

## **Road Map on the Common Space of External Security**

Approved on May 10, 2005 in Moscow by President of Russia Vladimir Putin, Prime Minister of Luxembourg Jean-Claude Juncker, President of the European Commission Jose Manuel Durao Barroso and European Union High Representative for Foreign Policy and Security Javier Solana.

### Objectives

The EU and Russia share responsibility for an international order based on effective multilateralism. They will therefore co-operate to strengthen the central role of the United Nations, equipping it to fulfil its responsibilities and act effectively, and promote the role and effectiveness of relevant international and regional organisations, in particular the OSCE and Council of Europe, as well as regimes and treaties, which make an important contribution to a more just and secure world.

The EU and Russia will also strengthen co-operation and dialogue on security and crisis management in order to address the global and regional challenges and key threats of today, notably terrorism, the proliferation of WMD, existing and potential regional and local conflicts. They will give particular attention to securing international stability, including in the regions adjacent to the EU and Russian borders.

The EU and Russia recognize that processes of regional cooperation and integration in which they participate and which are based on the sovereign decisions of States, play an important role in strengthening security and stability. They agree to actively promote them in a mutually beneficial manner, through close result-oriented EU-Russia collaboration and dialogue, thereby contributing effectively to creating a greater Europe without dividing lines and based on common values.

The EU and Russia share common values, as defined in the Helsinki Final Act as well as in the PCA and other relevant international documents notably respect for international law, including respect for democratic principles and human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities, equality and respect of mutual interests. The EU and Russia will aim at preventing the spread of practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. EU-Russia co-operation will aim at strengthening international peace and stability, in accordance with the UN Charter, creating favourable external conditions for security and prosperity in the European Union and Russia.

### Scope

In order to pursue these common objectives, the European Union and the Russian Federation will enhance co-operation in the following priority areas:

- Strengthened dialogue and co-operation on the international scene;
- Fight against terrorism;
- Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery, strengthening of export control regimes and disarmament;
- Co-operation in crisis management;
- Co-operation in the field of civil protection.

These objectives, that do not exclude the possibility of elaborating action plans for particular areas of EU–Russia co-operation in the sphere of external security, will be monitored within existing formats at the meetings with the PSC Troika at Ambassadors' level and at Political Directors' consultations. The parties will report on the implementation of this Road map to the PPC Ministerial meetings and/or Ministerial EU Troika–Russia meetings. Conclusions will be formulated as required at EU–Russia summits. This Road Map can be amended by mutual consent and upon proposal of either of the parties. Work will continue to further develop and operationalise the political dialogue and cooperation, including the exploration of appropriate ways and modalities in order to ensure full implementation of the Road Map.

## 1. Strengthened dialogue and co-operation on the international scene

Objective: to strengthen EU–Russia dialogue and co-operation on the international scene, in particular in regions adjacent to the EU and Russian borders, both bilaterally and within international and regional organisations with the aim to promote security and stability based on international law and respect for democratic principles and human rights. In order to pursue this overall objective, the EU and Russia will enhance co-operation in the following priority areas:

- Strengthening and deepening of the EU–Russia bilateral dialogue on political and security issues and on human rights;
- Strengthening of the international order based on effective multilateralism in support of the United Nations playing the central role, and of other relevant international and regional organisations, in particular the OSCE and the Council of Europe. This will include full implementation of all international commitments, including the OSCE commitments;
- Promoting conflict prevention and settlement through mutual result-oriented cooperation, including through elaboration of possible joint initiatives in support of efforts in agreed formats as well as by relevant international organizations and structures, in particular the UN and the OSCE. To this end the EU and Russia will consult, on a regular basis, on early warning, conflict prevention, crisis management actions and post-conflict rehabilitation;
- Exchange of views on new initiatives and on possible use of instruments related to security and stability;
- Strengthened political dialogue at all levels on EU and Russian security and foreign policy strategies and concepts, and academic co-operation in this field;
- Exchange of information on relevant major international contacts of the EU and Russian officials with respect to the space of external security;
- Promotion of contacts between the EU and Russian military structures, including the European Defence Agency;
- Optimisation of agenda and parameters of political dialogue with a view to making the dialogue more effective;
- Exchange of relevant experts of the EU Institute for Security Studies and the network of Russian academic bodies with a view of possible joint research projects concerning security problems.

