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DRAFT RESOLUTION

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

Advancing Sustainable Development to Promote Security: The Role of Parliaments

RAPPORTEUR
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LUXEMBOURG, 4 - 8 JULY 2019

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

Rapporteur: Mr. Kyriakos Hadjiyianni (Cyprus)

1. Considering that until today the role of national parliaments in advancing the Helsinki principles has not been fully utilized,
2. Acknowledging the huge potential for improvement in further utilizing national parliaments' capacity in contributing to human rights protection,
3. Recognizing the key role that national parliaments have, both through parliamentary diplomacy and through parliamentary scrutiny, in our efforts to advance sustainable development to promote security in the OSCE area,
4. Reminding that, over seven decades after the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, we continue our struggle to respect and promote human rights,
5. Further reminding that all OSCE participating States have recognized in the Helsinki Final Act that respect for human rights is a critical security issue in stable societies,
6. Affirming the need to recommit to the Helsinki principles,
7. Deploring the diminishing importance of human rights in the foreign policy of some OSCE participating States,
8. Concerned that a trend of increasing authoritarianism and impunity for human rights violations is growing in many participating States, causing untold suffering and threatening international peace and stability,
9. Deploring the lack of implementation of human rights commitments in pertinent Ministerial Council decisions and OSCE PA Resolutions,
10. Deeply disturbed at the continued increase of political populism across the OSCE region, often based on the demonization of minorities and reckless spreading of false narratives, particularly about migrants,
11. Acknowledging that serious security concerns may at times require the declaration of states of emergency, but also noting that national security protection may serve as a pretext to declare a state of emergency that impacts upon human rights,
12. Regretting that even after the lifting of the state of emergency, democratic principles, as well as fundamental freedoms and human rights, are not restored,
13. Recognizing that the continued stability and security of all OSCE participating States rests primarily on today's children and youth and that such vulnerable groups require special protection,

14. Convinced of the need to once again prioritize the protection of children in this 30th anniversary year of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,
15. Recognizing that participating States have a primary responsibility to protect their populations from genocide and atrocities, the obligation under international conventional and customary law to ensure that those responsible for acts of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes are held to account and that victims have the right to an effective remedy,
16. Welcoming the recent recognition of the Armenian Genocide by the Italian Chamber of Deputies, as well as the designation by France of 24th of April as the day for the commemoration of the Armenian Genocide, as measures which promote awareness and contribute to the eradication of such atrocities, and calling on other national parliaments to follow suit,
17. Concerned that Roma and Sinti continue to be the targets of racism and bias-motivated violence in the OSCE area, and noting that Roma and Sinti women and girls are particularly vulnerable to multiple forms of discrimination, as well as to violence and harassment,
18. Conscious of the fact that, in an era of unprecedented migration, national and international systems ensuring respect and protection for migrants are more important than ever,
19. Noting with concern the grave human rights and fundamental freedoms violations in Chechnya,
20. Deeply concerned that journalists continue to face persecution, including targeted assassinations, imprisonment, abductions, physical and psychological abuse throughout the OSCE region and the world,
21. Welcoming the adoption by the OSCE Ministerial Council in December 2018 of Decision 3/18 on the Safety of Journalists,
22. Alarmed that in some OSCE participating States that have abolished the death penalty, senior public officials advocate its reintroduction,
23. Deeply disturbed that women across the OSCE region continue to suffer from gender-based violence, often unreported, encouraging eventual impunity of offenders,
24. Welcoming the adoption by the OSCE Ministerial Council in December 2018 of Decision 4/18 on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women as an important step in countering gender-based violence in the OSCE region,
25. Deeply concerned by the continuation of child and forced marriages in the OSCE area,
26. Welcoming the work done by OSCE Institutions and field missions to support participating States in fulfilling their commitments,

