

Chairmanship: Lithuania**875th PLENARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL**

1. Date: Friday, 22 July 2011

Opened: 10.10 a.m.
Suspended: 1.10 p.m.
Resumed: 3.05 p.m.
Closed: 4.15 p.m.

2. Chairperson: Mr. A. Krivas

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

Agenda item 1: OSCE MISSION TO SKOPJE

Head of the OSCE Mission to Skopje (PC.FR/17/11 OSCE+), Poland-European Union (with the candidate countries Croatia, Iceland and Montenegro; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia; the European Free Trade Association country Norway, member of the European Economic Area; as well as Armenia and Moldova, in alignment) (PC.DEL/767/11), United States of America (PC.DEL/757/11), Russian Federation (PC.DEL/777/11), former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Greece (Annex 1), Chairperson

Agenda item 2: ADDRESS BY THE CO-CHAIRMEN OF THE GENEVA DISCUSSIONS

Co-Chairman of the Geneva Discussions on Security and Stability in the South Caucasus (OSCE), Co-Chairman of the Geneva Discussions on Security and Stability in the South Caucasus (United Nations), Co-Chairman of the Geneva Discussions on Security and Stability in the South Caucasus (European Union), Poland-European Union (with the candidate countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland, Montenegro and Turkey; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia; the

European Free Trade Association countries Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra, Azerbaijan, Moldova and San Marino, in alignment) (PC.DEL/768/11), United States of America (PC.DEL/758/11), Russian Federation (PC.DEL/778/11), Georgia, Chairperson

Agenda item 3: DECISION ON THE 2011 CHAIRMANSHIP WORKSHOP ON PROMOTING SECURITY THROUGH A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT IN BORDER AREAS – A CAPACITY-BUILDING PROGRAMME ACCORDING TO THAI EXPERIENCE

Chairperson

Decision: The Permanent Council adopted Decision No. 1003 (PC.DEC/1003) on the 2011 Chairmanship Workshop on Promoting Security through a Comprehensive Approach to Development in Border Areas – a Capacity-Building Programme According to Thai Experience, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Thailand (Partner for Co-operation)

Agenda item 4: DECISION ON THE THEME, AGENDA AND MODALITIES FOR THE TWENTIETH ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL FORUM

Chairperson

Decision: The Permanent Council adopted Decision No. 1004 (PC.DEC/1004) on the on the theme, agenda and modalities for the Twentieth Economic and Environmental Forum, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Agenda item 5: DECISION ON THE AGENDA AND ORGANIZATIONAL MODALITIES OF THE 2011 OSCE MEDITERRANEAN CONFERENCE

Chairperson

Decision: The Permanent Council adopted Decision No. 1005 (PC.DEC/1005) on the agenda and organizational modalities of the 2011 OSCE Mediterranean Conference, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Israel (Partner for Co-operation) (Annex 2)

Agenda item 6: REVIEW OF CURRENT ISSUES

(a) *Recent terrorist attack in Turkey:* Poland-European Union (with the candidate countries Croatia, 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; the European Free Trade Association countries Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and San Marino, in alignment) (PC.DEL/769/11), United States of America (PC.DEL/760/11), Russian Federation, Turkey (PC.DEL/775/11)

- (b) *Freedom of the media in Tajikistan*: Poland-European Union (with the candidate countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland, Montenegro and Turkey; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia; the European Free Trade Association country Norway, member of the European Economic Area; as well as Moldova, in alignment) (PC.DEL/771/11), United States of America (PC.DEL/759/11), Tajikistan (PC.DEL/762/11 OSCE+)
- (c) *Arrest of Goran Hadžić*: Poland-European Union (with the candidate countries the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland, Montenegro and Turkey; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina; the European Free Trade Association countries Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and San Marino, in alignment) (PC.DEL/770/11), United States of America (PC.DEL/764/11), Croatia (Annex 3), Serbia (Annex 4)
- (d) *Events surrounding the “News of the World” case in the United Kingdom*: Belarus (PC.DEL/772/11), Russian Federation, United States of America (PC.DEL/776/11/Corr.1), United Kingdom (Annex 5)
- (e) *Decriminalization of defamation in Kyrgyzstan*: United States of America (PC.DEL/765/11)
- (f) *Twentieth Annual Session of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, held in Belgrade from 6 to 10 July 2011*: OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, Russian Federation, Belarus

