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SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM

DRAFT RESOLUTION

ON

**“POSSIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE OSCE PARLIAMENTARY
ASSEMBLY TO DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE RESPONSE TO CRISIS
AND CONFLICTS”**

**PRINCIPAL SPONSOR
Ms. Doris Barnett
Germany**

TBILISI, 1 – 5 JULY 2016

DRAFT RESOLUTION

Possible Contributions of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly to Developing Effective Response to Crisis and Conflicts

Principal Sponsor: Ms. Doris Barnett (Germany)

1. Considering that the 2010 Astana Summit Commemorative Declaration expressed the determination of the Heads of State and Governments to intensify co-operation with the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly,
2. Underlining the continued validity of the points made in the 2003 Maastricht “OSCE Strategy to Address Threats to Security and Stability in the Twenty-First Century”, by stating “The overall capacity of OSCE to identify, analyze and take coordinated action in response to threats needs to be further consolidated. [...] The early warning and conflict prevention activities of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly represent a valuable contribution to these efforts”,
3. Noting Rule 2 of the OSCE PA’s Rules of Procedure, according to which the responsibilities and objectives of OSCE PA include that it shall “develop and promote mechanisms for the prevention and resolution of conflicts”,
4. Recalling OSCE Ministerial Council Decision No. 3/11 on Elements of the Conflict Cycle, which tasked the OSCE Secretary General with delivering a report on enhanced co-operation with the PA in addressing the conflict cycle,
5. Acknowledging that most national parliaments now have cadres of well-informed members who support the political and financial aspects of the work of the OSCE,
6. Taking note with appreciation of the OSCE Secretariat’s “Food-for-Thought Paper on The Possible Contribution of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly to Developing Effective Response to Emerging Crises and Conflicts”, which was discussed in a meeting of the ‘Open-ended Working Group on the Conflict Cycle’ on 16 May 2012, but never followed up on by the OSCE Decision-making bodies,
7. Reiterating the recommendations and considerations made in the 2014 Baku Resolution on The Development of Mediation Capacity in the OSCE Area, the 2013 Istanbul Resolution on The Role of Local and Regional Authorities in Post-Conflict Rehabilitation Scenarios, the 2015 Helsinki Resolution on The Co-operative Phase in Post-Conflict Borders: New Tools and New Actors for a Broader View of the Conflict Cycle, and the 2010 Oslo Resolution on Strengthening The Role, Efficiency and Impact of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly,
8. Welcoming the positive spirit of the “Vienna Process” and the two seminars held by the OSCE PA and hosted by the German OSCE PA Delegation in March 2015 and April 2016, and applauding the readiness evidenced by the OSCE PA leadership and members during these seminars to co-operate and co-ordinate relevant activities closely with the OSCE governmental side,
9. Underlining the efforts of the OSCE PA delegation of Finland to give an additional impetus to

developing a systematic OSCE PA mediation capacity,

10. Pleased with the involvement of the OSCE PA's Special Representative in Vienna in relevant efforts of the decision-making bodies and informal structures like the "Groups of Friends",

The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly:

11. Recommends the development of a civilian and reaction capability for deployment in times of crisis to supplement the work of the field operations, to assist in assessing situations and needs, and to make policy recommendations on future action to the OSCE executive bodies;
12. Recommends that participating States assess the role that can be played by local and/or regional authorities in the realistic and on-the-ground enforcement of high-level international or bilateral agreements for the stabilization and normalization of the lives of peoples in areas which have suffered recent conflicts;
13. Recommends that participating States engage local and/or regional authorities in the design, implementation, and follow-up to confidence-building and post-conflict rehabilitation measures affecting their territories, so that their authority contributes to reinforcing the social legitimacy of such measures in a context in which the population may be reluctant in the case of recent conflicts;
14. Offers its good offices to the OSCE governmental side;
15. Encourages the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office, OSCE participating States and the OSCE governmental structures to make better use of OSCE Parliamentary Assembly Special Representatives and Ad Hoc Committees in the field of conflict prevention and crisis management;
16. Calls on the OSCE decision making bodies and executive structures to make better use of the OSCE PA in developing a more effective response to crises or conflicts by implementing the ideas proposed by the OSCE Secretariat in 2012 at the request of the 2011 Vilnius Ministerial Council:
 - a. That the OSCE PA Secretariat and the OSCE executive structures inform each other regularly (in case of new developments: ad hoc) on their respective activities and intentions regarding crisis or conflict to increase synergy while avoiding duplication and/or contradictory efforts;
 - b. That under 'Current Issues' during the weekly meetings of the Permanent Council (PC), the Chairperson of the Permanent Council invites the OSCE PA Special Representative in Vienna to share the PA's assessment of emerging developments;
 - c. That OSCE PA members raise emerging crises and conflict situations as topics of discussion when visiting participating States;
 - d. That relevant executive structure(s) and the Chairmanship liaise with the focal points in the OSCE PA Secretariat on an ongoing basis to receive their assessment on emerging developments;

- e. That the OSCE PA be requested to contribute to the development of OSCE response options, such as those set out in the “Early Warning: Internal OSCE Guidelines” developed by the executive structures, *inter alia*, by sharing the assessments of OSCE PA members with a deep knowledge of the affected country/region on the respective matter;
- f. That when a crisis or conflict develops, the Chairperson-in-Office (CiO) be requested to consider nominating an appropriate OSCE PA member as Special Envoy or Representative;
- g. That in such circumstances the Chairmanship discusses with the OSCE PA the possibility of establishing an Ad Hoc Committee under the OSCE PA’s Rules of Procedure to address the emerging crisis or conflict, share information, and co-ordinate with the relevant executive structure(s);
- h. That the Chairmanship and any concerned executive structure(s) draw on the experience of OSCE PA Ad Hoc Committees and Special Representatives in their specific areas of interest, and co-ordinate activities and public messages with them;
- i. That the relevant executive structure(s) and the Chairmanship liaise closely with the OSCE PA with respect to its response options, such as organizing OSCE PA fact-finding missions and/or initiating the process of engagement, including dialogue facilitation. Such responses might be public or confidential and assimilated to silent diplomacy, carried out alone or in co-operation with other parliamentary actors such as the European Parliament or the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe;
- j. That in times of emerging crisis or conflict, the OSCE PA President issues public messages to complement those of the Chairmanship and/or the principals of the executive structures. A mechanism to co-ordinate messaging strategies between the OSCE PA, the Chairmanship, and the respective executive structure(s) should be implemented.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT to the DRAFT RESOLUTION

on

**“ POSSIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE OSCE PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY
TO DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE RESPONSE TO CRISIS AND CONFLICTS ”**

[Set out text of Amendment here:]

Principal Sponsor:

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