



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

**The Secretariat**

**Conflict Prevention Centre  
Operations Planning Unit**

**Vienna, 8 June 2004**

**List of main commitments of a general nature  
within the 1<sup>st</sup> dimension**

In view of the 2004 Annual Security Review Conference, the CPC has prepared a chronological list of references to OSCE documents adopted by OSCE Summits and Ministerial Councils containing the participating States' commitments related to the first dimension. References have also been made to the main FSC Documents adopted as a result of the negotiations on Confidence and Security Building Measures.

This list, which should be seen purely as a reference tool to stimulate further discussion on these issues, includes references to both current documents and to documents that have been partially or totally replaced by updated ones<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Italics refer to direct quoting of the text of the Documents.

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## Helsinki Final Act 1975

The participating States committed themselves:

- *To respect and put into practice, each of them in its relations with all other participating States, irrespective of their political, economic or social systems as well as of their size, geographical location or level of economic development, the following principles, which are of primary significance, guiding their mutual relations:*
    - I. *Sovereign equality, respect for the rights inherent in sovereignty*
    - II. *Refraining from the threat or use of force*
    - III. *Inviolability of frontiers*
    - IV. *Territorial integrity of States*
    - V. *Peaceful settlement of disputes*
    - VI. *Non-intervention in internal affairs*
    - VII. *Respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief*
    - VIII. *Equal rights and self-determination of peoples*
    - IX. *Co-operation among States*
    - X. *Fulfilment in good faith of obligations under international law*("Declaration on Principles Guiding Relations between participating States")
  - *To respect and carry out, in their relations with one another, inter alia, the following provisions which are in conformity with the Declaration on Principles Guiding Relations between Participating States:*
    - *to give effect and expression, by all the ways and forms which they consider appropriate, to the duty to refrain from the threat or use of force in their relations with one another;*
    - *to refrain from any use of armed forces inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the provisions of the Declaration on Principles Guiding Relations between participating States, against another participating State, in particular from invasion or attack on its territory;*
    - *to refrain from any manifestation of force for the purpose of inducing another participating State to renounce the full exercise of its sovereign rights;*
    - *to refrain from any act of economic coercion designed to subordinate to their own interest the exercise by another participating State of the rights inherent to its sovereignty and thus to secure advantages of any kind;*
    - *to take effective measures which by their scope and by their nature constitute steps towards the ultimate achievement of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control;*
    - *to promote, by all means which each of them considers appropriate, a climate of confidence and respect among peoples consonant with their duty to refrain from propaganda for wars of aggression or for any threat or use of force inconsistent with*
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*the purposes of the United Nations and with the Declaration on Principles Guiding Relations between participating States, against another participating State;*

- *to make every effort to settle exclusively by peaceful means any dispute between them [...]. To refrain from any action which could hinder the peaceful settlement of disputes between the participating States.*  
(“Matters related to giving effect to certain of the above Principles”, Section (i))
- To a set of confidence-building measures and certain aspects of security and disarmament as follows:
  1. *Prior notification of major military manoeuvres*
  2. *Prior notification of other military manoeuvres*
  3. *Exchange of observers*
  4. *Prior notification of major military movements*
  5. *Other Confidence Building Measures*, such as the promotion of exchanges by invitation among their military delegations  
(“Document on confidence-building measures and certain aspects of security and disarmament”, section I)

### **Concluding Document of the Follow-up Meeting Madrid 1980-1983**

The participating States committed themselves:

- *To exert efforts towards containing an increasing arms build-up as well as towards strengthening confidence and security and promoting disarmament* (“Questions relating to security in Europe”)
  - *[...]To take effective measures for the prevention and suppression of acts of terrorism, both at the national and through international co-operation including appropriate bilateral and multilateral agreements, as well as to broaden and reinforce mutual co-operation to combat such acts [...]* (“Questions relating to security in Europe”, “Principles”, para 4)
  - *[...]To take appropriate measures in preventing their respective territories from being used for the preparation, organisation or commission of terrorist activities, including measures to prohibit illegal activities of persons or groups that instigate, organise or engage in the perpetration of acts of terrorism* (Questions relating to security in Europe, “Principles”, para 5)
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- To refrain from direct or indirect assistance to terrorist activities or to subversive or other activities directed towards the violent overthrow of the regime of another participating State [...] (“Questions relating to security in Europe”, “Principles”, para 6)
- *To contribute to peace, security and justice in the Mediterranean region* (“Questions relating to security and co-operation in the Mediterranean, para 1)
- *To take positive steps towards lessening tensions and strengthening stability, security and peace in the Mediterranean and, to this end, to intensify efforts towards finding just, viable and lasting solutions, through peaceful means, to outstanding crucial problems, without resort to force or other means incompatible with the Principles of the Final Act, so as to promote confidence and security [...]* (“Questions relating to security and co-operation in the Mediterranean”, para 2)
- *To take measures designed to increase confidence and security* (“Questions relating to security and co-operation in the Mediterranean”, para 2)
- To develop good neighbourly relations with all States in the region [...] (“Questions relating to security and co-operation in the Mediterranean”, para 2)
- *To study further the possibility of ad hoc meetings of Mediterranean States aimed at strengthening security and intensifying co-operation in the Mediterranean* (“Questions relating to security and co-operation in the Mediterranean”, para 2)

### **Concluding Document of the Follow-up Meeting Vienna 1986-1989**

The participating States committed themselves:

- *To fully implement unilaterally, bilaterally and multilaterally, all the provisions of the Final Act and of the other CSCE documents and to respect the Decalogue* (“Preamble”)
  - To take effective measures and to reinforce and develop bilateral and multilateral co-operation among themselves for the prevention and suppression of acts of terrorism, such as:
    - exchange of information, as appropriate;
    - policy of firmness in response to terrorist demands;
    - ensuring extradition or persecution of persons implicated in terrorist acts;
    - becoming parties to the relevant conventions relating to the suppression of acts of terrorism.
 (“Questions related to security in Europe”, paras 10.1 to 10.7)
  - *To the provisions of the Madrid Concluding Document relating to the Conference on CSBMs and Disarmament in Europe* (“Conference-and Security-building Measures and Certain Aspects of Security”, “Stockholm Conference: Assessment of progress achieved”, para 5)
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## **Charter of Paris for a New Europe Paris Summit, 1990**

