AGREEMENT ON COUNCIL OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

The member states of this agreement, guided by the aims and principles of the agreement on the creation of a Commonwealth of Independent States of 8th December 1991 and the protocol to the agreement of 21st December 1991, taking into consideration the desire of the commonwealth states to pursue joint activity through the commonwealth states to pursue joint activity through the commonwealth common coordinating institutions, and deeming it essential to establish, for the consistent implementation of the provision of the said agreement, the appropriate interstate and inter governmental institutions capable of ensuring effective coordination, and of promoting the development of equal and mutually advantageous cooperation, have agreed on the following:

Article 1

The council of heads of state is the supreme body on which all the member-states of the commonwealth are represented at the level of head of state for discussion of fundamental issues connected with coordinating the activity of the commonwealth states in the sphere of their common interests.

The council is empowered to discuss issues provided for by the agreement on the creation of a Commonwealth of Independent States and other documents for the development of the said agreement, including the problems of legal existence of the USSR and the abolition of union structures.

The activity of the council of heads of state and of the council of heads of government is pursued on the basis of mutual recognition of and respect for the state sovereignty and sovereign equality of the member-states of the agreement, their inalienable right to self-determination, the principles of equality and non-interference in internal affairs, the renunciation of the use of force and the threat of force, territorial integrity and the inviolability of existing borders, the peaceful settlement of disputes, respect for human rights and liberties, including the rights of national minorities, conscientious fulfillment of obligations and other commonly accepted principles and norms of international law.

Article 2

The activity of the council of heads of state and the council of heads of government is regulated by the agreement on setting up the Commonwealth of Independent States, the present agreement and agreements adopted in development of them, and also by the rules of procedures of these institutes.

Each state in the council has one vote. The decisions of the council are taken by common consent - consensus.
The official languages of the councils are the state languages of the commonwealth states.

The working language is the Russian language.

**Article 3**

The council of heads of state and the council of heads of government discuss and where necessary take decisions on the more important domestic and external issues.

Any state may declare its having no interest in this or that issue.

**Article 4**

The council of commonwealth heads of state convenes for meetings no less than twice a year. The decision on the time for holding and the provisional agenda of each successive meeting of the council is taken at the routine meeting of the council, unless the council agrees otherwise. Extraordinary meetings of the council of heads of state are convened on the initiative of the majority of commonwealth heads of state.

The heads of state chair the meeting of the council in turn, according to the Russian alphabetical order of the names of the commonwealth states.

Sitting of the council of the heads of state are to be held, as a rule, in Minsk. A sitting of the council may be held in another of the commonwealth states by agreement among those taking part.

**Article 5**

The council of commonwealth heads of government is to gather for sitting no less frequently than once every three months. The decision concerning the scheduling of and preliminary agenda for each subsequent sitting is to be made at a routine session of the council, unless the council arranges otherwise.

Extraordinary sittings of the council of heads of government may be convened at the initiative of a majority of heads of government of the commonwealth states.

The heads of government chair meetings of the council in turn, according to the Russian alphabetical order of the names of the commonwealth states.

Sitting of the council of heads of government are to be held, as a rule, in Minsk. A sitting of the council may be held in another of the commonwealth states by agreement among the heads of government.

**Article 6**

The council of heads of state and the council of heads of government of the commonwealth states may hold joint sitting.
Article 7

Working and auxiliary bodies may be set up on both a permanent and interim basis on the decision of the council of the heads of state and the council of the heads of government of the commonwealth states.

These are composed of authorized representatives of the participating states. Experts and consultants may be invited to take part in their sittings.

Concluded in the city of Minsk on 30th December 1991 in single copy in the Azerbaijani, Armenian, Belorussian, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Moldavian, Russia, Tajik, Turkmen, Uzbek and Ukrainian languages. All the texts have equal force. The original copy is to be stored in the archive of the government of the Republic of Belarus, which will send the states taking part in this agreement their signed copy.

for the Republic of Azerbaijan, A. Mutalibov
for the Republic of Armenia, L. Ter-Petrosyan for the Republic of Belarus, S. Shushkevich
for the Republic of Kazakhstan, N. Nazarbayev
for the Republic of Kyrgyzstan, A. Akayev
for the Republic of Moldova, M. Snegur
for the Republic of Federation, B. Yeltsin
for the Republic of Tajikistan, R. Nabiyev
for Turkmenistan, S. Niyazov
for the Republic of Uzbekistan, I. Karimov
for Ukraine, L. Kravchuk

