



General Assembly

Distr.: General
29 April 2024

Original: English

Seventy-eighth session

Agenda items 71, 83 and 109

Promotion and protection of human rights**The rule of law at the national and international levels****Measures to eliminate international terrorism****Letter dated 25 April 2024 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

I have the honour to transmit herewith the appeal of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation to the United Nations, international parliamentary organizations and parliaments of foreign States in connection with the attempts of external interference in the preparation and organization of elections of the President of the Russian Federation (see annex).

I would appreciate your kind assistance in having the present letter and its annex issued as a document of the General Assembly under agenda items 71, 83 and 109.

(Signed) Vassily Nebenzia



Annex to the letter dated 25 April 2024 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: Russian]

Statement by the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation to the United Nations, international parliamentary organizations and the parliaments of foreign States in connection with attempts at external interference in the preparation and holding of the presidential elections of the Russian Federation

The Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation strongly condemns attempts at external interference in the preparation and holding of the presidential elections of the Russian Federation, which began even before the elections were scheduled.

The attempts at interference, mostly coordinated by Washington, were carried out on several fronts, including:

The adoption of a resolution by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe in October 2023 questioning not only the presidential elections of the Russian Federation themselves, but also the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation containing amendments approved during a nationwide vote held on 1 July 2020;

Public statements made by high-ranking Western politicians, including the President of the European Parliament, Roberta Metsola, regarding non-recognition of the results of the presidential elections in the Russian Federation, even before the voting had begun;

Statements made by Western politicians and foreign media about more than 1,500 alleged electoral violations, based on data received mainly from foreign agents included in the relevant register by the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation. Following verification, only 2 percent of these allegations were confirmed and they could in no way have affected the results of the elections themselves;

Attempts to create an illegal digital platform for fake “alternative” presidential elections of the Russian Federation to be held from abroad;

Violation of the statutory prohibition against campaigning on election days, including by holding a foreign-inspired protest at noon on 17 March 2024;

The dissemination from abroad, including on social networks, of calls for illegal actions at polling stations, which provoked gross violations of the law in a number of Russian regions, such as setting fire to ballot boxes and defacing ballot papers using colourants;

Representatives of the authorities of unfriendly States creating artificial hindrances and obstacles to voting by citizens of the Russian Federation abroad;

Attempts to exert external pressure on election organizers, such as the intimidation of election commission members, including by placing them on the illegal sanctions lists of a number of countries;

The organization and implementation of more than 12 million cyberattacks against the official Internet website of the Central Election Commission of the Russian Federation, including denial-of-service attacks; and

Hindering the arrival in Russia of invited foreign (international) observers.

The Kiev regime, incited by its sponsors from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), also took actions to disrupt the presidential elections of the Russian Federation. Ukrainian armed formations shelled polling stations in border regions of the Russian Federation, actively used explosive-carrying drones against civilian infrastructure in constituent entities of the Russian Federation during the election period and made armed breakthrough attempts in Kursk and Belgorod Provinces, which were met with a fierce response. As a result of these criminal acts, civilians, including children, were killed.

The day after the results of the presidential elections of the Russian Federation were determined, a bloody terrorist act was committed by foreign nationals at Crocus City Hall concert hall (in the city of Krasnogorsk, Moscow Region), resulting in the deaths of more than 140 people.

Thus, it can be stated that the generally recognized principles and norms of international law, the Charter of the United Nations, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 16 December 1966, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10 December 1948 and the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Interference in the Internal Affairs of States and the Protection of Their Independence and Sovereignty of 21 December 1965 were grossly violated.

The senators of the Russian Federation welcome the position of the majority of the world's countries that refused to support the statement, initiated by the United States of America and its satellites, condemning the organization of the presidential elections of the Russian Federation.

The Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation calls on the United Nations, international parliamentary organizations and the parliaments of foreign States to condemn the actions of the countries of the collective West, coordinated by Washington, to interfere in the preparation and holding of the presidential election of the Russian Federation, to obstruct the free expression of the will of Russian citizens and to promote terrorism and extremism in order to destabilize the situation in Russia during the election campaign.