Agenda item 7: REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
 CHAIRPERSON-IN-OFFICE

- (a) *Statement by the Chairperson-in-Office condemning the terrorist attacks in Turkey*: Chairperson (CIO.GAL/148/11)
- (b) *OSCE-EU co-operation meeting, held in Brussels on 18 July 2011*: Chairperson (CIO.GAL/148/11)
- (c) *Statement by the Chairperson-in-Office on the need for political dialogue in Albania*: Chairperson (CIO.GAL/148/11)

- (d) *Statement by the Chairperson-in-Office welcoming the arrest of Goran Hadžić*: Chairperson (CIO.GAL/148/11)

Agenda item 8: REPORT OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL

Announcement of the distribution of a written report of the Secretary General (SEC.GAL/126/11 OSCE+): Representative of the Office of the Secretary General

Agenda item 9: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- (a) *Farewell to the Permanent Representative of Luxembourg to the OSCE, Ambassador Marc Thill, and the Permanent Representative of Spain to the OSCE, Ambassador Marta Betanzos Roig*: Chairperson, Luxembourg, Spain
- (b) *38th session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), held in Astana from 28 to 30 June 2011*: Kazakhstan, Armenia, Cyprus, Azerbaijan
- (c) *Response to a statement delivered by the Russian Federation (PC.DEL/721/11) at the 872nd plenary (special) meeting of the Permanent Council on 4 July 2011*: Albania (PC.DEL/766/11), Russian Federation
- (d) *Organizational matters*: Russian Federation, Chairperson

4. Next meeting:

Thursday, 28 July 2011, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/875
22 July 2011
Annex 1

Original: ENGLISH

875th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 875, Agenda item 1

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF GREECE

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

I apologize for taking the floor at this late stage in our discussion, but, while fully subscribing to the EU statement as read out by the representative of the Polish Presidency, I would like to make an intervention in my national capacity.

Concerning the interventions that followed the presentation of the report by the Head of the OSCE Mission to Skopje, I would recall that the host country of the Organization's Mission was welcomed as a participating State of the OSCE by Permanent Council Decision No. 81 of 12 October 1995, according to which:

“...This State will be provisionally referred to for all purposes within the OSCE as ‘the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia’ pending settlement of the difference which has arisen over the name of that State.”

I would kindly ask you to attach this statement to the journal of the day of the Permanent Council.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/875
22 July 2011
Annex 2

Original: ENGLISH

875th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 875, Agenda item 5

**STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF
ISRAEL (OSCE PARTNER FOR CO-OPERATION)**

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

At the outset, I would like to thank the Lithuanian Chairmanship and the Irish Chair of the Contact Group with the Mediterranean Partners for their wise guidance and activities leading to this decision and of course to thank the Government of Montenegro for hosting the 2011 Mediterranean Conference.

Mr. Chairperson,
Distinguished colleagues,

In this period of turmoil in the South Mediterranean region and in the entire Middle East, in this time of overwhelming changes in our area, when the fulfilment of dreams and disappointments are both a part of reality, the Israeli Delegation would like to express its genuine wish and hope that this process will indeed bring about an “Arab Spring” and that the whole region will become more democratic, that its peoples will enjoy more freedoms and liberties, a better economic situation and a better chance to overcome the disputes that are still widespread in this area.

Due to the current events in the Middle East, we are convinced that any change in the structure or number of the Mediterranean Partners for Co-operation before the dust has settled down and before the international community, including the OSCE, can better assess and understand the recent developments, is premature.

This has always been our stand regarding the call for including the Palestinian Authority as a Partner for Co-operation. The Palestinians are not yet a fully fledged State and since it is a clear and undisputed rule of the OSCE that only independent States with a functioning government and the necessary institutions can become a member or a partner, this debate is simply premature and now even more so.

