

**Chairmanship: Poland****821st PLENARY MEETING OF THE FORUM**

1. Date: Wednesday, 25 May 2016

Opened: 10.05 a.m.

Closed: 11.30 a.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador A. Bugajski

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

Agenda item 1: GENERAL STATEMENTS

*Situation in and around Ukraine*: Ukraine (Annex 1) (FSC.DEL/103/16), 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, Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Georgia, Moldova, San Marino and Ukraine, in alignment) (FSC.DEL/102/16), United States of America, Russian Federation (Annex 2), Canada

Agenda item 2: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

(a) *Sixth Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (BMS6), to be held in New York from 6 to 10 June 2016*: Chairperson

(b) *Military exercises entitled “Anakonda-16” to be held from 7 to 17 June 2016; “Saber Strike 2016” to be held from 28 May to 22 June 2016; “Swift Response 16” being held from 2 May to 25 June 2016; and “Baltops 2016” to be held from 5 to 15 June 2016*: Poland (FSC.DEL/101/16 OSCE+), United States of America, Russian Federation

- (c) *Initiative to analyse the standards for the deactivation of small arms and light weapons by participating States*: Representative of the Conflict Prevention Centre
- (d) *Military exercise entitled “Morava 2016”, being held in Serbia from 23 May to 6 June 2016*: Serbia

4. Next meeting:

Wednesday, 8 June 2016, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal



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

FSC.JOUR/827

25 May 2016

Annex 1

Original: ENGLISH

---

**821st Plenary Meeting**

FSC Journal No. 827, Agenda item 1

**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 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, Mr. Chairperson.



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

FSC.JOUR/827

25 May 2016

Annex 2

ENGLISH

Original: RUSSIAN

---

**821st Plenary Meeting**

FSC Journal No. 827, Agenda item 1

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

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