Genève from 20th to 27th October, 2016.

Within the general debates N.Nigmatulin noted that human rights and fundamental rights, respect to which is the significant factor of peace and well-being, were necessary in ensuring development of friendly relations and cooperation among all the states and peoples.

-This year Kazakhstan marks 25th anniversary of its independence. During a relatively short period our country lead by the First President Nursultan Nazarbayev achieved remarkable results in carrying out political and social-economic reforms. Huge work has been done in ensuring the citizens’ election rights, representation, gender equality and human rights, said N.Nigmatulin.

As the Majilis Speaker said, in Kazakhstan a dynamically developing national system of protecting the human rights has been created, the Commission on Human Rights under the President of Kazakhstan being one of its important parts.

Nurlan Nigmatulin reminded that in the last years Kazakhstan has carried out a number of reforms in the field of improving the national legislation and so once again showed that the country adheres to the principles of democracy and ensuring human rights.
During its Chairmanship the Mazhilis hosted a number of important events. Thus, the Asian Inter-Parliamentary Forum on Science, Innovation and Technology was held in Astana on the 26-27 September, 2016.

The parliamentarians and experts from more than 20 countries as well as the representatives of a number of international organizations took up the urgent topics of science and technology, including their legislative back-up. The forum was organized by the Mazhilis of Kazakhstan’s parliament in cooperation with the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) and Islamic Development Bank (IDB).

While addressing the participants of the forum,
Mr Nurlan Nigmatulin, Chairman of the Mazhilis noted that it was symbolic that the forum was taking place on the eve of Kazakhstan’s 25th independence anniversary. As the Speaker of Mazhilis noted, President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev from the first days of independence has paid a special attention to cooperation with Asian countries, including the countries of the Islamic world. At the 70th session of the United Nations General Assembly the President stressed the tremendous influence of Asian countries on the economic development in the world, as well as a great responsibility of the parliaments in strengthening and further development of cooperation among the Asian countries.

He also noted that the countries of the Islamic community of nations have achieved a lot in strengthening the stability and security in the region, development of education, science and Islamic culture. N. Nigmatulin made emphasis on the readiness of Kazakhstan to cooperate with the countries of the world in the development of new technologies and innovative science.

Chairman informed that in 2017 Kazakhstan will host the Organization of Islamic Co-operation (OIC) Summit on Science and Technology.
CONFERENCE ON STATEHOOD AND PARLIAMENTARISM IN THE GREAT STEPPE

As a part of the Sixth TurkPA Plenary Session, an International Conference “Statehood and Parliamentarism in the Great Steppe” was held on 3 December 2015 in Astana. The event was organized by the Turkic Academy and attended by heads and members of the national delegations of the TurkPA member countries, delegation of the Hungarian Parliament, diplomatic corps and prominent scientists.

The conference was dedicated to the history of parliamentarism in the Turkic world and issues of deep study of the common statehood traditions in the Great Steppe.

The conference included the opening ceremony of the copy of the historical monument “Mangi Tas”, which was built in the VII century BC by Ilterish Qutlugh, the Khagan of the Eastern Turkic Khaganate.
An international conference dedicated to the 550th anniversary of the Kazakh Khanate and 170th anniversary of great Kazakh thinker Abay took place on 22 December 2015 at the Baku State University.

The event was organized by the Embassy of Kazakhstan in Baku with the support of the Baku State University, International Turkic Academy, Al Farabi Kazakh State University as well as TurkPA.

Among the speakers and guests of the conference there were Ambassador of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the Republic of Azerbaijan Beibit Isabayev, well-known Kazakh statesman and public figure, people’s poet Oljas Suleimenov, Rector of the Al Farabi Kazakh State University Galymkair Mutanov, Rector of the Baku State University Abel Maharramov, Turkic Council Secretary General Ramil Hasanov, TurkPA Secretary General Jandos Asanov, President of the International Turkic Academy Darkhan Kydyrali and President
of the Foundation of the Turkic Culture and Legacy Gunay Efendiyeva, Members of Azerbaijan’s Milli Mejlis (parliament), heads and representatives of the diplomatic missions accredited in Baku as well as eminent scholars from Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan as well as other countries.

The conference discussed the historical aspects of the setting up and formation of the Kazakh Khanate as well as creative legacy of the great Kazakh poet and philosopher Ibrahim Qunanbay-uly, who is known as Abay.

Ambassador Beibit Isabayev presented the book titled “Kazakh Khanate: formation, traditions and legacy” that was published in Azerbaijani language.

Within the framework of the conference a memorandum of understanding was signed between the Baku State University and Al Farabi Kazakh State University, memorial medals were presented, a documentary on the Kazakh Khanate was shown and a students’ ensemble from the Al Farabi Kazakh State University gave a lively concert.

A round table dedicated to the poetry and creative legacy of the great Kazakh poet and philosopher Abay, whose 170th anniversary was marked in 2015, took place with participation of eminent scholars and attracted a great interest.

In his speech the TurkPA Secretary General noted that there was a need to pay attention to the issue of translating the works of Abay from Kazakh into Azerbaijani and those of Nizami Ganjevi, Nasimi and Fuzuli from Azerbaijani into Kazakh without losing its beauty and poetry colour.
WORKSHOP ON COMBATING DESERTIFICATION IN TURKIC-SPEAKING COUNTRIES

Workshop on combating desertification in Turkic-speaking countries was held on 7 April 2016 in Konya with the support of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey (GNAT) and the Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency (TIKA). The main aim of the workshop was to raise awareness among TurkPA member countries on combating desertification and it was organized in accordance with the Working Plan adopted at the first meeting of the TurkPA Commission on Environment and Natural Resources hosted by the GNAT on 2 April 2015.

The workshop was attended by experts from the parliaments of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey, as well as representatives of the Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs and Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock of the Republic of Turkey, Konya Selcuk University and Konya Research Institute for Soil, Water and Combating Desertification.
Presentations and discussions on the current situation of the TurkPA member countries regarding desertification, as well speeches on combating desertification in the TurkPA member countries, combating desertification activities on agricultural lands and improvement legislation on these issues were made in the workshop.

Workshop’s participants visited Konya Research Institute for Soil, Water and Combating Desertification where they were informed on Research Institute and the Selcuk University Agronomy Department’s activities, as well as on measures taken against desertification.

During the visit each participant planted trees in the specially allocated area for participants of the meeting.
Members of the TurkPA member parliament’s committees that deal with the issues related to the economic development, finances, agriculture and other types of economic activities, as well as representatives of the leading Kazakh research centers gathered at the conference “The Great Silk Road: Role and Perspectives for the Turkic-speaking Countries” organized by the current TurkPA Chairmanship – Mazhilis of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan in Astana under the aegis of the Astana Economic Forum held on 25-26 May.

The participants were welcomed by Mr. Maulen Ashimbayev, Chairman of the Committee on International Affairs, Defense and Security of Mazhilis of the Parliament of Kazakhstan, who noted that it was important for the TurkPA member states to deep mutual economic interaction with the view to reduce the effects of the current protracted economic and financial crisis in the world.

The event was chaired by Mr. Serik Seidumanov, Member of the Mazhilis of the Kazakh Parliament. The participants had a useful exchange of views as regards the diversification of national economies, taking the advantage of transport and transit potential of the countries in the wake of completion of transnational projects in the member countries.

The TurkPA parliamentarians also took part in the various sessions of the Astana Economic Forum.
The Fifth World Turkic Forum was held in Istanbul from 1 to 3 June, 2016 under the umbrella of the Turkish Asian Center for Strategic Studies (TASAM) and eminent scholars, diplomats and public figures from various Turkic-speaking and other countries attended the event. TurkPA was one of the partners of the gathering.

Chairman of the Turkish Asian Center for Strategic Studies (TASAM) Mr. Süleyman Şensoy and TurkPA Secretary General Mr Jandos Asanov made speeches at the opening ceremony of the Forum.

In his speech J. Asanov noted that TurkPA, which came into being on the initiative of President Nursultan Nazarbayev, has turned into the genuine parliamentary dimension
of the cooperation among the Turkic-speaking nations. Briefing the audience on the latest activities of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Turkic-speaking Countries, the Secretary General congratulated on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the independence of three TurkPA member-states - Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. Touching upon the current state of relations among the Turkic states, J. Asanov drew attention to the need to study each other’s language and societies that can be facilitated with the widening of channels of mutual information flow.

TurkPA Secretary General Jandos Asanov was awarded Kızıl Alma (Red Apple) diploma of TASAM for his efforts aimed at deepening the relations among the Turkic-speaking countries.

In the evening of 2nd of June TurkPA Secretary General hosted a reception in honour of the participants of the Fifth World Turkic Forum.
THIRD JOINT MEETING
OF THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES
ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The Third joint meeting of the committees on social and cultural affairs of the TurkPA member parliaments was held on 27 September 2016 in Astana under the auspices of the Kazakh Chairmanship.

The meeting was organized within the framework of the Asian Inter-Parliamentary Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation.

Participants of the meeting, parliamentarians of Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Turkey, as well as representatives of the Turkic Academy, National Museum of Kazakhstan and TurkPA Secretariat exchanged views on the importance of cooperation in social issues and in the fields of science, innovation and technology.

While welcoming the participants, Member of the Mazhilis of the Parliament of Kazakhstan Mr. Sauytbek Abdrakhmanov noted that TurkPA, which was established in 2008 by the initiative of the President of Kazakhstan Mr. Nursultan Nazarbayev, has turned into a viable tool of the strengthening of constructive interaction among countries. He emphasized that the joint work of Turkic institutions will strengthen bonds of unity among brotherly peoples.

Members of Mazhilis Mr. Beibit Mamraev and Bekbolat Tleukhan focused on the need for an enhanced cooperation of the TurkPA member countries, exchange of experience, especially in the social and cultural sphere.

Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Science and Education of Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan Mr. Bakhtiyar Aliyev proposed creation of model laws which can play a crucial role in harmonization of legislation.

In his speech, member of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey Mr. Orhan Atalay proposed to establish a joint university. He noted that the priority should be given to specialized universities.
President of the International Turkic Academy Mr. Darkhan Kydyrali, as well as TurkPA Commission Secretary Mr. Emin Hasanov in their speeches gave in-depth information on the activities of representing organizations relating to the above issues.
Homeland and Global Security Forum took place from 19 to 22 October, 2016 in Brussels. The event organizer was Crans Montana Forum - Swiss international NGO and TurkPA was among the sponsors of the gathering.

The three-day gathering attracted officials and participants from many countries of Europe, Asia and Africa.

Further development of global economic relationship against the backdrop of ongoing regional conflicts were discussed at the panel sittings “Crises are no longer livable in our world” and “The 21st century silk roads: global trade and global security”. These parts of the event were sponsored by the Silk Road Chamber of International Commerce of the People’s Republic of China.

Speaking at the panel session “The 21st century silk roads: global trade and global security” TurkPA Secretary General Mr. Jandos Asanov noted that TurkPA member-countries supported the One Belt One Road (OBOR) initiative launched by China in 2013.
He noted that historically TurkPA space served as an important part of the Great Silk Road as well as a bridge between the Orient and Occident and therefore the said countries are keen to take the advantage of their transport and transit potential. J. Asanov concluded that the membership of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan in the Eurasian Economic Union and membership of Turkey since 1995 in the Customs Union of the European Union would facilitate interaction and cooperation among the regions and regional trade blocs.

On the sidelines of the forum J. Asanov spoke to Mr. Daniel Warner, Chair of the Advisory Board of Crans Montana Forum, Mr. Jianzhong Lu, Founding Chairman of the Silk Road Chamber of the International Commerce of the People’s Republic of China, as well as other participants.

TurkPA Secretary General Mr. Jandos Asanov and President of the Crans Montana Forum Mr. Pierre-Emmanuel Quirin signed a Memorandum of Understanding on behalf of their respective organisations.
KYRGYZSTAN - INCOMING CHAIRMANSHIP IN TURKPA

SECOND NOMAD GAMES

The World Nomad Games, promoted with the motto “United in Force, United in Spirit,” and designed to celebrate the nomadic heritage of the Central Asian nations, started with an opening ceremony on 3 September 2016. The games took place for the second time in Kyrgyzstan, on the northern shore of Issyk Kul Lake from 3 to 8 September 2016.

Around 2,000 athletes from 62 countries joined the program.

In a speech made by President of the Kyrgyz Republic Mr. Almazbek Atambayev at the opening ceremony it was noted that “In the modern world, people are forgetting their history, and there is a threat of extinction for traditional cultures. Nomadic civilization is an
example of sustainable development, which is what all of humanity is looking for today”.

Promoting the revival of Ethnosports around the world, the program included a variety of games in 23 categories like eagle hunting, bone throwing, kok-boru and mas-wrestling, and board games. Several hundred yurts were set to display nomadic traditions to visitors. The biggest draw and most fiercely contested of the sports is kok-boru, a violent Central Asian form of polo in which two teams battle for control of a decapitated goat carcass. There were also music performances and conference sessions on nomadic civilizations. Kyrgyzstan has put on a show for the whole world to show them its great traditions.
TurkPA Secretary General Mr. Jandos Asanov also attended the opening ceremony of the Second World Nomad Games and on its sidelines met with President of the Kyrgyz Republic Mr. Almazbek Atambaev and conversed with the Chairman of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic Mr. Chynybai Tur- sunbekov.
VISIT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF JOGORKU KENESH TO CHINA

The parliamentary delegation headed by Mr. Chynybai Tursunbekov, Chairman of Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic participated at the Forum “Dialogue of Communist Party of the People’s Republic of China with the World 2016” held on 14 October 2016 in Chungking.

While speaking at the opening ceremony, Mr. Tursunbekov noted that China plays an important role in the modern economic world order and has reached a high level of global economic governance. This event has become a good tradition creating an excellent platform for the discussion of topical issues. The Forum discussed the topic titled “Innovation in global economic governance - position and actions of political parties” is the first step toward implementation of decisions of “G-20” Summit, therefore political parties and political figures should understand that the global processes are
closely linked to the interests of each state. Increasing of economic activity and carrying out
the innovative and structural reforms are one of the most effective measures for solution of
global economic challenges.

At the same time this forum promotes dialogue between countries, cultural diversity and
respect for the right of each country to choose its own path of development. The transform-
ation of Eurasia in “co-development macro-region” will have a solid foundation in the form
of long-term and mutually inter-state projects, such as the Eurasian Economic Union and the
Economic Belt of the Silk Road. The Chairman also stressed that Kyrgyzstan fully supports
the initiation of the President of China “One Belt-One Way”, as the geographical location of
two countries gives more opportunities for further development of bilateral relations.

At the end of speech Mr. Tursunbekov expressed his gratitude for the brilliant organi-
zation of the event.

Within the framework of the official visit the Chairman of Jogorku Kenesh met with Mr.
Miegeombyn Enkhbold, Chairman of the Parliament of Mongolia, as well as Mr. Lyu Yunshan,
Member of Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. At
the meeting the Chairman of the Kyrgyz Parliament congratulated Mr. Yunshan on the occa-
sion of the 67th Anniversary of the founding of the People’s Republic of China and noted that
under the leadership of the Communist Party China has reached a high level of development
in the economic realm, space exploration and has a special place in the world.
The Sixth Plenary Session of Parliamentary Assembly of Turkic Speaking countries took place on 3-4 December 2015 in Astana, hosted by Mr. Kabibulla Jakupov, Chairman of Mazhilis of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The session was attended by Mr. Ogtay Asadov, Chairman of Milli Mejlis (Parliament) of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Mr. Asilbek Jeenbekov, Chairman of Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic, Mr. Ahmet Aydin, Vice Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey and Ms. Marta Matrai, Vice Chair of the Hungarian National Assembly in capacity of the observer in TurkPA.

Representatives of the Cooperation Council of Turkic Speaking States (CCTS), TURKSOY, IPA CIS, Turkic Academy, Union of Turkic World Engineers and Architects, Parliamentary Assembly of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (PABSEC) and International Organization for Migration (IOM) took part in the Session.

In his speech Mr. Kabibulla Jakupov touched upon the activities plan of the Kazakhstani Chairmanship. He emphasized that cooperation between the Turkic-speaking coun-
tries within almost quarter a century since gaining independence has achieved unprecedented level. Mr. Jakupov reaffirmed the readiness of TurkPA to provide a comprehensive legislative backing to the projects and initiatives adopted by the heads of state within the framework of the Turkic Council.

Alongside, the Chairman-in-Office urged the member countries to cooperate on challenging issues, such as fight against terrorism and radical extremism, elimination of consequences of the global economic crisis and acute environmental problems.

The Plenary Session was preceded by the meeting of the Council of Assembly held on 3 December with participation of the chairs of the parliaments of four member countries. During the Council’s meeting, a Chairmanship was handed over from Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan to the Mazhilis of the Parliament of Kazakhstan. Mr. Kabibulla Jakupov thanked Azerbaijani Parliament for the work conducted during their Chairmanship in TurkPA.

The Council’s meeting was marked also by the presentation of TurkPA medal of merit. Chairman of Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan Mr. Ogtay Asadov, Chairman of Mazhilis of the Parliament of Kazakhstan Mr. Kabibulla Jakupov, Speaker of the Jogorku Kenesh of Kyrgyzstan Mr. Asylbek Jeenbekov and Chairman of the Grand National Assembly Mr. Ismet Kahraman were awarded the medals for their contribution to strengthening cooperation among the peoples of the Turkic-speaking countries.
The agenda of the Sixth Plenary Session included the annual activity report of TurkPA, election of chairs and vice-chairs to the permanent commissions, adoption of reports and recommendations of the said commissions, as well as reports of the TurkPA international observers’ mission on presidential and parliamentary elections in the member countries.

Within the plenary session’s programme national delegations visited the Turkic Academy and took part in the conference “Parliamentarism in the Great Steppe”. The conference’s programme included also the opening ceremony of the scientific copy of the “Mangi Tas” historical monument. Besides, parliamentarians visited the library of the Kazakhstan’s First President, the national museum of Kazakhstan and national exhibition “Unity of Turkic peoples”, as well as attended “Abay” performance at the Astana Opera and Ballet Theater and met with the management of the EXPO-2017 exhibition.

The Session was ended with adoption of Astana Declaration. The next Seventh Plenary Session of the Assembly will be held in Kyrgyzstan.
MR. KABIBULLA JAKUPOV,
TURKPA CHAIRMAN-IN-OFFICE,
CHAIRMAN OF MAZHILIS
OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

Dear participants and guests!
Ladies and gentlemen!

The Sixth Plenary Session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Turkic-speaking countries is being held at the time that has a significant importance for Kazakhstan. On the first day of December one of our main state holidays – the Day of the First President of Kazakhstan was celebrated.

Nursultan Nazarbayev is the author of a number of global undertakings that have been recognised and supported by the international community. Amongst above mentioned I would like to note that the idea of setting up the Parliamentary Assembly of the Turkic-speaking countries also belongs to the President of Kazakhstan.

Nowadays TurkPA is developing actively and with great successes as the parliamentary dimension of the cooperation among the member-states of the Turkic Council.

With the aim to add Kazakhstan into the grouping of welfare states we have declared the idea “Mangilik El” (“Eternal Country”).

The notion of “Mangilik El” (“Eternal Country”) is a deep rooted Turkic notion. That is why I have a great confidence that the cooperation that we have established will be forever.

As you are aware, on the 11th of September, 2015 the Fifth Summit of the Turkic Council was held in Astana. This summit has been remarkable since it coincided with the 550th
anniversary of the Kazakh Khanate – one of the evidences that Turkic world has deep traditions of statehood.

During the course of festive events dedicated to this remarkable occasion we once again became aware that our history has close links with the entire Turkic world.

Cooperation between the brotherly countries within almost quarter a century since many Turkic-speaking countries gained independence has reached unprecedented levels. In the global political arena a notion “the Turkic world” came into being and all the influential forces reckon with it.

In the light of above said to further systematize the mutual cooperation and enhance its usefulness last year at Bodrum and this year in Astana at the summits of the Turkic Council a task was given as regards preparation of the concept of the integration of the Turkic world. I am of the view that it is appropriate for TurkPA to take part in the preparation of the said concept to be adopted within the framework of the Turkic Council.

Dear colleagues!

Since its establishment our Assembly has accumulated a considerable work experience. Therefore we are intent to maintain this continuity, use accumulated experience and take further our Assembly’s best practices as well as further strengthen mutual interaction in all the directions of cooperation among our countries within the framework of Kazakhstan’s chairmanship in TurkPA.

At the same time we are of the view that the Assembly and its work need to be in line with contemporary developmental trends and be able to meet challenges and threats. This, of course, will have impact on strengthening the international image and prestige of our Assembly as well as on its role in developing the unity of Turkic-speaking countries.

In this connection, dear colleagues, in my speech I would like to make emphasis on the three directions of our Assembly’s activities.

First. To refresh the content of the activities of TurkPA Commissions and their usefulness.

Ever since our Assembly started its activities a considerable work has been carried out within the framework of 4 permanent commissions. We think that it is necessary to intensify the work in each of the commissions, which are a working framework of the Assembly.

We propose to refresh contentwise the work of the commissions and plan joint events in a number of fields.
Particularly, dear colleagues, currently, the fight with the international terrorism and radical extremism have become one of the main topics of global agenda. The latest developments in the Middle East, Europe and South Asia demonstrate that nowadays every country is vulnerable in the face of global security threats.

The idea of Kazakhstan’s President Nursultan Abish-uly Nazarbayev on the establishment of a global network on counteraction against international terrorism and extremism within the framework of the United Nations, which he mentioned at the UN General Assembly in September of the current year, day by day is proving timely.

