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**DRAFT RESOLUTION**

**FOR THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ON  
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY  
AND ENVIRONMENT**

***Helsinki +40: Towards Human Security For All***

**RAPPORTEUR  
Mr. Roger Williams  
United Kingdom**

**BAKU, 28 JUNE - 2 JULY 2014**

**DRAFT RESOLUTION FOR THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ON  
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

**Rapporteur: Mr. Roger Williams (United Kingdom)**

1. Welcoming the OSCE's Helsinki +40 process as an opportunity to reinforce, as well as update, OSCE commitments, particularly in the economic and environmental dimension,
2. Recognizing the interrelationship of water, energy and food issues, and their significant implications for security and stability within States as well as across borders,
3. Mindful of the role that the OSCE has to play in addressing the water-energy-food nexus from a stability and security perspective,
4. Commending the OSCE for its work in mediating disputes between States over water resources,
5. Concerned by the challenges that States face in ensuring that food and water are available for their citizens, largely due to increased price volatility of foodstuffs caused by severe weather events, climate change and the increase of the global population,
6. Recalling the massive devastation brought to the Philippines by Typhoon Haiyan, which offered a tragic reminder of how critical the global climate change situation is,
7. Noting the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)'s report released on 26 September 2013, in which IPCC scientists concluded with a 95 per cent certainty that humans are the dominant cause of global warming and that atmospheric carbon dioxide is higher than it has been in at least the last 800,000 years,
8. Reiterating the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to a changing climate,
9. Pointing out that greenhouse gas emissions vary considerably in different food production systems, with emissions much higher in meat and dairy production,
10. Noting that changing climatic conditions will affect crop growth and livestock performance, the availability of water, fisheries and aquaculture yields, and the functioning of ecosystems in all regions,
11. Regretting the lack of progress on key issues of reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and financial help for countries most affected by climate change at the 19th Conference of the Parties (COP 19) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,
12. Restating the OSCE PA Istanbul Declaration's recognition that environmental challenges such as climate change require world leaders to make compromises at the international level, and in this regard the Helsinki +40 process can serve as a powerful inspiration for co-operation,
13. Recalling that the main cause of the ongoing economic recession was the poor governance of national and international financial institutions,

14. Recognizing that governments, international and financial institutions should be encouraged to support the sustainable development in mountainous regions,
15. Noting the potential that investment in science and technology plays in promoting economic growth for nations and improved employment and living standards for individuals,
16. Aware that economic and environmental migration can provide opportunities for people to improve their lives while building the economies of countries that receive them, but that unplanned and excessive movements can cause tension and adversely affect the provision of public services,
17. Pointing out that economic migration, particularly from North Africa, has placed a great burden on Southern European States and has also resulted in the tragic loss of a large number of lives, as vessels used for this activity are often unseaworthy,
18. Recognizing that trade is often disrupted by man-made and natural disasters and that borders need to be secured, robust and resilient to enable trade to continue during periods of heightened threats and alerts,
19. Stressing the essential role that trade unions play in representation, negotiation and resolution,

The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly:

20. Calls for nations to ensure that trade unions can operate in a supportive legal context to ensure that they play a full part in promoting prosperity;
21. Urges the OSCE to work with Southern European countries and our partners in North Africa to protect migrants and provide facilities for them after their arrival in Europe;
22. Calls upon OSCE participating States to adopt regulations that limit risk-based speculation and enable financial bodies to provide capital for investment to restart national economies through improvements in infrastructure and long-term projects;
23. Urges participating States to take steps to encourage young people to pursue careers in agriculture, for example by facilitating transnational courses in agricultural science;
24. Calls for more research on crop and animal production, investments in science and technology and the adoption of fiscal policies that encourage private companies to invest in research and development;
25. Urges the OSCE to help co-ordinate national governments in moving away from budget cuts into solid investments to provide a foundation for the sound improvement of the global economy;
26. Encourages the OSCE to facilitate technology and knowledge transfers with a view towards improving the way people produce and consume, as well as promoting the use of best practices in agricultural and fisheries production;

27. Endorses a multidimensional approach to food and water security, including all areas of science and technology that can make a valuable impact;
28. Expresses concern over the use of certain types of energy extraction, particularly hydraulic fracturing or “fracking”, that are known to have an adverse effect on water supplies;
29. Calls upon the OSCE and its participating States to examine methods to reduce waste in food chains, improve post-harvest management and educate consumers on how to reduce waste through smarter purchasing choices;
30. Encourages the OSCE and its participating States to work on migration management to increase the benefits of migration while reducing its potential negative implications;
31. Calls upon OSCE participating States to continue working towards a new universal climate agreement so that it appears on the table at the next UN climate change conference in Peru, toward a final agreement in Paris, in 2015;
32. Calls for the OSCE field operations to receive all the funding they need in order to carry out their vital work in the economic and environmental dimension;
33. Reiterates the central importance of the economic and environmental dimension in the Helsinki +40 process;
34. Calls on European Union Member States to engage further in migration management and to ensure that the contribution and burden of migrants on the European continent is shared equally among Member States.

**GENERAL COMMITTEE ON  
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT to the DRAFT RESOLUTION**

on

***Helsinki +40: Towards Human Security For All***

*[Set out text of Amendment here:]*

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