



19th Midterm Ministerial Meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement

Kampala, the Republic of Uganda
15 – 16 October 2025

KAMPALA DECLARATION

We, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), gathered at the 19th Midterm Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Movement in Kampala, Republic of Uganda, on 15 – 16 October 2025, under the theme **“Deepening Cooperation for Shared Global Affluence”**, reviewed progress made in the implementation of the outcomes of the IX Summit of the Movement, held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda, on 19 – 20 January 2024, and considered new and emerging challenges and issues of concern to NAM Member States and the broader international community;

Guided by the vision, principles and objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement, articulated in Bandung (1955) and Belgrade (1961), as well as the Declaration on the Purposes and Principles and the role of the Non-Aligned Movement in the present international juncture, adopted at the 14th NAM Summit in Havana, Cuba, on 16 September 2006;

Reiterating the commitment of all States to defend, preserve and promote the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law;

Reaffirming the Movement’s strong desire and commitment to upholding the principles of sovereignty and sovereign equality of States, territorial integrity, mutual respect, non intervention and non-interference in the internal affairs of other States, and the peaceful settlement of disputes, and calling for States to refrain from any acts of infringement on the sovereignty of other States;

Emphasizing the relevance of the NAM in the current dynamic of international relations, amidst escalating geopolitical tensions, given the existing, new, and emerging threats and challenges, which continue to impede efforts by States to attain greater economic development and social progress, peace and security, and enjoyment of human rights and the rule of law;

Reaffirming the centrality of the Question of Palestine to the Non-Aligned Movement and *stressing* that the longstanding, common and principled positions that have been responsibly constructed on this subject over the past sixty years shall be defended, preserved and promoted, including through active participation in relevant meetings, conferences and other relevant events, especially within the context of the United

Nations, and the active efforts to uphold international law, including international humanitarian law and implement all relevant United Nations resolutions as part of our continued efforts to put an end to colonialism, oppression, occupation domination and systematic apartheid in the occupied Palestinian Territory;

Gravely concerned at the dangerous deterioration of the situation on the ground, and the catastrophic humanitarian crisis being endured by Palestinian civilians in the Gaza Strip, where the population, are suffering immense loss of life and injury, starvation and the spread of disease, widespread destruction of their homes and massive forced displacement, as a result of continuing attacks by Isreal, the occupying Power across the Gaza Strip, including on homes and refugee camps, vital civilian infrastructure and humanitarian facilities, including UNRWA schools, and the continuing siege by Israel, impeding humanitarian access and the entry of food, water, medicine, fuel and other essential supplies, devastating living and socio-economic conditions as well as the violence by Israeli forces and extremist settlers against Palestinian civilians in the West Bank, along with other ongoing illegal policies and practices;

Calling for the full and immediate implementation of General Assembly resolution ES-10/27, adopted in the tenth emergency special session on 12 June 2025 and which demands, *inter alia*, that Israel, the occupying Power, immediately end the blockade and open all border crossing points into and out of the Gaza Strip, in accordance with international humanitarian law and all relevant UN resolutions, to allow for the unimpeded movement of persons and goods, including humanitarian personnel, including of the UN, at the forefront UNRWA, which remains indispensable and the backbone of the international humanitarian operations in Gaza, and for the entry of all forms of humanitarian assistance, medical supplies, food, fuel supplies, construction materials and commercial flows and in this regard, *expressing* support for the ongoing efforts by the two Member States of NAM, the Arab Republic of Egypt and the State of Qatar to reach an agreement for an immediate and permanent ceasefire;

Commending in this regard the efforts of the Arab Republic of Egypt to convene and host the Sharm el-Sheikh Peace Summit on October 13, 2025, which focused on unequivocal support to the implementation of the Sharm el-Sheikh Agreement to end the illegal Israeli war on the Gaza Strip, concluded on October 9, 2025, and mediated by the Arab Republic of Egypt, the State of Qatar, Türkiye, and the United States of America, with an aim to consolidate the peace process in the Middle East by ending the illegal Israeli war on the Gaza Strip, enhancing the resilience of Palestinian People on their land, and reaching a political settlement for the Palestinian question through ending the occupation, and achieving the Two -States Solution in accordance with the international law;

