

The Charter of the Commonwealth of Independent States

The Charter of the Commonwealth of Independent States was adopted on January 22, 1993.

According to the Charter, the goals of the Commonwealth are:

- to facilitate the cooperation of member states in political, economic, environmental, humanitarian, cultural, and other fields;
- to promote comprehensive and balanced economic and social development of member states, interstate cooperation and integration within the common economic space;
- to ensure human rights and fundamental freedoms of the CIS nations in accordance with the generally recognized principles and norms of the international law;
- to promote international peace and security and to implement effective measures to reduce armaments and military spending, eliminate nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction;
- to assist citizens of member states in free communication, contacts, and migration within the Commonwealth;
- to provide legal assistance and cooperation expertise in other areas of relations;
- to achieve peaceful resolution of disputes and conflicts between the Commonwealth states.

CIS statutory bodies:

The Council of Heads of States

The Council of Heads of Governments

The Council of Foreign Ministers

The Council of Defence Ministers

The Council of the Frontier Troops Chief Commanders

The Economic Court

The Economic Council

The Economic Affairs Commission

The Interparliamentary Assembly of Member Nations

The Human Rights Commission

The Council of Permanent Plenipotentiary Representatives of the Member States

The Executive Committee is headed by Secretary General of the CIS.

The Headquarters are located in Minsk, the Republic of Belarus, with a branch office in Moscow, the Russian Federation.

The CIS working language is Russian.

[Полный текст Устава \(на русском языке\)](#)

[Full text of the Charter \(unofficial English translation\)](#)