

Vienne, le 13 septembre 1990

**PROPOSITION FRANCAISE CONCERNANT
LES MECANISMES "DIMENSION HUMAINE"**

Nous, Chefs d'Etats ou de gouvernement des Etats participant à la Conférence sur la Sécurité et la Coopération en Europe,

rappelant les engagements contractés dans l'Acte Final et dans d'autres documents de la CSCE en ce qui concerne le respect de tous les droits de l'homme et de toutes les libertés fondamentales, les contacts entre les personnes et d'autres questions d'ordre humanitaire connexes ;

considérant les procédures déjà adoptées aux paragraphes 1 à 4 du chapitre relatif à la dimension humaine de la CSCE du document de Vienne ;

désireux d'améliorer la mise en oeuvre des engagements contractés dans le cadre de la CSCE et de renforcer la coopération dans le domaine de la dimension humaine de la CSCE ;

conscients du fait que certains Etats participants membres du Conseil de l'Europe sont parties à la Convention de sauvegarde des droits de l'homme et des libertés fondamentales signée à Rome le 4 novembre 1950 ;

avons adopté et mettrons en oeuvre ce qui suit :

1 - Les Etats participants établissent un collège d'experts. Ces experts doivent être des personnalités de haute moralité et possédant une compétence reconnue dans le domaine des droits de l'homme. Il sera tenu compte de l'intérêt que présente la présence dans ce collège de personnes ayant une expérience juridique notoire.

2 - Chaque Etat participant désigne quatre experts pour quatre ans. Le mandat des experts peut être renouvelé. Les noms de ces experts sont notifiés à tous les Etats participants.

3 - Si un ou plusieurs Etats participants, après avoir invoqué la procédure agréée aux paragraphes 1 et 2 du chapitre relatif à la dimension humaine de la CSCE du Document de clôture de la Réunion de Vienne, estiment qu'il existe dans un Etat participant des violations flagrantes et systématiques des engagements relatifs à la dimension humaine, figurant dans l'Acte Final ou d'autres documents de la CSCE, ils pourront demander qu'une enquête soit engagée.

.../...

A cet effet deux experts sont choisis au sein du collège, l'un par le ou les Etats requérants l'autre par l'Etat requis. Ces deux experts choisissent un troisième expert, en accord avec les Etats concernés.

4 - Les experts, après concertation avec les autorités de l'Etat requis sur les modalités de l'enquête, seront autorisés par l'Etat participant concerné à pénétrer sur son territoire. Aux fins de leur mission, ils seront autorisés à se déplacer librement sur le territoire de l'Etat requis et à établir les contacts directs nécessaires avec toute personne ou institution. Ils ne seront accompagnés par des représentants officiels de l'Etat requis que lorsque cela est indispensable pour faciliter leur travail et garantir leur sécurité.

5 - Les déplacements et contacts ne peuvent être soumis qu'aux formalités, conditions ou restrictions qui constituent des mesures nécessaires, dans une société démocratique, à la sécurité nationale, à la sûreté publique, au maintien de l'ordre public et à la protection des droits et libertés d'autrui.

6 - Dans un délai d'un mois après leur désignation, les experts feront rapport, confidentiellement, à l'Etat ou aux Etats requérants et à l'Etat requis. Ils pourront d'un commun accord des Etats participants concernés poursuivre leur enquête.

7 - Les dépenses afférentes aux activités des experts seront assumées par le ou les Etats requérants, sauf si l'Etat requis et le ou les Etats requérants demandent d'un commun accord aux experts de poursuivre leur travail au-delà du délai d'un mois prévu. Dans ce dernier cas les dépenses seront divisées entre le ou les Etats requérants et l'Etat requis.

8 - Le ou les Etats requérants et l'Etat requis peuvent faire état du rapport des experts dans le cadre de la procédure prévue au paragraphe 3 du chapitre sur la dimension humaine de la CSCE du document de clôture de la réunion de Vienne.

