

State Commission at the Government of Kyrgyz Republic
on Emergencies and Civil Defence

Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Dear Colleagues! Government of Kyrgyz Republic wants to express its gratitude to the Prime Minister of Japan, His Excellency Mr. Tomiichi Murayama, organizers of so imposing meeting, for the opportunity to hold the Asian Natural Disaster Reduction Conference.

Kyrgyzstan is a small mountainous country in Central Asia with population of 4,5 million.

Over the last few years, nature has reminded us of its tremendous destructive force as if in response to the deep, one can say, tectonic, changes in the socio-economic sphere.

We have no social conflicts, wage no wars with any country, so human loss is felt more acutely.

As any mountainous country, Kyrgyzstan is exposed to vast number of natural hazards. Earthquakes, debris flows, snow avalanches, landslides distinguish from the rest. Over 1992-1995 203 people died, 60,000 were left homeless in the territory of Kyrgyz Republic due to hazards. Enormous damage was caused to shelters, houses, industrial and agricultural enterprises, roads, communication lines, power transmission lines, irrigation network, transport.

A. DISASTER REDUCTION MEASURES IN KYRGHYZ REPUBLIC

Every state is responsible for protection own people, public facilities and other national property from influence of hazards and disasters.

Kyrgyz Republic gives much attention to this problem. One of the evidencies was the creation in 1991 State Commission of Kyrgyz Republic Emergencies, which has been transformed in 1994 to State Commission at the Government of Kyrgyz Republic on Emergencies and Civil Defence.

Kyrgyz Republic, if we try to compare with many other countries has not advanced legislation in the field of disasters or emergencies.

We have one law " About the Order of Formation and Using of