

# Turkic Weekly

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АСЕДАНИЕ СОВЕТА ГЛАВ ГОСУДАРСТВ-ЧЛЕНОВ  
ШАНХАЙСКОЙ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВА  
ТАШКЕНТ-2016



上海合作组织成员国元首理事会会  
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## **Turkic Weekly 2016 25 (33) 20-26 June)**

**Turkic Weekly** aims to keep you regularly informed on the latest news of the Turkic World. **Turkic Weekly** provides you with reliable information and timely analysis on key political, socio-economic and scientific events across Turkic-speaking states.

This Newsletter is diligently prepared by the **International Union of Turkic Academy**.



## SUMMARY OF SCO SUMMIT IN TASHKENT

On 23-24 of June the capital of Uzbekistan hosted a jubilee SCO summit dedicated to the 15th anniversary of the organization. The event was attended by the heads of states of all the SCO member- countries, as well as by the presidents of the states-observers and dialogue partners. In particular, President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev, President of the People's Republic of China Xi Jinping, President of the Kyrgyz Republic Almazbek Atambayev, President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin, President of the Republic of Tajikistan Emomali Rahmon, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov participated in the SCO meeting.

The main document of the summit was the Tashkent Declaration signed by the leaders of the SCO countries. It stated an intention to strengthen political and military cooperation in the fight against terrorists of Afghanistan and the Middle East.

One of the most expected decisions was granting the status of the SCO full member to India and Pakistan. In this regard, the Heads of States noted that getting the status of the SCO full member by India and Pakistan will increase the potential of the Organization and will contribute to the further enhancement of its role in the international arena as a multilateral mechanism to address contemporary urgent problems, security, stability and sustainable development in the region and in the whole world. A memorandum of commitment to the SCO was signed at the summit, under which in 2017, India and Pakistan will attend the SCO summit in Kazakhstan as a full SCO member.

In addition, the Heads of State welcomed the signing of memorandums of granting the status of SCO Dialogue Partner to the Republic of Azerbaijan, Republic of Armenia, the Kingdom of Cambodia and Nepal.

At the Tashkent summit special attention was devoted to discussion of economic problems within the SCO, which often hinder efficient implementation of joint business projects. In particular, difficulties of recent years in the economies of Russia and China have a negative impact on all the SCO countries. In this regard, the agreement of countries to help economies to each other in case of a crisis was an important result of the summit. Russian President Vladimir Putin called on the SCO countries, which are not members of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), to cooperate with the organization in the implementation of the strategy the Silk Road Economic Belt proposed by China.

Security issues also were on the agenda for discussion at the summit. So, according to the SCO Secretary General Rashid Alimov "The anniversary Summit confirmed the determination and sequence of organization in the implementation of the SCO development strategy until 2025". In this regard, the summit participants signed the "Action Plan to implement the SCO's development strategy until 2025", in which the measures to jointly counter the threats of regional security are painted in details.

It can be seen from the text of the Declaration that the actual activities of the SCO are still combating transnational organized crime, crimes with the use of modern information technology, strengthen border security, joint fight against illegal migration and human trafficking, money laundering, economic crimes. In this regard, the importance of practical implementation of the provisions of the Agreement between the governments of SCO member states on cooperation in combating crime, dated 11th of June 2010 is stressed.

Another theme of the Tashkent summit was the resumption of negotiations on Iran membership in the SCO, which has observer status with the organization since 2005. President Putin noted that he sees no obstacles to the full participation of this country in the SCO after the lifting of international sanctions on Tehran. China, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan supported Moscow's initiative to start talks on Iran's accession to SCO.

At the end of the event, the SCO participants praised presidency of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the SCO and expressed gratitude to the Uzbek side for the traditional warm hospitality during the Tashkent summit.

It was also announced that the next meeting of the Council of Heads of SCO member states will be held in Astana in June 2017. The chairmanship in the Organization in the upcoming period goes to the Republic of Kazakhstan.

