



Chairmanship of Kazakhstan

**CHAIRMANSHIP'S CONCLUSIONS
ON ACHIEVEMENTS AND DISCUSSIONS OF THE SIXTH CICA SUMMIT**

**Chapter I
OUTCOMES OF THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY SUMMIT**

The Heads of State or Government of the Member States of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA), having met at the Sixth CICA Summit in Astana on 12-13 October 2022 and celebrated the 30th anniversary of CICA,

1. Expressed gratitude to the Republic of Kazakhstan for the hospitality and excellent organization of the Sixth CICA Summit;
2. Discussed their vision towards a new Asia in the emerging new world and have decided to chart the future course of their cooperation as reflected in the Astana Statement on CICA Transformation, by which they launch the structured, inclusive and transparent negotiations process of gradual, incremental and consensus-based transformation of CICA into a full-fledged regional international organization;
3. Issued the CICA Leaders' Statement on Cooperation in the Field of Security of and in the Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), reflecting their decision to stand in solidarity and support further strengthening of cooperation among the CICA Member States in ensuring security of and in the use of ICTs with equal emphasis on development and security;
4. Established the CICA Fund as a special mechanism for identification of CICA projects and mobilization of voluntary funding for their implementation, with the

objective to facilitate realization of CICA goals in practice by financing project activities implemented within the mandate and framework of CICA;

5. Adopted the CICA Plan of Action on the Implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, aimed at implementation, on a voluntary basis, of this Strategy in a comprehensive manner within the CICA region;

6. Welcomed Kuwait as a new CICA Member State;

7. Welcomed the signing of the memorandum of understanding between the CICA Secretariat and the Eurasian Economic Commission;

8. Took decisions on CICA Chairmanship of Kazakhstan in 2022-2024 and on the next meetings of the CICA Summit in 2026 and CICA Ministerial Council in 2024;

9. Stressed that an important dimension for cooperation through platform of CICA is global warming and climate change. They expressed solidarity with the people and Government of Pakistan facing a climate-induced disaster caused by unprecedented rains and floods and urged all Member States to support Pakistan's efforts for relief, rescue and subsequent phase of rehabilitation and reconstruction;

Chapter II

CHAIR'S SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS OF MEMBER STATES

Most Member States also noted the following positions of some Member States which are not associated with or agreed by all Member States:

1. The Republic of Kazakhstan and certain other Member States have proposed that the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia be referred to as the Organization for Interaction and Cooperation in Asia (OICA). The Russian Federation proposed that CICA be referred to as the Eurasian Organization for Cooperation (EOC). The Member States agreed to continue discussions on the new name of CICA in the course of the transformation process;

2. The People's Republic of China and certain other Member States reaffirm the importance of initiatives aimed at promoting interaction for the development of a new kind of international relations in the spirit of mutual respect, justice, equality and mutually beneficial cooperation, as well as forging a common vision for creating a community with a shared future for humankind. The Russian Federation appreciates approaches and spirit aimed at building a brighter future for the international community based on mutually beneficial cooperation;

3. India and certain other Member States reaffirm the need to promote development of international relations based on the spirit of "the whole world is one family", in order to contribute to the realization of a better future for present and future generations. The Russian Federation appreciates approaches and spirit aimed at building a brighter future for the international community based on mutually beneficial cooperation;

4. Certain Member States reiterate the importance of preserving and strengthening the regional multilateral architecture to tackle pressing common regional security and development issues and to support a regional and international order based on international law;

5. The People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation and certain other Member States share the understanding that security is common, comprehensive, cooperative, sustainable, indivisible and equal, and the challenges in the CICA region, including traditional and non-traditional security issues, are complex and interrelated and require stronger cooperation;

6. The People's Republic of China and certain other Member States recognize the positive role of the Global Security Initiative in bridging the peace and security deficit, and addressing the current challenges;

7.1 The Republic of Azerbaijan and certain other Member States underline the strategic importance of connectivity for trade and development and improved cooperation among the Member States, they also underline the importance of further development of transport corridors, including the multimodal ones and logistic centres, and promoting digitalization of transportation through the CICA region for full utilization of their potential and for enhancing peace and prosperity, as well as mitigating specific development challenges for land-locked and transit countries;

