

## Departamento de Asia y el Pacífico

### **Joint Declaration on SCO/UN Secretariat Cooperation**

**2010-4-8**

The Secretary-General of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, motivated by the intention to establish and develop relations between the Secretariats of the two Organizations in the spirit of the decisions taken by the World Summit of 2005 and the General Assembly resolution A/64/183 of 18 December 2009 entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization," state the following:

1. The Secretariat of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the Secretariat of the United Nations are united by the premise that the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security rests with the United Nations Security Council, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.
2. Further cooperation will aim to make a substantial contribution to addressing emerging challenges and threats encountered by the international community. Thus, we emphasize the importance of cooperation at different levels on issues related to international peace and security, in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations. This could include areas such as conflict prevention and resolution; the fight against terrorism; preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery; combating transnational crime, including trafficking in illicit drugs and the illicit arms trade; addressing the problems of environmental degradation; disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness and response; and promoting sustainable economic, social, humanitarian, and cultural development.
3. Expressing our support for the consistent development of practical cooperation between our Organizations on matters of mutual interest, we agree to further develop cooperation on communication and information sharing and capacity building, as appropriate.
4. Our cooperation will take into account each Organization's specific mandate, competence, procedures and capacities, for the benefit of international coordination in

addressing global challenges and threats. We understand that the framework of our cooperation may vary with time and due to new imperatives.

Tashkent, 5 April 2010

Muratbek Imanaliev  
Secretary-General of the Shanghai Cooperation  
Organization

Ban Ki-moon  
Secretary-General of the United Nations

## **Joint Communiqué of Meeting of the Council of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the SCO Member States**

**2010-5-22**

The session of the Foreign Ministers Council of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) member states was held in Tashkent on 22 May 2010.

State secretary and foreign minister of Kazakhstan K.Saudabayev, foreign minister of China Yang Jiechi, foreign minister of Russia S.Lavrov, foreign minister of Tajikistan H.Zarifi, foreign minister of Uzbekistan V.Norov, vice foreign minister of Kyrgyzstan - SCO National Coordinator of Kyrgyzstan T.Makeyev participated in the meeting.

SCO Secretary-General M.Imanaliev was in attendance.

The heads of the delegations were received by President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov.

The session of the SCO Foreign Ministers Council was held under the chairmanship of the Uzbek side.

In the context of preparation to the SCO Heads of States Council session, planned for 10-11 June in Tashkent, the foreign ministers considered priority tasks of strengthening cooperation within the organization.

They considered important regional and global problems, situation in the world, issues of strengthening stability and security in Central Asia, and expansion of SCO contacts with multilateral organizations.

The heads of delegations expressed solidarity with the people of Kyrgyzstan in the current difficult situation. Security and stability on the SCO territory is closely linked to security and stability in each member state, the session participants said.

SCO member states, while being committed to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Kyrgyzstan, confirmed readiness to provide required assistance and support to the country.

The participants stated that over the period since the last SCO Heads of States Council on 15-16 June 2009 in Yekaterinburg, Russia, a significant work had been carried out to further strengthen the organization, expand practical interaction in the political, economic and social areas, as well as develop external contacts. The SCO activity helps solve socioeconomic problems and ensure security and stability in the region.

It was emphasized that strengthening stability in Central Asia remained the most important task of the SCO member states in the area of security. The ministers confirmed their intention to expand cooperation in areas like joint counteraction to terrorism, separatism and extremism, illegal drug trade and organized transnational crime.

The meeting participants expressed serious concern over the complex situation in Afghanistan, which continues representing threats of terrorism, illegal drug trade and transnational organized crime. They stressed that ensuring security and stability in Central Asia was impossible without the solution of problems related to Afghanistan.

The SCO member states acknowledged the leading role of the UNO in coordinating efforts of international community in settling the situation in Afghanistan. They believe solution of the Afghan problem cannot be reached through only military methods and call for promotion of the negotiation process under the UN aegis with participation of the Afghans in the interest of making Afghanistan a peaceful and stable state.

The session participants agreed that deeper regional economic cooperation, creation of favorable conditions for trade and investments, strengthening practical interaction in trade, finance, energy, transport, communications, agriculture, science and technologies would help ensure security and stability in the whole region.

