
Chairmanship: Switzerland**906th PLENARY MEETING OF THE FORUM**

1. Date: Wednesday, 30 January 2019

Opened: 10.05 a.m.

Suspended: 12.15 p.m.

Resumed: 2 p.m.

Closed: 4 p.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador C. Wild

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

Agenda item 1: SECURITY DIALOGUE: GLOBAL DEVELOPMENTS IN
THE AREA OF STOCKPILES OF CONVENTIONAL
AMMUNITION

– *Presentation by Ms. M. Messmer Mokhtar, Head of the Humanitarian Policy
Section, Human Security Division, Swiss Federal Department of Foreign
Affairs*

– *Presentation by Ms. K. Prizeman, Conventional Arms Branch, United Nations
Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA)*

– *Presentation by Mr. M. Bleinroth, Director of the Division on Conventional
Disarmament and CSBM, Preventive Arms Control, German Federal Foreign
Office*

– *Presentation by Ambassador S. Toscano, Director of the Geneva International
Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD)*

Chairperson, Ms. M. Messmer Mokhtar, Ms. K. Prizeman (FSC.DEL/19/19
OSCE+), Mr. M. Bleinroth (FSC.DEL/20/19 OSCE+),
Ambassador S. Toscano, Romania-European Union (with the candidate
countries Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro
and Serbia; the country of the Stabilisation and Association Process and
potential candidate country Bosnia and Herzegovina; the European Free Trade

Association countries Iceland and Liechtenstein, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine, in alignment) (FSC.DEL/15/19), Spain (FSC.DEL/16/19 OSCE+) (FSC.DEL/16/19/Add.1 OSCE+), Ukraine (FSC.DEL/23/19 OSCE+), Azerbaijan (FSC.DEL/25/19 OSCE+), Canada, Slovakia, United States of America, Armenia, United Kingdom, Russian Federation, FSC Co-ordinator on Matters Relating to UNSCR 1325 (Italy), Moldova

Agenda item 2: DECISION ON THE CHANGE OF DATE FOR THE
GLOBAL EXCHANGE OF MILITARY INFORMATION
FOR 2019

Chairperson

Decision: The Forum for Security Co-operation adopted Decision No. 1/19 (FSC.DEC/1/19) on the change of date for the Global Exchange of Military Information for 2019, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Chairperson, Representative of the Conflict Prevention Centre

The FSC also agreed on Friday, 13 December 2019 as the date for the 2019 annual exchange of military information.

Agenda item 3: GENERAL STATEMENTS

- (a) *Request for assistance and financial contributions for a mélange project in Kyrgyzstan:* Kyrgyzstan (Annex 1), Chairperson, United States of America, FSC Co-ordinator for Projects on Small Arms and Light Weapons and Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition (Hungary)
- (b) *Situation in and around Ukraine:* Ukraine (FSC.DEL/24/19 OSCE+) (FSC.DEL/24/19/Add.1 OSCE+), Romania-European Union (with the candidate countries Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Montenegro; the European Free Trade Association countries Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra, Georgia and Moldova, in alignment) (FSC.DEL/22/19), United States of America, Canada, Russian Federation

Agenda item 4: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- (a) *Administrative announcement regarding the implementation of proposed procedural changes related to the Forum for Security Co-operation:* Chairperson, Russian Federation
- (b) *Matters of protocol:* Sweden, Chairperson
- (c) *Appointment of a new Chairperson of the Informal Group of Friends on Small Arms and Light Weapons:* Chairperson, Chairperson of the Informal Group of Friends on Small Arms and Light Weapons (Latvia) (Annex 2)

- (d) *Symposium on the OSCE Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security, held in Berlin on 22 and 23 November 2018*: FSC Co-ordinator for the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security (Romania) (Annex 3), Germany, Chairperson

4. Next meeting:

Wednesday, 6 February 2019, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal



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

FSC.JOUR/912
30 January 2019
Annex 1

ENGLISH
Original: RUSSIAN

906th Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 912, Agenda item 3(a)

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF KYRGYZSTAN

Mr. Chairperson,

Taking into account the support and assistance provided by the OSCE to the Kyrgyz Republic in implementing projects on national procedures for stockpile management and security, determining the quality and existence of surpluses, as well as procedures for disposal, the Kyrgyz Republic requests the OSCE's assistance in the destruction of the highly toxic and hazardous rocket fuel components mélange and samin.