27. Acknowledging that parliamentary diplomacy can contribute to the promotion of implementation of participating States' commitments in the field of democracy, human rights and the rule of law, while also recognizing that the primary role for the oversight of States' adherence to their commitments lies with their national parliaments,

The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly:

28. Urges all OSCE participating States to place promotion and protection of human rights at the centre of their domestic as well as their foreign policy agendas, and urges national parliaments to publicly hold governments accountable for violations of their OSCE commitments, particularly in this field;
29. Calls on national parliaments to develop a range of diplomacy and co-operation tools to support the implementation of commitments in the field of democracy, human rights, and the rule of law;
30. Calls for the establishment of a dialogue and communication mechanism between the Parliamentary Committees of Human Rights in the participating States and the Committee on Democracy, Human Rights and Humanitarian Questions of the OSCE PA, aiming to better assess the implementation of commitments in the field of democracy, human rights, and the rule of law, in participating States;
31. Calls on participating States to ensure the implementation of the UN Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide;
32. Calls on OSCE national parliaments to adopt 9th December as the International Day of Commemoration and Dignity of the Victims of the Crime of Genocide and of the Prevention of this Crime, as well as to ensure that their educational systems and security forces training are geared towards the prevention of such atrocities in the future;
33. Calls upon OSCE participating States, when working to address conflicts, to focus attention on the human rights and humanitarian challenges of people in conflict areas and occupied territories, including refugees and internally displaced persons;
34. Urges participating States to combat the destruction of cultural heritage and trafficking in cultural property, aggravated by conflict, as a factor which significantly impacts upon the identity of individuals;
35. Urges national parliaments to ratify the Convention on Offences relating to Cultural Property, criminalizing the illicit trafficking, destruction, theft, unlawful excavation, importation and exportation, illegal acquisition, and placing on the market of cultural property;
36. Applauds the work carried out by the Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine and other OSCE field missions to support people's humanitarian and human rights needs, often under difficult circumstances;
37. Welcomes the work carried out by the leaders of the Committee on Democracy, Human Rights and Humanitarian Questions during the recent visit to Ukraine;

38. Calls upon the OSCE Permanent Council to adopt multi-year budgets and mandates covering the human dimension in OSCE field missions to ensure that they can continue their work in promoting human rights and democracy;
39. Welcomes steps by the OSCE PA and its International Secretariat to enhance transparency procedures for election observation missions, further contributing to the OSCE's credibility in this critical field of democratic development;
40. Welcomes steps by the OSCE PA and its International Secretariat to enhance monitoring not only of the formal conduct of the elections but also of political processes in the run-up to the vote and the election campaign;
41. Calls for the strengthening of dialogue with NGOs, including in the framework of the annual Human Dimension Implementation Meeting;
42. Considers that intolerance, including aggressive nationalism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism, Islamophobia or Christianophobia, presents a real threat to our societies and is contrary to our fundamental belief in the equality of all people;
43. Urges all members of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly and national parliaments to create a coalition of respect by publicly speaking out against hate speech and other manifestations of intolerance and to make use of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly to share best practices and experiences in counteracting these phenomena of intolerance;
44. Encourages OSCE PA national delegations to closely co-operate with the OSCE PA Special Representative on Anti-Semitism, Racism and Intolerance and to provide information regarding parliaments' efforts to address intolerance and discrimination in their home countries;
45. Supports the work of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights in raising awareness about discrimination, hate crimes, anti-Semitism and other forms of intolerance, including against Muslims and Christians, and encourages further study and guidance on how key actors, including parliamentarians, can prevent and fight intolerance;
46. Calls upon competent authorities to see to the protection of human rights of persons of the LGBTI community in Chechnya who face persecution;
47. Calls upon the Russian Federation to co-operate with OSCE in addressing these serious concerns;
48. Calls upon OSCE national parliaments to increase and improve reporting on hate speech, including through unified reporting standards, and to identify senior contact points to work internationally to this end;
49. Calls upon OSCE participating States' national parliaments, to actively engage with the OSCE Contact Point for Roma and Sinti Issues so as to promote protection of the human rights of Roma and Sinti, to exert greater efforts to ensure their access to education, and to provide opportunities for their equal participation in social, political, economic, and cultural life;

