



Chairmanship: Kyrgyzstan

## 673rd PLENARY MEETING OF THE FORUM

1. Date: Wednesday, 8 February 2012

Opened: 10.05 a.m.

Closed: 11.45 a.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador L. Imanalieva

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

Agenda item 1: GENERAL STATEMENTS

*Invitation under the Vienna Document 2011 to visit military airbases and facilities in Germany from 23 to 27 April 2012: Germany (Annex 1)*

Agenda item 2: SECURITY DIALOGUE

*“Implementation of UNSCR 1325 in the OSCE region” by Ms. J. Zeitlin, Special Representative of the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office on Gender Issues, and Ms. M. Beham, OSCE Senior Adviser on Gender Issues: Chairperson, Special Representative of the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office on Gender Issues, OSCE Senior Adviser on Gender Issues, Denmark-European Union (with the acceding country Croatia; the candidate countries the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland and Montenegro; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia; as well as Andorra, Armenia, Georgia and Moldova, in alignment) (FSC.DEL/10/12), United States of America, Serbia, United Kingdom (Annex 2), Austria (Annex 3), Turkey (FSC.DEL/11/12 OSCE+), FSC Co-ordinator for the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security (Germany), Netherlands (Annex 4), FSC Co-ordinator for the Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (Ireland) (Annex 5)*

Agenda item 3:           DECISION ON REVISION ONE OF DECISION No. 13/11  
ON THE AGENDA AND MODALITIES OF THE  
TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION  
ASSESSMENT MEETING

Chairperson

**Decision:** The Forum for Security Co-operation adopted Decision No. 1/12 (FSC.DEC/1/12) on revision one of Decision No. 13/11 on the agenda and modalities of the twenty-second Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Agenda item 4:           ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- (a)   *Matters of protocol:* Ukraine, Chairperson, United States of America
- (b)   *Distribution of a concept paper on a round-table meeting on UNSCR 1540 – Co-ordinating Needs and Practices (SEC.GAL/17/12):* Representative of the Conflict Prevention Centre, Russian Federation
- (c)   *Mélange project in Ukraine:* Representative of the Conflict Prevention Centre
- (d)   *Organizational matters related to the OSCE Meeting to Review the OSCE Plan of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons, to be held in Vienna on 22 and 23 May 2012:* Chairperson
- (e)   *Agreement to hold the Annual Exchange of Military Information on 13 December 2012:* Chairperson
- (f)   *Matters related to the Points of Contact on UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004):* Chairperson

4.   Next meeting:

Wednesday, 15 February 2012, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal



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**673rd Plenary Meeting**

FSC Journal No. 679, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF GERMANY**

Madam Chairperson,  
Dear colleagues,

On behalf of the Federal Republic of Germany, I should like to take this opportunity to bring to your attention an invitation in accordance with the Vienna Document 2011.

This invitation is for a visit to an air base (Chapter IV, paragraphs 19 to 29), a visit to a military facility (Chapter IV, paragraphs 30.3 to 30.6) and the demonstration of new types of major weapon and equipment systems (Chapter IV, paragraphs 31 to 35) which Germany is arranging between 23 and 27 April 2012, that is for five days including the day of arrival and departure.

The designation/names of the air base, military facility and military formation to be visited are:

- Tactical Reconnaissance Wing 51 “Immelmann” in Schleswig;
- Military training ground in Putlos;
- Naval Base Command in Kiel.

The types of major weapon and equipment system(s) to be viewed are:

- UH Tiger multi-role attack helicopter;
- Boxer GrpTrspFzg armoured personnel carrier and Boxer FüFzg command post vehicle.

We are inviting up to two visitors from each OSCE participating State, up to two visitors from the OSCE Partners for Co-operation and the Mediterranean Partners for Co-operation as well as one representative each from the NATO Arms Control and Coordination Section, the OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre and the RACVIAC Centre for Security Cooperation.

In holding this event Germany is among other things fulfilling its obligation under paragraphs 30.3 ff. of the Vienna Document for the five-year period 2012 to 2016 to allow a visit to a military facility. The decision to include a naval facility, a type of facility which is not covered by the Vienna Document, is seen by Germany as a voluntary contribution towards greater openness and transparency, which is in no way intended to set a precedent for the further development of the Vienna Document with respect to the inclusion of naval forces.

You will most likely also receive this invitation via the OSCE Communications Network on 15 February 2012.

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

Thank you for your attention.