In connection with afore said, we propose to hold a round table dedicated to theme of counteracting against the international terrorism and extremism within the framework of the activities of the Commission on Legal Issues and International Relations. To discuss the issues concerning it is necessary to invite members of parliament, international experts and religious figures.

That is why as the members of TurkPA’s participating parliaments we could contribute to the global security, struggle against terrorism and extremism.

Dear colleagues!

Mutual trade and economic interaction has always been a priority area of our countries’ cooperation.

Nowadays at the time of financial crisis and instability in the world economy we need to cushion their negative impact on the economies of our countries. It is necessary to further strengthen the economic ties among our countries. And it will be influenced by the realization of the initiative of the heads of states to set up a joint Turkic investment fund, which is aimed at strengthening the economic cooperation. We, as the members of parliament, could lend our support to the speedy establishment of this fund.

Our countries are getting unique opportunity to become an important part of the New Silk Way strategic transcontinental route. This route passes through all of our countries. It is aimed at creating a unified Eurasian trade and economic space and transcontinental transport corridor along the Economic belt of the Silk Way.

Development of new infrastructure and logistical projects in order to increase the transit potential and handling capacity of the Caspian is one of the important issues. Next year the Baku-Tbilisi-Kars railway will start working in its full capacity.
In the year ahead of us 2787 km long Kazakhstani part of the Western China – Western Europe motorway will be commissioned. This will allow to shorten the delivery time to Europe by 3.5 times.

It is clear that participation in the Economic belt of the Silk Way will bring to our countries new technologies and foreign investment. In addition to this it will ensure the growth of economy, development of infrastructure and increase the trade volume.

This issue that was considered at the fifth summit of the Turkic Council as well as other range of trade and economic issues need to be under the serious focus of the Commission on Economic Cooperation. They have to be considered in the improvement of national legislations.

Along with this in order to discuss implementation of joint measures on emboldening the economic cooperation I propose to hold a meeting of the parliamentary commissions that are in charge of the financial issues, economy and agriculture.

Unfortunately, along with issues related to the thrifty use of natural wealth and water resources our countries have a number of environmental problems. Particularly, the ecologic situation in the Caspian and Aral seas causes a great concern. We are aware that at the national level and within the international organisations considerable work is being carried out. These issues also need to be within the serious focus of our Assembly.

In connection with this I propose to hold an ecological seminar on the issues of the Caspian within the framework of TurkPA’s Commission of Environment and Natural Resources.

Dear colleagues,

The unity of the Turkic world is directly linked with strengthening of cultural and humanitarian cooperation among our countries. Besides this during our chairmanship we will pay close attention to the widening of ties in the field of culture, science and education.

Particularly, President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev has proposed to the parties to study the possibility of creating a leading centre that will deal with the implementation of the cultural and information development strategy of the Turkic world. Therefore there is a need to lend support to the fresh joint scientific research projects, to unite efforts on preserving old historic sites and to advance joint cultural projects.

Nowadays our Parliamentary Assembly is closely interacting with the International Turkic Academy. We have started cooperation with the Khoja Akhmet Yassawi Internation-
al Kazakh-Turkish University and Kyrgyz-Turkish Manas Univeristy. We call to undertake close cooperation with the leading higher educational institutions of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey.

It is necessary for the students and young scientists of our countries to actively participate in the joint events.

Dear colleagues!

As you know in 2017 in Astana EXPO-2017 international exhibition is going to take place. It will be dedicated, as its title says, to the Future Energy – exploration of renewable and alternative energy sources. We express our gratitude to your countries, which have lent their support to our country in holding such an august event and we call to engage in close mutual interaction during the course of preparation to it.

Particularly, we propose to hold a Festival of Turkic Culture within the framework of the EXPO-2015 under the aegis of the Turkic Council and our Assembly. Such a step would avail us the opportunity to demonstrate to the entire world our unity and integrity as well as peculiar essence and unique identity of the national cultures of Turkic states. That is why I propose to introduce the said proposals in the work content and direction of activities of TurkPA’s Social, Cultural and Humanitarian Issues Commission.

Besides that, I am of the view that the Commissions need to pay a special attention to the enhancement of efficiency of its activities. As you know, the Commissions adopt recommendations on the results of their work. We think that it is appropriate to introduce into the work of the Commissions the practice of listening to the report on the measures taken with the aim to implement the recommendations of the Commissions, which would help assess the importance of the Commissions’ recommendations.

Such a method will enable to assess the significance of the Commissions’ work in practice. That is why, the activities of the Commissions will be boosted and be in direct relation with the requirements and needs.

Second. Bringing closer national legislations.

One of the main tasks of TurkPA needs to be harmonisation and bringing closer national legislations of the participating states. This law drafting work has to be conducted within the framework of the Commissions. Such activities of the Commissions need to be directed at bringing closer national legislations, namely, above mentioned fields of legislation.
In this context I would like to note that the practice of exchange with experiences regarding the issues relating to national legislations and accumulation of experts’ potential, which started during the Turkish chairmanship of TurkPA, has found a wide support among the colleagues in TurkPA. During the chairmanship of Azerbaijan a number of seminars and round tables that have had rich content were organised. We will be continuing this practice.

That is why the work of the TurkPA Commissions on bringing together national legislations could become a reliable tool of strengthening our cooperation.

Third. Further active international presence of TurkPA. Nowadays the extent of TurkPA’s international ties is growing. Our Assembly is interacting with the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), Parliamentary Union of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (PUIC), Parliamentary Assembly of the OSCE, Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE), Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of the Commonwealth of Independent States (IPA CIS) as well as other parliamentary structures.

We think that it is important to continue the work on strengthening the international ties with various international institutions, including the institutions that are part of the United Nations’ system.

We, while using the potential of TurkPA, in the international forums and within the framework of international organisations could lend support to various international initiatives and joint undertakings of our countries and could facilitate their advancement.

In 2016 in Antalya - EXPO 2016, in Kyrgyzstan - the Second World Nomad Games, in Baku - the 7th Global Forum of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations will take place. And Astana is busy with preparations to host EXPO 2017 international specialized exhibition as well as other events.

Obviously active work in the international politics, in the fields of economy and culture will have impact on the enhancement of the international role and prestige of the Turkic-speaking countries. Therefore the work of our countries, namely, our parliaments and the Parliamentary Assembly on furthering the common interests has to be coordinated. Only like this we will be able to demonstrate our unity through our joint interaction.

These days we have to widen cooperation in the fields of economy, international cooperation, culture and education with the brotherly Turkic republics of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan using the means of the parliamentary diplomacy. Obviously, this needs to be done on a voluntary basis.
I believe that strengthening of mutual interaction among the Turkic states will enhance TurkPA’s potential and uplift the Turkic cooperation to a new level.

In order to tackle these problems within the framework of our Assembly I propose to regularly organize meetings of chairs of the parliamentary committees on the international relations. At those events a current agenda and directions of joint work could be discussed and relevant recommendations could be given to the TurkPA Council and the Commission on Legal Issues and International Relations.

Dear colleagues!

I am confident that the measures we are putting forward will lift mutual interaction of our parliaments to a new qualitative level and improve the efficiency of our Assembly. Obviously, the Secretariat of the Assembly also needs to engage in an active work on enhancing the directions of the Commissions’ work and proficiency of the Commission Secretaries.

I strongly believe that only achievements are awaiting the Turkic-speaking countries in the 21st Century. The joint work of all the common Turkic institutions will have impact on strengthening the Turkic unity, on the friendship and prosperity of our brotherly Turkic countries and peoples.

I wish to all the participants of the Plenary Session fruitful work.

Thank you very much for your attention!
Honorable colleagues,
Dear friends,
Ladies and gentlemen,

The cooperation in the field of information and media is being brought as an important issue to the forefront of the deepening cooperation among the member countries within the framework of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Turkic–speaking Countries.

Today, the integration of the Turkic-speaking nations depends on identification and acquisition of common goals not only in the political, economic and cultural spheres, but also in the sphere of information and media.

Unprecedented development of media and technology, globalization of information space shortened the distances between states. One of the main features of the present information age is a real possibility to spread the news from the most remote locations to all over the world.

Today, states actively cooperate in the spheres of information exchange and communication, including radio and television broadcasting and distribution of publishing materials. It appears that with the development of storage, processing and transmission of technologies an industrial society is being transformed into information society.

In developed countries, a number of people working in the field of information have exceeded a number of those working in the field of material production. Individual rights to information, implementation and protection of these rights are becoming increasingly important. Moreover, information and individual rights to information beneficially provide development, implementation and protection of universal human rights.
Unfortunately, process of informatization has both positive and some negative aspects. Lack of technology in certain countries, cyber crime and information warfare are an example of these negative trends.

The negative processes and events taking place both within international community and our region, as well as posing a threat to the peace and stability of the Turkic world are always being accompanied by strong information attacks.

I would like to widely comment this view in the context of Azerbaijan.

Since the late 80ies of the last century, our country had been subjected to a series of sabotage, acts of terrorism and occupation. As its result, the people lived in the territory of Armenia and in the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan faced ethnic cleansing and genocide acts and had to live with pain of tragedies, particularly of the Khojaly genocide committed by Armenian armed forces in February 1992.

Today, the 20 percent of Azerbaijani territory is occupied by Armenia and 1 million compatriots had been expelled from their homes.

While carrying out all of these actions, Armenia got military and information support from its patrons. It even made us to live in the period of the information blockade when a cycle of events that have taken place in the region were contrarily presented to the world community.

Dear colleagues,

Many challenges faced by the modern world are the results of different approaches to the understanding of universal human values and, first of all, understanding of the norms of morality and social justice amidst speedy process of globalization. Today, we see what is happening in Europe and in the other parts of the world. In this regard, it is regrettable that increasingly deepening negative processes create conditions in different countries for strengthening of the trends such as xenophobia, radicalism, increase of religious intolerance and extremism, islamophobia and Turcophobia.

Geopolitical problems faced by the Turkic world today, put forward the importance of combining our efforts for the sake of ensuring peace and security in the region, as well as preservation and development of our common values. Azerbaijani side highly appreciates directing of these efforts to the joint projects relating to cooperation in the field of information and media.
In this respect, we express our support to the work of the coordination group on the establishment of common educative television channel and common international news channel. We consider that development of cooperation among the member countries in the field of information and media, implementation of joint projects can make a valuable contribution to the realization of our common goals.

Dear friends,

Dear colleagues,

Eventually, let me wish success to the work of the Assembly and peace, progress and prosperity to our peoples.

Thank you for your attention.
Dear Chairman!

Dear guests and participants!

First of all, allow me to express my gratitude to our Kazakh brothers for their efforts in organization of plenary session on high level, and showing us utmost hospitality.

Last year we met in Baku, capital city of Azerbaijan. A year past and we are seeing each other here in gorgeous Astana. The TurkPA became an actual proof of parliamentary partnership and unity of our consanguine nations.

Since the last Plenary Session held in Baku we made a lot of important things. Here it is important to express our gratitude to the Azerbaijani side which held chairmanship with great professionalism. We appreciate the personal contribution of Chairman of the Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan. Thank you very much Mr. Oktay Asadov!

Dear participants,

Our venerable Turkic nation is rich for exclusive cultural and spiritual values. We share common language and culture and there is also an intention to build common future.

We should know our history, our roots. Today we are obliged to restore in our hearts spirit and civic consciousness of our ancestors.

If we recall the values of our ancestors and learn to live together in harmony, if we recall our history and roots, we can reach our bright and great future.

TURKSOY is active in preserving and rapprochement of our spiritual and cultural values. In 2014 during the international forum held by Turksoy in Kazan, 2015 was declared as a year of famous Kyrgyz poet Omor Sultanov.

Pursuant to given decision various events dedicated to Kyrgyz poet Omor Sulatanov are held in a whole Turkic world. We deeply appreciate all TurkPA member countries for supporting and participating at mentioned events.

We are pleased to note that at 5th Summit of the Turkic Council held in Astana our heads of states reached an agreement to establish in Kyrgyz Republic Center of Nomad Civilization.
We are thankful to the TurkPA member countries for supporting this initiative.

Dear colleagues,

With each meeting, the content of our cooperation deepens and ties between us strengthen. The mutual cooperation between our fraternal peoples is strengthened not only in the cultural and social sphere but also at all other levels. Turkic peoples have made a huge contribution to the economic and cultural development of the Eurasian continent. In this regard, creating a single economic framework is in the interests of the peoples of our countries. In this area I think it is very important to implement informational, communicational and transport and infrastructural projects. I believe that effective measures will further strengthen our mutual fraternal relations.

As you are aware, at the last meeting of the Turkic Council held in Astana in September, the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Nursultan Nazarbayev’s initiative was dedicated to cooperation in the sphere of information. This timely raised initiative will encourage the importance of strengthening the future of information security issues. Our countries are making steps toward joint efforts in specific targets. We are happy that we brought our media opportunities to the international level.

In the same time, within the framework of next 6th Summit of the Turkic Council, we are planning to organize Second World Nomad games on the shores of the Issyk-Kul lake which is known as pearl of the Kyrgyzstan. We think that we will take another step towards rapprochement of our nations and strengthening of our partnership.

I want to take this opportunity to invite all of you.

Dear colleagues,

Ties between our states are fully based on mutual trust. Each meeting of the Assembly is a new page of our cooperation. Despite the tense international political and economic situation, our countries are finding ways to work together.

Each year, through our joint efforts the activity of TurkPA is developing. This is a guarantee of our successful cooperation. Effective cooperation and mutual support established within the framework of various international platforms is giving its results.

Yesterday, at the Council of Assembly we have constructively discussed a number of important issues. Today important decisions which can give an impetus to our multilateral cooperation were taken. In general, we can say that your organization is moving forward.

We have full confidence that the meeting of the TurkPA, which is being held today in Astana will become one more important step in the development of our cooperation. I want to notice that
TurkPA is our common platform. TurkPA make us closer. Today we can say that we feel each other and we can openly discuss common issues.

We support with satisfaction Hungarian National Assembly’s desire for further development of cooperation with the TurkPA. We applaud heartily that parliamentary delegation of the Hungarian National Assembly is participating for the second time at our event. Hungary delegation’s participation in the activities of our organization has become a permanent tradition. Dear Ms. Martha Mattrai, hope you could continue the tradition.

Dear Mr. Kabibulla Jakypov,

From today, the Chairmanship in TurkPA passed to Kazakhstan. I wish you every success in development of activity of the TurkPA. We believe, that the chairmanship of Parliament of the Kazakhstan will lead to achieve common goals and relations between our member states will continue to grow.

Dear participants,

Next year Chairmanship in the TurkPA will pass to the Kyrgyz Republic. We offer to hold next meeting in the second half of 2016 in Bishkek.

At the end of my speech, I would like to notice that we believe that our common activity will bring good results, deepen ties between brotherly nations and strengthen our solid partnership.

I believe that the 6th plenary session of TurkPA will strengthen Assembly international reputation as the most effective and sustainable organization and will contribute to its development.

I wish success to all participants.

Thank you very much for your attention!
MR. AHMET AYDIN
VICE CHAIR OF THE GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF TURKEY

Honourable Chairmen of the Parliaments of Turkic world,
Esteemed Parliamentarians,
Dear participants,

Let me cordially welcome all of you and extend sincere greetings on behalf of your brothers in Turkey and of our Chairman Mr. Ismayil Kahraman.

Despite his strong desire to attend the Plenary Session Mr. Chairman asked me to convey, on his behalf, his deepest regret for not being able to participate due to a busy schedule of activities.

Before starting my remarks I would like to express my gratitude to Kazakh brothers, especially to my dear friend Mr. Jakupov and all his delegation, to our friends, Kazakh parliamentarians and all staff for their heartfelt hospitality, excellent organization and preparation that will be highly contribute to the success of today’s Session.

I believe that Kazakhstan will represent TurkPA in a best way during its Chairmanship and we will further improve the cooperation among TurkPA member parliaments and increase efficiency of our organization in the region.

While speaking about regional cooperation, TurkPA and Turkic Council it is important to stress the leadership and support of the President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev.

Mr. Nazarbayev has a significant role not only in the establishment of TurkPA and Turkic Council, also a number of effective cooperation structures in our region as CICA (Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia) was established personally with his initiative.

President Nazarbayev hospitably hosted the Fifth Summit of the Turkic Council which took place in Astana in September also with participation of our previous Chairman of the parliament on behalf of the President of Turkey. I am confident that with his support Kazakh Chairmanship will continue its successful activity both at executive and parliamentary level. Taking this opportunity I wish every success to Kazakhstani Chairmanship in its work.
Besides I hope that Kazakhstan will be elected as a non-permanent member to United Nations Security Council for the period of 2017-2018 and will contribute to enhancing regional cooperation, as well as position, views of our region in larger platforms.

Furthermore, the 24th anniversary of the independence of Kazakhstan will be celebrated on 16th December. On this occasion as a first country recognizing the independence, we once again express our congratulation to friendly and brotherly country. Also we wish in advance success and achievements to EXPO 2017.

Besides, we express our gratitude to the Chairman of Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan Mr. Ogtay Asadov and all the members of delegation for the successful activities during the previous Chairmanship.

Honorable Chairmen,

Dear participants,

Being thousand kilometers away from our country, one must say that we feel ourselves at home, like in native land and much more comfortable than in any other country. It is the power of our fraternal ties based on common language, religion, history, culture and common values.

States may have boundaries on the map, but boundaries of homeland are determined by ballads, epos, tales, by names given to children and to places of location and shortly by feelings. If we look in general, we have same timbres in our ballads, same heroes in our epos and tales, same names in our children and settlements and we live out absolutely same feelings in our hearts. Therefore, Astana, Baku and Bishkek are valuable for us as same as Ankara. We feel ourselves here at home regardless of destinations.

Dear friends,

One of the fundamental principles of our culture is deliberation and consulting with each other. In this regard, Turkey places particular importance on the possibility to sit and talk with brothers from the Turkic world at the same table. We are aware that TurkPA gives an opportunity to bring us together and discuss various issues on a common platform. The issues put on the agenda here enable us to share our concerns and successes with each other and at the same time to find common solution to the issues and exchange of experience that would facilitate our development. Moreover, it gives us possibility to express our joint views and stance on the issues relating to the international relations.

I would like to emphasize that further enhancement of our close cooperation represents importance in terms of regional and international peace and stability. Rapid changes in the system of international relations have made parliaments and parliamentarians significant actors of foreign
policy. TurkPA itself demonstrates efforts of the Turkic world to integrate in this dynamically changing process. It is our common task to transform TurkPA as remarkable actor within this process. In this context, being linked by the roots of ancient civilizations, our will for future cooperation and partnership would facilitate activities in this direction. Consequently, apart from talks about vain wishes we must consistently take steps that would demonstrate our common will.

As an organization representing Turkic world, TurkPA should strive for bringing together all the Turkic-speaking countries. In this framework, necessary initiatives should be forwarded in order to ensure participation of Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Northern Cyprus under one umbrella. By the way, I would like particularly express my hope that the Parliament of the Northern Turkish Republic of Cyprus would obtain an observer status in our Assembly in the near future.

Our absolute unity, undoubtedly, will contribute to our strong common future and in this regard, comprehensive attitude and concrete work in the fields of mutual interest will facilitate achievement of our future goals with all our brothers. Thus, I am really happy and proud to see our friends from Hungary and extend my appreciation for being among us.

We believe that solution of various issues and ensuring peace and stability is possible only through establishment and development of this unity. There is no alternative for us but to be strong and united in order to resolve the problems and afflictions of our brothers. Thus, resolution of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, in which international community is still deaf, should be resolved on the basis of territorial integrity and sovereignty of Azerbaijan, blockade of Turkish people in Cyprus and sufferings of Turkmens in Syria and Iraq contradicts to the human rights principles, as well as the hardships of Crimean Turks must be stopped.

Dear friends,

Apart from other organizations, ours is not rootless since it was established on the base of ancient statehood traditions of our peoples. Our mission is to sustain these traditions within our young organization. We are convinced that institutional structure will increase efficiency of our work and decisions adopted will bring concrete results, and, consequently, such efficiency will contribute to the visibility of our organization. In this regard, elaboration of financial regulations should be priority for us with the view of ensuring unimpeded activities of the Assembly. This aspect will further develop, undoubtedly, actual successful work of the commissions. Currently, we all see results of this work in the forms of reports and recommendations.

We highly appreciate adopted reports and recommendations, which could be assessed as guidance for enhancing our cooperation. As the members of parliaments, we particularly assume our responsibility on the implementation of recommendations aimed at approximation of national legislation of our countries, and each of us surely makes necessary efforts to set forth this issue
at our respective parliament. Besides TurkPA’s commissions and parliamentarians, we encourage sharing of experience and information exchange between the commissions of the member parliaments and administrations of parliaments. Moreover, we attach importance to the development of communication networks among experts, academicians and artists of our countries. We absolutely believe that both TurkPA members and Secretariat will carry out necessary activities in this field. By the way, we all know that TurkPA Commission on Environment and Natural Resources approved report and recommendation on the issue of desertification in our countries. In this regard, I would like to inform you that Ankara hosted in October the 12th UN Conference on the Fight against Desertification and in the event’s framework, 11th round table of parliamentarians took place. Both the Parties of the Conference and Forum of parliamentarians unanimously voted for presidency of Turkey in the Steering Committee of the Conference.

Dear Chairmen of Parliaments,

Dear friends,

I again express my gratitude to Kazakhstani Parliament for their hospitality and thanks the Secretariat for excellent organization of the Session.
MRS. MÁRTA MÁTRAI,  
VICE-CHAIR OF THE  
HUNGARIAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Dear participants of the Assembly!

