
Chairmanship: Italy**1173rd PLENARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL**

1. Date: Thursday, 25 January 2018

Opened: 10 a.m.
Suspended: 12.55 p.m.
Resumed: 3.05 p.m.
Closed: 4 p.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador A. Azzoni

Prior to taking up the agenda, the Chairperson, on behalf of the Permanent Council, offered condolences to Afghanistan (Partner for Co-operation) in connection with the attacks in Kabul on 21 and 24 January 2018. Afghanistan thanked the Chairperson for his expression of sympathy.

Moreover, the Permanent Representative of Moldova thanked the Chairperson, on behalf of the Permanent Council, as well as the President of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, for their condolences to Moldova in connection with the accidental death on 18 January 2018 of Mr. Vitalie Andrei Zara, a monitor with the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine.

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

Agenda item 1: ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE OSCE
PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY,
H.E. GEORGE TSERETELI

Chairperson, President of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly (PA.DEL/1/18), Bulgaria-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 Liechtenstein, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra, Georgia, Moldova, San Marino and Ukraine, in alignment) (PC.DEL/72/18), Kazakhstan (PC.DEL/85/18 OSCE+), Switzerland (PC.DEL/62/18 OSCE+), United States of America (PC.DEL/61/18), Russian Federation

(PC.DEL/65/18), Turkey (PC.DEL/80/18 OSCE+), Belarus (PC.DEL/78/18 OSCE+), Azerbaijan (PC.DEL/64/18 OSCE+), Ukraine (PC.DEL/67/18), Norway, Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Georgia (PC.DEL/77/18 OSCE+), Afghanistan (Partner for Co-operation) (PC.DEL/81/18 OSCE+)

Agenda item 2: DECISION ON THE EXTENSION OF THE DEPLOYMENT OF OSCE OBSERVERS TO TWO RUSSIAN CHECKPOINTS ON THE RUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN BORDER

Chairperson

Decision: The Permanent Council adopted Decision No. 1286 (PC.DEC/1286) on the extension of the deployment of OSCE observers to two Russian checkpoints on the Russian-Ukrainian border, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Bulgaria-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 and San Marino, in alignment) (interpretative statement, see attachment 1 to the decision), United States of America (interpretative statement, see attachment 2 to the decision), Ukraine (interpretative statement, see attachment 3 to the decision), Russian Federation (interpretative statement, see attachment 4 to the decision)

Agenda item 3: REVIEW OF CURRENT ISSUES

Chairperson

- (a) *Russia's ongoing aggression against Ukraine and illegal occupation of Crimea:* Ukraine (PC.DEL/70/18), Bulgaria-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, Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine, in alignment) (PC.DEL/73/18), Switzerland (PC.DEL/63/18 OSCE+), United States of America (PC.DEL/69/18), Turkey (PC.DEL/84/18 OSCE+), Canada
- (b) *Situation in Ukraine and the need to implement the Minsk agreements:* Russian Federation (PC.DEL/66/18), Ukraine
- (c) *Implementation of the decision of the Constitutional Court of Turkey ordering the release of Mr. M. Altan and Mr. A. Alpay:* Bulgaria-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 and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Armenia, in alignment) (PC.DEL/74/18), Turkey (PC.DEL/82/18 OSCE+)

- (d) *The death penalty in Belarus*: Bulgaria-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, Moldova and San Marino, in alignment) (PC.DEL/75/18/Rev.1), Belarus (PC.DEL/79/18 OSCE+), United States of America (PC.DEL/76/18)

Agenda item 4: REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
CHAIRMANSHIP-IN-OFFICE

- (a) *Update on the discussions on the 2018 Unified Budget*: Chairperson, France, United States of America
- (b) *Open-ended informal reflection process on the participation of civil society in OSCE events*: Chairperson
- (c) *Parliamentary elections in Italy, to be held on 4 March 2018*: Chairperson
- (d) *International Conference on the Responsibility of States, Institutions and Individuals in the Fight against Anti-Semitism in the OSCE Area, to be held in Rome on 29 January 2018*: Chairperson

Agenda item 5: REPORT OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL

- (a) *Participation of the Secretary General in the first preparatory meeting of the Twenty-Sixth OSCE Economic and Environmental Forum, held in Vienna on 22 and 23 January 2018*: Secretary General (SEC.GAL/12/18 OSCE+) (SEC.GAL/12/18/Add.1 OSCE+)
- (b) *Meetings of the Secretary General with representatives of academia and civil society, held in Vienna on 18 and 23 January 2018*: Secretary General (SEC.GAL/12/18 OSCE+) (SEC.GAL/12/18/Add.1 OSCE+), United States of America (PC.DEL/68/18)
- (c) *OSCE simulation-based training course on combating human trafficking along migration routes, being held in Vienna from 22 to 26 January 2018*: Secretary General (SEC.GAL/12/18 OSCE+) (SEC.GAL/12/18/Add.1 OSCE+), Netherlands, United States of America (PC.DEL/68/18)
- (d) *Update on a long-range unmanned aerial vehicle tender process*: Secretary General (SEC.GAL/12/18 OSCE+) (SEC.GAL/12/18/Add.1 OSCE+), France, Netherlands, United States of America (PC.DEL/68/18), Germany

