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DRAFT RESOLUTION

FOR THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ON POLITICAL AFFAIRS AND SECURITY

***“THE ROLE OF THE OSCE IN THE CURRENT SECURITY
ARCHITECTURE: A PARLIAMENTARY PERSPECTIVE”***

**RAPPORTEUR
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BUCHAREST, 29 JUNE – 3 JULY 2024

DRAFT RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ON POLITICAL AFFAIRS AND SECURITY

Rapporteur: Mr. Tobias Winkler (Germany)

1. Strenuously reiterating firm condemnation of the full-scale military invasion and war of aggression against Ukraine waged by the Russian Federation, with the shameful facilitation of Belarus, which took place following the ongoing Russian aggression against Ukraine that has, since 2014, violated Ukraine's sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders and territorial waters,
2. Recalling that the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine demonstrates a gross and unprovoked violation of our international rules-based order, all basic principles of international law and international commitments under the Charter of the United Nations and the Helsinki Final Act, as well as a flagrant violation of, *inter alia*, the Budapest Memorandum of 1994, and expressing steadfast support for Ukraine's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, as well as its inherent right to defend itself from any external aggression, in line with Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations,
3. Consternated by the severe and widespread breaches of international humanitarian and human rights laws, as well as war crimes and crimes against humanity perpetrated by Russian forces in Ukraine,
4. Condemning in the strongest possible terms the relentless and intentional targeting of civilians; the torturing, raping, and killing numerous people, including children, women, and the elderly, as well as the forceful abduction and deportation of children to the Russian Federation,
5. Condemning in the strongest possible terms the deliberate targeting of civilian infrastructure, including heating and electricity networks, schools, hospitals, residential areas, and places of worship, which has led to widespread devastation, necessitating an urgent and robust international response,
6. Seriously concerned with the increasing numbers of displaced persons and refugees requiring humanitarian aid,
7. Concerned about the health of women and children in conflict zones, suffering not only the immediate threat of violence but also from long-term psychological and social consequences,
8. Recalling that conflicts exacerbate gender-based violence, with women and children being the most vulnerable to the hardships of war and war-induced migration, especially during the Russian war of aggression on Ukraine,

9. Welcoming the OSCE Moscow Mechanism reports “On Violations of International Humanitarian and Human Rights Law, War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity Committed in Ukraine since 24 February 2022” (April 2022); “On Violations of International Humanitarian and Human Rights Law, War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity, Committed In Ukraine from 1 April-25 June 2022” (July 2022); and “On Violations And Abuses Of International Humanitarian And Human Rights Law, War Crimes And Crimes Against Humanity, Related To The Forcible Transfer And/Or Deportation of Ukrainian Children to the Russian Federation” (April 2023), which provide strong evidence on the extensive atrocities carried out by the Russian Federation and its military forces in the ongoing war of aggression against Ukraine,
10. Underscoring the necessity of documenting and registering war crimes committed by the Russian Federation in Ukraine, and welcoming all international efforts, including those of the International Criminal Court, to conduct a comprehensive investigation to prosecute all violations of international humanitarian and human rights law,
11. Strongly condemning the Russian Federation’s efforts to legitimize the illegal administrative bodies it has set up within the temporarily occupied territories of Donetsk and Luhansk regions in Ukraine in February 2022, and reiterating the non-recognition of Russia’s illegal attempts to annex the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine,
12. Decisively condemning the Russian Federation’s illegitimate so-called presidential elections held in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine, which represent a severe breach of international law and an infringement on Ukraine’s sovereignty and territorial integrity, as well as all its democratic endeavours, marking another effort to assimilate these areas into the Russian Federation,
13. Greatly concerned by the Russian Federation’s irresponsible disregard for nuclear safety and security obligations, and emphasizing Russia’s complete accountability for the worsening conditions at the temporarily occupied Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant,
14. Underscoring the significance of President Zelenskiy’s comprehensive 10-point peace plan as a foundation for negotiations and a comprehensive framework aiming for the full restoration of Ukraine’s territorial integrity, including the return of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, and the establishment of mechanisms for ensuring lasting peace and security in the region,
15. Condemning in the strongest terms the horrific terrorist attacks perpetrated by Hamas and other militant groups against civilians in Israel on 7 October 2023, and all other attacks on Israeli territory that have followed which

represent unjustifiable acts of brutality and must be unequivocally condemned by the international community, and alarmed by the airstrikes conducted by Iran on the night of 14 April 2024, which exacerbated regional tensions and undermined efforts towards a lasting peace in the Middle East,

