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SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM

DRAFT RESOLUTION

ON

AFGHANISTAN

Principal Sponsor
Senator Consiglio Di Nino
Canada

ASTANA, 29 JUNE to 3 JULY 2008

AFGHANISTAN

By Senator Consiglio Di Nino (Canada)

1. Reaffirming the OSCE's comprehensive approach to security that includes the political-military, economic-environmental and human dimensions, and which has been documented in *inter alia* the 1975 Helsinki Final Act, the 1996 Lisbon Declaration on a Common and Comprehensive Security Model for Europe for the Twenty-First Century, the 1999 Istanbul Summit Charter for European Security, and the 2003 Maastricht Strategy to Address Threats to Security and Stability in the Twenty-First Century and the importance of such an approach to the challenges facing Afghanistan,
2. Reiterating in particular the concerns expressed by the participating states of the OSCE and the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly in their respective decisions and statements of principle about terrorism and drug trafficking as legitimate threats to a comprehensive security, including in the 1999 Charter for European Security, the 2001 Decision on Combating Terrorism, the 2001 Bucharest Plan of Action for Combating Terrorism, the 2002 OSCE Charter on Preventing and Combating Terrorism, the 2003 Maastricht Strategy to Address Threats to Security and Stability in the Twenty-First Century, as well as at the 2007 Ministerial Council in Madrid, in addition to the 2006 Brussels Declaration and the 2005 Washington, DC Declaration,
3. Recalling the July 2007 report of the Special Representative of the President of the OSCE PA on Anti-Terrorism Issues which suggests measures to prevent and combat terrorism, including strengthening the OSCE's role,
4. Also recalling the 1999 Charter for European Security, which confirms the OSCE as an inclusive and comprehensive organization for consultation, decision-making and co-operation in its region,
5. Stressing the OSCE's close relationship with the United Nations, which has led to cooperation on a wide range of common concerns including terrorism and trafficking and was documented in the Permanent Council's 2006 Declaration on Cooperation with the United Nations,
6. Taking note of the OSCE's commitment to intensify cooperation with Partners for Cooperation as pledged in the 2003 Maastricht Strategy to Address Threats to

Security and Stability in the Twenty-First Century, as well as to explore the scope for a wider sharing of OSCE norms, principles and commitments,

7. Stressing the contribution that Afghanistan's involvement as a Partner for Cooperation since 2003 makes to the security of the OSCE region,
8. Recalling as well the OSCE PA 2005 Washington Declaration which refers to enhancing the partnership between Afghanistan and the OSCE in an effort to combat drug trafficking among other issues of concern, as well as the OSCE PA 2006 Brussels Declaration which resolves to promote Afghanistan's participation in the OSCE,
9. Recalling the fundamental step taken by Afghanistan in fulfilling its commitment to democracy with the holding of presidential elections in 2004 and legislative elections in 2005,
10. Recalling the contribution made by an OSCE election support team to assist Afghanistan in its preparation for the 2004 presidential and 2005 parliamentary elections,
11. Supporting the goals of the Afghanistan Compact, agreed at the London Conference on Afghanistan in 2006,
12. Noting the progress to date made by the Government of Afghanistan in meeting its commitments under the 2006 Afghanistan Compact which encompass elements of security, governance and economic and social development;
13. Aware of the deadlines of the Afghanistan Compact of 2011 and the Afghanistan Millennium Development Goals of 2020,
14. Hailing the work of the international community, including the numerous non-governmental organizations, in supporting the Government of Afghanistan in its development and reconstruction,
15. Condemning in the strongest terms all attacks, including suicide attacks and abductions, targeting civilians, Afghan and international forces; and the use of civilians as human shields by the Taliban and other extremists,
16. Concerned that such attacks undermine Afghan and international reconstruction and development efforts and present difficult challenges for the people of Afghanistan in their daily lives,

17. Concerned that opium poppy cultivation reached an all-time high in 2007 and that opium production increase by over one-third with the majority of it being converted into heroin or morphine inside Afghanistan, and about the negative consequences of drug-trafficking on the social, economic and political development of Afghanistan,
18. Concerned that pledges made by international donors are not always fully delivered,
19. Concerned with the negative impact of cross-border activities involving Afghanistan's neighbours including Pakistan and Iran on Afghanistan's domestic stability and socio-economic progress,
20. Welcoming the renewed commitment made by the international community in adopting UN Security Council Resolution 1806 of 20 March 2008, which instructs the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan to lead international civilian efforts to, inter alia, promote coherent support to the Government of Afghanistan and adherence to the Afghan Compact, strengthen cooperation with the International Security Force, facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance, provide increased political outreach through an expanded presence countrywide, and support efforts to improve governance and the rule of law, combat corruption, promote human rights, and assist in the electoral process, and which particularly reaffirms that "sustainable progress on security, governance and development, as well as the cross-cutting issue of counter-narcotics is mutually reinforcing",
21. Also welcoming NATO's Bucharest Summit Declaration, which states specifically that "Euro-Atlantic and wider international security is closely tied to Afghanistan's future as a peaceful, democratic state, respectful of human rights and free from the threat of terrorism",
22. Welcoming the 10 March 2008 appointment of Ambassador Kai Eide of Norway as Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and noting his previous extensive experience with the OSCE,
23. Supporting United Nations Security Council resolution 1776 (2007) extending the mandate of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) which comprises members and non-members of NATO who are also participating states of the OSCE,

