

Chairmanship: Luxembourg

736th PLENARY MEETING OF THE FORUM

1. Date: Wednesday, 27 November 2013

Opened: 10.05 a.m.

Closed: 11.10 a.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador H. Wurth

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

Agenda item 1: GENERAL STATEMENTS

(a) *Twelfth meeting of the Commission of the Concluding Document of the Negotiations under Article V of Annex I-B of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, held on 26 November 2013: Hungary (Annex 1)*

(b) *Issues related to the politico-military dimension of the OSCE: Germany (Annex 2), Azerbaijan, Holy See, Armenia, Greece, Canada*

(c) *Presentations by the FSC Co-ordinators on the draft FSC Chairperson's Progress Reports 2013: FSC Co-ordinator for the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security (Germany) (FSC.DEL/188/13 OSCE+), FSC Chairperson's Co-ordinator for the Vienna Document (Switzerland) (FSC.DEL/194/13 OSCE+), Chairperson of the Informal Group of Friends on Small Arms and Light Weapons (United Kingdom) (FSC.DEL/191/13 OSCE+), FSC Co-ordinator for Projects on Small Arms and Light Weapons and Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition (United States of America) (FSC.DEL/189/13 OSCE+), FSC Chairperson's Co-ordinator on Non-Proliferation Issues (Ukraine) (FSC.DEL/190/13 OSCE+), FSC Co-ordinator on Matters Relating to UNSCR 1325 (Turkey) (FSC.DEL/195/13 OSCE+), Chairperson*

Agenda item 2: DECISION ON THE AGENDA AND MODALITIES OF THE
 TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION
 ASSESSMENT MEETING

Chairperson

Decision: The Forum for Security Co-operation adopted Decision No. 6/13 (FSC.DEC/6/13) on the agenda and modalities of the twenty-fourth Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Agenda item 3: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Reminder of the 2014 Annual Exchange of Military Information, scheduled for the week of 9 December 2013: Representative of the Conflict Prevention Centre

4. Next meeting:

To be announced



736th Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 742, Agenda item 1(a)

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF HUNGARY

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

In my capacity as Chair of the Commission of the Concluding Document of the Negotiations under Article V of Annex 1-B of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, I would like to take this opportunity to announce that the twelfth meeting of the Commission took place on the 26 November 2013.

During the meeting the following main points were on the agenda:

- Chairman's report on progress made after the eleventh meeting of the Commission;
- Review of action undertaken by participating States in 2013 towards the implementation of measures in the Concluding Document;
- Comments and proposals of participating States concerning the effectiveness and possible improvement of the implementation of measures contained in the Concluding Document.

The distinguished representatives of the participating States discussed the above-mentioned topics and also the adoption of a decision on the establishment of the database for the documents of the Commission.

Finally, I thank you, Mr. Chairperson, for providing me the opportunity to inform the Forum about this important issue.

I would kindly request that this statement is attached to the journal of the meeting.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.



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

FSC.JOUR/742
27 November 2013
Annex 2

ENGLISH
Original: GERMAN

736th Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 742, Agenda item 1(b)

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF GERMANY

Mr. Chairperson,

The Helsinki+40 process is designed to revitalize the OSCE and enable it to build a genuine security community based on dialogue, co-operation and confidence-building. The politico-military dimension, the object of the Forum for Security Co-operation's mandate, has a central role to play here.

When contemplating raising the profile and increasing the relevance of the OSCE, it is necessary first of all to be clear about the Organization's aims and mandate as they were formulated in the 1990s after the end of the Cold War and to take stock of the degree to which the tasks defined then and the expectations for the creation of new security relations on the basis of co-operative and common approaches to security have been fulfilled.

Mr. Chairperson,

The CSCE Helsinki Summit in 1992 marked out important directions, in terms both of structure and content, for the development of the OSCE. Recognizing the central importance of arms control, confidence- and security-building measures and conflict prevention, the Heads of State or Government in Helsinki created the FSC as an integral component of the OSCE. Not only did they define the aims, structure and procedures for this Forum, they also established a programme for immediate action, setting guidelines for the content of its work that remain of fundamental relevance today.

In subsequent years this programme was fleshed out at least in part through specific agreements. Apart from the further development of the Vienna Document, above all the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security adopted in Budapest in 1994 will no doubt be familiar. But the Principles Governing Non-Proliferation, which we are currently seeking to adapt to the changes that have taken place in the meantime, should also be mentioned in this context.

Today, however, I should like to recall four agreements adopted in the FSC almost 20 years ago to the day on 25 November 1993, namely:

- Programme of Military Contacts and Co-operation;
- Provisions for the exchange of information on defence planning and its verification;
- Principles Governing Conventional Arms Transfers;
- Stabilizing Measures for Localized Crisis Situations.

All four of these agreements are based on a determination to contribute to security and stability through transparency, confidence-building and a commitment to observe common standards in important areas.

Mr. Chairperson,

I should like today to talk a little more about the last two agreements – the Stabilizing Measures and the arms transfer principles. I do so not because Germany played an important role in their elaboration and negotiation or because they have faded extensively into oblivion. I do so rather because the two agreements remain of extreme relevance today and because I would like to see them used again in the Forum's work. In addition, I am convinced that they could also make a not to be underestimated contribution to efforts to resolve existing conflicts.