16. Concerned by the resurgence of the conflict in the Middle East, which has global implications, especially because of the potential of a nuclear escalation, but also as it poses the threat of terrorism, uncontrollable flow of migration, radicalization, hate speech, xenophobia, antisemitism, and islamophobia,
17. Commending the rulings of the International Court of Justice dated 26 January 2024, which provide a foundation for protecting civilians that are innocently exposed to the violence of Hamas and initiating a constructive dialogue aimed at resolving the conflict in Gaza, and welcoming the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 2728 on 25 March 2024, which calls for the unconditional release of Israeli hostages, an immediate ceasefire, and the expansion of humanitarian aid flows into Gaza, which need to be supported and facilitated safely to ensure that the Palestinian people benefit from it as well,
18. Recalling that the Republic of Moldova is one of the countries most affected by the unprovoked war of aggression waged by the Russian Federation against Ukraine, and welcoming Moldova's solidarity with Ukraine and its people, including by accommodating hundreds of thousands of Ukrainian citizens who have transited through or sought refuge in the Republic of Moldova,
19. Recognizing the lack of progress in the Transdniestrian settlement process in the Republic of Moldova continues to pose a serious threat to security and stability in the region, and reaffirming the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly's commitment towards reaching a comprehensive, peaceful, and lasting political settlement with full respect for the sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova within its internationally recognized borders,
20. Recognizing the commitment of Armenia and Azerbaijan to the peace process between both countries, and welcoming the significant steps taken in reaching the agreement on a series of confidence-building measures in December 2023, including on the exchange of prisoners of war, as well as the April 2024 agreement by the respective commissions dedicated to delimitating state borders,
21. Recalling the ongoing Russian occupation of the Georgian regions of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, which continues to violate Georgia's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders,

22. Concerned about the growing instability of some African states, which carries the risk of triggering waves of migration and enables criminal structures of organized crime and human trafficking,
23. Expressing concern about the growing risk of geopolitical tensions and territorial claims in the Arctic and High North, which could severely affect the livelihoods of its inhabitants, the environment, and the regional economy, and convinced that the Arctic region should remain a region of low military tension,
24. Recognizing the growing threat posed by cyber criminality, hybrid warfare and disinformation campaigns, and alarmed by the increasing frequency and sophistication of interferences in elections and cyberattacks on critical infrastructures which threaten to disrupt essential services and jeopardize democratic structures and public safety,
25. Stressing the need for an enhanced cyber resilience framework within the OSCE participating States to protect national security, democratic processes, and economic stability from cyber threats and disinformation,
26. Recognizing the necessity of shaping the global governance of technology and critical infrastructure in a manner that supports open, stable, and secure use of cyberspace, while preventing the militarization and politicization of technology supply chains,
27. Concerned by the increasing restriction of media and press freedom as well as the growing threatening and arresting of journalists whose work is essential for functioning democracies,
28. Reaffirming the core principles of co-operation, dialogue, and mutual respect, as fundamental to the mission of the OSCE, and expressing deep concern about the eroding trust in multilateral institutions and the trend of non-compliance with international rules and commitments, undermining the capacity of the OSCE to address regional security challenges effectively,
29. Noting the importance of timely and orderly appointment of the Heads of Institutions, thereby preventing the institutional challenges for the OSCE,
30. Alarmed by the sustained inability to adopt a Unified Budget since 2021, and recognizing the detrimental impact of the zero nominal growth policy on the OSCE's operational capacity,
31. Acknowledging the crucial role of OSCE Field Operations in promoting security and co-operation and the importance of unwavering support for these Operations to ensure their effectiveness and sustainability,

32. Emphasizing that Security Sector Governance and Reform is in line with the OSCE's comprehensive approach to security and provides for cross-dimensional co-operation in all three dimensions, as well as in all phases of the conflict cycle,
33. Alarmed by widespread non-compliance with OSCE commitments, particularly in the political-military sphere, and the urgent need for enhanced accountability and adherence to established international norms and agreements,

The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly:

