



**PERMANENT MISSION OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN TO THE OSCE**

Delegation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on behalf of the participating states of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia (CICA) has the honour to distribute materials on CICA activities and documents among all participants of the OSCE Ministerial Council in Brussels.

- Enclosure: 1. Information on CICA – 6 p.  
2. Declaration of the Second Summit – 5 p.

**CONFERENCE ON INTERACTION  
AND CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES IN ASIA  
(Background)**

**General information**

Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) – intergovernmental forum for dialogue, consultations and adoption of decisions and measures on the basis of consensus on security issues in Asia.

Main objective and thrust: enhancing co-operation through elaborating multilateral approaches towards promoting peace, security and stability in Asia

Member States: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, China, Egypt, India, Iran, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Palestine, Republic of Korea, Russia, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey and Uzbekistan.

Observers: Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Vietnam, Ukraine and the USA (states); the United Nations, the OSCE and the League of Arab States (organizations).

Chairman-in-Office: Republic of Kazakhstan (2002-2006, the first term of office; re-elected for the second term of office for 2006-2010).

Policy bodies: The Heads of State and Government Meeting (Summit), The Ministers of Foreign Affairs Meeting (Ministerial Meeting), Senior Officials Committee (SOC).

Supportive bodies: Special Working Groups (SWG) on different directions, moderated by the CICA Executive Director.

Administrative body: permanent international Secretariat located in Almaty (Republic of Kazakhstan).

Management of the Secretariat: CICA Executive Director Mr. Jandos Asanov (Kazakhstan, term of office 2006-2010), CICA Deputy Executive Director Mr. Kurtuluş Aykan (Turkey, term of office 2007-2010).

Main meetings: I Ministerial Meeting (1999), First Summit (2002), II Ministerial Meeting (2004), Second Summit (2006). All these meetings held in Almaty.

Basic documents: Declaration on the Principles Guiding Relations among the CICA Member States (signed in 1999), Almaty Act (signed in 2002), CICA Catalogue of Confidence Building Measures (adopted in 2004), CICA Rules of Procedure (adopted in 2004), Statute of the CICA Secretariat (signed in 2006).

Political declarations: Declaration on Eliminating Terrorism and Promoting Dialogue among Civilizations (2002), Declaration of the II Ministerial Meeting (2004), Declaration of the Second Summit (2006).

Language of official documents: English.

Working languages: English & Russian.

Official holiday: the 5<sup>th</sup> of October (CICA Day).

**Historical view**

The idea of convening the CICA was initiated for the first time by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan H.E. Mr. Nursultan Nazarbayev at the 47<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly on October 5<sup>th</sup>, 1992. The essence of this initiative consisted on an aspiration to resume earlier, albeit unsuccessful attempts to set up an efficient and universal structure on ensuring security in Asia, since on this continent, unlike the other regions, such a structure has not been formed at that moment.

Preparatory process: during the period from 1993 to 1994 in Almaty were held the meetings of experts from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of the CICA Member States and SWG on working out drafts of CICA basic documents.

In 1996-1997 in Almaty two meetings of the CICA Deputy Foreign Ministers were held.

I Ministerial Meeting. Was held on September 14<sup>th</sup>, 1999. Signing of the *Declaration on the Principles Guiding Relations among the CICA Member States* during this event became an important achievement from the moment of initiation by the President Nursultan Nazarbayev of the idea on establishing a multilateral mechanism for security and cooperation in Asia.

Basic principles, which shall guide relations of the CICA Member States: 1) sovereign equality, respect for the rights inherent in sovereignty; 2) refraining from the threat or use of force; 3) territorial integrity of the Member State; 4) peaceful settlement of disputes; 5) non-interference in internal affairs; 6) disarmament and arms control; 7) economic, social and cultural cooperation; 8) human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Thus, for the first time the legal basis for the Asian security system has been established which is to have practical measures and tools for ensuring stability in the region.

First Summit. Was held on June 4<sup>th</sup>, 2002. In this event the Presidents of Kazakhstan, Russia, China, Pakistan, Turkey, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Afghanistan, Prime Ministers of India and Azerbaijan, the authorized dignitaries from Iran, Egypt, Palestine and Israel, representatives of the Observer States and Organizations took part.

