

# Proposed Theme, Key Deliverables and Structure of the 23<sup>rd</sup> CAREC Ministerial Conference

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## **Proposed Theme:**

Building a More Integrated and Resilient CAREC Region



Key Deliverables for 2024

### Strengthening CAREC 2030 Implementation

- □ Finalization of CAREC 2030 Strategy Midterm Review
- □ Preparation for CAREC's 25th year in 2026
- Developing new generation of regional and climate-focused projects pipeline
  - Proposed CAREC Infrastructure Investment Forum in October/November 2024 in Astana
  - CAREC Corridor 2 (Middle Corridor) Development Strategy
  - Identification of flagship regional projects for key sectors
  - Improved CAREC-wide project database for conceptualization, mobilizing financing, and monitoring

### Implementing the CAREC Climate Change Vision

- Endorsement of the CAREC Climate Change Action Plan and Mainstreaming Climate Change Actions in CAREC Sectors
- Launch of the CAREC Climate and Sustainability Project Preparatory Fund
- CAREC side event or joint proposal for COP 29 under Presidency of Azerbaijan



Proposed **Structure** for the **23rd CAREC** Ministerial Conference 8 November 2024, Astana

- Welcome Address by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- Opening Remarks by the ADB President
- Regional Economic Outlook presentation by Senior Representative, IMF
- Report on the Progress in CAREC 2030 Implementation and key deliverables by ADB/CAREC Secretariat
- Endorsement of the CAREC Strategy 2030 Midterm Review
- Endorsement of the Joint Ministerial Statement
- Remarks by the Government of Kyrgyz Republic as incoming CAREC Country Chair in 2025
- Side events: CAREC Infrastructure Investment Forum, Launch/Signing ceremonies for CSPPF and/or other CAREC projects



# **Potential MC-23 side events**

### **CAREC Infrastructure Investment Forum**

### **Potential Themes**

- Regional Connectivity esp. in CAREC Corridor 2
- Greener Transport Systems
- Water and Energy Nexus (e.g., hydropower generation and water resources management)
- Technology, Innovation, and Digital Connectivity
- Mobilizing Financing including through PPP, blended and other innovative financing

### **Participants**

- CAREC members to bring project proposal ideas
- CAREC development partners to discuss financing options
- Other donors and private sector (investors, builders and consultancy) from CAREC and other regions
- Project officers to share green regional projects

### Launch of CSPPF and Signing Ceremonies





## **Enhancing Stakeholders Communications**

### **CAREC Brochures / Impact Stories**

APE



#### Uzbekistan: **Together We Deliver**





projects in Uzbekistan. Of these investments, about \$6.53 billion (50.1%) 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 CAREC



#### What is CAREC?

The Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Program is a partnership of11 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 developme

Second Central Asia Economic Cooperation

Corridor 2 Road Investment Program

to facilitate trade growth and strengthen regional economic c

The CAREC Corridor 2 Road Investment Program, financed by the ADB, aimed to

improve Uzbekistan's domestic and international trade by reconstructing approx 236 km of the Uzbekistan section of the highway. The program, with a total investmen

of US\$500 million, focused 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 sough

#### CAREC in Uzbekistan

As one of only two double-landlocked countries in the world. Uzbekistar 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.

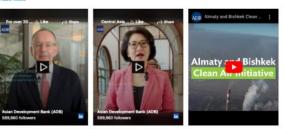
Uzbekistan is committed to upgrading its roads that are part of CAREC's six priority corridors, and is helping Afghanistan by sharing its expertise in railway modernization. Uzbekistan is also exploring the possibility of establishing a stable regional energy grid— encompassing a vast area stretching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

### Various communication tools and platforms

Call to Action 22nd CAREC Ministerial Conference: Reinvigorating Regional Cooperation in Times of Change



Video Reels



### ✤ THE ASTANA TIMES

#### Sections

Kazakhstan to Chair Central Asia Regional Economic **Cooperation Program in 2024** 

AN & DECEMBER 202

ASTANA - Kazakhstan will take over as chair of Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Program from Jan. 1, 2024 after Georgia, reported the National Economy Ministry's press service on Dec. 1.

- The reconstructed 58 km section of the A373 highway contributed to improving connectivity and trade with neighboring countries, such as Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. wo roadside
- The project triggered the development of roadside private businesses, with 12 roadside cafes and more than 30 roadside marketplaces established in 2016–2021.

Traffic volume on the Kamchik hypass increased by 122% from 2011 to 2021 Trade increased by 30% between Ferghana Valley regions and the rest of

Project Impacts

Uzbekistan

ncreased domestic and international trade:

Travel time from Tashkent to the Kyrevzstan border reduced by 60% Travel time from Tashkent to the Osh border reduced to 4 hours in 2021 (Program target was 5 hours).

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