



His Excellency

Muktar Djumaliev

Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary Permanent
Representative to the
United States and Canada

Muktar Djumaliev became ambassador of Kyrgyzstan to the United States in December 2010.

Born on June 22, 1972, Djumaliev earned an undergraduate economics degree from the National University of the Kyrgyz Republic in 1994, and three years later, he earned his law degree.

Djumaliev began his career in the Department of External Economic Relations of the State Committee on Economy. In 1996 he served as an advisor to the minister of finance. The following year he was put in charge of the Department of External Economic Relations, but then he was transferred to the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic, where he worked as deputy director on Investments and Coordination of Technical Assistance.

In 1998, he was appointed first secretary of the Kyrgyzstan's mission to the United Nations office in Geneva.

In 2001-2002 he studied international law and economics at the World Trade Institute at the University of Bern in Switzerland.

In 2003, Djumaliev served as an expert in President Askar Akayev's Economic Policy Department and he worked as first deputy to the minister of foreign trade and industry.

In 2004, Djumaliev took over as Kyrgyzstan's ambassador to the World Trade Organization in Geneva. That same year he became ambassador to Switzerland. He then served as his nation's permanent representative to the United Nations.

Before taking over as ambassador to the U.S., Djumaliev served as first deputy chief to President Roza Otunbayeva from

June to December 2010. In addition to serving as ambassador to the U.S., in May 2011, he presented his credentials as the Kyrgyz ambassador to Canada.

"For well over a decade UVU has cultivated strong ties with Central Asia, but of all the countries in that region none has had a longer and more amicable relationship with us than Kyrgyzstan."

*Associate Vice
President for UVU
International
Affairs & Diplomacy
Rusty Butler*

June 2013

this issue

His Excellency

Muktar Djumaliev

Ambassador of the Kyrgyz Republic
to the United States and Canada

WHO WE ARE

The Office of International Affairs & Diplomacy actively supports UVU's global engagement efforts by advancing UVU's presence and prestige in the International community; helping UVU students become globally competent graduates; promoting cultural literacy and diversity both on campus and in the community.

CONTACT US

Office of International Affairs
800 West University Parkway
MS 263
Orem, UT 84058
Phone: 801-863-7191
E-mail: AYeruski@uvu.edu
www.uvu.edu/intlaffairs

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT

Kyrgyzstan

THE FLAG OF Kyrgyzstan



MEANING

A red field with a yellow sun in the center having 40 rays representing the 40 Kyrgyz tribes; on the obverse side the rays run counterclockwise, on the reverse, clockwise; in the center of the sun is a red ring crossed by two sets of three lines, a stylized representation of a "tunduk" - the crown of a traditional Kyrgyz yurt; red symbolizes bravery and valor, the sun evinces peace and wealth

Information gathered from: CIA
The World Fact Book

Summer on the Jailoo— Jailoos are the pastures where thousands of Kyrgyz families still spend their summers, grazing their flocks and living much as their nomadic forefathers did thousands of years ago. In the 1930's, a Soviet campaign successfully de-nomadized the Kyrgyz, and the country's inhabitants now spend winters in not-at-all-portable Soviet-built homes. But every April and May, shepherds load their yurt into the truck (or perch it precariously a top of the Lada), round up the herd, and head to the hills.



Manas—A great epic poem "Manas" contains more than a million lines and is 20 times as long as the Odyssey and Iliad together and 2.5 times longer than the Mahabharata

Besh barmak—For Kyrgyz people, besh barmak isn't just an ordinary meal - it is a ceremony complete with its own traditions and customs. A whole sheep is cut up and boiled in a kazan (iron pot) until the soup from this pot is ready to be drunk and the bones with meat on them are ready to be distributed. The dish (boiled pieces of meat with home-made noodles) is eaten with the fingers (besh barmak means "five fingers" in Kyrgyz).



Saimaluu Tash (or Saimaly Tash, 'decorated stones' in Kyrgyz) - A petroglyph site in Jalal-Abad Province, Kyrgyzstan, south of Kazarman. It is located on the Ferghana Range at about 3,200 meters in two high valleys, separated by a low mountain ridge. Over 10,000 carved pictures have so far been identified, making the site a worldwide important rock-art collection. The petroglyphs are thought to date from 2000BC up into the Middle Ages.

Ulak Tartysh— A horse riding team game resembling a cross between polo and rugby in which two teams of riders wrestle for possession of the headless carcass of a goat, which they attempt to deliver across the opposition's goal line, or into the opposition's goal: a big tub or a circle marked on the ground.



Man with a Kalpak Hat

Information gathered from: Kyrgyzstan and Community Based Tourism Association website & Wikipedia