During the Summit the *Declaration on Eliminating Terrorism and Promoting Dialogue among Civilizations* was adopted.

Owing to successful holding of the Summit and signing of its constitutive document – the *Almaty Act* CICA only 10 years after promotion of idea about its convocation could de jure become an open forum for dialogue with purpose to seek for mutually acceptable ways for resolving problems and conflicts.

II Ministerial Meeting. Took place on 22<sup>nd</sup> of October, 2004. The main outcome of this event was adoption of the *CICA Catalogue of Confidence Building Measures (CBMs)*, the *CICA Rules of Procedure* and the *Declaration of the CICA Ministerial Meeting* (as a result of two-year work of the SWG on developing these documents).

According to the views of participants of the Meeting, it is difficult to assess the importance of the *CICA Catalogue of CBMs*. For the first time in the history of the Asian continent there appeared such a comprehensive document, which envisages multilateral cooperation of the states on wide-range stability and security issues. The diversity in Asia underscores the importance of CBMs which in the framework of Catalogue divided on 5 basic dimensions (1. military-political; 2. fight against new challenges and threats; 3. economic; 4. environmental; 5 human). CICA CBMs, on the one hand, peaceful settlement of disputes and implementation of agreements on arms control and disarmament, on the other, are complementary and may, depending upon specific situations, be pursued simultaneously by the CICA Member States concerned through mutual consent.

*Rules of Procedure* became the legal basis regulating such matters as carrying out of meetings at a various level within the CICA framework; the mechanism of decision-making; granting statuses of full-member and observer in the Conference; interaction with the international organizations and for a; language of official documents and working languages; and also functions of the CICA Chairman etc.

The consolidated vision and positions of the CICA Member States on the significant security issues in the world as well as in the region were reflected in the *Declaration*. The heads of delegations emphasized the importance of developing cooperative approaches to the solution of the unsettled problems and directions for further interaction in the realization of CBMs, enshrined in the Catalogue.

Second Summit. Held on 17<sup>th</sup> of June, 2006. In this meeting along with the Chairman participated leaders of China, Russia, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan, Prime-Minister of Thailand, and also the high-ranked dignitaries of Turkey, Israel, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, India, Iran, Palestine and Egypt.

All the CICA Observers (both states and organizations) also took part in the Summit. United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and Singapore (states); the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Eurasian Economic Community and the Collective Security Treaty Organization as well as the EU attended the Summit as the guests of the Chairman.

Within four years since holding the First Summit and signing of the CICA founding document (the Almaty Act), the purpose and activities of the Conference found wider understanding and recognition of the world community. Enlargement of the CICA process as the result of accession of new members to it such large countries of region as the Kingdom of Thailand (2004) and the Republic Korea (2006) vividly demonstrate substantial progress of the CICA process. Thus, CICA, as the forum for dialogue, becomes more relevant in the Asian continent.

During above high level meeting the *Declaration of the Second CICA Summit* (the universal political document) has been adopted and the *Statute of the CICA Secretariat* (the basic document on practical structuring and development of the Conference) was signed.

The *Declaration* reflects the general view of the Member States on key problems of security and cooperation in Asia and all over the world, proposals of the Member States on elaborating a universal approach to unsettled problems and declares the necessity of practical realization of the CBMs, enshrined in the CICA Catalogue of CBMs of 2004 and the further development of process. The document sums up the CICA activities for the period from the First Summit. It also sets out the Member States' approaches to the reforming of the United Nations (particularly, Member States supported Asia's candidacy for the post of the United Nations Secretary-General); non-proliferation of the weapons of mass destruction, solving of regional conflicts, addressing new challenges and threats, further development of dialogue of civilizations, reaffirms the inalienable rights of states to have access to nuclear technologies, materials and equipments and their use for peaceful purposes in accordance with their respective obligations, emanating from relevant IAEA safeguards agreements; acknowledged the joint efforts of the countries of Central Asia to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia; emphasized the need to promote tourism to revive the centuries old traditions of the Great Silk Way, which used to unite and facilitate strengthening of relations among peoples. The 5<sup>th</sup> of October was declared as the CICA Day to commemorate the initiation of the idea of convening the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan at the 47<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in 1992.

