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# **OSCE** Permanent Council Meeting

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#### **Quick Sum-up**

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(2) Slovakia within OSCE | (a) Economic & Environmental Dimension | (b) SSR

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## (1) Intro | Why am I (glad to be) here?

- It's **not** the **first time** I'm addressing the Permanent Council. (*I already have but in a different capacity on BiH & MN*).
- But it's the **first time** I'm here **in** the **capacity** of a **Foreign Minister**.
- I think the **timing couldn't be better**.

(2) Slovakia within OSCE

- (a) Economic & Environmental Dimension
- There's no security without stability. The potential of the 2nd dimension is enormous.
- Slovakia is chairing the Economic & Environmental Committee.
  - It's a place for issues with **direct impact** on **well-being** of **our citizens** and their security. (*concrete things: natur/disasters, corruption, envir/degradation, energy disruptions etc.*)
  - Areas where OSCE should focus and create its visible brand name vis-à-vis citizens.
- Stable energy supplies are also very high on the agenda (not only for my country):
- Our contribution: Energy Conference organized by OSCE, Energy Charter & SK MFEA
  - I would like to invite you to take part in the conference on 10 Oct 2014 in Bratislava.

 Outcomes of the conference will be utilized in OSCE handbook on protection of energy networks from natural disasters. <u>I invite your experts to contribute</u>.

# (b) Security Sector Reform

- No discussion on security is complete <u>without</u> Sec/Sector Governance & Reform (SSG/R).
- It's recognized in many OSCE activities (conflict prevention, early warning & crisis/man.).
- <u>But</u> we still lack a coherent approach in light of today's challenges which could (1) promote reform processes in the most needful regions, (2) help to perform activities effectively in different areas through synergies (*police, border management, fight against terrorism, drug crime*) and (3) support reform and management of military resources.
- For all of this, **national ownership** of SSG/R is **vital**.
- Slovakia, Swiss Chairmanship and inc. Serbian Chairmanship <u>introduced</u> and <u>financed</u> an extra budgetary project aiming to raise awareness about importance of SSG/R.
  - The activities were supported by joint OSCE-UN Conference (in Vienna; 7 July 2014).
  - The aim to strengthen OSCE & UN cooperation on SSG/R.
  - The creation of the OSCE Group of Friends of SSG/R chaired by Slovakia aims to (1) share understanding on SSG/R, (2) build informal dialogue among OSCE executive structures and its Field Missions, (3) support coherent approach and necessary reform processes where needed and (last but not least) to rationalize available resources.

#### (3) **OSCE** | Where we stand

- Now, it's the critical moment for Euro-Atlantic & Euro-Asian security.
- The system that started in Helsinki almost 4 decades ago is unraveling.
  - It shaped the East-West relations after the fall of the Berlin Wall.
  - It also helped the transformation of post-communist countries (including Slovakia).
- The order based on **agreed norms** and **behavior** has been **challenged**. The Helsinki principles and **international law** have been **put into question** as **never before**. *(since the Berlin Wall fell)*.

### (4) Ukraine & violated Helsinki principles

- In December last year, **OSCE Ministerial** in **Kiev** saw a powerful movement against a corrupted system.
- Ukraine's call for the rule of law, democracy, justice and respect for human rights were seen as a manifestation of European choice.
- We stressed the **need to seek national consensus** through **inclusive** and democratic **dialogue**.
- However, **divergent views** and **actions** both **within** and **outside** Ukrainian society have been **misused** to fuel **tensions**. At that time, **hardly anyone predicted** the situation would deteriorate so dramatically.
- The 'holy' principles of territorial integrity, border inviolability, of no threat or use of force have been violated. Illegal annexation of neighboring country's territory took place as well as military incursion of illegal armed formations supported massively by propaganda tools.
- All this has created an **unprecedented** econ. and energy **challenge** for **Ukraine** as well as the whole of **Europe**.
- The **East-West relations** have reached their **all-time low** since the end of the Cold War.

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- The crisis shows that the **era of confrontation** & division in Europe is **not over**. *(as it should have been according to the Paris Charter)*
- The vision of a stable Eurasian community as envisaged by the Astana Summit Declaration has also not been materialized.
- And, at the end of the day, we still don't have a solution to all these challenges.

#### (5) **THE question = how is this still possible in the 21**st century?

What have we done wrong? Why have things gone so far?

- <u>Firstly</u>, we have **failed** to **listen to each other** and to **hear** each other out.
- <u>Secondly</u>, we have **failed** to **bridge** the **gap** between **declaratory** & **genuine adherence** to principles and commitments.
- We have also been **unable** to **reverse** the protracted **erosion** of the **Eur/security** system.
- <u>Lesson learned 1</u>: We (by far) **don't make enough use of synergy** betw. **existing structures**.
- Lesson learned 2: OSCE is anything but useless. It showed its real potential with Ukraine.
- I praise the work of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission deployed to de-escalate the crisis.
- We should support **expansion of OSCE presence** in Ukraine.
- It's got an **irreplaceable** role in **observing** the **ceasefire** and the **borders**.
- OSCE is the **only organization** that proved it can **change** the **reality on the ground**.
- And, at the same time, pursue **strategic dialogue** on efforts to soften and facilitate conflicts. *(not so long ago it had been forgotten, neglected & underestimated by many)*