Bearing in mind that the preliminary work for the preparation of this project was done in 2013, we should like to ask the OSCE to continue its activities in this area by conducting a technical assessment visit, which will provide the additional information needed for the project's practical implementation.

Owing to the high risk of fuel leakage, we are prepared to organize a technical assessment visit to the storage site as soon as possible.

In view of this, I should like to take this opportunity to ask the Chairperson of the OSCE Forum for Security Co-operation to assist in organizing this visit and the visit by donors.

In that connection, as an attachment to this statement, we have prepared answers to the Model Questionnaire for a Requesting State, containing information on the condition, quantity and nature of the rocket fuel to be destroyed.

Fully recognizing the risks and potential threats associated with the presence of rocket fuel components that pose a danger to the local population and environment, the Kyrgyz Republic hopes that this request will be considered promptly, enabling us to complete the entire process as soon as possible.

Mr. Chairperson,

I request that this statement by the Kyrgyz Republic be attached to the journal of the day.

Thank you for your attention.

MODEL QUESTIONNAIRE FOR A REQUESTING STATE

1. What small arms and light weapons, including man-portable air defence systems, in surplus are concerned?

Requesting States will specify in this paragraph, for each category, such indications as:

- Mélange AK-20K – 120 m³;
- Samin TG-02 – 40 m³;
- The condition of the surplus: substandard;
- Geographic description of location: Bishkek, latitude: 42° 52' North, longitude: 74° 34' East.

2. What are the nature and level of risk and danger caused by these surpluses?

A general assessment of the nature and level of risk and danger caused by these surpluses should cover the following items:

In fact, these substances are very hygroscopic, toxic, aggressive, flammable and explosive. Their storage requires special conditions and safety measures. In their vapour and liquid forms, they have a harmful effect on the human organism. Contact with human skin results in severe chemical burns.

- The situation of the relevant stockpiles (especially the effect on the local population) and physical measures against sabotage, theft, trespass, terrorism or any other criminal acts;

No attempts at sabotage, theft, trespass, terrorism or any other criminal acts have been recorded.

- The safety situation of the relevant stockpiles including conditions of stocks, technical factors and the maintenance condition of storage buildings;

The surplus special fuel is stored in tanks that do not meet the necessary requirements. The bodies are misshapen, the openings are not hermetically sealed, fuel vapours escape into the atmosphere and the tanks show signs of leakage. The shelter is open. There is video surveillance at the storage site.

- Storage management and conditions;

The storage and handling of the special fuel is not regulated by the laws and regulations of Kyrgyzstan.

- Details of any recent incidents/accidents and appropriate measures taken.

There have been no accidents to date at the storage site or in the working process.

3. What is the intention of the requesting State in regard to the surplus?

The storage of the surplus rocket fuel requires special conditions and additional financial outlays. We believe that this fuel should be removed or disposed of. The aim is to destroy some of the surplus rocket fuel components and upgrade the storage conditions, in order to avoid the assessed risks and dangers.

4. What assets are available?

The purpose of this paragraph is for requesting States to specify the nature, amount, and capability of the assets and the ways they could be:

- Used in order to solve themselves a part of the current identified problems;

There are no human or technical resources available to solve any part of the currently identified problems independently. There is no provision for funding from the national budget.

5. What type of assistance is requested?

Taking into account the different risks and dangers and regarding the above-mentioned available assets, requesting States have to specify in this paragraph the type of assistance required. It can be assistance, for instance, to:

The Kyrgyz Republic is interested in assistance from OSCE participating States in making a detailed risk assessment of the stored fuel, in drafting laws and regulations regulating the use of rocket fuel, in developing a destruction programme for the stockpiles concerned, in destroying these surpluses immediately, in enhancing the stockpile management and security system, in training the personnel involved in the destruction or in the stockpile management and security, and in implementing an awareness programme.

