

**Assemblée générale
Conseil de sécurité**

Distr. générale
2 avril 2024
Français
Original : anglais

Assemblée générale
Soixante-dix-huitième session
Points 14, 62 et 69 de l'ordre du jour

Conseil de sécurité
Soixante-dix-neuvième année

Culture de paix

**La situation dans les territoires ukrainiens
temporairement occupés**

**Élimination du racisme, de la discrimination raciale,
de la xénophobie et de l'intolérance qui y est associée**

**Lettre datée du 29 mars 2024, adressée au Secrétaire général
par le Représentant permanent de l'Ukraine auprès de l'Organisation
des Nations Unies**

J'ai l'honneur d'appeler votre attention sur les faits exposés ci-après.

Le 27 mars 2024, le « congrès extraordinaire du Conseil mondial du peuple russe » s'est tenu à Moscou sous la présidence de Kirill Gundyayev, chef de l'Église orthodoxe russe.

Les autorités russes ont contribué et participé à la réunion susmentionnée, au cours de laquelle ont été adoptées les prescriptions du XXV^e Conseil mondial du peuple russe, intitulées « Le présent et l'avenir du monde russe » (voir annexe)*.

Le document se veut un cadre d'orientation destiné aux organes législatifs et exécutifs de la Russie. Sa toute première section est consacrée à « l'opération militaire spéciale », euphémisme inventé par le Kremlin pour désigner sa guerre d'agression contre l'Ukraine.

Dans le document, le Conseil tente également de justifier l'agression, d'inciter à la haine de l'Ukraine et du peuple ukrainien et d'encourager les Russes à poursuivre la guerre jusqu'à l'élimination totale de la nation et de l'État ukrainiens. Pour engager les Russes à suivre ces injonctions cruelles, le Conseil crée une réalité parallèle et décrit l'invasion de l'Ukraine comme une « guerre sainte » menée pour « protéger le monde de l'assaut du mondialisme et empêcher la victoire de l'Occident, qui a sombré dans le satanisme ». D'après le document, le peuple russe défend « son droit de vivre sur ses propres terres, à l'intérieur des frontières d'un État russe unifié ».

* Distribuée uniquement dans la langue de l'original.



En affirmant que « l'ensemble du territoire actuel de l'Ukraine devrait entrer dans la zone d'influence exclusive de la Russie », le Conseil reconnaît expressément que ses objectifs ultimes vont à l'encontre des buts et principes énoncés dans la Charte des Nations Unies.

À cet égard, l'Ukraine est gravement préoccupée par le fait que l'organisation « Conseil mondial du peuple russe », qui véhicule des messages racistes, xénophobes, néonazis et néocoloniaux, continue de bénéficier du statut consultatif spécial auprès du Conseil économique et social. Cette structure néocoloniale peut ainsi se cacher derrière l'autorité du Conseil économique et social pour soutenir la guerre d'agression russe sur le volet de l'information et occulter des crimes de guerre et des crimes contre l'humanité. Une telle situation sape en outre la crédibilité du Conseil économique et social et de l'Organisation des Nations Unies dans son ensemble.

Qui plus est, les agissements dont il est question pourraient constituer une violation de la Convention internationale sur l'élimination de toutes les formes de discrimination raciale et d'autres conventions internationales pertinentes.

Ainsi, j'appelle également l'attention de la Présidente du Conseil économique et social sur la question.

Je vous serais reconnaissant de bien vouloir faire distribuer le texte de la présente lettre et de son annexe comme document de l'Assemblée générale, au titre des points 14, 62 et 69 de l'ordre du jour, et du Conseil de sécurité.

L'Ambassadeur,
Représentant permanent
(*Signé*) Sergiy Kyslytsya

Annexe à la lettre datée du 29 mars 2024 adressée au Secrétaire général par le Représentant permanent de l'Ukraine auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies

[Original : anglais et russe]

**Order of the XXV World Russian People's Council
"The Present and Future of the Russian World"**

March 27, 2024

During the cathedral congress, which took place on March 27, 2024 in the Hall of Church Councils of the Cathedral of Christ the Savior in Moscow under the chairmanship of the head of the WRPC, His Holiness Patriarch Kirill of Moscow and All Rus', the Order of the XXV World Russian People's Council "The Present and Future of the Russian World" was approved (Moscow, November 27-28, 2023).

This document, summarizing the most significant proposals put forward within the framework of the work of expert platforms and during the Plenary session, is a program document of the XXV World Russian People's Council, as well as the order addressed to the legislative and executive authorities of Russia.

