



Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

Department for
Chairman-in-Office Support

Vienna, 16 October 1995

Seminar on the OSCE Experience
in the Field of
Confidence-Building
(CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY)

OSCE

Seminar on the
OSCE Experience
in the Field of
Confidence-Building

Cairo, 26 - 28 September 1995

List of contents

1. Agenda and organizational modalities	1
2. List of participants	6
3. Summary by the Chair	16
4. Reports from workshops	18
Non-Military Measures of Confidence-Building	19
Transparency, Predictability, Limitations	20
Military Activities, Risk Reduction, Verification	21
Code of Conduct, Confidence-Building in the Mediterranean	23

**AGENDA (WITH KEY-NOTE SPEAKERS) AND ORGANIZATIONAL MODALITIES
OF THE
1995 CAIRO SEMINAR**

The OSCE Experience in the Field of Confidence-Building

I. AGENDA

DAY ONE: TUESDAY, 26 SEPTEMBER 1995

Session 1:

Opening

1. Host Country address
Ambassador Raouf Ghoneim, Assistant Minister, MFA, Egypt
2. Address by an OSCE representative
Ambassador A. Erdős, Deputy State Secretary, MFA, Hungary
3. Keynote Speech:
"The OSCE Contribution to Stability in Europe: The OSCE Approach to Security and its Current Priorities"
Mr. Natalino Ronzitti, Professor, Italy
4. Keynote Speech:
"Interrelation between Security in Europe and Security in the Mediterranean"
Mr. G. Steinberg, Professor at the Bar-Ilan University, Israel
5. Keynote Speech:
"Confidence- and Security-Building and Arms Control Measures: an Overview of the OSCE Experience and Approaches"
Ambassador J. Nowak, Head of the Delegation of Poland to the OSCE
6. Discussion

Session 2:

Workshop: Non-Military Measures of Confidence-Building
Moderator: **Mr. C. Manassis, Counsellor of Embassy,
Deputy Head of the OSCE Department at the MFA, Greece**
Rapporteur: **Mr. T. Rosander, Deputy Assistant Under Secretary,
Deputy Head of OSCE Desk at the MFA, Sweden**

Presentations:

1. OSCE Early Warning, Conflict Prevention and Crisis Management, including Instruments and Mechanisms
Mrs. M. Von Grünigen, Ambassador of Switzerland to Egypt.
2. Human and Cultural Measures of Confidence-Building:
 - OSCE Norms and Standards
 - Activities of the ODIHR (Election Monitoring, Rule of Law Programmes, Seminars, etc.)**Ambassador A. Glover, Director of the ODIHR**
3. Confidence-Building through the Economic Dimension
Ambassador Z. Matejka, Head of the Delegation of the Czech Republic to the OSCE.

Panel Discussion with the local audience

DAY TWO: WEDNESDAY, 27 SEPTEMBER 1995

Session 3:

Workshop: Transparency, Predictability, Limitations
Moderator: **Ambassador M. Abela - Head of the Delegation of Malta**
Rapporteur: **Mr. D. Konopko - Head of the Department for Disarmament at the MFA, Ukraine**

Presentations:

1. Transparency of Military Potentials as a Confidence-Building Measure: Vienna Document Provisions on the Exchange of Military Information as well as the Global Exchange of Information
Mr. H. Gögiş, Deputy Head of Delegation, Counsellor in the Delegation of Turkey
2. Predictability of Intentions: Vienna Document Measures on Defence Planning and Budgeting; Dialogue on Military Doctrines
Mr. P. de Klerk, Head of Section on Arms Control, MFA, the Netherlands
3. Reductions and Limitations as Means for Removing Danger of Surprise Attack and Large-Scale Offensive Action: The CFE Treaty
Mr. S. Forrester, Colonel, Airforce, USA

Informal Meeting on the experience of the Mediterranean Forum

Session 4:

Workshop: Military Activities, Risk Reduction, Verification

Moderator: **Colonel A. J. C . Pinto Guedes, Military Adviser, Delegation of Portugal.**

