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الجمعية العامة



الدورة الثالثة والسبعون

البنود ٢٨ (ب) و ١١٠ و ١١١ و ١٢٠ و ١٢٨ (ق) من جدول الأعمال

التنمية الاجتماعية: التنمية الاجتماعية، بما في ذلك
المسائل ذات الصلة بالحالة الاجتماعية في العالم
وبالشباب والمسنين والمعوقين والأسرة

المراقبة الدولية للمخدرات

التدابير الرامية إلى القضاء على الإرهاب الدولي

استراتيجية الأمم المتحدة العالمية لمكافحة الإرهاب

التعاون بين الأمم المتحدة والمنظمات الإقليمية

والمنظمات الأخرى: التعاون بين الأمم المتحدة

ومنظمة شنغهاي للتعاون

رسالة مؤرخة ٣ نيسان/أبريل ٢٠١٩ موجهة إلى الأمين العام من الممثلين الدائمين للصين وقيرغيزستان لدى الأمم المتحدة

بالنيابة عن الدول الثماني الأعضاء في منظمة شنغهاي للتعاون، وهي الاتحاد الروسي وجمهورية
أوزبكستان وباكستان وجمهورية الصين الشعبية وجمهورية طاجيكستان وجمهورية قيرغيزستان وجمهورية
كازاخستان والهند، تشرف قيرغيزستان، بصفتها الرئيس الحالي لمنظمة شنغهاي للتعاون، والصين،
بصفتها البلد المضيف لمؤتمر قمة تشينغداو لمنظمة شنغهاي للتعاون، بأن تحيلا إليكم طيه الوثائق الثماني
التالية التي اعتمدتها الدول الأعضاء في منظمة شنغهاي للتعاون في تشينغداو، بالصين، في ١٠
حزيران/يونيه ٢٠١٨ (انظر المرفقات الأول والثاني والثالث والرابع والخامس والسادس والسابع والثامن):*

* تُعَمَّم المرفقات باللغة التي قُدِّمت بها فقط ومن دون تحرير رسمي.



- إعلان تشينغداو الصادر عن مجلس رؤساء الدول الأعضاء في منظمة شنغهاي للتعاون (المرفق الأول)
 - خطة العمل للفترة ٢٠١٨ - ٢٠٢٢ بشأن تنفيذ أحكام معاهدة حسن الجوار والصداقة والتعاون في المدى الطويل (المرفق الثاني)
 - برنامج التعاون في مكافحة الإرهاب والنزعات الانفصالية والتطرف للفترة ٢٠١٩ - ٢٠٢١ (المرفق الثالث)
 - استراتيجية مكافحة المخدرات للفترة ٢٠١٨ - ٢٠٢٣ (المرفق الرابع)
 - برنامج العمل لتنفيذ استراتيجية مكافحة المخدرات للفترة ٢٠١٨ - ٢٠٢٣ (المرفق الخامس)
 - مذكرة مفاهيمية بشأن منع إساءة استعمال المخدرات والمؤثرات العقلية (المرفق السادس)
 - النداء المشترك للشباب (المرفق السابع)
 - برنامج العمل لتنفيذ أحكام النداء المشترك للشباب (المرفق الثامن).
- ونرجو ممتنين تعميم هذه الرسالة ومرفقاتها باعتبارها وثيقة من وثائق الجمعية العامة، في إطار البنود ٢٨ (ب) و ١١٠ و ١١١ و ١٢٠ و ١٢٨ (ق) من جدول الأعمال.

(توقيع) ميرغول مولدويسايف
الممثلة الدائمة لقرغيزستان لدى الأمم المتحدة

(توقيع) ما دجاوشو
الممثل الدائم للصين لدى الأمم المتحدة

المرفق الأول للرسالة المؤرخة ٣ نيسان/أبريل ٢٠١٩ الموجهة إلى الأمين العام من
الممثلين الدائمين للصين وقيرغيزستان لدى الأمم المتحدة

unofficial translation

Annex No. 1

**Qingdao Declaration of the Council of Heads of the Member
States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization**

Heads of the member states of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (hereinafter – SCO or Organization) as outcomes of the meeting of the Council of Heads of the Member States in Qingdao on 10 June 2018, state the following.

At present, the dynamically developing world is undergoing a period of huge changes and serious readjustment, geopolitical landscape becomes diversified and multipolar, the relations between countries are becoming closer.

Meanwhile, factors of instability and uncertainty intensify, the situation in world economy, despite positive developments, remains to be unsustainable, the process of economic globalization is faced with the growth of unilateral protectionism measures and other challenges in the international trade, grow the risks related to the intensifying conflicts in several regions, and the sharp increase of threats of terrorism, illicit drug trafficking and organized crime, epidemics of infectious diseases, climate changes. Combating these global challenges requires the immediate development of collective and effective approaches of the international community.

Following the “Shanghai Spirit”, which embodies mutual trust, equality, mutual benefit, equal right, mutual consultations, respect to cultural diversity, intention for joint development, in conditions of fundamental changes in world affairs, SCO consistently increases cooperation in fields of politics, security, economy, cultural and humanitarian connections and acts as one of the influential participants of the modern system of international relations.

SCO, based on good-neighborliness, friendship and cooperation, mutual respect to the cultural-civilizational diversity and social values of the member states, trustworthy dialog and constructive partnership, demonstrates an example of close and fruitful interaction for the purposes of constructing a more fair and balanced world order, based on equal, joint, indivisible, comprehensive and sustainable security, ensuring the interests of all and each state according to the norms and principles of international law.

The member states, committed to the goals and tasks enshrined in the SCO Charter, based on the SCO Development Strategy until 2025, will consistently develop cooperation in the fields of politics, security, trade and economy, including in financial, investment, transport, energy, agricultural and other spheres, and also humanitarian connections, promote to construct international relations of a new type, which embody mutual respect, fairness, equality, mutually beneficial cooperation, and also form the common vision of establishing a human community of shared destiny.

I

The member states will further intensify the multifaceted cooperation in the name of peace, stability, development and prosperity in the SCO space. In this relation, they, supporting the efforts of countries in the Central-Asian region on

intensifying cooperation in political, economic, cultural-humanitarian and other spheres, welcome the outcomes of the first consultative meeting of Heads of Central Asian State (Astana, 15 March 2018).

The member states note the new quality and dynamism gained through the development of cooperation in different spheres after the accession of the Republic of India and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to the SCO. Based on strict adherence to the international treaties and SCO documents, they intend to jointly encourage further unleashing the potential of the Organization in all directions of its activities.

The member states confirm the readiness to, on a mutually beneficial and equal basis, enhance cooperation with SCO observer states and dialog partners, expand contacts and interaction between SCO and UN and its relevant structures, and with other international and regional organizations.

II

The member states support the strict compliance with the goals and principles of the UN Charter, first of all equality and sovereignty of the states, non-interference in their internal affairs, mutual respect of territorial integrity, inviolability of borders, non-aggression, peaceful settlement of disputes, non-use of force or threat of force, and also other generally accepted norms of international law aimed at supporting peace and security, developing cooperation between the states, strengthening independence, ensuring the right to decide own destiny and path of political, social-economic and cultural development.

They reaffirm the decisiveness to strictly follow the provisions of the Treaty on Long-Term Good-Neighborliness, Friendship and Cooperation (Bishkek, 16 August 2007) among the SCO Member States in order to further develop good-neighborliness and friendly relations in the fields of mutual interest, including turning the borders of each other into borders of eternal peace and friendship.

The member states confirm their firm support to the efforts of UN as a universal multilateral organization in supporting international peace and security, stimulating global development, promoting and protecting human rights. They support to enhance the key role of the UN Security Council as a main body, which according to the UN Charter is mainly responsible for maintaining international peace and supporting security.

The member states noted the intention of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Tajikistan to nominate own candidacies in the non-permanent members of the UN Security Council.

The member states will continue to interact in issues of disarmament and control of weapons, peaceful use of atomic energy, political-diplomatic settlement of challenges to the non-proliferation regimes.

The member states, which are participants of the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, advocate the strict adherence to the provisions of the Treaty, the comprehensive balanced promotion of all the goals and principles enshrined in it, the intensification of global nuclear weapon non-proliferation regime, the continuation of the process of nuclear disarmament, and the promotion of equal and mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of using atomic energy for peaceful purposes, taking into account all factors, which exert influence on international stability.

The member states believe that the rapid entry into force of the Protocol on Security Guarantees to the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia for all the states signing it makes a significant contribution to ensuring regional security and strengthening the global nuclear non-proliferation regime.

The member states affirm that unilateral and unlimited establishment of missile defense systems by one state or a group of states will damage international security and destabilizes the world environment. They believe it unacceptable to ensure own security at the expense of the security of other states.

The member states stressed the importance to maintain outer space free from weapon, expressed the support to implement practical measures on preventing arms race in outer space. They welcome the Committee on Disarmament and International Security of UN General Assembly to adopt resolution “Further practical measures for the prevention of an arm race in outer space” and establish a group of governmental experts for the purposes of considering and putting forward proposals on legally abiding international legal document on preventing arms races in the outer space, including the placement of weapons in outer space.

The member states support the efforts and initiatives aimed at strictly following the Conception on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, increasing the authority of the Organization on prohibiting chemical weapons, and also intensifying the regime stipulated in the Convention on the Prohibition of Biological and Toxin Weapons.

The member states sharply condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, believe it necessary to make efforts to promote the establishment of a unified global anti-terrorist front under the central coordinating role of UN, which acts on the basis of international law and without politicization and double standards. Confirm the key role of the states and their competent authorities in countering terrorism, separatism and extremism on own territories, and also relevant cooperation within the framework of SCO and international formats.

The member states advocate reaching a consensus on adoption of the UN Comprehensive Convention against International Terrorism based on the UN Charter and other UN documents. Stress the importance to implement comprehensive measures on peaceful settlement of international and regional conflicts, intensify to combat terrorism and its ideologies, disclose and eliminate the factors and conditions, which promote terrorism and extremism, acknowledging that in no circumstances can acts of terrorism and extremism be justified. They welcome the initiative of the Republic of Kazakhstan to promote on the platform of UN the Code of Conduct to achieve a terrorism-free world.

The member states note the impermissibility to interfere in the internal affairs of the states under the guise of combating terrorism and extremism, and also the unacceptability to use terrorist, extremist and radical groups for self-serving purposes.

The member states stress the necessity to effectively meet the requirements of relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council, support to intensify multilateral cooperation in the field of combating all forms of financing and material-technical fuel of terrorism, including detecting physical and legal persons, who are involved in economic relations with terrorists.

The member states, in relation to the established situation in the Middle East, note the growing threat from foreign terrorists-fighters (FTFs), who return to countries of origin and find shelter in third countries for continuing terrorist and extremist activities in the SCO region. The member states will conduct work on improving the mechanisms of information exchange in this category of people and their movements, conduct more operational procedures of extraditing FTFs in accordance with the national legislations of the SCO member states, activate international cooperation at a political level and through special services.

The member states welcome the initiative of the Republic of Uzbekistan put forward during the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly (New York, September 2017) on adopting the special resolution of the UN General Assembly “Education and Religious Tolerance”.

The member states confirm the special role of the Regional Antiterrorist Structure of SCO in the jointly combating the “three forces of evil”- terrorism, separatism and extremism – in order to ensure regional security and will build capacity of cooperation of competent authorities in these directions. Taking into account the growing scales and connectivity of security challenges, they noted the importance to further improving the activities of RATS SCO, including considering the issue on organization of a monitoring system of possible threats in the global information space and combating them.

Priority attention will be given to implement the Cooperation Program of the SCO member states in combating terrorism, separatism and extremism for 2019-2021. It is recognized to be important to expedite the entry into force of the SCO Convention on Combating Extremism (Astana, 9 June 2017).

The member states appreciate the outcomes of the International Conference on combating terrorism and extremism (Dushanbe, 3-4 May 2018), which becomes an important platform for interaction of parties in the mentioned directions.

The member states will continue to conduct regular joint anti-terrorist exercises, including military anti-terrorist exercises “Peace Mission”. They will further expand cooperation in the field of defense and security, interact in ensuring security of large events, and also in training professionals for the purposes of improving the capabilities of armed forces and competent authorities of parties.

The member states, confirming the concern in relation to the danger of the weapon of mass destruction falling into the hands of terrorist groups, support to intensify the international-legal basis for countering this threat and support the initiative on development of the international convention on combating acts of chemical and biological terrorism during the Conference on Disarmament.

The member states will strengthen interaction in combating the spread and propaganda of terrorist ideology through the Internet network, including publicized justification of terrorism, recruitment of members in a series of terrorist groups, incitement to completing terrorist acts and their financing, teaching ways to complete terrorist acts with use of the Internet network. They highly spoke of the anti-terrorist exercises conducted in 2017 in China on combating the use of Internet network for terrorist, separatist and extremist purposes “Xiamen – 2017”.

The member states noted the importance to join forces of the international community in countering attempts to involve young generation in the activities of terrorist, separatist and extremist groups. In this relation, they adopted the Joint Appeal to Youth, in which they stressed the intention to improve comprehensive work in SCO on education, and also spiritual and moral education of the young generation.

The member states express the concern on the intensification of the threats caused by the growth of production, trade and abuse of narcotic drugs, use of proceeds from illicit drug trafficking as one of the sources of financing of terrorism. They stress the necessity to develop a joint and balanced approach to combat illicit drug trafficking and their precursors, including through the Internet network.

In this regard, the member states noted to adopt the SCO Anti-Drug Strategy for 2018-2023 during the summit and the Program on its Implementation, and also the SCO Concept on Preventing the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

The member states confirm the commitment to the prevailing international system in combating illicit drug trafficking, based on the norms and principles of international law, and also relevant conventions of UN and documents of SCO. In this context, they are in favour of holding the joint event of SCO with the UN Office on Drugs and Crime “UN and SCO in the Fight Against Drugs: New Threats, Joint Actions” (12 March 2018 in Vienna).

