

**Chairmanship: Kazakhstan****844th PLENARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL**

1. Date: Thursday, 16 December 2010

Opened: 10.10 a.m.

Closed: 2.15 p.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador K. Abdrakhmanov

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

Agenda item 1: OSCE SUMMIT 2010 – CONCLUSIONS AND FOLLOW-UP

Chairperson (Annex 1), Kazakhstan (Annex 2), Belgium-European Union (with the candidate countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Iceland; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia; the European Free Trade Association countries Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra, Moldova and San Marino, in alignment) (PC.DEL/1147/10), Switzerland (PC.DEL/1167/10), Russian Federation (PC.DEL/1155/10), Belarus (PC.DEL/1139/10 OSCE+), Ukraine (PC.DEL/1152/10), Kyrgyzstan (PC.DEL/1143/10 OSCE+), United States of America (PC.DEL/1141/10), Georgia (PC.DEL/1144/10), Turkey, Armenia (PC.DEL/1165/10), Azerbaijan

Agenda item 2: REPORT BY THE OSCE REPRESENTATIVE ON  
FREEDOM OF THE MEDIA

OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media (FOM.GAL/5/10/Rev.1 OSCE+), Belgium-European Union (with the candidate countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Iceland; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro; as well as Andorra, Moldova and San Marino, in alignment) (PC.DEL/1148/10), Norway (PC.DEL/1146/10), Russian Federation (PC.DEL/1156/10), Belarus (PC.DEL/1140/10 OSCE+), Ukraine (PC.DEL/1153/10), Georgia

(PC.DEL/1145/10), Switzerland (PC.DEL/1168/10), Azerbaijan  
(PC.DEL/1163/10), United States of America (PC.DEL/1159/10), Armenia  
(PC.DEL/1166/10), Uzbekistan (PC.DEL/1162/10 OSCE+), Chairperson

Agenda item 3:           DECISION ON THE ADOPTION OF THE OSCE TRAINING  
STRATEGY FOR THE PERIOD 2011 TO 2013

Chairperson

**Decision:** The Permanent Council adopted Decision No. 965 (PC.DEC/965)  
on the adoption of the OSCE training strategy for the period 2011 to 2013, the  
text of which is appended to this journal.

Agenda item 4:           DECISION ON THE EXTENSION OF THE TERMS OF  
REFERENCE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairperson

**Decision:** The Permanent Council adopted Decision No. 966 (PC.DEC/966)  
on the extension of the terms of reference of the Audit Committee, the text of  
which is appended to this journal.

Agenda item 5:           DECISION ON THE REVISION OF THE 2010 UNIFIED  
BUDGET

Chairperson

**Decision:** The Permanent Council adopted Decision No. 967 (PC.DEC/967)  
on the revision of the 2010 Unified Budget, the text of which is appended to  
this journal.

Agenda item 6:           DECISION ON THE EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE OF  
THE OSCE OFFICE IN YEREVAN

Chairperson

**Decision:** The Permanent Council adopted Decision No. 968 (PC.DEC/968)  
on the extension of the mandate of the OSCE Office in Yerevan, the text of  
which is appended to this journal.

Agenda item 7:           DECISION ON THE EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE OF  
THE OSCE CENTRE IN ASTANA

Chairperson

**Decision:** The Permanent Council adopted Decision No. 969 (PC.DEC/969)  
on the extension of the mandate of the OSCE Centre in Astana, the text of  
which is appended to this journal.





- (a) *2011 Unified Budget proposal*: Lithuania, Belgium-European Union (with the candidate countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Iceland; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia; the European Free Trade Association countries Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra, Armenia and Moldova, in alignment) (PC.DEL/1149/10), Russian Federation, Chairperson
- (b) *Elections to the Assembly in Kosovo on 12 December 2010*: Albania (PC.DEL/1154/10), United States of America (PC.DEL/1142/10), Russian Federation (PC.DEL/1157/10), Serbia (PC.DEL/1151/10 OSCE+), Chairperson

Agenda item 19: REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE  
CHAIRPERSON-IN-OFFICE

- (a) *Participation of the Special Representative of the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office for Protracted Conflicts, Ambassador B. Nurgaliyev, in the Geneva discussions on security and stability in the South Caucasus, held in Geneva, Switzerland, on 16 December 2010*: Chairperson
- (b) *Appeal for informal nominations for candidates for the post of the OSCE Secretary General (CIO.GAL/201/10 Restr.)*: Chairperson, Turkey

Agenda item 20: REPORT OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL

*Announcement of the distribution of a written report of the Secretary General*:  
Director of the Conflict Prevention Centre

Agenda item 21: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

*Farewell of the Kazakh Chairmanship*: Chairperson, Lithuania

4. Next meeting:

To be announced



**844th Plenary Meeting**

PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRPERSON**

Excellencies,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

2010 has been an important and successful year for our Organization, culminating in the first meeting of OSCE heads of state and government in more than a decade. Together, we have built upon the solid foundation laid by the Finnish and Greek Chairmanships, re-energized our political dialogue, re-engaged our leaders at the highest level, reaffirmed our agreed norms, principles and commitments, and identified a common vision – a “comprehensive, co-operative and indivisible security community throughout our shared OSCE area.”