Rapporteur: **Mr. C. Hain-Cole, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom to the OSCE**

Presentations:

1. Measures on Transparency of Military Activities (Exercises, Redeployments, Concentration) - Notification, Observation, Annual Calendars, Constraints; Provisions on Military Contacts
Ms. Donna Phelan, ACDA, USA
2. Verification as a Confidence-Building Measure: Requirements, Challenges, Forms; CSBM Inspections and Evaluation Visits
Colonel J-J von Block , Federal Armed Forces Verification-Centre, Germany
Mr. R. Cleminson, Head of the Verification Section of the Non-Proliferation, Arms Control and Disarmament Division at the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Canada
3. Provisions Relating to Risk Reduction and Communications
Ambassador J. Kubis, Director of the CPC

Informal Meeting on the Middle East Experience in the field of Confidence-Building

DAY THREE: THURSDAY, 28 SEPTEMBER 1995

Session 5:

Workshop: Code of Conduct, Confidence-Building in the Mediterranean
 Moderator: **Ambassador Dr. F. Marei, Adviser to the Foreign Minister, Egypt**
 Rapporteur: **Mr. J. Gasparic , Counsellor at the MFA, Slovenia**

1. Basic Norms of Security Relations: Non-Use of Force and Related Principles; Democratic Political Control of Armed Forces
Mr. N. Mettra, Deputy Head of delegation, Permanent Mission of France to the OSCE
2. Possibilities for Confidence-Building in the Mediterranean: Challenges and Concepts
3. Ways and Means of Advancing Co-operation between OSCE and NPMS in the Field of Confidence-Building

Session 6:

Closure

1. Reports from the Workshops
2. Summary by the Chair
3. Closing Statement by the Host Country

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Note:

Additional Informal Meetings will be held without interpretation.

II. PARTICIPATION

1. The non-participating Mediterranean States (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Morocco, Tunisia) will attend all the proceedings and make contributions to all the meetings.
2. Japan and the Republic of Korea will be invited to participate in and contribute to the seminar.
3. The following international organizations and institutions will be invited to participate in and contribute to the Seminar: the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, the Council of Europe, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Western European Union, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the European Investment Bank, the Black Sea Economic Co-operation as well as the Commonwealth of Independent States.
4. Representatives of the non-governmental organizations will be able to attend and contribute to the seminar in accordance with the relevant OSCE provisions.
5. Representatives of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States will be invited to attend and address the Seminar as special guests of the Host Country.

III. TIMETABLE AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MODALITIES

1. The seminar will be conducted in six sessions from Tuesday, 26 September at 10 a.m. to Thursday, 28 September 1995 afternoon. Working hours will be: 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.; 3 p.m. - 6 p.m.
2. The opening and the closing sessions will be chaired by representatives of the Chairman-in-Office.
3. Each workshop will have its moderator and rapporteur appointed by the Chair.
4. Appropriate arrangements for press coverage will be provided for.
5. The cost of interpretation into the OSCE official languages will be borne by the OSCE participating States according to the scale of distribution for the expenses of the OSCE. Other common costs of the seminar will be covered by the Host State. Each participant will cover the individual costs of her/his participation (transportation, accommodation, board). These arrangements will not constitute a precedent which may be relied upon in other circumstances.
6. Other rules of procedure and working methods of the OSCE will be applied, *mutatis mutandis*, to the Seminar.



List of Participants

[as of 22 September 1995]



Seminar on the
OSCE Experience
in the Field of
Confidence-Building

Cairo, 26 - 28 September 1995

Albania

Mr. Frank BOROVA Embassy of Albania

Germany

Mr. Detlof VON BERG Head of Division
 Mr. Ortwin HENNIG Minister Counsellor, Deputy Head of
 Delegation to the OSCE, Vienna
 Mr. Johannes-Jürgen VON BLOCK Colonel, Federal Armed Forces
 Verification-Centre