The member states confirmed the readiness to continue to improve the mechanism of cooperation within the framework of the SCO in the fight against illicit drug trafficking at the level of heads of competent authorities, senior officials and expert working groups, conduct on a regular basis joint operations on suppressing illicit trafficking of drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors, adopt effective measures on preventing the spread of synthetic drugs, new psychotropic substances. The outcomes of the Meeting of Heads of Competent Authorities of the SCO Member States in Charge of Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking are noted (Tianjin, 17 May 2018).

The member states intend to, within the framework of the Agreement on Cooperation and Interaction of the SCO Member States on Border Issues, (Ufa, 10 July 2015) continue to exchange information on the people involved in terrorist activities, and the joint investigation into terrorist crimes of transnational nature through effective border control in order to prevent the activities and movement of foreign terrorists and terrorist groups through border.

The member states call for the international community to make efforts to establish a peaceful, safe, open space based on cooperation and structured information. They highlight the central role of the UN in developing universal international rules and principles, norms of responsible behavior of states in information space, believing it necessary to establish within the UN framework a working mechanism based on the fair geographic distribution in order to develop the norms, rules and principles of responsible behavior in information space and their formalization through adoption of a relevant resolution by the UN General Assembly.

The member states proceed from the necessity of equal participation of all states in the development and management of Internet. The managing structure of key resources of Internet should be international, more representative and democratic.

The member states will continue to, based on the Agreement between the Governments of the SCO Member States on Cooperation in the Field of Ensuring International Information Security (Yekaterinburg, 16 June 2009), activate practical cooperation in jointly combating the threats and challenges in information space, including deepen international cooperation in the fight against harmful use of ICT, in particular for terrorist and criminal purposes, and also call for developing an international legal document under the aegis of UN on combating the use of ICT for criminal purposes.

The member states note that corruption in all its manifestations, becoming the threat to national and regional security, leads to reduced effectiveness of state management, negatively influences on the investment attractiveness and constrains the constant social-economic development. They support to further develop international cooperation in the field of anti-corruption activities, including through exchange of experience and information.

The member states confirm the intention to develop practical interaction in the field of law and justice, forensic-expert activities through developing coordinated approaches on experience exchange, method for conducting forensic assessment, increasing the qualification of forensic experts. They support to form a treaty-legal basis within the SCO framework on rendering legal assistance to citizens and legal

persons on civil, including trade, and criminal affairs, through signing relevant SCO convention, which also considers the possibility of the observer states to participate in it on the condition of adopting all obligations of the convention.

The member states consider it important to activate contacts and cooperation through legislative authorities and political parties, establish experience exchange in the field of state management and development.

The member states appreciate of the practice of sending the SCO Missions for observing the presidential, parliamentary elections and referendums.

III

The member states support the political-diplomatic settlement of conflict situations in different regions of the world within the framework of the fundamental norms and principles of international law for the interests of comprehensive security and stability.

The member states support the efforts of the government and people of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan aimed at ensuring security, economic development of the country, countering terrorism, extremism and drug crime. They believe that the revival of peace and stability in Afghanistan, its economic recovery will promote the security and sustainable development of the region as a whole. The member states stress that there is no alternative to settle the Afghan situation except through political dialog and conducting Afghan-led and Afghan-owned inclusive peace process, calling for establishment of cooperation with the central coordinating role of UN for the purposes of stabilization and development of this country.

The member states noted the outcomes of the meetings of the Contact Group “SCO-Afghanistan” (Moscow, 11 October 2017 and Beijing, 28 May 2018) and supported to further activate the work of other mechanisms of dialog and cooperation in Afghan settlement, including Moscow format of consultations.

The member states welcomed the outcomes of the high-level International Conference on Afghanistan “Peace process, cooperation in the field of security and regional interaction” (Tashkent, 27 March 2018) as an important and positive contribution to the peace restoration process and stability in this country.

The member states confirm that the only solution to the Syrian crisis is to implement, Syrian-led and Syrian-owned inclusive political process, which should be conducted according to the provisions of the resolution 2254 of the UN SC and proceed from the necessity of sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Syria.

The member states support the peaceful negotiations in Geneva under the aegis of UN, and also note the effectiveness of Astana Process and call for all conflicting parties to adopt practical steps to implement the Memorandum on the Creation of De-escalation Zones for the benefit of creating favorable conditions for political settlement of situation in Syria. In this relation, the member states welcomed the outcomes of the Syrian National Dialog Congress (Sochi, 30 January 2018) as an important contribution to promoting such a political process in Syria.

The member states are opposed to using chemical weapon, no matter where it is, who it is, in all circumstances and for any purpose, support to conduct according to the provisions of the Convention on Prohibition of Chemical Weapons all-round impartial and objective investigations into chemical attacks, prepare conclusions based on reliable and credible indicators, which are able to stand the test.

The member states believe it important to sustainably implement the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Actions on Iranian Nuclear Programs and appeal to its

participants, calling for strictly adhering to own obligations in order to ensure its complete and effective implementation, and also promote peace and stability in the world and the region.

The member states support to settle the situation in the Korean Peninsula exclusively through political-diplomatic means based on dialog and consultations. They support the peaceful initiatives of the international community, including Russia and China, aimed at normalizing the situation, including denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and ensuring the long-term peace in Northeast Asia.

In this context, the member states note the revival of inter-Korean dialog, and also contacts between the DPRK and USA, and call for all involved parties to actively promote the negotiation process.

The member states confirm the necessity to politically settle the Ukrainian crisis based on the rapid and complete implementation of Minsk agreements dated 12 February 2015.

IV

The member states support to improve the architecture of global economic management, develop trade-economic and investment cooperation. They proceed from the fact that the World Trade Organization is a key platform for discussing the agenda of international trade and adopting the rules of multilateral trade system. In order to support the authority and effectiveness of the rules of WTO, the member states support the joint formation of a world economy of an open type, gradual strengthening of an open, inclusive, transparent, non-discriminative multilateral trade system based on rules, and also prohibit fragmentation of international trade relations and trade protectionism in all manifestations.

The member states support to create favourable conditions for trade and investments in order to gradually realize the free movement of goods, capitals, services and technologies, as is stipulated in the SCO Charter. In this relation, the Joint Statement of Heads of the SCO Member States on Trade Facilitation was adopted.

The member states believe that development of industrial services and trade services, support of micro-, small-and-medium-sized business and stimulation of electronic trade within the SCO framework is of great significance for development of economy, increasing employment and growing the well-being of people and support the further development of treaty-legal basis in these spheres.

The member states confirm the commitment to the central role of UN in promoting the implementation of the Global Agenda for Sustainable Development. They call for developed countries, according to the earlier taken responsibilities, provide developing countries with financial and technical support and assist in building potentials.

The member states stressed the importance to deepen regional economic cooperation in order to ensure their sustainable social-economic development, including with the use of the potential of the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in key directions of its activities, in particular in the field of transport, energy, trade, information-communicational technologies. They stress the necessity to implement relevant SCO documents aimed at development of regional economic cooperation.

In this relation, the member states noted the outcomes of the SCO Business Forum (Beijing, 6 June 2018) with the participation of representatives of the business circles of the member states, observer states and dialog partners, and also supported

the planned conduct of the International Fair of Import in November 2018 in Shanghai.

The member states note the importance of cooperation between the scientific-research and analytical centers of the SCO member states on economic issues.

The member states support to further strengthen practical cooperation in the bank-financial sphere, including for studying the prospects of expanding the volumes of using national currencies in trade and investment activities. They noted the timeliness to activate exchanges in the field of financial control and management, interaction in the sphere of balanced macro-economic management and control over the financial structures for the purposes of ensuring the convenient access and fair conditions for forming networks of financial structures and their services.

In order to financially ensure the implementation of joint projects of the SCO, the member states activate interaction within the framework of the functioning multilateral bank and financial structures in the region, including SCO Interbank Association, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, New Development Bank, Silk Road Fund, China-Eurasia Economic Cooperation Fund and others. The member states will continue to seek common approaches in establishment of the SCO Development Bank and the SCO Development Fund (Special Account).

The member states stressed the importance to promote multilateral cooperation in the field of transport, expand transit potential and transport-communicational possibilities of the region, including through construction of new and modernization of current sections of international transport routes, development of road and railway transport, including highways, establishment of multi-modal logistic centers, introduction of leading and innovative technologies, simplifying and increasing the level of automation in order to coordinate the processes of border, customs, sanitary-epidemiological and other types of control in movement of goods through the border of the member states, and also implementation of joint infrastructural projects.

In this relation, the member states noted the necessity to practically implement the Agreement between the Governments of the SCO Member States on Favourable Conditions for International Road Transport (Dushanbe, 12 September 2014), and also continue the work on preparing the SCO Road Development Program.

The member states supported the initiative to hold the first meeting of heads of railway administrations of the SCO member states in Uzbekistan for the purposes of developing transport accessibility and connectivity.

The member states welcomed to hold the special high-level joint event of SCO and UN ESCAP “Towards Regional Transport Connectivity” (Bangkok, 23 November 2017).

The member states welcomed the establishment of the SCO Regional Heads’ Forum for the purposes of developing interregional cooperation and noted the proposal on conducting the first meeting of the Forum in 2018 in Chelyabinsk (Russian Federation).

The member states noted the broad prospects to coordinate international, regional and national projects and development strategies, which promote the cooperation for the interests of sustainable economic development based on principles of respect, equality and mutual benefit, increase of investment volumes, expansion of transport networks, establishment of energy cooperation, development of agriculture, introduction of innovations and provision of employment in the SCO space.

The Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, confirming the support to the initiative of the People's Republic of China "One Belt, One Road" (OBOR), noted the conducted work on its joint implementation, including the efforts in assisting the construction of the Eurasian Economic Union and OBOR, and support to use the potential of the countries in the region, international organizations and multilateral associations for the purposes of forming a broad, open, mutually beneficial and equal partnership in the SCO region.

The member states stressed the importance to develop and deepen the mutually beneficial cooperation, exchange of knowledge, information and leading practice in the field of information-communicational technologies, including in the field of digital economy for the benefit of economic and social development of the SCO member states.

The member states, proceeding from the importance to keep ecological balance in the SCO region and restore biodiversity for the interests of future generations, ensure favourable conditions for the livelihood of people and sustainable development, adopted the Concept of cooperation in the field of environmental protection.

The member states appreciate the initiative of the Republic of Tajikistan on proclaiming the International Decade for Actions "Water for Sustainable Development, 2018-2028", proclaimed by the resolution GA UN №71/222 dated 21 December 2016, and also welcomed to hold under the aegis of UN the high-level International Conference on this topic (Dushanbe, 20-22 June 2018). They support the efforts on promoting the draft resolution of the 73rd session of the GA UN on mid-term comprehensive overview of this decade, which calls for promoting the achievement of goals and tasks of sustainable development in the field of water resources.

The member states expressed the readiness to activate the exchange and cooperation in the field of preventing and combating transborder epizootics, access to quality agricultural products and sanitary quarantine in order to ensure food safety. They noted the necessity to adopt concrete measures in this relation, including developing relevant cooperation program.

The member states supported to strengthen cooperation in the field of innovative activities. They noted the importance to coordinate approaches of the SCO member states in the field of innovative policy, including through establishing an innovative ecosystem, technological platforms, innovative clusters and high-tech companies, implement joint innovative projects.

The member states noted the huge importance to further deepen cooperation in customs, agricultural, tele-communicational spheres, and also in the field of micro-, small-and-medium-sized business.

The member states will make efforts in order to gradually unleash the potential of the SCO Business Council and the Interbank Association (IA) in order to implement joint projects in the field of finances, high technologies, transport-communicational infrastructure, energy and investments. In this relation, the member states welcomed the efforts of the IA SCO in including new members in the Association.

V

The member states will continue the fruitful bilateral and multilateral cooperation in the field of culture, education, science and technology, healthcare,

tourism, folk handicraft, environmental protection, youth exchanges, mass media and sport for the interests of mutual enrichment and convergence of people.

The member states, relying on the Agreement between Government of the SCO Member States for Cooperation in the field of Culture (Bishkek, 16 August, 2007), will further promote the development of cultural connections within the SCO framework, the intensification of mutual understanding between people, respect the cultural traditions and customs of the member states, maintain and encourage cultural diversity, conduct international festivals and competitions, deepen interaction in the field of musical, theatre and fine art, cinematography, archive, museum and library affairs, and also develop cooperation in the field of studying and maintaining the cultural and natural heritage of the region, including along the historical “Great Silk Road”.

In this relation, the member states welcome to hold the III World Nomad Games in the Kyrgyz Republic in September 2018.

The member states noted the important significance to hold the events in the SCO Secretariat within the framework of the draft “SCO- our common home”, and also “Days of Open Doors”, conferences and “roundtables” with participation of youth.

The member states welcomed the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation between the SCO Secretariat and the UNESCO, which reflects the intention of the two organizations to develop constructive interaction in humanitarian sphere, including for the purposes of popularizing culture and its achievements, and also historical legacy of the SCO member states.

The member states welcomed to hold the international congress of women of countries of SCO and BRICS (Novosibirsk, 2-4 July 2017) and the Women’s Forum of SCO member states (Beijing, 15-17 May 2018), noting the prospect for developing cooperation in this direction.

The member states will encourage the interaction through mass media and in this relation noted to hold the Mass Media Forum of the SCO member states (Beijing, 1 June 2018).

The member states, stressing the important significance of sport as an effective factor of promoting dialog between people, believe that sports should be beyond politics. They are convinced that the upcoming FIFA World Cup – 2018 in Russia, the International Wushu Tournament (Chongqing, 18-19 May 2018), the regular SCO Marathons and the annual International Day of Yoga will promote to strengthen friendship, peace, mutual understanding and harmony.