The Astana Summit was portrayed as an important landmark for the OSCE to test its credibility and relevance in the new XXI century realities, including vis-à-vis other security organizations, which operate in the same area and whose roles have changed significantly over the last decade.

It was a chance for renewal, and an opportunity to “reset” relations after a decade of tensions, even war within the OSCE area. It was also an attempt to overcome the challenges on their common agenda “a triumph” of a common sense.

In many ways, the very fact that there was a summit (for the first time since 1999), and that the heads of state or government of the majority of the OSCE’s participating States took part, represented a main success. It indicated that, after a decade of disengagement, our political leaders recognized the importance of an inclusive, comprehensive security community stretching from Vancouver to Vladivostok. By coming to Astana, they took an important and robust first step in moving the ambitions of Helsinki, Paris and Istanbul closer to reality.

Bringing our leaders together for the first time in Central Asia, we underscored the inclusiveness of our Organization. The Summit’s venue sent a clear signal that our security community cannot end at the eastern border of the EU, or at the Urals. Heads of State or Government introduced their proposals on how to strengthen security in the region and how to make our Organization more effective in tackling challenges of the 21 century. We

strongly believe that the messages of our leaders should not fall into oblivion, but are worth serious consideration with a view to their possible further implementation.

The outcome of the OSCE summit and our ability to agree on principle issues of classical European security, adapting them to Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian realities of the XXI century, were also closely watched by the Asian and Muslim worlds. As you know, in 2009–2011 Kazakhstan is chairing several organizations (CICA, OIC, etc.), and we attach great importance to the possibility of promoting “model” experiences and practices within these organizations (comprehensive approach, dimensions development, co-operation and mutually acceptable “division of labour”, etc.). This is all important in view of a strategic overarching goal to build transcontinental security, using the potential and comparative advantages of different regional and subregional organizations.

In Astana, we came very close to agreement on a detailed Framework for Action designed to guide the OSCE’s work over the coming years. Like many delegations, Kazakhstan as OSCE Chairmanship regrets that consensus on this Framework proved elusive and continuing disagreements over protracted conflicts prevented us from agreeing on the Framework to structure and guide the work of the OSCE over the coming years.

Indeed unresolved conflicts remain unfinished business. Efforts to address these conflicts have featured high on the agenda of the Kazakhstan OSCE Chairmanship throughout the year, and we have spared no effort in supporting the Minsk Group process, and pressing for progress in the Geneva International Discussions and the 5+2 talks. Like others, we had hoped to register greater progress in Astana. However, the Astana Summit has encouraged parties involved to continue efforts to find common language on conflicts.

Taking a step back, however, it is clear that this disappointment is largely a measure of the high expectations we had for the Astana Summit. It must not be permitted to obscure a clear understanding of historical significance of our common success – the adoption of “the Astana Commemorative Declaration. Towards a Security Community”.

Thus the Summit’s concrete results include the following:

1. Adoption of the Astana Declaration, which contains crucial points on:
  - (a) A common 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”, and an honest recognition of the obstacles on the way towards full realization of the vision;
  - (b) An unambiguous reaffirmation of all OSCE norms, principles and commitments, and of participating States’ accountability to their citizens and responsibility to each other for their full implementation. This fact shows that it is possible to overcome old stereotypes of the “cold war” and to launch a new phase of collaboration between the OSCE participating States in the 21st century;
  - (c) A strong affirmation of OSCE human dimension commitments, some of which were expressed in Astana for the first time at the level of heads of state or government; this

includes explicit reaffirmation of key provisions of the 1991 Moscow Document, and acknowledgement of the important role played by civil society and free media. The Moscow language was for the first time mentioned on the level of head of state and government;

- (d) A commitment to develop further mutually beneficial co-operation aimed at addressing the impact on our region's security of economic and environmental challenges as well as to enhance energy security dialogue, including on agreed principles of our co-operation;
- (e) A commitment to increase efforts to resolve existing conflicts in the OSCE area in a peaceful and negotiating manner, within agreed formats, fully respecting the norms and principles of international law enshrined in the UN Charter, as well as the Helsinki Final Act;
- (f) Forward-looking language on arms control and confidence- and security-building measures, including the concrete expectation of progress in 2011 on conventional arms control negotiations and the updating of the Vienna Document 1999;
- (g) Recognition of the need for greater unity of purpose and action in facing emerging transnational threats – the first time the interrelationships between challenges such as terrorism, organized crime, illegal migration, proliferation of WMD, cyber threats and the illicit trafficking in small arms and light weapons, drugs and human beings and the need for a more coherent approach were explicitly acknowledged in an OSCE Summit document;
- (h) A commitment to enhance co-operation with Partners for Co-operation, and to contribute to international efforts to promote a stable, prosperous, democratic Afghanistan; and
- (i) A commitment to work towards strengthening the OSCE's effectiveness and efficiency.

2. The Summit was enriched by the vibrant dialogue among civil society in preparation for, and on the margins of the Summit. The final declaration reaffirmed unambiguously the most important OSCE commitments in the areas of human rights, fundamental freedoms, democracy and the rule of law – many of these for the first time at the level of heads of state and government.

