Committee: Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (GA)  
Topic: sustainable agriculture, human migration, and infrastructure and economic development in South East Asia

Country: Tajikistan  
  
**Introduction**

Many countries in the South East Asian region find that there are growing demands for improved infrastructure, a need for further development of climate-smart agriculture as well as a demand for better migration policies. Tajikistan recognizes the importance of creating policies concerning migration for employment, as is evident by its ratification of the United Nations treaty on the Protection of all Migrant Workers.

**Development:**

15 years after this country’s independence from the Soviet Union, Tajikistan has transformed from a country of internally displaced persons and refugees to become one of the largest regional labor exporters. However, we must to more to manage our labor outflows and remittance inflows if we want to use migration to reduce poverty.

Although the “Law on Refugees” from 2002 wasn’t received in a good light from the human rights community, many actions have been taken to improve the migration policies in Tajikistan since 1990 such as recognizing the right to emigrate and repatriate, and simplifying the process of obtaining a passport.

Tajikistan believes that we should start discussions with the Regional Federation in order to address important issues concerning, among others, social insurance, healthcare, pension provision and citizenship to migrant-labour workers. We may also consider creating sub-governement bodies in charge of dealing with the support of migrant workers and offering social protection.