The decision on establishment of permanent body of the Conference – a *Secretariat* for ensuring administrative, both organizational and technical support to the CICA meetings and other activities was adopted at the First Summit in 2002. In the period between the Summits the representatives of the Member States carried on intensive negotiations on the draft Statute of the CICA Secretariat. This document laid down a legal basis for establishment and functioning of the CICA Secretariat. During this time the meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, 8 meetings of SOC, numerous sessions at a level of experts were held. The relevant articles of the Statute define the functions of Secretariat, its staff and principles of financing, functions of Executive Director, legal capacity, privileges and immunities of Secretariat and its personnel, the order of entering into force of the document. The *CICA Headquarters* shall be located in Almaty. The representative of the Republic of Kazakhstan Mr. Jandos Asanov was appointed the *CICA Executive Director* – Chief Executive Officer of the Secretariat.

The Second Summit is viewed as an important event in further co-ordination of Member States' efforts, aimed at strengthening security measures in the region as well as in establishing efficient economic co-operation. Establishment of a strong network of partnership with a considerable number of international and regional organizations, the CICA Member States being the participants of them (UN, SCO, OSCE, ASEAN, ACD, APEC, EurAsEC etc.) is one of the ways to realize above tasks.

The deepening of mutually beneficial economic cooperation of the CICA Member States would help realize one of the important tasks of the Conference as assistance in the resolution of conflicts. For example, at the summit Israel has put forward a new initiative on tackling the Middle East issue, which pursues the goal of strengthening the economic component in relations for establishing peace and strengthening of security and stability in the region, and, in particular, the proposal on reaching economic, and at a later stage - the political peace with Palestine.

The Second CICA summit received wide-range support in the world. Welcoming addresses to the Second CICA Summit were sent by the UN, OSCE and Arab League Secretaries General and heads of the various states.

More than 500 journalists from the leading world news agencies and national mass media like BBC, CNN, NBC, Xinhua, Associated Press, Reuters, France Press, NTV and a number of other TV channels and agencies highlighted the Summit.

The CICA Heads of State and Government commended the role of the Republic of Kazakhstan as the Chairman of the Conference in strengthening dialogue and development of the CICA process; declared need to continue the efforts to move forward the CICA process to achieve its shared objectives; and noted with satisfaction the establishment of the CICA Secretariat in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which is an important milestone in the development of the CICA.

### **Actual tasks**

Implementation of the CICA Catalogue of CBMs. Within the framework of further activities on the realization of the decisions of the Summits and CICA Ministerial Meetings one of the main targets is development of mechanisms on the realization of the CICA Catalogue of CBMs.

Nowadays the complex of CBMs in such wide-range format is envisaged only in the documents of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), including the Vienna Document of 1990. The attempts to elaborate and implement CBMs in the Asian continent are being taken, particularly, within the framework of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF). However, implementation of CBMs in ARF is currently planned on a stage-by-stage basis and within one separate sub-region. As distinct from the ARF, the CICA process is intended to cover the entire Asian continent.

At the session of the CICA Senior Officials Committee (SOC), held in August, 2005 setting up of two expert groups on developing the mechanisms of implementation of the CICA Catalogue of CBMs was discussed. As an outcome of this meeting the *Special Working Group on elaborating the implementation of the CICA CBMs in economic, environmental and human dimensions* was established and the *"Terms of Reference"* (document which regulates activities of the Group) was adopted by the decision of the SOC. The established SWG also deals with the new challenges and threats. The issue of forming the second SWG on developing the mechanisms of implementation of the CICA CBMs in military-political dimension will be considered later.