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

FSC.JOUR/679  
8 February 2012  
Annex 2

Original: ENGLISH

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**673rd Plenary Meeting**  
FSC Journal No. 679, Agenda item 2

## **STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM**

Thank you, Madam Chairperson.

The United Kingdom echoes the thanks of other speakers for today's Security Dialogue and, it goes without saying, supports the full implementation of UNSCR 1325 (2000). Ministerial Council Decision No. 7/11 called upon the participating States to examine ways that the FSC could assist in the implementation of UNSCR 1325, and I would like to expand on this a little today. Delegations may recall previous statements made by the United Kingdom on this subject, on the 8 December 2010 – shortly after publication of our National Action Plan – and on 6 April 2011, in which we drew attention to our 2010 Human Rights Report and the section in it on UNSCR 1325.

In launching the 2010 “No Women, No Peace” campaign, the British Foreign Secretary, William Hague, said: “No lasting peace can be achieved after conflict unless the needs of women are met – not only justice for the victims of crimes of war, but their active involvement in creating a society in which their rights are respected and their voices are heard”.

In fulfilment of its UNSCR 1325 obligations, and following on from the “No Women, No Peace” campaign, in July 2011, the United Kingdom launched the “Building Stability Overseas Strategy”. A central plank of this Strategy has been to integrate conflict analysis and conflict resolution tools into our assessment of, and efforts to resolve, conflicts in different regions and countries of the world. Part of our approach has involved raising officials' and other stakeholders' consciousness of gender considerations in building stability and in resolving conflict. To that end, the UK Government has circulated widely among its diplomatic posts abroad a “Women, Peace and Security Toolkit”, aimed at helping our diplomatic missions overseas develop country-based activities on women, peace and security (WPS) issues, which support overall stability and conflict resolution goals. The Toolkit provides general guidance, and ideas, under the essential elements of “prevention”, “participation” and “protection”, which delegations will recognize as tenets of UNSCR 1325 itself. I can confirm that we are very happy to share this Toolkit with other participating States that may wish to implement WPS activities, develop a national action plan, or possibly review existing plans.

Sharing best practice is one way we can work together to implement the women, peace and security agenda. Although the toolkit is currently structured for a UK audience, we believe that it contains some information and guidance of broader interest. And at only six pages long, its refreshing brevity may also appeal to busy officials. I offer the Toolkit as one example in which we might fulfil the requirement placed upon us at Vilnius to look for opportunities in the OSCE to assist in implementation of UNSCR 1325. We look forward very much to working closely with the Chairmanship-in-Office's *chef de file* on UNSCR 1325, Mr. Martin McInerney, over the coming months in order to take this agenda forward.

Thank you, Madam Chairperson.

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



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

FSC.JOUR/679  
8 February 2012  
Annex 3

ENGLISH  
Original: GERMAN

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**673rd Plenary Meeting**  
FSC Journal No. 679, Agenda item 2

## **STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF AUSTRIA**

Madam Chairperson,

On behalf of the Austrian delegation, I should like to thank you and the Kyrgyz chairmanship for including this important subject, the implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 1325 on our agenda.

We should particularly like to thank the two speakers, Ms. June Zeitlin and Ambassador Miroslava Beham for their comprehensive and informative statements.

We particularly welcome the appointment of our Irish colleague as FSC Co-ordinator for Implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 1325, which is an important step as regards the further discussion of this subject in our Forum as well.

Madam Chairperson,

Austria has always been very actively committed to the integration of women and women's issues into international peace policy. In fact, in 2007, Austria was one of the first countries in the world to approve a national action plan for implementing this resolution. Furthermore, the Austrian Federal Government made the objectives of the resolution a focal point of international peace-building work in its government programme. In the meantime, we have built up considerable expertise in this area and now offer assistance to our partner countries with the development of their own national action plans.

We have had a revised national action plan since the end of January 2012. This takes into account the result of a comprehensive review of our national objectives and the measures necessary for implementing this important resolution.

The key goals of the new action plan are strengthening the participation of women in international conflict management, preventing violence against women and increasing the percentage of women in Austrian missions to international peace operations and international organizations.

The action plan takes particular account of the indicators developed by the United Nations and the European Union in recent years, which will make it easier to measure, comprehend and quantify progress in the implementation of the resolution in the future.

We should like to declare our willingness to report to this Forum at a later date on the main elements and goals of the new Austrian national action plan for implementing United Nations Security Council resolution 1325.

