



Chairmanship: Netherlands

810th PLENARY MEETING OF THE FORUM

1. Date: Wednesday, 3 February 2016

Opened: 10.05 a.m.

Suspended: 11.35 a.m.

Resumed: 11.45 a.m.

Closed: 1.05 p.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador D. Kopmels

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

Agenda item 1: SECURITY DIALOGUE: DEFENCE
CAPACITY-BUILDING WITH A GENDER PERSPECTIVE

– *H.E. Ambassador M. Schuurman, NATO Secretary General's Special Representative for Women, Peace and Security*

– *Ms. T. Tavartkiladze, Gender Adviser at the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine*

Chairperson, Ambassador M. Schuurman (FSC.DEL/18/16 OSCE+), Gender Adviser at the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine, Netherlands-European Union (with the candidate countries Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia; the country of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate country Bosnia and Herzegovina; the European Free Trade Association countries Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine, in alignment) (FSC.DEL/24/16), Romania, Slovenia (FSC.DEL/26/16 OSCE+), Ukraine (FSC.DEL/23/16), Georgia, United States of America, Croatia, Turkey, Germany, Russian Federation

Agenda item 2: GENERAL STATEMENTS

Situation in and around Ukraine: Ukraine (Annex 1) (FSC.DEL/22/16), Netherlands-European Union (with the candidate countries Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Montenegro; the country of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate country Bosnia and Herzegovina; the European Free Trade Association countries Iceland and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Georgia, Moldova, San Marino and Ukraine, in alignment) (FSC.DEL/25/16), Austria (FSC.DEL/21/16 OSCE+), United States of America, Russian Federation (Annex 2), United Kingdom

Agenda item 3: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- (a) *High-Level Military Doctrine Seminar, to be held on 16 and 17 February 2016:* Chairperson, United States of America, Russian Federation, Italy, Albania, Canada
- (b) *Special FSC plenary meeting with an address by the Minister of Defence of Georgia, to be held on 23 February 2016:* Chairperson
- (c) *26th Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting, to be held on 1 and 2 March 2016:* Chairperson
- (d) *Distribution of a food-for-thought paper and proposal for a VD Plus draft decision on compliance and verification (Chapter IX) – improvement of verification options for inspections (FSC.DEL/19/16 OSCE+); and a food-for-thought paper and proposal for a VD Plus draft decision on compliance and verification (Chapter IX) – improvement of verification options for evaluation visits (FSC.DEL/20/16):* Germany
- (e) *Matters of protocol:* Azerbaijan, Latvia
- (f) *Georgian request for assistance in the disposal of surplus ammunition:* FSC Co-ordinator for Projects on Small Arms and Light Weapons and Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition (United States of America)
- (g) *Briefing on the 69th meeting of the Communications Group, held on 16 December 2015:* Representative of the Conflict Prevention Centre, Chairperson
- (h) *Distribution of the revised Annual CPC Survey on CSBM information exchanged in 2015 (FSC.GAL/2/16/Rev.1 Restr.); the report of the ninth Meeting of the Heads of Verification Centres (FSC.GAL/7/16/Corr.1 Restr.); the Summary Report on Recent Trends in the Implementation of the Vienna Document and Other Measures (FSC.GAL/11/16 Restr.); and the Survey of Suggestions made by the participating States in the course of the 25th Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting, held on 3 and 4 March 2015 (FSC.AIAM/17/15/Rev.1 Restr.):* Representative of the Conflict Prevention Centre

4. Next meeting:

Wednesday, 10 February 2016, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal



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

FSC.JOUR/816
3 February 2016
Annex 1

Original: ENGLISH

810th Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 816, Agenda item 2

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF UKRAINE

Madam Chairperson,

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

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

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

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

Thank you, Madam Chairperson.



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

FSC.JOUR/816
3 February 2016
Annex 2

ENGLISH
Original: RUSSIAN

810th Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 816, Agenda item 2

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

Dear Madam Chairperson,

In connection with the reference to Crimea in the statements by a number of delegations today, the delegation of the Russian Federation feels obliged to make the following observations.

The proclamation of independence of the Republic of Crimea and its incorporation into the Russian Federation was a legal expression of the right of the people of Crimea to self-determination at a time when Ukraine, with outside support, was in the throes of a *coup d'état*, with radical nationalist elements exerting a forceful influence on the decisions adopted in the country, which in turn resulted in the interests of the Ukrainian regions and Russian-speaking population being ignored.

The multi-ethnic population of Crimea took the corresponding decisions by a huge majority in a free and fair expression of its will. The status of the Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol as constituent entities of the Russian Federation is not open to reconsideration or discussion. Crimea is and will remain Russian. This is a fact that our partners will have to come to terms with.

This position is based on and fully complies with international law.

Thank you, Madam Chairperson. I request that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.