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Tianjin Declaration of the Council of Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

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The leaders of the member states of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (hereinafter referred to as the "SCO") held a meeting of the Council of Heads of State in Tianjin, China on September 1, 2025, and issued the following Declaration:

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The world's political and economic landscape, as well as other areas of international relations, are undergoing profound historic changes. The international system is evolving toward a more just, equitable, and representative multipolar world, opening up new prospects for national development and mutually beneficial cooperation.

At the same time, intensifying geopolitical confrontation poses threats and challenges to global and SCO regional security and stability. The global economy, particularly international trade and financial markets, has suffered severe shocks.

2025 marks the 80th anniversary of victory in World War II and the founding of the United Nations. The great victory of peace-loving nations united against Nazism, fascism, and militarism determined the course of world history and created conditions for a stable international relations system that safeguards the peaceful development of humanity. Member States call on us to remember the heroic deeds of the peoples of all countries and the historical lessons of World War II.

As a unique intergovernmental organization, the United Nations has carried out effective work to maintain peace and security, promote economic and social development, and safeguard human rights, and has promoted necessary cooperation. Member States reaffirmed their commitment to upholding the UN Charter and other universally recognized principles of international law, respecting the diversity of civilizations, and pursuing equal and mutually beneficial cooperation, giving full play to the central coordinating role of the United Nations to build a more representative, democratic and just multipolar world.

The "Statement of the Council of Heads of State of the SCO Member States on the 80th Anniversary of Victory in the Second World War and the Founding of the United Nations" was issued.

Member States believe that it is necessary to carry out corresponding reforms to the United Nations to ensure the representation of developing countries in its governance bodies and to adapt the United Nations to the needs of today's political and economic realities.

Member States reaffirmed that they would equally and fully abide by the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and the SCO Charter, as well as other universally recognized principles and norms of international law in developing relations among SCO member states.

Member states advocate respecting the right of people of all countries to independently choose their own path of political, economic and social development, and emphasize that the principles of mutual respect for sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, equality and mutual benefit, non-interference in internal affairs and non-use or threat of use of force are the basis for the stable development of international relations.

Member states reaffirmed their commitment to the purposes and principles of the SCO Charter, and will always follow the "Shanghai Spirit" of "mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality, consultation, respect for diverse civilizations, and pursuit of common development", continue to deepen cooperation, and promote security, stability and sustainable development in the SCO region.

Member states reiterated their opposition to resolving international and regional hot-spot issues through grouping and confrontational thinking.

Member States stressed that cooperation within the SCO framework will lay the foundation for the formation of an equal and indivisible security architecture in Eurasia.

Member States took note of the initiative to develop a Charter on Diversity and Multipolarity in Eurasia in the 21st Century, which aims to consolidate the development process of the Eurasian continent.

The SCO member states reiterated the importance of promoting a new type of international relations based on mutual respect, fairness, justice, and win-win cooperation, building a community with a shared future for mankind, and engaging in dialogue based on the concept of "One Earth, One Home, One Future." They called on the international community to participate in the SCO Initiative on Solidarity among Member States for a Just, Harmonious and Development World.

Member States took note of the initiative for the United Nations General Assembly to adopt a special resolution on "A Decade of Peacebuilding for Future Generations".

Member States reiterated that Central Asia is the core area of the SCO, supported the efforts of Central Asian countries to maintain peace, security and stability in their own countries and the region, and noted the outcomes of the international conference "Central Asia - the SCO Core: 25 Years of Cooperation for Common Development" (Dushanbe, June 19, 2025) and the initiative to hold the event annually.

Member States reaffirmed the universality, indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness of human rights, respected human rights and fundamental freedoms, opposed double standards on human rights issues and opposed interference in the internal affairs of other States under the pretext of protecting human rights.

In order to further improve the construction of the SCO and ensure peace, stability, development and prosperity in the SCO region, member states approved the "SCO Development Strategy for the Next 10 Years (2026-2035)" and identified the priority tasks and main directions for deepening all-round cooperation.

