FINAL DECLARATION OF THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE MOVEMENT «FORUM OF SUPPORTERS OF THE STRUGGLE AGAINST MODERN PRACTICES OF NEOCOLONIALISM – "FOR THE FREEDOM OF NATIONS!"»

Moscow, Russian Federation

November 16, 2026

We, representatives of political parties and public organizations, met in Moscow on November 16, 2026 to participate in the General Assembly of the Movement «Forum of Supporters of the Struggle against Modern Practices of Neocolonialism – "For the Freedom of Nations!"»,

— ***confirming*** our commitment to expanding and deepening cooperation among the countries of Eurasia, Africa and Latin America in the interests of promoting the political, socio-economic and cultural-humanitarian development of our countries;

— ***noting*** the special role of the "For the Freedom of Nations!" Movement as a platform for comprehensive dialogue based on the principles of inclusive multilateralism, mutual respect and mutual understanding, including the activities of the Permanent Committee and the Expert Council of the "For the Freedom of Nations!" Movement as the foundation of a dynamically developing international association;

— ***welcoming*** the significant interest of the leading political forces of the countries of the Global Majority in cooperating and expanding partnership within the "For the Freedom of Nations!" Movement for the sake of strengthening the spirit of solidarity and achieving the common good;

— ***supporting*** efforts to protect the political, economic and cultural-humanitarian rights of the peoples of the world based on the principle of respecting the right of the peoples of the world to independently choose their path of development and governance model, as well as the principle of non-interference in their internal affairs;

— ***expressing*** our unwavering commitment to the aim and principles of the Charter of the United Nations in their entirety, completeness and interrelation, and other generally accepted norms of international law.

1. We particularly note that the "For the Freedom of Nations!" Movement was at the origins of the UN General Assembly Resolution 79/115 "Eradication of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations", adopted on December 4, 2024. The initiative to prepare this Resolution was recorded in the final statement of the participants of the inaugural meeting of the Movement in February 2024 in Moscow. In this regard, we highly appreciate the activities of the UN General Assembly Special Political and Decolonization Committee

(Fourth Committee) and the UN Special Committee on Decolonization (C-24). We support the constructive role of the Group of Friends in Defense of the Charter of the United Nations (the Group of Friends) in promoting the principles of mutually respectful dialogue between the states of the world. The preparation of the draft of this most important document by the Group of Friends and its subsequent adoption by the UN General Assembly is one of the important outcomes of joint work within the framework of the Forum of Supporters of the Struggle against Modern Practices of Neocolonialism.

2. We welcome the adoption by the Fourth Committee of the UN General Assembly of Resolutions 80/106 "International Day against Colonialism in All Its Forms and Manifestations" and 81/108 "On Countering Modern Forms of Colonialism", prepared by the Group of Friends in Defense of the UN Charter, and consider it important to assist in their promotion.

3. We note the consistent constructive role of the United Nations in combating the colonial legacy and countering modern practices of neocolonialism, including through the adoption of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the annual Resolutions "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples", and the proclamation of the Fourth International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism.

4. We welcome the achievements of the UN in consolidating the principles of tolerance, peaceful coexistence and cooperation among different cultures and the adoption over the past two years of Resolutions proclaiming the International Day against Colonialism in All Its Forms and Manifestations (80/106), the International Day for Dialogue among Civilizations (78/286), the International Day for Women and Girls of African Descent (78/323), the Second International Decade for People of African Descent (79/171), and the International Decade of Strengthening Peace for Future Generations (80/257).

5. We welcome the implementation of the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative, the Global Civilization Initiative and the Global Governance Initiative aimed at promoting prosperity and common development all over the world.

6. We note that this year marks the 25th anniversary of the Durban Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the Programme of Action adopted at the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance in 2001. We support UN efforts to eradicate these practices, including the adoption of annual Resolutions "Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that

contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance".

Cooperation in Order to Ensure the Inviolability of Democratic Values and the Protection of the Political Sovereignty

7. We consider unacceptable attempts of direct and indirect interference from abroad in the internal affairs of states in any form. We stand up against hindering the objective shift of the modern system of international relations towards multipolarity.

8. We strongly condemn attempts from abroad to exert pressure on participants of electoral processes, the use of modern technologies to interfere and (or) disrupt the vote, as well as calls for organizing protests under the pretext of "fighting unfree" elections.

9. We advocate the development of objective and impartial criteria for international monitoring of electoral processes that would take into account the laws in force in a particular state.

