

## Vienna Document 1999 of the Negotiations on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures (Istanbul, 16 November 1999)

**Caption:** Adopted in Vienna on 16 November 1999 by the Forum for Security Cooperation, the Vienna Document 1999 on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures (CBSMs) includes a series of new measures alongside all those previously adopted.

**Source:** Istanbul Summit, Istanbul Document 1999. [ON-LINE]. [s.l.]: Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), [12.10.2005]. PCOFW389. Available on [http://www.osce.org/documents/mcs/1999/11/4050\\_en.pdf](http://www.osce.org/documents/mcs/1999/11/4050_en.pdf).

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## Vienna Document 1999 of the Negotiations on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures

(1) Representatives of the participating States of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, the Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation, San Marino, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Uzbekistan and Yugoslavia<sup>(1)</sup> met in Vienna in accordance with the provisions relating to the Conference on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe contained in the Concluding Documents of the Madrid, Vienna and Helsinki Follow-up Meetings of the CSCE.

(2) The Negotiations were conducted from 1989 to 1999.

(3) The participating States recalled that the aim of the Conference on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe is, as a substantial and integral part of the multilateral process initiated by the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, to undertake, in stages, new, effective and concrete actions designed to make progress in strengthening confidence and security and in achieving disarmament, so as to give effect and expression to the duty of States to refrain from the threat or use of force in their mutual relations as well as in their international relations in general.

(4) The participating States recognized that the mutually complementary confidence- and security-building measures which are adopted in the present document and which are in accordance with the mandates of the Madrid<sup>(2)</sup>, Vienna and Helsinki Follow-up Meetings of the CSCE serve by their scope and nature and by their implementation to strengthen confidence and security among the participating States.

(5) The participating States recalled the declaration on Refraining from the Threat or Use of Force contained in paragraphs (9) to (27) of the Document of the Stockholm Conference and stressed its continuing validity as seen in the light of the Charter of Paris for a New Europe.

(6) On 17 November 1990, the participating States adopted the Vienna Document 1990, which built upon and added to the confidence- and security-building measures contained in the Document of the Stockholm Conference 1986. On 4 March 1992, the participating States adopted the Vienna Document 1992, which built upon and added to the confidence- and security-building measures contained in the Vienna Document 1990. On 28 November 1994, the participating States similarly adopted the Vienna Document 1994.

(7) In fulfilment of the Charter of Paris for a New Europe of November 1990 and the Programme for Immediate Action, set out in the Helsinki Document 1992, they continued the CSBM negotiations under the same mandate, and have adopted the present document which integrates a set of new confidence- and security-building measures with measures previously adopted.

(8) The participating States have adopted the following:

### **I. Annual exchange of military information**

#### **Information on military forces**

(9) The participating States will exchange annually information on their military forces concerning the military organization, manpower and major weapon and equipment systems, as specified below, in the zone of application for confidence- and security-building measures (CSBMs). Participating States which have no military forces to be reported will so inform all other participating States.

(10) The information will be provided in an agreed format to all other participating States not later than 15 December of each year. It will be valid as of 1 January of the following year and will include:

(10.1) 1. Information on the command organization of those military forces referred to under points 2 and 3 specifying the designation and subordination of all formations<sup>(3)</sup> and units<sup>(4)</sup> at each level of command down to and including brigade/regiment or equivalent level. The information will be designed in such a way as to distinguish units from formations.

(10.1.1) Each participating State providing information on military forces will include a statement indicating the total number of units contained therein and the resultant annual evaluation quota as provided for in paragraph (109).

(10.2) 2. For each formation and combat unit<sup>(5)</sup> of land forces down to and including brigade/regiment or equivalent level the information will indicate:

(10.2.1) - the designation and subordination;

(10.2.2) - whether it is active or non-active<sup>(6)</sup>;

(10.2.3) - the normal peacetime location of its headquarters indicated by exact geographic terms and/or coordinates;

(10.2.4) - the peacetime authorized personnel strength;

(10.2.5) - the major organic weapon and equipment systems, specifying the numbers of each type of:

(10.2.5.1) - battle tanks;

(10.2.5.2) - helicopters;

(10.2.5.3) - armoured combat vehicles (armoured personnel carriers, armoured infantry fighting vehicles, heavy armament combat vehicles);

(10.2.5.4) - armoured personnel carrier look-alikes and armoured infantry fighting vehicle look-alikes;

(10.2.5.5) - anti-tank guided missile launchers permanently/integrally mounted on armoured vehicles;

(10.2.5.6) - self-propelled and towed artillery pieces, mortars and multiple rocket launchers (100 mm calibre and above);

(10.2.5.7) - armoured vehicle launched bridges.

(10.3) For planned increases in personnel strength above that reported under paragraph (10.2.4) for more than 21 days by more than 1,000 troops for each active combat unit and by more than 3,000 troops for each active formation, excluding personnel increases in the formation's subordinate formations and/or combat units subject to separate reporting under paragraph (10.2); as well as

(10.3.1) for each non-active formation and non-active combat unit which is planned to be temporarily activated for routine military activities or for any other purpose with more than 2,000 troops for more than 21 days;

(10.3.2) the following additional information will be provided in the annual exchange of military information:

(10.3.2.1) - designation and subordination of the formation or combat unit;

(10.3.2.2) - purpose of the increase or activation;

(10.3.2.3) - for active formations and combat units the planned number of troops exceeding the personnel strength indicated under paragraph (10.2.4) or for non-active formations and combat units the number of troops involved during the period of activation;

(10.3.2.4) - start and end dates of the envisaged increase in personnel strength or activation;

(10.3.2.5) - planned location/area of activation;

(10.3.2.6) - the numbers of each type of the major weapon and equipment systems as listed in paragraphs (10.2.5.1) to (10.2.5.7) which are planned to be used during the period of the personnel increase or activation.

(10.3.3) In cases where the information required under paragraphs (10.3) to (10.3.2.6) cannot be provided in the annual exchange of military information, or in cases of changes in the information already provided, the required information will be communicated at least 42 days prior to such a personnel increase or temporary activation taking effect or, in cases when the personnel increase or temporary activation is carried out without advance notice to the troops involved, at the latest at the time the increase or the activation has taken effect.

(10.4) For each amphibious formation and amphibious combat unit<sup>(7)</sup> permanently located in the zone of application down to and including brigade/regiment or equivalent level, the information will include the items as set out above.

(10.5) 3. For each air formation and air combat unit<sup>(8)</sup> of the air forces, air defence aviation and of naval aviation permanently based on land down to and including wing/air regiment or equivalent level, the information will include:

(10.5.1) - the designation and subordination;

(10.5.2) - the normal peacetime location of the headquarters indicated by exact geographic terms and/or co-ordinates;

(10.5.3) - the normal peacetime location of the unit indicated by the air base or military airfield on which the unit is based, specifying:

(10.5.3.1) - the designation or, if applicable, name of the air base or military airfield; and

(10.5.3.2) - its location indicated by exact geographic terms and/or co-ordinates;

(10.5.4) - the peacetime authorized personnel strength<sup>(9)</sup>;

(10.5.5) - the numbers of each type of:

(10.5.5.1) - combat aircraft;

(10.5.5.2) - helicopters

organic to the formation or unit.

### **Data relating to major weapon and equipment systems**

(11) The participating States will exchange data relating to their major weapon and equipment systems as

specified in the provisions on Information on Military Forces within the zone of application for CSBMs.

(11.1) Data on existing weapon and equipment systems, if not already provided, will be provided once to all other participating States at the time of the entry into force of this document.

(11.2) Data on new types or versions of major weapon and equipment systems will be provided by each State when its deployment plans for the systems concerned are provided for the first time in accordance with paragraphs (13) and (14) below or, at the latest, when it deploys the systems concerned for the first time in the zone of application for CSBMs. If a participating State has already provided data on the same new type or version, other participating States may, if appropriate, certify the validity of those data as far as their system is concerned and indicate the national nomenclature if different.

(11.3) Participating States will inform each other when a type or version of a major weapon and equipment system is no longer in service with their armed forces.

(12) The data for each type or version of major weapon and equipment systems will be provided according to Annex III.

### **Information on plans for the deployment of major weapon and equipment systems**

(13) The participating States will exchange annually information on their plans for the deployment of major weapon and equipment systems as specified in the provisions on Information on Military Forces within the zone of application for CSBMs.

(14) The information will be provided in an agreed format to all other participating States not later than 15 December of each year. It will cover plans for the following year and will include:

(14.1) - the type and name of the weapon/equipment systems to be deployed;

(14.2) - the total number of each weapon/equipment system;

(14.3) - whenever possible, the number of each weapon/equipment system planned to be allocated to each formation or unit;

(14.4) - the extent to which the deployment will add to or replace existing weapon/equipment systems.

## **II. Defence planning<sup>(10)</sup>**

### **Exchange of information**

(15) General provisions

The participating States will exchange annually information as specified below in paragraphs (15.1) to (15.4), to provide transparency about each OSCE participating State's intentions in the medium to long term as regards size, structure, training and equipment of its armed forces, as well as defence policy, doctrines and budgets related thereto, based on their national practice and providing the background for a dialogue among the participating States, including the date on which the military budget for the forthcoming fiscal year was approved by the competent national authorities and the identification of those authorities. The information will be provided to all other participating States not later than three months after the military budget, referred to in paragraph (15.4.1), has been approved by the competent national authorities.

Participating States which, for whatever reasons, will not be able to meet the deadline required above will give notification of the delay, while explaining the reasons, and provide an envisaged date for the actual submission.

Participating States which do not have armed forces and therefore have no information to provide in accordance with this chapter of the Vienna Document will so inform all other participating States.

This NIL report will be provided together with the Annual Exchange of Military Information (paragraph (9)) not later than 15 December of each year for the following year.

#### (15.1) Defence policy and doctrine

In a written statement participating States will address:

(15.1.1) - their defence policy, including military strategy/doctrine as well as changes occurring thereto;

(15.1.2) - their national procedures for defence planning, the stages of defence planning, the institutions involved in the decision-making process as well as changes occurring thereto;

(15.1.3) - their current personnel policy and the most substantial changes in it.