The participating States committed themselves:

- To the Ten Principles of the Final Act and to put them into practice; to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State; to settle disputes by peaceful means and to promote arms and control and disarmament (“Friendly relations among participating States”, paras 2,3,4)
- To expand their co-operation in all fields (“Unity”, para 3)
- *To continue the CSBM Negotiations under the same mandate* (“Guidelines for the Future”, “Security”, para 1)
- To eradicate and combat terrorism, as well as illicit trafficking in drugs (“Guidelines for the Future”, “Security”, para 5)
- To seek new forms of co-operation for the peaceful resolution of disputes (“Guidelines for the Future”, “Security”, para 6 )
- To continue efforts to strengthen security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region (“Guidelines for the Future”, “Mediterranean”, para 1)
- To facilitate the activities of non-governmental organisations, religious or other groups and individuals for the implementation of the CSCE commitments by the participating States. *These organisations, groups and individuals must be involved in an appropriate way in the activities and new structures of the CSCE in order to fulfil their important tasks* (“Guidelines for the Future”, “Non-Governmental Organisations”)

## **Vienna Document 1990 of the Negotiations on CSBMs, Vienna**

The participating States committed themselves to a new, integrated set of CSBMs:

### *I. Annual Exchange of Military Information*

- *Information on Military Forces* (Paras 10 to 11.4.5.2)
- *Information on Plans for the Deployment of Major Weapon and Equipment Systems* (Paras 12 to 13.4)
- *Information on Military Budget* (Paras 14 to 16)

### *II. Risk Reduction*

- *Mechanism for Consultation and Co-operation as Regards Unusual Military Activities* (Paras 17 to 17.3)
  - *Co-operation as regards Hazardous Incidents of a Military Nature* (Paras 18 to 18.5)
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III. *Contacts*

- *Visits to Air Bases* (Paras 19 to 34)
- *Military Contacts* (Paras 35 to 35.6)

IV. *Prior Notification of Certain Military Activities*

V. *Observation of Certain Military Activities*

VI. *Annual Calendars*

VII. *Constraining Provisions*

VIII. *Compliance and Verification*

- *Inspection* (Paras 77 to 111)
- *Evaluation* (Paras 112 to 142)

IX. *Communications*

X. *Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting*, to discuss the implementation of agreed CSBMs

**CSCE Meeting of Experts  
on Peaceful Settlement of Disputes  
Valletta 1991**

The participating States committed themselves to the *Principles for Dispute Settlement and Provisions for a CSCE Procedure for Peaceful Settlement of Disputes* (“Report of the CSCE Meeting of Experts on Peaceful settlement of Disputes”)

**Berlin Ministerial Council 1991**

The participating States committed themselves:

- To maintain a dialogue on issues of spread of weapons of mass destruction and the transparent transfer of conventional weapons and weapons technologies, particularly to regions of tension (“Summary of Conclusions”, para 17)
  - To the provisions of the *Mechanism for Consultation and Co-operation with Regard to Emergency Situations* (“Summary of Conclusions”, Annex 2)
  - To the provisions for a *CSCE Procedure for Peaceful Settlement of Disputes* (“Summary of Conclusions”, Annex 3)
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## Helsinki Summit Declaration 1992

The participating States committed themselves:

- *To become original signatories to the forthcoming Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their destruction* (“Promises and problems of Change”, para 11)
  - Enhance co-operation to eliminate acts, methods and practices of terrorism, including encouraging exchange of information concerning terrorist activities ( “The CSCE and the management of change”, para 26)
  - Strengthen all forms of bilateral and multilateral co-operation in the fight against illicit trafficking in drugs and other forms of international organised crime (“The CSCE and the management of change”, para 27)
  - To intensified co-operation in the field of effective export controls applicable to nuclear materials, conventional weapons and other sensitive goods and technologies (“The CSCE and the management of change”, para 33)
  - To the provisions of the *Decision on Strengthening the CSCE Institutions and Structures in the field of Early Warning, Conflict Prevention and Crisis Management (including fact-finding and rapporteur missions and CSCE peacekeeping), and Peaceful Settlement of Disputes*, ( “Helsinki Decisions”, Dec. III), in particular:
    - to provide for more flexible and active dialogue and better early warning and dispute settlement [...] (para 1)
    - *to enhance their capability to identify the root causes of tensions through a more vigorous review of implementation to be conducted through the ODIHR and the CPC; to improve their capability to gather information and to monitor development, as well as their ability to implement decisions about further steps; to co-operating constructively in using the full range of possibilities within the CSCE to prevent and resolve conflicts* (para 2)
    - to make intensive use of regular, in depth political consultations including implementation review meetings (para 3)
    - political management of crisis (para 6)
    - the provisions for fact-finding and Rapporteur Missions (paras 12 to 16)
    - the provisions for peacekeeping activities (paras 17 to 51)
    - the peaceful settlement of disputes (paras 57 to 62)
  - To the provisions of the *Decision on the CSCE Forum for Security and Co-operation* (“Helsinki decisions”, Dec. V), in particular:
    - to establish new negotiations on CSBMs open to all participating States (para 1)
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- to enhance regular consultations on matters related to security (para 8)
- To the measures for Arms Control, Disarmament and Confidence-and Security-Building (No. 1 to 7), as well as to the measures to enhance security and co-operation (No. 8 to 13) set out in the ***Programme of Immediate Action***, namely:
  1. *Harmonisation of obligations concerning arms control, disarmament and confidence-and security-building;*
  2. *Development of the Vienna Document 1992;*
  3. *Further enhancement of stability and confidence;*
  4. *Global exchange of military information;*
  5. *Co-operation in respect of military information;*
  6. *Co-operation in respect of non-proliferation;*
  7. *Regional measures, including reductions or limitations, i.e. in relation to certain regions or border areas*
  8. *Force planning*
  9. *Co-operation in defence conversion;*
  10. *Co-operation in respect of non-proliferation;*
  11. *Development of provisions on military co-operation and contacts;*
  12. *discussion of regional security issues or specific security problems, i.e. in relation to border areas;*
  13. *Consultations aimed at enhancing security co-operation and the establishment of a code of conduct governing mutual relations in the field of security*