**Non-Paper submitted by the delegations of
Austria, Cyprus, Finland, Liechtenstein, Malta,
San Marino, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugoslavia**

Mechanism in the Human Dimension

Acknowledging the growing respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms the Heads of State or Government call upon the third Meeting of the Conference on the Human Dimension which will be held in Moscow from 10 September to 4 October 1991 to elaborate new provisions such as the sending of observers to examine situations and specific cases in order to foster confidence and to reduce the risk of conflicts.

ITALY - EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

VIENNA, 26.9.1990

GUIDELINES FOR THE FUTURE

THE ENDING OF THE UNNATURAL DIVISION OF EUROPE AND THE IMPORTANT AND UNIQUE ROLE OF THE CSCE IN OVERCOMING THAT DIVISION HAVE GIVEN THE CSCE AN EVEN MORE VITAL ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A FREE, DEMOCRATIC, AND PROSPEROUS CONTINENT AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW SET OF RELATIONS AMONG PARTICIPATING STATES.

PROCEEDING FROM OUR FIRM COMMITMENT TO THE FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF ALL CSCE PRINCIPLES AND PROVISIONS, WE NOW RESOLVE TO GIVE NEW IMPETUS TO OUR COOPERATION IN ORDER TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS OF OUR PEOPLES.

SECURITY

(TO BE DEVELOPED)

HUMAN DIMENSION

WE SOLEMNLY UNDERTAKE TO MAKE OUR COMMITMENT TO OUR SHARED HUMAN VALUES IRREVERSIBLE, TO DEFEND FREEDOM, THE RULE OF LAW AND PLURALIST DEMOCRACY BASED ON FAIR AND FREE ELECTIONS, AND TO MAKE THE STATE SERVE THE CITIZENS.

WE REAFFIRM OUR DEEP CONVICTION THAT FRIENDLY RELATIONS AMONG US, AS WELL AS PEACE, JUSTICE, STABILITY AND DEMOCRACY REQUIRE THAT THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS BELONGING TO NATIONAL MINORITIES BE FULLY RESPECTED AND PROMOTED AS PART OF UNIVERSALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS. INCREASING COOPERATION ON QUESTIONS RELATING TO NATIONAL MINORITIES IS OF PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE.

WE CONDEMN ALL FORMS OF TOTALITARIANISM, RACIAL AND ETHNIC HATRED, ANTI-SEMITISM, XENOPHOBIA AND DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ANYONE AS WELL AS PERSECUTION ON RELIGIOUS AND IDEOLOGICAL GROUNDS, AND WE ARE DETERMINED TO ACT ACCORDINGLY.

WE STRESS THAT HUMAN CONTACTS AND THE FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION AND IDEAS ARE CRUCIAL TO THE MAINTENANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF FREE SOCIETIES AND FLOURISHING CULTURES.

WE SHALL BUILD ON THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE HUMAN DIMENSION OF THE CSCE TO ENSURE RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS. IN THIS RESPECT THE HUMAN DIMENSION MECHANISM HAS PROVED USEFUL AND WE SHALL ENDEAVOUR TO DEVELOP IT FURTHER.

WE INTEND TO MAKE USE OF THE EXPERIENCE OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION

WE RECOGNIZE THAT DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND ECONOMIC FREEDOM FOSTER ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROGRESS AND THAT ECONOMIC COOPERATION BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF MARKET ECONOMY BECOMES AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT IN OUR RELATIONS.

ACCORDINGLY, WE ARE CONVINCED THAT OUR OVERALL ECONOMIC COOPERATION SHOULD BE EXPANDED AND TRADE BE INCREASED AND DIVERSIFIED ACCORDING TO GATT RULES. WE UNDERTAKE TO ASSUME COMMON RESPONSIBILITIES TO FURTHER THE WELFARE OF OUR PEOPLES AND PROMOTE SOCIAL JUSTICE AND PROGRESS.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY WILL CONTINUE TO PLAY A CENTRAL ROLE IN THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF EUROPE. WE REAFFIRM THE NEED TO CONTINUE TO ASSIST DEMOCRACIES AND ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION IN THEIR EFFORTS TOWARDS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INCREASED INTEGRATION INTO THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SYSTEM, AS ALREADY UNDERTAKEN BY THE GROUP OF 24 COUNTRIES.