3. Astana also saw important steps forward in the area of conventional arms control and confidence- and security-building measures. Heads of state and government looked forward to the launch of negotiations in 2011 aimed at ending the current impasse over the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE), and to the updating of the Vienna Document. They also expressed their determination to intensify their efforts to address emerging transnational threats.

4. Even in the areas where consensus ultimately proved elusive, we finished the Summit in better shape than we began. On the protracted conflicts, Astana saw agreement among the



Minsk Group Co-Chairs and the Presidents of Armenia and Azerbaijan on the need to redouble their efforts to resolve the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

5. There was broad consensus on the need to work together to combat transnational threats and to support Afghanistan.

Despite the ultimate lack of agreement on the Astana Framework for Action as a whole, the intense consultations that preceded the Summit, including within the Corfu Process, revealed an encouragingly high degree of consensus on concrete goals in a number of specific areas of work.

In order to make the most of the work done thus far, the Kazakhstan Chairmanship would encourage participating States, under the guidance of the incoming Lithuanian Chairmanship, to draw on those parts of the most recent draft Framework (CIO.GAL/179/10/Rev.5 of 30 November 2010) that seemed to enjoy broad support, working through relevant existing OSCE bodies and transfer them into concrete decisions, with a view to making progress in these areas prior to the December 2011 Vilnius Ministerial Council. In our view, such areas might include:

- Enhancing OSCE capabilities to act effectively across the entire conflict cycle, including through reviewing the existing toolbox and considering its possible updating (paragraph 6);
- Enhancing dialogue and co-operation among OSCE participating States to address economic and environmental challenges and threats to security, including through consultations, the exchange of best practices and information (paragraph 7);
- Ensuring respect for the inherent dignity of the individual, by strengthening promotion and protection of human rights, fundamental freedoms, democracy and the rule of law (paragraph 8);
- Strengthening common efforts, improving our capacities and utilizing our expertise more effectively to counter existing and emerging transnational threats and challenges (paragraph 9);
- Bolstering our contribution to the stability of Afghanistan, acting within the OSCE's mandate and area of responsibility across all dimensions (paragraph 10);
- Further developing the OSCE's role as a co-ordinating framework to foster non-hierarchical co-operation among organizations dealing with security, on the basis of shared values and shared interests, in order to strengthen common stability and security (paragraph 11); and
- Strengthening the institutional and operational capacities of the OSCE to adapt to the evolving conditions of the 21st century and to improve the Organization's ability to fulfill its mandates (paragraph 12).

The Kazakhstan Chairmanship is also encouraged by the progress made on politico-military aspects of security in the framework of the Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC) on the margins of the Summit. Heads of State or Government “look forward to the updating of the Vienna Document 1999,” and the completion of this task in 2011 should be a concrete goal. This work could then be welcomed by the Vilnius Ministerial Council. In addition, we would encourage the incoming FSC Chairmanships (with Kazakhstan among them) to continue work on updating the CSBMs that fall under the aegis of the Forum and on seeking agreement on a Programme for Further Actions in the field of Arms Control and Confidence- and Security-Building Measures.

It is not a secret that the lack of consensus over how best to address unresolved conflicts in the OSCE area proved a significant obstacle to overall agreement on the Astana Framework for Action. Like others, we had hoped to register greater progress in Astana. Yet here too, we can point to the agreement in Astana by our Heads of State or Government that “increased efforts should be made to resolve existing conflicts in the OSCE area in a peaceful and negotiated manner, within agreed formats, fully respecting the norms and principles of international law enshrined in the United Nations Charter, as well as the Helsinki Final Act.” As 2010 draws to a close, we believe that all participating States should support the incoming Lithuanian Chairmanship in giving substance to this commitment, building upon the discussions that took place throughout the year, including on the margins of the Astana Summit.

In particular:

- The Joint Statement of 1 December 2010 by the Heads of Delegation of the OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chair Countries and the Presidents of Azerbaijan and Armenia, agreeing “that the time has come for more decisive efforts to resolve the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.”
- A common understanding of the need for full implementation of the 12 August 2008 and subsequent arrangements, and also of the need for the OSCE to contribute to the Geneva International Discussions. The OSCE can make a positive contribution on the ground, including but not limited to questions related to the Geneva discussions, and encourage the incoming Lithuanian Chairmanship to pursue these possibilities further.
- General support for the immediate and unconditional resumption of formal 5+2 negotiations aimed at a lasting political settlement on the basis of respect for the Republic of Moldova’s sovereignty and territorial integrity, as well as confidence- and security-building measures to promote transparency and stability, consistent with OSCE goals and commitments.

In conclusion, I would like to stress that the very process of reaching consensus – albeit on a shorter text – demonstrated that countries still feel that the OSCE has a future and needs to be supported. There is also a solid draft Framework for Action, as reflected in the latest text mentioned above, which can be used as a basis for moving forward under the next Chairmanships.

Allow me to reiterate that the Astana Summit and its final declaration are our common success and achievement that should lead to the revitalization of the Organization. The Astana Summit demonstrated that far fewer issues divide OSCE participating States than unite them. These efforts should not end in Astana but continue. We should not lose the momentum. Success is not a static achievement but rather a never-ending process, which requires constant reinvigoration and reaffirmation. The first step was made in Astana, and Kazakhstan is committed to working closely with the incoming Lithuanian Chairmanship, in the remaining days of 2010 and throughout 2011, in order to ensure that the progress we have made on these issues, and more broadly in crafting the draft Frameworks for Actions, can serve as a solid foundation for further efforts to move the OSCE's agenda forward.

