
Chairmanship: the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**690th PLENARY MEETING OF THE FORUM**

1. Date: Wednesday, 12 September 2012

Opened: 11.10 a.m.

Closed: 12.25 p.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador Z. Dabik

Prior to taking up the agenda, the Chairperson, on behalf of the Forum for Security Co-operation, commemorated the eleventh anniversary of the acts of terrorism that were committed in New York City and Washington, D.C., on 11 September 2001.

He also expressed condolences to Turkey in connection with the explosion in a grenade depot on 5 September 2012.

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

Agenda item 1: OPENING STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE FORUM FOR SECURITY CO-OPERATION, H.E. AMBASSADOR ZORAN DABIK

Chairperson (Annex 1), Cyprus-European Union (with the acceding country Croatia; the candidate countries Iceland, Montenegro and Serbia; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina; the European Free Trade Association country Norway, member of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra, Georgia, Moldova, San Marino and Ukraine, in alignment) (FSC.DEL/105/12), Turkey, Ireland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Kyrgyzstan, Canada, United States of America, Russian Federation, Belarus, Armenia, Ukraine

Agenda item 2: GENERAL STATEMENTS

(a) *Approval of a new National Defence Directive in Spain: Spain (Annex 2)*

- (b) *“Caucasus 2012” military exercises, to be held in the Russian Federation from 17 to 23 September 2012*: Russian Federation (Annex 3), Chairperson

Agenda item 3: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- (a) *Matters of protocol*: United States of America, Chairperson, Lithuania, Hungary, Italy, Sweden, Spain, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, Canada, Cyprus-European Union
- (b) *Distribution of the monthly report of the Conflict Prevention Centre on major implementation activities (FSC.GAL/100/12 Restr.)*: Representative of the Conflict Prevention Centre
- (c) *Distribution of a draft decision on the use of the OSCE Communications Network by participating States of the Document on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures in the Naval Field in the Black Sea (FSC.DD/5/12/Corr.1)*: Chairperson

4. Next meeting:

Wednesday, 19 September 2012, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal



690th Plenary Meeting

FSC Journal No. 696, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF
THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA**

Excellencies,
Ladies and gentlemen,
Dear colleagues,

Allow me to avail myself of the privilege of delivering the opening statement of the Macedonian Chairmanship of the Forum for Security Co-operation.

At the outset, let me convey our sincere congratulations to Latvia for boosting security dialogues and furthering the vision of a solid security community founded on the pillar principles of mutual trust, openness and collaboration.

Likewise, we would like to applaud Kyrgyzstan as the outgoing member of the Troika for its successful work in the first trimester of this year. At the same time, we welcome the incoming partner Liechtenstein on board, looking forward to our co-operation.

Picking up where our dear colleagues from Latvia and Kyrgyzstan left off, it is the intention of the Macedonian Chairmanship of the FSC to further the dialogues on strategic politico-military aspects of security in the OSCE area. Today, the FSC functions as a cornerstone where different perceptions and understandings of Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian security policy are debated, institutionalized and channelled. This process must be continued and enhanced by the participating States. To that end, as holder of the FSC Chairmanship, we expect to engage in close co-operation with the Irish Chairmanship, with our valuable FSC co-ordinators, with the very supportive FSC Support Section and last but not least with the dedicated department of Conference Services.

During this trimester, we would like to offer a variety of topics previously tackled yet still not exhausted including regional co-operation and challenges, the future of arms control, the development of ISACS (International Small Arms Control Standards), CBRN regimes (chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear regimes) and their role in non-proliferation and the reduction of WMD threats, and the gender perspective and role of women in peace and security. We would also be pleased to hear the views of our Secretary General on pertinent issues. We would like to see debates on such topics as SALW control regimes, the

Code of Conduct, and the exchange of military information. We welcome different suggestions on important topics and remain open to further expanding and upgrading the list of subjects.

The Republic of Macedonia believes that regional challenges require regional solutions. Our focus will be put on security-related regional endeavours and security arrangements undertaken or to be undertaken through regional co-operation. South-Eastern Europe (SEE) is an important component of the wider OSCE area. Having put the past behind it, it is now stabilizing and showing itself firmly devoted to European and Euro-Atlantic integration. We believe that the countries coming from this region have started to play a more active part in the processes of confidence-building, of co-operation in the field of security, and of the promotion of democratic values such as tolerance and openness to dialogue.