(“Programme for Immediate Action”, Annex to Dec. V, “A. Arms Control, Disarmament and Confidence-and Security-Building”; “B. Security Enhancement and co-operation”)
- To the provisions of the ***Decision on The CSCE and Regional and Transfrontier Co-operation***, notably:
  - *to encourage and promote, both bilaterally and, as appropriate, multilaterally, including through initiatives in European and other international organisations, a comprehensive transfrontier co-operation between territorial communities or authorities, involving border areas of two or more participating States with the aim of promoting friendly relations between States* (“Helsinki Decisions”, Dec. IX, para 3)

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## Stockholm Ministerial Council 1992



The participating States committed themselves:

- To provide the High Commissioner on National Minorities with relevant information at their disposal on national minority issues, fully respecting the independence of the High Commissioner in accordance with the mandate. *“The ministers expressed their support for the High Commissioner and their readiness to co-operate with him in the execution of his complex but crucial task of identifying and containing at the earliest possible stage tensions involving national minority issues which have the potential to develop into a conflict within the CSCE area”* (“Decisions”, Dec. 3, paras 1, 2)
- To the provisions of the *Decision on Peaceful Settlement of Disputes*, notably:
  - *Modification to section V of the Valletta Procedure for Peaceful Settlement of Disputes* (Annex 1);
  - *Convention on Conciliation and Arbitration within the CSCE* (Annex 2);
  - *Provisions for a CSCE Conciliation Commission* (Annex 3);
  - *Provisions for Directed Conciliation* (Annex 4).

## **Vienna Document 1994 of the Negotiations on CSBMs, Vienna**

The participating States committed themselves to a set of new CSBMs that integrates the ones previously adopted:

### *I. Annual Exchange of Military Information*

- *Information on Military Forces* (Paras 9 to 10.5.5.2)
- *Data relating to major weapon and equipment systems* (Paras 11 to 12.11)
- *Information on plans for the deployment of major weapon and equipment systems* (Paras 13 to 14.4)
- *Defence Planning* (Paras 15 to 15.9)

### *II. Risk Reduction*

- *Mechanism for Consultation and Co-operation as regards Unusual Military Activities* (Paras 16 to 16.2.2.4)
- *Co-operation as regards Hazardous Incidents of a Military Nature* (Paras 17 to 17.4)
- *Voluntary hosting of visits to dispel concern about military activities* (Paras 18 to 18.2)

### *III. Contacts*

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- *Visits to air bases* (Paras 19 to 29)
  - *Programme of military Contacts and Co-operation* (Paras 30 to 30.16)
  - *Demonstration of New Types of Major Weapon and Equipment Systems* (Paras 31 to 35)
- IV. *Prior notification of Certain Military Activities*
- V. *Observation of certain military activities*
- VI. *Annual Calendars of military activities of each participating State*
- VII. *Constraining Provisions*
- VIII. *Compliance and verification*
- *Inspection* (Paras 72 to 104)
  - *Evaluation* (Paras 105 to 137)
- IX. *Communications*
- X. *Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting*

## **Budapest Document 1994**

### **Budapest Summit**

The participating States committed themselves:

- To co-operate to combat and eliminate terrorism (“Budapest Summit Declaration”, para 6)
  - *Not to pursue national security interests at the expense of others* (“Budapest Summit Declaration” para 7)
  - *To the full implementation and indefinite and unconditional extension of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons* (“Budapest Summit Declaration”, para 12)
  - *To refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, to intensified efforts to bring to an end to all existing conflicts, and to spare future generations from the scourge of new wars, including through education in lessons drawn from the history of wars* (“Declaration on the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Termination of World War II”, paras 6 to 7)
  - To the implementation of the ***Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security*** and the principle of democratic control of armed forces (Ch. III, “Code of Conduct on Politico-Military aspects of Security”, paras 1 to 42)
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- To the *Global Exchange of Military Information* (“Compendium of Documents and Measures adopted by the Special Committee of the FSC since September 1992”)
- To the *Principles Governing Conventional Arms Transfers* (“Compendium of Documents and Measures adopted by the Special Committee of the FSC since September 1992”)
- To the stabilising *Measures for Localised Crisis Situations* (“Compendium of Documents and Measures adopted by the Special Committee of the FSC since September 1992”)
- To the *Principles Governing Non-Proliferation*, such as: *preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons; preventing the acquisition, development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical and biological weapons; controlling transfer of missiles capable of delivering weapons of mass destruction and their components and technology; strengthening and enhancing existing norms against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; taking appropriate action to reflect this commitment in their legislation, regulations and procedures; exchanging information, inter alia, in the context of security dialogue within the FSC about national laws, regulations and practical measures for ensuring application and implementation of non-proliferation regimes; taking appropriate action to prevent, within their constitutional and legislative means, their nationals from engaging in activities that do not conform to the principles concerning the non-proliferation of all types of weapons of mass destruction.* (Ch. IV)

## **Lisbon Document 1996**

### **Lisbon Summit**

The participating States committed themselves:

- To address all serious risks and challenges, such as those to our security and sovereignty (“Lisbon Summit Declaration”, para 3)
  - *To act in solidarity to promote full implementation of the OSCE principles and commitments* (“Lisbon Declaration on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe in the XXI Century”, para 6)
  - *To consult promptly-in conformity with our OSCE responsibilities and making full use of the OSCE’s procedures and instruments- with a participating State whose security is threatened and to consider jointly actions that may have to be undertaken in defence of common values* (“Lisbon Declaration on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe in the XXI Century”, para 6)
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- Not to support participating States that threaten or use force in violation of international law against the territorial integrity or political independence of any participating State (“Lisbon Declaration on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe in the XXI Century”, para 6)
  - To transparency in their actions and in their relations with one another (“Lisbon Declaration on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe in the XXI Century”, para 9)
  - To the continuation of the arms control process as a central security issue in the OSCE region (“Lisbon Declaration on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe in the XXI Century”, para 10)
  - *To attach importance to security concerns of all participating States irrespective of whether they belong to military structures or arrangements and to respect the right of each participating State to be free to choose or change its security arrangements, including treaties and alliances, as they evolve. Each participating State will respect the rights of all others in this regard, and not to strengthen their security at the expense of the security of other States.* (“Lisbon Declaration on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe in the XXI Century”, paras 6, 7)
  - *To maintain only such military capabilities as are commensurate with individual or collective legitimate security needs, taking into account rights and obligations under international law [...]* (“Lisbon Declaration on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe in the XXI Century”, paras 6, 7)
  - *To strengthen co-operation with other security organisations which are transparent and predictable in their actions, whose members individually and collectively adhere to the OSCE principles and commitments, and whose membership is based on open and voluntary commitments* (“Lisbon Declaration on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe in the XXI Century”, para 10)
  - To enhance instruments of joint co-operative action in the event of non-compliance of the OSCE principles and commitments (“Lisbon Declaration on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe in the XXI Century”, para 11)
  - To transparency in actions and relations with one another (“Lisbon Declaration on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe in the XXI Century”, para 9)
  - *To the continuation of the arms control process as a central security issue in the OSCE region* (“Lisbon Declaration on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe in the XXI Century”, para 10)
  - *To pursue the OSCE’s comprehensive and co-operative concept of indivisible security* (“Lisbon Declaration on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe in the XXI Century”, para 10)
  - To the principle of maintaining only such military capabilities as commensurate with individual or collective legitimate security needs, taking into account rights and
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obligations under international law (“Lisbon Declaration on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe in the XXI Century”, para 10)

- To the *Framework for Arms Control* (Ch. III, FSC.DEC/8/96) and to use it as a basis for an agenda for arms control, with a view to strengthening the network of security commitments that the participating States undertake to each other (Ch. IV, Development of the Agenda of the FSC)
- To the *Development of The Agenda of The FSC* (FSC.DEC/9/96)

### **Copenhagen Ministerial Council 1997**

The participating States committed themselves:

- *To strengthen the commitment to act in solidarity and partnership to ensure the implementation and respect for OSCE principles and commitments, and for decisions adopted by the OSCE (Decision on Guidelines on an OSCE Document-Charter on European security, MC.6.DEC/5, para 5/b)*
- To draw on and explore ways of refining existing co-operative instruments and mechanisms and developing new ones, to assist States experiencing problems with implementation of commitments. *To this end they reaffirm their commitment to co-operate within the OSCE and its institutions and representatives* (MC.6.DEC/5, para 5/b)
- *To further strengthen non-hierarchical co-operation between the OSCE and other organisations within the Platform for Co-operative Security* (MC.6.DEC/5, para 5/e)
- To implement existing arms control and CSBMs, as well as to adapt them to the new security environment, and to consider possible new measures to enhance transparency, predictability and co-operation (MC.6.DEC/5, para 5/i)
- To the principles set out in the Common Concept for the Development of Co-operation between Mutually Reinforcing Institutions - Annex to MC(6).DEC/5
- To explore ways of improving co-operation between States and Institutions and joint-co-operative measures to assist implementation of OSCE principles and decisions (“Reports to the Copenhagen Ministerial Council meeting”, “Other Issues”)

### **Oslo Ministerial Council 1998**

The participating States committed themselves:

- To enhance the capacity of the OSCE with regard police operations and to establish close co-operation with the international organisations having relevant experience in
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conducting police operations, and in the first instance the United Nations (“Oslo Ministerial Declaration”, Ch. III, para 4)

- To arms control as an important element of their common security (“Oslo Ministerial Declaration”, Ch. IV, para 1)
  - To complete the work on the review of the Vienna Document 1994 by the OSCE Summit in 1999 (“Oslo Ministerial Declaration”, Ch. IV, para 3)
  - To the entry into force without delay of the Open Skies Treaty (“Oslo Ministerial Declaration”, Ch. IV, para 4)
  - To continue the work on a Document - Charter, with a view to elaborate a comprehensive and substantive Document - Charter on European Security for adoption by the OSCE Summit (*Decision on a Document Charter on European Security*, MC 7.DEC/3)
  - To further strengthening the operational capacity of the OSCE (*Decision on the Further Operational Strengthening of the OSCE*, MC 7.DEC/4)
  - *To address the security concerns of all member States in solidarity* (“CiO’s Progress report”, Annex 2, “New risks and Challenges to security”, Ch. I, para 1)
  - *To continuously developing the OSCE’s comprehensive approach to security* (“CiO’s Progress report”, Annex 2, “Early Warning, Conflict prevention, Crisis Management and Post-Conflict Rehabilitation, including the OSCE role with regard to police operations”, Ch. II, para 3)
  - *To increasing the OSCE’s role with regard to police operations* (“CiO’s Progress report”, Annex 2, “Early Warning, Conflict prevention, Crisis Management and Post-Conflict Rehabilitation, Including the OSCE Role with Regard to Police Operations”, Ch. II, para 4)
  - *To enter into a dialogue in cases of difficulties in implementing OSCE commitments and, in spirit of co-operation, they will also provide assistance to any participating State facing such difficulties* (“CiO’s Progress report”, Annex 2, “Assistance in Adherence to/Implementation of principles, Norms and Commitments”, Ch. II, para 5)
  - To inform all other participating States in the PC of the nature and the extent of the difficulties it is facing in implementing the OSCE principles and commitments (“CiO’s Progress report”, Annex 2, “Assistance in Adherence to/Implementation of principles, Norms and Commitments”, Ch. III, para 3)
  - *To explore both individually and through the international organisations to which they belong, the assistance they can provide to another participating State to help that State to meet its commitments* (“CiO’s Progress report”, Annex 2, “Assistance in Adherence to/Implementation of principles, Norms and Commitments”, Ch. IV, para 1)
  - To explore possibilities for co-ordinating their actions with other organisations concerned in the event of internal breakdown of law and order of a participating States, and to assist any participating State subjected to the threat or use of force against its sovereignty,
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territorial integrity or political independence; to consider cases of the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any OSCE pS in the competent political, security and defence organisations of which they are members (“CiO's Progress report”, Annex 2, “Jointly Considered Actions”, Ch II, paras 1,2)