If the information under this point has remained the same, participating States may refer to the previously exchanged information.

#### (15.2) Force planning

In a written statement participating States will address in the form of a general description:

(15.2.1) - The size, structure, personnel, major weapon and equipment systems of their armed forces;

(15.2.2) - The deployment of their armed forces and the envisaged changes thereto;

(15.2.3) - In view of the reorganization of the defence structure in a number of participating States, similar information will be provided on other forces, including paramilitary forces, on a voluntary basis and as appropriate;

(15.2.3.1) - The scope and the status of the information on such forces will be reviewed after their status has been further defined, in the process of reorganization;

(15.2.4) - The training programmes for their armed forces and planned changes thereto in the forthcoming years;

(15.2.5) - The procurement of major equipment and major military construction programmes on the basis of the categories as set out in the United Nations Instrument mentioned in paragraph (15.3), either ongoing or starting in the forthcoming years, if planned, and the implications of such projects, accompanied by explanations, where appropriate;

(15.2.6) - The realization of the intentions previously reported under this paragraph.

In order to facilitate the understanding of the information provided, the participating States are encouraged to use illustrative charts and maps, wherever applicable.

(15.2.7) If no changes are foreseen, this should be stated where applicable.

#### (15.3) Information on previous expenditures

Participating States will report their defence expenditures of the preceding fiscal year (i.e., the most recent fiscal year for which figures are available) on the basis of the categories as set out in the United Nations "Instrument for Standardized International Reporting of Military Expenditures" adopted on 12 December

1980.

They will provide, in addition, any appropriate clarification, if necessary, as to possible discrepancies between expenditures and previously reported budgets, and information on the relation of the military budget to the gross national product (GNP) as a percentage.

#### (15.4) Information on budgets

The written statement will be supplemented with the following information, where available (i.e., relevant and releasable facts, figures and/or estimates under consideration in the national procedures for defence planning described in paragraph (15.1.2)):

##### (15.4.1) On the forthcoming fiscal year

(15.4.1.1) - budget figures on the basis of the categories as set out in the United Nations Instrument mentioned in paragraph (15.3);

(15.4.1.2) - status of budget figures.

The participating States will furthermore provide the following information in as far as available:

##### (15.4.2) On the two fiscal years following the forthcoming fiscal year

(15.4.2.1) - the best estimates itemizing defence expenditures on the basis of the categories as set out in the United Nations Instrument mentioned in paragraph (15.3);

(15.4.2.2) - status of these estimates.

##### (15.4.3) On the last two years of the forthcoming five fiscal years

(15.4.3.1) - the best estimates specifying the total and figures for the following three main categories:

- operating costs,
- procurement and construction,
- research and development;

(15.4.3.2) - status of these estimates.

##### (15.4.4) Explanatory data

(15.4.4.1) - an indication of the year which has been used as the basis for any extrapolation;

(15.4.4.2) - clarifications of the data as specified in paragraphs (15.3) and (15.4), especially with regard to inflation.

### **Clarification, review and dialogue**

#### (15.5) Request for clarification

To increase transparency, each participating State may ask any other participating State for clarification of the information provided. Questions should be submitted within a period of two months following the receipt of a participating State's information. Participating States will make every effort to answer such questions fully and promptly. It should be understood that these exchanges are informational only. The questions and replies may be transmitted to all other participating States.



#### (15.6) Annual discussion meetings

Without prejudice to the possibility of having *ad hoc* discussions on the information and clarification provided, the participating States will hold each year a meeting for a focused and structured dialogue to discuss the issues relating to defence planning. The Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting as foreseen in Chapter XI of the Vienna Document could be used for the purpose. Such discussions may extend to the methodology of defence planning and the implications originating from the information provided.

#### (15.7) OSCE High-level military doctrine seminars

The participating States are also encouraged to hold periodic high-level military doctrine seminars similar to those already held.

#### (15.8) Study visits

To increase knowledge of national defence planning procedures and promote dialogue, each participating State may arrange study visits for representatives of other OSCE participating States to meet with officials at the institutions involved in defence planning and appropriate bodies such as government agencies (planning, finance, economy), ministry of defence, general staff and relevant parliamentary committees.

Such exchanges could be organized within the framework of military contacts and co-operation.

### **Possible additional information**

(15.9) Participating States are encouraged to provide any other factual and documentary information relating to their defence planning. This may include:

(15.9.1) - the list and, if possible, the texts of major publicly available documents, in any of the OSCE working languages, reflecting their defence policy, military strategies and doctrines;

(15.9.2) - any other publicly available documentary reference material on their plans relating to paragraphs (15.1) and (15.2), e.g., military documents and/or “white papers”.

(15.10) This documentary information may be provided to the Conflict Prevention Centre (CPC) which will distribute lists of received information and make it available upon request.

### **III. Risk reduction**

#### **Mechanism for consultation and co-operation as regards unusual military activities**

(16) Participating States will, in accordance with the following provisions, consult and co-operate with each other about any unusual and unscheduled activities of their military forces outside their normal peacetime locations which are militarily significant, within the zone of application for CSBMs and about which a participating State expresses its security concern.

(16.1) The participating State which has concerns about such an activity may transmit a request for an explanation to another participating State where the activity is taking place.

(16.1.1) The request will state the cause, or causes, of the concern and, to the extent possible, the type and location, or area, of the activity.

(16.1.2) The reply will be transmitted within not more than 48 hours.

(16.1.3) The reply will give answers to questions raised, as well as any other relevant information in order to



explain the activity in question and dispel the concern.

(16.1.4) The request and the reply will be transmitted to all other participating States without delay.

(16.2) The requesting State, after considering the reply provided, may then request a meeting with the responding State to discuss the matter.

(16.2.1) Such a meeting will be convened within not more than 48 hours.

(16.2.1.1) The request for such a meeting will be transmitted to all participating States without delay.

(16.2.1.2) The requesting and the responding States are entitled to ask other interested participating States, in particular those which have also expressed concern or might be involved in the activity, to participate in the meeting.

(16.2.1.3) Such a meeting will be held at a venue to be mutually agreed upon by the requesting and the responding States. If there is no agreement, the meeting will be held at the CPC.

(16.2.1.4) The meeting will be held under the chairmanship of the OSCE Chairman-in-Office (CiO) or of his representative.

(16.2.1.5) The CiO or his representative, after appropriate consultations, will prepare and transmit a report of the meeting to all participating States without delay.

(16.3) Either the requesting or the responding State or both may ask for a meeting of all participating States.

(16.3.1) The CiO or his representative will, within 48 hours, convene such a meeting, during which the requesting and responding States will present their points of view. They will endeavour in good faith to contribute to a mutually acceptable solution.

(16.3.1.1) The Permanent Council (PC) and the Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC) jointly will serve as the forum for such a meeting.

(16.3.1.2) The PC and FSC will jointly assess the situation. Accordingly, appropriate measures for stabilizing the situation and halting activities that give rise to concern may then be recommended to the States involved.

### **Co-operation as regards hazardous incidents of a military nature**

(17) Participating States will co-operate by reporting and clarifying hazardous incidents of a military nature within the zone of application for CSBMs in order to prevent possible misunderstandings and mitigate the effects on another participating State.

(17.1) Each participating State will designate a point to contact in case of such hazardous incidents and will so inform all other participating States. A list of such points will be kept available at the CPC.

(17.2) In the event of such a hazardous incident the participating State whose military forces are involved in the incident should provide the information available to other participating States in an expeditious manner. Any participating State affected by such an incident may also request clarification as appropriate. Such requests will receive a prompt response.

(17.3) Matters relating to information about such hazardous incidents may be discussed by participating States in the FSC, or at the Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting.

(17.4) These provisions will not affect the rights and obligations of participating States under any international agreement concerning hazardous incidents, nor will they preclude additional methods of

reporting and clarifying hazardous incidents.

### **Voluntary hosting of visits to dispel concerns about military activities**

(18) In order to help to dispel concerns about military activities in the zone of application for CSBMs, participating States are encouraged to invite other participating States to take part in visits to areas on the territory of the host State in which there may be cause for such concerns. Such invitations will be without prejudice to any action taken under paragraphs (16) to (16.3).

(18.1) States invited to participate in such visits will include those which are understood to have concerns. At the time invitations are issued, the host State will communicate to all other participating States its intention to conduct the visit, indicating the reasons for the visit, the area to be visited, the States invited and the general arrangements to be adopted.

(18.2) Arrangements for such visits, including the number of the representatives from other participating States to be invited, will be at the discretion of the host State, which will bear the in-country costs. However, the host State should take appropriate account of the need to ensure the effectiveness of the visit, the maximum amount of openness and transparency and the safety and security of the invited representatives. It should also take account, as far as practicable, of the wishes of visiting representatives as regards the itinerary of the visit. The host State and the States which provide visiting personnel may circulate joint or individual comments on the visit to all other participating States.

## **IV. Contacts**

### **Visits to air bases**

(19) Each participating State with air combat units reported under paragraph (10) will arrange visits for representatives of all other participating States to one of its normal peacetime air bases<sup>11</sup> on which such units are located in order to provide the visitors with the opportunity to view activity at the air base, including preparations to carry out the functions of the air base, and to gain an impression of the approximate number of air sorties and type of missions being flown.

(20) Each participating State will arrange at least one such visit in any five-year period. A new common schedule of five-year periods for participating States to arrange air base visits began on 1 January 1997.

Prior indications given by participating States of forthcoming schedules for such visits for the subsequent year(s) may be discussed at the Annual Implementation Assessment Meetings.

(21) As a rule, up to two visitors from each participating State will be invited.

(22) When the air base to be visited is located on the territory of another participating State, the invitations will be issued by the participating State on whose territory the air base is located (host State). In such cases, the responsibilities as host delegated by this State to the participating State arranging the visit will be specified in the invitation.