On December, 12-14<sup>th</sup>, 2005 in Almaty was held the first session of SWG on elaborating the implementation of CBMs in economic, ecological and human dimensions and also in the field of fight with new challenges and threats. Session had the practical importance from the point of developing the mechanisms of implementation CICA Catalogue of CBMs, the provisions of which the Member States are intent to implement based on principles of good will and within the acceptable for them format. During the course of the meeting, as the result of heated discussions the Kazakh side managed to achieve a consensus among all the SWG participants on the issue of elaborating two important documents, which became a platform for the further work. The first document, worked out on the basis of proposals of Kazakhstan, is the *"Cooperative approaches to the implementation of the CICA CBMs"* ("Cooperative approaches"), which provides clear division of CBMs on certain directions and contains basic mechanism of their implementation. The second document is the *"Proposals on elaborating the implementation of CBMs in economic, environmental, human dimensions and in the field of fight with new challenges and threats"* ("Proposals"), which accumulates detailed proposals of the Member States with regard to shaping the mechanisms of their implementation. The Member States adopted a decision to continue working out drafts above-mentioned documents, and to task the Chairman to prepare consolidated draft "Cooperative approaches" and "Proposals", taking into consideration amendments and suggestions, received from the Member States and report to the SOC on the results of the SWG activities (on the basis of "Cooperative approaches" and "Proposals").

The work on implementation of the Catalogue will be continued in 2007 during SWG and SOC sessions which will take place in the territories of the CICA Member States. On the results of this elaboration the report for the CICA III Ministerial Meeting which is planned to be held on 2008 shall be prepared.

Formation and development of the Secretariat's legal base. First of all, the prompt ratification of the Statute of the CICA Secretariat (signed during II Summit) is necessary for its normal functioning. For November 15, 2006 the Republic of India is one and only Member State ratified this document. All the CICA Member shall follow as soon as possible the lead of the Indian side.

Except for the Statute of the CICA Secretariat the following documents shall laid down the legal base and a basis for the activities of the Conference: 1) "Host Country Agreement between the CICA Secretariat and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the terms and conditions of the Secretariat's location in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan"; 2) "Convention on legal capacity of the CICA Secretariat and its privileges and immunities"; 3) "Financial regulations of the CICA Secretariat"; 4) "TOR of the CICA symbols", which are elaborated within the SWG and SOC framework. In the future on the basis of operating Criteria for the Members of the Professional Personnel of the Secretariat it is also necessary to elaborate "Staffing Regulations of the CICA Secretariat".

### **Last SWG and SOC meetings**

From 2 to 5 October, 2006 took place last SWG and SOC meetings.

SWG. Participants of SWG session (2-4 October) having discussed the agenda, have accepted recommendations for SOC on personnel, protocol, legal, financial and organizational questions. In particular, about necessity to consider and approve a nominees from the Member States on vacant positions in the CICA Secretariat; and also to consider, approve and transfer for approval of the CICA Ministers of Foreign Affairs nominee on a post of the CICA Deputy Executive Director CBMДA, drafts of "TOR of the CICA symbols" and "Host Country Agreement between the CICA Secretariat and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the terms and conditions of the Secretariat's location in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan".

As a result of three-day discussions also the text of the "Financial Regulations of the CICA Secretariat" has been considered and coordinated as a whole (except one paragraph in the Article "Budget execution").

By a mutual consent of all the delegations consideration and approval of the draft "Convention on legal capacity of the CICA Secretariat and its privileges and immunities" has been postponed for the next SWG and SOC sessions (in connection with the heavy agenda).

SOC. Held on October 5, 2006 (the 3<sup>rd</sup> from the beginning of year 2006). For the first time as the CICA full member in the work of this body the Republic Korea has taken part. The Head of the Korean delegation has expressed serious concern of Seoul with the rocket-nuclear program of the D.P.R. of Korea and has transferred, that its country counts on the CICA support in issues of denuclearization the Korean peninsula and early achievement of mutually acceptable agreements which would promote peace, security and cooperation in the Korean peninsula and in Northeast Asia as a whole (this problematic has found reflection in Declaration of the CICA II Ministerial Meeting of 2004).

During session decisions on personnel matters have been made: on approval of nominees from Russia (Ms. Alla Dymshits) and Kazakhstan (Mr. Viktor Temirbayev) on posts of the Members of the professional personnel of the CICA Secretariat; and also on approval by the SOC and submitting for approval by the CICA Ministers of Foreign Affairs through diplomatic channels of a nominee from Turkey (Mr. Kurtuluş Aykan) on a post of the CICA Deputy Executive Director.

