AKADEMIK UBAYDULLA KARIMOV TAVALLUDINING 105 YILLIGI MUNOSABATI BILAN O‘TKAZILGAN XALQARO ILMIY KONFERENSIYA MATERIALLARI

TO‘PLAMI



Toshkent – 2025

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CONSULTATIVE MEETING OF CENTRAL ASIAN STATE LEADERS: HISTORICAL CONTEXT AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

Abstract. *This article discusses the emergence and significance of a new regional structure in Central Asia – the Consultative Meeting of the Leaders of Central Asian States, which plays a crucial role in the unity and future development of the region. It outlines the historical background of this structure and presents an analytical approach to the key issues addressed in the six summits that have taken place within this framework, along with the plans that are prioritized for the future and their relevance. Additionally, the article analyzes the historical context and future prospects of the Consultative Meetings of Central Asian leaders. Key topics including strengthening regional cooperation, economic development, security issues, and promoting cultural exchanges are discussed. Furthermore, the article offers insights into historical aspects and consequences of regional integration processes, as well as recommendations for future collaboration opportunities. These meetings not only deepen relations between the states but also serve to strengthen Central Asia's position in the global arena.*

Key words. Central Asia, Consultative Meeting of Central Asian State Leaders, Astana, Tashkent, «Avaza», Bishkek, Bishkek, Cholpon-Ata, Dushanbe, political-diplomatic integration.

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The peoples of Central Asian countries are inherently connected by centuries of brotherhood and good neighborly relations, and they are further united by history, religion, common culture, and traditions. The region possesses unique cultural and developmental traditions that have had a significant impact on the advancement of world civilization, which can serve as a strong foundation for ensuring the common future, sustainable development, and prosperity of the Central Asian nations [1: 63].

Historically, the geostrategic location of Central Asian states, their positions along trade routes, and their wealth of natural resources have always made them the focus of interest for other powers. Today, Central Asia is becoming a battleground for global and regional influences, international political, and economic structures. This is linked to the region's abundance of oil, gas, and other mineral raw materials [2: 101].

The regional countries, considering their national interests and aiming to ensure security and stability in Central Asia, are striving to achieve security through the development of bilateral and multilateral relationships, as well as through cooperation within international and regional organizations. In this regard, the deepening of collaboration between Central Asian states and international and regional structures under the new geopolitical conditions in Central Asia is of particular importance for the formation of a new security environment [3: 91].

The «Consultative Meeting of Central Asian State Leaders», involving the countries of Central Asia, is currently considered one of the most promising and relatively effective regional structures. Central Asia represents not only a geographic and geostrategic area but also a unique cultural space with shared values [4: 28]. From this perspective, focusing on regional cooperation is a key agenda item. This allows for enhancing the potential of countries in the regions of Central Asia in industrial, investment, and intellectual sectors while ensuring sustainable development [5: 62 – 67].

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, proposed holding this meeting during the international conference titled «Central Asia: A Common History and Shared Future, Cooperation for Sustainable Development and Progress», which took place under the auspices of the UN in Samarkand on November 10, 2017 [6: 108]. This initiative has received equal support from the countries in the region and international organizations, and the first President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Nursultan Nazarbayev, proposed that the inaugural meeting be held in Astana [7].

At the first high-level meeting held in Astana, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev, the first President of the Republic

of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbaev, the then President of the Kyrgyz Republic Sooronbay Jeenbekov, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan Emomali Rakhmon and the Chairwoman of the Mejlis of Turkmenistan Akja Nurberdieva, were present [8].

The summit discussed issues related to developing political, trade-economic, transportation, and cultural-humanitarian cooperation among the countries of the region, as well as strengthening security and stability. It was noted that the leaders of the regional countries had not gathered in such a format in recent years, and today's meeting serves as an important foundation for future cooperation [9]. Ensuring peace, security, and sustainable development, as well as expanding regional and international cooperation, is crucial for the relations between Central Asian countries, which are based on mutual understanding. By establishing regular communication, it is possible to find joint solutions to common regional issues. To make the Consultative Meeting of Central Asian State Leaders a tradition, the next summit will be held in Tashkent.

