My delegation associates itself with the statement made by the distinguished Permanent Representative of Fiji, on behalf of the Group 77 and China.

Tajikistan supports the intergovernmental process, within the framework of the OWG on SDGs, which is the core component of the post 2015 Development Agenda. We hope that the OWG on SDGs will continue its effective and constructive deliberations during the current session of the UNGA. While developing SDGs there is a need to take into consideration the following components related to water resources:

- Ensuring a universal access to safe drinking water and sanitation;
- Introduction of integrated management of water resources at the national and regional levels;
- Increase in efficiency of water use and secondary use of water;
- Adequate financing and investments in water-economy facilities and infrastructure, transfer and introduction of advanced technologies;
- Formation of mutually accepted mechanisms on gathering and dissemination of information and data.

In 2010 Tajikistan, jointly with other sponsors, initiated the GA resolution on declaring the year 2013 as the International Year of Water Cooperation. When advancing this resolution, we expected the International Year of Water Cooperation to become an important platform for consolidation of efforts at implementation of goals and objectives in the field of water resources. Today, when ten months of the year have passed, one can note that the International Year of Water Cooperation provided a unique platform for promoting the dialogue on the search for and establishment of just, mutually advantageous and effective water cooperation and partnership.

Within these ten months, a number of global, regional and national events took place in order to promote and develop the most efficient ways of water cooperation and partnership, and widely disseminate knowledge and expertise on water diplomacy. We positively evaluate the outcomes of all events held with the aim to promote effective implementation of the IYWC.

The High-level International Conference on Water Cooperation organized by the Government of Tajikistan, in cooperation with the UN, on August 20-21, 2013 in Dushanbe, became a consolidating event of the Year. Based on the discussions during the Conference, the Dushanbe Declaration of the High level international conference and Dushanbe Framework for action on water cooperation were adopted. The above outcome documents have been circulated today as a document of the current session of the Second Committee A/C.2/68/6.

Distinguished Chairman,

Experience shows that it is impossible to achieve the development goals without ensuring a reliable and universal access to energy. The International Decade of Sustainable Energy for All (2014-2024) provides a unique opportunity for practical implementation of this goal. We believe that, along with ensuring a reliable and sustainable access to energy, it is necessary, in every possible way, to encourage, contribute and invest in the increase of the share of renewable energy, in transfer of modern and advanced technologies, increase of efficiency of energy supply and energy conservation.

The complex development of hydro-energy, coupled with the use of potential of other types of renewable energy, allows not only to increase capacities but also to ensure sustainability and enhance energy systems efficiency, and to considerably reduce detrimental emissions, which is key in addressing the issue of climate change. Tajikistan possesses a huge hydro-energy
potential, and in the conditions of growth of economy and population and lack of other sources of energy the country makes every effort at ensuring a complex development of its hydro energy sector.

We believe that in order to achieve sustainable development it is necessary to attach relevant importance to ensuring universal access to modern and cost efficient energy services, increasing energy efficiency and energy conservation, enlarging the share of renewable energy in the global energy consumption, transfer of technologies, and increase in investments in this sector.

**Distinguished Chairman,**

It is common knowledge that global climate change undermines the efforts undertaken by the international community at achieving the MDGs and sustainable development, enhanced the vulnerability of the communities, causes new and complex challenges. It is obvious that the developing countries remain most vulnerable because of the lack of sufficient financing and technical capacities, which are required for management of the ever increasing risks of climate change. This challenge should be met in a global, timely, and coordinated manner, and both on a short-term and long-term base. It is essential that the existing financial mechanism be strengthened, and new channels for rendering assistance to the developing countries be established, with the aim of supporting their efforts at adaptation to the climate change impact.

Because of climate change the last few decades witnessed degradation of one third of the glaciers, which are the main source of rivers water discharge in Central Asia.

Given the above phenomenon and population growth in the region, the glaciers, snow resources and other sources of water resources require special attention because both ecological sustainability and socio-economic development depend on them.

Climate change is also fraught with increase in frequency of natural disasters, which constitute a serious obstacle on the way towards the achievement of sustainable development.

We believe it is necessary that joint actions be undertaken, under the UN, as a key coordinating body, and the UN agencies, with the aim to reduce risks and mitigate consequences of natural disasters. The efforts should be aimed at strengthening of the potential of preventive measures, increasing the level of preparedness and awareness of the risks of natural disasters, improving the monitoring and assessment of their impact, based on available scientific data.

Thank you for attention.