Proving the openness of the SCO for other countries of the region, the ministers approved the draft document on the terms of adoption of new members to the organization. Approval of the document at the upcoming Heads of States Council in Tashkent would become the start of the process of formation of the mechanism of expansion of the SCO.

The heads of delegations welcomed the signing of the Joint declaration on cooperation between the UN and SCO secretariats on 5 April in Tashkent. Initiated by Uzbekistan, the document outlines the main principles and directions of cooperation between the two

organizations, as defined in the resolution A/64/183 of the UN General Assembly of 18 December 2009.

The permanent bodies of the SCO were recommended to boost cooperation with the UN, ASEAN and other international organizations and structures on issues of security and stability, as well as economic and social development.

The ministers called for fuller realization of the cooperation potential in various areas with SCO observers and dialogue partners.

SCO Secretary-General M.Imanaliev presented the report on the work of the SCO Secretariat over the past year, which was approved by the heads of the delegations.

The session of the Foreign Ministers Council of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization passed off in a traditional spirit of friendship and mutual understanding.

## **Joint Communiqué of the Tenth Meeting of the Council of the Heads of the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation**

**2010-6-11**

Tenth Meeting of the Council of the Heads of the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO CHS) took place in Tashkent on 10-11 June 2010, the capital of Republic of Uzbekistan. The meeting was attended by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N.A.Nazarbayev, Chairman of the People's Republic of China Hu Jintao, President of the Russian Federation D.A.Medvedev, President of the Republic of Tajikistan E.Rahmon, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic R.A.Kazakbaev.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov chaired the meeting. Secretary-General of the SCO M.S.Imanaliev and Director of the Executive Committee of the SCO Regional Counter-Terrorism Structure (RCTS) D.M.Djumanbekov participated in the meeting.

Heads of delegations from the SCO observer states – President of Mongolia T.Elbegdorj, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan A.Zardari, Minister of External Affairs of the Republic of India S.M.Krishna, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran M.Mottaki, as well as guests of the host state – President of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan H.Karzai, President of Turkmenistan G.M.Berdimuhamedov were in attendance and delivered speeches. Meeting was also attended by the Deputy Secretary-General of the UN, Executive Secretary of United Nations Economic Commission for

Europe J.Kubiš, Chairman of the Executive Committee – Executive Secretary of the Commonwealth of Independent States S.N.Lebedev, Secretary-General of the Collective Security Treaty Organisation N.N.Bordyuzha, Deputy Secretary-General of the Eurasian Economic Community M.H.Musataev, Deputy Secretary-General of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations S. Sisouvong.

In an open and friendly atmosphere profound exchange of opinions on wide range of issues of contemporary international and regional situation took place. During the meeting main outcomes the SCO performance since Yekaterinburg 2009 summit were considered, milestones of joint work on the development of comprehensive cooperation within the Organisation were outlined. The coincidence or closeness of views on discussed issues was noted. Common approaches of the SCO Member States were reflected in Declaration of the Tenth Meeting of the Council of the Heads of the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation.

The Regulations on procedure for admitting new members to the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation and Rules of Procedure of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation that are designed to assist to enhance the legal bases of Organisation's activity were approved. The reports of Secretary-General of the SCO and Director of the Executive Committee of the SCO RCTS on performance in 2009 had been heard and approved. The Plenipotentiary representatives of the Member States of the Organisation signed the Agreement among the Governments of the SCO Member States on Cooperation in the Field of Agriculture and Combating Crime.

Member States intending to carry out close mutually beneficial cooperation in the framework of the SCO in all spheres in order to strengthen the role of the Organisation as an effective mechanism to ensure security, stability and prosperity in the region and worldwide as a whole.

Member States reaffirmed their readiness to continue joint efforts in combating terrorism, separatism and extremism in all their dimensions, fight against illicit drugs trafficking, weapons smuggling, other transnational criminal activities as well as illegal migration. The parties agreed to deepen cooperation and coordination of activities for the effective implementation of the SCO Counter-Terrorism Convention, Cooperation Program on combating terrorism, separatism and extremism for 2010-2012 and other documents signed within the SCO.

The parties agreed to strengthen anti-terrorist activities with the SCO observer states, to continue active participation in the regional anti-terrorist efforts in the framework of partner network of regional organisations and their counter-terrorist structures. Results of the Fifth Meeting of the Secretaries of Security Councils of the SCO Member States had been approved (Tashkent, 23 April 2010).

