

**General Assembly  
Security Council**

Distr.: General  
3 March 2025

Original: English

**General Assembly  
Seventy-ninth session**  
Agenda item 98 (w)

**Security Council  
Eightieth year**

**General and complete disarmament: confidence-building  
measures in the regional and subregional context**

**Letter dated 3 March 2025 from the Permanent Representative of  
Kazakhstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General,  
the President of the General Assembly and the President of the  
Security Council**

I would like to bring to your attention information regarding the initiative “On World Unity for a Just Peace, Harmony and Development” introduced by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Kassym-Jomart Tokayev, during the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Plus summit, held in Astana on 4 July 2024 under the chairmanship of Kazakhstan for the period 2023–2024 (see annex). This initiative was endorsed by a decision of the Council of Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

I would be grateful for the circulation of the present letter and its annex as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 98 (w), and of the Security Council.

*(Signed)* Kairat **Umarov**



**Annex to the letter dated 3 March 2025 from the Permanent Representative of Kazakhstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council**

[Original: Chinese, English and Russian]

**Initiative by the Shanghai Cooperation Organization  
“On World Unity for a Just Peace, Harmony and Development”**

On the eve of the 80th anniversary of the United Nations established in order to save future generations from the scourge of war, the UN-centered international system is facing challenges and threats unprecedented in recent history, heightened tensions and unpredictability.

Tectonic shifts in global politics and economics, forming a multipolar order are occurring against the backdrop of destruction of the existing system of international peace and security, international relations and world trade, increased geopolitical confrontation and arms race, international terrorism, increasing levels of mutual mistrust, intolerance and nationalism, aggravation of existing and emergence of new conflicts and crises. Generally recognized norms, principles of international law and the UN Charter are systematically violated.

Geopolitical fault lines that create artificial barriers in the world trade and economic isolation are becoming increasingly pronounced. The use of unilateral economic sanctions is incompatible with the principles of international law and is harmful to developing countries.

As a result, decades-old trade and supply chains are disrupted, food, energy and transport security are irreparably damaged, and inflation accelerates, threatening the stable and sustainable development of the world.

In this context, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization reaffirms its continued commitment to the formation of a more representative, democratic, fair and multipolar world order with a central coordinating role of the UN and advocates for ensuring equal opportunities for the development of all states, regardless of their geographical location, size of territory, demographic, military and resource potentials, political, economic and social structure.

The SCO, as a responsible transregional organization, is determined to work through joint multilateral efforts to strengthen peace, security and stability, and in the name of solving these common problems, invites the world community to jointly promote the World Unity Initiative for a just peace and harmony and is ready to make a constructive contribution to the Summit of the Future in September 2024 to create conditions to implement the Initiative.

The SCO stands for building a more representative, democratic, fair and multipolar world order based on the generally accepted principles of international law with a central coordinating role of the UN.

**New security paradigm**

Following the path of a joint search for solutions to the problems of the 21st century, the SCO firmly advocates the prevention of new and peaceful resolution of existing international conflicts, does not support any actions hostile to the other states and regions, and calls on all states to abandon the policy of confrontation, mutual

threats, and blackmail, interference in internal affairs and the use of illegal methods of military-political, economic and ideological pressure.

It is necessary to establish an honest, direct, transparent, global dialogue in order to create strong conditions for equal cooperation of the UN member states on the issues of increasing stability and security, countering traditional and new challenges and threats in strict compliance with the UN Charter.

The SCO stands for reducing a potential for conflict and making interstate relations more resistant to crises to ensure peaceful coexistence. Emphasizing that there is no alternative to political and diplomatic measures to eliminate problems in the field of international security, the SCO proposes to launch a process of collective search for a Formula for a Just Peace.

The SCO believes that international stability and equitable development cannot be achieved without modern adaptation of multilateral cooperation mechanisms to changes in the world and advocates comprehensive reform of the UN to strengthen the international relations system.

The SCO calls on all UN member states to reaffirm their commitment to general and complete disarmament under effective international control, strengthening global non-proliferation, preventing an arms race, including in outer space, to advocate for adoption within the framework and under the UN auspices of specific measures to counter terrorism, separatism and extremism, as well as in support of close cooperation in countering modern security threats.

Successful work of the entire world community in these directions will allow us to approach the UN 80th anniversary with real results.

### **Fair economic environment**

The global economy has reached a turning point characterized by the accumulation of socio-economic imbalances. Returning to sustainable growth requires a concerted effort to ensure stability in global markets and in key industries to improve people's well-being and living standards. Greater international cooperation is required to achieve inclusive and sustainable economic development.

The proposal by UN Secretary-General A. Guterres to develop a Plan to stimulate the Sustainable Development Goals aimed at envisaging the reforming of global financial architecture by increasing financing for low-emission energy, universal social protection, creating decent jobs, healthcare and quality education, deserves high praise.

The key task is the total elimination of world hunger. To improve the food security situation, it is necessary to expand cooperation and strengthen the exchange of information, including on production volumes, exports and imports of food products. Food market monitoring serves as an important and effective early warning mechanism and should be complemented by transparent tracking of funding from the international community in response to the food crisis.

It is fundamental to consistently advocate and strengthen an open, transparent, fair, inclusive and non-discriminatory multilateral trading system that promotes an open world economy, fair market access, special and diversified treatment for developing countries, and opposes protectionist practices and trade restrictions.

A key factor in maintaining stable global trade is a reliable and diversified supply chain. The SCO space covers more than 60% of the Eurasian territory, where almost half of the world's population lives, and provides a strategic opportunity to

use the land and sea corridors passing here. The SCO calls on all states of the world to join forces to eliminate disruptions in global supply chains.

## **Clean Planet**

Global environmental problems, including climate change, have a significant negative impact on the sustainable socio-economic development of all states on the planet.

Based on the fairness and in accordance with common but differentiated responsibilities and available capabilities, as well as relying on the provisions of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, the SCO calls for placing environmental protection high on the global agenda.

The SCO advocates a global movement for a clean and safe planet Earth to maintain a high level of commitment to addressing the adverse effects of climate change and promoting sustainable development of a green and low-emission economy.

It is not acceptable to use the climate agenda to impose measures that restrict trade and investment and technological cooperation.

The SCO believes that proper financing of scheduled plans in this area is crucial in the fight against climate change and calls on the developed countries to fulfill their obligations to finance climate-sensitive projects, as well as to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The efforts to establish an active dialogue with relevant international institutions to secure financing for joint projects and programs in the field of environmental protection, including the development of mountain regions, and introduction of the environmentally friendly technologies are important.

\*\*\*\*\*

Summarizing the experience of the past and assessing the prospects for the future, given the trends of the modern era, the SCO firmly convinced that adoption by the international community of the Initiative “On the world unity for a just peace and harmony” will contribute to global efforts to maintain peace and security, develop a dialogue, deepen friendly relations and mutually beneficial economic cooperation in order to strengthen mutual understanding and trust between peoples.

**Shanghai Cooperation Organization**

---