

Chairmanship: Kazakhstan

669th PLENARY MEETING OF THE FORUM

1. Date: Monday, 19 December 2011

Opened: 11.40 a.m.

Closed: 12.50 p.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador K. Abdrakhmanov

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

Agenda item 1: GENERAL STATEMENTS

(a) *Financial contribution to the projects on destroying aircraft cluster bombs in Georgia and to the melange project in Ukraine*: Sweden (Annex 1), Georgia, Ukraine, FSC Co-ordinator for Projects on Small Arms and Light Weapons and Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition (Hungary)

(b) *Financial contribution to the project on the disposal of hazardous chemicals in Albania*: Turkey, FSC Co-ordinator for Projects on Small Arms and Light Weapons and Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition (Hungary), Albania

Agenda item 2: DECISION ON AN EXPERTS LEVEL SESSION ON SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT, SURPLUS REDUCTION AND DESTRUCTION

Chairperson

Decision: The Forum for Security Co-operation adopted Decision No. 20/11 (FSC.DEC/20/11) on an experts level session on small arms and light weapons stockpile management, surplus reduction and destruction, the text of which is appended to this journal.

United States of America, Sweden (Annex 2)

Agenda item 3: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- (a) *Distribution of the draft decision on revision one of Decision No. 13/11 on the agenda and modalities of the twenty-second Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting (FSC.DD/18/11 Restr.): Chairperson*
- (b) *Ninth annual consultations on the review of the implementation of the Document on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures in the Naval Field in the Black Sea, held in Vienna on 14 December 2011: Russian Federation (Annex 3)*
- (c) *Expert assessment visit to Moldova to assist authorities with the upgrade of storage sites containing small arms and light weapons, conducted from 5 to 8 December 2011: France, Moldova, FSC Co-ordinator for Projects on Small Arms and Light Weapons and Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition (Hungary)*
- (d) *Announcement on the provision of technical assistance for the destruction of obsolete ammunition in Cyprus in 2012: France, Cyprus, FSC Co-ordinator for Projects on Small Arms and Light Weapons and Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition (Hungary)*
- (e) *Matters of protocol: Ireland, Chairperson, Poland-European Union*

Agenda item 4: CLOSING STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE
FSC, H.E. AMBASSADOR KAIRAT ABDRAKHMANOV

Chairperson (Annex 4), Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Ireland, Italy

4. Next meeting:

Wednesday, 18 January 2012, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal



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

FSC.JOUR/675
19 December 2011
Annex 1

Original: ENGLISH

669th Plenary Meeting

FSC Journal No. 675, Agenda item 1(a)

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF SWEDEN

Mr. Chairperson,

I would like to react to your project co-ordinator's appeal, at the last FSC, for Christmas gifts in form of contribution to projects when we are now closing up to the end of this year.

Hence, I have two announcements.

First, Sweden has decided to contribute with 1.2 million Swedish kronas, equivalent to approximately 132,000 euros, to the recently launched project assisting Georgia to destroy aircraft cluster bombs. We hope that this will help bringing the project to a successful implementation and to contribute to enhanced safety to the people of Georgia.

Second, Sweden's International Development Cooperation Agency, SIDA, has decided to contribute with additional 800,000 Swedish kronas, equivalent to approximately 88,000 euros, to the mélange project in Ukraine. This additional funding was to compensate the financing gap that appeared when the last shipment from Central Ukraine was being prepared. In order to fully utilize the capacity of the wagons and to empty Bila Tserkva depot from mélange, Sweden stepped in. As you probably know Sweden has, through SIDA, been actively contributing to this project from the very beginning and hope that this helped out the phase 3, with the goal of freeing all of Central Ukraine from mélange. We hope that this has contributed to enhanced safety to the people and the environment of Ukraine.

Finally, I would like to wish the Forum and all participating States, a merry Christmas and a fruitful 2012.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

May I kindly ask you to attach this statement to the journal of the day.



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

FSC.JOUR/675
19 December 2011
Annex 2

Original: ENGLISH

669th Plenary Meeting

FSC Journal No. 675, Agenda item 2

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF SWEDEN

Mr. Chairperson,

I would like to thank the United States and the co-sponsors for bringing this proposal on the table earlier this year and that we reached a decision by the Forum.

