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| **Charter of the**  **Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA)** |

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| The Charter was adopted, in principle, at the First Session of the APA Plenary in November 2006. Amendments were elaborated at the meeting of the Executive Council on November 17-18, 2007 in Tehran and recommended for the adoption to the 2nd Plenary of the APA. The 2nd Plenary of the APA on November 19-21, 2007in Tehran, the Islamic Republic of Iran, adopted its Charter as on Monday, November19, 2007. The new version of the Charter was adopted by the Executive Council on , (time), *(city ,country)* and was approved by the APA Plenary on ……, (time), *(city, country)*. |

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| **Preamble** |

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| We, the Members of Asian Parliamentary Assembly,  *Convinced* that the pursuit of peace based up on justice and international cooperation is vital for the preservation of human society and civilization; |

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| *Reaffirming* the devotion of Asian countries to the spiritual and moral values which are the common heritage of their peoples and the true source of individual freedom, political liberty, and the rule of law **and peace**, principles which form the basis of all genuine democracy; |

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| *Believing that, for the maintenance and further realization of these ideals and in the interests of economic and social progress, there is a need for a closer unity, cooperation and coordination among Asian Countries;* |

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| [In order to respond to this need and the aspirations of its peoples in this regard, it is necessary and immediately to establish an assembly that brings together Asian countries, leading to establishing of the Asian Parliament.  **Proposed Version**  Responding to this need and the aspirations of its peoples in this regard,it is necessary to establish an assembly that brings together Asian countries, leading to establishing of the Asian Parliament.] |

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| *Being aware* of the importance of the role of Parliaments in strengthening legal, political, economic, social and cultural relations among Asian nations;  *Conscious of*challenges faced by Asian countries and undeniable benefit of parliamentary consultation and cooperation to tackle these challenges;  Hereby, declare**,** on behalf of Asian People we represent, the following: |
| **General Rules** |

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| **Article 1: Establishment of APA** |

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| The Association of Asian Parliaments for Peace (AAPP) is hereby transformed into the Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA), hereafter called “the Assembly”. The Charter of the AAPP is accordingly replaced by this Charter.  The APA isformed of parliaments of Asiancountries (hereinafter referred to as the Member Parliaments) that send their delegations composed of members-in-office of these parliaments (hereinafter referred to as delegations) to participate in the APA activities. The parliamentarians who are members of the parliamentary delegations shall be hereinafter referred to as Delegates. |

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| **Article 2: Principles of Establishment of APA**  All Member Parliaments,  *Emphasizing* on the equality of allmembers;  *Recognizing* the national authority, sovereignty, peaceful coexistence and non-interference in their internal affairs;  *Believing* in friendship and peaceful settlement of conflicts;  *Encouraging* and promoting human rights and opposing terrorism and recognizing the rights and freedom of nations;  *Emphasizing* on the necessity of full-fledged cooperation with regard to sustainable developmentand protection of the environment;  *Trying* to create common organizations aimed at providing infrastructures and encouraging economic development through taking advantage of regional commonalities;  *Believing* in the benefits of harmonizing laws and legal practices from among the members of the Assembly, taking into consideration the diversities of Asian cultural, political and economic experiences, with the view to achieving common legislations;  *Express* their willingness to establish the Asian ParliamentaryAssembly.  Note:The article should be rewritten without excluding proposed amendments and avoiding repetition and the Palestine’s proposal should be reformulated by taking into consideration national and territorial integrity of the Asian countries.  **Russia:**  **Article 2: APA Principles**  [- Emphasizing the equality of all members (Kuwait)]   * equality of allmembers   recognition of the sovereignty and independence of the APA member states [members (Kuwait)]   * [- promoting solidarity among APA member states (Turkey)] * adherence to the principles of peaceful coexistence and non- interference in the internal affairs of other states * commitment to the peaceful resolution of conflicts * recognition of the rights and freedoms of nations[deletion (Kuwait)] * promoting respect for human rights * countering terrorism [in all its forms and manifestations (Turkey)] * [Promotion of human rights, fight terrorism, and acknowledgment of the rights and freedoms of nations. (Kuwait)] * Cooperation [and exchange of parliamentary experience in all fields especially (Turkey)] insustainable development and environmental protection [deletion (Kuwait)] * Promoting the preservation of cultural, political and economic diversity of Asian countries * [Work to achieve peace and cooperation among members of Asian parliaments in order to keep up with the global development and progress, achieve sustainable development and the protection of the environment. (Kuwait)] * [Defend political, economic, social, and cultural interests of member parliaments in regional and international parliamentary forums. (Kuwait)]   **Palestine: To be added to the principles**  To recognize and defend the right of self-determination of peoples.  **Iran:**  Article 2: Fundamental Principles  1. APA shall be established on the following principles:  i. Equality of all the members;  ii. Respect to sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of all member states;  iii. Commitment to the principle of friendship and peaceful settlement of conflicts;  iv. Respect to the principle of peaceful co-existence and non-interference in internal affairs of other states;  **Turkey:**  All Member Parliaments;  Emphasizing on thee quality of all Member States;  Recognizing the sovereignty and independence of all APA Member States;  Promoting cooperation, solidarity and integration among the APA Member States;  Recognizing the principle of peaceful coexistence and non-interference in the internal affairs of other states;  Committing to the peaceful resolution of conflicts;  Recognizing the rights and freedoms of the nations;  Promoting respect for human rights;  Countering terrorism in all its forms and manifestations;  Encouraging and fostering cooperation and exchange of parliamentary experiences in all fields, particularly in sustainable development and climate change;  Promoting the preservation of social, cultural, political and economic diversity of Asian countries;  Express their willingness to establish the Asian Parliamentary Assembly.  **Pakistan**  To recognize and defend the right of self-determination of the people which is the fundamental and inviolable right of the people; |