United States of America

Mr. Raymond EWING Ambassador
 Mr. John Michael LEKSON Deputy Head of Delegation, Permanent
 Mission to the OSCE, Vienna
 Mr. Thomas PRICE OSCE Coordinator, Bureau of European
 and Canadian Affairs, Department of
 State
 LTC Schulyler FOERSTER Colonel, Air Force
 Ms. Donna PHELAN Political-military Affairs Officer, Arms
 Control and Disarmament Agency
 Mr. Christopher ELLIS Department of State

Armenia

Mr. Edouard NALBANDIAN Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
 Ambassador of Armenia to Egypt
 Mr. Armen MELKONIAN Counsellor of Embassy
 Mr. Areg HOVHANISSIAN Second Secretary of the Embassy to
 Egypt
 Mr. Artak APITONIAN Attaché in the Embassy to Egypt

Azerbaijan

Mr. Djavanshir MAMEDOV First Secretary at the MFA
 Mr. Allarhserdiev GALEY Embassy of Azerbaijan to Egypt

Bulgaria

Mr. Ivo MOUSKOUROV OSCE Desk Officer at the MFA

Canada

Mr. Frank Ronald CLEMINSON	Senior Advisor on Verification at the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade
Mrs. Norma Beth MICKLEBURGH	First Secretary, Delegation of Canada to the OSCE, Vienna
Mr. John BELL	Second Secretary and Vice-Consul at the Canadian Embassy to Egypt
Mr. Donald FERGUSON	Colonel, Defence Attaché, Canadian Embassy of Egypt

Cyprus

Mr. George GEORGIADES	Ambassador of Cyprus to Egypt
Mr. Philippos KRITIOTIS	First Secretary of the Embassy

Croatia

Mr. Darko BEKIC	Ambassador, Head of the Delegation to the OSCE, Vienna
Mr. Daniel BUCAN	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Croatian Embassy to Egypt

Denmark

Embassy of Denmark to Egypt

Spain/European Union

Mr. Keith John SANGWAY	Member of the Directorate General for External Relations at the European Commission
Mr. Christian TANGHE	Member of the Directorate General for External Relations at the European Commission
Mr. Emilio SANCHEZ	Embassy of Spain to Egypt
Mr. Alfonso ORTIZ	Embassy of Spain to Egypt

Finland

Mr. Esko HAMILO	Deputy Political Director at the MFA
Mr. Jarno SYRJÄLÄ	First Secretary, MFA

France

Mr. Nicolas METTRA	Deputy Head of Delegation, Permanent Mission to the OSCE, Vienna
Mr. Hubert MARCHAND	Lieutenant-Colonel, Ministry of Defence
Ms. H�el�ene DEFROMONT	Secretary of Foreign Affairs, MFA
Mr. Michel MIRAILLET	Counsellor, Embassy of France to Egypt

United Kingdom

Mr. Crispin HAIN-COLE	Counsellor, Permanent Mission to the OSCE, Vienna
Mr. Gordon BUCKLEY	Squadron Leader, Ministry of Defence

Greece

Mr. Dimitris VIDOURIS	Ambassador of Greece to Egypt
Mr. Charalambos MANESSIS	Counsellor, MFA

Hungary

Mr. Andr�e ERD�OS	Ambassador, Deputy State Secretary, CIO
Mr. Istv�an SZAB�O	Personal Representative, MFA
Mr. Erno JUHASZ	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, CIO Delegation/
Mr. Mihaly SZA�O	Chairman's Office Budapest
	Ambassador of Hungary to Egypt
	First Counsellor at the Hungarian Embassy to Egypt

Ireland

Mr. Michael GAFFY	Charg�e d'Affairs a.i. of the Embassy
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Italy

Mr. Natalino RONZITTI	Professor of International Law
Mrs. Carla SINIBALDI	Doctor, Expert on Arms Control at the Ministry of Defence
Mr. Sandro FANTINA	Colonel, Arms Control Department at the Ministry of Defence
Mr. Girolamo GIGLIO	General Staff at the Ministry of Defence