Member States advocate building a world of lasting peace and call for a coordinated response to traditional and non-traditional security threats and challenges.

Member States reiterated their commitment to continue deepening cooperation in jointly combating terrorism, separatism and extremism, as well as other transnational organized crimes such as illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors, and arms smuggling.

Member states signed the "Agreement among SCO Member States on the Establishment of a Comprehensive Centre for Addressing Security Threats and Challenges" and the "Agreement among SCO Member States on the SCO Counter-Drug Centre".

Member States took note of the proposal to establish a Center for Strategic Security Studies.

Member States will continue to actively implement the "Framework for Cooperation among SCO Member States in Combating Terrorism, Separatism and Extremism (2025-2027)" (Astana, July 4, 2024).

Member States strongly condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, firmly oppose double standards in counter-terrorism, and call on the international community to give full play to the central coordinating role of the United Nations and fully implement relevant UN Security Council resolutions and the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in accordance with the UN Charter and the principles of international law, jointly combat terrorist acts, including the cross-border movement of terrorists, and work together to combat all terrorist organizations. Member States stressed the importance of adopting the Comprehensive Convention on Combating International Terrorism by consensus.

Member States strongly condemned the terrorist attack in Pahalgam on April 22, 2025.

Member States strongly condemned the terrorist attacks on the Jafar Express on March 11, 2025 and in Khuzdar on May 21.

Member States expressed their deepest sympathy and condolences to the families of the victims and the injured, and believed that the perpetrators, organizers and financiers should be held accountable.

The Member States reaffirmed their resolve to combat terrorism, separatism and extremism and to not allow terrorist, separatist and extremist organizations to exploit them for personal gain. They also acknowledged the key role played by sovereign states and their competent national authorities in addressing the threats posed by terrorism and extremism.

Member States emphasized the importance of combating terrorism and cutting off terrorist financing channels through multilateral cooperation, and noted the outcomes of the High-level Meeting on "Strengthening International Counter-Terrorism Cooperation and Establishing a Flexible Border Security Mechanism - Kuwait Phase of the Dushanbe Process" (November 4-5, 2024, Kuwait).

Member States took note of the proposal to hold the next Dushanbe Process High-level Conference on Border Security and Control in New York in 2026.

Member States highly appreciated the role played by the SCO Regional Anti-Terrorism Structure in organizing joint counter-terrorism exercises and chiefs of command exercises, and in tracking the regional situation through practical measures such as intelligence exchange and counter-propaganda operations. They noted the results of the joint counter-terrorism exercise "Counter-Terrorism

Cooperation-2024" (July 19, 2024, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, China), and reiterated that they would continue to take joint actions aimed at strengthening SCO cooperation in the field of counter-terrorism.

Member States will continue to work together to prevent the spread of radical ideologies, religious intolerance, xenophobia, violent nationalism, and racial and ethnic discrimination. To implement the SCO Convention on Countering Extremism (Astana, June 9, 2017), the member states adopted the "SCO Member States Cooperation Framework for Countering Extremist Ideology 2026-2030."

Member States welcome the annual adoption by the United Nations General Assembly of the resolution "Combating the glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance".

Member States noted the importance of further implementing the Agreement on Border Cooperation among the SCO Member States (Ufa, July 10, 2015), and took note of the results of the joint border operation "Solidarity and Cooperation-2024" by the competent border authorities of the SCO member states.

Member States reiterated their deep concern over the continued escalation of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and strongly condemned the actions that have resulted in numerous civilian casualties and humanitarian disaster in the Gaza Strip.

Member states stressed the need to achieve a comprehensive and lasting ceasefire as soon as possible, ensure the entry of humanitarian aid to Gaza, and increase efforts to ensure peace, stability and security for residents in the region.

Member States noted that the only way to ensure peace and stability in the Middle East is a comprehensive and just solution to the Palestinian issue.