The fact that the Palestinians intend to make a move in the United Nations does not change anything regarding the two points I just mentioned. Such a move would clearly stand in contradiction not only to the previous agreements between Israel and the Palestinians, but

also to the goals of the OSCE, namely, enhancement of security and peaceful solution of conflicts.

We accept the two-State idea as the best possible outcome of the negotiations that would enable us to reach a peaceful solution of the long-standing Palestinian-Israeli conflict. However, by seeking UN recognition, the Palestinians are attempting to avoid negotiations and to get all the benefits of being a State without the need to negotiate and make difficult concessions and reach compromises, and what is more annoying in this case, without resolving the conflict. And this, Mr. Chairperson, is exactly what the Palestinians are trying to achieve also in the OSCE. Furthermore, in every international organization in which the Palestinians are members or observers or have any other status, they conduct diplomatic warfare against us, and politicize every debate, even the most professional one, to make it a tool in this war. I do not think that importing this problem into the OSCE is what we want or what is needed right now. Hamas, by the way, which is now part of the Palestinian Authority, is conducting a real war against Israel by firing rockets from the Gaza Strip every day at civilians in Israeli towns and villages.

Mr. Chairperson, having said all that does not mean that we are not trying to change the situation on the ground. We are helping the Palestinians to improve their economic and security situation; we are working with the Palestinian Authority in Ramallah on health and education projects; and we are taking measures to ease the Palestinians' access to areas under Israeli control, including workplaces and jobs in Israel. In this spirit, we agreed to the participation of the Palestinian Authority in previous Mediterranean Conferences and have no objection to their being invited by Montenegro to this year's Conference in Budva. Since at this Conference issues of mutual interest for the peoples of the region are being dealt with and since the Palestinians can also benefit from it, we have no problem with their invitation. But I would like to emphasize that this should take place on the merit of the issues being discussed and that such participation is based on the principle of a case-by-case examination, and should not be seen as setting a precedent regarding the Palestinians becoming a Partner for Co-operation until the circumstances have changed and the conditions for such a membership have been fulfilled.

We would like this statement to be attached to the journal of the day.

Thank you.



875th Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 875, Agenda item 6(c)

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF CROATIA

Mr. Chairperson,

Croatia fully supports the statement of the European Union regarding the arrest of Goran Hadžić, but wishes to make the following statement in its national capacity.

The arrest of Goran Hadžić is indeed good news. It is good news for the cause of justice, the whole world and humanity, but especially good news for the families of thousands of victims of some of the worst war crimes in recent history, committed in Croatia during the aggression by the Serbian regime of Slobodan Milošević and the Yugoslav People's Army, in which Hadžić was only one of those responsible, as president of the so-called SAO Krajina.

The President of the Republic of Croatia, Dr. Ivo Josipović, the Prime Minister, Jadranka Kosor, many senior officials, and organizations and associations of the participants in the "homeland war" have reacted and made public their view that the war crimes committed in Vukovar should be fully investigated during the forthcoming trial of Goran Hadžić, especially in connection with hundreds of persons still missing, but also in regard to the responsibility of higher political and military echelons of the Yugoslav People's Army, which have thus far escaped the reach of justice. We regret that these have never been indicted before the ICTY in the context of the responsibility of command.

We all waited too long for this news. This year, we celebrated 20 years of Croatian independence, and commemorated 20 years since the occupying Serbian forces entered Vukovar. But nevertheless, it is still good news.

Let us also remind ourselves here that Goran Hadžić has already been sentenced for war crimes in Croatian courts in two separate trials, and indicted in a third one. Hadžić was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in Osijek in 1999 for encouraging crimes, killings, the destruction of a Catholic church and non-Serbian houses in Tenja in 1991 and 1992. He was also sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment in Šibenik for excessive shelling of the Šibenik and Vodice areas, while using weapons that are forbidden by international conventions. The Vukovar State Attorney indicted Hadžić for crimes committed in Vukovar, particularly in Ovčara, and for the killing of 1,292 persons of non-Serbian nationality in Osijek, Vukovar, Vinkovci, Županja and Bjelovar during 1991 and 1992. The Croatian Government will

examine all legal options to protect the Croatian national interests and those of the victims, bearing in mind the competencies of the ICTY.

