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TURKMENISTAN

35th Anniversary of Independence

“Year 2026 - Independent Neutral Turkmenistan – Homeland of purposeful heavenly horses”



Ecological diplomacy in action

TURKMENISTAN'S PRIORITIES FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND GREEN TRANSITION

by Gapbar Hallyyev
Instructor at the Institute of International Relations
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkmenistan



In the contemporary era, securing environmental sustainability and implementing measures to mitigate climate change and its negative impacts are recognized as fundamental prerequisites for realizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Adopting a highly responsible stance toward regional and global matters, Neutral Turkmenistan actively contributes to international endeavors in this area. This strategic course, initiated by our Hero Arkadag and progressively advanced under the wise guidance of our esteemed President, constitutes a cornerstone of our country's domestic priorities and foreign policy direction. The impacts of ecology and climate change are not limited solely to nature protection; they also extend to political,

economic and social spheres. These changes directly influence ecological health, public living standards and overall human well-being. Because these factors are deeply intertwined, it is important to formulate and deploy robust strategies and initiatives capable of tackling emerging challenges while fostering deeper international partnerships. Guided by this objective, Turkmenistan maintains close, fruitful ties with the United Nations and its specialized bodies, including the UN Development Program (UNDP), the UN Environment Program (UNEP), and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), alongside other prominent global institutions. As is known, our Hero Arkadag and our respected President set forth forward-thinking international initiatives directed

at resolving current and future environmental and climate issues. These concepts have been presented at UN General Assembly sessions, Consultative Meetings of the Heads of State of Central Asia, summits of the Council of the Heads of the Founder States of the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea (IFAS), and various other high-level multilateral forums. Notable among these initiatives are the establishment of a Regional Climate Technology Center for Central Asia, a Regional Center for Combating Desertification, and the development of a comprehensive UN Environmental Strategy for Central Asia. Turkmenistan has advanced initiatives to prepare a UN Special Program for the Aral Sea basin and to define the Aral issue as a distinct pillar of

United Nations activity, along with other key proposals that are widely approved and supported by the international community. Furthermore, as a Caspian littoral state, our country actively participates in all environmental issues concerning the Caspian Sea. The Caspian Environmental Initiative put forward by Turkmenistan serves as a vivid example of this. This initiative is designed to create an international platform for high-level cooperation across a wide range of tasks related to protecting the environment and biological resources of the Caspian Sea, as well as addressing emerging environmental issues. Presenting this initiative at the 78th session of the UN General Assembly, our highly esteemed President emphasized that its implementation should be carried out in close cooperation with the United Nations, its agencies, bodies, and institutions. As a logical continuation of the work carried out by our country to activate fruitful cooperation in this area, a proposal

was made to hold the Caspian Ecological Forum in 2026. Thanks to our nation's active diplomacy, climate action and environmental security were integrated into the agenda of the Third UN Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries, which took place in August 2025 within the "Awaza" National Tourist Zone. This major forum featured numerous international side events and bore fruit in key outcome documents that received formal UN status: the Awaza Political Declaration and the Awaza Program of Action for 2024–2034. As a signatory to numerous international conventions and agreements concerning climate and the environment, Turkmenistan consistently fulfills its international commitments. Having ratified the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, our country translates its obligations into tangible steps. A prominent reflection of this was the official announcement



of the country's accession to the Global Methane Pledge in December 2023. To support this commitment, a dedicated "Roadmap" for 2025–2026 was enacted to promote international partnerships and fulfill the targets of the Global Methane Pledge. In 2019, a new edition of the National Strategy on Climate Change was adopted. This document is inclusive, encompassing a list of measures to adapt all major sectors of the economy and social sphere to new requirements. Special attention is paid to the fuel and energy complex. In this connection, extensive work is underway to reduce waste by implementing a complex of targeted measures. Other relevant documents have also been adopted in recent years. Among them are the "National Strategy for the Development of Renewable Energy in Turkmenistan until 2030" and the Law of Turkmenistan "On Renewable Energy Sources." A number of laws are aimed at ensuring environmental safety, protecting the environment and the sustainable use of natural resources. In accordance with a Decree signed by our highly respected President at the beginning of June this year, the "National Forest Program of Turkmenistan for 2026–2030" and the Action Plan for its implementation were approved. Furthermore, in 2020, our state joined the UN Economic Commission for Europe's (UNECE) global campaign, "Trees in Cities." Originally introduced at the UN Climate Action Summit in New York in September 2019, this initiative promotes the greening of urban areas worldwide. In recognition of its substantial contributions, Ashgabat was honored with an international



