

No. 32909

**LATVIA
and
UZBEKISTAN**

**Treaty of friendship and cooperation. Signed at Riga on
6 June 1995**

Authentic texts: Latvian, Uzbek and Russian.

Registered by Latvia on 27 June 1996.

**LETTONIE
et
OUBÉKISTAN**

Accord d'amitié et de coopération. Signé à Riga le 6 juin 1995

Textes authentiques : lettonien, ouzbek et russe.

Enregistré par la Lettonie le 27 juin 1996.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

TREATY¹ OF FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION BETWEEN THE
REPUBLIC OF LATVIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

The Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Uzbekistan, hereinafter referred to as the High Contracting Parties,

Being guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and recognizing the primacy of the generally accepted rules of international law and universal values,

Confirming their aspiration to implement the commitments set forth in the Helsinki Final Act, the Charter of Paris for a New Europe and other instruments of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe,²

Welcoming the current historic changes in both States,

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Taking as a basis the friendly and mutually respectful relations established throughout history between their peoples,

In the belief that the further development of relations of mutually advantageous bilateral cooperation is in the fundamental interests of the peoples of both States and serves the cause of peace and security in Europe and Central Asia,

Being determined to establish their inter-State relations on the principles of equality, justice and mutual understanding,

With a view to imparting a new quality to their bilateral cooperation in the political, economic, scientific and technical, environmental, information, humanitarian, cultural and other fields and strengthening its legal basis,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

The High Contracting Parties shall develop their relations as friendly States. They shall be guided in their mutual relations by the principles of sovereign equality, renunciation of the use of force or threat of force, the inviolability of borders, territorial integrity, the peaceful settlement of disputes, non-interference in internal affairs, respect for human rights, the equality of peoples and their right to self-determination, mutually advantageous cooperation, and the performance of international obligations in good faith.

Article 2

The High Contracting Parties, in accordance with the obligations set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in the instruments of the Organization for Secu-

¹ Came into force on 23 May 1996 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Tashkent, in accordance with article 25.

² *International Legal Materials*, vol. XIV (1975), p. 1292; vol. XVII (1978), p. 414; vol. XXII (1983), p. 1395; vol. XXVIII (1989), p. 527; vol. XXIX, No. 4 (1990), p. 1054 (American Society of International Law); United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session*, document A/45/859, p. 3; and *International Legal Materials*, vol. XXXIV, No. 3 (1995), p. 764 (American Society of International Law).

rity and Cooperation in Europe, shall resolve any disputes that may arise between them exclusively by peaceful means. They shall never, in any circumstances, be the first to use their armed forces against one another.

Article 3

The High Contracting Parties affirming that universal security is indivisible and that it is indissolubly linked to the security of all States members of OSCE, shall consistently act in partnership in that area.

Article 4

The High Contracting Parties undertake not to allow their territory to be used by any party for the purpose of engaging in hostile activity against the other High Contracting Party.

Should one of the Parties be subject to an armed attack by one or more third States, the other Party shall not give support to such State or States and shall take all measures necessary for the peaceful settlement of the conflict in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the instruments of OSCE.

Article 5

Should situations arise that might, in the opinion of one of the High Contracting Parties, constitute a threat to peace or give rise to international tension, the Parties shall hold consultations on possible means of resolving such situations.

Article 6

The High Contracting Parties shall actively promote the process of disarmament, both nuclear and conventional, the further reduction in armed forces and arms, particularly in Europe and Asia, the strengthening of peace, confidence and security on a bilateral and multilateral basis, and the establishment of reliable structures for regional security.

Article 7

The High Contracting Parties shall expand their contacts and cooperation within international organizations.

Article 8

The High Contracting Parties, striving to provide the necessary conditions to bring the peoples of the two States closer together, shall use all means to promote the expansion of contacts between their nationals, and between their State organizations and voluntary organizations and self-management bodies.

Article 9

The High Contracting Parties shall devise and implement an agreed set of measures to simplify the arrival and departure formalities for nationals of the Parties travelling to each other's territory. To that end, the Parties shall conclude a separate agreement.

Article 10

The High Contracting Parties shall establish conditions conducive to the development of mutually beneficial bilateral economic cooperation. They shall take ap-