Agenda item 6: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- (a) *Farewell to the Permanent Representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the OSCE, Ambassador K. Ilioski: Dean of the Permanent Council (Liechtenstein), Chairperson, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, President of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly*
- (b) *Language conforming meeting of documents adopted by the Ministerial Council in 2017, to be held on 2 February 2018 (SEC.INF/5/18 Restr.): Austria*
- (c) *Parliamentary elections in Turkmenistan, to be held on 25 March 2018: Turkmenistan*
- (d) *Presidential elections in Montenegro, to be held on 15 April 2018: Montenegro*

4. Next meeting:

Thursday, 1 February 2018, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal



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

PC.DEC/1286
25 January 2018

Original: ENGLISH

1173rd Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 1173, Agenda item 2

**DECISION No. 1286
EXTENSION OF THE DEPLOYMENT OF OSCE OBSERVERS TO
TWO RUSSIAN CHECKPOINTS ON THE
RUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN BORDER**

The Permanent Council,

Recalling its Decision No. 1130 of 24 July 2014 on the deployment of OSCE observers to two Russian checkpoints on the Russian-Ukrainian border (PC.DEC/1130),

Decides:

1. To extend the mandate of the deployment of OSCE observers to the two Russian border checkpoints of Donetsk and Gukovo on the Russian-Ukrainian border until 31 May 2018;
2. To approve the arrangements and the financial and human resources for the Observer Mission as contained in document PC.ACMF/9/18 of 12 January 2018. In this respect, authorizes the use of 420,000 euros from 2016 cash surplus to fund the proposed budget for the duration of the mandate to 31 May 2018.

**INTERPRETATIVE STATEMENT UNDER
PARAGRAPH IV.1(A)6 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE**

The delegation of Bulgaria in its capacity as EU Presidency, passed the floor to the representative of the European Union, who delivered the following statement:

“In connection with the decision of the Permanent Council on the extension of the deployment of OSCE observers to two Russian checkpoints on the Ukrainian-Russian State border, the European Union would like to make the following interpretative statement under the relevant provisions of the Rules of Procedure:

The European Union’s views on the vital importance of border monitoring on the Russian-Ukrainian State border are well-known. Effective and comprehensive monitoring of this border is an integral part of a sustainable political solution in line with OSCE principles and commitments, which re-establishes full Ukrainian control over its sovereign territory, including the border. We recall that the Minsk Protocol calls for permanent monitoring of the border and verification by the OSCE and that the Minsk Package of Measures includes a commitment to reinstate full Ukrainian control over its entire international border.

The OSCE Observer Mission’s currently very limited mandate and its small size does not provide for a comprehensive border monitoring. We therefore reiterate our call for a significant expansion of the Observer Mission to all border crossings on the Russia-Ukraine State border currently not under control of the Ukrainian Government as well as monitoring between these border crossings. This should be supported and co-ordinated with border monitoring on the Ukrainian side of the border by the Special Monitoring Mission and we reiterate the need for the SMM to be assured safe and unhindered access to all parts of the border currently not under Ukrainian government control since border and ceasefire monitoring are very closely interlinked. Further we underline the need for sufficient equipment for the Observer Mission in order to monitor movements on the border more effectively.

We regret that the Russian Federation continues to resist an expansion of the Observer Mission.

We welcome that the mandate is now extended by four months instead of three, as it was before.”

The candidate countries the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia¹, Montenegro¹ and Albania¹, the country of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the European Free Trade Association countries Iceland and Norway, members of the European Economic Area, as well as the Republic of Moldova, Georgia and San Marino align themselves with this statement.

1 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Albania continue to be part of the Stabilisation and Association Process.

**INTERPRETATIVE STATEMENT UNDER
PARAGRAPH IV.1(A)6 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE**

By the delegation of the United States of America:

“Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

In connection with the adoption of the decision for the extension of deployment of OSCE observers to two Russian checkpoints on the Russian-Ukrainian border, the United States would like to make the following interpretative statement under paragraph IV.1(A)6 of the OSCE Rules of Procedure:

The United States finds it deeply regrettable that the Russian Federation continues to block the expansion of the geographic scope of the Observer Mission, despite the clear, strong, and continued support from other participating States to do so. We once again must accept an inadequate, limited-scope mission covering just two border checkpoints, which together account for only a few hundred metres of the 2,300 kilometre Ukrainian-Russian border, much of which Ukraine does not control.