We welcome the decision by the Government of the Republic of Serbia, with the arrests of Mladić and now Hadžić, finally to co-operate fully with the ICTY. We hope and expect that this co-operation will continue through the provision of all necessary documentation and evidence for the upcoming trials of Mladić and Hadžić, as well as for the ongoing trials, some of which are in the appellate phase. This new direction is very important for Serbia itself, as well as for further improvement of our good neighbourly relations.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.



875th Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 875, Agenda item 6(c)

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF SERBIA

Mr. Chairperson,

Allow me to thank the European Union, the United States, and Croatia for their statements on the arrest of Goran Hadžić.

It has been less than two months that we took the floor to hail the arrest of Ratko Mladić, a historic event for the region of the Western Balkans and beyond, pledging at the same time that Serbia will not rest until the last fugitive is captured and handed over to the ICTY. It is with a feeling of humble pride that I may declare that we have fulfilled this promise and that we have given the last out of many proofs of our full co-operation with the ICTY.

Goran Hadžić was arrested on Wednesday, 20 July in Serbia, after a long and thorough process of investigations, while he was meeting with an aide, who was detained as well. Goran Hadžić did not offer resistance. Within hours of the arrest, his extradition to The Hague was approved by the relevant Serbian authorities, and Goran Hadžić did not file a complaint against this decision. He was transferred to the ICTY today. With this the case of Goran Hadžić is not closed for Serbia, since we are investigating all the circumstances of his escape, including those related to the persons who were helping him to hide.

At a news conference held a short time after Hadžić's arrest, President Boris Tadić underscored that with this act Serbia has fulfilled her international obligation, and, above all, her moral duty. The President also pointed out that Serbia has now finalized the most difficult chapter in the co-operation with the ICTY and has turned a challenging page of her history. In particular he emphasized that the arrest of Goran Hadžić is of utmost significance for the process of reconciliation in the region, for the victims of other nations, for the advancement of trust and confidence and the rule of law as well as for changing the set of values in Serbia – in short, the apprehension of Hadžić was not the result of any pressure whatsoever, but rather a consequence of our awareness of all the essential principles and values that represent the foundations of democracy and with this the preconditions for European integration. Having this in mind, President Tadić expressed his concern that any crisis in the European Union may not stop the process of enlargement. Stopping the process of enlargement, he stated, would be a “tragic mistake”.

Mr. Chairperson,

Justice and reconciliation are the central pillars of post-conflict rehabilitation. They require an integrated strategy and a comprehensive approach to the reconstruction of a post-war society in order to address past abuses and ongoing grievances arising from a conflict. We have been discussing these issues intensely in the OSCE in the course of the last years. Let me emphasize that we believe that in Serbia the OSCE has made a considerable contribution not only to raising awareness of the importance of all aspects of post-conflict rehabilitation, but also to assisting Serbia in implementing necessary steps towards their realization. Let me express our deep appreciation for this, as well as our readiness to share our experiences whenever and wherever it is possible, needed and desired.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/875
22 July 2011
Annex 5

Original: ENGLISH

875th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 875, Agenda item 6(d)

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

The UK Delegation thanks the Belarusian Delegation for raising this important topic. The UK takes the issue of freedom of the media, and media regulation, very seriously. We understand the concerns raised by our distinguished Belarusian colleague.

The UK would like to draw the attention of the Permanent Council to the statements made by British Prime Minister David Cameron on 13 and 20 July, in which he announced details of an inquiry into phone hacking. Lord Justice Leveson, supported by a panel of eminent persons, will conduct an inquiry into the culture, practice and ethics of the press. The panel will also investigate the extent of unlawful or improper conduct within News International and other newspapers. The inquiry will consider not just relations between the press, police and politicians, but also their individual conduct.

We would be happy to share with participating States the inquiry's terms of reference and, in due course, its reports. A report of the first part of the inquiry is expected within 12 months.