10. We support the practice of signing bilateral inter-party documents on protecting political sovereignty and countering electoral neocolonialism.

Deepening Interaction to Ensure Financial and Economic Sovereignty, Prosperity and Sustainability of the States

11. We intend to continue preparing inter-party agreements on countering unilateral coercive measures, which will create the basis for developing a multilateral international legal instrument.in the future.

12. We once again call for lifting all restrictions that run counter to generally recognized norms of international law. In this context, we welcome the proclamation of December 4 as the International Day against Unilateral Coercive Measures, which was enshrined in UN General Assembly Resolution 79/293 "International Day against Unilateral Coercive Measures".

13. We support the efforts of international organizations and associations, including the CIS, CSTO, BRICS, and SCO, to counter illegitimate unilateral coercive measures. We strive to form a unified position among states that have suffered as a result of such restrictions being imposed against them, as well as to jointly develop measures and methods to counter sanctions pressure, including the development of "roadmaps" and other mechanisms for their practical implementation.

14. We call for reforms of the international financial architecture, increase in representation and influence of countries of the Global South and

East in global economic and financial governance, the development of the infrastructure of regional payment systems and the expansion of the role of multicurrency reserves in international financial institutions.

15. We support efforts aimed at ensuring food security in developing states by countering politically motivated restrictions on food supplies and searching for innovative solutions in the field of agriculture.

16. We advocate for strengthening international cooperation in order to overcome all forms of digital divide, both between countries and within them, as well as for eliminating inequality in the digital sphere.

Legal Cooperation for the Sake of Building a Just International Order

17. We call for consistent improvement of the existing legal system, which would be free from colonial and neocolonial remnants, and respect for differences in legal traditions, provided they comply with the norms of international law.

18. We consider it necessary to develop a generally accepted scientific definition of the notions of “colonialism”, “neocolonialism”, “reparative justice” and “electoral sovereignty” in order to enshrine them later in international legal acts and national legislations of the relevant states.

19. We reaffirm our commitment to the idea of compensation by the former colonial powers for the damage inflicted during the colonial era on the states of Asia, Africa and Latin America as an act of restoring historical justice. We welcome the adoption of the UN General Assembly Resolution 80/250 “Declaration of the Trafficking of Enslaved Africans and Racialized Chattel Enslavement of Africans as the Gravest Crime against Humanity”.

20. We support the decisions of the African Union Assembly held on February 14–15, 2026, declaring slavery, deportations, and colonization to be crimes against humanity and genocide against the peoples of Africa, and endorsing the Algiers Declaration “Towards Redressing the Historical Injustices through the Criminalization of Colonialism.”

21. We note the successful work of the Global Black History, Heritage, and Education Center, which is dedicated to promoting the contribution of Africans to world history and documenting the damage suffered by the continent during the colonial period, including in cooperation with the “For the Freedom of Nations!” Movement and other interested international organizations.

22. We take into consideration the report prepared by the Expert Council under the Permanent Committee of the “For the Freedom of Nations!”

Movement: “Comprehensive Assessment of the Negative Consequences of Colonial and Neocolonial Practices of Former Metropolises for the Socio-Economic Development of Affected states” and consider it an important step towards reparatory justice. We support the initiative of the Permanent Committee of the Movement to prepare a report on the legal aspects of neocolonialism and present it at the next General Assembly of the Movement.

23. We advocate for the development, with the participation of the Expert Council of the the Standing Committee of the Movement, of recommendations for the fair regulation of new artificial intelligence technologies and their incorporation into the legislation of the member states of the Movement and international legal acts.

24. We proceed from the necessity to establish and develop close contacts between the Movement and authoritative regional organizations and platforms — the African Parliamentary Union, the African Political Alliance, and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM).

Expanding Partnership in the Cultural and Humanitarian Sphere as One of the Important Elements of Ensuring International Peace and Stability

25. We are committed to the development of international cooperation in the fields of mass media, education, science, sport and youth. We recognize the importance of culture as the source for sustainable development.

26. We express concern regarding intensified targeted efforts to falsify history. We condemn attempts of some states to review the results of the Second World War, rehabilitate antihuman ideologies and distort the facts about the colonial period of history. In this regard, we take into consideration the report of the Expert Council of the Standing Committee of the “For Freedom of Nations” Movement “The Problem of Falsification of the History of Countries that Were Part of the European Colonial Empires” as a source of detailed information on these practices. We intend to put on a systematic basis the monitoring of cases of historical falsification related to colonialism and neocolonialism, and to further promote this agenda within relevant international organizations.