The member states continue to actively implement the Agreement between the Governments of the SCO member states on cooperation in the field of education (Shanghai, 15 June 2006) for the purposes of expanding the exchange of scientific-teaching staffs and conducting joint training of highly qualified professionals. The member states, committed to the principle of mutual respect, will fully develop practical cooperation in the field of exchange of teachers and students, conduct joint scientific work, academic visits, language training, professional education and youth exchanges.

The member states note the necessity of cooperation in such spheres as establishing possibilities of emergency response in emergency situations of healthcare, ensuring sanitary-epidemiological well-being of people, combating falsified medical product, fighting against the spread of infectious diseases, preventing and controlling chronic diseases, traditional medicine and pharmacy, medical education and scientific researches, implementing joint programs on

promoting international development, medical service and exchange of medical staffs, ensuring security and quality of food product for the purposes of jointly protecting the health of people, stimulating development of health, assisting innovative cooperation.

The member states highly speak of the outcomes of the chairmanship of People's Republic of China in the SCO in 2017-2018, which promoted to intensify mutual trust and understanding, constructive and fruitful cooperation, relations of good-neighborliness and friendship between people of the member states of the Organization.

The member states will further develop constructive dialog, expand and deepen partnership multifaceted interaction for the purposes of effective solution of regional and global problems for the interests of intensifying political and economic stability, establishing a fair and equal world order.

Prime-minister of the Republic of India	N.Modi
President of the Republic of Kazakhstan	N.A.Nazarbaev
President of the People's Republic of China	Xi Jinping
President of the Kyrgyz Republic	S.Sh.Zheenbekov
President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan	M.Hussain
President of the Russian Federation	V.V.Putin
President of the Republic of Tajikistan	E.Rahmon
President of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Sh.M.Mirziyoyev

Qingdao, 10 June 2018

المرفق الثاني للرسالة المؤرخة ٣ نيسان/أبريل ٢٠١٩ الموجهة إلى الأمين العام من الممثلين الدائمين
للصين وقيرغيزستان لدى الأمم المتحدة

unofficial translation

Annex No. 2

Approved by Decision
Of Council of the Heads of State of the SCO
Member States
№ « 1 » of June 10, 2018

**Action Plan
for 2018-2022 on Implementation of Provisions of the Treaty on Long-Term Good-
Neighborliness, Friendship and Cooperation of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization
Member States**

№ i/i	EVENTS	EXECUTORS	THE SCO BODY RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION	TIME FOR EXECUTION
I. COOPERATION IN POLITICAL FIELD				
1.1	Ensure the effective implementation of reached agreements and signed documents within the framework of Councils of Heads of States, Heads of Government (Prime-Ministers), Foreign Ministers, National Coordinators of the SCO member states. Establish practical contacts and coordinate the SCO member states in political sphere	MFA of the SCO member states	CFM, CNC, Secretariat, RATS	Permanently

1.2	Prohibit in own territory any activity, which aims at undermining the state sovereignty and territorial integrity of the SCO member states; counteraction to interference in the internal affairs of Member States; the adoption of joint measures to neutralize situations that endanger peace, security and stability in the region	Competent authorities of the SCO member states	CFM, CNC, Secretariat, RATS	Permanently
1.3	Hold regular consultations on increasing the role of the United Nations, supporting global and regional stability and security, promoting international process of arms control, preventing the spread of weapon of mass destruction and means of its delivery	MFA of the SCO member states	CNC, Secretariat, RATS	Permanently
II. COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF ENSURING SECURITY				
2.1. Cooperation through Security Councils				
2.1.1	Continue the practice of holding meetings of Security Council Secretaries of the SCO member states	Relevant authorities of the SCO member states	Secretariat, RATS	Permanently
2.2. Cooperation through Competent Authorities				
2.2.1	Strengthening practical cooperation on countering terrorism, separatism and extremism. Continuation of the consistent work of the RATS against terrorist, separatist and extremist organizations, whose activities are banned in the territories of the SCO member states	Competent authorities of the SCO member states	RATS, Secretariat	Permanently
2.2.2	Improve the forms and methods of cooperation in the fight against transnational organized crime, illicit weapon trafficking and human trade, illegal migration	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Permanently

2.2.3	Regularly hold the Meeting of Ministers of Internal Affairs and Public Security of the SCO member states	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Upon agreement
2.2.4	Disclose and eliminate the causes and conditions, which promote the arise and spread of terrorism, separatism and extremism	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	RATS, Secretariat	Permanently
2.2.5	Continue the practice of holding meetings of the Council of Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure, conferences and seminars on co-operation in combating international terrorism and extremism among the SCO member states and SCO observer states	Competent authorities of the SCO member states	RATS	On a regular basis
2.2.6	Improve the mechanisms of information exchange and cooperation in ensuring the security of large international events on the territories of the SCO member states	Competent authorities of the SCO member states	RATS, Secretariat	Permanently
2.2.7	Practically implement the Cooperation Program of the SCO Member States in the Fight against Terrorism, Separatism and Extremism for a relevant period	Competent authorities of the SCO member states	RATS	Permanently
2.2.8	Practically implement the Agreement on Cooperation among the Governments of the SCO member states in combating crime	Competent authorities of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Permanently
2.2.9	Practically implement the SCO Convention against Terrorism and take measures for the entry into force of the SCO Convention in combating extremism	Competent authorities of the SCO member states	RATS	Permanently

2.2.10	Continue to intensify cooperation in the law enforcement sphere of border services of competent authorities of the SCO member states, practically implement the Agreement on Cooperation and Interaction of the SCO member states on border issues, continue the practice of holding coordinated joint border operations, organize meetings of heads of border services and meetings of group of experts.	Competent authorities of the SCO member states	RATS	Regularly
2.2.11	Continuation of the implementation of the Agreement among the SCO member states on cooperation in combating illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors. The regular conduct of the Meetings of the Heads of Competent Bodies of the SCO member states with the authority to combat illicit drug trafficking, the further enhancement, based on the norms of international law and practical experience, of the effectiveness of the mechanisms of interaction of the SCO member states in the field of combating drugs and related problems, including number by studying the issue of creating an anti-drug structure of the SCO. Conducting joint operations to identify and seize drugs and their precursors, take measures to counter the spread of synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances, deepen cooperation to reduce the demand for drugs	Competent authorities of the SCO member states	MHCA, Secretariat	Permanently
2.2.12	Continue the practice of holding the meeting of defense ministers, meeting of heads of general staffs of armed forces of the SCO	Defense agencies of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Upon agreement

	member states, joint anti-terrorist exercise “Peace Mission”, international military-musical festival “Pipe of Peace”			
2.2.13	Promote cooperation within the SCO framework in the field of ensuring the security of large transborder projects of the member states, study the possibilities of establishment of relevant mechanisms of cooperation	Competent authorities of the SCO member states	Secretariat, RATS	Upon agreement
2.3 Cooperation through Prosecutors, Judiciary and Justice Institutions and other Competent Bodies				
2.3.1	Promoting cooperation among prosecutors and continuing the practice of holding meetings of the Prosecutors General of the SCO member states	General (Supreme) prosecutors of the SCO member states	CNC, Secretariat	Regularly
2.3.2	Intensify the cooperation through judiciary authorities and continue the practice of holding meetings of representatives of supreme courts of the SCO member states, as well as in the field of legal services and forensic expert activities.	Supreme courts of the SCO member states	CNC, Secretariat	Regularly
2.3.3	Intensify cooperation of ministries of justice and continue the practice of holding the meeting of justice ministers of the SCO member states	Ministries of Justice of the SCO member states	CNC, Secretariat	Regularly
2.3.4	Intensify interaction on extradition and rendering legal assistance on civil and criminal affairs	Competent authorities of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Permanently
2.4 Cooperation in the Field of Ensuring International Information Security				

2.4.1	Intensify cooperation in the field of international information security according to the Agreement among governments of the SCO member states on ensuring IIS, promote the practical implementation of the Agreement	Competent authorities of the SCO member states	CFM, CNC, Secretariat	Permanently
2.4.2	Promote to develop within the UN framework “Rules of conduct in the field of ensuring international information security”	MFA and competent authorities of the SCO member states	CFM, CNC, Secretariat	Permanently
2.4.3	Continue the coordination within the UN framework and other multilateral platforms on management of international information space, and also combating the attempts of using the Internet network for terrorist, separatist, extremist and other criminal purposes	MFA and competent authorities of the SCO member states	CFM, CNC, Secretariat, RATS	Permanently
2.4.4	Continue the work on the SCO documents on cooperation in combating information crimes	MFA and competent authorities of the SCO member states	CFM, CNC, Secretariat, RATS	Upon agreement
III. COOPERATION IN TRADE-ECONOMIC SPHERE				
3.1 Trade and Investment Cooperation				
3.1.1	On the basis of the mechanism of the Meeting of ministers responsible for foreign economic and trade activities, promote regional economic cooperation	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Council of ministers responsible for foreign economy and trade, Secretariat	Permanently
3.1.2	Implement the Program of multilateral trade-economic cooperation of the SCO member states and List of events on further	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states, DS, IBO	Council of ministers responsible for foreign economy and trade, Secretariat BC, IBO	Permanently

	development of project activities within the SCO framework for 2017-2021.			
3.1.3	Create favorable conditions for promoting investment activities, develop mechanisms of trade facilitation and cooperation in the field of trade services	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Council of ministers responsible for foreign economy and trade, Secretariat, IBO, Secretariat of BC	Permanently
3.1.4	Develop coordinated proposals on development of cooperation in the field of electronic trade, study the possibilities of establishing cooperation between participants of electronic trade of the SCO member states	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states, BC	Council of ministers responsible for foreign economy and trade, Secretariat, Secretariat of BC	Permanently
3.1.5	Strengthening of cooperation with the Chambers of Commerce and Industry and trade facilitation institutions of the SCO member states	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states, BC	Secretariat, Secretariat of BC	Permanently
3.1.6	Strengthening of cooperation between SCO member states in the field of trade, economic and investment education	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states, BC	Council of ministers responsible for foreign economy and trade, Secretariat, Secretariat of BC	Permanently
3.1.7	Support for the One-Belt, One-Road initiative, cooperation on linking regional and national initiatives and strategies designed to promote sustainable development, promote economic cooperation and regional cohesion. Use of the potential of the countries of the region, international organizations and multilateral associations for the purpose of forming in the SCO space a broad, open, mutually beneficial and equal partnership	Relevant ministries and departments of RK, PRC, KR, IRP, RF, RT and RU	Meeting of ministers responsible for foreign economy and trade, CSO, CNC, Secretariat	Permanently

3.1.8	Continuation of work on the establishment and establishment of the Forum of Heads of Regions of the SCO member states, as well as further assistance in developing cooperation between the regions and the administrative and territorial units of the SCO member states within this format	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Council of ministers responsible for foreign economy and trade, Secretariat	Upon agreement
3.1.9	Promote the cooperation in multilateral trade agenda and global issues of world economic development	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Council of ministers responsible for foreign economy and trade, Secretariat	Permanently
3.2 Cooperation in the Field of Agriculture				
3.2.1	Practically implement the Agreement between the governments of the SCO member states on cooperation in the field of agriculture	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Council of Agricultural Ministers of the SCO member states, Secretariat	Permanently
3.2.2	Encouraging and supporting the development of contacts and cooperation between SCO member states in the field of agricultural machinery	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Council of Agricultural Ministers, Meeting of ministers responsible for foreign economy and trade, Secretariat	Permanently
3.2.3	Participate in agro-industrial EXPO and agricultural fairs, which are held by the SCO member states	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states, BC	Council of Agricultural Ministers, Secretariat, Secretariat of the BC	Permanently
3.2.4	Develop cooperation of the SCO member states in training professionals in the field of agriculture	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Council of Agricultural Ministers, Secretariat	Permanently

3.2.5	Development of the activities of the Meeting of Ministers of Agriculture as a mechanism for coordinating the interaction of SCO member states in the agricultural sphere. Deployment of cooperation in the creation of demonstration-demonstration agro-industrial parks, processing of agricultural products, trade, transport, etc.	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states, BC	Council of Agricultural Ministers, Secretariat, Secretariat of the BC	Permanently
3.2.6	Develop cooperation in the field of ensuring food security and adaptation of agriculture to the consequences of climate change	Ministries of Agriculture of the SCO member states	Council of Agricultural Ministers, Secretariat	Permanently
3.2.7	Establish cooperation in the field of phytosanitary and epizootic control	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Permanently
3.3 Cooperation in Bank-Financial Sphere				
3.3.1	Continue the work at an expert level on issues of establishing the SCO Development Bank and SCO Development Fund (Special account)	The relevant ministries and departments, ministries of finance, central (national) banks of the SCO member states	CNC, Secretariat, Meeting of Ministers of Finances and heads of central (national banks)	Upon agreement
3.3.2	Regularly hold Meetings of ministers of finances and heads of central (national banks) of the SCO member states	Ministries of Finances and central (national) banks of the SCO member states	Meeting of ministers of finances and heads of central (national banks), Secretariat	Upon agreement