In this regard, the very first action to be taken is the adoption of the Organization's Unified Budget for the next year. Having the budget adopted by the end of 2010 would help set the scene for the incoming Lithuanian Chairmanship, permitting it to concentrate on initiating the follow-up process in pursuit of our shared vision of a Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian Security Community.

The spirit of Astana will carry over into the future activities of this noble Organization, which Kazakhstan has been proud to chair in 2010. The work of realizing our common Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian security community is a team effort. And just as Kazakhstan was able to build upon the accomplishments of Finland and Greece in reanimating the security dialogue, particularly through the Corfu Process, so Kazakhstan stands ready to support Lithuania, Ireland and Ukraine in carrying this work forward.

Thank you.



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

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16 December 2010  
Annex 2

ENGLISH  
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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY  
HIS EXCELLENCY NURSULTAN NAZARBAYEV,  
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN, AT THE  
2010 OSCE SUMMIT**

Astana, 1 December 2010

Distinguished Heads of State and Government,  
Heads of delegations,  
Ladies and gentlemen,

On behalf of the people of Kazakhstan I welcome the distinguished guests gathered for the OSCE Summit. Kazakhstan is the first of the new independent States to host this important international forum and I thank all of our partners for the confidence shown in our country.

Your Excellencies,  
Ladies and gentlemen,

We have gathered in Astana to celebrate the sound idea of continuing to move together towards a secure future for our nations, a path that we embarked upon three and a half decades ago. The Helsinki process was developed originally on the basis of a conception of a pan-European home from the Atlantic to the Urals. The creation of the OSCE confirmed the principles of European security from Vancouver to Vladivostok. Today we are setting out on a third stage, moving towards a new level of security and co-operation on a wider scale from ocean to ocean. The idea is to form a single security space bound by four oceans: from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Arctic to the Indian.

The Astana Summit revives a tradition interrupted since the Istanbul Summit 11 years ago of holding meetings at the highest level. This is also a sign of the renaissance of the Organization. We are seeing the start today in Astana of a Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian community of common and indivisible security.

This Summit is taking place for the first time in a new country that gained its independence to a large extent thanks to the provisions and principles contained in the

Helsinki Final Act. I am talking about the right of States and nations to freely choose their development path, and about sovereignty and territorial integrity. We are creating democracy in a part of the world where it has never been before.

Stability in Kazakhstan above all means steady economic growth. From the outset we have developed the economy so that poverty does not disgrace our young democracy. Kazakh society has a sound foundation based on tolerance, peace and accord of all 140 ethnic groups and 46 confessions.

We have created a unique institution in the form of the Assembly of the People of Kazakhstan and have managed to combine Western values with Eastern traditions. Our people have experienced for themselves the cruel cost of the Cold War, notably in the Semipalatinsk nuclear test site. My decree to close it and the rejection of nuclear arms were the first contribution by Kazakhstan to the pan-European process. Today we also call on the OSCE partners to support our initiative to adopt a universal declaration for a nuclear-free world.

Your Excellencies,  
Ladies and gentlemen,

Our Summit is also unique for taking place in the centre of Eurasia, 1,000 kilometres from the geographical border of Europe. In our view, this above all reflects the changed paradigm of European security. At the start of the twenty-first century, the sources of the most dangerous threats and challenges to stability on the European continent are located beyond its borders.

Some 43 OSCE participating States are involved in the knotty problem of Afghanistan. We support the elaboration of a comprehensive strategy for settlement in Afghanistan and a restoration of the economy and peaceful life.

The acute political crisis in Kyrgyzstan could be a catalyst for new conflicts in Central Asia. Together with the leaders of the United States of America, Russia and other partners we have been making effective use of all of the OSCE's instruments to prevent an escalation of the conflict and to stabilize that country.

Major sources of drug trafficking, illegal migration, trafficking in human beings and also the threat of the spread of weapons of mass destruction are to be found outside Europe today.

Many aspects of energy and economic security in Europe today depend on the situation in other parts of the world. This was also revealed by the global financial and economic crisis.

Eurasian security is not a metaphor but a real geopolitical fact. The Summit in Astana therefore offers a good opportunity to analyse the OSCE's perspectives for global security. In our opinion the main task facing the OSCE in the next decades is to systematically settle conflicts and foster confidence and integration, particularly within the framework of existing inter-State bodies.

As far as the East-West axis is concerned, there is a need to organize co-operation between the European Union and NATO on one side and the Eurasian Economic Community and the Collective Security Treaty Organization on the other. In this way, the transatlantic integration of last century could be seamlessly supplemented by trans-Eurasian integration. In that context, Kazakhstan welcomes the breakthrough in relations between Russia and NATO. The proposal by President Dmitry Medvedev for a new Treaty on European Security is also worthy of attention.

As far as the North-South axis is concerned, there is a pressing need for the OSCE to establish close relations with a number of Asian integration bodies, notably the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia created at the initiative of Kazakhstan.