Thus, we would like not only to initiate debates on the internal dynamics of this region today, but also to offer a “view from the inside” with our own perceptions of the security threats and challenges outside the region. On the other hand, we are eager to hear the thoughts of non-South-East Europeans on the state of play and on the future challenges related to the region. In this context, we believe that the Forum is an appropriate venue for the discussion of topics related to the Dayton Agreement, especially those deriving from its Annex 1-B, and the concomitant prospects for regional confidence- and security-building measures and for measures for subregional arms control calculated to lead to greater confidence and regional balance. As we are now seeing, this is a true success story, and probably the best example of the implementation of CSBMs in the OSCE region so far.

All the topics I have mentioned remain important foreign policy priorities for the Republic of Macedonia. Consequently, we are taking an active stance on these matters and aiming to be an active contributor to regional and international peace and security. We are actively involved in the European Commission and UNICRI (United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute) initiative to institute CBRN Centres of Excellence for South-Eastern Europe, Ukraine, Moldova and the Caucasus. Like the other countries from the region, we have established a National CBRN Co-ordination Team. This body is intended, where possible, to complement and unify the activities of already-existing bodies, develop a streamlined plan of action, draw a burden-sharing map, and develop and steer overall CBRN national policy. Concurrently, following steps taken by some of our neighbours, we have decided to develop a National Action Plan for implementation of UNSCR 1540, which is to be operated in co-operation with our partners from the OSCE and UNODA (United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs) as planned. These endeavours go hand in hand and represent added value in the context of the OSCE’s role in and commitments on the non-proliferation of WMDs as recalled and reaffirmed in Ministerial Council Decision No. 8/11.

Ladies and gentlemen,

With the fall of the Wall we witnessed the birth of a new paradigm in the field of international relations and with respect to new threats and challenges such as intra-State and protracted conflicts, transnational terrorism, illegal arms trade and the like. All these require adequate responses. The participating States are doing their best to find durable solutions to these challenges, which bear within them potentially devastating consequences for our

societies. We can assure you that as a participating State chairing the FSC we will fully support the OSCE's activities dedicated to the resolution of the frozen and protracted conflicts and of other problems and challenges.

Our ambition is not to re-invent the wheel, but to stimulate additional impetus to the ongoing processes within the OSCE. We intend to work hard as a catalyst for decision-making on topics important to our common welfare. As this is a joint venture, during our Chairmanship we would like to boost the momentum of building links and trust, as well as promoting comprehensive arms control regimes that will lead to a strengthened security community. We will spare no efforts to facilitate consensus so that the OSCE will be able to deliver substantial decisions in Dublin.

Finally, as we attach great importance to the fruitful modes of co-operation already in existence, we would like to invite the Partners for Co-operation to take part in the plenary meetings.

Thank you very much.



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

FSC.JOUR/696
12 September 2012
Annex 2

ENGLISH
Original: SPANISH

690th Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 696, Agenda item 2(a)

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF SPAIN

Mr. Chairperson,

Permit me first of all to begin my statement by noting that the delegation of Spain wishes to express its best wishes for success to the incoming Chairmanship of the Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC) and to assure it of our support as it carries out its programme of work during the session that we are beginning today.

At the same time, I want to express our thanks to the outgoing Chairmanship for the excellent work carried out during the previous session.

Mr. Chairperson,

The exchange of defence policy information among the participating States of this Organization constitutes one of the pillars in the system of measures that we have adopted for promoting confidence and security.

Accordingly, in line with the policy of maximum transparency that my delegation espouses, I should like to inform the FSC that this July the President of the Spanish Government, in collaboration with the National Defence Council, enacted National Defence Directive 1/2012, a fundamental document that marks the beginning of a new defence planning cycle that, in its different stages, will cover a period of four years.

The introduction to this Directive emphasizes that Spain must be able to count on a responsible defence in two senses: in the first place, as an instrument devised and adapted so as to respond to the threats, risks and challenges that may arise; in the second place, as a responsible doctrine in terms of achieving this ability to act effectively and at the lowest possible cost to society, especially at a time when austerity is a national imperative and when the economic crisis, which also involves a threat to security, is making it essential to take decisions and to proceed with maximum caution so as to maintain the capabilities necessary for defence.