Mr. Chairperson, we note that Belarus also raised a question over the circumstances of the death of Sean Hoare. The UK is unable to comment on this issue. A coroner's inquest into the circumstances of Mr. Hoare's death was opened, and adjourned, yesterday.

Mr. Chairperson, we should be grateful if you would arrange for a copy of this statement to be attached to the journal.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.



875th Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 875, Agenda item 3

**DECISION No. 1003
2011 CHAIRMANSHIP WORKSHOP ON PROMOTING SECURITY
THROUGH A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT
IN BORDER AREAS – A CAPACITY-BUILDING PROGRAMME
ACCORDING TO THAI EXPERIENCE**

The Permanent Council,

Further to the discussion in the framework of the Contact Group with the Asian Partners for Co-operation,

Welcoming the proposal by Lithuania and Thailand, contained in CIO.GAL/139/11, to use the OSCE Partnership Fund to finance a project for a “2011 Chairmanship Workshop on Promoting Security through a Comprehensive Approach to Development in Border Areas – a Capacity-Building Programme According to the Thai Experience”,

Recalling the OSCE Border Security and Management Concept (MC.DOC/2/05),

Recalling the Madrid Ministerial Declaration on the OSCE Partners for Co-operation (MC.DOC/1/07),

Recalling Ljubljana Ministerial Council Decision No. 5/05 on combating the threat of illicit drugs (MC.DEC/5/05),

Recalling Permanent Council Decision No. 758 on enhancing international anti-drug co-operation,

Recalling Permanent Council Decision No. 813 on combating the threat of illicit drugs and precursors,

Recalling Permanent Council Decision No. 812 on the establishment of a Partnership Fund,

Decides to authorize the use of the Partnership Fund, subject to the availability of sufficient contributions, to finance the proposed project;

Encourages the participating States and the Partners for Co-operation to contribute to the Partnership Fund for this purpose.

875th Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 875, Agenda item 4

**DECISION No. 1004
THEME, AGENDA AND MODALITIES FOR THE
TWENTIETH ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL FORUM**

The Permanent Council,

Pursuant to Chapter VII, paragraphs 21 to 32, of the Helsinki Document 1992; Chapter IX, paragraph 20, of the Budapest Document 1994; Ministerial Council Decision No. 10/04 of 7 December 2004; Ministerial Council Decision No. 4/06 of 26 July 2006; Permanent Council Decision No. 743 of 19 October 2006; and Permanent Council Decision No. 958 of 11 November 2010,

Relying on the OSCE Strategy Document for the Economic and Environmental Dimension (MC(11).JOUR/2), Ministerial Council Decision No. 11/04 of 7 December 2004 on combating corruption, and Ministerial Council Decision No. 2/09 of 2 December 2009 on further OSCE efforts to address transnational threats and challenges to security and stability,

Building on the outcomes of past Economic and Environmental Forums, as well as on the results of relevant OSCE activities, including follow-up activities,

Decides that:

1. The theme of the Twentieth Economic and Environmental Forum will be: “Promoting Security and Stability through Good Governance”;
2. The Twentieth Economic and Environmental Forum will consist of three meetings, including two preparatory meetings, one of which will take place outside of Vienna. The concluding meeting will be held from 12 to 14 September 2012 in Prague. These arrangements shall not set a precedent for future meetings of the Economic and Environmental Forum. The Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities, under the guidance of the OSCE Chairmanship for 2012, will organize the above-mentioned meetings;

