

**General Assembly
Security Council**

Distr.: General
17 June 2020
English
Original: Russian

**General Assembly
Seventy-fourth session
Agenda item 83**

**Security Council
Seventy-fifth year**

The rule of law at the national and international levels

**Letter dated 11 June 2020 from the Permanent Representative of
the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General**

On behalf of the six States members of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) – the Republic of Armenia, the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation and the Republic of Tajikistan – I have the honour to transmit herewith a statement of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the CSTO member States reaffirming their commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations (Moscow, 26 May 2020) (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 83, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) V. Nebenzia



Annex to the letter dated 11 June 2020 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Statement of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Collective Security Treaty Organization reaffirming their commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations

Moscow, 26 May 2020

The States members of the Collective Security affirm that there is no alternative to maintaining and strengthening the world order on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other universally recognized principles and standards of international law;

Reaffirm that the United Nations forms the critical backbone of international relations and serves as a universal tool in the collective search for solutions to current challenges and threats;

Stress that there are many different political, economic, social and cultural systems in the world, and the principles of multilateralism must therefore be promoted, protected and strengthened;

Emphasize the particular relevance of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the end of the Second World War, which led to the building of the new world order, the establishment of the United Nations and the laying of the foundations for the current system of international law;

Reaffirm their commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including the principles of non-interference in the internal affairs of States and sovereign equality, with a view to ensuring stability in international relations;

Express unconditional support for the objectives of multilateral cooperation relating to the maintenance of international peace and security, the promotion of sustainable development and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Affirm that there is no alternative to the peaceful settlement of disputes through agreed means, mechanisms and negotiation formats, and that the use or threat of force and hate speech are inadmissible, thus contributing to the reduction of tensions and the establishment of peaceful cooperation;

Stress the exclusive authority of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security under Chapter VII of the Charter, and firmly reject attempts to redefine, arbitrarily interpret or selectively apply international law, as well as to establish alternative mechanisms that undermine the prerogatives of the Security Council in this area;

Declare that any attempt to interfere in the internal or external affairs of States, and the use of United Nations instruments for such purposes, is totally inadmissible;

Consider the extraterritorial application of national law by States, which is an example of a violation of the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States, to be inadmissible;

Object to the unlawful proliferation and use of unilateral coercive measures against States Members of the United Nations, which are incompatible with the

Charter and universally recognized principles of international law, and to the exertion of any pressure on them, including the threat or use of force;

Oppose the imposition of any rules, standards and political mechanisms that are inconsistent with international law on States Members of the United Nations against their will;

Reaffirm their commitment to collectively harnessing opportunities to ensure the effective implementation of international law and the Charter of the United Nations and their determination to work hand-in-hand and facilitate this in any form.
