

On 7 August 2025, the Third UN Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries included a series of side events organized by UN agencies and other international organizations. The agenda included issues of sustainable economic development of LLDCs.

One of the main events was the event dedicated to the promotion of reforms in landlocked developing countries through technology and innovation. In particular, the importance of introducing advanced technologies into transport and logistics infrastructure, using the capabilities of “smart” transport systems that help reduce trade and transport costs by simplifying and accelerating cargo turnover was noted.

Reports were also heard on the use of environmentally friendly technologies and renewable energy sources, and the development of “green” logistics solutions.

At the event “Implementing the Right to Development in the Context of the Implementation of the Avaza Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries”, organized by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, a discussion of the tasks set in this area took place.

The event, entitled “Strengthening Food Security in Landlocked Developing Countries in Africa: Fostering Private Finance, Expanding Trade and Regional Integration for Sustainable Food Systems,” addressed issues related to this pressing issue, as well as challenges to building the economic potential of the entire continent.

A side event hosted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) discussed scaling up innovative solutions to attract investment to the agricultural sector in LLDCs.

On the same day, a session entitled “Investment and Innovation in Landlocked Developing Countries through Scaling Up Solar Energy for Sustainable Development” was held.

Most of the participants’ reports were devoted to the opportunities of renewable energy, energy transition and green technologies for LLDCs. Investments and innovations in these areas will help stimulate economic growth in these countries.

Participants in the meeting, which discussed opportunities for landlocked developing countries arising from the Convention on Biological Diversity, focused on addressing challenges arising from international law to ensure environmental sustainability.

The side event on “Application of UN legal instruments in the field of transport and trade facilitation for landlocked developing countries”, organized by the United Nations Economic

Commission for Europe (ECE), became one of the main platforms for exchanging views on the importance of legal instruments developed under the auspices of the UN.

The event, “Institutional Frameworks and Digital Public Infrastructure for E-Commerce in Landlocked Developing Countries,” also discussed how to address trade-related challenges.

A side event on Financing Sustainable Development in LLDCs through Integrated National Financing Frameworks, organized by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), focused on cooperation and coordinated action in the financial sector.

The side event “Transport Corridors for Economic Development and Trade Facilitation” was organized by the World Trade Organization (WTO).

As noted during the meeting, the necessary infrastructure that ensures the transportation of passengers and goods between different countries and regions, in particular ports, terminals and logistics centers, is an integral factor in economic development.

A side event on sustainable connectivity for landlocked developing countries discussed the topic in light of the challenges these countries face in their economic development and integration into the international trading system.

The event, entitled “Connecting Landlocked Developing Countries to Global Trade Routes: Enhancing Cooperation between LLDCs and Coastal States”, also included transport partnerships.

Overall, the parallel events featured broad constructive discussions on the possibilities of promoting global development through sustainable economic growth in LLDCs. Noting the high organizational level of the meetings, the participants expressed their sincere gratitude to their Turkmen partners for creating excellent conditions for successful work and fruitful cooperation.

BMG-niň Deňze çykalgasy bolmadyk ösüp barýan döwletler boýunça üçünji maslahatynyň çäklerindäki ugurdaş çäreler

2025-nji ýylyň 7-nji awgustynda BMG-niň Deňze çykalgasy bolmadyk ösüp barýan döwletler boýunça üçünji maslahatynyň çäklerinde BMG-niň düzüm birlikleriniň we beýleki halkara guramalaryň guramagynda birnäçe ugurdaş çäreler geçirildi. Olarda DÇBÖBD-niň ykdysadyýetlerini ösdürmek, durnuklylygy pugtalandyrmak bilen bagly meselelere garaldy.

Tehnologiýalar we innowasiýalar arkaly deňze çykalgasy bolmadyk ösüp barýan döwletlerde

özügertmeleri öňe sürmek mowzugyna bagyşlanan çäre şolaryň esaslarynyň biri boldy. Onda durnukly özügertmeleri üpjün etmekde tehnologiýalaryň, innowasiýalaryň eýeleýän möhüm ornuna üns çekildi. Hususan-da, ulag-logistika ulgamyna döwrebap tehnologiýalary ornaşdyrmagyň, “akyly” ulag ulgamlarynyň mümkinçiliklerinden peýdalanylmagynyň ýük dolanyşygyny ýeňilleşdirmek we çaltlaşdyrmak arkaly söwda hem-de ýol çykdajylaryny azaltmaga ýardam berýändigini bellemek. “Ýaşyl” tehnologiýalaryň, gaýtadan dikeldilýän energiýa çeşmeleriniň ulanylmagy, “ýaşyl” logistika çözümleriniň ösdürilmegi barada hem çykyşlar diňlenildi.

BMG-niň Adam hukuklary boýunça ýokary komissarynyň müdirliginiň guramagynda geçirilen “Deňze çykalgasy bolmadyk ösüp barýan döwletler üçin Hereketleriň Awaza maksatnamasyny ýerine ýetirmegiň çäklerinde ösüşe bolan hukugy durmuşa geçirmek” atly çärende bu ugurda öňde goýlan wezipeler bilen baglanyşykly pikir alyşmalar boldy.

