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**Chairmanship: Germany**

**SPECIAL MEETING OF THE PERMANENT COUNCIL  
(1109th Plenary Meeting)**

1. Date: Wednesday, 20 July 2016

Opened: 3.10 p.m.

Closed: 6.25 p.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador E. Pohl

The Chairperson, Canada, Slovakia-European Union (with the candidate countries Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia; the country of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate country Bosnia and Herzegovina; the European Free Trade Association countries Iceland and Liechtenstein, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra, Georgia, Monaco and Ukraine, in alignment) (PC.DEL/1159/16), Switzerland (PC.DEL/1172/16 OSCE+), Kazakhstan, Norway (PC.DEL/1220/16), the United States of America (PC.DEL/1151/16), Armenia, Georgia, Uzbekistan, Belarus, Moldova, the Holy See (PC.DEL/1167/16 OSCE+), the Russian Federation (PC.DEL/1158/16), San Marino, Ukraine (PC.DEL/1153/16 OSCE+), Azerbaijan, Albania (PC.DEL/1155/16), Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Turkey (PC.DEL/1179/16 OSCE+), Afghanistan (Partner for Co-operation) and Mongolia extended their condolences to the families of the victims of the attacks in France, Kazakhstan, the United States of America and Turkey. Kazakhstan, Turkey and France (Annex 1) thanked the Chairperson and delegations for their expressions of sympathy.

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

Agenda item 1: **REPORT BY THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE INFORMAL  
WORKING GROUP FOCUSING ON THE ISSUE OF  
MIGRATION AND REFUGEE FLOWS**

Chairperson, Chairperson of the Informal Working Group Focusing on the Issue of Migration and Refugee Flows (CIO.GAL/117/16), Slovakia-European Union (with the candidate countries Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia; the country of the Stabilisation and

Association Process and potential candidate country Bosnia and Herzegovina; the European Free Trade Association country Iceland, member of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra, Georgia, Moldova, San Marino and Ukraine, in alignment) (PC.DEL/1161/16), Canada, Russian Federation (PC.DEL/1156/16), Turkey (PC.DEL/1180/16 OSCE+), Switzerland (PC.DEL/1173/16 OSCE+), Ukraine (PC.DEL/1154/16 OSCE+), Spain, United States of America (PC.DEL/1152/16), Norway, Secretary General, Belarus (PC.DEL/1202/16 OSCE+), OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, Armenia, France (Annex 2), Liechtenstein (PC.DEL/1160/16 OSCE+), Morocco (Partner for Co-operation), Azerbaijan (PC.DEL/1191/16 OSCE+), Serbia, Mongolia, Holy See (PC.DEL/1168/16 OSCE+), Hungary (PC.DEL/1188/16), United Kingdom, Afghanistan (Partner for Co-operation), Director of the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights

Agenda item 2:            REVIEW OF CURRENT ISSUES

None

Agenda item 3:            ANY OTHER BUSINESS

None

4.    Next meeting:

Thursday, 21 July 2016, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal



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**1109th Plenary Meeting**

PC Journal No. 1109, Point 2

**STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF FRANCE**

Mr. Chairperson,

I thank the European Union for its statement and should like to add a few comments from a national perspective.

On 14 July France was once again the victim of a terrorist attack, in which 84 people were killed in Nice during the celebration of France's national holiday. Among the victims were German, American, Swiss, Armenian, Russian and Ukrainian citizens.

On the day after the attack in Nice, the President of the Republic announced several measures:

- The state of emergency in force following the attacks on 13 November 2015 will be extended;
- Operation Sentinelle permitting the mobilization of around 10,000 soldiers in addition to police and gendarmes on the national territory will be maintained at a high level;
- Operational reserves will be mobilized for deployment wherever needed to support the police;
- Our strikes in Syria and Iraq will be intensified, in particular to help the Iraqis to reconquer Mosul. The Carrier Strike Group with the aircraft carrier *Charles de Gaulle* will once again be deployed in autumn within Operation Chammal.

This new attack illustrates the need to further strengthen international co-operation. The entire international community must work together to prevent radicalization and violent extremism and to combat the phenomenon of foreign terrorist fighters, the dissemination of hate speech, particularly on the Internet, and the financing of terrorism.

