
Chairmanship: Mongolia**781st PLENARY MEETING OF THE FORUM**

1. Date: Wednesday, 25 February 2015

Opened: 10.05 a.m.
Suspended: 1 p.m.
Resumed: 3.05 p.m.
Closed: 3.50 p.m.

2. Chairperson: Mr. P. Gansukh
Mr. D. Munkh-Ochir

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

Agenda item 1: SECURITY DIALOGUE: UNITED NATIONS SECURITY
COUNCIL RESOLUTION (UNSCR) 1325
IMPLEMENTATION

- *“Women and conflict – Challenges of implementing UNSC resolution 1325”, presentation by Ms. K. Nordmeyer, President, National Committee for UN Women, Germany*
- *“UNSC resolution 1325 implementation in an OSCE context”, presentation by Ms. M. Beham, Senior Adviser on Gender Issues, Office of the Secretary General*

Chairperson, Ms. K. Nordmeyer, OSCE Senior Adviser on Gender Issues (SEC.GAL/38/15 OSCE+), Latvia-European Union (with the candidate countries Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland and Montenegro; the country of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate country Bosnia and Herzegovina; the European Free Trade Association countries Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra, Georgia, Moldova, Monaco and Ukraine, in alignment) (FSC.DEL/35/15), Austria (also on behalf of Finland, Kazakhstan and Turkey) (Annex 1), Ireland (Annex 2), United States of America, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland (Annex 3), Norway (Annex 4), Canada, Afghanistan (Partner for Co-operation), Croatia,

FSC Co-ordinator on Matters Relating to UNSCR 1325 (Turkey), FSC Co-ordinator for the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security (Czech Republic), Russian Federation, Ukraine

Agenda item 2: GENERAL STATEMENTS

Situation in and around Ukraine: Ukraine (FSC.DEL/37/15) (Annex 5), Latvia-European Union (with the candidate countries Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland and Montenegro; the country of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate country Bosnia and Herzegovina; the European Free Trade Association countries Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Georgia, Moldova, San Marino and Ukraine, in alignment) (FSC.DEL/36/15), United States of America, Russian Federation, Canada, Germany, United Kingdom, Austria

Agenda item 3: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- (a) *Organizational meeting to be held on 2 March 2015 in preparation for the twenty-fifth Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting (AIAM):* Chairperson
- (b) *Meeting of the Informal Group of Friends on Small Arms and Light Weapons, held on 24 February 2015:* Chairperson of the Informal Group of Friends on Small Arms and Light Weapons (Spain)

4. Next meeting:

Wednesday, 11 March 2015, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal



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

FSC.JOUR/787
25 February 2015
Annex 1

Original: ENGLISH

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FSC Journal No.787, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF AUSTRIA
(ALSO ON BEHALF OF FINLAND, KAZAKHSTAN AND TURKEY)**

First of all let me thank the FSC Chair for bringing this item on the agenda of today.

We would like to thank Ms. Karin Nordmeyer, President of the UN Women National Committee Germany as well as Ambassador Miroslava Beham, Senior Adviser on Gender Issues, for their comprehensive presentations.

Austria, Finland, Kazakhstan and Turkey attach utmost importance to a gender perspective as an integral part of the comprehensive security approach of the OSCE. We believe that this approach puts the OSCE at the forefront of international efforts to ensure the equal participation of women in a holistic manner. This is especially highlighted by the evolving United Nations Security Council framework in relation to women, peace and security in this context the adoption of UNSCR 2122 in October 2013, emphasizes the role of regional organizations in the field of women, peace and security. The approaching 20th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action as well as the 15th anniversary of resolution 1325 provide us with an excellent opportunity to update our toolbox and improve the implementation of relevant UNSC resolutions in the OSCE area. The draft OSCE-wide action plan on women, peace and security co-sponsored by Austria, Finland, Kazakhstan and Turkey aims at serving exactly this purpose.

The draft action plan does not seek to create new commitments for the OSCE participating States but instead to enhance our tools to implement already existing commitments in the field of women, peace and security. Therefore, the main objective of our efforts is to strengthen the implementation of the existing commitments by participating States, the Secretariat, the institutions and the field missions, to offer guidance in this regard as well as to provide a platform for sharing best practices and lessons learned.

We are hopeful that the continued support of an overwhelming majority of participating States will lead to its adoption without further delays.

Thank you.



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STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF IRELAND

Ireland fully supports the statement made by the EU and would like to add a few words in a national capacity.

