

Chairmanship: Greece

604th PLENARY MEETING OF THE FORUM

1. Date: Wednesday, 17 February 2010

Opened: 10.05 a.m.

Closed: 11.40 a.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador M. Marinaki

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

Agenda item 1: GENERAL STATEMENTS

None

Agenda item 2: SECURITY DIALOGUE

(a) *Address by the Deputy Minister of Defence of Montenegro, H.E. Colonel Rifet Kosovac, on the MONDEM Programme:* Chairperson, Deputy Minister of Defence of Montenegro (FSC.DEL/23/10/Rev.1 OSCE+) (FSC.DEL/24/10 OSCE+), United Nations Development Programme, Spain-European Union (with the candidate countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania and Serbia; the European Free Trade Association countries Iceland and Liechtenstein, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Armenia and Ukraine, in alignment) (Annex 1), Denmark (Annex 2), United States of America

(b) *Presentation on the Wassenaar Arrangement by Ambassador Sune Danielsson, Head of the Secretariat of the Wassenaar Arrangement:* Chairperson, Mr. S. Danielsson (FSC.DEL/21/10 OSCE+), Spain-European Union (with the candidate countries Croatia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania, Montenegro and Serbia; the European Free Trade Association country Iceland, member of

the European Economic Area; as well as Armenia, Moldova and Ukraine, in alignment) (Annex 3), United States of America, Turkey, Hungary, Ireland, Chairperson of the Informal Group of Friends on Small Arms and Light Weapons (Sweden)

Agenda item 3: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- (a) *Visit of the Union of South American Nations to the FSC on 24 February 2010: Germany (Annex 4)*
- (b) *Visit of the Foreign Minister of Australia to the FSC on 17 February 2010: Chairperson*
- (c) *Matters of protocol: France*

4. Next meeting:

Wednesday, 24 February 2010, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Forum for Security Co-operation**

FSC.JOUR/610
17 February 2010
Annex 1

Original: ENGLISH

604th Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 610, Agenda item 2(a)

STATEMENT BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

The European Union warmly welcomes His Excellency the Deputy Minister of Defence of Montenegro, Colonel Rifet Kosovac, to the Forum for Security Co-operation.

His presence among us is particularly relevant in the context of the special focus on small arms and light weapons of this and last week's meeting.

In the framework of the European Union Small Arms and Light Weapons Strategy, the EU has carried out several activities in the Western Balkans and is about to adopt an ambitious integrated project to be implemented by the South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons.

We welcome the active role taken by OSCE in this area, including through the assistance provided to participating States in the destruction of SALW and conventional ammunition stockpiles and in improving stockpile management and security practices.

MONDEM, the Montenegro Demilitarization Programme, carried out in co-operation with the UNDP, is an example of these OSCE activities and we are pleased to have information exchange on a regular basis on progress achieved.

We welcome the address by His Excellency Deputy Minister Kosovac today. Guided, among others, by the European Council Common Position defining common rules governing control of exports of military technology and equipment as well as by the OSCE Documents on Small Arms and Light Weapons and Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition, we fully support the efforts of Montenegro to demilitarize surplus and obsolete stocks of weapons and ammunitions to avoid the spread of these deadly arms.

We are aware of the requirement for further support of the MONDEM Programme and will, individually, take this into consideration in the future.

The candidate countries Turkey, Croatia and former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia*, the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania and Serbia, the European Free Trade Association countries and

* Croatia and former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia continue to be part of the Stabilisation and Association Process.

members of the European Economic Area Iceland and Liechtenstein, as well as Ukraine, Armenia align themselves with this statement.



604th Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 610, Agenda item 2(a)

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF DENMARK

Madam Chairperson,

Allow me, through you, to thank His Excellency the Deputy Minister of Defence of Montenegro, Colonel Rifet Kosovac for his address to the FSC and also for his in depth presentation on the MONDEM programme and the challenges that lay ahead.

Denmark fully supports the efforts of Montenegro to demilitarize surplus and obsolete stocks of weapons and ammunitions as we believe this will contribute to greater security and peace not only in the OSCE area, but also beyond it.

As a more tangible example of our support I should mention that Denmark has contributed a quarter of a million euros to the MONDEM Programme through the OSCE and the UNDP.

Being a donor, Denmark naturally monitors the development of the MONDEM Programme and note with satisfaction the completion in November 2008 of the component on elimination of toxic chemicals. Noting that this milestone was passed more than one year ago, Denmark still looks forward to receiving the final report of this Programme component – including the financial report.

Furthermore, Denmark appreciates being notified on the progress of the Programme by receiving, on a regular basis, presentations like the one we have received today, but also to receive minutes, etc., of meetings held by the Supervisory Board and its subordinate bodies where donors are represented. Denmark appreciates that the regularity of the information exchange has improved over the last years – we commend you for that – and therefore considers the not yet received minutes of the Steering Board meeting that took place 30 October 2009, as the exception that proves the rule – so to speak.