The parties noted with satisfaction the beginning of establishing of the mechanism of counter-narcotics cooperation in the framework of the Organisation. The parties acknowledged the expediency of continuing of the cooperation on international information security. The implementation of the Agreement among the Governments of the SCO Member States on Cooperation in the Field of Ensuring International Information Security will be facilitated.

Member States highly appreciated cooperation on ensuring safety of large-scale joint events in the framework of the SCO and agreed on dissemination of this practice among observer states.

The parties also highly appreciated the efforts of China on preparation and holding of EXPO-2010 in Shanghai.

The SCO is still focused on coordination of activities to overcome the negative consequences of global financial crisis and ensuring sustainable development of the economies of its Member States. In this context they noted timely adoption by the Member States of the Organisation on national level of measures to stabilize the economy and financial system which will promote the increase of the Member States' anti-crisis capabilities and regional economic cooperation.

The parties acknowledged the necessity of consistent implementation of the goals outlined in the Joint Initiative on intensification the multilateral economic cooperation to overcome the consequences of the global financial economic crisis and ensure further development of the SCO Member States' economies, adopted in Beijing on 14 October 2009. In this context, the Parties stressed the importance of the First Meeting of Ministers of Finance and Heads of Central (National) Banks of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation's Member States held in Almaty in December 2009.

The parties underlined the expediency of strengthening the role of the SCO Interbank Consortium and Business Council in intensification of contacts between banking and business communities in order to enhance the economic cooperation in the region.

The Member States welcome the holding of the first visiting meeting of the SCO Business Council in Ulan Bator and express their support for further extension of contacts between business communities of the member and observer states.

The Member States positively assessed the course of the implementation of the Programme of Multilateral Trade and Economic Cooperation of the SCO Member States and the Action Plan on its implementation. The respective agencies will go on with joint efforts to carry out particular projects on priorities outlined in these documents. The Member States acknowledge the importance of cultural and legal cooperation to strengthen good-neighbourliness and friendship within the Organisation and stand ready to expand practical cooperation in this field in an active manner.

The Member States noted the positive outcomes of the First Meeting of Heads of Ministries and Agencies responsible for science and technology, the Meeting of Chairmen of Supreme Courts, as well as regular meetings of Ministers of Culture, Heads of Ministries and Agencies of the SCO Member States responsible for elimination and prevention of emergency situations.

The Member States are pleased to note that the adoption at the 64th Session of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution "Cooperation between the UN and the SCO" dated 18 December 2009 opens new opportunities for further strengthening of cooperation between two organisations on the issues of security and stability, economic, social and human development, as well as in other areas of mutual interest.

The Member States welcome the signing of the Joint Declaration on Cooperation between the SCO and the UN Secretariats (Tashkent, 5 April 2010), which determines the basic principles and priorities of the collaboration between two organisations. Expanding contacts with the United Nations, its agencies and institutions will have a systematic and practical nature and will be carried out within the interests of the SCO Member States.

The Member States stated for the strengthening cooperation with observer states and the SCO dialogue partners, large potential, resources and markets of which could be involved into the joint activity in the Organisation framework.

The Member States noted with satisfaction the active participation of SCO observer states – India, Iran, Mongolia and Pakistan in activities of mutual interest within the SCO, and welcome the signing of the Memorandums on granting the Republic of Belarus and the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka the status of SCO dialogue partner.

The Member States stated for continuing the activity on developing legal framework on extending the number of participants in the Organisation. The Council of National Coordinators will prepare a standard Memorandum and other documents regulating legal, organisational and financial aspects of the membership to the Organisation for entering states.

In the view of forthcoming SCO tenth anniversary Member States deem it necessary to hold next year solemn events and to adopt Action Plan for 2010-2011, which will define Organisation's priority activities within that period.

The next meeting of the SCO Heads of State Council will be held in 2011 in Astana. According to the SCO Charter the duties of a state holding chairmanship of the Organisation in the coming period are to be taken over by the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The Heads of state highly appreciated the chairmanship of the Republic of Uzbekistan at the SCO and expressed gratitude to the Uzbek side for its hospitality during Tashkent summit.

**Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization**

**2010-12-2**

**United Nations A/65/L.29 General Assembly**

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**Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization**

**China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan: draft resolution**



## Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

The General Assembly, Recalling that one of the objectives of the United Nations is to achieve cooperation in maintaining international peace and security and solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, Recalling also the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage activities on the basis of regional cooperation to promote the goals and objectives of the United Nations, Recalling further its resolution 59/48 of 2 December 2004, by which it granted observer status to the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Taking into consideration the fact that countries with economies in transition are among the members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and in this regard recalling its resolution 61/210 of 20 December 2006, in which it proposed that the United Nations system enhance dialogue with regional and subregional cooperation organizations whose membership includes countries with economies in transition and increase support provided to them, Recalling its resolution 64/183 of 18 December 2009 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Noting with satisfaction that the declaration on the establishment of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization confirms the commitment of its member States to the principles of the Charter,<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

1 See A/55/1010-S/2001/667, annex I, para. 5.  
A/65/L.29

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Noting that the Shanghai Cooperation Organization has become an essential regional organization for addressing security in the region in all its dimensions, Convinced that strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization helps to promote the goals and objectives of the United Nations,

1. Takes note of the activities of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization aimed at strengthening peace, security and stability in the region, countering terrorism, separatism and extremism, drug trafficking and other types of criminal activity of a transnational character and promoting regional cooperation in various areas such as trade and economic development, energy, transportation, agriculture and agro-industry, the regulation of migration, banking and finances, information and telecommunications, science and new

technology, customs, education, public health, environmental protection and reducing the danger of natural disasters, as well as in other related areas;

2. Welcomes the joint declaration on cooperation between the Secretariats of the United Nations and of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization signed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization on 5 April 2010 in Tashkent;

3. Emphasizes the importance of strengthening dialogue, cooperation and coordination between the United Nations system and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and proposes that the Secretary-General, for this purpose, continue to hold regular consultations with the Secretary-General of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization through the existing inter-agency forums and formats, including the annual consultations between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the heads of regional organizations;

4. Proposes that the specialized agencies, organizations, programmes and funds of the United Nations system cooperate with the Shanghai Cooperation Organization with a view to jointly implementing programmes to achieve their goals, and in this regard recommends that the heads of such entities commence consultations with the Secretary-General of the United Nations;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-seventh session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization".

**Joint Communiqué of meeting of the Council of the Heads of the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation commemorating the 10th anniversary of the SCO**

**2011-6-15**

(Astana, 14-15 June 2011)

On 14-15 June 2011 Astana hosted a meeting of the Council of the Heads of the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (hereinafter – the SCO or the Organisation) commemorating the 10th anniversary of the SCO. The President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N. Nazarbayev, the Chairman of the People's Republic of China Hu

Jintao, the President of the Kyrgyz Republic R. Otunbayeva, the President of the Russian Federation D. Medvedev, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan E. Rakhmon, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I. Karimov took part.

The President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N. Nazarbayev chaired the meeting.

The SCO Secretary-General M. Imanaliev and the Director of the Executive Committee of the SCO Regional Counter-Terrorism Structure (RCTS) D. Djumanbekov were in attendance.

The heads of delegations of the SCO observer states – the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran M. Ahmadinejad, the President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan A. Zardari, the Minister of External Affairs of the Republic of India M. Krishna, the Head of the Office of the President of Mongolia D. Battulga, as well as the guest of honour of the host state – the President of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan H. Karzai were present at the meeting and delivered statements.

The Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Organisation, Executive Director of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime Y. Fedotov, the Chairman of the Executive Committee – Executive Secretary of the Commonwealth of Independent States S. Lebedev, the Secretary-General of the Eurasian Economic Community T. Mansurov, the Secretary-General of the Collective Security Treaty Organisation N. Bordyuzha were in attendance as well.

In-depth exchange of opinions took place over the current situation in the region and the rest of the world, as well as the state and prospects for interaction in the SCO region. With regard to the 10th anniversary of the Organisation, the experience and results of its activity in the past period were summarised.

The parties noted that in the course of 10 years the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, despite serious changes in the international and regional situation, bravely withstood the tests of time and established itself as an important mechanism of deepening good-neighbourly, friendly and partner relations among the SCO member states. The Organisation became an effective multilateral structure assisting in ensuring the regional security, socioeconomic development and prosperity, an example of developing intercultural dialogue and an active factor in the global efforts on the democratisation of international relations.