Kazakhstan is willing to act as a link in Eurasian security. We intend to use our chairmanship of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference in 2011 to build confidence throughout the entire Eurasian area. We also propose that we should start working on a comprehensive Treaty on Eurasian Security.

Distinguished colleagues,

In a few weeks our country will have completed its mission of chairing the OSCE. We set ourselves the task of bringing the Organization out of its crisis. I hope that our efforts will be judged by our partners on their merits.

In the long term it will be our task together to renew the Organization. I urge all countries who will head the OSCE in the future not to slacken their efforts.

The OSCE has acquired great experience in the human dimension: the development of democratic institutions, independent media and the observance of human rights and freedoms. These are extremely important conditions for our development. At the same time, there would appear to be a need to make substantive and structural changes in the development of the OSCE in order to respond adequately to modern threats and challenges. We propose an increase in the number of baskets and OSCE institutions.

First, there is a question of economic pragmatism, which is the cornerstone of security in the twenty-first century. In this regard, the efforts of the European Union to stabilize the economy are worthy of support. The G8 and G20 are discussing ways of overcoming the global financial crisis, although to date the search for a new configuration for the world economy and monetary system has been progressing slowly. The OSCE's efforts to strengthen economic security should therefore be a priority and financial and economic security dealt with in a separate basket.

The global economy needs a new global reserve currency. This is a question that merits close attention. We also propose that the OSCE Maastricht strategy should be supplemented by a Maastricht Plus document so as to reflect the principles of the agreed monetary and financial policy, economic co-operation and integration.

It would be useful to add councils for energy security and economic co-operation to the OSCE structure.

An OSCE environmental forum could be created to deal with protection of the environment. It could contribute to the resolution of a number of problems such as the drying up of the Aral Sea or the restoration of the territory of the former Semipalatinsk test site. There is also an urgent need to devise a water and law programme to find a legal solution to water problems for those countries suffering from a water shortage.

Second, it is important to continue work on the elaboration of new treaty norms for disarmament and non-proliferation. It might be useful to create a dedicated OSCE forum to deal with this.

Kazakhstan proposes the establishment of a council at the level of OSCE ministers to co-ordinate the fight against cross-border crime, drug trafficking and illegal migration.

Third, the seeds of distrust in the OSCE area can be seen above all within individual countries and only later have a negative effect on the regional and global situation. One possible contributing factor to this phenomenon is public mockery of places of religious worship. It would be useful if Barack Obama's speech in Cairo, in which he outlined the position of the United States of America on strengthening religious tolerance, were to be followed up with specific measures within the OSCE.

We propose that inter-confessional tolerance be dealt with as a separate dimension. There is a need today for frank and open inter-confessional dialogue. The OSCE could organize this using the Congress of World and Traditional Religions established at the initiative of Kazakhstan as a platform. We believe that Christianity and Islam, Judaism and Buddhism were sent down to create peace and not hostility. I should also like to propose the elaboration together of a document on tolerance in the new decade.

Fourth, the global financial crisis, local conflicts and other challenges shaking the world were in many ways unexpected. This means that the vision for the future was defective. I believe that it would be useful to create a separate dimension in the OSCE to anticipate different security problems. As a first step I propose the establishment of an OSCE security institute.

Fifth, a uniform basis for OSCE structures throughout its entire area of responsibility could help to foster confidence and mutual understanding. This process could get under way through the establishment of institutions for monetary and financial, interreligious and forecasting dimensions in different countries, including those in the Asian part of the OSCE. We suggest that these proposals be discussed within the framework of the Corfu Process.

I trust that all of the thrusts of the fundamental changes in the OSCE will be reflected in the OSCE Astana Declaration.

Distinguished Summit participants,

Dialogue by the leaders of great nations and creators of the history of humanity over thousands of years has started today in the centre of Eurasia on the ancient soil of Kazakhstan. I hope that the draft versions of the Astana Declaration and the Action Plan prepared for the Summit will be supported by all OSCE participating States. This will make a huge contribution to the security and prosperity of our peoples. I regard our efforts to make Eurasia, the largest continent on the planet, into a shared area of peace based on common values – trust, traditions, transparency and tolerance – as a historic idea and also the purpose of our Summit.

Thank you for your attention.





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

PC.JOUR/844  
16 December 2010  
Annex 3

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 10

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

Mr. Chairperson,

The Delegation of Ukraine thanks the OSCE Permanent Council and the OSCE Kazakh Chairmanship for the decision to extend the mandate of the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine until 30 June 2011 in compliance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Ukraine and the OSCE of 13 July 1999.

Using this opportunity, we reiterate our position to synchronize the terms of PCU's mandate and contract.

The Ukrainian side has reminded on several occasions that the term of the PCU contract could not be beyond the term of the mandate.

In conclusion, we would like to express our appreciation of the PCU's efforts for implementing projects and administering project activities in Ukraine.

We request, Mr. Chairperson, to attach this statement to the journal of the day.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.



**844th Plenary Meeting**

PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 16

**STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF CROATIA**

Mr. Chairperson,

The Permanent Council has just adopted a decision extending the mandate of the OSCE Office in Zagreb until 31 December 2011. This decision is also supported by Croatia.