- *To withhold assistance or support to States that fail to meet their obligation to refrain from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any OSCE participating State in the competent political, security and defence organisations of which they are members, with a view to giving concrete expression to the implementation of the principle of solidarity* (“CiO's Progress report”, Annex 2, “Jointly Considered Actions”, Ch. IV, para 6)
- *To refrain from supporting States that seriously contravene OSCE principles and commitments* (“CiO's Progress Report”, “Platform for Co-operative Security, Including OSCE as a Forum for Interaction of Regional and Subregional Groupings and Peacekeeping”, Ch. IV, “The role of Participating states”)
- *To work on a co-operative basis with other organisations and institutions that are prepared to deploy their resources in support of the OSCE's work, particularly within the field of conflict prevention and crisis management -see Common Concept, Copenhagen 1997-* (“CiO's Progress Report”, “Platform for Co-operative Security, Including OSCE as a Forum for Interaction of Regional and Subregional Groupings and Peacekeeping”, Ch. V “The Relationship between the OSCE and other IOs- hierarchical or equal?”, para 1)
- To answer the Questionnaire on the implementation of the Code of Conduct on an annual basis (“Reports to the Oslo Ministerial Council meeting”, “Letter from the Chairman of the FSC”)

## **Vienna Document 1999**

The participating States committed themselves to a new set of CSBMs that integrate the previous one set forth by the Vienna Document 1994, and includes the following:

### *I. Annual Exchange of Military Information*

- *Information on Military Forces* (Paras 9 to 10.5.5.2)
- *Data relating to Major Weapon and Equipment System* (Paras 11 to 12)
- *Information on Plans for the Deployment of Major Weapon and Equipment Systems* (Paras 13 to 14.4)

### *II. Defence Planning*

- *Exchange of information* (Paras 15 to 15.4.2.1)
- *Clarification, Review and Dialogue* (Paras 15.5 to 15.8)
- *Possible additional information* (Paras 15.9 to 15.10)

### *III. Risk Reduction*

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- *Mechanism for Consultation and Co-operation as regards unusual Military Activities* (Paras 16 to 16.3.1.2)
  - *Co-operation as regards Hazardous incidents of Military Nature* (Paras 17 to 17.4)
  - *Voluntary Hosting of Visits to Dispel Concerns about Military Activities* (Paras 18 to 18.2)
- IV. *Contacts*
- *Visits to Air Bases* (Paras 19 to 29)
  - *Programme of Military Contacts and Co-operation* (Para 30)
  - *Military Contacts* (Paras 30.1 to 30.1.9)
  - *Military Co-operation* (Paras 30.2 to 30.16)
  - *Demonstration of new Types of Major Weapon and Equipment Systems* (Paras 31 to 35)
  - *Provision of Information on Contacts* (Paras 36 to 37)
- V. *Prior Notification of Certain Military Activities*
- VI. *Observation of Certain Military Activities*
- VII. *Exchange of Annual Calendars of military activities planned by each participating States, forecast for the subsequent calendar year*
- VIII. *Constraining Provisions applied to Military Activities*
- IX. *Compliance and Verification*
- *Inspection* (Paras 74 to 106)
  - *Evaluation* (Paras 107 to 137)
- X. *Regional Measures*
- XI. *Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting*
- XII. *Other Provisions*
- *OSCE Communication Network* (Paras 151 to 152)
  - *Other Provisions* (Paras 153 to 154)
  - *Implementation* (Paras 155 to 158)

## **1999 Istanbul Summit**

The participating States affirmed their commitments:

- *To intensify efforts to prevent conflicts in the OSCE area, and when they occur to resolve them peacefully; to work closely with other international organisations and institutions on the basis of the Platform for Co-operative Security (“Istanbul Summit Declaration”, para 2)*
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- *The principles contained in the Code of Conduct on politico-military aspects of security* (“Istanbul Summit Declaration”, para 40)
  - *To support international co-operation in promoting global humanitarian action against anti-personnel mines, including promoting mine clearance activities, mine awareness programme, and the care, rehabilitation and social and economic reintegration of mine victims* (“Istanbul Summit Declaration”, para 43)
  - To the non-use of force or the threat of force, as well as to seek peaceful resolution of disputes as set out in the Charter of the United Nations, and to the principle of the peaceful settlement of disputes
  - To the principles contained in the ***Platform for Co-operative Security***
  - To the principles contained in the ***Charter for European Security***, namely:
    - *To preventing the outbreak of violent conflicts wherever possible* (Para 1)
    - To develop the OSCE’s role in peacekeeping, thereby better reflecting the Organisation’s comprehensive approach to security (Para 1)
    - To develop the means at their disposal to settle peacefully disputes between them (Para 3)
    - To enhance efforts to prevent the preparation and financing of any act of terrorism on their territories and deny terrorists safe havens (Para 4)
    - To strengthening their protection against the excessive and destabilising accumulation and uncontrolled spread of SALWs (Para 4)
    - *To the Charter of the United Nations, the Helsinki Final Act and all other OSCE documents to which they have agreed* (Para 7)
    - *To respect the right of each participating State to be free to choose or change its security arrangements, including treaties and alliances, as well as its right to neutrality; not to strengthen their security at the expense of the security of other States; and to the principle that no State, group of States or organisation can have any pre-eminent responsibility for maintaining peace and stability in the OSCE area or can consider any part of the OSCE area as its sphere of influence* (Para 8)
    - To the Platform for Co-operative Security and its operational principles, as well as to closer co-operation among international organisations to meet new risks and challenges, and to further strengthen and develop co-operation with competent organisations on the basis of equality and in spirit of partnership (Para 12)
    - To facilitate the exchange of information and experience between subregional groups that promote their common values (Para 13)
    - *To joint measures based on co-operation, both in the OSCE and through those organisations of which we are members, in order to offer assistance to participating*
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*States to enhance their compliance with OSCE principles and commitments; to strengthen existing co-operative instruments and develop new ones in order to respond efficiently to requests for assistance from participating States; and to explore ways to further increase the effectiveness of the Organization to deal with cases of clear, gross and continuing violations of the OSCE principles and commitments (Para 14)*