# Великобритания проголосовала за выход из ЕС

Референдум не носит юридически обязывающего характера, то есть правительство и премьер-министр вправе проигнорировать его результаты. Однако, как отмечают эксперты, тот факт, что Дэвид Кэмерон сам инициировал референдум, проигнорировать его результаты ему вряд ли удастся.



## UK LEAVES THE EU

On June 23 in the UK a referendum in was held on which supporters of Brexit won. Thus, Brexit (short for British Exit) took place, or rather the British Government received a guide to action.

According to the final results, published after the processing of ballots from all 382 polling stations, 51.9% of British (17.41 million people) voted for the termination of membership of the United Kingdom to the EU. 48.1% (16.14 million people) were in favor of the continuation of the European integration. As you can see, the gap was minimal.

On the basis of votes and the outcome of the referendum the British Government will launch the process of exit from the EU. Commenting on the results, David Cameron has also said that he will leave his post within the next three months. According to him, a new prime minister should conduct negotiations with the European Union.

According to experts, it will be followed by further complicated legal procedures. In particular, the British experts note that the result of votes is the beginning of the United Kingdom way to quit the EU, the procedure which is governed by the Lisbon Agreement. In the next two years, London has to negotiate with each of the EU countries on the terms of separate coexistence. Experts consider that Europe will do everything to make the break the most difficult and long. Finally, the country will be able to leave the EU after a few years.

Note that the news of the upcoming exit of the UK from the EU was greeted in different ways in different countries. Experts still say that it can have a negative impact on the world economy and further reducing of growth rates.



## AZERBAIJAN AND ARMENIA REACHED AGREEMENT

On 20th of June, the trilateral meeting of the Presidents of Azerbaijan, Russia and Armenia on the Nagorno-Karabakh settlement was held in St. Petersburg.

As reported by the authorities of Azerbaijan and Armenia, on the last meeting the presidents agreed on a phased settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. The Deputy Head of the Presidential Administration of Azerbaijan Novruz Mamedov noted that "at this meeting a gradual settlement of the conflict was preferred. It is necessary to go step by step to the solution of the conflict".

According to him, first of all is the liberation of five regions, then next two and the definition of a corridor, and further determination of Nagorno Karabakh's status. "On these issues the parties reached an agreement," - said N.Mamedov.

The meeting was a testimony to the intensification of the negotiation process, as well as the fact that Armenia is no longer able to keep its profitable status quo.

As a result, as it became known, Vladimir Putin, Ilham Aliyev and Serzh Sargsyan agreed to give additional impetus to the negotiation process, as well as to increase the number of OSCE observers on the front line.



## RESHUFFLE IN KAZAKHSTAN

Last week in Kazakhstan, along with changes in the Majilis of Parliament of Kazakhstan, heads of the Presidential Administration, the Ministry of Investment and Development of Kazakhstan and Akimat of Astana have changed.

In particular, Nurlan Nigmatulin has become the Chairman of the Majilis. Nurlan Nigmatulin Zayrullaevich at various times worked as the Deputy governor of Astana city, Vice-Minister of Transport and Communications of Kazakhstan, Governor of Karaganda region, the First Deputy chairman of Nur Otan party, the Speaker of Majilis of 5th convocation. Before appointment as the Speaker of the Majilis, he was the Head of the Presidential Administration.

Adilbek Dzhaksybekov has become Head of the Presidential Administration of the Republic of Kazakhstan. He was the First Governor of Astana in 1997-2003. Before appointment as the Head of the Presidential Administration, he was Governor of Astana on October 22, 2014.

Asset Issekeshv appointed as the Governor of Astana. At various times he worked in the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms, the Ministry of Economy and Budget Planning of Kazakhstan, Vice-Minister of Industry and Trade, Deputy Chairman of the Board of JSC "Sustainable Development Fund "Kazyna". Before appointment as the Governor of Astana he was the Minister for Investment and Development of Kazakhstan from June 21, 2014.