3. The agenda for the Forum will focus on the following topics in relation to good governance:
 - Strengthening of the implementation of anti-money laundering and counter terrorist financing mechanisms with a focus on risk assessment and international co-operation;
 - Promotion of good governance and transparency, including through the combating of corruption, particularly with a view to strengthening socio-economic development;
 - Contribution of civil society, the media and the private sector in support of good governance and initiatives to combat corruption;
4. The agendas of the Forum meetings, including the timetables and themes of the working sessions, will be proposed and determined by the OSCE Chairmanship for 2012, after being agreed upon by the participating States in the Economic and Environmental Committee;
5. Moreover, having a view to its tasks, the Economic and Environmental Forum will review the implementation of OSCE commitments in the economic and environmental dimension. The review, to be integrated into the agenda of the Forum, will address OSCE commitments relevant to the theme of the Twentieth Economic and Environmental Forum;
6. The discussions of the Forum should benefit from cross-dimensional input provided by other OSCE bodies and relevant meetings, organized by the Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities, under the guidance of the OSCE Chairmanship for 2012, and deliberations in various international organizations;
7. Moreover, having a view to its tasks, the Economic and Environmental Forum will discuss current and future activities for the economic and environmental dimension, in particular the work in implementation of the OSCE Strategy Document for the Economic and Environmental Dimension;
8. The participating States are encouraged to be represented at a high level, by senior officials responsible for shaping international economic and environmental policy in the OSCE area. The participation in their delegations of representatives from the business and scientific communities and of other relevant actors of civil society would be welcome;
9. As in previous years, the format of the Economic and Environmental Forum should provide for the active involvement of relevant international organizations and should encourage open discussions;
10. The following international organizations, international organs, regional groupings and conferences of States are invited to participate in the Twentieth Economic and Environmental Forum: Asian Development Bank, Barents Euro-Arctic Council, Organization of the Black Sea Economic Co-operation, Central European Initiative, Collective Security Treaty Organization, Commonwealth of Independent States, Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia, Council of Europe, Council of the Baltic Sea States, Economic Cooperation Organization, Egmont Group, Eurasian Economic Community, Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, European Investment Bank, Europol, Financial

Action Task Force, International Anti-Corruption Academy, International Labour Organization, International Monetary Fund, Interpol, Middle East and North Africa Financial Action Task Force, MONEYVAL, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM, Organization of the Islamic Cooperation, Regional Cooperation Council, Secretariat of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Southeast European Cooperative Initiative, United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Industrial Development Organization, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, World Bank Group, World Customs Organization, World Trade Organization and other relevant organizations;

11. The OSCE Partners for Co-operation are invited to participate in the Twentieth Economic and Environmental Forum;

12. Upon request by a delegation of an OSCE participating State, regional groupings or expert academics and business representatives may also be invited, as appropriate, to participate in the Twentieth Economic and Environmental Forum;

13. Subject to the provisions contained in Chapter IV, paragraphs 15 and 16, of the Helsinki Document 1992, the representatives of non-governmental organizations with relevant experience in the area under discussion are also invited to participate in the Twentieth Economic and Environmental Forum;

14. In line with the practices established over past years with regard to meetings of the Economic and Environmental Forum and their preparatory process, the Chairperson of the Twentieth Economic and Environmental Forum will present summary conclusions and policy recommendations drawn from the discussions. The Economic and Environmental Committee will further include the conclusions of the Chairperson and the reports of the rapporteurs in its discussions so that the Permanent Council can take the decisions required for appropriate policy translation and follow-up activities.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.DEC/1005
22 July 2011

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875th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 875, Agenda item 5

**DECISION No. 1005
AGENDA AND ORGANIZATIONAL MODALITIES OF THE
2011 OSCE MEDITERRANEAN CONFERENCE**

Budva, Montenegro, 10 and 11 October 2011

The Permanent Council,

Welcoming the offer by Montenegro to host the 2011 OSCE Mediterranean Conference,

Further to the discussion in the Contact Group with the Mediterranean Partners for Co-operation,

Decides to hold the 2011 OSCE Mediterranean Conference on the topic “Democratic Transformation: Challenges and Opportunities in the Mediterranean region” in Budva, Montenegro, on 10 and 11 October 2011;

Adopts the agenda, timetable and organizational modalities of the Conference, as contained in the annex.

**AGENDA AND ORGANIZATIONAL MODALITIES
OF THE 2011 OSCE MEDITERRANEAN CONFERENCE ON THE
MEDITERRANEAN PARTNERS AND THE OSCE: DEMOCRATIC
TRANSFORMATION: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN
THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION**

Budva, Montenegro, 10 and 11 October 2011

I. Indicative agenda

Introduction

The events this year of the Arab Spring have demonstrated the aspiration held by the people of the Southern Mediterranean to live in free and democratic societies. Whether by means of gradual evolution or dramatic revolution, Mediterranean countries are responding to calls for change and we are witnessing a democratic transformation throughout the region.