Acknowledging with appreciation the NAM Member States that participated in the Sharm el-Sheikh Summit, including those who contributed to the build-up of the Summit (Egypt, Jordan, Indonesia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and UAE), and emphasizing the importance of cooperation among the parties to Sharm el-Sheikh Summit to provide all means to follow up on the implementation of the provisions of the Sharm el-Sheikh Agreement and maintain its continuity. Further emphasizing the need to begin consultations on ways and mechanisms for implementing the next stages of the settlement of the Palestinian question;

Condemning all measures taken by Israel, the occupying power, to alter the legal, physical and demographic status of the Occupied Syrian Golan, and demanding once again, that Israel should abide by the relevant UNSC Resolutions and to fully withdraw from the Syrian Golan to the borders of the 4 June 1967;

Welcoming the historic change taking place in the Syrian Arab Republic and *affirming* respect for the choices and will of the Syrian people, standing in solidarity with them in confronting current challenges, and providing them with all necessary support and assistance during the transitional period, in a manner that fulfills their aspirations for the restoration of security, stability, full sovereignty, recovery, and reconstruction;

Condemning, in the strongest possible terms, all acts of continued aggression committed by Israel against the Syrian Arab Republic, including the most recent aggressions, the continuous Israeli interference in the Syrian internal affairs, considering these acts as grave violations of international law and Syrian sovereignty and a violation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Agreement on Disengagement of 1974, while *expressing* the solidarity with the Syrian Arab Republic and holding Israel accountable for these acts of aggression and its consequences which threatens regional and international peace and security, requesting the Security Council to shoulder its responsibility by clearly condemning these acts of aggression and taking the necessary measures to prevent its recurrence;

Condemning the ongoing Israeli attacks against Lebanon, including the indiscriminate targeting of civilians, civilian infrastructure and UN personnel, in a flagrant violation of international law, and demanding that Israel immediately and unconditionally put an end to its attacks and withdraw from all occupied Lebanese territory and positions, to lift all so-called buffer zones, and to release all captives, in accordance with international law and Security Council resolution 1701 (2006);

Reaffirming the need to counter by all means, in accordance with international law, including applicable international human rights law, international refugee law, and international humanitarian law, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts;

Reaffirming that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, remains the greatest global challenge and the overarching objective of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development and in this regard, *stressing* that implementing the 2030 Agenda at all levels requires a revitalized global partnership for sustainable development, which can only be fully achieved if supported by the concrete policies and actions in the agreed documents, particularly the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Sevilla Commitment and the full implementation of SDG 17;

Stressing the importance of strengthening multilateralism and comprehensive reform of the global governance architecture, including the United Nations and the international financial architecture, international financial institutions, and multilateral development banks, to make them fit for purpose, democratic, equitable, representative and responsive to the current global realities and the needs and aspirations of the Global South;

Acknowledging the historical injustice against Africa and *expressing* support for increased representation for Africa in the reformed Security Council, thereby supporting the African Common Position, as reflected in the Ezulwini Consensus and the Sirte Declaration;

Recognizing that strengthening regional and sub-regional cooperation and integration is important for achieving economic and social development, through industrial cooperation, promotion of trade, investment and technology transfer, and job creation, and facilitating and accelerating the economic growth, development and socio-economic transformation of their economies;

Striving for a stronger and United Non-Aligned Movement that contributes for a better world for all;

Looking forward to the XX Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Movement, aimed at addressing a wide range of issues from regional security to social and economic development and responding in a more coordinated and efficient manner to challenges standing in front of the Movement, to be held in Uzbekistan;

