

SECOND DAY OF THE TWENTIETH MEETING OF THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL

THIRD PLENARY SESSION (CLOSED)

- Date: Friday, 6 December 2013

Opened: 9.40 a.m.
Suspended: 1.50 p.m.
Resumed: 3.40 p.m.
Closed: 4 p.m.
- Chairperson: H.E. Didier Burkhalter, Federal Councillor, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Switzerland
H.E. Paschal Donohoe, Minister of State for European Affairs of Ireland
Mr. G. Scheurer (Switzerland)
H.E. Leonid Kozhara, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, Chairperson-in-Office of the OSCE

Prior to opening the session, the Council observed a moment of silence to honour the memory of President Nelson Mandela from South Africa.

- Subjects discussed – Statements – Decisions/documents adopted:

Agenda item 7: STATEMENTS BY HEADS OF DELEGATIONS (continued)

Ireland (MC.DEL/21/13), Mongolia (MC.DEL/28/13), Cyprus (MC.DEL/31/13), Monaco, Malta, Tajikistan (MC.DEL/29/13), Bosnia and Herzegovina (MC.DEL/22/13), Albania (MC.DEL/32/13), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MC.DEL/30/13/Rev.1), Belarus (MC.DEL/41/13), Holy See (MC.DEL/40/13), Georgia (MC.DEL/34/13), Kazakhstan (MC.DEL/35/13), Andorra (MC.DEL/39/13), Liechtenstein (MC.DEL/38/13), Armenia (MC.DEL/53/13), Luxembourg (MC.DEL/42/13), San Marino (MC.DEL/23/13), Japan (Partner for Co-operation) (MC.DEL/46/13), Thailand (Partner for Co-operation) (MC.DEL/58/13), Algeria (Partner for Co-operation) (MC.DEL/61/13), Tunisia (Partner for Co-operation) (MC.DEL/56/13), Jordan (Partner for Co-operation)

(MC.DEL/67/13), Australia (Partner for Co-operation), Afghanistan (Partner for Co-operation) (MC.DEL/64/13), Republic of Korea (Partner for Co-operation) (MC.DEL/44/13/Rev.2), Israel (Partner for Co-operation) (MC.DEL/54/13), Egypt (Partner for Co-operation), Morocco (Partner for Co-operation)

Contributions by: North Atlantic Treaty Organization (MC.DEL/43/13)

Agenda item 8: ADOPTION OF MINISTERIAL COUNCIL DOCUMENTS
AND DECISIONS

Chairperson (Ukraine)

The Chairperson (Ukraine) announced that Decision No. 1/13 (MC.DEC/1/13) on the extension of the mandate of the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media, the text of which is appended to this journal, had been adopted by the Ministerial Council on 6 March 2013 through a silence procedure.

The Chairperson (Ukraine) announced that Decision No. 2/13 (MC.DEC/2/13) on the appointment of the OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities, the text of which is appended to this journal, had been adopted by the Ministerial Council on 17 July 2013 through a silence procedure.

Document adopted: The Ministerial Council adopted the Declaration on Furthering the Helsinki+40 Process (MC.DOC/1/13), the text of which is appended to this journal.

Document adopted: The Ministerial Council adopted the Ministerial Declaration on Strengthening the OSCE's Efforts to Address Transnational Threats (MC.DOC/2/13), the text of which is appended to this journal.

Russian Federation (interpretative statement, see attachment to the document)

Document adopted: The Ministerial Council adopted the Ministerial Statement on the Work of the Permanent Conference on Political Issues in the Framework of the Negotiation Process for the Transdniestrian Settlement in the "5+2" Format (MC.DOC/3/13), the text of which is appended to this journal.

Document adopted: The Ministerial Council adopted the Ministerial Statement (MC.DOC/4/13), the text of which is appended to this journal.

Document adopted: The Ministerial Council adopted the Ministerial Declaration on the Update of the OSCE Principles Governing Non-Proliferation (MC.DOC/5/13), the text of which is appended to this journal.

Decision: The Ministerial Council adopted Decision No. 3/13 (MC.DEC/3/13) on freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Decision: The Ministerial Council adopted Decision No. 4/13 (MC.DEC/4/13) on enhancing OSCE efforts to implement the Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti within the OSCE Area, with a particular focus on Roma and Sinti women, youth and children, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Decision: The Ministerial Council adopted Decision No. 5/13 (MC.DEC/5/13) on improving the environmental footprint of energy-related activities in the OSCE region, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Decision: The Ministerial Council adopted Decision No. 6/13 (MC.DEC/6/13) on the protection of energy networks from natural and man-made disasters, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Lithuania-European Union (interpretative statement, see attachment to the decision), Azerbaijan (Annex 1), Armenia (Annex 2)

Decision: The Ministerial Council adopted Decision No. 7/13 (MC.DEC/7/13) on combating trafficking in human beings, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Russian Federation (interpretative statement, see attachment 1 to the decision), Holy See (interpretative statement, see attachment 2 to the decision)

Decision: The Ministerial Council adopted Decision No. 8/13 (MC.DEC/8/13) on small arms and light weapons and stockpiles of conventional ammunition, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Decision: The Ministerial Council adopted Decision No. 9/13 (MC.DEC/9/13) on the time and place of the next meeting of the OSCE Ministerial Council, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Agenda item 9: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

None

4. Next meeting:

Friday, 6 December 2013, at 4.05 p.m., in the plenary hall

CLOSING SESSION (OPEN)

1. Date: Friday, 6 December 2013

Opened: 4.05 p.m.
Closed: 4.50 p.m.

2. Chairperson: H.E. Leonid Kozhara, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine,
Chairperson-in-Office of the OSCE

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

Agenda item 10: FORMAL CLOSURE (STATEMENTS BY THE CURRENT
AND INCOMING CHAIRPERSONS-IN-OFFICE)

Chairperson (Ukraine) (MC.GAL/11/13), Switzerland (MC.DEL/36/13),
Lithuania-European Union (with the candidate countries the former
Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 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 Liechtenstein, member of the European Economic Area; as well as
Andorra and Georgia, in alignment) (Annex 3), United States of America
(Annex 4), Russian Federation (Annex 5), Canada, Norway, Moldova
(Annex 6)

The letter from the Chairperson of the Forum for Security Co-operation to the
Chairperson-in-Office is annexed hereto (Annex 7).

The Chairperson formally declared the Twentieth Meeting of the
Ministerial Council closed.

4. Next meeting:

4 and 5 December 2014, to be held in Basel, Switzerland



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Ministerial Council
Kyiv 2013**

MC(20).JOUR/2
6 December 2013
Annex 1

Original: ENGLISH

Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 8

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF AZERBAIJAN

In connection with adoption of the Ministerial Council decision on the protection of energy networks from natural and man-made disasters, the delegation of the Republic of Azerbaijan would like to make the following statement:

We express our thanks to the Ukrainian Chairmanship and H.E. Ambassador Algayerova, Chairperson of the OSCE Economic and Environmental Committee for their tireless efforts to build consensus around the present decision.

We are in view that there is a need to bring focus on neutralizing risks from nuclear energy networks which are located in natural disaster prone zones, fall short of relevant safety standards and represent serious threats to security of OSCE area.

The 2007 OSCE Madrid Declaration on Environment and Security recognized that environmental impact of natural and man-made disasters, such as Chernobyl accident may have a substantial impact on security in the OSCE region and acknowledged that they may be more effectively addressed within the framework of multilateral co-operation.

In this regard, we continue to believe that the OSCE is a very useful platform for promoting transparency measures and dialogue on risks associated with nuclear power plants. Integrating these activities into the OSCE economic and environmental dimension will contribute to building confidence and strengthening comprehensive security in the OSCE area. To realize it, we invite the participating States to continue discussions on these issues in the coming years.

I request this statement to be attached to the journal of this Ministerial Council meeting.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Ministerial Council
Kyiv 2013**

MC(20).JOUR/2
6 December 2013
Annex 2

Original: ENGLISH

Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 8

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF ARMENIA

In regard to the adoption of the decision on the protection of energy networks from man-made and natural disasters the delegation of the Republic of Armenia would like to state the following:

The delegation of the Republic of Armenia reiterates that the issue of nuclear energy, being of a highly technical and specific nature, does not belong to the agenda of the OSCE. The whole spectre of the nuclear energy, including the nuclear safety and security, is being covered by the IAEA and should continue to be the case. The Republic of Armenia does not see any merit for the OSCE's involvement as it has been reconfirmed by the adopted decision.

At the same time the oil and gas infrastructure, transcending multiple borders, particularly invites co-operation within the OSCE and close scrutiny in regard of environmental impact.

We would like to request that this statement be attached to the journal of the Ministerial Council.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Ministerial Council
Kyiv 2013**

MC(20).JOUR/2
6 December 2013
Annex 3

Original: ENGLISH

Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 10

STATEMENT BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

Let me from the outset thank the Ukrainian Chairmanship-in-Office for the hospitality we have enjoyed during our stay in Kyiv. We would like to thank your hard-working team, as well as the Secretary General and his dedicated staff for making this Ministerial Conference a success.