- To consult promptly, in conformity with their OSCE responsibilities, with a participating State seeking assistance in realising its right to individual or collective self-defence in the event that its sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence are threatened (Ch. III, para 16)
- To strengthen their efforts to combat corruption and the conditions that foster it and to promote a positive framework for good government practice and public integrity (Para 33)
- To broaden and strengthen their dialogue concerning developments related to all aspects of security in the OSCE area (Para 34)
- To address *matters regarding compliance with OSCE commitments at OSCE review meetings and conferences as well as in the Economic Forum (Para 36)*
- To develop and strengthen the instrument of field operations further, *in order to carry out tasks according to their respective mandates, which may, inter alia, include [...] observing compliance with OSCE commitments and providing advice or recommendations for improved compliance; [...] helping to create conditions for negotiation or other measures that could facilitate the peaceful settlement of conflicts; [...] verifying and/or assisting in fulfilling agreements on the peaceful settlement of conflicts (Para 38)*
- To *enhance the OSCE's role in civilian police-related activities as an integral part of the Organization's efforts in conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation. Such activities may comprise: police monitoring [...], police training [...], creating a police service with a multi-ethnic and/or multi-religious composition [...]* (Para 44)
- *To reinforcing the OSCE's key role in maintaining peace and stability throughout the OSCE area (Para 46)*
- *To the relationship and the dialogue with the Partners for Co-operation (Para 48)*
- To encourage the Mediterranean partners for Co-operation to draw on the OSCE expertise in setting up structures and mechanisms in the Mediterranean for early warning, preventive diplomacy and conflict prevention (Ch. V, para 48)

## **Vienna Ministerial Council 2000**

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The participating States committed themselves to:

- To contribute more energetically to global efforts to respond to illicit trafficking and the destabilising accumulation and uncontrolled spread of Small Arms and Lights Weapons; to the norms, principles and measures contained in the **Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons**<sup>2</sup> (“Statement by the CiO”, para 26)
- *To combat terrorism in all its forms, irrespective of motive; to oppose any concession to terrorist demands and to promote co-ordinated international action against this evil; to reinforce and develop bilateral and multilateral co-operation to eliminate this threat to security, democracy and human rights as well as to increase efficiency in existing co-operation at the bilateral level* (“Statement by the CiO”, para 29)
- *To refrain from financing, instigating, training or otherwise supporting terrorist activities* (“Statement by the CiO”, para 30)
- *To contribute to efforts to combat corruption; the OSCE [...] also places the issue squarely under the rule of law, while recognising that corruption reaches into many aspects of all three dimensions* (“Report on the OSCE contributions to International Efforts to Combat Corruption”, Ch. I, para 2 )

**Programme of Action 2001**  
**Bishkek International Conference on**  
**Enhancing Security and Stability in Central Asia:**  
**Strengthening Comprehensive Efforts to Counter Terrorism**

The participating States committed themselves to the measures to combat and prevent Terrorism set out in the Programme of Action (Section II, paras 1 to 16; section III, para 1 to 5)

**Bucharest Ministerial Council 2001**

The participating States committed themselves:

- *To protect their citizens from new challenges to their security while safeguarding the rule of law, individual liberties, and the right to equal justice under law. Organised crime, illicit traffic in drugs and arms, and trafficking in human beings, affect the security, economy and social structure of all participating States* (“Bucharest Ministerial Declaration”, para 4)
- *To make more effective use of OSCE means and mechanisms to counter threats and challenges to security and stability in the OSCE region* (“Bucharest Ministerial Declaration”, para 5)

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<sup>2</sup> See FSC.DOC/1/00 “OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons”, 24 November 2000.

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- *To fulfil in a timely fashion without exception, all of our OSCE commitments* (“Bucharest Ministerial Declaration”, para 6)
- *To address the threats to security and stability in the 21<sup>st</sup> century* (“Bucharest Ministerial Declaration”, para 8)
- *To make further efforts within the FSC to address common security concerns of participating States and to pursue the OSCE’s concept of comprehensive and indivisible security in its politico-military dimension* (“Bucharest Ministerial Declaration”, para 9)
- *To close co-operation among themselves, individually and within the organisation and with their Mediterranean Partners for Co-operation and with Japan, the Republic of Korea and Thailand, as well as between the OSCE and other international organisations, institutions and sub-regional groups, in accordance with the Platform for Co-operative Security* (“Bucharest Ministerial Declaration”, para 11)
- *To an OSCE community from Vancouver to Vladivostok, whole, free, and at peace, that responds through concerted efforts to challenges to peace and stability* (“Bucharest Ministerial Declaration”, para 12)
- To combat terrorist threats by all means in accordance with their international commitments; to defend freedom and protect their citizens against acts of terrorism, fully respecting international law and human rights (***Decision on Combating Terrorism***, MC(9).DEC/1, para 3)
- *To reinforce and develop bilateral and multilateral co-operation within the OSCE, with the United Nations and with other international and regional organisations, in order to combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, wherever and by whomever committed; to contribute to the fulfilment of international obligations as enshrined, inter alia, in United Nations Security Council resolution 1373 (2001), and to act in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations* (“***Decision on Combating Terrorism***”, MC(9).DEC/1, para 4)
- To the provisions contained in the ***Bucharest Plan of Action for Combating Terrorism*** (Annex to MC (9).DEC/1)
- To the provisions of the ***Decision on Police-related Activities*** (MC 9.DEC/9)