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| **Article 3: Objectives** |

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| The Objectives of the APA are as follows:  I. Strengthening legal and inter parliamentary cooperation and parliamentary diplomacy among Member Parliaments; |

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| 1. Promoting freedom, social justice, peace, security and friendship to meet the objectives of the Assembly; 2. Promoting freedom, social justice, peace, security, sustainable environment and friendship among Asian Nations. |

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| IV. Sharing access to up-to-date knowledge among the members in order to promote the progress and equality of its members; |

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| V. Exploiting cooperatively the vast human and natural resources and securing the interests of all members and recognizing their permanent authority on their natural resources; Cooperating and sharing the common strategy for harmonious development and economic integration. |

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| VI. Providing welfare facilities for the health and nutrition of its members' population; |

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| VII- Contributing to the defense of human rights and international law.  VIII. Contributing to the integration among the Asian nations in order to utilize the potentialities of the region.  IX. Countering terrorism in all its forms and manifestations;  X. Cooperation on sustainable development and commitment to protection of natural environment;  XI. Promoting dialogue and establishing joint parliamentary activities among members of the Assembly to coordinate efforts in various fields. |

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| **Article 4: Membership** |

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| The parliament of any sovereign state recognized by the United Nations (UN) and non-member observer states of the UN, which is fully or partially located in Asia, committed to the APA principles and objectives and determined to comply with the APA Charter may at any time submit its application to join the APA. The application shall be circulated among the Member Parliaments and after the recommendation of the Executive Council shall be approved by two-third majority of the present members of the Plenary. |

**\* The meeting of the working group on statutory document (held in Urgup, Turkey on October 2021) ended here.**

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| **Basic Organs and Structure**  **Russia:**  ~~Basic Organs and~~ APA Structure  **Bahrain:**  **~~Basic~~ Assembly's Organs ~~and Structure~~**  **Iran:**  ~~Basic Organs and~~ Structure  **UAE:**  **~~Basic Organs and Structure~~** add Main bodies of the association  **Article 5: ~~Basic Organs~~ add: main bodies of the APA** |

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| **Article 5: Basic Organs of the APA**  The APA shall be composed of the Plenary, the Executive Council**,** Bureau of the Assembly, the Committees as may be established, and the Secretariat.  **Russia:**  **Article 5: ~~Basic Organs of the~~ APA Bodies**  The APA shall comprise the Plenary, the Executive Council, the President of the APA, Standing Committees and the Secretariat.  Activities of the APA bodies shall be regulated by the Rules of Procedure.  Establishment of subsidiary bodies shall be governed by the Rules of Procedure.[ (Deletion) Kuwait]  Kuwait:  president  General Assembly  Executive council  Standing Committees W.G  Audit committee  Sub-committees  **Palestine:**  The Asian Parliamentary Assembly is composed of the Plenary, the Executive Council, the President, the Standing Committees and the Secretariat.  The bylaw regulates the activities of the Assembly’s bodies in a manner that does not contradict the provisions of the Charter.  Formation of subsidiary bodies is subject to the Charter.  **Bahrain:**  **Article 5: ~~Basic~~ Organs of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly**  The organs of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly are: Plenary, the Executive Council, Bureau of the Assembly, the Standing Committees, and the Secretariat.  **Iran:**  **Article 5: ~~Basic Organs of the APA~~ Structure**  ~~The APA shall be composed of the Plenary, the Executive Council~~**~~,~~** ~~Bureau of the Assembly, the Committees as may be established, and the Secretariat.~~  1. The main organs of the APA shall be as follows:  i. The Plenary;  ii. The Executive Council;  iii. The President and the Bureau;  iv. Standing Committees;  v. The Secretariat;  **Indonesia: Agree with Iran’s proposal**  Turkey:  The APA shall be composed of the Plenary, the Presidency, the Executive Council, the Bureau of the Assembly, the Standing Committees, the *ad hoc* Committees and the Secretariat. The activities, rights and duties of the APA bodies shall be regulated by the APA Rules of Procedure. Establishment of subsidiary bodies shall be governed by the Rules of Procedure.  **UAE:**  The APA shall be composed of the Plenary, the Executive Council**,** Bureau of the Assembly, delete: ~~the~~ ~~Committees as may be established, and the Secretariat~~. Add: Permanent committees, and the General Secretariat, Temporary or permanent committees and sub-working groups may be formed if  necessary. |