1. Special military operation

The special military operation is a new stage in the national liberation struggle of the Russian people against the criminal Kyiv regime and the collective West behind it, waged on the lands of Southwestern Rus' since 2014. During the SMO, the Russian people, with arms in hand, defend their lives, freedom, statehood, civilizational, religious, national and cultural identity, as well as the right to live on their own land within the borders of a single Russian state. From a spiritual and moral point of view, a special military operation is a Holy War, in which Russia and its people, defending the single spiritual space of Holy Rus', fulfill the mission of "restrainer", protecting the world from the onslaught of globalism and the victory of the West, which has fallen into Satanism.

After the completion of the SMO, the entire territory of modern Ukraine should enter the zone of exclusive influence of Russia. The possibility of the existence in this territory of a Russophobic political regime hostile to Russia and its people, as well as a political regime controlled from an external center hostile to Russia, must be completely excluded.

2. Russian world

Russia is the creator, support and defender of the Russian world. The borders of the Russian world as a spiritual, cultural and civilizational phenomenon are significantly wider than the state borders of both the current Russian Federation and greater historical Russia. Along with representatives of the Russian ecumene scattered throughout the world, the Russian world includes everyone for whom the Russian tradition, the shrines of Russian civilization and the great Russian culture are the highest value and meaning of life.

The highest meaning of the existence of Russia and the Russian world it created - their spiritual mission - is to be the global "restrainer", protecting the world from evil. The historical mission is to destroy over and over again attempts to establish universal hegemony in the world - attempts to subjugate humanity to a single evil principle.

Building a thousand-year-old Russian statehood is the highest form of political creativity of Russians as a nation. The division and weakening of the Russian people, the deprivation of their spiritual and vital forces have always led to the weakening and crisis of the Russian state. Therefore, the restoration of the unity of the Russian

people, as well as their spiritual and life potential, are key conditions for the survival and successful development of Russia and the Russian world in the 21st century.

The family is the basis of Russian national life and the internal stronghold of the tradition of the Russian world. This is the most stable, conservative institution of society, responsible for transmitting from generation to generation basic ideas about the world and about man, for instilling the most important social skills and roles (men and women, father and mother, citizen, etc.), for preservation and transmission of a civilizational worldview, national idea, as well as traditional spiritual and moral values. Being the most important school for personal development, the family not only helps a person to understand the world around him, but also teaches him/her love, kindness and compassion, and provides the most important moral ideas and guidelines.

3. Foreign policy

Russia must become one of the leading centers of the multipolar world, leading integration processes and ensuring security and stable development throughout the post-Soviet space. As the geopolitical center of Eurasia, located at the intersection of the global axes West-East and North-South, Russia must regulate the balance of strategic interests and act as a bulwark of security and a fair world order in the new multipolar world. The reunification of the Russian people should become one of the priorities of Russian foreign policy. Russia should return to the doctrine of the trinity of the Russian people, which has existed for more than three centuries, according to which the Russian people consist of Great Russians, Little Russians and Belarusians, who are branches (sub-ethnicities) of one people, and the concept "Russian" covers all the Eastern Slavs - the descendants of historical Rus'. In addition to recognition and development in domestic science, the doctrine of the trinity should receive legislative codification, becoming an integral part of the Russian legal system. The Trinity should be included in the normative list of Russian spiritual and moral values and receive appropriate legal protection.

Russia must become a refuge state for all compatriots of the world suffering from the onslaught of Western globalism, wars and discrimination. In addition to our compatriots, our country can become a refuge for millions of foreigners who defend traditional values, are loyal to Russia and are ready for linguistic and cultural integration in our country.

4. Family and demographic policy

The main threat to the existence and development of Russia is the demographic catastrophe our country is experiencing. To survive in the 21st century, preserve sovereignty and its own civilizational identity, Russia needs sustainable, and most importantly, intensive natural population growth. Solving this problem is impossible without reviving the traditional large family in Russia, as well as traditional family values.

A strong large family, its protection and provision of well-being, an increase in the birth rate and the fight against abortion should be placed at the center of all state policy. The family and ensuring its well-being must be recognized as the main national development goal, as well as a strategic national priority of the Russian Federation. Corresponding amendments must be made to key strategic planning documents of the Russian Federation.

A set of measures should be developed and implemented to encourage married couples to have a third and subsequent child. One of these measures could be the introduction of partial or complete write-off of mortgage debt depending on the birth of another child in the family (for example, after the birth of the third child,

50% of the debt is written off, of the fourth - 75%, after the birth of the fifth - the mortgage debt is repaid in full).

It is necessary to introduce a set of measures to encourage employers to hire parents with many children, especially fathers with many children. One of such measures could be the introduction of benefits for employers to pay insurance premiums levied on payments and other remuneration in favor of employees who are parents of many children.