## 2. Fight against terrorism

Objective: to work together at the international level to prevent and combat terrorism in accordance with international law, in particular international human rights, refugee, and humanitarian law.

In order to pursue this overall objective, EU and Russia will enhance co-operation in the following priority areas:

- Implementation of the Joint Statement on the fight against terrorism adopted in November 2002;
- Intensification and enhancement of co-operation between the EU and Russia in all relevant international and regional fora (including, inter alia, the UNSC Counter-terrorism Committee), including improvement of capacity of third countries to fight terrorism;
- Co-operation within the UN in implementing UNSC resolutions, in particular 1373 and 1566, with a view to further improving and strengthening international efforts in the fight against terrorism;
- Cooperation between the EU and Russia, in accordance with their obligations under international law, in order to find, deny safe haven and bring to justice, on the basis of the principle to extradite or prosecute, any person who supports, facilitates, participates or attempts to participate in the financing, planning, preparation or commission of terrorist acts or provides safe havens;
- Co-operation within the UN on elaborating under UN aegis an integrated strategy to respond to global threats and challenges of the 21st century in the context of advancing towards the goals approved in the UN Millennium Declaration;
- Becoming party to all 12 UN counter-terrorism conventions and protocols and implementing fully their provisions;
- Promotion of the early signature and ratification of the UN International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism;
- Promotion of the early finalisation of the UN Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism;
- Co-operation within the Council of Europe for developing and adopting instruments in the fight against terrorism;
- Cooperation within the OSCE as a forum for the promotion of international norms and standards and taking collective decisions on crucial matters of European security in order to strengthen its antiterrorist efforts as well as promoting implementation of OSCE commitments in this field;
- Develop co-operation to strengthen the fight against the financing of terrorism, including freezing of funds and other terrorist assets, in accordance with the relevant international instruments.

Co-operation will be intensified through dialogue at both political and expert level between the relevant EU and Russian bodies inter alia by:

- Information exchange on the issues of the fight against terrorism through consultations in Brussels and in Moscow or by other means;
- Consultations on the eve of major antiterrorist meetings to exchange views on positions and possible joint actions;
- Consultations during such events to co-ordinate positions and activities.

### 3. Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery, strengthening of export control regimes and disarmament

Objective: to strengthen EU–Russia dialogue and co-operation on non-proliferation, export controls and disarmament with a view to possible closing in of positions as well as co-ordination of actions within existing international fora.

In order to pursue this overall objective, EU and Russia will enhance co-operation in the following priority areas:

- Dialogue on non-proliferation, disarmament and arms control, including regional aspects, for further convergence of positions and possible co-ordination of activities within existing international mechanisms, including relevant international and regional fora;
- Promotion of universal adherence to and greater effectiveness of the relevant international instruments (such as NPT, CWC, BTWC, CTBT, IAEA Comprehensive Safeguards and Additional Protocol, HCOC), enhancement and, where relevant, enlargement of export control regimes (MTCR, NSG, WA), promotion of a policy of reinforcing compliance with multilateral treaty regimes and other international obligations such as UN Security Council resolution 1540, as well as strengthening of export controls for WMD, their means of delivery, conventional weapons and related goods and technologies;
- Enhancement of ongoing work, including in the context of the G8 Global Partnership in accordance with the Kananaskis documents, including new projects in the priority areas identified at Kananaskis;
- Strengthening of nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament activities (e.g. co-ordination of EU and Russian positions at the 2005 NPT Review Conference, promotion of earliest entry into force of CTBT, contribution to early commencement of negotiations on a Treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices) and arms control;
- Strengthening of chemical and biological non-proliferation activities (e.g. co-operation on implementing action plans of promoting the CWC universality and national implementation, strengthening of BTWC through promoting its universality and implementation as well as developing adequate measures to verify compliance with the BTWC);
- Co-operation on further universalisation of the Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile proliferation (HCOC) in facilitating subscription in particular of countries possessing

missile technology or capability to develop it and on furthering implementation of the Code's confidence building measures;