(23) The State arranging the visit will determine the programme for the visit in co-ordination with the host State, if appropriate. The visitors will follow the instructions issued by the State arranging the visit in accordance with the provisions set out in this document.

(24) The modalities regarding visits to air bases will conform to the provisions in Annex IV.

(25) The invited State may decide whether to send military and/or civilian visitors, including personnel accredited to the host State. Military visitors will normally wear their uniforms and insignia during the visit.

(26) The visit to the air base will last for a minimum of 24 hours.

(27) In the course of the visit, the visitors will be given a briefing on the purpose and functions of the air base and on its current activities, including appropriate information on the air force structure and operations so as to explain the specific role and subordination of the air base. The State arranging the visit will provide the visitors with the opportunity to view routine activities at the air base during the visit.

(28) The visitors will have the opportunity to communicate with commanders and troops, including those of support/logistic units located at the air base. They will be provided with the opportunity to view all types of aircraft located at the air base.

(29) At the close of the visit, the State arranging the visit will provide an opportunity for the visitors to meet together and also with State officials and senior air base personnel to discuss the course of the visit.

### **(30) Programme of military contacts and co-operation**

#### Military contacts

(30.1) To improve further their mutual relations in the interest of strengthening the process of confidence- and security-building, the participating States will, on a voluntary basis and as appropriate, promote and facilitate:

(30.1.1) - exchanges and visits between members of the armed forces at all levels, especially those between junior officers and commanders;

(30.1.2) - contacts between relevant military institutions, especially between military units;

(30.1.3) - exchanges of visits of naval vessels and air force units;

(30.1.4) - reservation of places in military academies and schools and on military training courses for members of the armed forces from the participating States;

(30.1.5) - use of the language facilities of military training institutions for the foreign-language instruction of members of the armed forces from the participating States and the organization of language courses in military training institutions for military foreign-language instructors from the participating States;

(30.1.6) - exchanges and contacts between academics and experts in military studies and related areas;

(30.1.7) - participation and contribution by members of the armed forces of the participating States, as well as civil experts in security matters and defence policy, to academic conferences, seminars, symposia and study visits;

(30.1.8) - issuing of joint academic publications on security and defence issues;

(30.1.9) - sporting and cultural events between members of their armed forces.

#### Military co-operation

### **Joint military exercises and training**

(30.2) The participating States will conduct, on a voluntary basis and as appropriate, joint military training and exercises to work on tasks of mutual interest.

### **Visits to military facilities, to military formations and observation of certain military activities**

(30.3) In addition to the provisions of the Vienna Document regarding visits to air bases, each participating State will arrange for representatives of all other participating States to visit one of its military facilities or military formations, or to observe military activities below thresholds specified in Chapter VI. These events will provide the visitors or observers with the opportunity to view activity of that military facility, observe the training of that military formation or observe the conduct of that military activity.

(30.4) Each participating State will make every effort to arrange one such visit or observation in any five-year period.

(30.5) In order to ensure maximum efficiency and cost-effectiveness, the participating States may conduct such visits or observations in conjunction with, *inter alia*, other visits and contacts organized in accordance with provisions of the Vienna Document.

(30.6) The modalities regarding visits to air bases specified in paragraphs (19) to (29) of the Vienna Document will, *mutatis mutandis*, be applied to the visits.

### **Observation visits**

(30.7) Participating States conducting military activities subject to prior notification according to Chapter V, but at levels lower than those specified in Chapter VI, are encouraged to invite observers from other participating States, especially neighbouring States, to observe such military activities.

(30.8) Arrangements for such visits will be at the discretion of the host State.

### **Provision of experts**

(30.9) The participating States express their willingness to provide to any other participating State available experts to be consulted on matters of defence and security.

(30.10) For that purpose participating States will designate a point of contact and will inform all other participating States accordingly. A list of such points will be kept available at the CPC.

(30.11) At the discretion of participating States, communications between them on this subject may be transmitted through the OSCE Communications Network.

(30.12) The modalities regarding provision of experts will be agreed directly between the participating States concerned.

### **Seminars on co-operation in the military field**

(30.13) Subject to the approval of the appropriate OSCE bodies, the CPC will organize seminars on co-operation between the armed forces of the participating States.

(30.14) The agenda of the seminars will concentrate primarily on OSCE-oriented tasks, including the participation of the armed forces in peacekeeping operations, in disaster and emergency relief, in refugee crises and in providing humanitarian assistance.

### **Exchange of information on agreements on military contacts and co-operation**

(30.15) The participating States will exchange information on agreements on programmes of military contacts and co-operation concluded with other participating States within the scope of these provisions.

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(30.16) The participating States have decided that the Programme of Military Contacts and Co-operation will be open to all OSCE participating States in respect of all their armed forces and territory. The implementation of this Programme will be assessed at Annual Implementation Assessment Meetings as foreseen in Chapter XI.

### **Demonstration of new types of major weapon and equipment systems**

(31) The first participating State which deploys with its military forces in the zone of application a new type of major weapon and equipment system as specified in the provisions on Information on Military Forces will arrange at the earliest opportunity, but not later than one year after deployment has started, a demonstration for representatives of all other participating States<sup>(12)</sup>, which may coincide with other events stipulated in this document.

(32) When the demonstration is carried out on the territory of another participating State, the invitation will be issued by the participating State on whose territory the demonstration is carried out (host State). In such cases, the responsibilities as host delegated by this State to the participating State arranging the demonstration will be specified in the invitation.

(33) The State arranging the demonstration will determine the programme for the demonstration in co-ordination with the host State, if appropriate. The visitors will follow the instructions issued by the State arranging the demonstration in accordance with the provisions set out in this document.

(34) The modalities regarding demonstration of new types of major weapon and equipment systems will conform to the provisions in Annex IV.

(35) The invited State may decide whether to send military and/or civilian visitors, including personnel accredited to the host State. Military visitors will normally wear their uniforms and insignia during the visit.

### **Provision of information on contacts**

(36) In order to facilitate planning for multinational contacts open for participation to all OSCE States, the participating States will provide information annually on their plans for contacts as specified below:

- Visits to air bases (paragraphs (19) to (29))
- Visits to military facilities, to military formations and observation of certain military activities (paragraphs (30.3) to (30.6))
- Observation visits (paragraphs (30.7) to (30.8))
- Demonstration of new types of major weapon and equipment systems (paragraphs (31) to (35))

(37) The information will be provided to the CPC no later than 15 November of each year and will cover plans for the following calendar year. The participating States will notify the CPC in advance of any changes to the above information, as appropriate. The CPC will inform all participating States of the information provided no later than 1 December.

### **V. Prior notification of certain military activities**

(38) The participating States will give notification in writing in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (151) and (152) to all other participating States 42 days or more in advance of the start of notifiable<sup>(13)</sup> military activities in the zone of application for CSBMs.

(39) Notification will be given by the participating State on whose territory the activity in question is planned to take place (host State) even if the forces of that State are not engaged in the activity or their strength is below the notifiable level. This will not relieve other participating States of their obligation to give notification, if their involvement in the planned military activity reaches the notifiable level.

(40) Each of the following military activities, including those where forces of other participating States are participants, in the field, conducted as a single activity in the zone of application for CSBMs at or above the levels defined below will be notified:

(40.1) The engagement of formations of land forces<sup>(14)</sup> of the participating States in the same exercise activity conducted under a single operational command independently or in combination with any possible air or naval components.

(40.1.1) This military activity will be subject to notification whenever it involves at any time during the activity:

- at least 9,000 troops, including support troops, or
- at least 250 battle tanks, or
- at least 500 ACVs, as defined in Annex III, paragraph (2), or
- at least 250 self-propelled and towed artillery pieces, mortars and multiple rocket-launchers (100 mm calibre and above)

if organized into a divisional structure or at least two brigades/regiments, not necessarily subordinate to the same division.

(40.1.2) The participation of air forces of the participating States will be included in the notification if it is foreseen that in the course of the activity 200 or more sorties by aircraft, excluding helicopters, will be flown.

(40.2) The engagement of military forces in an amphibious landing<sup>(15)</sup>, heliborne landing or parachute assault in the zone of application for CSBMs.

(40.2.1) These military activities will be subject to notification whenever any of them involves at least 3,000 troops.

(40.3) The engagement of formations of land forces of the participating States in a transfer from outside the zone of application for CSBMs to arrival points in the zone, or from inside the zone of application for CSBMs to points of concentration in the zone, to participate in a notifiable exercise activity or to be concentrated.

(40.3.1) The arrival or concentration of these forces will be subject to notification whenever it involves, at any time during the activity:

- at least 9,000 troops, including support troops, or
- at least 250 battle tanks, or
- at least 500 ACVs, as defined in Annex III, paragraph (2), or
- at least 250 self-propelled and towed artillery pieces, mortars and multiple rocket launchers (100 mm calibre and above)

if organized into a divisional structure or at least two brigades/regiments, not necessarily subordinate to the same division.

(40.3.2) Forces which have been transferred into the zone will be subject to all provisions of agreed CSBMs when they depart their arrival points to participate in a notifiable exercise or to be concentrated within the

zone of application for CSBMs.

(41) Notifiable military activities carried out without advance notice to the troops involved are exceptions to the requirement for prior notification to be made 42 days in advance.

(41.1) Notification of such activities, above the agreed thresholds, will be given at the time the troops involved commence such activities.

(42) Notification will be given in writing of each notifiable military activity in the following agreed form:

**(43) (A) General information**

(43.1) The designation of the military activity;

(43.2) The general purpose of the military activity;

(43.3) The names of the States involved in the military activity;

(43.4) The level of command organizing and commanding the military activity;

(43.5) The start and end dates of the military activity.