The Directive also includes in its various principal sections the vision of the President of the Spanish Government regarding the evolution of the strategic panorama and its

repercussions for Spain, the setting of defence policy objectives and the guidelines to be followed during the present legislative period.

Among these guidelines or directives, particular mention should be made of the revision of the Spanish security strategy, to which end a strategic defence review will be carried out; the priority emphasis to be given to the preservation and availability of the capabilities of the Armed Forces; the promotion of an integral system for the management of cybersecurity within the framework to be established under the national cybersecurity strategy; the impetus to be given to the arrangements involved in co-ordinating an intelligence community; active and responsible participation in NATO initiatives; co-operation, within the European Union, aimed at improving the effectiveness of the common security and defence policy along with permanent structured co-operation; the strengthening of certain bilateral relations; the adaptation of the structures and procedures of the Armed Forces so as to improve their effectiveness; and also the promotion of the national defence industry.

The complete ten-page document has been published and is available on the website of the Office of the Presidency of the Spanish Government
<http://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/home.htm>.

Mr. Chairperson,

I should be most grateful to you if this statement were to be attached as an annex to the journal of today's plenary meeting.

Thank you.



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

FSC.JOUR/696
12 September 2012
Annex 3

ENGLISH
Original: RUSSIAN

690th Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 696, Agenda item 2(b)

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

Mr. Chairperson,

It is planned that from 17 to 23 September of this year a training exercise under the name “Kavkaz-2012” will be held on the territory of the Russian Federation. In that connection, in the interests of transparency we should like at this Forum to inform the participating States about this forthcoming event.

The training exercise “Kavkaz-2012” will be held in accordance with the Training Plan for the Armed Forces of Russia for the year 2012 and is not aimed at third countries. The idea behind this exercise is to perform combat training tasks involving the preparation and use of troop contingents for the purpose of ensuring military security in the south-western region of Russia. The exercise’s basic purpose will be to improve the practical skills of command and control personnel in the planning and use of troops under the conditions of flat steppe terrain using advanced automated control systems, high-precision weaponry and new weapon types.

A distinguishing feature of the “Kavkaz-2012” command-staff exercise will be the fact that its scenario does not provide for the formation of sizable troop contingents. The troops will carry out their practical training tasks at the Prudboy, Kapustin Yar, Ashuluk and Rayevskoye training ranges located on the territory of the Southern Military District.

Plans call for involving in this exercise, from the Armed Forces, military command bodies and troops stationed in the south-western region of Russia and, from the federal executive agencies, operational groups from the Ministry of the Interior of Russia, the Federal Security Service of Russia, the Federal Protective Service of Russia and the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia. All told, as many as 8,000 personnel will be involved, along with more than 200 combat vehicles, some 100 artillery pieces of various types, and some 10 warships and cutters. The air units taking part will conduct up to 80 sorties.

I should like also to draw attention to the fact that there is no provision in the “Kavkaz-2012” training exercise for the participation of units from military bases located outside the Russian Federation or of armed forces from foreign States.

In September of this year there will also be a joint training exercise for the command and control officers and units of the armed forces of the member States of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) under the name “Vzaimodeistviye-2012”, in which Russian armed forces on the territory of Armenia will take part.

The “Vzaimodeistviye-2012” exercise is being held under the plan covering joint measures for operational and combat readiness on the part of the armed forces of the CSTO member States and has nothing to do with the “Kavkaz-2012” exercise.

The “Vzaimodeistviye-2012” exercise will be conducted in accordance with commitments under international law, taking account *inter alia* of international humanitarian law and the legal provisions and principles that are to be applied during armed conflicts, with a focus on strengthening ties within the CSTO.

During the joint exercise “Vzaimodeistviye-2012”, the CSTO Collective Rapid Response Forces will carry out training exercises during special operations involving the freeing of hostages seized by terrorists, the interdiction of actions by terrorist groups in populated areas, and also operations dealing with the consequences of the blowing up of buildings and dams and of damage to chemical facilities and railway stations.

A distinguishing feature of the “Vzaimodeistviye-2012” training exercise will be the fact that it is planned for the first time that representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross will participate in this exercise. Representatives of that organization are planning to carry out training tasks having to do with the provision of humanitarian aid to a population that has suffered in an imagined conflict.

Mr. Chairperson, I would ask that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.