To one of the cores that discussed by Committee became financial issues. In particular, the decision to further consider the "Financial Regulations of the CICA Secretariat" at forthcoming SWG session was accepted. This document shall be subject to approval on the next SOC meeting. Besides according to the offer of India supported by the Chairman, ED Mr. Jandos Asanov has made the brief report on financial activities of the Secretariat in 2006 and its forthcoming plans.

The budget of Secretariat for 2007 is completely accumulated from voluntary contribution by Kazakhstan. At the same time, budgetary process in the future will change, gradually evolving towards its joint filling with the Member States. So, delegations of the Republic Korea, Thailand, the People's Republic of China, Turkey and Iran have declared readiness of the countries to bring voluntary contributions to the budget of Secretariat of 2008. Thus the Korean and Turkish sides have declared the sizes of their contributions – 50.000 and 40.000 USD accordingly.

Delegations have accepted important from the protocol point of view the decision on approval of the CICA flag and emblem and the preliminary approval of the "TOR of the CICA symbols" prepared by the Chairman. This paper, alongside with approved and recommended to signature the document of legal character "Host Country Agreement between the CICA Secretariat and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the terms and conditions of the Secretariat's location in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan" will be submitted for final approval by the CICA Ministers of Foreign Affairs through diplomatic channels.

Substantive provisions of the CICA Secretariat's Plan of Action (POA) for 2007 have been briefly discussed. During work on this item of the SOC Agenda, the delegation of the Russian Federation has made a proposal to begin elaborating the issue of granting Observer status in the UN General Assembly for the CICA. In particular, it is suggested to discuss this initiative on one of the forthcoming SOC sessions and to submit the corresponding application (issued in the form of the decision of the CICA Ministers of Foreign Affairs) to the United Nations Secretariat.

Besides the Russian side also initiated an establishment in 2007 of contacts of the CICA Secretariat with SCO, APEC and SAARC; Thai side - with the ASEAN Regional forum on security issues (ARF) and the Asia Cooperation Dialogue (ACD). Also Turkey has called for more active interaction with the OSCE. Thai and Turkish delegations also have expressed readiness for carrying out in 2007 of CICA events (sessions of working groups, joint conferences with this international structures etc.) in the territories of their states.

Thus, the CICA Chairman takes consecutive steps towards practical realization of idea of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan H.E. Mr. Nursultan Nazarbaev on gradual formation of the "security belt" in whole Eurasia. In these conditions the fact of reception of principled and fundamental support from leading participants of a forum has great importance. For example, Turkey (as the EU candidate and the active participant of the OSCE) and Thailand (as the ASEAM member and ACD initiator) can become bridges in cooperation of the CICA with regional & sub-regional structures in the Europe and Southeast Asia.

On results of consideration of the draft POA was decided that its updated version will be modified at forthcoming SWG session and approved on the next SOC meeting.

In accordance with p.4 of Article 11 of the CICA Rules of Procedure the representative of the CICA Chair and the CICA Executive Director participated and contributed in the OSCE Seminar with a title "*OSCE Mediterranean Partnership: From Recommendation To Implementation*": (November 6-7, 2006, Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt). Representatives of Turkish and Russian delegations in their remarks have emphasized importance of reception by the CICA such invitation from the OSCE. Thus, according to their views, the interaction between two partner structures in Eurasia after establishment of the CICA begins to pass in a practical stage.

Next SWG and SOC sessions will take place on December 11-14, 2006 in Almaty.

**DECLARATION  
OF THE SECOND SUMMIT  
of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia**

We, the Heads of State or Government of the Member States of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA);

Having met in Almaty for the 2<sup>nd</sup> CICA Summit at a time when the current situation all over the world, including Asia, requires close cooperation, continuous dialogue, comprehensive exchange of views, addressing new challenges and threats, facilitating prevention of conflicts, peaceful settlement of disputes and developing feasible Confidence Building Measures (CBMs);

Reaffirming our commitment to the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and the norms and principles of international law;

Recognizing the close link between peace and security in Asia and in the other parts of the world;

Also reaffirming our commitment to the Declaration on the Principles Guiding Relations among the CICA Member States, the Almaty Act, and the CICA Catalogue of CBMs as the basis for future co-operation;

Expressing our firm belief in the CICA process as a facilitator of constructive dialogue through interaction and CBMs for promoting peace and development of our nations;

