

CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRIES SHOULD OPEN UP TO THE WORLD

Ceyda ACİCBE

Analyst

AVİM has made an evaluation on current developments in Central Asia recently[1]. As it is stated in this evaluation, the 19th Summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organizations (SCO) Council of Presidents had taken place in Bishkek on 14 June 2019 and the issue of security was on the agenda. On the other hand, the Chinese President stressed the need for further regional and international cooperation with Iran. One of the fields of cooperation between China and Iran was planned to be within the scope of fight against terrorism and organized crimes.

The negotiations on security issue pertaining to Asian region was not limited to these developments. After the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) was held on 15 June 2019, leaders signed a joint declaration.

Last month was a significant month in regard to relations between Central Asian Turkic Republics and the US. On August 22, representatives of the Central Asian countries and the United States State Department came together at the high level C5+1 formatted meeting. The summit was attended by US Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs David Hale, Kazakhstans Foreign Minister Beibut Atamkulov, Kyrgyzstans Foreign Minister Chingiz Aidaibekov, Uzbekistans Foreign Minister Abdulaziz Kamilov, Tajikistans Foreign Minister Sirodjidin Mukhriddin Aslov and Turkmenistans Foreign Minister Raşit Meredov. During the meeting, the problems and solutions to the implementation of the previously signed economic agreements were discussed and the understanding of cooperation in regional economic development was highlighted[2].

Secondly, Uzbekistans President Shavkat Mirziyoyev met with US Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs David Hale. Hale stated that the United States attaches great importance to the reforms carried out in Uzbekistan, the steps towards increasing the freedom of citizens and the attempts to raise the quality of life[3]. The problems between the two countries discussed in detail and the latest developments on the international agenda were also covered. Apart from the C5+1 meeting platform, it is noteworthy that the US holds bilateral negotiations with the representatives of the Turkic Republics of Central Asia. These talks indicate that the relations between the US and Central Asian countries will not be short-lived.

Another important step towards improving relations between the Central Asian Turkic

Republics and the US was recently taken. Within the scope of the 74th session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo came together with the foreign ministers of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Tajikistan at a meeting in C5+1 format. Trade and investment cooperation issues among these countries were discussed during the meeting. It was underlined that the necessity of increasing economic cooperation in line with this platform in order to attract the US investment and technology to Central Asia. In addition to this, it was stated that C5+ format has become an effective tool to improve the transit infrastructure and to strengthen environmental protection and regional security and stability.[\[4\]](#) He stressed the economic contribution of Central Asian countries in taking positive steps in business and expressed that cooperation with Afghanistan should be improved.[\[5\]](#) Developments between the US and Central Asian Turkic Republics demonstrate that Asia does not just consist of Russia and China.

Another remarkable detail of the meeting was that Minister Pompeo told the foreign ministers of the Central Asian Turkic Republics that collaboration should be ensured in the fight against terrorism. During the session, the US Secretary of State did not neglect to carry out the evaluation about the repressive policies of the Chinese government towards the Uighur Turks in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. Pompeo made the following statement I want to make it clear that the Chinas repressive campaign in Xinjiang is not about terrorism. Its about Chinas attempt to erase its own citizens Muslim faith and culture. We call on all countries to resist Chinas demands to repatriate the Uighurs.[\[6\]](#) Pompeo had previously met with Mihrigül Tursun, who escaped from Chinas concentration camps in Xinjiang, and relatives of other prisoners. After this meeting, State Department spokesman Palladino called on the Chinese government to release prisoners in the camps and he promised that the United States would support Muslims and other minorities against these repressive policies. The Xinjiang crisis, which does not fall of the agenda of US senior officials, appears to continue to play an important role in the ongoing political and economic disputes with China. On the other hand, Pompeos emphasis on this issue at the meeting with the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Central Asia points to different aspects of possible cooperation with these countries.

Apart from the meeting of US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo with the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Central Asian Turkic Republics, another important gathering was held within the scope of the United Nations General Assembly. Kazakhstan President Tokayev, who attended the dinner given in honor of the Presidents of the United Nations Assembly, had a short meeting with US President Donald Trump.[\[7\]](#) In a statement considering this meeting, the strategic partnership between the United States and Kazakhstan will continue to be developed in many other fields, especially in the field of security.

It is quite noteworthy that the Central Asian Turkic Republics have recently engaged in cooperation with the United States, which may have a global impact. Not only to the Central Asian countries, but also to the whole world, the US gives the message that they do not leave these countries alone against China and Russia, even if it is a late reaction. Particularly at these times when military exercises of Russia have been conducted with

China and the Turkic Republics of Central Asia, the US attempts indicates that it is an effort to balance the condition in the region.