WE BELIEVE THAT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PLAY AN ESSENTIAL ROLE IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT. WE REAFFIRM THE LINK BETWEEN RESPECT AND PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS AND SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS. WE UNDERTAKE TO ENHANCE COOPERATION IN THESE FIELDS WITH A VIEW TO REDUCING THE TECHNOLOGICAL GAP WHICH EXISTS BETWEEN PARTICIPATING STATES. WE FURTHER ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING BETWEEN THEM.

WE EMPHASIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF COOPERATION IN THE FIELDS OF ENERGY AND TRANSPORT FOR SUCCESSFUL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

WE RECOGNIZE THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS IN PROMOTING COOPERATION, WHICH WILL BE FURTHER ENHANCED BY THE ESTABLISHMENT OF BERD. IN ORDER TO PURSUE OUR OBJECTIVES, WE EMPHASIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF EFFECTIVE COORDINATION OF THESE ACTIVITIES, ALSO WITH THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY.

ENVIRONMENT

RECOGNIZING THE URGENCY OF THE NEED TO TACKLE THE PROBLEMS OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE IMPORTANCE OF INDIVIDUAL AND COOPERATIVE EFFORTS ON AN INTERNATIONAL BASIS, WE REAFFIRM OUR DETERMINATION TO INTENSIFY OUR EFFORTS TO PROTECT AND IMPROVE THE ENVIRONMENT, IN ORDER TO RESTORE AND MAINTAIN THE ECOLOGICAL BALANCE IN AIR, WATER AND SOIL.

CULTURE

WE RECOGNIZE THE ESSENTIAL CONTRIBUTION OF EUROPEAN CULTURE, IN ALL ITS RICHNESS AND DIVERSITY, TO OVERCOMING THE DIVISION OF THE CONTINENT. THEREFORE WE UNDERLINE OUR ATTACHMENT TO CREATIVE FREEDOM AND TO THE PRESERVATION AND PROMOTION OF OUR COMMON CULTURAL HERITAGE IN A SPIRIT OF OPENNESS.

WE LOOK TO THE CRACOW SYMPOSIUM TO ADVANCE OUR COOPERATION IN PRESERVING AND PROMOTING THE ORIGINALITY AND DIVERSITY OF OUR RESPECTIVE CULTURES.

WE EXPRESS OUR APPRECIATION FOR THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE IN THE FIELD OF CULTURAL COOPERATION.

WE RESOLVE TO MAKE SPECIAL EFFORTS TO PROMOTE BETTER COMMON UNDERSTANDING AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE, IN PARTICULAR THROUGH CULTURAL EXCHANGES AND IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION.

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

WE RECOGNIZE THE ROLE AND WILL FACILITATE THE ACTIVITIES OF NON GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS, ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS ENGAGED IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CSCE COMMITMENTS, RECALLING THE CRUCIAL ROLE SUCH ORGANIZATIONS HAVE PLAYED IN THE ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE OF THE CSCE PROCESS.

MEDITERRANEAN

WE WILL CONTINUE EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, AS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR FOR STABILITY IN EUROPE. ENHANCED COOPERATION WITH THE NON-PARTICIPATING MEDITERRANEAN STATES WILL BE PURSUED WITH THE AIM TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND THEREBY ENHANCE SECURITY AND STABILITY IN THE REGION (TO BE DEVELOPED IN VIEW OF THE RESULTS OF THE PALMA MEETING ON THE MEDITERRANEAN AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF NPMS TO THE PREP-COM).

THE KEY TO OUR FUTURE LIES IN INCREASED SOLIDARITY AMONG OUR PEOPLES AND COUNTRIES: A SOLIDARITY ADDRESSED TO THE CONCERNS OF SO MANY PEOPLE, NEAR AND FAR. WE THEREFORE RESTATE OUR DETERMINATION TO WORK FOR THE WELLBEING OF ALL.

