

Joint Statement on the Results of the 22nd India-Russia Annual Summit "Russia-India: A Strong and Expanding Partnership"

July 9, 2024

1. Prime Minister of the Republic of India Narendra Modi at the invitation of President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin on July 8-9 2024 visited Moscow on an official visit and received participation in the XXII Annual Russian-Indian Summit.

2. During the visit, the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin presented Prime Minister of the Republic of India Narendra Modi with the highest State Award of the Russian Federation – Order of St. Andrew the Apostle The First-Called for Outstanding Contribution to the Development of a Special Privileged strategic partnership between Russia and India and friendly ties between the peoples of the two countries.

Political Contacts

3. Leaders noted continued strengthening and the expansion of a special and privileged strategic partnership between Russia and India.

4. The leaders praised the special the nature of these time-tested relationships based on trust, mutual understanding and strategic convergence. Regular contacts at all levels, including during India's Presidency of the SCO and the G20 in 2023 and Russia's BRICS Presidency in 2024, contributed to the further deepening of the growing bilateral partnership.

5. The leaders positively assessed the multifaceted mutually beneficial Russian-Indian ties that cover various fields cooperation, including policy and strategic planning, military security and security, trade and investment, energy, science and technology, cooperation in the field of peaceful atom and space, culture, education and humanities interaction. It was noted with satisfaction that, along with the continued strengthening of traditional areas of cooperation, the Parties are actively exploring new areas.

6. The Parties stressed that Russian-Indian ties remain stable in the current complex and uncertain geopolitical situation. The Parties shall make efforts to establish a modern, balanced, mutually beneficial, sustainable and long-term partnership. The development of Russian-Indian relations across the entire spectrum of cooperation is a common foreign policy priority. The leaders agreed to make every effort to unleash the full potential of strategic partnerships.

Cooperation between foreign ministries

7. Leaders welcomed the close interaction between foreign ministries, frequent meetings and exchanges at the level of foreign ministers as contributing to the building and development of bilateral partnership in the context of a difficult geopolitical situation, as well as its adaptation to changing circumstances. Regular Close coordination also contributed to greater understanding and respect key interests of each other, positions on international issues in various international and multilateral organizations.

8. Leaders welcomed the signing in December of the 2023 Protocol on Consultations between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of the Republic of India for 2024–2028, which lays the foundation for the exchange of views and dialogue on the most relevant bilateral, regional and global issues. They are satisfied noted the holding of regular inter-ministerial consultations on bilateral agenda, UN issues, counter-terrorism, consular engagement and diplomatic real estate, as well as on global and regional issues of mutual interest.

Parliamentary interaction

9. The parties noted the close interaction between parliaments and stressed the importance of regular meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Commission and Parliamentary

Friendship Groups of both Chambers as an important component of the Russian-Indian relations. They welcomed the visit of the President of the Council of the Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation in New Delhi in October 2023 to participate in the IX Summit of Speakers of the G20 Parliamentarians.

Cooperation between safety tips

10. Leaders reaffirmed the importance of dialogue on bilateral and regional issues at the level of Secretary of the Security Council of the Russian Federation and Adviser to the Prime Minister of the Republic of India for National Security and Security Councils, We welcomed their regular contacts. This format contributes to the improvement of strategic understanding and coordination on the bilateral agenda, global and regional issues of great importance to both Countries.

Trade and economic cooperation

11. Leaders noted with satisfaction the significant growth in bilateral trade in 2023, which was almost twice as high the task set by the leaders to achieve trade volumes of \$30 billion. USD by 2025. In order to achieve a balanced and sustainable bilateral relationship, trade in the long term, the leaders emphasized the need for increase in Indian exports to Russia, including by strengthening industrial cooperation, the establishment of new technological and investment partnerships, especially in advanced areas, as well as the search for new directions and forms of cooperation.

12. To further accelerate and preserve growth rates of bilateral trade, the leaders agreed to bring the trade turnover to \$100 billion. USD by 2030.

13. Leaders welcomed the holding of the XXIV Meetings of the Intergovernmental Russian-Indian Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific, Technical and Cultural Cooperation (IGC) and the Russian-Indian Business Forum in New Delhi in April 2023, as well as inaugural sessions of the IGC working groups and subgroups on transport, urban development and railways. The Parties commended the work of the IGC in order to further expansion and diversification of bilateral trade and economic Relations. We agreed to hold the next meeting of the IGC in the second half of the 2024 in Russia.