We have not forgotten that several OSCE participating States have recently been affected by terrorist attacks, the most recent one being in Germany the day before yesterday. This terrorist threat hangs over the entire OSCE. Our Organization must remain mobilized and increase its efforts to ensure that its values are spread as widely as possible. The work

launched to combat radicalization, the financing of terrorism and trafficking in small arms and to promote fundamental freedoms, human rights and tolerance are more essential than ever for the future of our societies.

I should like finally to thank you for the numerous messages of support received by this delegation, which touch us deeply.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe  
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1109

20 July 2016

Annex 2

ENGLISH

Original: FRENCH

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**1109th Plenary Meeting**

PC Journal No. 1109, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF FRANCE**

Mr. Chairperson,

I align myself with the statement by the European Union and would like to add some comments from a national perspective.

I should like to thank Ambassador Wild particularly for the quality of the contribution his report makes to a comprehensive approach to migrant and refugee flows within the OSCE. This excellent work, which reflects the input by him and his team to the informal working group, should enable the 57 ambassadors to the OSCE to continue our discussion on this complex subject in an informed manner.

France and its representation have also made a considerable input to this discussion to define the stakes and means for action by our Organization. A number of individuals from France have spoken over the past year on this matter.

Divisional Commissioner Julien Gentile, Head of the Central Office for the Prevention of Illegal Migration and the Employment of Undocumented Foreigners (OCRIEST), spoke of the importance not only of concerted action by the various police and judiciary services, but also of regional co-operation to successfully dismantle the networks.

Ms. Élisabeth Moiron-Braud, Secretary General of the Interministerial Mission for the Protection of Women against Violence and Trafficking in Human Beings, and Ms. Michèle Ramis, Ambassador-at-Large on Transnational Criminal Threats, stressed the importance of international legal and police co-operation to combat the networks of smugglers and traffickers. They also emphasized the importance of adopting a common legal basis, in particular through ratification of the Palermo Convention and its additional Protocols.

Mr. Laurent Goncalves, Co-ordinator of the Regional Office for Combating Organized Crime in South-Eastern Europe in Belgrade, has also spoken at meetings of the informal working group of his experience in the field concerning the importance of combating this criminal activity, which exploits migrants and makes huge profits at their expense, sums of such magnitude that they could be used to destabilize certain States.

According to Europol, trafficking in migrants generates almost 6 billion euros in Europe. The sums cannot be traced, while at the same time the living conditions of the migrants remains extremely precarious and States have to mobilize large amounts to welcome these migrant and refugee flows. In that context, France recalls the strategic importance of committing the OSCE to combat the impunity of traffickers and smugglers to enable the problem to be attacked at its roots. In that way, we will be able to avert other scourges threatening our security, such as arms and drug trafficking, terrorism and corruption, which are financed by large amounts of illicit funds circulating within the OSCE area.

The OSCE could work in three directions:

1. Use its capabilities, executive structures and missions, Strategic Police Matters Unit, Border Security and Management Unit, and Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings while avoiding duplication of activities already carried out by other international organizations, such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Organization for Migration or the European Union. Our resources are limited and must be used in an optimum manner;
2. Call for the adoption of a minimum common legal foundation taking advantage of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto on trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants. Participating States and partner States of the OSCE that have not already done so should be urged to ratify these international instruments, which provide a full legal arsenal for prosecuting traffickers and smugglers of migrants, and to include the provisions in their domestic legislation;
3. Call for the strengthening of bilateral and multilateral co-operation between OSCE participating States in police and judiciary matters to dismantle the networks and prosecute traffickers. The establishment in each participating State of a unit to co-ordinate the activities of all interior security services (justice, police, customs) would facilitate actions to address the profits made by traffickers.

This, Mr. Chairperson, is how we believe that the OSCE could make an effective and specific contribution to managing the migration problem.

I should like finally to introduce a note of caution at the conclusion of my statement. While many of the proposals made in Ambassador Wild's report receive our support, we believe it important to consider the workload that they could impose on some institutions like the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, whose work we support but which has only limited means for its ongoing missions and a tight budget. For that reason, we will no doubt have to fix our priorities.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. I request that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.