Source: Summary of World Broadcast, SU/1267/C1/4, 1 January 1992.
APPENDIX-II
AGREEMENT ON STRATEGIC FORCES

Text of "Agreement on strategic forces"

Guided by the necessity for a coordinated and organized solution to issues in the sphere of the control of the strategic forces and the single control over nuclear weapons, the Azerbaijani Republic, the Republic of Armenia, the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Republic of Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, the Republic of Uzbekistan and Ukraine, which further on mentioned as "the member-states of the commonwealth" have agreed on the following:

Article 1

The term "strategic forces" means: groupings, formations, units, institutions, the military training institutes for the strategic missile troops, for the airforce, for the navy and for the defences; the directorates of the Space Command and of the airborne troops, and the strategic and operational intelligence, and the nuclear technical units and also the forces, equipment and other military facilities designed for the control and maintenance of the strategic forces of the former USSR (the schedule is to be determined for each state participating in the commonwealth in a separate protocol).

Article 2

The member-states of the commonwealth undertake to observe the international treaties of the USSR and to pursue a coordinated policy in the area of international security, disarmament and arms control, to participate in the preparation and implementation of programmes for reductions in arms and armed forces. The member-states of the commonwealth are immediately entering into negotiations with one another and also with other states which were formerly part of the USSR, but which have not joined the commonwealth, with the aim of ensuring guarantees and developing mechanisms for implementing the aforementioned treaties.

Article 3

The member-states of the commonwealth recognize the need for joint command of strategic forces and for maintaining unified control of nuclear weapons, and other types of weapons of mass destruction of the armed forces of the former USSR.

Article 4

Until the complete elimination of nuclear weapons, the decision on the need for their use is taken by the president of the Russian Federation in agreement with the heads of the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan and Ukraine, and in consultation with the heads of the other member-states of the commonwealth.
Until their destruction in full, nuclear weapons located on the territory of Ukraine shall be under the control of the Combined Strategic Command, with the aim that they not be used and be dismantled by the end of 1994, including tactical nuclear weapons by 1st July 1992.

The process of destruction of nuclear weapons located on the territory of the Republic of Belarus and Ukraine shall take place with the participation of the Republic of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine under the joint control of the commonwealth states.

Article 5

The status of strategic forces and the procedure for service in them shall be defined in a special agreement.

Article 6

This agreement shall enter into force from the moment of its signing and shall be terminated by decision of the signatory states or the council of heads of state of the commonwealth.

This agreement shall cease to apply to a signatory state from whose territory strategic forces or nuclear weapons are withdrawn.

Compiled in Minsk on 30th December 1991 in one original in the state languages of the member-states of the commonwealth.

All texts shall be of equal validity. The government of the Republic of Belarus shall hold the original hereof in its archives and shall forward certified copies to the signatory states.

for the Republic of Azerbaijan, with the exception of financing, A. Mutalibov
for the Republic of Armenia, L. Ter-Petrosyan
for the Republic of Belarus, S. Shushkevich
for the Republic of Kazakhstan, N. Nazarbayev
for the Republic of Kyrgyzstan, A. Akayev
for the Republic of Moldova, with the exception of financing, M. Snegur
for the Russian Federation, B. Yeltsin; for the Republic of Tajikistan, R. Nabiye
for Turkmenistan, S. Niyazov
for the Republic of Uzbekistan, I. Karimov
for Ukraine, L. Kravchuk

Source: Summary of World Broadcast, SU/1267/C1/4, 1 January 1992.
APPENDIX-III
AGREEMENT ON ARMED FORCES AND BORDER TROOPS

Text of "Agreement on armed forces and Border Troops"

Proceeding from the need for a mutually-acceptable settlement of matters of defence and security, including guarding the border of the commonwealth member-states, the member-states of the Commonwealth of Independent States have agreed the following:

1. The commonwealth member-states confirm their legitimate right to set up their own armed forces.

2. Jointly with the C-in-C of the armed forces, to examine and settle, within two months, the issue of the procedure for controlling general purpose forces, taking account of the national legislations of the commonwealth states and also the issue of the consistent implementation by the commonwealth states of their right to set up their own armed forces. For Ukraine, this will be from 3rd January 1992.


