



Parliamentary Forum on Research and Library Cooperation
“In commemoration of 15 years of Parliamentary Achievements in Asia”

(Virtual Meeting)

Tehran- Islamic Republic of Iran
Tuesday, 17 May 2022

Final Report

At the invitation of the APA Secretariat, the Parliamentary Forum on Research and Library Cooperation was held in virtual format on Tuesday, May 17, 2022. This virtual event was organized and hosted by the APA Secretariat to mark the 15th anniversary of APA Parliamentary Achievements in Asia. As a welcome initiative undertaken for the first time by the APA Secretariat, the Forum received support of a good number of MPs, academia, researchers and legislative experts from among the APA member countries who gained the opportunity to bring about a lively deliberative assembly in an interactively scientific environment. They expressed their visions and perspectives from different angles in order to give impetus to parliamentary diplomacy in Asia and other regions. Participants also underscored parliamentary research cooperation as the centerpiece of better representation, lawmaking and oversight.

Participants:

Participants from the following APA Member countries attended the meeting:
Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Cyprus, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kuwait, Mongolia, Pakistan, Philippines, State of Qatar, Russian Federation, Syria, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates

([Attachment I](#))

Agenda and Program of Work:

The opening session started at 11 A.M local time with the welcoming address by H.E. Dr. Majidi, the APA Secretary General.

Her Excellency, Ms. Asuman Erdogan, Chairperson of the Turkish APA Delegation and Representative of the APA President was the 2nd Speaker.

H.E. Dr. Jalil Rahimi Jahanabadi, MP and member of the National Security and Foreign Policy Committee as well as Chairperson of the Iranian Delegation to the APA followed by H.E. Dr. Babak Negahdari, Head of the Islamic Parliament of Iran Research Center were the last other two speakers who addressed the opening session.

[\(Attachment II\)](#)

The following members were listed as speakers who presented their visions in the relevant session and on the related topics:

1st session: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Turkey

2nd Session: Bahrain, China, Kuwait, Pakistan, Philippines

3rd Session: Bhutan, Islamic Republic of Iran, Russia, Turkey

The following participants submitted written texts of their papers to the meeting:

India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Russia

[\(Attachment III\)](#)

The Meeting closed at 15:30

Note: The APA Secretariat will prepare and publish abstracts of the statements presented by the participants to be used as a source of reference for future programs



Asian Parliamentary Assembly
Parliamentary Forum on Research and Library Cooperation
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(VIRTUAL EVENT)





Tehran- Islamic Republic of Iran
Tuesday, 17 May 2022

(5/16/2022 by APA Secretariat)

List of Participants

Participating countries (19):









Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Cyprus, India, Islamic Parliament of Iran, Kuwait, Mongolia, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, UAE.






No.	Country	First Name	Last Name	Position	Photo
1	Afghanistan	Abdul Qader	Aryubi	Researcher	
2	Bahrain	Faten	Al-aali	Head of Research and Studies	
3	Bahrain	Husamuddin	Salem	Director of Parliamentary Studies and Training Center	
4	Bahrain	husam	aldain	Director of Parliamentary Studies and Training Center	
5	Bahrain	Ali	Alaradi	Media and Communication Supervisor	

6	Bangladesh	Abdus	Shahid	Hon'ble MP and the Chairman of the Committee on Estimates.	
7	Bhutan	Hon'ble Dr. Passang	Dorji	Member of Parliament (Head of Delegation)	
8	Bhutan	Hon'ble Kinley	Wangchuk	Member of Parliament	
9	Bhutan	Ms. Sonam	Lhamo	Secretariat Staff(Offtg Director)	
10	Bhutan	Ms. Sonam	Choki	Secretariat Staff (Committee Secretary)	
11	Cambodia	Hon. Sokun	Ty	Secretary of the Commission on Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation, Information and Media of the National Assembly, (Head of Delegation)	
12	Cambodia	Hon. Kimyeat	Chhit	Vice- Chairman of the Commission on Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation, Media and Information (Senator)	

13	China	Jian	Tang	Deputy Director-General of the Foreign Affairs Bureau of the National People's Congress of China	
14	China	Junhua	Zhong	Deputy Director-General of the Information Center of the National People's Congress of China	
15	Cyprus	Loukia	Mouyi	International Relations Officer A'	
16	India	Dr. Venkata Satyavathi	Beesetti	Member of Parliament Lok Sabha (Lower House) And Member of Library Committee, Parliament of India	
17	India	L V	Ramana	Director, Lok Sabha Secretariat	
18	Islamic Parliament of Iran	Jalil	Rahimi Jahanabadi	Member of Parliament Chairperson of the APA Group HEAD OF DELEGATION	
19	Islamic Parliament of Iran	MOHAMMADMAHDI	ZAHEDI	Member of Parliament	
20	Islamic Parliament of Iran	Babak	Negahdari	Head of the Islamic Parliament Research Center	
21	Islamic Parliament of Iran	Mohammad Hassan	Sheikh al-Islami	Researcher and university professor	



