**RESOLUTION ON**

**COMBATING ILLICIT TRADE IN HUMAN ORGANS**

1. RecallingResolution 55/25 of the United Nations General Assembly of 15 November 2000 adopting the Convention of the United Nations against Transnational Organized Crime, the Protocol on Preventing, Suppressing and Punishing Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,
2. Recalling alsoResolution 59/156 of the United Nations General Assembly of 20 December 2004 on Preventing, Combating and Punishing Trafficking in Human Organs,
3. Supportingthe efforts of the ОSCE participating States to implement the Action Plan for Combating Human Trafficking (2003), as well as the principles resulting from the documents adopted by OSCE PA concerning combating human trafficking,
4. Taking into account alsothe conclusions of the joint study of the United Nations and the Council of Europe from 2009 under the title of *Trafficking in Organs*, *Tissues and Cells and Trafficking in Human Beings for the Purpose of the Removal of Organs*,
5. Recallingthe Convention of the Council of Europe on Human Rights and Biomedicine of 4 April 1997 and the Additional Protocol to the Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine concerning transplantation of human organs and tissues of 24 January 2002,
6. Further recallingResolution 1782 (2011) of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe – Investigation of Allegations of Inhuman Treatment of People and Illicit Trafficking in Human Organs in Kosovo of 25 January 2011,
7. Notingthat human trafficking is one of the most severe crimes against humanity and trafficking in human organs its most extreme form,
8. Concernedby the negative economic and social implications of organized criminal activities on people’s lives, as well as by the possible increase of this type of crime, in particular the illicit trade in human organs,
9. Especially concernedby abduction and human trafficking for the purpose of the removal of organs, in particular under the conditions of armed conflicts,
10. Also especially concernedabout the fate of missing persons from the conflicts that occurred in the former Yugoslavia, including Kosovo, in the 1990s,

The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly:

1. Condemnsany activity aimed at illicit trade in human organs;
2. Condemns most strongly the activities of organized criminal groups who by undertaking these activities adversely affect people’s lives, their integrity and fundamental human rights, especially in cases where abductions are ethnically, religiously, racially and politically motivated;
3. Invitesthe OSCE participating States to combat determinedly organized criminal groups dealing with illicit trade in human organs and human trafficking for the purpose of the removal of organs;
4. Recommendsfor this purpose the establishment of closer co-operation, including exchange of information, and more efficient actions by the institutions of the OSCE participating States in combating illicit trade in human organs;
5. Recommends that a comprehensive investigation be undertaken of abductions and crimes connected with the removal and sale of human organs allegedly committed in Kosovo during the armed conflicts in the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in 1999 and immediately afterwards, and invites full co‑operation with UNMIK and EULEX, as well as the relevant national institutions, and in particular the provision of all information, facts and documents on crimes concerning abductions and trade in human organs in the territory of Kosovo;
6. Supportsthe activities of the OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and proposesthat OSCE investigate and record the cases of illicit trade in human organs in the area of OSCE with the aim of preparing a study indicating the scope of this phenomenon.