

AS (22) DRS 1 E Original: English

DRAFT RESOLUTION

FOR THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ON POLITICAL AFFAIRS AND SECURITY

RAPPORTEUR Mr. Laurynas Kasciunas Lithuania

BIRMINGHAM, 2 - 6 JULY 2022

DRAFT RESOLUTION

FOR THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ON POLITICAL AFFAIRS AND SECURITY

Rapporteur: Mr. Laurynas Kasciunas (Lithuania)

- 1. <u>Alarmed</u> by the unprovoked Russian war of aggression against Ukraine, with the facilitation by Belarus as co-aggressor, which constitutes a gross violation of the fundamentals of international law, including a severe breach of the OSCE's commitments and principles, the Charter of the United Nations, and the Geneva Conventions, and thus poses a great threat to the civilian population and infrastructure of Ukraine and jeopardizes the security architecture of Europe and the whole OSCE region,
- 2. <u>Recalling</u> the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly's Resolution on Clear, Gross and Uncorrected Violations of Helsinki Principles by the Russian Federation, adopted at its 23rd Annual Session in 2014, and the Resolution on The Continuation of Clear, Gross and Uncorrected Violations of OSCE Commitments and International Norms by the Russian Federation, adopted in 2015, whereby in the former it is underscored that "the Russian Federation has, since February 2014, violated every one of the ten Helsinki principles in its relations with Ukraine, some in a clear, gross and thus far uncorrected manner, and is in violation with the commitments it undertook in the Budapest Memorandum, as well as other international obligations," and <u>welcoming</u> the adoption of the UN General Assembly Resolution on Aggression against Ukraine and the order of the International Court of Justice on Russia to immediately suspend the military operations that commenced on 24 February 2022,
- 3. <u>Welcoming</u> the fact that 45 OSCE participating States, supported by Ukraine, initiated the OSCE Moscow Mechanism, in order to collect evidence of the alleged massive atrocities and war crimes and crimes against humanity in Ukraine, committed by Russia, with the help of Belarus as co-aggressor,
- 4. <u>Acknowledging</u> the value of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission's rigorous work which delivered its mandate under a heightened level of volatility and security uncertainties, and <u>expressing regret</u> over the lack of international unity and consensus over the mandate renewal for the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission due to the Russian Federation's uncompromising stance,
- 5. <u>Recalling</u> the OSCE PA report "The Nemtsov Murder and Rule of Law in Russia" of 20 February 2020, and <u>determined to ensure</u> all those responsible for this murder are brought to account,
- 6. <u>Underlining</u> its unwavering support and solidarity with all those in Russia and Belarus who are persecuted by the regimes in Moscow and in Minsk for protesting against Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, implemented with the complicit participation of Belarus,

- 7. <u>Being seriously concerned</u> with the attempts to destabilize the situation in the Transdniestrian region of the Republic of Moldova,
- 8. <u>Noting</u> the final decision and declarations of the 28th Ministerial Council in Stockholm, including the Statement on the negotiations on the Transdniestrian settlement process in the "5+2" format,
- 9. <u>Underscoring</u> the importance of security and stability and the related establishment of good-neighbourly relations between Armenia and Azerbaijan, aimed at sustainable peace and development throughout the South Caucasus, and <u>supporting</u> the continued engagement of the OSCE in this context, while <u>encouraging</u> the wider international community to support multilateral efforts in assisting the parties to that end through facilitating direct talks and promoting confidence-building measures and abstention from the use of force,
- 10. <u>Expressing deep regret</u> over the unresolved conflict between the Russian Federation and Georgia since 2008, and <u>underscoring</u> the necessity of full implementation by Russia of the EU-mediated 12 August 2008 Ceasefire Agreement, as well as the decision by European Court of Human Rights of January 2021,
- 11. <u>Emphasizing</u> the deteriorating situation in Afghanistan, which has paved the way for cross-border threats, organized crime, the spread of radicalization and violent extremism, terrorism, the illicit trafficking of drugs and weapons, and a spill-over effect on the security of the bordering Central Asia states,
- 12. <u>Noting with concern</u> the deteriorating situation in Belarus, in particular by violation of international human rights obligations, its attempts to instrumentalize illegal migrants, mass repression and oppression of opposing voices, and the overall lack of commitment to OSCE principles and values,
- 13. <u>Acknowledging</u> the undeniable repercussions of the emerging digital realm which require prioritizing the cybersecurity agenda and protection of critical and civilian infrastructure from cyber threats emanating against and across the OSCE region,
- 14. <u>Reiterating</u> full support for the initiatives of the Polish Chairman-in-Office, including the Renewed OSCE European Security Dialogue and the prioritization of the human-centred security approach,
- 15. <u>Noting</u> the indispensable and valuable role of women and youth in preventing, managing and resolving conflicts, as well as enhancing durable stability and security across all OSCE participating States,
- 16. <u>Emphasizing</u> that transparent and accountable arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation, and control of armed forces remain indispensable components of the common military and political stability within the OSCE area,
- 17. <u>Recognizing</u> unprecedented heightened tensions, protracted conflicts, terrorism and violent extremism, the instrumentalization of migrants, and the utilization of destabilizing cyberwarfare and unprecedented distrust and diminishing

confidence in multilateralism and co-operation in the OSCE region requires all participating States to recommit to OSCE principles; namely, in the dimension of political affairs and security, in order to uphold the security architecture built on the premises of the Helsinki Final Act and the Charter of Paris in full conformity with international law,

