

Main global challenges debated by IDC-CDI Executive Committee in Brussels

20 January 2017, Brussels

The parties of the Centrist Democrat International (IDC-CDI) conducted yesterday an Executive Committee meeting under the leadership of former President of Colombia Andrés Pastrana and Executive Secretary Antonio López-Istúriz. The main global challenges and threats were debated among representatives of participating countries.

Representatives of nearly all parts of the world condemned unanimously the recent terrorist attacks in Berlin and Istanbul, appealing for unity in defending the values of law and the rule of law. In the same sense, the refugee issue was addressed by remarking on the increase of deaths in the waters of the central Mediterranean, resulting in a new historical record last year with 2,016 casualties among those trying to arrive in Europe. The approved resolution emphasized putting an end to the mafias which put human lives at risk.

The situation in Syria was addressed by demanding a ceasefire and a respect for ethnic and religious minorities in the region.

Regarding the peace process in Colombia between the current government and the FARC, the IDC-CDI approved a resolution in which we support the peace process but, on the other hand, stress the importance of the terms of the peace agreement, ultimately calling for those terms to include conditions supported by Colombian society, and for the agreement to thus respect the people's wishes and to ensure that the accord prove sustainable over the long term.

In another resolution approved on Thursday, the IDC-CDI warns of the negative political and economic situation in Venezuela, appealing to international organizations to work with greater emphasis on the release of political prisoners, and to reestablish elections as well as the constitutional autonomy and competences of the National Assembly.

During its meeting, the IDC-CDI Executive Committee also approved resolutions on the rising instability in Yemen, the situation of the Rohingya minority in Burma, the 38th anniversary of the fall of the Khmer Rouge regime, the danger of nuclear proliferation and the recent entry into effect of the 2015 Paris agreement on climate change.