



APA 13th Plenary Session

9-10 January 2023
Antalya, Republic of Türkiye

Final Report

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Inaugural Session

The Inaugural Session of 13thAPA Plenary was held on 9 January 2023 in Antalya, Republic of Türkiye.

Parliamentary delegations from the following member countries participated in the meeting:

Speaker of Parliaments:

Azerbaijan, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Timor-Leste, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Yemen.

Deputy Speaker of Parliaments:

Iraq, Jordan, Oman, Palestine, Russian Federation.

Participating members:

Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Cyprus, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Türkiye, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

Participating observers:

Oman, Turkmenistan, Arab IPU, PABSEC.

The following dignitaries presented their statements and remarks at the Inaugural Session:

H.E. Dr. Mohammad Reza MAJIDI APA Secretary General

H.E. Mustafa SENTOP, Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey

and President of the APA.

H.E. Ms. SAHIBAGAFAROVA, Speaker of the Milli Majlis of the Republic of Azerbaijan,

H.E. Mr. MOHAMMAD BAGHER GHLIBAF, Speaker of the Islamic Parliament of the Islamic Republic of Iran,

H.E. Mr. Aniceto Longuihos GuterresLopes, President of the National Parliament of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste,

H.E. Mr. Sultan Albarkani, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Yemen,

H.E. Ms. Gulshat Mammedova, Chairman of Mejlis of Milli Gengesh of Turkmenistan,

H.E. Mr. Mohsin Ali Akbar Almandalawi, First Deputy Speaker of the Iraqi Council of Representatives,

H.E. H.E. Mr. Ahmed Khalayleh, First Deputy Speaker of the Jordanian Parliament,

H.E. Mr. Alifaysal, Vice president of Palestinian national council,

H.E. Mr. Sergei NEVEROV, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma (Russian Federation)

H.E. Mr. Yaqoob AL HARTHI, Deputy Chairman of the Omani Consultative Assembly,

[\(Attachment I\)](#)

Photo Session:

At the end of Inaugural Session, head of delegations gathered to take Family photo.

[\(Attachment II\)](#)

13thPlenary Session

The 13thPlenary Session of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly was held on 9 and 10 January 2023 in Antalya, Republic of Turkiye.

1. Adoption of Agenda:

Agenda of the 13thPlenary Session was adopted unanimously. Agenda, Program of Work and General Information are attached.

[\(Attachment III\)](#)

2. Election of the Bureau:

The following MPs were elected by acclamation as members of the Bureau of the 13thPlenary:

Chairperson: H.E. Mrs. A. ERDOGAN, Representative of APA President and Head of Turkish APA Group.

Vice Chairperson: H.E. Ms. G. PASHAYEVA (Azerbaijan)

Rapporteur: H.E. Ms. N. SADIQ (Pakistan)

3. Report of the Chairperson of the Executive Council

H.E. Mrs. A. ERDOGAN, Chairperson of the Executive Council meeting presented her report.

[\(Attachment IV\)](#)

4. Report of the Secretary General on the Work of the Organization:

H.E. M.R. MAJIDI, APA Secretary General presented his report on the work of the organization.

[\(Attachment V\)](#)

5. General Debate:

The head of delegations of the following member Parliaments and Observers presented Statements on:

“Promoting Multilateralism in the Changing Global Dynamics”

Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China (virtual presentation), Cyprus, India, Indonesia, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Pakistan, Qatar, Thailand, United Arab Emirates.

[\(Attachment VI\)](#)

6. Meeting of the Standing Committees:

The Meeting of Standing Committees on Social and Cultural Affairs, Economic and Sustainable Development, Political Affairs and Budget and Planning were held parallel with the Plenary Session.

The Standing Committees adopted the Agenda, reviewed the work of the meetings and considered the latest developments regarding different draft resolutions and other matters related to their meetings.

7. Adoption of the Reports of the Standing Committees:

The report of each Standing Committee was presented by the Chairpersons to the Plenary for final approval.

- **Standing Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs**

[\(Attachment VII\)](#)

- **Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development**

[\(Attachment VIII\)](#)

- **Standing Committee on Political Affairs**

[\(Attachment IX\)](#)

- **Standing Committee on Budget and Planning**

[\(Attachment X\)](#)

8. Meeting of Drafting Committee on Antalya Declaration

Meeting of Drafting Committee on Antalya Declaration was held on 10 January 2023, on the sideline of the Plenary Session. The Antalya Declaration is attached.

[\(Attachment XI\)](#)

9. Confirmation of the next APA Vice Presidents for 2023

The nominations of the following member parliaments to host and Chair the Standing Committees as APA Vice Presidents for 2023 were confirmed:

- Economic and Sustainable Development: Kingdom of Bahrain

- Political Affairs: Republic of Iraq
- Budget and Planning: I.R. of Iran
- Social and Cultural: Republic of Azerbaijan

The generosity of the APA President and Vice-Presidents in contributing to the APA expenses by hosting Standing Committee meetings are hereby registered.

10. Nomination/Confirmation of the APA President for 2024-5

The Chairperson of the 13th Plenary encouraged and called upon member countries to nominate themselves for the APA Presidency for this period.

11. Adoption of APA Observer Status:

Based on the decision on the Executive Council the 13th APA Plenary endorsed observer status of the following international parliamentary organizations:

1. Arab Parliament (AP)
2. Non-Aligned Movement Parliamentary Network (NAM_PN)
3. International Parliamentarians' Congress (IPC)
4. The League of Parliamentarians for Al Quds

(The observer status of the League of Parliamentarians for Al Quds was approved during the Plenary Session by acclamation.)

12. Adoption of the Final Report of 13th Plenary Session

The final report was adopted by acclamation.

13. Any other matter:

No issue was raised.

Attachment I



Asian
Parliamentary
Assembly

SG Opening Remarks/2023/03

9 January 2023

Türkiye

13th APA Plenary

Antalya, Türkiye
8-10 January 2023

**Opening Remarks by
H.E. Dr. Mohammad Reza Majidi
APA Secretary General**

Mr. President,

Honorable Speakers,

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen

I am highly pleased to have the privilege of sharing views with you once again since the 12th APA Plenary after lapse of nearly three years in the aftermath of the global pandemic. Also allow me to seize this valuable opportunity to thank all of you for your positive response to the invitation of the APA President and the APA Secretariat for participation at this event.

Indeed, the 13th APA Plenary Meeting which has been organized at the invitation of the APA President, honorable Prof. Mustaf Sentop, who generously receiving us in this beautiful resort city of Antalya in the early days of the new year, provides us with another precious opportunity to exchange perspectives on various issues of common interest related to regional and international domains after this long interval. I also wish to express my sincere thanks to Her Excellency Mrs. Asuman Erdogan, Head of the APA Turkish Delegation and

Representative of the APA President for her dedicated efforts and unwavering support for the advancement of the APA programs.

In fact, since 2017 when the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye (GNAT) took over the APA Presidency, we have consistently benefited from the exercise of a wise and sagacious management over our organization under the commendable efforts of its president and his representative. During this period, the APA Presidency, in close cooperation with the APA Secretariat and in partnership with all its members has successfully strived to infuse a new spirit and insight into the development of parliamentary diplomacy by giving an impetus to parliamentary activities.

As a result of such great endeavors and close cooperation, most particularly during the period when the world was grappling with the grip of COVID 19 virus crisis, APA could, *inter alia*, draft the Rules for virtual management of its programs and successfully convened meetings of the standing committees on a regular basis along with couples of webinars on women and parliamentary research services under the auspices and unreserved support of its president.

On the other hand, benefitting from the potential capacity of the Bureau of the Assembly was a major breakthrough for revitalization and advancement of the APA programs during the challenging period of the pandemic and even in later intervals. As a result of the initiative of the APA Secretariat and close cooperation of the APA Presidency, the GNAT generously hosted two Bureau Sessions in Ankara in December 2020 followed by the 2nd one in October 2021 in Ürgüp which both led to successful results and as an important feature of decision-making process of our organization.

To avoid any further delay and cessation of the APA regular programs and based on the sustained efforts made to tackle the issue of presidency, during the last three years, the APA Secretariat recommended GNAT to maintain its full

support of the Organization as before and does its best to physically hold the meetings of the 13th Plenary, the Executive Council as well as the Political Committee by the end of the year 2022 and generously continue its presidency for the year 2023. Now we are here together in light of the unwavering support of our president with the aim of driving force our programs in the best way possible in consultation with each other.

I am pleased to share with you the view that we were successfully able to tackle our programs together till now under the auspices of the incumbent APA President who has agreed to continue leadership of our organization for another one year. Our organization is now passing through a delicate course of time. I hope during this one-year period we shall witness an all-inclusive collaboration on the part of all the members and do our best to introduce a new president for the next term of 24-25.

It is my fervent belief and hope that together, we will continue to work hand in hand at all levels of our organization and among all our members and witness an increased cooperative spirit in order to give an impetus to all the future programs with successful outcomes. No doubt, the success and credibility of our organization hinges on synergetic cooperation and collaboration among all members of the APA family.

Before ending my remarks, I would like to thank the GNAT for deciding to choose the overall theme: “Promoting multilateralism in the changing global dynamics” for general debate at this meeting.

During the period of transition to a new order followed by evolution of the international governance, multilateralism has fostered a collaborative environment for successful maintenance of international peace and security, ensuring stability, prosperity and fair development of nations.

In this context, parliamentary diplomacy can also play an active role as complementary diplomacy in addressing complex problems within the framework of parliamentary dimensions of international cooperation.

As you may have duly noted the current century has been called the Asian Century; a well-known dictum indicating the influence of the nations and governments of the old continent, especially the emerging powers, in regional and global equations. Under this premise, the Asian parliaments, as representatives of the Asian nations, can play a complementary role alongside the Asian governments in achieving common goals using parliamentary diplomacy as a vital leverage in bilateral and multilateral arena.

It was in light of this premise that, the idea of parliamentary cooperation for peace in Asia was fostered through formation of the Association of Asian Parliaments for Peace at the end of the last century and now the same goals are being pursued within the framework of the APA.

In light of the foregoing, this regional parliamentary organization shall take up strengthening multilateralism as core essence of the roadmap to be followed by it in the agenda of its future programs in the coming decades.

I conclude my remarks by thanking all the APA member parliaments who have earnestly supported us to develop our programs toward realization of parliamentary democracy with greater confidence ever than before and work ceaselessly together for the advancement of our organization.

Thank you for your kind attention

Opening Remarks by H.E. Prof. Mustafa SENTOP, Speaker of the GNAT, President of the APA

Distinguished Speakers of Parliaments,

Distinguished Vice Speakers of Parliaments,

Dear Members of Parliament,

Dear Guests,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am very pleased and honored to welcome you, our distinguished guests, in our country once again on the occasion of the 13th Plenary Session of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly.

As you may remember, the previous plenary session was also held in Antalya in 2019 and we had fruitful negotiations there. Unfortunately, we haven't been able to meet since then due to the pandemic which caused painful memories for some of us.

Now we have convened again in this friendly atmosphere offered by Antalya with a very wide participation.

I hope that our meetings under the general theme "Promoting Multilateralism in the Changing Global Dynamics", which started yesterday and will continue tomorrow, will be fruitful and provide results for the benefit of our people and countries.

Hosting the last four plenary sessions in cooperation with this General Assembly is an indication of the great importance Türkiye attaches to the Asian continent and this Assembly, and it is a sign of priority we also attach to the parliamentary diplomacy carried out on this platform.

As Türkiye, our love and affection for Asia and our friends in Asia will continue to increase on every platform, and our efforts to improve our relations will hopefully continue without any interruption.

Distinguished Colleagues,

Last year, 2022, brought along an unprecedented and an important turning point to the human history of our world. According to calculations, on November 15, 2022, the world population reached 8 billion for the first time in history.

From 1950 to 2020, that is, in a period of only 70 years, the world population tripled and 60% of this population lives in the Asian continent, which is the reason why we meet here. Five of the ten most populated countries are Asian countries.

In our geography, in Anatolia, population growth symbolizes development and movement, and it is believed to bring abundance and fertility. On the other hand, we need to be aware that this population growth also brings difficulties in addition to opportunities and abundance, and we need to develop measures to overcome these difficulties.