## **Porto Ministerial Council 2002**

The participating States committed themselves to:

- *To work together to protect their peoples from existing and emerging threats to security* (“Porto Ministerial Declaration, para 1)
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- *To promote security and co-operation throughout an OSCE area with no dividing lines, by building mutual confidence and working together to resolve security issues in a spirit of transparency and partnership* (“Porto Ministerial Declaration, para 2)
  - To further intensify their efforts to implement the Plan of Action for Combating Terrorism (“Porto Ministerial Declaration, para 4)
  - *To review the OSCE role in peacekeeping operations, with a view to assessing the OSCE’s capacity and identifying options for its involvement in this field* (“Porto Ministerial Declaration, para 5)
  - *To develop the OSCE capacity to assist participating States wishing to strengthen their policing skills* (“Porto Ministerial Declaration, para 6)
  - To intensify their efforts to resolve conflicts in various regions of the OSCE area that threaten the observance of the OSCE principles and have an impact on peace and stability (“Porto Ministerial Declaration, para 10)
  - *To continue to foster co-operation and dialogue with their Mediterranean Partners for Co-operation and with Japan, the Republic of Korea and Thailand* (“Porto Ministerial Declaration, para 15)
  - *To strengthen the Organisation and to adapt it to changing circumstances* (“Porto Ministerial Declaration, para 16)
  - To the principles contained in ***OSCE Charter on Preventing and Combating Terrorism***, such as:
    - To jointly fight against terrorism (Para 1)
      - *To implement effective and resolute measures against terrorism and to conduct all counter-terrorism measures and co-operation in accordance with the rule of law, the United Nations Charter and the relevant provisions of international law, international standards of human rights and, where applicable, international humanitarian law* (Para 7)
      - *To refrain from harbouring terrorists, organising, instigating, providing active or passive support or assistance to, or otherwise sponsoring terrorist acts in another State, or acquiescing in organised activities within its territory directed towards the commission of such acts* (Para 8)
      - *To co-operate to ensure that any person who wilfully participates in financing, planning, preparing or perpetrating terrorist acts, or in supporting such acts, is brought to justice and, to that end, afford one another the greatest measure of assistance in providing information in connection with criminal investigations or criminal extradition proceedings relating to terrorist acts, in accordance with their domestic law and international obligations* (Para 9)
      - To co-operate with the United Nations Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee (Para 13)
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- To the Decision on Combating Terrorism and to the commitments contained in the Plan of Action for Combating Terrorism (Para 14)
  - [...] *To co-operate more actively and closely with each other and with other international organisations to meet threats and challenges to security* (Para 16)
  - [...] *To using the three dimensions and all the bodies and institutions of the OSCE to assist participating States, at their request, in preventing and combating terrorism in all its forms* (Para 17)
  - *To fulfil their obligation, in accordance with the United Nations conventions, protocols and Security Council resolutions, as well as other international commitments, to ensure that terrorist acts and activities that support such acts, including the financing of terrorism, are established as serious criminal offences in domestic laws* (Para 18)
  - *To work together to prevent, suppress, investigate and prosecute terrorist acts, including through increased co-operation and full implementation of the relevant international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism* (Para 19)
  - *To prevent the movement of terrorist individuals or groups through effective border controls and controls relating to the issuance of identity papers and travel documents* (Para 23)
  - *To fulfil their international obligations, as set out in United Nations security Council resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1390 (2002), and in particular to freeze the assets of those designated by the Committee established pursuant to United Nations security Council resolution 1267 (1999)* (Para 25)
  - *To use in good faith all relevant instruments available within the politico-military dimension of the OSCE, as represented by the FSC [...]* (Para 27)
  - *To combat the risk posed by the illicit spread of and access to conventional weapons, including small arms and light weapons; and to make all efforts to minimise those dangers through national efforts and through strengthening and enhancing the existing multilateral instruments in the fields of arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation including the OSCE principles Governing Non-Proliferation and to support their effective implementation and, where applicable, their universalization* (Para 28)
  - To the provisions contained in the ***Decision on Implementing the OSCE Commitments and Activities on Combating Terrorism*** (MC(10).DEC/1), in particular:
    - *To become parties as soon as possible to all 12 United Nations conventions and protocols related to terrorism* (Para 3)
    - *To work towards the successful conclusion of negotiations on new universal instruments in the field of terrorism, presently underway within the United Nations; to consider, in co-ordination with the United Nations Security Council Counter-*
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*Terrorism Committee, requests for technical assistance and capacity building with a view to advancing the ratification and implementation of United Nations and other relevant instruments on terrorism (Para 4)*

- *To take steps towards speedy implementation of the Financial Action Task Force's Eight Special Recommendations on terrorist financing<sup>3</sup> (Para 8)*
- *To intensify their efforts and their collective commitment to combat terrorism and the conditions that may foster and sustain it by exploiting its strengths and comparative advantages: its comprehensive approach to security; its expertise in early-warning, conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation; its wide ranging repertoire of proven confidence-and security –building measures and its expertise in capacity building (Para 10)*
- To the provisions contained in the ***Decision on Development of an OSCE Strategy to Address Threats to Security and Stability in the Twenty-First Century*** (MC(10).DEC/2), in particular:
  - *To reinforcing the effectiveness of security-related activities across all three dimensions of the OSCE in line with developing European and global process (Para 5)*
  - *To use the OSCE Annual Security Review Conference, inter alia, to review the implementation of this Strategy (Para 6)*
- To the provisions contained in the ***Decision on Annual Security Review Conference*** (MC(10).DEC/3)
- To the provisions contained in the ***Decision on Reviewing the OSCE role in the field of Peacekeeping Operations*** (MC(10).DEC/4)

## **Maastricht Ministerial Council 2003**

The participating states committed themselves:

- To the provisions contained in the ***OSCE Strategy to Address Threats to Security and Stability in the Twenty-First Century***, in particular:
  - to build on the Organisation's unique strengths, expertise and capabilities and provide an effective framework for co-operation with other international actors in order to address threats in a co-ordinated and complementary way, which avoids duplication and maintains focus (Para 17);

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<sup>3</sup> See PC.DEC./487 "Financial Action Task Force (Fatf) Self Assessments On Terrorist Financing", 11 July 2002.