14. Leaders, seeking to give additional impetus for deepening trade and economic cooperation and guided by intention to maintain the trend of dynamic growth in trade in goods and services between the two countries and the desire to ensure a substantial increase in its volumes, instructed the relevant departments to prepare a Development Program Strategic Directions of Russian-Indian Economic Cooperation for the future up to 2030 ("Program-2030"). The parties confirmed their readiness to contribute to the implementation of initiatives, projects, measures and activities, provided for by the "Program-2030". The overall coordination of its implementation will be carried out by the IPC. Its working groups and subgroups, as well as interested parties, The departments of the two countries were instructed to provide monitoring, control and support of this Program.

15. The parties agreed to continue to jointly develop system of bilateral settlements through the use of national currencies. Side agreed to continue consultations on the integration of their financial transfer systems Messages. We noted the importance of finding mutually acceptable solutions to issues insurance and reinsurance for the benefit of further strengthening bilateral Trade.

16. In order to eliminate tariff and non-tariff trade barriers, including protectionist measures and administrative barriers, the Parties highly appreciated the preliminary consultations on the discussion of full-format negotiations on the conclusion of Free Trade Agreement between the Eurasian Economic Union and the Republic of India. The leaders instructed the relevant departments to work out the possibility of negotiations on the signing of a bilateral Free Trade in Services and Investment Agreements.

17. Noting the great importance of industrial cooperation for the development of relations, the Parties reaffirmed their mutual commitment to to strengthen industrial cooperation in the field of transport mechanical engineering, metallurgy, chemical industry and other industries, of mutual interest. The parties expressed their intention to create favorable conditions for the implementation of promising joint projects in priority areas. The parties stressed the importance of building up reciprocal trade flows of industrial products, as well as an increase in its share in bilateral trade.

18. The parties confirmed that the 2024 Agreement between the Federal Customs Service and the Central Council Indirect Taxes and Indian Customs on the mutual recognition of

relevant institutions of an authorized economic operator will be given an additional impulse to expand the nomenclature and increase in the volume of Russian-Indian trade, as well as ensure the security of supply chains.

19. The Parties agreed to continue work on the Draft Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Republic of India on the temporary employment of citizens.

20. The parties agreed to continue cooperation in the field of sustainable fertilizer supplies to India based on long-term contracts between companies within the framework of the Joint Venture Russian-Indian Committee for Fertilizers.

21. The Leaders welcomed the First India-Russia Investment Forum held in Moscow in April 2024 and the 7th meeting of the IGC Working Group on Priority Investment Projects, during which the Sides agreed to facilitate the participation of Russian businesses in the Make in India and Self-Reliant India programmes, as well as Indian businesses companies in investment projects in Russia. The Indian Side calls on Russian companies to launch production in new industrial zones of India as part of the program of its government to create industrial corridors.

22. The Parties confirmed their interest in expanding cooperation in the field of information and communication technologies (ICT), including in the field of telecommunications, satellite communications, digitalization Public Administration and Urban Environment, Mobile Communications, Information security, etc.

Transport Connectivity

23. The Parties share approaches to building new architecture of stable and efficient transport corridors, pay attention to the close attention to the development of promising value chains in the Eurasian space, including with a view to implementing the Greater Eurasian space. In this context, the Parties expressed their readiness to conduct active work to build up logistics ties with an emphasis on improving the infrastructure capacity, including for the launch of marine corridor "Vladivostok – Chennai" and international transport North-South Corridor (INSTC), as well as the use of the potential of the Northern sea route (NSR).

24. The Parties will continue their joint efforts to enhance the use of ITCs in order to reduce time and cost cargo transportation, as well as to promote communications in the Eurasian Space. Cooperation in the field of transport and logistics will be based on the principles of transparency, broad participation, consideration of local priorities, financial sustainability, as well as respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States.

25. The Sides encourage cooperation on the development of maritime transport between India and Russia along the NSR. To this end, they expressed readiness to create a joint working body within the framework of the IGC for interaction using the NSR.

26. The Parties noted with satisfaction the results of the a meeting of the Civil Aviation Working Subgroup held in February 2023 in Moscow. The parties agreed to cooperate in the field of civil aviation, including ensuring the safety of civil aviation.