Expressing our appreciation to H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda, in his capacity as Chair of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), for his efforts to promote and defend the principled positions of the Movement and the interests of its Member States in the international and multilateral arena, as well as for his role in advancing the revitalization and strengthening of the Movement, while fostering the unity and solidarity amongst its membership;

Expressing also our appreciation to the Government and the people of the Republic of Uganda for hosting the 19th Mid-Term Ministerial Conference of the Non-Aligned Movement;

Having reviewed the implementation of the Kampala Final Document of the XIX Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement, held on 19 – 20 January, 2024 in Kampala, Republic of Uganda;

Reaffirm that the effective implementation of the Outcomes of the XIX Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Movement held in Kampala, Uganda from 19 – 20 January, 2024 and the outcome documents of the previous NAM Summits and Ministerial Meetings requires the unwavering commitment of all NAM Member States to decisively address the challenges faced in the areas of peace and security, development, human rights and international cooperation, and for which we will make joint efforts to:

1. *Uphold* and *promote* respect for the UN Charter and International Law, especially the principles of sovereignty, sovereign equality, territorial integrity, non-interference and peaceful settlement of disputes;
2. *Revitalize* and *reinvigorate* the role of the NAM in the contemporary international situation, based on its founding principles and purposes, as stipulated in Bandung (1955) and Belgrade (1961), to strive towards a peaceful, equitable and prosperous world;

3. *Reconfirm* our support to multilateralism with the United Nations at its core and express support to the central role of the United Nations in the institutional and legal framework of global governance. In this regard, *call* for strengthening the United Nations, as the primary multilateral organization, providing it with substantive capacity to fully and effectively meet the purposes and principles enshrined in its Charter, and at consolidating its democratic and inter-governmental character;
4. *Reaffirm* and *underscore* the validity and relevancy of the Movement's principled positions concerning the right to self-determination of peoples under foreign occupation and colonial or alien domination;
5. *Strongly* condemn the illegal Israeli military aggression on the Gaza Strip, the indiscriminate attacks against Palestinian civilians, civilian objects, including schools, hospitals, UNRWA facilities sheltering persons, mosques, churches and bakeries, the forced displacement of the Palestinian population;
6. *Reiterate* the need for substantial and urgent progress to be made towards achieving an end to the Israeli occupation, including achievement of the independence and sovereignty of the State of Palestine, with East Jerusalem as its capital, to achieve a Two-State Solution, because of the pre-1967 borders;
7. *Affirm* support for the State of Palestine to be admitted as a full Member State of the United Nations to take its rightful place among the community of nations and *call* for favorable consideration by the United Nations Security Council of the State of Palestine's revived application for admission to United Nations membership without further delay;
8. *Welcome* the New York Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of the Question of Palestine and the Implementation of the Two-State Solution, and in this regard *commend* the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and France for co-chairing the High-level International Conference for the Peaceful Settlement of the Question of Palestine and the Implementation of the Two-State Solution;
9. *Condemn* Israel's continuing settlement construction and expansion activities throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory, as well as in the Occupied Syrian Golan, while underscoring that the crisis in Palestine and the great risks it poses to regional and international peace and security, demands the attention of the international community, including the United Nations Security Council, as mandated by the Charter;
10. *Condemn*, in the strongest possible terms, the wanton, unprovoked, and premeditated heinous attacks by Israel against the Islamic Republic of Iran, inter alia, since 13 June 2025, whereby a series of coordinated widescale attacks, including airstrikes, were conducted against multiple locations in Iran, in particular civilian-populated areas, resulting, among others, in the death and injury of hundreds of civilians, including women and children, scientists and university professors, as well as high-ranking military officials, some of them along with family members while in their residences;

11. *Oppose* and *condemn* any categorization of countries as good or evil based on unilateral and unjustified criteria, and the adoption of the doctrine of pre-emptive attack, including attack by nuclear weapons by certain States, which is inconsistent with international law, in particular the international legally-binding instruments concerning nuclear disarmament; and *further oppose and condemn* all military actions including aggressive joint military exercises, or deployment of nuclear strategic assets, or use of force or threat of use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of Non-Aligned Countries which constitute acts of aggression and blatant violations of the principles of the UN Charter, including non-interference in the internal affairs of States;

