

**Statement by Mette Kongslem,
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ENGLISH only

If we are to draw one main conclusion from the first Annual Security Review Conference, it must be that the comprehensive security concept of the OSCE puts us in a position of strength in addressing the complex issues we group together as "21st Century Security Threats". In today's security environment, there are no clear front lines. The trans-boundary nature of threats like terrorism, organised crime and trafficking has been thoroughly recognised by now. The underlying causes feeding such evils are possibly even harder to come to grips with. But if we are to tackle the threats we have to start with the root causes.

To this Delegation, it is clear that the OSCE has a place in the European security landscape. Its importance is undiminished and it is capable of taking on the challenges posed by the new and emerging threats. As the borders of the EU and NATO are extended further, the sense of a Eurasian neighbourhood draws closer.

It is early days for our successful expansion into police activities. This is what the OSCE is eminently placed to engage in and where we can make a difference. Border management issues may follow as another area of priority. The potential of the economic dimension is largely still unexplored. In all these areas, the field missions will remain an indispensable instrument.

At the same time, the east-and-west-of-Vienna divide becomes ever more unreal with the strengthened sense of a shared community and shared challenges. Take trafficking in drugs or human beings: there may be countries of origin and countries of destination, but the problems are not separate. The recognition of such phenomena may require supplementary responses in ways that are not geographically defined.

As we pointed out this morning, there can be no security without economic development, effective law enforcement agencies and good governance. Economic imbalances and lack of sustainable development spur frustrations that constitute fertile ground for organised crime and other threats. That is why we need a strategy for the Economic and Environmental

Dimension. But that is also why an action plan to address organised crime can help us in fighting this illness that is emptying many countries of their development potential.

To conclude, we are convinced that the OSCE has a rightful place in the security architecture. That is really not the question. The decisive question is how to formulate the core tasks of this organisation. In the process we have to make some tough choices and leave out activities that others do better. We are confident that the security threats Strategy will be a prime vehicle for steering our course in the years to come.