**(44) (B) Information on different types of notifiable military activities**

(44.1) The engagement of formations of land forces of the participating State in the same exercise activity conducted under a single operational command independently or in combination with any possible air or naval components:

(44.1.1) The total number of troops taking part in the military activity (i.e., ground troops, amphibious troops, airmobile or heliborne and airborne troops) and the number of troops participating for each State involved, if applicable;

(44.1.2) The designation, subordination, number and type of formations and units participating for each State down to and including brigade/regiment or equivalent level;

(44.1.3) The total number of battle tanks for each State;

(44.1.4) The total number of armoured combat vehicles for each State and the total number of anti-tank guided missile launchers mounted on armoured vehicles;

(44.1.5) The total number of artillery pieces and multiple rocket launchers (100 mm calibre or above);

(44.1.6) The total number of helicopters, by category;

(44.1.7) Envisaged number of sorties by aircraft, excluding helicopters;

(44.1.8) Purpose of air missions;

(44.1.9) Categories of aircraft involved;

(44.1.10) The level of command organizing and commanding the air force participation;

(44.1.11) Naval ship-to-shore gunfire;

(44.1.12) Indication of other naval ship-to-shore support;



(44.1.13) The level of command organizing and commanding the naval force participation.

(44.2) The engagement of military forces in an amphibious landing, heliborne landing or parachute assault in the zone of application for CSBMs:

(44.2.1) The total number of amphibious troops involved in notifiable amphibious landings, and/or the total number of troops involved in notifiable parachute assaults or heliborne landings;

(44.2.2) In the case of a notifiable landing, the point or points of embarkation, if in the zone of application for CSBMs.

(44.3) The engagement of formations of land forces of the participating States in a transfer from outside the zone of application for CSBMs to arrival points in the zone, or from inside the zone of application for CSBMs to points of concentration in the zone, to participate in a notifiable exercise activity or to be concentrated:

(44.3.1) The total number of troops transferred;

(44.3.2) Number and type of formations participating in the transfer;

(44.3.3) The total number of battle tanks participating in a notifiable arrival or concentration;

(44.3.4) The total number of armoured combat vehicles participating in a notifiable arrival or concentration;

(44.3.5) The total number of artillery pieces and multiple rocket launchers (100 mm calibre and above) participating in a notifiable arrival or concentration;

(44.3.6) Geographical co-ordinates for the points of arrival and for the points of concentration.

**(45) (C) The envisaged area in the zone of application for CSBMs and time-frame of the activity**

(45.1) The area of the military activity delimited by geographic features together with geographic co-ordinates, as appropriate;

(45.2) Start and end dates of each phase of activity in the zone of application for CSBMs of participating formations (e.g., transfer, deployment, concentration of forces, active exercise, recovery);

(45.3) Tactical purpose of each phase and corresponding geographical area delimited by geographic co-ordinates; and

(45.4) Brief description of each phase.

**(46) (D) Other information**

(46.1) Changes, if any, in relation to information provided in the annual calendar regarding the activity;

(46.2) Relationship of the activity to other notifiable activities.

## **VI. Observation of certain military activities**

(47) The participating States will invite observers from all other participating States to the following notifiable military activities:

(47.1) - The engagement of formations of land forces<sup>(46)</sup> of the participating States in the same exercise

activity conducted under a single operational command independently or in combination with any possible air or naval components.

(47.2) - The engagement of military forces in an amphibious landing, heliborne landing or parachute assault in the zone of application for CSBMs.

(47.3) - In the case of the engagement of formations of land forces of the participating States in a transfer from outside the zone of application for CSBMs to arrival points in the zone, or from inside the zone of application for CSBMs to points of concentration in the zone, to participate in a notifiable activity or to be concentrated, the concentration of these forces. Forces which have been transferred into the zone will be subject to all provisions of agreed confidence- and security- building measures when they depart their arrival points to participate in a notifiable exercise activity or to be concentrated within the zone of application for CSBMs.

(47.4) The above-mentioned activities will be subject to observation whenever the number of troops engaged equals or exceeds 13,000 or where the number of battle tanks engaged equals or exceeds 300, or where the number of armoured combat vehicles engaged as defined in Annex III, paragraph (2), equals or exceeds 500, or where the number of self-propelled and towed artillery pieces, mortars and multiple rocket launchers (100 mm calibre and above) engaged equals or exceeds 250. In the case of an amphibious landing, heliborne landing or parachute assault, the activity will be subject to observation whenever the number of troops engaged equals or exceeds 3,500.

(48) The host State will be the participating State on whose territory the notified activity will take place.

(49) The host State may delegate responsibilities as host to another participating State or States engaged in the military activity on the territory of the host State, which will be the delegated State. In such cases, the host State will specify the allocation of responsibilities in its invitation to observe the activity.

(50) Each participating State may send up to two observers to the military activity to be observed. The invited State may decide whether to send military and/or civilian observers, including personnel accredited to the host State. Military observers will normally wear their uniforms and insignia while performing their tasks.

(51) The modalities regarding observation of certain military activities will conform to the provisions in Annex IV.

(52) The host or delegated State will determine a duration of observation which permits the observers to observe a notifiable military activity from the time that agreed thresholds for observation are met or exceeded until, for the last time during the activity, the thresholds for observation are no longer met.

(53) The observers may make requests with regard to the observation programme. The host or delegated State will, if possible, accede to them.

(54) The observers will be granted, during their mission, the privileges and immunities accorded to diplomatic agents in the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

(55) The participating States will ensure that official personnel and troops taking part in an observed military activity, as well as other armed personnel located in the area of the military activity, are adequately informed regarding the presence, status and functions of observers.

(56) The host or delegated State will not be required to permit observation of restricted locations, installations or defence sites.

(57) In order to allow the observers to confirm that the notified activity is non-threatening in character and that it is carried out in conformity with the appropriate provisions of the notification, the host or delegated

State will:

(57.1) - at the commencement of the observation programme give a briefing on the purpose, the basic situation, the phases of the activity and possible changes as compared with the notification, and provide the observers with an observation programme containing a daily schedule;

(57.2) - provide the observers with a map to a scale of one to not more than 250,000 depicting the area of the notified military activity and the initial tactical situation in this area. To depict the entire area of the notified military activity, smaller-scale maps may be additionally provided;

(57.3) - provide the observers with appropriate observation equipment; in addition, the observers will be permitted to use their own binoculars, maps, photo and video cameras, dictaphones and hand-held passive night-vision devices. The above-mentioned equipment will be subject to examination and approval by the host or delegated State. It is understood that the host or delegated State may limit the use of certain equipment in restricted locations, installations or defence sites;

(57.4) - be encouraged, whenever feasible and with due consideration for the security of the observers, to provide an aerial survey, preferably by helicopter, of the area of the military activity. If carried out, such a survey should provide the observers with the opportunity to observe from the air the disposition of forces engaged in the activity in order to help them gain a general impression of its scope and scale. At least one observer from each participating State represented at the observation should be given the opportunity to participate in the survey. Helicopters and/or aircraft may be provided by the host State or by another participating State at the request of and in agreement with the host State;

(57.5) - give the observers briefings, once daily at a minimum, with the help of maps on the various phases of the military activity and their development, and on the geographic location of the observers; in the case of a land force activity conducted in combination with air or naval components, briefings will be given by representatives of all forces involved;

(57.6) - provide opportunities to observe directly forces of the State(s) engaged in the military activity so that the observers get an impression of the flow of the entire activity; to this end, the observers will be given the opportunity to observe combat and support units of all participating formations of a divisional or equivalent level and, whenever possible, to visit units below divisional or equivalent level and communicate with commanders and troops. Commanders and other senior personnel of the participating formations as well as of the visited units will inform the observers of the mission and disposition of their respective units;

(57.7) - guide the observers in the area of the military activity; the observers will follow the instructions issued by the host or delegated State in accordance with the provisions set out in this document;

(57.8) - provide the observers with opportunities for timely communication with their embassies or other official missions and consular posts; the host or delegated State is not obligated to cover the communication expenses of the observers;

(57.9) - at the close of each observation, provide an opportunity for the observers to meet together and also with host State officials to discuss the course of the observed activity. Where States other than the host State have been engaged in the activity, military representatives of those States will also be invited to take part in this discussion.

(58) The participating States need not invite observers to notifiable military activities which are carried out without advance notice to the troops involved unless these notifiable activities have a duration of more than 72 hours. The continuation of these activities beyond this time will be subject to observation while the agreed thresholds for observation are met or exceeded. The observation programme will follow as closely as practically possible all the provisions for observation set out in this document.

(59) The participating States are encouraged to permit media representatives from all participating States to

attend observed military activities in accordance with accreditation procedures set down by the host State. In such instances, media representatives from all participating States will be treated without discrimination and given equal access to those facets of the activity open to media representatives.

(59.1) The presence of media representatives will not interfere with the observers carrying out their functions nor with the flow of the military activity.

(60) The host or delegated State will provide the observers with transportation from a suitable location announced in the invitation to the area of the notified activity so that the observers are in position before the start of the observation programme. It will also provide the observers with appropriate means of transportation in the area of the military activity, and return the observers to another suitable location announced in the invitation at the conclusion of the observation programme.

## VII. Annual calendars

(61) Each participating State will exchange, with all other participating States, an annual calendar of its military activities subject to prior notification<sup>7</sup>, within the zone of application for CSBMs, forecast for the subsequent calendar year. A participating State which is to host military activities subject to prior notification conducted by any other participating State(s) will include these activities in its annual calendar. It will be transmitted every year in writing, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (151) and (152), not later than 15 November for the following year.

(62) If a participating State does not forecast any military activity subject to prior notification, it will so inform all other participating States in the same manner as prescribed for the exchange of annual calendars.

(63) Each participating State will list the above-mentioned activities chronologically and will provide information on each activity in accordance with the following model:

(63.1) - number of military activities to be reported;

(63.2) - activity number;

(63.2.1) - type of military activity and its designation;

(63.2.2) - general characteristics and purpose of the military activity;

(63.2.3) - States involved in the military activity;

(63.2.4) - area of the military activity, indicated by geographic features, where appropriate, and defined by geographic co-ordinates;

(63.2.5) - planned duration of the military activity, indicated by envisaged start and end dates;

(63.2.6) - envisaged total number of troops<sup>(17)</sup> engaged in the military activity;

(63.2.7) - envisaged total number of troops for each State involved, if applicable. For activities involving more than one State, the host State will provide such information;

(63.2.8) - types of armed forces involved in the military activity;

(63.2.9) - envisaged level of the military activity and designation of the direct operational command under which this military activity will take place;

(63.2.10) - number and type of divisions whose participation in the military activity is envisaged;

(63.2.11) - any additional information concerning, *inter alia*, components of armed forces which the participating State planning the military activity considers relevant.

