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الدورة الخامسة والسبعون

البندان 130 (ق) و 137 من جدول الأعمال

التعاون بين الأمم المتحدة والمنظمات الإقليمية والمنظمات الأخرى: التعاون
بين الأمم المتحدة ومنظمة شنغهاي للتعاون

الذكرى السنوية الخامسة والسبعون لانتهاج الحرب العالمية الثانية

رسالة مؤرخة 29 كانون الأول/ديسمبر 2020 موجهة إلى الأمين العام من الممثل الدائم لطاجيكستان لدى الأمم المتحدة

بالإشارة إلى قرار الجمعية العامة 48/59، المؤرخ 2 كانون الأول/ديسمبر 2004، الذي منح منظمة شنغهاي للتعاون مركز المراقب لدى الجمعية العامة، وقرارات الجمعية العامة بشأن التعاون بين الأمم المتحدة ومنظمة شنغهاي للتعاون، أنتشرف بأن أبلغكم بما يلي:

يسر جمهورية طاجيكستان، بوصفها رئيسة المنظمة في عام 2021، أن تطلعكم على بيان مجلس رؤساء دول منظمة شنغهاي للتعاون بمناسبة الذكرى الخامسة والسبعين للانتصار في الحرب العالمية الثانية الصادر في 10 تشرين الثاني/نوفمبر 2020 في موسكو (انظر المرفق).

وهذه الوثيقة، إذ تبرز الأهمية التاريخية للانتصار في الحرب العالمية الثانية، تدعو المجتمع العالمي إلى عدم نسيان الماضي وتكريم ذكرى الكفاح المشترك ضد النازية والفاشية والنزعة العسكرية خلال الحرب العالمية الثانية، فضلاً عن دعم وتعزيز الأمم المتحدة، بوصفها منظمة عالمية تضطلع بدور مركزي وتنسقي في صون السلم والأمن الدوليين وتحفّز التنمية العالمية وتحمي حقوق الإنسان.

وأرجو ممتنا تعميم هذه الرسالة ومرفقها باعتبارهما وثيقة من وثائق الجمعية العامة، في إطار البندين 130 (ق) و 137 من جدول الأعمال.

(توقيع) محمد أمين محمد أمينوف

الممثل الدائم



مرفق الرسالة المؤرخة 29 كانون الأول/ديسمبر 2020 الموجهة إلى الأمين العام من
الممثل الدائم لطاجيكستان لدى الأمم المتحدة

[الأصل: بالروسية والصينية]

**Statement by the Council of Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation
Organization on the seventy-fifth anniversary of victory in the Second World War**

On the seventy-fifth anniversary of victory in the Second World War, we, the leaders of the States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, express our deepest gratitude and sincere appreciation for the feat accomplished by the peoples and countries that saved the world from subjugation and destruction brought on by Nazism, fascism and militarism while suffering an enormous and irreparable human toll and material losses.

The war, which drew in most of humanity, was a tragedy of the highest order and brought on endless calamities and suffering. The war was the result of the aggressive ambitions of those who believed in their own exceptionalism. It also demonstrated the danger of pandering to hatred, intolerance and discrimination on racial, ethnic and religious grounds.

Victory was only possible because the peoples of all peace-loving countries rallied against Nazism, fascism and militarism and their supporters and collaborators, who left a trail of blood, cruelty and destruction in their wake. We bow our heads before those who died and those who were wounded but survived, while fighting heroically on the front lines or as members of partisan groups or while labouring steadfastly on the home front. We express our reverent respect to surviving servicemen and home front workers for their heroism on the battlefield and behind the front lines during the war years.

We urge the international community not to forget the past, to hallow as holy the memory of the joint struggle against Nazism, fascism and militarism during the Second World War, and to work against all attempts to distort the moral and legal assessments of its outcome and consign the lessons of this universal tragedy to oblivion.

It is our shared duty to honour those who fought and died during the Second World War by treating all war graves, memorials, monuments, obelisks and other historical relics with reverence and care. We consider unacceptable any display of

disrespect towards such structures and any desecration of the graves of those who gave their lives to liberate the world.

We resolutely condemn all attempts to rehabilitate and glorify Nazism, fascism and militarism, to engage in revisionism in respect of the Second World War and the judgments – which still stand – of the Nuremberg and Tokyo tribunals. Everything possible must be done to prevent the resurgence of old and the emergence of new radical, inhumane and extremist ideologies that could again lead the world to catastrophe. In that context, we welcome the adoption each year of the General Assembly resolution on combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

The grave consequences of the war for humanity, and the enormous price of victory over Nazism, fascism and militarism, make clear that measures to strengthen friendship, amicable and constructive relations and cooperation among peoples and States are the main drivers of peace, stability and security in the world, which are essential for ensuring a peaceful and calm existence for our citizens, and that the international community can withstand the forces of evil and destruction only by working together.

The victory in the Second World War made it possible to establish a stable system of international relations, that is embodied by the United Nations and ensures the peaceful development of humankind. As we mark the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations, we call on the global community to jointly support and reinforce the Organization as a universal multilateral body that plays, in accordance with its Charter, a central coordinating role in maintaining international peace and security, promoting global development and protecting human rights.

Moscow, 10 November 2020