On November 29, 2019, the second Consultative Meeting of the leaders of Central Asian countries took place in Tashkent [10]. The agenda of the summit included discussions on expanding regional cooperation in political, trade-economic, investment, transport-communication, cultural-humanitarian, and other areas.

At the second Consultative Meeting of the leaders of Central Asian countries held in Tashkent, the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev, the first President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbaev, the then President of Kyrgyzstan Sooronbay Jeenbekov, the President of Tajikistan Emomali Rakhmon, and the then President of Turkmenistan Gurbanguly Berdimukhamedov participated [11].

At the conclusion of the summit, a joint statement was adopted, and the regulations for preparing and conducting the consultative meetings were approved. The next consultative meeting of the leaders of Central Asian countries was scheduled to be held in Kyrgyzstan in 2020 [12]. Thanks to the political will and joint efforts of the leaders of Central Asian countries, several complex issues have been addressed. Threats to regional security and factors hindering sustainable development require strengthening partnerships based on mutual trust and coordinating efforts [13]. These positive changes were supported and highly appreciated by the fraternal peoples.

Many events and programs were canceled due to the global pandemic in 2020. The Consultative Meeting in Bishkek was also canceled for this reason. The third consultative meeting of the leaders of Central Asian countries took

place on August 6, 2021, in the «Avaza» national tourism zone in Turkmenistan [14].

The summit, chaired by Gurbanguly Berdimukhamedov, the then President of Turkmenistan, was attended by Shavkat Mirziyoev, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Kassym-Jomart Tokayev President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Sadyr Japarov President of the Kyrgyz Republic and Emomali Rakhmon President of the Republic of Tajikistan. Additionally, Natalya German the United Nations Secretary-General's Special Representative for Central Asia and the Head of the Regional Center for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia also participated [15]. As emphasized, the main goal of the countries in the region is to transform Central Asia into a stable, economically developed, and advanced region through collective efforts. The consultative meetings being organized to achieve this goal, fully realize the region's potential, and strengthen mutual trust, good-neighborly relations, and cooperation are widely supported because they align with the interests of the fraternal peoples.

The meeting discussed issues related to regional cooperation in trade and economics, energy, transport, and communication, as well as the joint fight against the coronavirus pandemic. Attention was also given to security matters, with the recent situation in Afghanistan being a topic of discussion. In his speech, the President of Uzbekistan highlighted that, as a result of joint efforts, the region is becoming a space for good neighborliness, mutually beneficial cooperation, and development, while the President of Kyrgyzstan, Sadyr Japarov, noted that «Central Asia is the most important strategic region for developing comprehensive partnerships and interactions that meet the long-term interests of all countries in the region» [16].

On July 21, 2022, the fourth consultative meeting of the leaders of Central Asian countries was held in Cholpon-Ata, Kyrgyzstan. The meeting was attended by Sadir Japarov President of Kyrgyzstan, Kassym-Jomart Tokayev President of Kazakhstan, Emomali Rakhmon President of Tajikistan, Serdar Berdimukhamedov President of Turkmenistan and Shavkat Mirziyoev President of Uzbekistan [17].

The state leaders exchanged views on strengthening mutual cooperation among Central Asian countries in responding to threats to regional security, discussed prospects for expanding cooperation to ensure stable economic growth in the region, and addressed issues related to further strengthening cultural and humanitarian cooperation among Central Asian states. Additionally, within the framework of the next consultative meeting of the leaders of Central Asia, documents aimed at enhancing friendship, good neighborly relations, and cooperation among the countries of the region were

signed. In their speeches, the Presidents of Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Kyrgyzstan particularly emphasized the relevance of the consultative meetings and put forward several initiatives aimed at further strengthening friendship, good neighborliness, and partnership relations in the region [18].