3.3.3	Intensify investment and credit cooperation within the framework of SCO Interbank Association. Stimulate cooperation on multilateral projects in the SCO space	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states, IBO, BC	Meeting of ministers responsible for foreign economy and trade, CNC, Secretariat, Secretariat of BC, IBO	Permanently
3.3.4	Study the prospects for expanding the use of national currencies in mutual settlements in trade	Relevant ministries and departments of Central (National) Banks of SCO member states	Secretariat	Upon agreement
3.3.5	Intensification of interbank cooperation of SCO member states, expansion of financial interface between projects and trade. Promoting the formation of a network of financial structures and services, exchanges in the field of financial regulation and trade in the SCO space	Relevant ministries and departments, central (national) banks of the SCO member states	IA, Secretariat	Upon agreement
3.4 Cooperation in the Field of Energy and Natural Resources				
3.4.1	Conduct technical exchanges in the sphere of energy generation and use, creating favorable conditions for the implementation of specific projects	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Permanently
3.5 Cooperation in the Field of Transport and Communications				
3.5.1	Promotion of the practical implementation of the Agreement between the governments of the SCO member states on creating favorable conditions for international road transport, as well as holding meetings of the Joint Commission for Creating Favorable Conditions for International Road Transport	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Joint Commission on favorable conditions for international road transport of SCO, Secretariat	According to page 17 of the Agreement between the

				Governments of the SCO Member States on Creation of Favorable Conditions for International Road Transport
3.5.2	Continue the practice of regularly holding the Meeting of Transport Ministers of the SCO member states	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Council of Transport Ministers, Secretariat	Upon agreement
3.5.3	Agree on and adopt the SCO Road Development Program	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Council of Transport Ministers, Secretariat	Upon agreement
3.5.4	Develop and adopt measures on the construction of supporting infrastructure necessary for international road transport of the SCO	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Council of Transport Ministers, Secretariat	Permanently
3.5.5	Develop and implement a series of measures to expand the trans-border transport in the Eurasian continent	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Council of Transport Ministers, Secretariat	Permanently
3.6 Cooperation in the Field of Information and Telecommunication Technologies				

3.6.1	Promote cooperation in the field of comprehensive connectivity of information infrastructures between the SCO member states	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	SWG on ITTS, Secretariat	Permanently
3.7 Cooperation in Customs Sphere				
3.7.1	Implement Agreement among the Governments of the SCO Member States on Cooperation and Mutual Assistance in Customs Matters	Customs services of the SCO member states	SWG on customs cooperation, Secretariat	Permanently
3.7.2	Develop cooperation in the field of smuggling and law offenses in the customs sphere	Customs services of the SCO member states	SWG on customs cooperation, Secretariat	Permanently
3.7.3	Develop cooperation in the field of training and increasing the qualification of professionals for customs services of the SCO member states	Customs services of the SCO member states	SWG on customs cooperation, Secretariat	Permanently
3.7.4	Implement the Memorandum between the customs services of the SCO member states on interaction in the field of developing and applying the risk management system	Customs services of the SCO member states	SWG on customs cooperation, Secretariat	Upon agreement
IV. COOPERATION IN CULTURAL-HUMANITARIAN SPHERE				
4.1 Cooperation in the Field of Education				
4.1.1	Implement the Agreement among the Governments of the SCO Member States on Cooperation in the Field of Education	Ministries of Education of concerned SCO member states	Council of Ministries of Education, Secretariat	Permanently

4.1.2	Hold on a regular basis Meeting of Ministers of Education, expert meetings, Weeks of exchanges in the field of education and other events	Ministries of Education of concerned SCO member states	Council of Ministries of Education, Secretariat	Upon agreement
4.1.3	Develop activities of the SCO University, expand exchanges among the scientific-teaching staffs, jointly training specialists in relevant directions	Ministries of Education of concerned SCO member states	Ministries of Education, Secretariat	Permanently
4.1.4	Intensify cooperation on language training	Ministries of Education of concerned SCO member states	Ministries of Education, Secretariat	Permanently
4.1.5	Continue the practice of organizing Youth Summer Camp for pupils of the SCO member states	Ministries of Education of concerned SCO member states	Ministries of Education, Secretariat	Permanently
4.2 Cooperation in the Field of Culture				
4.2.1	Implement the Agreement between the governments of the SCO member states on cooperation in the field of culture, alternately and regularly hold the Meeting of Ministers of Culture, Days of National Cultures of countries and other multilateral cultural events	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Council of Culture Ministers, Secretariat	Permanently
4.2.2	Promote the establishment of direct connections through libraries, museums, art museums, theaters and other cultural institutions of the member states, establish information and personnel exchanges, promote practical cooperation	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Council of Culture Ministers, Secretariat	Permanently

4.2.3	Promote cooperation between the member states in the field of protecting cultural-historical monuments, preventing theft, illegal excavations, illegal export and import of cultural treasures, encourage joint archaeological survey, train specialists on protecting, assessing and restoring cultural treasures.	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Permanently
4.2.4	Render mutual support in protecting cultural heritage through establishing information and personnel exchanges, and also holding seminars	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Council of Culture Ministers, Secretariat	Permanently
4.2.5	Promote the exchanges through mass medias of the SCO member states on a permanent and regular basis, implement multi-level and diversified cooperation, implement information assistance to SCO events, intensify mutual understanding and friendship	Relevant departments of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Permanently
4.3 Cooperation in the Field of Healthcare				
4.3.1	Implement the Agreement between the governments of the SCO member states on cooperation in the field of healthcare	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Council of Ministries of Health, Secretariat	Permanently
4.3.2	Regularly hold Meetings of ministers of health of the SCO member states and Meetings of heads of services responsible for ensuring sanitary-epidemiological well-being, and also meetings of experts in the field of healthcare	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Ministries of Health, Meeting of heads of the services of the SCO member states responsible for ensuring the sanitary-epidemiological well-being, Secretariat	Upon agreement
4.3.3	Conduct practical interaction among the SCO member states in the field of ensuring sanitary-epidemiological well-being,	Services responsible for ensuring sanitary-	Meeting of heads of services of the SCO member states	Permanently

	including preventing and controlling the infectious diseases, ensuring food security, combating and responding to emergency situations of sanitary-epidemiological nature, rendering urgent and emergency medical assistance	epidemiological well-being of the SCO member states	responsible for ensuring the sanitary-epidemiological well-being, Secretariat	
4.3.4	Conduct seminars and other events of technical exchange between the SCO member states in the field of healthcare and in ensuring sanitary-epidemiological well-being	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Ministries of Health, Meeting of Heads of Services of the SCO Member States responsible for ensuring sanitary-epidemiological well-being, Secretariat	Permanently
4.4 Cooperation in the Field of Science and Technology				
4.4.1	Implement the Agreement among the governments of the SCO member states in scientific-technical cooperation and the Plan of events on its implementation	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Council of Science and Technology Ministers, Secretariat	Permanently
4.4.2	Regularly hold the Meeting of Heads of Ministries and Agencies of Science and Technology of the SCO member states	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Council of Science and Technology Ministers, Secretariat	Upon agreement
4.4.3	Promote to conduct researches in the field of fundamental sciences and applied sciences	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Council of Science and Technology Ministers, Secretariat	Permanently
4.4.4	Improve the normative-legal basis of scientific-technical and innovative cooperation	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Council of Science and Technology Ministers, Secretariat	Upon agreement

4.4.5	Exchange experience in establishing technical parks and their exploitation	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Council of Science and Technology Ministers, Secretariat	Permanently
4.4.6	Implement the Concept of scientific-technical partnership of the SCO	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Council of Science and Technology Ministers, Secretariat	Permanently
4.5 Cooperation in the Field of Preventing and Eliminating Emergency Situations				
4.5.1	Regularly hold meeting of Heads of Agencies of the SCO member states working on the prevention and elimination of emergency situations	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Council of Ministers of Emergency Situations, Secretariat	Upon agreement
4.5.2	Regularly hold meetings of heads of territorial authorities of the agencies of the SCO member states working on prevention and elimination of emergency situations	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Upon agreement
4.5.3	Jointly hold or review joint exercises and trainings on elimination of emergency situations	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Council of Ministers of Emergency Situations, Secretariat	Permanently
4.5.4	Continue to implement the Agreement between the governments of the SCO member states on interaction in rendering assistance in elimination of emergency situations	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Council of Ministers of Emergency Situations, Secretariat	Permanently
4.6 Cooperation in the Field of Environmental Protection				

4.6.1	Intensify cooperation in the field of environmental protection, exchange technologies and experience in environmental protection, jointly promote “green” development, and also localize the appearances of transborder emergency situations of ecological nature	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Permanently
4.7 Cooperation in the Field of Tourism				
4.7.1	Regularly hold meetings of heads of national tourist administrations of the SCO member states, and improve the mechanism of cooperation in the field of tourism	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Secretariat,	Upon agreement
4.8 Cooperation in the Field of Sport				
48.1	Develop cooperation of the SCO member states in the field of sport	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Permanently
48.2	Participate in international sport events, which are held in the territories of the SCO member states	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Permanently
4.9 Youth Exchanges				
4.9.1	Regularly hold meetings of SCO Youth Council	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	SCO Youth Council, Secretariat	Permanently

4.9.2	Implement projects of exchange visits through representatives of youth of the SCO countries from political, social, scientific, economic and media circles	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states	SCO Youth Council, Secretariat	Permanently
4.10 Cooperation on Women Issues				
4.10.1	Establish and develop friendly connections and practical cooperation between women organizations of the SCO member states	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Permanently
4.10.2	Hold the Forum “Women and SCO” and participate in international women conferences held on the territories of the SCO member states	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Upon agreement
4.11 Professional Exchanges				
4.11.1	Hold competitions of professional excellence of SCO, cultural and sport exchanges, forums and other events	Relevant ministries and departments of the SCO member states	Secretariat	Upon agreement
V. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION				
5.1	Intensify interaction between SCO and UN and its Specialized institutions	MFA of the SCO member states	CFM, CNC, Secretariat, RATS	Permanently
5.2	Strengthening of interaction and coordination of the SCO member states with the aim of speaking from a unified position within the UN and other international structures and associations	MFA of the SCO member states	CFM, CNC, Secretariat	Permanently
5.3	Strengthening cooperation with observer states under the SCO and the SCO dialogue partners, as well as international and	MFA of the SCO member states	CFM, CNC, Secretariat, RATS	Permanently

	regional organizations that signed the relevant memorandums with the SCO			
5.4	Assistance within the UN framework to strengthen international cooperation in the implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and its Action Plan, to take collective practical steps to prevent and combat terrorism	MFA of the SCO member states	CFM, CNC, Secretariat, RATS	Permanently
5.5	Support the use of outer space for peaceful purposes, counter the deployment of weapons in outer space, promote the achievement of appropriate legally binding agreements, stimulate the development and voluntary implementation of transparency and confidence in space activities	MFA of the SCO member states	CFM, CNC, Secretariat	Permanently
5.6	Regular exchange of views on the implementation of the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia and the Protocol thereto	MFA of the SCO member states	CFM, CNC, Secretariat	Permanently
5.7	Intensify coordination and interaction of the SCO member states in the field of global development, jointly stimulate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	MFA of the SCO member states	CFM, CNC, Secretariat	Permanently
VI. COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF SCO				

المرفق الثالث للرسالة المؤرخة ٣ نيسان/أبريل ٢٠١٩ الموجهة إلى الأمين العام من الممثلين الدائمين للصين
وقيرغيزستان لدى الأمم المتحدة

unofficial translation

Annex No. 3

APPROVED

*By the Decision of the Council of heads of member States
Shanghai cooperation organization*

No. 2 of 10 June 2018

**PROGRAM
of Cooperation of the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation
Organization in Combating Terrorism, Separatism and Extremism
for 2019-2021**

USED ABBREVIATIONS

SCO	– Shanghai Cooperation Organization
CHS SCO	– Council of Heads of State of the SCO Member States
CHG SCO	– Council of Heads of Government (Prime- Ministers) of the SCO Member States
CFM SCO	– Council of Foreign Ministers of the SCO Member States
CNC SCO	– Council of National Coordinators of the SCO Member States
RATS SCO	– Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure of the SCO
CSTO	– Collective Security Treaty Organization
ATC CIS States	– Anti-Terrorist Center of the Member States of the Commonwealth of Independent States
UN	– United Nations
CTC SC UN	– Counter-Terrorism Committee of the Security Council of UN
OCT UN	– Office of Counter-Terrorism of UN
UNODC	– UN Office on Drugs and Crime
EAG	– Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism
ASEANAPOL	– Association of Southeast Asian Chiefs of Police
CARICC	– Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Center for Combating Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors
INTERPOL	– International Criminal Police Organization
CICA	– Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia

LEGAL BASIS

1. Declaration on the Establishment of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization dated 15 June 2001
2. Shanghai Convention on Combating Terrorism, Separatism and Extremism dated 15 June 2001
3. Charter of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization dated 7 June 2002
4. Agreement between the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization on Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure dated 7 June 2002
5. Agreement on Databank of the Anti-Terrorist Structure of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization dated 17 June 2004
6. Agreement between the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization on Cooperation in Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors dated 17 June 2004
7. Convention on Cooperation of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Member States on Combating Terrorism, Separatism and Extremism approved by the decision of the CHS SCO dated 5 July 2005
8. Treaty on Long-Term Good-Neighborliness, Friendship and Cooperation of the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization dated 16 August 2007
9. Convention of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization against Terrorism dated 16 June 2009
10. Development Strategy of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization until 2025 approved by the decision of the CHS SCO dated 10 July 2015
11. Convention of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization on Combating Extremism dated 9 June 2017
12. Declaration of Heads of the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and other International Normative Acts on Combating Terrorism, Separatism and Extremism