In conclusion, I would ask that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.

Thank you, Madam Chairperson.





**673rd Plenary Meeting**  
FSC Journal No. 679, Agenda item 2

## **STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF THE NETHERLANDS**

Madam Chairperson,

The Netherlands fully adheres itself to the statement made by the European Union on this agenda item, also on behalf of the Netherlands.

The Netherlands thanks Kyrgyzstan through you Madam Chairperson, for putting UNSCR 1325 on the agenda of this Forum. The Netherlands was a member of the UN Security Council at the time this resolution was adopted and was very active in achieving that result.

We also thank Mrs. June Zeitlin and Ambassador Beham for their focused and interesting presentations.

Let me now share some information on the Netherlands view on, and implementation of, the resolution we discuss today.

Gender equality and female leadership are inextricable components of the security policy of the Netherlands. We believe that investing in women boosts economic growth, safety and security, and political stability. Investing in women is therefore “smart economics”, “smart security” and “smart politics”.

Accordingly, the upcoming years the Netherlands will continue to work on female leadership and participation of women in peace-building, transition and reconstruction processes. The joint statement (in Supporting Women’s Political Empowerment in Emerging Democracies) made by Minister for Foreign Affairs Uri Rosenthal and Secretary of State Clinton on 21 April 2011 underlines this commitment.

A small selection of programmes and activities that the Netherlands performs and will perform within the field of UNSCR 1325, are:

- Implement the fund “Funding Leadership and Opportunities for Women” (FLOW; 70 million euros; 2012–2015). Two of its three goals (namely security for and political participation of women) are related to UNSCR 1325;

- Support financially local and regional initiatives to increase political power of women in the Middle East/North Africa region (2 million euros per year) and the six focus countries of this Dutch National Action Plan 1325 (2 million euros per year);
- Continue to actively promote the implementation of UNSCR 1325 within the EU, the UN, the OECD, NATO, and of course also the OSCE;
- Call for action and presentation of concrete proposals in the European Union to strengthen the position of women in the Libyan constitutional process and the implementation of the EU Comprehensive Approach on the Implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820;
- Include gender in the training of diplomats, militaries and government officials. An example is the Spanish-Dutch training: A Comprehensive Approach to Gender in Operations;
- Continue to develop and promote a gender-responsive 3-D (defence, diplomacy and development) integrated approach in operations and missions;
- Include a gender perspective in analyses, plans, programmes and reports regarding fragile States;
- Finally, use gender and UNSCR 1325 as assessment criteria for the granting within the Stability and Recovery Funds.

Madam Chairperson,

We look forward to further discussion on the issue of gender and security in the FSC.

I request this statement to be attached to the journal of the day. Thank you, Madam Chairperson.



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**673rd Plenary Meeting**  
FSC Journal No. 679, Agenda item 2

## **STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF IRELAND**

Madam Chairperson, thank you for giving me the floor.

In my role as FSC Co-ordinator for Implementation of UNSCR 1325 (2000), I would like at the outset to thank Ms. June Zeitlin, Special Representative of the Chairperson-in-Office on Gender Issues, and Ambassador Miroslava Beham, OSCE Senior Adviser on Gender Issues, for their thought-provoking, incisive and pertinent comments to the Forum. I would also like to thank delegations for their support for my efforts, and for the many useful comments and suggestions that have been made during this discussion. I note with particular interest the suggestion on widening the scope of the Questionnaire on the Code of Conduct, suggestions for a “women, peace and security toolkit” and the proposal for the holding of a joint FSC/PC meeting to take stock of where the Organization stands in relation to gender as tangible ways of encouraging implementation of UNSCR 1325 in the OSCE area, and would propose in the coming weeks to elicit the views of participating States on these suggestions.

One of the mandates assigned to the FSC by Ministerial Council Decision No. 7/11 – and it is worth repeating here – is to “Examine ways that it can assist in the implementation in the OSCE region of United Nations Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) and related resolutions on the issue of gender and security”. This is an open and wide-ranging mandate that requires the FSC to take a very broad approach to implementation of the resolutions. Already within the terms of reference of the FSC there are two areas that have specific gender aspects, namely, the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security and the Action Plan on SALW. With regard to the Code of Conduct, the annual discussion on implementation scheduled for July will provide an ideal opportunity to examine ways of taking this forward and I welcome the proposals of the Co-ordinator for the Code of Conduct. Equally in the area of SALW, the Meeting to Review the Plan of Action next May will afford an opportunity to focus once more on the gender aspects of SALW contained in the Plan.

