Chairmanship: Czech Republic

933rd PLENARY MEETING OF THE FORUM

1. Date: Wednesday, 27 November 2019

   Opened: 10.05 a.m.
   Closed: 11.30 a.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador I. Šrámek

3. Subjects discussed – Statements – Decisions/documents adopted:
   
   Agenda item 1: GENERAL STATEMENTS

   Situation in and around Ukraine: Ukraine (FSC.DEL/250/19 OSCE+), Finland-European Union (with the candidate countries Albania, Montenegro and North Macedonia; the European Free Trade Association countries Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra, Georgia, Moldova, San Marino and Ukraine, in alignment) (FSC.DEL/249/19), Russian Federation, United States of America, Canada, United Kingdom, Finland-European Union, France

   Agenda item 2: DECISION ON THE CONFLICT PREVENTION CENTRE’S SUPPORT FOR THE ANNUAL EXCHANGE OF MILITARY INFORMATION

   Chairperson

   Decision: The Forum for Security Co-operation adopted Decision No. 7/19 (FSC.DEC/7/19) on the Conflict Prevention Centre’s support for the annual exchange of military information, the text of which is appended to this journal.

   Agenda item 3: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

   (a) Side event at the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the OSCE Ministerial Council on the OSCE’s cross-dimensional approach to small arms and light weapons and stockpiles of conventional ammunition, to be held in Bratislava on 6 December 2019: FSC Co-ordinator for Projects on Small Arms and Light

FSCEJ939
Weapons and Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition (Hungary), Chairperson, Germany, France

(b) Invitation to a guided tour of the Russian Orthodox cathedral of St. Nicholas in Vienna on 16 December 2019: Russian Federation


(d) Circulation of the Letter from the Chairperson of the Forum for Security Co-operation to the Minister of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic, Chairperson of the Twenty-Sixth Meeting of the Ministerial Council of the OSCE (MC.GAL/2/19/Rev.1): Chairperson

4. Next meeting:

To be announced
93rd Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 939, Agenda item 3(c)

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF MONTENEGRO

Mr. Chairperson,

To mark the 25th anniversary of the adoption of the OSCE Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security, the Ministry of Defence of Montenegro has had the Code of Conduct translated into the Montenegrin language. Its publication is intended to contribute to promoting the implementation of this landmark document in a broader context, at national level.

Adopted in Budapest in 1994, the Code of Conduct is one of the most important OSCE norm-setting documents, including key principles on relations between States and regulating the role and use of armed and other security forces, both at national and international level and in peacetime and times of conflict.

By requesting participating States to place both conventional military forces and internal security services within a clear constitutional and legal framework, the Code has become an important international confidence-building measure in the post-Cold War era. As such, it has made a significant contribution to both political and economic development.

The current security challenges call for more efficient implementation of the Code, which means both raising awareness on the Code in general and greater efficiency in implementing its principles and norms. In that context, Montenegro remains firmly dedicated to fully implementing the Code in all its provisions.

Mr. Chairperson,

We kindly ask you to attach this statement to the journal of the day and to have the Montenegrin translation of the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security published on the OSCE official website.

Thank you.
The Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC),

Recalling Chapter I of the Vienna Document 2011 on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures, which commits the OSCE participating States to exchange annually information on their military forces in an agreed format,

Recognizing that the Automated Data Systems (ADS) application is used by participating States to generate their national submissions under the annual exchange of military information, as well as similar exchanges under the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, the Global Exchange of Military Information, and the Agreement on Sub-Regional Arms Control (Annex 1-B, Article IV, of the Dayton Agreement),

Reaffirming the OSCE participating States’ commitment to full and timely implementation of all confidence- and security-building measures agreed by them,

Taking into account the need to ensure ongoing support for, and continuous improvement of, existing procedures in order to help participating States fulfil their commitments,

1. Requests the Secretary General to propose in the annual submission of the Conflict Prevention Centre’s (CPC) Unified Budget Proposal to the Advisory Committee on Management and Finance (ACMF) adequate resources to perform technical, workshop and training support identified in this decision;

2. Upon approval of the annual Unified Budget, including adequate resources for the efforts outlined by this decision, tasks both the Chairperson of the Communications Group and the CPC to provide technical, workshop, and training support for the ADS software (or its replacement application) according to the annexed technical requirements identified by the Communications Group.
INITIAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS OF
THE COMMUNICATIONS GROUP REGARDING
THE ANNUAL EXCHANGE OF MILITARY INFORMATION

1. Maintain Communications Group approval of software updates and enhancements pertaining to the annual exchange of military information.

2. Ensure the usability of the software to edit, generate, view and print participating States’ annual exchange of military information.

3. Ensure the workshops associated with the annual exchanges are continued to support participating States in maintaining quality submissions.

4. Ensure technical support is readily available to all participating States.

5. Ensure routine training of users.

6. Ensure interoperability with the Integrated Notification Application; however, maintain the software as an independent, stand-alone application should it be restricted from installation within certain environments (due to security factors).

7. Maintain standardized input (that is, agreed upon DAT file structures) and output (DAT, PDF or printed form).

8. Maintain a common user interface between all applications supplied to participating States.