We are facing existing and unprecedented issues such as economic crises, wars, pandemics, drought, migration movements, rising racism and xenophobia all over the world, -especially in the Western world-, as well as hybrid threats, attempts of international companies to manipulate national legislations, arbitrary sanctions, global power wars and search for balance. Undoubtedly, we have to deal with these intertwined problems and changing dynamics which are both the cause and result of one another.

Otherwise, the peace of our citizens and the stability of our countries will be threatened.

Dear Guests,

Unfortunately, terrorism is always one of the top agenda items in the malice we face at the regional and global level. We have to keep a principled and determined stance in our effective fight against terrorism.

Naturally, in this fight against terrorism, international cooperation is essential to achieve the results we aim for. In this direction, our country fulfils its responsibilities at the regional and international level without compromising fundamental human rights and democratic values, and it fights with the same determination against all terrorist organizations, especially PKK/PYD/YPG, FETO and DAESH.

Once again, I would like to take this opportunity to thank to our friends who conveyed their condolences after the treacherous attack of terrorist organization PKK/PYD in Istanbul Taksim last November.

While the number of people displaced because of terrorism, conflict, war, violence, violation of human rights and persecution exceeds 100 million worldwide, new risks of mass migration continue to threaten the security and stability of our countries.

As the country that has hosted the highest number of refugees since 2014, we see that this burden is unfortunately not fairly shared by the international community.

A clear indication of this situation is that millions of Syrians, who escaped from their country due to the conflict in Syria, have completed 11 years as asylum seekers.

The importance of solving the problems that cause migration at the source is also clearly seen in Afghanistan, where humanitarian conditions have become critical.

We are all aware that there are cross-border problems fed by the instability in Afghanistan, especially irregular migration, terrorism and drug smuggling.

Establishment of permanent peace and stability in Afghanistan is only possible when every individual in the Afghan public has a life compatible with human dignity and when an inclusive political system that will involve all ethnic and political segments is created.

At the current stage, unfortunately we cannot see the expected and longed-for developments in Afghanistan. Recently, new practices have been added to the existing ones which aim to exclude women from social and business life, and new restrictions have been imposed on the education of girls.

There is a common voice raising from the international community, especially the Islamic world, for the reversal of these decisions. It should not be forgotten that this is the expectation of the Afghan people for the welfare and future of the country.

Our wish and desire is that Afghan people have the honorable life and bright future they deserve as soon as possible. As Türkiye, we will continue to support the brotherly Afghan people in every field, especially humanitarian aid.

Another problem in the region is the continuously increasing effects of the humanitarian crisis in Myanmar. As a result of the disproportionate and systematic violence against Rohingya Muslims by the security forces of this country, more than 1 million people left their homes.

In our opinion, what is done against Rohingya Muslims is a systematic crime of genocide. We believe that the international community should pay more attention to this issue, which requires a permanent solution.

Again, the Palestinian issue continues to be insoluble. We wish to resolve the Palestinian-Israeli conflict in a way that results in the establishment of a sovereign, independent and geographically united Palestinian State with East Jerusalem as its capital with the borders that were valid on 1967.

We emphasize and will continue to emphasize on every occasion that a fair and comprehensive settlement of the Palestine-Israel issue within the framework of international law and UN resolutions is essential in order to establish lasting peace and stability in the Middle East.

Undoubtedly, there are many more problems in our continent and regions, it is not possible to address each one individually due to time constraints. But I would like to emphasize that as Türkiye, we will continue to stand by the oppressed and the righteous in every situation and circumstance.

On the other hand, it would be unfair to mention our continent and regions only with their problems. Asia is an ancient tradition. Asia is the continent that cradles world history and civilizations.

The cultures that are claimed to be powerful and dominant today have been only able to build themselves on the material and spiritual richness they have taken from our continent.

Today, Asia has started rebuilding itself on the values it had in the past and started to rise again in every sense.

I believe that we have a common will to make our future more livable, more sustainable, more stable and more peaceful for our continent, regions, countries and most importantly for our citizens.

Distinguished Participants,

It is more important than ever that we have a common will and act in cooperation. Because we are facing radical changes and difficult times in politics, economics and sociology of the World.

We are going through a unique period in which the course of history has been broken down one after another.

It is such a period that a decision that we will take or refrain from taking as politicians, or hurrying a little or slightly hesitating, may have consequences that will affect individuals, societies, countries, regions and even the whole world.

A large part of the presuppositions that are supposed to be guiding in the issues faced before in the history of humanity and international relations, and the experiences that were thought to be helpful in producing solutions to our problems, have lost their validity today.

However, there are principles that do not and will not lose their validity no matter what.

One of the most prominent of these is our responsibility to take a common stance against injustices and wrongfulness in the world, and to prevent a chaotic environment where conflicts are resolved violently from dominating the international community.

Again, in times like these, another key that strengthens our hands, relieves us and helps us look to the future with more hope is multilateralism.

The solution of global problems depends on joint efforts based on cooperation and effective multilateralism. Promoting multilateralism in changing international dynamics is a historic responsibility.

For us, this is also a requirement of our religious belief. Because Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala advises us in our great book, the Qur'an to consult each other, and says, " Their affairs are decided after due consultation among themselves."

As Türkiye, we wholeheartedly believe in these principles and always give priority to dialogue, consultation and diplomacy in this period when the search for balance in the international system is experienced.

With a humane, conscientious, principled and transparent foreign policy approach, we strive for peace and prosperity all over the world.

Especially adopting the motto of "A New and Fairer World is Possible" under the leadership of our President Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, we consider the elimination of inequalities and injustices in the global system and the establishment of multilateralism in a more functional way as a foreign policy objective.

As I have repeatedly emphasized in my previous speeches, with the principle of "The World is Bigger Than Five" put forward by our President, reforming the United Nations and other multilateral institutions, in particular the Security Council, in a way that will meet today's needs, is the most important aspect and will be a big step in establishing multilateralism in a more functional way.

The current UN system is dysfunctional, outdated and above all is unjust. The so-called pioneers of the UN and those who built its rules exempt themselves from these rules. Such a situation might not be called multilateralism, but rather Western-biased at best.

My wish from you, our esteemed guests, is that you support the principle of "The World is Bigger Than Five", send a message wherever you go, and explain that it is possible to build a fairer multilateralism.

I should also emphasize the following regarding multilateralism: We, as Türkiye, advocate especially regional ownership and solutions to regional problems.

The solution of the problems involving Asian countries will be possible with our efforts and the will of Asian countries.

The Western world's attempt to get involved in our problems with an egocentric, bossy and double-standard perspective, and to try to teach other nations history and civilization lessons without confronting their colonial past, cannot go beyond a futile effort. Asia is Asia, West is West.

Still, it would be in our best interest to take a part in this matter and make a sincere self-criticism. We believe in regional ownership and solutions, but we must admit that international initiatives in Asia are weak in terms of institutionalization.

There is no effective mechanism other than ASEAN, which includes a limited number of countries, and we have not been able to initiate an initiative involving all Asian countries.

In this context, institutionalization and increasing the institutional capacity of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly will be a step that can pave the way for initiatives in Asia.

As the current Term President, I would like to emphasize that we are open to all your concrete suggestions for the institutionalization of the APA, and we wish to hear your suggestions.

I should also point out that as Türkiye, we have assumed the Term Presidency of the APA for the last time. We support and await the candidacy of our friends who wish to become the new Term President of the APA, of which we have been proud to hold its last 4 plenary sessions and as well as its Term Presidency.

I am confident that the new Term President will make great efforts for the APA to become an important parliamentary diplomacy forum not only in Asia but also all over the world, and that this Assembly will make great efforts to develop cooperation between Asian countries.

In order for the APA to become more effective, all necessary institutional steps must be taken and our basic documents, especially our Bylaws, must be renewed; It is essential to reach a consensus on this issue.

I have no doubt that all members will show the necessary sensitivity on this issue. One of our most important issues is the payment of contributions and easing the economic burden on host countries related to the APA activities.

APA is the joint organization of not only the Term Presidents but also all Asian countries. First of all, it does not seem possible for the APA to take new, strong and long-term steps without a strong will on these issues.

If we express it frankly and a little bitterly; APA, with its current structure and regulations, will soon have problems even in its capacity to hold its meetings, let alone taking decisions which can guide governments and other international organizations on common issues; we must not allow this to happen.

At this point, the Honorable Secretary General, to whom we have entrusted the APA, has a great responsibility.

Consultations and preparatory work should be resumed by establishing working groups with experts from the member countries.

Due to the breadth of the geography, dividing these working groups into regions and discussing the results in a joint workshop after each regional group has completed its work can be considered.

Here, experts can be expected to present an unbiased report on how an international organization can be effective and how it can be harmonized with the reality of the APA, rather than the priorities of the member states.

Following technical consultations, the heads of our delegations first develop the political dimension. Then, we hold final consultations at an APA Speakers of Parliaments' summit and we can implement the necessary decisions at the nearest plenary session.

In this period, where our clocks run faster than at any other time in history, we should not delay any longer in taking these steps as the representatives of the peoples of the Asian countries.

Dear Colleagues,

Dear Guests,

Before I end my speech, I would like to share with you an extremely important issue from my point of view.

As you know, our President Recep Tayyip Erdogan has been exerting efforts and making calls for ending the Russia-Ukraine war to establish a fair peace through, first of all a ceasefire, and then diplomacy, and to eliminate the negative effects of the war. In this context, for example, the implementation of the Istanbul agreement for the export of Ukrainian grain over the Black Sea has been ensured by the efforts of our President.

This agreement has been the most concrete and powerful step taken in this period against a food insecurity that may be faced around the world. Our Honorable President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan is also taking important initiatives on energy security and is trying to prevent the deepening of crises in this area as well. As you know, positive results have been achieved.

I personally nominated our President for the Nobel Peace Prize, thinking that these efforts should be recorded concretely by the international community.

President of the Senate of Pakistan, our dear friend Mohammed Sadik Sanjrani, in a letter he wrote to the Norwegian Nobel Committee last week, nominated our President for the "Nobel Peace Prize" for his efforts to resolve the Ukraine crisis.

I would like to thank him once again in your presence. I would like to take this opportunity to express that I expect the support of you, our esteemed guests and friends, in this regard.

Your support will be remembered as a brick to be laid in the construction of a fairer order and multilateralism that our President and all of us desire, and as a testament to future generations that shows who is on the right side.

The parliamentarians who wish to have their signature on this historical document can contact our secretariat.

Dear Guests,

I believe that the ideas we will develop at our Plenary Session, the goals we will set, will contribute to the reinforcement of the ties and common ideals between our countries and peoples.

I hope that our meeting will yield concrete, practical, useful and beneficial results for the upcoming period, and I wish you success in your work.

I welcome you again.

**The 13th Plenary Session of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly
“PROMOTING MULTILATERALISM IN THE CHANGING GLOBAL
DYNAMICS”**

9 January 2023

**Honorable Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of
Türkiye, President of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly, His
Excellency, Prof. Dr. Mustafa Shentop,**

Distinguished colleagues,

Ladies and gentlemen.

First of all, I would like to thank His Excellency, Prof.Dr. Mustafa Shentop for his invitation to the 13th Plenary Session of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly, for his warm welcome and hospitality.

The leadership of the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye in the Asian Parliamentary Assembly for the last 5 years is highly commended for the clear expression of commitment and dedication of the brotherly Türkiye to multilateralism, solidarity and inter-parliamentary cooperation.

Honorable colleagues,

Our contemporary world has been facing the challenges that have become hard to deal with.

The period of COVID-19 has only intensified the negative effects of problems affecting all spheres of human life: such as poverty, humanitarian crises, political and social tensions, economic inequalities, climate change. But I believe, the main outcome of the past two years has been about the approaches taken by global community in relation to these problems. Tendencies like “vaccine nationalism”, gaining unfair economic advantages have shown inefficiency of unilateral approaches adopted by some big countries.

Today, as our societies slowly move toward post-pandemic period with all of its harsh realities, dialogue, solidarity and unity gain importance as never before. Despite coming under pressure, past experiences have taught us that there is no alternative to multilateralism.

Yes, it needs serious refinements in order to meet today's challenges, which I will touch upon later in my speech. But only by mobilizing our efforts and staying true to international cooperation that we can find ways out of complex challenges. I strongly believe that it is exactly at this point where parliamentary diplomacy gets an opportunity to unlock its full potential.

