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DRAFT RESOLUTION

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

Enhancing Mutual Trust and Co-operation for Peace and Prosperity in the OSCE Region

RAPPORTEUR Mr. Kyriakos Hadjiyianni Cyprus

MINSK, 5 – 9 JULY 2017

DRAFT RESOLUTION

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

Rapporteur: Mr. Kyriakos Hadjiyianni (Cyprus)

- 1. <u>Reaffirming</u> the concept of comprehensive security enshrined in the Helsinki Final Act's Declaration on Principles Guiding Relations Between Participating States that includes commitments to respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,
- 2. <u>Recalling</u> the Moscow Document (1991) that affirms that human dimension commitments are of "direct and legitimate concern to all participating States and do not belong exclusively to the internal affairs of the State concerned",
- 3. <u>Noting</u> that human dimension commitments continue to be violated in many OSCE participating States and that some seek to justify such violations as necessary to preserve national security,
- 4. <u>Observing</u> that the failure of participating States to fulfill their human dimension commitments contributes significantly to the deterioration of public trust in institutions and thus to political instability,
- 5. <u>Deeply regretting</u> the continued failure of the OSCE Ministerial Council to agree to any human dimension decisions in recent years,
- 6. <u>Concerned</u> that OSCE field mission mandates are often held hostage to political interests instead of being negotiated in the spirit of pursuing deeper respect for human rights and democratic principles,
- 7. <u>Recalling</u> the consensus view of participating States in Copenhagen in 1990 that democracy is inherent to the rule of law, and <u>reaffirming</u> the minimum standards for democracy enumerated in that document,
- 8. <u>Underscoring</u> the consensus declaration in Ljubljana in 2005 that recognizes pluralistic democracy and the rule of law as prerequisites for peace, security, justice, and stability,
- 9. <u>Pointing out</u> that states of emergency and the interference with rights in these contexts must be strictly necessary, proportionate, and temporary without derogation from core international commitments, particularly prohibition against torture,
- 10. <u>Stressing</u> that governments should provide appropriate support to those most directly impacted by terrorism, namely the victims of attacks,
- 11. <u>Recalling</u> the Maastricht 2003 OSCE Strategy to Address Threats to Security and Stability, which stated that the mobility of migrant populations and the emergence of

societies with many coexisting cultures in all parts of the OSCE region present growing opportunities as well as challenges, and that the failure to integrate societies and the failure also by those who reside in them to respect the rights of all can undermine stability,

- 12. <u>Reminding</u> the participating States that in the Moscow Document of 1991, they committed to ensuring civilian control and promoting legislative oversight over their military, paramilitary, security, and intelligence services,
- 13. <u>Recalling</u> the 2009 Resolution on a Moratorium on the Death Penalty and Towards Its Abolition, and <u>noting</u> that in view of the fallibility of human justice, recourse to the death penalty inevitably carries a risk that innocent people may be killed,
- 14. <u>Expressing</u> deep concern that refugee and migrant women and children are falling prey to forced prostitution, sexual assault, and other forms of exploitation and violations of freedom of religion, and that inadequate facilities and staff at camps, temporary shelters, and registration centers are contributing to the vulnerability of these populations,
- 15. <u>Expressing</u> concern over the unresolved situation of internally displaced persons (IDPs) scattered over a number of its participating States,
- 16. <u>Observing</u> that instability in the Middle East and North Africa requires the sustained attention of participating States and the application of the concept of comprehensive security to achieve lasting peace, freedom, and security,

The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly:

- 17. <u>Calls on</u> OSCE participating States to respect the human dignity and equal rights of all their citizens by implementing to the fullest extent all OSCE commitments concerning human rights, fundamental freedoms, pluralistic democracy, and the rule of law;
- 18. <u>Expresses</u> their concern over recent and flagrant manifestations of intolerance, aggressive nationalism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism, and racism, and <u>stresses</u> the vital role of tolerance, understanding, and co-operation in the achievement and preservation of stable democratic societies;
- 19. <u>Encourages</u> participating States to reinvigorate human dimension discussions within the OSCE by agreeing to meeting agendas and dates in a timely and transparent fashion and by avoiding restrictions on civil society participation and the inclusion of state-sponsored non-governmental organizations;
- 20. <u>Reiterates</u> the need for participating States to preserve the rule of law, democratic institutions, prohibitions against torture, and civilian oversight of military, paramilitary, security, and intelligence services in the course of addressing national security threats;
- 21. <u>Calls upon</u> participating States applying the death penalty to declare an immediate moratorium on executions, and <u>urges</u> all countries to reconfirm that they will never apply

this inhuman and degrading punishment, and <u>notes</u> with concern debates on its reintroduction in a number of participating States where it has been abolished;

