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**Chairmanship: Norway****796th PLENARY MEETING OF THE FORUM**

1. Date: Wednesday, 16 September 2015

Opened: 10 a.m.  
Suspended: 1 p.m.  
Resumed: 3 p.m.  
Closed: 3.35 p.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador R. Kvile  
Mr. A. Knapskog

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

Agenda item 1: SECURITY DIALOGUE ON THE ARMS TRADE TREATY  
AND ITS RELATIONS TO THE OSCE, A SUMMARY  
AFTER THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF STATE PARTIES

- *Presentation by Ms. G. Nystuen, Senior Partner, International Law and Policy Institute (ILPI), Oslo, Norway*
- *Presentation by Ms. E. Kytömäki, Project Manager SaferGlobe and author of the study Nordic Arms Transfer Controls and the Arms Trade Treaty: Strengths and Challenges*
- *Presentation by Mr. P. Holtom, Deputy Director, Centre for Peace and Reconciliation Studies, Coventry University, United Kingdom*

Chairperson, Ms. G. Nystuen (FSC.NGO/5/15 OSCE+), Ms. E. Kytömäki (FSC.NGO/6/15 OSCE+) (FSC.NGO/6/15/Add.1 OSCE+), Mr. P. Holtom (FSC.NGO/7/15), Switzerland (Annex 1), Luxembourg-European Union (with the candidate countries Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland and Montenegro; the country of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate country Bosnia and Herzegovina; the European Free Trade Association country Liechtenstein, member of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra, Georgia, Moldova, San Marino and Ukraine, in alignment) (FSC.DEL/170/15), United Kingdom (also on

behalf of Finland, France and Germany) (Annex 2), Armenia, Belarus, Spain, United States of America, Austria, Turkey, Canada, Russian Federation

Agenda item 2: GENERAL STATEMENTS

*Situation in and around Ukraine:* Ukraine (Annex 3) (FSC.DEL/172/15), Luxembourg-European Union (with the candidate countries Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland and Montenegro; the country of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate country Bosnia and Herzegovina; the European Free Trade Association country Norway, member of the European Economic Area; as well as Georgia, Moldova, San Marino and Ukraine, in alignment) (FSC.DEL/171/15), United States of America, Russian Federation, Belgium

Agenda item 3: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- (a) *Distribution of the Terms of Reference for the FSC Chairperson's Co-ordinator on Non-Proliferation Issues (FSC.DEL/168/15 Restr.):* Chairperson
- (b) *Matters of protocol:* Armenia, Russian Federation, Chairperson
- (c) *Meeting of the Informal Group of Friends on Small Arms and Light Weapons on the Project for the Security Upgrade of Ammunition and Weapons Storage Sites in Bosnia and Herzegovina (SECUP), to be held on 3 November 2015 (FSC.INF/33/15 Restr.):* FSC Co-ordinator for Projects on Small Arms and Light Weapons and Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition (United States of America)
- (d) *Distribution of the consolidated report of the OSCE meeting to review the implementation of OSCE practical assistance projects on small arms and light weapons and stockpiles of conventional ammunition (FSC.GAL/96/15):* Montenegro
- (e) *Briefing on the ongoing international exercise being conducted on the territory of Slovakia from 14 to 17 September 2015:* Slovakia
- (f) *Briefing on the military preparedness check on the forces of the Central Military District in the Russian Federation:* Russian Federation

4. Next meeting:

Wednesday, 23 September 2015, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal



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**796th Plenary Meeting**  
FSC Journal No. 802, Agenda item 1

## **STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF SWITZERLAND**

Switzerland commends the Norwegian FSC Chairmanship for organizing this very timely Security Dialogue on the Arms Trade Treaty and its relations to the OSCE. We are thankful for the excellent presentations and thorough analysis delivered by the keynote speakers, Ms. Elli Kytömäki, Project Manager at SaferGlobe, Mr. Gro Nystuen from the International Law and Policy Institute in Norway and Mr. Paul Holtom, Deputy Director from Centre for Peace and Reconciliation Studies in the United Kingdom. These presentations will serve as solid basis for further discussions within the FSC and are excellent food-for-thought for delegations and the FSC Chair's co-ordinators.

