DECISION No. 2

DEVELOPMENT OF AN OSCE STRATEGY TO ADDRESS THREATS TO SECURITY AND STABILITY IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

The Ministerial Council,

Guided by the Bucharest Ministerial Declaration (2001) and, in particular, paragraph 8 on the development of an OSCE strategy to address threats to security and stability in the twenty-first century,

Recalling OSCE documents and decisions, including the Charter for European Security adopted at the Istanbul Summit, which identify risks and challenges to security, and reaffirming the commitment of the participating States to co-operate in a spirit of solidarity in countering them on the basis of the United Nations Charter, norms and principles of international law and commitments taken upon within the OSCE,

Bearing in mind the need to further the concept of the common comprehensive and indivisible security, based on sovereign equality and solidarity of the States,

Reconfirming the importance of the OSCE role in setting up effective co-operative mechanisms to address threats to security and stability in the Euro-Atlantic area and in broadening to this end the dialogue within the OSCE as well as its co-operation and partnership with other international, regional and subregional organizations and institutions on the basis of the Platform for Co-operative Security,

Committed to reinforcing the effectiveness of security-related activities across all three dimensions of the OSCE in line with developing European and global processes,

Taking into account the discussions initiated by the Portuguese Chairmanship on developing a future OSCE Strategy and the contributions of the participating States,

Has decided as follows:

- To task the Permanent Council to continue its work to develop, during the year of 2003, a comprehensive OSCE Strategy to address threats to security and stability in the twenty-first century and to request the Forum for Security Co-operation to make its own contribution to this work, within its competencies and mandate.
This Strategy will, *inter alia*:

- Identify threats to our common security and stability and analyse their changing nature and main causes;

- Address the role of the OSCE bodies, institutions and field operations and their co-ordinated approach to countering threats to security and stability;

- Set out how the OSCE can prevent or counter threats to security and stability and contribute to relevant international efforts. It should in particular:
  - Adapt or supplement, where necessary, the existing instruments and mechanisms of co-operation within the OSCE;
  - Establish enhanced forms of co-operation with other organizations and institutions in this area;
  - Improve the OSCE’s response to participating States’ needs in capacity building relevant to countering threats to security and stability, taking into account the interests of all participating States.

In this context the participating States will use the OSCE Annual Security Review Conference, *inter alia*, to review the implementation of this Strategy.

The Ministerial Council also decides:

- That the work on the Strategy will be carried out in a special working group of the Permanent Council in close co-operation with the Forum for Security Co-operation and in accordance with the Bucharest Ministerial Decision No. 3 on Fostering the Role of the OSCE as a Forum for Political Dialogue. The progress on the work will be reviewed, when necessary, at the special meetings of the Permanent Council and the Forum for Security Co-operation, including their joint meetings.
INTERPRETATIVE STATEMENT
UNDER PARAGRAPH 79 (CHAPTER 6) OF THE
FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE HELSINKI CONSULTATIONS

By the Chairperson of the Tenth Meeting of the Ministerial Council:

“Regarding the OSCE Strategy to Address Threats to Security and Stability in the Twenty-First Century, the Chair wants to recognize the very valuable contribution provided by the Russian Federation and the United States for the elaboration of such a Strategy. Unfortunately, it was not possible to make this recognition in the text adopted, but I am sure to represent a vast majority of participating States in expressing our gratitude to those two countries for the work accomplished on this important matter.”