12. *Strengthen* the role of the Movement in peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, confidence building, and post-conflict peacebuilding and rehabilitation, including supporting national, regional and international efforts for early and peaceful settlement of disputes, in accordance with international law;

13. *Emphasize* that progress in nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation in all its aspects, is essential to strengthening international peace and security, and in this regard, *support* multilateral efforts towards nuclear disarmament and the total elimination of nuclear weapons, upholding the Movement's principled positions on nuclear disarmament, which remains its highest priority, and on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons in all its aspects;

14. *Reaffirm* that peacekeeping operations must be carried out with strict adherence to the principles and purposes enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, and *emphasize* that respect of the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of States, as well as non-intervention in internal affairs, are key elements of the joint efforts in the promotion of international peace and security. In this regard, *reiterate* that the respect to the basic principles of peacekeeping; namely, consent of the parties, impartiality, and non-use of force except in self-defence and defense of the mandate, is essential for the success of peacekeeping operations;

15. *Affirm* our commitment to the promotion and protection of human rights, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, in accordance with international commitments and domestic laws, through a constructive and cooperative international dialogue, capacity building, technical assistance and the recognition of good practices, while ensuring the full enjoyment of all human rights, including the right to development as an inalienable, fundamental and universal right, and as a comprehensive part of the universally recognized human rights, in order to build collective and sustainable peace and prosperity across the world;

16. *Emphasize* the need for all Member States to further contribute, regionally and internationally, to the promotion of dialogue, tolerance, mutual respect, understanding and acceptance; and to countering radicalism, extremism and hate speech, and recognize the importance of moderation as an all-encompassing approach and a value within societies, to tackle global challenges and threats to international peace and security;

17. *Strongly* condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as criminal and unjustifiable, regardless of its motivation, wherever, whenever and by whomsoever committed, and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization and ethnic group;
18. *Support* national, regional and international efforts to prevent and combat terrorism through efforts such as suppressing terrorism financing, and denying terrorist groups safe havens for recruitment and operations against third countries in their territory, and to refrain from providing any form of support, active and passive, to entities or persons involved in or associated with terrorist acts, as well as for their cross-border movement, including by suppressing recruitment of members of terrorist groups, and the supply of weapons to terrorists in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, international law and relevant international conventions;
19. *Condemn* the misuse of new and emerging technologies for terrorist purposes generally as well as the misuse of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) specifically, including the internet and social media platforms for terrorist purposes, and *commit* to intensify efforts towards safeguarding cyberspace from becoming an arena of conflict, and ensuring instead, the exclusive peaceful uses;
20. *Also stress* that the development of any international legally binding framework to address issues related to the use of ICTs with implications on international peace and security should take into account the concerns and interests of all States and be based on consensus and pursued within the UN framework with the active and equal participation of all States, highlighting the central role of governments in areas related to public policy aspects of ICT security;
21. *Strengthen* multilateralism, including through South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation, with a view to enhancing cooperation in addressing threats and challenges facing developing countries in achieving their national development goals while recognizing that South-South is a complement to, not a substitute for, North-South cooperation;
22. *Underscore* the positive contribution of international cooperation and solidarity, in critical areas such as health, to saving lives of millions of people in the world. In this regard, *reject* any attempt to hinder international medical assistance, cooperation and solidarity for political or any other reasons;
23. *Reiterate* the call for urgent reform of the international financial architecture, including international financial system, to be fit-for-purpose and enable developing countries to better address the current multiple crises, and enhance the coordination of financial and economic policies at the international level without conditionalities, and broaden and strengthen the voice, participation and representation of developing countries in international economic decision-making, norm-setting and global economic governance;
24. *Call* for concrete actions to address the debt challenges faced by the developing countries, in particular African countries, in a sustainable manner, including through debt cancellation and debt relief;