Assessments of the Organisation's activity and the member states' approaches to further enhancement of the mechanisms and forms of pragmatic cooperation, as well as the

guidelines for joint work in the immediate future are set forth in the Astana Declaration of the 10th anniversary of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation.

The parties approved the Counternarcotics Strategy of the SCO member states for 2011-2016 and its Action Plan aimed to contribute to raising the effectiveness of joint efforts on confronting the narcotic threat in the SCO region.

The Memorandum of Obligations of a Candidate Country Applying for SCO Membership Status formulated on the basis of the Regulations on the Admission of New Members to the SCO is meant to further improve the legal base for the expansion of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation. The Council of National Coordinators and the expert working group will continue to consider a set of issues concerning the SCO expansion, among others agreeing the necessary legal, administrative and financial conditions for accepting new members.

The plenipotentiary representatives of the member states of the Organisation signed the Agreement among the governments of the SCO member states on cooperation in the field of healthcare.

The Secretary-General of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation and the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime signed the Memorandum of Understanding between the SCO Secretariat and the UN ODC.

The Report of the SCO Secretary-General on the activity of the Organisation in the past year and the Report of the RCTS Council on the work of the Regional Counter-Terrorism Structure in 2010 were submitted and approved.

The member states reaffirmed their intention to continue interaction in the field of countering terrorism, separatism and extremism in all their manifestations, fighting against illegal circulation of narcotics and weapons, other kinds of transnational crime and illegal migration.

With regard to the emerging real threats to information security, the parties confirmed the significance of cooperation of the SCO member states on advancing common rules of conduct in the international community in the field of safeguarding international information security.

The member states stated that the unresolved situation in Afghanistan coupled with the continuing tension and confrontation in the country remains one of the key sources of threats to the regional security and stability. Whilst underlining the impossibility of settling the Afghan conflict solely through military means, the member states are unanimous

about the need to pay priority attention to sorting out the socioeconomic issues in Afghanistan, including the reconstruction of communications and public infrastructure. In this regard the SCO supports the efforts of the member states involved in the implementation of economic reconstruction projects in the IRA in conjunction with international institutions and other interested parties.

Within the context of fulfilling the tasks of fighting against new challenges and threats, in the period following the previous HSC meeting in 2010, the SCO held meetings of secretaries of security councils (Astana, 29 April 2011), public prosecutors (Xiamen, 22 October 2010 and Almaty, 8 June 2011), ministers of internal affairs and public security (Astana, 28 April 2011), ministers of defence (Astana, 17 March 2011), chiefs of staff (Shanghai, 25-26 April 2011), heads of counternarcotics agencies (Astana, 30 March 2011), counterterrorism drills "Peace Mission – 2010" (Zhambyl Region of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 9-25 September 2010) and "Tianshan – 2 – 2011" (Kashgar, 6 May 2011), as well as an international research-to-practice conference (Almaty, 22-23 February 2011) and the sixth session of the SCO Forum (Tashkent, 27-28 May 2011).

The parties noted with satisfaction the growing activity of the RCTS as an effective mechanism of coordinating pragmatic interaction among the competent services of the SCO member states. The parties rated positively the process of implementing the Programme of cooperation in the field of combating terrorism, separatism and extremism for 2010-2012.

The parties stressed the active role of the member states of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation in assisting the Kyrgyz side in the normalisation of the situation in the country and providing a significant amount of humanitarian and financial aid to Kyrgyzstan.

The parties rated positively the outcome of the meeting of the Council of the Heads of Government (Prime Ministers) of the SCO Member States held in Dushanbe on 25 November 2010. The parties stated a marked increase in the economic activity of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation being conducted in the framework of competent ministries and departments. The Business Council and the Interbank Consortium are recommended to take concerted practical steps on the implementation of multilateral projects contributing to the socioeconomic development of the SCO member states and boosting their investment and financial cooperation. Consideration of possible funding mechanisms for such projects will be expedited.

The heads of state noted the positive outcome of the Meeting of ministers in charge of external economic and trade activity, the Meeting of ministers of agriculture and the Meeting of heads of financial control institutions. Based on the previous experience, the parties will continue the practice of staging special events under the SCO auspices, using various international economic platforms.

The member states noted the important role of cultural cooperation and people-to-people exchange in the SCO framework in strengthening the relations of good-neighbourliness, friendship and cooperation. In its future activity the Organisation will put greater emphasis on strengthening cooperation in the fields of culture, environmental protection, science, technology, innovation, healthcare, tourism and sport.

