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DRAFT RESOLUTION

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

25 Years of Parliamentary Co-operation: Building Trust Through Dialogue

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

Rapporteur: Ms. Marietta Tidei (Italy)

1. Emphasizing that 2016 is an important milestone year for the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, marking 25 years since parliamentary delegations met in Spain to adopt the Final Resolution of the Madrid Conference establishing the PA,
2. Recalling that as the Parliamentary Assembly noted succinctly in its very first Declaration adopted at the Budapest Annual Session in 1992, “security has an environmental aspect”,
3. Further 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”,
4. Welcoming the results of the 2015 Paris Climate Change Conference concluded last December with the adoption, by consensus, of the Paris Agreement by the 195 countries represented at the Plenary Assembly,
5. Welcoming the launch of the “Milan Charter”, a participatory and shared document that calls on every citizen, association, company and institution to assume their responsibility in ensuring that future generations can enjoy the right to food and which has received widespread endorsement,
6. Noting the need for superseding hydrocarbons as the world’s primary energy source, but aware that the relationship of economic relations and the global geopolitical equilibrium require the prevention of financial shocks from upsetting the energy market,
7. Affirming that the nexus between the environment, economics, and security has never been more acutely felt than it is today and that recent years have seen the cascading and interrelated effects of energy, climate change, food security, and migration, which have led to destabilization in the OSCE area,
8. Recognizing that extreme weather is becoming increasingly frequent, and that due to rising global temperatures, weather-related disasters will continue to grow in frequency in the coming decades,
9. Stressing that corruption and money laundering are contributing factors to global threats such as terrorism, transnational organized crime, as well as to illicit economic activities,

10. Deeply concerned that according to experts, higher global temperatures will raise sea levels, leading to the destruction of urban centers, arable lands, and wetlands, effects that will be more acutely felt in the Mediterranean and the Arctic,
11. Conscious that the most vulnerable sectors of the economy are those with the greatest dependency on natural resources, namely tourism and agriculture, and that as environmental problems increase, many areas of the world will be prone to famine, leading to a growing number of “climate refugees”,
12. Taking into consideration the effects of the 2008 economic crisis and the failure of excessively rigid austerity measures in promoting economic recovery,
13. Recognizing that refugees and migrants can positively contribute to the economy and that opening labour markets to asylum seekers can contribute to both economic growth and integration efforts,
14. Pointing out that the migration crisis impacting Europe, spurred by the Syrian Civil War, which was precipitated by a severe drought last decade, is at least partly related to climate change and food security,
15. Bearing in mind that the imposition of sanctions against Russia, whatever the political rationale behind them, have ripple effects across many countries’ economies, and are arguably inconsistent with the spirit of Helsinki,
16. Noting that this year marks the 30th anniversary of the Chernobyl tragedy, which was the worst nuclear accident in our history and which destroyed for many years the life and economies of large areas in current Belarus and Ukraine, and expressing profound concern over the ongoing effects of the accident on the lives and health of people, in particular children, in the affected areas of Belarus and Ukraine, as well as in other affected countries,

The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly:

17. Calls 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, and improved management and oversight of financial institutions;
18. Urges the OSCE to further develop its early warning capacity in an effort to help counteract potential threats from climate change long before they endanger the stability of any participating State;
19. Encourages the OSCE to co-ordinate its work with that of other international organizations when addressing the security implications of climate change and to promote political dialogue in order to achieve the reduction goals set out in the Paris Agreement;

20. Calls on parliamentarians of OSCE participating States to ensure oversight of the targets set by the COP 21 Agreement to be met with the greatest sense of urgency by implementing robust policies and regulations on greenhouse gas emissions and facilitating the transition to a low-carbon economy;
21. Further recommends that in line with the Paris Agreement, OSCE participating States focus on ensuring sufficient funding for carbon capturing and storing deployment globally, and on a mechanism for the transfer of relevant knowledge and know-how from industrialized to developing countries;
22. Invites all OSCE participating States to develop best practices in line with the “Milan Charter” on combating food waste, reducing the share of crops used as livestock feed, and focus on the simultaneous co-existence of starvation and binge eating, recognizing that overweight and obesity are now major causes of ill health which present huge social and economic burdens to all states;
23. Calls on OSCE participating States to create food security solutions through a culture of innovation in food systems promoting technological change which is critical to long-run sustainability of the global food system;
24. Encourages the OSCE participating States to take a co-operative approach to sharing and protecting water resources from all forms of pollution and to create effective forms of international regulation to which the countries with vast strategic water resources and the largest water basins, above all, should subscribe;
25. Requests OSCE participating States to play a role in introducing conditions for sharing and co-operation in the energy sector, in order to manage and encourage technological progress, with a view towards ensuring that intellectual property rights do not hinder the sharing of technological innovation;
26. Encourages OSCE participating States to make use of renewable energies as clean sources of energy that have a much lower environmental impact than conventional energy technologies, and recommends transitioning the transportation sector to electricity, enabling community micro-grids and grid-connected energy storage;
27. Notes the progress made by the governments of the affected countries in implementing national strategies to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, and calls upon the OSCE participating States, multilateral and bilateral donors to continue their activities to minimize the health, environmental, social, and economic consequences for the people of affected States;
28. Calls on the OSCE to introduce the principle of the joint responsibility of the sending, transit, and host countries by helping OSCE Partner States to combat human trafficking, enhance co-operation to implement an effective repatriation policy, and adopt a more targeted approach to development investment in Africa;

29. Calls on OSCE parliamentarians to mobilize their governments and civil society to more effectively manage migration flows;
30. Affirms the importance of fighting corruption, tax evasion, financial crime and money laundering, and proposes to all OSCE participating States the introduction of strong regulation for offshore banking centers so as to ensure their co-operation and the transparency of their activities;
31. Urges the reconsideration of the imposition of sanctions against OSCE participating States, which could lead to political and economic instability;
32. Encourages OSCE participating States to reconsider excessively rigid austerity measures as they have failed to measure up to the current economic challenges.

**GENERAL COMMITTEE ON
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

PROPOSED AMENDMENT to the DRAFT RESOLUTION

on

***25 Years of Parliamentary Co-operation:
Building Trust Through Dialogue***

[Set out text of Amendment here:]

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