Partnership in energy

27. The Sides reaffirmed the importance of sustainable and multifaceted cooperation in the energy sector as an important pillar of particular privileged strategic partnership. In this context, they noted continued special importance of bilateral energy trade and agreed to consider the possibility of concluding new long-term contracts.

28. Parties commended the current cooperation in the coal sector and agreed to explore opportunities for further increase in the supply of coking coal to India, as well as the prospects for export of anthracite from Russia to India.

Cooperation in the Far East and the Arctic Zone of the Russian Federation

29. The Parties reaffirm their readiness to intensify investment cooperation in the Far East and the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation. In this regard, the Parties welcomed the signing of the Program Russian-Indian Cooperation in Trade, Economic and Investment areas in the Far East of the Russian Federation for 2024-2029, as well as on the principles of cooperation in the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation. Program will provide the necessary framework for further cooperation between India and the regions of the Russian Far East, especially in the field of rural economy, energy, development of mineral deposits, diamonds, the use of labor, pharmaceuticals, maritime transport, etc.

30. The Parties shall pay great attention to the development of interregional cooperation of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation that are part of the Far Eastern Federal District, and the States of the Republic of India, encourage the establishment of sister city relations in order to develop business, trade, educational and cultural projects.

31. The Russian Side invites interested Indian investors in the implementation of high-tech investment projects within the framework of advanced special economic zones in the Far East East of the Russian Federation. The Indian Side highly appreciated the participation of delegation of the Ministry for the Development of the Russian Far East and the Arctic to the Energetic Gujarat Forum held in January 2024. Russian The Side welcomed the participation of Indian delegations in the St. Petersburg the International Economic Forum in June 2023 and the Eastern Economic Forum forum in September 2023. The parties noted the contribution to the development of bilateral trade and cooperation in the field of economy and investments organized within the framework of the these economic events, sessions of the Russian-Indian Business Dialogue.

32. The Parties recognize the importance of development cooperation at leading business platforms in the Asia-Pacific region, including within the framework of the Eastern Economic Forum.

Cooperation in the Sphere of Peaceful Atom and Space

33. The Parties noted the importance of cooperation in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy as essential component of strategic partnership. They welcomed the progress they made achieved in the construction of the remaining power units of the Kudankulam NPP, and agreed adhere to the existing schedule, including the timing of equipment delivery. Both The parties stressed the need for further discussion on the allocation of the second site in India in accordance with previously concluded agreements. The parties agreed to continue technical consultations on the implementation of the project construction of a new Russian-designed nuclear power plant with a VVER-1200 reactor plant, localization of equipment and joint production of NPP components, as well as coordination of activities in third countries. The parties confirmed the intention to increase cooperation in the field of the nuclear fuel cycle, ensuring the life cycle of the Kudankulam NPP operation and non-energy applications of nuclear technologies.

34. Given the importance of cooperation in the field of The Parties welcomed the expansion of the partnership between the Roscosmos State Corporation for Space Activities and the Indian Organization of Space Research in the Use of Outer Space for peaceful purposes, including manned space programs, satellite navigation and exploration of planets. The Russian Side congratulated India on the successful the landing of the Chandrayaan-3 lunar module, which was an important step in the exploration of the and a reaffirmation of India's significant advances in science and technology, which could be useful for bilateral Cooperation. The parties agreed to study the prospects for the development of cooperation in the development, production and use of rocket engines.

Military and military-technical cooperation

35. Military and military-technical Cooperation has traditionally been the cornerstone of the Russian-Indian a special and privileged strategic partnership, which is progressively has been strengthened for decades through joint efforts and fruitful cooperation within the framework of the Russian-Indian Intergovernmental Commission on Military and Military-Technical Cooperation (IGC for Military and Military-Technical Cooperation). The parties expressed satisfaction with regular contacts in the military field, including a meeting of Defence Ministers in April 2023 in New Delhi as part of the Meetings of SCO defense ministers and joint exercises armed forces of the two countries. The leaders agreed to hold the 21st meeting of the IGC on military-technical cooperation in Moscow in the second half of 2024. India's aspirations for self-sufficiency partnership now is reoriented to joint research and development work, joint development and production of advanced defense technologies and systems. The parties confirmed their intention to increase the the number of joint military cooperation activities and the expansion of military-delegation exchange.

