



**PERMANENT DELEGATION
OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA
TO THE OSCE**

PC.DEL/536/13
20 June 2013

ENGLISH only

STATEMENT

by Mr. Lilian Darii, Director of the Multilateral Cooperation Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration of the Republic of Moldova
at the Annual Security Review Conference 2013,
Vienna, 20 June 2013

Working Session III: Arms control and confidence- and security-building measures

Mr. Moderator,
Dear Colleagues,

Let me join other delegations in thanking CiO and Lithuanian FSC Chairmanship for providing us this opportunity to continue substantive discussions on the future of Conventional Arms Control and CSBMs in Europe. We express our gratitude to the distinguished keynote speakers Mr. Greg Delawie, Mr. Gerhard Jandl and Mr. Olexandr Aleksandrovich for their thought-provoking presentations.

My Delegation fully subscribes to the statement delivered by the EU previously and in national capacity would like to add a few points. First, we hope that these debates will help overcoming a number of challenges and disagreements that conventional arms control are facing over the last years. I would like to reconfirm our full support to the process of substantial modernization of the Vienna Document on CSBMs for the aim of greater confidence for all participating states by increasing military stability, transparency and predictability. Republic of Moldova has co-sponsored a number of valuable VD + proposals and, at this point, we particularly emphasize the importance to achieve consensus on lowering the thresholds for notification of certain military activities – a paradigmatic proposal, which aims at ensuring continued relevance of VD in the current politico-military-doctrinal circumstances.

At the same time, I would like to reiterate our position of principle that Vienna Document can not be considered as a substitute for the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe.

For obvious reasons, the current impasse of the conventional arms regime in Europe is of central concern for my country as well. The CFE Treaty, along with limitations, information exchange and verifications comprises key principles such as territorial integrity, non-use of force or host nation consent. At this conjunction, we do consider that the implementation problems of the CFE Treaty stems from diverging political views of some States Parties, from the failure to comply with essential principles by some actors and not from the nature of CFE regime.

While we share the view that conflicts cannot be solved through CFE regime, our strong conviction is that full implementation of its key principles (e.g. host nation consent) and commitments would definitely contribute to achieving tangible progress on their resolution.

Moldova remains committed to the CFE Treaty and related obligations and considers that any future regime of conventional arms control in Europe: should have a legally-binding nature, should take into account political-military factors that brought us to the current situation and build upon arrangements and agreements reached in the past, in particular in the framework of the Adapted CFE Treaty. In these endeavors we proceed from a clear understanding that the revitalization and full operationalization of the CFE regime should have as a result – full withdrawal of foreign military presence from Moldova, which does not enjoy consent of the host country and in the end – fulfillment of all related commitments undertaken at the OSCE Istanbul Summit in 1999. The issue of unaccounted for Treaty limited equipment illegally transferred to the unconstitutional regime in Tiraspol must also be tackled within this context.

Concerning the peacekeeping operation, the Moldovan authorities appreciate the role it had played, at the appropriate time, in stabilizing the situation after the end of the 1992 military conflict. The focus should be shifted from the separation of the sides towards promoting confidence building measures, interaction and reintegration. The time to stop military clashes has been long gone. Today, we must build a lasting peace together with all our partners in the “5+2” format. To this end, we need a civilian mission which meets modern requirements. A multinational operation with a pertinent mandate from an authorized international organization is the only arrangement that can deliver the necessary legitimacy and efficiency.

Dear colleagues,

Most of you would agree that the decision on “Helsinki +40” was one of the most important deliverables of Dublin Ministerial Council. We attach utmost importance to the work to be carried out in line with this decision and we rely on close cooperation with current and future OSCE Chairmanships in this process. Revitalizing and modernizing politico-military acquis should be an indispensable building block in the framework of the “Helsinki +40” process. We must redouble our efforts to this end in ways that meet today’s European security needs.

In conclusion, I would only like to reiterate our readiness to cooperate closely with all partners involved with a view of identifying fair solutions based on the principle of indivisibility of security that would meet the legitimate security concerns of all partners.

Thank you, Mr. Moderator