In this context, it is worth recalling that a nearly identical decision was adopted in December 2009, which tasked the then OSCE Office in Zagreb with submitting a status report. This report was considered in November of this year. While the PC took note of the status report, it is to be borne in mind that the report states that, in both areas covered by the mandate, the processes and the policy implemented by the Croatian Government are considered self sustainable and irreversible. The Head of the Office then also concluded that, in accordance with his views and assessment, the mandate of the OSCE Office in Zagreb could be declared completed at any time in 2011.

Mr. Chairperson,  
Distinguished colleagues,

In his address to the Astana Summit meeting, the President of the Republic of Croatia, Dr. Ivo Josipović, stated the following:

“My country has benefited greatly from the presence of the OSCE field missions and I wish to express our appreciation for its contribution and for valuable work of many of its staff members in carrying out the mandate. It is beyond any doubt that its performance is an important factor in enabling Croatia to implement its international commitments. We believe also that its successful performance completing the mandate of the Office in Zagreb will soon in 2011 be declared as an success of our Organisation as well.”

As we approach the start of 2011, which will certainly be an historic year for the Republic of Croatia, may I express the expectation that, before the end of the year, the Permanent Council and all the participating States will respond positively to the challenge of declaring the work of the Office in Zagreb to have been successfully completed, and will thus express appreciation for the work of its dedicated staff.



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

PC.DEC/965  
16 December 2010

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 3

**DECISION No. 965  
ADOPTION OF THE OSCE TRAINING STRATEGY  
FOR THE PERIOD 2011 TO 2013**

The Permanent Council,

Recalling Decision No. 796 of 24 May 2007, concerning training in the OSCE,

Decides to approve the OSCE Training Strategy for the period 2011 to 2013 (SEC.GAL/178/10/Rev.1 of 19 November 2010) to enhance the capacity of the OSCE Secretariat, institutions and field operations to carry out their tasks during the period from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2013.



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

PC.DEC/966  
16 December 2010

Original: ENGLISH

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 4

**DECISION No. 966  
EXTENSION OF THE TERMS OF REFERENCE  
OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Permanent Council,

Recalling its Decision No. 656 of 30 December 2004 on the establishment of an Audit Committee and Decision No. 824 of 13 December 2007 on the extension of the Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee,

Noting that the Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee as contained in Annex 1 to Permanent Council Decision No. 656 are effective until 31 December 2010,

Decides that these Terms of Reference will remain in effect until 31 December 2013.



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

PC.DEC/967  
16 December 2010

Original: ENGLISH

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 5

**DECISION No. 967  
REVISION OF THE 2010 UNIFIED BUDGET**

The Permanent Council,

Recalling Decision No. 923 of 22 December 2009 on the approval of the 2010 Unified Budget,

Taking note of the budget revision proposed in document PC.ACMF/82/10 of 6 December 2010,

Approves the budget revision as contained in the attached annex.

## REVISION OF THE 2010 UNIFIED BUDGET

| <b>Fund</b>  | <b>Approved Budget</b> | <b>Transfers as per Fin. Reg. 3.02(b)</b> | <b>Revised Budget after Transfers</b> | <b>Budget Revision</b> | <b>Proposed Revised Budget</b> |
|--|------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Main Programme</b>  |                        |   |                                       |                        |                                |
| <b>Programme</b>   |                        |   |                                       |                        |                                |
| <b>The Secretariat</b>   |                        |   |                                       |                        |                                |
| <b>Secretary General and Central Services</b>  |                        |   |                                       |                        |                                |
| Executive Management   | 1,106,800              | (3,000)                                   | 1,103,800                             | 48,700                 | 1,152,500                      |
| Security Management  | 349,800                | 3,500                                     | 353,300                               | 23,500                 | 376,800                        |
| External Co-operation  | 648,900                | 3,000                                     | 651,900                               | 45,000                 | 696,900                        |
| Legal Services   | 505,900                | -   | 505,900                               | -                      | 505,900                        |
| Press and Public Information   | 1,138,600              | (3,500)                                   | 1,135,100                             | (14,500)               | 1,120,600                      |
| Gender Issues  | <u>324,900</u>         | -   | <u>324,900</u>                        | <u>4,000</u>           | <u>328,900</u>                 |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>4,074,900</b>       | <b>-</b>                                  | <b>4,074,900</b>                      | <b>106,700</b>         | <b>4,181,600</b>               |
| <b>Chairman-in-Office</b>  |                        |   |                                       |                        |                                |
| Short-Term Mission/Visits of CiO and PR of the CiO   | 300,000                | -   | 300,000                               | -                      | 300,000                        |
| Advisory Committee on Management and Finance (ACMF)  | 15,000                 | -   | 15,000                                | -                      | 15,000                         |
| Panel of Adjudicators  | 40,000                 | -   | 40,000                                | -                      | 40,000                         |
| Audit Committee  | 50,000                 | -   | 50,000                                | -                      | 50,000                         |
| External Auditors  | <u>100,000</u>         | -   | <u>100,000</u>                        | -                      | <u>100,000</u>                 |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>505,000</b>         | <b>-</b>                                  | <b>505,000</b>                        | <b>-</b>               | <b>505,000</b>                 |
| <b>Internal Oversight</b>  |                        |   |                                       |                        |                                |
| Internal Oversight   | <u>1,263,400</u>       | -   | <u>1,263,400</u>                      | <u>(20,300)</u>        | <u>1,243,100</u>               |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>1,263,400</b>       | <b>-</b>                                  | <b>1,263,400</b>                      | <b>(20,300)</b>        | <b>1,243,100</b>               |
| <b>Strategic Police Matters</b>  |                        |   |                                       |                        |                                |
| Strategic Police Matters Unit  | <u>821,000</u>         | -   | <u>821,000</u>                        | <u>12,400</u>          | <u>833,400</u>                 |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>821,000</b>         | <b>-</b>                                  | <b>821,000</b>                        | <b>12,400</b>          | <b>833,400</b>                 |
| <b>Office of the Special Representative/Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings</b> |                        |   |                                       |                        |                                |
| Office of the Special Representative/Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings        | <u>876,200</u>         | -   | <u>876,200</u>                        | <u>(11,600)</u>        | <u>864,600</u>                 |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>876,200</b>         | <b>-</b>                                  | <b>876,200</b>                        | <b>(11,600)</b>        | <b>864,600</b>                 |
| <b>Action Against Terrorism Unit</b>   |                        |   |                                       |                        |                                |
| Action Against Terrorism   | <u>807,600</u>         | -   | <u>807,600</u>                        | <u>20,000</u>          | <u>827,600</u>                 |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>807,600</b>         | <b>-</b>                                  | <b>807,600</b>                        | <b>20,000</b>          | <b>827,600</b>                 |