22	Islamic Parliament of Iran	Elham	Aminzadeh	Researcher and university professor	
23	Kuwait	MP / Dr. Hamad	Al Matar	Head of Delegation	
24	Mongolia	Altan-Och	Genden	Advisor of parliamentary Research Institute /Session1/	
25	Mongolia	Bilguutei	Odgerel	Researcher of Parliamentary Research Institute /Session2/	
26	Mongolia	Norovdondong	Tsedenragchaa	Senior Advisor of Parliamentary Research Institute /Session3/	
27	Pakistan	AZAM KHAN	SWATI	Senator	
28	Pakistan	MR. MUHAMMAD RASHID	MAFZOOZ ZAKA	Director General PIPS, Islamabad	
29	Pakistan	MS. IFFAT	MUSTAFA	Director (Research), Senate of Pakistan.	
30	Pakistan	MS. SHAGUFTA	SHAUKAT	Deputy Director (Library), Senate of Pakistan.	

31	Pakistan	Bisma Rahman	Zafar	Assistant Director (Research)	
32	Philippines	Edgardo	Pangilinan	Deputy Secretary General, Legislative Information Resources Management Department	
33	Philippines	Herminia	Callejo	Executive Director, Legislative Information Reference and Service Development Bureau	
34	Philippines	Lizette	Dinglasan	Group Chief, Legislative Research Service	
35	Philippines	Ann Marie	Santos	Staff	
36	Philippines	Marie Loraine	Ayson-Inton	Staff	
37	Philippines	Gerrianna	Baja	Staff	
38	Philippines	Gamaliel	Primavera	Staff	
39	Qatar	HE Mr. Ahmad	AL-Hitmi	Member of the Shura Council	

40	Russia	Alexander	Tarasov	Senior Advisor of the Department of International Relations of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation	
41	Russia	Anton	Grachev -Vorontsov	Lead Consultant of the Department of International Relations of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation	
42	Russia	Ms. Yulia	GUSKOVA	The Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration, post-graduate student, researcher	
43	Russia	Elena	Matveeva	researcher, developer of the educational program of legal foundations of sustainable development in achieving the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement, Ph.D. in Law	
44	Syria	Dr. NEDAL	AMMAR	Members of the People's Assembly of the Syrian Arab Republic	
45	Syria	Dr. NEDAL	ALALOU	Members of the People's Assembly of the Syrian Arab Republic	
46	Thailand	Miss. Sunida	Boonyanon	Director of Library Division	
47	Thailand	Mrs. Jintana	Eiamkong	Librarian, Expert Level	

48	Thailand	Miss. Butsaraporn	Akkaranithyanon	Librarian, Expert Level	
49	Thailand	Miss. Wichitra	Prayoonvong	Parliamentary officer, Senior Professional Level	
50	Thailand	Miss Buchita	Vaidhayanond	Parliamentary Office, Professional Level	
51	Thailand	Miss. Naritsara	Phetpanaporn	Librarian, Professional Level	
52	Thailand	Miss. Charuphan	Lapsuratianthong	Foreign Affairs Officer, Professional Level	
53	Thailand	Miss. Wichayaporn	Patadee	Foreign Affairs Officer, Practitioner Level	
54	Thailand	Ms. Pornpimon	Harnseithanon	Foreign Affairs Officer, Expert Level Interpreter (Thai-English)	
55	Thailand	Ms. Nusree	Sajtiprasert	Foreign Affairs Officer, Professional Level Interpreter (Thai-English)	
56	Thailand	Mr. Worathep	Cheujedongk	Foreign Affairs Officer, Professional Level Interpreter (Thai-English)	

57	Turkey	Mrs. ASUMAN	ERDOĞAN	Chairperson Turkish Delegation to the Asian Parliamentary Assembly	
58	Turkey	Baran	KUSOGLU	LEGISLATIVE EXPERT	
59	Turkey	MD NAZMUL	ISLAM	Assistant Professor	
60	UAE	Hamda	AL Blooshi	Head of the Department of American and Asian Affairs Section	
61	UAE	Roudha	AlShehhi	Head of the Department of European Affairs Section	
62	APA Secretariat	Mr. Mohammad Reza	MAJIDI	Secretary General of APA	
63	APA Secretariat	Amb. Mr. Kia	TABATABAEE	Deputy Secretary General of APA	
64	APA Secretariat	Mr. Mehdi	GHASHGHAVI	Executive Deputy of Secretariat	
65	APA Secretariat	Mr. Mehdi	MOLLAHOSSEINI	APA Senior Expert	

66	APA Secretariat	Mr. Javad	HASHEMI	APA Director of International Affairs	
67	APA Secretariat	Mr. Saeed	SOHRABINIA	APA Director of Information Technology	

Address by **H.E. Dr. Mohammad Reza MAJIDI**, APA Secretary General

**Welcoming Address by H.E. Dr. Mohammad Reza Majidi
Secretary General of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly
At the Opening Session of Parliamentary Forum on Research and Library Cooperation
“In commemoration of 15th of Parliamentary Achievements in Asia”
(VIRTUAL EVENT)
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Tehran (Islamic Republic of Iran)**

**Distinguished Parliamentarians,
Dear Parliamentary Researchers,
Ladies and Gentlemen**

It is a great honor and pleasure for me to welcome you all at this parliamentary research forum organized for the first time by the APA Secretariat. This event is to be considered as a milestone program for bringing together research groups from various parliamentary research bodies of the APA member countries who have expressed their interest to share with us their perspectives at this scientific gathering in an attempt to give parliamentary diplomacy its due weight in Asian Cooperation

As an academician, in addition to holding the position of APA Secretary General, I would like to draw your attention to the vital importance of parliamentary diplomacy at this scientific meeting and its role in Asian cooperation with due focus on the pivotal role of the research centers in this regard.