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- to offer assistance and advice, as well as to foster co-operation between participating States towards this end (Para 18);
  - to enhance the process of political consultation and transparency within the Organization (Para 19);
  - to intensify the co-operation with their Mediterranean and Asian Partners for Co-operation, by early identification of areas of common interest and concern and possibilities for further co-ordinated action (Para 23);
  - to increase confidence and security through the OSCE's politico-military instruments. The OSCE Court of Conciliation and Arbitration is one of the instruments for resolving disagreements peacefully. [the participating States] *will seek to raise awareness of the services that the Court can provide* (Para 25);
  - to re-double the organisation's efforts to further negotiated solutions to conflicts based on norms and principles of international law and agreed OSCE documents (Para 26);
  - to give special attention to capacity building and other assistance in the sphere of counter-terrorism, and to implement effective measures against terrorism in full accordance with the rule of law and international law, including human rights law (Para 29);
  - to step up the Organization's work to combat organised crime, in particular to further increase its attention to the growing threat of trafficking. *An OSCE Action Plan on Trafficking in Human Beings has been adopted. The OSCE Document on SALW remains a key instrument for combating trafficking in and proliferation of SALW in all its aspects. Its implementation will be further strengthened. the OSCE will continue the collaborative efforts already underway with the UNODC to address the issue of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs* (Para 31);
  - to increase the Organization's focus on assistance to authorities, including at the local level, on fighting crime and criminal networks and will define and develop core competencies for police activities such as training and capacity building activities, at the request of participating States (Para 32);
  - to intensify the Organization's efforts to address such issues as smuggling of migrants and illegal migration (Para 33);
  - the OSCE, in close co-ordination with the UNODC and other relevant international organisations and financial institutions, will contribute to reducing corruption across the OSCE region (Para 34);
  - threats of terrorism and organised crime are often interlinked, and synergetic approaches to deal with them will be further explored; to address problems such as *cross-border movements of persons, resources and weapons as well as trafficking for the purpose of financing and providing logistic support, and to strengthen the organisation's capacities to promote open and secure borders, inter alia, through the elaboration of an OSCE Border Security and Management Concept in order to*
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*enhance capacity building and mutually beneficial inter-State co-operation*<sup>4</sup> (Para 35);

- to implement existing OSCE documents and instruments adopted within the politico-military dimension (Para 44);
  - to improve the effectiveness of existing documents and enhance it where needed, and to develop where this proves necessary additional or new tools (Para 45);
  - to address the risks arising from surplus stockpiles of conventional ammunition and explosives (Para 48);
  - to encourage mutual early warning exchanges (Para 51);
  - to consider supporting initiatives and plans elaborated in other forums to improve co-operation in combating threats, as the Organisation has done in giving support to the implementation of UN Conventions against terrorism (Para 55);
  - to strengthen interaction with non-governmental organisations (Para 56);
  - to review, through the Annual Security Review Conference, the Strategy and its implementation, to identify and analyse threats and challenges as they emerge, as well as to initiate development of additional OSCE response measures, and of the Strategy itself, as necessary (Para 58).
- To the provisions contained in the ***Decision on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings*** (MC.DEC/2/03), and to the measures and recommendations set out in the ***OSCE Action Plan to Combat trafficking in Human Beings*** (Annex to Decision No.2/03), in particular:
    - *developing community-policing programmes [...] (Para 2.4);*
    - *enhancing co-operation between law enforcement investigating bodies [...] (Para 2.5);*
    - *considering taking measures that permit [...] the denial of entry, the revocation of visas or possibly the temporary detention of persons implicated in committing offences as defined by the legislation in force (Para 6.1);*
    - *taking such measures [...] to ensure that travel or identity documents issued by or on behalf of participating States are of such quality that they cannot easily be misused, readily falsified or unlawfully altered, replicated or issued (Para 7.1);*
    - *facilitate workshops through the relevant OSCE bodies (in particular the Anti-Terrorism Unit), focussing on detecting documents used for illegal purposes in relation to trafficking in human beings, detecting false travel documents being used for entry of trafficked persons, and improving non –technical means of detection, such as interview techniques. In addition, workshops will focus on means of protecting*

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<sup>4</sup> For further information on OSCE activities related to borders, please see the fact paper “OSCE activities and documents related to borders” (PC.DEL/134/04).

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*freedom of movement of persons across the border, within the restrictions that are consistent with relevant OSCE commitments (Para 13.1)*

- *[...] strengthening, to the extent possible, border controls as may be necessary to prevent and detect THB (Para 2.1)*
  - To the ***Decision on the Terms of Reference for the OSCE Counter-Terrorism Network*** (MC.DEC/6/03) and the provisions included in its Annex
  - To the provisions set out in the ***Decision on Travel Document Security (MC.DEC/7/03)***
  - To the ***Decision on MANPADS*** (MC.DEC/8/03), endorsing and underlining the importance of FSC Decision No. 7/03, on MANPADS
  - To the ***Decision on OSCE Document on Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition*** (MC.DEC/9/03), endorsing the OSCE Document on Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition contained in FSC Document No. 1/03
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