Due to Russia’s unwarranted restrictions of the border observer mission’s work, the Mission will continue to be unable to ascertain the full extent to which Russia is participating in or facilitating the flow of arms, funding, and personnel to support the separatists in eastern Ukraine.

We note that point 4 of the Minsk Protocol delineates a clear role for the OSCE to monitor and verify both sides of the Ukrainian-Russian international border, and to create a security zone in the border areas of Russia and Ukraine. There are strong linkages between ceasefire monitoring and border monitoring, and it is to the detriment of all efforts to resolve the conflict that the OSCE approach to these activities has been impeded by one participating State. The Russian Federation’s repeated refusal to allow expansion of the scope of this Mission shows, regrettably, once again, that it refuses to fulfil its Minsk commitments.

Mr. Chairperson, I request that this interpretative statement be attached to the decision and to the journal of the day.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.”

**INTERPRETATIVE STATEMENT UNDER
PARAGRAPH IV.1(A)6 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE**

By the delegation of Ukraine:

“Mr. Chairperson,

In connection with the Permanent Council decision on the extension of the deployment of OSCE observers to two Russian checkpoints on the Russian-Ukrainian border, the delegation of Ukraine would like to make the following interpretative statement under paragraph IV.1(A)6 of the Rules of Procedure of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe.

The delegation of Ukraine reiterates the importance of proper and broad OSCE monitoring on the Russian side of the Ukrainian-Russian State border in zones adjacent to the certain areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions of Ukraine which is critical for sustainable de-escalation and peaceful resolution of the international armed conflict started by Russia and taking place on the sovereign territory of Ukraine.

Having signed the Minsk Protocol of 5 September 2014, all signatories, including the Russian Federation, undertook to ensure permanent monitoring of the Ukrainian-Russian State border and its verification by the OSCE with the formation of a security zone in the border areas of Ukraine and the Russian Federation. This task remains unimplemented more than three years later. Before the OSCE Ministerial Council in Hamburg in 2016 and before the last Ministerial Council in Vienna in 2017 the Russian Federation was the one country that blocked respective draft OSCE decisions.

We regret that the Russian Federation continues to block expansion of the mandate of the OSCE observation mission in Russian border checkpoints ‘Gukovo’ and ‘Donetsk’ to all sections of the border that is temporarily not under control of the Ukrainian authorities. Such expansion enjoys support of the OSCE participating States, except Russia.

It proves Russia’s unchanged intention to hide from the international community the mounting evidence of Russia’s direct role as a party to the conflict in Ukraine’s east, including by supplying heavy weapons, military equipment, regular troops and mercenaries. We continue to urge Russia to immediately cease these internationally wrongful acts.

We call upon the Russian Federation to demonstrate commitment to implementation of the Minsk arrangements not by words, but by practical steps of compliance with the agreed

measures. We urge to allow proper and comprehensive permanent monitoring by the OSCE and establishment of a security zone on the Russian side of the Ukrainian-Russian State border adjacent to the certain areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions which presently are not controlled by the authorities of Ukraine. It is a matter of implementation by Russia of undertaken commitment.

The delegation of Ukraine requests that this statement be attached to the decision and registered in the journal of the day.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.”

PC.DEC/1286
25 January 2018
Attachment 4

ENGLISH
Original: RUSSIAN

**INTERPRETATIVE STATEMENT UNDER
PARAGRAPH IV.1(A)6 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE**

By the delegation of the Russian Federation:

“The Russian Federation joined the consensus regarding the Permanent Council decision on the latest extension of the mandate of the team of OSCE observers at the two Russian checkpoints of Gukovo and Donetsk on the Russian-Ukrainian border for four months (until 31 May 2018), regarding the work of this team as an additional voluntary confidence-building measure in the settlement of the internal Ukrainian conflict.

We reaffirm that the places of deployment and functions of the team of OSCE observers are clearly defined by the team’s mandate approved by Permanent Council Decision No. 1130 of 24 July 2014, which is based on the invitation of the Russian Federation of 14 July 2014 made in the wake of the Berlin Declaration of the Foreign Ministers of Russia, Germany, France and Ukraine of 2 July 2014.

The Minsk Protocol of 5 September 2014 does not mention the deployment of OSCE observers on the Russian side of the border with Ukraine. Nor is there any reference to this in the Package of Measures for the Implementation of the Minsk Agreements adopted on 12 February 2015 and subsequently endorsed by United Nations Security Council resolution 2202. The decision to allow OSCE observers on Russian territory and the presence of Ukrainian border guards and customs officers at Russian checkpoints in the absence of a full-scale peace settlement are solely a goodwill gesture on Russia’s part.

I request that this statement be appended to the decision adopted, and included in the journal of the day.”