**REVISION OF THE 2010 UNIFIED BUDGET**

| <b>Fund</b>  | <b>Approved Budget</b> | <b>Transfers as per Fin. Reg. 3.02(b)</b> | <b>Revised Budget after Transfers</b> | <b>Budget Revision</b> | <b>Proposed Revised Budget</b> |
|--|------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Main Programme</b>  |                        |   |                                       |                        |                                |
| <b>Programme</b>   |                        |   |                                       |                        |                                |
| <b>Activities Relating to the Economic and Environmental Aspects of Security</b> |                        |   |                                       |                        |                                |
| Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities                       | 1,381,800              | (4,000)                                   | 1,377,800                             | (85,000)               | 1,292,800                      |
| Economic and Environmental Forum   | <u>473,400</u>         | 4,000                                     | <u>477,400</u>                        | -                      | <u>477,400</u>                 |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>1,855,200</b>       | <b>-</b>                                  | <b>1,855,200</b>                      | <b>(85,000)</b>        | <b>1,770,200</b>               |
| <b>Conflict Prevention</b>   |                        |   |                                       |                        |                                |
| CPC Direction and Management   | 396,600                | 5,000                                     | 401,600                               | 18,000                 | 419,600                        |
| Policy Support Service   | 845,600                | -   | 845,600                               | 2,000                  | 847,600                        |
| Operations Service   | 641,600                | (13,300)                                  | 628,300                               | 3,000                  | 631,300                        |
| Operations Service/Border Team   | 348,400                | 300                                       | 348,700                               | 11,000                 | 359,700                        |
| Programming and Evaluation Support Unit  | 309,100                | -   | 309,100                               | 14,000                 | 323,100                        |
| FSC Chairmanship   | 35,000                 | -   | 35,000                                | -                      | 35,000                         |
| FSC Support  | 457,800                | 10,000                                    | 467,800                               | 12,700                 | 480,500                        |
| Communications Network   | <u>511,800</u>         | (2,000)                                   | <u>509,800</u>                        | <u>22,000</u>          | <u>531,800</u>                 |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>3,545,900</b>       | <b>-</b>                                  | <b>3,545,900</b>                      | <b>82,700</b>          | <b>3,628,600</b>               |
| <b>Human Resources Management</b>  |                        |   |                                       |                        |                                |
| HR Direction and Management  | 443,300                | -   | 443,300                               | -                      | 443,300                        |
| Personnel Management and Payroll Administration                                  | 1,037,900              | -   | 1,037,900                             | (5,300)                | 1,032,600                      |
| Common Staff Costs   | 1,764,900              | -   | 1,764,900                             | 20,000                 | 1,784,900                      |
| Recruitment  | 627,300                | -   | 627,300                               | (16,900)               | 610,400                        |
| Training Section   | <u>1,049,600</u>       | -   | <u>1,049,600</u>                      | <u>(18,500)</u>        | <u>1,031,100</u>               |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>4,923,000</b>       | <b>-</b>                                  | <b>4,923,000</b>                      | <b>(20,700)</b>        | <b>4,902,300</b>               |
| <b>Department of Management and Finance</b>                                      |                        |   |                                       |                        |                                |
| DMF Direction and Management   | 308,100                | 7,000                                     | 315,100                               | 2,000                  | 317,100                        |
| Conference and Language Services   | 4,849,900              | -   | 4,849,900                             | -                      | 4,849,900                      |
| Budget and Internal Control Services   | 638,800                | (7,000)                                   | 631,800                               | (10,800)               | 621,000                        |
| Financial Accounting and Treasury Services                                       | 898,500                | -   | 898,500                               | (88,400)               | 810,100                        |
| Information and Communication Technology Services                                | 2,022,100              | -   | 2,022,100                             | (43,000)               | 1,979,100                      |
| Mission Support Service  | 1,544,200              | -   | 1,544,200                             | 55,000                 | 1,599,200                      |
| Secretariat Common Operational Costs   | 3,250,100              | -   | 3,250,100                             | -                      | 3,250,100                      |
| Prague Office  | <u>388,800</u>         | -   | <u>388,800</u>                        | <u>1,000</u>           | <u>389,800</u>                 |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>13,900,500</b>      | <b>-</b>                                  | <b>13,900,500</b>                     | <b>(84,200)</b>        | <b>13,816,300</b>              |
| <b>TOTAL FUND BUDGET</b>   | <b>32,572,700</b>      | <b>-</b>                                  | <b>32,572,700</b>                     | <b>-</b>               | <b>32,572,700</b>              |