36. The Parties have agreed to undertake Further steps to encourage co-production in India of spare parts parts, components, assemblies and other products for the purpose of servicing equipment and Russian-made armaments under the "Make in India" programme through technology transfer and joint ventures to meeting the needs of the Indian Armed Forces, as well as by agreement of the Parties for subsequent export to third countries friendly to both countries. In this context, the Sides agreed to establish a new working group on technological cooperation and to discuss Regulations on it.

Cooperation in the field of education, science and technology

37. The Parties note the importance of cooperation in the field of science, technology and innovation, and confirm their mutual interest in the development of partnerships between educational and scientific organizations, including the implementation of various forms of academic mobility, educational programs and research projects, as well as cooperation on the opening of branches of interested Russian educational and scientific organizations.

38. Parties noted the successful implementation of the of the 2021 Roadmap for Cooperation in the Field of Science, Technology and Innovation between the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation and the Department of the Government of the Republic of India, including the implementation of the Russian-Indian research projects carried out by ministries and scientific foundations of the two countries.

39. Stressing the importance of joint research in the field of science, technology and innovation, the Parties agreed together work within the framework of the Roadmap to enhance innovation collaboration between the two countries, and focus on technology commercialization and support throughout the the time of implementation of joint projects that have an economic and social meaning. The parties agreed to explore the possibility of establishing international Centers for Innovative Entrepreneurship and Inter-Cluster Cooperation for improving technology partnerships.

40. The Parties have identified potential areas of cooperation are agriculture and food, science and technology, shipbuilding and ship repair, the "blue" economy, and the maritime industry and ocean resources, chemistry and inventions within its framework, energy, water resources, climate and natural resources, health and medical Technologies, Biology and Biotechnology, Applied Mathematics, Data Analytics and Related Technologies, Materials Science, Physics and Astronomy, Polar research and nanotechnology.

41. The Parties note the successful implementation of the joint applications for joint research projects of the Department of Science and Technology of the Government of the Republic of India with the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation, as well as the Russian Science Foundation in the fields of mutual interest.

42. The Parties confirmed their intention to establish within the framework of the IPC, a working group on higher education with the participation of representatives of interested departments and organizations of the two countries to solve urgent issues of interaction in this area.

43. The Parties agreed to continue consultations on the mutual recognition of education and academic degrees.

44. The Parties expressed their support for the Russian-Indian round tables, seminars, conferences and other measures aimed at strengthening and expanding bilateral ties in the field of education and science.

45. Acknowledging the traditionally durable cooperation between Russia and India in the field of education, the Parties agreed to continue efforts to develop ties between universities and other educational institutions. institutions and welcomed the Educational Summit held in India with the participation of about 60 Russian universities in April 2024.

Cooperation in the fields of culture, tourism and humanitarian exchanges

46. The Parties noted that the cultural Interaction is an important component of the Russian-Indian special privileged strategic partnership. The Parties shall promote the establishment of direct contacts and further cooperation between ensembles, theaters, libraries, museums, creative universities and other cultural institutions two countries.

47. Emphasizing traditionally strong cultural The Parties highly appreciated the successful implementation of the Cultural Exchange Program between the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of India for 2021-2024, which plays a key role in the expansion of the interethnic contacts. An agreement was reached to continue mutually beneficial the practice of alternately holding cultural and film festivals. There was also emphasized the need to expand the geography of cultural exchanges and more wide involvement of young people and folk art groups. The Sides noted with satisfaction the successful holding of the Festival of Indian Culture in eight cities of Russia in September 2023 and welcomed the holding of the Festival of Russian Culture in India in 2024.

48. Emphasizing the important role of youth in the development of bilateral relations, the leaders noted with satisfaction intensifying youth exchanges through the active participation of the Indian delegations of students and young entrepreneurs to the World Youth Festival in Sochi in March 2024, as well as Indian athletes and athletes in the Games of Future and the BRICS Games in Kazan in March and June 2024 respectively.

49. The Parties stressed the need for helping to develop a more up-to-date view of both countries in addition to cultural exchanges, which can include large-scale exhibitions and exchanges in fields such as science and technology, green energy, space, etc. to conduct "cross-departmental exchange years" in both countries to expansion of ties between people and unification of economic, educational, scientific and civil societies.

50. The Parties agreed to attach further joint efforts to popularize the Russian language in India and Indian languages in Russia, including through the development of contacts between specialized educational Organizations.