4. To instruct the C-in-C of Border Troops to work out, within two months and in conjunction with the leaders of the commonwealth member-states, a mechanism for the activity of the Border Troops, taking account of the national legislations of the commonwealth states, with the exception of states with which a mechanism for the activity of Border Troops has already been agreed.

Concluded in the city of Minsk on 30th December 1991 in a single copy in the Azerbaijan, Armenian, Belorussian, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Moldovan, Russian, Tajik, Turkmen, Uzbek and Ukrainian languages. All texts are of equal force. The original copy is kept in the government archives of the Republic of Belarus, which will send the participant-states of the present agreement its certified copy.

For the Azerbaijani Republic, with the compulsory completion within a two month period of the handover of general purpose armed forces to the Azerbaijan Republic, A. Mutalibov;
for the Republic of Armenia, L. Ter-Petrosyan;
for the Republic of Belarus, S. Shushkevich;
for the Republic of Kazakhstan, N. Nazarbayev;
for the Republic of Kyrgyzstan, A. Akayev;
for the Republic of Moldova, M. Snegur;
for the Russian Federation, B. Yeltsin;
for the Republic of Tajikistan, R. Nabiyev;
for Turkmenistan, S. Niyazov
for the Republic of Uzbekistan, with withdrawal and independent armed forces, I. Karimov
for Ukraine, L. Kravchuk

Source: Summary of World Broadcast, SU/1267/C1/4, 1 January 1992.
APPENDIX-IV
JOINT STATEMENT
OF HEADS OF THE STATES OF THE
"CENTRAL ASIA COOPERATION ORGANIZATION"

On October 18, 2004 in Dushanbe the meeting took place of the Council of Heads of States of the "Central Asia Cooperation Organization" (CACO).

The presidents of Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation, Republic of Tajikistan and Republic of Uzbekistan: based on covenants of the Agreement between Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Republic of Tajikistan and Republic of Uzbekistan on establishment of the "Central Asia Cooperation" Organization of February 28, 2002 and other charter/statutory documents of the Organization, Proceeding from aspiration to strengthen cooperation across the whole spectrum of interstate relations in the spirit of equality and mutually beneficial partnership, Taking into account new geopolitical realities in the world and in the region, and also necessity of improving close cooperation in the struggle against international terrorism, religious extremism, drug aggression and other challenges to security of member states of CACO.

Having exchanged opinion on situation on Afghanistan and having discussed approaches of the member states of CACO to participation in social and economic rehabilitation of Afghanistan, Make the following statement:

1. The heads of the states note that within the framework of the Organization significant work has been done on establishment and the development of mutually beneficial political and economic cooperation in the region.

2. The heads of the states, with a view of further advancement and diversification of political dialogue, improvement of forms and mechanisms of regional economic integration, development of joint actions on maintaining peace and stability, and also formation of the single space of security in the region, practical implementation of under-used potential of regional cooperation, expressed their support to activization of multidimensional cooperation in the field of political, economic scientific and technical and humanitarian relations.

3. The heads of the states, recognizing the importance of joining up the efforts in the struggle against international terrorism, religious extremism, drug trade and other threats to security, made a decision on preparation of the List of terrorist and religious extremist organizations which activity is forbidden in the territories of member states of the "Central Asia Cooperation" Organization, and the List of leaders and members of such organizations, and also call upon other member states of CIS to organize such work within the framework of the Commonwealth.

4. The heads of the states of Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Republic of Tajikistan and Republic of Uzbekistan made a decision to approve Regulations (Polozhenie) on the Meeting of heads of security services, law enforcement bodies and structures and protect frontier of the member states of CACO.

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5. The heads of the states of Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Republic of Tajikistan and Republic of Uzbekistan, aspiring to use effectively rich potential of the region and taking into account favorable prospects of its development, task the government of their countries to carry out particular measures on implementation of initiatives for establishment of the Central Asian common market and development of main principles of cross border trade between the member state of CACO.

The parties agreed that they will deepen dialogue and cooperation in economic sphere and maximally promote effective utilization of water and energy, transport and food potentials of the region. In this relation the parties decided to approve in general the concepts for establishment of water and energy, food and transport consortia and to task the government to prepare in the established order drafts of Agreement on establishment of the above-mentioned consortia.