Non-Paper submitted by the delegations of Austria, Canada, Finland, Italy on behalf of the twelve Members of the European Community, Liechtenstein, Malta, San Marino, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia

MEETING OF EXPERTS ON NATIONAL MINORITIES

I. AGENDA

1. Formal opening of the Meeting. Address by a representative of the host country.
2. Opening statements by representatives of the participating States.
3. Contribution by the Council of Europe.
4. Thorough discussion on the issue of national minorities and of the rights of persons belonging to them, with due attention to the diversity of situations and to the legal, historical, political and economic backgrounds.
 - (a) exchange of views on practical experience, in particular on international instruments, national legislation and on other possible forms of cooperation;
 - (b) review of the implementation of the relevant CSCE commitments and consideration of the scope for the improvement of relevant standards;
 - (c) consideration of new measures aimed at improving the implementation of the aforementioned commitments.
5. Closing statements by representatives of the participating States and summing up of the results of the Meeting.
6. Formal closure of the Meeting.

II. TIMETABLE AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MODALITIES

1. The meeting will open on Monday, 1991, at 03:00 p.m., in . It will close on Friday, 1991.
2. The meetings of the Plenary will be open. The meetings of the Subsidiary Working Bodies will be closed.

3. Agenda items 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 will be dealt with in the Plenary.
4. Agenda item 4 will be dealt with in three Subsidiary Working Bodies (established according to the 3 sub-items) in a structured and balanced way. Agenda item 4 will also be dealt with in the Plenary sessions which are not devoted to Agenda items 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6.
5. Meetings of the Plenary and of the Subsidiary Working Bodies will be held according to the attached work programme.

Opening statements by representatives of the participating States should, as a rule, not exceed 15 minutes per delegation and will be held in the following order: (drawn by lot in the PrepCom).

6. Participants are encouraged to circulate written contributions on the subjects for consideration in one or more of the working languages of the CSCE prior to the meeting through the Executive Secretary to all other participating States in order to allow a thorough preparation of the relevant discussions.
7. The Meeting will sum up its results in a report. The recommendations will be submitted to the Council of Ministers of the participating States of the CSCE and will be implemented upon its decision.
8. At the opening and closing Plenary sessions, the Chair will be taken by a representative of the host country. After the opening session, the Chair will be taken in daily rotation, in alphabetical order of the participating States in French, starting with a representative of (drawn by lot in the PrepCom)
9. The Chair at the opening sessions of the Subsidiary Working Bodies will be taken by a representative of the host country. After the opening sessions, the Chair will be taken in daily rotation, in French alphabetical order, starting in Subsidiary Working Body A with (drawn by lot in the PrepCom), in Subsidiary Working Body B with (drawn by lot in the PrepCom), in Subsidiary Working Body C with (drawn by lot in the PrepCom).
10. In conformity with paragraph 74 of the Final Recommendations of the Helsinki Consultations, the Government of Switzerland will designate an Executive Secretary. This designation will be subject to approval by the participating States.
11. The other rules of procedure, the working methods and the scale of distribution of the expenses of the CSCE will, mutatis mutandis, be applied to the Expert Meeting on National Minorities.

WORK PROGRAMME

1st WEEK	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning		PL	SWB A	SWB A	SWB C
Afternoon	PL	PL	SWB A	SWB B	SWB A

2nd WEEK	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	PL	SWB C	SWB C	SWB B	SWB B
Afternoon	SWB B	SWB B	SWB A	SWB C	SWB C

3rd WEEK	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	SWB B	SWB B	SWB A	SWB C	PL
Afternoon	SWB C	SWB C	SWB B	PL	

NON PAPER PRESENTED BY THE DELEGATIONS OF
AUSTRIA, CYPRUS, FINLAND, LIECHTENSTEIN, MALTA,
SAN MARINO, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND AND YUGOSLAVIA
ON
GUIDELINES FOR FUTURE EUROPEAN SECURITY NEGOTIATIONS

The changing political and military environment in Europe opens new possibilities for common efforts in the field of military security. The CSBM negotiations will be resumed in Vienna immediately after the Paris CSCE Summit and concluded with new results in time for the Helsinki CSCE Follow-up Meeting. In the framework of these negotiations a second seminar on military doctrines will be held. The participating States take note of the decision by the signatories of the CFE Treaty to begin in Vienna in 1991 follow-up talks on additional measures aimed at

At the margin of these two negotiations consultations will begin early next year on a mandate for future negotiations on military security. This mandate will be adopted at the Helsinki Meeting and will constitute the basis for new negotiations on military security between all CSCE participating States. A single forum for security and disarmament reflects the indivisibility of security in Europe and equal respect for the interests of all participating States.