Member States strongly condemned the military aggression launched by Israel and the United States against Iran in June 2025. Such aggressive acts against civilian facilities such as basic nuclear facilities have caused civilian casualties, seriously violated the norms of international law and the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, infringed upon Iran's sovereignty and territorial integrity, undermined regional and international security, and had serious consequences for global peace and stability.

The member states noted the importance of ensuring nuclear safety and protecting nuclear facilities at all times, including during military conflict, and ensuring that civilians and the environment are not harmed. To this end, they reiterated their commitment to a peaceful resolution of the current situation through diplomatic efforts.

Member States reaffirmed the importance and binding nature of UN Security Council Resolution 2231 (2015), which should be fully implemented in accordance with its provisions. Any attempt to arbitrarily distort the resolution will undermine the authority of the UN Security Council.

Member states called on relevant parties to resume constructive dialogue and jointly seek solutions to avoid further deterioration of the situation.

Member states reaffirmed their commitment to helping Afghanistan become an independent, neutral and peaceful country free from terrorism, war and drugs, and supported the efforts of the international community for peace and development in Afghanistan.

Member States reiterated that the formation of a government that is truly inclusive and incorporates broad participation of representatives from all ethnic groups and political factions in Afghan society is the only way to achieve lasting peace and stability in Afghanistan.

Member States noted the work of the United Nations Regional Centre for Sustainable Development Goals for Central Asia and Afghanistan in Almaty.

Member states expressed their willingness to continue strengthening effective cooperation among defense departments and noted the proposal to develop and sign the "Agreement on Confidence-Building Measures in the Military Field among SCO Member States."

Member States support further deepening of practical cooperation in the field of drug control, including combating crimes using information and communication technologies and the spread of new psychoactive substances, and emphasize the importance of implementing the three UN international drug control conventions and relevant SCO legal documents in the field of drug control.

Member States will continue to coordinate their positions on drug issues within the framework of the competent UN bodies and other international organizations and institutions. Against this background, the member states welcome the results of the special meeting of the SCO and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on "United Nations and SCO: Improving Forensic Expertise in Combating Illegal Drug Trafficking Using the Internet" (Vienna, March 10, 2025).

Member States expressed concern over the increasingly serious problem of illicit production, trafficking and abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, advocated joint efforts to reduce drug demand, and supported regular holding of activities such as the "Spider Web" anti-drug operation and the "Drug-Free World" anti-drug prevention operation.

The "Statement of the Council of Heads of State of the SCO Member States on Effectively Addressing and Countering the World Drug Problem" was issued.

Member States noted that Uzbekistan plans to hold the SCO+ security dialogue against the backdrop of increasing security threats and challenges.

Member states support the signing of a memorandum of understanding between the SCO Secretariat and the Central Asian Regional Drug Control Information Coordination Center, and believe that it is very important for the SCO Drug Control Center under construction to take measures to strengthen cooperation with the Central Asian Regional Drug Control Information Coordination Center.

Member states reiterated that the unilateral and unrestricted strengthening of the global missile defense system by individual countries or groups of countries will endanger international security and stability, and believed that it is unacceptable to seek one's own security at the expense of the security of other countries.

As signatories to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (July 1, 1968), the SCO member states advocate strict adherence to the provisions of the treaty, promoting the comprehensive and balanced implementation of its purposes and principles, strengthening the global nuclear non-proliferation regime, and advancing nuclear disarmament. They emphasize that the peaceful research, production, and use of nuclear energy are the inalienable rights of all states, and that equal, sustainable, and mutually beneficial international cooperation should be conducted without discrimination. The member states emphasize that the implementation of unilateral restrictive measures in this area violates international law and is unacceptable.

Member States support the prevention of the weaponization of outer space and believe that it is crucial to strictly adhere to the existing legal system for the peaceful use of outer space. They emphasize the need to sign international instruments with binding legal effect, enhance transparency, and provide strong guarantees for preventing an arms race in outer space.