Let me begin my statement with a few introductory words on the rise of parliamentary diplomacy in international relations:

The rise, fall and shift of power is part of the history of international relations. In recent centuries, major powers have had their dominance in Europe. The twentieth century saw the decline of European powers and the rise of the United States. Some scholars consider the 21st century to be the Asian century.

Asia has experienced rapid economic growth over the past two decades. The countries of this region are seeking to increase their power in various dimensions with different patterns. Given these developments, a new world is being formed and Asia can play a different role in the future international order. Our organization is located in this vast and important region.

It has been more than fifteen years since the establishment of our organization. During the last two decades of 21st century, the international system has witnessed many changes. The emergence of new actors and the role they are playing in international relations was unimaginable in traditional diplomacy.

After the collapse of the bipolar system during the transition period of international relations, followed with rapid growth of globalization in various fields and the emergence of a new era of communication and information, the form and content of international affairs has changed.

The global financial crisis combined with other crises, intensification of militarism after 9/11 and, of course, the growth of terrorism and insecurity in the world, and the ensuing formation of new poles of power such as the BRICS countries, etc., all transformed traditional

intergovernmental diplomacy. Today, the role of diplomats, which centers on communication, reporting, political analysis, negotiation, and representation, has become much more complex due to:

1. The emergence of new tasks such as global economic governance, climate change, or terrorism;
2. The presence and activity of new actors such as lobbies, parliamentary bodies, civil society, academics, media, cities, sub-states regions, celebrities, foundations and think tanks.

As a result, new diplomacy has emerged in various forms, which I call complementary diplomacy. Parliamentary diplomacy is one of the new forms of complementary diplomacy that has its own characteristics and requirements. Unfortunately, the scientific literature in this field is limited, and our meeting today can serve as a prelude to provide the ground for more scientific efforts and activation of academic centers.

Regarding the importance of parliamentary diplomacy, in addition to the points made about the evolution of modern diplomacy in general, it should be noted that a diplomat is the envoy of the executive branch and represents the official positions of the state. Members of parliaments, while observing the broad lines of national interests of their country, however, are politicians who hold political beliefs which may or may not coincide with their respective country's official position on any given issue. This allows parliamentarians a margin of flexibility that is denied to diplomat. Time and again we have seen that this flexibility allows parliamentarians to debate more openly with their counterparts from other countries and to advance innovative solutions to what may seem to be intractable problems.

Distinguished audience,

With these introductory remarks on the importance of parliamentary diplomacy as one of the new forms of diplomacy, we at the Secretariat of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly strive to use this potential capacity to serve the Nations of Asia in favor of their common interests and to strengthen Asian cooperation.

In this context, one would find to what extent the role of parliamentary libraries and research centers is crucial. In addition to their highly important and effective programs, these centers serve as a bridge between parliaments, universities, think tanks, research centers and elites.

Nowadays, parliamentary research services are playing a crucial role in the daily operations of modern democratic legislatures. In other words, well-resourced parliamentary research services are one of the building blocks of an effective parliament. No doubt, exchange of practical experiences and exercise of desirable procedures in support of parliamentary activities of lawmakers through establishment of communication networks amongst parliamentary research centers are *sine qua non* of today's legislating process.

Having said that, it is imperative to note that legislation is the backbone of the work of parliaments and helping parliamentarians understand nature of their work is one of the most important aspects of the duties shouldered by many parliamentary researchers. Therefore, a key task of researchers is to ensure that parliamentarians have access to the best evidence and information in an attempt to impart fresh momentum in lawmaking capacities in order to create a well-functioning autonomous legislature.

Another point of great importance to refer here is the role of research cooperation among parliaments and its impact on enhancement of parliamentary diplomacy as a tool to help parliaments to address regional and global challenges.

Therefore, considering the vital role that parliamentary diplomacy can play in international relations, I would like to underline that we can work together to pave necessary grounds for

Asian integration in light of parliamentary cooperation. This is a mission that APA as a regional parliamentary body with a good number of members can successfully carry out at regional and international levels, particularly in the vast continent of Asia to pursue common goals of the parliaments, governments and nations of Asia.

I hope that your contribution at this meeting will help us in preparing a roadmap for cooperation among parliamentary research centers and further communication with the Asian elites.

