

Chairmanship: Portugal

829th PLENARY MEETING OF THE FORUM

1. Date: Wednesday, 21 September 2016

Opened: 10.05 a.m.

Closed: 1.10 p.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador M. da Graça Mira Gomes

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

Agenda item 1: SECURITY DIALOGUE: “CHANGES IN THE ROLE OF THE MILITARY FORCES – PRACTICAL AND MILITARY DOCTRINAL IMPLICATIONS”

Presentations by Colonel F.-M. Gougeon, Head of the Department for Strategic Defence, Ministry of Defence of France, and by Brigadier General P. Eder, Director of the Military Strategy Division, Federal Ministry of Defence and Sports of Austria: Chairperson, Colonel F.-M. Gougeon, Brigadier General P. Eder (FSC.DEL/176/16 OSCE+), Slovakia-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 Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine, in alignment) (FSC.DEL/180/16), Netherlands, Sweden, United States of America, Belgium, Russian Federation, Germany, Poland

Agenda item 2: DECISION ON ENABLING THE PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION EXCHANGES IN THE FIELD OF SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS, CONVENTIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS AND ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES

Chairperson

1 Includes minor corrections to the text of FSC Decision No. 4/16.

Decision: The Forum for Security Co-operation adopted Decision No. 4/16 (FSC.DEC/4/16/Corr.1) on enabling the publication of information exchanges in the field of small arms and light weapons, conventional arms transfers and anti-personnel mines, the text of which is appended to this journal.

Belgium, Chairperson, Chairperson of the Informal Group of Friends on Small Arms and Light Weapons (Slovenia)

Agenda item 3: GENERAL STATEMENTS

Situation in and around Ukraine: Ukraine (FSC.DEL/183/16), Slovakia-European Union (with the candidate countries Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Montenegro; the country of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate country Bosnia and Herzegovina; the European Free Trade Association countries Iceland and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine, in alignment) (FSC.DEL/157/16/Rev.1), United States of America, Russian Federation (Annex), France

Agenda item 4: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- (a) *Contact visit to Ukraine, conducted from 5 to 9 September 2016:* Elected Spokesperson for the Group of Visitors (Mr. R. Mossinkoff), Ukraine
- (b) *Launch event of the OSCE-supported National Action Plan Academy, held in Vienna on 15 and 16 September 2016:* FSC Co-ordinator on Matters Relating to UNSCR 1325 (Italy)
- (c) *Arms control inspection visit conducted by the Russian Federation in Latvia from 12 to 15 September 2016:* Latvia
- (d) *First round of the Belarus-Kyrgyzstan-Tajikistan peer-review meeting on United Nations Security Council resolution 1540, held in Minsk from 2 to 5 August 2016:* Belarus (FSC.DEL/181/16 OSCE+)
- (e) *Command post exercise conducted in Belarus from 14 to 20 September 2016:* Belarus (FSC.DEL/182/16 OSCE+)

4. Next meeting:

Wednesday, 28 September 2016, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal



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

FSC.JOUR/835/Corr.1
21 September 2016
Annex

ENGLISH
Original: RUSSIAN

829th Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 835, Agenda item 3

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

Dear Madam Chairperson,

In connection with the reference to Crimea in the statements by a number of delegations today, the delegation of the Russian Federation feels obliged to make the following observations.

The proclamation of independence of the Republic of Crimea and its incorporation into the Russian Federation was a legal expression of the right of the people of Crimea to self-determination at a time when Ukraine, with outside support, was in the throes of a *coup d'état*, with radical nationalist elements exerting a forceful influence on the decisions adopted in the country, which in turn resulted in the interests of the Ukrainian regions and Russian-speaking population being ignored.

The multi-ethnic population of Crimea took the corresponding decisions by a huge majority in a free and fair expression of its will. The status of the Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol as constituent entities of the Russian Federation is not open to reconsideration or discussion. Crimea is and will remain Russian. This is a fact that our partners will have to come to terms with.

This position is based on and fully complies with international law.

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

829th Plenary Meeting

FSC Journal No. 835, Agenda item 2

**DECISION No. 4/16
ENABLING THE PUBLICATION OF
INFORMATION EXCHANGES IN THE FIELD OF SMALL ARMS AND
LIGHT WEAPONS, CONVENTIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS AND
ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES**

The Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC),

Recalling MC Decision No. 10/14 in which participating States agreed to continue to strengthen efforts to fully implement existing measures and commitments set out in the OSCE Document on SALW, the OSCE Document on SCA, and related FSC decisions, further intensify efforts to continue implementing the OSCE Plan of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons in all its aspects and ensure coherence and complementarity with the relevant United Nations framework,

Reaffirming its commitment to the full implementation of the OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW), (FSC.DOC/1/00/Rev.1), the OSCE Principles Governing Conventional Arms Transfers and the Questionnaire on Antipersonnel Landmines, willing to complement and thereby reinforce the implementation of the OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons, particularly by promoting co-operation and transparency,

Recalling FSC Decision No. 2/10 adopting for implementation the Plan of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons, in particular the action item 1.2(b) “FSC to consider making public one-off information exchanges on SALW, as appropriate”,

Recalling FSC Decision No. 7/04 updating the OSCE questionnaire on anti-personnel mines and explosive remnants of war,

Recalling FSC Decision No. 8/08 updating the reporting categories of weapon and equipment systems subject to the information exchange on conventional arms transfers,

Recalling FSC Decision No. 20/95 on the questionnaire on participating States’ policy and/or national practices and procedures for the export of conventional arms and related technology,

1 Includes minor corrections to the text.

Finally recalling the commitments relating to information exchanges with reference to OSCE Document on SALW, Sections II (D), III (F) and IV (E),

Decides to:

1. Make information exchanged by the participating States, following adoption of this decision and in accordance with the following decisions and documents, available to the public through posting on the OSCE's public website:
 - (a) FSC.DEC/7/04 Questionnaire on anti-personnel landmines;
 - (b) FSC.DEC/20/95 Questionnaire on conventional arms transfers;
 - (c) FSC.DEC/8/08 Information exchange on conventional arms transfers;
 - (d) OSCE Document on SALW (FSC.DOC/1/00/Rev.1, IV(E)2; FSC.DOC/1/00/Rev.1, II(D)1; FSC.DOC/1/00/Rev.1, III(F)2; and FSC.DOC/1/00/Rev.1, IV(E)3);
2. Make information exchanged by the participating States in accordance with the following decisions and documents and upon their request available to the public through posting on the OSCE's public website:
 - (a) FSC.DOC/1/00/Rev.1, IV(E)1 Information exchange on the category, subcategory and quantity of small arms that have been identified as surplus and/or seized and destroyed on their territory during the previous calendar year;
 - (b) FSC.DEC/4/08 Information exchange on the points of contacts on small arms and light weapons and stockpiles of conventional ammunition;
 - (c) FSC.DEC/11/08 Questionnaire on national practices related to preventing the spread of SALW through illicit air transport;
3. Tasks the OSCE Secretariat to ensure a timely publication of these reports.