

Chairmanship: Monaco

772nd PLENARY MEETING OF THE FORUM

1. Date: Wednesday, 26 November 2014

Opened: 10 a.m.

Closed: 11.20 a.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador C. Giordan

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

Agenda item 1: GENERAL STATEMENTS

(a) *Situation in and around Ukraine*: Ukraine (FSC.DEL/204/14), Italy-European Union (with the candidate countries Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland and Montenegro; the country of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate country Bosnia and Herzegovina; the European Free Trade Association country Norway, member of the European Economic Area; as well as Georgia, Moldova, San Marino and Ukraine, in alignment) (FSC.DEL/205/14), Spain (Annex 1), United States of America, Russian Federation (Annex 2), Canada

(b) *Financial contribution to the Capacity Development Programme for Conventional Ammunition Stockpile Management (CASM) in Serbia*: Luxembourg, Serbia

(c) *Large-scale military exercise conducted by Armenia*: United States of America, Armenia, Azerbaijan

Agenda item 2: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

(a) *Visit to an airbase and a military facility in Turkey from 27 to 30 April 2015*: Turkey (Annex 3)

- (b) *Distribution of the FSC Chairperson's progress reports to the Twenty-First Meeting of the Ministerial Council, to be held in Basel, Switzerland on 4 and 5 December 2014 (FSC.DEL/201/14 Restr.):* Chairperson
- (c) *Joint letter from the FSC Chairmanships in 2014 to the Chairperson-in-Office of the OSCE on the FSC's contribution to the Helsinki+40 Process (FSC.DEL/202/14 Restr.):* Chairperson

4. Next meeting:

To be announced



772nd Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 778, Agenda item 1(a)

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF SPAIN

Mr. Chairperson,

The delegation of Spain would like to comment on the statement on the situation in and around Ukraine made by the Russian Federation in the Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC) on Wednesday, 12 November, regarding the existence in Ukraine of rocket launcher vehicles of the type MRLS (multiple rocket launcher system) Teruel 3, made in Spain and said to have been supplied to the Ukrainian armed forces.

After consultation with both the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (Department of International Trade in Defence and Dual-Use Materials), our delegation would like to inform the FSC that Spain has not exported or authorized the re-export to Ukraine of rocket launcher vehicles of any type. The re-export to other countries would require permission from the Spanish authorities following an application by the authorities of the re-exporting country. There has been no application or authorization.

Moreover, the Teruel 3 rocket referred to by the delegation of the Russian Federation in its statement was not manufactured serially by Empresa Nacional Santa Bárbara because it was not ordered by the Ministry of Defence. The same thing applied to the Teruel 1 rocket. The only version of the Teruel rocket launcher system manufactured serially was the Teruel 2, which was in service in the Spanish Army from 1985 to 2011.

The launching system mounted on the Pegaso 3055 truck was the same for all three versions of the Teruel rocket. The Spanish Army acquired 16 launchers. None of them are in service anymore; 5 have been destroyed and 11 are on display in units of the Spanish armed forces.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

I should be grateful if a copy of this statement could be attached to the journal of the day.



772nd Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 778, Agenda item 1(a)

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

In connection with recent statements by the delegation of the United States of America at meetings of the Forum for Security Co-operation and the obstructive position adopted by it in relation to the draft OSCE Ministerial Council decision on issues relevant to the Forum for Security Co-operation, we feel it necessary to make the following statement.

The United States of America should not reproach other States for violating international law. The United States itself regularly wages “hybrid wars”, attempting to bring about a change of regime in States whose policies are disagreeable to Washington. For this purpose it uses financial and economic pressure, information attacks, increased pressure by others along the borders of the State in question, and informational and ideological influence supported by externally financed non-governmental organizations. Nor does it hold back from using military force, as we have all seen repeatedly in recent years. Moreover, it considers itself entitled – and this is anchored in its national security doctrine – to use force where and when it so desires, without necessarily consulting the United Nations Security Council.

The crisis in Ukraine is a direct consequence of an unconstitutional revolution provoked, financed and supported by the United States of America and its allies, who are continuing to encourage Kyiv to use forceful methods to resolve the problems in relations with the south-east.

The “geopolitical game” conducted by the United States of America in Ukraine is directed not only against Russia and its legitimate security interests, but also against Europe. The direct result of the present course by Washington has been the virtual “fragmentation” of Ukraine, which has been caught up in the vortex of a civil war, a deterioration of relations between Russia and the European Union and NATO, which are both put under pressure by the United States of America, and an acute aggravation of the politico-military situation in Europe.

All of this has an extremely negative impact on the work of the OSCE as a whole and its politico-military dimension in particular. This is also confirmed by the virtual breakdown of work on the draft Ministerial Council decision on issues relevant to the Forum for Security Co-operation. In this connection, it is appropriate to ask our United States colleagues how

they themselves envisage the future work of the Forum, including their own proposals, in the face of the anti-Russian hysteria being fomented by them.

We also frequently hear talk of the “exclusive status” of the United States of America and the responsibility of this country for leading the rest of the world. However, action in today’s world should be guided by realities and not by ill-conceived notions of grandeur, and it should be understood that global ambitions do not always coincide with real possibilities. Leadership can be assured not by self-proclaimed exclusivity and God-given responsibility for everyone, but only through consensus.

The comments about the “high price” we will have to pay and Russia’s isolation do not merit serious discussion. The policy of imposing sanctions and refusing to co-operate with the Russian Federation (including in military matters) will ultimately damage the initiator. It is not consistent with the idea of building confidence in military affairs or of reaching significant agreements in the politico-military sphere. Our partners will have to choose what is more important for them.

Long before the Ukrainian crisis, there was a feeling that relations between Russia and the West were approaching a kind of moment of truth. The “positive” aspect of the situation is that everything has settled into place, making evident the calculations that underlie the actions of the West in their declarations of willingness to build a single Euro-Atlantic space and security community. Our task today is not only to understand the past (although it is also necessary) but to be clear about the future as well.

We are frequently told that “business as usual” is no longer possible. The fact is, however, that we don’t need “business” in which new demands keep on being made of Russia. At the same time, it is to be hoped that the “point of no return” in European affairs has not been passed, that we will get beyond this period, that its lessons will be learnt by our partners, and that our relations will be placed on a new basis of real equality. Russia is willing to work together on such a basis.

I request that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.



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

FSC.JOUR/778
26 November 2014
Annex 3

Original: ENGLISH

772nd Plenary Meeting
FSC Journal No. 778, Agenda item 2(a)

STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF TURKEY

Mr. Chairperson,

Under Vienna Document Chapter IV, Turkey had previously announced to arrange a visit to an air base and military facility from 5–8 May 2015.

Since the mentioned dates coincide with a similar event to be held by another participating State, the date for Turkey's air base and military facility visit is now scheduled for 27–30 April 2015. This change will also be transmitted through the OSCE Communications Network.

I kindly request that this statement be appended to the journal of today's meeting.

Thank you.