Regular activities in the field of education, the meeting of ministers of culture (Astana, 18-19 May 2011) and the first Meeting of ministers of healthcare (Astana, 18 November 2010) have contributed to achieving these goals.

The parties underlined the importance of gradual development of cooperation in the field of prevention and elimination of emergency situations in the SCO region.

The member states called for further expansion of cooperation with the SCO observer states – India, Iran, Mongolia and Pakistan, the dialogue partners – Belarus and Sri Lanka whose potential can give significant impetus to further intensification of the activity of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation.

The heads of state note with satisfaction that the adoption on 13 December 2010 at the 65th session of the UN General Assembly of the Resolution on cooperation between the UN and SCO contributes to further consolidation of interaction between the two organisations on the issues of ensuring security and stability, economic, social and cultural development as well as in other areas of common interest.

The parties underlined the positive tendency toward developing the SCO's links with the CIS, CSTO, EurAsEC, ASEAN, ECO and ESCAP on the basis of the concluded memoranda of understanding. Work will continue on further expansion of the SCO's international activity.

The heads of state highly rated the presidency of the Republic of Kazakhstan at the SCO, and expressed gratitude to the Kazakh side for the hospitality extended during the summit in Astana commemorating the 10th anniversary of the SCO.

The next meeting of the Council of the Heads of the SCO Member States is to be held in 2012 in the People's Republic of China. In accordance with the SCO Charter, the People's Republic of China is taking over the presidency of the Organisation in the coming period. The parties backed the proposal of the Chinese side to declare the period of presidency of the PRC at the SCO in 2011-2012 "the Year of Good-neighbourliness and Friendship".

## **Astana Declaration of the 10th Anniversary of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation**

**2011-6-15**

The heads of the member states of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, upon outcome of the Heads of State Council meeting commemorating the 10th anniversary of the founding of the SCO held on 15 June 2011 in Astana, state the following:

### **I**

The decision to create the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (hereinafter – the SCO or the Organisation) made 10 years ago was a strategically calculated historic step. In the past decade the SCO has become a generally recognised and influential multilateral association which actively promotes peace and development in the region, confronts modern challenges and threats.

The choice made by the SCO member states at the start of the 21st century on the path towards deepening good-neighbourly, friendly and partner relations in the region set a good example for the international community in the cause of achieving pragmatic and important results in the field of common development.

The member states of the Organisation, strictly following the principles and articles of the SCO Charter as well as the Treaty on Long-term Good-neighbourliness, Friendship and Cooperation among the Member States of the Organisation, have laid solid foundations for the efficient management of the SCO with the aim of jointly safeguarding peace, security and stability, as well as developing multilateral cooperation in the SCO region in political, economic, cultural and other fields.

### **II**

In the course of 10 years the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation has successfully established and institutionalised effective mechanisms of interaction in various fields.

1. A high level of mutual trust prevailing during regular meetings of the SCO main bodies – the Council of Heads of State, the Council of Heads of Government and the Council of

Foreign Ministers – ensures the adoption of concerted decisions over significant aspects of the Organisation's activity, assists in advancing mutually beneficial cooperation in various fields.

2. Effective cooperation was established in the field of security aimed to confront terrorism, separatism and extremism, illegal circulation of narcotics and weapons, transnational organised crime. Mechanisms of regular sessions and meetings on the level of secretaries of security councils, public prosecutors, supreme judges, ministers of defence and emergency situations, internal affairs and public security, heads of counternarcotics agencies were set up with the aim of tackling acute issues of joint struggle against new challenges and threats.

3. Long-term trade and economic programmes and plans were adopted with the aim of ensuring the socioeconomic development of the SCO member states. Meetings of ministers in charge of external economic and trade activity, transport, agriculture, finance and heads of national banks contribute to achieving the stated goals. The activity of the Business Council and the Interbank Consortium is shifting towards greater pragmatism.

4. Cultural cooperation and people-to-people exchange keep increasing, contributing to spiritual rapprochement and intercultural dialogue among the peoples of the SCO member states. There is deepening interaction in the framework of meetings of ministers of culture, healthcare, science and technology, as well as the SCO Forum.