Mr. Giorgio BERNARDI

Captain (Navy) - Military Adviser at the
Delegation to the OSCE, Vienna

Mr. Marco DEL PANTA RIDOLFI

First Secretary, Italian Embassy to Egypt

Malta

Mr. Maurice ABELA

Ambassador, Head of the Delegation to
the OSCE

Mr. Ives DE BARRO

Ambassador of Malta to Egypt

Mr. Alfred FARRUGIA

Chargé d'Affaires, Deputy Head of
Delegation to the OSCE, Vienna

Netherlands

Mr. Piet DE KLERK

Head of Section on Arms Control, MFA

Poland

Mr. Jerzy NOWAK

Ambassador, Head of the Mission to the
OSCE, Vienna

Mr. Grzegorz DZIEMIDOWICZ

Ambassador of the Republic of Poland to
Egypt

Mr. Jozef OSAS

Counsellor of the Polish Embassy to Egypt

Mr. Romuald BOROSZCZYK

Colonel, Defence, Military, Naval, and Air
Attaché, Embassy of Poland to Poland

Portugal

Mr. Antonio José PINTO GUEDES

Colonel, Military Adviser, Permanent
Mission to the OSCE, Vienna

Mr. José PEREIRA

Captain (Navy)

San Marino

Mrs. Maria Antonietta BONELLI

Director General of the Department of
FA, Ambassador, Head of the
Delegation to the OSCE

Mr. Oscar PASQUINI

Ambassador

Russian Federation

Mr. Youri M. MAYOROV	Deputy Director, Department for Pan-European Co-operation, MFA
Mr. Vladimir N. DANILOV	Major General, Senior Military Adviser
Mr. P.I. MEDVEDEV	Chief Expert, International Relations Division, State Committee on Military and Technological Policy
Mr. A.I. MAZUR	Second Secretary, Department for Security and Disarmement, MFA
Mr. Vladimir BABEKIN	Deputy Political Counsellor, Embassy of the Russian Federation to Egypt
Mr. Andrei BAKLANOV	Embassy of the Russian Federation to Egypt

Holy See

Monsignor Alain LEBEAUPIN	Secretariat of State
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Slovenia

Mr. Peter TOS	Ambassador of Slovenia to Egypt
Mr. Jure GAŠPARIC	Minister Counsellor, Slovenian Delegation to the OSCE
Mr. Valdimir KOLMANIC	Counsellor, Embassy of Slovenia to Egypt

Sweden

Mr. Thomas ROSANDER	Deputy Assistant Under Secretary, Deputy Head of OSCE Department at the MFA
Mr. Mats ENGMAN	Colonel
Mr. Hans OLSSON	Counsellor

Switzerland

Mrs. Marianne VON GRÜNIGEN	Ambassador to Egypt
Mr. Linus VON CASTELMUR	OSCE Desk Officer at the Federal Department of FA
Mr. Hans EBERHART	Head of Section for Arms Control and Disarmament at the Federal Ministry of Defence

Czech Republic

Mr. Zdenek MATEJKA	Ambassador, Head of Delegation to the OSCE, Vienna
Mr. Breteolav VACHALA	Ambassador of the Czech Republic to Egypt
Mr. Ladislav ZÁK	Colonel, Military Adviser at the OSCE Mission, Vienna
Mr. Milan BACHAN	Colonel, Military and Air Attaché of the Embassy of the Czech Republic to Egypt

Turkey

Mr. Hasan GÖGÜS	Counsellor, Deputy Head of the Permanent Mission to the OSCE, Vienna
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Ukraine

Mr. Dmytro KONOPKO	Head of the Department for Disarmament, MFA
Mr. Igor LOSOVSKY	First Secretary, MFA
Mr. Victor NAGAICHOUK	Chargé d'Affairs, of Ukraine to Egypt
Mr. Serhiy HUTSALO	First Secretary, Embassy of Ukraine to Egypt

Non Participating Mediterranean States

Algeria

Mr. Mustapha CHERIF	Ambassador of Algeria to Egypt
Mr. Mohammed TEFIANI	Deputy Director, MFA
Mr. Aissa BEKRAR	Embassy of Algeria to Egypt
Mr. Nouar REMACHE	Embassy of Algeria to Egypt