Zhenis Kassymbek is appointed Minister for Investment and Development of Kazakhstan. And the chairman of the central council of the RPA "Organization of Veterans" is appointed Baktykozha Izmukhambetov.



## KYRGYZSTAN HELD GOVERNMENTAL REFORM

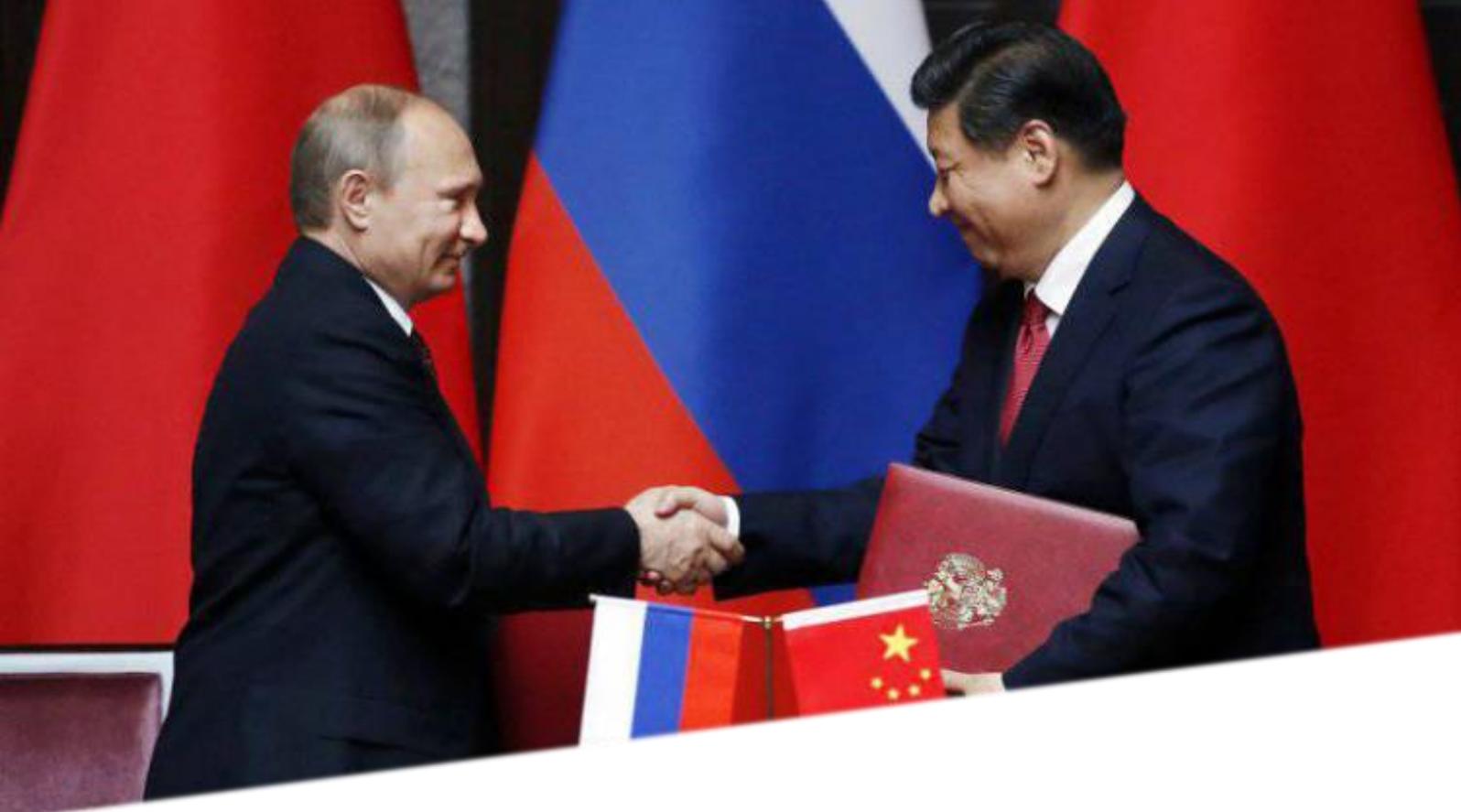
On June 22, deputies on the Kyrgyz Parliament session supported the new structure of the government. The decision was taken by the majority of deputies. 96 deputies voted in favor, and only 3 against.