51. The Parties noted with satisfaction expansion of exchanges and contacts between experts, think tanks and institutions of Russia and India. For many years, there has been a dialogue in this area contributed to the strengthening of mutual understanding between Russian and Indian strategic and political decision-making circles, as well as between the business communities of the two countries, in order to further strengthen the strategic partnership.

52. Стороны высоко оценили устойчивый рост туристского обмена между Россией и Индией. Для дальнейшего углубления сотрудничества в сфере туризма Стороны договорились сотрудничать на государственном уровне и по линии частного сектора в целях наращивания взаимных турпотоков. В данном контексте Стороны отметили участие индийских туроператоров, департаментов туризма индийских штатов под руководством координаторов программы «Невероятная Индия» в популярных российских туристских выставках, таких как Московская международная выставка туризма и индустрии гостеприимства в 2023 и 2024 годов и «ОТДЫХ-2023».

53. Стороны приветствовали упрощение визовых формальностей, включая введение обеими странами электронных виз. Они согласились продолжить работу по дальнейшему упрощению визового режима.

Cooperation at the UN and multilateral venues

54. The Parties noted a high level of political dialogue and cooperation between our countries at the UN and agreed on its further build-up. They noted the importance of giving a new impetus to multilateralism in the context of the Central coordinating role of the UN in world affairs. The parties emphasized the supremacy of the norms of international law and emphasized their commitment to the goals of and the principles of the UN Charter, including non-interference in internal affairs Member States.

55. Russia commended India's work as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council in 2021-2022, as well as its priorities and efforts in the Council UN Security in the Areas of Promoting Reformed Multilateralism and Peacekeeping and the fight against terrorism. The Sides stressed that India's presence in the Council The UN provides a valuable opportunity for further coordination on the most topical issues on the UN agenda.

56. The Parties called for comprehensive reform UN Security Council to reflect today's global realities and make it more representative, effective and efficient in addressing issues of international peace and security. Russia reaffirmed its continued support for India's candidature for permanent membership a reformed and expanded UN Security Council.

57. The Parties welcomed the fruitful cooperation in the G20, especially during the Indian Presidency in 2023 under the motto "One Earth. One family. One Future", during which the the initiative of the Prime Minister of the Republic of India Narendra Modi to promote Lifestyles for Sustainable Development to Counteract Change Climate. President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin praised the success of the Indian of the G20 Presidency under the leadership of the Prime Minister of the Republic of India Narendra Modi with a focus on fair and equitable development for all, human-centered approach, support for innovation and digital technologies, including program to create a public digital infrastructure as a critical an important factor for inclusive development, as well as a renewed belief in multilateralism. The Indian Side welcomed the consistent support The Russian side of India's successful presidency in the G20.

58. The Parties stressed that it is important to The practical legacy of India's G20 Presidency has been consolidation of the priorities of the countries of the Global South in

the agenda of the main platform for international economic and financial cooperation, as well as the entry of the African Union into the ranks of full members of the forum. The parties also welcomed the chairmanship in 2023 under the auspices of India Voice of the Global South virtual summits, which sent an important signal in favor of building a multipolar world order and strengthening the positions of developing countries in world affairs. The Sides agreed to continue to enhance coordination within the G20 in order to develop joint ways to address global economic challenges, mobilization of expanded access to climate change financing and technology in line with the Green Development Pact for sustainable future, as mentioned in the G20 Delhi Declaration, and ensure a fair reform of international economic institutions management, especially of the multilateral development banks.

59. The Parties stressed the importance of strengthening their strategic partnership and close coordination in BRICS, welcomed the adoption of the at the XV summit in Johannesburg the decision to expand this association. They reaffirmed their commitment to the spirit of BRICS based on the principles of mutual respect and understanding, equality, solidarity, openness, inclusiveness and consensus. Russia and India agreed to step up joint efforts, aimed at ensuring the continuity and consolidation of cooperation within the framework of BRICS, the "seamless" integration of new participants into BRICS, the development of modalities for the establishment of the category of BRICS partner states. The Russian side expressed gratitude to India for supporting the priorities of the Russian Chairmanship in BRICS in 2024.

60. Parties welcomed new members of the extended BRICS family. India expressed its full support for the Chairmanship Russia in BRICS in 2024 under the motto "Strengthening Multilateralism for equitable global development and security." The parties expressed commitment to working together for the success of the XVI BRICS Summit in October 2024 in Kazan.