Distinguished colleagues,

Having already shown their value over the past years, today, international parliamentary platforms have become an important element of multilateralism by supporting collective efforts and joint actions. We, parliamentarians, as the representatives of our people, have a say in finding solutions to the challenges that concern all of us. And parliamentary cooperation platforms prove our commitment and determination to work together for a better world.

In this sense, the Asian Parliamentary Assembly plays an important role. It brings together parliaments of Asia and provides a framework for dialogue, generation of new ideas and perspectives for greater and closer cooperation. A vast and diverse Asia region offers many opportunities that we can and should use.

As the Chairperson of the Parliamentary Network of the Non-Aligned Movement, which was established by the initiative of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, His Excellency, Mr. Ilham Aliyev, I would like to state that the Network shares the same vision and principles, and is ready to cooperate with Asian Parliamentary Assembly for the common goals.

Honorable colleagues,

As I stated above, today's multilateral system needs serious refinements that will benefit all countries. What is needed? First and foremost, norms and principles of international law should be strictly and fully observed. International organizations that stand at the core of the multilateral system, should refrain from double standards. Their decisions and resolution should be implemented without selective approaches.

This is a demand of today's international relations. But it is also imperative for justice and sincerity.

Ladies and gentlemen,

20 percent of the internationally recognized territories of my country Azerbaijan were under the occupation of our neighbor Armenia for almost 30 years. During the years of occupation, Armenia deliberately destroyed all our cities and villages, vandalized all historical, cultural and religious sites of Azerbaijan. Armenia carried out ethnic cleansing in these territories. Almost 4 thousand citizens of Azerbaijan, both civilians and military, still remain missing in connection with the First Karabakh War. Ethnic cleansing resulted in more than one million Azerbaijanis becoming Internally Displaced Persons from the occupied territories and refugees from Armenia.

Ladies and gentlemen,

At this point, I would like to share with you some historical facts. The Azerbaijani people living in Armenia were ousted from their native lands even before the conflict started.

It should be mentioned that historical maps and documents prove that present-day Armenia was established in historical lands of Azerbaijan and the Azerbaijani people lived in those lands for centuries. Our historical city Iravan was made the capital of Armenia in 1918. In 1920, by the decision of the Soviet government, Zangezur was severed from Azerbaijan and

annexed to Armenia. It resulted in geographical separation of Azerbaijan from its Nakhchivan region and Türkiye.

Unfortunately, the Azerbaijani people were subjected to deportations several times throughout the 20th century. The last phase of these deportations took place in 1988-1991, which I have mentioned before. As in Karabakh, the Armenians destroyed all our historical and religious monuments in the Western Azerbaijan and changed the names of cities and villages of Azerbaijani origin. During the last century, it was done consistently with the aim of erasing our historical heritage in these lands.

Honorable colleagues,

Continuing with the issue of the occupation, I would like to remind that during all these years, Azerbaijan tried to solve the conflict by peaceful means. However, four resolutions adopted by the UN Security Council in 1993, resolutions and decisions of other relevant international organizations that demanded immediate, complete, and unconditional withdrawal of the armed forces of Armenia from Azerbaijan's occupied territories, were not implemented.

But we do know that some resolutions of the UN Security Council are implemented within hours and days. In the case of Azerbaijan, they remained unfulfilled for 27 years. Unfortunately, no sanctions were imposed on the aggressor state by international organizations.

Using the right of self-defense, which is provided by the Article 51 of the UN Charter, and at the cost of the lives of almost three thousand of martyrs, Azerbaijan implemented UN Security Council resolutions, norms and principles of international law, and restored its territorial integrity and historical justice.

After the end of the Second Karabakh War in November 2020, Azerbaijan has started the large-scale restoration and reconstruction works in the liberated territories in the framework of the “Great Return” program. All our former internally displaced persons will return to their homes and this process has already started. And I would like to share with you my firm belief that the rights of the Western Azerbaijanis will also be restored and they will return to their native lands.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Despite being the victim of occupation, it is Azerbaijan that makes efforts to ensure long-term peace and stability in the region and has proposed to Armenia to normalize relations and sign a peace agreement on the basis of 5 principles of international law.

However, Armenia has been grossly violating the Trilateral Statement of November 10, 2020 that put an end to the conflict. It has still not withdrawn its armed forces from the territory of Azerbaijan and has been using the Lachin road for military purposes, transportation of mines and looted natural resources of Azerbaijan.

During the years of occupation, Armenia planted more than 1 million mines in these territories and still continues to do so. Since the end of the Second Karabakh War, almost 280 Azerbaijanis have been killed or seriously injured as a result of mine explosions.

While showing destructive position in the negotiations, Armenia has also been disrupting the process of opening of communications and transport routes, despite the undertaken obligations. The opening of the Zangezur corridor, which will become a new transport route along the

Middle Corridor connecting Asia to Europe, will greatly increase cooperation in transport and trade in the region and beyond.

Honorable colleagues,

At the end of my speech, I would like to express my hope that this plenary session, our discussions will give impact to promoting multilateralism in the changing global dynamics.

Thank you for your attention.

In the Name of God

The Text of Speech of His Excellency Dr. Qalibaf, Speaker of the Islamic
Consultative Assembly of Iran, at the 13th APA Plenary

Antalya, Turkey
January 2023

In the Name of Allah, the most Compassionate, the most Merciful

**His Excellency Mustafa Şentop, Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of
Turkey;
Distinguished Speakers of Parliaments;
Respected Heads of the Parliamentary Delegates;
Ladies and Gentlemen;**

At the outset, I would like to express my pleasure for participating in the important APA Plenary session. At the same time, I would also like to appreciate the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, particularly its Speaker, my dear brother Mustafa Şentop for their great efforts and arrangements to host this meeting.

I also thank the APA secretariat, the distinguished Secretary General and all his collaborators for their great efforts to prepare the documents and organize this meeting.

**Mr. President;
Distinguished Participants;**

Currently, the world is going through challenging days; challenges which do not only belong to one specific country, region or continent, but they would affect everyone living in different parts of the world. These challenges include climate changes, pandemics, terrorism, occupation and aggression by imperial powers, violation of human rights and migration. Taking into account the current global circumstances, all of us should feel responsible to resolve these challenges and promote a joint effort to build a common future. To overcome the current and upcoming challenges, humanity has no other option but to resort to integration and cooperation.

Considering its current position in global affairs, Asia can play a serious and crucial role to resolve the global problems. In recent years, Asia has

witnessed a significant and high growth and development which is in fact moving in line with realizing the “Asian Magic”.

We are in need of a new and fair international order inspired with Asia as its main focus. In this regard, it is crucial to remain committed to the idea of multilateralism as a pattern for Asian cooperation. At the same time, it is required to be committed to some fundamental principles, including the respect to sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states, supporting non-interference in internal affairs of other countries, respect to right of nations to make independent choices and effective opposition to unilateralism and occupation.

Mr. President;

If we as Asian nations deliver our responsibilities adequately during this critical time, the impacts of our actions will not be exclusive to our old continent. They will create positive changes worldwide and bring about global peace, security and welfare. To this end, we should pay sufficient attention to dire needs of all Asian countries and ensure practical cooperation on key areas of reduction of poverty, food security, funding balanced development and industrialization in order to realize fair and balanced development for all Asian countries.

Increasing the role of Asian countries in international politics requires collective planning and following up of common objectives at regional and international organizations and APA is one of the most clear and outstanding examples in this regard. Within the framework of APA, we can identify our weaknesses and privileges for Asian integration and multilateralism and move towards promoting interconnectedness and cooperation among the Member States. Recently, the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran adopted the Headquarters Convention of this regional organization with the Islamic Republic of Iran and we hereby express our readiness to promote further cooperation with its secretariat and Member States.

Distinguished Participants;

In recent years, we have all witnessed the U.S. unilateral approach tarnishing the global peace and security. At the same time, we have all witnessed the efforts made by Western countries to introduce their cultural values as the dominant ones and have been trying to impose them upon the Asian communities through numerous methods. The latest example of such an approach was the insulting act of the French magazine against the leader of the world of Islam and Shiism His Eminence Grand Ayatollah Khamenei which was done by the support of the French government. This demonstrates that, through mutual cooperation, the Asian countries should resist against such attacks, which target the cultural identity of other states.

Mr. President;

We are at the anniversary of the unfair assassination of General Suleimani and Abu Mahdi al-Muhandis the international hero of the fight against terrorism, and his selfless companions at Baghdad Airport by the American occupiers. Martyr Suleimani served his being honestly for the sake of regional and international security and took effective measures in line with fighting against international terrorism and Takfiri groups.

Undoubtedly, the criminal act of the then U.S. President to assassinate General Suleimani, is a clear and definite instance of “state terrorism”. Trump and all his accomplices in this inhuman act have “definite international responsibilities” against this big crime and must be held accountable before authorized courts and human conscience.

Distinguished Colleagues;

The question of Palestine and its innocent people require further serious attention from international circles.

We believe that the final solution to the Palestinian crisis is not achievable through imposed plans to consolidate occupation but it is workable through referring to the votes of the Palestinian nation, return of Palestinian refugees to their homeland and establishment of a fair peace.

In conclusion, I would like to restate the principled belief of the Islamic Republic of Iran that in order to overcome the existing challenges and realizing our common objectives, particularly to strengthen multilateralism, our Parliaments, representing our nations, can play a significant role.

I, on behalf of the respected MPs of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran, express the full readiness of the Islamic Republic of Iran’s Parliament to consolidate cooperation and interaction with our counterparts from other Asian Parliaments. In this regard, it is noteworthy that the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran has tabled a draft resolution on “Promoting Cooperation among the Asian Parliamentary Assembly Member States to Expand and Consolidate Multilateralism”. It’s adoption by the APA would paved the ground for evolution of cooperation among APA Member States and expansion of multilateralism in Asia.

Thank you for your attention.



**STATEMENT BY
H.E. MR. ANICETO LONGUINHOS GUTERRES LOPES
PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT
OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF TIMOR-LESTE**

AT THE 13TH ASIAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY

***“PROMOTING MULTILATERALISM IN THE CHANGING GLOBAL
DYNAMICS”.***

**08-10 January 2023
Antalya, Turkiye**

**His Excellency Prof. Mustafa Sentop, Speaker of the Grand National
Assembly of Turkey and President of the 13th APA.**

Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

On behalf of the people of Timor-Leste, allow me to offer my New Year greetings and deep gratitude for the invitation to be present at this plenary which takes place in Antalya, “**the old city**” or known as “**Kaleici**”, where Asians countries meet to share our common perspectives on the importance of how we are “Promoting Multilateralism in Changing Global Dynamics”.

The theme of the plenary touches exactly on the ongoing challenges facing the world today. The challenges of the last three years, added to the existing climate changes, are placing the world in a unique moment of rethinking and reconfiguring new social and economic perspectives.

Over the past three years, the world has experienced major transformations, politically and economically, and while many global challenges remain and have grown in complexity, in particular the war between Russia and Ukraine, and have had a transformative impact on the world economy, growing geopolitical tensions and delays in recovery from Covid-19 is shaking all nations and imposing serious obstacles to continued efforts at inclusive and sustainable development. The world is facing an interconnected threats that could jeopardize global stability, such as a global health pandemic, climate change, widening inequalities and economic insecurity. Unfortunately, in the face of these unprecedented global challenges, international cooperation is under pressure due to rising of nationalism and protectionism.

Similar to what happens to other countries, the pandemic blockades, public catastrophe and war in Ukraine greatly affect our social and economic sector; in Timor-Leste, **food prices increased by 8.2% in September 2022** and the **price of oil increased by 21%** compared to the same period last year, due to global increases in energy prices and disruptions in the supply chain caused by the Russia-Ukraine war. To address these challenges, Timor-Leste has created a robust response, implementing various economic stimulus packages to reinforce public health measures and protect vulnerable households and the business sector, through the design of subsidies and incentives, as well as through the allocation of fuel subsidies for public transport operators.

We recognize the importance of continuing to keep the peace in this growing region with promising trends across all sectors. Preventing,

creating and maintaining peace is an arduous task that can take years to accomplish. We emphasize the importance of investing much more in conflict prevention and the resolution of tensions through peaceful resolution, dialogue and reconciliation.