Egypt

Mr. Raouf GHONEIM	Ambassador, Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs & Head of the Egyptian Delegation
Dr. Fathei MARAEI	Ambassador, Adviser to the Foreign Minister
Ms. Samiha ABOU-STEIT	Ambassador, Deputy Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs
Mr. Hani KHALLAF	Ambassador, Director of Security and Co-operation in Europe
Mr. Nazar MAHABA	Brigadier General, Ministry of Defence
Mr. Ahmed ABDEL HADI	Colonel, Ministry of Defence

Mr. Ibrahim ABDEL HADI	Colonel, Ministry of Defence
Dr. Amir Kamal DESSOUKI	Counsellor, MFA
Mr. Ahmed MAHER	Counsellor, MFA
Mr. Talaat SOULTAN	Lieutenant Colonel, Ministry of Defence
Mr. Hassan ABDOUL MONEIM	Second Secretary (MFS)
Mr. Ayman EL-KAFFAS	Second Secretary (MFA)
Mr. Ashraf Mohamed LABIB	Third Secretary
Mr. Ahmed Helmy AMIN	Third Secretary
Ms. Abir ALAM EL-DIN	Attache (MFA)

Israel

Mr. Hanan BAR-ON	Ambassador, Senior Adviser to the President of the Weizman Institute of Science
Mr. Michael BAVLY	Deputy Director General for Western European Affairs at the MFA
Mr. Shimon STEIN	Head of the Department for Arms Control and Disarmament at the MFA
Mr. Ran CURIEL	Director of the Division for Multilateral European Institutions at the MFA
Mr. Gerald STEINBERG	Professor at the Bar-Ilan University
Mr Ariel LEVITE	Deputy Director and Head of the Department of Arms Control at the Ministry of Defence
Mr. Michael RONEN	European Division at the MFA
Mr. Talmi-Eliezer OREN	Head of the Strategic Planning Department, IDF
Mr. Eldad SHAVIT	

Morocco

Mr. Abdelkader ZAOUI	Chargé d'Affairs of Morocco to Egypt
Mr. Zoubair HAKAM	Counsellor

Tunisia

Mr. Youssef MOKADEM	Ambassador of Tunisia to Egypt
Mr. Mohammed MASMOUDI	Minister Plenipotentiary, Embassy of Tunisia to Egypt
Mr. Fethi BALHAJ	Counsellor, Embassy of Tunisia to Egypt

Other Non Participating States

Korea

Mr. Won Sun CHOI	Director, Security Policy Division at the MFA
Mr. Young-Sun KIM	Political Counsellor, Korean Embassy in Cairo

Chairman-in-Office

Mr. André ERDŐS	Ambassador, Deputy State Secretary, CIO Personal Representative, MFA
Mr. István SZABÓ	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, CIO Delegation/ Chairman's Office Budapest

OSCE Secretariat

Mr. Ján KUBIŠ	Ambassador, Director of the CPC
Mr. Piotr SWITALSKI	Head of the Department for C-I-O Support Officer, Department for Conference Services
Ms. Anna Maria SCHATZL	
Ms. Aldona SZYMANSKI	Secretary

Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights

Mrs. Audrey GLOVER	Ambassador, Director
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International and Intergovernmental Organizations

United Nations

Mr. Evgeniy GORKOVSKIY	Chief, Monitoring, Data Collection, Analysis and Publications Branch, Centre for Disarmament
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United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Mr. José VIDAL-BENEYTO	Senior Special Advisor of the Director General
Mr. Adnan SHIHAB-ELDIN	Director of the UNESCO Office in Cairo

Western European Union

Mr. Carlos ECHEVERRÍA JESUS	Research Fellow at the Western European Institute for Security Studies
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North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Mr. Stephan PAUL

Colonel, International Military Staff, NATO
Headquarters

Mr. C.R Gordon DAVIS

Lieutenant Colonel (SHAPE)