ENVIRONMENT

As the military threat to European security diminishes the environmental threat is growing. To protect and restore the environment must therefore be a key part of the CSCE agenda in the 1990s.

Cooperative action should include the formulation of politically binding standards and commitments. These standards and commitments should be implemented through unilateral efforts, through cooperative arrangements of a technological and economic character and through the activities of international institutions such as the ECE.

The participating States will further seek to develop measures providing for systematic evaluation of compliance with commitments entered into. Such measures could include periodic reviews of the environmental policies of individual participating States as well as a mechanism for bilateral and multilateral exchange of information on specific environmental problems.

In addition they will seek to develop more ambitious and compulsory commitments with regard to notification and exchange of information about potential environmental hazards which may have transboundary effects. Urgent environmental problems could also be the subject of extraordinary meetings of the Committee of Senior Officials.

The participating States have directed the Foreign Ministers to prepare proposals for common environmental action in order to achieve these objectives. These proposals should be considered at the 1992 Helsinki follow-up meeting.

GUIDELINES FOR THE FUTURE

Human Dimension

(new 5th paragraph)

We shall build upon the provisions relating to the human dimension of the CSCE to ensure respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and the implementation of commitments undertaken in the CSCE. The human dimension mechanism has proved its usefulness and we are consequently determined to expand it to include new procedures based inter alia on the services of independent experts and, in this context, on the principle that the individual has the right to know and act upon his rights. Therefore, we undertake to develop further our commitments in this respect, in particular at the third Meeting of the Conference on the Human Dimension in Moscow.

16-10 (1)

COUNCIL OF EUROPE

We recognize the important contribution of the Council of Europe to the promotion of human rights and the principles of pluralist democracy and the rule of law as well as to the development of cultural cooperation. We note with satisfaction the offer of the Council of Europe to cooperate with all participating States to make available its experience in these fields. At future CSCE relevant meetings we intend to consider how this experience can best be used.

FRA

DG 2

31 October 1990

In order to ensure the effective implementation of commitments undertaken within the framework of the CSCE relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes and to the human dimension we agree to establish a High Council of the CSCE.

The High Council will consist of a roster of highly qualified persons, to be appointed by the participating States, whose experience is widely recognized in the fields of human rights or international law. The participating States could resort to the roster so that commissions for fact-finding, conciliation or arbitration be established in order to deal with a dispute between participating States or with a violation in the field of human dimension.

VIENNA, 31.10.1990

S E C U R I T Y

WE SOLEMNLY RECOGNIZE THAT IN THE EUROPE WE ARE BUILDING SECURITY IS THE DIRECT CONCERN OF ALL THE COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE CSCE. AS THE ERA OF CONFRONTATION COMES TO AN END THE SECURITY OF EACH OF OUR COUNTRIES, BASED ON CONFIDENCE AND COOPERATION, BECOMES CLOSELY TIED TO THAT OF EVERY OTHER.

BUILDING ON THE IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENTS ATTAINED IN THE TREATY ON CONVENTIONAL FORCES IN EUROPE AND IN THE NEGOTIATIONS ON NEW CONFIDENCE AND SECURITY BUILDING MEASURES, WE UNDERTAKE TO CONTINUE BOTH NEGOTIATIONS IN VIEW OF THE FOLLOW-UP MEETING OF THE CSCE TO BE HELD IN HELSINKI IN 1992. WE LOOK FORWARD TO A MORE STRUCTURED COOPERATION AMONG ALL CSCE PARTICIPATING STATES ON SECURITY MATTERS, AND TO DISCUSSIONS AMONG THE THIRTYFOUR AIMED AT ESTABLISHING BY 1992, AFTER THE HELSINKI MEETING, A NEW PROCESS OF DISARMAMENT AND CONFIDENCE BUILDING OPEN TO ALL CSCE MEMBERS WE WISH TO PARTICIPATE.