(64) Should changes regarding the military activities in the annual calendar prove necessary, they will be communicated to all other participating States no later than in the appropriate notification.

(65) Should a participating State cancel a military activity included in its annual calendar or reduce it to a level below notification thresholds, that State will inform the other participating States immediately.

(66) Information on military activities subject to prior notification not included in an annual calendar will be communicated to all participating States as soon as possible, in accordance with the model provided in the annual calendar.

### **VIII. Constraining provisions**

(67) The following provisions will apply to military activities subject to prior notification<sup>7</sup>:

(67.1) No participating State will carry out within three calendar years more than one military activity subject to prior notification, involving more than 40,000 troops or 900 battle tanks or 2,000 ACVs or 900 self-propelled and towed artillery pieces, mortars and multiple rocket launchers (100 mm calibre and above).

(67.2) No participating State will carry out within one calendar year more than six military activities subject to prior notification each one involving more than 13,000 troops or 300 battle tanks or 500 ACVs or 300 self-propelled and towed artillery pieces, mortars and multiple rocket launchers (100 mm calibre and above) but not more than 40,000 troops or 900 battle tanks or 2,000 ACVs or 900 self-propelled and towed artillery pieces, mortars and multiple rocket launchers (100 mm calibre and above).

(67.2.1) Of these six military activities, no participating State will carry out within a calendar year more than three military activities subject to prior notification, each one involving more than 25,000 troops or 400 battle tanks or 800 ACVs or 400 self-propelled and towed artillery pieces, mortars and multiple rocket launchers (100 mm calibre and above).

(67.3) No participating State will carry out simultaneously more than three military activities subject to prior notification, each one involving more than 13,000 troops or 300 battle tanks or 500 ACVs or 300 self-propelled and towed artillery pieces, mortars and multiple rocket launchers (100 mm calibre and above).

(68) Each participating State will communicate, in writing, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (151) and (152), to all other participating States, by 15 November each year, information concerning military activities subject to prior notification involving more than 40,000 troops or 900 battle tanks or 2,000 ACVs or 900 self-propelled and towed artillery pieces, mortars and multiple rocket launchers (100 mm calibre and above), which it plans to carry out or host in the second subsequent calendar year. Such a communication will include preliminary information on the activity, as to its general purpose, time-frame and duration, area, size and States involved.

(69) If a participating State does not forecast any such military activity, it will so inform all other participating States in the same manner as prescribed for the exchange of annual calendars.

(70) No participating State will carry out a military activity subject to prior notification involving more than 40,000 troops or 900 battle tanks or 2,000 ACVs or 900 self-propelled and towed artillery pieces, mortars and multiple rocket launchers (100 mm calibre and above) unless it has been the object of a communication as defined above and unless it has been included in the annual calendar, not later than 15 November each year.

(71) If military activities subject to prior notification are carried out in addition to those contained in the annual calendar, they should be as few as possible.

## IX. Compliance and verification

(72) According to the Madrid mandate, the confidence- and security-building measures to be agreed upon “will be provided with adequate forms of verification which correspond to their content”.

(73) The participating States recognize that national technical means can play a role in monitoring compliance with agreed confidence- and security-building measures.

### Inspection

(74) In accordance with the provisions contained in this document each participating State has the right to conduct inspections on the territory of any other participating State within the zone of application for CSBMs. The inspecting State may invite other participating States to participate in an inspection.

(75) Any participating State will be allowed to address a request for inspection to another participating State within the zone of application for CSBMs.

(76) No participating State will be obliged to accept on its territory within the zone of application for CSBMs more than three inspections per calendar year.

(76.1) When a participating State has accepted three inspections in a calendar year, it will so inform all other participating States.

(77) No participating State will be obliged to accept more than one inspection per calendar year from the same participating State.

(78) An inspection will not be counted if, due to force majeure, it cannot be carried out.

(78.1) If the inspecting State is prevented from carrying out an inspection due to *force majeure*, it shall explain in detail the reasons without delay.

(78.2) If the receiving State is prevented from accepting an inspection due to *force majeure*, it shall without delay, through diplomatic or other official channels, explain in detail the reasons and provide, if possible, an estimated duration of the circumstances giving rise to the claim of *force majeure*. This may take place as follows:

(78.2.1) - through the reply to the relevant request for an inspection; or

(78.2.2) - through an appropriate communication delivered to the inspecting State after replying positively to the request for an inspection and before the inspection team has arrived at the point of entry; or

(78.2.3) - after the arrival of the inspection team at the point of entry. In this case, a corresponding explanation shall be provided immediately to the leader of the inspection team.

(79) The participating State which has received such a request will reply in the affirmative to the request within the agreed period of time, subject to the provisions contained in paragraphs (76) and (77).

(80) The participating State which requests an inspection will be permitted to designate for inspection on the territory of another State within the zone of application for CSBMs, a specific area. Such an area will be referred to as the “specified area”. The specified area will comprise terrain where notifiable military activities are conducted or where another participating State believes a notifiable military activity is taking place. The specified area will be defined and limited by the scope and scale of notifiable military activities but will not exceed that required for an army level military activity.



(81) In the specified area the inspection team accompanied by the representatives of the receiving State will be permitted access, entry and unobstructed survey, except for areas or sensitive points to which access is normally denied or restricted, military and other defence installations, as well as naval vessels, military vehicles and aircraft. The number and extent of the restricted areas should be as limited as possible. Areas where notifiable military activities can take place will not be declared restricted areas, except for certain permanent or temporary military installations which, in territorial terms, should be as small as possible, and consequently those areas will not be used to prevent inspection of notifiable military activities. Restricted areas will not be employed in a way inconsistent with the agreed provisions on inspection.

(82) Within the specified area, the forces of participating States other than the receiving State will also be subject to the inspection. Representatives of these forces will co-operate with the receiving State during the inspection.

(83) Inspection will be permitted on the ground, from the air, or both.

(84) The representatives of the receiving State will accompany the inspection team, including when it is in land vehicles and an aircraft from the time of their first employment until the time they are no longer in use for the purposes of inspection.

(85) In its request, which will be submitted at least 36 hours, but not more than five days, prior to the estimated entry into the territory of the receiving State, the inspecting State will notify the receiving State of:

(85.1) - the location of the specified area defined by geographical co-ordinates;

(85.2) - the preferred point(s) of entry for the inspection team;

(85.3) - mode of transport to and from the point(s) of entry and, if applicable, to and from the specified area;

(85.4) - where in the specified area the inspection will begin;

(85.5) - whether the inspection will be conducted from the ground, from the air, or both simultaneously;

(85.6) - whether aerial inspection will be conducted using an airplane, a helicopter, or both;

(85.7) - whether the inspection team will use land vehicles provided by the receiving State or, if mutually agreed, its own vehicles;

(85.8) - additional equipment for the inspection which is subject to specific consent under paragraph (95);

(85.9) - other participating States participating in the inspection, if applicable;

(85.10) - information for the issuance of diplomatic visas to inspectors entering the receiving State;

(85.11) - the preferred OSCE working language(s) to be used during the inspection.

(86) The reply to the request will be given in the shortest possible period of time, but within not more than 24 hours. Within 36 hours after the issuance of the request, the inspection team will be permitted to enter the territory of the receiving State.

(87) Any request for inspection as well as the reply thereto will be communicated to all participating States without delay.

(88) The receiving State should designate the point(s) of entry as close as possible to the specified area. The receiving State will ensure that the inspection team will be able to reach the specified area without delay from the point(s) of entry. The receiving State will, in its reply, indicate which of the six official OSCE



working language(s) will be used during the inspection.

(89) All participating States will facilitate the passage of the inspection teams through their territory.

(90) Within 48 hours after the arrival of the inspection team at the specified area, the inspection will be terminated.

(91) There will be no more than four inspectors in an inspection team. The inspecting State may invite other participating States to participate in an inspection. The inspection team may consist of nationals from up to three participating States. The inspection team will be headed by a national of the inspecting State, which will have at least as many inspectors in the team as any invited State. The inspection team will be under the responsibility of the inspecting State, against whose quota the inspection is counted. While conducting the inspection, the inspection team may divide into two subteams.

(92) The inspectors and, if applicable, auxiliary personnel will be granted during their mission the privileges and immunities in accordance with the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

(93) The participating States will ensure that troops, other armed personnel and officials in the specified area are adequately informed regarding the presence, status and functions of inspectors and, if applicable, auxiliary personnel. The receiving State will ensure that no action is taken by its representatives which could endanger inspectors and, if applicable, auxiliary personnel. In carrying out their duties, inspectors and, if applicable, auxiliary personnel will take into account safety concerns expressed by representatives of the receiving State.

(94) The receiving State will provide the inspection team with appropriate board and lodging in a location suitable for carrying out the inspection, and, when necessary, medical care; however this does not exclude the use by the inspection team of its own tents and rations.

(95) The inspection team will have use of its own maps and charts, photo and video cameras, binoculars, hand-held passive night vision devices, and dictaphones. The team may use additional equipment for the inspection, to be specified in the request, and subject to the specific consent of the receiving State. Upon arrival in the specified area the inspection team will show the equipment to the representatives of the receiving State. In addition, the receiving State may provide the inspection team with a map depicting the area specified for the inspection.

(96) The inspection team will have access to appropriate telecommunications equipment of the receiving State for the purpose of communicating with the embassy or other official missions and consular posts of the inspecting State accredited to the receiving State.

(97) The receiving State will provide the inspection team with access to appropriate telecommunications equipment for the purpose of continuous communication between the subteams.

(98) Inspectors will be entitled to request and to receive briefings at agreed times by military representatives of the receiving State. At the inspectors' request, such briefings will be given by commanders of formations or units in the specified area. Suggestions of the receiving State as to the briefings will be taken into consideration.