GENERAL PROVISIONS	
Goal	Increase the effectiveness of the cooperation of the SCO member states in combating terrorism, separatism and extremism
Tasks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disclose, prevent and suppress the manifestations of terrorism, separatism and extremism on the territories of the SCO member states 2. Disclose and eliminate the causes and conditions, which promote the arise and spread of terrorism, separatism and extremism on the territories of the SCO member states 3. Combat the spread of ideology and propaganda of terrorism, separatism and extremism on the territories of the SCO member states 4. Combating the financing of terrorism, separatism and extremism in any form on the territories of the SCO member states 5. Improve the legal basis of cooperation, and also develop and harmonize the legislation of the SCO member states in the field of combating terrorism, separatism and extremism 6. Increase the effectiveness of coordination and interaction of competent authorities of the SCO member states in the activities on preventing, disclosing, suppressing and investigating acts of terrorism, separatism and extremism, disclosing and suppressing the activities of the organizations and persons involved in it 7. Intensify cooperation on information exchange on the best practices of interaction, results of scientific researches in the field of combating terrorism, separatism and extremism, and also training personnels for anti-terrorist divisions of the SCO member states 8. Intensify international anti-terrorist cooperation and coordination of positions of the SCO member states in the field of combating terrorism, separatism and extremism in international platforms
Main directions of implementation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organizational-practical activities 2. International and legal activities 3. Information-Analytical activities 4. Scientific-methodological activities 5. Personnel and material-technical guarantee 6. Mechanism of control
Sources of financing	The financing of the joint events stipulated in this Program is carried out by concerned SCO member states within the framework of financial resources, which are annually provided for these purposes in the national

	budgets for ensuring the activities of competent authorities responsible for combating terrorism, separatism and extremism
Executors	SCO member states, Executive Committee of RATS SCO
Promote coordination and interaction	Executive Committee RATS SCO

MAIN DIRECTIONS

№№ ii	Activities	Terms of execution	Executor
1. Organizational-practical activities			
1.1	Organize and conduct coordinated events aimed at:	Permanently	SCO Member States
1.1.1	disclosing, preventing and suppressing unlawful activities of terrorist, separatist and extremist organizations and the persons involved in them		
1.1.2	tracking the persons included in the single search registry of individuals wanted internationally for committing crimes or who are suspected of committing crimes of terrorist, separatist or extremist nature		
1.1.3	disclosing and blocking channels of relocation of individuals to the regions with elevated terrorist activities for participating in terrorist activities, and also channels of penetration/return to the territory of the SCO member states of the individuals involved in terrorist, separatist and extremist activities		

1.1.4	detecting the people, who the regions with elevated terrorist activities for participating in armed conflicts on the side of international terrorist, separatist and extremist organizations, who return after this to the territory of the SCO member states			
1.1.5	detecting and suppressing the activities of the organizations or people recruiting and training people for terrorist, separatist and extremist activities, and also eliminating their basis and training camps			
1.1.6	disclosing and eliminating the laboratories, illegal printings, centers and other objects used for publishing printed product of extremist content, the establishment of tools and means to commit crimes related to terrorist, separatist and extremist activities			
1.1.7	disclosing, preventing and suppressing terrorist activities on the objects demonstrating elevated technogenic and ecological danger			
1.1.8	disclosing, preventing and suppressing illicit trafficking in weapon, munitions and explosive substances used for terrorist purposes			
1.1.9	implementing the measures on combating the acquisition of potent chemical, biological, radioactive substances and nuclear materials, which are components of weapon of massive destruction			
1.1.10	disclosing and blocking channels of rendering financial, material-technical and other assistance in committing acts of terrorism, separatism and extremism, and also suppressing the activities of the organizations and people involved in the financing of terrorism, separatism and extremism			
1.1.11	exchanging information on international non-governmental organizations, funds and their offices, which function on the territories of the SCO member states and promote the			

<p>1.1.12</p> <p>combating the propaganda of terrorism, separatism and extremism, and also the spread of their ideologies</p> <p>1.1.13</p> <p>combating the use of Internet and other information-communicational means for the purposes of terrorism, separatism and extremism</p> <p>1.1.14</p> <p>disclosing, preventing and suppressing the penetration of terrorist, separatist and extremist organizations and separate people in international information systems</p> <p>1.1.15</p> <p>disclosing and blocking channels of connection between terrorist, separatist and extremist organizations, and also their separate members, which are used for committing criminal activities on the territories of the SCO member states</p> <p>1.1.16</p> <p>promoting the investigation into the crimes of terrorist, separatist and extremist nature according to international treaties on rendering legal assistance on criminal affairs</p> <p>1.1.17</p> <p>preparing, implementing and exchanging media materials on defamation of terrorist, separatist and extremist organizations, their leaders and active members, and also on the experience of applying media technologies in covering events on preventing terrorism, separatism and extremism</p>	<p>financing of the activities of terrorist, separatist and extremist organizations and separate people, including on the adopted measures on suppressing their destructive activities</p>		
<p>1.1.18</p> <p>1.1.19</p>	<p>exchanging the materials featuring destructive activities of terrorist, separatist and extremist organizations in order to investigate into the issue on prohibiting their activities on the territories of all the SCO member states</p> <p>exchanging practical experience in preventing terrorist acts with the use of suicide bombers</p>		

1.2	Promote coordination and interaction of competent authorities of the SCO member states in ensuring security of large international events held on the territories of the SCO member states	Permanently	Executive Committee RATS SCO
1.3	Promote cooperation of border services of the SCO member states on combating terrorism, separatism and extremism	Permanently	Executive Committee RATS SCO
1.4	Organize and conduct on the territories of the SCO member states joint border operation “Solidarity 2019-2021”	Upon agreement	SCO member states, Executive Committee RATS SCO
1.5	Organize and conduct on the territories of the SCO member states joint anti-terrorist exercises, including on disclosing and suppressing the use of Internet network for terrorist, separatist and extremist purposes	Upon agreement	SCO member states, Executive Committee RATS SCO
1.6	Develop and implement within the framework of RATS SCO joint measures of competent authorities of the SCO member states on combating terrorism, separatism and extremism	Permanently	SCO member states, Executive Committee RATS SCO
1.7 1.7.1 1.7.2 1.7.3 1.7.4 1.7.5	Organize and conduct within the framework of RATS SCO meetings of: Council of RATS SCO Heads of Border Services of the SCO Member States Group of Legal Experts of the SCO Member States Group of Technical Experts of the SCO Member States	Permanently	SCO member states, Executive Committee RATS SCO

1.7.6	Group of Experts of Competent Authorities of the SCO Member States on Coordination of Joint Fight against Unlawful Activities of Terrorist, Separatist and Extremist Organizations and Groups, which Pose Threat to the Security of the SCO Member States Joint working group of experts of competent authorities of the SCO member states and representatives of the Executive Committee of RATS SCO on developing proposals on disclosing, preventing and suppressing the use of Internet network for terrorist, separatist and extremist purposes		
1.7.7	representatives of competent authorities of the SCO member states on exchange of operational information in the field of combating terrorism, separatism and extremism		
1.7.8	Groups of experts of border services of the SCO member states in the field of combating terrorism, separatism and extremism		
1.8	Participate in meetings of security council secretaries, meetings of ministers of defense and heads of general (main) councils, general prosecutors, chairmen of supreme courts, ministers of justice of the SCO member states, with existence of issues of combating terrorism, separatism and extremism on agendas	Upon agreement	Executive Committee RATS SCO
2. International and Legal Activities			
2.1	Presentation on the activities of RATS SCO and coordinated positions of the SCO member states in the field of combating terrorism, separatism and extremism, and also promote joint initiatives in this field in international platforms	Upon agreement	SCO member states Executive Committee RATS SCO,
2.2	Expand cooperation with the SCO observer states and SCO dialog partners in the field of combating terrorism, separatism and extremism	Permanently	SCO member states Executive Committee RATS SCO,

2.3	Develop cooperation with CTC SC UN, OCT UN, UNODC, INTERPOL, OSCE, ATC and CCBT CIS, CSTO, EAG, CARICC, CFM, ASEANPOL and relevant structures of other international and regional organizations on combating terrorism, separatism and extremism	Permanently	SCO member states Executive Committee RATS SCO,
2.4	Participate in international efforts in ensuring regional security, normalize situation in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. Work in the lineup of the “SCO-Afghanistan” Contact Group.	Permanently	SCO member states Executive Committee RATS SCO,
2.5	Implement the provisions of the SCO Convention against Terrorism dated 16 June 2009 and the SCO Convention on Combating Extremism dated 9 June 2017 in the national legislations of the SCO member states	Permanently	SCO member states
2.6	Expedite conducting the inter-state procedures necessary for the entry into force of the multilateral international treaties adopted within the SCO framework, which regulate the fight against terrorism, separatism and extremism	Permanently	SCO member states
2.7	Participate in development of drafts of international treaties and other normative legal acts in the field of combating terrorism, separatism and extremism, including within the UN framework and other international organizations	By separate plan	Executive Committee RATS SCO, SCO member states
3. Information-Analytical Activities			
3.1	Prepare information bulletin and analytical reviews on combating terrorism, separatism and extremism on the territories of the SCO member states	Permanently	Executive Committee RATS SCO, SCO member states

3.2	Introduce and ensure the proper functioning of the databank of RATS SCO according to the Agreement on the Databank of RATS SCO dated 17 June 2004	Permanently	Executive Committee RATS SCO, SCO member states
3.3	Introduce the Table of an account of people moving in the regions with an elevated terrorist activity for participating in armed conflicts on the side of international terrorist organizations, and also return after this to the territory of the SCO member states	Permanently	Executive Committee RATS SCO, SCO member states
3.4	Introduce and ensure the proper functioning of the website of the RATS SCO	Permanently	Executive Committee RATS SCO
3.5	Cover in mass medias the information on the activities of the SCO member states and RATS SCO in the field of combating terrorism, separatism and extremism	Permanently	SCO member states, Executive Committee RATS SCO
3.6	Conduct work on defamation of ideological basis for terrorism, separatism and extremism in mass medias of the SCO member states and the Internet network	Permanently	SCO member states, Executive Committee RATS SCO
4. Scientific-Methodological Activities			
4.1	Exchange experience in organizing to combating terrorism, separatism and extremism	Permanently	SCO member states, Executive Committee RATS SCO
4.2	Exchange information on the results of scientific researches on combating terrorism, separatism and extremism	Permanently	SCO member states, Executive Committee RATS SCO

4.3	Organize and conduct international conferences on combating terrorism, separatism and extremism, including within the framework of RATS SCO	Annually	SCO member states, Executive Committee RATS SCO
4.4	Participate in international scientific-practical events on combating terrorism, separatism and extremism	Permanently	SCO member states, Executive Committee RATS SCO
5. Personnel and Material-Technical Guarantee			
5.1	Organize and conduct preparation, professional retraining and increase the qualification of personnels for anti-terrorist divisions of competent authorities of the SCO member states	Permanently	SCO member states, Executive Committee RATS SCO
5.2	Organize and conduct in the SCO member states internships of staffs of anti-terrorist divisions of competent authorities of the SCO member states	Permanently	SCO member states, Executive Committee RATS SCO
5.3	Exchange academic-methodological materials on training, retraining and increasing the qualification of personnels of anti-terrorist divisions of competent authorities of the SCO member states	Permanently	SCO member states, Executive Committee RATS SCO
5.4	Cooperation in the field of material-technical guarantee of anti-terrorist divisions of competent authorities of the SCO member states	Permanently	SCO member states, Executive Committee RATS SCO
5.5	Enrich the library foundation of RATS SCO with academic materials and special literature on combating terrorism, separatism and extremism	Permanently	SCO member states, Executive Committee RATS SCO

5.6	Improve the organizational-staffing structure of the Executive Committee of RATS SCO and intensify its material-technical basis	Permanently	Executive Committee RATS SCO, SCO member states
5.7	Ensure the exploitation, modernization and improvement of the protected databank, protected information-telecommunicational connection system of the RATS SCO, and also channels of connections between the RATS SCO and the SCO member states	Permanently	Executive Committee RATS SCO, SCO member states
6. Mechanism of control			
6.1	Inform the Executive Committee of RATS SCO on the process of implementing the Program for preparing materials for the meetings of the Council of RATS SCO	Annually before 1 February	SCO member states
6.2	Report to the Council of Heads of the SCO Member States on the process of implementing the Program	Annually	Executive Committee RATS SCO

المرفق الرابع للرسالة المؤرخة ٣ نيسان/أبريل ٢٠١٩ الموجهة إلى الأمين العام من
الممثلين الدائمين للصين وقيرغيزستان لدى الأمم المتحدة

unofficial translation

Annex No. 4

Approved

By the Decision of the Council of Heads of
Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation
Organization

№3 of 10 June 2018

**ANTI-DRUG STRATEGY OF THE SHANGHAI COOPERATION
ORGANIZATION MEMBER STATES FOR 2018-2023**

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization member states (hereinafter – Parties),

Guided by the goals and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, first of all related to supporting peace and security, development of friendly relations and cooperation among states, the Charter of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization dated 7 June 2002, the Agreement among the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Member States on Cooperation in Combating Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors dated 17 June 2004, the Development Strategy of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization until 2025 of 10 July 2015,

Confirming the obligations taken according to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, the UN Convention Against Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, the Political Declaration and Plan of Actions on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem of 2009,

Taking into account the Statement of Heads of the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization on Drug Threat dated 10 July 2015,

Realizing that the world problem of drugs is a serious threat to health, security and well-being of people, especially young generation, and also for the international peace and stability, national security and sovereignty of states and hampers sustainable development,

Convinced that the consistently growing threat of illegal spread of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances (hereinafter – drugs) and their precursors cannot be justified in any

circumstance, and the individuals involved in their illicit trafficking, should be responsible according to national legislations of Parties,

Acknowledging the growing threat of new psychoactive substances, and also the necessity to develop adequate measures to combat their spread and popularization,

Being confident that the joint efforts of Parties within the framework of implementing the Anti-Drug Strategy of the member states of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization for 2018-2023 (hereinafter – Strategy) will be an effective form to combat illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors, and also in order to increase the effectiveness of joint fight against growing negative tendencies of development of drug situation in the region and the world as a whole and in the member states of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO),

Adopt this Strategy.

Main Goal

The main goal of this Strategy is to continue to implement the measures aimed at reducing the scales of illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors, and also the abuse of drugs on the territories of Parties.