If we look at the matter in terms of Turkey, as it is known in recent months, founding members of Turkic Council, namely Turkey, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, had series of important meetings. In the Council, in which efforts to increase cooperation in many areas, particularly economic and political fields were made, there have been significant developments that took place in bilateral and multilateral relations between these countries. One of the developments was that the Secretary General of the Turkish Council Baghdad Amreyev expressed that President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev will also attend the 7th Turkish Council Summit in Baku, the capital of Azerbaijan.[8] Considering from this point of view, ties among Turkey and the Turkic Republics in Central Asia appear to be rising day by day. The current multifaceted ties with these Central Asian countries are now strengthened by economic, political and social partnerships. Thus, it should be noted that Turkey is an important ally in order to deepen the strategic partnership with the Turkic Republics in Central Asia.

Photo: mfa.gov.kz

[1] Vuslat Nur Şahin, An Evaluation of the Recent Developments in Central Asia, *Center for Eurasian Studies (AVİM)*, Commentary No: 2019/44, 8 July 2019, <https://avim.org.tr/en/Yorum/AN-EVALUATION-OF-THE-RECENT-DEVELOPMENTS-IN-CENTRAL-ASIA>

[2] Orta Asya Ülkeleri ve ABD, Kazakistanda Bir Araya Geldi, *Kırım Haber Ajansı*, 22 Ağustos 2019, <https://qha.com.tr/haberler/orta-asya-ulkeleri-ve-abd-kazakistan-da-bir-araya-geldi/71237/>

[3] Özbekistan Cumhurbaşkanı ABD Dışişleri Bakanlığı Siyasi İşler Müsteşarı David Haleyi Kabul etti, *Yeni Çağ*, 23 August 2019, <https://yenicag.info/ozbekistan-cumhurbaskani-abd-disisleri-bakanligi-siyasi-isler-mustesari-david-haleyi-kabul-etti/228012/>

[4] ABD Dışişleri Bakanı Pompeo, Orta Asyalı Bakanlarla ile görüştü, *Atavatan Türkmenistan*, 23 September 2019, https://www.atavatan-turkmenistan.com/tu/news_details.php?news_id=Mzk3NQ==

[5] Ibid.

[6]Pompeodan Orta Asya Ülkelerine: Uygurları Çine İade Etmeyin,*Kırım Haber Ajansı*, 23 September 2019, <https://qha.com.tr/haberler/pompeo-dan-orta-asya-ulkelerine-uygurlari-cin-e-iade-etmeyin/87220/>

[7]Tokayev, Trump ile görüştü, *Turan Haber Ajansı*, 27 September 2019, <https://www.turanhaberajansi.org/haber/108/tokayev-trump-ile-gorustu.html>

[8]Güçlü kardeşlik bağları Türk Konseyi bayrağı altında yeni boyutlar kazanacak, *Anadolu Ajansı*, 15 September 2019, <https://www.aa.com.tr/tr/turkiye/guclu-kardeslik-baglari-turk-konseyi-bayragi-altinda-yeni-boyutlar-kazanacak/1583934>

About the Author :

Ceyda Acicbe graduated from the Department of Sociology of Middle East Technical University Faculty of Arts and Science in 2017. After she completed her undergraduate degree in 2017, she began graduate program with thesis in Department of Sociology of Middle East Technical University Faculty of Social Sciences Institute.

~~Acicbe has been working at the Center for Eurasian Studies (AVİM) since September 2019.~~

To cite this article: ACİCBE, Ceyda. 2026. "CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRIES SHOULD OPEN UP TO THE WORLD." Center For Eurasian Studies (AVİM), Commentary No.2019 / 50. October 09. Accessed April 29, 2026. <https://avim.org.tr/public/en/Yorum/CENTRAL-ASIAN-COUNTRIES-SHOULD-OPEN-UP-TO-THE-WORLD>



Süleyman Nazif Sok. No: 12/B Daire 3-4 06550 Çankaya-ANKARA / TÜRKİYE

Tel: +90 (312) 438 50 23-24 • **Fax:** +90 (312) 438 50 26

 @avimorgtr

 <https://www.facebook.com/avrasyaincelemelerimerkezi>

E-Mail: info@avim.org.tr

<http://avim.org.tr>

© 2009-2025 Center for Eurasian Studies (AVİM) All Rights Reserved