

**Le groupe des 6 au Président Poutine
par Olivier Giscard d'Estaing**

**G 8 CIVIL MEETING
Recommendations of the Group of the international Civil G8
NGO FORUM**

**GROUP 6
Global security and interests of the society
Chairman: Olivier Giscard d'Estaing
Coordinator: Victoria Panova**

**Presentation of the conclusions of group 6 to president Putin by Olivier Giscard
d'Estaing (Moscow , 2006, 3rd and 4th of July)**

Mr. President,

It is a great privilege to present to the president of Russia and president of the G 8 meetings of Saint Petersburg the recommendations of NGOs after a formal analysis and discussions of issues concerning world security.

Your presence among us is an outstanding chance you gave us to have a democratic approach to fundamental issues affecting our societies.

First let me assure you that our peoples have the will to assume their responsibilities concerning security in their villages, towns, cities and countries. They have to do it, in their families, schools and universities, and also in their corporations for safe products and processes, assuming their social responsibilities; they have to behave as good citizens.

In counterpart they expect from the leaders of their countries that they take into consideration a number of propositions that I will summarize for you. Issues of security have traditionally been considered as a state prerogative. Nevertheless these problems have a clear human security dimension and have better chance for success if dealt with in cooperation with civil society institutions.

Participants of the Forum believe that it is necessary to establish an effective permanent mechanism of civil society monitoring of G8 governments activities in the area of human security, and hope that G8 countries will cooperate with such a mechanism should it be established.

G8 countries bear special responsibilities in the world, because they have been themselves targeted by international terrorism over the recent years. Civil Forum participants believe that proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and delivery systems, international terrorism and intensification of regional and internal armed conflicts represent a growing threat to international peace and security and thus to each and every human being as well.

Their recommendations are expressed under 4 chapters and 31 proposals that will appear in our full report. (see website: www.civilg8.ru)

CHAPTER I. Global issues of regional security

Participants of the Forum deem it necessary to provide effective interaction of the G8 with other international organizations, primarily the UN.

They insist for the soonest possible resumption of the negotiating process on reduction of strategic offensive arms, taking into account the coming end date of the respective treaties.

CHAPTER II Prevention and management of regional conflicts

Participants of the Forum are concerned over the growing religious, racial and ethnic intolerance, extremism and xenophobia in the world today, contributing to emerging conflicts and violence; They urge the G8 governments to take proactive measures, jointly with civil society organizations, to prevent and combat these trends.

It should promote compulsory, juridical, cultural and ethnic education, in particular for servicemen in hot spots.

Civil societies and governments need to promote political pluralism and to create a culture of peace and tolerance, primarily by introducing respective programmes in the educational facilities, with a particular emphasis in politically unstable countries and regions.

Chapter III. Non proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their delivery.

Participants of the Forum expressed their concern over the erosion of the non proliferation regime and express hopes that the G8 countries will take active measures to consolidate and strengthen the regime in spirit of the UN charter. And call for the universal adoption of the Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty.

They are concerned about the growing proliferation risks of fissile materials and urge the governments of the G8 countries to adopt effective measures to improve security of the nuclear fuel cycles.

They acknowledge that the G8 countries have achieved considerable progress in addressing the problem of WMD proliferation through the Global partnership against proliferation of weapons and arms of mass destruction (chemical disarmament, nuclear submarines and use of nuclear weapons) but the threats require speedier and more effective action.

They are concerned about the future development of the Iranian nuclear program, but nevertheless are against introduction of sanctions or the use of force. They call on the Iranian government to agree to hold IEAE inspection on all nuclear facilities.

CHAPTER IV. Fight against terrorism

In support of the G8 statement made at Gleneagles Summit in 2005, participants condemn all terrorism acts as crimes against humanity.

The task of countering terrorism would be achieved more effectively, if the G8 countries would put more efforts into solving social and economic problems of the population in various regions and support extensive dialogues between various nations and populations.

The participants urge the G8 governments to use the civil society institutions in the research of the root causes of terrorism and in the design and implementation of security measures.

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