The strategy defines the agreed approaches of Parties in the field of combating the drug threat and main directions of cooperation between competent authorities of the SCO member states in charge of combating illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors (hereinafter – competent authorities), promoting to improve the interaction of Parties in reducing the illicit trafficking in drugs and also the abuse of drug consumption.

Achieving the main goal of the Strategy is of key significance for resolving relevant tasks in ensuring the vitally important interests of citizens, maintaining the health of people, creating conditions for successful implementation of social, economic, defense, scientific-technical policy of Parties.

Priorities

Parties, according to the international treaties, the participants of which are them, and their national legislations, intend to cooperate in developing coordinated actions and joint measures to combat illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors, interact in their own activities in this direction within the SCO framework, join forces of relevant state authorities, institutes of civil society, and also use the possibilities of mass media in order to combat illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors and the abuse of drugs.

Parties support the development of international cooperation in the field of combating illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors, preventing and treating drug addicts on bilateral and multilateral bases.

Parties strive to act with coordinated positions in international forums in combating illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors, and also interacting with international organizations and structures, which act in the field of combating illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors and the abuse of drugs.

Principles

Parties, cooperating in combating illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors and the abuse of drugs, are guided by following main principles:

state regulation of all types of activities related to illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors;

ensuring the inevitability of punishment for the law violation related to illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors;

priority of measures to prevent the law violations related to illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors;

state support of scientific researches in the field of developing new methods of prevention, treatment, medical and social-psychological rehabilitation of sick drug addict.

Tasks

In order to achieve the main goal of the Strategy, implementation of events will be aimed at resolving following tasks:

Increasing the effectiveness of combating illicit trafficking in drugs and the abuse of them;

Implementing the measures on improving the control system of illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors on the territories of Parties;

Conducting targeted work on prevention of drugs and reduction of access to drugs;

Introducing new methods and means of prevention, treatment, and also medical and social-psychological rehabilitation of sick drug addicts;

Developing and introducing modern means of detection and research of drugs and their precursors;

Concentrating efforts of competent authorities in the fight against the most dangerous forms of illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors;

Further enhancement, based on the norms of international law and practical experience, of the effectiveness of the mechanisms of interaction of the SCO member states in the field of combating drugs and related problems, including by studying the issue of creating an anti-drug structure of the SCO.

Combating Drug Threat, Proceeding from the Territory of Afghanistan

Ongoing inflow of drug smuggling from Afghanistan through the territory of Parties requires from them:

Interacting in preparing and conducting the events aimed at combating illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors, including in conducting controlled deliveries;

Improving the mechanism to conduct joint operational-investigative events according to national legislations;

Intensifying control measures on the production, import, export and transit of precursors for blocking channels of their illegal delivery to Afghanistan;

Expanding cooperation with international and regional organizations, including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the International Narcotics Control Board, the Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Center for Combating Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Their Precursors, in combating drug threat, proceeding from the territory of Afghanistan;

Transferring to modern methods of preventing illegal movement of drugs through the state border, including with the use of high-tech means of control, observation and connection;

Expanding mutual information exchange on the individuals and facts related to illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors;

Supporting the developers of new samples of technical means on detecting and researching drugs and their precursors, and also further introducing a new technology in anti-drug divisions;

Developing measures on combating the penetration of the individuals involved in illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors in the territories of Parties;

Joining the possibilities on intensifying measures of financial control on combating the legalization of the resources received from illicit drug trafficking, and also detecting and suppressing channels of financing of terrorism from the revenues of drug business;

Activating cooperation on bilateral and multilateral basis with competent authorities of Afghanistan in the fight against illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors, including through assisting in training personnels and material-technical supply;

Activating cooperation in the field of combating legalization of money (laundering) received from illicit trafficking in drugs, and also detecting and suppressing channels of financing of terrorism through the revenues from drug business between the SCO member states and with relevant international structures.

Combating the Spread of New Types of Psychoactive Substances and Drugs

In order to combat the spread of new types of psychoactive substances and drugs, Parties plan to:

Establish the exchange of information on new types of psychoactive substances and drugs, their negative interaction on the organism of people and methods of their detection and research;

Improve legislative measures to control the trafficking in new types of psychoactive substances and drugs;

Adopt measures on combating the spread of new types of psychoactive substances and drugs, including with the use of Internet network and mail posts;

Prevention

Parties believe it necessary to reduce the illicit spread and abuse of drugs, scales of consequences of their illicit trafficking for the health of people, security of society and state.

Parties strive to promote the preventive work conducted by different bodies of the government, institutes of civil society, mass media.

Parties believe it important to promote to form an intolerant attitude among young generation towards the consumption of drugs, strive for a healthy lifestyle, and also personal responsibility for own behavior with involvement in anti-drug training of educational, health, scientific, cultural, sport, social organizations and other social institutes.

Parties plan to conduct joint scientific researches, develop academic-methodological materials in the field of preventing drugs.

Parties intend to conduct social researches to study the situation related to the consumption of drugs and exchange their outcomes.

Parties believe it necessary to develop a concept on preventing the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and also recommend it to be used in the work of executive bodies of Parties.

Measures of Medical and Rehabilitation Nature

Parties believe it necessary to improve medical and rehabilitation assistance to sick drug addicts.

Parties will promote to increase the qualification of specialists in the field of drugs

Parties plan to conduct joint scientific-research work in the field of drugs, develop new methods of chemical-toxic analysis and improve the methods to treat sick drug addicts.

Parties, in order to rehabilitate drug addicts, will strive to create conditions for their access to work, study and social guarantee on general bases.

International Cooperation

Based on relevant international legal documents, Parties cooperate with international organizations, competent authorities of other states in the field of combating illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors, new types of psychoactive substances, including eliminating plants containing drugs, and also prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts.

Parties will continue to actively cooperate with the SCO observer states, SCO dialog partners and conduct interaction with their competent authorities in the fight against illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors.

Parties can conduct academic and scientific-practical events, conferences, symposiums, media forums with participation of representatives of international and regional organizations, including the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, the International Narcotics Control Board, the Central Regional Information Coordination Center for Combating Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors, and also the SCO observer states and SCO dialog partners in order to develop new means, methods and technologies to combat illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors, combat the spread of new types of psychoactive substances, prevent and treat drug addicts.

Parties cooperate in the field of increasing the qualification of personnels on bilateral and multilateral bases, including with SCO observer states, and also in technical supply of divisions of law enforcement authorities, which realize the function of fighting against illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors.

Parties conduct interaction within the framework of international targeted operational-investigative events aimed at detecting and suppressing sustainable channels of illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors.

According to the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime dated 15 November 2000 and the UN Convention against Corruption dated 31 October 2003, Parties

conduct coordinated events on the criminal affairs related to transnational illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors, and/or render each other with necessary assistance in their research.

Parties, taking into account their national legislations, implement a series of measures on development of specific forms and methods of information exchange in the field of combating illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors.

Mechanism of Implementation

In order to implement this Strategy, the Program of Actions on its Implementation for 2018-2023 is developed and approved.

On a national level, the control over the execution of the decisions adopted based on the Strategy is carried out by competent authorities.

Parties believe it necessary to consider the outcomes of implementation of the strategy during meetings of heads of competent authorities.

The issues of implementing the Strategy are reviewed for at least once a year during meetings of the Council of Senior Officials of competent authorities of the SCO member states.

The practical aspects to implement the Strategy on a regular basis are considered during meetings of working groups of experts of the Meeting of heads of competent authorities.

The competent authorities of Parties, if necessary, can conduct joint working meetings and/or consultations. Such meetings and/or consultations are conducted based on mutual agreement and, generally, on the territory of the Party, which proposes its conduct.

The SCO Secretariat notifies the conduct of similar gatherings, meetings and/or consultations earlier, and upon their completion – on the outcomes.

The analysis into the implementation of provisions of the Strategy and preparation of the report to the Council of Heads of the SCO Member States are conducted by the Council of Heads of Competent Authorities.

المرفق الخامس للرسالة المؤرخة ٣ نيسان/أبريل ٢٠١٩ الموجهة إلى الأمين العام
من الممثلين الدائمين للصين وقيرغيزستان لدى الأمم المتحدة

Unofficial translation

Annex No. 5

*Approved by the Decision of the
Council of Heads of the Member States
of Shanghai Cooperation Organization
No 3 of 10 June 2018*

**PROGRAM
of Actions to Implement the Anti-Drug Strategy
of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Member States
for 2018-2023**

Abbreviations used:

SCO is for Shanghai Cooperation Organization;

CHG is for the Council of Heads of Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization;

CMFA is for the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Member States;

CNC is for Council of National Coordinators of the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization;

SHCA is for the Session of the Heads of competent authorities of the SCO Member States empowered to fight against illicit drug trafficking;

SSO is for the Session of Senior Officials of the anti-drug agencies of the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization;

WG is for the Working Groups of Experts of the Session of Heads of Competent Authorities of the SCO Member States empowered to combat drug trafficking;

The Secretariat is for the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Secretariat;

UN is for United Nations;

UNODC is for United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

INCB is for the International Narcotics Control Board;

CARICC is for Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Center for Combating Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors;

The Strategy is for the Anti-Drug Strategy of the Member States of Shanghai Cooperation Organization for 2018-2023;

The Program is for the Program of Actions for Implementation the Anti-Drug Strategy for 2018-2023.

Illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors is for the acts in accordance with the Agreement between the member States of the Shanghai cooperation organization on cooperation in combating illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors of 17 June 2004.

LEGAL BASIS:

Declaration on the establishment of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization dated 15 June 2001;

Charter of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization dated June 7, 2002;

Agreement between the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization on cooperation in combating illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors dated June 17, 2004;

The development strategy of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization until 2025 of July 10, 2015;

Anti-Drug Strategy of the Member States of Shanghai Cooperation Organization for 2018-2023 (hereinafter the Strategy);

Declaration of the Heads of Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and other international normative legal acts on combating illicit drug trafficking.

GENERAL PROVISIONS:	
Objective	Continued implementation of measures aimed at reducing illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances (further – drugs) and their precursors as well as drug abuse in the territories of SCO Member States.
Priorities	<p>In accordance with international treaties to which they are parties and their national legislation, the SCO Member States intend to cooperate in the elaboration of concerted action and joint measures to combat illicit drug trafficking and their precursors, interact in their activities in this direction within the SCO, unite the efforts of relevant state bodies, institutions of civil society, and use the opportunities of mass media to combat illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors and drug abuse.</p> <p>The SCO Member States support the development of international cooperation in combating illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors, preventing and treating drug abuse on a bilateral and multilateral basis.</p> <p>The SCO Member States seek to speak with concerted positions at international forums on the fight against illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors, as well as to cooperate with international organizations and structures acting in the field of combating Illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors and drug abuse.</p>
Principles	<p>State regulation of all activities related to the licit trafficking of drugs and their precursors;</p> <p>Ensuring inevitability of punishment for offences related to illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors;</p> <p>Prioritizing of measures to prevent offences related to illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors;</p>

	State support for research in the development of new methods of prevention, treatment, medical, social and psychosocial rehabilitation of drug addicts.
Objectives	<p>Improving the effectiveness of countering illicit drug trafficking and their abusing;</p> <p>Implementation of measures to improve the control system for the licit trafficking of drugs and their precursors within the territories of the Sides;</p> <p>Performance of targeted work on drug abuse prevention and reduction of drug availability;</p> <p>Implementation of new methods and means of prophylaxis, treatment, and also medical and socio-psychological rehabilitation of patients with drug addiction;</p> <p>Development and implementation of modern means of detection and research of drugs and their precursors;</p> <p>Concentration of efforts of the competent authorities to combat the most dangerous forms of illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors;</p> <p>Further enhancement, based on the norms of international law and practical experience, of the effectiveness of the mechanisms of interaction of the SCO Member States in the field of combating drugs and related problems, including by studying the issue of creating an anti-drug structure of the SCO.</p>
Focus areas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Counteraction of narcotic threat stemming from Afghanistan territory 2. Countering to proliferation of new types of psychoactive substances and drugs 3. Prevention 4. Measures of medical and rehabilitation nature 5. International cooperation 6. Implementation mechanism
Sources of funding	Financing of joint activities of the Program carried out by interested SCO Member States on the nod and within the financial means annually provided for these purposes in national budgets to support the activities of the relevant ministries and agencies.
Coordination	Organization of implementation and control of decisions taken on the basis of the Strategy in the framework of the SCO is carried out by the SHCA, the CNC, the Secretariat of the SCO and at the national level by the competent authorities of the SCO Member States empowered to combat illicit drug trafficking.

FOCUS AREAS:

No.	Events	Sched- uled time	Execu- tors	SCO au- thority re- sponsible for coordi- nation			
1. Counteraction of narcotic threat stemming from Afghanistan territory							
1.1.	Organization of interaction in the preparation and implementation of activities aimed at counteracting the illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors, including during conduct of controlled deliveries.	Con- stantly Under a separate schedule	Compe- tent au- thorities of the SCO Member States	SHCA, SSO			
1.2	Improving the mechanism of joint special investigation activities.	Con- stantly					
1.3	Strengthening of control means over production, import, export and transit of precursors to cut off their illicit supplies to Afghanistan.						

1.4	Expanding cooperation with international and regional organizations, including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the International Narcotics Control Board, the Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Center for Combating Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Their Precursors, in Countering the Drug-threat, Outgoing from the territory of Afghanistan.						
1.5	Transition to modern methods of preventing the illicit movement of drugs across the state border, including those through the use of high-technology monitoring, surveillance and communication means.						
1.6	Enhancement of mutual information exchange on persons and facts related to illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors.						
1.7	Support of development of new technical devices models for detection and research of drugs and their precursors, as well as further implementation of new devices into anti-drug subdivisions.						
1.8	Elaboration of measures to counteract the penetration of persons involved in the illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors on the territory of the SCO Member States.						

