



Chairmanship: Ukraine

955th PLENARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

1. Date: Thursday, 6 June 2013

Opened: 10.05 a.m.

Closed: 12.45 p.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador I. Prokopchuk

3. Subjects discussed – Statements – Decisions/documents adopted:

Agenda item 1: ADDRESS BY THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF ARMENIA, H.E. EDWARD NALBANDIAN

Chairperson, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Armenia (PC.DEL/453/13), Ireland-European Union (with the acceding country Croatia; the candidate countries the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland, Montenegro and Serbia; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina; the European Free Trade Association country Norway, member of the European Economic Area; as well as Moldova, in alignment) (PC.DEL/440/13), United States of America (PC.DEL/436/13), Russian Federation, Switzerland (PC.DEL/437/13), Andorra (PC.DEL/438/13), Georgia (PC.DEL/448/13), Belarus, Azerbaijan

Agenda item 2: OSCE PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR IN UKRAINE

OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine, Ireland-European Union (with the acceding country Croatia; the candidate countries the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland, Montenegro and Serbia; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina; as well as the European Free Trade Association country Norway, member of the European Economic Area, in alignment) (PC.DEL/441/13), United States of America (PC.DEL/439/13), Russian Federation, Canada (PC.DEL/451/13 OSCE+), Turkey (PC.DEL/452/13 OSCE+), Ukraine

Agenda item 3: DECISION ON THE EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE OF
THE OSCE PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR IN UKRAINE

Chairperson

Decision: The Permanent Council adopted Decision No. 1083 (PC.DEC/1083) on the extension of the mandate of the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Agenda item 4: REVIEW OF CURRENT ISSUES

- (a) *Thirty-fourth meeting of the Ergneti Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism, held on 31 May 2013:* Chairperson, Ireland-European Union (with the acceding country Croatia; the candidate countries the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland, Montenegro and Serbia; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina; the European Free Trade Association country Norway, member of the European Economic Area; as well as Moldova, in alignment) (PC.DEL/442/13), Russian Federation, Georgia (PC.DEL/449/13)
- (b) *Administrative fines imposed on the non-governmental organization Kostroma Civic Initiatives Support Centre in the Russian Federation:* United States of America (PC.DEL/443/13), Russian Federation, Norway (PC.DEL/450/13)
- (c) *Response to a statement made by the Russian Federation at the 947th meeting of the Permanent Council on the situation at the Guantánamo Detention Facility:* United States of America (PC.DEL/445/13)
- (d) *Response to a statement made by Belarus at the 951st meeting of the Permanent Council on freedom of assembly in the United States of America:* United States of America (PC.DEL/446/13)
- (e) *Response to a statement made by the Russian Federation at the 953rd meeting of the Permanent Council on freedom of the media in the United States of America:* United States of America (PC.DEL/444/13)
- (f) *Amendments to the Law on Citizenship in Latvia:* Russian Federation, Latvia
- (g) *Education rights of national minorities in Estonia:* Russian Federation, Estonia

Agenda item 5: REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
CHAIRPERSON-IN-OFFICE

- (a) *Visit of a Group of Representatives of the OSCE to Mongolia, from 28 May to 1 June 2013 (CIO.GAL/61/13/Rev.1 Restr.):* Chairperson (CIO.GAL/69/13), Russian Federation (Annex 1)

- (b) *High-Level Conference on Strengthening the OSCE Response to Trafficking in Human Beings, to be held in Kyiv on 10 and 11 June 2013: Chairperson (CIO.GAL/69/13)*

Agenda item 6: REPORT OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL

Issuance of a vacancy notice for the position of the Director of the Border Management Staff College in Dushanbe: Director for Management and Finance

Agenda item 7: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- (a) *Farewell to the Permanent Representative of Iceland, Ambassador S. Skjaldarson: Dean of the Permanent Council (Liechtenstein), Iceland, Chairperson*
- (b) *International Day for Protection of Children, celebrated on 1 June 2013: Russian Federation*
- (c) *2013 National Security Strategy approved by the Government of Spain on 31 May 2013: Spain (Annex 2)*
- (d) *2013 Annual Security Review Conference, to be held in Vienna on 19 and 20 June 2013: Chairperson*

4. Next meeting:

Thursday, 13 June 2013, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/955

6 June 2013

Annex 1

ENGLISH

Original: RUSSIAN

955th Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 955, Agenda item 5(a)

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

Mr. Chairperson.

In connection with the information we have heard from the Chairmanship-in-Office regarding the visit of the Group of Representatives of the OSCE to Mongolia, we should like to make the following statement.