Our meeting took place during challenging times in Ukraine. We hope that political dialogue among the stakeholders will bring results, leading to reducing tensions and resolution of the political crisis. In this process, OSCE principles and commitments, including the right of freedom of expression and peaceful assembly, as well as the safety of journalists, should be upheld without any reservation. We also repeat our commitment to the right of our partners to freely choose the level of ambition and goals to which they aspire in their relations with all their partners. The EU's door remains open.

Over the past year, we have worked hard to strengthen and implement our OSCE objectives, principles and commitments. During the preparations for the Ministerial Council, the European Union approach was to engage constructively with all partners, and to focus on the proposals of the Chairmanship. We appreciate the decisions agreed in all dimensions of the OSCE as well as on cross-dimensional issues, such as the decision on combating trafficking in human being. We welcome the Helsinki+40 Declaration and look forward to continuing our work towards the Astana vision of a security community. We regret that it was not possible to reach agreement on the Declaration on Afghanistan. At the same time, we are disappointed that it was not possible to agree yet that Libya can become an OSCE Partner for Co-operation.

We welcome the positive outcome in the first dimension with a Ministerial decision on small arms and light weapons and stockpiles on conventional ammunition and the Declaration on the Updated OSCE Principles Governing Non-Proliferation. However, we express our disappointment that for the second year, participating States were unable to agree on a decision on FSC-related issues; nonetheless the EU remains committed to advance further the FSC work, in particular on the modernization of the Vienna Document, and on women, peace and security. We strongly welcome the decision adopted by the Permanent Council on an initial set of confidence-building measures on cybersecurity, enhancing the toolkit of the OSCE in this important area.

In the economic and environmental dimension, we welcome the adoption of the decision on improving the environmental footprint of energy-related activities in the OSCE region, a priority for the Ukrainian Chairmanship which the European Union has supported from the outset. We furthermore welcome the decision on the protection of energy networks from natural and man-made disasters as a step which requires a broader focus than the decision entails.

We welcome that after two years of absence, it was possible to reach consensus in the human dimension. The important decisions on freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief, and on enhancing OSCE efforts to implement the Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti within the OSCE Area, with a particular focus on Roma and Sinti women, youth and children, will strengthen our human dimension commitments. All participating States now need to implement them fully. At the same time, we regret that due to the strong opposition of some participating States it was not possible to reach consensus on the draft decision on the protection of journalists despite earlier agreement on this issue in other international fora. The EU was ready to do so again. Especially here from Kyiv, it would have sent a powerful signal that violence, harassment and intimidation of journalists cannot be tolerated. We call upon all participating States to fully implement the international standards on safety of journalists. We showed our constructive attitude also when discussing freedom of movement and human contacts in the OSCE area on which we did not reach consensus.

Mr. Chairperson,

We welcome the Ministerial Statement issued today on the “5+2” process and we pay tribute to the commitment and creativity shown by the Ukrainian Chairmanship-in-Office. We also welcome the Ministerial Statement on the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. We regret that it was again not possible to agree on a statement on the Geneva International Discussions.

At the same time and for the past ten years, we have not been able to agree on a political declaration which acknowledges the realities of the protracted conflicts in the OSCE region. We deplore that we were not able to do so this year again. However, this should not stop us from doing our utmost to resolve these conflicts, including by building confidence. We owe it to the citizens of our region, and the European Union stands ready to continue our strong support to these efforts.

We welcome the recommendations of the OSCE Parallel Civil Society Conference which was organized by the Civic Solidarity Platform here in Kyiv before the Ministerial Council. These recommendations clearly document alarming trends as regards fundamental rights in the OSCE region and include a number of innovative proposals on how to strengthen implementation of human dimension commitments.

Finally, Mr. Chairperson, I want to pledge our support to the incoming Swiss OSCE Chairmanship and wish the new Chairmanship every success.

Thank you.

Mr. Chairperson, I kindly request that this statement be annexed to the journal.

The candidate countries the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia¹, Montenegro¹ and Serbia¹, the countries of the Stabilization and Association Process and potential candidates Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the European Free Trade Association country Liechtenstein, member of the European Economic Area, as well as Georgia and Andorra align themselves with this statement.

1 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia continue to be part of the Stabilisation and Association Process.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Ministerial Council
Kyiv 2013**

MC(20).JOUR/2
6 December 2013
Annex 4

Original: ENGLISH

Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 10

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

At this significant moment for Ukraine, you have hosted and led us through a productive Ministerial. Allow me to comment on some of the progress we've made together, as well as a few missed opportunities.

The Ministerial Council sent a strong message of support for the work of the Minsk Group Co-Chairs and Armenia and Azerbaijan toward a just and peaceful settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

We welcome the Ministerial Statement relating to the Transnistrian conflict in Moldova, even though it does not address all the issues relevant to this Organization's work to promote a political settlement of the conflict, since it is focused exclusively on the "5+2" talks. We need to continue to focus on Summit commitments relating to Russian military withdrawal from Moldova and the need to transform the current peacekeeping force into a genuinely multinational presence. Transnistrian authorities' reported efforts to limit the movements of OSCE mission personnel are unacceptable and unhelpful.

We should have had a statement on Georgia. As we meet, fences are being built to divide people rather than bring them together. Consideration of the protracted conflicts is not optional content for the annual meeting of OSCE Ministers – development of a way ahead on Europe's protracted conflicts should be in the forefront of our work, now and in the future.

We welcome the update of the OSCE Principles Governing Non-Proliferation, which reflects the great progress States have made in this sphere since the first version, and the Ministerial decision on small arms and light weapons, that provides impetus to the important work of the OSCE to secure or reduce inventories of small arms and light weapons and stockpiles of conventional ammunition. We regret, however, that participating States could not support a clear, direct call for the modernization of the OSCE's gold-standard collection of confidence- and stability-building mechanisms, the Vienna Document.

The U.S. worked very hard in chairing the Informal Working Group that produced the first-ever cyber CBMs and we are committed to taking this work forward.

Though we are not making a declaration on Afghanistan at this Ministerial, the 2014 transition in Afghanistan still offers the opportunity to leverage the OSCE's expertise and

field presences, and to build new models of co-operation to reinforce comprehensive security in the region.

In the last 10 years, the OSCE has emerged as the premier platform for partnership in fighting human trafficking – and the Addendum to the Action Plan will pave the way for future success.

We are pleased that this Ministerial Council adopted two second dimension decisions. Energy, environmental and economic issues are clearly tied to issues of political and human security, and we are ready to do more work in this area.

We are pleased to add to the OSCE's established commitments on the fundamental freedom of religion and belief. This will complement efforts to combat intolerance and discrimination throughout the OSCE space.

The adoption of a draft decision on Roma and Sinti is timely given the unfortunate uptick in violence against Roma, as well as hateful rhetoric from political leaders. Ten years after the original OSCE-wide action plan on Roma and Sinti, we welcome this renewed focus.

In many parts of the OSCE region, journalists have been threatened, beaten or even killed because of the work they do online and offline, because they exercised their freedom of expression. I am particularly disappointed that the Russian Federation was the only delegation unable to join consensus on the Chairmanship's last draft of a decision on protection of journalists. That was, in my view, a missed opportunity for the Russian government to reaffirm its commitment to protect journalists in a country where many journalists, courageous people like Anna Politkovskaya, have been murdered.

The pioneering advancements of the OSCE over the past forty years did not come from one year to the next, and they did not come without opposition. Yet the principled and determined pursuit of comprehensive security by many participating States, and the inspiration OSCE commitments to universal principles gave to courageous citizens, ultimately shaped historic transitions and political progress.

The U.S. and others will continue to insist on the safety of journalists and defend freedom of expression. We will keep pressing for protections of human rights and fundamental freedoms online and offline. We will keep defending embattled civil society. We will keep drawing the attention of the international community to human rights abuses. We will continue to work for the resolution of protracted conflicts. We will keep pushing to modernize the Vienna document and enhance regional security. We will keep supporting citizens in their fight against corruption and their quest for economic opportunities and jobs that come from open, free economies based on rule of law. We are motivated by the universal aspirations of individuals across the OSCE space to live in dignity, freedom, prosperity and security. We are committed for the long haul.

Colleagues, last night the world lost a hero whose patience, principle, and persistence inspired countless millions. Nelson Mandela's unshakeable confidence in universal values motivated his quest for justice and his leadership as the first democratically elected leader of his country. It is fitting that we in this hall, as we reflect on our commitments, remember him

as someone who saw right so clearly and did so much to advance freedom and dignity for so many. As he said, “A nation should not be judged by how it treats its highest citizens, but its lowest ones.” His life’s work will continue to be an example to all of us.

As Assistant Secretary Nuland noted yesterday, this Ministerial comes at a historic moment. The eyes of the world are on Ukraine, and not because of the participants in this Ministerial, but because of the many thousands of people whose hope for a better future warms Maidan even as snow blankets the city. Many around this table have reflected on events here. They have called for the protection of rights and the rejection of violence. Some have talked about how this Organization and the international community can support a way forward that reflects the aspirations of the Ukrainian people.