1.9	Combining of opportunities on strengthening financial control measures to counter the legalization of funds derived from the illicit drug trafficking and to identify and suppress terrorist financing channels through the proceeds of drug trafficking business;						
1.10	Bilateral and multilateral cooperation with the competent authorities of Afghanistan in the fight against illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors, including through assistance in training of staff and equipment and material procurement;						
1.11	Cooperation in the sphere of combating the legalization (laundering) of funds received from illicit drug trafficking, as well as identifying and suppressing the channels for financing terrorism through income from the drug business between the SCO Member States and with relevant international structures.						
2. Countering to proliferation of new types of psychoactive substances and drugs							
2.1	Exchange of information on new types of psychoactive substances and drugs, their negative impact on the human body and methods of their detection and research;	Constantly	Competent authorities of the	SHCA, SSO			

			SCO Member States				
2.2	Improvement of the legislative measures to control the circulation of new psychoactive substances and drugs;	Con- stantly	Compe- tent au- thorities of the SCO Member States	SHCA, SSO			
2.3	Implementation of measures to counteract the spread of new psychoactive substances and drugs, including that via Internet and postal items;	Con- stantly	Compe- tent au- thorities of the SCO Member States	SHCA, SSO			
3. Prevention							
3.1	Promotion of the preventive work carried out by various public authorities, civil society institutions and mass media.	Con- stantly	Compe- tent au- thorities of the SCO Member States	SHCA, SSO			
3.2	Implementation of the Concept of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization for the Prevention of Abuse of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances.						

3.2	Promotion of the formation of intolerant attitude to the consumption of drugs and psychotropic substances, the desire for a healthy lifestyle of a young generation, as well as personal responsibility for their behaviour with the involvement in anti-drug education of bodies of education, health, science, culture, sports, public organizations and other social institutions.						
3.3	Conducting of joint researches, development of teaching materials in the field of drug abuse prevention.						
3.4	Conducting of sociological research to study the situation related to drug use and sharing their results.						
3.5	Implementation of anti-drug and educational focus within the school and extra-curricular education, organization of leisure of the younger generation, prevention work in the places of leisure of youth.						
3.6	Dissemination of information about the consequences of drug abuse and treatment options addiction by using modern information technologies and media.						
4. Measures of medical and rehabilitation nature							

4.1	Improvement of medical and rehabilitative care to patients with addiction. Use of anti-drug cooperation mechanism for the exchange of information and experience on the rehabilitation and social rehabilitation of drug addicts in the SCO Member States.	Con-stantly	Compe-tent au-thorities of the SCO Member States	SHCA, SSO			
4.2	Improvement of the qualification of specialists in the field of narcology.						
4.3	Implementation of joint research works in the field of narcology, elaboration of new methods of chemical-Toxicological analysis and to improve methods of treatment of drug addicts.						
4.4	Creation of conditions for of the drug addicts' access to work, education and social welfare on a general basis.						
5. International Cooperation							
5.1	Cooperation of the SCO Member States with international organizations, competent authorities of other states in the field of countering illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors, new types of psychoactive substances, including destruction of drug plant crops, as well as prevention, treatment	Con-stantly	Compe-tent au-thorities of the SCO Member States	SHCA, CMFA, CNC, Sec-retariat			

	and rehabilitation of drug addicts. Interaction of interested SCO Member States and the SCO Observer States, the SCO Dialogue Partners and cooperation with their competent authorities in combating drug trafficking and their precursors, including by conducting joint anti-drug operations.						
5.2	Cooperation in the framework of international targeted special investigation activities aimed at identifying and suppressing sustainable channels of illicit trafficking in drugs and their precursors.			SHCA, CMFA, CNC, Sec- retariat			

5.3	<p>Defend positions on the importance of enhancing the UN and the entire international community's attention to the task of combating the production of and transnational trafficking of drugs coming from Afghanistan.</p> <p>Carrying out activities aimed at preservation of the current international drug control system, based on the three basic UN conventions upholding the position of inadmissibility of legalization of non-medical use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.</p>						
5.4	<p>Holding of trainings, scientific workshops, conferences, symposiums, media forums with involvement to participation of representatives of the international and regional organizations, including the UNODC, the INCB, CARICC as well as the Observer States at SCO and the SCO Dialog Partners for development of new ways, methods and technologies of the fight against trafficking of drugs and their precursors, counteraction to distribution of new types of psychoactive substances, prevention and treatment of drug addiction.</p>	Under a separate schedule		SHCA, SSO, Secretariat			

5.5	Cooperation in the field of advance training of staff on the bilateral and multilateral basis, including that with the SCO Observer States, as well as in technical fitting of the law enforcement units carrying out the functions of combating illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors.	Constantly		SHCA, SSO			
5.6	Conducting coordinated activities in criminal cases related to transnational illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors, and/or provide each other with the necessary assistance in their investigation in accordance with the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime of November 15, 2000 and the UN Convention against Corruption of October 31, 2003.			SHCA, SSO			
5.7	Implementation by the SCO Member States of a set of measures to develop specific forms and methods of information exchange in the field of combating illicit trafficking of drugs and their precursors in accordance with their national legislation.			SHCA, SSO, Secretariat			
6. Mechanism of implementation and control							
6.1	Development and approval of Plans of Actions for the implementation of this	As necessary	Working	SHCA, Secretariat			

	Program where applicable.	and in coordination with the competent authorities of the SCO Member States	Groups, the SSO				
6.2	Conducting by the competent authorities joint working meetings and/or consultations as necessary	As necessary	Competent authorities of the SCO Member States, SSO	CMFA, CNC, Secretariat			
6.3	Consideration at meetings of working groups of experts of the SHCA of practical aspects of the implementation of the Strategy	One time a year	Working Groups	SSO, Secretariat			
6.4	Consideration of issues on implementation of the Strategy at meetings of the SSO	One time a year	SSO	SHCA, Secretariat			

6.5	Consideration of results on implementation of the Strategy at meetings of the SHCA	As necessary	SHCA	SHCA, SSO, Secretariat			
6.6	Analysis of the implementation of the provisions of the Strategy and the preparation of the report of the CHG	Constantly	SSO, Working Groups	SHCA, CMFA, CNC			
6.7	Informing the SSO on the implementation of Program for the preparation of materials for meetings of the SHCA	Annually	Competent authorities of the SCO Member States, Working Groups	SSO, Secretariat			
6.8	Consideration of the implementation of the Program at the SHCA with further information of the CHG	Annually	SHCA, SSO	SHCA, CMFA, CNC, Secretariat			

المرفق السادس للرسالة المؤرخة ٣ نيسان/أبريل ٢٠١٩ الموجهة إلى الأمين العام من
الممثلين الدائمين للصين وقيرغيزستان لدى الأمم المتحدة



unofficial translation

Annex No. 6

Approved

Decision of the Council of Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

No. 4 of 10 June 2018

SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANIZATION

CONCEPT

**of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization
on Preventing the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances**

Beijing 2018

**CONCEPT OF THE SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANIZATION ON PREVENTING THE ABUSE OF
NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES**

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CONCEPT OF THE SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANIZATION ON PREVENTING THE ABUSE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

INTRODUCTION

This concept is a series of recommendations for forming effective national system for preventing the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as a mutually connected complex of strategies and interventions (interferences), based on scientific evidences.

These strategies and interventions (interference) should aim at relevant age categories and levels of risks and are implemented, generally, in different conditions, taking into account the complicated interaction of factors, which lead to the vulnerability of children, youth and adult in front of the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

It is impossible to eliminate such a vulnerability, implementing only one preventive strategy or intervention, which is often isolated and limited in times and coverage. The general goal is to support the healthy and safe development of people.

In order to implement the mutually connected complex of strategies and interventions, the national system of preventing the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances should be based on:

- favourable political conditions and normative-legal basis;
- scientific evidences and researches;
- interaction of several relevant sectors and levels: national, regional and local (municipal) and their coordination;
- training of policy developers and practical specialists;
- ensure sufficient resources.

Goals of prevention:

- healthy and safe development of children and youth so that they could unleash their talents and make a contribution to the society;
- substantial contribution to the positive interaction of children, youth and adults with their families, school, work and community;
- prevent the consumption of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and addition of them.

1. Modern concepts on preventing the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

1.1. Basis of prevention

The theory of preventing the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances is based on scientific data, among which the researches of risk and protection factors play an

important role. The results of these researches form the scientific basis for development and introduction of preventive programs.

1.2. Factors of risk

As outcomes of the scientific researches, the factors, which increase or reduce the risk of abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, are defined. Science highlights following groups of risk factors:

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1.2.1. family factors, related to the functioning of family, for example, improper use of parental obligations, relation to children, emotional rejection, absence of consistency and logic in the conduct of parents and clear boundaries, which define the rule of conduct of children, insufficient control;

1.2.2. school factors, related to the training of children in school in first years, for example, underachievement, which appears already in elementary school, absence of progress in training;

1.2.3. early manifestation of problematic models of conduct, for example, aggression, smoking and consumption of alcohol;

1.2.4. serious economic problems – low social – economic status of family;

1.2.5. influence of counterparts, and first of all, stay in an environment with counterparts with behavioral problems, who consume narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

1.2.6. individual predisposition, for example, impulsiveness, high portability of alcohol, seek of stimulation, deficit of attention

Researches demonstrate that several factors, which lead to the vulnerability (or on the contrary, sustainability) before the start of the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, are different depending on age. Science defines the risk and protection factors in infancy, childhood and adolescence, in particular, related to the education in the family and its social-economic condition, school visit. As they grow older, school, work place, leisure place, mass media are the environment, which can promote people to be receptive to the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and other types of risky conduct.

Marginal youth, who practically do not have support from family and the possibilities of training in educational institutions, is subject to a special risk. The same goes to the children, people and communities, which suffer from war or natural disasters.

Therefore, preventing the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances is an indispensable part of broader efforts aimed at reducing the vulnerability and supporting the sustainability among children and youth.

1.3. Factors of protection

As outcome of conducted researches, 4 levels of factors of protection are highlighted, which facilitate the processes of adequate adaptation among children and youth:

1.3.1. individual resources:

(a) intellectual abilities;

(b) positive character traits, social qualities and motivational processes in the future;

1.3.2. resources accumulated in the mutual relations with parents, and first of all: emotional support of children from parents, sense of security and trust in mutual relations of children-parents, control of conduct of children, emphasis of own expectations, which relate to social norms and healthy lifestyle, assistance in understanding school material and fulfilling school obligations;

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1.3.3. resources, which are a result of communication between children and other authoritative people, such as teacher, trainer, elderly relative, who would provide children with emotional, psychological and moral support during adolescence;

1.3.4. positive resources, which the children took from physical environment

Defining the above-mentioned factors of protection, which can effectively mitigate or completely exclude destructive interaction of risk factors, will serve as the basis for development of preventive programs for children and youth.

2. Levels of preventing the abuse of drugs

Preventing the abuse of drugs has three levels according to the characteristic of the group, which is aimed at preventive work. Depending on the addressees, prevention is divided into:

2.1. general prevention – a set of events aimed at the whole group of population, regardless of the degree of risk of behavioral or mental disorders.

In primary prevention, the organization of systematic work is provided on informing adolescent and youth, their parents, school personnel on the harmful consequences of consuming drugs, on early disclosure of drug consumption, interaction on early manifestation of problematic models of behavior.

In order to ensure the outcome of this work, it is necessary to meet following requirements:

- ensure the maximum possible coverage of pupils and participating youth;
- submit information material on the problem of drug addiction according to targeted audience;
- diversified forms of work;
- involve adolescent and youth in the organization and conduct of such events;
- participate in non-governmental sector.

Meanwhile, the formation of social narcotic immunity requires the active participation of medical workers (drug workers, psychiatrists and so on), teaching staffs, workers of pre-school institutions, activists of culture, art and sport, psychiatrists, representatives of mass media, staffs of law enforcement authorities.

2.2. Selective prevention – a set of measures developed for risk groups. This is the programs aimed at groups of children and youth, on which it is known that in relation to their social and family condition, and also genetic predisposition they are subject to a huge risk of demonstrating psychological and behavioral problems.

2.3. Symptomatic prevention – a set of measures developed for the people, who already have experience in consuming narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and in relation to this are subject to a special risk of development of violations.

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Table 1. Levels of prevention

Prevention I degree (primary), aimed at the group of low risk	Promotion of psychological health
	Universal (general) prevention for all people
Prevention II degree (secondary), aimed at the group of increased risk	Selective prevention aimed at groups of increased risk
	Symptomatic prevention for the people subject to a high risk
Prevention III degree (tertiary) aimed at the group of high risk	Treatment and resocialization
	Subsequent observation of patient: rehabilitation, prevention of recurrence

3. Strategies in the field of preventing the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

3.1. Fundamental strategies

The strategies, the use of which will bring positive results approved by the valuation studies, which can include the following, but are not limited in them, can be called **fundamental**.

3.1.1. Work with parents

The strategy is based on the participation of parents in the process of education and aimed, first of all, at intensifying family connections in transitional age. Solid family connections protect children from contacts with pathological group of counterparts and thereby from the contact with drugs.

3.1.2. Work with authoritative people

Communication with elderly authoritative person (educator, relative, trainer) in transitional age can help to avoid the problems with behavior, including with the consumption of drugs or completion of law violences.

3.1.3. Development of life skills

The Strategy is based on the development of defining life skills, the acquirement of which will give youth the possibility to realize personal goals and adequately meet their own requirements, which appear in the transitional age. Deficit of such skills inclines to development of negative models of conduct, including consumption of drugs.