25. *Recommit* to strengthen the universal, rule-based, open, transparent, predictable, inclusive, fair, non-discriminatory, and equitable multilateral trading system, with the World Trade Organization at its core;
26. *Continue* calling for the complete, immediate and unconditional lifting of all Unilateral Coercive Measures, including those measures used as tools for political or economic and financial pressure against any country, in particular against developing countries, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations and principles of international law, especially that such measures hinder the health and well-being of populations of the affected countries, and create obstacles to the full realization of the Sustainable Development Goals in these countries and their human rights and national development plans;
27. *Request* States to refrain from drawing up illegal and unilateral lists, such as the list of States that allegedly sponsor terrorism, which constitutes an additional unilateral coercive measure and violates fundamental principles of international law, including the principles of the sovereign equality of States, the prohibition of interventions in the internal affairs of States and the principle of peaceful settlement of international disputes;
28. *Condemn* the promulgation and application of unilateral coercive measures against countries of the Movement, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations and international law, particularly the principles of non-intervention, self-determination and independence of States subject of such practices. In this respect, *strongly urge* States to refrain from 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 the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries;
29. *Commit* to achieving sustainable development in an integrated and indivisible manner, of its three dimensions, by taking immediate measures to scale up efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda in the remaining five year with support from the international community to developing countries, through mobilization and provision of development financial resources, transfer of technology on favorable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, technical cooperation, enhanced international support and targeted capacity-building;
30. *Strengthen* international tax cooperation and ensure that all international tax rules respond to the diverse needs, priorities and capacities of all countries, particularly developing countries;
31. *Reaffirm* that the UNFCCC is the primary intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change. In this regard, *urge* for cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, taking into consideration that the historical responsibilities of developed countries requires them to take the lead in addressing this challenge in accordance with UNFCCC principles and provisions, particularly in accordance with the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, as well as social and economic conditions recognizing the development priorities of developing countries;

32. *Welcome* the Baku Climate Unity Pact and other milestone outcomes of the COP29 held in Baku, Azerbaijan on 11-22 November 2024, and look forward to their full and urgent implementation with developed countries taking the lead that will contribute to advancing global climate goals and achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

33. *Strengthen* cooperation and coordination at the national, regional, sub-regional and international levels, to prioritize pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response. In this regard, *call* for the implementation of the World Health Organisation (WHO) Pandemic Agreement intended to address pandemic prevention, preparedness and response, while reaffirming the importance of the principle of equity and ensuring universal, timely and equitable and unhindered access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medical counter measures, such as vaccines, medicines, medical equipment, diagnostic tests and other health technologies, particularly in developing countries, most notably in low-income and middle income countries;

34. *Urge* the General Assembly, in accordance with HRC resolution 54/18, to ensure the operationalization of the right to development as a priority through the consideration, negotiation and subsequent adoption of an International Covenant on the Right to Development by the UN General Assembly that is a legally binding instrument;

35. *Recommit* to safeguard and protect the rights of all migrants in accordance with international law and national laws, in addressing the challenges of irregular migration and combatting the smuggling of migrants, and to devise, enforce and strengthen measures to prevent, combat and eliminate all forms of trafficking in persons and to address conditions that lead to trafficking;

36. *Renew* our commitment to fight all forms of transnational organized crime by strengthening national legal frameworks, where applicable, and cooperation mechanisms, in particular through the exchange of information, mutual legal assistance and extradition in accordance with domestic law and international instruments as appropriate;

37. *Call* for immediate establishment of an Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG) to review NAM documents, with a view to presenting streamlined and action-oriented NAM Documents at the Ministerial level and at Summit level, and for the OEWG to report the progress to the next NAM Ministerial Meeting.

KAMPALA, UGANDA
15 – 16 OCTOBER 2025