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Mr. Secretary General,

Chairmen,

Delegations,

It is a great honor and pleasure for the Hungarian Parliament to participate as an observer in the work of the Parliamentary Assembly of Turkic-Speaking Countries. Let me convey to you the greetings of Mr. László Kövér, Chairman of the Hungarian Parliament and the members of the parliament. I would like also to express my gratitude to the organizers of the Assembly for a warm and friendly welcome and excellent organization.

We are pleased to see and feel that the prestige and visibility of TurkPA is growing not only among the member states, but also beyond them, in the international arena, which is, particularly, associated with the organizations such as the OSCE, the European Parliament or the Baltic Assembly. Hungarian side considers very important to support this direction, since it contributes to the effective operation of the organization and strengthens the authority of TurkPA and the member states.

We, the parliamentarians, can only be satisfied with our lawmaking activity, if it creates really effective and stimulating legislative framework in all spheres of the society, including the field of economy, culture, education, health and other important areas of functioning of the society. This is a guarantee of promoting our countries in the direction of prosperity and security trends. We are pleased with the fact that TurkPA also considers these trends very important and thereby, has established its specialized commissions.

Dear Assembly,

Hungarian Parliament is open to cooperation and in this context, is ready for exchange of experience in international cooperation acquired in various fields, more precisely, famil-
iarization with the experience of TurkPA generally, but in case of such requests with the experience of the member states separately. I suppose that in case of specific topics, they should be submitted for consideration immediately and without constraint.

We, the parliamentarians, have a special responsibility for the future of our nations and countries. Therefore, I would like to take this opportunity to present to the attention of the audience the idea of strengthening direct ties between our peoples. I propose to support the so-called public diplomacy, including the promotion of direct contacts among our youth, strengthening cultural ties between our countries, using the weight and authority of the TurkPA. I think that from the standpoint of future and in terms of relations and cooperation between our countries, it is a very important area that is worthy of support by such an authoritative international organization as TurkPA.

In conclusion, let me express my appreciation to the hosts and organizers for holding the VI Plenary Session of TurkPA at high level and for excellent working conditions. I am confident that the Parliamentary Assembly of Turkic-Speaking Countries completely fulfilling its mission will further strengthen and develop multilateral cooperation among the member states and friendly relations between our peoples.
ASTANA DECLARATION

The Sixth Plenary Session of the Parliamentary Assembly of Turkic-speaking Countries was held on 3-4 December 2015 in Astana with participation of the members of the Milli Mejlis of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the both houses of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Grand National Assembly of the Republic of Turkey.

The Participants of the Sixth Plenary Session,
• Expressing their strong will to further deepen cooperation amongst the parliaments and in this regard referring to the Istanbul Agreement on the establishment of the Parliamentary Assembly of Turkic-speaking Countries of 21 November 2008 and Nakhchivan Agreement on the establishment of the Cooperation Council of Turkic-speaking States of 3 October 2009 and previous TurkPA declarations;
• Noting the special role of parliaments in developing close and multifaceted cooperation among Turkic-speaking Countries based on common historic, linguistic and cultural links;
• Welcoming substantive development of cooperation within the Assembly’s framework since the last Fifth Plenary Session in 2014;
• Emphasizing that interaction among the parliaments of Turkic-speaking countries contributes to sustainable social and economic development, advancement of culture and education, strengthening of the rule of law and fundamental rights and freedoms in the member countries;
• Being aware that comprehensive and deepening relations among Turkic-speaking Countries strengthen political dialogue and enhance stability and security both in the region and the world;
• reaffirming its commitments to the norms and principles enshrined in the UN Charter, especially, the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity, and inviolability of internationally recognized borders of states;
Declare the following:

1) The Parliamentary Assembly highly appreciates the results of the Fifth Summit of the Cooperation Council of Turkic-speaking States (Turkic Council) held on 11 September 2015 in Astana, which identified the current agenda of cooperation among Turkic-speaking countries, and reaffirms its readiness to give legislative backing to the decisions and undertakings adopted within the framework of the Turkic Council;

2) The Parliamentary Assembly supports the efforts of the Turkic Council on strengthening cooperation among the mass media of the member-countries and expresses its readiness to facilitate achievement of set goals and objectives in this field;

3) The Parliamentary Assembly acknowledges that the economic cooperation among the member countries has contributed to strengthening of ties among them and in this regard, calls for further improvement of business and investment environment in the member countries;

4) The Parliamentary Assembly encourages the member states to take the advantage of transport and transit projects that are being commissioned in the member-countries and, in this regard, calls to take further action on simplifying of legal and technical procedures aimed at increasing transport flows and transit potential of the member countries;

5) The Parliamentary Assembly commends the activities of the newly established Commission on Environment and Natural Resources and underlines the importance of cooperation among the countries in the areas, such as rational use of natural resources, development of alternative energy sources and protection of biodiversity;

6) The Parliamentary Assembly fully supports the cooperation initiatives on environmental issues with relevant national authorities of the member countries;

7) The Parliamentary Assembly positively assesses ongoing cooperation between TurkPA and International Kazakh-Turkish University (IKTU) in Turkestan and Kyrgyz-Turkish Manas University (KTMU) and expresses hope that preparation of qualified interpreters from one Turkic language into another, compilation of relevant dictionaries and language learning educational materials will help advance cultural, educational and humanitarian ties among the member-states;
8) The Parliamentary Assembly positively assesses the activities of election observation missions during presidential election in the Republic of Turkey, early presidential election in the Republic of Kazakhstan, the parliamentary elections in the Republic of Turkey, the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Azerbaijan, and suggests the Commission on Legal Affairs and International Relations to take up deliberations on possible elaboration and adoption of common legal grounds and standards with regard to the activities of the Assembly’s observers mission;

9) The Parliamentary Assembly highly appreciates the activities of the Azerbaijani Chairmanship, in particular its continued efforts on the accumulation of TurkPA’s legislative experts potential and on the wider exchange of parliamentary experience and share of best practices among the member countries and calls the member parliaments to host expert meetings between parliament apparatus departments starting with legislation, foreign relations, public relations and information technology departments, each of which is to be hosted by a different parliaments;

10) The Parliamentary Assembly expresses its readiness to continue addressing the issues of good governance, rule of law and development of civil society in order to adequately meet the modern challenges and trends;

11) The Parliamentary Assembly expresses the need for enhanced and sustainable coordination of activities among the Turkic Council, TurkPA, TURKSOY, Turkic Academy and Turkic Culture and Heritage Foundation in order to ensure efficient interaction and overall integrity of institutionalized cooperation of Turkic states;

12) The Parliamentary Assembly highlights the progress achieved in developing cooperation with other regional and international organizations with the view of increasing visibility of TurkPA within global international platforms;

13) The Parliamentary Assembly welcomes the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic in obtaining the status of partner for democracy to PACE, expresses satisfaction with commencement of practical cooperation with the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) keeping in view that the parties jointly held a conference on 26-27 March 2015 in Istanbul dedicated to the accountability of elected bodies and the International Conference on Migration in Central Asia on 2 June 2015 in Bishkek under the auspices of the Jogorku Kenesh of Kyrgyzstan;
14) The Parliamentary Assembly also expresses satisfaction with the commencement of interaction with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and positively assesses the conclusions of the Second Meeting of the parliamentary committees of the member countries on social policy and healthcare held on 21 November 2014 in Baku with participation of the IOM representatives and dedicated to the migration challenges;

15) The Parliamentary Assembly supports the ongoing cooperation between TurkPA and the Union of Architects and Engineers of the Turkic World, particularly joint efforts to hold the Congress of Engineering, Architecture and Urban Planning expected to take place in Baku in 2016;

16) The Parliamentary Assembly favourably assesses the ongoing cooperation with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and notes the participation of TurkPA in the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly and OSCE activities, including the OSCE 21st Ministerial Council in December 2014, as well as the visit of the Secretary General to Vienna to address the OSCE Permanent Council on 23 July 2015;

17) The Parliamentary Assembly reaffirms its support to the development of cooperation with the Hungarian National Assembly within the framework of its observer status and notes the visit of Secretary General of TurkPA to Budapest on 24-25 March 2015 and negotiations with the leadership of the Hungarian Parliament and officials of the Hungarian Foreign Ministry;

18) The Parliamentary Assembly unequivocally condemns all acts, methods and practices of terrorism which cannot be justified under any circumstances, regardless of their motivation, in all their forms and manifestations, wherever and by whoever committed. It also reiterates its resolve to strengthen cooperation and coordination among member states in fight against terrorism, radicalization and extremism including transnational organized crime, trafficking in narcotics, smuggling of arms, persons and migrants;

19) The Parliamentary Assembly stresses the importance of interreligious dialogue, welcomes the initiative of the Republic of Kazakhstan on convening Congress of the Leaders of World and Traditional Religions and confirms the importance of joint implementation of principles and ideas outlined in the Declaration by the Participants of the V Congress on 10-11 June 2015 in Astana.
20) The Parliamentary Assembly highly appreciates the achievements of Azerbaijan in promoting intercultural dialogue worldwide, and in this regard notes with satisfaction the 3rd World Forum of Intercultural Dialogue held on May 18-19, 2015 in Baku and commends the efforts of the Government of Azerbaijan to host the 7th Global Forum of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations in Baku in 2016;

21) The Parliamentary Assembly underlines with concern the challenges that the global humanitarian system is facing and calls on the member countries to participate at the highest possible level to the World Humanitarian Summit to be held on 23-24 May 2016 in Istanbul at the level of Heads of States and Governments;

22) The Parliamentary Assembly reiterates the importance of the earliest settlement of the Armenia-Azerbaijan Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, on the basis of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of the internationally recognized borders of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

23) The Parliamentary Assembly welcomes the resumption of the comprehensive negotiation process in Cyprus on 15 May 2015 and the progress achieved so far in the process; confirms its strong support for a negotiated and mutually agreed, just and lasting political settlement in Cyprus based on political equality of the two peoples in the Island, and expresses its solidarity with the Turkish Cypriot people, an equal and constituent partner in Cyprus, in their aspirations for a peaceful, secure and prosperous future;


25) The Parliamentary Assembly highly appreciates the First European Games hosted by the Republic of Azerbaijan on 12-28 June 2015 in Baku and congratulates the Government and people of Azerbaijan for excellent organization of the Games, which once more demonstrated the contribution and adherence of Azerbaijan to dissemination of universal principles of sport, promotion of the ideas of cultural diversity, tolerance and mutual understanding;
26) The Parliamentary Assembly calls on the member states to provide utmost support for Turkey’s and Kazakhstan’s efforts to organize the specialized exhibitions, EXPO 2016 Antalya and EXPO 2017 Astana respectively, as well as Turkey’s efforts to organize the 23rd World Energy Congress on 9-13 October 2016 in Istanbul, and wishes success to both countries during these events;

27) The Parliamentary Assembly commends the successful organization of the First World Nomad Games hosted by the Kyrgyz Republic on 8-14 September 2014 in Issyk-Kul and welcomes the initiative of the Kyrgyz Republic to host the Second World Nomad Games in 2016 and calls on the member countries to popularize nomad games through comprehensive media coverage of the Second World Nomad Games in its countries;

28) The Parliamentary Assembly congratulates the election of Turkey to the presidency of UNCCD Conference of the Parties as well as to the presidency of the Steering Committee of the Parliamentary Network, and calls on the member states to provide utmost support for Turkey’s efforts to organize events to combat desertification;

29) The Parliamentary Assembly appreciates the traditional hospitality extended in Astana as well as the outstanding organization of the Sixth Plenary Session of TurkPA by the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

30) The Parliamentary Assembly decided to hold its Seventh Plenary Session in 2016 in the Kyrgyz Republic.
RECOMMENDATION
ON COMBATING DESERTIFICATION
IN TURKIC-SPEAKING COUNTRIES

Commission on Environment and Natural Resources

Bearing in mind that the desertification is one of the most serious ecological and socio-economic problems which might present the main threat to successful social-economic development of TurkPA member countries,

Concerned by the spread and intensification of desertification in member countries and the human suffering, economic and financial losses and social disruption caused by that,

Recognizing regional collaboration as an important component that provides a valuable opportunity in obtaining methodological, technical and financial assistance from the international community and gives impulse to combating desertification through the assistance,

Aware of the need to identify the major aspects of land degradation arising in the TurkPA member countries and to measure their severity in order to find appropriate solutions to protecting threatened ecosystems and eradicating poverty,

The Parliamentary Assembly proposes to the national parliaments and the governments of the TurkPA member-states:

a) to create a “culture of prevention from desertification” in member countries that includes raising of public awareness of societies, providing of correct information on the issue and contributing to the environmental-friendly attitude of peoples;

b) to harmonize the environmental legislation with the internationally accepted standards of environment protection, including combating desertification;

c) to implement pilot projects on relevant conventions, seeking practical, experimental (methodological) and presentation (informational-promotional) goals;

d) to form and implement various forestry related projects needed in member countries within relevant national action programmes;

e) to inventory the state-owned summer and winter pastures in member countries. As a result of this process it is possible to determine the condition of the soil and in accordance with this condition the existing problems can be solved correctly and easier.
f) **to protect** vegetative cover. Maintaining vegetative cover to protect soil from wind and water erosion is a key preventive measure against desertification. Properly maintained vegetative cover also prevents loss of ecosystem services during drought episodes.

g) **to use** modern technologies locally suitable for their application in the regions that mostly suffer from desertification;

h) **to create** economic opportunities in drylands of urban and rural centers of the member countries in order to change overall landscape of this areas by setting various infrastructure facilities that would lead to prevention of further process of desertification;

i) **to organize** activities on Agroecological Consulting that would include a joint work of experts and farmers aimed at rational use of soil;

j) **to reinforce** regional cooperation in the areas such as exchange of information and experience, training and collaborative research programmes;

k) **to develop** the capacity building measures through improvement of the institutional framework and more active participation of the non-governmental sector in combating desertification;

l) **to initiate** discussions on elaboration of regional instruments with participation of the TurkPA member countries regarding joint actions in the various areas of environmental protection, including combating desertification, and to organize conference or forum to be dedicated to the deliberations on strengthening cooperation under the TurkPA umbrella;
Commission on Social, Cultural and Humanitarian Affairs

Understanding the importance of establishing channels for information exchange in further strengthening of various connections between the TurkPA member countries;

Expressing the readiness to legally support realization of the suggestions told by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev on the 4th- Summit of the CCTS (Turkic Council) in Bodrum on June 5, 2014 regarding the development of mass media in the Turkic speaking countries;

Supporting efforts of the Turkic States Cooperation Council (Turkic Council), TURKSOY and the Turkic Academy, aimed at strengthening of cooperation in cultural and humanitarian areas, and in particular facilitation of the Turkic media interaction;

Pointing out the importance of Media Forum of Turkic Speaking Countries and Communities, the first meeting of which was held in Ankara, second in Baku, third in Bishkek, fourth and last meeting in Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus between 2014 November, 15 – 17, which had the theme of “Media in the Context of the Current Issues in Turkic Speaking Countries and Communities”;

Taking into account insufficient development of qualified translation and translators from one Turkic language to another.

Recommend to the parliaments and governments of the TurkPA member countries to:

1. Increase the measures on stimulation of mutual information exchange between the Turkic speaking countries. Large national information agencies should have personnel with appropriate knowledge of the mentioned languages that would facilitate would facilitate timely receipt of information and translation into appropriate languages. Proposed action steps are:

   a) Opening on the websites of leading news agencies of pages in the TurkPA member countries languages;

   b) Daily television news broadcasts on events in the Turkic world;

   c) Establishment and expansion of cooperation between information agencies of the TurkPA countries;
d) Organization of regular events on establishment of information exchange with media and television products;

e) Organization of Turkic peoples’ culture, history and languages transfer;

f) Create a working commission of TurkPA in order to establish a common TV channel, which will distribute information (broadcast) in the Turkic countries.

2. Assist in training of qualified translators in the highest education organizations of Turkic countries to improve the quality of language translation (written, simultaneous and consecutive). In this context, we propose to consider the following points:

a) specialization on qualified translations from Turkish/Azerbaijani into Kazakh and Kyrgyz languages;

b) Specialization on qualified translations from Kazakh and Kyrgyz into Turkish/Azerbaijani languages;

c) Scientific works on quality translation issues;

d) Competitions among translators and students on quality translation;

e) Domestic and international seminars on translation issues;

f) Supporting the Kyrgyz – Anatolian Turkish translation programme of Kyrgyzstan – Turkey Manas University, and taking advantage of the experience of this University;

g) To create special faculties on training of journalist’s and professional interpreters with knowledge skills of the Turkic countries languages based on state humanitarian universities of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey.

3. Create alliance of translators of Turkic language.

4. Increase activity in the area of science and culture. For example, provided qualified translators, the works on the latest achievements in science and technology and innovation development could be transferred directly from one Turkic language to another Turkic language. The same we can say about dubbing of television products and movies.

5. To provide a platform to support language practice of youth, for high schools and universities, address bank for pen friendship based on state language groups can be set up. An address bank can be set up for pen friendship by the way of both traditional and electronic mail. A small department can be formed under Turkic Council and this program can be started in a small timeframe. It is recommended that this subject is taken into account by the Turkic Council.
RECOMMENDATION

ON COOPERATION IN DEVELOPING THE ENERGY SECTOR

Commission on Economic Cooperation

1. Efficient functioning of the energy sector is of vital importance for any economy as energy is a substantial element in each final product of the industry and services. On this ground, the development and implementation of a strategy for an economically efficient and reliable energy supply, consistent with the environmental protection requirements, are fundamental preconditions for the fulfillment of the national goals for a considerable and stable economic growth;

2. The member states are differ largely in terms of their economic and energy potential, availability of energy resources, diversity of energy supply patterns and degree of development of domestic energy markets and infrastructure. All types of energy are present in the member countries, from coal, oil and gas to nuclear and hydroelectric energy, including renewable energies;

3. The importance of the Turkic speaking states in the area in the world energy market has been increasing particularly taking into account the promising oil and natural gas reserves in the Caspian Sea basin. The development of prospective projects require the coordination of activities in the energy sector among the Member States and whenever possible the formulation of common strategies;

4. Turkic speaking countries share the same concerns regarding the stability of energy markets, the reliability and growth of imports and exports, the need to modernize the energy sector, to improve energy savings and reduce environmental pollution due to energy production and use;

5. Cooperation in the field of traditional energy carriers will retain its importance, since the traditional energy resources are expected at least in the mid-term perspective to play the main and prevailing part in the energy generation. Therefore, further efforts need to be made in achieving highest targets in energy saving and energy efficiency, environmentally friendly development of hydrocarbon fields, further improvement of infrastructure in the traditional energy market;

6. EXPO-2017 to be held in Astana is dedicated to the development of green economy and alternative energy sources, therefore it is expected to lead to brisk and speedy development of green energy in the TurkPA member-countries as well as in the world. Hereby, the Parliamentary Assembly emphasizes the importance of practical cooperation among the member countries dedicated to the development of alternative sources of energy;

7. Within its framework, the Parliamentary Assembly recalls the Recommendation on Role of transport communications in economic cooperation adopted on 11 February, 2014 in Baku that sup-
ports coordination activities on the security of all modes of transport, including safe transportation of energy resources.

In view of above mentioned the Parliamentary Assembly proposes to the national parliaments and the governments of the TurkPA member-states:

a) to set long-term targets in energy savings and efficiency with introduction of state-of-the-art technologies;

b) to assess environmental impact of ongoing and projected energy developments and to timely take measures in order to protect the flora and fauna of project development sites;

c) to tackle the environmental problems arising from the exploitation of energy sources by integrating environmental concerns and sustainability into the energy policies;

d) to pay attention to regular improvement and diversification of the traditional energy market infrastructure as pipelines and other means of delivery and supply so to ensure regional as well as global energy security;

e) to support the further development of renewable energy sources (biomass, wind, solar, thermal, enhanced efficiency of existing hydropower) with a view to increasing their contribution to the global energy production;

f) to focus in research and developments (RnD) efforts on the development of clean and renewable energies with the view of ensuring safe, sustainable and efficient energy supply;

g) to hold various events and actions as a show of support to EXPO-2017 to be held in Astana, particularly, holding of joint seminars or conferences;

h) to highlight against the backdrop of EXPO-2017 member-countries' efforts in developing renewable energy sources (RES);

i) to share information and experience so to ensure a harmonized approach to energy development policies as well as better regional coordination in this field;

j) to improve the gathering, dissemination and exchange of energy-related information by fully involving the Turkic structures and to encourage co-operation and exchange of experiences among scientists and technicians in the member-states.

k) to take solid actions to develop experience, technical knowledge and common capabilities; while keeping in mind the benefits of establishment of a permanent apparatus in the structure of Turkic Council in order to develop applications and research possibilities of: joint projects, development of knowledge and experience sharing, joint manufacturing of infrastructure and equipment for renewable energy source.
Commission on International Relations and Legal Affairs

The Parliamentary Assembly of Turkic Speaking Countries:

1. Reaffirming its commitment to the principles of democracy, rule of law and respect of human rights reflected in its declarations;

2. Emphasizing that the will of the people that freely and fairly expressed through the elections is the basis for authority and legitimacy of all governments;

3. Noting the development of national election legislation in the member countries and significant progress towards administering elections in line with the principles of transparency, fairness and respect of human rights;

4. Positively assessing the activities of its International Observers Mission that highlighted adherence of the Assembly to the principles of observing national sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of each member country, as well as its contribution to strengthening public confidence in electoral processes;

5. Commending the idea on improving observation practices of its mission and further efforts to comprehensively monitor the national election processes in the member countries;

6. Being conscious that sharing information, experience and best practices among the member countries will pave the way for discussions on elaboration and adoption of election observation methodology of TurkPA with due consideration of electoral systems and political structures of the member countries

recommends the national parliaments of TurkPA member countries

i) to develop cooperation among the member countries on exchange of information and sharing experience on national election legislation and national electoral systems that may include the following activities:

a) organization of expert meetings, workshops and round tables dedicated to the analysis and assessment of national electoral systems, legal framework on elections and referenda, and application practices by the member countries;
b) organization of joint meetings of the high election authorities of the member countries in order to create and develop interaction mechanisms among them;

c) close study of the international legal instruments on elections;

ii) to initiate discussions on elaboration and adoption of methodology of TurkPA’s election observation based on long-term monitoring of elections and unbiased assessment of entire electoral process in the member countries.