Timor-Leste is a strong advocate of multilateralism, and regional organization can play a pivotal role in maintaining regional stability and regional economic cooperation, which will help not only to address current and emerging global issues, but also national issues. In this era, of course, we need more cooperation and more multilateralism, when some countries prefer to prioritize their own strategic agenda and abandon the rest of the world. Timor-Leste will play a more active role in these areas, to encourage stronger cultural, economic and commercial relationships with other countries, all of which are crucial to maintaining commitment in the struggle for peace and stability.

Timor-Leste was the first country to adopt the document on Human Fraternity for World Peace and Common Life, which was signed on February 4, 2019 by His Holiness Pope Francis of the Catholic Church and His Eminence the Grand Imam of Al- Azhar, Professor Dr. Ahmed Al-Tayeb, in Abu Dhabi (United Arab Emirates). Our National Parliament unanimously voted in favor of adopting the Document on Human Fraternity as a national document. It has been shared with our national authorities, as well as the Catholic Church and other religious groups, and it has been introduced into the school curriculum. In fact, this document is in line with the values and principles of our Constitution.

In conclusion, I would like to reaffirm that the war in Ukraine and the Covid-19 pandemic constitute the greatest test of multilateralism, both the virus and the consequences of war know no borders, all countries are affected. Therefore, the multilateral is an international system that can effectively address global issues within their nature and complexity. In this regard, Timor-Leste calls for more multilateral action, comprehensive and holistic approaches, cooperation and joint efforts; it requires renewed political will and solidarity to end the war in Ukraine; urges accelerating recovery from the effects of Covid-19, allocating more resources to climate mitigation, and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. This will ensure that all our citizens, including women, children and the elderly, can benefit from regional peace and respect humanity based on Human Fraternity for World Peace and Common Life.

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker! Çok Tesekkurler!

In the Name of Allah, Most Merciful, Most Compassionate

Your Excellency Professor Mustafa Sentop, Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey and President of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly

Your Highness the Secretary General of the Asian National Assembly, Dr. Mohammed Reza Majidi; dignitaries, ladies and gentlemen

Honorable parliament speakers and all other participating international VIPs,

Ladies and gentlemen, honorable attendance.

Peace, mercy and the blessings of Allah be upon you

I would like at the outset of my speech to express my sincere thanks to the august Grand National Assembly of Turkey for hosting the 13th Plenary Session of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly and all the positive contributions the Assembly has made to the success of the workings of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly, thanks to Turkey's legislative institution for its keenness to constantly play hosts.

It's my great honor and pleasure to lead the Iraqi parliamentary delegation to this major event regardless of the fact it is my first attendance. After I have become well aware of the detailed contents of the Assembly's agenda items, I made up my mind to attend the session and make attendance of the Iraqi delegation constantly felt and express the ICOR's everlasting interest in having a key role to play within this institution in general and in all other relevant activities.

Our successive attendances which have lasted for so many years in the past and the ICOR's previous preparedness to host the 2019 Planning and Budget Standing Committee in Baghdad provide concrete evidence of our profound interest in the Assembly and the great importance which our legislative institution pin to Asian Parliamentary Assembly.

We all hope the scope of influence of forthcoming events will be extended beyond the boundaries of ordinary protocol meetings to enable our chambers'

legislations have active and positive effects on the lives of their own respective peoples.

Dear colleagues,

When I explored the assembly's previous debated topics and compared them with those of the present session, I was really pleased to discover the great efforts that have been made in the latter meeting to make the workings of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly a full success and help it carry on with its currently operational mechanisms and its forthcoming debatable subjects.

Ladies and brothers,

There is no denying the world has witnessed tremendous productive changes at the political and economic levels. We also aware of how the situation in Asia where some Asian nations are now well ahead of other parts of the world. The point I am trying to make here is that we the attendants need to mutually cooperate to help our nations achieve even higher levels of progress and technical advancement with the help and aid of the abundantly available human and natural resources of our respective countries.

Dear Brothers,

Your Brothers in Iraqi Council of Representative have come along in confronting political crisis, proceeded with the election of the new **Head of State**, given confidence to the newly elected government, and being, currently tasked to passing the important necessary legislations.

Iraq, after overcoming its security problems, addressing its political crisis and achieving that immortal victory over ISIS' criminal gangs, has become a more powerful and coherent country that looks forward to improving its current reality at all levels, on top of which, the development and economy. We are, therefore, mindful of the importance of enhancing cooperation with brothers and friends from brotherly and friendly neighboring countries specially the first ones. Hoping that those countries will demonstrate their constructive cooperation and genuine partnership with us in accordance with the principles of sovereignty respect.

Dear loved Brothers,

We thank God for our restoration of safe civil life which culminated in the organization of Arab Gulf Football Cup being, currently, held in Basra Province which the last time, we organize it was about 43 years ago, so the years have passed by and we, once more having the honor to organize this event in Basra City with a solemn, majestic and eye-abducting opening ceremony that won satisfaction of all.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We seize this opportunity to reaffirm Iraq' supportive position to the Palestinian just case and the Palestinian peoples' right to establish its own independent State with Al-Quds Al-Aharif as its capital.

Dear Dignified Attendees,

We in Iraqi Council of Representatives, as President esteemed Assembly and Members, will do our utmost to make the work of our most grateful for insuring us the opportunity of a success and will be involvement in any activity to enhance the work of Assembly.

I, once more, repeat my thankfulness to our dear neighboring country, Turkey, seizing this opportunity to express my deep and ultimate gratitude to **APA's General Secretariat**, in general, and especially, to my Dear Fellow Dr. **Majidi** for the great effort done by him and his team to make the work of Assembly a succuss and for the organization of these meetings.

May Allah, the Almighty, Bless our upcoming works and conclude our session with success

Peace, Mercy and Blessings of Allah be upon you all



المناقشة العامة: كلمة وفد المجلس الوطني الفلسطيني في الجمعية البرلمانية الآسيوية

السيد الرئيس البروفيسور مصطفى شنطوب،
الأمين العام الأستاذ محمد رضا مجيدي،
رؤساء الوفود وأعضاء الجمعية البرلمانية الآسيوية،

من ارض فلسطين التي لا زالت تنن تحت نير أكثر احتلال في عصرنا دموية وارهابا، جنناكم من ارض الصمود والتاريخ المتجذر فيها لآلاف السنين، الارض التي تواجه استعمارا صهيونيا لم يعرف التاريخ مثيلا له، الارض التي ما زالت بأبنائها وشعبها يواجه آخر احتلال على وجه الارض.. نعم آخر احتلال على وجه الارض، احتلال استعماري استنصالي عنصري بغیض، قتل البشر واقتلع الحجر ويسعى اليوم لمواصلة مشروعه بمحو تاريخ شعب فلسطين الذي يأبى الرضوخ والاستسلام ويقف صامدا بلحمه الحي يواجه اعنى ما نتجته اسلحة القتل والارهاب والتدمير..

جنناكم باسم اكثر من خمسة آلاف أسير فلسطيني، اطفال ونساء وكبار سن ومرضى، قابعين في سجون الاحتلال الإسرائيلي، باسم عشرات آلاف الشهداء الذين سقطوا دفاعا عن حقهم في الحرية والاستقلال، باسم شعب فلسطين، في غرة المحاصرة والصامدة، في الضفة المنتفضة، في مخيمات اللجوء والشتات خارج فلسطين، في أراضي عام ١٩٤٨، وفي المهاجر الاجنبية.. باسم رئيس المجلس الوطني الفلسطيني الأخ روجي فتوح، ورئاسة واعضاء المجلس الوطني الفلسطيني الذي يحبيكم على دعمكم لنضالنا من أجل إنهاء الاحتلال الإسرائيلي ونظامه الاستعماري الإستيطاني الإحلالي الذي يرفض التسليم بحقوق شعبنا الفلسطيني في إقامة دولته المستقلة وعاصمتها القدس على حدود الرابع من حزيران عام ١٩٦٧، وعودة اللاجئين إلى ديارهم التي تحظى بدعم مئات القرارات الدولية.

جننا هنا لننقل تحية القدس عاصمة دولتنا الابدية، ولنضعكم في صورة ما يتعرض له شعبنا في فلسطين وخارجها من معاناة ومآسي ما زالت متواصلة منذ اكثر من ١٠٠ عام، طالبين حرية وعدالة ما زالت غائبة عن فلسطين، أملين النجاح والتوفيق للدورة ١٣ للجمعية البرلمانية الآسيوية والتي تعقد تحت عنوان " تعزيز تعددية الأطراف في الديناميات العالمية المتغيرة" وهو عنوان يفتح بابا لنسأل عن ازدواجية المعايير الدولية في التعاطي مع قضايا العالم، وما فائدة المنظمات والقوانين الدولية وشرعة حقوق الانسان ان لم تكن قادرة على وقف عدوان ومعاذرة معتدي، وليس هناك اكثر اجراما وقتلا وارهابا من الاحتلال الاسرائيلي الذي يتجراً علنا على تحدي الارادة الدولية بدعم مباشر من الولايات المتحدة الأميركية التي اصبحت عنوانا وسببا مباشرا في كل الحروب والصراعات التي يشهدها العالم.

الحضور الكريم،

إن جوهر القضية الفلسطينية هو الأرض وشعبها المتجذر فيها منذ آلاف السنين، وصراعنا مع إسرائيل هو من أجل الحفاظ على استرجاع ارضنا المحتلة والحفاظ على هويتها التي تعمل إسرائيل وبشكل يومي على تهويدها، بناء على خرافات واساطير تاريخية موهومة لكنها تلقى دعما من قوى الاستعمار القديم والجديد وعلى رأسه الولايات المتحدة الامريكية، التي تسعى بكل الاساليب الى تكريس الرواية الصهيونية، التي لم ولن تجد سوى مقاومة فلسطينية على ارضية رواية فلسطينية اصيلة مدعومة بحقوق التاريخ والقانون الدولي ودعم احرار العالم الذين اكثروا قبل ايام في الجمعية العامة للأمم المتحدة على مجموعة من الحقوق السياسية والاقتصادية والقانونية والتي تتطلب اسنادها بمجموعة من الاجراءات

الضاغطة على المحتل لاجباره على الاعتراف بهذه الحقوق وتطبيقها وتمكين الشعب الفلسطيني من ممارسة حقوقه الوطنية كبقية شعوب العالم.

لقد نهض شعبنا الفلسطيني من تحت ركام النكبة الوطنية التي حلت به، واستعاد كيانيته، وأعاد بناء حركته الوطنية، وتجسدت هويته وكيانيته في منظمة التحرير الفلسطينية ممثلة الشرعي والوحيد، وأطلق برنامجه الوطني، برنامج العودة وتقرير المصير والدولة المستقلة، وهو الآن يخوض مقاومة شعبية شاملة، ومسلحة في الضفة الفلسطينية المحتلة بما فيها القدس، ويقف صامداً في وجه الحصار الظالم المفروض على قطاع غزة، يقدم الشهداء الأبرار، على طريق الخلاص الوطني.

لقد تصاعد القمع الدموي الإسرائيلي ضد شعبنا، فبلغ عدد الشهداء لهذا العام حتى الآن أكثر من ٢٥٠ شهيداً، عشرون منهم من الأطفال الأبرياء، وأربعون من النساء، بعد أن استهدفت نيران العدو مواطنينا بدم بارد في عمليات إعدام فردية في الضفة، وبعد أن استهدف نيران مدفعيته المنازل الآمنة في القطاع المحاصر واقفلت الطريق امام تطبيق قرارات الشرعية الدولية الامر الذي دعا مجلسنا الوطني لاتخاذ سلسلة من القرارات في مواجهة العدوان من اهمها الغاء كافة الاتفاقات التي عقدت بين م.ت.ف والسلطة الفلسطينية ودولة اسرائيل بما فيها اتفاق أوسلو وملحقاته الامنية والاقتصادية الى جانب تعليق الاعتراف بها ومقاطعتها اقتصاديا ومحاكمتها قانونيا وتطوير اشكال المقاومة وصولاً لتجسيد سيادة دولة فلسطين على كامل الاراضي المحتلة بعدوان ٦٧ وعاصمتها القدس، الامر الذي سيلزم استعادة الوحدة الوطنية في إطار منظمة التحرير الفلسطينية الذي دعا له المجلس الوطني.

