

**Draft annotated agenda**

**2015 OSCE ASIAN CONFERENCE**  
Seoul, Republic of Korea, 1 and 2 June 2015

**THE CHANGING GLOBAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT AND VISIONS OF  
MULTILATERAL SECURITY CO-OPERATION IN ASIA**

Venue: Lotte Hotel Seoul, Crystal Ballroom

**Background**

The 2015 OSCE Asian Conference will focus on the three dimensions of security, with an emphasis on the changing global security environment and multilateral security co-operation.

The Conference will provide opportunities for the sharing of views and experiences between OSCE participating States and Asian Partners in view of identifying avenues for concrete cooperation and exchanges of best practices. The Conference will adopt a participatory approach, with limited time devoted to presentations of keynote speakers, and substantive inputs and exchanges from the floor. All participants are encouraged to actively contribute to the discussions.

**Sunday, 31 May 2015**

7.00–8.30 p.m. **Welcome reception (Athene Garden Room, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor Lotte Hotel)**

For Conference participants travelling from overseas, hosted by H.E. Ambassador Song Young-wan, Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Vienna

**Monday, 1 June 2015**

8.30–9.15 a.m. Registration of participants

9.15–10 a.m. **Opening session**

The goal of the opening session is to set the scene for the following discussions on the main topic of the Conference.

Chairperson: H.E. Ambassador **Song** Young-wan, Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Vienna

- H.E. Mr. Vuk **Žugić**, Ambassador, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Serbia to the OSCE and Chairperson of the OSCE Permanent Council
- H.E. Mr. Lamberto **Zannier**, Ambassador, Secretary General of the OSCE

Keynote addresses:

- H.E. Mr. **Yun** Byung-se, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Korea
- H.E. Mr. Didier **Burkhalter**, Head of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, Switzerland
- H.E. General Tanasak **Patimapragorn**, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Thailand

10–10.30 a.m. Coffee break

10.30 a.m.–1 p.m.

## **Session 1: Evolving Threats and their implications for Security in Europe and Asia**

This session will focus on:

- Promotion of a comprehensive and coherent response to the phenomenon of foreign terrorist fighters
- Dialogue among and between regional security-related mechanisms on the efforts to prevent and counter terrorism and violent extremism
- Enhancing efforts among regional organizations to promote tolerance and non-discrimination

Although not a new phenomenon, the topic of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) gained greater urgency during recent months. Due to the transnational and multi-layered character of this phenomenon, it is vital for States to have at their disposal a comprehensive and coherent response, including strategies, action plans and pertinent legislation especially with regards to preventing the departure of FTF, bringing them to justice, and when reintegrating returning individuals.

The Declaration on the OSCE Role in Countering the Phenomenon of Foreign Terrorist Fighters in the Context of the Implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions 2170 (2014) and 2178 (2014) (MC.DOC/4/15) consolidates OSCE commitments related to capacity-building, information sharing and co-operation among participating States in order to effectively counter the phenomenon of FTF and invites the OSCE Partners for Co-operation to actively engage with the OSCE participating States in these efforts.

Countering violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism – or VERLT – to be effective, requires context-specific measures, reaching down to the grass-roots level. Notwithstanding the fact that there is no “one size fits all” approach there are important over-arching policy principles and toolboxes valid in all situations that can be shared among countries around the world. These tools should include measures taken in early detection of conditions conducive to radicalization, ideas about preventive and corrective measures, as well as rehabilitation and de-radicalization programmes.

The discussions in this session will explore how OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation can support and inform each other about specific efforts to counter the threat of FTF by exchanging good practices, strategies and measures to counter violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism. It will further provide an opportunity to identify potential areas for enhanced practical co-operation.

Participants may also wish to explore how local, national and regional experience in preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism can be more systematically shared among and between regional security-related mechanisms to guide and inspire collective efforts.

Finally, the session will offer an important opportunity to look into how regional organizations can contribute to preventing violent extremism and radicalization by promoting tolerance, non-discrimination and respect for diversity. Participants are encouraged to present successful initiatives and experiences at local, national and regional levels and put forward suggestions for tools and levers that can be employed to counter intolerant ideologies and promote inclusive and diverse societies.

### **Speakers**

- H.E. Ms. Takako **Ueta**, Ambassador, Professor, International Christian University, Tokyo, Japan
- Mr. Tom **Wuchte**, Head of the Anti-Terrorism Unit, Transnational Threats Department, OSCE Secretariat
- Ms. Kate **Byrnes**, Deputy Permanent Representative, United States Mission to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, Vienna

- Speaker from Afghanistan (tbc)

Moderator: H.E. **Shin** Dong-ik, Deputy Foreign Minister for Multilateral and Global Affairs, Republic of Korea

Rapporteur: Representative of an OSCE participating State or Asian Partner for Co operation

Discussion

Conclusions and remarks by the moderator

1–3 p.m.                    **Lunch** hosted by H.E. Mr. Lamberto Zannier, Secretary General of the OSCE

3–5.15 p.m.            **Session 2: Areas of Co-operation**

This session will focus on:

- Global efforts and regional complementarity to enhance Disaster Risk Reduction
- Best practices in developing confidence-building measures on Cyber Security

Disasters affect the security of nations and communities. They pose grave risks, including at the trans-boundary level, across the OSCE region. Climate change is expected to lead to more extreme weather events in future, which are likely to increase the frequency and scale of disasters. The OSCE - with its comprehensive security approach - has an important role to play in addressing disaster risk reduction issues. Methods and tools of disaster risk reduction (DRR) also provide powerful means for joint action and confidence building among OSCE participating States, Partners and between different stakeholders.