- 22. <u>Calls on</u> participating States, where applicable, to cease immediately the harassment, imprisonment, mistreatment, and disappearance of political opposition, human rights defenders, journalists, and other members of civil society;
- 23. <u>Urges</u> participating States to guarantee full access for domestic and international monitors to review prison conditions;
- 24. <u>Expresses</u> solidarity with Parliamentarians who are detained or imprisoned, and <u>declares</u> willingness to observe their conditions of detention or imprisonment, including through *in situ* visits;
- 25. <u>Underlines</u> that freedom of expression, including political satire or ideas deemed as shocking or offensive, must be fully observed in line with international obligations of participating States;
- 26. <u>Deplores</u> attempts by some governments to suppress dissent and to control public communications through such measures as: repressive rules regarding the establishment and operation of media outlets and/or websites; interference in the operations of public and private media outlets, politically-motivated prosecutions of journalists; unduly restrictive laws on what content may not be disseminated; technical controls over digital technologies such as blocking, filtering, jamming and closing down digital spaces;
- 27. <u>Calls upon</u> all participating States to grant unimpeded access to international human rights monitoring mechanisms and missions, including in particular to areas under the military control of participating States or of their proxies;
- 28. <u>Calls on the OSCE Ministerial Council to agree to multi-year field mission mandates that</u> guarantee their ability to carry out meaningful work in the human dimension;
- 29. <u>Urges</u> the OSCE Ministerial Council to expend every possible effort to facilitate the prompt re-establishment of field missions that are currently closed and renew the mandate of existing missions, where necessary;
- 30. <u>Implores</u> participating States to provide accommodation for refugees and migrants that include sleeping quarters for women and children that can be locked from the inside; separate, well-lit, guarded bathroom facilities designated for women and children only; and female interpreters, guards, and social workers whom the women and children can approach with reports of trafficking;
- 31. <u>Calls on</u> participating States to seek durable solutions for the safe and voluntary return, local integration or integration elsewhere in the home countries of displaced persons and to guarantee the protection of their rights under the provisions of relevant OSCE and Council of Europe instruments and in line with the 1998 United Nations Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement;

- 32. <u>Reiterates</u> that, even in cases of military occupation of the territory of a participating State by another participating State, which constitutes a blatant violation of international law, the human rights of the persons in such territories must be respected in accordance with relevant international instruments and OSCE human rights commitments;
- 33. <u>Stresses</u> the need for participating States to educate their publics on how to report suspected trafficking of refugee and migrant children in their communities; prioritize prosecution of human traffickers and their accomplices; ensure that all child victims of trafficking are provided with access to justice and remedies; and co-operate with the law enforcement of other participating Sates to prevent sexual exploitation of vulnerable refugees and migrants, especially children, per the 2013 Addendum to the OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings;
- 34. <u>Urges</u> participating States to officially recognize that extremist groups on the borders of the OSCE and Mediterranean region are targeting religious and ethnic minorities for genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes, and that these atrocity crimes are contributing to refugee flows into the OSCE region;
- 35. <u>Calls on</u> participating States to consider the vulnerability of such religious and ethnic minorities in addition to other vulnerability criteria, such as age and gender, in prioritizing the delivery of aid to or resettlement of refugees, internally displaced persons, and migrants;
- 36. <u>Calls for</u> enhanced co-operation among participating States in preventing and combating the organized looting, smuggling, theft, and illicit trafficking of cultural objects and their restoration to their countries of origin;
- 37. <u>Invites</u> all participating States to ensure the human and civil rights of persons with disabilities and encourage their political participation by taking the necessary measures to make information, facilities, and fora accessible to individuals with disabilities;
- 38. <u>Encourages</u> participating States to employ the Moscow Mechanism and strengthen it by ensuring that an adequate number of experts are nominated;
- 39. <u>Stresses</u> the importance of timely and open invitations to monitor election proceedings, and <u>calls on</u> Governments of OSCE participating States to provide all appropriate support and information to observation missions deployed by the OSCE;
- 40. <u>Recognizes</u> the particular contribution that parliamentary observers bring to election observation, given their expertise in the electoral field, and public accountability;
- 41. <u>Urges</u> participating States to work, in co-operation with their national legislatures, to implement the recommendations of OSCE election observation missions and referendum observation missions and regularly brief the Assembly on their progress in this regard;
- 42. <u>Recognizes</u> that a more active role in referenda must be assumed by the OSCE PA itself;

- 43. <u>Reiterates</u> that the rights of persons belonging to national minorities must be observed, while underlining that participating States which engage with minorities outside their jurisdiction, including through political campaigning, must strictly observe OSCE principles in this conduct;
- 44. <u>Reiterates</u> that the OSCE's role in monitoring implementation of agreements between participating States regarding human rights commitments within the scope of its mandate can be further enhanced;
- 45. <u>Emphasizes</u> that the failure to address security challenges in the Middle East and North Africa through the lens of comprehensive security, with particular concern for the human dimension, will lead to continued instability on the borders of the OSCE and spillover of migration flows and destabilizing trends;
- 46. <u>Invites</u> the OSCE Mediterranean Partners for Co-operation to seek greater engagement with OSCE institutions, particularly the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, to benefit from their expertise in developing political institutions and processes and guaranteeing human and civil rights for all;
- 47. <u>Encourages</u> the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly to appoint a Special Representative for the Middle East and possibly other regions that have a bearing on the security and stability of participating States, to serve as an early warning mechanism for possible sources of conflict and instability;
- 48. <u>Calls on</u> participating States to take decisive action for the implementation of the provisions and/or principles included in the current as well as the previous relevant resolutions.

GENERAL COMMITTEE ON DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN QUESTIONS

PROPOSED AMENDMENT to the DRAFT RESOLUTION

on

Enhancing Mutual Trust and Co-operation for Peace and Prosperity in the OSCE Region

[Set out text of Amendment here:]

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