7.2 Iran and certain other Member States stress that taking further measures in this regard should be on the basis of securing the interests and addressing the concerns of all Member States;

8. Viet Nam and all other Member States reaffirm the importance of the shared commitment to maintaining and promoting peace and stability, pursuing peaceful settlement of disputes, including full respect for legal and diplomatic process without resorting to the threat or use of force, as well as ensuring safety, security, and freedom of navigation and overflight, in accordance with the UN Charter and international law, including relevant UN conventions;

9. The Republic of Azerbaijan and certain other Member States express deep concern that indiscriminate use of landmines, improvised explosive devices and explosive remnants of war threaten peace, security and stability, the post-conflict rehabilitation, reconstruction and peace-building efforts, in this regard they call for international assistance for the affected Member States upon their request, and highlight the importance of the establishment of a Like-Minded Group of Mine-Affected Countries to raise awareness, as appropriate;

10. Jordan, Iran and Palestine stress the need to take measures in accordance with Member States' obligations under the international law and while ensuring national ownership, to address conditions conducive to terrorism, both internal and external, in a balanced manner, taking into consideration the importance of ending protracted conflicts and foreign occupation, while recognizing that none of the conditions can excuse or justify acts of terrorism;

11.1 Israel stresses that incitement to commit a terrorist act or acts should be prohibited by law and such conduct should be prevented;

11.2 India and Israel stress the need to identify and address challenges arising out of use of unmanned aerial vehicles for trafficking of arms, drugs and launching terror attacks;

11.3 Pakistan and certain other Member States reaffirm the determination to continue to do all they can to resolve conflict, and foreign occupation, improve intercultural understanding and ensure respect for all religions, religious values, beliefs and cultures;

12. The People's Republic of China, the Republic of Kazakhstan and certain other Member States welcome the Global Development Initiative and are willing to actively participate in cooperation on the initiative, further align their development strategies, accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development of UN, and promote a stronger, greener, and healthier global development;

13. The Russian Federation and certain other Member States emphasize the importance of using the potential of the countries in the CICA region, regional multilateral organizations and fora in the interests of forming an open, mutually beneficial and equal cross-platform interaction in wider seamless Eurasian space under the norms and principles of the international law and taking into account the national interests;

14. The State of Palestine, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Egypt, Iran (with reservation), Iraq, Jordan, Pakistan, Qatar, Türkiye, the United Arab Emirates and majority of Member States note that the situation in the Middle East continues to cause concern and call on all interested parties to implement related UN resolutions to achieve a peace, security and stability in this region. They also consider it essential to revive negotiations on the Middle East Peace Process, in order to achieve the two state solution, based on international law, relevant UN resolutions and the Arab Peace Initiative on two sovereign states living next to each other in peace, harmony, tranquility and security. They stay committed to the right of Palestinians to have an independent, and fully sovereign Palestinian state on the border lines of 4 June 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital, and they strongly support the Historic Hashemite Custodianship of the Holy sites in the Holy City of Jerusalem. They stand firm against any unilateral decision that might lead to changing the status quo of the holy city of Jerusalem. They remain fully concerned about the current financial situation of The United Nations Relief and Works Agency;

15. The State of Israel and certain other Member States express support of the recent developments in the Middle East with the historic signing of the "Abraham accords" and the tripartite declaration. These peace agreements that established full diplomatic relations between CICA Member States Israel, UAE and Bahrain will strengthen regional cooperation in various fields and promote peace, economic growth and prosperity. Israel calls on all interested parties to support

the efforts to achieve peace, security and stability in this region. Israel also considers it essential to revive negotiations on the Middle East Peace Process, in order to achieve an agreed solution between Israel and the Palestinians;

16. Egypt, Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Palestine, Qatar, Türkiye and certain other Member States support the establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and other Weapons of Mass Destruction, based on arrangements freely arrived at among the states of the region concerned.