The discussions in this session will explore how OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation can co-operate and exchange knowledge, experience, best practices and lessons learnt in disaster risk reduction. By that, it will also offer an opportunity to address the theme of “disaster risk reduction” within the overall framework of the 2015 global processes, including the preparations for the post-2015 Development Agenda and the 21<sup>st</sup> Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Additionally, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) have added a complex dimension to interstate relations, and efforts to address the potential negative impact of ICTs on international peace and security, have become a principal international/regional security policy concern. Following the 2010 Report of the UN Group of Governmental Experts (GGE) on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security (A/65/201), which identified confidence building measures (CBMs) as an important tool to reduce the risks of conflict stemming from the use of ICTs, the OSCE has invested time and effort to develop such measures. This session will therefore also look at the respective processes and pertinent best practices with a view to identifying potential ways of enhancing co-operation and dialogue between the two regions as part of promoting a coherent global approach towards disaster risk reduction and cyber stability.

### **Speakers**

- H.E. Mr. **Choi** Sung-joo, Ambassador for International Security Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Korea
- H.E. Mr. Lamberto **Zannier**, Ambassador, Secretary General of the OSCE
- Mr. Kaoru **Saito**, Director of Disaster Preparedness and International Co-operation Division, Disaster Management Bureau, Cabinet Office, Government of Japan (tbc)

- Mr. Ben **Hiller**, Cyber Security Officer, Transnational Threats Department, OSCE Secretariat

Moderator: H.E. Mr. Bruno **Georges**, Ambassador, Permanent Mission of Belgium to the OSCE

Rapporteur: Representative of an OSCE participating State or Asian Partner for Co-operation

Discussion

Conclusions and remarks by the moderator

5:30 – 7 p.m.                    **Side-event: Northeast Asia Peace and Cooperation Initiative (NAPCI)**

This side-event will focus on:

- the situation in Northeast Asia and the need for a multilateral cooperation mechanism in the region
- the significance of NAPCI and how it compares with the Helsinki Process
- the role of middle powers (including the RoK) in encouraging regional powers to participate in multilateral cooperation
- the OSCE's experience in implementing CSBMs through multilateral cooperation and ways to strengthen the cooperation between the RoK and the OSCE in regard to NAPCI

### **Background**

The Northeast Asia Peace and Cooperation Initiative (NAPCI) is inspired by the OSCE's experience in multilateral security cooperation. Through the Helsinki Process, the OSCE helped to ease the tension between the West and the East during the Cold War period and contributed in achieving reconciliation and cooperation in Europe.

Since 2015 marks the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Helsinki Process, the ROK Government hopes that the OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation will take more interest in its efforts to build a similar mechanism in Northeast Asia. In this light, the ROK Government expects that this side-event will serve as an opportunity to increase knowledge and understanding of NAPCI.

### **Speakers**

- Mr. **Shin** Beomchul, Director General for Policy Planning
- H.E. Mr. Fred **Tanner**, Ambassador, Senior Advisor to the OSCE Secretary General

Chair: H.E. **Kim** Hong-kyun, Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs, Republic of Korea

Rapporteur: Representative of an OSCE participating State or Asian Partner for Co operation

Discussion

Conclusions and remarks by the Chair

7:30 p.m.                    **Welcome Dinner** hosted by H.E. Mr. Cho Tae-yul, Vice Foreign Minister, Republic of Korea

**Tuesday, 2 June 2015**

9–11.30 a.m.      **Session 3: Visions for Security Co-operation in Asia: Experience Sharing and New Co-operation Areas**

This session will focus on:

- Relevance of the 1975 Helsinki Final Act and 1990 Paris Charter principles of common co-operative security in Asia
- Strengthening institutional cooperation between existing security mechanisms in Asia and Europe
- Co-operating with new regional initiatives, including the Northeast Asia Peace and Co-operation Initiative

Regional security arrangements are the product of the unique political contexts in which they operate and have to reflect the interests and values of their respective stakeholders. This notwithstanding, exchanging experiences of multi-lateral co-operation in the field of security and promotion of rule of law can serve as an inspiration for security mechanisms in Asia and Europe. As a platform for addressing European security, the OSCE can for its part share its experience in building a practice of security co-operation and developing a comprehensive approach to security.

This session will explore how multilateral fora or initiatives can learn from each other and adapt elements of co-operative security models to their political and security context in order to develop tailor-made and individualized approaches. It will further put forward practical ideas on how to enhance institutional and practical interaction between existing security mechanisms in Asia and Europe in order to ensure a more systematic approach to co-operation.

#### **Speakers**

- H.E. Mr. Peter **Prügel**, Ambassador, Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Germany
- H.E. Mr. Akira **Muto**, Ambassador, Deputy Director General for European affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan
- Mr. Suriya **Chindawongse**, Deputy Director General for ASEAN Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand
- Dr. **Chung** Kuyoun, Visiting Professor, Korea National Diplomatic Academy

Moderator: H.E. Mr. Fred **Tanner**, Ambassador, Senior Advisor to the OSCE Secretary General

Rapporteur: Representative of an OSCE participating State or Asian Partner for Co-operation

Discussion

Conclusions and remarks by the moderator

11.30 a.m.–12 noon      **Coffee break**

12 noon–1 p.m.      **Closing session**

- Chairperson: H.E. Mr. Vuk **Žugić**, Ambassador, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Serbia to the OSCE and Chairperson of the OSCE Permanent Council
- Concluding statement by H.E. Mr. **Song** Young-wan, Ambassador, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the International Organizations in Vienna

- Concluding statement by H.E. Mr. Thomas **Greminger**, Ambassador, Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the OSCE and Chairperson of the OSCE Contact Group with Asian Partners for Co-operation

1 p.m.

**End of Conference**

1–7 p.m.

**Excursion (Field trip to De-militarized Zone between South and North Korea)**

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