Underlining that a comprehensive approach to security includes military-political, economic, environmental and human dimensions, and therefore stressing the importance of developing and implementing CBMs in these fields;

Expressing confidence that enhancing dialogue and co-operation among the CICA Member States will lead to the improvement of security environment in Asia, resulting in a better future for our people,

*DECLARE THE FOLLOWING:*

**I**

1. We are convinced that multilateral co-operation, based on the principles enshrined in the UN Charter as well as in the Declaration on the Principles Guiding Relations among the CICA Member States and in the Almaty Act is more necessary today than ever for maintaining regional and international peace and security. To this end, we will intensify our efforts to develop CICA as a forum for political dialogue through elaborating common approaches to security and co-operation on the basis of consensus.

2. We support the ongoing reform process of the UN system aimed at improving its ability to address full range of challenges of our time.

We also support Asia's candidacy for the post of the United Nations Secretary-General.

3. We believe that direct or indirect threat or use of force in violation of the UN Charter and international law against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the states, pose threats to regional and international peace.



We call upon and continue to encourage all Member States who are parties to a dispute to settle this peacefully in conformity with principles enshrined in the UN Charter.

4. We strongly condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and stress that there is no justification for terrorism. We are determined to enhance our efforts on national, regional and multilateral basis to combat this threat, which undermines the foundations of global peace and security. The fight against terrorism in all its forms and manifestations should be comprehensive, consistent and avoid double standards.

Terrorism can not be and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group.

We recognize the central role of the United Nations in the fight against international terrorism.

We continue to encourage States, which have not yet done so, to become Party to the 13 International Conventions on Terrorism adopted within the framework of the United Nations. The task of creating a comprehensive legal instrument is yet to be fulfilled. In this regard we support continuation of efforts in the UN General Assembly on conclusion of the comprehensive convention on international terrorism.

5. We reaffirm that separatism is one of the main threats and challenges to the security and stability, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of states. The Member States shall not support on the territory of another Member State any separatist movement and entities. We reiterate that our territories shall not be used by any separatist movement and entities and we shall not establish any kinds of relations and communications with separatists and shall not render them any kind of assistance.

We reaffirm the right of people to self-determination in accordance with the UN Charter and international law.

6. Cognizant of the growing threat that transnational organized crime poses to the security and prosperity of our nations and by the linkage in some cases between transnational organized crime and international terrorism, we confirm the necessity and express readiness to strengthen cooperation in accordance with respective national laws in countering transnational organized crime such as drug trafficking, financial crimes, including money-laundering, human trafficking and arms smuggling and to fight corruption.

7. We support international co-operation in combating illicit production and trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. We call upon Member States to co-operate with each other in curbing drug trafficking.

We reiterate our readiness to actively take part in international efforts, aimed at elaboration and implementation of special programmes to help tackling unfavourable social, economic and difficult humanitarian situation, which facilitates the growth of illicit drug trafficking.

Member States reaffirm their commitment to fulfil the tasks set out in the Almaty Act in countering the drug trafficking.

8. We recognize that proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and their means of delivery poses a threat to international peace and security, and call upon all states to fulfil their respective obligations in the sphere of disarmament and non-proliferation.

We call upon all States to co-operate in preventing proliferation of WMDs.

We also recognize the importance of the compliance by States with their obligations under the multilateral treaties to which they are a Party on the elimination of WMDs and promoting non-proliferation, and encourage all States to make contribution to the objectives of non-proliferation and elimination of WMDs.

We encourage efforts by all States to prevent terrorists and criminal groups from attempts to acquire WMDs and their means of delivery.

We remain committed to the goal of a nuclear weapon free world through concrete efforts to achieve this objective.

We reaffirm the inalienable rights of states to have access to nuclear technologies, materials and equipments and their use for peaceful purposes in accordance with their respective obligations emanating from relevant IAEA safeguards agreements. We strongly encourage efforts to ensure inviolability of nuclear facilities.

We encourage strengthening of co-operation with the IAEA in the sphere of nuclear safety.

We acknowledge the joint efforts of the countries of Central Asia to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia. In this regard we encourage promotion of this initiative with a view to signing the Central Asian Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty.

