



CAREC第23次部长级会议拟议主题、主要可交付成果和结构

亚洲开发银行
区域合作与一体化
区域主管
利亚齐扎·萨比罗娃

高官会议
2024年5月30-31日
哈萨克斯坦 阿斯塔纳

拟议主题：

建设更加一体化和更有韧性的**CAREC**地区



2024年 主要 可交付成果

加强《CAREC2030》实施

- 《CAREC 2030战略》中期评估最终确定
- 为2026年CAREC 25周年做准备
- 培育新一代聚焦区域和气候的项目储备
 - 提议于2024年10月/11月在阿斯塔纳举行CAREC基础设施投资论坛
 - CAREC第2走廊（中间走廊）发展战略
 - 确定关键部门的旗舰区域项目
 - 改进了CAREC项目数据库，用于概念化、筹集资金和监测

实施《CAREC气候变化愿景》

- 批准《CAREC气候变化行动计划》并在CAREC各部门实现气候变化行动主流化
- 启动CAREC气候与可持续发展项目筹备基金（CSPPF）
- 阿塞拜疆担任COP 29主席国期间，CAREC边会或联合提案

第23次 CAREC 部长级会议 拟议结构

2024年11月8日，阿斯塔纳

- 哈萨克斯坦共和国总理致欢迎辞
- 亚行行长致开幕词
- 国际货币基金组织高级代表区域经济展望演讲
- 亚行/CAREC秘书处关于《CAREC 2030》实施进展和主要交付成果的报告
- *批准《CAREC战略 2030》中期评估*
- 通过《部长联合声明》
- 吉尔吉斯共和国政府作为即将上任的2025年CAREC主席国发表讲话
- 边会：CAREC基础设施投资论坛、CSPPF和/或其他CAREC项目启动/签字仪式

MC-23 可能的边会

CAREC基础设施投资论坛

可能的主题

- 区域联通特别是CAREC第2走廊
- 绿色运输系统
- 水和能源关系（例如水力发电和水资源管理）
- 技术、创新和数字联通
- 动员融资，包括通过PPP、混合融资和其他创新融资

参与者

- CAREC成员带来项目提案想法
- CAREC发展伙伴讨论融资方案
- 来自CAREC和其他地区的其他捐款主体和私营部门（投资者、建筑商和咨询公司）
- 项目官员分享绿色区域项目

CSPPF启动暨签约仪式



加强利益相关方沟通

CAREC 手册/影响力故事

各种宣传工具和平台



What is CAREC?

The Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Program is a partnership of countries and development partners working together to promote development through cooperation, leading to accelerated economic growth and poverty reduction. It is guided by the overarching vision of "Good Neighbors, Good Partners, and GoodProspects."

The program is a proactive facilitator of practical, results-based regional projects, and policy initiatives critical to sustainable economic growth and shared prosperity in the region. Since its inception in 2001 and as of December 2023, CAREC has mobilized \$51.02 billion in investments that have helped establish multimodal transportation networks, increased energy trade and security, facilitated free movement of people and freight, and laid the groundwork for economic corridor development.

CAREC in Uzbekistan

As one of only two double-landlocked countries in the world, Uzbekistan must ship its exports over long distances through Kazakhstan in the north and northwest, the Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan in the east and southeast, Turkmenistan in the southwest, and Afghanistan in the south.

The CAREC Program helps address Uzbekistan's logistical challenges by developing regional transport corridors. These corridors enable the country to derive greater benefit from the wealth that lies under its valleys, plains, and mountain ranges—in the form of gold, copper, uranium, natural gas, and oil. Uzbekistan is also one of the world's biggest producers of cotton.

Uzbekistan is committed to upgrading its roads that are part of CAREC's six priority corridors, and is helping Afghanistan by sharing its expertise in railway modernization. Uzbekistan is also exploring the possibility of establishing a stable regional energy grid—encompassing a vast area stretching from the People's Republic of China in the east to Azerbaijan in the west, and from Kazakhstan in the north to Pakistan's warm-water ports in the south.