The said methodology may include relevant standards, regulations, recommendations and practical arrangements;

iii) to ensure participation of national election experts in monitoring local elections of the member countries with the view of examining procedural, administrative and organizational aspects of local elections;

iv) to organize deployment of observation missions jointly with the Turkic Council in order to elaborate a single pattern of election observation standards within Turkic cooperation and to hold relevant consultations among both organizations.
STATEMENT

ON PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS
IN THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

The TurkPA International Observers Mission conducted a short-term monitoring of the presidential elections held on 10 August, 2014 in the Republic of Turkey, which was held for first time in the history of Turkey by direct nationwide vote of the country’s citizens.

At the referendum held in Turkey 2007 the citizens decided to elect the country’s president by popular vote starting from 2014 (amendment to the Constitution, 21/10/2007-5678/1). According to the information of Turkey’s Grand Election Council, the relevant legislative framework for these elections is reflected in the Law on Election of the President of the Republic of Turkey from 19.01.2012 (law №6271).

Casting of ballots lasted from 8 am till 5 pm local time. According to Grand Election Council’s information on the preliminary results of the held elections the turn-out was 73%.

Within its visit the TurkPA International Observers Mission, which was headed by Mr. Nizami Jafarov, member of Milli Mejlis of the Azerbaijan Republic, held meetings with
Chairman of the Grand Election Council Mr. Sadi Güven, Chairman of the Constitutional Court Mr. Haşim Kılış, member of the Millet Meclisi (Parliament), Chairman of TurkPA Commission on Legal Issues and International Cooperation Haluk İpek and other Turkish parliamentarians-members of TurkPA, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Naci Koru as well as other dignitaries. During these meetings the observers were given detailed information as regards the measures taken on preparation for presidential elections and ensuring internationally recognised election standards.

The Turkish officials said that the nationwide presidential elections were being organised for the first time and therefore the government took all the steps to ensure that all the citizens could use their right to vote. For example, from 31th July to 3rd August 2014 abroad Turkish citizens cast their ballots at Turkey’s diplomatic missions and points that were rented by the Turkish government. Total number of registered voters consisted of 52 894 115, including nearly 2.7 mln registered voters abroad.

The electoral legislation provides for international observation of the entire election process. TurkPA observers addressed outstanding issues directly to Grand Election Council.

In Turkey the members of the Grand Election Council and provincial election councils are appointed by the judicial authorities amongst the judges. Elections in Turkey traditionally are held under the supervision of the political parties, which have nominated candidates. The political parties, which have nominated their candidates, can take part in the work of provincial election councils and have status of observers in the district election commissions. Citizens and the representatives of Mass Media can be present during the counting of ballots.

As the TurkPA International Observers Mission has been informed, the pre-election period lasted for one month and all the presidential candidates had equal opportunities to carry out election campaigns and media access. Election campaigning by the presidential candidates was in compliance with the country’s electoral legislation.

The monitoring mission has not observed any significant violations or deviations from the regulations highlighted in the Code of Conduct for International Observers approved in 2005 by the United Nations and other international legal instruments. They were acquainted with the documents of the polling stations, had conversations with the voters as well as with representatives of candidates.
TurkPA Observers Mission monitored voting process at the polling stations at Chanka-ya, Kechioren, Yenimahalle and Altyn Dag districts of Ankara. The observers were present at the opening of polling stations, witnessed sealing of ballot boxes, could get acquainted with the official documents, such as voters’ lists, blank ballots, etc., talked to the voters and representatives of political parties. The TurkPA observers were present at the vote counting at a polling station in Altyn Dag district.

Certain technical shortcomings can be characterised as isolated cases and could not have any significant impact on the entire voting process.

Observers have noted that voting process at the polling stations were calm, where election procedure was administered within the framework of national legislation and international norms.

The first ever nationwide presidential elections in Turkey held on 10 August, 2014 were in compliance with the international election standards.

STATEMENT

ON EARLY PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN


TurkPA observers’ mission included the representatives from member countries: Republic of Azerbaijan, Republic of Kyrgyzstan and Republic of Turkey, as well as the representatives of the TurkPA Secretariat.

On Election Day the polling stations were opened from 7:00 a.m. till 20:00 p.m. According to the information of Central Election Commission nearly 95% of voters took an active part in the elections.
In the framework of the visit, meetings were held with Mr. K. Jakupov, Chairman of Mazhilis of the Parliament of Kazakhstan, Mr. K. Turgankulov, Chairman of the Central Election Commission of Kazakhstan, Mr. E. Idrissov, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan. During these meetings, observers were given detailed information on election preparations and improvement of election process.

At the same time mission held meeting with representatives of candidates’ campaign headquarters. On the day before election observers visited of Esil District polling commission and monitored the preparation process.

All the legal and logistical conditions were provided for international observation of elections in Kazakhstan. During the elections participation of the international observers mission in the country ensured public and impartial observation.

Within the mandate the TurkPA observers visited polling stations, estimated the preparation process and they were given possibility for unobstructed observation of election campaign, as well as they had a conversation with the voters, representatives of polling stations and Central Election Commission.

In accordance with the Constitutional Law “On Elections in the Republic of Kazakhstan” equal conditions were provided for all candidates.

On the Election Day, on 26 April 2015 the TurkPA observers mission visited polling stations № 97, 91, 88, 81, 104, gained opportunity to form a personal impression on voting process – from the opening of points up to calculation of votes and up to the definition of election results - at all stages of voting.

The observers followed the objectivity, justness, transparency and impartiality principles confirmed in Code of Conduct for International Observers approved in 2005 by the United Nations Organization, recommendations of Venice Commission of the Council of Europe and other international legal instruments.

The process of election was not interfered by the administrative and law-enforcement bodies during the observation. All the necessary conditions were created for the implementation of exit poll.

TurkPA observers referred to the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as the principles of political neutrality, impartiality and lack of participant preference of the electoral process.
TurkPA observers group conclude that early parliamentary elections in the Republic of Kazakhstan were held, excepting some technical irregularities, in democratic conditions conforming to the national legislation of Kazakhstan and international democratic standards. This confirms conducting democratic elections in compliance with international commitments and provision of the electoral rights of all the participants of the election process. Certain technical shortcomings could not have significant impact on the entire voting process.

The early presidential elections held in Kazakhstan on 26 April 2015 in general met the international election standards.

**STATEMENT ON PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY**

The TurkPA International Observers Mission conducted a short-term monitoring of the parliamentary elections held on 7 June 2015 in the Republic of Turkey. The mission included representatives of the parliaments of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan accompanied by the representatives of the TurkPA Secretariat.

The parliamentary elections are primarily regulated by the Constitution, the Law on Basic Provisions on Elections and Voters Registers, the Law on Parliamentary Elections, the Law on Political Parties, regulations and decisions of the Supreme Board of Elections. The legal framework also includes the Constitutional Law on Election to the Grand National Assembly of Turkey from 21 October 2007.

In the visit’s framework, TurkPA observers held meetings with the Chairman of the Supreme Board of Elections, the President of the Constitutional Court, the Chairman of the Justice Commission of the Grand National Assembly and Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey. During these meetings, observers were given detailed information as regards the measures taken on preparation for the parliamentary elections. According to the information of the Supreme Board of Elections, about 53 million in-country voters and 2.8 million out-of-country voters are registered to vote and around 74 000 000 ballots was
printed for these elections. Out-of-country voting has been organized in 54 countries and lasted from 8 May till 31 May. At the same time, out-of-country voters were able to cast their ballot at 33 custom points until 7 June.

TurkPA observers are of the view that Turkey has a long-standing tradition of democracy and elections have always been held in a free, fair and transparent manner. Technical and procedural aspects were well organized, including adoption of election calendar, voter registration and preparation of training materials for the members of lower bodies of election administration.

The Supreme Board of Elections informed observers that 20 political parties with 9,861 candidates and 165 independent candidates have been registered for participation in elections. Mass media provided a prominent coverage of campaign and TurkPA observers emphasize that media corporations and commercial broadcasters abode by the principles of impartiality, truthfulness and accuracy. During the last seven days of election campaign, political parties were granted free airtime on the public broadcaster. The candidates were granted equal conditions to conduct agitation work through the mass media and possibility for unimpeded organization of the meetings on the entire territory of Turkey.

TurkPA mission had the opportunity to monitor a voting process at all stages. Polling stations on Election Day were open from 8:00 until 17:00. According to the information of the Supreme Board of Elections, voter turnout was approximately 87%. Members of the mission visited about 50 polling stations in Çankaya and Gölbaşı districts of Ankara. The observers monitored vote cast, having talked to voters and representatives of political parties and polling officials. The TurkPA observers were also present at the counting of votes at a polling station in Çankaya district.

All the legal and logistical conditions were provided for international observation of elections in Turkey. The observers followed the objectivity, justness, transparency and impartiality principles confirmed in Code of Conduct for International Observers approved in 2005 by the United Nations Organization, recommendations of Venice Commission of the Council of Europe and other international legal instruments.

The mission has not observed any significant violations or deviations from the legal framework and election procedure was administered in conformity with national legislation of Turkey and international norms. Certain technical shortcomings can be characterised as isolated cases and could not have any significant impact on the entire voting process.
TurkPA International Observers Mission concludes that the parliamentary elections in the Republic of Turkey were held in compliance with the national legislation of Turkey and international democratic standards.

STATEMENT

ON PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

The TurkPA International Observers Mission conducted a short-term monitoring of the parliamentary elections held on 4 October 2015 in the Kyrgyz Republic. The mission included members of the parliaments of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Turkey as well as the representatives of the TurkPA Secretariat.


Within the visit’s framework, TurkPA observers’ mission headed by Mr. Nizami Jafarov, member of Milli Mejlis of the Republic of Azerbaijan, held meetings with the top officials of the Central Election Commission and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as well as with the leaders of some political parties such as Social Democratic Party of Kyrgyzstan, Bir Bol and Ata Meken. During these meetings, observers were given detailed information as regards the measures taken on preparation for the parliamentary elections. According to the information of the Central Election Commission, about 2 million 761 thousand 261 voters are registered to vote and around 3 million ballots were printed for these elections. Out-of-country voting has been organized in 36 polling stations in 26 countries.

Technical and procedural aspects of elections were well organized, including adoption of election calendar, voter registration and preparation of training materials for the members of lower bodies of election administration.
These are the first parliamentary elections held under the 2011 Law on Election Commissions to Conduct Elections and Referenda. Amendments to the given law adopted in April 2015 accommodate mandatory biometric voter identification and the use of ballot scanners. For the first time, fingerprint scanners were used to identify and verify voters, and ballot scanners provided an automated vote count in all polling stations. However, official voting results were based on the manual count. The voter list was based on the new Unified Population Register, which includes biometric data of all citizens registered.

Central Election Commission informed observers that 14 political parties have been registered for participation in elections. Mass media provided an extensive coverage of the campaign and TurkPA observers emphasize that media corporations and commercial broadcasters abided by the principles of impartiality, truthfulness and accuracy. During the election campaign, political parties were granted free airtime on the public broadcaster. The candidates were granted equal conditions to conduct campaigning work through the mass media and possibility for unimpeded organization of the meetings on the entire territory of Kyrgyz Republic.

TurkPA mission had the opportunity to monitor a voting process at all stages. Polling stations on Election Day were open from 8:00 until 20:00. According to the information of the Central Election Commission, voter turnout was approximately 60%. Members of the mission visited 11 polling stations in Bishkek. The observers monitored vote cast, having talked to voters and representatives of political parties and polling officials. Mission welcomed the use of new technologies and the collection of biometric data in the electoral process.

This election has a special importance as with the application of new technologies, an example of effects of 21st century technologies in elections has been displayed. Election process has shown that the experience of Kyrgyz Republic about election by biometric voter registration can be beneficial for countries all around the world.

At the evening of 4 October 2015, the CEC announced the preliminary results of the elections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ata-Meken</td>
<td>- 7,73 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bir Bol</td>
<td>- 8,42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ar Namys</td>
<td>- 0,79</td>
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<tr>
<td>Party</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Onuguu-Progress</td>
<td>-9,28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Azattyk</td>
<td>-0,34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Respublika – Atajurt</td>
<td>-20,14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SDPK</td>
<td>-27,50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Butun Kyrgyzstan Emgek</td>
<td>-6,12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Zamandash</td>
<td>-2,76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Uluu Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>-1,50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>-12,82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Meken yntymagy</td>
<td>-0,79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Congress of the Peoples of Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>-0,60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Aalam</td>
<td>-0,40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All the legal and logistical conditions were provided for international observation of elections in Kyrgyz Republic. The observers adhered to the objectivity, transparency and impartiality principles confirmed in Code of Conduct for International Observers approved in 2005 by the United Nations Organization, recommendations of Venice Commission of the Council of Europe and other international legal instruments.

The mission has not observed any significant violations or deviations from the legal framework and election procedure was administered in conformity with national legislation of Kyrgyz Republic and international norms. Occasional technical shortcomings can be characterized as isolated cases and could not have any significant impact on the entire voting process.

TurkPA International Observers Mission concludes that the parliamentary elections in the Kyrgyz Republic were held in compliance with the national legislation of Kyrgyz Republic and international democratic standards.
STATEMENT

ON REPEAT PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS
IN THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

The TurkPA International Observers Mission conducted a short-term monitoring of the repeat parliamentary elections held on 1 November 2015 in the Republic of Turkey. The mission included members of the parliaments of Azerbaijan and Kyrgyzstan, representatives of the administration of the Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan and accompanied by the representatives of the TurkPA Secretariat from the member countries.

The parliamentary elections are primarily regulated by the Constitution, the Law on Basic Provisions on Elections and Voters Registers, the Law on Parliamentary Elections, the Law on Political Parties, regulations and decisions of the Supreme Board of Elections. The legal framework also includes the Constitutional Law on Election to the Grand National Assembly of Turkey from 21 October 2007.

In the visit’s framework, TurkPA observers led by Mr. Ayaz Orujov, member of the Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan, held meetings with the Chairman of the Supreme Board of Elections, Mr. Sadi Güven, the Chairman of the Constitutional Court Mr. Zühtü Arslan and Head of Justice Commission of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey Mr. Ahmet İyimaya (on behalf of governmental party).

At the same time, the mission held meetings with representatives of the main political parties represented in the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, when observers were given detailed information on the parties’ platform. Thus, observers met with Deputy Chairman of the Republican People’s Party (CHP) Group Mr. Levent Gök and Deputy Chairman of the Nationalist Movement Party (MHP) Mr. Şefkat Çetin. The observers also visited Gudul District Election Board in Beypazari district of Ankara and observers got acquainted with election environment on the ground and with logistical preparations for the parliamentary elections.

According to the information of the Supreme Board of Elections, about 53 million 49 thousand in-country voters and 2 million 898 thousand out-of-country voters are registered to vote. Out-of-country voting of the 1 273 000 voters has been organized in 54 countries and lasted from 8 July till 25 July. At the same time, out-of-country voters were able to cast their ballot at 33 custom points until 1 November.
Technical and procedural aspects were well organized, including adoption of election calendar, voter registration and preparation of training materials for the members of lower bodies of election administration.

The Supreme Board of Elections informed observers that candidates from 16 political parties and 21 independent candidates have been registered for participation in elections.

Mass media provided a prominent coverage of campaign and TurkPA observers emphasize that media corporations and commercial broadcasters abode by the principles of impartiality, truthfulness and accuracy. During the last seven days of election campaign, political parties were granted free airtime on the public broadcaster. The candidates were granted equal conditions to conduct election campaign work through the mass media and possibility for unimpeded organization of the meetings across entire territory of Turkey.

TurkPA mission had the opportunity to monitor a voting process at all stages. Polling stations on Election Day were open from 8:00 until 17:00. According to the information of the Supreme Board of Elections, voter turnout was approximately 85%. Members of the mission visited various polling stations in Çankaya, Gölbaşı and Mamak districts of Ankara. The observers monitored vote cast, having talked to voters, representatives of political parties and polling officials. The observers were also present at the counting of votes at a polling station in one of the districts of the Turkish capital.

All the legal and logistical conditions were provided for international observation of elections in Turkey. The observers followed the objectivity, justness, transparency and impartiality principles confirmed in Code of Conduct for International Observers approved in 2005 by the United Nations Organization, recommendations of Venice Commission of the Council of Europe and other international legal instruments.

TurkPA observers are of the view that Turkey has a long-standing tradition of democracy and elections have always been held in a free, fair and transparent manner.

The mission has not observed any significant violations or deviations from the legal framework and election procedure was administered in conformity with national legislation of Turkey and international norms. Certain technical shortcomings can be characterized as isolated cases and could not have any significant impact on the entire voting process.

TurkPA International Observers Mission concludes that the parliamentary elections in the Republic of Turkey were held in compliance with the national legislation of Turkey and international democratic standards.
STATEMENT

ON PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

The TurkPA International Observers Mission conducted a short-term monitoring of the parliamentary elections held on 1 November 2015 in the Republic of Azerbaijan. The mission included representatives of the parliaments of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey, as well as Secretary General of TurkPA accompanied by the representatives of the TurkPA Secretariat.

The parliamentary elections are primarily regulated by the Constitution and Election Code. The regulatory framework also includes the Law on Freedom of Assembly, the Law on Radio and Television Broadcasting, the Law on Political Parties, the Law on Non-Governmental Organizations, relevant provisions of the Criminal Code, the Code of Administrative Procedures and the Code of Administrative Offences, as well as regulations of the Central Election Commission (CEC). Azerbaijan is a party to major international and regional instruments related to the holding of democratic elections.

In the visit’s framework, TurkPA observers led by Mr. Serikjan Kanayev, member of Mazhilis of the Parliament of Kazakhstan and Chairman of the TurkPA Commission on Economic Cooperation, held meetings with current TurkPA Chairman-in-Office and head of the Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan Mr. Ogtay Asadov, the Chairman of the Central Election Commission Mazahir Panahov and Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan Mahmud Mammad-Guliyev. During these meetings, observers were given detailed information as regards the measures taken on preparation for the parliamentary elections. According to the information of the Central Election Commission, about 5.2 million citizens of Azerbaijan are registered to vote.

The Central Election Commissions informed observers that 768 candidates were registered, 331 of which represent 24 political parties along with one political bloc that united seven parties.

Mass media provided coverage of pre-election campaign and TurkPA observers emphasize that media corporations granted the candidates equal conditions to conduct campaign
through the mass media, which also ensured coverage of candidates’ meetings with voters.

Parliamentary elections are administered by a three-level structure consisting of the Central Election Commission (CEC), 125 Constituency Election Commissions (ConECs) and about 5547 Precinct Election Commissions (PECs). Several ConECs are tasked with facilitating voting for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) from occupied territories of Nagorno Karabakh, with polling stations under their jurisdiction located throughout the country.

The observers’ mission is of the view that technical and procedural aspects were well organized, including adoption of election calendar, voter registration and preparation of training materials for the members of lower bodies of election administration.

TurkPA mission had the opportunity to monitor a voting process at all stages. Polling stations on Election Day were open from 8:00 until 19:00. According to the information of the Central Election Commission, voter turnout was 55.7%. Members of the mission visited polling stations of Binagadi, Narimanov, Nasimi-Sabail, Sabail and Yasamal Constituency Election Commissions in Baku. At the same time, observers paid visits to those polling stations which under the jurisdiction of the Constituency Election Commissions from occupied territories of Nagorno Karabakh. Thus, members have observed a voting process at the polling stations of the Qarabagh, Agdam and Shusha-Hojavend-Hojali Constituency Election Commissions. The observers monitored vote cast, having talked to voters, polling officials and representatives of political parties.

All the legal and logistical conditions were provided for international observation of elections in Azerbaijan. The observers followed the objectivity, justness, transparency and impartiality principles confirmed in Code of Conduct for International Observers approved in 2005 by the United Nations Organization, recommendations of Venice Commission of the Council of Europe and other international legal instruments.

The mission has not observed any significant violations or deviations from the legal framework and election procedure was administered in conformity with national legislation of Azerbaijan and international norms. Certain technical shortcomings can be characterised as isolated cases and could not have any significant impact on the entire voting process.

TurkPA International Observers Mission concludes that the parliamentary elections in the Republic of Azerbaijan were held in compliance with the national legislation of Azerbaijan and international election standards.
ELECTION OF CHAIRS AND DEPUTY CHAIRS OF COMMISSIONS

Upon the decision of the Sixth Plenary of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Turkic-speaking Countries Mr. Sadyk Sher-Niyaz, Member of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic was elected as a chairman of the Commission on Social, Cultural and Humanitarian affairs, whereas Mr. Dastanbek Jumabekov elected as Vice-Chair of the said commission. To the position of a Vice-Chair of Commission on Environment and Natural resources was elected Feyzullah Kiyiklik.
CHAPTER 2

HEADLINE

• 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE
• ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSIONS
• ELECTION AND REFERENDUM OBSERVATION
• ACTIVITIES
25TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE

SYMPOSIUM DEDICATED TO THE 25TH
ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE OF TURKIC REPUBLICS

An international symposium «Turkic Countries in their 25th Independence Anniversary» started its work on 6 October 2016 in Ankara. The event was organized by the Ahmet Yassawi International Kazakh-Turkic University in cooperation with some governmental agencies of Turkey, such as Turkic International Cooperation and Development Agency (TIKA), Turkish Historical Society, Ankara Political and Economic Research Center (ASEM), as well as Turkic cooperation institutions as the Turkic Council, TurkPA, Turkic Academy and TURKSOY.