From the very outset, the Russian Federation supported the efforts of the Chairmanship-in-Office to reach a consensus on Permanent Council draft decision PC.DD/11/13 of 7 May 2013 on dispatching an OSCE Rapporteur Mission to Mongolia for the purpose of identifying potential areas in which the Organization could provide assistance to that country in the politico-military, economic and environmental, and human dimensions. We regarded such a decision as the only possible way of placing the mission's work on a firm legal footing in accordance with existing OSCE rules and practice.

Unfortunately, because of the position taken by a number of delegations, it proved impossible to reach a consensus on the Permanent Council draft decision. In spite of this, the option selected was that of dispatching a so-called Group of Representatives of the OSCE to Mongolia without the Permanent Council decision that would have defined its mandate and modalities.

We firmly believe that sending official representatives of the OSCE to any participating State without them being vested with the proper authority by the Permanent Council not only contravenes the rules and practice of the OSCE, but also undermines the role of the Permanent Council as the key decision-making body symbolizing the collective management of the OSCE's work by the participating States. Without any doubt, such a step is detrimental to the status of group in question and the results of its endeavours, including its report.

Given this situation, the Russian Federation does not consider itself bound by any conclusions or recommendations that may be contained in the report by the Group of Representatives of the OSCE. This case should not in any way be regarded as setting a precedent for the future work of the OSCE and subsequent chairmanships.

I request that this statement be attached to the journal of today's meeting of the Permanent Council.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/955

6 June 2013

Annex 2

ENGLISH

Original: SPANISH

955th Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 955, Agenda item 7(c)

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF SPAIN

Mr. Chairperson,

The delegation of Spain would like to inform the Permanent Council that on Friday, 31 May, the Spanish Council of Ministers approved the 2013 National Security Strategy along with a Royal Decree establishing a National Security Council with the status of a government executive committee for national security. The National Security Council, the establishment of which will not cost anything, will include several ministers and high-level government officials concerned with security and will be chaired by the President of the Government.

The Strategy is a continuation of the comprehensive approach to national security. As an instrument of its time, it reflects the risks and threats that need to be addressed in a world that is changing profoundly and constantly. In this respect, it considers a broad concept of security consistent with the global changes that affect the State and the citizen's everyday life. Security comprises many different areas and the fundamentally transnational and cross-cutting nature of the risks and threats that jeopardize security nowadays means that comprehensive responses are necessary.

This new framework thus updates how Spain and the Spanish people approach security, in line with the nations that are the most advanced in this respect and have similar procedures and bodies. Furthermore, it structures and reinforces the national security approach.

Mr. Chairperson,

The 2013 National Security Strategy takes a broad and global view of national security in that it covers very diverse areas for action. Traditionally, the concept of national security was confined to defence and public safety. Now, however, it extends to new actors and threats, and this means that national security is faced with new risks such as cyberthreats.

Overall, the Strategy considers a total of 12 risks to our security: armed conflicts, terrorism, cyberthreats, organized crime, economic and financial instability, energy vulnerability, irregular migration flows, weapons of mass destruction, espionage, natural emergencies and catastrophes, maritime vulnerability and vulnerability of critical infrastructure and essential services.

The 2013 National Security Strategy, co-ordinated by the National Security Department of the Presidency of the Government, is a revised version of the Strategy adopted in 2011 by the previous administration. The Spanish delegation also informed the Permanent Council of that document on 7 July 2011 through a statement that exists as an annex to the journal of that day's meeting under PC.JOUR/873 of the same date.

Mr. Chairperson,

The goal of the Government in the 2013 Strategy, which enjoys the political backing of the main opposition party, is to strengthen this social and political consensus and make it universally inclusive, as it is truly a State policy.

The document, which is currently available in Spanish on the Presidency's website (<http://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/home.htm>), consists of five chapters:

- Chapter 1 offers a comprehensive national security concept in line with current risks and threats;
- Chapter 2 situates Spain's security in a global context and presents Spain's main strategic priorities as a diverse and plural State;
- Chapter 3 identifies the main risks and threats to national security;
- Chapter 4 defines priority policy areas for national security in light of the risks and threats that affect us;
- Chapter 5 defines the National Security System that will enable co-ordinated efforts by the authorities to make efficient and sound use of available resources.

Mr. Chairperson,

I ask that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.

Thank you for your attention.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.DEC/1083

6 June 2013

Original: ENGLISH

955th Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 955, Agenda item 3

**DECISION No. 1083
EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE OF THE
OSCE PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR IN UKRAINE**

The Permanent Council,

Referring to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Ukraine and the OSCE of 13 July 1999,

Decides to extend the mandate of the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine until 31 December 2013.