6. President of Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Republic of Tajikistan and Republic of Uzbekistan noted that signing by the parties of Regulations (Polozhenie) on implementation of decisions, taken at business fora of business circles and entrepreneurs of member state of CACO, will promote implementation of accords on involving real sector of economy in integration processes of the Organization and of deepening mutually beneficial cooperation.

7. The heads of the states task the Council of Prime Ministers member states of CACO to hold in the 1st quarter of 2005 its session where to consider priority issues of regional economic cooperation, including water and energy, and also status of trade and economic relations. The heads of the states of Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Republic of Tajikistan and Republic of Uzbekistan welcome accession of the Russian Federation in the "Central Asia Cooperation" Organization. The Russian Federation will work out at a national level the documents signed under CACO with the purpose of joining them and will inform about results of this work other member states of CACO.

8. The heads of the states welcome efforts of the leadership of Afghanistan on restoration of the country and declare that member states of CACO will provide every possible assistance in implementation of the long-term program of social and economic rehabilitation of this country and to coordinate their actions on involving Afghanistan in integration processes in the region.

9. The parties will promote in every possible way that the region of Central Asia be a zone of peace and stability, stable economic development and prosperity, good neighborhood and equal-rights international cooperation for the welfare of their peoples.

For the Republic of Kazakhstan
For the Kyrgyz Republic
For the Russian of Federation
for the Republic of Tajikistan
for Republic of Uzbekistan

APPENDIX-V

CONCEPT OF ESTABLISHING THE INTERNATIONAL WATER AND ENERGY CONSORTIUM OF MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE "CENTRAL ASIA COOPERATION ORGANIZATION"

The Concept of the International Water and Energy Consortium (hereinafter - Consortium) reflects the agreed viewpoint of the member countries of the "Central Asia Cooperation Organization" (hereinafter - CACO) for creating favourable economic and legal conditions for economic entities/subjects of water, fuel-and-energy and other sectors (hereinafter - Subjects) of the CACO member countries.

1. Objectives of the Consortium:

- Drafting and implementation of agreed actions in the area of the rational and effective development and use of water and fuel-and-energy resources of the region;

- Ensuring implementation of international agreements of the member countries of CACO on issues of mutual supplies of water and fuel-and-energy resources.

- Ensuring an optimum ratio between energy and irrigation operating regimes of water reservoirs' cascades taking into account the annual and long-term/perennial cycles of flows and balances of water and fuel-and-energy resources;

- Attracting investments for reconstruction of existing and for construction of new water, fuel and energy entities/projects with a view of development and effective utilization of water-energy capacity of the region;

- Establishment of conditions for industrial and technological cooperation in water and fuel-and-energy sectors, increasing their export potential and introduction of progressive technologies. Other tasks may be assigned to the Consortium as determined by international agreements.

2. Main directions of the Consortium's activity:

- Coordination of joint activities of Subjects in the area of rational and effective development and use of water and energy resources within the authorities given to members of the Consortium;

- Coordination of research and development, and analytical works for working out Feasibility Studies for water and fuel-and-energy projects of regional significance financed by internal and external sources;

- Development of mechanisms for implementation of agreements on using water resources and regional energy and fuel trade;

- Preparation of proposals on harmonization of associated legislations and improvement of international legal framework of members countries;
• Ensuring cooperation with international organizations and other interested structures;

• Development of draft international agreements in order to ensure effective work of water-and-energy systems using advantages of the parallel work of the national energy grids and mutually beneficial supplies of water and fuel-and-energy resources;

• Development of arrangements and action for preventing damage to member countries resulting from the activities of the Subjects of the Consortium;

• Monitoring of practical implementation by the parties of international agreements in the field of rational and an effective utilization of water, energy and fuel resources.

3. Terms and Conditions of Establishment of the Consortium

Consortium shall be a legal person established on the basis of an international agreement.

The legal status, start-up terms and conditions, terms and conditions of establishment, sizes of charter/authorized capital, and location as well as other terms and conditions of establishment of the Consortium shall be defined according to the international agreement.

Each member country shall define in the international agreement the founders of the Consortium.

The work of Consortium shall be guided/managed by a Council (Supervisory Body) of plenipotentiary/full representatives of the member countries, which shall be formed on the basis of the principle of equal representation of the parties. In making a decision each party shall have equal number of votes. Decision shall be taken with full concordance of the parties.

Chair
For IBRD
For the Republic of Kazakhstan
For the Kyrgyz Republic
For Republic of Tajikistan
For Republic of Uzbekistan