ان الولايات المتحدة الامريكية وفي تعاكس مع الارادة الدولية الداعمة للشعب الفلسطينية ما زالت توفر لكيان العدو الاسرائيلي كل مقومات الحيلة والبقاء، وما زالت اولويتها ضمان امن اسرائيل وحمائيتها من الملاحظات القانونية، ما يؤكد بأن الولايات المتحدة وكما عبرت التجارب ليست شريكا نزيها في عملية التسوية المسدود الأفق، بل شريكا للاحتلال وداعما له في كافة ممارساته وجرائمه، وهي تعمل على بناء احلاف وشراكات سياسية وامنية وعسكرية واقتصادية في المنطقة والعالم واثارة النعرات والحروب كما حصل في أفغانستان وسوريا، ويحصل في العراق وأوكرانيا لحماية مصالحها ومصالح اسرائيل على حساب شعبنا وشعوب المنطقة، بعد ان فشلت في الاستمرار بأحكام الهيمنة على العالم وسياسة الحصار والعقوبات الاقتصادية على الدول المناهضة لسياساتها، كفلسطين، سوريا، إيران، روسيا، الصين، كوبا، فنزويلا، وكوريا الشمالية وغيرها، والان تقوم قوى دولية جديدة تدعو الى عالم جديد قائم على التعددية بديلاً لسياسات القطب الواحد الذي دفع العالم اثماً باهظة بسببه وفي مقدمتها الشعب الفلسطيني.

اننا واذ نؤكد على تمسكنا بحقوقنا الوطنية ورفض التنازل عنها، فاننا مصرون على مواصلة مقاومتنا ورفض جميع اشكال التطبيع والانفتاح على العدو، وندعو حلفاءنا واصدقائنا واحرار العالم الى دعم نضالنا الوطني واتخاذ الاجراءات التي تكفل عزل الكيان الاسرائيلي ووضع امام المحاكمة الدولية ورفض العقوبات الدولية عليها خاصة في ظل حكومة التطرف الفاشية الجديدة صاحبة مشروع الضم والاستيطان والتهويد والتجهير واستباحة الاماكن المقدسة الاسلامية والمسيحية.

ويهمننا هنا أن نؤكد وقوفنا الى جانب لبنان ومقاومته لتحرير ما تبقى من أراضيها المحتلة والى جانب سوريا في استرجاع اراضي الجولان المحتل، ومواجهة الاعتداءات الاسرائيلية والاميركية، وفي حضرة هذا الجمع من ممثلي البرلمانات الاسيوية فاننا وإذ نتقدم بالشكر والتقدير على كل الدعم الذي تحظى به قضيتنا من المجموعة الاسيوية في الامم المتحدة بمختلف منظماتها نطالب بالعمل على التالي:

١- دعم مقاومة الشعب الفلسطيني واعتبار القضية الفلسطينية قضية سياسية في المقام الاول وليست انسانية او اقتصادية، وهي قضية تحرر وطني لشعب احتلت ارضه وله كامل الحق في تحريرها من خلال المقاومة بجميع اشكالها، وعلى خلفية ان حل هذه القضية هو في تمكين الشعب الفلسطيني من ممارسة حقوقه السياسية فوق ارضه وبحرية خاصة حقه في اقامة دولة مستقلة وسيدة عاصمتها القدس على حدود الرابع من حزيران وعودة اللاجئين وفقاً للقرار الاممي رقم ١٩٤.

٢- دعم دولة فلسطين في مطلبها لنيل العضوية الكاملة في الأمم المتحدة، وتقديم الدعم الكامل لها لنيل عضوية المؤسسات الدولية وتمكينها من ممارسة دورها فيها، لا سيما نظام روما الأساسي للمحكمة الجنائية الدولية، الذي من شأنه أن يخفف من العراقيل القانونية والإدارية، ويدعم قرار الدائرة التمهيدية للمحكمة الصادر في ٥ شباط (فبراير) ٢٠٢١ لمباشرة التحقيق في جرائم دولة الاحتلال الإسرائيلية المرتكبة على الأرض الفلسطينية المحتلة.

٣- وقف الإستيطان وتفكيك المستوطنات وجدار الفصل العنصري بناء على فتوى محكمة العدل الدولية عام ٢٠٠٤، وقرار مجلس الأمن ٢٣٣٤ الصادر عام ٢٠١٦ والتصدي لمخطط الضم الاسرائيلي وتداعيات صفقة القرن الامريكية التي تشطب الحقوق والهوية الوطنية للشعب الفلسطيني.

٤- تكثيف كل الجهود القانونية والتشريعية اللازمة لسن قوانين تحث على مقاطعة البضائع الاسرائيلية وخاصة بضائع المستوطنات الإسرائيلية، وقف التطبيع معها والتراجع عنه وقطع العلاقات مع دولة الاحتلال، باعتبارها دولة فصل عنصري، ومن اجل اجبارها على تطبيق قرارات الشرعية الدولية المتعلقة بالقضية الفلسطينية.

٥- التأكيد على أن القدس على حدود ٤ من حزيران (يونيو) عام ١٩٦٧، جزء لا يتجزأ من الأراضي الفلسطينية المحتلة؛ والتأكيد على أن جميع الإجراءات الإسرائيلية الهادفة إلى تغيير الطابع القانوني والجغرافي والديمقراطي للقدس وللأرض الفلسطينية المحتلة باطل ولاغ وليس له أي شرعية. والامتناع عن إنشاء بعثات دبلوماسية في مدينة القدس بناء على قرار مجلس الأمن ٤٧٨ (١٩٨٠) وقرارات الامم المتحدة.

٦- إدانة الممارسات الاجرامية من قبل مجموعات المستوطنين المتطرفين الاسرائيليين في الضفة بشكل عام وفي القدس بشكل خاص، والتأكيد الدائم على رفض كافة الاجراءات الصهيونية في مدينة القدس والتي تهدف الى تهويدها وتغيير طابعها التاريخي.. والتصدي للاقتحامات التي ينفذها بن غفير والمتطرفين الصهاينة وقوات الاحتلال للمسجد الاقصى بهدف تقسيمه زمانيا ومكانيا ووقف الاعتداءات على الاماكن الاسلامية والمسيحية المقدسة.

٧- العمل على إطلاق سراح جميع الأسرى والمعتقلين الفلسطينيين في سجون الاحتلال الإسرائيلي وفي مقدمتهم الأطفال والنساء والمرضى وكبار السن، ووقف سياسة الاعتقال الاداري والتدخل الفوري لحماية حياة الاسرى، والافراج عن جثامين الأسرى والشهداء في مقابر الأرقام.

٨- السعي مع دول اخرى لاجبار دولة الاحتلال الإسرائيلي على تطبيق قرارات الشرعية الدولية، والقانون الدولي الإنساني، لاسيما إتفاقيات جنيف الأربعة، والتعامل مع اسرائيل على أنها دولة خارجة عن القانون، ومعاقبتها على ما تسببت به من دمار للمنازل والممتلكات الفلسطينية والبنية التحتية والأراضي الزراعية من خلال الأنشطة الاستيطانية، وتهجير المدنيين الفلسطينيين قسرا وانتهاك جسيم للقانون الدولي.

٩- دعم قضية اللاجئين الفلسطينيين وحقهم في العودة إلى ديارهم وفقا للقرار ١٩٤، وتقديم كل اشكال الدعم الكامل لوكالة الأمم المتحدة لإغاثة وتشغيل اللاجئين الفلسطينيين في الشرق الأدنى (الأونروا)، والعمل مع المجتمع الدولي على معالجة الازمة المالية ووقف الضغوط الاسرائيلية الامريكية عليها.

١٠- الضغط لرفع الحصار عن قطاع غزة وتسهيل وصول المساعدات الإنسانية والإمدادات الطبية والاقتصادية..

١١- تشكيل لجنة برلمانية لفلسطين تهتم بكافة التطورات الخاصة بالقضية الفلسطينية وتقديم كل أشكال الدعم البرلماني على كافة الأصعدة الدولية والقانونية.

١٢- دعم نضال شعبنا في الاراضي المحتلة عام ٤٨ في مواجهة سياسة التمييز العنصري وطمس الهوية الوطنية الفلسطينية ووقف مصادرة الاراضي.

١٣- السعي الجاد لعقد مؤتمر دولي بحضور الدول الخمسة الكبرى برعاية الأمم المتحدة وعلى أساس قراراتها لتمكين الشعب الفلسطيني من تقرير مصيره على أرضه وإقامة دولته المستقلة بحدود الرابع من حزيران عام ١٩٦٧ بعاصمتها القدس الشرقية وعودة اللاجئين الفلسطينيين إلى ديارهم وفق القرار ١٩٤.

١٤- الحفاظ على مكانة منظمة التحرير الفلسطينية باعتبارها الممثل الشرعي والوحيد للشعب الفلسطيني واعادة افتتاح مكتبها في واشنطن ورفعها عن لائحة العقوبات الأميركية، والتنسيق الكامل مع المجلس الوطني الفلسطيني بإعتباره الهيئة التشريعية العليا والوحيدة لها.

كل التحية لكم .. مع الامل بمواصلة دعمكم لنا ولشعبنا ومقاومتنا حتى انتهاء الاحتلال الاسرائيلي واقامة الدولة الفلسطينية المستقلة على كامل الاراضي المحتلة بعدوان ٦٧ بعاصمتها القدس وعودة اللاجئين وفقا للقرار الاممي ١٩٤.

**لكم السلام .. وفلسطين وشعبها الحرية والاستقلال والعدالة الناجزة
وشكرا**

علي فيصل،

نائب رئيس المجلس الوطني الفلسطيني

**Address by Head of the Russian delegation, Deputy Chairman
of the State Duma of the Russian Federation Sergey Neverov
at the opening ceremony of the 13th Plenary Session of the APA**

Dear colleagues!

Finally, after two years of the pandemic, you and I are able to meet on the grounds of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly, and, in fact, today's meeting is the beginning of the implementation of our usual formats, where we can meet and look at each other, discuss and make decisions that our citizens are waiting for.

In this regard, I would like to thank His Excellency, Chairman Mr. Mustafa Shentop for the hospitality and excellent organization of the event by the Turkish Grand National Assembly.

And of course, the APA format will help us work out optimal solutions, because without dialogue we can't do that. Of course, new means of communication allow us to meet in video conference mode, but there is no substitute for personal communication.

The theme of our general discussion, like that of the whole session, is «Promoting multilateralism in the changing global dynamics», is fully in line with the current situation in the world.

New challenges and threats in the emerging multipolar world order, the need to urgently address the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, the importance of ensuring sustainable growth, global security, including food supply and effective action to combat climate change require the concerted efforts not only of the world's Governments, but also of the entire international community, and the use of the intellectual and creative potential of the civil society.

Parliaments undoubtedly have a crucial role to play. Their authority and ability to find a balance of interests, to reach compromise can and already play a

stabilizing role for the entire system of international relations, giving it the much-needed flexibility and sustainability, predictability in the transition to a new paradigm of world governance.

In this context, the practicing by some States of discriminating restrictive measures against parliamentarians is of serious concern. The use of sanctions for political reasons against legislators and the creation of obstacles for full participation of parliamentary delegations in the work of international associations/organizations are absolutely unacceptable. Such practices contradict the fundamental principles of democracy, create artificial barriers, block the productive activities of people's representatives on multilateral platforms, hamper interaction and undermine the foundations of trust, global and regional security.

Therefore, the formation of a culture of mutual respect and the search for an optimal balance, taking into account different national interests, should take a special place in international communication. There is a need to continue an equitable and constructive dialogue and to make better use of bilateral and multilateral mechanisms of parliamentary diplomacy to determine the best solutions to overcome the global crisis.

There are many places on the world map where we continue to witness massive human tragedies. Stopping what is happening in Syria, Iraq, Libya, Afghanistan and other territories that have experienced the intervention of the so-called collective West is a task that requires the concerted efforts of the entire international community, with the active participation of parliamentarians.

Colleagues, we should develop the Assembly's capacity to respond to the challenges facing our countries. The world must be multipolar. The United States of America is trying to restrain the development of other countries in order to maintain its hegemony. This applies to all our nations, so we believe it is necessary not only to state our position, but also to do everything possible to

preserve and protect our sovereignty, to do everything to ensure that people live in peace and of course, to develop relations on the principles of non-interference in the internal affairs of sovereign states.

