## 2014 HUMAN DIMENSION IMPLEMENTATION MEETING OSCE -ODIHR

# The international association of independent democrats against authoritarian regimes

22 SEPTEMBER 2014, 3-6 p.m.

## **WORKING SESSION 1**

Democratic institutions, including address by the Director of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights

180 min for all questions! ONLY.

There are dictatorship states: AZERBAIJAN, BELARUS, UZBEKISTAN, TURKMENISTAN, KAZAKHSTAN and aggressive RUSSIA.

We know there is not the Democracy at the national, regional and local levels in dictatorship states.

## Our answers for OSCE "Questions that could be addressed":

Democracy at the national, regional and local levels

1. • What are the key <u>challenges</u> participating States face <u>in ensuring</u> political pluralism and inclusive democratic governance at all levels? --- There are not the key challenges for the dictatorship states.

How can they be overcome? --- with the real democracy only.

- 2. Which good practices exist in the OSCE region on enhancing political pluralism and democratic governance at all levels? --- There are not good practices in the dictatorship states.
- 3. How can the OSCE, its Institutions and Field Operations better assist OSCE participating States in the implementation of OSCE commitments on political pluralism? --- There are not any opportunities for dictatorship states. Dictatorship states block all proposals of OSCE for democratic processes.
- 4. How can legislation, regulations and parliamentary codes of conduct contribute to increased transparency and accountability of political institutions? --- There are not any opportunities for the same activity in dictatorship states.
- 5. How can participating States contribute to increasing women's and youth political participation? It is not the sense for dictatorship states.

6. • How can participating States create stronger links between civil society organizations and political parties/parliaments ?---- It is impossible in dictatorship states.

## Citizenship and political rights

- 1. Are participating States meeting their commitments concerning citizenship and political rights? --- There are not citizenship and political rights in dictatorship states.
- 2. How can the OSCE, its institutions and field operations, better assist participating States to fully implement their commitments in the area of citizenship and political rights? --- It is not impossible for dictatorship states. We see 20 years without the any positive effect. And more. The situation for citizenship and political rights is worse than 20 year ago. We see large repressions.
- 3. What good practices exist for the participation of resident non-citizens in civic and political life (in particular at the local or regional level) and how could these practices be effectively shared among the OSCE participating States? -- There are not good practices in dictatorship states.
- 4. Which outreach strategies have been used by participating States to make noncitizens aware of their political rights? --- There are not the opportunity for dictatorship states.

## **Democratic elections**

- How are OSCE participating States meeting their <u>commitments</u> to conduct democratic elections? -- There are not democratic elections in dictatorship states.
- 2. What <u>challenges</u> do participating States encounter in meeting their commitments? How can they be overcome? --- There are not challenges for the dictatorship states.
- 3. What are the examples of evolving and established good electoral practice that could serve to bring electoral processes in closer compliance with OSCE commitments? There are not democratic elections and there are not good practices for dictatorship states.
- 4. How can OSCE/ODIHR's assistance to OSCE participating States in meeting their commitments be further strengthened? There is not any opportunity for the same activity in dictatorship states.
- What can be done to further enhance effectiveness of follow-up by the OSCE participating States to OSCE/ODIHR's recommendations --NOTHING for dictatorship states by OSCE/ODIHR. It is the conclusion for 23 years activity OSCE/ODIHR. 1991 -2014.

## **Recommendations for ODIHR -OSCE**:

На следующем Совещании, в 2014, если ему не помешает всемирная атомная война, развязанная диктатором Путиным:

Для обсуждения таких "неважных" вопросов как Демократия на национальном, региональном и локальном уровне отвести только 60 минут, а можно вообще исключить из повестки Совещания.—It will be the "good" continuation for today policy of OSCE.