Civil society has also made recommendations about how the OSCE could help build trust needed for political progress, and asked all of us, including the Chairmanship, to support the OSCE’s potential contributions on the ground.

The Ukrainian government will either meet Ukrainian citizens’ demands for reform, justice and the chance to shape a future in partnership with Europe, or it will disappoint them. The United States continues to stand by the people of Ukraine and their aspirations for a European future with freedom, opportunity and prosperity.

President Yanukovich and other senior members of the government have pledged to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms of Ukrainian citizens, and to investigate and bring to justice perpetrators of violations. Those promises must be kept – not just while citizens are demonstrating in streets and squares and ministers are gathered in Kyiv – but over the long term. I have heard from civil society their concerns that once ministers leave town, they will be more vulnerable. The world will be watching how the coming days and weeks unfold and will measure leaders by how they keep the promises they’ve made and fulfil their obligations to the Ukrainian people.

I would like once again to thank the Ukrainian Chairmanship-in-Office for your hospitality, and to offer my thanks to you, Foreign Minister Kozhara, and your team and, of course, Ambassador Prokopchuk and his team for your tireless efforts over the last year.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Ministerial Council
Kyiv 2013**

MC(20).JOUR/2
6 December 2013
Annex 5

ENGLISH
Original: RUSSIAN

Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 10

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

We should also like to thank the Chairmanship for their hospitality and the wonderful conditions for holding this meeting of the Ministerial Council.

A cross-cutting theme of the Ministerial Council meeting was that of exploring ways of forming an equal and indivisible security community from Vancouver to Vladivostok, in line with the tasks set by the 2010 Astana Summit. We note that the process of reflection included considering the possibility of bringing various integration processes within the OSCE area together under the umbrella of our Organization. This topic genuinely has a great deal of potential because it reflects the original purpose of the OSCE, which was founded to eliminate dividing lines throughout Europe.

In this connection, we appreciate the Helsinki+40 process, which started this year, aiming to bring us closer to achieving the goal of a “security community” and to breathe new life into the Organization. We have just adopted an important declaration on its further development, which is the main political document emerging from this meeting. We trust that the discussion will move to another level next year: finding practical ways to revitalize the Organization and increase its effectiveness.

We regret that it has not been possible to adopt a declaration on Afghanistan.

We welcome the adoption of the declaration on transnational threats as a substantive step towards bolstering the OSCE’s endeavours to resolve the pressing problems of the continent: specifically, combating drug trafficking and terrorism. These issues will be amongst the priorities of the Russian presidency of the Group of Eight (G8) in 2014. We note the positive outcome of work to finalize an initial set of confidence-building measures to reduce the risks of conflict stemming from the use of information and communication technologies.

We note with satisfaction the progress made regarding politico-military aspects of security. The adoption of decisions on small arms and light weapons and on the update of the Principles Governing Non-Proliferation shows a positive trend in the area of “hard security”. We trust that the constructive dialogue on these issues will continue.

This year, the unifying potential of the economic and environmental dimension was confirmed. The Ministerial Council has also acquired valuable assets in the form of documents on the environmental footprint of energy-related activities and on the protection of non-nuclear energy infrastructure from natural and man-made disasters. The approval of these texts was a good example of constructive work based on the common interests of all countries.

Unfortunately, work on the human dimension once again revealed major problems. We are deeply disappointed that it has not been possible to reach agreement on such fundamentally important issues as freedom of movement in the OSCE area. We see a link between this and the fact that several States are not prepared to fulfil their political commitments to simplify visa regimes, as prescribed in the Helsinki Final Act. We strongly urge them to reconsider their positions. We trust that dialogue within the OSCE on this topic will continue.

The Russian Federation has been an active participant in discussions regarding the draft decision on the protection of journalists. We believe that media professionals genuinely require protection when carrying out their duties. Certain differences of opinion meant that it was not possible for us to adopt a decision in this regard. Nonetheless, the Russian Federation calls upon participating States to devote the greatest attention to this issue.

We are pleased that during the meeting of the Ministerial Council, decisions were adopted on combating trafficking in human beings, on freedom of religion, and on improving the situation of Roma and Sinti. We hope that their implementation by all participating States will contribute to the creation of a common humanitarian community in the OSCE's zone of responsibility.

We believe that the Ukrainian Chairmanship has been a successful one. We should like to congratulate our Ukrainian colleagues. They have genuinely strived to act as an "honest broker", and have had a balanced approach to reflecting the priorities of all participating States in the agenda of the Organization.

We wish our Swiss and Serbian colleagues, who will take up the baton of Chairmanship in 2014 and 2015, every success in this difficult arena. For our part, we intend to consistently support efforts towards unity in our Organization.

Thank you for your attention.

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



Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 10

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF MOLDOVA

Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

Mr. Chairperson, the Republic of Moldova welcomes the adoption by the Ministerial Council of a number of important ministerial documents in all three dimensions.

In particular we welcome the Ministerial Statement on the Work of the Permanent Conference on Political Issues in the Framework of the Negotiation Process for the Transnistrian Settlement in the “5+2” Format. We believe that this statement is an important step in generating political will and building a common approach among participating States towards this conflict. By adopting the Ministerial Statement we reconfirm the key role of the OSCE in this process.

Let me highlight some important elements of the document. The Ministerial Statement reaffirms strong determination of all OSCE participating States to achieve a comprehensive resolution based on sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova with a special status for Transnistria. This is a very clear answer of the international community to the rhetoric regarding separation which is coming from Tiraspol. The document underlines the need to achieve tangible progress on all three baskets of the agreed agenda of the 5+2 negotiations. Let me stress in this regard that opening of the discussions on the political aspects of the conflict resolution – so called “third basket” – becomes an increasing necessity.

The document calls for intensification of the efforts aimed at promoting confidence- and security-building measures and underlines the need to refrain from unilateral actions that could lead to deterioration of the security situation in the region. This is a very timely appeal since we continue to hear about some worrying developments around the Latin-script schools in the region. Moreover, the document sets a number of priorities for future, in particular the need to continue work on ensuring freedom of movement of people, goods and services, as well as encourages the sides to take advantage of all trade and investments opportunities. Emerging Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area between Moldova and the EU is indeed such an opportunity. An important issue that could have been reflected in the statement is support to the OSCE Mission which experiences an increasing pressure from the Transnistrian structures.

Mr. Chairperson, let me point out that the political context in which the Transnistrian settlement process is taking place is much more complex and a number of issues go beyond the framework of the 5+2 talks. A broader picture includes issues of our longstanding concern such as unfulfilled commitments regarding the withdrawal of the Russian forces from the territory of the Republic of Moldova and the issue of transformation of the existing peacekeeping arrangement into a multinational, civilian mission.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all delegations for the constructive work.

Mr. Chairperson, I request this statement be attached to the journal of the meeting.

Thank you.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Ministerial Council
Kyiv 2013**

MC(20).JOUR/2
6 December 2013
Annex 7

Original: ENGLISH

Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 10

**LETTER FROM THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE
FORUM FOR SECURITY CO-OPERATION TO THE MINISTER FOR
FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF UKRAINE, CHAIRPERSON OF THE
TWENTIETH MEETING OF THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL**

Your Excellency,

As the Chairperson of the Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC), it is a pleasure for me to inform you about the activities of the FSC in 2013.

In preparing this letter, I have consulted this year's FSC Chairmanships, which in addition to Luxembourg, are Liechtenstein and Lithuania. During 2013, the Chairmanships continuously worked in close co-operation with each other to ensure continuity, balance and efficiency in the implementation of their working programme.

The focus of the FSC's work in 2013 continued to be on the core politico-military issues, such as arms control and confidence- and security building measures (CSBMs), small arms and light weapons (SALW), stockpiles of conventional ammunition (SCA), the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security and the implementation of UN Security Council resolutions (UNSCR) 1540 (2004) and 1325 (2000). Separate progress reports on further implementation of the commitments on those issues are annexed to this letter and contain more detailed information about developments in the FSC during 2012–2013 regarding these aspects of its work.

Initiatives put forward by delegations had by November led to the adoption of five decisions, which were designed to support the implementation of existing commitments. The FSC also contributed within its mandate to the Annual Security Review Conference (ASRC).

Furthermore, the FSC Chairmanships of 2013 provided to the Chairmanship-in-Office an overview of the initial input of the FSC Chairs towards the implementation of Ministerial Council Decision No. 3/12, which reflects the activities of the FSC, notably the Security Dialogues, from January to November 2013 (FSC.DEL/183/13/Rev.1).

The strategic discussion during the Security Dialogue emphasized the FSC's importance as a platform to address and discuss security issues. Specifically, an active dialogue took place on matters related to topical European security issues, including,

inter alia, arms control and CSBMs, the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security, small arms and light weapons and stockpiles of conventional ammunition, United Nations Security Council resolutions 1540 (2004) and 1325 (2000).