Thank you for your attention

Address by **H.E. Mrs. Asuman ERDOĞAN**, Chairperson of Turkish
Delegation to the APA and Representative of APA President

*Dear Mr. Secretary-General,
Respected Members of Parliaments,
Distinguished Academics and Participants,*

I would like to take this opportunity to express my pleasure to be with you on occasion of this forum. I would also like to thank the APA Secretariat for organizing this forum. Such efforts aiming to contribute to parliamentary diplomacy in Asia are priceless as rising Asia needs and seeks to be more integrated, stabilized and secured in terms of political, economic, social and developmental structures. I personally believe and wholeheartedly appreciate such endeavors to boost and strengthen parliamentary diplomacy in Asia will definitely contribute to all Asian countries in actively taking part in the ongoing global systemic transformations and in carving out the upcoming further globalized world.

Dear participants,

Today, the significance of parliaments have further aggrandized seeing that modern governance system has become rather multi-pronged and multi-layered, more sophisticated and more inclusive horizontally and vertically beyond national borders. Parliaments have acquired new functions alongside their traditional ones, such as representation, legislation, oversight, budget setting and so on. In modern democratic societies, one of the most significant roles of parliaments is to perform parliamentary diplomacy, which has now become a global phenomenon.

Parliamentary diplomacy has to great extent impacted on the nature of the current international relations and global systemic transformations. It adds novel communication and dialogic channels to modern diplomatic endeavors and enriches modern diplomacy in a participatory and democratic manner by bringing voices and demands of peoples to international arena through direct interactions and engagements between their representatives. Today, parliamentarians and international parliamentary assemblies have become autonomous actors in international affairs, setting their agendas on their own and initiating new collaborative mechanisms to help address global, regional, and local challenges and guiding how to cope with such global problems in a comprehensive and coordinated way.

As such, parliamentary diplomacy paves the way for a shift in diplomacy from being only an inter-state and inter-governmental matter to a more inclusive and democratic negotiation channel through inclusion of multiple actors in decision-making processes at multiple levels. This ultimately enables, on the one hand, various bottom-up inputs to be included in decision-making processes in bilateral and multilateral platforms, thus contributing to the legitimacy and recognition of diplomatic engagements of traditional actors and agents in this area and increases the possibility and scope of mutual understandings amongst states, governments as

well as peoples, on the other.

Distinguished Participants,

Despite the fact that rising Asia promises a huge potential and a prosperous future, it has, in the meantime, to tackle many grievances by adopting appropriate tools and comprehensive and prescient strategic visions. Asian countries must first come together and act cooperatively at regional levels. They must focus on solutions to common hindrances as well as promotion on common expectations and common prosperity by putting aside contending interests and temporary and parochial benefits.

Of those international parliamentary organizations in Asia, the APA, currently hosting this forum, exemplifies a significant platform for parliamentary diplomacy. It has long become home for coordinating and combining our common efforts to address regional and global challenges. However, there is no doubt that the APA, too, needs to be fundamentally overhauled so as to be a genuine democratic and transparent platform for parliamentary diplomacy. We have immensely put efforts to transform the APA into a better organized and functioned inter-parliamentary organizations. Nevertheless, there is a lot to be done for the APA.

To conclude, I believe that this forum will take this opportunity to empower the APA and to speed up our efforts to utilize the potentialities of the APA and parliamentary diplomacy, and thus helping us come and stand together to continue seeking solutions to the challenges we face today in regional and global scales. I hope that we all take advantage of this platform to strengthen parliamentary diplomacy in Asia and come up with sustainable solutions to the ongoing crises around the region and globe.

Thank you!

Address by **H.E. Dr. Jalil Rahimi JAHANABADI**, MP and member of the National Security and Foreign Policy Committee and Chairperson of Iranian Delegation to the APA

In the name of God, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

I would like to greet all the dear audience of this valuable meeting. First of all, I would like to thank His Excellency Mustafa Şentop, the honorable President of the APA as well as Dr. Mohammad Reza Majidi, the APA Secretary General for their worthy efforts to hold the first meeting of the Heads of Libraries and Research Centers of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly. While welcoming my colleagues and esteemed audience, today I intend to talk in this brief time a little about the role and position of research centers in promoting efficiency, transparency, democratization and smartening of legislatures.

Excellencies

Ladies and Gentlemen

The twenty-first century is undoubtedly the century of Asia. The Islamic Republic of Iran, in line with the development of balanced relations with the countries of the world, holds a special view of this vast and talented continent. **Promoting the efficiency of libraries and research centers of Asian parliaments can be effective drivers and motivators in the comprehensive realization of the Asian century.** The world is experiencing a new order, and the Asian continent with its high economic, social, cultural and technological potential is becoming the most important political and economic hub of the world in the 21st century. Meanwhile, legislatures, as the most important pillar and symbol of democracy, have a high impact on the process of democratization of government decisions. Libraries and research centers, as the **software core of sustainable development**, play a very profound and important role in the efficiency of the parliamentary institution.

As you are aware, Asia is facing a series of evolving and emerging threats and challenges that have further highlighted the need for legislatures to be more agile in the face of impending threats. For this reason, the development of applied and strategic research is one of the pillars of the realization of the Asian century. In the meantime, **identifying and screening continental super-challenges** requires the unity of thought - practice of expert circles. For this reason, it is suggested that “**Asian Knowledge Management Integration and Networking**” be considered as the first element of efficiency enhancement.