On September 14, 2023, the fifth consultative meeting of the leaders of Central Asian countries took place in Dushanbe. The summit, chaired by Emomali Rakhmon, was attended by Kassym-Jomart Tokayev President of Kazakhstan, Sadyr Japarov President of Kyrgyzstan, Serdar Berdimukhamedov President of Turkmenistan and Shavkat Mirziyoev President of Uzbekistan. Also participating as a distinguished guest was Ilkham Aliev President of Azerbaijan, as well as Kaha Imnadze the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General and Head of the Regional Center for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia [19]. During the meeting, issues regarding the expansion of multifaceted cooperation in the region, the development of political dialogue, the promotion of joint programs and projects in trade, investment, transport, energy, agriculture, and ecology, the activation of cultural and humanitarian exchanges, and measures to address modern threats and risks in the field of security were also discussed.

At the conclusion of the summit, documents were adopted, including a joint statement based on the results of the consultative meeting, an agreement on the common directions of youth policy among Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan, and the regulations regarding the National Coordinators Council [20].

On August 9, 2024, the sixth consultative meeting of the leaders of Central Asian countries took place in Astana. The event, chaired by Kassym-Jomart Tokayev President of Kazakhstan, was attended by Sadyr Japarov President of Kyrgyzstan, Emomali Rakhmon President of Tajikistan, Serdar Berdimukhamedov President of Turkmenistan, as well as distinguished guests Ilkham Aliev President of Azerbaijan and Kaha Imnadze Head of the Regional Center for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia at the UN [21].

The summit highlighted that, due to the strengthening of international subjectivity and the region's high attractiveness, Central Asia is becoming a center of economic activity and a transport and communication bridge connecting the East and West, as well as the North and South. It was also noted that the systematic implementation of important initiatives and decisions has led to a stable, consistent, and irreversible process of convergence among the countries of the region [22].

According to the demands of the times, international cooperation that responds to the interests of all parties cannot be achieved without multilateral institutions. Despite certain shortcomings in the activities of these institutions,

they continue to serve as the most important means of interstate cooperation on both local and global scales. International and regional organizations help overcome various disagreements between countries, strengthen mutual understanding, develop political and economic cooperation, expand trade, and encourage cultural and humanitarian collaboration. One of the youth structures based on multilateral activities is the Consultative Meeting of Central Asian Leaders, which aims to achieve precisely these goals and tasks. This organization is a distinctive interstate structure that unites countries with similar cultural-civilizational perspectives, foreign policy orientations, and national development models. For this reason, the structure manifests itself as a favorable platform for open dialogue and extensive regional cooperation. The work carried out by the leaders of Central Asia under its presidency enriches the activities of the organization with clear and effective, new and important projects.

It is noteworthy that Central Asian states conduct annual consultative meetings with the aim of improving relations and strengthening cooperation due to their historical, cultural, and socio-economic proximity. We have drawn an analytical conclusion about the significance and prospects of these meetings.

The joint consultative meetings of Central Asian states represent a new format that emerged after 2017, where each state advocates for establishing stable and developed partnership relations in the region. The countries in the region aim to expand mutual relations and enhance trade-economic and scientific-cultural cooperation. Over the past years, Central Asian states have faced numerous political issues and conflicts, which necessitated the strengthening of dialogue among them. These meetings also serve as an important platform for promoting economic cooperation and increasing trade and investments. During the gatherings, issues such as the fight against terrorism, extremism, and drug trafficking are raised, alongside efforts to enhance friendships among nations through cultural exchanges and mutual understanding.

Looking ahead, Central Asian countries must continue their processes of socio-economic and political-diplomatic integration. This is essential for addressing global challenges, climate change, and other threats. Environmental problems affect all Central Asian countries equally. Protecting water resources and ensuring socio-economic stability are central issues that need more discussion in the future. Additionally, by nurturing the younger generation and applying innovative ideas, it is possible to accelerate economic development among the states in the future.

The consultative meetings among the leaders of Central Asian states are historically significant and open new opportunities for cooperation in the future. The problems discussed at these meetings and the proposed solutions not only contribute to regional stability but also help to mitigate threats on a

global scale. The success of these processes will serve the stable development of the region.

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