The agreement on Stabilizing Measures for Localized Crisis Situations consists of a catalogue of possible militarily significant measures applied individually or in various combinations and adapted to the specific circumstances to stabilize a situation in a former conflict region or to prevent the outbreak of hostilities or an escalation between conflicting parties. It is a toolbox of measures of transparency, measures of constraint, measures to reinforce confidence and measures for monitoring of compliance and evaluation. The special feature of this catalogue, as explicitly stated in the section on the concept and principles of application, is that these measures are used without affecting status. The Stabilizing Measures are thus a normative basis and specific instrument for status-neutral arms control that can be used in regions whose status is disputed, in *de facto* States and with the participation of non-recognized conflicting parties. The only problem is that to date no use has been made of these Stabilizing Measures as an instrument.

I should like therefore today to renew my call for a change in this situation. I have already repeatedly pointed out in the Permanent Council that the Stabilizing Measures would be particularly suitable for use in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict to stabilize the situation and prevent miscalculations. And should conflicting parties themselves not be in a position to implement the Stabilizing Measures, the agreement also provides for assistance by third parties.

Mr. Chairperson,

The second agreement of importance for our work is the Principles Governing Conventional Arms Transfers. This agreement has also unfortunately faded extensively into oblivion. This is surprising insofar as at the time it was the most ambitious multilateral instrument of its kind. Not only does it contain general rules governing overall restraint and ensuring the legitimacy of the arms transfer; its second part has a detailed list of criteria to be

taken into account by States when planning transfers. It also lists a series of circumstances in which States should avoid transfers. This detailed catalogue of criteria is not only a yardstick and obligation for the actions of each participating State but also provides a basis, for example, for the discussion of arms exports in the framework of the FSC Security Dialogue. To my knowledge no such discussion has taken place, at least recently. In the interests of the FSC mandate, however, I consider it not only desirable but also important.

This year we have revised the OSCE Principles Governing Non-Proliferation. I could imagine us devoting greater attention next year to the Principles Governing Conventional Arms Transfers. The signing this year of the international Arms Trade Treaty should have drawn our attention to the subject of arms transfer and trade.

Mr. Chairperson,

I have recalled what I believe are important instruments adopted 20 years ago in the FSC. This was not intended as an anniversary commemoration, however. Rather, I hope that we will recollect these instruments and apply them to our work.

I hope that this does not remain a pious hope. The politico-military dimension and arms control remain vital for the construction of a security community in the framework of the OSCE. We can be proud of the fundamental and still relevant instruments for our work that we created in the 1990s. We need to preserve and adapt them where necessary to the changed circumstances. The Helsinki+40 process, which we should see as an opportunity for the OSCE, does not start at zero but should link to and build on existing achievements.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

736th Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 742, Agenda item 2

DECISION No. 6/13
AGENDA AND MODALITIES OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION ASSESSMENT MEETING

4 and 5 March 2014

Vienna Document:

- (148) *The participating States will hold each year a meeting to discuss the present and future implementation of agreed CSBMs. Discussion may extend to:*
- (148.1) – *Clarification of questions arising from such implementation;*
- (148.2) – *Operation of agreed measures, including the use of additional equipment during inspections and evaluation visits;*
- (148.3) – *Implications of all information originating from the implementation of any agreed measures for the process of confidence- and security-building in the framework of the OSCE.*
- (149) *Before the conclusion of each year's meeting the participating States will normally agree upon the agenda and dates for the subsequent year's meeting. Lack of agreement will not constitute sufficient reason to extend a meeting, unless otherwise agreed. Agenda and dates may, if necessary, be agreed between meetings.*
- (150) *The Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC) will hold such meetings. It will consider, as required, suggestions made during the Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting (AIAM) aiming at the improvement of the implementation of CSBMs.*
- (150.4) *Participating States which for whatever reason, have not exchanged annual information according to this document and have not provided an explanation under the FSC announcing and reminding mechanism, will during the meeting explain the reasons why and provide an expected date for their full compliance with this commitment.*

I. Agenda and indicative timetable

Tuesday, 4 March 2014

- 10–11 a.m. Opening session
- Opening of the meeting by the Chairperson
 - Remarks by the Chairperson of the FSC
 - Presentation of a summary report and of the report on the meeting of the Heads of Verification Centres by the Conflict Prevention Centre (CPC)
 - General statements
- 11.30 a.m.–1 p.m. Working session 1: Implementation of the Global Exchange of Military Information (GEMI) and the Vienna Document Preamble and Chapters I to III: Clarifications, assessments and conclusions
- GEMI
 - Vienna Document
 - Preamble
 - Annual exchange of information
 - (i) Information on military forces
 - (ii) Data relating to major weapons and equipment systems
 - (iii) Information on plans for the deployment of major weapons and equipment systems
 - Defence planning
 - (i) Exchange of information
 - (ii) Clarification, review and dialogue
 - Risk reduction
 - (i) Mechanism for consultation and co-operation as regards unusual military activities
 - (ii) Co-operation as regards hazardous incidents of a military nature
 - (iii) Voluntary hosting of visits to dispel concern about military activities
- 1–3 p.m. Lunch break