Interpreters

Ms. Mercedes ALVARES MORENO
Ms. Laura BIDUSSI-MANCINI
Ms. Maria Rosario CIRIMBILLA-UGO
Ms. Maria CIVELLI-STEINKÖTTER
Ms. Gabriela DOMINGO-SERRANO
Ms. Lucy LAWRENCE
Ms. Geneviève LEIBRICH
Mr. Alexei NIKOLAEV
Mr. Dimitri PLENKINE
Mr. Gerhard REINAGEL
Ms. Ingeborg SAKOV
Ms. Andrée SARTIN

Summary by the Chair at the Cairo Seminar
(recapitulation of an oral presentation)

- This summary does not pretend to draw up an inventory of everything that has been said in the course of the Seminar. It is rather a reflection of the Chairman's general impressions and perceptions of the event.
- The fact that this Seminar was organized in Egypt is of special significance. It drew attention to the issue of the relationship of OSCE experience and the Mediterranean. We hope that this is the beginning of a series of similar events on topics of common interest for the two regions.
- There is a general recognition that the two regions of the OSCE and the Mediterranean are interrelated, intertwined and, in fact, inseparable by virtue of geography, history and culture.
- This is the first time that representatives from the OSCE have provided overall and condensed information outside the framework of the OSCE Participating States about the role of the Organization in confidence-building, conflict prevention and crisis management.
- Genuine dialogue, a two-way reflective process between OSCE and the Mediterranean is essential. Beyond that, it is equally important to see that a dialogue takes place among the non-participating Mediterranean States themselves.
- Looking back to the past couple of days, one can positively say that this dialogue, both between OSCE and the NPMS and among NPMS, is unfolding.
- Clearly the dialogue between OSCE and the NPMS will be a process which will have to be pursued with realism and vigour, with the gradual and delicate approaches that this matter requires. In one word, it will have to have a follow-up. Hopefully, it will not be a random collection of ad hoc contacts, but will represent a more streamlined set of activities.
- Many questions were raised, suggestions were made. It is clear that no definitive or even partial answers can be given to those questions. Nevertheless, they will have to remain on our mental agenda and be the subject of subsequent exchanges of views at different fora.
- The Mediterranean region has its special features, characteristics, and these elements should be taken into consideration. No model or blueprint can be proposed for automatic transmission or incorporation. General summaries of experiences and lessons can be a source of inspiration and can trigger creative thinking in order to utilize, due account being taken of the specialities of given situations.
- The subject of our Seminar was OSCE experience in the field of confidence-building. In the dramatically new world situation, this issue acquires dimensions hitherto unknown to it. It is useful to emphasize the importance of the two aspects of CBMs, that is military and non-military, where the non-military component has started to play a qualitatively new role. It is also worth recalling in this connection OSCE's comprehensive approach to security.

- Questions were also raised regarding the present status of the NPMS in the OSCE. Participating States ought to ponder on the merits of this suggestion.
- The involvement in our activities of NGOs, representatives of the academic field and of other Mediterranean States should be welcomed.
- OSCE and the OSCE-Mediterranean dialogue will certainly benefit from a larger exposure to the media, from a better publicity for what we are seeking to achieve here. In our future work, we should be mindful of this circumstance.
- Let me express my gratitude for the keynote speakers and presentators who proved their high professional skill and ability in addressing the serious and complex issues of confidence-building and whose contributions served as an excellent background for lively debates. Expressions of thanks are due to our Egyptian hosts who provided us with ideal working conditions. Appreciations also go to OSCE Secretariat and institutions for their efforts in the organization of this event, as well as for their substantial contribution to the success of the Seminar.

André Erdős

4. Reports from workshops

Non-Military Measures of Confidence-Building (Day 1, Session 2)

- It was underlined that the basis for OSCE efforts to promote a further development of the relationship between the OSCE and the NPMS is the comprehensive security concept of the OSCE, the notion of the indivisibility of security and the co-operative approach, based on a communality of values.

- The need for an enhanced dialogue between the OSCE and the NPMS was emphasized. This dialogue should constitute a true two-way communication, reflecting the specific experiences, views and needs of all parties.

- Participants noted that OSCE experiences do not constitute a fixed model, it should be regarded as a source of inspiration and advice; a starting point for the promotion of confidence-building measures among the NPMS.