Allow me also to comment on the presentation we have just received. I noted with interest that from 2006 until the end of 2009 the amount of surplus ammunition has been reduced by almost 3,600 tonnes. This is a reduction of more than 25 per cent of the total amount in 2006. What was even more noteworthy was the amount of surplus weapons that in the same period was reduced from almost 75,000 pieces to less than 30,000 pieces. This is a reduction of well over 50 per cent. This is a very impressive achievement that must have

increased the experience considerably in dealing with demilitarization of surplus ammunition and surplus weapons.

As a follow up to my observation I would like to conclude my intervention by asking our distinguished guests the following question: How will the gained experience and best practices in dealing with demilitarization in the period 2006 to the end of 2009 find use in the remaining part of the MONDEM Programme?

Thank you.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Forum for Security Co-operation**

FSC.JOUR/610
17 February 2010
Annex 3

Original: ENGLISH

604th Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 610, Agenda item 2(b)

STATEMENT BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

The European Union would like to welcome Ambassador Sune Danielsson, Head of the Secretariat of the Wassenaar Arrangement, to the Forum for Security Co-operation and thank him for his comprehensive presentation.

This session follows a special FSC meeting on small arms and light weapons; both issues are very closely related, and focus on the need to prevent destabilizing accumulations of conventional arms in order to address current and future challenges to regional and international security and stability.

The Wassenaar Arrangement plays a key role to provide transparency, an exchange of views and information and greater transparency in transfers of conventional arms and dual use goods, thus preventing destabilizing accumulations of them.

The EU fully supports all the activities of the Arrangement. We will continue to participate actively in its work and fulfil commitments undertaken in this forum, reflecting them in EU legislation and instruments where appropriate.

In order to effectively implement them, the EU has included the WA control lists in its legislation and practices: the Dual Use control list is included in the EU Dual Use Regulation, while the WA Munitions List is mirrored in the Common Military List of the EU. Both documents are updated regularly. The WA Elements for Objective Analysis concerning Potentially Destabilizing Accumulations of Conventional Weapons are reflected in the EU User's Guide to implement the Common Position on the Control of Arms Exports.

The European Union also supports outreach dialogue with non-participating States of the Wassenaar Arrangement, industry and international organizations aimed at promoting and sharing the WA Best Practices related to export controls and raising awareness of the WA and its work.

The EU is committed to the highest standards of export controls for dual use items and technology and for munitions and military items. The information exchange within the Wassenaar Arrangement provides a vital tool in enabling participants to implement their high export control standards. This is why the EU actively pursues the membership to the Arrangement of all its member States.

We are particularly grateful to Ambassador Danielsson for his extremely valuable and efficient work as Head of Secretariat, including the many outreach activities in which he has taken part. His sustained efforts throughout his mandate have certainly been an important contribution towards making the Wassenaar Arrangement the effective organization that it is today.

The candidate countries Croatia and former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia*, the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania, Montenegro and Serbia, the European Free Trade Association country and member of the European Economic Area Iceland, as well as Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova, Armenia align themselves with this statement.

* Croatia and former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia continue to be part of the Stabilisation and Association Process.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Forum for Security Co-operation**

FSC.JOUR/610
17 February 2010
Annex 4

ENGLISH
Original: GERMAN

604th Plenary Meeting

FSC Journal No. 610, Agenda item 3(a)

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF GERMANY

Next week on 24 February 2010, representatives of the 12 member countries of the Union of South American Nations (UNASUR) will visit the OSCE headquarters in Vienna, during which time they will also participate in the meeting of the Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC).

UNASUR comprises all the independent States of South America and was established in 2008 with the aim of steering the South American continent towards integration along the lines of the European Union by 2025. It represents around 380 million citizens and is the largest intergovernmental co-operation network in the world after the EU and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). It operates in a similar way to the EU with an annual summit meeting of the Heads of State or Government as well as regular meetings of the foreign ministers. In addition, a defence council with consultative functions was established in 2009. UNASUR's political efforts are currently focused on improving the cross-border infrastructure, including energy security. At the same time, there is great interest in the settlement of regional disputes and potential conflicts within the framework of a regional security concept. Against this background, the UNASUR foreign and defence ministers agreed in November 2009 in Quito on a comprehensive set of confidence-and security-building measures.

The German Federal Government and the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung have assisted in the development of UNASUR through seminars in the region. As a follow-up to these activities the German Federal Foreign Minister, Mr. Guido Westerwelle, has now invited a group of representatives from all the UNASUR member States at the department head level to visit our country to learn about confidence-and security-building measures in Europe. The guests will meet the Federal Foreign Minister and the Federal Minister of Defence. They will also have discussions with members of the German Parliament (*Bundestag*) and with high-ranking representatives from the Foreign Office and the Ministry of Defence.

On 24 February 2010, the group will travel to Vienna to learn about the Forum for Security Co-operation and the OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre. Participation in the 605th meeting of the FSC is planned. The programme will also include discussions on the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security, the issue of small arms and light weapons, and the Dayton Agreement on arms control in South-East Europe. The trip

concludes in Germany with a visit to the Viadrina European University in Frankfurt/Oder and the German-Polish Centre for Police and Customs Co-operation there.