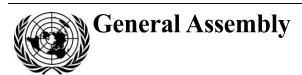
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Agenda item 30

Elimination of unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion

Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Uganda, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zimbabwe and State of Palestine:* draft resolution

International Day against Unilateral Coercive Measures

The General Assembly,

Guided by and determined to promote strict compliance with the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Guided also by the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, contained in the annex to its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970,

Stressing that unilateral coercive measures and legislation are contrary to international law, including international human rights law and international humanitarian law, the Charter of the United Nations and the norms and principles governing peaceful relations among States,

Emphasizing the need to promote dialogue, mutual respect, understanding, tolerance and multilateralism as the cornerstone of international relations and diplomacy,

- 1. *Decides* to proclaim 4 December as the International Day against Unilateral Coercive Measures, to be observed annually, beginning in 2025;
- 2. Expresses its conviction that the establishment of the International Day will complement ongoing efforts aimed at raising global awareness of the adverse effects of unilateral coercive measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations and promote greater international cooperation and solidarity among nations in addressing the consequences of such measures;

^{*} Any changes to the list of sponsors will be reflected in the official record of the meeting.





- 3. Urges States once again to refrain from adopting, promulgating and applying any unilateral economic, financial or trade measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impede or in any other manner undermine the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other international and regional organizations, as well as civil society, including non-governmental organizations, individuals and other relevant stakeholders;
- 5. Also requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures and arrangements for the United Nations to commemorate and promote the International Day, including as part of global efforts to raise awareness about the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations;
- 6. Invites all Member States and observers of the United Nations, organizations of the United Nations system and other international and regional organizations, as well as civil society, including non-governmental organizations, individuals and other relevant stakeholders, including academia, to observe the International Day in an appropriate manner and to raise awareness of the negative impacts of and the multiple challenges posed by the promulgation and application of unilateral coercive measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations, particularly for developing countries;
- 7. Requests the President of the General Assembly to organize, on an annual basis and starting from 2025, an informal plenary meeting of the Assembly to commemorate and promote the International Day against Unilateral Coercive Measures, with the participation of Member States and observers of the Assembly, as well as of the President of the Assembly and the Secretary-General;
- 8. *Stresses* that the cost of all activities that may arise from the implementation of the present resolution should be met from voluntary contributions.

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