



**DÉLÉGATION
FRANÇAISE
À L'ASSEMBLÉE
PARLEMENTAIRE
DE L'O.S.C.E.**

Paris, le 26 janvier 2021

*LE VICE-PRÉSIDENT
DE L'ASSEMBLÉE
PARLEMENTAIRE DE
L'O.S.C.E.*

**MEETING OF THE BUREAU
TUESDAY 26TH JANUARY, 2021 – 2PM**

*REPRÉSENTANT SPÉCIAL
POUR LES AFFAIRES
MÉDITERRANÉENNES
EUR_2021_030*

Projet d'intervention de M. Pascal ALLIZARD,

Mr Chair,

Dear Colleagues,

No one can be satisfied with the current order of things in our world fraught with conflicts and humanitarian sanitary migratory and climatic crises. Yet out of crises we must wring solutions and pace forward. That is where we stand today.

In spite of this predicament, our organisation experiences a true momentous time all the way facing an uncertain future. Though the OSCE and the OSCE-PA find it difficult to help solve efficiently the global problems, they must shake themselves up or loose public confidence and forfeit legitimacy.

My dear colleagues, we may still make a difference and redeem the whole legacy of the past forty years. We as parliamentarians can boast the necessary assets and experience to become the prevailing actors of dialogue and security in our region. Moreover our missions as electoral observers have proved how useful we are in maintaining democratic electoral processes. Last but not

least being MPs we are fully experienced in local issues and well connected in our national parliaments and these are precious advantages to be put to good use.

As a new year has just started following the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Charter of Paris, I am glad to welcome the will and determination of our ruling authorities to engage in a reset and a reinforced promotion of the OSCE.

As we face many worrying issues, I will make a choice and insist on the importance of the Mediterranean Sea and call for the OSCE to rank it as an utmost priority in the coming months.

I consider it a mistake to let conflicts fester and develop in this area which is our neighbourhood; we will rue it.

Everyone is aware that dialogue though necessary has ceased there and that trust does not exist anymore between States in the area. If trust is lacking dialogue cannot survive and abuse prevails. It is nobody's interest to let things get worse in the area. I have noticed that Nato and the EU are now more determined and that Turkey goes on blowing hot and cold. This long period of tension has brought about mistrust among all actors. But this is where we step in - and more particularly the parliamentary assembly- to mend dialogue and promote trust-building actions because we are not tied by the postures of the State official spokesmen.

Besides all the way being respectful of our States' official positions we must take into account more seriously among our priorities all issues pertaining to multinational firms and social media. Because those actors are now escaping State control and evading tax and almost all legal constraint at the very moment when their financial and influential strength has gathered momentum.

Social media are the vehicles of fanciful rumours called « fakenews », terrorist propaganda and hatred which threaten our social order and security and destabilize our institutions;

They now decide who among heads of State and MPs can speak and who cannot. I consider they can jeopardize democracy and stability and this is why we must be more careful and take it as our duty to control them.

Thank you