

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF TURKMENISTAN ON PERMANENT NEUTRALITY OF TURKMENISTAN

The present Law determines political, economic and humanitarian grounds for the permanent neutrality of Turkmenistan recognised and supported by the world community in UN General Assembly Resolution "Permanent Neutrality of Turkmenistan" dated 12 December 1995, in accordance with the Constitution of Turkmenistan.

Article 1.

Within the scope of realising the integral rights of the sovereign state Turkmenistan declares voluntarily about its permanent neutrality and will support it and put into practice consistently. The permanent neutrality of Turkmenistan is the basis of its foreign and domestic policy aimed at strengthening the stability and consent in society, developing the friendly and mutually beneficial relations with the states of the region and the whole world.

Article 2.

The acceptance of the permanent neutrality status by Turkmenistan does not affect the obligations' performance of Turkmenistan, arising from the UN Statute. Turkmenistan will promote the achievement of the UN objectives in every possible way. Turkmenistan recognises the priority of the United Nations Organisation and its decisions.

Article 3.

Turkmenistan pursues the peaceful foreign policy, makes its relations with other states on the principles of equality of rights, mutual respect and non-interference to internal affairs of other states.

Article 4.

Turkmenistan does not participate in war blocs and alliances, interstate associations with tough obligations or providing the collective responsibilities of the parties. The activity of foreign policy of Turkmenistan does not restrict, and doesn't infringe the other states' interests, and does not threaten their safety.

Article 5.

Turkmenistan commits itself not to start the war and war conflicts, not to participate in them (except of the exercise of right to self-defence), not to take political, diplomatic or other steps that could bring to war or war conflict. In case of armed aggression against Turkmenistan it is entitled to appeal for the help to another states or the United Nations Organisation.

Article 6.

Turkmenistan will not have, produce and distribute nuclear, chemical, bacteriological and other weapons of mass defeat, allocate the military bases of foreign states.

Article 7.

Turkmenistan develops the international economic co-operation on the basis of equality of rights, mutual benefit and accounting for the interests of the parties involved into this process, considering such cooperation as an important means of strengthening trust between countries and regions, and maintaining peace and stability.

Article 8.

Turkmenistan provides its financial and economic space open, cooperates with all states, international economic and financial organisations, promotes the world community efforts when solving the economic problems. Turkmenistan considers the economic pressure of one state on another ones unacceptable as a means of gaining the political objectives, and doesn't participate in economic blockade announced by them.

Article 9.

The highest value of the society and state in Turkmenistan is a person. Turkmenistan recognises and respects the basic democratic rights and liberties of a person and a national accepted by the world community and fixed in the international law standards, creates political, economic, legal and other guarantees of their efforts' exercise. In Turkmenistan the equality of rights of all nations and nationalities, the religious liberty are provided.

Article 10.

Turkmenistan makes its relations with other states on the basis of respect of their culture, traditions and customs, and considers the humanitarian contacts as the most important means of making the people close, deepening the mutual understanding between them, developing relations of friendship and co-operation. Turkmenistan promotes the exchange of spiritual values between nations and nationalities, mutual enrichment and imbedding of cultures.

Article 11.

Turkmenistan joins the basic international legal acts providing the rights of refugees, displaced persons and compelled migrants, maintains the efforts of the states and international public relating to rendering help to countries suffered from wars, conflicts, natural calamity, catastrophes, epidemics and their consequences. Turkmenistan collaborates actively with world and regional humanitarian organisations.

Article 12.

Turkmenistan guarantees the steady and strict conformity of the course of its domestic and foreign policy with the permanent neutrality status and international obligations taken upon itself in connection with that.

**President of Turkmenistan
Turkmenbashi**

Saparmurat

27 December 1995