Commenting on the innovation, the Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan Sooronbai Jeenbekov noted that these changes will ensure the effective work of the government.

So, the following new government agencies were created State Committee of Industry, Energy and Mining on the basis of the State Agency for Geology and Mineral Resources, State Committee for Information Technology and Communications, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and reclamation, Ministry of Transport and Roads - a new body. Other ministries remained the same.

At the same time, on June 23, the Kyrgyz parliament has supported another bill, which dealt with the deprivation of parliamentary privilege. The initiator of the document was the deputy of the faction "Ata-Zhurt Republic" Mirlan Zheenchoroev. According to him, the document was adopted in the first reading. Among the privileges that Kyrgyz MPs abandoned are following items: medical care; Rest in boarding houses; additional funds related to parliamentary duties - stationery, postage, telephone and telegraph, transportation and other costs; the right to free travel; right to receive a hotel room out of turn; transport for the trips to the regions.

The initiators believe that proposed innovations will improve public confidence in the legislature and save budget expenditures for the maintenance of deputies.



## RESULTS OF VLADIMIR PUTIN OFFICIAL VISIT TO CHINA

On June 24-25, an official visit of Russian President Vladimir Putin to China was held. During a visit to Beijing, Vladimir Putin said that relations with China are a priority for Russia, and the views of two countries on international issues are almost the same.

One of the most important documents was the statement on global stability. Speaking to Chinese media, V.Putin said that cooperation between Russia and China on the international scene is a factor of stability in world affairs.

More than 30 different documents were also signed during the visit.

"The Russian side will provide necessary support for Chinese friends in the course of their current presidency in the "Group of twenty", and in preparation for the Summit of "Twenty", which will be held in Hangzhou on 4-5 of September, as we have already presided over the organization. We know that the Chinese partners are very serious in the preparation of this event", - reported by RIA Novosti on Putin's statement on the results of Russian-Chinese talks.

The next G20 summit will be held under the chairmanship of China in the city of Hangzhou in the beginning of September. Hangzhou is the administrative center of Zhejiang province, located 180 kilometers south-west of Shanghai. Hangzhou, along with the city of Suzhou, is called "paradise on earth" in China. The city is famous for tea plantations, and the most famous attraction is Lake Xihu ("West Lake").

"Group of Twenty" (G20) is a leading forum for discussion of global economic and financial cooperation issues. G20 brings together the major developed and developing economies in the world, accounting for about 85% of world GDP. In 2013, the presidency in the G20 belonged to Russia, in 2014 it went by Australia, in 2015 this function was transferred to Turkey.



## VISITS OF XI JINPING TO EASTERN EUROPE

In the reporting period, the Chairman of China Xi Jinping paid visits to Serbia and Poland, where the multi-billion dollar agreement in the economic sphere was signed at the highest level.

During the three-day visit to Serbia, the Chinese leader together with his Serbian counterpart signed the "Joint Statement of the Republic of Serbia and China on the establishment of an inclusive strategic partnership". Also documents on industrial and technical cooperation, an agreement on a number of projects on the national and international road infrastructure, the agreement on the joint development of agriculture, defense industry, telecommunications technology, plant construction, banking cooperation projects in the field of science and education, the memorandum of the draft wastewater treatment in Belgrade and a number of documents were signed.

Speaking at a meeting with the President of Serbia T.Nikolic, Mr.Xi said that Serbia could play an important role in the implementation of Beijing plan "New Silk Road", aimed at expanding trade relations with Europe, Asia and Africa. Xi Jinping arrived in Belgrade at the invitation of the President Tomislav Nikolic, who pointed out that is a historic visit of Head of China, "the first one after 32 years".