3.1.4. Normative education

In prevention, normative education means establishment and intensification of socially important norms through family, educational institutions and mass media.

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3.1.5. Healthy relations with school

Active participation in the life of school, family, community and other organizations helps to develop healthy relations in society and prevents the development of risky models of conduct among young people and positively influences on the psychological condition of students.

3.2. Supporting strategies

Supporting strategies bring positive effects jointly with fundamentals. These strategies can include the following, but are not limited to them.

3.2.1. Spread of information

Primary prevention in information space can be oriented at children and adolescent and provides promotion of healthy lifestyle.

Secondary prevention aims at the people, who are subject to a huge risk of possible consumption of narcotic and psychotropic substances. The information is presented in a more simply perceived form and positive perspective.

Symptomatic prevention aims at the people with a high risk, and who already have the experience in the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances with the use of information on their negative consequences, responsibility for violating law in the part of illicit drug trafficking.

Within the framework of tertiary prevention, the information is oriented on the people, who are at the stage of rehabilitation, and aimed at their motivation to return to the society.

3.2.2. Organization of free time (alternatives)

The strategy is based on the assumption that proposal of youth of interesting forms of leisure activity is an alternative for seeking new physical and psychological sensations related to the consumption of psychotropic substances. This means the establishment of youth of the possibilities for participating in constructive and healthy forms of activities.

3.2.3. Train the resilience to the influence of environment (ability to say: “no”!)

The programs established in this field should help to develop psychological resilience to the negative influence of the environment. Their goal – demonstrate to young people different

forms of social pressure, which can lead to the consumption of psychoactive substances, and also develop the mechanisms, which can combat this pressure.

Within the framework of this strategy, the technique of role play is widely used as a method of assertive training (ability of people not to be dependent on external influences and evaluations, independently regulate personal behavior and be responsible for it). Young people learn to say “no” in the situation, when pressure is imposed to them from the group of counterparts.

3.2.4. Training young leaders

The strategy uses the influence of leaders among counterparts for changing the behavior in a youth environment. Attribution of new positive and healthy models of conduct is possible thanks to the observation of people's behavior, which are an example for imitation.

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4. Intervention (interference) in the field of preventing drug addiction

4.1. Infancy and early childhood

4.1.1. Intervention aimed at pregnant women with the disorders related to the abuse of psychoactive substances, including narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances:

- provide a set of services on treatment of pregnant women, who abuse psychotropic substances;
- include interventions on development of parental skills;
- support in resolving a series of social-economic issues.

4.1.2. Patronage of pregnant women and babies:

- regular observations;
- train basic parental skills;
- support in resolving a series of social-economic issues.

4.1.3. Education in early childhood

- improve cognitive, social and linguistic skills of children;
- conduct training by the teachers who have undergone training.

4.2. Middle childhood

- programs on intensifying family connections;
- develop personal and social skills;
- programs on improving the atmosphere in school.

4.3. Adolescence

4.3.1. Prevention based on personal and social skills and social influence:

- use interactive methods;
- conduct structural lessons with involvement of counterparts;
- acquire the skills to be capable of life situations, adopt decisions, combat pressure and overcome the difficulties related to the abuse of psychoactive substances.

4.3.2. School rules and culture

- support positive moral spirit in school;
- lessons (curricular and extracurricular) on increasing the awareness of school children on the harmful consequences of drug abuse;
- intensify control and suppression of the consumption of tobacco, alcohol and narcotic drugs, in case of problem render medical and psychosocial assistance if necessary;
- increased attention to physical education in school;
- implement programs on training teacher trainers.

4.4. Adulthood

- participation of all interested parties (employers, leadership, staffs) in development of programs of prevention in work place;
- ensure the confidentiality for staffs;
- programs, which include short-term intervention, and also consultations aimed at treatment and reintegration of workers, who need it;
- include courses on stress management;
- train heads, workers and medical workers to implement own role in the program.

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4.5. Campaign in mass media:

- accurate definition of target group and information material of the campaign;
- integration with other acting programs on prevention of drug addiction in family, school and community.

4.6. Entertainment facilities:

- ensure the compliance with existing laws and policy in the field of combating the consumption of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in entertainment facilities and other public institutions;
- active participation of law enforcement authorities, sectors of healthcare and community.

4.7. Sport:

Doing sport is considered as the format of developing personality and social skills of youth.

Conclusion

Regardless of cultural and social-economic diversity of the SCO member states, common moments exist, which allow to implement proposed strategies and interventions (interferences) during implementation of prevention programs.

The addressees of this convention are competent national authorities of the SCO member states, which form strategies on preventing the abuse of drugs.

The Concept intends to assist the representatives of institutions and organizations, which conduct work among youth, teachers, social activists, journalists, and also workers of law enforcement authorities in implementing specific preventive measures.

المرفق السابع للرسالة المؤرخة ٣ نيسان/أبريل ٢٠١٩ الموجهة إلى الأمين العام من
الممثلين الدائمين للصين وقيرغيزستان لدى الأمم المتحدة

unofficial translation

Annex No. 7

JOINT APPEAL
of the Heads of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Member State
to Youth

We, heads of the member states of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, which is confirmed to be an authoritative multilateral association aimed at supporting the security and stability in the region of the Organization, jointly combating new threats and challenges, intensifying trade-economic and cultural-humanitarian cooperation, disclosure the huge potential of good-neighborliness and interaction between the SCO states and their people,

Guided by the goals and principles of the Charter of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the Shanghai Convention on Combating Terrorism, Separatism and Extremism, the SCO Convention Against Terrorism, the SCO Convention on Combating Extremism, the Statement of Heads of the SCO Member States on Jointly Combating International Terrorism, the Agreement among Governments of the SCO Member States on Cooperation in the field of Ensuring International Information Security and other fundamental documents of the Organization, and also the Charter of the United Nations, relevant resolutions of the Security Council and other UN documents,

Noting with a deep concern that the modern international situation, which is characterized by the growth of terrorist activity, the escalation of manifestations of extremism and religious fanaticism, the expansion of conflict zones and volumes of drug trafficking, today a serious threat is posed to peace and security, territorial integrity and social-economic stability of states and people living in them,

Acknowledging that on the conditions of the growth of hotbeds of instability in the space of vast regions and states, including those adjacent to the SCO countries, youth becomes the subject of close attention and targeted interaction from different type of terrorist organizations and extremist tendencies, which intend to, through manipulation of the weak consciousness of young boys and girls, lure them in their own destructive activities,

Stressing that on the territory of the SCO member states, a series of representatives of the young generation, given different internal and external factors, are subject to massive

informational, ideological and psychological impacts, imposition of alien values and false religious beliefs, and also appear to be involved in terrorist, separatist and extremist activities,

Firmly convinced that the involvement of wide circles of youth in the activities of different terrorist, separatist and extremist structures brings a huge threat to peace and stability, promotes the appearance of conflicts, growth of religious and ideological confrontation, undermines the traditional social fabrics, depriving the young generation of the hope for prospect and a decent future,

Paying attention that the targeted impact of ideology alien to national values on the awareness and morality of youth through mass media, including social networks and other means of communication, storage and transmission of information on the Internet, destroys moral foundations and generally accepted norms of conduct among the young generation,

We declare the following:

We firmly and in principally condemn the involvement of youth in the activities of terrorist, separatist and extremist structures, the combat of which can be realized in compliance with the superiority of law, fundamental laws and freedom of people, and also generally accepted principles and norms of international law.

We stress the necessity to adopt coordinated and urgent measures on combating the spread of radical and destructive ideologies among the young generation, including prevention and suppression of terrorist, separatist and extremist propaganda, incitement to terrorism, separatism and extremism, and also recruitment, including through the Internet network.

We note the special importance to further intensify the international cooperation in combating the involvement of youth in the activities of terrorist and extremist structures and call for the international community to join forces within the framework of a wide international coalition in combating global terrorism and extremism, including in information space.

We note the importance to promote within the framework of the United Nations the initiatives on preventing the involvement of youth in the activities of terrorist, separatism and extremist structures, including through developing the legal framework for the full implementation of youth rights and creating favorable conditions for stimulating the young generation's desire for knowledge and education.

We highlight that the defining role in combating the spread of terrorism, separatism and extremism among youth belongs to the states and their competent authorities, including

through their close interaction within the framework of the SCO Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure.

We express the belief that in order to effectively reflect the terrorist, separatist and extremist threats in relation to youth and intensify the civil immunity to the radical ideas, it is necessary to complement efforts of the states with the potential of social structures, mass media, religious communities, educational and scientific institutions of the SCO member states.

We confirm the continuous significance of spirituality, education, and cultivation of youth in upholding such constant values as patriotism, high morality, tolerance, humanity and mutual respect.

We specially highlight the rich and unique historical, cultural and civilizational legacy of the people, who live in the SCO member states, highly speak of their respect of traditional values, reverence of generally accepted rules of conduct as the alternatives to norms and values of alien morality.

We note the extreme importance to ensure the favorable social-economic conditions, possibilities for education, self-expression, unleashing of creative potential and implementation of employment activities for younger population.

We express the firm belief that combating the radicalization of youth of the SCO countries and its involvement in the destructive activities is necessary through joint implementation of following priority tasks and goals of youth policy of the SCO member states:

- form well-integrated personality, intensify intellectual potential and develop the immunity and protective measures against religious extremism and fanaticism in all their manifestations, and other ideologies alien to national values,

- equip young people with modern knowledge, increase their interest in education, science, art and literature, and also the legal education of the youth, including in the use of information and communication technologies,

- ability to combat different destructive forces, which exert influence on the awareness of young people, who attempt to introduce ideas of extremism, fanaticism and violence,

- develop the culture of tolerance and humanism, intensify international and civil agreement and mutual understanding, instill patriotism and internationalism, ability to conduct intercivilizational dialog,

- promote joint economic and humanitarian initiatives aimed at involving youth in entrepreneurial activities and innovative projects for the purposes of increasing their employment, enhancing the spiritual potential and well-being,

activate scientific-technical exchange and conduct joint researches within the framework of relevant programs approved in the SCO,

establish cooperation among youth organizations for jointly combating different manifestations of international terrorism, separatism and extremism for the purpose of prohibiting the involvement of young generation in the activities of terrorist and extremist organizations.

We express the firm belief that actively participating in social life, the youth of the SCO member states makes a worthy contribution to the development and prosperity of their countries, intensification of regional and global stability and security, to the dialog between people, cultures and religions.

We are convinced that effective interaction in the SCO on youth issues will contribute to the creation of international mechanisms for all-round cooperation in this field, and in this regard, we highlight the importance of promoting the above-stated initiatives in other international and regional organizations

Qingdao, 10 June 2018

المرفق الثامن للرسالة المؤرخة ٣ نيسان/أبريل ٢٠١٩ الموجهة إلى الأمين العام من الممثلين الدائمين للصين
وقيرغيزستان لدى الأمم المتحدة

unofficial translation

Annex No. 8

Approved by the Decision
of the Council of Heads of the Member States
of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization
№ «7» dated 10 June 2018

**Program of Actions
on Implementation of Provisions of the Joint Appeal of Heads of the Member States
of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to Youth**

№	Event	Terms of implementation	Executor
POLITICAL INTERACTION			
1.	Develop and promote within the UN framework the documents on the rights of young people and preventing them to be involved in destructive activities, including terrorist, separatist and extremist activities, based on the proposals of the SCO member states.	2018-2020	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states
2.	Adopt measures on improving the national legislation in the SCO member states in the field of combating the spread of the ideology of terrorism, separatism and extremism, including among youth.	Upon necessity	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states
3.	Develop contacts and connections between youth organizations, support the activities of the SCO Youth Council.	On a permanent basis	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states
4.	Promote joint economic and humanitarian initiatives aimed at the involvement of youth in entrepreneurial activities and innovative projects for the purposes of increasing their employment, enhancing spiritual potential and well-being, with the participation of the SCO Youth Council.	On a permanent basis	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states

INTERACTION IN THE FIELD OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION			
5.	Conduct joint annual conferences, international seminars, roundtables on the education of youth in the spirit of international and interregional respect, combating terrorism, separatism and extremism, with the participation of the SCO Youth Council	2019	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states
6.	Use the scientific potential of religious research centers of the member states for disclosing the true values of world religions,	2018-2019	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states
7.	Study the issue on establishment of the Youth Scholars Association within the SCO framework.	2018-2019	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states
8.	Conduct youth educational, scientific and innovative exhibitions and competitions in the member states	Regularly	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states
CULTURAL-EDUCATIONAL INTERACTION			
9.	Exchange scientific publications, conduct scientific-research work on relevant issues of preventing the involvement of youth in the activities of destructive structures.	Regularly	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states
10.	Develop youth tourism, with participation of the SCO Youth Council	Regularly	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states
11.	Conduct youth festivals of culture and art.	Upon agreement	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states
12.	Promote cooperation in the field of sport	Regularly	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states
13.	Organize international student camps for the purposes of promoting the effective interaction and dialog between youth.	Regularly	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states
INFORMATION MEASUREMENT			
14.	Develop and coordinate joint projects for youth in the field of information-communicational technologies, television and other mass media on topics of: - preventing the involvement of youth in the activities of destructive structures; - combating the threats caused by the spread of ideas of terrorism, separatism and extremism, international and interfaith hatred, including in information-communicational space.	Regularly	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states
15.	Study the works of scientific-popular, documentary and artistic nature aimed at preventing the involvement of youth in the activities of destructive structures, and also methodological literature with explanations of the threats caused by the spread of ideas of terrorism, separatism and extremism, international and interfaith hatred.	Regularly	Relevant ministries and agencies of the SCO member states

Note: Parties participate in the implementation of events, based on own interests and possibilities.