Another characteristic of the forthcoming century in the field of democratization of the legislative process is the efforts of research centers to predict and study the effects of the acts and legislations of the Asian parliaments on the socially and economically vulnerable classes. The effectiveness of a law is born of its adaptation to the real needs of society. Asia Assembly Research Centers, through liaison with parties, non-governmental scientific associations, the mass media, and a network of experts, greatly assist delegates in identifying and prioritizing public concerns. The establishment of survey and data mining centers in the structure of research centers of Asian parliaments will enable the monitoring and tracking of the effect of approved acts in society, thereby significantly boosting the social capital Asian parliaments.

Distinguished audience,

The 21st century is the century of Asia when people believe in becoming an integral part of the legislative and oversight system of Asian parliaments. For this reason, the second driver of the next century or the century of Asia is the focus of Asian parliaments on democratization, legislation and oversight. Due to the rich cultural geography, energy and economy of Asian countries, Asia has great potential for democratization of parliament. Legislative research centers and libraries have an important role to play in developing public oversight of the functioning of Asian parliaments through communication with the network of experts. For this, it is suggested that the meetings of the heads of the Asian Parliamentary think tanks share the experiences of the Asian parliaments to develop public oversight. Complementing the success of public oversight is the commitment of Asian Parliamentary think tanks to the development of "field oversight", and the condition for its success is to pay attention to "parliamentary field research", which is achieved by accompanying researchers in the oversight trips of MPs. The research that is built on the pillars of field visits is more in line with the reality and real needs of society. Naturally, the establishment of a media and communication network between the heads of research centers of Asian parliaments can increase the speed of information exchange between them.

The third impetus for parliamentary think tanks to orbit the Asian century is to focus on the element of agility and transparency. In the strategy of parliamentary think tanks, there is a solid and logical relationship between the three elements of decision-making, decision-making and the legislative process. The efforts of research centers to produce comprehensive legislative and regulatory research play an important role in disambiguation and streamlining the oversight activities of Asian parliaments. The most important advantage of passing comprehensive laws

is preventing the inflation of laws in the country. Inflation of laws confuses regulatory bodies and different interpretations of law enforcers and observers.

In the knowledge management integration model, a number of efficiency indicators are common to all legislatures. This can lead to a common understanding of the research centers of Asian parliaments in charting the pattern of development and progress of Asia. **For this reason, the strategic integration of the research centers of the Asian parliaments to chart the pattern of rule of law and continental oversight is the fourth driver of the orbit of the coming century, the century of Asia.** Achieving a continental model for intelligently enacting laws, for example, is possible only through the cooperation of parliamentary research centers. In order to achieve unified governance in Asia, libraries and research centers must **first monitor and prioritize common continental concerns** by focusing on the functioning of legislatures. This will help build internal consensus and greater integration of Asian parliaments. The Conference of Heads of Libraries and Research Centers of the Asian Parliament would be the best authority for a legislative and oversight package to address common continental concerns. The development of a study roadmap in which the process of resolving the common concerns of the Asian countries **inspires a new chapter in the deepening of the relations of the Asian parliaments with the focus on the research centers.**

The efforts of Asian think tanks to develop parliamentary economic diplomacy, water crisis management, and food security, oversight of the public Covid-19 vaccination, anti-aging and preservation of family excellence as also childbearing are among the key issues suggested to be placed in **the draft library cooperation modality of the research centers of Asian parliaments.**

Recognizing the capacity of Asian parliaments to combat cyber terrorism, environmental pollution, safeguarding the common intellectual and cultural heritage in Asia, combating corruption, and the approach of Asian parliamentary think tanks to new issues such as the management of some other common concerns of each Asian country require the systematic cooperation and networks of libraries and research centers of Asian parliaments. For this reason, one of the topics proposed to be considered in the future sessions of this summit is the issue of "**Asian parliaments and the upcoming challenges**". In order to align the activities of the Standing Committees with the overall objectives of the Assembly, it is recommended that **a research-consultative body be established within the structure of the Assembly** to provide the necessary advice to the committees in a coordinated manner. The establishment of this oversight and advisory body plays an important role in identifying, screening and prioritizing the common concerns of Asian parliaments.

Dear audience and guests

The fifth potent driver of the Asian century is the efforts of Asian parliaments to make the legislative and regulatory process smarter. Smartization is the basis and pillar of the establishment of knowledge-based parliaments and basic technologies. The rapid development of information technology, especially in the Internet and social networks, has strengthened the position of intelligent and digital parliaments in international forums. For example, sharing the knowledge and skills of Asian research centers in the field of the role of artificial intelligence in the legislative process or examining the obstacles, opportunities and strategies for the development of intelligent parliament, create appropriate capacities in the field of research cooperation. The "World Conference on Electronic Parliament", the last meeting of which was held virtually on June 16, 2021, stressed the need to use the capacity of cyberspace to exchange experiences and research services in the field of representation. The focus of Asian Parliamentary Research Centers on creating forums and receiving expert opinions online at the regional and national levels, or digitizing parliamentary reports and documents, is an example of the Asian Parliaments' smartization using the capacity of cyberspace. Certainly, the digitization of documents and productions of libraries and think tanks of Asian parliaments enhances the share of research in the legislative process.