The FSC also contributed to the OSCE Annual Security Review Conference, held from 19 and 20 June 2013. The Discussions during the Conference focused on enhancing security dialogue and for reviewing security work undertaken by the OSCE and its participating States, including Astana Commemorative Declaration and recent Ministerial Council Decisions Nos. 6/11, 7/11, and 8/11. The session also provided an opportunity to exchange views on issues related to arms control and confidence- and security-building measures in the OSCE area, such as the Vienna Document 2011, affording an opportunity to address outstanding challenges and opportunities at a strategic level.

Finally, all three FSC Chairmanships in 2013 continued to work jointly with the Permanent Council (PC) on issues of relevance of both bodies as part of the OSCE's concept of comprehensive and indivisible security. To this end, one joint FSC-PC meeting had been held by October 2013 on Challenges linked to Afghanistan after 2014 to address cross-dimensional issues relevant to the work of both the FSC and the PC.

List of Annexes [see MC.GAL/2/13]:

- FSC Chairperson's Progress Report on efforts in the field of arms control agreements and confidence and security-building measures;
- FSC Chairperson's Progress Report on efforts to improve further the implementation of the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security;
- FSC Chairperson's Progress Report on the continuing implementation of the OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons;
- FSC Chairperson's Progress Report on the continuing implementation of the OSCE Document on Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition;
- FSC Chairperson's Progress Report on efforts to support non-proliferation, implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1540 in the OSCE region.



Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 8

DECLARATION ON FURTHERING THE HELSINKI+40 PROCESS

We, the members of the Ministerial Council of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, reaffirm our full adherence to all OSCE norms, principles and commitments, starting from the Helsinki Final Act, the Charter of Paris and all other OSCE documents to which we have agreed, and our responsibility to implement them fully and in good faith.

We also reaffirm our full adherence to the Astana Commemorative Declaration: Towards a Security Community, in which the participating States recommitted themselves to the vision of a free, democratic, common and indivisible Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian security community stretching from Vancouver to Vladivostok, rooted in agreed principles, shared commitments and common goals. This security community should unite all OSCE participating States across the Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian region, free of dividing lines, conflicts, spheres of influence and zones with different levels of security.

We reconfirm our engagement and strong commitment to further develop the Helsinki+40 process, launched by the Ukrainian Chairmanship in accordance with the Dublin Ministerial Council decision, as an inclusive effort by all the participating States to provide strong and continuous political impetus to advancing work towards realizing the vision of a security community, and further strengthening our co-operation in the OSCE on the way towards 2015, a year that marks four decades since the signing of the Helsinki Final Act.

We reiterate that this special anniversary represents a unique opportunity to reaffirm the participating States' commitment to the concept of comprehensive, co-operative, equal and indivisible security, by recording practical results reflecting intensified efforts to fully implement OSCE commitments and to reconfirm and build upon the OSCE achievements across the three dimensions, and to meet the challenges of the twenty-first century.

We acknowledge the advancement of our Helsinki+40 deliberations under the Ukrainian Chairmanship and note the positive spirit of discussions in the framework of the open-ended informal Helsinki+40 Working Group. These deliberations contribute to strengthening trust and confidence among the participating States, by reconfirming and advancing those agreed principles on which the OSCE is based and reaffirming the OSCE's comprehensive and co-operative approach to security.

We call on the forthcoming Chairmanships of Switzerland and Serbia to continue pursuing this process on the basis of a co-ordinated strategic approach to guiding participating States' deliberations over the next two years.

We encourage the forthcoming Chairmanships to further stimulate a result-oriented dialogue among the OSCE participating States in order to advance the process through concrete follow-up to the discussions. We also encourage the Secretary General to assist the Chairmanship as needed within his mandate. We welcome the intention of the forthcoming Chairmanships to seek further contributions to the process by the OSCE executive structures, including institutions, and also by the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly.

We call upon the OSCE Forum for Security Co-operation, within its mandate, to further contribute to the Helsinki+40 process.

We welcome that the forthcoming Chairmanships will further intensify contacts with the OSCE Mediterranean and Asian Partners for Co-operation, other relevant organizations and partners, academia, non-governmental organizations and other representatives of civil society to provide contributions to the Helsinki+40 process.



Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 8

MINISTERIAL DECLARATION ON STRENGTHENING THE OSCE'S EFFORTS TO ADDRESS TRANSNATIONAL THREATS

We, the members of the Ministerial Council of the OSCE, recognizing the evolving nature of transnational threats in the OSCE region and beyond, and the necessity to provide collective and effective international responses, co-ordinated and founded on a cross-dimensional approach, recalling previous relevant MC Decisions, *inter alia*, Ministerial Council Decision No. 4/12 "OSCE efforts to address transnational threats",

Commend the activities of the OSCE participating States in strengthening co-operation on addressing transnational threats in areas such as counter-terrorism, fight against organized crime, trafficking in human beings and in illicit drugs, police-related activities and border security and management, as well as development of confidence-building measures (CBMs) as defined by the Permanent Council Decision No. 1039, which all contributed to enhancing the OSCE's profile in countering transnational threats;

Welcome Permanent Council Decision No. 1106 of 2013 on the "Initial set of OSCE confidence-building measures to reduce the risks of conflict stemming from the use of information and communication technologies" which aims to enhance inter-State co-operation, transparency, predictability, and stability, and to reduce the risks of misperception, escalation, and conflict that may stem from the use of ICTs in accordance with Permanent Council Decision No. 1039 "Development of Confidence-Building Measures to Reduce the Risks of Conflict Stemming from the Use of Information and Communication Technologies";

Underscore the significance of the progress achieved in establishing confidence-building measures in the field of security of and in the use of ICTs, which complements the UN efforts in this thematic area and emphasize the importance of implementing this initial set of OSCE confidence-building measures by the OSCE participating States on a voluntary basis and of further developing them, as appropriate;

Welcome also the efforts of the OSCE participating States under the guidance of the OSCE Ukrainian Chairmanship-in-Office and supported by the relevant OSCE executive structures in achieving progress in implementing the OSCE Concept for Combating the Threat of Illicit Drugs and the Diversion of Chemical Precursors, the OSCE Strategic

Framework for Police-Related Activities, the OSCE Consolidated Framework for the Fight against Terrorism, as well as the OSCE Border Security and Management Concept;

Note that the aforementioned documents establish a solid basis for the OSCE's work in the field of countering transnational threats and underline the importance of their full and continued operationalization and integration in OSCE activities;

Encourage the OSCE participating States and relevant executive structures within their mandates and established procedures to intensify efforts to achieve greater unity of purpose and action in addressing existing and emerging transnational threats and to continue dialogue in this field, including at focused and result-oriented OSCE-wide thematic conferences to be held as appropriate and preferably annually;

Invite the OSCE participating States, where needed with the support of the relevant OSCE executive structures, to further develop co-operation with the UN and other relevant international and regional organizations on the basis of 1999 Platform for Co-operative Security, as well as with the OSCE Mediterranean and Asian Partners for co-operation, with a view to further strengthen the OSCE capacity in countering transnational threats, including with the engagement of civil society.

MC.DOC/2/13
6 December 2013
Attachment

ENGLISH
Original: RUSSIAN

**INTERPRETATIVE STATEMENT UNDER
PARAGRAPH IV.1(A)6 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE**

By the delegation of the Russian Federation:

“In connection with the declaration adopted on strengthening the OSCE’s efforts to address transnational threats, the Russian Federation wishes to state the following:

In joining the consensus on this declaration, the Russian Federation would like to stress the importance of the practical implementation of the conceptual OSCE documents that are mentioned in the declaration and are concerned with countering transnational threats: in particular, combating illicit drugs and terrorism. Holding annual OSCE conferences on counter-terrorism and combating the threat posed by narcotic drugs, financed by the Organization’s Unified Budget, is a necessary tool for the implementation of these decisions.

I request that the text of this statement be attached to the adopted declaration, and that it be included in the journal of today’s meeting.”



Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 8

**MINISTERIAL STATEMENT ON THE WORK OF THE
PERMANENT CONFERENCE ON POLITICAL ISSUES IN THE
FRAMEWORK OF THE NEGOTIATION PROCESS FOR THE
TRANSNIESTRIAN SETTLEMENT IN THE “5+2” FORMAT**

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the participating States of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe:

Recall the Ministerial Statement on the negotiations on the Transdniestrian settlement process in the “5+2” format adopted at the Ministerial Council meeting in Dublin on 7 December 2012;

Reaffirm their strong determination to achieve a comprehensive, just and viable resolution of the Transdniestrian conflict exclusively through negotiations, on the basis of sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova with a special status for Transdniestria that fully guarantees the human, political, economic and social rights of its population;

Welcome the constructive work of the Permanent Conference on Political Issues in the Framework of the Negotiation Process for the Transdniestrian Settlement in the “5+2” format throughout the current year, and the important role the OSCE plays in supporting this process;

Encourage efforts by all participants in the negotiation process to achieve compromise solutions;

Express satisfaction that the meetings of the Permanent Conference have been held in conjunction with regular direct contacts between the sides at various levels, including at the political level, and encourage the continuation and diversification of such contacts;

Reaffirm the importance of building confidence and trust between the population on both banks of the Dniester River as a key element of the comprehensive settlement, and in this regard welcome progress achieved in 2013, *inter alia*, in the spheres of freedom of movement and environmental protection, in solving the safety problems of the residents of the cities of Ribnița and Rezina, as well as in prolongation of the agreement on railway cargo transportation through the Transdniestrian region, and encourage the sides to take advantage of all trade and investment opportunities;

Underline the need to achieve tangible progress in the negotiations on all three baskets of the agreed agenda for the negotiation process: socio-economic issues, general legal and humanitarian issues and human rights, and a comprehensive settlement, including institutional, political and security issues;

Call upon the sides to intensify their efforts with regard to confidence- and security-building measures and to refrain from unilateral actions that could lead to deterioration of the security situation in the region;

Encourage the sides to build on the progress achieved since the effective resumption of the official work of the negotiation process in the “5+2” format in 2011 in order to resolve outstanding problems, including by removing obstacles to the free movement of people, goods and services, and to fully implement the decisions agreed in the negotiation process;

Call upon the mediators and observers of the OSCE, Russian Federation, Ukraine, European Union and the United States of America to redouble their co-ordinated efforts and to make full use of their potential to promote progress in achieving a comprehensive resolution of the Transdnestrian conflict.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Ministerial Council
Kyiv 2013**

MC.DOC/4/13
6 December 2013

Original: ENGLISH

Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 8

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the participating States of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe:

Welcome the Joint Statement by the Heads of Delegation of the OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chair Countries and the Foreign Ministers of Azerbaijan and Armenia of 5 December 2013 and their agreement to continue working together on a just and peaceful resolution of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict on the basis of what has been already achieved;

Welcome the recent resumption of high-level dialogue between the Presidents of Azerbaijan and Armenia, and express the hope that upcoming meetings will advance the peace process;

Encourage the sides to consider measures that would reduce tensions in the region.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Ministerial Council
Kyiv 2013**

MC.DOC/5/13
6 December 2013

Original: ENGLISH

Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 8

**MINISTERIAL DECLARATION ON THE
UPDATE OF THE OSCE PRINCIPLES GOVERNING
NON-PROLIFERATION**

The Ministerial Council welcomes the decision of the Forum for Security Co-operation No. 7/13 of 4 December 2013 on the Update of the OSCE Principles Governing Non-Proliferation.



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

MC.DEC/1/13
6 March 2013

Original: ENGLISH

**DECISION No. 1/13
EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE OF THE
OSCE REPRESENTATIVE ON FREEDOM OF THE MEDIA**

The Ministerial Council,

Recalling Permanent Council Decision No. 193 of 5 November 1997 on establishing an OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media,

Considering that the first term of office of the current Representative on Freedom of the Media, Ms. Dunja Mijatović, comes to an end on 10 March 2013,

Underlining the important contribution of the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media to the promotion of the freedom of expression and free media in the OSCE area,

Taking into consideration the recommendation of the Permanent Council,

Decides to extend the mandate of Ms. Dunja Mijatović as the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media until 11 March 2016.

MC.DEC/1/13
6 March 2013
Attachment 1

ENGLISH
Original: RUSSIAN

**INTERPRETATIVE STATEMENT UNDER
PARAGRAPH IV.1(A)6 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE**

By the delegation of the Russian Federation:

“While joining the consensus on the OSCE Ministerial Council decision on the extension of the mandate of the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media, Ms. Dunja Mijatović, for a second three-year term, we should like to make the following statement.

We take the position that the activities of the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media should be carried out in strict accordance with the principles of impartiality, objectivity and transparency in line with the mandate established by Permanent Council Decision No. 193 of 5 November 1997. We expect the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media to take a balanced and impartial approach to the discharge of her commission with regard to the entire OSCE area. It is our conviction that the Representative’s task is to monitor that freedom of expression is ensured in the media, and this task does not extend to other areas of activity.

The Russian Federation assumes that the term “media” used in OSCE documents means “mass media”, which includes forms such as printed periodicals (press), television and radio broadcasting and electronic media, including those disseminated via the Internet. Other definitions of the media connected with a change in the ways of producing, sharing and disseminating mass information and the appearance of new types and means of communication require additional agreement and approval by all the participating States.

In the light of the above, the Russian Federation urges the OSCE participating States and the Chairmanship to begin work on updating the mandate of the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media, which was adopted more than 15 years ago, with a view to bringing it into line with the present-day realities and tasks in this area.

I would ask that this statement be attached to the Ministerial Council decision adopted and to the journal of today’s meeting of the Permanent Council.”

MC.DEC/1/13
6 March 2013
Attachment 2

Original: ENGLISH

**INTERPRETATIVE STATEMENT UNDER
PARAGRAPH IV.1(A)6 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE**

By the delegation of the United States of America:

In connection with PC.DEC/1074, and under paragraph IV.1(A)6 of the OSCE Rules of Procedure, the United States wishes to make the following interpretive statement:

“The United States disagrees with the interpretive statement just made by the delegation of the Russian Federation. We wish to express our strongest support for the efforts of the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media to defend and promote freedom of expression through all media, including the Internet and other new technologies. This approach is absolutely consistent with the Helsinki Final Act, which calls upon participating States to ‘promote and encourage the effective exercise of civil, political, economic, social, cultural and other rights and freedoms,’ and with the mandate of the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media to ‘advocate and promote full compliance with OSCE principles and commitments regarding freedom of expression and free media.’ We reject any call to parse or restrict this broad mandate, or indeed any effort to qualify established OSCE Human Dimension commitments that protect and promote the fundamental freedoms of citizens and members of civil society groups throughout the region.”

I request that this interpretive statement be attached to the decision and included in the journal of the day.



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

MC.DEC/2/13
17 July 2013

Original: ENGLISH

**DECISION No. 2/13
APPOINTMENT OF THE OSCE HIGH COMMISSIONER ON
NATIONAL MINORITIES**

The Ministerial Council,

Recalling the decision of the CSCE Helsinki Summit 1992 to establish a High Commissioner on National Minorities,

Considering that, in accordance with Ministerial Council Decision No. 2/10, the mandate of Mr. Knut Vollebaek as OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities will expire on 19 August 2013,

Expressing its gratitude to the outgoing OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities, Mr. Knut Vollebaek, for his contribution to the work of the OSCE and to developing the activities of the OSCE,

Taking into account the recommendation of the Permanent Council,

Decides to appoint Ms. Astrid Thors as OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities for a period of three years with effect from 20 August 2013.



Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 8

DECISION No. 3/13
FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE, RELIGION OR BELIEF

The Ministerial Council,

Reaffirming past CSCE/OSCE decisions on the freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief, in particular as recognized by the 1975 Helsinki Final Act, the 1983 Madrid Document, the 1989 Vienna Document, the 1990 Copenhagen Document, the 1994 Budapest Document and the 2003 Maastricht Document,

Recalling the international human rights provisions contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international obligations of States Parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and other international human rights instruments relevant to the freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief,

Committed to ensuring respect for and enjoyment of the freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief for all,

Emphasizing that every individual has the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief, which includes the freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of one's choice, as well as not to have or profess any religion, to change one's religion or belief, and the freedom to manifest one's religion or belief, either alone or in community with others, and in public or in private, through teaching, practice, worship and observance. The freedom to manifest one's religion or beliefs may be subject only to such restrictions as are prescribed by law and are consistent with international standards,

Reaffirming the commitments of participating States to respect, protect, and ensure the right of everyone to freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief,

Emphasizing the link between security and full respect for the freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief,

Deeply concerned by continuing acts of intolerance and violence against individuals and religious or belief communities on the basis of thought, conscience, religion or belief around the world,

Emphasizing that freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief and all other human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent, interrelated and mutually reinforcing,

Stressing the importance of fostering a climate of mutual tolerance and respect between believers of different communities as well as between believers and non-believers,

Calls on participating States to:

- Fully implement OSCE commitments on the freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief;
- Fully implement their commitments to ensure the right of all individuals to profess and practice religion or belief, either alone or in community with others, and in public or private, and to manifest their religion or belief through teaching, practice, worship and observance, including through transparent and non-discriminatory laws, regulations, practices and policies;
- Refrain from imposing restrictions inconsistent with OSCE commitments and international obligations on the practice of religion or belief by individuals and religious communities;
- Promote and facilitate open and transparent interfaith and interreligious dialogue and partnerships;
- Aim to prevent intolerance, violence and discrimination on the basis of religion or belief, including against Christians, Jews, Muslims and members of other religions, as well as against non-believers, condemn violence and discrimination on religious grounds and endeavour to prevent and protect against attacks directed at persons or groups based on thought, conscience, religion or belief;
- Encourage the inclusion of religious and belief communities, in a timely fashion, in public discussions of pertinent legislative initiatives;
- Promote dialogue between religious or belief communities and governmental bodies, including, where necessary, on issues related to the use of places of worship and religious property;
- Take effective measures to prevent and eliminate discrimination against individuals or religious or belief communities on the basis of religion or belief, including against non-believers, by public officials in the conduct of their public duties;
- Adopt policies to promote respect and protection for places of worship and religious sites, religious monuments, cemeteries and shrines against vandalism and destruction.



Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 8

DECISION No. 4/13
ENHANCING OSCE EFFORTS TO IMPLEMENT
THE ACTION PLAN ON IMPROVING THE SITUATION OF ROMA
AND SINTI WITHIN THE OSCE AREA, WITH A PARTICULAR
FOCUS ON ROMA AND SINTI WOMEN, YOUTH AND CHILDREN

The Ministerial Council,

Reaffirming the OSCE commitments regarding Roma and Sinti, including the 2003 Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti within the OSCE Area, Ministerial Council Decision No. 6/08 on enhancing OSCE efforts to implement the Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti within the OSCE Area, and Ministerial Council Decision No. 8/09 on enhancing OSCE efforts to ensure Roma and Sinti sustainable integration,

Recalling the commitments made in those documents and in the 2004 OSCE Action Plan for the Promotion of Gender Equality relating directly to the situation of Roma and Sinti women and girls, and acknowledging the importance of their implementation in all policies addressing the situation of Roma and Sinti,

Recognizing that various efforts such as the development and implementation of national action plans and strategies as well as creation of specific programmes and policies aiming at improvement of situation of Roma and Sinti have been undertaken in the OSCE area and the implementation of these initiatives at the local level is essential for their fulfilment,

Taking note of the findings and priority action recommendations contained in the ODIHR's second status report on the implementation of the Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti within the OSCE Area, released in 2013,

Taking note of the Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting that took place on 7–8 November 2013 on Implementation of the Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti,

Concerned that Roma and Sinti continue to be the targets of racism and bias-motivated violence in the OSCE area,

Noting, in this context, that Roma and Sinti women and girls are particularly vulnerable to multiple forms of discrimination, as well as to violence and harassment,

Recognizing that education is key to opening up greater opportunities for equal participation in the social, political, economic and cultural life for Roma and Sinti, including Roma and Sinti women, youth and children, in particular girls, to exercise their rights and to promote their full inclusion,

Convinced that the participating States should seek to provide Roma and Sinti with opportunities to contribute to the policies that affect them and that Roma and Sinti should be partners and share responsibility for implementing those policies designed to promote and facilitate their integration,

Recognizing that Roma and Sinti women's rights and equality between men and women, in particular, need to be supported and promoted by State policies and institutions, with the active involvement of Roma and Sinti women,

Considering that Roma and Sinti youth and children will in the future be the main stakeholders in promoting inclusion for Roma and Sinti people and communities, as well as promoting their full participation in the social, civic, political, economic and cultural life of the societies in which they live,

Calls on participating States to:

1. Enhance their efforts to implement the Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti within the OSCE Area, including through better monitoring and assessment of the strategies, policies and measures regarding Roma and Sinti integration;
2. Prevent further marginalization and exclusion of Roma and Sinti and address the rise of discrimination and violent manifestations of intolerance against Roma and Sinti, including against Roma and Sinti migrants, by:
 - 2.1 Enhancing their efforts to promote tolerance of and combating prejudices against Roma and Sinti;
 - 2.2 Unequivocally and publicly condemning any violence targeting Roma and Sinti;
 - 2.3 Countering negative stereotypes of Roma and Sinti in the media taking into account relevant OSCE freedom of the media commitments;
 - 2.4 Enacting or strengthening, where necessary, legislation and policy measures to address discrimination and bias-motivated crime against Roma and Sinti;
 - 2.5 Building the capacity of law enforcement agencies and personnel to identify, collect data, investigate and prosecute hate crimes against Roma and Sinti;
 - 2.6 Taking necessary measures to ensure access to effective remedies for victims of discrimination and violent manifestations of intolerance against Roma and Sinti, through judicial, administrative, mediation and conciliation procedures;

- 2.7 Enhancing the participation of Roma and Sinti in the elaboration, implementation and evaluation of the policies that affect them, including by fostering Roma and Sinti political participation and by supporting voter education among Roma and Sinti;
- 2.8 Promoting inclusive dialogue within society in order to raise awareness of the role that intolerance and discrimination against Roma and Sinti can play in threatening social cohesion, stability and security;
- 2.9 Addressing the root causes of discrimination and intolerance against Roma and Sinti, including through enhanced comprehensive educational and awareness raising efforts to tackle prejudice and promote mutual respect and understanding;
- 2.10 Supporting civil society in their efforts to represent and provide assistance to Roma and Sinti victims of hate crimes and discrimination;
- 2.11 Taking necessary measures to increase Roma and Sinti active participation and ownership to promote their social inclusion;
- 2.12 Taking measures to ensure the security, well-being and health of Roma and Sinti women, youth and children, including by addressing domestic violence, early marriages and trafficking in human beings, including, where necessary, by providing access to rehabilitative support;
3. Focus their efforts and the necessary resources on education as an important factor for improving the situation of Roma and Sinti and promoting their greater social and economic integration by means that could include:
 - 3.1 Taking active measures to ensure equal access to and participation for Roma and Sinti youth and children in education at all levels in State-provided education, including at the early education, primary and secondary school levels;
 - 3.2 Addressing the high dropout rate for Roma and Sinti secondary school students, and paying due attention to the specific problems faced by Roma and Sinti girls in that regard, while taking active measures to encourage participation of Roma and Sinti youth in higher levels of education;
 - 3.3 Promoting greater access and taking appropriate measures to facilitate enrolment for Roma and Sinti students in tertiary education, including through scholarship programmes;
 - 3.4 Promoting development of Roma and Sinti integration programmes at the national and local levels, including education programmes and supplementary study courses, *inter alia* on Roma and Sinti culture and history;
 - 3.5 Renewing efforts to eliminate segregation of Roma and Sinti in education at all levels;

4. Take active measures to support the empowerment of Roma and Sinti women, including by:
 - 4.1 Stepping up their efforts to ensure that Roma and Sinti women can enjoy and exercise their human rights and increasing efforts to combat discrimination against them at all levels, including, where necessary, in the areas of education, employment, health care and housing, and engaging in partnership with Roma and Sinti civil society organizations and Roma and Sinti people to this end;
 - 4.2 Promoting the effective and equal participation of Roma and Sinti women in public and political life, including through the promotion of women's access to public office, public administration and decision making positions;
 - 4.3 Encouraging equal access for Roma and Sinti women to employment, internships and mentoring opportunities;
 - 4.4 Targeting specific measures, where appropriate, aimed at promoting equal access to and participation in education for Roma and Sinti girls at all levels;
5. Encourage the relevant OSCE executive structures to enhance their activities meant to build the capacities of Roma and Sinti women and youth organizations, with a view to promoting empowerment, education and non-discrimination among Roma and Sinti women and youth, and to encourage the participation of Roma and Sinti women on an equal footing with men in all areas of their interest;

Calls for continued co-ordination within the OSCE and co-operation with relevant international actors with the goal of enhancing OSCE efforts to implement the Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti within the OSCE area;

Encourages the OSCE PA to continue its efforts aimed at improving the situation of Roma and Sinti in the OSCE area.



Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 8

**DECISION No. 5/13
IMPROVING THE ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT
OF ENERGY-RELATED ACTIVITIES IN THE OSCE REGION**

The Ministerial Council,

Recalling and reaffirming the OSCE commitments related to environment and energy in the 1975 Helsinki Final Act, the OSCE Strategy Document for the Economic and Environmental Dimension adopted at the Maastricht Meeting of the Ministerial Council in 2003, Ministerial Council Decision No. 12/06 on energy security dialogue in the OSCE, Ministerial Council Decision No. 6/07 on protecting critical energy infrastructure from terrorist attacks, the Madrid Declaration on Environment and Security, adopted at the Madrid Meeting of the Ministerial Council in 2007, Ministerial Council Decision No. 6/09 on strengthening dialogue and co-operation on energy security in the OSCE area and the 2010 Astana Commemorative Declaration,

Acknowledging the link between energy-related activities and the environment,

Stressing the importance of reducing the negative impact of the environmental footprint of energy-related activities,

Noting the impact of energy production, transportation and consumption on the environment and its transboundary nature,

Recognizing that a responsible and sustainable management of natural and energy resources can improve the environment, curb climate change, boost economic growth and contribute to security and stability,

Acknowledging that affordable, diversified reliable and sustainable energy supply is an important precondition for sustainable development and that energy resources can contribute substantially to economic growth if managed responsibly and transparently,

Noting that the environmental footprint can be improved through participating States pursuing energy diversification coupled with more environmentally sustainable energy options, with a focus on renewable energy and energy efficiency, when developing their respective national energy policies,

Highlighting the comparative advantage of the OSCE as a platform for broad political dialogue on issues relating to improving the environmental footprint of energy-related activities, complementing existing bilateral and multilateral activities and initiatives creating synergies *inter alia* with the work of the Committee on Sustainable Energy of UNECE,

Recognizing that good governance, transparency and anti-corruption measures as well as the involvement of civil society and the private sector in decision- and policy-making processes at all levels lead to greater accommodation of environmental concerns related to energy production, transportation and use and noting in this respect activities and principles of the EITI and other multi-stakeholder partnerships and initiatives,