The gathering was opened by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Ahmet Yassawi International Kazakh-Turkic University Mr. Musa Yildiz.

While speaking at the opening session Mr. Sauytbek Abdrakhmanov, member of Mazhilis of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Representative of the TurkPA Chairman-in-Office, noted that from the first days of existence as a sovereign state, Kazakhstan
has pursued a far-sighted policy that facilitated enormous changes.

The Kazakh parliamentarian stressed that Turkey was the first country to recognize Kazakhstan’s independence and expressed gratitude to the Turkish people for their cordial support and sincerity.

During the Session on “Diplomatic Perspective: Republic of Turkey-Turkic Republics Relations” Ambassador of Azerbaijan Mr. Faig Bagirov, Ambassador of Kazakhstan Mr. Canseyit Tuymebayev, Ambassador of Kyrgyzstan Mr. Ibragim Junusov, Ambassador of Uzbekistan Mr. Ulfat Kadyrov and Ambassador of Turkmenistan Mr. Ishankul Amanliyev gave information about the relationship of their countries with Turkey during the period of 25 years of independence.

Within the framework of symposium Yasawi Arts Society gave a concert.
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE “TURKPA MEMBER COUNTRIES IN THE LAST 25 YEARS”

The international conference titled “TURKPA member countries in the last 25 years” took place on 24 November 2016 at the Milli Mejlis of the Republic of Azerbaijan organized by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Turkic-speaking countries (TURKPA) with support of the Turkic Culture and Heritage Foundation.

The conference was attended by the parliamentarians of the TURKPA member countries and ambassadors of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey in Baku, as well as by the representatives of Turkic cooperation institutions and partner organizations, such as the International Turkic Academy, the Union of the Turkic World Municipalities, the Union of Architects and Engineers of Turkic World and the International Organization for Migration.

The event featured discussions on the achievements gained by the Turkic states during the 25 years of their independence, including current state and prospects of social, economic and cultural relations between the countries of the Turkic world.

First Deputy Speaker of the Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan Ziyafat Asgarov welcomed participants in his opening speech and highlighted the history of Azerbaijan’s independence and the country’s development over the last 25 years. He said that the conference is of vital importance in terms of reviewing the independence history of Turkic-speaking countries. ‘As we all know, the nation-wide leader of Azerbaijan Heydar Aliyev attached particular importance to the development of relations among the Turkic nations” – said Z. Asgarov.

President of the Turkic Culture and Heritage Foundation Gunay Efendiyeva informed participants about objectives and tasks of the Foundation and briefed on the development of cultural relations between the Turkic-speaking countries during the period of their independence.
The Ambassador of Kazakhstan Mr. Beibit Issabayev, Ambassador of Kyrgyzstan Aijigit Buranov and Ambassador of Turkey in Azerbaijan Erkan Özoral have made speeches and talked about basic aspects of multilateral and bilateral cooperation between the Turkic states.

The parliamentarians of the member countries - Mr. Nizami Jafarov of Azerbaijan, Ms. Aliya Saparova of Kazakhstan, Mr. Muzaffar Isakov of Kyrgyzstan and Mr. Feyzullah Kiyiklik of Turkey spoke about achievements of the Turkic states during the last 25 years and also emphasized the support of Turkey in strengthening of national independence and further development of Turkic republics, as Turkey was the first country to recognize independence of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan.

At the end of the meeting the exhibition of paintings of historic sites of Azerbaijan and Turkey by well-known Azerbaijani artists was organized by the International Turkic Culture and Heritage Foundation.

The conference was held within the framework of series of events carried out this year by TURKPA under the aegis of the 25th anniversary of independence of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan.
Azerbaijan has an important place within the community of nations as well as among the Turkic-speaking countries. Throughout many centuries it has been at the crossroads of cultures and civilizations, which is vividly reflected in the culture and language of Azerbaijanis. The country’s history saw many events and upheavals of regional and global scale. And it has been a quarter century since the nation restored its independence. Azerbaijan is a modern Turkic-speaking country that embraces values common to the humanity, while preserving its rich historic and cultural heritage. It is a country where multiculturalism and tolerance is a way of life. In the last twenty five years since the restoration of independence there have been turmoil in the country due to the military conflict in Karabakh and stemming from it human tragedy and tremendous hardships, as well as spectacular achievements in the social and economic development of the nation.

Baku – the pearl of the Caspian – cherishes its past and its newly built exquisite and elegant architecture sets its eye towards the future.

The international community recognises Azerbaijan as a reliable and predictable partner that has achieved a lot in its development. The fact that the 7th Global Forum of the United Nations’ Alliance of Civilisations is being held in Baku on 25-27 April, 2016 is a vivid evidence of respect the country enjoys throughout the world. This event is taking place in the year which was declared by President Ilham Aliyev as the year of multiculturalism in Azerbaijan.

By the way, respect and tolerance to other cultures and religions is a value that has deep roots among the Turkic-speaking peoples. Residing in a vast geographic area they profess Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Buddhism, Shamanism including various branches of these religions, their cultures are diverse due to their geographic distribution and close
interaction with other communities and also their appearance has features of diverse hu-
man races.

The exquisitely and impeccably organised First European Games, held in Baku in 2015,
was a spectacular sports and cultural event that made a huge contribution towards the
promotion of values of mutual understanding and respect among various communities
worldwide. This sports show also gave an opportunity to present in its full colours the rich
culture of Azerbaijan that is part of common Turkic legacy.

By the way, Sheki, town located in the north-west of the country and famed for its old his-
toric architecture, handicraft and cuisine, is the cultural capital of the Turkic world in 2016.

Well-being and prosperity of each citizen and family is a priority for the government of
the country. The state has achieved its goal of securing the food security of the country and
it has yielded a lot of positive results in the diversification of the economy that is evidenced
with the ever growing quantity and quality of locally manufactured goods.

The government has tried its best in tackling the social issues. The level of poverty has
dropped to 5%, while salaries and pensions have been substantially increased. 1 500 000
jobs have been created in Azerbaijan over the last twelve years, of which, one million is
permanent. The population has reached 9.7 million. Over the past 10 years the development of social infrastructure has been impressive: more than 400 clinics, 2,700 schools and about 50 sport facilities, including multifunctional ones, were built or fully renovated.

Long-term strategic goals of the government of Azerbaijan are reflected in the Development Concept “Azerbaijan-2020: the vision for the future”. The concept sets out further objectives and priority goals at the time when country is entering a new phase in its development. As it is noted in the concept, against the backdrop of current global economic crisis Azerbaijan is gradually reaching economic diversification and has substantially dropped its dependence on the oil sector. “For Azerbaijan the post oil period already started” (from the speech of President Aliyev at the 4th Global Baku Forum held on 10-11 March 2016 in Baku). The government’s steps of towards post-oil era have proven efficient and yielded tangible results. President Ilham Aliyev in his article “Forming a common strategy” published in the special edition on the last G20 Summit held in 2015 in Turkey, points out the following aspect: “The economy’s traditional sectors saw an overhaul, and new areas such as tourism, space and defence industries, information/communication technologies and others were established. Azerbaijan has joined the ranks of the space states by launching its own two satellites. What were the latest economic achievements? Azerbaijan’s gross domestic product (GDP) has grown 3.4 times; the volume of the non-oil sector and industrial production has tripled, and the share of the non-oil sector
of the economy has kept increasing in the past 12 years, reaching 70% based on the first eight months of 2015. Since 2003 Azerbaijan’s economy has attracted some $200 billion of investments. In recent years the Azerbaijani government has attached great importance to local production, allocating funds to both public and private sectors. An important role is assigned to the economic reforms, which aim at improving the business environment in the country and ensuring the transparency of the economy and financial sector. Growth in the agricultural sector – this area has also been given special attention in recent years – has accounted for 6.6 per cent. The World Economic Forum ranks Azerbaijan at 40th in the world for competitiveness.

As it is well known, Azerbaijan plays a significant role in the global energy security and is actively engaged in carrying out trans-national energy projects. The country has been involved in the implementation of mega projects such as the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil and the Baku-Tbilisi-Erzurum natural gas pipelines thus playing a substantial role in ensuring the global energy security.

The geographic location of Azerbaijan reveals its vast transport and transit potential that is also conditioned by the fact that country constitutes an inseparable part of the age old Great Silk Road. Transformation of Azerbaijan into one of the regional transport and
logistics hubs has become reality and made the country central to both the East-West and North-South transport corridors. The Baku International Sea Port, commissioned in 2014, the modern international airway system, the Baku-Tbilisi-Kars railway, to be operational in the foreseeable future, and development of Baku-Aktau ferry line has attained new contents in transport sector, like Silk railroad, Silk marine road, Silk energy road, Silk fiber-optic road, Silk Road of cultures, etc.

Contribution of Azerbaijan to the development of relationships among fraternal Turkic countries has been immense. Azerbaijan’s valuable comprehensive support in this regard has given impetus to institutionalization of rapidly growing cooperation between nations that have common roots. Recently in Baku the Turkic Culture and Heritage Foundation was established on the initiative of President Ilham Aliyev with a view to promote Turkic culture, art and historical values in the world.

It is not by coincidence that TurkPA Secretariat, which started its activities in 2010, is located in Baku. The first Turkic-speaking republic in history, the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic, was born here in 1918. Albeit short-lived, the ADR has left a lasting legacy in the Turkic world.

While talking of the achievements of the country in the last twenty five years it is difficult to bypass the thorny Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. The Parliamentary Assembly of the Turkic-speaking Countries (TurkPA) has always called for the peaceful resolution of this protracted conflict, while respecting the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Republic of Azerbaijan within its internationally recognised borders. Resolution of the conflict opens prospects for a long-term stability, prosperity and close interaction of all the countries in the region.

Latest achievements of the Republic of Azerbaijan have been possible, apart from balanced, predictable and sound policies of the government, due to the dedication and commitment of the people of Azerbaijan to the cause of making their motherland a prosperous modern state with vibrant economy. The country has so far hugely invested into the science, education and upbringing of the youth and there is no doubt that advanced scientific and technological potential as well as skilled human resources will ensure bright horizons for Azerbaijan that is located at the meeting point of cultures and civilisations.
MƏDƏNİYYƏTLƏRİN QOVŞAĞINDA


Müstəqilliyyinin bərpasından ötən 25 ilin də Dağlıq Qarabağ münaqişəsi ölkədə çəxən ma yı aradaq dəhətli insan faciasına yol açmışdır, lakin buna baxmayaraq Azərbaycan bütün sahələrdə böyük uğurlar qazandı, xalqın rifah hələ xəşəlaşdı, ölkənin sosial-istisadi inkişafında böyük inkişafət alıb olunmuşdur.


Xəzərin incisi sayılan Bakı gündən-gündən gözəllaşır. Şərq-Qərb memarlığının vahdatını aks etdirən bu şəhər öz gözəlliyi və azəməti müasir tikiliyi ilə dünən inşonların paytaxt şəhəri ilə rəqəbat aparmağa qadirdir. Bakının memarlıq siması öz keçmişini və milli ornamentlərinin qayğıdaşılıqda qoruyaraq an cəsarətlə layihələri reallaşdırmaqla galəcəyə doğru addimlayır.

JANDOS ASANOVD, TÜRKPA-nın BAŞ KATİBİ

Müstəqilliyinə nailiyətləri sərasında bir mühüm hadisəni də qeyd etməyi vacib biliyorm. 2015-ci ildə Bakıda çox yüksək səviyyədə, ino zövqə və mükəmməl şəkildə təşkil edilmiş Birinci Avropa Oyunları dünya miqyasında qarşıluq qərar və ehtiram dəyarələrinin təbili istiqamatında büyük töhfa verdi, idman sahəsinin oldukça möhtəşəm və mədəni hadisə oldu. Həmin idman yarışları ortaq türk irsinin bir hissası olan zəngin Azərbaycan mədəniyyətinin təm çalara ilə təqdim edilməsinə böyük imkan yaratdı.

Diger mədəniyyətlər və dinlərə ehtiram, tələbələr türk və din dərəcəsində xalqlar arasında dərin köklər malik dəyərdirlər. Bu xalqlar geniş coğrafi olaraq məskunlaşaraq müxtəlif dinlərin bir sıra qolları da daxil olmaqla islam, xristianlıq, iudaizm, buddizm, şamanizmə etiq adır. Türkdəli xalqların mədəniyyətləri coğrafi məskunlaşma və digər icmalarla şəx xarışlı qəsaqlar baxımından müxtəliflik təşkil edir, həminlərin onların xarici görünüşü də müxtəlif insan irqərlərinə məxsus xüsusiyyətlərini özündə birləşdirir.

Məlumdur ki, hər bir xətandaşın və ailənin rıfatı və fərəvanlığı hökmət üçün prioritet məsələdir. Azərbaycanda dəvət olunan arzəq tələbəsi sənədində strateji məqsədlərinə nail olmuşdur ki, bu da iqtişadlıyyatın şaxələndirilməsi sənədində müsbət nəticələr vermişdir. Yerli istehsal mallarının daim artan komiyyət və keyfiyyəti dəkləklərimizə bariz səbətçüdür.
Hükumat sosial məsələlərin həllində bütün mümkin addımları atır. Ömək həqərləri və pensiyanlar əhəmiyyətli dərcədə artıb, əlkdə yoxşulluq dərəcəsi 5 faizə inmişdir. Son 12 il ardınca Azərbaycanda 1 milyon 500 min iş yer açılsın, onlardan 1 milyonu daimi iş yerləridir. Əhalinin sayı 9.7 milliyanın qatmışdır. Son 10 il ardınca sosial infrastrukturun inkişafı daha məşələn olunmuşdur: 400-dan artıq tibb müəssisələri, 2700 məktəb və müxtəlif təşkilatların da daxil olmaqla 50-ya yaxın idman obyektləri təkəlmiş və ya tamamilə yenilənmişdir.


Yola saldırmış 25 ilə nazər salarkən görürük ki, əlqəsədi nailiyətər kifayət qədərdir. Faktlara müraciət edək:
- Azərbaycanın ÜDM (Ümumi Daxili Mağsulu) 3,4 dəfa artırılmışdır;
- Qeyri-neft sektor və sonayə istehsalında 3 dəfa artırılmışdır;
- Ölçəniqtisadiyyatda qeyri-neft sektorunun payı 12 il ardınca artırılaraq 2015-ci ilin ilk səkkiz ayında 70 faizə çatdırılmışdır;
- Kənd təşərrüfatı sektərində artır (bu səhəyə son illərdə xüsusi diqqət yetirilmişdir) 6,6 faizədək artırma qeydə alınıbdir;
- Dünya İqtisadi Forumu əlqəsədi baxtınadən göstərcilərinə və dünya mətiyyəsində rəqa- bət qabiliyyətində görə Azərbaycanın 40-ci yerə sıralanmışdır.
Onu da vurğulamaq lazımdır ki, son illər Azərbaycan hökümatı yerli istehsala çox böyük ohumiyyət verir. Həm dövlət, həm də özəl sektorlara maliyyə vəsaitlərini ayrılmışdır. Əlkəndə biznes müəhitin yaxşılaşdırılmasını, həmçinin iqtisadiyyatda və maliyyə sektorunda şəffəflinin təmin edilməsi məqsədi ilə ciddi iqtisadi istehsalatlar aparılır.


Böyük İpək Yolunun ayrılımz hissəsinə təşkil etmək, Azərbaycan geostrateji mövqeyi ilə nəqliyyat dəhlizlərinin yaradılmasına da geniş potensiala mənfigid. Əlkə regional
naqliyyat və logistika mərkəzlərindən birinə çevrilək alabalıq çox böyük töhfələr baxış etməsdir. Azərbaycanın hər saatə dəqiqədən axırı, Türk dövlətindəçı idarətə verilmiş Bakı Beynəlxalq Dəniz Limanının, həmçinin müasir beynəlxalq hava naqliyyatı sistemi, yaxın gələcək-də istifadəyə veriləcək Bakı-Tbilisi-Qars dəmir yolunun və Bakı-Aktav bərə xəttinin inkişafı naqliyyat səktorunun İpək Dəmir Yolu, İpək Dəniz Yolu, İpək Enerji Yolu, İpək Fiber Optik Yolu, Mədəniyyətlərin İpək Yolu və s. kimi yeni məhzənərin məydana çıxmasına rəvəc vermişdir.


Azərbaycan Respublikasının an son nailiyətləri həkumatın tərəfdarlıq və tarrazəndırilmiş, uzunmüddətli və düşünülmiş siyasəti ilə yanaşı, Azərbaycan xalqının, bu millətin öz anə-və- tanını dinamik inkişaf edən iştəsiyatlə müəssisir fəvərət dövlətə çevirmək ideyasına sədiqliyə nəticəsində mümkün olmuşdur. Ölkə bu günə qadar elmin, tohəsilin və gənc nəsli inkişafın nəhəng sərməyələr qoymuşdur. Şübhəsiz ki, bundan sonra da qabaqcıl elmi-tex- noloji potensialı, yüksək səviyyəli insan resursları mədəniyyətlərin və səvilizasiyaların yə- layəcində yerləşən Azərbaycan üçün parlaq üfüqər açacaqdır.
ANCIENT TURKIC NATION BOLDLY LOOKS INTO FUTURE

Training kite made a hunting bird,
Uniting tribes assembled a nation...
(Excerpt from Epic of Manas)

JANDOS ASANOV,
TURKPA
SECRETARY GENERAL

At the feet of awesome Ala-Too Mountains 25 years ago a red flag with shanyrak (round top of nomadic dwelling) in its centre was hoisted heralding the birth of an independent nation – Kyrgyz Republic, which originates from the Great Kyrgyz Khaganate that once upon a time used to stretch from Pamir to Baikal.

During the course of the history the Kyrgyz state lay on the Great Silk Road and was known to Greek, Arab, Persian, Chinese civilizations from ancient times. The contemporary Kyrgyzstan is a meeting point of the East and West, North and South as well as a modern society that brings together the representatives of more than 100 ethnic groups.

Kyrgyzstan is a respected and trusted member of the international community and its rich culture is part of common Turkic heritage. The Kyrgyz Republic is a modern Turkic speaking country that cherishes its past while embracing universal values. That is why the country was voted a member of UN Human Rights Council for 2016-2018. Owing to its economic might and important geopolitical location in 2015 it acceded to the Eurasian Economic Union.

August the 31st was a turning point in the Kyrgyz history and 25 years since the declaration of its statehood has become a period full of events that facilitated maturation of Kyrgyz statehood. 25th independence anniversary is a festive occasion for all the citizens of Kyrgyzstan that are united with dream of building a strong and advanced democratic nation.

Since the time when Kyrgyzstan embarked on the road of independent existence it has dealt with many issues relating to political and economic reforms. Now the country is operating in the format of parliamentary republic. In compliance with the Constitution of Kyrgyz Republic, the country’s parliament is the highest representative body responsible for the law-drafting and overseeing its implementation.

The parliament is fully involved in the state affairs: it initiates reforms in all the areas and supervises their implementation. The current parliament has 6 political parties and
they represent various views and approaches. The civil society of Kyrgyzstan is very active and well organized. Now there are more than 15 thousand of registered non-governmental organizations.

The Kyrgyz Republic, located in Central Asia, possesses substantial economic potential and skilled human resources. The country’s social and economic development indicators are significantly growing from year to year. For instance, in 2015 3.5% GDP growth was observed which included 6.2% growth in agriculture, 8% in investments, 2.7% in cargo transportation, 6% in overall retail sales.

Nowadays unique and very conducive climate is being created for the foreign investors. Nationals from 45 countries from around the world can stay in the Kyrgyz Republic without visa up to 60 days.

It is encouraging that the country is trying its best to take the advantage of its vast tourism potential: Ala-Too and Alay mountain ranges, the latter being the homeland for Queen of the Mountains Khansha Kurmanzhan Datka, awe inspiring mountain peaks, such as Jengish chokusu and Khan-Tengri and eye-catching valleys, Issyk-Kol, which is one of the
wonders of nature, tremendously described in the stories of Chyngyz Aitmatov, Osh – the city with 3000 years history, Balasagun, the birthplace of great Turkic writer Yusuf Hass Hajib Balasaguni, author of “Kutadgu Bilik”. Kyrgyzstan is rich for its unique natural-climatic recreational opportunities. For instance, 4.5 million foreign tourists visited Kyrgyz lands in recent years. Annually these numbers are steadily growing. Tourism is one of the facilitating factors in deepening cultural and humanitarian ties in our ever globalizing world.

Kyrgyzstan needs to be credited for its bold promotion of cultural values of nomadic people that played a huge role in the history of Eurasia. It has established the Centre of Nomadic Civilizations that studies the history and culture of nomads. The Second World Nomad Games, the opening ceremony of which is expected on 3rd September at Issyk-Kol - pearl of Central Asia and one of the highest mountainous lakes around the world, is a sports festival of global scale and brings together many nations that have had nomadic past. As it is well known, the nomadic culture has left a huge legacy that is reflected in the customs and way of life of many nations. These games are aimed at preserving and spreading unique nomadic sports. Sports teams from more than 35 countries are expected to participate in the international festival that includes Azerbaijan, Argentina, USA, Belarus, Brazil, Hungary, Guatemala, Germany, Israel, India, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Kazakhstan, China, Columbia, Latvia, Lithuania, Mongolia, Netherlands, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Czech, Sri Lanka, Ecuador, Estonia and Japan. The abovementioned event is very much supported by TurkPA member-states.