(99) The inspecting State will specify whether aerial inspection will be conducted using an airplane, a helicopter or both. Aircraft for inspection will be chosen by mutual agreement between the inspecting and receiving States. Aircraft will be chosen which provide the inspection team with a continuous view of the ground during the inspection. Aircraft for inspection will be provided by the receiving State unless otherwise agreed by the inspecting and receiving States.

(100) After the flight plan, specifying, *inter alia*, the inspection team's choice of flight path, speed and altitude in the specified area, has been filed with the competent air traffic control authority the inspection

aircraft will be permitted to enter the specified area without delay. Within the specified area, the inspection team will, at its request, be permitted to deviate from the approved flight plan to make specific observations provided such deviation is consistent with paragraph (80) as well as flight safety and air traffic requirements. Directions to the crew will be given through a representative of the receiving State on board the aircraft involved in the inspection.

(101) One member of the inspection team will be permitted, if such a request is made, at any time to observe data on navigational equipment of the aircraft and to have access to maps and charts used by the flight crew for the purpose of determining the exact location of the aircraft during the inspection flight.

(102) Aerial and ground inspectors may return to the specified area as often as desired within the 48-hour inspection period.

(103) The receiving State will provide for inspection purposes land vehicles with cross-country capability. Whenever mutually agreed, taking into account the specific geography relating to the area to be inspected, the inspecting State will be permitted to use its own vehicles.

(104) If land vehicles or aircraft are provided by the inspecting State, there will be one accompanying driver for each land vehicle, or accompanying aircraft crew.

(105) The inspecting State will prepare a report of its inspection using a format agreed by the participating States. The report will be communicated to all participating States expeditiously but within no more than 14 days after the end of the inspection.

(106) The inspection expenses will be incurred by the receiving State except when the inspecting State uses its own aircraft and/or land vehicles. The inspecting State will be responsible for travel expenses to and from the point(s) of entry.

## **Evaluation**

(107) Information provided under the provisions on Information on Military Forces and on Information on Plans for the Deployment of Major Weapon and Equipment Systems will be subject to evaluation.

(108) Subject to the provisions below each participating State will provide the opportunity to visit active formations and units in their normal peacetime locations as specified in points 2 and 3 of the provisions on Information on Military Forces to allow the other participating States to evaluate the information provided.

(108.1) Non-active formations and combat units temporarily activated will be made available for evaluation during the period of temporary activation and in the area/location of activation indicated under paragraph (10.3.2). In such cases the provisions for the evaluation of active formations and units will be applicable, *mutatis mutandis*. Evaluation visits conducted under this provision will count against the quotas established under paragraph (109).

(109) Each participating State will be obliged to accept a quota of one evaluation visit per calendar year for every sixty units, or portion thereof, reported under paragraph (10). However, no participating State will be obliged to accept more than fifteen visits per calendar year, and the number of visits per calendar month may not exceed two visits. No participating State will be obliged to accept more than one fifth of its quota of visits from the same participating State; a participating State with a quota of less than five visits will not be obliged to accept more than one visit from the same participating State during a calendar year. No formation or unit may be visited more than twice during a calendar year and more than once by the same participating State during a calendar year.

(109.1) A participating State will inform all other participating States when, if applicable, its quota is filled.

(110) No participating State will be obliged to accept more than one visit at any given time on its territory.

(111) If a participating State has formations or units stationed on the territory of other participating States (host States) in the zone of application for CSBMs, the maximum number of evaluation visits permitted to its forces in each of the States concerned will be proportional to the number of its units in each State. The application of this provision will not alter the number of visits this participating State (stationing State) will have to accept under paragraph (109).

(112) Requests for such visits will be submitted not later than five days, but not earlier than seven days, prior to the estimated entry into the territory of the receiving State.

(113) The request will specify:

(113.1) - the formation or unit to be visited;

(113.2) - the proposed date of the visit;

(113.3) - the preferred point(s) of entry as well as the date and estimated time of arrival for the evaluation team;

(113.4) - the mode of transport to and from the point(s) of entry and, if applicable, to and from the formation or unit to be visited;

(113.5) - additional equipment for the evaluation which is subject to specific consent under paragraph (131);

(113.6) - the names, ranks and nationalities of the members of the team and, if applicable, information for the issue of diplomatic visas;

(113.7) - the preferred OSCE working language(s) to be used during the visit.

(114) If a formation or unit of a participating State is stationed on the territory of another participating State, the request will be addressed to the host State and sent simultaneously to the stationing State.

(115) The reply to the request will be given within 48 hours after the receipt of the request.

(116) In the case of formations or units of a participating State stationed on the territory of another participating State, the reply will be given by the host State in consultation with the stationing State. After consultation between the host State and the stationing State, the host State will specify in its reply any of its responsibilities which it agrees to delegate to the stationing State.

(117) The reply will indicate whether the formation or unit will be available for evaluation at the proposed date at its normal peacetime location.

(118) Formations or units may be in their normal peacetime location but be unavailable for evaluation. Each participating State will be entitled in such cases not to accept a visit; the reasons for the non-acceptance and the number of days that the formation or unit will be unavailable for evaluation will be stated in the reply. Each participating State will be entitled to invoke this provision up to a total of five times for an aggregate of no more than 30 days per calendar year.

(119) If the formation or unit is absent from its normal peacetime location, the reply will indicate the reasons for and the duration of its absence. The requested State may offer the possibility of a visit to the formation or unit outside its normal peacetime location. If the requested State does not offer this possibility, the requesting State will be able to visit the normal peacetime location of the formation or unit. The requesting State may however refrain in either case from the visit.

(120) Visits will not be counted against the quotas of receiving States, if they are not carried out. Likewise,

if visits are not carried out, due to *force majeure*, they will not be counted.

(120.1) If the visiting State is prevented from carrying out an evaluation visit due to *force majeure*, it shall explain in detail the reasons without delay.

(120.2) If the receiving State is prevented from accepting an evaluation visit due to *force majeure*, it shall without delay, through diplomatic or other official channels, explain in detail the reasons and provide, if possible, an estimated duration of the circumstances giving rise to the claim of force majeure. This may take place as follows:

(120.2.1) - through the reply to the relevant request for an evaluation visit; or

(120.2.2) - through an appropriate communication delivered to the visiting State after replying positively to the request for an evaluation visit and before the evaluation team has arrived at the point of entry; or

(120.2.3) - after the arrival of the evaluation team at the point of entry. In this case, a corresponding explanation shall be provided immediately to the leader of the evaluation team.

(121) The reply will designate the point(s) of entry and indicate, if applicable, the time and place of assembly of the team. The point(s) of entry and, if applicable, the place of assembly will be designated as close as possible to the formation or unit to be visited. The receiving State will ensure that the team will be able to reach the formation or unit without delay. The receiving State will, in its reply, indicate which of the six official OSCE working language(s) will be used during the evaluation visit.

(122) The request and the reply will be communicated to all participating States without delay.

(123) Participating States will facilitate the passage of teams through their territory.

(124) The evaluation team will have no more than three members unless otherwise agreed by the visiting and the receiving States prior to the visit. The evaluation team may consist of nationals from up to three participating States. Such a team will be headed by, and under the responsibility, of a national of the visiting State. The visiting State is considered to be that participating State whose request for the evaluation visit is communicated to the receiving State. The official request of the visiting State - in compliance with paragraph (113.6) - will always include information on the size of the team and the nationality of the visitors. For quota purposes, the visit will be identical to a national visit. Without prejudice to the relevant provisions of paragraph (109), the receiving State will not refuse such a visit due to its bi-national or tri-national nature.

(125) The members of the team and, if applicable, auxiliary personnel will be granted during their mission the privileges and immunities in accordance with the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

(126) The visit will take place in the course of a single working day and last up to 12 hours.

(127) The visit will begin with a briefing by the officer commanding the formation or unit, or his deputy, in the headquarters of the formation or unit, concerning the personnel as well as the major weapon and equipment systems reported under paragraph (10).

(127.1) In the case of a visit to a formation, the receiving State may provide the possibility to see personnel and major weapon and equipment systems reported under paragraph (10) for that formation, but not for any of its formations or units, in their normal locations.

(127.2) In the case of a visit to a unit, the receiving State will provide the possibility to see the personnel and the major weapon and equipment systems of the unit reported under paragraph (10) in their normal locations.

- (128) Access will not have to be granted to sensitive points, facilities and equipment.
- (129) The team will be accompanied at all times by representatives of the receiving State.
- (130) The receiving State will provide the team with appropriate transportation during the visit to the formation or unit.
- (131) The evaluation team will have use of its own maps and charts, photo and video cameras, personal binoculars, and dictaphones. The team may use additional equipment for the evaluation, to be specified in the request, and subject to the specific consent of the receiving State. Upon arrival at the location of the formation or unit being visited the evaluation team will show the equipment to the representatives of the receiving State.
- (132) The visit will not interfere with activities of the formation or unit.
- (133) The participating States will ensure that troops, other armed personnel and officials in the formation or unit are adequately informed regarding the presence, status and functions of members of teams and, if applicable, auxiliary personnel. Participating States will also ensure that no action is taken by their representatives which could endanger the members of teams and, if applicable, auxiliary personnel. In carrying out their duties, members of teams and, if applicable, auxiliary personnel will take into account safety concerns expressed by representatives of the receiving State.
- (134) Travel expenses to and from the point(s) of entry, including expenses for refuelling, maintenance and parking of aircraft and/or land vehicles of the visiting State, will be borne by the visiting State according to existing practices established under the CSBM inspection provisions.
- (134.1) Expenses for evaluation visits incurred beyond the point(s) of entry will be borne by the receiving State, except when the visiting State uses its own aircraft and/or land vehicles in accordance with paragraph (113.4).
- (134.2) The receiving State will provide appropriate board and, when necessary, lodging in a location suitable for carrying out the evaluation as well as any urgent medical care which may be required.
- (134.3) In the case of visits to formations or units of a participating State stationed on the territory of another participating State, the stationing State will bear the costs for the discharge of those responsibilities which have been delegated to it by the host State under the terms of paragraph (116).
- (135) The visiting State will prepare a report of its visit using a format agreed by the participating States which will be communicated to all participating States expeditiously, but within no more than 14 days after the end of the visit.
- (136) The communications concerning compliance and verification will be transmitted preferably through the OSCE Communications Network.
- (137) Each participating State will be entitled to request and obtain clarification from any other participating State concerning the application of agreed confidence- and security-building measures. The requested participating State will provide promptly relevant clarification to the requesting participating State unless otherwise specified in this document. Communications in this context will, if appropriate, be transmitted to all other participating States.