Recognizing that the increasing interdependence between energy producing, consuming and transit countries in the OSCE area requires co-operative dialogue,

Being aware that the use of renewable energy sources, low carbon technologies and energy efficiency measures contributes to reducing air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions and offers economic opportunities,

Aiming at supporting further development and use of new and renewable sources of energy including sharing best practices and technology in order to improve the environmental footprint of energy-related activities,

Emphasizing the importance of regional and subregional co-operation, where appropriate, on improving the environmental footprint of energy-related activities, in order to strengthen security and stability,

Drawing upon the relevant summary conclusions, recommendations and outcomes of the Twenty-First OSCE Economic and Environmental Forum on “Increasing stability and security: Improving the environmental footprint of energy-related activities in the OSCE region”,

1. Encourages participating States to make best use of the OSCE as a platform for a broad dialogue, co-operation, exchange of information and sharing of best practices, *inter alia* on good governance and transparency in the energy sector renewable energy and energy efficiency, new technologies, technology transfer, green growth;
2. Encourages participating States to continue to promote high standards of transparency, accountability and good governance in order to improve the environmental footprint of energy-related activities, including by advocating and reinforcing good environmental governance in planning, financing and the implementation of energy-related activities;
3. Calls on participating States to engage civil society organizations in the development of policy recommendations as well as the design, implementation and evaluation of projects related to sustainable energy and the environmental impact of energy-related activities;
4. Encourages participating States to promote modernization and technological innovation in the energy sector, in particular with a view to enhancing environmental sustainability and improving the environmental footprint of energy-related activities, including through public-private co-operation;

5. Encourages participating States to promote multi-stakeholder co-operation among governments, international, regional and non-governmental organizations, civil society, the business community, academia, development agencies and financial institutions in order to improve the environmental footprint of energy-related activities, including through the promotion of public-private partnerships and technological innovation aiming at sharing best practices among participating States;
6. Encourages participating States to explore the OSCE's possible role in supporting the UN post-2015 development agenda as it may relate to the environmental footprint of energy activities, and in the UN/World Bank Sustainable Energy for All Initiative;
7. Encourages participating States to mainstream a gender perspective² in the elaboration and implementation of projects and policies related to energy sustainability, and to ensure for men and women equal opportunities for access to resources, benefits and participation in decision-making at all levels;
8. Tasks the OSCE executive structures, within their mandates, to continue fostering, where appropriate, international co-operation, *inter alia*, through supporting relevant international and regional legal instruments, conventions and protocols related to improving the environmental footprint of energy-related activities and to support, upon request, their implementation by participating States thus contributing to transparency, accountability and good governance in the field of energy in the OSCE area;
9. Tasks the OSCE executive structures, within their mandates, to further follow the cross-dimensional aspects of the environmental impact of energy-related activities when exacerbated by natural or man-made disasters, and to assist participating States upon their request in making best use of the OSCE as a platform for a broad dialogue, co-operation, exchange of information and sharing of best practices on these aspects;
10. Tasks the OCEEA, in co-operation with the OSCE field operations, within their mandates and with a view to strengthening security and stability in the OSCE region, to promote sustainable energy and foster, where appropriate, transboundary co-operation;
11. Tasks the OCEEA and the OSCE field operations, within their mandates and upon request of the host country, to continue supporting awareness raising on the impact of energy-related activities on the environment, and facilitating the involvement of civil society, academia and the business sector in respective decision making processes, including through the Aarhus Centres and other multi-stakeholder partnerships and initiatives;
12. Encourages the Partners for Co-operation to voluntarily implement the provisions of this decision.

2 “Mainstreaming a gender perspective is the process of assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies or programmes, in all areas and at all levels. It is a strategy for making women’s as well as men’s concerns and experiences an integral dimension of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in all political, economic and societal spheres so that women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated. The ultimate goal is to achieve gender equality.” See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-Second Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/52/3/Rev.1), Chapter IV, paragraph 4.



Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 8

DECISION No. 6/13
PROTECTION OF ENERGY NETWORKS FROM NATURAL AND
MAN-MADE DISASTERS

The Ministerial Council,

Recalling and reaffirming the OSCE commitments related to energy contained in the 1975 Helsinki Final Act, the OSCE Strategy Document for the Economic and Environmental Dimension adopted at the Maastricht Meeting of the Ministerial Council in 2003, Ministerial Council Decision No. 12/06 on energy security dialogue in the OSCE, Ministerial Council Decision No. 6/07 on protecting critical energy infrastructure from terrorist attack, Ministerial Council Decision No. 6/09 on strengthening dialogue and co-operation on energy security in the OSCE area and the 2010 Astana Commemorative Declaration,

Recalling the Madrid Declaration on Environment and Security (MC.DOC/4/07), which underlines the linkages between environmental risks, and natural and man-made disasters and security in the OSCE region,

Noting Permanent Council Decision No. 1088, on the theme, agenda and modalities for the Twenty-Second Economic and Environmental Forum “Responding to environmental challenges with a view to promoting co-operation and security in the OSCE area”, with a particular focus on preparedness, emergency response and recovery related to environmental challenges,

Taking positive note of the Good Practices Guide on Non-Nuclear Critical Energy Infrastructure Protection from Terrorist Attacks Focusing on Threats Emanating from Cyberspace,

Noting that, for the purpose of this Ministerial Decision only, the term “energy networks” does not refer to nuclear energy installations or gas and oil infrastructure,

Recognizing that energy networks can be vulnerable to risks posed by natural and man-made disasters,

Noting that protection in relation to energy networks refers to activities aimed at ensuring their functionality, continuity and integrity intended to deter, mitigate, and neutralize a threat, risk or vulnerability,

Recognizing the need for uninterrupted functioning of energy networks and taking into consideration the severe consequences of possible disruptions,

Noting with interest the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) Hyogo Framework for Action 2005–2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters, and any subsequent post-2015 framework on disaster risk reduction,

Taking into consideration the potential environmental challenges associated with damage to energy networks,

Underlining the importance of co-operation among the participating States on energy and environment, with a view to strengthening security and stability,

Recognizing the need to strengthen dialogue and co-operation on security and safety of energy networks,

Considering the importance of good public and corporate governance, market transparency and regional co-operation in the energy sector, while taking into account the interests of all concerned,

Convinced that more effective co-operation by all the OSCE participating States on an equitable, mutually beneficial and non-discriminatory basis to counteract threats and challenges caused by natural and man-made disasters can make a crucial contribution to security, stability and prosperity in the OSCE region,

1. Encourages the participating States to consider necessary measures, including the identification and assessment of risks, countermeasures and relevant procedures, at the national and local level, to increase protection of energy networks from natural and man-made disasters;
2. Encourages participating States to make best use of the OSCE as a platform for a broad dialogue, co-operation, exchange of information and sharing of best practices on strengthening the security and safety of the energy networks in the OSCE region;
3. Encourages the participating States to more effectively co-ordinate measures to increase the protection of energy networks, including at the early stages of planning;
4. Invites the participating States to facilitate co-operation and partnerships between public and private entities in order to enhance the protection of energy networks;
5. Encourages the participating States, in the context of attaining sustainable development, to implement integrated environmental and natural resource management approaches that incorporate disaster preparedness and risk reduction, in order to obviate adverse effects on energy networks;
6. Tasks the Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities to identify opportunities for co-operation with international organizations and regional organizations and agencies in the field of protection of energy networks against

natural and man-made disasters and to facilitate discussions on possible areas for co-operation;

7. Tasks the Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities to facilitate the exchange of good practices, technological innovations and the sharing of information on effective preparedness for, and responses to, disaster risks to energy networks without duplicating activities already carried out by other relevant international organizations;

8. Encourages the Partners for Co-operation to voluntarily implement the provisions of this decision.

MC.DEC/6/13
6 December 2013
Attachment

Original: ENGLISH

**INTERPRETATIVE STATEMENT UNDER
PARAGRAPH IV.1(A)6 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE**

By the delegation of Lithuania on behalf of the European Union:

“We would like to underline that, the inclusion of a preambular paragraph excluding energy installations as well as gas and oil infrastructure from the scope of application of this decision, considerably reduces its remit.

In this context, we believe that this decision should be regarded as the starting point for us to continue to work towards broadening the scope of our future discussions on these non-nuclear issues.

We would ask that this interpretative statement be attached to the decision adopted, and included in the journal of the Ministerial Council.”



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Ministerial Council
Kyiv 2013**

MC.DEC/7/13
6 December 2013

Original: ENGLISH

Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 8

**DECISION No. 7/13
COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS**

The Ministerial Council,

Reaffirming the relevant OSCE commitments of the years 2000 to 2008 and the 2011 Vilnius Ministerial Declaration on Combating All Forms of Human Trafficking,

Reiterating the strategic value of the 2003 OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings which provides the participating States with advanced recommendations on actions to be taken at the international and national levels in the field of prosecution, prevention and protection, and guides the activities of the relevant OSCE executive structures,

Deeply concerned by the significant growth in all forms of THB, both transnational and internal, and reiterating the particular need to take more vigorous measures to address the challenging current and emerging THB trends and patterns,

Endorses the adoption of the Addendum to the OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings: One Decade Later by Permanent Council Decision No. 1107, and considers the Addendum: One Decade Later to be an integral part of the 2003 OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings.

