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DRAFT RESOLUTION

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

Advancing Sustainable Development to Promote Security: The Role of Parliaments

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

Rapporteur: Ms. Elona Hoxha Gjebrea (Albania)

1. Recalling that in the Helsinki Final Act of 1975, participating States recognized that “efforts to develop co-operation in the fields of trade, industry, science and technology, the environment and other areas of economic activity contribute to the reinforcement of peace and security in Europe and in the world as a whole”,
2. Emphasizing the essential role of national parliaments in developing legislative proposals with the aim of advancing sustainable development and security and implementing OSCE commitments in the economic and environmental dimension,
3. Welcoming the Slovak Chairmanship’s priority to promote sustainable development, manage enhanced connectivity and cyber security,
4. Recognizing that the rapid digitalization process taking place across the OSCE area is generating substantial changes in all spheres of life and carries many security implications, including in the economic and environmental dimension,
5. Noting that OSCE Ministerial Council Decision No. 5/18 on Human Capital Development in the Digital Era adopted at the 25th OSCE Ministerial Council called upon participating States to further examine opportunities and challenges associated with new forms of employment arising from the digital transformation of the economy,
6. Also noting that OSCE Ministerial Council Decision No. 8/17 on Promoting Economic Participation in the OSCE Area adopted at the 24th OSCE Ministerial Council called for the strengthening of co-operation on economic activities promoting sustainable economic, social and environmental development,
7. Recalling the OSCE PA 2018 Berlin Declaration, which underlined that rapid advances in digitalization are causing fundamental changes in all aspects of life and emphasized the role of parliamentarians in the modernization of national and international legislation and legislative flexibility to adapt to an ever-changing world order,
8. Recognizing the important role of new technologies, the digital economy, artificial intelligence and science in solving environmental problems,
9. Noting the Sustainable Development Goals Report 2018, which found that conflict and climate change were major contributing factors leading to growing numbers of people facing hunger and forced displacement, as well as curtailing progress towards universal access to basic water and sanitation services,
10. Recalling the adoption of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement as well as the United Nations New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants adopted in 2016 that aims to protect the human rights of all refugees and migrants and gave impetus to the negotiations for the adoption of a global compact for safe, orderly, and regular migration and a global compact on refugees in 2019,

11. Recalling the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals that provide action plans to reach 169 targets to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure peace and prosperity, with the ultimate goal of sustainably improving life for current and future generations,
12. Recalling the OSCE PA 2018 Berlin Declaration, which urged parliaments to adopt legislation to establish or further develop anti-corruption policies, including beneficial ownership transparency, and to promote best practices to ensure a genuinely free and competitive market, as well as enable sustainable and environmentally friendly economic growth,
13. Acknowledging that human-induced climate change is disrupting weather systems, impacting national economies, costing lives, and affecting communities in countries around the world,
14. Taking note of the UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report issued in October 2018 which warned that governments have just 12 years to take bold action on climate change before the most devastating impacts take hold, and welcoming the steps taken since the 2015 United Nations Paris Climate Change Conference (COP21) and the convening in New York of the UN 2019 Climate Summit on 23 September to review progress made,
15. Acknowledging that together with food security, water security is a growing issue for the OSCE area, with certain regions in particular that are seriously prone to water crisis,
16. Recalling the OSCE PA 2018 Berlin Declaration, which stressed the importance of energy security as a crucial factor for economic growth and stability and provided its support to regional efforts to interconnect energy networks and other infrastructure projects enhancing energy security,

The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly:

17. Urges national parliaments to develop legislative proposals with the aim of advancing sustainable development and security and implementing OSCE commitments in the economic and environmental dimension, in particular preventing and combating corruption, money laundering, and financing of terrorism, migration governance, human capital development, disaster risk reduction, and fighting organized crime;
18. Reiterates the importance of the OSCE PA 2018 Berlin Declaration, which calls on OSCE participating States to further elaborate and implement policies that promote environmental good governance to place renewed attention on the development and expansion of renewable and sustainable energy with the ultimate aim of reaching energy efficiency through clean energy sources;
19. Reiterates its call on all OSCE participating States to redouble their efforts to identify and pursue comprehensive solutions to our common environmental and economic challenges, including food and water security, climate change, energy security, migration, trafficking in human beings, and improved management and oversight of financial institutions;