Member States called on all States Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention to fully implement the Convention, making it an effective legal instrument in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation. Member States reaffirmed their support for the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), supporting its ability to resolve internal disagreements through consultation and decision-making, and ensuring the effective conduct of its work in accordance with the Convention. Given the completion of the destruction of declared chemical weapons stockpiles, all parties emphasized the importance of continuing to advance the Organization's work, which serves the interests of all States Parties to the Convention and is of great practical significance. All parties supported expanding the number of States Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Member States noted the importance of the 1972 Biological Weapons Convention and advocated adherence to it, strengthening international cooperation, and concluding a legally binding protocol with an effective verification mechanism to improve global biosecurity governance. Member States opposed the establishment of any mechanism that would duplicate the functions of the Convention.

To this end, in accordance with United Nations General Assembly Resolution 79/79 (2024) on strengthening and institutionalizing the Biological Weapons Convention, Member States stressed the importance of strengthening cooperation to implement the resolution, including studying the establishment of an international biosafety agency.

Member States expressed concern about the growing threats in the field of information security, firmly opposed the militarization of information and communication technology, and opposed actions that endanger the security of critical information infrastructure.

Member States believe that it is important to ensure that countries have equal rights in Internet management and have cyber sovereignty.

Member States reaffirmed their commitment to deepen cooperation in the field of international information security and jointly combat cybercrime and cyberterrorism, emphasizing the key role of the United Nations in addressing threats to cyberspace security. To this end, they supported the continued development of universally accepted international information security rules within the UN framework on a voluntary basis, and called for joint efforts to promote the signing of the United Nations Convention on Cybercrime and improve mechanisms to combat cybercrime.

Member States reiterated their willingness to further strengthen exchanges and cooperation in the legal and judicial fields and supported the further implementation of the Agreement on Cooperation between the Ministries of Justice of the SCO Member States (Dushanbe, August 18, 2015).

Member States will continue to collaborate on anti-corruption efforts and call on the international community to refuse to provide safe haven to corrupt criminals.

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The Republic of Belarus, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan reaffirmed their support for the Belt and Road Initiative proposed by the People's Republic of China, and commended the work done by all parties to jointly implement the Belt

and Road Initiative, including promoting the docking of the Belt and Road Initiative with the Eurasian Economic Union.

The SCO member states believe that it is of great significance to build a broad, open, mutually beneficial and equal space for cooperation in the SCO region, leveraging the potential of regional countries, international organizations and multilateral mechanisms, in accordance with the principles of international law and taking into account national interests. To this end, the member states noted the initiative to establish a "Greater Eurasian Partnership" and expressed their willingness to promote dialogue among the SCO, the Eurasian Economic Union, ASEAN and other relevant countries and multilateral mechanisms.

Member states noted the role of the SCO region in promoting world economic recovery, maintaining the stability of global industrial and supply chains, and promoting sustainable development.

Member states support further improvement and reform of the global economic governance system, and will firmly maintain and strengthen an open, transparent, fair, inclusive and non-discriminatory multilateral trading system based on internationally recognized principles and rules, promote the development of an open world economy, and ensure fair market access and special and differential treatment for developing countries.

The meeting adopted the "Statement of the Council of Heads of State of the SCO Member States on Supporting the Multilateral Trading System."

Member States oppose unilateral coercive measures, including economic measures that violate the UN Charter and other norms of international law and the principles and rules of the World Trade Organization. These measures undermine international security interests such as food security and energy security, have a negative impact on the global economy, undermine fair competition, and hinder international cooperation and the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Member States took note of the initiative to develop a trade facilitation agreement within the SCO framework.

Member states support further deepening cooperation with people at the center, enhancing people's livelihood and living standards in the SCO region, and will continue to implement the "Framework for Multilateral Economic and Trade Cooperation among SCO Member States" and the "Action Plan for the Implementation of the SCO Economic Development Strategy to 2030" adopted by relevant countries.

Member States noted the important contributions made by the SCO Member States' Forum of Local Heads of Government and the SCO Business Council to promoting economic and trade cooperation within the Organization.