The Kyrgyz Republic is open for mutually beneficial dialogue. The country has a huge potential in industry, mining and metallurgy. All the elements of periodic table can be found in the Kyr-
Kyz lands. The country is rich with gold, silver, aluminum, iron, silicon and other minerals, which are widely used in manufacturing new technologies. What is more important for carrying out industrial projects and development of Kyrgyzstan is the availability of professional workforce and abundance of electricity.

In the modern world development and progress is impossible without energy. The rich water and energy potential of Kyrgyzstan is actively being developed. 90% of electric energy generated at the hydro stations and therefore does not harm the environment. Last year Kyrgyzstan managed to achieve energy independence by commissioning the Datka-Kemin power line as part of CASA-1000 project. Now after the completion of CASA-1000 project the energy produced in Kyrgyzstan will be exported to Tajikistan, Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Transportation sector is briskly developing. Various parts of the country is connected with roads, the total length of which exceeds 35 000 kilometers. Furthermore there are plans to construct railway lines on the routes Russia-Kazakhstan-Kyrgyzstan-Tajikistan and China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan. This railway lines connect the sea ports of the Pacific, Persian Gulf and the Mediterranean.

Realisation of above projects will give substantial impetus to the overall development of the Kyrgyz Republic and its integration into the global economy.

The talk about Kyrgyzstan and Kyrgyz people is of less value if the great ancient epic poem Manas is not mentioned.

Kyrgyzstan celebrated the 1,000th anniversary of Manas in 1995. The epic poem consists of approximately 500,000 lines and can be compared with the Sanskrit epic Mahabharata and the Tibetan Epic of King Gesar.

The end of oral epics in Central Asia has been prophesied since the nineteenth century. Nevertheless, we can observe a surprising vitality of oral performance and oral traditions among the Kyrgyz people. Manas still plays an important role in Kyrgyz cultural identity.

Manas is the classic centerpiece of Kyrgyz literature, and parts of it are often recited at Kyrgyz festivities by specialists in the epic, called Manaschi. Manaschis tell the tale in a melodic chant unaccompanied by musical instruments.

Nowadays the Kyrgyz Republic relies on its consistent state policy and strategy, speedily developing economy. Political and economic upheavals that the country has gone through hardened its resilience. Today Kyrgyzstan is a country which is known as a dy-
namic, competitive and mature state in the international community. The Republic has acquired its geopolitical weight, developed strong relationships with all partners and created investment-friendly environment.

Once great Kyrgyz writer Chyngyz Torokulovich Aitmatov said: “Those from yesterday do not know what is going on today; those from today do not know what will happen tomorrow”. Keeping this in mind the Republic pays a great attention to the well-being and education of its citizens. Last year the 6 millionth citizen of the country was born.Today Kyrgyzstan has well educated, skilled and strongly motivated youth. That is why on the eve of its 25th independence anniversary Kyrgyzstan looks into future boldly and with confidence.
Қулаалы таптап куш кылдым, 
курама жыйып жүрт кылдыым...
(«Манас» эпосунун үзүндү)

Бир кезде Памир тоолоруна Байколге чейинки учу- 
кыйырсыз аймакты камтыган Улуу кыргыз Каганатынын 
мұрасы болгон Ала-Тоо жергесинде, 25-жыл мурда Кы- 
зыл Туу желақерет, асман тиреген тоолордун мекени деп 
тааныган Кыргыз Республикасы жарыяланды.

Улуу Жибек Жолунда жайгашкан Кыргыз жергеси байырқы замандан бери грек, 
арап, перс, кытай цивилизациялары менен тааныш. Учурда Кыргыз мамлекети Чы- 
гыш жана Батыш дүйнөсүнүн ортоусунда соода жана маданий салттардын айкалысы, 
ошондой эле 100ден ашык эт нын кыз көрүүлөргө ру нан Байкөлгө чейин ки учу- 
кыйыр сыз аймак ты кам ты ган У луу кыр гыз Кыра нын му ра сы бол гон Ала-Тоо жер ге 
син де, 25-жыл мур  да Кы- 
зыл Туу желби рек, асман тиреген тоолордун мекени деп 
тааныган Кыргыз Республикасы жарыяланды.

Бүгүнкү күндө, Кыргыз Республикасы дүйнөдөгү улут тар коом чу лу гун да жа на түрк 
тилдүү өлкөлөр ара сын да ор чун дуу орун ээле ди. Жалпы адамзаттык баалуuktарды 
сыйлаган, озунун бай тарыхный жана маданий мұрасын сактай қалған Кыргыз Республи- 
касы, заманын тұрк тилдуу яле катары таанылды.

Жандос Асанов, 
Түрк тилдүү өлкөлөрүнün парламенттик ассамблеясынын башкы катышысы

Кыргыз Республикасынын БУУнун Адам укуктары боюнча көңгештин мүчөсү ката- 
ры 2016-2018-жылдар арасында мөнөнкөт шайланышы, Евразиялык экономикалык 
биримдингиге мүчө катары кирыгусу жана башка орчундуу эл аралык жетишкендики 
жогоруда белгиленгендерге дааны болду.

Устукулдының жылдының 31-ауыстунда Кыргыз Республикасы озунун эң маанилуу мамле- 
кеттик майрамын белгилей – Эгемендүүлүктүн 25-жылдығы. Бул күн данктуу кыргыз та- 
рык кызына алтын тамгалар менен жазылып, жана дооруң манылууну барагы болуп салаат.

25-жыл мурун Кыргыз Республикасы озунун тарыхый өнуң кыз көрүүсүнүн заманын доору- 
на кирди – коомдун кызыктуулыгына багышталган экономикасы менен ачык демокра- 
тиялык мамлекет курнуу алгачы маакат катары коюлду.

Жандос Асанов, 
Түрк тилдүү өлкөлөрүнün парламенттик ассамблеясынын башкы катышысы

КУРЫМДАРДЫ КАРЫТКАН КЫРГЫЗ 
ЭЛИ МАМЛЕКЕТТҮҮЛҮГҮН МЫНДАН ДАГЫ БЕКЕМДЕП, 
ӨНҮҮУ ЖОЛУНДА БАРАТАТ

ЖАНДОС АСАНОВ,
Азыркы күнде елкө парламенттик республика форматында иш алып барууда. Кыргыз Республикасынын Конституциясына ылайык, елкөнүн парламенти мойзам чыгаруу бийлигин жана кеземелдөө миляттерин аткарган жогорку екулдуу орган. Мында, мамлекеттин Өкмөтү Жогорку Кенештин алдында толук эсеп берээрин белгилей кетиш керек.

Парламенттин толук кандуу катышуусунда мамлекеттик тузулуштуу баардык чейрелерүнде реформалар башталып, жүргүзүлүү жана кезделүүде. Бул сот, укук көрөө, фискалдык, кеземелдөө жана башка чейрелердү дагы камтыйт.

Бүгүнкү күнде Парламент саяси жүрүмдөрүн ми зин де. Барак-бара, маанилуу, коомчулукту толкундаткан маселелер, саяси талаштар парламенттин дубалдарынан чыкпастан чечиле баштады.

Учурдагы парламенттин чакырлылысында 6 саяси партия көрсөтүлгөн. Алар ар түрдүү программалардын жана идеологиялардын екулдөрү. Ар бир фракциянын кемчилеги коомчулукка кенен белгилүү болуп калкын талкуусуна алынуда. Анткени, коомдо мамлекеттик эмес уюмдардын ролу маанилуу денгээлде көрсөтүлгөн. Кыргызстандын жарандык сектору абдан активдуу жана жакын уюштурулган. Азыркы күнде баардык катталган мамлекеттик эмес уюмдардын саны 15 миндет ашты.
Ар бир министрддин же мекемен жетекчисинин ишкердиги Парламенттин депутттарынын жана мамлекеттик эмес учүндөрдүн кезөмөлүнүн алдында.

Борбор Азиянын бөлүгү болгон Кыргыз Республикасы экономикалык жана геосиясы жазынан айыл чары эмес уюм дар дын көзөмөлүнүн ал болдо.

Мисалы акыркы 2015-жылы ички дүң иш-жатуу 3,5%, анын ичинде, айыл чарбы иш-жатуу 6,2 %, инвестициялар 8%, жуктердүн ташышуу 2,7%, ал эми чекене сатушуң көлөмү 6% пайызыга еттү.

Бугункү күнде чет эдик инвесторлор учун уникалдуу жана бөлүккүлүк жалаарында жылдан жылга чыкты. Дүйнөнүн 45 элкесүндүн жарандары Кыргыз Республикасында 60 күнге чейин визасыз жүрүүгө болот.

Аны менен бирге туралык мүүкүнчүлуу тең болуу үчүндөгү уюмдарында 2015-жылы өндүргөн 3,5%, анын ичинде, айыл чары 6,2 %, инвестциялар 8%, жуктердүн ташышуу 2,7%, ал эми чекене сатушуң көлөмү 6% пайызына чыкты.

Бул оюн же жагы жазык-көлдөрдүн бир жерinear "II Дүйнөлүк оюндарын" өткөрүлүшүн алып үчүн мааниси бөлүккүлүк, рекреациялык мүүкүнчүлуу душарга бай. Мисалы, өткөн жылы Кыргыз Дүйнөндөгү жердир 4,5 миллион чет эдик түрүн иш-жатуу болот. Жылдыны жылдан жылга чыкты, анын ичинде 10-15% жылдан жылга чыкты. Бул оюн же жагы жазык-көлдөрдүн бир жерinear "II Дүйнөлүк оюндарын" өткөрүлүшүн алып үчүн мааниси бөлүккүлүк, рекреациялык мүүкүнчүлуу душарга бай. Мисалы, өткөн жылы Кыргыз Дүйнөндөгү жердир 4,5 миллион чет эдик түрүн иш-жатуу болот. Жылдыны жылдан жылга чыкты, анын ичинде 10-15% жылдан жылга чыкты.
дөрөллө, Пакистан, Перу, Польша, Орусия Федерациясы, Сербия, Словакия, Таджикистан, Туркменистан, Украина, Чехия, Шри-Ланка, Эквадор, Эстония жана Жапония бар. Аталган иш-чары Казакстан, Азербайджан, Туркия мамлекет башчыларына жаакындан коддоо таккан эле.

Андыктан, боордоо төрк тилдуу елкелер арасында өз ара ишенимди жана кызмат-таштыкты мындан дагы терендөтүүнү көздеө менен көчөн калктардын спорт оюндарын, салттарын жана мұрасын дүйнөндө тааныштуу максатында Кыргыз Республикасында Көчөн цивилизациясынын борбору ачылууда.

Кыргыз Республикасы өз ара пайдалуу диалогдо даяр, ачык өлкө. Өлкөө өнер жай жана тоо-металургиялык чоң потенциал камтыган. Кыргыз жерге синдереген, бийктиги жети миң метрден ашкан Жениш, Ленин жана Хан Теңир чоңуу улуу тоолордо периодикалык таблицанын баардык элементтери бар. Алтын, күмүш, алюминий жана жаңы технологияларда көчөн көчөн калдылган көкчүлөр доктоор сүйөтүү дөө көңүнүн баарынын өнүгүү жана колет көз келет.

Заманбап дүйнөдө, өнүгүү жана прогресс энергиясыз мүмкүн эмес. Кыргыз Республикасы эбегейиз суу-энергетикалык потенциалга ээ жана ал активдуу түрдө
өздөштүрүүдө. Өлкөдө өндүрүлгөн электр кубатынын 90% жанаылып туруучу, башкача айтылганда айлан-чейргө зыян алып келбegen сүү кубатынан өндүрүлөт. Өткөн жылы CASA-1000 долбооруунун белүү болгон Датка-Кемин электр кубатын жеткизүүчү линия ишке киргизилген, Кыргыз Республикасы энергетикалык кез карандысыздыкка жетти. Эми CASA-1000 долбооруу аяктаган соң Кыргызстанда өндүрүлгөн электр кубаты Тажикистан, Афганистан жана Пакистанга экспорттолот.

Транспорт жаатында өнүгүп жаткан процесс тер аганыдан бират. Мисалы, өлкөнүн ар бир булун-буручуңдагы бардык аймактар жалпы узундуугу 35 000ден ашык чакырымдагы ажырлыш кара жол менен бириктирилген. Андан тышкары, "Россия-Ка-закстан-Кыргызстан-Тажикстан" жана "Кытай-Кыргызстан-Өзбекстан" темир жол ма- гистралынын курулушу өздөлүүдө. Бул темир жол Өзбекстандагы пәртірғор Персид булуну жана Жер ортолуу дениз менен бириктирип өлкөңө.

Аталган долбоорлор Кыргыз Республикасынын бай жаратылыш ресурстарын өздөштүрүүгө жана пайда лууга түрткү болуу менен бирге эл аралык соодагын, ту- ризмдин жана маданияттыкынын менен артык өңүгүүсүнө обелө болот.

Жалпы түрк маданияттынын сыйымдыктануу мурасы - "Манас" эпосунун өлбөс-өчпөстүгү, туоболучулуугу, дүйнөлүк бaaS жетпес маданиет эстеликтердин катарынын өрүн алганда өлгүлөнөн максатка байланыштуу. Эл эркиндикке, эгемендулукке куруң аркылуу гана жетишө алган. Ушундагы лам эпосун идеалык чөрдөнүн көп кылмдык тарыхында сандаған туркун окуяларды башынан кечирген элдии эркиндик, эгемендуулук учун берген күч аракети түзөт. "Манас" эпосу, ата-бабалардыбыз мүндөгөн жайлдан бери басып өткен тарыхы жолундагы рухани табылгаларынын, турмуштук тажрийбасындарын, башынан кечирген окуялар жөнүндөгү маалыматтардын окунуулулу- рынын бүт чогултан балалуу ызынанын милидегин аткарып өлкөңө жатат.

Андыхстан, Кыргыз Республикасынын Эгемендуулук көңү калктын турмушундагы маанилуу учур. Ал тарыхы жана саяси зарылдык болуп кыргыз элдеги таандык мүндүдү калыптандырды: акалындандупулук, ырааттуулук, максатка багыттандуулук жана сабырдуулуулук. Жаны турмуш күруүүнүн биринчи күндөрүнөн баштал Кыргыз Республикасынын калык ыныны эркиндикке жана көз карандысыздыкка жетүү бул жалгыз гана эгемендуулук алдуу эмес, мындагы тышкары анын саяси жана экономикалык жак- тан түнөлүшү, бекемделиш жана эл аралык аренада татыктuu жана сый ордун табы- шы эжандигин билип, ээ күчүн ыйык максатка карай жумшаган.
Бугунуу күнде Кыргыз Республикасы, озүнүн ырааттуу мамлекеттик саясатына жана стратегиясына танышуу, ийгиликтуу саяси жана экономикалык системаны курду. Кыргыз мамлекети эл аралык коомчулугу табынан динамикалуу, атаандаштык-ка жөндөмдү жана жетилген өлкө катары таанымал. Республика озүнүн геосаясаттык салмакына ээ болду, баардык эңөктөштеру менен бекем мамыл курду жана чет элдик инвестицияларга жагымдуу чейре тузу. Учурда эгемендуу Кыргыз Республикасы туруктуулук тутаал сынаанын өтүп, оңугүңүн асердүү натыйжасын керсөтүүдө.

Ал найтычалардын жана орногон туруктуулуктуң дагы бир кубаныруучу керсөткүчү катары өткөн 25-нөябринде Кыргыз Республикасының 6-миллиончу жаранынын төрөлүшүн белгилөсек болот.

Улуу жазуучу Чыңгыз Төрөкулович Айтматов айткан эле – "Кечээ күндөр, бугун эмне боолуп жатканын билбейт, бугункулар эртең эмне боолорун билбейт" деп.

Анын сынардынды, Кыргыз Республикасының Өкмөтү билим берүү жана илимди енүктүүүгө, жаш жарандарга колдоо керсоттуу боюнча саясатка жана ар турудуу социалдык долбоорлорго чоң маани берүүдө. Андыктан Кыргыз Республикасында билимдүү, конструктивдуулукке баагытталган жаш муун өлкө турмушуна эз пайдасын тийгишип жатканына кубе болушабыз.

Бул өзүнүн ырааттуу мамлекеттүүлүгүн мендүү күндө Кыргыз мамлекеттүүлүгүн эн кемдө, оңугүп-өрчүүсүнө алыш келээрине терең ишенебиз.
Çoğu Türk boyları payını alıp dağılınca
Kazakların elinde otağından başka ne kaldı?
(Mağcan Cumabayev)


Dünyanın yarısına hükûmdarlık eden ve uzun asırlar boyunca dünya tarihiye yön veren Cengizhan seferlerinin başlangıç noktası da yine eski Kazak toprakları olmuştur. Altın Ordu, Selçuklu Emperatorluğu, Osmanlı İmparatorluğu, Büyük Moğol İmparatorluğu ve gelişmiş güçlü birçok Türk Devletlerinin yükselseme dönemlerini tarihin terazisine koyup tartmıştır, sanki daha dön olmuş gibi izlenim bırakmaktadırlar.

Hızlı esen tarih fırınlarının merkezinde yer alan Kazakhstan’ın ise kendi bağımsızlığına kavuşmasından bu yana çeyrek asır geçmişti. Sovyetler Birliği’nin dağılmaya başladığı o de-virde, tarih sahnesine Nursultan Nazarbayev çıkarak uçsuz-bucaksız Avrasya’nın iç-içe girmiş siyasi sürecine dahil olmuştur... Bireylerin tarihteki yeri nedir diye sorduğunuzda cevap ço-
gü zaman tartışmalıdır. Ancak, Avrasya tarihinin son 30 yılı Nazarbayev’ın sızdüşününmek dahi mümkün değildir...

Çok çeşitli alanlarda ve farklı yelpazelerde dış ilişkilerini geliştirmeye özel önem atfeden Kazakistan, soyuna sahib çıkmış ve aynı soydan gelen Türk milletleriyle ilişkilerini güçlendirmeyi de gözardı etmemiştir. “Yedi asır geçmişini bilmeyen ulus cahildir” diyen bilge Kazak atasözünü aklına iyi yerleşiren genç devlet, tarih sahnesindeki bugünkü yerini anlamanın için geçmişteki eksikliklerini tamamlamak gerektiğini idrak etmiştir.

Mevcut Türk İşbirliği kurumları doğrudan Başkan Nazarbayev’in insisiyatifiyilekuruluştur. Türk dili konuşan ülkeler arasında işbirliği yapılacak konular çok genişdir.


1993 yılında ise, Uluslararası Türk Kültürü Teşkilatı (TürkSOY) kurularak, Türk dili konuşan ülkeler arasında işbirliği yapılabacak konular çok genişştir.

Son yıllarda, ülkemizimiz arasındaki medeni ve insani ilişkiler kayda değer başarılı lara imza atmıştır; Türkiye’nin orta ve yüksek lisans eğitimini veren kurumları Kazakhstan’da ve başka ülkelerde de açılmış ve ayrıca, ülkeler arası bilgi paylaşım süreci daha da geliştirilmiştir. Bugün ise, öğrencilerin bir Türk devletinden bir diğerine geçerek eğitim almaları için birçok imkan yaratılmış vaziyettedir.

TürkPA’nın temel amacı, söz konusu Asamble’ye üye ülkeler arasında gelişmekte olan ilişkilerin hukuki altyapısını hazırlamak, ayrıca çeşitli alanlardaki ilişkilere doğrudan katkı sağlamak. Tek kelimelere ifade etmek gereksizse, TürkPA, Türk dünyasının Meclissel boyutudur.

Türkiye ve Kazakistan arasındaki kardeşçe ilişkilerin daha da güçlenmesine ülkelerimiz arasındaki ileri seviyedeki karşılıklı saygı ilham vermektedir.

Recep Tayyip Erdoğan Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Cumhurbaşkanı olarak 2015 Nisan ayında Kazakistan’a gerçekleştirdiği ilk resmi ziyareti kapsamında, Astana’dan sonra Türkistan’ı ziyaret etmiştir. Nursultan Nazarbayev ile Recep Tayyip Erdoğan Türkistan’ı ziyaret ederek atalarımızın ruhuna saygılarını sunmuşlardır. Akabinde, iki ülke liderlerimizden Türkistan kentinde inşa edilen 2000 kişilik yeni caminin açılışına katılmışlardır.


Çeyrek asır içerisinde Kazakistan, devlet olarak güçlü, tüm dünyaya tanınan bir devlet olmasını ve itibar dahada yükselmiştir. En önemlisi, ülkesini seven, çağ'da bilim ve ilimle ilgilenen yeni bir nesil yetiştirmiştir. Tüm bunlardan dolayı, Kazakistan’ın geleceği parlak olacağını inancım tamdır.

Çok yaşa nur ışıklı ülke!
Қоп түрік енші алысқан тарасқандар, Қазақта қара шаңырак қалған жоқ па?
(Мажан Жұмабаев)

«Қазақстан» дегенде тісі түріктің тәбіренбейтіні жоқ. Алтайдағы Атырауға, Алматыдағы Арғақа көсіліп, ұлан-гайыр жерді жайлап жатқан елдің екі імінде Шыңыс пен Батыс орналасқан. Бұл олкесіз ежелгі арійлеріді, сактарды, ұлы гүндәр қошін, Үлы түрік қағандығын, Депші-Кышқакты және глобализацияның алғашқы леті - Үлы жібек қолдан елестету мүмкін емес.