It is necessary to develop and adopt a new Concept of demographic policy of the Russian Federation, in which key demographic indicators must be radically revised. Armed with the statement of great Russian scientist D.I.Mendeleev's that "the highest goal of politics is most clearly expressed in the development of conditions for the reproduction of the human race," the state must set itself a long-term strategic goal - in one hundred years of sustainable demographic growth, to bring the population of Russia to "Mendeleev's" 600 million people.

The state must take comprehensive measures to protect the family and family values from the propaganda of abortion, sexual immorality and debauchery, as well as sodomy and various sexual perversions. Chastity and virtue, traditional for the Russian people, must return to Russian society. The entire domestic culture, especially mass culture, should work to create in society the cult of family, large families, marital fidelity, responsible parenthood, and the attractiveness of family life. Preparation for creating a family and family life should be the goal of school education. The moral foundations of family life (family studies) should be included in the list of compulsory school subjects.

The attitude of Russian society towards abortion must be radically changed. Since ancient times, the Church has considered intentional termination of pregnancy (abortion) as a grave sin. Canonical rules equate abortion to murder. The justification for intentional termination of pregnancy, which leads to a real epidemic of abortions, must end. Amendments to federal legislation should be developed and adopted to prohibit propaganda, as well as inducement to abortion in the absence of medical or social indications. Administrative and criminal liability should be introduced for the commission of these acts. In addition, it is necessary to legally prohibit the performance of abortions by non-state medical organizations by amending Federal Law "On Licensing Certain Types of Activities" dated May 4, 2011 No. 99-Φ3, and the Federal Law "On the Fundamentals of Protecting the Health of Citizens in the Russian Federation" dated November 21, 2011 No. 323-Φ3, as well as other regulatory legal acts providing for the introduction of a ban on artificial abortion by medical organizations that are not part of the state and municipal health care systems.

In order to systematize and put into practice numerous proposals in the field of demography, it is necessary to develop a set of scientifically based measures of demographic and pronatalist policies, the application of which in practice will lead to a real increase in the number of large families, as well as to an increase in the birth rate - an increase in total fertility rate (TFR) indicators. In order to test the effectiveness of the proposed measures, as well as to develop their optimal combination, the developed demographic and pronatalist measures should be tested in the territories of individual constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the format of pilot projects. Thereafter, proven effective practices should be scaled up across the entire Russian Federation, with amendments made to the relevant strategic planning documents, as well as regulatory legal acts at the federal and regional levels.

5. Migration policy

Effective demographic policy is impossible without a new migration policy.

The uncontrolled massive influx of foreign labor leads to undervaluation of wages for the indigenous population and their subsequent replacement by migrants in entire sectors of the domestic economy. The massive influx of migrants who do not speak Russian and do not have a proper understanding of Russian history and culture and therefore are not capable of integration into Russian society, is changing the appearance of Russian cities, which leads to the deformation of the country's unified legal, cultural and linguistic space. In the largest cities, closed ethnic enclaves are emerging and actively developing, which are breeding grounds for corruption, organized ethnic crime and illegal migration. Existing according to their own rules, they serve as breeding ground for extremism and terrorism, and are also a source of colossal tension in society.

Under these conditions, Russia needs:

- to introduce amendments to the current Concept of Migration Policy of the Russian Federation for 2019-2025, as well as implement these amendments into Russian migration legislation;
- to develop and adopt a new version of the "migration code" (draft Federal Law "On the conditions of entry into (exit from) and stay (residence) in the Russian Federation of foreign persons and stateless persons");
- to adopt amendments that significantly strengthen criminal and administrative liability for crimes and offenses in the field of external migration;
- to improve legislation regulating issues of citizenship of the Russian Federation, as well as protecting the rights and legitimate interests of compatriots.

The strategic planning documents listed above, as well as federal laws should be developed on the basis of new conceptual approaches that correspond to new conditions, as well as the challenges and threats that Russia will face in the coming years due to the rapidly changing military-political and geo-economic situation in the world.

The main priorities of the new migration policy of the Russian Federation should be:

1. Protection of Russian families, their socio-economic rights and interests. Creating conditions that guarantee employment for Russian citizens, as well as a high level of income for Russian families;
2. Protection of Russian civilizational identity, the unity of the legal, cultural and linguistic space of the country. Protection of the rights and legitimate interests of the Russian and other indigenous peoples of Russia;
3. Protection of the domestic labor market, ensuring scientific and technological development of the Russian economy, growth of labor productivity;
4. Implementation of effective state control, as well as planning and management of external migration flows;
5. Creation of conditions conducive to the mass repatriation of compatriots to Russia, as well as the relocation of foreign highly qualified specialists, scientists, investors and members of their families, loyal to Russia and ready for linguistic and cultural integration;

6. Significant restriction of the influx into the Russian Federation of foreign cultural, low-skilled foreign labor. Introduction of the principle of maximum legal and economic responsibility of the employer for foreign workers of different cultures he/she attracts;

7. Ensuring anti-terrorist security, combating illegal migration, as well as ethnic crime.

6. Education and upbringing

The assimilation of ideological ideas and spiritual and moral values of Russian civilization is the most important aspect in the nationalization of modern Russian elites, as well as in the education of future generations of Russian citizens. Solving this problem requires the sovereignization of the national education system.

