
Chairmanship: Kazakhstan**820th PLENARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL**

1. Date: Thursday, 1 July 2010

Opened: 9.45 a.m.
Suspended: 12.50 p.m.
Resumed: 3.40 p.m.
Closed: 6.25 p.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador K. Abdrakhmanov

Prior to taking up the agenda, the Chairperson, on behalf of the Permanent Council, welcomed the new Permanent Representative of Finland to the OSCE, Ambassador Timo Kantola.

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

Agenda item 1: ADDRESS BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE
COUNCIL OF EUROPE, H. E. THORBJØRN JAGLAND

Chairperson, Secretary General of the Council of Europe, Belgium-European Union (with the candidate countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland and Turkey; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia; the European Free Trade Association country Liechtenstein, member of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra and Moldova, in alignment) (PC.DEL/691/10), Russian Federation (PC.DEL/710/10), United States of America (PC.DEL/689/10), Belarus (PC.DEL/717/10 OSCE+), Norway (PC.DEL/708/10), Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia (PC.DEL/718/10 OSCE+), Turkey, Moldova, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ukraine, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Agenda item 2: **ADDRESS BY THE CO-CHAIRMEN OF THE GENEVA
DISCUSSIONS ON SECURITY AND STABILITY IN THE
SOUTH CAUCASUS**

Chairperson, Co-Chairman of the Geneva Discussions on Security and Stability in the South Caucasus (OSCE) (CIO.GAL/115/10), Co-Chairman of the Geneva Discussions on Security and Stability in the South Caucasus (United Nations) (CIO.GAL/115/10), Co-Chairman of the Geneva Discussions on Security and Stability in the South Caucasus (European Union) (CIO.GAL/115/10), Belgium-European Union (with the candidate countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland and Turkey; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro; the European Free Trade Association countries Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Azerbaijan and Moldova, in alignment) (PC.DEL/692/10), Russian Federation (PC.DEL/711/10), United States of America (PC.DEL/690/10), Georgia

Agenda item 3: **OSCE OFFICE IN YEREVAN**

Chairperson, Head of the OSCE Office in Yerevan (PC.FR/9/10 OSCE+), Belgium-European Union (with the candidate countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland and Turkey; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia; the European Free Trade Association country Norway, member of the European Economic Area; as well as Moldova, in alignment) (PC.DEL/694/10), United States of America (PC.DEL/699/10), Russian Federation (PC.DEL/712/10), Armenia (PC.DEL/730/10 OSCE+)

Agenda item 4: **REPORT BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL ON THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF MC.DEC/2/09 ON FURTHER
OSCE EFFORTS TO ADDRESS TRANSNATIONAL
THREATS AND CHALLENGES TO SECURITY AND
STABILITY**

Director of the Office of the Secretary General, Russian Federation (PC.DEL/713/10), United States of America (PC.DEL/700/10), Belgium-European Union (with the candidate countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland and Turkey; the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia; the European Free Trade Association countries Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Georgia and Moldova, in alignment) (PC.DEL/695/10/Rev.1), Canada (Annex 1), Afghanistan (Partner for Co-operation), Chairperson

Agenda item 5: PRESENTATION BY THE OSCE EXTERNAL AUDITOR
OF THE AUDIT REPORT ON THE 2009 FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

OSCE External Auditor, Russian Federation (PC.DEL/714/10),
Belgium-European Union (with the candidate countries Croatia, the former
Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland and Turkey; the countries of the
Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate countries
Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia; the European Free
Trade Association country Norway, member of the European Economic Area;
as well as Georgia and Moldova, in alignment) (PC.DEL/696/10), Chairperson

Agenda item 6: REVIEW OF CURRENT ISSUES

- (a) *Recent developments in Kyrgyzstan*: Chairperson, Head of the Strategic Police
Matters Unit, Belgium-European Union (with the candidate countries Croatia,
the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland and Turkey; the
countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate
countries Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia; the
European Free Trade Association countries Liechtenstein and Norway,
members of the European Economic Area; as well as Azerbaijan, Georgia and
Moldova, in alignment) (PC.DEL/697/10), United States of America
(PC.DEL/707/10), Canada (Annex 2), Tajikistan (PC.DEL/721/10),
Russian Federation, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan
- (b) *Decree by the acting President of Moldova declaring 28 June as the day of
Soviet occupation, in commemoration of 28 June 1940, when Soviet forces
entered Moldova*: Russian Federation (PC.DEL/715/10), Moldova
(PC.DEL/722/10)
- (c) *OSCE High-Level Conference on Tolerance and Non-Discrimination, held in
Astana on 29 and 30 June 2010*: Belgium-European Union (with the candidate
countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Iceland;
the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential
candidate countries Montenegro and Serbia; the European Free Trade
Association countries Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European
Economic Area, in alignment) (PC.DEL/698/10), United States of America
(PC.DEL/719/10), Chairperson

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

- (a) *Telephone conversation between the Chairperson-in-Office and the interim
President of Kyrgyzstan*: Chairperson
- (b) *Telephone conversation between the Chairperson-in-Office and the Secretary
of State of the United States of America*: Chairperson
- (c) *OSCE High-Level Conference on Tolerance and Non-Discrimination, held in
Astana on 29 and 30 June 2010*: Chairperson