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| **The Plenary**  (**Deleted by Russia from current version)** |

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| **Article 6: Members and Observers of the Plenary**  **Russia:**  (**To be excluded)**  **Palestine:**  **Members ~~and Observers~~ of the plenary session**  **Bahrain:**  Endorsing the original text, and rejecting the Russian proposal to exclude it.  **Kuwait:**  Original Text  Iran:  **Article 6: ~~Members and Observers of the~~ Plenary** |

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| As the most important organ, the Plenary shall be composed of appointed delegates of the Member Parliaments, who are elected by their respective national parliaments for a two-year term of office.  Other Asian Parliaments, regional and international organizations may attend the Sessions of the Plenary of the APA as Observers upon approval by the Executive Council.  **Russia:**  (**To be excluded)**  **Palestine:**   1. The plenary session consists of parliamentarians appointed by the member parliaments as delegates. It is encouraged to include women and youth parliamentarians in the delegation.   B- Other Asian parliaments, regional and international organizations may attend the sessions of the APA plenary session as observers upon the approval of the Executive Council.  C - The plenary session is held in presence of at least one third of the members, once every year during the month of November in the host country, and it may be held at any time due to exceptional circumstances.  **Bahrain:**  Endorsing the original text, and rejecting the Russian proposal to exclude it.  ~~As the most important organ~~ Consisting, the Plenary shall be composed of appointed delegates of the Member Parliaments, who are elected by their respective national parliaments for a two-year term of office.  **Iran:**  1. ~~As the most important organ,~~ The Plenary shall be the highest organ of the APA composed of sitting ~~politicians of the~~ member ~~parliaments who are elected~~ parliamentarians designated as delegates by their respective national parliaments ~~for a two-year term of office~~.  2. Each APA member shall have the right to designate its delegates and enjoy voting rights corresponding to the number of its delegates in the Plenary according to the Rule 11 of the Rules of Procedure.  3. The Plenary may approve decisions, resolutions and recommendations or submit reports on general policies of the APA and other subjects related to its activities.(Moved from Article 7)  4. The Plenary shall convene once a year. The President shall determine the venue and date of the Plenary.  5. In case of emergency, upon the request of any Member Parliaments or the Bureau of the APA and approve of two-third majority of the Member Parliaments, an extraordinary session may be held. The extraordinary meeting shall only consider the item(s) for which it is convened.  6. Upon the recommendation of the Executive Council and approve of two-third majority of the present members of the Plenary, representatives of parliaments that are not a member to APA, regional or international organizations may attend the APA Plenary sessions as observers without right to vote.  **Kuwait:**  The Plenary includes delegations of member states who were elected by their national parliaments for a two years period, as it is the most important body in the APA.  Other Asian parliaments of non-member states, regional and international organizations may attend the General Assembly of the APA as observers, based on the approval of the executive council.  **Indonesia: Agree with Iran’s proposal**  Turkey:  The Plenary shall be composed of delegates appointed by the APA Member Parliaments.  Other Asian Parliaments, regional and international organizations may attend the Sessions of the Plenary of the APA as Observers upon being approved by the Executive Council.  **UAE:**  Add:  Regional and international organizations may attend the conferences of the sessions of the plenary of the APA as observers, based on the recommendation of the Executive Council and the approval of the plenary session. |

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| **Article 7: Authority of the Plenary**  **Palestine:**  **~~Authority~~ Terms of Reference of the plenary session**  **Bahrain:**  **~~Authority~~** Functions **of the Plenary**  Iran:  **~~Article 7: Authority of the Plenary~~** |

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| The Plenary may approve decisions, resolutions and declarations or submit reports on general policies of the APA and on other subjects related to its activities.  **Palestine:**   * Discussing any case or issue that falls within the scope of this charter, or is related to the authority of one of the bodies stipulated in the charter and issues decisions, recommendations and final statements in accordance with the Assembly’s bylaw. * Ratification of Charter amendment and regulations by absolute majority of the members participating in the vote. * Approving the appointment of the General Secretary of the Assembly. * Approving the assembly annual budget.   **Bahrain:**  ~~The Plenary may approve~~ The plenary specializes in the approval of decisions, resolutions and declarations or submit reports on general policies of the APA and on other subjects related to its activities.  Iran:  ~~The Plenary may approve decisions, resolutions and declarations or submit reports on general policies of the APA and on other subjects related to its activities.~~  Turkey:  The Plenary shall approve decisions, resolutions and declarations and may submit reports on general policies of the APA and on other subjects related to its activities. |