Domestic educational programs, as well as upbringing programs must be cleared of destructive ideological concepts and attitudes, especially Western ones, that are alien to the Russian people and destructive for Russian society. A new socio-humanitarian paradigm, based on Russian civilizational identity and traditional Russian spiritual and moral values, must be developed and implemented into the domestic teaching of social and humanitarian disciplines.

Solving the problem of building a new socio-humanitarian paradigm involves:

- critical revision of Western scientific theories and schools (primarily in the field of social sciences and humanities) for their compliance with the sovereign Russian worldview, usefulness or destructiveness for strengthening national self-awareness;
- conducting an audit of the body of humanitarian knowledge, generally accepted theories and concepts based on their correlation with the system of ideological ideas and moral values of Russian civilization;
- restructuring of methodological systems, standards and assessments without regard to international (and in fact, imposed by the West) criteria and models;
- reforming the domestic education system to bring it into line with the basic parameters of the sovereign Russian worldview.

In order to implement the Fundamentals of State Policy for the Preservation and Strengthening of Traditional Russian Spiritual and Moral Values, approved by Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of November 9, 2022 No. 809, in the field of education, it is necessary to develop and adopt a package of regulatory legal documents and methodological materials that specify and explain the key provisions of Decree No. 809 in relation to domestic secondary and higher schools.

7. Spatial and urban development

Ensuring a significant increase in the birth rate requires a spatial transformation of Russia – a fundamental change in the policy of spatial and urban development.

In practice this should mean:

- refusal of priority development of large and major urban agglomerations, mass construction of multi-apartment residential buildings, as well as over-concentration of labor resources and productive forces in megacities;
- transition to the traditional for Russia uniform distribution of the population and productive forces throughout the country through the mass relocation of city residents to comfortable suburban settlements and individual residential buildings;

- a change in development priorities of the domestic construction industry in favor of mass individual construction carried out in an industrial way, which in 10-15 years should occupy at least 70-80% of the total volume of housing being built in the country.

Solving these problems requires the urgent development and adoption of new versions of the Fundamentals of State Policy for Regional Development, the Strategy of Spatial Development, as well as amendments to the current version of the Strategy for the Development of the Construction Industry and Housing and Communal Services.

The main goal of the new state policy for regional development, the policy of spatial and urban development, as well as the development of the construction industry should be to ensure sustainable natural growth of the Russian population, achieved through high birth rates (demographic principle). The main criterion for assessing efficiency in the above areas of public administration should be the change in the total fertility rate (TFR).

The primacy of the demographic principle suggests that in the new version of the Fundamentals of State Policy for Regional Development, as well as the Spatial Development Strategy, the priority of state interests aimed at ensuring the well-being of families and the growth of the birth rate will be secured over the interests of Russian natural monopolies when deciding on the distribution of production forces throughout the country. From the territory of sixteen megacities and vast depopulated spaces, by 2050 Russia must turn into a uniformly populated and equipped low-rise country of 1000 revived medium and small cities - into the Gardarika of the 21st century. Suburban settlements should become the main type of settlements in the country, 80% of the Russian population (or more than 30 million Russian families) should live in their own individual houses on their own land. When settling and developing territories, priority attention should be paid to issues of security, employment, level of real income, favorable environment, healthy nutrition, comfortable housing, accessibility of high technologies, as well as information, social and transport infrastructure. Life on your own land, in environmentally favorable and comfortable conditions, in your own comfortable home, in which you can start a family, give birth and raise three or more children, should become a visible embodiment of the ideas of the Russian World.

8. Economic development

Russia needs a sovereign and efficient economy based on full control over its own monetary and financial system, as well as on the rapid development of industries, technologies and production of the new (sixth) technological structure.

The main goals of the domestic economy should be to increase the real well-being of Russian families, increase the number of jobs, ensure an increase in the birth rate, settle and develop vast Russian spaces, ensure the sovereignty and defense capability of the country, as well as the competitiveness of Russian technologies, goods and services in the domestic and foreign markets.

To formulate proposals aimed at achieving the above goals, the Socio-Economic Committee of the WRPC has developed a program for advanced socio-economic development of Russia "Social justice and economic growth."