- It was also underlined that the OSCE is a process characterized by an evolutionary approach, taking into account the specific needs in each particular situation, ensuring flexibility and adaptability, on the basis of common norms and standards.

- In the workshop, OSCE experiences on a broad range of issues within the comprehensive security concept were presented, including early warning, conflict prevention and crisis management, as well as the Human Dimension and confidence building through the Economic Dimension.

- The close links between security and confidence building were underlined.

- The fact that OSCE participating States are responsible to each other for their commitments were reiterated. It was stressed that OSCE documents specifically state that commitments in the field of the Human Dimension are matters of direct and legitimate concern to all participating States and do not belong exclusively to the internal affairs of the State concerned.

- Economic security was emphasized as a key element for peace and stability; economic difficulties and social unrest being important sources of instability and crises.

- Finally, profound appreciation was expressed to the Host country for its sincere and very constructive efforts to make this seminar a success, including the very generous hospitality offered to all participants.

Tomas Rosander

Transparency, Predictability, Limitations

(Day 2, Session 3)

The Participants were presented with reviews of the OSCE experience in the field of transparency, predictability and limitations; the current priorities and difficulties in implementing the CSBMs of the Vienna Document and the CFE Treaty provisions were specified:

- the Participants recognized that the OSCE experience in this respect is valuable to the Non-Participating Mediterranean States to step up the ACRS process;

- it was pointed out by the Participants that regional arms control measures, especially those regulating the transfer of arms and related materials and technologies, are of great importance for the stability and security in Europe and adjacent areas;

- the Participants reiterated the importance of the earliest possible and complete exchange of the relevant information on military forces under the existing international agreements as a key component of the security- and confidence-building process;

- it was pointed out that the possibilities of the exchange of information in the field of Defence Planning are not fully utilized and the provisions of this exchange need further elaboration;

- the NPMS delegations presented their perceptions of the threats to the regional stability and applicability of the OSCE experience in confidence building and stressed the necessity for their wider cooperation with the OSCE in this field;

- it was emphasized that the CSBMs implementation and economic and political stability in a region and its individual states are interdependent.

D. Konopko

Military Activities, Risk Reduction and Verification

(Day 2, Session 4)

1. Discussion in this workshop was informed by presentations on three subjects. The first, by Ms. Donna Phelan (USA), covered measures on the transparency of military activities. This reviewed the development of confidence and security-building measures (CSBMs). Since the Helsinki Final Act of 1975 (requiring only the notification of military manoeuvres exceeding a total of 25 000 troops and with provision solely for voluntary observation) to the provisions of the Vienna Document 1994 (including requirements for the notification of exercise activity or force concentrations involving at least 9000 troops, or 250 battle tanks, or 500 ACVs, or 250 artillery pieces together with mandatory observation requirements covering exercises or concentrations involving at least 13 000 troops, or 300 tanks, or 500 ACVs, or 250 artillery pieces).
2. In discussion, attention was drawn to the fact that the OSCE has a CSBM in the field of military cooperation and contacts: also provision for visits to airbases. These had proved valuable in developing mutual understanding. There existed a current suggestion for the creation of an OSCE fund for the promotion of such contacts. The fact that OSCE CSBMs were politically binding rather than legally binding did not in any way diminish their significance or the quality of the commitment into which governments had entered.
3. A second presentation, by Ambassador Jan Kubiš, Director of the OSCE's Conflict Prevention Centre (CPC), described the role of the Centre and the OSCE Communications System and their operational modalities. In discussion, the point was made that the CPC acted solely under the direction of the OSCE's official bodies (Permanent Council/Forum for Security Cooperation), not independently. Three cases of the triggering of the Vienna Document mechanism on Unusual Military Activities (all related to the problems of the former Yugoslavia) were described.
4. The third element of the workshop concerned verification as a confidence building measure. This was illustrated by presentations by Mr R. Cleminson (Canada) and Col. J.-J. von Block (Germany), which brought out both the conceptual and practical sides of verification. CSBMs and verification were not substitutes for one another; nor was verification an end in itself - it must be set in a political context.
5. It was made clear that the Vienna Document made it possible for observation/verification to be undertaken by any OSCE participating State with any other, rather than being restricted (as in the case of the CFE Treaty) to inspections between the old European blocs. Discussion explored a number of topics. The objective of transparency in the field of CSBMs required the foundation of a well established Code of Conduct (such a document had indeed been agreed during the Budapest Review Conference, December 1994). The wider question of CSBMs of a non-military, early warning type was explored. The OSCE's Human Dimension Implementation Meeting (held annually in Warsaw), the activities of the OSCE's High Commissioner for National Minorities and the Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting for Vienna Document CSBMs all played complimentary roles. The term "cascading" of equipment was explained: such a concept related only to the CFE Treaty.