I would like to briefly refer to the role of national action plans in the implementation of UNSCR 1325. As referred to by Ms. Zeitlin, the number of States that have chosen this method of advancing the implementation of the resolutions is now approaching 50. Many are OSCE participating States. Some States are on their second or even third iteration of their plans. The main advantages of this method are threefold: the development of the plan usually involves society in its widest form and not just the security community; the national action

plan (NAP) is then a powerful statement of commitment to UNSCR 1325; and the review processes built into the plan ensure that it remains a living document. The adoption of the NAP method of implementation of UNSCR 1325 is encouraged in all participating States and, in a notional capacity, I would like to again refer to the comments of Ambassador O'Leary in his address to the first meeting of the Forum this year, in which he reiterated the commitment to the development of NAPs by the Irish Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization contained in the Irish National Action Plan.

Madam Chairperson,

The implementation of UNSCR 1325 has been discussed many times in this Forum in the past and any discussion on the issue always contributes to the advancement of the aims of the resolution. The FSC has a proud history of action in the areas that fall within its terms of reference. Now that the FSC has been tasked with examining ways of implementing UNSCR 1325 and related resolutions and has, for the first time, appointed a co-ordinator to help take this work forward, perhaps the time has come for the Forum to consider what practical steps it can take to advance this task. Actions speak louder than words. I look forward to hearing the views and proposals of participating States in this regard.

I thank you for your attention and I ask that this statement be attached to the record of the meeting.

Thank you, Madam Chairperson.

**673rd Plenary Meeting**

FSC Journal No. 679, Agenda item 3

**DECISION No. 1/12  
REVISION ONE OF DECISION No. 13/11 ON THE  
AGENDA AND MODALITIES OF THE TWENTY-SECOND  
ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION ASSESSMENT MEETING**

6 and 7 March 2012

*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.*
- (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, 6 March 2012**

- 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 by the Conflict Prevention Centre (CPC);
  - Presentation of a report by the CPC on the meeting of the Heads of Verification Centres held on 14 December 2011 (FSC.DEC/8/11).
- 11.30 a.m.–1 p.m.        Working session 1: Implementation of the Vienna Document, relevant decisions and Global Exchange of Military Information (GEMI): Clarifications, assessments and conclusions
- Vienna Document:
    - Annual exchange of information:
      - (i)      Information on military forces
      - (ii)     Data relating to major weapons and equipment and systems
      - (iii)    Information on plans for the deployment of major weapon 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)

**Wednesday, 7 March 2012**

- 10 a.m.–1 p.m. Working session 2: Implementation of the Vienna Document, relevant decisions and Global Exchange of Military Information (GEMI): Clarifications, assessments and conclusions
- Vienna Document:
    - Military activities:
      - (i) Military contacts
      - (ii) Prior notification of certain military activities
      - (iii) Observation of certain military activities
      - (iv) Annual calendars
      - (v) Constraining provisions;
    - Compliance and verification:
      - (i) Inspection
      - (ii) Evaluation
      - (iii) Regional measures
      - (iv) Communications Network;
  - GEMI
- 1–3 p.m. Lunch break
- 3–4 p.m. Working session 3: Suggestions aiming at the improvement of the implementation of CSBMs
- 4.30–5.30 p.m. Closing session:
- Discussion
  - 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 will be held on Monday, 5 March 2012 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 5.30 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 2011 AIAM by Spain. The chair of the opening session and working sessions will be held by Estonia. The chair of the closing session will be held by Finland.

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 very 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 17 February 2012:

- The revised Annual Survey on CSBM Information Exchanged and the AIAM Survey of Suggestions 2011;
- 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 held on 14 December 2011.

7. All working sessions will have one designated co-ordinator and one rapporteur throughout. The task of the co-ordinators will be to facilitate 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. 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 17 February 2012. The names of the co-ordinators and rapporteurs for each working session will be made known to all delegations no later than 21 February 2012.

10. At the first FSC plenary meeting following the AIAM, the Chairperson of the closing session will report to the FSC on the AIAM and provide the Chairperson's report together with the reports of the rapporteurs of the working sessions. Rapporteurs are encouraged to circulate their reports to 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. The agenda and dates of the 2013 AIAM will be agreed by a decision in the FSC before the end of 2012.

13. The Partners for Co-operation and the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly are invited to attend all sessions of the 2012 AIAM.