

Joint Communiqué at 10th RIC Ministerial Meeting at Wuhan

November 15, 2010



1. The Foreign Ministers of the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation and the Republic of India held their 10th meeting in Wuhan, China on 15 November 2010.

2. The Ministers expressed conviction that the trilateral meeting mechanism had deepened coordination and cooperation among the three countries on international and regional issues and helped promote multilateralism and democracy in international relations. The Foreign Ministers reiterated that the cooperation between China, Russia and India does not target any other country.

3. The Ministers expressed satisfaction with the follow-up efforts made by the three parties on the decisions arrived at during the Bangalore meeting on 27 October 2009. The Ministers reviewed the progress of trilateral cooperation in various fields and agreed that the cooperation between think-tanks and businesses and in the fields of agriculture, disaster mitigation and relief, and medical and health services furthered their trilateral relations. They renewed their solid commitment to advancing existing cooperation, further exploring cooperation potential and reinforcing cooperation in, inter alia, energy, high-tech sectors, innovation and modernization, aerospace, people-to-people and cultural exchanges.

4. The Ministers noted that the three countries have suffered loss of life and property due to natural disasters during the current year. The Ministers appreciated the outcome of the China-Russia-India trilateral expert meeting on disaster mitigation and relief held on 12-13 November in New Delhi and looked forward to the next meeting scheduled for the second half of 2011 in Russia.

5. The Ministers noted the large potential for mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of healthcare and medicine. They looked forward to the report of the next Expert-Level Meeting on Cooperation in the field of Healthcare and Medicine to be convened in Russia in the first half of 2011. They also noted that further interaction would include shaping effective mechanisms for combating infectious diseases and for food safety.

6. The Ministers underlined the importance of exchanging experiences in the agricultural sector, and looked forward to the recommendations of the Trilateral Expert-Level Meeting on Agricultural Cooperation to be held in New Delhi in 2011.

7. The Ministers noted with satisfaction the growth in trade and investment relations among the three countries. They hoped that the business chambers in their meeting in New Delhi on 30 November, preparatory to the 2011 Trilateral Business Forum in Russia, would be able to chart out innovative mechanisms for true, meaningful trilateral business alliances in identified priority sectors.

8. The Ministers commended the trilateral meetings of scholars for their significant contribution in stimulating scholarly discourse on political and strategic issues of policy relevance to the three countries. They welcomed the outcomes of the tenth meeting of scholars from China, Russia and India held in September 2010 in Moscow, and looked forward to the eleventh meeting to be held in 2011 in China.

9. The Ministers welcomed the proposals by Russia on sectoral cooperation in the field of energy and innovation and agreed to hold expert-level consultations in these areas.

10. The Ministers exchanged views on the current international situation and agreed that they share close or similar views on various international and regional issues and their cooperation is solidly grounded. The Ministers shared the perception that the world is undergoing major and swift changes. They expressed their support for a multi-polar, equitable and democratic world order, based on principles of international law, mutual respect, cooperation, coordinated action and collective decision-making by all states. The Ministers expressed their strong commitment to the use of multilateral instruments for finding common solutions to global and regional problems.

11. The Ministers noted that this year marks the 65th Anniversary of the end of the Second World War and paid tribute to all those who fought against fascism and for freedom. The Ministers reiterated that the three countries would continue to work with all peace-loving countries and peoples to establish a fair international order and prevent war and conflict.

12. The Ministers noted that the global economic recovery remains uneven, fragile, unbalanced. They agreed that major economies shall work together and step up macro-economic policy coordination. They called for global coordinated efforts to promote strong, sustainable and balanced world growth.

13. The Ministers reiterated their support for the G20 as the premier forum for international economic cooperation, and welcomed the decisions of the G20 summit in Seoul including on IMF quota reform. They reiterated that the goal of the reform of international financial institutions was to achieve, step by step, equitable distribution of voting power between developed and developing countries.

14. The Ministers urged all parties to take concrete actions to oppose all forms of protectionism and work for early, comprehensive and balanced outcomes from the Doha Development Agenda, consistent with its mandate, based on the progress already made, including with regard to modalities. The Ministers emphasized that international trade frictions should be handled in the spirit of equality, consultation, mutual benefit and within the framework of WTO. The Ministers of China and India supported Russia's accession to the WTO in 2011.

15. The Ministers called for continued international adherence to the principles of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Kyoto Protocol including that of "common but differentiated responsibilities". The Ministers of Russia and India appreciated China's hosting of the 12th session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperation under the Convention (AWG-LCA) and the 14th session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP) in October this year. The Ministers reiterated their commitment to step up their cooperation to enable positive outcomes at the Cancun conference.