Талас түбінде 751 жылы болған Таң империясы мен мұсылман оқжаттарының шайқасы Түркістаның келешек тарихы мен мәдениетін айқында берді. Ислам діні бұл жерлерге орнын, аты аңдыға айналған есем де қорқіті қалалар пайда болды. Туркі тарихын бұрында Отырарсыз не Саурансыз, я болмаса Әл-Фараби, Қашқары, Баласагуні және басқа да ұлы құламаларсыз елестету мүмкін емес.

Жарты еләмге үстемдік етпін, талай гасырдағы алем тарихы қошінің багытын айқында берген Шыңысқаң жаутепшілік жұмысқа да қоңға қазақ қеріңен басталған. Ալтый орда, Османлы империясы, Үлы мөлдәр империясы сында қуатты түркі мемлекеттері шөнірның құырғалген шағы тарихи жадпен қарайласқанда құдымыз бір кеше гана болғандай...

Тарихтың астан-кестеңі соққан талай дауылыңың өтінде болған Қазақстаның зәілі дербес мемлекет ретінде жарияладығаны дә мінеки ширек гасыр толуда. Совет Одағы сөзінің бастаған алмайың замандар қақырылыға Евразияда обійлің сәйесі процестерге араласып кетпі... Тарихтағы және тұлғаның өрні қандай деген сурақтарға жауап іздейдің қейде артық дауға айналады. Алайда, Назарбаевсыз әсір өтіз ылдағы Евразия тарихы өлкестету мүмкін емес...
Сан салалы бағытта, сан қырлы ауқымда сыртқы қатынастарын орістетуге жіті коніл болген Қазақстан тектілік танытып, тамыры бір тұрғы халықтарымен байланныстың нығайтуды да конілден тыс калдырымды. «Жеті ғасырын білмеген ел – жетесіз» дейін қазақтың данышпан макалының сапсы мүк түйген балғын немесе тарихтағы бүгінің орнын білу үшін откені түндеде қажет екенін түсінді.

Қазіргі тұрғы ынтымақтастығы институттары тікелей Президент Назарбаевтың бас-тамасымен куралған. Туркітілдес елдер арасындағы озара арекетестіктің ауқымы көп.


1993 жылы Тұрғы мәдениетінің халықаралық ұйымы (ТүркСОЙ) құрылып, тұрғытілдес елдер мен қауымдарының өздері мұражалары мен жетістіктерінің алемге пайдалуыне, сондай-ақ түлөп-жаңғырыуына іігі ықпалын тигізді.

Осы жылдарда елдеріміз арасындағы мәдени-гуаның тұлға арқылы байланнысты айтарлықтай жетістіктерге жетті; Тұрғының өрті және жоғары білім орның қазақстанда, басқа елдерде ашылып, елдер арасында әкіп алат аласы процесі ұлғайды. Қазіргі кезде студенттер бір тұрғы елінен екинші біріне барып оқыма, білімін жетілдірүге қол таңдама жасалады.

Тұрғытілдес елдер арасындағы тұрғы саладағы байланныстар айтарлықтай оскен екен, сондықтан жетістіктерді бағытты етіп, елдер арасындағы пайда болып отырып қол таңдама әкіп алат аласы процесі ұлғайды. Осының нәтижесінде 2008 жылы Тұрғытілдес елдер парламенті ассамблеясы (ТүркПА), 2009 жылы Тұрғытілдес елдер ілім ынтымақтастығы кеңесі (Тұркі
кенесі) дүниеге келді, ал 2010 жылы Халықаралық тұркі академиясы Астана қаласында шанырақ көтерді.

Тұркіліліс елдер парламенті асамбалясының (ТұркПА) негізі ондағы - өсімдік макасы - осы ұйымға қіретін елдер арасындағы осы түсіп өтірілген байланысарға зақымдамалық негіз жасау, соңдай-ақ әр саладағы қатынастардың дамуына тікелей қықпал еті. Яғни, бір сәулең біті, ТұркПА тұркі дүниесінің парламенттік өлшем. Тұркія мен Қазақстан арасындағы бауырлар қарым-қатынастардың одан арі бекі түсініе елдеріміз арасындағы жоғарғы денеїдегі өзара сыйластық дем береді.

2015 жылы сәуір әйелі Реджен Тайып Ердоған Тұркія Президенті ретінде Қазақстанға жасаған аласшы мемлекеттік сапарында Астанага келгенен соң, Тұркістанға қағазды. Нұрсұлтан Назарбаев өнді Реджен Тайып Ердоған Тұркістандағы Құжа Ахмет Ясықу өзесісінің барып, бабалар рухына тағым етті. Екі ел басшылар өнді рең ел қондырақда бой көтерген 2 мың әрінің қаңға жаңа мешіттің ашылуына қоса көңіл бөлініп шық қан кезде, көп теңе елдер мұсылман мемлекеттердің күні қараң боғы ел қан құраң боғы ел болған еді. Алаңда, Қазақстан сияқты мемлекеттер әлемдегі ірілі елдеріндің қатарына косылық. Ең басқа, қазақтар, көңіл жақаңда да бір-біріміздің тілеумізді тілеп, бір болуымыз керек.

Бауыр көлі дәрі басыңқа күн тұтанда білінеді, Тұркіяда демократия жолымен сайланган үкіметті таңдармақ болған қанқұйлы мемлекеттік тәжірибе ерекетінен соң Президент Назарбаев шет мемлекеттер бағдарламасы ішінен бірінші болып Тұркіяға келіп, қолдау корсетті. Қазақстандың арқасына Тұркіяға деген рацилұ көсіп және де тұркіліліс елдер арасындағы байланысардан ығысқаға қосқан үлесі үшін Президент Ердоған Нұрсұлтан Назарбаевты тұркі әлемінің ақсақалы өдемі.

Ширек ғасыр ішінде Қазақстан мемлекет ретінде нығайды, тәртұл дүниеге танымақ болды, бөделі аскактағы. Ен бағытты, елін сүйген, қазірі заманың білім мен ғылымаға сұсындаған жаңа ұрпақ пайда болды. Сондықтан да Қазақстандың болашағының жарқын екеніне қаміл сенемін. Жасай бер нұр шұғылалы ел!
QAZAX ELİNİN MÜSTƏQİLLİK DƏRSLERİ

Dünyada, xüsusi Türk dünyasında “Avrasiyanın ürəyi” kimi tanınan Qazax Elinin müstəqillik qazanmasından iyirmi beş il keçdi. Və bu iyirmi beş ildə qazax xalq milli lider Nursultan Nazarbayevin rahibərliyi ilə elə bir möhtəşəm tarix yaşa-dı ki, artıq Qazax Elinin müstəqilliyinin əbdədiliyinə heç qədər zərər qədər də olsa şübə yoxdur.

Hər şeydən avval ona görə ki, ölkə özünün zəngin iqtisadi, iciməl-siyasi və madani-mənavi potensialına aşəslanaraq özünümaxsus dəvamlı, inamlı inkişaf yoluna çxa bildi ki, bu yolu prezident Nursultan Nazarbayev öz məşhur kitabı ilə bütün dünyaya tamamı haqlı olaraq (və böyük qürurla!) məhz “Qazaxtan yolu” kimi tədəq etdi.

Qazax Elinin müstəqillik tarixi azalıq yoluna çxmış hər bir xalq, ölkə, dövlət üçün nümunəvi bir məktəbdir. Və onun dərsələri, elə biləm ki, diqqətə öyrənilməyə, təcrübəsi mənim-saniləb təbiət qiyəna layiqdir.

Qazaxlar, ilk növbədə, qadim dövlərdən qalan şərafə tərlərində sahib çxdılar. İdeoloji təzyiqlər altında unutdurulmada çalışmış etnik mənşələrinin yalnız ayn-ayn ziyalıların dəyil, bütün bir xalqın yaddaşı, ştiuru məqyasında bərpə etməkda mühəmməl bir millət olmaqlarını səbətə yetirdilər. Qazax xanlığının yubileyinin beynəlxalq səviyyədə böyük cosqu, tantana ilə keçirilməsi göstərdi ki, Qazax Eli heç də bəzələrinin səhv olaraq düşündüyü kimi keçən qəsrə, xayud sosialist inqilabının təsirli əlavə çxəms hadisə dəyil, onun öz köklərinə qadim türk dövründən – Altaylardan alan bir nəcə mən illik tarixi vardır. Və bu tarixin an azı son beş yüz ildə qaxəlinin birbaşa özlərinin maxsus olub, xalqın kifayət qədər güçlü, möhkəm, çəvək dövlət quruculuğu istedadına (və ocsrə boyu qazanılmış təcrübənin) məhsuludur. Həm qaxələrinin, həm də siyasi müstəqilliyi olmayan digər türk xalqlarının yeni dövrün avvollarından etibarən müstəmləkə çevriləsi ona qoturub çxərdə ki, tarixi orazləri, etnik çoxqüllərlər zaman-za-man zəbt edildi, əhalisi müxtəlif bənənərələr represiyaları uğradı, milli mədəniyyət (yad-
daş! zadoländi... Ona görə da iyirmi beş illik müstəqilliyyinin çox illərinin tarixi təfəkkərən (və təcrübəsinin) bərpasına həsr olunması, milli mütəsəkkilliyyin təmən edilməsinə ayırılması həc də təsadüfi deylidir.

Qazax Elinin müstəqilliyyinin verdiyi ikinci dərs, həc şəbəsiz, Türk dünyası ilə bir vaxtlar qırılmış əlaqələrin an yüksək səviyyədə yenidən qurulmasına qədər. Türkiyə, Azərbaycan, Özbəkistən, Türkmanistana, Qiƣızistana kimə əlkələrə Qazax Elinin yaratdığı şəməmini qaradaşlı qırma nəsibətələr üst-qiymətli əməkdaş, istər siyasi, istər mədəni sahələrdə böyük perspektivlərə malikdir. Qazax Elinin müstəqilliyyinin bananı (və qaranlığı) Nursultan Nazarbayevin neçə illərdir ki, Türk dünyasının əğərəqəq olaraq qaban edilməsi, bir tərəfdən, böyük dövlət xadiminin tarixi şəxsyyətinin göstəricisidirə, digər tərəfdən, qazax xalqının milli dövlətcilik təfəkkərənin nə qədər dərin qatırdan goldiyin nəticəsidir.

Və o da təsadüfi deyil ki, türklər – Türk dünyasının bütün yönələri ilə arastırdıb qırınan an böyük “beyin mərkəzi” – Beynəlxalq Türk Akademiyası da Astana da qaradılmışdır. Həmin Akademiyanı dostumuz, böyük alim Prof. Dr. Kəhidali Darxanın başçılığı ilə qısa müddətdə xeyli dayarlı işlərə imza atmışdır.

Qazax Elinin müstəqilliyyinin verdiyi üçüncü dərs əlkənin umumunun dünyada nail olduğunu beynəlxalq nufuzdan ibarətdir. Həm regionda, həm də regiondan kənda yürüdlən mükəmməl, osaslandırılmış (və samimi) diplomatik siyəsət transmilli qarşılıqlı etimad, birə yaşıyan normalarına riayət edəridir. Və bugünkü paytaxt Astana da müxtəlif əlkələrə məxsus ekzotik tikililəri xeyr etdikdən yalnız sözdə yox, bir-birə işdə amin olur və, qazax xalq, Qazax Eli öz milli monşənin qoruyub inkişaf etdirməkə yanaşığı, dünya xalqları, əlkələrin çoxtərəfi əlaqələri xüsusi önəm verir... Ele bir beynəlxalq toşkələt təsəvvür etmək mümkün deyil ki, qazaxların qoruduqları dövlət orada orada tomsil olunub öz mənafələrinə ardcıq olaraq müdafə etmasın, xayəd dünya birliyinə, global proqresə təsəvvur verən məzəfinin verən... Qazax Elinin müstəqilli dərsələri, tabii ki, qazax xalqı, onun yenilməz, müdrik lideri prezident Nursultan Nazarbayev tərəfindən iyirmi beş ilin hər bir ilinə nəzər etdirmiş mühüm və enerjili tarixi iradənin məhsuludur. Və dövlət başqası başqadan olmaq qazax xalqının bu möhtəşəm iradəyə görə ürək məməlik etmək üçün hər cür asas verdir!. Mürəbaq olsun!..
Тәуелсіздік тәлімі

Әлемде, әсіресе, түркі дүниесінде «Еуразияның жүріп» сапалының Қазақ елінің тәуелсіздікке кол жеткізуіне жырма бес жыл толуда.

Бұл жырмабес жылдық елдің әлісіз жағдайы Нұрсұлтан Назарбаевтың жетекшілігімен дәнгіз бір тарихи жоғам жұріп өтті; енді міне, Қазақ елінің тәуелсіздігінің ұзақ ғұмырлы екендігіне титтей болса да шүбә жоқ.

Ең алдымен мемлекет өзінің бай экономикалық, алеуметтік, саяси әуенің, рухани потенциалына негізделген, өзіне тесілі түрлігі дамуға қол жеткізу өтіп өтіп, оны қол жеткізу үшін «Қазақстан жолы» деп таныстырған.

Қазақ елінің дербестік тарихы азаттық жолына тусқен ар бір халық, ел, мемлекет шығындықтан жолы өтіп өтпей қол жеткізу үшін қызмет жасайды. Бұл жайда Қазақ елінің ұзақ ғұмырлы екендігіне титтей болса да, шүбә жоқ.

Қазақ елінің тәуелсіздік жолына түсіну үшін жеке пікірім, оның дәріс-сабақтары зейін қоя зерделеуге, тәжірибесі ой елегінен өткізе зерттеуге лайықты.

Қазақтар, ең әуені, көне дәуірлік тамыр алатын бірнеше мыңжылдық тарихы бар екенін көрсетті. Жаңа бұл жайға бекіту үшін тәжірибеден жеке пікірім, оның дәріс-сабақтары зейін қоя зерделеуге, тәжірибесі ой елегінен өткізе зерттеуге лайықты.

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НИЗАМИ ЖАФАРОВ,
ӘЗІРБАЙЖАН
РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ
МИЛЛИ МӘЖЛИСІНІҢ
ДЕПУТАТЫ,
ТҮРКПА ӘЛЕУМЕТТІК,
МӘДЕНИ ЖӘНЕ
ГУМАНИТАРЛЫҚ
МӘСЕЛЕЛЕР
КОМИССИЯСЫНЫҢ
МУШЕСІ

АННУАЛ БЮЛЛЕТИН | 2016 | 121
халықтарының жаңа тарихтың бастапқы кезеңдерінде отар елдерге айналуы олардың тарихи аумақтары мен түшін-өсік жерлерін талай дүркін алмасын, турғындары түрлі және жатырмыс куралдары бұрыштар болып, ұлттық мәдениет тепіріп көрді.

Осы себепті де жиырма бес жыйлдық дербестік заманының жоғары тарихы ойлау қабілеті (немесе тәжірибесін) қалпына келтірге жумсалды, ұлттық тұрғындарының нығауына арналды.

Қазақ елі тәуелсіздігінің берген екінші дәрісі, ешбір шубасқа, бір кезеде күйрепен түркі дүниесімен байланныстарының ең жоғары деңгейде кайтадан қуралы болды. Туркия, Өзбекстан, Түрікменстан және Қырғызстан сияқты мемлекеттер мен саяси болсын, қоғамдық адамдар әр түрлі каражаттарын қолданып, олардың ұлттық мәдениет тепкі көрді.

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Түркі дүниесінің сан саладан зерттеп, зерделеумен айналысатын ең ирі «ми орталығы» – Халықаралық түркі академиясының Астанада орныға келуі. Академияның өзінің қазақ елінің тәуелсіздігі бар болуы – өлкеден қалып өтетін. Астанадағы қазақ елінің тәуелсіздігі жоғары тәуелсіздік қабілетін (немесе тәжірибесін) қалпына келтірге жұмсалды, ұлттық тәуелсіздіктің тұрғындары болды.

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ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSIONS

1. The Fifth meeting of the TurkPA Commission on Social, Cultural and Humanitarian Issues took place on 24 May 2016 in Astana. The main item of the meeting’s agenda was the subject of cooperation between the member countries in disaster management and crisis management issues and relevant report and recommendation on the matter has been presented by Mr. Mustafa Bozkurt, member of the Parliament of Turkey. Mr. Sadyk Sher-Niyaz, Chairman of the Commission and member of the Parliament of Kyrgyzstan and attended by the parliamentarians of the member countries, as well as by the representatives of the Turkic Council and TurkSOY.

The parliamentarians discussed the issue of interaction amongst the member countries on prevention of natural disasters and recovery, measures taken at national level on mitigation of
emergencies’ consequences and necessity to get on track an exchange of experience and sharing best practices among the countries.

Members of the Commission were also informed of the national policies of Kazakhstan on the issue presented by Mr. Vladimir Bekker, chair of the committee for emergency situations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Kazakhstan.

The meeting has ended with presentation of the Kyrgyz historic film “Kurmanjan Datka” by the Chaiman Mr. Sadyk Sher-Niyaz, as film director.

It has been decided that the next 6th meeting of the Commission will take place in Kyrgyzstan in 2017.

2. Fifth meeting of TurkPA Commission on Legal Affairs and International Relations led by Mr. Haluk Ipek, Chairman of the Commission and member of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey was held on 17 May 2016 in Ankara and hosted by the Grand National Assembly of Turkey.

Members of the parliaments and experts from Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey participated in the meeting. The meeting’s agenda included the report and recommendation on “Combating Cybercrime: Development of the Legal Framework and Cooperation Among Member States”, as well as discussions of the TurkPA financial documents, regulations of the TurkPA Medal of Merit and conclusions of the Second Workshop on harmonization
of legislation held on 18 March 2016 in Ankara. Commission’s meeting was preceded by the meeting of national experts in order to discuss items of the Commission’s agenda. The experts reviewed also a model law on tourism prepared and presented by the experts from the Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan in accordance with concluding report of the Second Workshop on harmonization of legislation.
The parliamentarians touched upon cybercrime issues and related challenges faced by the countries. It was noted that technological developments present new opportunities, but also bring new risks for any country. As the result of the meeting, report and recommendation on cybercrime were approved and to be presented to the 7th Plenary Session of the Assembly in Kyrgyzstan.

Participants of the meeting were received by the Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey Mr. Ismayil Kahraman.

The Commission decided to hold its next meeting in Azerbaijan.


Participants of the meeting discussed “Global Climate Change: causes and consequences for the TURKPA member countries” as the main item of the meeting’s agenda. Parliamentarians from Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey, as well as representatives of Turkic cooperation institutions and partner organizations took part in the meeting.

The meeting was chaired by Mr. Ahliman Amiraslanov, Chairman of the Commission and member of the Azerbaijani delegation to TURKPA. In his speech, Mr. Amiraslanov emphasized importance of the issue since climate change is having impact on all countries on
the world. He noted that cooperation within the TURKPA framework on climate change is a priority issue on the Commission’s agenda and stressed the necessity of societies’ responsiveness to environmental problems.

Mr. Feyzullah Kıyıklik, Deputy Chair of the TURKPA Commission on Environment and Natural Resources and member of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey emphasized that as climate change affects the entire world, member countries have to consolidate their efforts in resolution of such ecological problems. Mr. Kıyıklik proposed to elaborate concluding reports by the experts in the field environment and present them to the higher education institutions of the TURKPA member countries.

Member of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic Mr. Muzaffar Isakov noted the importance to strengthen cooperation among the Turkic states in a globalized world.

Parliamentarians informed about measures taken at the national level in combating climate change in the member countries and exchanged views on prospects of joint activities in this field.

Members of the Commission were also informed of the national policies of Azerbaijan in the field of environmental protection by Mr. Firdovsy Aliyev, Deputy Minister of Ecology and Natural Resources of Azerbaijan. He noted that the Ministry of Environment and
Natural Resources was established in 2001 on the initiative of national leader Heydar Aliyev in order to implement an integrated environmental policy in certain areas. The Deputy Minister informed that about 45 legislative acts on environmental protection were adopted at national level. He said that if in early years of independence only 4.5% of Azerbaijan’s territory was under protection, today this figure reaches 10.5% and 12% of territory consists of forest lands. As he stressed, Azerbaijan is one of countries, which seriously deals with prevention of deforestation.

The Commission approved report and recommendation on the matter to be submitted to the TURKPA 7th Plenary Session.

The next third meeting of the Commission is scheduled to take place in 2017 in Astana, Kazakhstan. On the proposal of Ms. Aliya Saparova, member of the Majilis of the Parliament of Kazakhstan the next gathering will be held within the framework of the international exhibition Astana EXPO-2017, which is dedicated to the development of the renewable energy sources and development of “green” technologies.

The meeting’s agenda included the Report and Recommendation on “Global climate change: causes and consequences for member countries”, as well as Report of the Workshop on combating desertification in Turkic-speaking countries held in Konya which was organized in accordance with the Working Plan adopted at the First Meeting of the TurkPA Commission on Environment and Natural Resources.

The parliamentarians touched upon the issues related to causes and consequences of global climate change and challenges faced by the countries. The participants conducted deliberations on the future aspects within the framework of international and regional cooperation on combating climate change.

As the result of the meeting, report and recommendation on a global climate change were approved and to be presented to the 7th Plenary will be held in the Kyrgyz Republic.

4. The Fifth meeting of the Commission on Economic Cooperation will be held within the framework of the Seventh Plenary Session of TurkPA in the Kyrgyz Republic.