We can see that Washington and Brussels are using various methods: imposing illegal sanctions, blackmailing, intimidating, fomenting conflicts, trying to destroy our traditional values, traditions, history, culture, religion. What this is done for is quite obvious – they want to pull a person out of the family and society, leave him alone with his problems and make him dependent, and then manage. To govern in the interest of the state, in the interest of maintaining its dominant position, and, of course, all this will be done at the expense of other countries, at the expense of citizens who live in other states.

In this context, we must find a common solution to ensure the information security of APA member countries and the world as a whole. It is important to protect the traditional values that unite us, to protect people from destructive propaganda, to strengthen the digital sovereignty of our countries.

The United States and the European Union are accustomed to interfering in the internal affairs of other states, as we can see in the example of Ukraine: having become an American colony, the country has lost its independence, Washington is using it as an instrument to fight against Russia, seeking to undermine security in the Eurasian space.

Today, the Kiev Nazi regime is carrying out terrorist acts against civilians and shelling the critical infrastructure of nuclear power plants. This threatens tragedy, nuclear catastrophe. It is important for us to do everything to prevent such situations.

I would like to remind you that Russian specialists have discovered facts of US military biological activity on the territory of Ukraine. The United States has also violated the Chemical Weapons Convention. Washington and its satellites are expected to block the adoption of the UN Security Council

resolution developed by our country on the establishment of a commission to investigate these crimes. Obviously they have something to hide.

Washington's biological warfare is a threat to all humanity. Colleagues, it is important that we work together to develop effective measures to ensure the safety of our citizens.

The Russian Parliament has appealed to its foreign counterparts on the inadmissibility of developing biological and toxin weapons.

The emergence of new hot spots, terrorism, increasingly sophisticated financial and economic crimes, including cross-border crimes, pose a threat not only to national security but also to the foundation of democracy - parliamentarism, the rule of law and human rights.

In these circumstances, the Westerners' imposition of their system of values provokes tension, exacerbates inter-State contradictions and fuels national and religious strife.

Our efforts are aimed at implementing the generally accepted norms of the United Nations Charter, the universal principles of equal and indivisible security, strengthening stability and ensuring sustainable development. Such unifying approaches by Russia are always supported, including on multilateral parliamentary platforms, by the majority of States that are unequivocal in favor of strengthening the legal foundations of international relations.

I wish you all success and fruitful work!

Thank you for your attention!

Attachment II



Attachment III

Asian Parliamentary Assembly



The 13th Plenary Session

Antalya , Türkiye
8-10 January 2023



Draft Agenda

(1/1/2023 by APA Secretariat)-V7

1. Adoption of the Agenda
2. Election of the Bureau
3. Report of the Chairperson of the Executive Council
4. Report of the Secretary General on the work of the Organization
5. General Debate: Statements by Head of Delegations on
"Promoting Multilateralism in the Changing Global Dynamics"
6. Meeting of the Standing Committees
7. Adoption of Reports of the Chairpersons of:
 - Standing Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs
 - Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development
 - Standing Committee on Political Affairs
 - Standing Committee on Budget and Planning
8. Drafting Committee on Declaration
9. Confirmation of the next APA Vice Presidents for 2023
10. Nomination/Confirmation of the APA President for 2024-5
11. Adoption of APA Observer status
12. Any other matter
13. Closing



Asian Parliamentary Assembly
The 13th Plenary Session



“PROMOTING MULTILATERALISM
IN THE CHANGING GLOBAL DYNAMICS”

TENTATIVE WORKING PROGRAM

08-10 January 2023

Antalya, TÜRKİYE

ARRIVAL DAY	
07 January 2023, Saturday	
	<p>➤ Delegates arrive in Antalya Airport</p> <p>➤ Delegates proceed to check in at Titanic Mardan Palace Hotel</p> <p>Address : Kundu Mah.,Yaşar Sobutay Blv., Mardan Palace Otel Sitesi No:450-1, Aksu/Antalya, Türkiye Tel: (0242)3104100 E-mail: mardan.palace@titanic.com.tr</p> <p>➤ Registration of Delegates at Titanic Mardan Palace Hotel Lobby Level</p>
19:00	<p>Free Dinner</p> <p>Venue: Main Restaurant</p>
DAY ONE	
08 January 2023; Sunday	
07:30 - 08.15	<p>Breakfast</p> <p>Venue: Main Restaurant</p>
08.30 - 10.00	<p>APA STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING ON POLITICAL AFFAIRS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adoption of the Agenda - Opening Remarks by Chairperson - Report by APA Secretary General <p><u>Consideration on Draft Resolutions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Resolution on “Towards an Asian Parliament” • Draft Resolution on Good Governance • Draft Resolution on the Rule of Law and Judicial Empowerment • Draft Resolution on Good Parliamentary Practices • Draft Resolution on Building Prosperity in Asia Through Friendship and Cooperation • Draft Resolution on Asian Parliaments and Governments Together for Prosperity in Asia • Draft Resolution on Asian Parliaments Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People • Draft Resolution on Harmonious Development through Democracy • Draft Resolution on Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism <p><i>Venue: Dolmabahçe Ball Room A</i></p>

10.00 - 10.15	Coffee Break Venue: Foyer
10.15 - 12.00	<p><u>Consideration on Draft Resolutions (Continue)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Resolution on “Towards an Asian Parliament” • Draft Resolution on Good Governance • Draft Resolution on the Rule of Law and Judicial Empowerment • Draft Resolution on Good Parliamentary Practices • Draft Resolution on Building Prosperity in Asia Through Friendship and Cooperation • Draft Resolution on Asian Parliaments and Governments Together for Prosperity in Asia • Draft Resolution on Asian Parliaments Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People • Draft Resolution on Harmonious Development through Democracy • Draft Resolution on Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism • Adoption of Final Report • Any Other Matters • Closing Session <p><i>Venue: Dolmabahçe Ball Room A</i></p>
12.00 - 13.00	Lunch Venue: Main Restaurant
13.00 - 15.00	<p><u>The APA Executive Council Meeting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of Agenda • Election of the Bureau • Report by the H.E.Mrs. Asuman ERDOĞAN, Chairperson and Head of Turkish APA Delegation • Report by H.E Dr. Mohammad Reza MAJIDI, Secretary General of APA • Consideration of Draft Resolutions of Standing Committees on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social and Cultural Affairs • Economic and Sustainable Development

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Affairs • Budget and Planning • Consideration and Adoption of the Report of Working Group on Statutory Documents in Ürgüp • Consideration of nomination and adoption of the Vice Presidents of APA for 2023 • Consideration of nomination of the next APA President for 2024-2025 • Consideration and Adoption of Draft Agenda of 13th APA Plenary • Consideration of request of League of Parliamentarians for Al-Quds for the APA observer status • Consideration of request of Non-Aligned Movement Parliamentary Network (NAM PN) for the APA observer status • Consideration of request of International Parliamentarians' Congress (IPC) for the APA observer status • Consideration of request of Arab Parliament for the APA observer status • Adoption of Final Report • Any other matters <p>Venue: Dolmabahçe Ball Room A</p>
15.00 - 15.15	<p>Coffee Break</p> <p>Venue: Foyer</p>
15.15 - 18.00	<p><u>Deliberation on the APA Executive Council Meeting (Continue)</u></p> <p>Venue: Dolmabahçe Ball Room A</p>
19.00 - 21.00	<p>Free Dinner</p> <p>Venue: Main Restaurant</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">DAY TWO</p> <p style="text-align: center;">09 January 2023, Monday</p>	
07.30 - 09.00	<p>Breakfast</p> <p>Venue: Main Restaurant</p>
09.30 - 10.00	<p>❖Courtesy Call on Hon. Mustafa ŞENTOP, Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye and President of APA by Heads of APA Delegations and Secretary General of APA</p> <p>Venue: Ferman Room</p>
10.00 - 12.00	<p>➤INAUGURAL CEREMONY</p> <p>– National Anthem</p>

	<p><u>Opening remarks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Address by H.E.Dr.Mohammad Reza MAJIDI, APA Secretary-General – Address by H.E. Mustafa ŞENTOP, Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye and President of APA <p><u>Addresses by speakers and vice - speakers in alphabetical order</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Family Photo – <i>Venue:Dolmabahçe Ball Room C</i>
12.00 - 13.00	<p>Lunch</p> <p>Venue: Main Restaurant</p>
13.30 - 15.00	<p>➤ PLENARY SESSION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of Agenda of the 13th Plenary Session • Election of the Bureau of the 13th Plenary Session • Report of the Chairperson of the Executive Council Meeting • Report of the Secretary General on the Work of the Organization • General Debate: Statements and Presentations by Head of Delegations (Country in alphabetical order) <p>“Promoting Multilateralism in the Changing Global Dynamics”</p> <p><i>Venue:Dolmabahçe Ball Room C</i></p>
15.00 - 15.15	<p>Coffee Break</p> <p>Venue:Foyer</p>
15.15 – 18.00	<p>➤ PLENARY SESSION (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Debate: Statements and Presentations by Head of Delegations (Country in alphabetical order) <p>“Promoting Multilateralism in the Changing Global Dynamics”</p> <p><i>Venue:Dolmabahçe Ball RoomC</i></p>
15.15 – 18.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APA STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS <p>1- Draft Resolution on Measures to Promote Cultural Diversity and Protect Cultural Heritage in Asia</p>

	<p>2- Draft Resolution on Asian Integration through Information and Communication Technology</p> <p>3- Draft Resolution on Collaboration on Health Equity in Asia</p> <p>4- Draft Resolution on Asian Parliamentarians against Corruption</p> <p>5- Draft Resolution of APA Women Parliamentarians</p> <p>6- Draft Resolution on Promoting Inter-Faith Dialogue and Harmony among World Religions</p> <p>7- Draft Resolution on Legal and Legislative Cooperation in Combating the Smuggling of Cultural Items in Asia</p> <p>8- Draft Resolution on Effective Cooperation in Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking in Asia</p> <p>9- Draft Resolution on Humanitarian Aid to Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Gaza and Myanmar on the Verge of the Humanitarian Catastrophe (Deferred)</p> <p>10- Draft Resolution on Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers in Asia (Deferred)</p> <p>11- Draft Resolution on the Promotion of Quality Child and Youth Development for Sustainable Society in Asia</p> <p>12- Draft Resolution on Ageing Society in Asia</p> <p>13- Draft Resolution on Human Development in Asia</p> <p>14- Draft Resolution on Tourism Cooperation in Asia</p> <p>15- Draft Resolution on Sustainable Tourism Cooperation in Asia</p> <p>Venue:<i>Dolmabahçe Ball Room A</i></p>
19.00	<p>Official Dinner Hosted by Hon. Mustafa ŞENTOP, Speaker of the National Assembly of Türkiye and President of APA</p> <p>Venue: <i>Dolmabahçe Ball RoomB</i></p> <p>Dress Code: Lounge Suit/National Dress</p>
<p>DAY THREE</p> <p>10 January 2023, Tuesday</p>	
07:30 - 08.15	<p>Breakfast</p> <p>Venue: Main Restaurant</p>

08.30 – 10.30	<p>➤ PLENARY SESSION (CONTINUED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Debate: Statements and Presentations by Head of Delegations (Country in alphabetical order) <p>“Promoting Multilateralism in the Changing Global Dynamics”</p> <p><i>Venue: Dolmabahçe Ball Room C</i></p>
08.30 – 10.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> APA STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING ON ECONOMIC AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Resolution on the Establishment of an Asian Energy Market Draft Resolution on Environmental Issues Draft Resolution on Financial Affairs: Ensuring Efforts for Economic Growth (Deferred) Draft Resolution on Poverty Eradication Draft Resolution on the Role of APA Parliaments in Supporting the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals Draft Resolution on Water and Sanitation in Asia for All (Deferred) Draft Resolution on Adopting a Road Map Providing for Measures to Stimulate Green Finance Draft Resolution on Asian Climate Financial Initiative <p><i>Venue: Dolmabahçe Ball Room A</i></p>
10.30 – 10.45	<p>Coffee Break</p> <p>Venue: Foyer</p>
10.45 - 12.30	<p>➤ PLENARY SESSION (CONTINUED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Debate: Statements and Presentations by Head of Delegations (Country in alphabetical order) <p>“Promoting Multilateralism in the Changing Global Dynamics”</p> <p><i>Venue: Dolmabahçe Ball Room C</i></p>
10.45 - 12.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> APA STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING ON POLITICAL AFFAIRS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Resolution on Towards an Asian Parliament Draft Resolution on Good Governance Draft Resolution on the Rule of Law and Judicial Empowerment Draft Resolution on Good Parliamentary Practices Draft Resolution on Building Prosperity in Asia Through Friendship and Cooperation

