

Brest, 22 November 2024

Common Vision of a Eurasian Charter of Diversity and Multipolarity in the XXI century

We, the representatives of the Republic of Belarus and the Russian Federation proceed from the recognition of the following key realities of our time:

1. DIVERSITY AS THE WORLD'S FOUNDATION – Diversity in basics of life, civilizations, cultures, traditions, peculiar features of historical development and value systems has been inherent to the world, while the state's formation as the key unit of international relations has given rise to a diversity in forms of political governance and models of domestic social, economic, cultural and humanitarian development that states came to assume.

2. DIVERSITY'S CORE – Respecting diversity in its full spectrum has traditionally fostered healthy competition and propelled humanity along the path to general progress, while states' neglect of this key feature of social life has led to interstate wars and conflicts as well as various crises.

3. DIVERSITY IN TODAY'S WORLD – Diversity's meaning and importance become increasingly clear while the need to respect diversity becomes sharply felt in the contemporary world in light of rapid digital technological development that significantly enhances knowledge for all people around the globe

4. CHANGE OF PARADIGM – The current world has come to witness certain objective and irreversibly deep transformational changes that have been set in motion by ever-accelerating tectonic shifts in various domains, which, in turn, produce a huge impact on all stakeholders of international life.

5. MULTIPOLARITY ON THE HORIZON – The world's inherent diversity has set it on an inexorable trajectory towards multipolarity. The trend presents an opportunity to build a lasting, fair and inclusive democratic world order underpinned by peaceful coexistence for the sake of ensuring security and full prosperity for all countries based on mutually beneficial cooperation and genuine multilateralism.

6. SLOW DOWN FACTORS – Notwithstanding, actions that overlook diversity in civilizations, cultures, traditions, peculiar features of historical development, value systems, forms of government and models of internal development and that

disregard the norms and principles of international law serve to slow down the world's evolutionary movement towards multipolarity and a polycentric model that conforms to the interests of the World's majority.

7. EURASIA'S SPECIFICITY – Eurasia stands both as a geographical center and a material foundation for an emerging multipolar world, with a number of ancient civilizations present here that over time spawned the formation of countries, integration associations, regional organizations and centers of power.

8. IMPORTANCE OF EURASIA – Factors like geographical location, size, population and resource potential have all combined to shape Eurasia in a historical perspective as a vital player in international relations, which still drives global development in general. It is Eurasia that makes a major contribution to sustained growth in the world economy while it is here that independent development centers strengthen their global reach.

9. EURASIA'S FUTURE – Consolidating the continent in the interests of all of its countries requires them to organize effective cooperation among all actors operating in the Eurasian space as well as harmonizing relations between Eurasian development centers, which, in turn, will ultimately serve the purpose of building a just world order underpinned by multipolarity.

10. COMMON GLOBAL INTEREST – Given Eurasia's paramount role in global affairs, striving for peace, security, stability and prosperity in this space is the interest not just of the continent's states, but of all countries around the globe.

In this regard we commit ourselves to:

11. RELY ON INTERNATIONAL LAW – Be guided in our actions by the norms of international law, based on the UN Charter in its both entirety and interrelationship as well as on other international legally binding documents.

12. RESPECT DIVERSITY – Recognize and respect diversity and equality in civilizations, cultures, traditions, peculiar features of historical development and systems of universal human values, as well as diversity in forms of political governance and models of domestic social and economic development that countries assume, while rejecting both claims to an exclusive status and double standard practices in international politics.

13. CREATE A MULTIPOLAR WORLD – Promote efforts to establish, in a most accelerated manner possible, a multipolar world and a just global order.

14. IMPLEMENT INITIATIVES – Implement initiatives that help states recognize diverse ways to development, establish a dialogue among civilizations, advance a dialogue on global security, shape a new type of international relations for the sake of creating a cohesive community of states, develop regional processes and partnerships in the Eurasian space, realize mutually beneficial pan-Eurasian projects, including those that seek to forge a Greater Eurasian Partnership and strengthen cultural and humanitarian cooperation.

15. STRENGTHEN SECURITY – Build a new pan-continental security cooperation architecture predicated on the principles of indivisible security, justice, legitimacy, sustainability and joint contribution by stakeholders.

16. RESTORE THE UN'S ROLE – Contribute to restoring and strengthening the United Nations' coordinating role in global affairs and effectively tapping into the UN system's mechanisms with the view to overcoming common global challenges and threats, while strengthening the voice of the World's majority in the United Nations.

17. STRENGTHEN EURASIA – Work towards consolidating the Eurasian space in order to ensure peace, stability and universal prosperity across the continent in the interests of all of its states.

18. COOPERATE IN SPECIFIC AREAS – Facilitate reinforced practical cooperation across Eurasia in security, economic, cultural and other fields on the basis of openness, broad engagement, equality and mutual benefit.

19. MAKE USE OF EURASIAN MECHANISMS – Make use of multilateral cooperation mechanisms operating on the Eurasian continent, including, among others, the EAEU, CSTO, CIS, SCO, ASEAN, CICA, LAS, GCC and the Union State with regard to cooperation in specific areas, while promoting cross-platform activities and joint initiatives.

20. PREVENT INTERFERENCE – Prevent external forces from interfering in Eurasian states' affairs, from pursuing policies that seek to undermine ongoing consolidation and cooperation in Eurasia, from imposing non-indigenous development models, ideological cliches, as well as spiritual and moral pseudo-values.

21. FORGE EXTERNAL PARTNERSHIPS – Cooperate and work in sync with regional economic processes underway elsewhere in the world.

We, the representatives of the Republic of Belarus and the Russian Federation invite all Eurasian states to join a dialogue on a whole range of issues that affect principles of cooperation in the multipolar era and that cover a pan-continental architecture of security, cooperation and development with the view to drafting a “Eurasian Charter of Diversity and Multipolarity in the XXI Century”, while giving due consideration to the provisions set out in this document.

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