34. Unequivocally condemns and firmly opposes the unprovoked, unjustified and illegal war of aggression of the Russian Federation and its continued violation and breach of international law and OSCE principles;
35. Reiterates its urgent call to the Russian Federation to immediately and unconditionally stop its aggression against Ukraine and completely withdraw from the territory of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders of 1991;
36. Urges the Russian Federation to refrain from any further unlawful threat or use of force against Ukraine and all other sovereign states, including those with Russian populations or minorities, and demands that Belarus stop its support for the Russian war of aggression;
37. Calls for enhanced solidarity and consistent support for Ukraine, and emphasizes the need for sustained international aid, including military, humanitarian, and financial assistance;
38. Encourages comprehensive international efforts to document, denounce, and prosecute war crimes and crimes against humanity committed by the Russian Federation during the war in Ukraine, ensuring accountability through established international legal frameworks;
39. Urges OSCE participating States to continue to hold the Russian Federation accountable for the ongoing, severe violations of international law and OSCE commitments, and emphasizes the urgency of international collaboration to facilitate the de-occupation of Crimea and all other regions of Ukraine currently under temporary occupation;
40. Urges the Russian Federation to reverse its illegal occupation of and withdraw its troops from the temporarily occupied regions of Ukraine;
41. Reiterates its call on the Russian Federation to immediately and unconditionally release all three illegally detained OSCE officials;

42. Calls for the instant release of all Israeli hostages and an immediate and sustained ceasefire across the regions affected, including Gaza, the West Bank, Israel, and Lebanon, to prevent further loss of life and to facilitate peaceful a resolution;
43. Calls for the expansion of international efforts to mediate and resolve conflicts in the Mediterranean region by utilizing diplomatic channels and international legal frameworks to foster dialogue and reconciliation;
44. Encourages both Armenia and Azerbaijan to maintain their ongoing engagement in constructive bilateral discussions aimed at concluding a comprehensive and sustainable peace agreement based on the recognition of each other's territorial integrity, the inviolability of borders, the principle of the non-use of force, and non-interference with internal affairs, to establish good neighbourly relations, peace, and security in the South Caucasus region;
45. Welcomes diplomatic efforts by the international community aimed at facilitating dialogue, conducted in good faith, as well as other efforts dedicated to build confidence and trust between Armenia and Azerbaijan;
46. Reiterates its call for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Russian military forces from the occupied Georgian regions of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, in line with the European Union-mediated ceasefire agreement of 12 August 2008;
47. Stresses the need to continue active engagement, in particular within the framework of the Geneva International Discussions, to achieve a peaceful resolution of the Russian Federation-Georgia conflict, in full respect of Georgia's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders;
48. Urges OSCE participating States to strengthen their national cyber defenses through increased investment in technology, critical infrastructure, human resources, and infrastructural resilience and to advocate for the development and implementation of comprehensive strategies to combat disinformation, hybrid threats, state-sponsored propaganda, and cyber criminality, focusing on prevention, response, and recovery mechanisms;
49. Encourages the establishment of a robust international co-operation framework within the OSCE for sharing information, best practices in cyber incident response, and technological expertise and development of OSCE-led initiatives aimed at facilitating the exchange of technology and expertise among participating States to bolster collective cyber resilience;

50. Calls upon all OSCE participating States to reaffirm their commitment to the basic principles of the OSCE, actively engaging in dialogue and co-operation to address the prevailing challenges of nationalism and polarization;
51. Calls for stringent adherence to and enforcement of OSCE commitments within national legislatures to promote a culture of compliance and accountability through parliamentary advocacy, legislative action, and oversight;
52. Encourages an environment where violations of international agreements are met with prompt and effective accountability measures, strengthening the integrity of the OSCE's security framework;
53. Urges OSCE participating States to comply with the Vienna Document and other key OSCE commitments on confidence- and security-building measures to prevent military escalations and enhance transparency;
54. Calls on OSCE Executive Structures to adopt a cross-dimensional, comprehensive, and human rights-based approach to Security Sector Governance and Reform support, taking into account regional and national sensitivities and engaging all participating States, upon their request, in a transparent manner, recognizing the key principles of national ownership and accountability;
55. Calls upon OSCE Ministers of Foreign Affairs to personally and directly engage in working to find consensus on the appointment of the next OSCE Secretary General, the Director of ODIHR, the High Commissioner on National Minorities, and the Representative for Freedom of the Media, and expresses the support of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly for competent candidates, including those with high-level political experience;
56. Expresses its full support for the efforts of the Maltese OSCE Chairmanship to achieve rapid consensus on the appointment of senior OSCE officials, as well as on identifying post-2025 Chairmanships-in-Office, ensuring stability and continuity;
57. Recommends that if the appointment of senior OSCE officials does not occur due to obstruction by any participating State, the OSCE PA President should designate senior Assembly Members to serve as focal points in these fields to ensure that the OSCE family remains vocal on important developments in all countries of the OSCE, and calls upon the OSCE PA Secretary General to establish working-level relations in the OSCE Institutions to support this work.

**GENERAL COMMITTEE ON
POLITICAL AFFAIRS AND SECURITY**

PROPOSED AMENDMENT to the DRAFT RESOLUTION

[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