20. Calls on OSCE participating States to consider necessary measures at the national and subnational levels to increase protection of energy networks from natural and man-made disasters, and encourages OSCE participating States to share best practices on strengthening the security and safety of the energy networks in the OSCE region;
21. Urges parliaments and governments of OSCE participating States to facilitate ratification of the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change, thereby fulfilling their obligations under the Agreement, and to strengthen their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions with the goal of limiting the use of fossil fuels such as oil, coal, and natural gas and replacing them with cleaner sources of energy while increasing energy efficiency;
22. Recommends that OSCE participating States implement policies such as cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes that place a financial price on CO2 emissions to both account for the environmental harm that this pollution is causing and to leverage economic incentives to move away from fossil fuels and toward clean energy;
23. Calls on OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation to strengthen co-ordination on the subnational, national, and international levels, including through enhanced co-operation with institutions such as INTERPOL and EUROPOL in combating corruption, money laundering, financing of terrorism, drug trafficking and trafficking in human beings;
24. Welcomes the adoption in December 2018 of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration and the Global Compact on Refugees;
25. Urges the OSCE to work with countries of the region and our Partners for Co-operation to protect migrants and provide facilities for them after their arrival in Europe;
26. Calls on OSCE participating States and OSCE Partners for Co-operation to create in their countries the conditions necessary to ensure respect for the human rights of migrants and to combat discrimination, intolerance, and xenophobia towards migrants and their families;
27. Encourages parliaments of OSCE participating States to improve legal frameworks for migration with the aim of increasing effective international co-operation, promoting integration, facilitating labour mobility, addressing drivers of migration such as poverty and conflict, establishing pathways for regular migration, promoting education opportunities, and protecting the right to family life;
28. Supports the OSCE's Economic and Environmental Forum and its 2019 theme "Promoting economic progress and security in the OSCE area through energy co-operation, new technologies, good governance and connectivity in the digital era";
29. Reiterates the support of the OSCE PA for the work of the Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities (OCEEA), and welcomes the priorities of the Office for 2019, in particular, preventing and combating corruption, money laundering and financing of terrorism; connectivity; migration and environmental

governance; human capital development and economic participation; water management; disaster risk reduction; assessing potential security risks stemming from climate change and energy security and sustainable energy;

30. Welcomes the OCEEA's plans to assist the incoming 2020 Albanian OSCE Chairmanship in the preparation of the 28th Economic and Environmental Forum;
31. Reiterates the importance of a multidimensional approach to food and water security, including all those areas of science and technology that can have a valuable impact;
32. Notes the ongoing work of the Silk Road initiative aimed at promoting co-operation between the participating States – an initiative which is useful for achieving the security, stability and prosperity of OSCE participating States;
33. Acknowledges that the rapid digitalization process taking place across the OSCE area is generating substantial changes in all spheres of life and carries many security implications, including in the economic and environmental dimension, and calls on national parliaments to keep abreast of developments in this field and respond appropriately with relevant legislation wherein human beings remain at the center of the digitalization process;
34. Stresses that corruption represents a global threat to peace and security, and calls on parliaments of OSCE participating States to further develop preventive anti-corruption legislation with the aim of removing a major obstacle to sustainable development;
35. Calls on parliaments of OSCE participating States to consider the need to modernize national legislation in the fields of science and technology with the aim of solving the negative impacts of climate change on the environment.

**GENERAL COMMITTEE ON
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT
PROPOSED AMENDMENT to the DRAFT RESOLUTION**

on

**ADVANCING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT TO PROMOTE SECURITY:
THE ROLE OF PARLIAMENTS**

[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