61. Стороны считают совместную работу в рамках ШОС важным направлением углубления отношений особо привилегированного стратегического партнерства между двумя государствами.

62. Стороны с удовлетворением отметили эффективное сотрудничество в ШОС в таких ключевых областях, как борьба с терроризмом, экстремизмом,

сепаратизмом, незаконным оборотом наркотиков, трансграничной организованной преступностью и угрозами в сфере информационной безопасности. Россия приветствовала председательство Индии в ШОС в 2022 – 2023 годах, которое придало дополнительный импульс сотрудничеству в рамках организации по широкому спектру направлений. Они приветствовали возрастающую роль ШОС в международных делах и формировании устойчивого и многополярного миропорядка. Стороны приветствовали Иран и Белоруссию в качестве новых членов ШОС. Стороны выступили за укрепление роли ШОС на международной арене, всестороннее развитие контактов ШОС с ООН и ее специализированными учреждениями, а также с другими многосторонними организациями и объединениями.

Борьба с терроризмом

63. Лидеры единогласно осудили терроризм и насильственный экстремизм, переходящий в терроризм, во всех их формах и проявлениях, включая трансграничные перемещения террористов, а также сети финансирования и убежища террористов. Они решительно осудили недавние подлые террористические атаки в «Крокус Сити Холле» 22 марта 2024 года, в Дагестане 23 июня 2024 года, в районе Катхуа в Джамму-и-Кашмире 8 июля 2024 года и подчеркнули, что эти террористические атаки являются мрачным напоминанием необходимости дальнейшего укрепления контртеррористического сотрудничества. Стороны призвали к бескомпромиссной борьбе против международного терроризма и экстремизма во всех их формах и проявлениях, отметив важность наращивания сотрудничества в этой сфере без скрытых повесток дня и двойных стандартов на прочной основе международного права и Устава ООН. Стороны отдельно подчеркнули необходимость неукоснительного выполнения профильных резолюций Совета Безопасности ООН, Генеральной Ассамблеи ООН, а также имплементации Глобальной контртеррористической стратегии ООН.

64. Стороны подчеркнули, что основная ответственность в области борьбы с терроризмом лежит на государствах и их компетентных органах и что глобальные усилия по предотвращению и противодействию террористическим угрозам должны полностью соответствовать их обязательствам в рамках международного права. Они призвали к нулевой терпимости в отношении терроризма и ускоренному завершению

разработки и принятию в ООН всеобъемлющей конвенции о международном терроризме, а также к исполнению резолюций Генеральной Ассамблеи ООН и Совета Безопасности ООН по борьбе с терроризмом и насильственным экстремизмом, создающим для него питательную среду.

65. Лидеры акцентировали, что терроризм не имеет религии, национальной, цивилизационной или этнической принадлежности, а те, кто пособничают ему или связаны с ним, должны быть привлечены к ответственности и преданы правосудию в соответствии с международным правом.

66. Стороны высоко оценили специальное заседание Контртеррористического комитета Совета Безопасности ООН, прошедшее в октябре 2022 года в г.Нью-Дели под председательством Индии, и приветствовали единогласно принятую Делийскую декларацию о противодействии использованию новых технологий в террористических целях. Они отметили, что документ призван охватить основные озабоченности, связанные с использованием в террористических целях информационно-коммуникационных технологий, таких как социальные сети и краудфандинговые платформы, а также с неправомерным применением беспилотных летательных аппаратов.

67. Стороны подтвердили приверженность укреплению многостороннего взаимодействия в сфере борьбы с транснациональной организованной преступностью, а также противодействия отмыванию денег, финансированию терроризма и наркотрафику.

68. Стороны выразили готовность к укреплению диалога в области обеспечения безопасности в сфере использования ИКТ на основе Соглашения между Правительством Российской Федерации и Правительством Республики Индии о сотрудничестве в области обеспечения безопасности в сфере ИКТ от 15 октября 2016 года. Подчеркнули важность неукоснительного соблюдения принципов суверенного равенства государств и невмешательства в их внутренние дела. В этих целях призвали к принятию под эгидой ООН универсальных международно-правовых инструментов, включая прежде всего всеобъемлющую конвенцию о противодействии ИКТ-преступности.

69. Стороны намерены наращивать взаимодействие в рамках Комитета ООН по использованию космического пространства в мирных целях, включая вопросы долгосрочной устойчивости космической деятельности.