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| **Article 8: Number of Votes**  **Russia:**  **Article 8: Number of delegates from one parliament**  **Bahrain:**  **Article 8: ~~Number of Votes~~** Voting Rights  Iran:  **~~Article 8: Number of Votes~~**  **UAE:**  **Article 8: ~~number of Votes~~ add:** Number of delegates from one parliament and number of votes |

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| Each Member Parliament enjoys voting rights corresponding to the number of its delegates in the Plenary. Each Member Parliament has two delegates plus additional delegates determined as follows:  **Russia:**  Each APA Member Parliament [be it bicameral or unicameral, (china)] shall have the right to send ~~a~~ [one (China)] delegation to work in the APA consisting of two delegates plus an additional number of delegates defined as follows:  **Bahrain:**  (As originally stated)  Iran:  ~~Each Member Parliament enjoys voting rights corresponding to the number of its delegates in the Plenary. Each Member Parliament has two delegates plus additional delegates determined as follows:~~  **Indonesia: as originally stated (original text)**  Turkey:  Each Member Parliament shall have the right to send a delegation to the Plenary. Each Member Parliament enjoys voting rights corresponding to the number of its delegates in the Plenary. Each delegation consists of two delegates as well as an additional number of delegates assigned by the Member Parliaments according to their population as follows:  **UAE:**  Each Member Parliament enjoys voting rights corresponding to the number of its  delegates in the Plenary. Each Member Parliament has two delegates plus additional delegates add: considering the representation of women in parliamentary delegations, determined as follows: |

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| * Countries with population between 1 million up to 50 millions will have two additional delegates, * Countries with population between 50 and 200 millions will have three additional delegates, * Countries with population between 200 and 500 millions will have four additional delegates, and * Countries with population over 500 millions will have five additional delegates.   **Russia:**   * Countries with the population of 1 million and up to 50 million will have two additional delegates, * Countries with the population of 50 million and up to 200 million will have three additional delegates, * Countries with the population of 200 million and up to 500 million will have four additional delegates, and * Countries with the population of over 500 million will have five additional delegates.   **Bahrain:**  (As originally stated)  **Iran:**   * ~~Countries with population between 1 million up to 50 millions will have two additional delegates,~~ * ~~Countries with population between 50 and 200 millions will have three additional delegates,~~ * ~~Countries with population between 200 and 500 millions will have four additional delegates, and~~ * ~~Countries with population over 500 millions will have five additional delegates.~~   **Indonesia: as originally stated (original text)** |

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| **Article 9: Sessions of the Plenary**  **Russia:**  ( **To be excluded )**  **Bahrain:**  (As originally stated, and rejecting the Russian proposal therein.) |

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| The Plenary shall hold at least one annual ordinary session. In case of emergency, and upon request of any of the Member Parliaments and approval of majority of Member Parliaments, an extraordinary session shall be held.  **Russia:**  ( **To be excluded )**  **Palestine:**  The Plenary shall hold at least one annual ordinary session. In case of emergency, upon request of any of the Member Parliaments and the approval of the majority of half +1 of the Member Parliaments, an extraordinary session shall be held.  **Bahrain:**  (As originally stated, and rejecting the Russian proposal therein.)  **Iran:**  **~~Article 9: Sessions of the Plenary~~**  ~~The Plenary shall hold at least one annual ordinary session. In case of emergency, and upon request of any of the Member Parliaments and approval of majority of Member Parliaments, an extraordinary session shall be held.~~  **Indonesia: as originally stated (original text)**  **UAE:**  Article 9: sessions of the Plenary  The Plenary shall hold at least one annual ordinary session. In case of emergency, and upon request of any of the Member Parliaments and approval of majority of Member Parliaments, an extraordinary session shall be held. Add: provided that the discussion in this extraordinary conference is limited to the topic or topics for which it was held. |

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| **Article 10: Executive Council**  **Russia:**  ( **To be excluded )**  **Bahrain:**  (Keeping the text of the Article as it stood, rejecting the Russian proposal.)  **Iran:**  **Article 10: The Executive Council** |

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| Executive Council shall be composed of one APA delegate from each Member Parliament.  **Russia:**  ( **To be excluded )**  **Palestine:**  Executive Council shall be composed of one APA delegate from each Member Parliament. A second member of Parliament may participate as an observer.  **Bahrain:**  The Executive Council ~~shall be composed of one APA~~ consists of: one delegate from each Member Parliament in the assembly.  **Indonesia: Agree with Bahrain**  **Iran:**  The Executive Council as the executive organ of the APA shall be composed of one APA delegate from each Member Parliament. |