	<p>6- Draft Resolution on Asian Parliaments and Governments Together for Prosperity in Asia</p> <p>7- Draft Resolution on Asian Parliaments Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People</p> <p>8- Draft Resolution on Harmonious Development through Democracy</p> <p>9- Draft Resolution on Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism</p> <p><i>Venue:Dolmabahçe Ball Room A</i></p>
12.30 - 13.30	<p>Lunch</p> <p><i>Venue:Main Restaurant</i></p>
13:30 - 15:00	<p>➤ PLENARY SESSION (CONTINUED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Debate: Statements and Presentations by Head of Delegations (Country in alphabetical order) <p>“Promoting Multilateralism in the Changing Global Dynamics”</p> <p><i>Venue:Dolmabahçe Ball Room C</i></p>
13.30 – 15.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> APA STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING ON BUDGET & PLANNING <p>1- Draft Resolution on Planning APA Budget</p> <p><i>Venue:Dolmabahçe Ball Room A</i></p>
15.00 - 15.15	<p>Coffee Break</p> <p><i>Venue: Foyer</i></p>
15.15 – 18.00	<p>➤ PLENARY SESSION (CONTINUED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Debate: Statements and Presentations by Head of Delegations (Country in alphabetical order) <p>“Promoting Multilateralism in the Changing Global Dynamics”</p> <p><i>Venue: Dolmabahçe Ball Room C</i></p>
15.15 – 16.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MEETING OF DRAFTING COMMITTEE ON ANTALYA DECLARATION <p><i>Venue: Dolmabahçe Ball Room A</i></p>
16.00-17.30	<p>➤ PREPARATION OF FINAL REPORT BY THE APA SECRETARIAT</p>
17.45-18.45	<p>➤ PLENARY SESSION (Closing Ceremony)</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation and Adoption of the Reports of the Chairman of the Standing Committees • Presentation of the Antalya Declaration • Reconfirmation of the next APA President for 2023 • Nomination of the next APA President for 2024-2025 • Adoption of the Final Report of the 13th APA Plenary Session • Closing Statement by H.E. Asuman ERDOĞAN, Head of APA Turkish Group • Any Other Matter • Closing <p>Venue:<i>Dolmabahçe Ball Room C</i></p>
19.30	<p>Free Dinner</p> <p>Venue: Main Restaurant</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">DEPARTURE DAY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">11 January 2023, Wednesday</p>	
07:30-09.30	<p>Breakfast</p> <p>Venue: Main Restaurant</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">✈️ Departure of Delegates</p>	



ASIAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY
THE 13th PLENARY SESSION

GENERAL INFORMATION

08-10 January 2023
Titanic Mardan Palace Hotel
Antalya, Türkiye

SECTION 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Date and Venue of the Plenary Session

The 13th Plenary Session of Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA) will take place at Titanic Mardan Palace Hotel in Antalya, Türkiye from January 07th 2023 to January 11th 2023.

All official activities of the APA Plenary Session will be held at Titanic Mardan Palace Hotel unless otherwise stated.

Arrival of Delegates	07 January 2023
Political Committee Meeting	08 January 2023
1 st Executive Council Meeting	08 January 2023
13 th Plenary Session/Standing Committees	09 January – 10 January 2023
Departure of Delegates	11 January 2023

2. Official Language

The official languages of the APA are English and Arabic and the working language is English (Article 16 of APA Charter).

Delegates who wish to speak in other languages are requested to provide their own interpreters. **There will be 2(two) additional booths that will be provided by the Host Parliament on a first come first served basis.**

3. Documents

All official documents shall be written in English. In addition, any delegate who wishes to distribute documents in the meeting are advised to have prior consultations with the APA Secretariat.

All speeches during the Opening Plenary Session and General Debate should be forwarded to the Host Parliament and APA Secretariat in advance for circulation at the Plenary Session.

4. Registration

Participants are kindly requested to fill out the Registration Form provided by the Host Parliament no later than **30 December 2022**.

GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF TÜRKİYE	PERMANENT SECRETARIAT OF THE ASIAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY (APA)
TBMM Postcode: 06543 Bakanlıklar, Ankara Türkiye	No. 4, Golha Alley, Mojahedin Eslam St. Tehran - Islamic Republic Of Iran, Postal Code: 1154947411
Phone :(+90-312)420 76 26 (+90-312) 420 6757	Tel: +98 (21) 33517406-7
Fax: (+90-312) 420 67 56	Fax: +98(21) 33517408
Email: apaturkey@tbmm.gov.tr	E-mail: secretariat@asianparliament.org Website: www.asianparliament.org

5. Security and Identification Badges

Identification Badges will be distributed to all delegates and accompanying persons upon registration. For security reason participants are requested to wear their identification badges throughout the meeting and official function specified in the Working Program. For security purposes, admission to the venue of the meeting and official functions will be limited to those wearing identification badges.

6. Passport and Visa Regulations

All delegates and accompanying persons must bear valid passports and visa in order to enter Türkiye. All countries where visas are required, participants are requested to contact the Turkish Embassy/Consulate accredited to their countries in order to obtain visas. You can get the required information from:

<http://www.mfa.gov.tr/visa-information-for-foreigners.en.mfa>

Please prepare a copy of valid passport and also forward it to Host Secretariat prior to arrival.

7. Arrival and Departure

Participants are kindly requested to indicate on the Registration Form the flight itinerary to enable the Host Secretariat to effectively perform their tasks. All changes of the flight schedules should be communicated in advance to the Host Secretariat.

The arrival and departure service will operate from January 07th 2023 to January 11th 2023 at the **Antalya Airport**. The Host Secretariat will assist the delegates through all formalities at their arrival and departure.

8. Flight arrangements and information

In order to facilitate the expeditious arrangements of local transportation, Delegation Secretaries are kindly requested to inform the Host Parliament Secretariat of any change in their delegates' flight schedule at least 24 hours in advance of the schedule.

9. Currency Exchange

The Turkish Lira is the official currency of Turkish Republic. The current exchange rate is approximately 18.64 TL for 1 US dollar. Money can be exchanged at banks, Antalya Airport and at the legally authorized exchange stores throughout the country.

Banks are open from 09:00 am to 05.00 pm, Monday to Friday. All major credit cards are accepted at hotels, and shopping malls.

10. Weather

The weather in Antalya tends to be sunny, cloudy and rainy during January with average temperatures between 12° C and 14° C (53.6° and 57.2° F).

11. Time

- Antalya time zone: GMT + 3 Hours

12. Electricity

Türkiye operates on 220 volts, 50Hz, with round-prong European-style plugs that fit into recessed wall sockets/points.

13. Telephone Services

- Telephone services are available at hotels, restaurants and cafés. Pre-paid mobile telephone cards are available at local cellular shops.
- Dialing is as follows:
 - (a) Local calls: dial the number directly;
 - (b) International calls: dial the international direct dial access (00) + country code + area code + number.
- To call Türkiye from abroad, dial the international direct dial access + country code (90) + area code + number. When calling from abroad, the 0 prefix of the area code should not be dialed.

SECTION 2 **HOSPITALITY**

1. Accommodation

According to the APA Charter, the Host Parliament will offer hospitality (accommodation, meals and local transportation) to official delegates of APA member parliaments as determined in Article 8, two representatives of each observer parliament and one representative of each observer organization from 07 January 2023 to 11 January 2023 (4 nights). Delegates who wish to stay additional nights will have to cover the expenses on their own.

All delegations will stay at the **Titanic Mardan Palace Hotel** located at Kundu Mah., Yaşar Sobutay Blv., Mardan Palace Otel Sitesi No:450-1, Aksu/Antalya, Türkiye
Tel: (0242)3104100 E-mail: mardan.palace@titanic.com.tr

Any charges for room service, alcoholic beverages, mini-bar items, laundry, telephone calls (local or overseas) will be also at the delegates' own expenses and the reservation should be guaranteed by credit card. Delegates are required to check their own extra charges at the Hotel cashier and make their payments before departure.

In accordance with Article 8 of the Charter of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly, the accommodation of the member countries representatives will be covered by the host country. **For other guests, the hotel's overnight stay is (for a standard room) 190 Euros, all inclusive.**

2. Transportation

Transportation to and from the airport for all official functions will be provided by the Host Parliament. Speakers of the APA Member Countries' delegations will each be provided with a car.

All changes of the arrival and departure of the flight schedules should be communicated to the Host Parliament Secretariat immediately. Delegates are responsible for their transportation other than events specified in the working program.

3. Meals and Functions

Breakfast and meals (excluding alcoholic beverages) will be provided for all delegates at venues specified in the Working Program. Delegates wishing to make other meal arrangements will meet the cost themselves. All officially hosted participants are cordially invited to the official functions indicated in the Working program. Delegates will meet the cost of their own meals if they do not participate official lunch and dinner.

4. Medical Service

Medical care will be at the expense of the participants. The delegates are personally responsible for any personal insurance against risks. First aid service will be provided at the hotel.

5. Insurance

Insurance for personal accident, medical emergencies, loss of luggage and currency and against any damage will be the responsibility of individual delegate.

SECTION 3

MEETING FACILITIES

1. Registration and Information Desk

All delegates are kindly requested to register at the registration desk at the Hotel's lobby upon their arrival at the hotel.

Identification badges, and plenary session bags containing the relevant plenary session materials will be distributed upon registration to all delegates.

The registration and information desk will be set up in the hotel, from January 07th to January 11th 2023. It will be open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

2. Secretariat Room

The room for the APA and the Host Secretariat will be open from January 07th to January 11th 2023 from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. The Internet facilities are available at the hotel free of charge.

Typing and photocopying services will be available at the plenary session secretariat.

SECTION 4

CONTACT PERSONS

Host Parliament Secretariat:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| - Ms. Elif Esra ÖNAL | Tel: +90-312-420 76 26 (gsm: +905302755499) |
| - Mr. Murat HASTÜRK | Tel: +90-312-420 67 57 |



Executive Council Meeting

**8 January 2023
Antalya, Republic of Türkiye**

Final Report

The Executive Council Meeting of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA) was held on 8 January 2023 in Antalya, Republic of Türkiye and Parliamentary delegations from the following member countries participated in the meeting:

Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Cyprus, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lao DPR, Kuwait, Qatar, Pakistan, Palestine, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, UAE, Timor-Leste, Türkiye and Yemen.

1. Adoption of the Agenda:

The Member Parliaments adopted the Draft Agenda. ([Attachment I](#))

2. Election of the Bureau:

The following members of the Bureau were elected by acclamation:

Chairperson: H.E. Mrs. A. ERDOGAN (Türkiye)

Vice Chair: H.E. Ms. G. PASHAYEVA (Azerbaijan)

Rapporteur: H.E. Ms. N. SADIQ (Pakistan)

3. Remarks by the Chairperson of the Executive Council

Statement of the chairperson of the EC is attached.

4. Report by APA Secretary-General:

Secretary General reported on the activities of Standing Committees as well as Working Group on Statutory Documents.

[\(Attachment II\)](#)

5. Consideration of Draft Resolutions of the Standing Committees on:

● Social and Cultural Affairs

Out of the 13 draft resolutions, 11 drafts were adopted and the resolutions on “*Humanitarian Aid and Migrant Workers*” were deferred to the next Standing Committee meeting.

Debates on the two new Draft Resolutions on “Tourism” were deferred to the next meeting as well.

[\(Attachment III\)](#)

● Economic and Sustainable Development

Out of the 8 Draft Resolutions, 6 drafts were adopted with minor changes and the draft resolutions on Economic Growth and Water and Sanitation were deferred to the next meeting of the Standing Committee.