50. Urges all OSCE participating States to exercise utmost restraint when imposing any limitations on fundamental freedoms or human rights or other extraordinary measures which impact upon democratic or rule of law commitments, when they might be required to address urgent national security concerns;
51. Urges OSCE national parliaments to exercise full oversight of extraordinary measures and of any limitations on fundamental freedoms and human rights in cases of emergency and to regularly evaluate whether such measures may be considered legitimate taking into account modern communication methods;
52. Calls on the OSCE Permanent Council to develop clear and effective monitoring mechanisms, to be implemented through OSCE institutions, to ensure that human rights are fully respected during states of emergency, martial law, or other cases in which extraordinary powers are assumed by governments;
53. Notes with concern that since the introduction of the state of emergency and of subsequent measures by the Turkish Government, the number of asylum applications by Turkish citizens has risen dramatically, and calls on Turkey to effectively implement its commitments in the field of democracy, the rule of law, and respect for human rights;
54. Condemns the use of torture and other forms of cruel, degrading, or inhuman treatment in the OSCE area,
55. Condemns all forms of ill-treatment in prisons or any form of custody, and calls for the effective investigation of such crimes;
56. Calls on OSCE participating States to seek to ensure the release of all unlawfully detained persons, including those held without a trial, and political prisoners;
57. Demands effective protection for threatened human rights defenders;
58. Calls on OSCE participating States to ensure that protection of human rights is not sacrificed for political gain and to further develop political human rights dialogue at government level;
59. Calls all OSCE participating States, which ISIS militants are citizens of, to repatriate them and bring them to justice, ensuring a fair trial;
60. Urges all OSCE participating States to collect statistics at national level related to all forms of gender-based violence, including emerging forms, such as online harassment, and to work with the OSCE PA Special Representative on Gender Issues and the OSCE's Gender Section to protect women's rights;
61. Calls upon OSCE national parliaments to review and revise their legislation to clarify that sex without consent is rape in all cases, regardless of whether physical violence or threats were used, and is subject to legal prosecution;
62. Calls upon OSCE national parliaments to ban child and forced marriages by introducing specific legislation;

63. Encourages all OSCE participating States to make the promotion of women's rights a foreign policy priority, including in their relations with countries outside of the OSCE region;
64. Regrets that persons with disabilities remain widely under-represented in parliaments across the OSCE region more than a quarter of a century after OSCE participating States agreed to ensure protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of persons with disabilities and to promote their participation in decision-making and public life;
65. Reiterates its call on all OSCE participating States to commit to promoting more inclusive and representative societies and ensure participatory processes for persons with disabilities in all phases of developing legislation or policies in the spheres of political and public life, in line with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;
66. Reiterates its call upon OSCE participating States to fully integrate human rights education into primary and secondary school curricula with the aim of promoting long-term respect for human rights concepts and commitments, and suggests that national parliaments oversee this process;
67. Recommends that strategies for empowering youth to resist drug addiction be included in the educational system of OSCE participating States;
68. Notes the critical importance of the active participation of young people in decision-making towards achieving stability in our societies and the world;
69. Encourages members of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly to explore and promote ways to effectively engage young people in political processes and to share their experiences within the OSCE PA;
70. Calls on OSCE national parliaments to support international fora for dialogue among young people, with a particular focus on human rights and security issues, including by establishing a Model OSCE PA;
71. Calls on OSCE participating States and legitimate local authorities to prioritize the protection of children affected by armed conflicts, to take all possible measures to protect children from accidents caused by the explosive remnants of war, to ensure adequate healthcare and living conditions for children in conflict zones, and to promote schools as safe havens to ensure continued education;
72. Further calls on OSCE participating States to support and protect stateless children within their borders and to take all possible measures to ensure that all stateless children can benefit from the right to citizenship, in accordance with international law;
73. Calls upon national parliaments to oversee the establishment of national programmes for the protection of children;
74. Urges national parliaments to ban military service for persons under the age of 18;
75. Stresses that international humanitarian and human rights law must be upheld during armed conflicts and that it is applicable in its entirety in areas under military occupation;