AS THE THREAT OF CONFRONTATION IN EUROPE DIMINISHES, WE SHALL ALSO FOCUS OUR ATTENTION ON THOSE FACTORS OF INSTABILITY WHICH COULD YET STIFLE THE DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT OF OUR SOCIETIES AND WHICH PRESENT OUR PEOPLES WITH NO LESSER DANGERS. WE WILL THUS NEED NOT ONLY TO ADDRESS THE SCOURGES OF TERRORISM AND DRUG TRAFFICKING, BUT ALSO SEEK EFFECTIVE WAYS OF PREVENTING THROUGH POLITICAL MEANS CONFLICTS WHICH MAY YET EMERGE, AND DEFINE, IN CONFORMITY WITH INTERNATIONAL LAW, APPROPRIATE MECHANISMS FOR THE PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF ANY DISPUTE WHICH MAY ARISE. ACCORDINGLY, WE UNDERTAKE TO SEEK NEW FORMS OF COOPERATION IN THIS AREA AND WE CONSIDER THAT FULL USE SHOULD BE MADE IN THIS CONTEXT OF THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE MEETING ON THE PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES WHICH WILL BE CONVENED IN LA VALLETTA AT THE BEGINNING OF 1991.

ITALY-EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Vienna, 31.10.1990

MEDITERRANEAN

We consider that the fundamental political changes that have occurred in Europe have a positive relevance to the Mediterranean region. Thus, we will continue efforts to strengthen security and cooperation in the Mediterranean, as an important factor for stability in Europe.

We are concerned with the continuing tensions in the region, and renew our determination to intensify efforts towards finding just, viable and lasting solutions, through peaceful means, to outstanding crucial problems.

We wish to promote favourable conditions for a harmonious development and diversification of relations with the non-participating Mediterranean States. Enhanced co-operation with these States will be pursued with the aim to promote economic and social development and thereby enhance security and stability in the region. To this end, we will strive together with these countries towards a substantial narrowing of the prosperity gap between Europe and its Mediterranean neighbours.

ITALY-EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

DG2

Vienna, 2.11.1990

6. CULTURE

We recognize the essential contribution of European culture, in all its richness and diversity, in overcoming the division of the continent. Therefore, we underline our attachment to creative freedom and to the protection and promotion of our shared cultural and spiritual heritage.

In view of the recent changes in Europe, we stress the increased importance of the Cracow Symposium on cultural heritage and we shall use this meeting to advance our cooperation in preserving and promoting the originality and the manifold dimensions of our respective cultures.

In order to promote greater familiarity amongst our peoples we favour the establishment of cultural centres in cities of other participating States as well as wider exchange and cooperation in the area of film making and television.

We express our appreciation for the achievements of the Council of Europe in the field of cultural cooperation and invite the Council to contribute to Cracow Symposium.

We resolve to make special efforts to promote better common understanding among young people, through cultural exchanges, cooperation in all fields of education and, more specifically, through teaching and training in the languages of other participating States. We intend to consider first results of this action at the Helsinki Follow-up Meeting in 1992.

U.S. Delegation

9 November 1990

We welcome moves by several CSCE States to join the Council of Europe and adhere to its European Convention on Human Rights. We welcome as well the readiness of the Council of Europe to make its experience available to the CSCE.

Security

1. The changing military and political environment in Europe opens new possibilities for common efforts in the field of military security. Building on the important achievements attained in the treaty on conventional armed forces in Europe and in the negotiations on confidence- and security-building measures, we undertake to continue, with the same mandates, both negotiations and seek to conclude them with a view to the Follow-Up Meeting of the CSCE to be held in Helsinki in 1992. Following a period for national preparations, we look forward to a more structured cooperation among all participating States on security matters, and to discussions and consultations among the thirty-four participating States aimed at establishing by 1992, from the conclusion of the Helsinki Follow-Up Meeting, new negotiations on disarmament and confidence and security building open to all participating States.

2. We call for the earliest possible conclusion of the Convention on an effectively verifiable, global and comprehensive ban on chemical weapons, and we intend to be original signatories to it.