#### (6) How to get out & restore what is important ...

- Sometimes, it seems as if we are returning to the 70s & 80s but this is not a new Cold War.
- We need to **replace** the **culture of confrontation** with one of **cooperation** & **joint action**.
- Only **inclusive** and **result-oriented dialogue** addressing **claims of all sides** constitutes a road to **solution**.
- This is where **OSCE comes to the fore** as a bridge between East and West. A place of **creative ideas**
- Assault on territorial integrity of a sovereign and independent state cannot go unanswered.
- Every country has the **right** to **determine** its own **future**. **Nobody** can **redraw borders**. *Here comes the* <u>BUT</u>:
- Sanctions, embargoes and counter-embargoes cannot be the main objective only a tool.
- Long-term, they fuel further confrontation and mistrust and hurt all involved. We all know about this. We all see this in practice.
- Deterrence and balance of power (the opposite of shared commitments and values) is in nobody's interest.
- The **door for dialogue** needs to remain **open** to address differences. **OSCE** is such a '**door**'.

## (7) Future role of OSCE

- It's probably **too early for comprehensive answers** to the dynamic developments & changes. <u>Here are some THOUGHTS that might help</u>:
- **OSCE** should be both: (1) a **framework** to overcome the crisis and (2) **part of the solution**.
- Violation of Helsinki and other principles should not prompt us to start rethinking them.
- Instead of doubting, we need to make them more effective & their violation more difficult.
- The growing number of **defensive measures** & **adversarial policies** is **anachronistic** & **dangerous**.
- We've accumulated a **legacy** of **divergent security perceptions** which are the **roots** of the current dead-end.
- <u>Ukraine was preceded by</u>: (1) **Divergent perceptions** of NATO and EU **enlargements**.
  - (2) Erosion of the conventional arms control regime in Europe.
  - (3) Backsliding on **implementation** of OSCE **commitments** (*esp. in the human dimension*).
  - (4) Lack of determination to resolve frozen conflicts (we have more of them than before).
- We should free ourselves of **prejudices** & **mutual suspicion**.
- **Repairing spoiled relations** will be **painful** & **long-term** but we've <u>no other option</u>, do we?

• If we truly want to achieve historical reconciliation, we need to discuss issues openly, based on <u>reality</u> rather than <u>perception</u>.

## (8) Strategic challenges

- The **on-going crisis** is to large extent the result of a **failure** to **implement domestic reforms**. (*transformation: rule of law, dem/institutions, good govern., media freedom, HR, economy*)
- We need **joint efforts** to address the **real threats** that endanger our common security. *(terrorism, org/crime, illicit trafficking in drugs & human beings + surge of militant Islam)*
- There's a **growing gap** of **values** in the OSCE region. We should **identify** the **ones we share** and formally **recognize them** in order to have a **common foundation** to start from.
- We must avoid unilateral steps and maintain intense communication at all levels.
- And <u>most importantly</u>, we have to put **all difficult issues on** the **agenda** (not avoid them).
- Along comes the **readiness** to make **concessions** and **keep promises**.
- We can achieve this by being **strictly realistic** and **look to the future** (with the past in mind).
- The work on conventional arms control in Europe has to be revived in order (2) to reverse the disturbing trend of decreasing military predictability and transparency and also (2) to reinvigorate discussions on a sustainable arms control regime.
- Let's find ways to prevent the use of energy as a weapon & instrument of political pressure.

There <u>IS</u> space for mutually beneficial projects in this strategic area.

• We need **new/updated European security framework** including the **revision** of **EU-Russia** and **EU-NATO cooperation formats** that would **better suit** the **current situation**.

(9) **Imminent steps to take** 

- I subscribe to the efforts of the **Swiss Chairmanship** to launch a **discussion** on how to **reconsolidate European security** and the **OSCE** is **at the heart** of these efforts.
- Helsinki +40 Process is (1) an opportunity to acknowledge failures as well as (2) a basis for future relations.
- <u>Reminder</u>: **40 years ago leaders** of countries with deep **ideological differences engaged** in a **dialogue** and prevented new large-scale war.

Today: There are <u>NO</u> such deep differences but the same leadership is needed.

- We need to **overcome** the **growing chasm** of **differing interpretations** which are particularly dangerous. A **discussion** needs to **start without** any **delay**:
  - In order to steer the course of events together and not to be steered by future circumstances (independent of our will).
  - We also need to seek ways how to re-engage in a strategic dialogue on Eur/security.
  - And finally we have to realize that the work **towards** a **reliable security system** is **more like** a **marathon** than a **sprint**, but **we shouldn't wait** until better 'weather conditions'.

- The most important <u>PRECONDITIONS</u> to succeed are:
  - (1) **Thinking** in **terms** of **COOPERATION** and joint efforts as opposite to **alliances** and counter-alliances. It might be bitter but utterly needed.
  - (2) **Seeking SYNERGIES** between **existing structures** and int'l **players**. There is no need to create new ones. It would be a waste of energy and resources.