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

PC.DEC/968  
16 December 2010

Original: ENGLISH

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 6

**DECISION No. 968  
EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE OF THE  
OSCE OFFICE IN YEREVAN**

The Permanent Council,

Decides to extend the mandate of the OSCE Office in Yerevan until  
31 December 2011.





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

PC.DEC/969  
16 December 2010

Original: ENGLISH

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 7

**DECISION No. 969  
EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE OF THE  
OSCE CENTRE IN ASTANA**

The Permanent Council,

Decides to extend the mandate of the OSCE Centre in Astana until  
31 December 2011.



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

PC.DEC/970  
16 December 2010

Original: ENGLISH

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 8

**DECISION No. 970  
EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE OF THE  
OSCE MISSION TO MOLDOVA**

The Permanent Council,

Decides to extend the mandate of the OSCE Mission to Moldova until  
31 December 2011.



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

PC.DEC/971  
16 December 2010

Original: ENGLISH

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 9

**DECISION No. 971  
EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE OF THE  
OSCE OFFICE IN TAJIKISTAN**

The Permanent Council,

Decides to extend the mandate of the OSCE Office in Tajikistan until  
31 December 2011.



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

PC.DEC/972  
16 December 2010

Original: ENGLISH

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 10

**DECISION No. 972  
EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE OF THE  
OSCE PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR IN UKRAINE**

The Permanent Council,

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

Decides to extend the mandate of the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine until 30 June 2011.



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

PC.DEC/973  
16 December 2010

Original: ENGLISH

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 11

**DECISION No. 973  
EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE OF THE  
OSCE PRESENCE IN ALBANIA**

The Permanent Council,

Decides to extend the mandate of the OSCE Presence in Albania until  
31 December 2011.



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

PC.DEC/974  
16 December 2010

Original: ENGLISH

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 12

**DECISION No. 974  
EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE OF THE  
OSCE MISSION TO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

The Permanent Council,

Decides to extend the mandate of the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina until 31 December 2011.



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

PC.DEC/975  
16 December 2010

Original: ENGLISH

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 13

**DECISION No. 975  
EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE OF THE  
OSCE MISSION TO MONTENEGRO**

The Permanent Council,

Decides to extend the mandate of the OSCE Mission to Montenegro until  
31 December 2011.



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

PC.DEC/976  
16 December 2010

Original: ENGLISH

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 14

**DECISION No. 976  
EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE OF THE  
OSCE MISSION TO SERBIA**

The Permanent Council,

Decides to extend the mandate of the OSCE Mission to Serbia until  
31 December 2011.





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

PC.DEC/977  
16 December 2010

Original: ENGLISH

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 15

**DECISION No. 977**  
**NAME CHANGE OF THE OSCE SPILLOVER MONITOR MISSION TO  
SKOPJE AND THE EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE**

The Permanent Council,

Decides to change the name of the OSCE Spillover Monitor Mission to Skopje to “OSCE Mission to Skopje” and to extend the mandate until 31 December 2011.



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

PC.DEC/978  
16 December 2010

Original: ENGLISH

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 16

**DECISION No. 978  
EXTENSION OF THE MANDATE OF THE  
OSCE OFFICE IN ZAGREB**

The Permanent Council,

Decides to extend the mandate of the OSCE Office in Zagreb until  
31 December 2011;

Takes note of the status report of the Head of the OSCE Office in Zagreb to the OSCE  
Permanent Council on 18 November 2010 (PC.FR/18/10 of 15 November 2010);

Tasks the OSCE Office in Zagreb to submit to the Permanent Council a status report,  
before the end of 2011, as the basis for the evaluation of the fulfilment of the mandate and  
mandate-related tasks.



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

PC.DEC/979  
16 December 2010

Original: ENGLISH

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**844th Plenary Meeting**  
PC Journal No. 844, Agenda item 17

**DECISION No. 979  
EXTENSION OF THE APPLICATION OF  
MINISTERIAL COUNCIL DECISION No. 17/06**

The Permanent Council,

Recalling Ministerial Council Decision No. 17/06 of 5 December 2006 on the improvement of the consultative process,

Having reviewed the application of the provisions of the aforementioned Ministerial Council decision concerning the performance of the Security Committee, the Economic and Environmental Committee and the Human Dimension Committee during 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010,

Welcoming the experience gained from the new structure of the consultative process established with a view to improving consultations and dialogue, also with a view to preparing debates, conclusions and decisions in the Permanent Council,

Decides to extend the application of Ministerial Council Decision No. 17/06 beyond 31 December 2010.