Distinguished Heads of Parliamentary Libraries and Research Centers

Dear audience

In my view, another area of virginity that can contribute to the cohesion of nations and the realization of the "Asian Integrated Management Governance" is the commitment of Asian parliamentary think tanks to the development of "balanced parliamentary diplomacy." Exchange of experiences and systematic cooperation between research centers and drawing a model of cooperation between Asian parliaments is the engine of the development of continental parliamentary diplomacy. Explaining the four-year roadmap for the development of continental diplomacy can strengthen the strategic vision and capacity of Asian parliaments to manage continental grand challenges.

Research activities in the field of parliamentary diplomacy are on the verge of stabilizing the Asian century when it promotes mutual opportunities and mutual trust between Asian countries. Libraries and research centers play an important role in the coherence of continental parliamentary diplomacy by expanding common parliamentary concepts and literature. Establishing a specific reference for collecting, documenting and disseminating experiences of

Asian parliaments, establishing a digital bank for parliamentary diplomacy documents and research, publishing an international journal of parliamentary studies and documenting the scientific works of parliamentary diplomacy experts, focusing on the secretariat Is Asian.

The efforts of the Secretaries-General and the Heads of International Affairs of the Asian Assemblies to record and document the diplomatic activities of legislators help to develop the knowledge management of parliamentary diplomacy. In this regard, it is suggested that libraries and research centers take steps towards the transparency of the diplomatic activities of Asian parliaments through digital archiving and documentation of the diplomatic activities of delegates in international forums. Therefore, **the formulation of a document supporting the development of parliamentary economic diplomacy** by research centers is considered an effective step towards the forthcoming century - the century of Asia. The support of Asian parliaments for the establishment of a field or chair of parliamentary studies in academic and research centers plays an important role in changing the theoretical foundations of parliamentary diplomacy and promoting new diplomatic skills in Asian parliaments. Certainly, the presence of experienced representatives familiar with the techniques of parliamentary diplomacy will accelerate the process of continental integration. Considering the supporting role of the executive departments in the process of developing the knowledge management of the legislature, it is suggested that in addition to the meeting of the heads of research centers, the arrangements for holding an advisory council of secretaries general of Asian parliaments be provided. Establishing smart interaction between the heads of parliamentary research centers and the ambassadors of Asian countries can greatly contribute to the development of parliamentary research diplomacy in Asia. On the other hand, the efforts of the libraries of Asian parliaments to write the oral history of parliamentary diplomacy is another measure that contributes to the development of the literature of parliamentary diplomacy in Asia.

Dear audience and colleagues

As a final point, I emphasize that according to the above, it can be concluded that there exists a significant relationship between the management of legislative research, oversight and parliamentary diplomacy, the speed of formation and stabilization of the Asian century. In this regard, the Asian Parliamentary think tanks will focus on the four major indicators of efficiency, transparency, smartization and democratization of drivers and the engine of sustainable development in Asia in the twenty-first century.

Thanks for your attention

In the Name of God, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

Dear Participants and Guests

In the age of transition from classical to knowledge-based parliaments, there is an increasing dependence of governance institutions, including parliaments, on research and progressive technologies, as the driving force of progress and development, and the majority developed countries, through the establishment of parliamentary research centers, have taken strides towards expanding the contribution of knowledge, innovation and research in the process of legislation, oversight and parliamentary diplomacy. The Islamic Parliament Research Center, through the collection and application of the opinions of intellectuals and experts, based on the needs of the MPs, plays a significant role in strengthening the principles of the governance of the rule of law and oversight as well.

In recent years, the Islamic Parliament Research Center, while leaving behind the “Dependent Executor Model”, has moved away from government involvement and undertaking and has moved towards a scientific leap and a “Progressive Employer Model” and has based its roadmap on the realization of the following goals accordingly:

1. Compilation of a Comprehensive Plan for the Management of Legislative Knowledge and Parliamentary Oversight

The most important element in preparing a comprehensive plan for the management of legislative knowledge and parliamentary oversights is streamlining parliamentary research centers using the capacity of progressive experts. With regards to the “progressive employer model”, parliamentary research centers shall be progressive and inspire the MPs only if they have acknowledged the integration and somatization of the network of experts as an inseparable principle of development and progress. In this regard, the Islamic Parliament Research Center, through the establishment of the pool of regional and national experts and the collection of the gist of the opinions of the elite, plays the role of a research silo that meets the needs of the MPs during the legislator crucial moments. Through holding joint meetings between specialized offices and the relevant executive bodies in the government, hearings on plans and bills with the presence of the elite, meetings with the presidents of scientific associations and universities, and symposiums with the parliamentary deputies of the executive bodies, the Islamic Parliament Research Center has taken steps towards compiling multifaceted and comprehensive reports. This approach has increased the capacity of the Research Center database for the provision of immediate and comprehensive research services to MPs. In addition to responding to the needs of the MPs, through presenting a strategic summary of its outputs to the heads of executive bodies and strategic institutions, the research center enjoys an advisory function for senior officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran as well.