This decision is a good example of yet one more activity supporting the implementation of the OSCE Plan of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons.

While we now actually have moved forward in some areas of the Plan of Action, there are still much more to be done, especially in relation to review of the implementation of principles, norms, and measures with a view to improving capacity and efficiency.

For inspiration to further steps in the implementation of the Plan, I suggest to revisit the document "Implementation steps of the Plan of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons, revision 2", with the reference number FSC.DEL/73/10/Rev.2, dated 1 February 2011. It was developed in the Informal Group of Friends of Small Arms and Light Weapons. Further the IGoF report with reference number FSC.DEL/79/11 from 5 April earlier this year may also be helpful, since it is a kind of update to the "Implementation steps" document.

2012 will be an important year in the area of small arms since we must review the implementation of the Plan of Action and we also have important work to be done as tasked by Ministerial Council Decision No. 6/11, especially keeping up with the United Nations development. In that context, I can foresee a need for an increased normative work in the second part of 2012.

Finally, once again, I would like to thank for the initiatives so far in order to implement the OSCE Plan of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons and hope for a productive 2012 in this area, and wish a successor as IGoF chair all possible success, whoever it might be.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

May I kindly ask you to attach this statement to the journal of the day.



669th Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 675, Agenda item 3(b)

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

The participating States to the Document on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures in the Naval Field in the Black Sea – Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, the Russian Federation, Turkey and Ukraine – held the Ninth Annual Consultations on the review of implementation of the Document on 14 December 2011. The meeting took place in Vienna at the Hofburg premises under the Chairmanship of the Russian Federation.

The participating States discussed the implementation of the Document in 2011 and stressed the positive implications of the Document as an important tool to enhance confidence- and security-building and to strengthen regional security and stability in the Black Sea. The Delegations also emphasized the significance of further development of the interaction and co-ordination among the navies of the participating States for the purposes of confidence- and security-building in the Black Sea region.

The participating States expressed their gratitude to Romania for the excellent organization and successful accomplishment of the Confidence Annual Naval Exercise (CANE) “Reliance – 2011” and the visit to the Constanta Military Port in May 2011.

The Russian Federation presented the program of the CANE “Confidence – 2012” scheduled for 22 August 2012, the visit to the Novorossiysk Naval Base of the Russian Federation Navy Black Sea Fleet to be held on 24 August 2012 and the calendar of remaining events for next year.

The participating States welcomed the fact that in response to their request the Conflict Prevention Centre of the OSCE Secretariat provided them with the Recommended Procedures for the Use of the OSCE Communications Network for the Transmission and Receiving of Notifications according to the Document on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures in the Naval Field in the Black Sea. The participating States expressed their appreciation for utilization of the OSCE Communications Network with a view to exchange information related to the Document that became operational since May 2011. In this regard they commended the OSCE Communications Group for the excellent co-operation.

The participating States noted that their meeting took place on the eve of the tenth anniversary of the approval of the Document on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures

in the Naval Field in the Black Sea that had been adopted in Kiev, Ukraine, on 25 April 2002. They discussed a number of possible events to be organized to commemorate this important date.

Pursuant to the terms of the Document, Turkey will assume the next Chairmanship in 2012.

The participating States re-confirmed their strong willingness to continue the implementation of the Document aimed at further strengthening security and confidence in the Black Sea.

Mr. Chairperson, I would like to ask you to attach the text of this statement to the journal of today's plenary meeting.



669th Plenary Meeting

FSC Journal No. 675, Agenda item 4

STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRPERSON

Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Kazakhstan, like its predecessors holding the FSC Chairmanship throughout the year, proposed to the participating States a very extensive, hectic and heavy programme of work, which was guided by the Astana Summit and the tasks assigned by the Athens meeting of the Ministerial Council. There were considerable challenges ahead of us. Now we can proudly conclude that this programme of work has been fully implemented.

Allow me to name these accomplishments. I shall try to cover everything in a telegraphic style, to the extent possible:

I. On 30 November 2011, at a special meeting of the FSC, we adopted a decision to reissue the Vienna Document as Vienna Document 2011. This was a first step of great political importance after a long period of stagnation.

The new VD-2011 incorporates nine decisions adopted under the Vienna Document Plus procedure, two of which have serious political implications, namely, the substantially updated preamble and the provision for regular updating of the Document.