70. Стороны вновь подтвердили приверженность дальнейшему укреплению глобальных усилий по нераспространению оружия массового уничтожения. Россия выразила решительную поддержку членства Индии в Группе ядерных поставщиков. Стороны призвали всех членов международного сообщества повышать уровень взаимного доверия для укрепления глобального мира и безопасности.

71. Индийская Сторона с нетерпением ожидает присоединения России к Международному солнечному альянсу, Коалиции за инфраструктуру, устойчивую к стихийным бедствиям, и Международному альянсу больших кошек.

72. The Sides noted with satisfaction the close coordination between India and Russia on Afghanistan, including through the use of mechanism for dialogue between the Security Councils of the two countries. The parties discussed the situation in Afghanistan, including in the field of security, and its impact in the region, the current political situation, issues related to terrorism, radicalization and drug trafficking. They called for the establishment of Afghanistan as an independent, united and peaceful state, free from terrorism, war and drugs, living in peace with its neighbors and providing respect for basic human rights and freedoms, including the most vulnerable segments of the Afghan population, Population. The parties stressed the important role of meetings within the framework of the Moscow format in facilitating the Afghan settlement.

73. Leaders welcomed Counter-Terrorism Measures Against International Terrorist Organizations groups, including, in particular, ISIL and other groups, and expressed confidence that the fight against terrorism in Afghanistan will be comprehensive and effective. The parties stressed the need to provide urgent and uninterrupted humanitarian assistance to the Afghan population without any political demands.

74. The Parties stressed the urgent the need for a peaceful resolution of the conflict around Ukraine through dialogue and diplomacy, including the involvement of both sides. They noted with satisfaction relevant offers of mediation and good offices to a peaceful

resolution of the conflict in accordance with international law and on the basis of the UN Charter.

75. The Parties expressed deep concern situation in the Middle East, paying special attention to the situation in the Gaza Strip. In this regard, they called for the effective implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly UN Assembly and UN Security Council Resolution 2720, as well as the immediate, safe and unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance in the necessary directly to the Palestinian civilian population throughout the territory of the Gaza Strip. Parties also called for effective implementation UN Security Council Resolution 2728 on a long-term and sustainable cessation fire, the immediate and unconditional release of all hostages, as well as the provision of humanitarian access to meet their medical and other humanitarian needs Needs. The parties reaffirmed their support for Palestine's full membership in the UN and their unwavering commitment to the two-state principle of a settlement on an internationally recognized basis.

76. The Parties agreed to increase joint efforts to form an architecture of equal and indivisible regional security and to intensify consultations on the convergence of the potentials of initiatives on Integration and Development in Greater Eurasia, and in the Indian and Pacific Ocean regions.

77. The Parties stressed the importance of strengthening the cooperation in various regional forums aimed at strengthening the regional peace and security, including the East Asia Summit, ASEAN Regional Forum on Security, Defence Ministers' Meeting ASEAN member states with dialogue partners.

78. The Parties noted the importance of building up efforts to combat climate change and achieve the goals of the UN Framework Convention on climate change and the Paris Agreement. In this regard, the Parties agreed to develop cooperation in the field of climate change prevention and adaptation to it, including the exchange of experience in the organization and operation of greenhouse gas emission quota systems, the implementation of joint Russian-Indian investment projects in the field of low-carbon development, as well as sustainable and green finance.

79. The Parties agreed to continue cooperation at the G20, BRICS and SCO platforms on the following key issues such as improving the resilience of international supply chains, compliance with free and fair trade rules, combating negative consequences climate change. The Sides welcomed the launch of the BRICS Contact Group on Climate and Sustainable Development within the framework of the Climate Working Group during the Russian BRICS Presidency in 2024.

80. The Parties noted with satisfaction Sustainability of bilateral partnerships, convergent and complementary approaches to foreign policy priorities and reaffirmed their commitment to further strengthening the Russian-Indian Special and Privileged Strategic Partnership. The Sides stressed that relations between Russia and India as a major powers continue to be an important pillar of global peace and stability in a multipolar world.

81. Prime Minister of the Republic of India Narendra Modi thanked President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin for his kind hospitality, rendered to him and his delegation in Moscow. He invited President Vladimir Putin will visit India next year to attend the 23rd Annual Russian-Indian Summit.

G. Moscow

July 9 2024