In the “Progressive Employer Model”, the research center’s opinion of legislation will completely change as well, and in some cases the legislative initiative falls upon the research center. In the meantime, drafting of comprehensive laws is of top priority. through the establishment of the “Observation and Data Mining Center” and the “Public Opinion Research Institute”, the Islamic Parliament Research Center uses the capacity of knowledge and public opinion to improve its performance as well. A public invitation for cooperation and selection of

research colleagues from among the scientific elite is one of the innovations of the research center within the “Progressive Employer Model” and the popularization of legislative knowledge management. At the same time, through inviting prominent MPs of previous terms of the parliament to forums and expert meetings, the research center uses their rich capacity to improve the quality of legislative research.

The establishment of the Innovation and Creativity Center of the Legislature is among other mechanisms of the Research Center with a pro-evolution approach in the field of legislative knowledge management. This innovation center is a forum for gathering and documenting initiatives concerning the rule of law and oversight with the help of research centers and active knowledge-based companies. Increasing the contribution of smart technologies in legislation is one of the most important goals of the Innovation Center. Planning to create “an innovation cafe for MPs” is another measure taken by this center to provide MPs with creative projects.

2. Pro-Evolution Approach in the Field of Rule of Law and Oversight

Esteemed Colleagues and Guests

One of the priorities of the Islamic Parliament Research Center is paying attention to fundamental studies and new management models. In this regard, a new department, within the structure of the research center, entitled “Deputy of Governance and Management Research” has been established with a focus on identifying the tools and capacities of governance, fundamental governance studies, policy studies and futures studies. Moreover, a new group called “Parliamentary Studies Group” has been added to the center’s political studies office to identify obstacles and strategies for promoting parliamentary diplomacy, empowering friendship groups and identifying the capacities of the Islamic Consultative Assembly in international parliamentary fora. Meanwhile, the Research Center has put the establishment of the “Institute of Higher Education for Governance and Legislation” on its agenda to develop the governance studies in the field of legislation, oversight and training of qualified human resources.

3. Research Center’s Effort towards Commission Centeredness and MP Centeredness

The research center is an advisory body affiliated with the legislative branch. Therefore, one of the priorities of this center within the “Progressive Employer Model” is the maximum compliance of its strategy with the priorities of the specialized commissions of the parliament. Considering the commission centeredness, the Research Center, in recent years, has strived to play an active role in drafting the law. The legislation process consists of five stages: drafting, passing, revising, and interpreting the law, and overseeing its proper implementation.

The presence of the heads of research centers of the Islamic Parliament Research Center in the respective commissions and providing explanations regarding their performance and programs, has established a two-way relationship between the center and the specialized commissions of the parliament. The secretaries of the commissions are the intellectual and executive instruments of the commissions, and play a key role in advancing the priorities of the parliament. For this reason, holding meetings with the council of secretaries of specialized commissions is one of the measures of the research center for the development of the commission centeredness.

In the “Progressive Employer Model”, the center’s research policy towards newly elected MPs is different as well. Before starting the new term, the Research Center prepares the most important fundamental issues of the country and the legislative challenges in various fields in a report entitled “With the Representatives of the People in the Parliament” and sends them to the

MPs so they can carry out their duties while having access to more comprehensive information. Through the amendment of standing orders, the Research Center also seeks to provide the opportunity for its experts to defend its views in the Parliament as the representative of the executive branch presents their views on a specific plan or bill.

4. Streamlining the Process of Generating Legislative and Supervisory Research

The fourth principle in the center's policy-making change from the "Dependent Executor" to "Progressive Employer" is streamlining the process of legislative knowledge management and parliamentary oversight. By designing a law simulation platform in the main areas of the country's administration, the Research Center seeks to set up a simulation system for all the plans and bills presented in the parliament, so that this system can be activated prior to the final approval of the plans.

One of the measures taken by the Research Center to streamline the legislative process is to send electronic copies and "management summaries" of reports for the swift transfer of research findings to the MPs. Through the publication of a "Bulletin", the Research Center has also made it possible for MPs who have not had sufficient time to read all the reports to access the key points of its published reports. Another innovation for the swift transfer of research findings to MPs is the preparation of audio and video podcasts about the center's outputs. The preparation of the podcast is also an example of the research center's commitment to popularize the legislative knowledge management. Smartization and digitalization of the report documentation process is among other matters that has been considered by the research center in recent years.

Documentation of research helps the research center to play a role in the legislative process as soon as possible in the case of two-starred and three-starred urgency plans and bills. The establishment of the support studies documents pool also strengthens the function of parliamentary supervision and oversight. Facilitation and acceleration in the access of libraries and parliamentary research centers to well-established and reliable statistical sources is one of the elements that plays a significant role in improving the quality of documentation.