27. We emphasize the importance of the restitution of cultural property as an integral part of protecting collective memory and preventing the revision of the historical past, as well as the distortion of contemporary reality. We confirm our commitment to the principles set out in the UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property of 1970.

28. We consider it necessary to work on returning African cultural heritage objects that were exported mainly to the metropolises, as well as writing an authentic history of the African continent.

29. We state that the monopolization of the media space has exacerbated the problem of forming persistent stereotypes about the countries of the Global Majority, perpetuating manifestations of various neocolonial forms of intolerance and discrimination. In this regard, we note the necessity to work out internationally recognized ethical standards in the field of new technologies development.

30. We express concern about the growing risks of negative neocolonial influence on the younger generation of the countries of the Global Majority through social networks, mass media and educational programs. We declare the need to continue protecting through joint efforts cultural and civilizational uniqueness, centuries-old traditions and spiritual and moral values of the peoples of the world, as well as resisting attempts to unify the global cultural space. In this regard, we highly appreciate the outcomes of the roundtable discussion held within the framework of the Movement's General Assembly and entitled "The destructive influence of neocolonizers on the younger generation in the countries of the Global Majority: their methods and tools," which gave an official start to the development of the Movement's youth direction.

31. We advocate for the creation of a permanent, specialized virtual exhibition dedicated to the crimes of colonial regimes, as well as a digital Museum of Memory of the Victims of Colonialism and Neocolonialism, with the widest possible coverage among its participants.

Strengthening Cooperation in the Interests of Regional and International Security

32. We reaffirm our commitment to the peaceful settlement of emerging armed conflicts and other contradictions on the basis of universally recognized norms of international law.

33. We express our support to the people and Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and condemn the military air strikes on the territory of this sovereign State.

34. We are concerned about the threat of further degradation of the military and political situation in the Middle East. We draw attention to the critical humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip and declare the need to find a comprehensive and just solution to the Palestinian problem on the established international legal basis.

35. We consistently support the people of Venezuela and the course of its Bolivarian leadership aimed at protecting the national interests and sovereignty of the country. We emphasize the need to create conditions for resolving any existing problems between the United States and Venezuela through dialogue, taking into account the generally accepted norm of immunity of state officials.

36. We express our firm solidarity with the courageous and indomitable people of the Republic of Cuba. Guided by the fundamental principles of the UN Charter on the inadmissibility of any measures of discrimination and interference in the internal affairs of sovereign states, we consistently advocate the immediate, complete and unconditional cessation of the illegitimate and inhumane trade, economic and financial blockade of Cuba by the United States, which has been going on for almost 70 years. The unprecedented increase in economic and military pressure on this Caribbean republic this year, to which the fuel embargo has been added, puts ordinary Cuban citizens on the brink of survival. The illegal sanction pressure on the Island of Freedom has gone far beyond the limits of universal human norms of morality and ethics. We strongly reject the inhumane hostile measures against Havana and insist on the need to exclude Cuba from the American odious list of states that "sponsor" terrorism.

37. We are concerned about the situation in Haiti and declare the need for coordinated international efforts to return the country to the path of stability and peaceful life with unconditional respect for its right to determine its own future without external interference.

38. We attach great importance to strengthening peace in Africa, considering it as a necessary condition for the effective development of the continent's states and an important element of global stability. We highly value the practical efforts of the African Union to prevent and resolve local and regional conflicts.

39. We note the difficult humanitarian situation in the Republic of Sudan due to the ongoing military conflict. We support a peaceful settlement of the crisis taking into account the interests of the internationally recognized leadership of this country.

40. We are concerned about the continuation of military operations in the east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and advocate the unconditional compliance with the demands of the UN Security Council to stop hostilities and cease support by the parties to the conflict for illegal armed groups.

41. We respect the firm and sovereign position of the Brazilian leadership in defending national interests in the face of unprecedented pressure

that the country has faced in recent months both on the economic track due to the imposition of harsh tariffs and sanctions, and on the political one.

42. We support the efforts of the Government of Nicaragua to protect state sovereignty and the right of the Nicaraguan people to develop on their own path, as well as to defend the interests of the country in the international arena.

We express our gratitude to the All-Russian Political Party “UNITED RUSSIA” for the initiative to hold the second General Assembly of the “For the Freedom of Nations!” Movement in Moscow.

We have agreed to hold the next General Assembly of the “For Freedom of Nations!” Movement in 2028 and instruct the Standing Committee of the “For Freedom of Nations!” Movement to determine the location and time of the event by January 1, 2028.