9. We recognize that illicit trafficking in small arms and light weapons (SALW) continue to pose a serious threat, inter alia, to peace and stability. To this end we reaffirm our readiness and willingness to implement the UN Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trafficking in SALW in all its aspects as well as relevant provisions of the CICA Catalogue of Confidence Building Measures.

We urge support for current international, regional and national efforts to combat and prevent the illicit transfer of man-portable air defence systems and unauthorized access to and use of such weapons.

10. We emphasize that since First CICA Summit of 2002 in Almaty, Asia has witnessed rapid economic growth. Our shared interest in developing the CICA process has opened up new possibilities to increase trade, economic and environmental co-operation for achieving sustainable development of our nations.

11. We recognize that energy supply security is one of the priority issues on the international agenda. Consequently, dialogue and cooperation among producer and consumer states have become all the more important. Therefore, underlining the fact that energy security is an indispensable part of economic and social security as well as sustainable development, we invite the relevant parties to contribute to energy security and to further enhance dialogue and cooperation on energy issues.

12. We are convinced that construction and development of transportation and telecommunication networks as well as oil and gas pipelines are essential for promoting investment opportunities and strengthening wide ranging co-operation among the Members States in areas such as trade, economic, scientific, technical and energy co-operation.

We acknowledge that non-traditional threats and challenges have negative impact on the social and economic development. In this context we recognize that spread of infectious fatal

diseases, including HIV/AIDS and Avian influenza, poses serious challenges to the achievement of the development goals. We call on the Member States to strengthen co-operation, co-ordination and interaction in order to build and promote capacity for dealing with emergency situations in the sphere of public health.

13. We recognize that development, peace and human rights reinforce and complement each other and are inseparable.

We also recognize that facilitating inter-cultural and inter-faith dialogue and partnerships aimed at promoting tolerance, mutual respect and understanding, at both national and international levels will be our guiding principles in the conduct of our relations.

We reaffirm the importance of respect for cultural diversity and specificities of societies.

We also note with appreciation the announcement of the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the establishment of the "Alliance of Civilizations", as well as the establishment of the Alliance of Civilizations High-Level Group of Eminent Persons and express interest in the outcome of this initiative.

We note that in a globalized world development of countries depends also on the progress achieved in the field of education, particularly by improving the literacy level and quality of education of our peoples. We therefore confirm the necessity to increase friendly contacts and cooperation of states in the field of education.

14. We emphasize the need to promote tourism to revive the centuries old traditions of the Great Silk Way used to unite and facilitate strengthening of relations among peoples.

## II

15. We emphasize that the CICA process has been steadily moving forward enhancing co-operation among the Member States, with international organizations and other States.

16. During the period since the 1<sup>st</sup> Almaty CICA Summit of June 4<sup>th</sup>, 2002, most of the tasks, which pursued the goal of further development and strengthening of the CICA, have practically been realized.

17. Our collective political will has enabled the CICA process to continue to develop.

18. We note with satisfaction progress achieved in elaborating the implementation of CBMs in economic, environmental and human dimensions as well as in addressing new challenges and threats.

19. We commend the role of the Republic of Kazakhstan as the Chairman of the Conference in strengthening dialogue and development of the CICA process.

20. We shall continue with our efforts to move forward the CICA process to achieve our shared objectives on the basis of consensus.

21. We note with satisfaction the establishment of the CICA Secretariat on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which is an important milestone in the development of the CICA.

**III**

22. We are pleased to note an increasing interest in the CICA. In this regard, we welcome accession of the Kingdom of Thailand in 2004 and the Republic of Korea in 2006 as full members.

**IV**

23. We decide to mark 5<sup>th</sup> October as the CICA Day to commemorate the initiation of the idea of convening the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan at the 47<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in 1992.

**V**

24. We decide to hold the 3<sup>rd</sup> CICA Summit in 2010.

**VI**

25. We believe that the CICA process has moved forward through the implementation of tasks assigned by the First CICA Summit. This Declaration is reflective of our will to take the CICA process ahead by continuing to work towards building an atmosphere of confidence and trust and enhancing co-operation in the region.

*Almaty, June 17, 2006*