Indeed, the issuing of the Vienna Document 2011 does not mean that we can rest on our laurels. It is just the beginning of our work and in the coming years we will need to invest all our efforts into substantially modernizing the Document.

II. In the last quarter-year, we have adopted ten FSC decisions, namely:

1. On reissuing the Vienna Document;
2. On Vienna Document Plus: Updating the Title and Introduction of the Vienna Document 1999;
3. On the dates and venue of the 2012 Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting (AIAM);

4. On the agenda and modalities of the 2012 Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting (AIAM);
5. On the OSCE Meeting to Review the OSCE Plan of Action on SALW;
6. On improvement of the regular assessment of the implementation of the OSCE Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security;
7. On the Meeting of the Heads of Verification Centres;
8. On Points of Contact on UN Security Council resolution 1540 (2004);
9. On the dates and venue of the First Annual Discussion on the Implementation of the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security;
10. On an Experts-Level Session on Small Arms and Light Weapons Stockpile Management, Surplus Reduction and Destruction.

The two decisions on the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security not only established an annual discussion of the implementation of the Code, but also fixed the date for the first meeting, on 11 July 2012. In this way, we have paved the way for a successful meeting under the incoming Latvian Chairmanship.

Implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) is a priority for Kazakhstan and many other countries, and we are pleased that consensus was reached on establishing a directory of national and OSCE Points of Contact on UN Security Council resolution 1540 (2004). This directory will serve as a complementary and voluntary tool to enhance co-operation and co-ordination among participating States on issues related to national implementation of UNSCR 1540.

III. We had comprehensive discussions under the Security Dialogue. Pertinent presentations were given by high-level guests and experts on subjects related to current security issues. We are thankful to guest-speakers that participated in the security dialogues.

IV. The Kazakhstan FSC Chairmanship has also continued to work closely with the Lithuanian OSCE Chairmanship on issues relevant to the mandates of both decision-making bodies. During the last quarter-year, two joint FSC-PC meetings were organized – one with the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva and the Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament, and the other, on peacekeeping operations, with the Deputy Secretary General of the CSTO and the UN Assistant Secretary-General for peacekeeping operations.

V. During the Kazakhstan Chairmanship, the Forum made progress in the implementation of the OSCE Plan of Action on SALW. At the special meeting of the FSC on 28 September, the CPC presented a summary report on the exchange of information with regard to national control of brokering activities on SALW, mandated in the Plan of Action. Other speakers, including from the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs and the

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, discussed the UN-OSCE synergies in SALW work as well as more effective end-use controls.

VI. Regarding the practical aspect of the work: The FSC witnessed the successful implementation of a number of projects on SALW and stockpiles of conventional ammunition, including the completion of phase III-B of the project managed by the CPC to dispose of toxic rocket fuel mélange in Ukraine. Three more requests for assistance were submitted to the FSC by Serbia, Cyprus and Moldova. A number of successful assessment missions were undertaken. However, the issue of funding remains a serious obstacle in the implementation of projects. Therefore, taking into account that these projects could save the lives of hundreds of people, we call on delegations to seriously consider contributing to the implementation of the projects.

VII. Finally, the FSC provided substantial input to the Eighteenth Ministerial Council Meeting in Vilnius. Three decisions put forward by the Chairmanship on issues relevant to the FSC, on SALW and stockpiles of conventional ammunition, and on the proper role of the OSCE in facilitation of UNSCR 1540, were adopted by the ministers. The decisions identify the priorities of work and set forth clear tasks for the Forum to fulfil in 2012.

The FSC Chairperson also provided a letter to the Chairperson-in-Office of the OSCE and progress reports updating the FSC's work on confidence- and security-building measures, the Code of Conduct, SALW, stockpiles of conventional ammunition and UNSCR 1540 in 2011.

Although no consensus could be reached on the general political declaration, the FSC was able to agree on its inclusion in the draft declaration.

VIII. The last FSC session of a year is always a challenge. It is the time to evaluate the achievements of the year and to determine priorities and tasks for the following year. As the Chair of the Forum, we pursued the goal of working in the interest of the Forum.

Having accomplished tasks even beyond what had been planned, the Forum demonstrated its unity of purpose and proved its viability.

All these achievements would not have been possible without the support and guidance of the participating States.