certificate in April 2022. This served as further proof of the global community's high regard for Turkmenistan's environmental policies, particularly the nationwide tree-planting cultivates ecological awareness among the public. This UNECE "green" initiative has expanded beyond the capital, with multiple cities across the nation actively participating. Through these annual, large-scale planting events, extensive green spaces, parks and man-made forests have taken root and continue to grow across our Homeland. The participation of our Hero Arkadag and Arkadagly Hero Serdar in nationwide tree-planting campaigns proves that special importance is attached to this work at the state level. The forward-looking strategy implemented in our country fully aligns with the priority areas of the Sustainable Development Goals, contributing to maintain a favorable environmental situation and mitigate the negative impacts

of climate change not only at the national level but also at regional and global levels. In the Era of the Revival of the New Epoch of the Powerful State, integrating environmental and climatic factors has become a mandatory standard for all domestic urban planning. Arkadag City stands as a premier model of this approach, blending cutting-edge digital infrastructure with eco-friendly technologies that are unique to the region. The design and construction of the new city have been carried out taking our country's climatic conditions into account. When choosing the location for construction, indicators such as the natural landscape, the environment and particularly the unique microclimate in the foothills were considered. Arkadag City's compliance with green building standards has earned it dozens of international honors. Turkmenistan's constructive approaches to climate policy were also visible at the 64th session of the subsidiary bodies of the UN Framework

Convention on Climate Change, held in June 2026 in Bonn, Germany, where a national delegation represented our country. The statements delivered by the Turkmen delegation reconfirmed our Homeland's dedication to global environmental actions, emphasizing initiatives to lower greenhouse gases, enhance energy conservation, deploy clean technologies and scale up renewable energy installations. Particular emphasis was placed on detailing our country's regional climate proposals. Committed to fulfilling the Sustainable Development Goals and incorporating them into national growth plans, Turkmenistan places immense value on aligning commercial operations with strict ecological norms. Consequently, great emphasis is placed on transitioning toward a circular economy as a cornerstone of long-term development. A closed-loop economy is a more efficient and environmentally safe model of production and consumption. Its main principles are based on implementing "green" technologies, efficiently using and recovering resources, introducing alternative energy sources and recycling raw materials. This helps reduce industrial waste and emissions, save energy, and preserve biodiversity and ecosystems. A circular economy not only allows for a significant reduction in harmful impacts on the environment and climate but also creates new economic opportunities. It contributes to reducing production costs, introducing innovations and fostering sustainable growth and competitiveness. From a social perspective, transitioning to such an economic model contributes to creating new



jobs and improving the living standards of the population. Highlighting the importance of regional and global cooperation regarding the SDGs, Turkmenistan works to broaden international dialogue on these matters. Proceeding from this, at the World Government Summit held in Dubai in February 2024, our country put forward several important initiatives, including a proposal to develop a global framework program for transitioning to a circular economy, based on the priority areas of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Climate dynamics and environmental protection are also inseparable from water security, which remains one of the most pressing global challenges today. Climate change directly affects the world's water resources, leading to negative consequences. Turkmenistan consistently advocates for coordinating the efforts of the global community on these issues. Offering convenient, scientifically grounded solutions to them, our country consistently promotes water diplomacy, one of the main directions of which is ensuring the rational use of water

resources. Speaking of water and environmental issues in Central Asia, Turkmenistan always advocates that they be discussed and resolved based on generally recognized norms of international law, taking into account the interests of all states in the region and with the participation of authoritative international organizations. In this direction, our country fruitfully cooperates with the UN. The international initiatives put forward by our Hero Arkadag and our highly respected President on the water issue are concrete in nature and address the goals of regional and global development, as well as the needs of people. In particular, Turkmenistan set forth an initiative to create a Regional Council on water resources use in Central Asian countries under the auspices of the UN. It could become an effective structure coordinating efforts in this direction and a key mechanism for utilizing the water of the region's transboundary rivers. Ecology, climate, sustainable farming practices and food security are closely interconnected. Rising global

temperatures present challenges such as reduced crop outputs, rapid soil moisture loss, land degradation and volatile rainfall patterns. These climate disruptions force changes in traditional farming methodologies, calling for immediate, comprehensive and unified solutions. Turkmenistan is actively meeting these challenges through its national strategies and state programs. Significant focus is placed on the precise management of land and water, the adoption of resource-efficient and clean technologies, the advancement of agricultural research and the breeding of new crop varieties designed to withstand changing climate conditions. Turkmenistan makes a great contribution to developing productive mutual relations in this vital area. In recent years, our country's cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) has been enriched with new content. Currently, applying sustainable practices in the agricultural sector is a priority direction for all states, including Central Asian countries. In this regard, special place is given to studying and applying leading global experience and technologies in adapting to climate change and mitigating its negative consequences. Our Motherland's efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals are supported by the UN, its specialized agencies and other reputable international organizations. Our country greatly contributes to strengthening effective regional and global dialogue, consolidating relations based on mutual understanding and trust as the foundation of global peace, security and sustainable development.