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| Executive Council shall meet at least twice a year: once, immediately before the meeting of the Plenary, and the other normally about three months prior to the meeting of the Plenary at the previous host country.  **Russia:**  ( **To be excluded )**  **Palestine:**  The Executive Council meets with the participation of at least a one third of its members, at least twice a year: the first time, immediately before the plenary session, and the other usually about two months before the plenary meeting in the previous host country, and / or at the request of the host to be country. An extraordinary meeting may be held at the request of a member and the approval of the absolute majority (half +1) or at the request of the president of the Assembly.  **Bahrain:**  (Keeping the text of the Article as it stood, rejecting the Russian proposal.)  **Indonesia: as originally stated (original text)**  **Iran:**  The Executive Council shall meet ~~at least twice a year: once, immediately before the meeting of the Plenary, and the other normally about three~~ once a year about two months prior to the meeting of the Plenary ~~at the previous host country.~~  Turkey:  The Executive Council shall meet at least once a year.  **UAE:**  **Article 10: Executive Council**  Executive Council shall be composed of one APA delegate from each Member Parliament.  Executive Council shall meet at least twice a year: once, immediately before the meeting of the Plenary is held, and the other normally about three months prior to the meeting of the Plenary at the previous host country. |

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| **Article 11: Bureau of the Assembly**  **Russia:**  **~~Bureau~~ President of the Assembly**  **Palestine:**  **~~Bureau~~ The President of the Assembly**  **Iran:**  **Article 11: The President Bureau of the Assembly**  **Indonesia:**  **Article 11 The Presidency** |

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| The Assembly shall have a President, four Vice-Presidents, and one Rapporteur, taking into consideration equitable regional distributions.1  The President of the Assembly shall be elected from amongst the presidents or speakers of the Member Parliaments for a one or two-year term of office**,** depending on the decision of the host parliament**,** by the majority vote of the delegates of the Member Parliaments. The President shall be eligible for one consecutive reelection.  The President shall be elected during the first meeting of each term of office for the upcoming period.  **Russia:**  The President of the Assembly shall be elected by a majority vote of the delegates of the Member Parliaments from among the Chairpersons (Speakers) of the Member Parliaments for a ~~one-year~~ [4 years (Kuwait)] ~~term of office. The President may be re-elected for a second term by decision of the Plenary.~~ [deletion (Kuwait)]  ~~The President shall be elected by a majority vote of the delegates that participated in the vote at the Plenary.~~ [deletion (Kuwait)]  The powers of the President shall become effective upon election and shall be terminated upon election of a new President.  The President shall guide the work of the APA, monitor activities of the Secretariat, organize the Plenary and meetings of the Executive Council in his/her country and ensure the conditions for their work.  The powers and activities of the President shall be governed by the Rules of Procedure.  **Palestine:**  The plenary session elects a President based on (half +1) of the APA members participating in the vote. The President is elected for a period of two years, and he is considered the political leader of the APA and the head of the Executive Council ex officio.  The President ~~shall be~~ will continue in office until a new president is elected ~~during the first meeting of each term of office for the upcoming period~~.  The Executive Council may extend the President's term for an additional year in emergency cases:   * In the case that the mandate of the Speaker of the Parliament in his country ends, the presidency will automatically transfer to the new president in his country, or * The resignation of the Parliament’s president, losing his/her Parliamentary membership, death, dissolution of the country Parliament, or suspension of the president Parliament membership in the APA Assembly, or * Emergency occurred to forbid the president from being able to do the work as a president of the Parliament, the presidency will automatically transfer to the vice-president in his/her country which will be the hosting country in the next plenary. * In the case of Parliament regression to host the plenary session two months before its date or less, and no another Parliament does not offer the hosting, the presidency remains in place for the Parliament until another hosting Parliament is allocated.   **Iran:**  New Para:  1. The President of the assembly shall be elected by acclamation to the extent possible, otherwise by a majority vote of the present members among the presidents (speakers) of the Member Parliaments for a one-year term of office.  2. Upon approval of majority of the Plenary, the President may be re-elected for another period of one year.  3.The Bureau of the Assembly is composed of a President and four Vice-President /Chairpersons of four Standing Committees, elected by the Plenary.  **4. The President shall carry out such other tasks and functions as may be mandated by the Assembly. (Indonesia’s Additional Proposal to Iran’s)**  Turkey:  The President of the Assembly shall be elected from amongst the Chairpersons (Speakers) of the Member Parliaments for a one-year or two-year term of office, depending on decision of the host parliament, by a majority vote of the delegates of the Member Parliaments participating in the voting at the Plenary.  To ensure rotation among the Member Parliaments and geographic representation, the President shall be eligible for only one consecutive re-election.  The powers of the President shall become effective upon his/her election and shall be terminated upon the election of a new President.  The President shall guide the work of the APA, monitor activities of the Secretariat, organize the Plenary and meetings of the Executive Council in his/her country and ensure the conditions for the works of the Assembly.  The power and activities of the President shall be governed by the Rules of Procedure.  The Bureau of the Assembly shall have a President, ~~four~~  Vice-Presidents, and one Rapporteur, taking into consideration equitable regional distributions.  **UAE:**  **Article 11: Bureau of the Assembly**  The Assembly shall have a President, four Vice-Presidents, and one Rapporteur, taking into consideration equitable regional distribution 1  s.  The President of the Assembly shall be elected from amongst the presidents or speakers of the Member Parliaments for a one or two-year term of office**,** depending on the decision of the host parliament**,** by the majority vote of the delegates of the Member Parliaments. The President shall be eligible for one consecutive reelection. Add: By decision of the  plenary. The President shall be elected during the first meeting of each term of office for the upcoming period. |