## **X. Regional measures**

- (138) The participating States are encouraged to undertake, including on the basis of separate agreements, in a bilateral, multilateral or regional context, measures to increase transparency and confidence.

(139) Taking into account the regional dimension of security, participating States, on a voluntary basis, may therefore complement OSCE-wide confidence- and security-building measures through additional politically or legally binding measures, tailored to specific regional needs.

(140) On a voluntary basis, numerous measures provided for in the Vienna Document, in particular, could be adapted and applied in a regional context. Participating States may also negotiate additional regional CSBMs, in accordance with the principles set out in paragraph (142).

(141) The framework for the negotiation of measures relating to regional military confidence-building and co-operation should be determined by the preferences of the States involved and the nature of the measures to be agreed upon.

(142) Such measures should:

(142.1) - be in accordance with the basic OSCE principles, as enshrined in its documents;

(142.2) - contribute to strengthening the security and stability of the OSCE area, including the concept of the indivisibility of security;

(142.3) - add to existing transparency and confidence;

(142.4) - complement, not duplicate nor replace, existing OSCE-wide CSBMs or arms control agreements;

(142.5) - be in accordance with international laws and obligations;

(142.6) - be consistent with the Vienna Document;

(142.7) - not be detrimental to the security of third parties in the region.

(143) Agreed regional CSBMs form part of the OSCE-wide web of interlocking and mutually reinforcing agreements. Negotiation and implementation within the OSCE area of regional or other agreements not binding on all OSCE participating States are a matter of direct interest to all participating States. Participating States are therefore encouraged to inform the Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC) of the regional CSBM initiatives undertaken and agreements reached, as well as of their implementation, when appropriate. The FSC could be the repository of regional CSBM agreements.

(144) There are a wide range of possible measures which could serve regional needs, such as:

(144.1) - exchange of information on defence planning, military strategy and doctrine as far as they refer to a particular regional context;

(144.2) - further development of the provisions with regard to risk reduction;

(144.3) - enhancement of the existing mechanism for consultation and co-operation as regards unusual military activities conducted by participating States;

(144.4) - joint training courses and manoeuvres;

(144.5) - intensification of military contacts and co-operation, particularly in border areas;

(144.6) - establishment of cross-border communications networks;

(144.7) - reduction of the thresholds for military activities, in particular with regard to border areas;

(144.8) - reduction of the thresholds for notifications and observations of certain military activities that a



State is allowed to carry out in a given period, particularly in border areas;

(144.9) - agreement on additional inspection and evaluation visits by neighbouring States, especially in border areas;

(144.10) - increase in the size of evaluation teams and agreement to multinational evaluation teams;

(144.11) - creation of bi-national or regional verification agencies to co-ordinate “out of the region” verification activities.

(145) A list of proposals, as well as a compilation of bilateral and regional measures prepared by the CPC will serve as a source of inspiration and reference for participating States.

(146) Participating States are encouraged to provide the CPC with appropriate information on such measures. The CPC is tasked with continuously updating the above-mentioned document, and making it available to the participating States.

(147) If requested by the parties directly involved, the FSC may assist in the development, negotiation and implementation of regional measures. It may also, if asked by those parties, direct the CPC to provide technical assistance, facilitate the process of information exchange or assist in any agreed verification activities relating to regional CSBMs.

#### **XI. Annual implementation assessment meeting**

(148) The participating States will hold each year a meeting to discuss the present and future implementation of agreed CSBMs. Discussion may extend to:

(148.1) - Clarification of questions arising from such implementation;

(148.2) - operation of agreed measures, including the use of additional equipment during inspections and evaluation visits;

(148.3) - implications of all information originating from the implementation of any agreed measures for the process of confidence- and security-building in the framework of the OSCE.

(149) Before the conclusion of each year’s meeting the participating States will normally agree upon the agenda and dates for the subsequent year’s meeting. Lack of agreement will not constitute sufficient reason to extend a meeting, unless otherwise agreed. Agenda and dates may, if necessary, be agreed between meetings.

(150) The Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC) will hold such meetings. It will consider, as required, suggestions made during the Annual Implementation Assessment Meeting (AIAM) aiming at the improvement of the implementation of CSBMs.

(150.1) One month prior to the meeting, the CPC will circulate a survey of exchanged annual information and ask participating States to confirm or to correct applicable data.

(150.2) Within one month after the AIAM, the CPC will circulate a survey of such suggestions.

(150.3) Any participating State may request assistance in implementing the provisions of this document from any other participating State.

(150.4) Participating States which, for whatever reason, have not exchanged annual information according to this document and have not provided an explanation under the FSC announcing and reminding mechanism, will during the meeting explain the reasons why and provide an expected date for their full compliance with



this commitment.

## **XII. Final provisions**

### **OSCE communications network**

(151) The participating States will use the OSCE Communications Network for the transmission of messages relating to agreed measures contained in this document. The Network complements the use of diplomatic channels.

(152) The use and the arrangements of the OSCE Communications Network are therefore governed by the relevant OSCE documents.

### **Other provisions**

(153) The text of this document will be published in each participating State, which will disseminate it and make it known as widely as possible.

(154) The Secretary General of the OSCE is requested to transmit the present document to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and to the Governments of the Partners for Co-operation Japan and the Republic of Korea and of the Mediterranean Partners for Co-operation (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia).

### **Implementation**

(155) Participating States are encouraged to provide the CPC with a copy of all CSBM notifications and information exchanged. In accordance with the Charter of Paris, which tasked the CPC with supporting the implementation of CSBMs, the CPC will provide to all participating States, on a regular basis, a factual presentation of all CSBM information exchanged.

The factual presentation should facilitate the analysis of this information by participating States and will not entail any conclusions by the CPC.

(156) The participating States will implement this set of mutually complementary confidence- and security-building measures in order to promote security co-operation and to reduce the risk of military conflict.

(157) In order to strengthen compliance with agreed confidence- and security-building measures and in addition to other relevant provisions of this document, the participating States will, as necessary, consider in appropriate OSCE bodies how to ensure full implementation of those measures.

(158) The measures adopted in this document are politically binding and will come into force on 1 January 2000, unless specified otherwise.

Istanbul, 16 November 1999

## **Annex I**

Under the terms of the Madrid mandate, the zone of application for CSBMs is defined as follows:

“On the basis of equality of rights, balance and reciprocity, equal respect for the security interests of all CSCE participating States, and of their respective obligations concerning confidence- and security-building measures and disarmament in Europe, these confidence- and security-building measures will cover the whole of Europe as well as the adjoining sea area<sup>(48)</sup> and air space. They will be of military significance and politically binding and will be provided with adequate forms of verification which correspond to their content.

As far as the adjoining sea area<sup>(18)</sup> and air space is concerned, the measures will be applicable to the military activities of all the participating States taking place there whenever these activities affect security in Europe as well as constitute a part of activities taking place within the whole of Europe as referred to above, which they will agree to notify. Necessary specifications will be made through the negotiations on the confidence- and security-building measures at the Conference.

Nothing in the definition of the zone given above will diminish obligations already undertaken under the Final Act. The confidence- and security-building measures to be agreed upon at the Conference will also be applicable in all areas covered by any of the provisions in the Final Act relating to confidence-building measures and certain aspects of security and disarmament. ”

Wherever the term “the zone of application for CSBMs” is used in this document, the above definition will apply. The following understanding will apply as well:

The commitments undertaken in letters to the Chairman-in-Office of the CSCE Council by Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan on 29 January 1992 have the effect of extending the application of CSBMs in the Vienna Document 1992 to the territories of the above-mentioned States insofar as their territories were not covered already by the above.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, which had observer status at the time when the Vienna Document 1994 was negotiated, has been a participating State since 12 October 1995, and Andorra has been a participating State since 25 April 1996.

As a consequence, “the zone of application for CSBMs” as defined in this annex extends, as of the given dates, to the territories of the above-mentioned States.