76. Underlines that the right of safe return for refugees and internally displaced persons to their hometowns and their properties must be guaranteed;
77. Calls upon OSCE participating States which, in violation of international law, have occupied areas of other States, turning them into ghost-towns, to immediately restore the human rights of the lawful inhabitants forcibly expelled from these areas;
78. Declares that the rights of people fleeing persecution must be protected against prejudice and social discrimination;
79. Encourages participating States to guarantee the protection of the rights of internally displaced persons until their return is made possible;
80. Urges national parliaments to legislate in order to safeguard the rights of internally displaced persons, persons missing as a result of conflict as well as of their relatives, and other persons affected by conflict;
81. Encourages all OSCE participating States to ensure that their government agencies interacting with asylum seekers respect their human rights, including the right to seek asylum;
82. Calls on all OSCE participating States to ensure access of refugees and asylum seekers to national health and education systems, in order to save lives and to protect local populations;
83. Calls on OSCE participating States hosting refugees and internally displaced persons from protracted conflicts to provide them with all possible opportunities to fully integrate into their host communities, particularly to alleviate the stress on second and third generation children growing up outside their home regions;
84. Expresses concern over reports regarding the increase of modern-day slavery for purposes of sexual or labour exploitation, resulting from on-going conflicts, instability, and lack of economic opportunity in regions neighbouring the OSCE region;
85. Stresses that national parliaments must ensure that competent authorities in their states have the necessary legislative tools, resources, and training to effectively prosecute traffickers;
86. Invites OSCE Governments to regularly evaluate the general situation of migrant workers, including their human, economic, social, and cultural rights;
87. Deplores that the persecution of journalists, particularly investigative journalists, and the aggressive/hate rhetoric against their work, remains prevalent throughout the OSCE region and undermines freedom of speech and freedom of the media, which constitute a central pillar of a stable society;
88. Condemns the brutal murder of Jamal Khashoggi in the Consulate of Saudi Arabia in Istanbul as an appalling crime and an unacceptable attack on journalistic freedoms, stresses OSCE participating States' responsibility to protect freedom of expression, and

further stresses that the perpetrators must be brought to justice and that decisions by competent courts must be fully respected and implemented by all OSCE participating States;

89. Calls upon OSCE participating States to ensure that efforts to protect journalists should not be limited to those formally recognized and documented as such, but also cover support staff, ‘citizen journalists’, bloggers and others active in this field;
90. Encourages national parliaments to ensure effective parliamentary oversight of Governments’ actions towards solving all cases of journalists’ murders, imprisonment and/or ill treatment;
91. Applauds the strong support to journalists by the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media, and calls on all OSCE participating States to actively co-operate with the Representative;
92. Reiterates its call upon participating States to refrain from the reintroduction of the death penalty;
93. Calls upon all participating States to work towards a complete legal abolition of the death penalty and, in this respect, to co-operate with the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights to conduct awareness-raising activities against recourse to the death penalty, particularly with the media, law enforcement officials, policy-makers and the general public;
94. Invites participating States which still apply the death penalty to consider declaring an immediate moratorium on executions, turning them into life imprisonment;
95. Strongly urges that, pending the abolishment of the death penalty, wherever executions will take place, all necessary medical, psychological, and practical measures be taken so that the prisoners’ and their families’ suffering is limited to the extent possible.
96. Reiterates that all previous OSCE PA resolutions must be implemented.

**GENERAL COMMITTEE ON
DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN QUESTIONS**

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