16. The Ministers expressed the view that global energy security is of great significance to advancing world economic recovery and development, and such security can be achieved through greater dialogue and cooperation between producing and consuming countries. The international community should work together to ensure stable energy supply, the security of international energy transportation and stable energy prices so that the energy demand of all countries, especially developing ones, are met. Efforts should be made to build an open and transparent energy market system and an advanced energy technology R&D and dissemination system for enhanced technological transfer and financial support to developing countries consistent with existing international non proliferation obligations and relevant national policy. The Ministers agreed to step up cooperation in the field of energy security, taking into account, inter alia, the initiative of President Medvedev to negotiate an international legal instrument in this area.

17. The Ministers reiterated the importance of the UN Millennium Declaration and the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, welcomed the outcomes of the UN high-level meeting on the MDGs held in September 2010 and urged members of the OECD Development Assistance Committee to honor their commitment of devoting 0.7% of their Gross National Income to official development assistance as early as possible.

18. The Ministers commended the indispensable role played by the United Nations in international affairs. The Ministers reiterated the need for a comprehensive reform of the United Nations to make it more democratic,

representative and efficient so that it can deal with today's global challenges more effectively. The Ministers of China and Russia appreciated the role played by India in international affairs and welcomed India's election to the UN Security Council for the 2011-2012 term, and looked forward to deepening cooperation with India within the Council.

19. The Ministers stressed that proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery as well as its association with international terrorism poses a grave threat to international peace and security and represents a cause for deep concern. The Ministers proceed from the understanding that dialogue over the problems of preventing risks and threats to the global non-proliferation regime must be built on the basis stipulated by the international obligations of states. The prospects for the non-proliferation regime to a large extent depend on ensuring the security of all states, as well as states' ability to establish an effective export control system and to secure sensitive materials.

20. The Ministers reiterated their strong condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and stressed that there could be no justification for any act of terrorism anywhere. They emphasized the need for full international cooperation in counter-terrorism efforts, particularly within the framework of the United Nations, to prevent terrorist attacks and to prosecute terrorists and their supporters. In this context, the Ministers urged all UN member states to urgently conclude and adopt the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism. The Ministers exhorted the UN Member States to implement relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly and the UN Security Council, particularly UNSC Resolution 1267, 1373, 1540 and 1624 and international conventions and protocols against terrorism as well as to contribute to implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. The Ministers emphasized the importance of joint efforts to counter the use of information and communication technologies for terrorist and criminal purposes. They also underscored the importance of joint efforts in countering the financing of terrorism.

21. The Ministers emphasized the imperative for the international community to maintain its commitment to render assistance to the Government and people of Afghanistan in ensuring security and development and to make concerted efforts to restore peace and stability in Afghanistan. They expressed concern at the deteriorating security situation and underlined the need for adequate development of the Afghan National Security Forces to enable Afghanistan to defend its sovereignty and independence. The Ministers reaffirmed their long term commitment to a peaceful, stable and prosperous Afghanistan. The Ministers expressed their support to the transition to increasing Afghan responsibility on national security, and to the Afghan Government's Peace and Reintegration Program. The Ministers stressed the importance of cooperation among three countries on the issue of Afghanistan within current mechanisms. The Ministers considered the SCO as an important platform for regional cooperation on this issue. The Ministers underlined the need to step up the coordinated fight of the international community against illegal trafficking of Afghan drugs.

22. The Ministers recognized that Iran is entitled to the right to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, and should at the same time restore international confidence to the exclusively peaceful nature of its nuclear activities. The Ministers emphasized that there is no alternative to the intensification of efforts to address the Iranian nuclear issue by peaceful means through dialogue and negotiation.

23. The Ministers reiterated the importance of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in the region through dialogue, and called on the parties concerned to return to the Six-Party Talks at the earliest date and to fully implement the Joint Statement of 19 September 2005.

24. The Ministers of China and India expressed support to Russia's policy to protect its core interests, and to contribute to regional peace and stability in the Caucasus region.

25. The Ministers stressed the need to develop an open transparent inclusive and balanced security and cooperation architecture in the Asia Pacific region based upon universally agreed principles of international law and giving due consideration to the legitimate interests of all states. The Ministers agreed that experts from three countries should study this issue.

26. The Ministers expressed their determination to work toward strengthening cooperation within BRIC which is acquiring growing importance in the modern world. The Foreign Ministers of Russia and India reiterated their readiness to coordinate with China as it prepares for the third BRIC Summit and other related events in 2011.

27. The Ministers of Foreign Affairs of China and India welcomed Russia to the East Asia Summit process and looked forward to Russia's positive contribution to the emerging economic and security architecture in the region.

28. The Ministers of China and India welcomed Russia's membership in the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM).

29. The Foreign Ministers of China and Russia welcomed India's constructive participation in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization as an Observer Country and attached importance to India's intention to play a larger role in the SCO.

30. The Ministers expressed their gratitude to the Government and people of Hubei Province for their hospitality and arrangements for the 10th meeting of the Foreign Ministers.

31. The Ministers tasked the Heads of relevant Departments of the MFAs of China, Russia and India to hold close consultations on issues related to trilateral cooperation.

32. The Ministers decided to hold their next meeting in Russia in 2011.

Wuhan

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