- Dialogue on the opportunity of developing a legally binding arrangement for a global system of control for the non-proliferation of missiles and their related technology, taking into account the wide subscription to the HCOC and efforts on establishing a link with the UN;
- Active support through the UN and the Conference on Disarmament to the goal of preventing an arms race in outer space as an essential condition for the strengthening of strategic stability and for the promotion of international cooperation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes;
- Comparative analysis of EU's and Russian approaches to non-proliferation with a view to elaborating a joint document on strategic partnership in this area by 2006;
- Enhancement of ongoing work on threats posed by old ammunition, including anti-personnel land-mines, and explosive remnants of war;
- Strengthening co-operation to resume substantial work of the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva;
- Establishment of a channel for regular exchange of views within existing formats on the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons;
- Dialogue on the implementation of the UN Programme of Action on the illicit trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in all its aspects.

Co-operation will be intensified through dialogue at both political and expert level between relevant EU and Russian bodies, inter alia by:

- Information exchange on the issues of non-proliferation through consultations in Brussels and in Moscow or by other means;
- Consultations on the eve of major non-proliferation or disarmament events to exchange views on positions and possible joint activities;
- Consultations during such events to exchange views on positions and to co-ordinate activities;
- Paying special attention to co-operation and regular consultations between the EU and Russia in the context of the G8 Global Partnership.

#### 4. Co-operation in crisis management

Objective: strengthen EU–Russia dialogue on matters of practical co-operation on crisis management in order to prepare the ground for joint initiatives, including in support of on-going efforts in agreed formats and resulting from the strengthened EU–Russia dialogue and co-operation on the international scene, in the settlement of regional conflicts, inter alia in regions adjacent to EU and Russian borders.

In order to pursue this overall objective, the EU and Russia will enhance co-operation in the following priority areas:

- Exchange of views at expert level on matters related to the EU's and Russia's procedures in response to crisis situations, including exchange of views on lessons learnt, in order to improve mutual understanding of respective procedures and concepts and to explore possibilities for joint approaches. This exchange of views could lead to the development of principles and modalities for joint approaches in crisis management;
- Conclusion of a standing framework on legal and financial aspects in order to facilitate possible co-operation in crisis management operations;
- Conclusion of an agreement on information protection;
- Experts' exchange of views on specific areas like logistical aspects of crisis management operations, naval forces co-operation in the sphere of navigation and hydrography, underwater exploration with a view of ensuring navigation safety, hydrometeorology and early warning of disasters, co-operation of the EU Satellite Centre with Russia;
- Consideration of possibilities for co-operation in the field of long-haul air transport;
- Co-operation in the field of training and exercises, which could include observation and participation in exercises organized by either the EU or Russia and participation in training courses;
- Strengthening of the EU–Russia academic networking in the field of crisis management through exchange of research fellows between the EU Institute for Security Studies and the network of Russian academic bodies for the purpose of joint studies;
- Promotion of contacts between the EU and Russian military and civilian crisis management structures.

## 5. Co-operation in the field of civil protection

Objective: strengthen EU–Russia dialogue and co-operation to promote common ability to respond to disaster and emergencies, including in specific crisis management situations.

In order to pursue this overall objective, the EU and Russia will enhance co-operation in the following priority areas:

- Strengthening of co-ordination on the most effective use of relevant available capabilities, including through possible practical steps of co-operation in the field of civil protection;
- Work on implementation of the administrative arrangement between the Monitoring and Information Centre and the Operations Centre of EMERCOM signed on 19 May 2004. In particular, to exchange contact details in order to be able to contact each other on a 24-hour basis; to exchange templates for early warnings and requests/offers for assistance; to exchange information during an emergency, where appropriate; to conduct communication exercises on an agreed basis; and to enable operation staff to spend one week a year in the operational centre of the other service in order to gain practical experience;

- Continued discussion on concrete areas of EU–Russia cooperation, including concerning civil protection and assistance in response to natural disasters and crisis situations in order to ensure an effective response to disasters and emergencies;
- Exchange of information on lessons learnt from terrorist attacks;
- Invitation, on a case-by-case basis of experts to specific technical workshops and symposia on civil protection issues;
- Invitation, on a case-by-case basis of observers to specific exercises organized by the EU or Russia;
- Facilitate mutual assistance in search and rescue operations for submarines, ships and aircraft in emergency situations.