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| **Article 12: Legal Entity**  The Asian Parliamentary Assembly is a legal entity represented by its President.  **Iran:**  ***Merged & New Wording* Article 12,17,18,19: General Provisions**  1. The Asian Parliamentary Assembly is a Legal Entity represented by its President or his/her competent representative.  2. The official languages of the APA are Arabic and English and its working language shall be English.  3. Upon the recommendation of the Executive Council and approve of the Plenary, each member shall make an annual asset contribution for the smooth function of the APA Secretariat.  4. Any member state may propose amendments to this charter. The primary decision to make amendments to this charter shall be recommended by the Executive Council and the amendments shall be implemented upon the approval by two-third majority of the Plenary members participate in the vote.  Turkey:  No amendments to content.  However, it should be mentioned in the first article. |

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| **Article 13: Voting** |

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| All decisions of the Assembly shall require a majority vote of the delegates of the Member Parliaments present and voting, unless the Plenary decides by simple majority of the delegates that on a specific subject a higher majority is required.  **Russia:**  At meetings of the standing committees and the APA Executive Council the whole delegation shall have the right to vote based on the principle of “one delegation - one vote”. In case of disagreement within the delegation, the vote of its head shall be considered.  At the Plenary decisions shall be taken by [2/3 (China)] a majority vote of the delegates participating in the voting ~~based on the principle of “one delegate - one vote”. Each delegate shall vote individually.~~[The number of votes of one country equals to the number of delegates that country is entitled to have according to Article 6. A delegation may split its votes so as to express the diverse views of its members. One delegate can record no more than 4 votes. (china)]  Other matters regarding the voting procedure shall be governed by the Rules of Procedure.  [Unless exempted by a decision of the executive council from paying annual contributions, Member countries which does not pay their contributions shall not have the right to vote in all meetings. (Kuwait)]  **Palestine:**   * Each delegation has the right to vote with the principle of "one delegation equals one vote". * Voting: * (Half + 1) of the members voting in the plenary session. * Relative Majority in Executive Council Meetings.   Charter amendment:   * Two-thirds of the votes of the members participating in the vote * In the case of confusing opinions within a single delegation, the delegation head's voice is the decisive voice.   **Indonesia: Agree with Palestine**  **Bahrain:**  (As originally stated, and rejecting the Russian proposal therein.)  Turkey:  At meetings of the standing committees and the APA Executive Council and the Bureau of the Assembly, decisions shall require a majority vote of the delegations participating in the voting, unless a specific majority is required on a specific subject determined by the Plenary. The whole delegation shall have the right to vote based on the principle of “one delegation-one vote”. In case of disagreement within the delegation, the vote of the head of delegation shall be considered.  At the Plenary, decisions shall be taken by a majority vote of the delegates participating in the voting based on the principle of “one delegate - one vote”, unless a specific majority is required on a specific subject determined by the Plenary. Each delegate shall vote individually. Other matters regarding the voting procedure shall be governed by the Rules of Procedure. |

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| 1 - With due regard to a balance in regional representation, Asia is grouped into the following five sub-regions:   1. West Asia: Bahrain, Cyprus, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic,   Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, …   1. Southeast Asia: Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, … 2. South Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Iran, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, …   c) East Asia and the Pacific: China, Fiji, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Kiribati, Mongolia, Palau, Republic of Korea, Tonga,…   1. Central Asia and the CIS: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, …   **Russia:**  1 - With due regard to a balance in regional representation, Asia is grouped into the following five sub-regions:   1. West Asia: Bahrain, Cyprus, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, ... 2. Southeast Asia: Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, ... 3. South Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, ... 4. East Asia and the Pacific: China, Fiji, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Kiribati, Mongolia, Palau, Republic of Korea, Tonga, ... 5. Central Asia and the CIS: Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, ...   Turkey:  With due regard to a balance in regional representation, Asia is grouped into the following five sub-regions:  a) West Asia: Bahrain, Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemenb) Southeast Asia: Cambodia, Timor-Leste, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnamc) South Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, ~~Iran~~ India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lankad) East Asia and the Oceania: China, Fiji, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Kiribati, Mongolia, Palau, Republic of Korea, Tongae) Central Asia and the CIS: Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan |

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| **Secretariat**  **Russia:**  (**To be excluded)**  **Bahrain:**  (As originally stated, and rejecting the Russian proposal therein.) |

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| **Article 14: Provisional Secretariat**  The venue of the Secretariat shall be in the country of the elected president of the Assembly.  The host country shall be responsible for providing the required facilities for the Secretariat and convening of the sessions of the Assembly.  **Russia:**  (**To be excluded)**  **Bahrain:**  (To exclude" Provisional Secretariat")  **Iran:**  **Article 14: ~~Provisional~~ Secretariat**  ~~The venue of the Secretariat shall be in the country of the elected president of the Assembly.~~  ~~The host country shall be responsible for providing the required facilities for the Secretariat and convening of the sessions of the Assembly.~~  The Secretariat shall be the permanent administrative body of the APA comprising the staff of the organization under the direction of the Secretary-General who shall be appointed to the extent possible by consensus and otherwise by two-third majority of the members participate in the vote from among qualified well-known and experienced candidates of the Member Parliaments.  Turkey:  ~~The venue of the Secretariat shall be in the country of the elected president of the Assembly. The host country shall be responsible for providing the required facilities for the Secretariat and convening of the sessions of the Assembly.~~ |

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| **Article 15: Permanent Secretariat**  Major terms of reference of the Secretariat are as follows:   * + Maintaining communication with members and preparing for the sessions of the Assembly,   + Following up the implementation of the decisions of the Assembly, and   + Protecting the documents of the APA.   **Russia:**  **Article 15: Secretariat**  The main responsibilities of the Secretariat shall include:   * [follow-up (Bahrain)] implementation of the decisions of the Plenary and meetings of the Executive Council and APA Standing Committees * administration of the APA budget and report on its utilization to the APA Executive Council * preparation of draft resolutions and other decisions of the APA on instruction of the Executive Council * timely notification of the Member Parliaments of holding Plenary sessions, meetings of the Executive Council and Standing Committees and other APA events as well as sending out all the documents related to these events. * Assistance to the Member Parliaments in holding Plenary sessions and meetings of the Executive Council and Standing Committees * ~~Maintenance of~~ **(Indonesia’s input) maintaining** communication with the Member Parliaments and preparation for holding APA Plenary sessions. * Safekeeping of APA documents, The APA Secretariat shall be headed by the Secretary-General. The status of the Secretary-General shall be determined by the APA Rules of Procedure and the APA Personnel Regulations.   **Iran:**  **~~Article 15: Permanent Secretariat~~**  ~~Major terms of reference of the Secretariat are as follows:~~   * + ~~Maintaining communication with members and preparing for the sessions of the Assembly,~~   + ~~Following up the implementation of the decisions of the Assembly, and~~   + ~~Protecting the documents of the APA.~~   Turkey:  The main responsibilities of the Secretariat shall include:   * follow-up the implementation of the decisions of the Plenary and other APA bodies, * administration of the APA budget and report on its utilization to the APA Executive Council, * preparation of draft resolutions, reports and other decisions of the APA on instruction of the Executive Council, * timely notification of the Member Parliaments of holding Plenary sessions, meetings of the Executive Council and Standing Committees and other APA events as well as sending out all documents related to these events, * assistance to the Member Parliaments in holding Plenary and meetings by other APA bodies, * continuation of communication with the Member Parliaments and preparation for holding APA meetings, * safekeeping of the APA documents.   The rights and responsibilities of the Secretariat should be regulated by the Rules of Procedure.  The APA Secretariat shall be headed by the Secretary-General. The status of the Secretary-General shall be determined by the APA Rules of Procedure and the APA Personnel Regulations.  **UAE:**  **Article 15: Permanent Secretariat**  **Add:** The permanent headquarters of the General Secretariat of the APA shall be based on applications from countries submitted to the Executive Council for consideration and referral to the plenary for approval.  Major terms of reference of the Secretariat are as follows:   * Maintaining communication with members and preparing for the sessions of the Assembly, * Following up the implementation of the decisions of the Assembly, and * Protecting the documents of the APA.   **UAE:**  New article to be added: It is required that the Secretary-General be from outside the host country of the Assembly's headquarters. |

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| **Article 16: Establishment of the Specialized Commissions**  **Russia:**  (**To be excluded)**  **Bahrain:**  (Endorsing the Russian proposal to exclude it)  Iran:  **Article 16: ~~Establishment of the Specialized Commissions~~ Standing Committees** |