We thank Ms. Nordmeyer and Ambassador Beham for their very useful contributions today. The issue of women, peace and security is one that is now rightly at the top of the international agenda some 15 years since the first resolution. We remain convinced that the OSCE can and should play a helpful and complementary role in this area. Elements of these seven binding Security Council resolutions are relevant across all three of the OSCE's security dimensions. In this regard we thank the FSC Chair's Co-ordinator on Matters Relating to UNSCR 1325 for her endeavours in keeping this topic on our agenda and fully support the OSCE wide action plan as proposed by Austria, Kazakhstan, Finland and Turkey and commend these participating States for their initiative.

Mr. Chairperson,

I wish to take this opportunity to inform the FSC that Ireland's Second National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, which will run from 2015–2018, was approved by the government and launched by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade last month and is available online.

An important part of the open and transparent consultation process was interaction with stakeholders, in particular civil society groups, academics and women affected by conflict both in Ireland and overseas. Our Minister has paid tribute to the 37 submissions made to the Department as well as to over 100 participants in a consultative workshop hosted in Dublin.

Ireland firmly believes that the OSCE not only has a crucial role to play in advancing the women, peace and security agenda, but that implementing the women, peace and security agenda has a crucial role to play in the promotion of security in the OSCE region.

I thank you for your attention and kindly ask that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.



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STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF ICELAND

Iceland remains firmly committed to the implementation and promotion of UN Security Council resolution 1325 and the subsequent resolutions on women, peace and security.

Iceland adopted its first national action plan on the implementation of resolution 1325 in 2008. In early 2013, a new action plan was adopted for the period 2013–2016, incorporating the newer resolutions. The first annual report on the implementation of the new NAP is being finalized.

The national action plan plays an important role in Iceland's contribution to peace-building. All personnel seconded to peacekeeping missions by Iceland receive a briefing on gender equality and the resolutions on women, peace and security, and they must report on their progress in implementing the resolutions throughout their deployment.

Iceland has also supported the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda within NATO. We are witnessing a growing political momentum on this issue within the alliance, with a new policy and action plan on women, peace and security adopted in 2014.

Iceland would like to see consensus on creation of an OSCE action plan of similar nature.



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STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF NORWAY

Mr. Chairperson,

Norway is fully aligned with the EU statement. I would like to make this additional statement in my national capacity.

Norway would like to warmly welcome Ms. Karin Nordmeyer, President of the UN Women National Committee in Germany, and Ambassador Miroslava Beham, Senior Adviser on Gender Issues in the Office of the Secretary General of the OSCE, and thank them for their insightful presentations on implementation of the UN Security Council resolution 1325.

The government of Norway is intensifying the efforts to promote the women, peace and security agenda. On 16 February, Norwegian Prime Minister Erna Solberg together with four ministers presented a new National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security for the period 2015–2018.

In her presentation, Prime Minister Solberg stated, “Women are particularly affected by wars and conflicts. Despite the growing focus on the situation of women in conflict-affected countries, women are still being killed, they are being forced to flee their homes, subjected to sexual abuse, or they suffer from hunger and are in need of assistance. Women are prevented from taking part in society and in peace negotiations. It is essential that women are able to influence the decisions that affect their future.”

Mr. Chairperson,

This year marks the 15th anniversary of the adoption of resolution 1325 on women, peace and security, which has been followed by an additional six resolutions. The Norwegian National Action Plan is the Government’s tool for helping to ensure that the resolutions are complied with in practice.

Ms. Solberg also said, I quote, “It is important for me to emphasize that men bear just as much responsibility as women for ensuring that the needs of both genders are met in processes relating to peace and security. The active participation of men and women in society is also important for preventing and combating radicalisation” end of quote.

The Norwegian Government will work systematically to promote women's participation in peace processes, improve training on how women's humanitarian and security needs can be met, and help ensure that women's economic and political status and legal rights are given more emphasis in peace-building processes.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.



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STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF UKRAINE

Mr. 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 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".

The Russian Federation is now in breach of such fundamental principles of the Helsinki Final Act as sovereign equality and respect for the rights inherent in sovereignty, refraining from the threat or use of force, inviolability of frontiers, territorial integrity of States, peaceful settlement of disputes, non-intervention in internal affairs, and fulfillment in good faith of obligations in international law.

We call on the Russian Federation to return to the tenets of international law and reverse the 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, Mr. Chairperson.