“Afrikada ýerleşýän deňze çykalgasy bolmadyk ösüp barýan döwletlerde azyk howpsuzlygyny berkitmek: durnukly azyk ulgamlaryny emele getirmek üçin hususy pudagyň maliýeleşdirilmegi, söwdanyň giňeldilmegi we sebitleýin integrasiýa” atly çäre hem häzirki döwrüň möhüm meseleleriniň birine bagyşlandy.

BMG-niň Senagat ösüşi guramasy (UNIDO) tarapyndan guralan ugurdaş çärende deňze çykalgasy bolmadyk ösüp barýan döwletlerde oba hojalyk pudagyna maýa goýumlary çekmek boýunça innowasion çözümleri giňeltmegiň meseleleri ara alnyp maslahatlaşyldy.

“Durnukly ösüş üçin Gün energiýasyny giňeltmek arkaly deňze çykalgasy bolmadyk ösüp barýan döwletlerde maýa goýumlary we innowasiýalary ornaşdyrmak” atly mejlis gaýtadan dikeldilýän energiýa çeşmeleriniň ykdysady ösüşe goşýan goşandyna bagyşlandy.

Gün energiýasynyň elýeterlilikini ýokarlandyrmagyň, energetiki geçişini, “ýaşyl” tehnologiýalaryň DÇBÖBD üçin durnukly ösüş babatda döredýän mümkinçilikleri mejlise gatnaşyjylaryň çykyşlarynyň esasy düzdi.

“Biologik köpdürlülük hakynda Konwensiýanyň deňze çykalgasy bolmadyk ösüp barýan döwletler üçin döredýän mümkinçilikleri” atly mejlisde çykyş edenler ekologik durnuklylygy üpjün etmek boýunça halkara hukugyndan gelip çykýan wezipeleri durmuşa geçirmegiň meseleleri barada durup geçdiler.

BMG-niň Ýewropa ykdysady komissiýasy tarapyndan guralan “Deňze çykalgasy bolmadyk ösüp barýan döwletler üçin ulag we söwdany ýeňilleşdirmek babatda BMG-niň hukuk gurallaryny ulanmak” atly ugurdaş çäre Milletler Bileleşiginiň binýadynda işlenip

taýýarlanylýan kadalaşdyryjy hukuk namalarynyň ähmiýeti barada pikir alyşmak üçin esasy meýdançalaryň biri boldy.

“Deňze çykalgasy bolmadyk ösüp barýan döwletlerde elektron söwda üçin institusional düzümler we sanly döwlet infrastrukturalary” atly mejlisde söwda ulgamynda öňde goýlan wezipeleri ýerine ýetirmegiň meselelerine seredildi.

“Utgasykly milli maliýe çarçuwalary arkaly deňze çykalgasy bolmadyk ösüp barýan döwletlerde maliýe ulgamy boýunça durnukly ösüşi üpjün etmek” atly ugurdaş çäre BMG-niň Ösüş maksatnamasy tarapyndan guralyp, onda maliýe ulgamynda hyzmatdaşlyk etmek we tagallalary birleşdirmek barada pikir alşyldy.

Bütindünýä Söwda Guramasy tarapyndan guralan “Ykdysady ösüş we söwdany ýeňilleşdirmek üçin ulag geçelgeleri” atly mejlisde ulag geçelgeleriniň dünýä ykdysadyýetiniň we halkara söwdanyň ösüşindäki möhüm ornuna üns çekildi.

Bellenilişi ýaly, dürli ýurtlaryň ýa-da sebitleriň arasynda ýolagçylary we harytlary daşamagy üpjün edýän zerur infrastrukturalar, hususan-da, portlar, terminallar, logistika merkezleri ykdysady ösüşe uly goşant goşýar.

“Deňze çykalgasy bolmadyk ösüp barýan döwletler üçin durnukly arabaglanyşyk” mowzugyna bagyşlanan ugurdaş çärede çykyş edenler bu ýurtlaryň ykdysady ösüşiniň we halkara söwda ulgamyna goşulyşmagynyň öňde goýýan wezipeleri bilen baglylykda, durnukly arabaglanyşygy üpjün etmegiň ähmiýeti barada durup geçdiler

“Deňze çykalgasy bolmadyk ösüp barýan döwletler üçin durnukly arabaglanyşyk” mowzugyna bagyşlanan ugurdaş çärede çykyş edenler bu ýurtlaryň ykdysady ösüşiniň we halkara söwda ulgamyna goşulyşmagynyň öňde goýýan wezipeleri bilen baglylykda, durnukly arabaglanyşygy üpjün etmegiň ähmiýeti barada durup geçdiler

Umuman, geçirilen ugurdaş çärelerde DÇBÖBD-de durnukly ykdysady ösüşi üpjün etmek arkaly ählumumy ösüşe goşant goşmagyň mümkinçilikleri barada giňişleýin pikir alyşmalar boldy. Olara gatnaşyjylar mejlisleriň ýokary guramaçylyk derejesini belläp, türkmen tarapyna hoşallyklaryny beýan etdiler.