- (d) *Third Astana Economic Forum, to be held in Astana on 1 and 2 July 2010:*
Chairperson
- (e) *Visit of the OSCE Troika and members of the OSCE Secretariat to Bishkek:*
Chairperson

Agenda item 8: REPORT OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL

Announcement of the distribution of a written report of the Secretary General:
Director of the Conflict Prevention Centre

Agenda item 9: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- (a) *Proposed exchange of letters between the OSCE and the Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre for Combating Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors:*
Chairperson, Russian Federation (PC.DEL/716/10)
- (b) *Annual Session of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, to be held in Oslo from 6 to 10 July 2010:* OSCE Parliamentary Assembly

4. Next meeting:

Monday, 5 July 2010, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal



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

PC.JOUR/820
1 July 2010
Annex 1

Original: ENGLISH

820th Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 820, Agenda item 4

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF CANADA

Canada welcomes the comprehensive report by the Secretary General on the Implementation of the Ministerial Council Decision on Further OSCE Efforts to Address Transnational Threats and Challenges to Security and Stability. Transnational threats are among the key themes that the OSCE's Corfu process has identified for enhanced co-operation in our region, so this report is useful for this exercise as well.

There is much here for participating States to ponder and consider as we determine the way forward on addressing transnational threats in the OSCE region. We look forward to discussing concrete proposals to improve and strengthen OSCE efforts in this regard and agree that we should examine the OSCE Principles Governing Non-Proliferation with the view of updating them, as well as a lessons learned assessment on OSCE achievements to date.

We are convinced that the OSCE's broad membership, its cross-dimensional approach to security, and its civil society/public-private networks are well suited to help deal with these threats.

As indicated in the report, the potential linkages between organized criminal organizations and terrorist networks are of growing concern. These connections, if made, and the instability they create undermine security, prosperity and stability and threaten development and effective governance in many countries around the world.

In finding solutions to transnational threats we welcome that the report recognizes that we need to build upon the OSCE's cross-dimensional niche strengths and provide real value-added and tangible achievements in key areas such as cross-border security, policing, and in addressing trafficking in human beings, illicit drugs and money laundering.

Transnational cyber attacks present significant new challenges for our region. Cyber threats to national security and critical information infrastructure are often complex and global in nature. Therefore, a comprehensive, co-ordinated strategy is required to address this threat environment.

As part of this engagement effort, Canada will implement a cyber security strategy to protect our digital infrastructure. Given that threats to cyber security can be complex and global in nature, it will be important that the OSCE carefully assess what comparative

advantage it can provide to address this global challenge, as we work towards developing an OSCE strategy against this threat.

For Canada, one of our principal foreign policy priorities remains the stability of Afghanistan and its neighbourhood. Canada has stated consistently that success in Afghanistan will never be achieved through military means alone, we need a cross-dimensional approach. That is why Canada has a significant civilian presence on the ground in Afghanistan, one of the largest civilian contingents among allied nations, working alongside their military colleagues.

This approach is key for security in the OSCE area as a whole, and especially for our Central Asian partners who border Afghanistan. This is why Canada will continue to advocate that the OSCE should provide cross-dimensional capacity-building assistance “inside” Afghanistan, in addition to its efforts from Russia and neighbouring Central Asian States, and that this assistance should be delivered in close collaboration with other relevant international actors in the field in key areas of OSCE expertise such as: border security, counter-narcotics, policing, good governance and democracy-building.

In conclusion, we would like to note our support for the commitment of the Kazakh Chairperson-in-Office (CiO) to an increased OSCE engagement with respect to Afghanistan.



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

PC.JOUR/820
1 July 2010
Annex 2

Original: ENGLISH

820th Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 820, Agenda item 6(a)

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF CANADA

Canada deeply regrets the loss of life that took place during recent events in the Kyrgyz Republic.

The continued, co-ordinated support of the international community, particularly working through the OSCE and the United Nations, will be the key to reinforcing peace and stability in the country.

Canada is pleased with the conduct of the recent referendum in Kyrgyzstan. The referendum received a largely positive assessment by ODIHR, despite recent challenges in the country.

The high rate of participation and common, clear results across the country showcase the united vision and strong desire for a peaceful future by the people of Kyrgyzstan.

Canada is confident that the interim administration will capitalize on this result to realize the shared desire of the people of Kyrgyzstan for a democratic government founded on internationally recognized principles of fundamental human rights, including political pluralism.

We welcome the report of the OSCE Needs Assessment Mission on the possible deployment of an OSCE Police Task Force to Kyrgyzstan. We look forward to discussing the report's recommendations in the days to come, so that we can meet the Kyrgyz authorities request for the deployment of a Police Task Force to Kyrgyzstan as quickly as possible.

We applaud the work of the OSCE, ODIHR, the OSCE Office in Bishkek and the Kazakh Chairperson-in-Office during the recent events in Kyrgyzstan, and we will continue to be actively engaged in discussions in the OSCE on the situation in Kyrgyzstan.