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| The Assembly may create special commissions to deal with any subject of interest.  **Russia:**  (**To be excluded)**  **Bahrain:**  (Endorsing the Russian proposal to exclude it)  Iran:  ~~The Assembly may create special commissions to deal with any subject of interest.~~  1. Four standing specialized Committees shall be constituted as follows:  1.     Committee on social and cultural affairs;  2.     Committee on economic and sustainable development;  3.     Committee on political affairs;  4.     Committee on budget and planning;  2. The Standing Committees shall consist of delegates designated by their respective national parliaments.  3. The Standing Committees may draft and submit resolutions in accordance with section IV of the Rules of Procedure.  4. Upon the recommendation of the Executive Council, the Plenary may establish ad-hoc or provisional committees with a specific objective.  **Indonesia: Agree with Iran’s proposal** |

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| **Article 17: Rules of Procedure of the Assembly**  The Assembly shall adopt its rules of procedure which have to be in accordance with the Charter.  **Russia:**  APA Rules of Procedure, APA Financial Regulations and APA Personnel Regulations  The APA Rules of Procedure, APA Financial Regulations and APA Personnel Regulations shall be adopted by the Plenary by a [2/3 (China)]majority vote of the members that participated in the vote.  **Palestine:**  **~~Rules of Procedure~~ The Bylaw of the Assembly**  The Assembly adopts its bylaw, financial regulations and the employees' policies in a manner that does not contradict the charter.  **Bahrain:**  (As originally Stated.)  **Iran:**  ***Merged & New Wording* Article 12,17,18,19: General Provisions**  **Indonesia: Keep the original paragraph**  Turkey:  The APA Rules of Procedure, APA Financial Regulations and APA Personnel Regulations shall be regulated in accordance with the Statutes and approved by the Plenary by a two-thirds majority vote of the Members present and voting. |

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| **Official Languages** |

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| **Article 18: APA Official and Working Languages**  The official languages of the APA are Arabic and English and its working language is English.  **Russia:**  The official languages of the APA shall be Arabic, Russian [Chinese (China)] and English and the working language shall be English.  **Kuwait:**  Other languages may be added based on a request by any member parliament, provided that majority of members in the Assembly approve.  **Bahrain:**  (As originally Stated.)  **Iran:**  ***Merged & New Wording* Article 12,17,18,19: General Provisions**  **Indonesia: Keep the original paragraph**  **UAE:**  **Official languages**  **Article 18: APA Official and Working Languages**  The official languages of the APA are Arabic and English and its working language is English. Add: Other languages may also be added at the request of any of the member parliaments, and the approval of two-thirds of the participating members is required. |

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| **Amendment** |

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| **Article 19: Amendment of the Charter**  Amendments of this Charter shall require the approval of at least 2/3 of the Member Parliaments present and voting in the Plenary.  **Russia:**  **Article 19: Adoption of a new Charter and amendments to the Charter**  The decision to amend the Charter or adopt a new Charter [,regulations, financial regulations (Kuwait)] shall be taken based on the proposal of the Executive Council by the Plenary by a two-thirds majority of the votes given by the members that participated in the vote.  **Palestine:**  This Charter shall be amended by a two-thirds majority of the members participating in voting in the plenary session  **Bahrain:**  (As originally Stated.)  **Iran:**  ***Merged & New Wording* Article 12,17,18,19: General Provisions**  **Indonesia: Keep the original paragraph**  Turkey:  Notwithstanding the Article 13, Amendments to the Statutes or adoption of a new Statutes shall be approved by the Plenary based on the proposal of the Executive Council, by at least two-thirds majority vote given by the delegates present and in the voting. |

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| **Palestine:**  **Article to be added:**  **Article 20: The Wiseman Council**  A Wiseman Council is formed of five member persons, among them the current president of the general assembly and the general secretary of the Assembly. The Council’s mission will be:  - Mediation and handling disputes, if any, between members of the APA.  - Suggest solutions to some strategic issues, and  - Perform works assigned to the Wiseman Council by the General Assembly and the Executive Council. |

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| **Palestine:**  **New Chapter to be added**  **Article 21:**  The member parliaments has the right to submit to the Executive Council a proposal to amend the Charter or other assembly regulations, provided that proposals are submitted to the General Secretariat at least one month before the meeting of the Council which may initiate proposals too. The proposal is deemed acceptable in the two cases mentioned after elaborating and approving it by the absolute majority of members. |

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| **Palestine:**  **Article to be added:**  **Article 22:**  Member parliaments contribute to the Assembly’s budget in accordance with the percentages indicated in the financial regulations and the Bylaw and the amendments approved by the plenary session. In the case of non-payment, the measures stipulated in the Assembly’s financial regulations will apply. |

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| **Palestine:**  **Article to be added:**  **Article 23:**  The plenary session issues the regulations and procerdures to implement the provisions of this Charter. |