

Country/entity	Kyrgyzstan Tajikistan
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Joint Statement
Date	29 Jun 2021
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Interstate/interstate conflict

Kyrgyzstan–Tajikistan Border Clashes

A border conflict began between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan on 28 April 2021. Both countries had become independent of Russia in 1991, with Russia having delimited the border between them. Military from each country along the border began clashes, with the precise reasons disputed, although possibly related to historic disputes over water. This clash escalated militarily. At least 55 people were killed in the events and more than 40,000 civilians were displaced. In January 2022, sporadic clashes resumed, killing at least 2 and wounding many more. An initial ceasefire was declared (no formal agreement has been found) 30 April 2021, but did not fully hold. This led to ongoing mediation of the dispute and a statement of agreement between the Presidents.

Close
Kyrgyzstan–Tajikistan Border Clashes

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Territory
Peace process	Kyrgyzstan–Tajikistan Border Process
Parties	The Republic of Tajikistan represented by President Emomali Rahmon, the Kyrgyz Republic represented by the President Sadyr Japarov.
Third parties	-
Description	This is a meeting between the two presidents of Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan to discuss a range of issues of shared interest between to countries. Although there is no substantive commitments made in the meeting, there is mention of series of existing trade pacts and interstate commissions.

Agreement document [KG_TJ_210629_Joint Statement.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

**Racial/ethnic/
national group** Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical
Page 4, 14.
The heads of state agreed to create favorable living conditions for ethnic Kyrgyz in the Republic of Tajikistan and ethnic Tajiks in the Kyrgyz Republic.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced
persons** No specific mention.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

**Women, girls and
gender** No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general) No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/secession No specific mention.

Accession/unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation Page 2, 3.

The Presidents noted the prevention of border conflicts on the Kyrgyz-Tajik border and the need for the parties to comply with international obligations and international law.

Page 2, 4.

The heads of state discussed issues related to the delimitation and demarcation of the Kyrgyz-Tajik state border. They spoke in favor of speeding up negotiations and searching for mutually acceptable solutions within the framework of the Intergovernmental Commission on the Delimitation and Demarcation of the Kyrgyz-Tajik State Border.

Page 3, 6.

The heads of state emphasized that there are necessary interaction mechanisms for the development of interstate dialogue, primarily the Interstate Coordination Council, the Intergovernmental Commission for the Comprehensive Consideration of Issues of Bilateral Cooperation, the Intergovernmental Commission on Delimitation and Demarcation of the Kyrgyz-Tajik State Border and the Council of Foreign Ministers.

An agreement was reached to hold a regular meeting of the Intergovernmental Commission for the Comprehensive Review of Bilateral Cooperation Issues in the second half of 2021 in Kyrgyzstan.

Cross-border provision

Page 3, 6.

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Page 3, 7.

The Presidents note the importance of the inter-parliamentary dimension of Kyrgyz-Tajik relations.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references

Page 3, 7.

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Elections

No specific mention.

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing No specific mention.

Economic power sharing No specific mention.

Military power sharing No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions Rights institutions→Regional or international human rights institutions→Other
Page 4, 20.
The President of the Republic of Tajikistan supported the candidacy of the Kyrgyz Republic to the UN Human Rights Council for 2023-2025.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 2, 5.

The heads of state called for the continuation of the joint efforts of the states of Central Asia to intensify cooperation in the political, economic, cultural, humanitarian and other spheres. They noted the importance of holding regular consultative meetings of the heads of state of Central Asia, which contribute to the formation of a new atmosphere of interaction in the region.

Page 3, 6.

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Page 3,

An agreement was reached to hold a regular meeting of the Intergovernmental Commission for the Comprehensive Review of Issues of Bilateral Cooperation in the second half of 2021 in Kyrgyzstan.

Page 3, 10.

The Presidents called for the establishment of interregional relations between the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Tajikistan. They emphasized that the regions of the two states have sufficient opportunities for the implementation of joint projects in the agro-industrial complex, cultural, humanitarian, scientific and technical fields.

Page 5, 23.

The Presidents welcomed the holding in November 2021 in the city of Bishkek of the First Economic Forum "European Union - Central Asia" at the level of prime ministers of Central Asia and high representatives of the EU.

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction

Page 4, 13.

The Presidents noted the importance of continuing cooperation between the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Tajikistan on the implementation of projects for the construction of power lines, including the construction of the Central Asia-South Asia CASA-1000 regional power transmission line.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business	Page 3, 8. The heads of state noted the decrease in the volume of mutual trade between the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Tajikistan. In this context, we advocated the adoption of appropriate measures to use the untapped potential of trade and economic cooperation. They noted the need to organize mutual business economic missions, exhibitions in priority areas of economies and business forums.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

**Pastoralist/
nomadism rights** No specific mention.

Cultural heritage Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Promotion
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Page 4, 15.
The Presidents noted the need to intensify Kyrgyz-Tajik cultural and humanitarian cooperation through joint cultural events, which will help bring peoples closer together and strengthen interethnic and cultural ties.

Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Other
Page 2, 1.
Kyrgyz-Tajik relations are based on centuries-old historical ties, common cultural and spiritual values.

Environment

Page 3, 11.

In order to meet the growing needs of the population and economies of the Central Asian states and taking into account the negative trends in climate change and obligations under the Paris Agreement, the Heads of State expressed their readiness to mutually support the international initiatives of the two countries to develop their huge hydropower potential to provide the region and beyond environmentally friendly renewable energy.

Page 4, 17.

The President of the Kyrgyz Republic welcomed the global water initiatives of the Republic of Tajikistan and noted the adoption on December 21, 2020 of the resolution of the UN General Assembly “UN Conference on the Midterm Comprehensive Review of the Achievement of the Goals of the International Decade for Action 'Water for Sustainable Development', 2018–2028”.

Page 4, 18.

The President of the Republic of Tajikistan welcomed the adoption of the resolution “Nature knows no borders: transboundary cooperation is a key factor in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity”, initiated by the Kyrgyz Republic in the framework of the 75th session of the UN General Assembly.

Page 4, 19.

The President of the Kyrgyz Republic welcomed the initiative of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan to declare 2025 the International Year for the Preservation of Glaciers.

Water or riparian rights or access

Page 3, 11.

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Security sector**Security Guarantees**

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	Page 3, 9. The Presidents expressed their concern about the ongoing smuggling of goods in the border areas of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Tajikistan. It is believed that this circumstance is detrimental to bilateral economic relations.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source http://www.president.kg/ru/sobytiya/19944_prezidenti_sadir_ghaparov_i_emomali_rahmon_prinyali_sovmestnoe_zayavlenie