Member states will carry out special economic zone cooperation in accordance with their respective domestic laws and regulations and on a voluntary basis, including relevant countries leveraging the potential of Qingdao's "China-SCO Local Economic and Trade Cooperation Demonstration Zone".

Member States are committed to promoting e-commerce cooperation, developing digital trade infrastructure, narrowing the digital divide between developed and developing countries, and note the proposal to develop a "Framework for Cooperation in the Development of E-commerce among Authorized Agencies of the SCO Member States."

The meeting adopted the "Statement of the Council of Heads of State of the SCO Member States on Strengthening the Development of the Digital Economy".

Member States took note of the initiative to establish a SCO export credit and investment mechanism.

Member States noted the role of innovation and creative economy in ensuring sustainable economic growth in the region's countries, and stressed that supporting innovation and creative industries will help enhance economic competitiveness, promote the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, and expand the employment market in SCO member states, especially in remote and rural areas.

Member States support strengthening the work of the SCO Science and Technology Park Database and Innovation Clusters, and take note of the proposals to develop the SCO Future Technology Framework and to leverage the potential of the Alem.AI International Center for Artificial Intelligence to promote innovation.

Member States believe that it is very important to further promote cooperation within the framework of the SCO Investors Alliance, note the results of the Alliance's first meeting (Astana, March 18, 2025), and advocate expanding the pool of economic preferential policies of SCO member states and deepening investment and economic cooperation.

Member States noted the adoption of the "Statement of the Heads of Relevant Departments of the SCO Member States on Strengthening Investment Cooperation in the Field of Sustainable Development" and the proposal on the adoption of the "Comprehensive Measures of SCO Member States to Promote Mutual Investment".

Member states believe that cooperation in the field of anti-monopoly is very important and will strengthen practical cooperation among anti-monopoly agencies.

Member States support reforms to international financial institutions to increase the representation and voice of developing countries in the governance of international financial institutions such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund.

Member states emphasized the important role of financial cooperation in promoting economic growth in the SCO region, and it is very important for relevant member states to continue to implement the "Roadmap for SCO Member States to Expand the Share of Local Currency Settlement" (Samarkand, September 16, 2022).

The relevant member states reiterated the importance of establishing the SCO Development Bank, decided to establish the Development Bank and accelerate consultations on a series of issues related to the operation of the financial institution.

Member states stressed the important role of the SCO Interbank Consortium, pointing out that after 20 years of development, the SCO Interbank Consortium has become a favored mechanism in the financial field, and advocated speeding up the resolution of the issue of authorized banks of the Islamic Republic of Iran to join the Interbank Consortium.

Member States noted the fruitful activities of the SCO Economic Think Tank Alliance and the proposal to establish a SCO Financial Think Tank Network.

Member States took note of the outcomes of the 20th SCO Forum (New Delhi, May 21-22, 2025) and the first participation of the Belarusian Institute for Strategic Studies in the meeting.

Member States are committed to developing mutually beneficial cooperation in the industrial sphere, including exchanging data on investment projects in the industrial sector, organizing exhibition events, etc., and note the results of the Meeting of SCO Member States' Ministers of Industry held on the sidelines of the Yekaterinburg International Innovation Industrial Exhibition (July 7, 2025, Yekaterinburg).

The meeting adopted the "Statement of the Council of Heads of State of the SCO Member States on Green Industry Cooperation".

Member states support expanding inclusive and mutually beneficial cooperation in the energy sector, continuously enhancing the resilience of the energy industry chain and supply chain, and promoting the sustainable, stable and balanced development of a non-discriminatory global energy market.

The meeting adopted the "Statement of the Council of Heads of State of the SCO Member States on Sustainable Energy Development" and approved the "Roadmap for the Implementation of the SCO Member States' Energy Cooperation Development Strategy before 2030".

Member states stressed the importance of strengthening cooperation in areas such as energy security and energy infrastructure protection, promoting investment cooperation and fair energy transformation in the context of instability in the international energy market, in order to achieve regional energy sustainable development. They will study, formulate and adopt a comprehensive plan to promote comprehensive cooperation on renewable energy.