The meeting’s agenda will be included the Report and Recommendation on “Diversification of economy in the TurkPA member countries”. Members of the Commission will conduct discussions on diversification of economy in the TurkPA member countries and relevant report and recommendation are expected to be approved by the Commission.
ELECTION AND REFERENDUM OBSERVATION

1. EARLY PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS AND REGULAR ELECTIONS FOR THE MASLIKHATS (LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE BODIES) IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN, 20 MARCH 2016

The TurkPA International Election Observer Mission conducted a short-term monitoring of the early parliamentary elections and regular elections for the Maslikhats (local representative bodies) held on 20 March 2016 in the Republic of Kazakhstan. TurkPA observers’ mission was comprised of Mr. Nizami Jafarov, member of the Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan, Mr. Haluk Ipek, member of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, Chairman of TurkPA’s Commission of Legal Affairs and International Issues, Chairman of Turkey-Kazakhstan Parliamentary Friendship Group and Mr. Erkan Aydin, member of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, assisted by the representatives of the TurkPA Secretariat.

Within the framework of the visit, meetings were held with Mr. K.Turgankulov, Chairman of the Central Election Commission of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Mr. A.Beisenbayev, Deputy Chairman of the Senate of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan as well as in the headquarters of the Nur Otan Party and with the representatives of other political parties. During these meetings observers were given detailed information on election preparations and improvement of election process.
Within their mandate the TurkPA observers visited polling stations, assessed the preparation process and they were given possibility for unobstructed observation of election campaign, as well as they had conversations with the voters, representatives of polling stations and Central Election Commission.

On 21 March, observation mission held a press conference and presented statement on the parliamentary elections.

2. REFERENDUM ON CHANGES TO THE CONSTITUTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN, 26 SEPTEMBER 2016

The TurkPA International Observers Mission conducted a short-term monitoring of the Referendum on Changes to the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan held on 26 September 2016. The mission was comprised of members of the parliaments of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey.

The mission was led by Mr. Nurlan Du-
latbekov, member of Mazhilis of the Parliament of Kazakhstan and included Mr. Aliiarbek Abzhaliyev, member of Jogorku Kenesh of Kyrgyzstan, Mr. Haluk İpek and Mr. Erkan Aydın, members of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey.

Prior to the day of referendum the observers’ mission visited several polling stations in Baku to get acquainted with preparation for the vote casting. TurkPA mission had the opportunity to monitor the voting process at all stages.

Members of the mission visited polling stations of the Nizami and Sabayil Constituency Election Commissions in Baku. The observers monitored vote cast, having talked to voters and polling officials. During the course of its work the monitoring group met with the officials and representatives of political and public organizations.

On 27 September, observers gave the press conference and presented mission’s assessments on elections.
3. REFERENDUM ON THE CHANGES INTO THE CONSTITUTION IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, 11 DECEMBER 2016

The international observers’ mission of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Turkic-speaking Countries (TurkPA) has started its work on short-term monitoring of the nationwide referendum being held in Kyrgyzstan on 11 December on the changes into the constitution of the country.

On 10th of December Chairman of the Jogorku Kenesh (Parliament) of the Kyrgyz Republic Mr Chynybay Tursunbekov received the monitoring mission comprised of the parliamentarians from Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Turkey and led by Mr Nurlan Dulatbekov, Kazakh MP. The Speaker of the Kyrgyz Parliament positively assessed the role of TurkPA in strengthening the ties among the brotherly countries that have common historic roots and noted the importance of the work of the current chairmanship of Kazakhstan that is aimed at expanding the scope of activities of the Assembly.
ACTIVITIES

DEMOCRACY AND SOLIDARITY SUMMIT

On the invitation of İsmail KAHRAMAN, Chairman of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey high-ranked delegations headed by the speakers and top officials such as Saleem Al-Jubouri, Speaker of the Council of Representatives of Iraq and President of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States; Maja Gojkovic, Speaker of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia and President of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Parliamentary Assembly; Pedro Agramunt, President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe; Belal Qasem, Vice President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean; David-Maria Sassoli, Vice President of the European Parliament; Paolo Alli, Vice President of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly; Maria Mussini, member of the Parliamentary Assembly-Union for the
Mediterranean and Janseyit Tüymebayev, Ambassador of Kazakhstan to Turkey on behalf of the Chairman-in-Office of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Turkic-speaking Countries (TurkPA) gathered in Ankara on 1st of September, 2016 for the Democracy and Solidarity Summit.

Chairman of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey in his speech noted that that democracy, human rights and supremacy of the law are universal values and there is a need to fight for them for the sake of future generations. “The nation rose against the attempted coup, did not spare their lives and unfortunately we paid a heavy price for democracy. 241 people became martyrs and there are still 2 thousand 195 wounded”. The delegations attending the summit “represent 101 countries and 2 billion 900 million people and this is value and support given to Turkish democracy”.

The Chairman-in-Office of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Turkic-speaking Countries (TurkPA) was represented by the Ambassador of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the Republic of Turkey Mr. Janseyit Tüymebayev. In the greetings of Mr. Nurlan Nigmatulin conveyed by Ambassador it was point out that TurkPA has always been faithful to such universally recognized values as democracy, human rights and supremacy of law, expressed strongest condemnation of the coup attempt that sought to overthrow legitimate government of Turkey.

The participants of the summit adopted a joint declaration.
Secretary General Jandos Asanov attended the 7th Global Forum of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations opened in the capital of Azerbaijan on 26 April 2016 under the theme “Living Together in Inclusive Societies: A Challenge and A Goal”. President of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev was addressed a Forum where he talked about multiculturalism traditions in the country.
UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon delivered his speech via video conference, as well as the United Nations High Representative for the Alliance of Civilizations Mr. Nassir Abdulaziz Al-Nasser, President of Turkey Recep Tayyip Erdogan and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Spain José Manuel García-Margallo spoke at the casino maxi opening ceremony.

The event brought together more than 3000 delegates, including heads of state and government, high-level officials, parliamentarians, politicians, public figures, representatives of leading international organizations and think tanks.

45th IPACIS PLENARY SESSION

45th Plenary Session of the Interparliamentary Assembly of Member Nations of the Commonwealth Independent States was held on 25 November in Tavrichesky Palace of Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation. Ms Valentina Matvienko, Chairperson of the Federation Council of the State Duma of the Russian Federation chaired at the gathering.

Delegations of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan led accordingly by Oqtay Asadov, Chairman of the Milli Meclis of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Nurlan Nigmatulin, TurkPA Chairman-in-Office, Speaker of the Mazhilis of the Parliament of the Republic of
Kazakhstan, Kassym-Jomart Tokayev, Chairman of the Senate of the Parliament of Republic of Kazakhstan and Chynybai Tursunbekov, Chairman of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic participated along with other members of the Organization.

Within the framework of the session the prominent Kyrgyz poet, writer, publicist and journalist Shailoobek Duycheyev was awarded with the IPA CIS Prize named after Chingiz Aitmatov.

TurkPA Deputy Secretary General Altynbek Mamaisupov attended the gathering in the capacity of a guest.

48th PABSEC PLENARY SESSION

The 48th Plenary Session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (PABSEC) was held on 30 November - 1 December 2016 in Belgrade, the capital of Serbia. The session was chaired by Ms. Maja Gojkovic, Speaker of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia.

The delegations of the PABSEC member parliaments, including delegations of Azerbaijan and Turkey, as well as observer organizations and partner institutions of PABSEC, took part in the gathering. The parliamentarians discussed “Reforms in the BSEC Member States - the Role of National Parliaments” as the main theme of the 48th Plenary Session.
During the session’s closing ceremony on the 1st of December, the PABSEC Presidency was handed over to the Grand National Assembly of Turkey.

Deputy Secretary General of TURKPA Fuad Alakbarov attended the gathering in the capacity of observer.

23rd OSCE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL

The 23rd meeting of the Foreign Ministers Council of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) took place on 8-9 December 2016 headed by Frank-Walter Steinmeier, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Germany in his capacity of the OSCE Chairman-in-Office. The two-day meeting focused on the activities carried out during Germany’s Chairmanship in 2016, as well as the issues relating to existing conflicts in the OSCE area. The Council also set the course for the future work of the OSCE with Austria taking over the OSCE Chairmanship in 2017.

TurkPA Deputy Secretary General Kurshad Sariarslan attended the gathering as a guest of the OSCE German Chairmanship. Since 2013, TurkPA attends the OSCE Ministerial Council meetings in this capacity.

HUN-TURKIC KURULTAY

On the 11th August, 2016 Kurultaj - tribal assembly of the Hun – Turkic nations, which was organized by the Hungarian-Turan Foundation headed by eminent scientist Andras Zsolt Biro started its work and lasted until 14th August.
The start of the event was given at the parliament of the country - National Assembly of Hungary, where Mr. Sándor Lezsák, Deputy Speaker of the Hungarian National Assembly, who is also eminent Turkologist welcomed the participants of the Kurultaj and hosted a grand reception.

Many representatives, members of parliament, officials, scholars and artists from the Turkic-speaking countries and communities as well as from other countries took part in the august gathering.

TurkPA Secretary General Jandos Asanov, who participated on behalf of the Assembly met with Mr. Sándor Lezsák, Mr Andras Zsolt Biro and other persons.

Various interesting events within Kurultaj were held in the village of Bugac, one of beautiful areas of the Hungarian steppe and lasted for 3 days.

The event warmly welcomed guests, especially from Hun-Turkic nations with whom Hungarians have many historical and cultural ties. The programme of Kurultaj included scientific-cultural and nomadic sports events.
Secretary General Jandos Asanov participated at the round table on “Prospects for cooperation among Turkic peoples in modern conditions” jointly organized by the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences (ANAS) Institute of Law and Human Rights (Director - Aiten Mustafazade, Member of Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan) and International Turkic Culture and Heritage Foundation (President - Gunay Afandiyeva). The event dedicated to the 90th anniversary of the First Turkic Congress took place on 25 November 2016 in Baku.

Member of Joqorku Kenesh (parliament) of Kyrgyzstan Muzaffar Isakov, members of Parliament of Azerbaijan Nizami Jafarov, Shamsaddin Hajiyev, Fazil Mustafa, Agil Abbas, representatives of the embassies of Turkic-speaking countries in Baku, representatives of various organizations, experts and researchers attended the conference and made speeches. Secretary General also made speech on the topic.
SECRETARY GENERAL VISITED INSTITUTE OF DIPLOMACY OF KAZAKHSTAN

Secretary General Jandos Asanov visited the Institute of Diplomacy in Astana, on 19 November 2015, which is a part of the State Management Academy under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Mr. Asanov gave lecture to the students and briefed them on the history of creation of TurkPA, its activities and future plans. In his lecture, Secretary General emphasized that TurkPA is the parliamentary dimension of the cooperation among the Turkic-speaking states and in its activities the Assembly fully complies with internationally recognised norms and standards. There was also questions and answers session after the end of the lecture.

AZERBAIJAN DIPLOMATIC ACADEMY

It was not by coincidence that TurkPA Secretariat, which started its activities in 2010, is located in Baku, said TurkPA Secretary General Jandos Asanov in his lecture given at the Azerbaijan Diplomatic Academy on 10th of February, 2016. The first in the Turkic history parliamentary republic - the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic – was
born here. Secretary General extended his congratulations to the ADA students on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of restoration of Azerbaijan’s independence.

He highly assessed the efforts of the government of Azerbaijan aimed at the diversification of the country’s economy and reduction of its reliance on hydrocarbons’ sector. “Owing to this policy the quantity and quality of the locally manufactured goods are growing”, noted Mr Asanov.

“This year has been declared as the year of multiculturalism in Azerbaijan and 7th meeting of the UN Alliance of Civilizations is taking place in the spring in Baku. TurkPA is also aiming to contribute by organising certain gatherings”, said J. Asanov.

TurkPA Secretary General stated that TurkPA or Turkic cooperation institutions act in line with the principles and norms enshrined in the UN Charter and carry out activities in an open and transparent manner. “Turkicness has been a good pretext for developing relations in the region”, emphasised TurkPA Secretary General.

THE GREAT STEPPE SOCIAL SCIENCE FORUM

The Great Steppe Social Sciences Forum was held in Astana for the first time under the auspices of the Turkic Academy. Eminent scientists, officials and guests from Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, Russia, Uzbekistan, Mongolia, Korea, USA and other countries as well as international organisations took part in the work of the august gathering held on 23rd of May at the Nazarbayev Centre.
TurkPA was the partner of the event and was represented at the Forum by Ms Sevinj Husseinova, MP, Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan, Mr Javanshir Feyziyev, MP, Milli Mejlis of Azerbaijan, Mr Sadyk Sher-Nyaz, MP, Joghorku Kenesh of Kyrgyzstan and Mr Jandos Asanov, TurkPA Secretary General.

Javanshir Feyziyev was one of the panellists and spoke of the current state of cooperation among the Turkic-speaking countries and its future outlook. On the 24th of May he presented his book “Türk Devletleri Birliği” at the Eurasian National University in paypal.

TurkPA Secretary General Jandos Asanov on the sidelines of the Forum spoke with renowned Kazakh poet and politician Oljas Suleimenov, member of Turkic Council Aksakals Group Prof. Adil Akhmetov, President of the Turkic Academy Prof. Darkhan Kydyrali, President of Turkish Academy of Sciences Dr. Ahmet Acar and other participants.

**2nd WORKSHOP OF LEGISLATIVE EXPERTS**

The 2nd Workshop on harmonization of national legislation of the member countries on the common legislative issues in protection and development of cultural property within the activities of TurkPA that was hosted by the Grand National Assembly of Turkey held on 18 March 2016 in Ankara.
The deliberations on the common turkic history, culture and language, as well on the importance of developing and protection the common turkic cultural property within the modern legislation were conducted by the experts from the parliaments of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey.

The previous - first workshop on harmonization of national legislation of TurkPA was held on March 2014 in Istanbul.

THIRD COORDINATION MEETING

3rd Coordination Meeting of TurkPA, TURKSOY, Turkic Academy and Turkic Culture and Heritage Foundation under the auspices of Turkic Council was hosted by TURKSOY on 3 October 2016 in Ankara.

The meeting, moderated by Secretary General of the Turkic Council Ambassador Ramil Hasanov, was attended by Secretary General of TurkPA Jandos Asanov, Secretary General of TURKSOY Dusen Kaseinov, President of the Turkic Academy Darkhan Kydyrali and President of Turkic Culture and Heritage Foundation Gunay Afandiyeva.

Turkey’s Member of the Council of Elders and AK Party Sakarya Deputy Mustafa İsen, Ambassador of the Republic of Kazakhstan to Ankara
Zhanseit Tuimebayev, Ambassador of the Kyrgyz Republic to Ankara Ibragim Djunusov, Counselor at the Embassy of the Republic of Azerbaijan in Ankara Ramil Qurbanov and Head of Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey Rana Gökmen were also present at the meeting as guests.

Secretary General Ramil Hasanov gave information about the ongoing activities of the Turkic Council. In particular, he briefed on the Second Nomad Games held in the beginning of September 2016 in Kyrgyzstan, the Youth Festival held between 27-30 September 2016 in Ganja, the Junior Diplomats 3rd Training program held in May 2016 in Astana, preparation to the 6th Summit of the Turkic Council to be held on 18 November 2016 in Kyrgyzstan, as well as existing relations and prospective new partnerships of the Turkic Council with the UN and other international organizations.

Secretary General Jandos Asanov conveyed on the activities of TurkPA, Secretary General Dusen Kaseinov shared information on the TURKSOY projects, President Darkhan Kydyrali
briefed on the endeavors of the Turkic Academy, while President Gunay Afandiyeva told the participants about what has been done so far by the Turkic Culture and Heritage Foundation.

In the course of the meeting, the parties exchange their views on the methods to establish cooperation mechanisms among TurkPA, TURKSOY, Turkic Academy and Turkic Culture and Heritage Foundation. Topics such as preparation of the Joint Action Plan for 2016-2017, cooperation establishment between Diaspora Centers and the affiliated organization, international conference entitled the “Role of Youth in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism: Holistic Approaches, from Education to De-radicalization” to be co-hosted by the Turkic Council and the UNOAC on 20-21 October 2016 in Istanbul and other issues were discussed at the meeting.

**PRESENTATION OF KURMANJAN DATKA FILM**

Kurmanjan Datka - the movie by Mr Sadyk Sher-Nyaz, Chairman of the Union of Cinema Makers of Kyrgyzstan, Member of Joghorku Kengesh (parliament) of the Kyrgyz Republic, Chairman of TurkPA Commission on Social, Cultural and Humanitarian Issues was presented on 24th May, 2016 at the Parliament of Kazakhstan.

The said work is dedicated to the well-known Kyrgyz stateswoman, military leader Kurmanjan Datka, who lived in the 19th century and narrates of her life full of extremes and difficulties.

Parliamentarians of TurkPA extended their congratulations to Sadyk Sher-Nyaz on his exquisite creative approach to this historic and educational film and proposed to widely air the film in other TurkPA countries.
ТУРКІ ДУНИЕСІН КЕҢ ТАНЫТАТЫН КІТАПТАР

Аты дүниеге маңшыр көне түрік шайыры Юнус Емре (1238-1321 жж омір сүрет) олендерінің қазақ тілінде шыққан жинағы (аударған проф. Нұршат Жұмаділова) мен «Қазақ және түрік тілдерінің салыстырмалы кәліпти өрнектісі» (авторлары: Баян Жұніса, Нұрлан Далатбек, Нұрлан Жұлдаш) арының қарсысында қонышын қатысты даярдаған. Аталған кітаптар - Каратегі қаласында орналасқан Болашақ академиясы мен Түркцияның Эрзурум қаласында орналасқан Ататурқ университеті арасында орын қалдырған орекеттестіктің нотижесі.

Аталған кітаптарды КР Парламенті Мәжілісінің депутаты, ТүркПА Құқықтық істер және қызығушылық қатынастар комиссиясы өрісінде орынбасары, әр тарабының қалыптастырылған доктор, профессор Нұрлан Далатбеков таныстыра келе «туркілік мәдениет пен тарихы және адамшылық тәріздің қарқынына» тәріздің әйтіп өтті.

Мәжіліс депутаты аталған кітаптарды өз аріптестеріне және басқа да іс-шарага катаңуына жарық жатады, академиялық саласында нәрседен жұмыс істеу қоңіл болуге шакырды.
ЗУҚА БАТЫР. 150 ЖЫЛ: БАТЫР ЕСІМІ ЕЛОРДАДА ҮЛЬҚТАЛДЫ

14 маусым күні Астанадағы КР Қарулы қуыштерінің Әскери-тарихи музейінде Қазақстан Республикасы Тәуелсіздігінің 25 жылына орай «Мәңгілік Ел арманы және Зуқа батыр Сабитұлының өмірі мен күресі» атты көрмеге, шығармалар байқауының жеңім-паздарының саралау және қалқамақтық жылыңғағылы конференция өтті.

Дүние жүзі қазақтарының қауымдасының, Республикалық ардагерлер кеңесі, ТүркПА және Астана қаласы акімдігінің колдауымен өткен шарапа шетелден және елімізден белгілі ғалымдар, өнер кайраткерлері, журналистер мен өзге де көрмемендер қатысты.

Ғылыңы конференцияның соқы “Мәңгілік ел және Зуқа батыр” атты шығармашылық байқауға ұлтасқа. Бұл бәйгемды мағынан маусым айланаңды “Проза” және “Поззия”, “Үздік ан” атағыныша шығармалар қабылданған болатын.

Конференцияға Қазақстан Парламенті ТүркПА делегациясының мүшелері Сауытбек Абдахманов, Абай Тасболатов, ТүркПА Әлеуметтік-мәдени және гуманитарлық маселелер комиссиясының бүргісі Гарифоль Есім және ТүркПА бас қатышысы Жандос Асанов қатысты. ТүркПА іс-шарасы әріптес ретінде қатысты.

Жиындады Л.Гумилев атындасы Қазақ ұлттық университетінің проректоры, профессор Дихан Қамзбекұлы журғізіп отырады.

Келелі жиында сәз алыған Ж.Асанов Елбасымыздың bastамасымен 2008 жылы құрылған ТүркПА-ның түркі дүниесінің парламенттік өлшеміне айналыстығы және түркі
Turkvision Song Contest 2015 was the third edition of Turkvision Song Contest, which took place in Istanbul, Turkey and organised by Turkic Music Union Television (TMB TV). A total of twenty-one Turkic regions, which have either a large Turkic population or a widely spoken Turkic language, participated in the contest, as well as one Turkic ethnic group who do not have a defined region. There were no semi-finals this year, whilst the final took place on 19 December 2015.

TurkPA Secretary General Jandos Asanov attended the finals of the Turkvision Song Contest in Istanbul.

On the event’s sidelines, Secretary General met with Mr. Samir Gurbanov, Chairman of the Board of the Turkic Music Union Television (TMB TV).
UN CONFERENCE IN ALMATY

An international seminar titled “Role of Parliamentarians in Preventive Diplomacy” held in Almaty, Kazakhstan on 12-13 December, 2016, which was organised by the United Nations’ Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA).

Parliamentarians and experts from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Latvia and Italy took part in the work of the international event. Issues relating to security issues, water management, drugs trafficking, information flow among the Central Asian countries as well as regional inter-parliamentary cooperation in tackling the mentioned issues were discussed at the seminar.

TurkPA Secretary General Jandos Asanov, who participated in the event, briefed the audience on the goals and objectives of TurkPA and its latest interaction with various international and regional organisations. Mr Asanov also moderated one of the sessions of the gathering.

Within the framework of the seminar TurkPA Secretary General conversed with Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for Central Asia Mr Petko Draganov, members of parliament and experts.