State visit of Xi Jinping to Poland was the first after a 12-year period. During the visit, Mr. Xi met with President of Poland Andrzej Duda, Prime Minister Beata Szydlow, speakers of the Sejm and Senate. As a result of the visit, the sides signed 40 trade and bilateral agreements in the field of civil aviation, energy, finance and science.



## THE FIRST TRAIN ACROSS KAMCHIK

During the visit of Chinese President to Uzbekistan, the two leaders took part in a teleconference on the launch of the railway "Angren-Pap" through the Kamchik pass.

Solemn ceremony dedicated to the launch of electrified railway "Angren-Pap", and the opening of a tunnel through the pass Kamchik was held in Tashkent "UzExpoCentre" on June 22. It was attended by President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov and President of China Xi Jinping, reported the information service "Uzbekistan Railways".

Islam Karimov in his speech stressed that the implementation of an ambitious project is an important historical event, which attaches special importance to the fact that construction work was completed on the eve of the 25th anniversary of Uzbekistan's independence.

The completed project included the construction of the railway with total length of 123.1 km, including a 19.2-kilometer tunnel. 285 artificial and water facilities, 15 railway bridges and 6 viaducts (total length 2.1 km and with an average height of 25 m), 4 stations, 4 sidings, and 2 stations were constructed on site. The complexity of implemented project of "Uzbekistan Railways" and the China Railway Tunnel Group is the eighth in the world rankings.

According to the Uzbek media, with the start of operation of the railway it is expected to create about 1500 new jobs. The line "Angren-Pap" will directly link the Ferghana Valley with other regions of Uzbekistan and will complete the creation of a unified national rail network. According to forecasts, the launch of the new railway line will create the conditions for the transportation of 10 million tonnes of national economic cargo per year. It is expected that 600,000 passengers will be transported in the first year of operation. The new road, being an important part of "China - Central Asia - Europe" railway corridor, will also contribute to the further development of the Uzbek economy.



## «ТАРИХТАН – ТАҒЫЛЫМ»

*1916 жылғы ұлт-азаттық көтерілісінің 100 жылдығына арналған  
Халықаралық ғылыми конференция*

### **KAZAKHSTAN CELEBRATED THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF 1916 EVENTS**

On 23rd of June, the International Turkic Academy (TWESCO) held an International conference on "Understanding of historical experience" ("Tarihtan - tagylym"), dedicated to the 100th anniversary of the national liberation uprising of 1916 in the National Academic Library of Republic of Kazakhstan in Astana

The conference dedicated to one of the turning points in the history of the Turkic peoples of Central Asia of the early twentieth century was attended by leaders of scientific organizations, state and public figures, diplomats and well-known historians, scientists from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia and China.

The event moderated by the President of the TWESCO Darkhan Kydyrali was divided into two panel sessions. Famous scientists of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, China, Tatarstan and Uzbekistan made reports on the event.

It is known that on the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic Almazbek Atambayev, 2016 was declared a year of History and Culture. In this regard, particular importance is attached to events on the 100th anniversary of the national liberation uprising of 1916. The event was timed to the 100th anniversary of the historic event known in Kyrgyzstan as "Urkin" and the 100th anniversary of the uprising of 1916; it was organized with the assistance of "Muras" Fund under the President of the Kyrgyz Republic, Associations of Historians of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, as well as the National Academic Library of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

An exhibition of books was organized in the framework of the conference, and also a collection of documents and materials "Zhetysu - Issyk-Kul tragedy in 1916-1920" was presented.



Founded in 2010 by the state leaders of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey, the International Union of Turkic Academy conducts and coordinates profound research on the Turkic world, its culture and history from ancient times to the present day. Turkic Academy fosters mutual scientific cooperation among research and education centers of the Turkic world.

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**57 Tauelsizdik Street, Palace of Peace and Reconciliation**

**Astana, 010000 | Kazakhstan**

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