Second Central Asia Economic Cooperation Corridor 2 Road Investment Program

The CAREC Corridor 2 Road Investment Program, financed by the ADB, aimed to improve Uzbekistan's domestic and international trade by reconstructing approximately 236 km of the Uzbekistan section of the highway. The program, with a total investment of US\$500 million, focuses on enhancing connectivity between Uzbekistan and its neighboring countries, including Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan. By upgrading the road infrastructure, the program sought to facilitate trade growth and strengthen regional economic cooperation.

Project Impacts

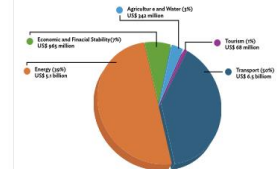
Increased domestic and international trade:

- Traffic volume on the Kamchik bypass increased by 123% from 2011 to 2021
- Trade increased by 30% between Fergana Valley regions and the rest of Uzbekistan.
- The reconstructed 58 km section of the A373 highway contributed to improving connectivity and trade with neighboring countries, such as Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.
- Two roadside marketplaces for women and two sanitary facilities were constructed and maintained.
- The project triggered the development of roadside private businesses, with 12 roadside cafes and more than 30 roadside marketplaces established in 2016–2021.
- Travel time from Tashkent to the Kyrgyzstan border reduced by 60%
- Travel time from Tashkent to the Osh border reduced to 4 hours in 2021 (Program target was 5 hours).

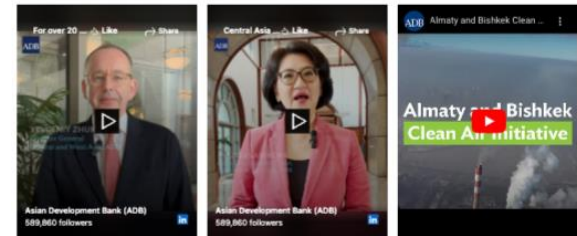
Investments

As of 2023, more than \$13 billion USD was invested across 40 CAREC-related projects in Uzbekistan. Of these investments, about \$4.53 billion (36.1%) is in the transport sector, covering 23 projects. ADB financed/co-financed 16 of these projects.

Among CAREC members, Uzbekistan is the biggest recipient of CAREC-related investments, and is also the biggest recipient of energy-related investments in CAREC.



Video Reels



<p>“As a crosscutting theme, climate change is a sector where cooperation is a necessity, hence we would be more than happy to provide our full support for the implementation stated in the report's recommendations.”</p> <p>Mr. Tserenbayar Gombosuren Minister of Economy and Development, Mongolia</p> <p>Read Full Statement: Mongolia - Click Here</p>	<p>“CAREC has evolved into an effective regional platform since its inception and has sponsored multiple successful regional connectivity initiatives in priority clusters.”</p> <p>Dr. Krizan Mirza Federal Secretary, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Islamic Republic of Pakistan</p> <p>Read Full Statement: Pakistan - Click Here</p>	<p>“CAREC should enhance practical and solid cooperation to maintain steady economic growth, promote green development to address climate change and strengthen strategic alignment to create synergy for regional development.”</p> <p>Mr. Liu Min Vice Minister of Finance, People's Republic of China</p> <p>Read Full Statement: People's Republic of China - Click Here</p>
<p>“The synergistic effects of coordinated cooperation in the priority areas of the CAREC Program can multiply the opportunities that exist in each of the countries of the region.”</p> <p>Mr. Farhad Yusubov Deputy Prime Minister of Economic Development and Trade, Tajikistan</p> <p>Read Full Statement: Tajikistan - Click Here</p>	<p>“Development of regional initiatives on climate change will open new opportunities for all of us on the path to green, sustainable and inclusive recovery, and strengthen our potential to mitigate possible risks.”</p> <p>Mr. Begmurod Akhmedov Chairman of Interstate Economic, Trade and Transport Cooperation, Turkmenistan</p> <p>Read Full Statement: Turkmenistan - Click Here</p>	<p>“Countering climate challenges is becoming the most important factor in ensuring sustainable development of Central Asian countries.”</p> <p>Dr. Abdullabbar Khoshnava Ambassador, Ministry of Economy, Industry and Trade, Republic of Uzbekistan</p> <p>Read Full Statement: Uzbekistan - Click Here</p>

