



**Statement by CIO at the plenary session of Vienna part of  
the Review conference  
(18 – 22 October 2010)**

**Excellencies,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

Welcome to the second stage of our preparations for the Astana Summit – the Vienna part of the 2010 OSCE Review Conference.

Last week, in Warsaw, participating States looked at how to improve implementation of commitments in the human dimension. I appreciate the constructive spirit of the meeting, and the active engagement of civil society.

Over a week and a half, we will cover a lot of ground – indeed two out of three of the OSCE’s security ‘dimensions’. We will address the state of politico-military co-operation and economic and environmental development throughout our region. We will also review the way our Organization works, and see how it might be strengthened.

Beginning with politico-military issues, the OSCE has a long track record in this field. Landmark arms control treaties and confidence-building measures have been negotiated under its auspices. It is a credit to our Organization that Europe is no longer locked in a deadly arms race. Furthermore, over the past twenty years, the OSCE has developed one of the most well-stocked tool kits for conflict prevention in the world. This is a legacy in which we can all take pride.

Yet threats to security still exist in the OSCE area. Many of our well-honed instruments suffer from disuse. I hope that before Astana, progress can be achieved on arms control and updating the 1999 Vienna Document, We also need to ensure that the OSCE is well-equipped to cope with transnational threats. They are potentially explosive, and arguably present the greatest threat to security in the entire OSCE area. No state is immune, and national responses alone are insufficient. We must work together. I hope that during this Review Conference we can draw on the expertise of the Conference of Parties of the United Nations Convention on Transnational Organized Crime, which is taking place this week across the Danube at the Vienna International Centre.

The OSCE has considerable expertise in combating human trafficking and terrorism, and promoting effective democratic policing and border management, as well as stockpile security, and disposing of small arms and light weapons, ammunition and rocket fuel. We need to find more effective ways of pooling this expertise, and bringing it into the mainstream of our work – not least in reaching out to Afghanistan and other partners and preventing the spill-over of instability from neighbouring regions into the OSCE area. We must also be more diligent in implementing the OSCE Strategy to Address Threats to Security and Stability in the Twenty-First Century. And we should discuss what role there is for the OSCE in tackling the threats posed by drugs and cyber-security.

The OSCE's relevance is measured, in large part, by what it does on the ground to prevent and manage conflicts.

Best practices of OSCE endeavours in conflict prevention and conflict resolution, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation are manifold, and demand further study to draw upon for future action through the entire conflict cycle including post-conflict rehabilitation. Especially, with the view of recent events in OSCE area.

We must also look for ways to link the political and military aspects of our work, such as strengthened synergies between the Forum for Security Cooperation and the Permanent Council.

The second main theme we will review this week is the economic and environmental dimension. Challenges such as climate change and the financial crisis show the impact of economic and environmental factors on our common security. Therefore, the Kazakh Chairmanship is convinced that this dimension of our work must take on new urgency and new relevance.

It is therefore vital that we review the implementation of the commitments we have undertaken in this area, from the Bonn Document to the Maastricht Strategy Document for the Economic and Environmental Dimension. And we must look at how to strengthen our joint work in areas like energy security, migration, sustainable development and transport security (which has been the theme of this year's Economic and Environmental Forum).

We should also look at how economic and environmental issues have an impact on other areas of the OSCE's work, for example how strengthening integrity and fighting corruption make for better governance. Or how measures to

combat money laundering, terrorist financing and economic crimes are a vital part of the fight against terrorism, organized crime and other transnational threats.

The third main focus of this Review Conference is ‘OSCE Structures and Activities.’ Under this broad heading, we will address proposals to strengthen the effectiveness of our Organization in helping us to address the common challenges we have identified. In a way, this is a process that started 20 years ago at the Paris Summit, and gained momentum at the Budapest Ministerial in 1994 with the decision to transform our ‘Conference’ into an ‘Organization.’ We still need to finish the job of turning the CSCE process into a fully fledged international organization.

I therefore urge you to review the work of the Secretariat, institutions, and field operations and ensure that they have the tools to do the job that you are asking them to do. Especially in these challenging times, we cannot afford a mismatch between mandates and resources.

We must ensure that the OSCE’s consultative and decision-making bodies allow for an inclusive and constructive exchange of views, and provide clear strategic guidance to the organization, reflecting the priorities of the participating States. In particular, I urge you to focus on three areas highlighted by the Corfu Process: namely, enhancing the OSCE as a political forum; strengthening its legal framework; and improving its procedures and practices. This could be an important legacy of the Astana Summit.

While we have a wide spectrum of issues to cover, we should resist the urge to look only inwards. In this regard we shall find ways to strengthen cooperation with our Mediterranean and Asian Partners for Cooperation, and in particular to do more in assisting Afghanistan in areas where the OSCE has relevant expertise and experience.

I would invite you to fulfill also the vision of the Istanbul Summit by making more effective use of the OSCE as a Platform for Cooperative Security, promoting coherence and complementarity in the efforts of the various security actors in our region. We should strengthen our profile as a regional arrangement of the United Nations, and, at the same time, leverage our commitments and capabilities by working more closely with other international, regional and sub-regional actors.

**Ladies and Gentlemen,**

We have a busy agenda, before us and limited time. I urge you to take full advantage of the points and questions raised in the Annotated Agenda. This is a useful guide to our work – and I thank the Secretary General and the Secretariat for their input.

I invite you to review the current state of implementation of the full range of commitments we have undertaken, and identify issues that deserve the attention of our leaders at Astana. Your contribution in this regard is highly valuable.

Thank you for your participation, and I look forward to a fruitful meeting.