5. The permanent bodies – the Secretariat in Beijing and the Regional Counter-Terrorism Structure in Tashkent – have been functioning effectively, playing an important part in practical implementation of treaties and agreements concluded in the framework of the Organisation. The adoption of the SCO Rules of Procedure and the Regulations on the Personnel of SCO Permanent Bodies has contributed to systematising the Organisation's activity.

6. The SCO has been showing openness for cooperation with other states, international and regional organisations. The observer states – India, Iran, Mongolia and Pakistan, as well as the dialogue partners – Belarus and Sri Lanka – are becoming engaged in multifaceted interaction in the SCO framework. Partner links were established with the UN, CIS, CSTO, EurAsEC, ASEAN, ESCAP and ECO.



### **III**

The heads of state note with satisfaction a wide similarity of the SCO member states' approaches to global and regional problems, and reaffirm their readiness to interact closely on the international stage.

Serious fundamental changes and transformations are taking place in international relations. The realities of modern politics, economy and finance are changing rapidly. The problems of effective joint fight against global security challenges and ensuring sustainable development, of common concern to all states, become increasingly prominent.

The formation of a common security space covering all states, cooperation and prosperity on the basis of agreed understanding of the modern reality and rejection of the attempts to ensure one's own security at the expense of others' are becoming the priority tasks. The mankind is still facing threats and challenges, such as financial economic instability, regional conflicts, WMD proliferation, terrorism, transnational crime, food shortage, climate change. The recent tragic events in Japan have underlined the need for a united action of the international community on neutralising modern threats, including the formulation of measures on providing timely assistance to countries affected by natural and manmade disasters.

Whilst expressing grave concern over the instability in Northern Africa and the Middle East, the heads of state call for the earliest possible stabilisation of the situation in this region. The SCO member states support the movement of the states of the region towards democratic development with due regard for their national realities as well as cultural historical features. The heads of state noted that internal conflicts and crises must be resolved solely through peaceful means, through a political dialogue, whereas the international community must act in the direction of facilitating the processes of national reconciliation on the basis of strict observance of the international law, full respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, as well as upholding the principle of non-interference in internal affairs of all states. In this regard the SCO member states underline the need for a cessation of military confrontation in Libya, strict observance of UN GA Resolutions 1970 and 1973 by all the parties concerned.

The SCO member states stand ready to cooperate with other members of the international community with the aim of facilitating peace, stability and development on regional and

global levels, promoting the democratisation of international relations and safeguarding the supreme role of the international law in world affairs.

#### **IV**

The heads of state stress that the priority goal of developing the SCO's external links consists in consolidation and expansion of ties with the United Nations Organisation in the field of fighting against new challenges and threats, as well as economic, social, humanitarian and cultural development.

As a unique organisation possessing generally recognised legitimacy, the UN plays a central role in maintaining peace and security on the planet, promoting common development, deepening international cooperation. The SCO member states support strengthening the authority and enhancing the effectiveness of the UN through a gradual reform, as well as continuous reinforcement of its potential with the aim of an adequate and rapid response to challenges and threats.

The member states underline that all the parties concerned should continue multilateral consultations with the aim of formulating a comprehensive approach to the issue of reforming the UN and its Security Council that would enjoy the widest possible support. In order to ensure solidarity among the UN member countries, one should neither artificially set a timeframe for the negotiation process, nor prematurely submit for discussion any drafts, not least those excluding certain aspects of the negotiation process and currently lacking the support of an overwhelming majority of the member countries.

The SCO member states regard the UN platform as the basic element of their counterterrorism interaction on the international stage, and stress the significance of working together with the aim of fulfilling the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, as well as implementing the norms of universal counterterrorism conventions and relevant resolutions of the UN SC.

#### **V**

The SCO member states stand up for strict observance of the provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons aimed to deter the threat of spreading nuclear weapons, ensure the process of nuclear disarmament and guarantee the development of broad international cooperation in the field of peaceful use of nuclear energy. The creation of the Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons in Central Asia represents an important element of safeguarding the regional peace and security that can significantly contribute to strengthening the nuclear non-proliferation regime and raising the level of regional and

international security. Signing the relevant Protocol to the Treaty on Establishing the Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons in Central Asia by all the parties will become an effective step in this direction.

The member states believe that a unilateral and unlimited build-up of anti-missile defence by a particular country or a narrow group of countries can damage the strategic stability and international security.

