

2nd Open Skies Treaty Review Conference

Working Session 1
Accession to the Treaty
Background and Procedure
(OSCC.RC/7/10)

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Accession

- Article XVII, *paragraphs 3 to 5*
- Decision 8/02 on 22 April 2002 (Rev 1)

Three Tiers

- Tier one contains successor states of the USSR that are not original signatories to the Treaty: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.
- Tier two contains any other OSCE participating State that is not a State Party or does not fall into tier one.
- Tier three: six months after entry into force any other state could apply for accession similarly to tier two, by submitting a request to one of the depositaries.

Information to be provided

OSCC chairman's statement of 7 April 2003
encouraged states wishing to accede to the Treaty to submit all useful information which may include:

- The level of passive quota
- The designation of point(s) of entry/exit
- Open Skies airfields and their maximum flight distances
- Any intention to form a group with any other State Party

Applications from Tier 2 and 3

- Considered at the next meeting of the OSCC
- By consensus
- Tier 3 applications must be “able and willing to contribute to the objectives of the Treaty”
- In the case of OSCE participating States, States Parties will take into account the *Ministerial Declaration made in Helsinki on 24 Mar 1992* which calls upon the States Parties to allow the accession of such States as soon as possible, and to act in the spirit of cooperation.

State Party Status

- Has to deposit of the instrument of accession with one of the depositaries.
- The acceding state gains State Party status 60 days following the deposit.

OSCC Follow on Decisions

- Allocation of Passive Quotas
- Distribution of the Active Quotas.
- Three technical decisions amending:
 - the OSCC scale of distribution
 - the list of flight reference numbers and
 - call sign codes
- Communications Group and the Network Management Team will arrange that the acceding state receives the appropriate software.

Information to be provided

- Designation of personnel,
- Designation of points of entry and exit, Open Skies airfields and refuelling airfields,
- Maximum flight distances,
- Information on airspace and flights in hazardous airspace,
- Diplomatic clearance numbers and languages to be used.

Example - Costs to join the Treaty

- Minimalist approach – Passive quotas of 4
- Leased aircraft instead of purchased

Personnel

- Minimum requirement
 - 1 x Mission Commander/Team Chief
 - 2 x Deputy Mission Commanders
 - 1 x Logistician (could be a double-hatted as the 2nd mission commander)
 - 1 x Interpreter (better to have 2 interpreters)
- No sensor operators are needed
- At least two teams to allow for simultaneous active and passive mission execution.

Active Observation Missions

- **Saab Lease rate:** 27,000 € for the first 10 flight hours. Each additional hour costs 800 €.
- 11 personnel x 150 € /day x 5 days = **8,250 €**
- The first 10 flight hours = **27,000 €**
- 12 additional flight hours x 800 € = **9,600 Euros**
- Fuel burn = 490 liters/hour x 22 hours = 10,780 liters x .409/liter = **4,409 €**

- **49,260 €** plus media processing costs = **50,000€**

- 4 x missions = **200,000 €**

Passive Observation Missions

- Food and Lodging of 150 € per day (120 € if multiple occupancy)
- The observed party will bear the expense for its own personnel.
- Observing Parties will reimburse the observed party for:
 - Fuel, oil, hydraulic fluid, oxygen, de-icing fluid and water requested
 - Ground technical and commercial servicing requested by the flight crew of the observing party
 - Additional services provided pursuant to Article VI, Section I, paragraph 17 (D)
- The observed party will bear the costs associated with a demonstration flight unless the demonstration flight results in cancellation of the mission.
- Observed party will also need to provide transportation for the team during the week, so this expense must also be included.

CONCLUSION