MC.DEC/7/13
6 December 2013
Attachment 1

ENGLISH
Original: RUSSIAN

**INTERPRETATIVE STATEMENT UNDER
PARAGRAPH IV.1(A)6 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE**

By the delegation of the Russian Federation:

“We join in the consensus concerning the OSCE Ministerial Council decision on combating trafficking in human beings and should like to make the following comments.

Trafficking in human beings for the purpose of sexual or labour exploitation, including trafficking in children and trafficking for the purpose of obtaining organs, tissues and cells, has taken on global proportions. A comprehensive approach is required to combat this threat, including preventive measures, effective crime investigation, prosecution of the perpetrators, protection of victims and establishment of socio-economic conditions that would make it impossible for trafficking in human beings to take place.

We note that the draft Addendum to the Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings will make it possible to broaden the scope of the OSCE’s commitments in this area, in the first instance with respect to combating forms of trafficking that involve sexual exploitation, including the exploitation of children, and trafficking in human beings for the purpose of obtaining organs.

At the same time, it is regrettable that the decision does not reflect some new forms of trafficking that present a real threat to health and life, notably trafficking for the purpose of obtaining human tissue and cells. This reduces the effectiveness of the efforts by OSCE participating States to confront new challenges and threats, develop appropriate policies and identify suitable ways of reacting.

The Russian Federation is of the opinion that in combating all forms of trafficking in human beings the OSCE should give due attention to the investigation, collection of information and exchange of effective experience in preventing trafficking for the purpose of obtaining human tissues and cells.

We are also of the opinion that in preventing trafficking in human beings, additional vigorous measures are needed to eliminate the demand for “human traffic” in countries that are main recipients of this traffic.

We request that this statement be attached to the Ministerial Council decision and to the journal of the today’s meeting of the Ministerial Council.”

MC.DEC/7/13
6 December 2013
Attachment 2

Original: ENGLISH

**INTERPRETATIVE STATEMENT UNDER
PARAGRAPH IV.1(A)6 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE**

By the delegation of the Holy See:

“The consensual adoption of the Addendum to the ‘OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings: One Decade Later’ does not mean that non-consensual publications or tools mentioned in the text are official documents of the Organization. Therefore, they must not be considered endorsed by all participating States.

According to the above mentioned, the Holy See expresses its reservation in regards to Article 5 under Chapter III entitled ‘Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings’, subtitle ‘Actions for Institutions and Bodies’ and does not agree with each single tool or all their parts developed or used by the Gender Section of the OSCE Secretariat.”



Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 8

DECISION No. 8/13
SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS AND STOCKPILES
OF CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION

The Ministerial Council,

Recognizing the importance of OSCE measures aimed at combating the illicit trafficking of small arms and light weapons (SALW) in all its aspects and at contributing to the reduction and prevention of the excessive and destabilizing accumulation and uncontrolled spread of SALW,

Willing to complement and thereby reinforce the implementation of the OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons, particularly by promoting co-operation, transparency and responsible action by participating States in the export and import of SALW,

Taking note of the adoption of the Arms Trade Treaty,

Noting the United Nations Security Council focus on addressing the threats arising from illicit SALW and their destabilizing accumulations, and the importance of regional organizations to those efforts,

Noting the commitments contained in the outcome documents of the second United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, which took place from 27 August to 7 September 2012 in New York, relating to the Programme of Action and to the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons, and taking note of the active role taken by the OSCE in this area,

Recalling FSC Decision No. 8/08 and noting ongoing activity in the United Nations General Assembly on related issues,

Taking note of the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2106 (2013) and 2122 (2013) where relevant to the mandate of the FSC,

Acknowledging the important work the OSCE has accomplished in establishing recognized standards and best practices in SALW management and security and a possible contribution the voluntary use of other international standards could make in this regard,

Recognizing the continuing importance of OSCE measures aimed at addressing security risks and safety of stockpiles of SALW, SCA, explosive materials and detonating devices in surplus and/or awaiting destruction in some States in the OSCE area,

Also reaffirming the voluntary nature of the assistance provided by the OSCE participating States in the reduction of SALW, in the destruction after registration of surplus stockpiles of conventional ammunition and in the upgrading of stockpile management and security practices of participating States that request assistance in this regard,

Also reaffirming its commitment to the full implementation of the OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons (FSC.DOC/1/00/Rev.1, 20 June 2012), the OSCE Document on Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition (FSC.DOC/1/03/Rev.1, 23 March 2011), and related FSC decisions, including the OSCE Plan of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons (FSC.DEC/2/10, 26 May 2010),

1. Welcomes and takes note, within the Forum for Security Co-operation's activities since the 2011 Ministerial Council, of:
 - The reissuance of the OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons and supplementary decisions as a consolidated record pursuant to Ministerial Council Decision No. 6/11;
 - The progress reports on the continuing implementation of the OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons and on the continuing implementation of the OSCE Document on Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition, as submitted to the Nineteenth and Twentieth Meetings of the Ministerial Council;
 - The OSCE Meeting to Review the OSCE Plan of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons and the Expert Level Session on Stockpile Management, Surplus Reduction and Destruction of Small Arms and Light Weapons;
 - The ongoing efforts of the FSC on improving the implementation of commitments set out in the OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons, the OSCE Document on Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition, and related FSC decisions, including the OSCE Plan of Action on SALW;
 - The focused discussions in the Security Dialogue on topical security issues related to small arms and light weapons and stockpiles of conventional ammunition on such issues as OSCE assistance projects, work to strengthen co-operation in the field of SALW and SCA, consideration of the possible impact of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), capacity-building, action to address challenges related to SALW/SCA in Central Asia, consideration of the mapping study on the OSCE SALW commitments and also methodologies to assist and improve the annual exchange of information on SALW imports and exports;
 - The progress in and results of OSCE SALW and SCA projects;

- The inaugural conference on tracing illicit small arms and light weapons in the OSCE area, jointly organized with UNODA, UNODC and Interpol on 23 and 24 May 2013 in Vienna;
2. Tasks the Forum for Security Co-operation, in accordance with its mandate, in 2014, to:
- Strengthen efforts aiming to ensure full implementation of existing measures and commitments set out in the OSCE Document on SALW, the OSCE Document on SCA, and related FSC decisions, including the OSCE Plan of Action on SALW;
 - Intensify efforts to further implement the OSCE Plan of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons in all its aspects;
 - Ensure coherence and complementarity with the relevant United Nations framework, *inter alia*, taking account of the outcome documents of the Second Review Conference on the United Nations Programme of Action on SALW;
 - Discuss issues arising from SALW and SCA projects including, *inter alia*, issues pertaining to personnel and resources from participating States involved in such projects, with the aim of facilitating procedures for providing assistance to the OSCE participating States under the SALW and SCA mechanism;
 - Ensure the timely and full submission of OSCE SALW-related information exchanges, while making use of the reporting template introduced by the CPC for one-off information exchanges related to the OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons, including sample formats for national end-user certificates and/or other pertinent documents, regulations concerning brokering activities with regard to SALW and the annual information exchange on the points of contact on SALW and SCA;
 - Develop voluntary guidelines for compiling national submissions of information for the above-mentioned exchange, in order to improve the utility and relevance of the information provided;
 - Explore ways to review and, where appropriate, supplement the 2012 OSCE Document on SALW, the 2003 OSCE Document on Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition and the OSCE Handbook of Best Practices on SALW, as well as the 1993 CSCE Principles Governing Conventional Arms Transfers;
 - Exchange views and information and share best practices, on a voluntary basis and if relevant to the mandate of the FSC, on women's contributions to security and the possible impact of illicit SALW on women and children;
 - Explore ways to enhance outreach to the OSCE Partners for Co-operation on issues related to SALW and stockpiles of conventional ammunition;

- Take an active role in the Fifth Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects;
 - Submit progress reports, through its Chairperson, to the Twenty-First Meeting of the Ministerial Council in 2014 on these tasks and on the continuing implementation of the OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons and the OSCE Document on Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition;
3. Invites the participating States to:
- Continue providing extrabudgetary contributions to support FSC assistance projects on SALW and SCA, either for a specific project or by providing resources and technical expertise to the OSCE's comprehensive programme on SALW and SCA;
 - Continue within the Security Dialogue discussions on the possible implications related to the prospective entry into force of the ATT.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Ministerial Council
Kyiv 2013**

MC.DEC/9/13
6 December 2013

Original: ENGLISH

Second day of the Twentieth Meeting
MC(20) Journal No. 2, Agenda item 8

**DECISION No. 9/13
TIME AND PLACE OF THE NEXT MEETING OF THE
OSCE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL**

The Ministerial Council,

Decides that the Twenty-First Meeting of the OSCE Ministerial Council will be held in Basel, Switzerland, on 4 and 5 December 2014.