Many participating States, including our host country, Montenegro, have themselves recently experienced this process and the OSCE, with an impressive and comprehensive toolbox, has offered to support the Partner countries in their democratic transition.

With this in mind, the agenda for this year's Mediterranean Conference has been formulated to maximize opportunities for a sharing of best practices and lessons learned by the participating States and the Mediterranean Partners on key, relevant, topics. It is designed to give effect to the commitment in the Astana Commemorative Declaration to enhance the level of the OSCE's interaction with Partners and to provide an opportunity for the Mediterranean Partners to indicate what they would like to see in a possible decision or declaration by the Vilnius Ministerial Council.

Monday, 10 October 2011

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1.30–2.30 p.m. | Registration of participants |
| 2.30–3.15 p.m. | Opening ceremony |
| 3.15–3.30 p.m. | Coffee break |
| 3.30–5.30 p.m. | Session 1: The role of the police and the armed forces in democratic societies |
| | – Police reform |

- Promoting police-public partnership
- Democratic control of the armed forces, with reference to FSC Decision No. 1/08 promoting awareness and outreach on the Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security among the Partners for Co-operation

Tuesday, 11 October 2011

10 a.m.–12 noon	Session 2: Promoting human rights, fundamental freedoms, democracy and the rule of law
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Electoral reform– Administration of justice to include judicial independence and transitional justice– Freedom of the media, including promotion of free and pluralistic media, the role of social and digital media and measures to promote professionalism, accuracy and adherence to ethical standards
12 noon–2 p.m.	Lunch
2–4 p.m.	Session 3: Strengthening good governance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Regulatory reform for effective socio-economic development– Measures to combat corruption and money laundering– The role of transparency in the promotion of good governance
4–4.30 p.m.	Coffee break
4.30–5.30 p.m.	Concluding session
5.30 p.m.	End of Conference

II. Participation

The Mediterranean Partners for Co-operation (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia) will participate in and contribute to the Conference. The Asian Partners for Co-operation (Afghanistan, Australia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mongolia and Thailand) will be invited to participate in and contribute to the Conference.

The OSCE institutions, including the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, will be invited to participate in and contribute to the Conference. The following international organizations and institutions will be invited to participate in and contribute to the Conference: Adriatic Ionian Initiative, African Development Bank, African Union, Central European Initiative, Collective Security Treaty Organization, Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia, Council of Europe, Economic Co-operation Organization, European Bank

for Reconstruction and Development, European Investment Bank, Executive Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States, 5+5 Dialogue on Migration in the Western Mediterranean, International Centre for Migration Policy Development, International Committee of the Red Cross, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, International Monetary Fund, International Organization for Migration, Islamic Development Bank, League of Arab States, Mediterranean Forum, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, OPEC Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Organisation for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM, Organization of the Black Sea Economic Co-operation, Organization of Islamic Cooperation, Regional Co-operation Council, Shanghai Co-operation Organization, Southeast European Co-operative Initiative, South Eastern Europe Co-operation Process, Union for the Mediterranean, United Nations, United Nations Alliance of Civilisations, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the World Bank.

Representatives of non-governmental organizations will be able to attend and contribute to the Conference in accordance with the relevant OSCE provisions and practices (advance registration required).

Other countries and organizations may be invited by the host country.

III. Organizational modalities

The Conference will begin at 2.30 p.m., (opening ceremony) on Monday, 10 October 2011 and end at 5.30 p.m., on Tuesday, 11 October, 2011.

Each session will have a moderator and a rapporteur appointed by the Chair. The consolidated summary will be forwarded to the Permanent Council for further consideration.

Appropriate arrangements for press coverage will be made.

The working language will be English. At the request of several participating States interpretation will be provided from and into French. These arrangements will not constitute a precedent that can be relied upon in other circumstances.

The Rules of Procedure of the OSCE will be followed, *mutatis mutandis*, at the Conference. Also, the guidelines for organizing OSCE meetings (Permanent Council Decision No. 762) will be taken into account.