Member States advocate strengthening energy dialogue with SCO partners and support holding the SCO-Arab League High-level Conference on "Climate Change and Sustainable Energy" (Astana, October 3, 2025).

Member States appreciate the international community's desire to strengthen connectivity, and advocate further deepening cooperation in the field of transport on a fair and balanced basis in accordance with international law, the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and the SCO Charter. They emphasize the importance of building and upgrading existing international transport corridors, including promoting the construction of the "North-South" and "East-West" corridors and fully leveraging the transit transport potential of SCO member states. They note the initiatives put forward by SCO countries in the field of transportation infrastructure, as well as the measures taken to ensure the stability and smooth operation of the supply chain through digital logistics, exchange of electronic data on goods and technological innovation.

Member States noted that construction of the China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan railway has started.

Member States will continue to implement the Agreement on the Facilitation of International Road Transport between the Governments of the SCO Member States (Dushanbe, September 12, 2014), the Concept of Developing Connectivity and Establishing Efficient Transport Corridors among the SCO Member States (Samarkand, September 16, 2022), and the Concept of Cooperation among the SCO Member States on Decarbonizing Transport, Promoting Digital Transformation and Technological Innovation for More Efficient and Sustainable Development (New Delhi, July 4, 2023).

Member States took note of the outcomes of the meeting of the Joint Commission on Facilitation of International Road Transport (Moscow, November 20, 2024), the meeting of Heads of Railway Authorities of the SCO Member States (Moscow, November 29, 2024), the meeting of Transport Ministers of the SCO Member States (Tianjin, July 2, 2025), and the proposal to hold a meeting of Heads of Ports and Logistics Centres of the SCO Member States (Aktau, November 2025).

Member States noted the leading role played by the Customs Task Force in strengthening customs cooperation, including continuously improving the customs governance system, strengthening mutual assistance in law enforcement, promoting mutual recognition of "certified economic operators" and networking of electronic certificates, strengthening customs digitization and the construction of a "single window" for international trade, and building a "smart customs".

Member states will strengthen international cooperation in the areas of animal and plant quarantine, agricultural products and food safety, promote trade in agricultural products and food, and prevent the spread of epidemics and diseases.

Member States support international cooperation in the field of standardization to promote economic and social development in SCO countries.

Member States will continue to strengthen cooperation in agriculture and food security, promote the development of agricultural science and education, including giving full play to the role of the SCO Agricultural Technology Exchange and Training Demonstration Base, and note the successful holding of the SCO Agricultural Forum and Expo (Minsk, June 3-6, 2025) and the initiative to establish the "SCO Food Security Atlas" electronic platform.

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Member states pointed out that it is of great significance to further deepen cooperation in the field of education and work to narrow the digital divide, support the effective operation of the SCO University, increase investment in digital skills training, and strengthen cooperation in the field of vocational and technical education.

Member States stressed the importance of deepening cooperation in scientific and technological innovation and implementing multilateral joint projects, advocated deepening cooperation in the transformation and application of scientific and technological achievements, and welcomed the outcomes of the Fifth SCO Entrepreneurship Forum (April 3-5, 2025, New Delhi).

The meeting adopted the "Statement of the Council of Heads of State of the SCO Member States on Further Strengthening Cooperation in Scientific, Technological Innovation." Member states believe that scientific and technological innovation plays an important role in achieving sustainable development and solving global problems, and advocate that countries in the Global South participate equally in open and equitable international cooperation to build an innovative world economy.

Member states emphasized that according to the UN General Assembly resolution on "Strengthening International Cooperation on Capacity Building in Artificial Intelligence", all countries have the equal right to develop and utilize artificial intelligence.

