

**STATEMENT BY
H. E. RAHIMBERDI J. JEPBAROV
IDB GOVERNOR FOR THE TURKMENISTAN**

(Original : English)

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

**Your Excellency, President of the Islamic Development Bank Group,
Honourable Ministers,
Distinguished Governors and Alternate Governors,
Distinguished Guests,
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh.

With a great honor I would like to take this opportunity to extend my sincerest gratitude and appreciation to the Government of Indonesia for the warm welcome and generous hospitality we have received since our arrival to this beautiful country.

Distinguished Governors, also allow me to express my sincere gratitude to the Board of the Executive Directors, His Excellency Doctor Ahmad Mohamed Ali and the entire IDB staff for the very effective management carried out over the Bank and for the efforts implied for the purpose of promoting the social-economic development of the IDB member-countries. Successful activity of the Bank within 41 years, variety and high quality of financial products and services provided by the Bank to its member-countries no doubt deserve the very high appraisal and approval.

**Honorable Governors,
Distinguished Guests,**

As for the principles of mutual respect, relations of Turkmenistan with all countries of the world and with international financial institutions are based on pragmatism and mutually beneficial cooperation. Our open-door policy and the legislative basis implemented in line with requirements of international law enable us to deal fairly with foreign partners wishing to cooperate with our country.

I would like to note Turkmenistan's fruitful cooperation with the Islamic Development Bank since 1994 when our country became a member of this institution.

We are grateful to the Islamic Development Bank for supporting our reforms directed for national economy development. With great support of the Islamic Development Bank there were successfully implemented and currently has been implementing number of projects in Turkmenistan in such important fields as healthcare, transport infrastructure, communication and agriculture. They are, among others, the construction of transnational railway linking the northern and southern parts of the country with the IDB member countries such as Kazakhstan

and Iran. These are only some of the many projects that have not only a regional but also an international dimension.

**Distinguished Governors,
Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,**

The economic growth of Turkmenistan is carried out on the basis of the national and state programs for short and long term periods. In order to ensure a steady development process, a number of reforms have been implemented to modernize the country; in fact, preventive measures have been taken to alleviate the effects of the global crisis on the national economy.

Systemic measures of the economic policy is concentrated on forming auspicious macro environment, favorable investment and business climate and measures directed towards raising competitiveness of the national economy and transferring to the industrial and innovative form of growth.

At the moment wide ranging constructions of export oriented production plants are being carried out. To this end, constructions of production plants for ammonia and urea, sulfuric acid, polypropylene, polyethylene and initiated natural gas based gasoline production plant can be named as examples.

It is natural that taking into account the uniqueness of geographical location of our country on the crossroad of the routes by lines North-South, West-East, the development of the transport infrastructure is one of the most important priorities of the state policy of Turkmenistan. According to the national program of socio-economic development of Turkmenistan up to 2030, Turkmenistan is looked upon as a trans-continental economic bridge for interaction of European, Asian and Pacific and South Asian economic systems.

Further expansion of geographic directions of natural gas and electricity export was already diversified and currently being assumed measures on further widening of their geographic reach. For the strengthening of energy security in the region, its economic stability and create new prospects for the development of international business cooperation in Asia the Government of four countries made a decision for construction and performance of the gas pipeline project “Turkmenistan–Afghanistan–Pakistan–India” (TAPI). The main objective of the Project is to meet the growing energy demand in Afghanistan, Pakistan and India, through the construction of cross-border gas pipeline as part of regional economic integration. The pipeline will provide a reliable and sustainable source of gas supply to the region. The Government of Turkmenistan started construction of Turkmenistan segment of this project where IDB agreed to cooperate on achieving successful realization of the project. In the event of full operation those facilities and exporting of their products overseas shall boost the country's energy security, bring economic benefits to people of participated countries through job opportunities, and provide and upgrade associated infrastructure in the region.

In the context of above mentioned I would like to note that Turkmenistan considers the reliability and security of hydrocarbons supply to international markets as an essential component of sustainable development, including addressing the environmental risks. In this regard, by initiatives of H. E. President of Turkmenistan Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov Turkmenistan has

proposed in the UN to begin the development of the universal mechanisms which would ensure reliable and safe functioning of the international infrastructure of the energy supply. Therefore on 17 May 2013, the UN General Assembly adopted the resolution named as “Reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation.” The resolution has attracted the attention of UN member states, many of whom took an active part in the extensive consultations prior to its formal submission to the General Assembly.

And on December 22, 2015 the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution on the establishment of transit transport corridors. The resolution was adopted by consensus. Co-authors of the resolution were all the countries of Central Asia, a significant number of countries in the Asia-Pacific, Europe, Latin America and Africa. The resolution notes the importance of addressing the special needs of developing countries without access to the sea, including through the creation and development of efficient transit transport systems linking them to international markets.

**Distinguished Governors,
Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,**

To conclude, I believe that the 41-st Annual Meeting, no doubt, will remain the milestone on the IDB’s journey of implementation of its noble mission and tasks on promotion of fostering the sustainable economic development in the IDB member countries and the whole Ummah.

Thank you for your attention.