My special gratitude goes to the CPC and, in particular, to the FSC Support Unit headed by Mathew Geertsen, for rendering us highly qualified assistance and support.

Allow me to thank the interpreters for their tireless efforts to translate what sometimes is hard to translate, and the conference service and documents distribution for being there for us at every moment and for rendering to us your highly professional assistance.

I would like to welcome the incoming FSC Chairmanship – Kyrgyzstan – and to thank the previous Chairs – Iceland and Italy – for laying solid foundations for the work during this season.

In continuation of a tradition established by our Irish friends, I would like to pass on to the incoming Kyrgyz Chairmanship the FSC Chairmanship's lifebelt, which helps a chairmanship to survive the hurdles it encounters. To the lifebelt I would like to add a traditional Kazakh whip, which could serve as an additional instrument for better management by a chairmanship. They say that "carrot and stick" is one of the efficient methods of achieving results.

It goes without saying that the professionalism and dedication of the Chairmanship's Co-ordinators – Pierre von Arx, László Szatmári, Anders Byren and Detlef Hempel – have been and will continue to be a prerequisite for any progress and success by FSC Chairmanships.

Thanks to your support and teamwork, we were able to complete our tasks successfully and to continue to carry on the Astana Summit Declaration task on establishing a Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian security community.

Thanks to all of you!

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to everyone!



669th Plenary Meeting

FSC Journal No. 675, Agenda item 2

**DECISION No. 20/11
AN EXPERTS LEVEL SESSION ON SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT
WEAPONS STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT, SURPLUS REDUCTION
AND DESTRUCTION**

The Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC),

Reaffirming their commitment to the full implementation of the OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) (FSC.DOC/1/00, 24 November 2000) and its supplementary decisions,

Recalling Ministerial Council Decision No. 15/09 tasking the Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC) to develop a plan of action on SALW, taking into consideration suggestions made at the OSCE Meeting to Review the OSCE Document on SALW and Its Supplementary Decisions, by May 2010,

Determined to fully implement the OSCE Plan of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons (FSC.DEC/2/10) in an effort to enhance further controls to effectively counter the uncontrolled spread and destabilizing accumulation of illicit small arms and light weapons,

Mindful of the OSCE's important contribution to the full 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 (December 2001) and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit SALW (2005),

Acknowledging the negative impact that armed conflict has on women and children, and in support of UNSCR 1325 (2000) "Women, Peace and Security" and UNSCR 1674 (2006) on "the protection of civilians in armed conflict," and consistent with both Ministerial Council Decision No. 14/04 on the 2004 OSCE Action Plan for the Promotion of Gender Equality and Ministerial Council Decision No. 14/05 on women in conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation,

Decides to:

- Conduct a special session of the FSC devoted to an expert-level discussion and training session on the topics of stockpile management, surplus reduction and destruction of small arms and light weapons;
- To hold the meeting of the FSC devoted to this topic on 24 May 2012;
- Pursue the following agenda for the expert-level discussion and training session.

AGENDA

Thursday, 24 May 2012

Morning session

- 9 a.m.–1 p.m. Introduction (30 min): CPC
- Importance of donor programmes
 - Rationale of conducting an Expert-Level Best Practices session
 - How the training supports the SALW Plan of Action
- Initiating a programme (60 min): CPC and host nation commentary
- Creating an actionable request from a host government
 - Evaluating a request – needs, capabilities, expectations
 - Funding decision
 - Positive examples of requests for support – Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia
- Conducting an effective assessment (60 min): United States of America and Kyrgyzstan
- Kyrgyzstan case study
 - Country/assessment visit reports
 - Lessons learned (short, mid, long range implementation)
- Virtual tour (30 min): United States of America
- Risk assessment and prioritization/planning exercise
 - Cost-benefit analysis to maximize assistance funds

Afternoon Session

- 3–6 p.m. Planning a project (45 min): Austria, Sweden, Switzerland
- Project plan, MOU, objective, milestones
 - Co-ordination
 - Host nation performance and local ownership
 - Exit strategies

Executing a project (60 min): Germany, United States of America

- The 2nd order effect of training – capacity building
- Co-ordination
- Demilitarization versus destruction
- Managing expectations

Donor roundtable (30 min): United States of America

- Positive experiences with SALW country visits
- Lessons learned