6. Details of bilateral/multilateral assistance already requested and/or granted.

The storage site was inspected by technical experts in 2013, but the project was not implemented.

7. Who is the point of contact (POC)?

Name, function and address, telephone and telefax numbers of the POC and, if relevant, email address, are to be mentioned.

Andrei Gennadievich Li, Head of the Main Armament Directorate of the State Committee for Defence Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Ul. Tynystanova 207, Bishkek, office tel: +996 312 662802, fax: +996 312 620679, mobile: +996 555 927257, email: andreili1970@mail.ru.

Medetbek Zhyrgalbekovich Sultanbekov, Deputy Head of the Main Armament Directorate and Head of the Rocket Artillery Directorate of the State Committee for Defence Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Ul. Tynystanova 207, Bishkek, office tel: +996 312 661801, fax: +996 312 620679, mobile: +996 555 998682, email: medetbek1973@mail.ru (reference FSC.DEC/4/08).



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

FSC.JOUR/912
30 January 2019
Annex 2

Original: ENGLISH

906th Plenary Meeting

FSC Journal No. 912, Agenda item 4(c)

**STATEMENT BY
THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE INFORMAL GROUP OF FRIENDS ON
SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS (LATVIA)**

Distinguished Chairperson,
Excellencies,
Distinguished delegates,
Dear colleagues,

I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to Switzerland for appointing me as Chairperson of the Informal Group of Friends on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW).

It is both a great honour and a great responsibility to be assuming the chairmanship of the Group of Friends. However, I believe that the skills, expertise and experience I have gained during my previous assignments will be beneficial as I seek to fulfil my new duties, in which I sincerely hope to meet the Group's expectations with regard to concrete outcomes.

New duties mean new challenges, especially given that the topic of small arms and light weapons has always been one of high importance for the OSCE. In the programme of the Swiss FSC Chairmanship SALW has become one of the central topics and has been included in two Security Dialogues.

Ministerial Council Decision No. 10/17 on small arms and light weapons and stockpiles of conventional ammunition (SCA) gave participating States a clear mandate for the future work of the FSC, calling for improvements both with regard to normative aspects and in the implementation of the existing commitments.

In October 2018, the FSC held the Biennial Meeting to Assess the Implementation of the OSCE Documents on SALW and Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition (SCA). Following up on suggestions made at the Third United Nations Review Conference on the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (RevCon3), the outcomes of the OSCE Biennial Meeting provided impetus for the streamlining and updating of the norms, best practices and mechanisms, with the aim of ensuring an effective OSCE approach to combating the proliferation of SALW and strengthening the safety and security of SCA.

The 2018 Ministerial Council Declaration on OSCE Efforts in the Field of Norms and Best Practices on Small Arms and Light Weapons and Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition (MC.DOC/5/18) provided a reaffirmation and a legitimate basis on which the FSC can further foster this issue by developing better instruments designed to meet the challenges arising from the proliferation of SALW and from dangerous and obsolete stockpiles of conventional ammunition. The Declaration also represents a fitting testimony to the attention paid to SALW and SCA in this Forum.

All of this gives the Group of Friends clear guidance and a mandate for its work, encouraging us to contribute to constructive measures undertaken by participating States with the aim of achieving tangible and effective results in this field.

In conclusion, I would like to stress my intention to be inclusive, transparent and efficient in my function as Chairperson of the Group. I look forward to working with the Swiss FSC Chairmanship and its successors.

It is my wish that we will achieve our objectives successfully and in a very harmonious way.

Thank you for your attention.



906th Plenary Meeting

FSC Journal No. 912, Agenda item 4(d)

**STATEMENT BY THE
FSC CO-ORDINATOR FOR THE CODE OF CONDUCT ON
POLITICO-MILITARY ASPECTS OF SECURITY (ROMANIA)**

Mr. Chairperson,

In my capacity as FSC Co-ordinator for the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security, I would like to deliver a brief statement on the outcomes of the Symposium on the OSCE Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security held in Berlin on 22 and 23 November 2018, which was organized by Germany together with the OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre.