Mr. Chairperson,

We are deeply grateful that the States Parties have decided to establish the Arms Trade Treaty Secretariat in Geneva. We thank all States Parties for their support. On behalf of Switzerland, I want to pay tribute to Austria as well as to Trinidad and Tobago for their commitment to the Treaty and its implementation. Both presented exceptional candidatures which were solidly based on their vast ATT-related expertise.

While we are honoured by the trust placed in us, we are well aware that the result of this vote is a mandate conveyed to us. States Parties have high expectations regarding the Secretariat, and so do we. Let me assure you that Switzerland will do its utmost to support the Secretariat and the Treaty as a whole. Indeed, the Secretariat should be disburdened from as many support duties as possible so that it can concentrate on what really matters – on substance.

The establishment of the ATT Secretariat in Geneva will contribute to an inclusive and efficient implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty, in line with the following principles: efficiency and adaptability; synergies and co-operation; universality and inclusiveness.

Mr. Chairperson,

Concerning efficiency and adaptability, I am pleased to provide the following details regarding the establishment of the ATT Secretariat in Geneva. Switzerland will provide appropriate office space according to needs, in a new administrative building close to the UN headquarters, free of charge for a period of four years. The initial period of four years is renewable. This part of the offer is guaranteed and not dependent on the size or structure of

the Secretariat. Furthermore, Switzerland will provide a one-off financial contribution, according to needs, to support the launch of the Secretariat and its functioning during the first years. This one-off contribution covers furniture and equipment for the Secretariat's offices; this contribution is guaranteed and not dependent on the size or structure of the Secretariat. In case States Parties chose a solution based on outsourcing support services, Switzerland stands ready to make such a solution possible and to cover costs for the outsourced services. Finally, Geneva offers various conference facilities that can be used free of charge, in particular the International Conference Centre CICG.

Currently, the Management Committee of the ATT is working intensively with Switzerland on the operationalization of the Secretariat, in order to set out the most suitable structures and its tasks, with the aim of adopting the structures of the ATT Secretariat during an extraordinary meeting of the State Parties which should take place in January 2016. In addition, as described before, Switzerland will take over as host State certain services which are currently listed in the provisional budget; therefore, a revision of the budget will be necessary. The revised budget should also be adopted during the extraordinary meeting in January 2016.

Concerning synergies and co-operation, the ATT's complexity will make it necessary to rely on a broad range of expertise in the fields of trade, disarmament and humanitarian affairs among others. Geneva offers expertise in all these fields through the presence of States, international organizations, several UN agencies, civil society and academia, by hosting 32 international organizations and more than 250 NGOs.

A few words on universality and inclusiveness: Effective implementation of the ATT requires that all States Parties are in a position to take an active part in the work related to the implementation of the Treaty. Therefore, States will need regular interaction with the Secretariat, and the Secretariat will need easy access to the States. More than 170 UN Member States, among them the large majority of ATT States Parties and Signatory States, are represented in Geneva on a permanent basis. This will facilitate an inclusive implementation of the ATT. Switzerland will also continue to collaborate closely with countries who are particularly badly hit by the illicit trade in conventional arms.

Mr. Chairperson,

The OSCE, as regional arrangement under Chapter VIII of the UN Charter, has also a role to play in order to facilitate the implementation of the ATT. Today's Security Dialogue is a good example, which gave us several suggestions regarding synergies for facilitating mutual co-operation in order to facilitate the implementation of the ATT by taking into account the OSCE experience. In this regard, we stand ready to participate in exchanging views and ideas, taking into account that it is for each participating State to consider acceding to the Treaty.

The OSCE already possesses a large and substantial normative framework. Among others, we would evoke the "Principles Governing Conventional Arms Transfer", where the participating States reaffirm their willingness to act in accordance with the UN Charter and decided to include the question of responsible arms transfers into the OSCE as a matter of priority as well as to intensify their co-operation. The SALW and SCA documents, which includes also FSC decisions on End User Certificates, OSCE Principles on the Control of

Brokering as well as Principles for Export Controls of MANPADS are other tools complementing the commitments contained in the Arms Trade Treaty.

Switzerland is interested to hear more from our keynote speakers on how the OSCE, the United Nations and the ATT could harmonize reporting templates on conventional arms transfer, and on how the ATT Secretariat might take into consideration the experience of the OSCE for reporting, information exchanges, good practices and assistance mechanisms.

