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DRAFT RESOLUTION

FOR THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ON DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN QUESTIONS

Strengthening the OSCE's Effectiveness and Efficiency – A New Start After the Astana Summit

RAPPORTEUR Mr. Matteo Mecacci Italy

BELGRADE, 6 JULY TO 10 JULY 2011

DRAFT RESOLUTION FOR THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ON DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN QUESTIONS

Rapporteur: Mr. Matteo Mecacci (Italy)

- 1. <u>Recalling</u> that since 1975, with the Helsinki Final Act, the OSCE has held that respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms is one of the principles that should govern relations among States,
- 2. <u>Fully aware</u> of the fact that human rights and fundamental freedoms are still routinely violated in some parts of the OSCE area,
- 3. <u>Noting</u> that in the course of the 1990s the OSCE put into place an array of instruments to monitor the implementation of the commitments undertaken by the participating States with regard to human rights and democracy (the human dimension),
- 4. Recalling, among the aforementioned instruments, the Moscow Mechanism, established during the Moscow Meeting of the Conference on the Human Dimension in 1991, and the Berlin Mechanism adopted in June 1991 on the occasion of the Berlin Meeting of the CSCE Council of Foreign Ministers,
- 5. Pointing out that the OSCE's ability to act, with respect also to the protection of human rights, democracy and the rule of law, was further developed with the adoption of the Prague Document on Further Development of CSCE Institutions and Structures (30 and 31 January 1992), which introduced the procedure of the so-called "consensus minus one", on the basis of which the Council or the Committee of Senior Officials can, where necessary, take appropriate action even without the consent of the State concerned in cases of clear, gross and uncorrected violations of OSCE commitments,
- 6. Recalling that all the procedures and mechanisms developed by the OSCE in the course of the 1990s regarding the "human dimension" should be considered in dealing with the new threats facing the Organization,
- 7. <u>Noting</u> the recent popular uprisings in the Arab world through which the populations of the countries concerned have spoken out in affirmation of their own right to express freely their opinions and to act as participants in the decision-making processes of their respective governments,
- 8. <u>Taking note</u> also that, given the profound changes in the political situation within the OSCE area since the 1990s, there is need to re-launch its international role in conflict prevention and resolution so as to deal with these new challenges, regarding which as for example in the case of Libya NATO is playing a central role,
- 9. Recalling that at the Ministerial Council held in Copenhagen in 1997 the OSCE formulated for the first time the proposal to develop closer relations among the organizations operating in the field of security, such as for example NATO, and that with the adoption in November 1999 at Istanbul of the Charter for European Security the absolute need to develop co-operation among international organizations within the

- framework of their respective areas of competence and under the terms of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations was affirmed,
- 10. <u>Taking the view</u> that the annual Human Dimension Implementation Meeting does not provide an adequate mechanism for effectively verifying the implementation by participating States of their commitments in the area of human rights,
- 11. <u>Stressing</u> the importance of parliamentary control and effective information on the activities of governments within the OSCE so as to be able to contribute to improving transparency and respect for the commitments assumed by the Organization,

The Parliamentary Assembly of the OSCE

- 12. <u>Calls on</u> all the OSCE participating States to implement in full the commitments they have assumed in the field of human rights and democracy;
- 13. <u>Emphasizes</u> that the OSCE and its Parliamentary Assembly should continue to work to promote democratic values in line with the commitments assumed by the OSCE participating States;
- 14. <u>Calls on</u> all the OSCE participating States to apply the existing procedures, including, where necessary, the "consensus minus one" procedure, in cases of clear, gross and uncorrected violations of OSCE commitments;
- 15. <u>Convinced</u> that the recent democratic revolutions in North Africa and the Middle East are of great relevance to the countries of the OSCE area and that the Organization and all its participating States should intensify their efforts to help in installing legitimate and democratic forms of government;
- 16. <u>Calls on</u> the OSCE Ministerial Council to give consideration to the establishment of rapid-reaction missions capable of contributing to the co-ordination of responses to international crises, such as, for example, mass migration movements;
- 17. <u>Urges</u> the OSCE Ministerial Council to adopt long-term, at least three-year, mandates for OSCE field missions;
- 18. <u>Further urges</u> the OSCE Ministerial Council to guarantee that the OSCE field missions are assigned effective mandates that include activities in all spheres, including the areas of human rights and the human dimension;
- 19. <u>Calls on</u> the OSCE Secretary General to allocate greater resources to the OSCE missions on the ground, which constitute one of the Organization's most important assets;
- 20. <u>Encourages</u> the participating States, with the assistance of the OSCE parliamentarians, to study solutions for updating, and guaranteeing the implementation of, the Moscow Mechanism, as recently requested by 14 participating States with respect to the situation in Belarus, so as to ensure that serious violations of human rights are effectively examined;

- 21. <u>Declares</u> the readiness of the OSCE parliamentarians to contribute to political initiatives, such as fact-finding missions to look into humanitarian issues;
- 22. Requests the OSCE Permanent Council to organize two-week meetings to examine issues having to do with human rights, with these meetings to be conducted in a way that is open to the public and the media and with the participation of civil society representatives, and to undertake in this way the continuous monitoring of the implementation of OSCE human dimension commitments.

GENERAL COMMITTEE ON DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN QUESTIONS

PROPOSED AMENDMENT to the DRAFT RESOLUTION

On

"Strengthening the OSCE's Effectiveness and Efficiency – A New Start After the Astana Summit"					
[Set out text of Amendment here:]					
Principal Sponsor:					
Mr/Mrs	Family Name in Capital Letters	Country	Signature		
Co spansared by					

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