In the Annual Discussion on the Implementation of the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security, which took place in June 2018, participating States brought forward various suggestions on the way ahead with the Code of Conduct and on how to improve its implementation. The aim of the Berlin Symposium was to consider the outcomes of the Annual Discussion and, furthermore, to discuss the Questionnaire on the Code of Conduct.

The event was attended by officials and representatives from ministries of foreign affairs, defence and the interior, members of armed forces and other representatives involved in normative work on the Code of Conduct and work on the annual exchange of information on its implementation. We had participants from 22 participating States, namely, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Finland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Montenegro, Romania, Slovenia, Sweden, Italy, Albania, Cyprus, Ireland, Estonia, Spain, Malta, Luxembourg, Hungary, Bulgaria, Georgia and Croatia.

Two main working sessions provided the participating States with forums for discussion and the exchange of different views and perspectives on the outcomes of the 2018 Annual Discussion and for discussing and elaborating upon the various suggestions made by participating States. Not only was there an in-depth discussion devoted to the annual information exchange on implementation of the Code of Conduct, but consideration was also given to United Nations Security Council resolution 1325 and to private military and security companies (PMSCs), taking into account their importance as voluntary reporting subjects.

I would now like to go into the specific suggestions made during the Symposium in more depth.

Regarding submission of the questionnaire, which dates to 15 April every year, it was suggested that an additional reminding or announcing mechanism could be established, and that participating States could be asked to explain the reasons for delays or non-submission of the information exchange.

It was also suggested that participating States might be asked to send an annual update, if applicable, rather than sending the entire information every year, which brings with it the risk of documents simply being copied and pasted.

Another suggestion was that use should be made of the assistance of OSCE field missions, in order to help establish contact with persons responsible for the information exchange in the various countries. Moreover, the OSCE missions could be asked to give support in filling out the Questionnaire.

Many delegations raised the question of establishing an online reporting tool (similar to the tool for SALW), which would facilitate the conduct of the information exchange.

Also, instead of participants having to use various papers such as the Reference Guide on the Questionnaire or the Working Paper to Improve the Reporting on the OSCE Code of Conduct, all the relevant material could be compiled in one document. In this connection, it was suggested that consideration be given to developing a best-practice guide.

While much further input was provided and other ideas were aired at the Symposium, I do not wish to prolong the present intervention unduly and can assure you that a report will be circulated providing greater detail in due course.

The Symposium was timely, much needed and very well received by all participants. In addition, there was a visit to the Defence Committee of the German Bundestag, enabling participants to engage in discussion with members of the Bundestag, including members of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly.

In general terms, by virtue of the suggestions made by participating States, the Symposium supported the promotion and helped to strengthen the implementation of the OSCE Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security. Furthermore, the various suggestions provided valuable input for the 2019 Annual Discussion on the Implementation of the Code of Conduct, which will take place in June.

The forthcoming 25th anniversary of the Code of Conduct was also discussed, with brainstorming taking place on possibilities for suitable events. In the meantime, I am happy to confirm the date of a Budapest-to-Budapest event to commemorate the 25th anniversary, which will take place from 16 to 18 October 2019.

Lastly, I would like to inform you that in my capacity as Co-ordinator I will soon be distributing a calendar of events related to the Code of Conduct.

I kindly ask that this statement be attached to the journal of the meeting.

Thank you.



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

FSC.DEC/1/19
30 January 2019

Original: ENGLISH

906th Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 912, Agenda item 2

**DECISION No. 1/19
CHANGE OF DATE FOR THE GLOBAL EXCHANGE OF MILITARY
INFORMATION FOR 2019**

The Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC),

Recalling paragraph 1 of the Global Exchange of Military Information (DOC.FSC/5/96), according to which participating States shall provide information not later than 30 April of each year,

Noting that the OSCE spring recess for the calendar year 2019 occurs from 13 to 28 April and the official OSCE holiday on 1 May,

Decides:

Information pursuant to the Global Exchange of Military Information for 2019 will be provided not later than 10 May 2019, on an exceptional basis for this year only.