In conclusion, we look forward to working closely with States Parties, the Secretariat and other stakeholders towards the Treaty's implementation, and with the delegations of the participating States in Vienna.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

We kindly request this statement to be attached to the journal of the day.



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**796th Plenary Meeting**  
FSC Journal No. 802, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM  
(ALSO ON BEHALF OF FINLAND, FRANCE AND GERMANY)**

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson, for arranging an FSC Security Dialogue on such an important issue and to the speakers for their enlightening presentations. Whilst fully subscribing to the EU statement, I would like to make a statement in my national capacity on behalf of the co-sponsors the United Kingdom and Finland and the supporters France and Germany.

As the dust settles after the First Conference of States Parties (CSP1) in Cancún, Mexico, we think we can all be proud of having achieved a remarkably good outcome in securing the key structures around the Treaty. We can now look forward to securing effective implementation and universalization of the Treaty knowing that it is built around the solid foundations agreed at CSP1.

Mr. Chairperson,

The wide attendance at CSP1 was particularly pleasing. If we are to remain committed to the universalization and transparency of the Treaty, then all shades of opinion need to be heard, both supportive and critical. To that end, we were pleased to see a wide spectrum of civil society groups and industry representatives in attendance. Inclusivity is key and the structures agreed at CSP1 encourage States to accede when they are ready, and preserve the important and unique roles of industry and NGOs.

With agreement reached on the location and directorship of the Secretariat, which are crucial to the Treaty, we now need to work together to ensure that the Secretariat is efficient and transparent and sets the standards expected of the ATT. We look forward to liaising closely with Mr. Simeon Dumisani Dladla after he takes his seat as the first Head of the ATT Secretariat. We would like to offer our warm congratulations on his appointment, and to our Swiss colleagues on the selection of Geneva as the seat of the ATT Secretariat.

Whilst the issue of ATT reporting has yet to be fully resolved, we should not underestimate its importance. We believe that transparency of reporting under the ATT will be of utmost importance. The reporting templates remain a useful mechanism by which international arms transfers can be tracked and States' Treaty compliance can be measured. We stand ready to provide input and assistance to the dedicated inter-sessional working group on this issue.

The First Conference of States Parties has been remarkably successful. Still, we must maintain the momentum in order to make CSP2 an equal success.

With 72 States Parties, momentum behind the ATT continues to build, and in that regard I would also like to take this opportunity to urge all OSCE participating States who have not yet acceded to the Arms Trade Treaty to do so at the earliest opportunity. As the world's first legally binding treaty regulating the trade in conventional arms, it shows how much we can achieve when we work together and co-operate. We must take full advantage of the momentum it has created, working with OSCE participating States to build common, comprehensive standards in arms control. This historic treaty has the ability to change the lives of those most affected by supplies of illegal conventional arms.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. I would be grateful if you could attach this statement to the journal of the day.



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

FSC.JOUR/802  
16 September 2015  
Annex 3

Original: ENGLISH

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**796th Plenary Meeting**  
FSC Journal No. 802, Agenda item 2

## **STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF UKRAINE**

Mr. Chairperson,

In connection with today's statement by the Russian delegation on the status of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea (ARC), the delegation of Ukraine wishes to emphasize the following.

International law prohibits the acquisition of part or all of another State's territory through coercion or force. The Autonomous Republic of Crimea, which remains an integral part of Ukraine, was illegally occupied and annexed by the Russian Federation in violation of OSCE principles and commitments and norms of international law. Illegitimate actions on the part of the Russian Federation do not have any legal consequences with regard to the status of the ARC as an integral part of Ukraine. The territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders is safeguarded by international law and UN General Assembly resolution 68/262 of 27 March 2014, "Territorial integrity of Ukraine".

The Russian Federation is now in breach of such fundamental principles of the Helsinki Final Act as sovereign equality and respect for the rights inherent in sovereignty, refraining from the threat or use of force, inviolability of frontiers, territorial integrity of States, peaceful settlement of disputes, non-intervention in internal affairs, and fulfilment in good faith of obligations in international law.

We call on the Russian Federation to return to the tenets of international law and reverse the annexation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea.

The delegation of Ukraine requests that this statement be registered in the journal of the day.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.