The member states stand up for the use of outer space solely for peaceful purposes, underline the need to ensure the security of space activities and formulate a legally binding draft Agreement in the framework of the Geneva Disarmament Conference on the Prevention of the Deployment of Weapons in Outer Space, the Threat or Use of Force Against Outer Space Objects.

## **VI**

The heads of state note with satisfaction that in the past 10 years since the founding of the SCO, the Organisation has become an important element of the fledgling partner network of multilateral associations in the Asia Pacific region.

The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation stands up for maintaining peace, stability and prosperity in the Asia Pacific region, in favour of forming an open, transparent and equal architecture of security and cooperation based on the norms and principles of the international law, bloc-free mentality and due regard for the legitimate interests of all states.

## **VII**

The tasks of fighting against terrorism, separatism and extremism remain the key priorities for the SCO. Whilst resolutely condemning any manifestations of them, the SCO member states are committed to further joint work on implementation of the provisions of the Shanghai Convention on Combating Terrorism, Separatism and Extremism, as well as the SCO Counter-Terrorism Convention.

The SCO member states noted that transnational crime and illegal circulation of narcotics pose a serious threat to the modern society. The Counternarcotics Strategy of the SCO Member States for 2011-2016 is meant to strengthen pragmatic interaction with the aim of jointly preventing a negative impact from the narcotic threat in the SCO region and safeguarding a steady regional development.

The emerging real threats to information security are causing grave concern. The problem of cybercrime reaching global and transnational levels requires joint efforts and broad

international cooperation. The SCO member states stand ready to boost interaction in the field of international information security.

Considering the rapidly unfolding situation and rising threats in the world, the task of creating political, social and other conditions aimed to prevent the resurgence of extremist ideology and terrorist propaganda is acquiring special significance.

The SCO calls for Afghanistan to become an independent, neutral, peaceful and prosperous country. The achievement of peace and stability in Afghanistan is one of the main factors in ensuring regional and international security. The SCO member states will continue to assist the friendly Afghan nation in its reconstruction efforts.

### **VIII**

Improving the welfare and the living standards of citizens of the SCO countries is the Organisation's most important target.

The SCO member states believe that the implementation of joint measures on overcoming the effects of the global financial economic crisis and ensuring a steady balanced growth of the national economies must remain a top issue on the Organisation's agenda. The SCO member states stand up for further reforming the international financial regulation, strengthening the coordination of policies and cooperation in the field of financial regulation and control. The dialogue on the issues of effective protection of the stability of the member states' financial systems will continue.

The SCO member states intend to advance major joint projects in such areas as transport and communications, agricultural production, innovative and energy-saving technologies, trade and tourism. Creation of the relevant funding mechanisms will be expedited. The implementation of these projects will significantly boost mutual trade, create new markets, give essential impetus to the regional development and diversify transport corridors between Asia and Europe.

Gradual fulfillment of the Action Plan on implementation of the Programme of Multilateral Trade and Economic Cooperation among the SCO Member States approved on 30 October 2008 in Astana is designed to help promote the economic growth of the SCO member states. The heads of state called for further intensification of trade, economic and investment interaction in the SCO region, including involvement of the potential of the observer states and dialogue partners.

**IX**

The member states note the significance of cultural cooperation and people-to-people exchange in the SCO framework, the main aims of which consist in strengthening the mutually enriching relations of good-neighbourliness, friendship and cooperation. In its future activity the Organisation will put greater emphasis on strengthening cooperation in the fields of culture, environmental protection, science, technology and innovation, healthcare, tourism and sport.

Continuation of cooperation in the field of confronting the threats of natural and manmade disasters remains an important issue as well.

**X**

Cooperation in the fields of security, economy and improving the livelihood of citizens remains the long-term priority direction for the Organisation. Proceeding from the experience of the previous years, the member states are committed to further increasing cooperation in a spirit of mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality, mutual consultations, respect for the diversity of cultures, aspiration to common development, jointly realising all the main goals and principles of the SCO basic documents.

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, we, heads of the SCO member states, affirm in the present Declaration that the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation will effectively implement all the stated goals and tasks of ensuring peace, stability and prosperity in the SCO region.

President of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Chairman of the People's Republic of China

President of the Kyrgyz Republic

President of the Russian Federation

President of the Republic of Tajikistan

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Astana, 15 June 2011