3–5 p.m. Working session 1 continued if necessary

Working session 2: Implementation of the Vienna Document,
Chapters IV to XII: Clarifications, assessments and conclusions

- Contacts
 - (i) Visits to air bases
 - (ii) Programme of military contact and co-operation
 - (iii) Military contacts, Military co-operation
 - (iv) Demonstration of new types of major weapons and equipment systems
 - (v) Provision of information on contacts
- Military activities
 - (i) Prior notification of certain military activities
 - (ii) Observation of certain military activities
 - (iii) Annual calendars
 - (iv) Constraining provisions
- Compliance and verification
 - (i) Inspection
 - (ii) Evaluation
- Regional measures
- Communications Network

Wednesday, 5 March 2014

10 a.m.–1 p.m. Working session 2 continued if necessary

Working session 3:

- Suggestions aiming at the improvement of the implementation of CSBMs
- Other implementation issues in accordance with Vienna Document 2011

1–3 p.m. Lunch break

3–4 p.m. Working session 3 continued

4.30–6 p.m. Closing session

- Discussion
- Possible recommendations on the dates and the agenda and modalities of the 2015 AIAM

- Concluding remarks
- Closure

II. Organizational modalities

1. The AIAM will last two days and will have opening and closing sessions and working sessions dealing with the topics contained in the agenda (I). The indicative timetable provides greater detail.
2. The organizational meeting of chairpersons, co-ordinators, rapporteurs, and the CPC is scheduled to be held on Monday, 3 March 2014 at 3 p.m. The working hours of the AIAM will be on the first day from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m. and on the second day from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m.
3. Interpretation into the OSCE official languages will be provided at all sessions of the AIAM.
4. The sessions will be chaired by representatives of the participating States, in rotation, in accordance with the French alphabetical order, following on from the chairing of the closing plenary meeting of the 2013 AIAM by Georgia. The chair of the opening session and working sessions will be held by the United Kingdom. The chair of the closing session will be held by Greece.
5. Debates in the working sessions will be oriented towards problems and solutions and there will be no formal statements. Any national statements for the opening session should be presented in written form only and are to be distributed in advance. The working sessions are designed to be informal meetings of national experts with the objectives of answering questions, exchanging information and allowing for constructive debate between participating States. Delegations are strongly encouraged to provide detailed presentations and concrete examples of their own implementation experiences. Delegations are welcome to distribute written contributions in advance of the Meeting, both on agenda items and on related matters for possible discussion. All delegations are strongly encouraged to provide national experts to participate in the AIAM.
6. To serve as a basis for preparatory work by delegations and co-ordinators, the CPC will circulate no later than 4 February 2014:
 - The revised Annual Survey on CSBM Information Exchanged and the AIAM Survey of Suggestions 2013;
 - A summary report on recent trends in the implementation of the Vienna Document and other measures;
 - A summary report on the meeting of the Heads of Verification Centres.
7. All working sessions will have one designated co-ordinator and one rapporteur throughout. The task of the co-ordinators will be to facilitate and follow the discussion, while

the immediate task of the rapporteurs will be to present a brief written summary report for use by the Chairperson of the closing session.

8. The co-ordinators will circulate a list of topics and questions in order to facilitate discussion in their working sessions no later than 11 February 2014. They will be supported by the CPC in this regard. They will ensure that all relevant areas are addressed. The co-ordinators are also encouraged to focus discussions on suggestions that might be supported by the delegations.

9. Delegations that have volunteers to act as co-ordinators or/and rapporteurs for the working sessions should provide the names of the individuals to the Chairperson of the FSC as soon as possible but no later than 22 January 2014. The names of the co-ordinators and rapporteurs for each working session will be made known to all delegations no later than 29 January 2014.

10. At the first FSC plenary meeting following the AIAM, the Chairperson of the closing session will report to the FSC on the AIAM. Within one month after the AIAM the Chairperson will provide the Consolidated Summary containing the Chair's statements and presentations of the opening session, the reports of the rapporteurs of the working sessions and the Chair's closing remarks. Prior publication the rapporteurs are encouraged to circulate the draft of their reports to the delegations of those participating States that contributed to the relevant working session. Within a month after the AIAM the CPC will circulate a written report on suggestions made during the Meeting aimed at improving the implementation of CSBMs.

11. The approach recommended in order to ensure the most productive discussion in the FSC when the participating States consider, as required, suggestions for improvement of the implementation of CSBMs made during the Meeting, is for delegations to bring forward suggestions or topics of interest by means of food-for-thought papers. Discussions on initial papers could lead to further work in the FSC.

12. Before the conclusion of the 2014 AIAM, the participating States are encouraged to consider recommendations for the agenda and dates for the 2015 AIAM. The agenda, modalities and dates of the 2015 AIAM should be adopted by a decision in the FSC before the end of 2014.

13. The Partners for Co-operation and the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly are invited to attend all sessions of the 2014 AIAM.