24. Paying tribute to the sacrifices made by the Afghan people, ISAF contributing countries and the numerous non-governmental organizations, foreign and Afghan, in their efforts to restore and rebuild Afghanistan,
25. Noting that Afghanistan's future lies in one of the OSCE's principles, peaceful settlement of conflicts, and
26. Taking note that Afghan presidential elections are scheduled in Afghanistan in 2009 and parliamentary elections in 2010.

THE PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF THE OSCE

27. Undertakes to continue its support for Afghanistan in its efforts to meet the commitments of the Afghanistan Compact, the Afghanistan National Development Strategy and the Afghanistan Millennium Development Goals in order to promote comprehensive security in the OSCE region;
28. Vigorously supports the Afghan government's fight against terrorism and drug trafficking and encourages continued cooperation with the OSCE participating states sharing borders with Afghanistan;
29. Calls on Afghanistan's neighbours, including the OSCE participating states, as well as Pakistan and Iran, to cooperate with the Government of Afghanistan to help bring security and stability to the country;
30. Welcomes Afghanistan's contributions to the OSCE dialogue, most recently by attending and participating in the Ministerial Council in Madrid 30 November 2007;
31. Welcoming the decision on OSCE Engagement with Afghanistan (MC.DEC/4/07/Corr.1) adopted by the OSCE Ministerial Council in Madrid on 30 November 2007 in response to the request by Afghanistan for the OSCE to provide assistance in the fields of border security, police training, and combating drug trafficking;
32. Welcomes and supports the Government of Afghanistan's pursuit of dialogue and political reconciliation with insurgents who renounce violence and agree to recognise the authority of the government and the constitution of Afghanistan and openness to a politically-negotiated solutions to the conflict;

33. Calls on the governments of participating states to meet their full commitment with respect to international contributions, specifically the military mission and donor pledges in Afghanistan;
34. Encourages the individual OSCE participating states to pursue additional and supplementary bilateral and multilateral efforts to support Afghan programs and stability;
35. Encourages the parliamentary assemblies of the OSCE:
 - a. to impress upon their governments of the need to strengthen their contributions, military and humanitarian, to Afghanistan's security and stability where needed,
 - b. to hold their governments and the international community to account regarding donor pledges,
 - c. to sustain the political will of their governments in Afghanistan's reconstruction and development, and in political negotiations that may be undertaken and led by the Government of Afghanistan.
36. Offers its unconditional support to the United Nations Assistance Mission for Afghanistan and the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF);
37. Calls for strong cooperation and coordination between the OSCE and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan as the OSCE moves forward with concrete projects implementing the Madrid Ministerial Decision on OSCE Engagement with Afghanistan;
38. Calls on the OSCE to explore, together with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, possibilities for the OSCE to assist with the preparation for presidential and parliamentary elections expected in 2009 and 2010, including having the OSCE and the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly provide election support to Afghanistan and, as appropriate, organise election monitoring missions for the 2009 presidential elections and 2010 parliamentary elections;
39. Recommends that the General Committee on Political Affairs and Security study, in the manner it deems appropriate, including parliamentary exchanges, the terms and conditions for an intensification of cooperation with Afghanistan's representatives in the OSCE PA;

40. Recommends that the General Committee on Political Affairs and Security study, in the manner it deems appropriate, the current challenges that the Afghanistan situation poses for security in the OSCE area in order to support the country's reconstruction, to identify the additional resources needed by ISAF and in what areas of Afghanistan so that the military mission will be strengthened in its ability to accomplish its mandate, and thus promote greater security for the people of Afghanistan and the peoples of all the OSCE participating states.

AMENDMENT TO SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM

on

AFGHANISTAN

[Set out text of Amendment here:]

Principal Sponsor:

Mr/Mrs	Family Name in Capital Letters	Country	Signature

Co-sponsored by:

Mr/Mrs	Family Name in Capital Letters	Country	Signature