Member states stated that they will adhere to the principles of a people-centered approach and the use of intelligence for good, jointly prevent risks from AI technology, and continuously improve the security, controllability, reliability, transparency, inclusiveness, trustworthiness, and fairness of AI technology. To this end, member states advocated the implementation of the "Roadmap for the Implementation of the SCO Member States' Cooperation and Development Plan in the Field of Artificial Intelligence" (June 12, 2025, Chengdu).

Member States welcomed the adoption of the UN General Assembly resolution on July 25, 2025 on "The role of artificial intelligence in creating new opportunities for sustainable development in Central Asia" and took note of the initiative to establish the Central Asian Center for Artificial Intelligence in Dushanbe.

Member States took note of the initiative to establish the SCO artificial intelligence cooperation mechanism and the cutting-edge technology cooperation mechanism.

Member states highly appreciate the contribution of Qingdao, People's Republic of China, as the SCO Tourism and Culture Capital from 2024 to 2025, in tapping the potential of tourism cooperation in the region and further strengthening cultural cooperation among member states.

Member States welcomed the designation of the city of Cholon-Ata of the Kyrgyz Republic as the SCO Capital of Tourism and Culture for 2025-2026 and noted the proposal to hold the SCO Chingiz Aitmatov Issyk-Kul Forum in Cholon-Ata.

Member states will strive to expand mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of tourism, develop tourism infrastructure and promote the growth of tourist flows.

The member states stressed the importance of promoting a global dialogue among civilizations, enhancing mutual understanding among peoples, and developing international cooperation in education, science, culture, and the preservation and promotion of the rich tangible and intangible cultural heritage. In this regard, they highly commended the achievements of the SCO Member States' Arts Festival (7 July 2025, Qingdao), and noted the upcoming "International Vision" International Music Competition (20 September 2025, Moscow), the 43rd session of the UNESCO General Conference (30 October-13 November 2025, Samarkand), and the 20th session of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (8-13 December 2025, New Delhi).

Member States support the World Health Organization in playing a coordinating role in global health governance, and will promote the establishment of a fair, effective and sustainable public health system, strengthen capacity building, enhance the level of cooperation in emergency medicine, telemedicine, traditional medicine, primary health care and other fields, and prevent and respond to possible infectious disease pandemics in the future.

Member States highly appreciated the outcomes of the SCO Member States' Health Ministers' Meeting (Xi'an, April 28, 2025) and the Eighth Meeting of Heads of Health and Epidemic Prevention Departments (St. Petersburg, December 12, 2024), and noted the initiatives of relevant parties to establish a Global Primary Health Care Alliance, the SCO Medical Association and the SCO Emergency Medical Rescue Material Security Working Group.

Member States are committed to deepening cooperation in the field of sports, pointing out the importance of eliminating barriers to participation in sports events, and emphasizing that major international sports events should uphold the spirit of peace, mutual understanding, international cooperation, friendship and inclusiveness, and oppose any form of discrimination.

The Member States welcomed the holding of the SCO Kunming Marathon (December 29, 2024) and the Issyk-Kul Marathon (May 3, 2025, in Cholpon-Ata). These events will strengthen international cooperation in sports, culture and tourism.

Member States took note of the proposal to hold international sports events such as the "SCO Cup" in Russia in 2026 with the participation of SCO member states, agreed to continue studying the establishment of the SCO Sports Organizations Association and the SCO Sports Working Group, and stressed the importance of building the China-SCO Ice and Snow Sports Demonstration Zone (Heilongjiang).

Member states will strengthen exchanges and cooperation in the field of sustainable development based on the principles of environmental protection and energy conservation, including industrial cooperation, effective management of waste, efficient use of resources, energy conservation, carbon

reduction and efficiency improvement, and development of clean energy, so as to contribute the SCO's strength to promoting sustainable economic and social development.

Member States noted the need to continue cooperation in areas such as environmental protection, biodiversity restoration and conservation, combating desertification, land degradation and dust storms, and protecting mountain ecosystems.