## **Annex II**

Standardized format for comprehensive NIL reports

### **I. Annual exchange of military information**

#### **INFORMATION ON MILITARY FORCES**

§10.1 [Participating State] informs all other participating States that it does not dispose of armed forces or relevant branches thereof within the zone of application and consequently presents (a) NIL report(s) for the forthcoming year 20xx as regards commitments set out in the following Chapters of the Vienna Document (please tick as appropriate):

Command organization of military forces

§10.1.1 Total number of units and the resultant annual evaluation quota

§10.2+10.4 Formations and combat units of land forces and amphibious formations and amphibious combat units

§10.3 Planned increases in personnel strength

§10.3.1 Temporary activation of non-active units and formations

§10.5 Air formations and air combat units of the air forces, air defence aviation and naval aviation permanently based on land

§11 DATA RELATING TO MAJOR WEAPON AND EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS

§13 INFORMATION ON PLANS FOR THE DEPLOYMENT OF MAJOR WEAPON AND EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS

## **II. Defence planning**

§15.1 Defence policy and doctrine

§15.2 Force planning

§15.3 Information on previous expenditures

§15.4 Information on budgets

## **VII. Annual calendars**

§61

## **VIII. Constraining provisions**

§68

## **Annex III**

### **(1) BATTLE TANKS**

(1.1) Type

(1.2) National Nomenclature/Name

(1.3) Main Gun Calibre

(1.4) Unladen Weight

(1.5) Data on new types or versions will, in addition, include:

(1.5.1) Night Vision Capability yes/no

(1.5.2) Additional Armour yes/no

(1.5.3) Track Width cm

(1.5.4) Floating Capabilities yes/no

(1.5.5) Snorkelling Equipment yes/no

### **(2) ARMOURED COMBAT VEHICLES**

(2.1) Armoured Personnel Carriers

(2.1.1) Type

(2.1.2) National Nomenclature/Name

(2.1.3) Type and Calibre of Armaments, if any

(2.1.4) Data on new types or versions will, in addition, include:

(2.1.4.1) Night Vision Capability yes/no

(2.1.4.2) Seating Capacity

(2.1.4.3) Floating Capability yes/no

(2.1.4.4) Snorkelling Equipment yes/no

(2.2) Armoured Infantry Fighting Vehicles

(2.2.1) Type

(2.2.2) National Nomenclature/Name

- (2.2.3) Type and Calibre of Armaments
- (2.2.4) Data on new types or versions will, in addition, include:
  - (2.2.4.1) Night Vision Capability yes/no
  - (2.2.4.2) Additional Armour yes/no
  - (2.2.4.3) Floating Capability yes/no
  - (2.2.4.4) Snorkelling Equipment yes/no

(2.3) Heavy Armament Combat Vehicles

- (2.3.1) Type
- (2.3.2) National Nomenclature/Name
- (2.3.3) Main Gun Calibre
- (2.3.4) Unladen Weight
- (2.3.5) Data on new types or versions will, in addition, include:
  - (2.3.5.1) Night Vision Capability yes/no
  - (2.3.5.2) Additional Armour yes/no
  - (2.3.5.3) Floating Capability yes/no
  - (2.3.5.4) Snorkelling Equipment yes/no

(3) ARMOURED PERSONNEL CARRIER LOOK-ALIKES AND ARMOURED INFANTRY FIGHTING VEHICLE LOOK-ALIKES

(3.1) Armoured Personnel Carrier Look-Alikes

- (3.1.1) Type
- (3.1.2) National Nomenclature/Name
- (3.1.3) Type and Calibre of Armaments, if any

(3.2) Armoured Infantry Fighting Vehicle Look-Alikes

- (3.2.1) Type
- (3.2.2) National Nomenclature/Name
- (3.2.3) Type and Calibre of Armaments, if any

(4) ANTI-TANK GUIDED MISSILE LAUNCHERS PERMANENTLY/INTEGRALLY MOUNTED ON ARMOURED VEHICLES

- (4.1) Type
- (4.2) National Nomenclature/Name

(5) SELF-PROPELLED AND TOWED ARTILLERY PIECES, MORTARS AND MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCHERS (100 MM CALIBRE AND ABOVE)

(5.1) Artillery pieces

- (5.1.1) Type
- (5.1.2) National Nomenclature/Name
- (5.1.3) Calibre

(5.2) Mortars

- (5.2.1) Type
- (5.2.2) National Nomenclature/Name
- (5.2.3) Calibre

### (5.3) Multiple Launch Rocket Systems

(5.3.1) Type

(5.3.2) National Nomenclature/Name

(5.3.3) Calibre

(5.3.4) Data on new types or versions will, in addition, include:

(5.3.4.1) Number of Tubes

### (6) ARMoured VEHICLE LAUNCHED BRIDGES

(6.1) Type

(6.2) National Nomenclature/Name

(6.3) Data on new types or versions will, in addition, include:

(6.3.1) Span of the Bridge \_m

(6.3.2) Carrying Capacity/Load Classification \_metric tons

### (7) COMBAT AIRCRAFT

(7.1) Type

(7.2) National Nomenclature/Name

(7.3) Data on new types or versions will, in addition, include:

(7.3.1) Type of Integrally Mounted Armaments, if any

### (8) HELICOPTERS

(8.1) Type

(8.2) National Nomenclature/Name

(8.3) Data on new types or versions will, in addition, include:

(8.3.1) Primary Role (e.g., specialized attack, multi-purpose attack, combat support, transport)

(8.3.2) Type of Integrally Mounted Armaments, if any

(9) Each participating State will, at the time the data are presented, ensure that other participating States are provided with photographs presenting the right or left side, top and front views for each of the types of major weapon and equipment systems concerned.

(10) Photographs of armoured personnel carrier look-alikes and armoured infantry fighting vehicle look-alikes will include a view of such vehicles so as to show clearly their internal configuration illustrating the specific characteristic which distinguishes each particular vehicle as a look-alike.

(11) The photographs of each type will be accompanied by a note giving the type designation and national nomenclature for all models and versions of the type which the photographs represent. The photographs of a type will contain an annotation of the data for that type.

## **Annex IV**

The following provisions will apply in conformity with the events as set out in Chapters IV and VI:

### (1) Invitations

Invitations will be extended in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (151) and (152) to all participating States 42 days or more in advance of the event. For military activities covered by paragraph (41), invitations will be extended together with notification given in accordance with paragraph (41.1). The invitations will include the following information as applicable:

(1.1) the type of event, e.g., visits to air bases, military facilities or military formations, a demonstration of

new types of major weapon and equipment systems or an observation of certain military activities;

(1.2) the location where the event will take place, including geographic co-ordinates in case of visits to air bases;

(1.3) State arranging the event and, if different, the host State;

(1.4) responsibilities delegated;

(1.5) whether the event is combined with other events;

(1.6) number of visitors or observers invited;

(1.7) date, time and place of assembly;

(1.8) planned duration of the event;

(1.9) anticipated date, time and place of departure at the end of the programme;

(1.10) arrangements for transportation;

(1.11) arrangements for board and lodging, including a point of contact for communications with visitors or observers;

(1.12) language(s) to be used during the programme;

(1.13) equipment to be issued by the State arranging the event;

(1.14) possible authorization by the host State and, if different, the State arranging the event, of the use of special equipment that the visitors or observers may bring with them;

(1.15) arrangements for special clothing to be issued;

(1.16) any other information including, if applicable, the designation/name of the air base, military facility or formation to be visited, the designation of the military activity to be observed and/or the type(s) of major weapon and equipment system(s) to be viewed.

## (2) Replies

(2.1) Replies, indicating whether or not the invitation is accepted, will be given in writing, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (151) and (152), not later than 21 days before the event and will include the following information:

(2.1.1) reference to invitation;

(2.1.2) name and rank of visitors or observers;

(2.1.3) date and place of birth;

(2.1.4) passport information (number, date and place of issue, expiration date);

(2.1.5) travel arrangements, including airline name and flight number, if applicable, and time and place of arrival.

(2.2) Within two working days after the deadline for replies, the inviting State will communicate to all

participating States a list of replies received.

(2.3) If the reply to the invitation is not received in time, it will be assumed that no visitors or observers will be sent.

(2.4) Replies in response to invitations covered by paragraph (41.1) will be given no later than three days after the invitation is issued.

### (3) Financial aspects

(3.1) The invited State will cover the travel expenses of its representative(s) to the place of assembly and from the place of departure, possibly the same as the place of assembly, as specified in the invitation.

(3.2) The State arranging the event will cover travel arrangements and expenses from the place of assembly and to the place of departure - possibly the same as the place of assembly - as well as appropriate civil or military board and lodging in a location suitable for carrying out the event.

### (4) Other provisions

The participating State(s) will, in due co-operation with the visitors or observers, ensure that no action is taken which could be harmful to their safety.

Furthermore, the State arranging the event will:

(4.1) give equal treatment and offer equal opportunities to all visitors or observers to carry out their functions;

(4.2) restrict to the minimum necessary the time reserved for transfer and administrative activities during the event;

(4.3) provide any urgent medical care which may be required.

## **Annex V**

### **Chairman's Statement of 28 November 1994**

It is understood that the implementation aspects of CSBMs in the case of contiguous areas of participating States specified in the understanding of Annex I which share frontiers with non-European non-participating States may be discussed at future Annual Implementation Assessment Meetings.

<sup>(1)</sup> On 13 December 1992 the CSCE Committee of Senior Officials agreed to maintain in force its decision of 8 July 1992 to suspend the participation of Yugoslavia in the CSCE and review it as appropriate.

<sup>(2)</sup> The zone of application for CSBMs under the terms of the Madrid mandate is set out in Annex I.

<sup>(3)</sup> In this context, formations are armies, corps and divisions and their equivalents.

<sup>(4)</sup> In this context, units are brigades, regiments and their equivalents.

<sup>(5)</sup> In this context, combat units are infantry, armoured, mechanized, motorized rifle, artillery, combat engineer and army aviation units. Those combat units which are airmobile or airborne will also be included.

<sup>(6)</sup> In this context, non-active formations or combat units are those manned from zero to fifteen per cent of their authorized combat strength. This term includes low strength formations and units.

<sup>(7)</sup> Combat units as defined above.

<sup>(8)</sup> In this context, air combat units are units, the majority of whose organic aircraft are combat aircraft.

<sup>(9)</sup> As an exception, this information need not be provided on air defence aviation units.

<sup>(10)</sup> The application of the measures relating to defence planning is not restricted by the zone of application for CSBMs set out in Annex I.

<sup>(11)</sup> In this context, the term normal peacetime air base is understood to mean the normal peacetime location of the air combat unit indicated by the air base or military airfield on which the unit is based.

<sup>(12)</sup> This provision will not apply if another participating State has already arranged a demonstration of the same type of major weapon and equipment system.



<sup>(13)</sup>In this document, the term notifiable means subject to notification.

<sup>(14)</sup>In this context, the term land forces includes amphibious, airmobile or heliborne forces and airborne forces.

<sup>(15)</sup> In this document, amphibious landing includes total troops launched from the sea by naval and landing forces embarked in ships or craft involving a landing on shore.

<sup>(16)</sup> In this context, the term land forces includes amphibious, airmobile or heliborne forces and airborne forces.

<sup>(17)</sup> As defined in the provisions on Prior Notification of Certain Military Activities.

<sup>(18)</sup> In this context, the notion of adjoining sea area is understood to refer also to ocean areas adjoining Europe