6. It was explained that the activities undertaken under the provisions of the Vienna Document relating to verification provided a wider benefit than the simple observation of the military equipment/activities to which they were formally restricted. The broader understanding developing from informal discussions and appreciations gained during the course of inspection visits was of a substantial value in itself, although such aspects were not formally part of the verification activity conducted under the Document.

C. Hain-Cole

Code of Conduct, Confidence-Building in the Mediterranean
(Day 3, Session 5)

The importance of holding a Seminar on OSCE experience in Cairo, Egypt, on the site of the one of the NPMS was stressed. The NPMS do not wish to merge with OSCE, since they wish to preserve their identity. However, NPMS and OSCE have common security interests and both can only benefit from enhanced co-operation.

It was emphasized that security in the Mediterranean must be viewed within the framework of global security and of the common principles of the indivisibility of security and a comprehensive approach to all aspects of security.

The OSCE Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security was presented as a reaffirmation, in particular, of the 10 Helsinki principles and their equal value and as an expression of the enhanced communality of values among the OSCE participating States. It was pointed out that democratic political control over the armed forces and over their use as an indispensable element of security plays an important role in the global concept of OSCE cooperative security.

Experience gained with respect to the European Stability Pact was presented as a possible CSBM model for the Mediterranean. A Mediterranean regional round table could be established within the OSCE if Mediterranean countries were to express such a wish.

In view of the strategic importance of the southern and eastern shores of Mediterranean for Europe, intensified close and comprehensive political, economic and financial co-operation was envisaged as means to achieve stability in the region and build the largest free trade area worldwide. In this respect the forthcoming Barcelona conference was seen as an important confidence-building measure in the Mediterranean region.

The importance of establishing economic and social models for consolidating stability in the Mediterranean region was pointed out. In this context, co-operation in the field of water and desert management was proposed. The role of civil society and of the media was underlined as a means of enhancing confidence by shaping public opinion in the region. The foundation of a common Mediterranean defence college was proposed. Strong interest was expressed in the establishment of a Mediterranean science and technology community and in OSCE experience in this field was expressed.

An international mechanism with the participation of international organizations and interparliamentary bodies, which could also provide an inventory of all pertinent security issues, was proposed.

The establishment of a regional register of conventional arms transfers based on the open participation of Mediterranean states, which could complement the existing UN register, might be useful for enhancing confidence and security.

Interest was reiterated in collective efforts by the OSCE and NPMS in the areas of crime prevention, immigration, scientific and technological co-operation, environmental protection and co-operation between the OSCE and OAU.

In this context, the need was pointed out for programmes for protecting the rights of immigrant workers and for reintegration and jobcreating programmes.

In the context of co-operation between the OSCE and the OAU, it was proposed that regular consultations be established between the two Secretariats, co-operation strengthened between the peacekeeping departments of the two bodies and meetings held between experts from the organizations in the field of peacekeeping.

Follow-up seminars between the OSCE and the NPMS were recommended in order to enhance useful dialogue and promote closer co-operation. The OSCE Senior Council and Ministerial Council should consider and decide on the question of granting the NPMS an enhanced status within the OSCE.

The value of the broader participation of non-governmental organizations in future OSCE-NPMS seminars and wide publication of the results of their work was emphasized.

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