Member states highly appreciated the work of the "SCO Year of Sustainable Development", reiterated their commitment to deepening practical cooperation and achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals, noted the outcomes of the SCO Forum on Sustainable Development (Omsk, April 16, 2025) and the Forum on Poverty Reduction and Sustainable Development (Xi'an, May 20, 2025), and pointed out the importance of formulating the "Roadmap for Cooperation in the Field of Social Development and Security among SCO Member States".

Member States welcomed the outcomes of the High-Level Conference on International Glacier Protection held within the framework of the International Year of Glacier Protection 2025 (Dushanbe, May 29-31, 2025).

Member States support holding a regional climate summit in Kazakhstan in 2026 under the auspices of the United Nations.

Member states positively evaluated the results of cooperation in the field of emergency relief and are willing to strengthen cooperation in areas such as emergency warning and response, and eliminating the consequences of disasters.

Member states stressed the importance of creating conditions for the healthy development of the younger generation and reducing the risk of their involvement in illegal activities. They supported further strengthening youth cooperation, highly appreciated the SCO Youth Committee's ongoing work to address the above-mentioned issues, and will continue to promote exchanges among youth organizations of various countries.

Member States welcomed the results of the SCO Youth Leaders and Talents Conference (July 31-August 2, 2025, East Kazakhstan Oblast) and the successful events held within the framework of the SCO International Incubator of Youth Entrepreneurship project in 2024-2025.

Member States welcome the resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 17 December 2024 declaring 2026 the International Year of Volunteers for Sustainable Development.

Member states reiterated their commitment to protecting the rights of women and children in education, health, social and legal protection, maintaining and consolidating family stability, opposing discrimination, and advocated strengthening ties between women's organizations as an important direction of SCO activities. They believed that women's forums and congresses should be held regularly and a cooperation mechanism between the women's departments of the SCO member states should be established.

Member States will continue to strengthen local cooperation through channels such as non-governmental diplomatic agencies and social friendship organizations, friendly cities and local governments, and continuously enhance mutual understanding and traditional friendship among peoples. They note the contributions made by the China SCO Good-Neighborliness Committee of Friendly Cooperation, the Uzbekistan SCO Center for People-to-People Diplomacy, the Kyrgyzstan SCO Center for Cultural Integration, the Tajikistan SCO Center for Friendship and Cooperation, the

Russian National Center for People-to-People Diplomacy of the SCO, and the SCO Research Center of the Indian Council of World Affairs to strengthening SCO people-to-people exchanges.

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Member States advocate adhering to the principles of the UN Charter and the SCO Charter and continuing to expand cooperation with relevant countries, partner organizations and other international organizations.

Member states stressed that expanding exchanges and cooperation with the United Nations and its specialized agencies is a priority direction of the SCO's international exchanges. They will continue to conduct high-level dialogue with the United Nations and its specialized agencies, enhance their ability to respond to various new threats and challenges, and jointly achieve world peace, stability and sustainable development.

Member States reiterated their commitment to deepen collaboration and dialogue on hot issues on the global agenda, including international law.

Member States decided to merge the organization's observers and dialogue partners into SCO partners.

Member States welcomed the decision to grant the Lao People's Democratic Republic dialogue partner status with the Organization.

Member states highly appreciated the achievements made by the People's Republic of China during its term as the rotating presidency of the SCO from 2024 to 2025, believing that these achievements have consolidated the understanding and trust, friendship and cooperation among the peoples of the SCO member states and enhanced the reputation of the organization.

The next SCO rotating presidency will be held by the Kyrgyz Republic, whose motto is "25 Years of the SCO: Working Together towards Sustainable Peace, Development and Prosperity." The next meeting of the SCO Heads of State Council will be held in the Kyrgyz Republic in 2026.

President of the Republic of Belarus	Lukashenko
Prime Minister of the Republic of India	Modi
President of the Islamic Republic of Iran	Pezeshchian
President of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Tokayev
President of the People's Republic of China	Xi Jinping
President of the Kyrgyz Republic	Zaparov
Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan	Shabazz
President of the Russian Federation	Putin

President of the Republic of Tajikistan	Rahmon
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