18. <u>Reiterating</u> the role of the OSCE as an effective all-inclusive platform where through the facilitation of diplomatic efforts and co-operation, participating States can rebuild basic trust and confidence, de-escalate long-standing hostilities, enhance sustainable peace, comprehensive security and democracy, and revitalize shared values and principles of the OSCE region,

The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly:

- 19. <u>Condemns in the strongest terms</u> Russia's ongoing war of aggression against Ukraine, facilitated by Belarus as co-aggressor, the illegal occupation and annexation of Crimea by the Russian Federation, <u>calls upon</u> the Russian Federation to establish an immediate ceasefire and withdraw Russian troops from the whole of Ukraine, and <u>urges</u> all sides to engage in negotiations aimed at a peaceful resolution of the crisis with full respect for Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity;
- 20. <u>Expresses deep regret</u> over the casualties in Ukraine and sympathy for all those affected by the war, including internally displaced persons and refugees, and <u>urges</u> the OSCE participating States to support international humanitarian organizations and the authorities of Ukraine and neighbouring countries in their efforts to ensure unhindered evacuation, humanitarian assistance, and overall safety to all internally displaced people and refugees;
- 21. <u>Expresses support</u> for the work of the independent international Commission of Inquiry mandated by the UN Human Rights Council and the ongoing proceedings at the International Criminal Court, which is conducting an investigation into alleged war crimes committed by any party to the conflict on any part of the territory of Ukraine;
- 22. <u>Demands</u> the immediate release of all those in Russia and Belarus who are persecuted by the regimes in Moscow and in Minsk for protesting against Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, implemented with the complicit participation of Belarus, including prominent Russian opposition leader Vladimir Kara-Murza, and <u>encourages</u> OSCE participating States to intensify their efforts to ensure those responsible for the murder of Boris Nemtsov are brought to justice;
- 23. <u>Reiterates</u> full support for the work of OSCE Field Missions, which constitute a key role in providing fact-based and valuable intelligence necessary for all aspects of the OSCE's comprehensive security dimensions, especially within the first dimension, and thus <u>calls for</u> the restoration of the mandate of the OSCE's Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine;

- 24. <u>Encourages</u> the intensification of result-oriented mediation efforts and negotiations in the framework of the existing platforms for conflict resolution, and <u>calls on</u> the parties to conflicts to immediately cease all hostilities and engage in dialogue to achieve comprehensive and long-lasting peace in full respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of the internationally recognized borders of Ukraine, Georgia and the Republic of Moldova;
- 25. <u>Emphasizes</u> the necessity of maintaining consistent dialogue and result-oriented engagement for the comprehensive, peaceful, and viable settlement of the Transdniestrian conflict in the "5+2" format based on the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova within its internationally recognized borders, with a special status for Transdniestria that fully guarantees the human, political, economic, and social rights of its population;
- 26. <u>Recommends</u> the intensification of the involvement of the OSCE Mediterranean Partners for Co-operation (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia) in joint efforts aimed at co-operation and alleviating current threats in the region, including transnational threats, migration crises, human trafficking, and financing of terrorism;
- 27. <u>Urges</u> participating States to refrain from exploiting the vulnerabilities of cyberspace and weaponization of the novel digital domain for cybercrimes, disruption of critical infrastructure, and infringement of human rights, alongside continuing the work on implementation of confidence-building measures across all OSCE participating States;
- 28. <u>Calls on</u> all participating States to leverage the potential of women and young people in their equal engagement with security and peace efforts and their overall integration in the decision-making process and institution-building, including local governments and international platforms;
- 29. <u>Urges</u> all participating States that have not already done so to develop and implement national action plans on Women, Peace and Security, as required by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325, which constitutes a comprehensive agenda for the full involvement of women in maintaining all peace and security efforts;
- 30. <u>Urges</u> all participating States to be guided by United Nations Security Council Resolution 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security, which emphasizes that youth constitute a priority in ensuring and promoting peace and security, and thus <u>encourages</u> all OSCE participating States to empower youth representatives and galvanize their engagements with all stakeholders at the local, national, and international levels in line with this UN resolution;
- 31. <u>Urges</u> participating States to reinvigorate the debate over the revitalization of the Open Skies Treaty and the full implementation and revision of the Vienna Document in line with new security challenges on the ground;

- 32. <u>Encourages</u> all participating States to sign the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons of 2017 in light of the deterioration of critical nuclear security which could bring about dire consequences for the OSCE region and beyond;
- 33. <u>Calls on participating States to put an end to any flagrant contraventions of OSCE commitments</u>, and instead to re-commit and persistently uphold the Helsinki principles in full conformity with international law, which enables conditions for stabilization, peace, and security in the OSCE region;
- 34. <u>Encourages</u> all political leaders in participating States to reinvigorate the debate over European security through the employment of OSCE's unique tools and multilateral negotiation frameworks, particularly through bolstering dialogue with international partners and other stakeholders to avert crises and ensure peaceful solutions to regional and protracted conflicts, while recalling that the inclusiveness, broad membership, and principles of the OSCE provide the basis for this.

GENERAL COMMITTEE ON POLITICAL AFFAIRS AND SECURITY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT to the DRAFT RESOLUTION

[Set out text of Amendment here:]

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