Dear Colleagues

In the end, it is necessary to point out that the Progressive Employer Model is based on twelve elements of streamlining, specialization, concern centeredness, collective wisdom, strategy centeredness, effectiveness, holism, documentation, futures studies, process improvement, innovation and MP centeredness. The ultimate goal is to achieve good governance in the field of legislation and oversight. This model fully overlaps and complies with the macro policies of the eleventh term of the Islamic Parliament of Iran in the four areas of "Streamlining, popularization, transparency and smartization".

I ask Almighty God for your good health and well-being.

Thank you very much for your attention.

1st session



ASIAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY

Parliamentary Forum on Research and Library Cooperation
“In Commemoration of 15 years of APA Achievements in Asia”
Virtual Event
Tuesday 17 May 2022

Hour: 11:00 A.M, Tehran Time (06:30 GMT)

Program of Work & List of Speakers

Opening Session

Hour: 11:00-11:30

- Welcoming remark by **H.E. Dr. Mohammad Reza MAJIDI**, APA Secretary General,
- Address by **H.E. Mrs. Asuman ERDOĞAN**, Chairperson of Turkish Delegation to the APA and Representative of APA President
- Address by **H.E. Dr. Jalil Rahimi JAHANABADII**, MP and member of the National Security and Foreign Policy Committee and Chairperson of Iranian Delegation to the APA
- Address by **H.E. Dr. Babak NEGAHDARI**, Head of the Islamic Parliament of Iran Research Center (IPIRC),

First Session

Hour: 11:30-12:15

Parliamentary Research & Library Centers: Role and Functions

No.	Name & Surname	Position	Country	Title of Speech
1	Husamuddin Salem	Director of Parliamentary Studies and Training Center	Bahrain	
2	Mr. Abdus SHAHID	Hon'ble MP (Chairman of Committee on Estimate	Bangladesh	Approaches to Parliamentary Research Centers in empowering oversight capacity
3	Hon. Sokun Ty	MP Secretary of the Commission on for in Affaires, International Cooperation, Information and Media of the National Assembly	Cambodia	Parliamentary Research and Library Centers: Roles and function opportunities and challenges of rapid advanced of IT and its impacts on legislative and oversight function of MP
4	Mr. Junhua ZHONG	Deputy Director General of the Information Center of the National PCC	China	Opportunities and challenges of rapid advancement of IT & its impacts on legislative and oversight function of MPs
5	Mr. Baran KUGOLGLU	Legislative Expert	Turkey	Parliamentary Research & Library Centers: Role and Function

Second Session
Hour: 12:15-13:00

The Role of Parliamentary Research Services in the advancement of parliamentary diplomacy

No.	Name & Surname	Position	Country	Title of Speech
1	Ms. Faten Al-aali	Head of Research and Studies	Bahrain	Opportunities, privileges and impediments hindering development of parliamentary diplomacy from perspectives of Asian Parliaments Research Centers
2	Mr. Jian TANG	Deputy Director-General of the Foreign Affairs, Bureau of the National People's Congress of China	China	Parliamentary Diplomacy and its Potentials in bilateral and multilateral cooperation
3	Dr. Hamad AL MATAR	Member of Parliament	Kuwait	The Role and Status of Parliamentary Diplomacy as a complementary Tool to Traditional Diplomacy
4	Ms. Bisma RAHMAN ZAFAR	Assistant Director(Research)	Pakistan	The role and status of parliamentary diplomacy as a complementary tool to traditional diplomacy.
5	Lizette DINGLASAN	Group Chief, Legislative Research Service	Philippines	The Role and Status of Parliamentary Diplomacy as a complementary diplomacy in international relations

Third Session

Hour: 13:00-13:45

Parliamentary Diplomacy and its Role in the Asian Integration

No	Name and Surname	Position	Country	Title of Speech
1	Hon'ble Dr. Passang DORJI	MP (Head of Delegation)	Bhutan	Parliamentary Diplomacy and its role in Asian Integration
2	Mrs. Elham AMINZADEH	University Professor	Islamic Republic of Iran	Asian Integration in light of parliamentary cooperation and Role of APA in this respect
3	Ms Yulia Valentinovna Guskova	The Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration, post-graduate student, researcher	Russia	On Parliamentary Diplomacy And The Asian Parliamentary Assembly As An Institution Of The World Political Process
4	Md. Nazmul ISLAM(Mr.)	Assistant Professor	Turkey	Parliamentary Diplomacy and its role in the Asian Integration

The following participants submitted written texts of their papers to the meeting:

No.	Name & Surname	Position	Country	Title of Speech
1	Dr. Venkata SATYAVATHI BEESETTI(Ms.)	MP (Lok Sabha) and Member of Parliamentary Library Committee	India	Parliamentary Research and Library Centers: Role & Functions
2	Mohammad Mahdi ZAHDI	Member of Parliament	Islamic Republic of Iran	Parliamentary Research& Library Centers: Roles and Functions

3	Ms. Elena Matveeva	<p>Researcher, developer of the educational program of legal foundations of sustainable development in achieving the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement, Ph.D. in Law</p>	Russia	Sustainable Development
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