[\(Attachment IV\)](#)

● SC on Political Affairs

Out of the 9 draft resolution 6 drafts were adopted by consensus. On consideration of the draft resolution on *“Asian Parliaments’ Unwavering Support for the Palestinian people”*, the Palestinian delegation raised the proposal of establishment of a “Commission” within the APA to address the issues concerning Palestine and requested adoption of this proposal due to a large number of support received from the floor. After exchanges of views among several delegations, the Chair requested the Palestinian delegation to give some more details on Terms of References, Modality of Establishment etc, so that the issue can be addressed step by step. She also offered to accommodate this proposal in the Draft Antalya Declaration. Draft resolution on *“Towards an Asian Parliament”* and the new draft resolution on *“Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism”* were deferred to the next Standing Committee meeting.

The Secretariat announced that due to the fact that the Standing Committee on Political Affairs has already held its meeting this morning, this Committee will not be held on 10 January 2023.

[\(Attachment V\)](#)

● SC on Budget and Planning

Consideration of the only draft resolution before this Committee was deferred to the next Standing Committee meeting.

[\(Attachment VI\)](#)

During the debates over the draft resolutions before the four Standing Committees, many delegations asked their views/comments to be incorporated into relevant draft resolutions. In response, the representative of APA

Secretariat called on the participants to formulate their views and forward them to the APA Secretariat for consideration at next Standing Committee meetings.

6. Consideration and Adoption of the Report of Working Group on Statutory Documents

The Chair requested the Secretariat to present the final report of the WG on Statutory Documents. It was mentioned that the first session of the WG was held on Oct. 12-13, 2021 in Urgup, Turkiye. In the course of two sessions, the participating delegations thoroughly discussed over the text of the amended draft of the APA Charter and out of the 19 Articles 4 Articles were cleared. The final report of the WG on Statutory Documents was adopted.

The future work of the WG on Statutory Documents was debated among participants. The Chair proposed the need to change the modality of approaching the work of this Working Group in order to expedite the process. She added that “Experts” should be involved and the outcome of their work should be reviewed by Member Parliaments later on.

[\(Attachment VII\)](#)

7. Consideration of Nominations of Vice Presidents for 2023

The following member Parliaments volunteered to host the Standing Committee meetings:

- Economic and Sustainable Development: Kingdom of Bahrain
- Political Affairs: Republic of Iraq
- Budget and Planning: I.R. of Iran
- Social and Cultural: Azerbaijan

8. Consideration of Nominations of APA President for 2024-5

The Chair as well as the APA Secretary General encouraged participants to actively and positively consider this item and nominate themselves for the high position of APA President for 2024-5.

9. Consideration and Adoption of Draft Agenda of the 13th APA Plenary

The draft agenda of the 13th APA Plenary was adopted unanimously.

([Attachment VIII](#))

10. Request for APA Observer status

1. Consideration of the request of the League of Parliamentarians for Al-Quds to be granted APA Observer status was deferred to the next meeting.
2. The request of the Arab Parliament for APA Observer status was considered and adopted.
3. The request of NAM Parliament Network for APA Observer status was considered and adopted.
4. The request of International Parliamentarians' Congress (IPC) for APA Observer status was considered and adopted.

11. Any other matters

No issue was raised.



13th APA Plenary

Antalya, Türkiye
8-10 January 2023

Report of the Secretary General on the work of the Organization

**Madam Chairperson,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

It is a great honor and privilege for me as Secretary General to address the APA 13th Plenary Session and present my report on the latest activities and the outcome of the APA Standing Committees and Executive Council meetings.

At the outset, let me congratulate you Madam Chairperson and the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye for presiding over this important meeting. I am confident that under your wise leadership, we will accomplish the objectives set for this meeting.

Allow me once again to take this opportunity to express on behalf of my colleagues in the APA Permanent Secretariat and myself, our deepest appreciation to the state officials and the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, who took the burden of hosting this event through excellent organization and unique hospitality at the magnificent city of Antalya.

**Madam Chairperson,
Distinguished Delegates,**

As you are well aware, within a short period after the successful holding of the 12th APA Plenary in December 2019 in Antalya, the world was faced with the dire impacts of the Corona virus Pandemic followed by the imposition of severe limitations on all the national and international activities due to health restrictions. Naturally, APA activities were also negatively affected. The APA Secretariat, ever since the outbreak of the virus crisis, tried to resume its regular activities under the auspices and unreserved support of its President by presenting constructive proposals and initiatives.

APA events in 2020:

1. *The virtual meeting of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly on COVID-19 Outbreak* was the first event held by the APA on July 09, 2020. The Meeting hosted by the Grand National Assembly of Turkey was attended by parliamentary delegations from 19 member countries.

At this online meeting, the participants briefed their colleagues on their national experiences in grappling with this deadly Virus and offered statistics as well as important lessons they learned on how to fight against it in the future. The health and economic impacts of this global pandemic along with the need for Asian solidarity for better recovery response were among the major items of the general statements at this meeting.

2. Convening of the *First Session of the APA Bureau* was another important event of the year 2020. This meeting which was hosted and chaired by the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye, as APA President on December 12, 2020 in Ankara, was fully welcomed by delegations from Bahrain, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq and Russia in their capacity as members of the Bureau of the Assembly.

Consideration and adoption of the Decision on “Special Rules of Procedure to Regulate the Conduct of APA Virtual Sessions” and Decision on “Time-line of the Meeting of the Standing Committees in year 2021” were also two other items of the Agenda of the meeting.

During the First Bureau Meeting in Ankara, the need for giving this important body its due weight was unanimously agreed by the participants. The members also underlined the key role that this body can play in addressing the strategic issues related to the future APA programs in the course of its session at regular intervals.

APA Regular Sessions in 2021-2022:

In the year 2021, we were in a better state of affairs and on April 6, we held the Coordinating Meeting of the APA President and Vice-Presidents on Future activities to finalize the timeline for holding the Standing Committee Meetings as was agreed in the First Bureau Session in December 2020 in Ankara. At this virtual meeting the Chairs of Standing Committees agreed on certain dates to hold the SC meetings during the year 2021.

1- Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development

The Committee was hosted and chaired by the Council of Representatives of the Kingdom of Bahrain on 20 May 2021. Parliamentary delegations from 20 member countries participated at this virtual meeting. The meeting had before it 8 draft resolutions. Out of the 8 draft resolutions 6 drafts were considered and adopted by consensus and the remaining 2 drafts were deferred to the next SC meeting. Heads of the Working Group on Green Funding (Russia) and WG on Water Crisis (Iran) also presented their reports to the meeting.

2- Standing Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs

The virtual meeting was hosted by Islamic Parliament of Iran on 14 July 2021, in the presence of parliamentary delegations from 25 member countries. After extensive debates, 11 draft resolutions were adopted by consensus and the two remaining draft resolution were deferred to the next Standing Committee meeting. Two new draft resolutions on “Tourism Cooperation in Asia” were also introduced by Türkiye and Iran and adopted in principle. On the Agenda item “*Consideration of the Situation of Women Parliamentarians in Asia*”, member parliaments from Iran, Pakistan, Philippines, Yemen, Bangladesh, and U.A.E. presented their views.

3- Standing Committee on Budget and Planning

The Committee was hosted virtually on 4 August 2021 in Moscow and hosted by the state Duma of Russian Federation. The 13 member countries participating at the meeting considered the only draft resolution before the Committee on “*Planning APA Budge*” and debated over the amount of the Assessed Contribution, its background and the APA model of payment. In conclusion, consideration of the original text and amendments were deferred to the next SC meeting.

4- The Second APA Bureau Session

The Second Bureau Session was hosted and chaired by Türkiye as APA President on October 12-13, 2021 in Ürgüp. Parliamentary delegations from Bahrain, Indonesia, Iran and Türkiye participated in the Meeting as members of the Bureau. At this meeting “Model of payment” as fundamental pillars of an international organization and the responses of the APA members to the three models of payment suggested by the Secretariat, were considered by the members of the Bureau. After an extensive exchange of views, it was decided that this issue be placed in the agenda of the next meetings. The Bureau also adopted some recommendations regarding the method of work of the WG on the Statutory Documents. Nomination of the APA President and Vice-Presidents for 2022-2023 was also in the agenda of the Second Bureau Meeting and debated extensively.

5- Working Group on Statutory Documents

The *First Session of the APA Working Group on Statutory Document* was held on October 12-13, 2021, in Ürgüp, Türkiye. The Meeting was hosted and chaired by Türkiye and parliamentary delegations from Bahrain, Iran, Kuwait, Palestine and Türkiye participated in the Meeting as members of the WG and delegations from Indonesia, Jordan, Pakistan and UAE participated at this meeting in their capacity of “interested countries”.

At the first meeting of the WG, procedure for consideration and adoption of documents and amendments and the sequence of consideration of the APA Statutory Documents were adopted and in the course of two sessions, the participating delegations discussed the Draft Amended Text of the APA Charter. I would like to once again thank and appreciate the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye for hosting the first WG session, and request to other members of the WG to host the next sessions of this important WG.

6-Standing Committee on Political Affairs

As you are aware the virtual meeting of the SC on Political Affairs scheduled for 23 December 2021, was canceled and Türkiye as APA President generously accepted to hold this meeting back to back of the 13th Plenary Session on January 8 here in Antalya. At this meeting... member parliaments were participated and we discussed and adopted 6 draft resolutions by consensus and consideration and deliberation on 3 draft resolution were deferred to the next SC meeting.

7- APA Coordinating Meeting on the sideline of the IPU Assembly

APA Secretariat with full support of the APA president succeeded to hold three Coordination Meetings on the sideline of the 143, 144 and 145 IPU Assemblies in Madrid (November 2021), Bali, (March 2022) and Kigali (October 2022) respectively.

APA Coordinating meetings are usually chaired by the APA President or his representative and the APA Secretary General reports to the APA parliamentary delegations from APA Member Parliaments on major regional and international issues as well as the activities of our organization. In effect, APA Coordinating meetings on the sideline of the IPU Assembly is also considered as valuable opportunity for the APA Parliamentary delegations to coordinate their positions on various IPU draft resolutions and emergency items.

APA sponsored academic and scientific Webinars

As you may recall in my report to the 12th Plenary in 2019, I committed myself to try to organize academic and scientific seminars within the APA framework. I am glad to report to you today that during the last 2 years, we have been able to organize two such events in Iran.

1. *The Virtual Meeting on Women and Family –Based Economy* which was held on March 9, 2021 in Tehran, Iran. The Meeting was hosted by the Islamic Parliament of Iran and parliamentary delegations from 25 Asian Parliaments participated in the Meeting. Attaching special attention to the situation of women and making efforts to curb further vulnerability of women in the aftermath of the Corona virus outbreak, paving the grounds for participation of women in economic and political arena, and creating appropriate legal bedrock to increase participation of women in line with development and job creation, were amongst the issues debated at this Meeting.

2. *The Parliamentary Forum on Research and Library Cooperation* was held in virtual format on May 17, 2022. This 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. Participants also underscored parliamentary research cooperation as the centerpiece of better representation, lawmaking and oversight.

**Madam Chairperson,
Distinguished Delegates,**

In conclusion, I would like to raise with you the highly important issue of Presidency of APA for the year 2024-2025. As you are aware it was expected that the 13th APA Plenary be held during the last two months of 2021. However, despite all the efforts made by the APA President and myself in the course of the 2021 and 2022, and 2023 the Plenary Meeting could not be convened due to the absence of a new candidate for presidency. During the last two years I as SG used all regional and international gathering to appeal to all potential candidates to positively consider their candidature for high position of APA Presidency for 2024-5 and for Vice- Presidency for the 2023. I continue to be in touch with all the interested countries and I sincerely hope that I will be in a position to announce the name of the APA President for the term of the 2024-2025 very soon.

Last but not the least, I am compelled to once again wholeheartedly thank and appreciate the speaker of GNAT, H.E. Prof. Mustafa SENTOP and his APA representative H.E. Mrs. Asuman ERDOĞAN for their tireless efforts for the realization of the lofty goals of the APA and for the burden of three consequent presidency of APA since 2017 on their shoulders. We at the Secretariat, always commend the excellent and exemplary administration of the APA

affairs since the time the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye took over the APA Presidency and in particular during the last three years of global pandemic.

Thank you very much for your kind attention.

Attachment VI



Brief Note Of
Bangladesh

On

“Promoting Multilateralism in the Changing Global Dynamics”

13th Plenary Session of the Executive Council Meeting of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA)
8-10 January 2023, Ankara, Turkey

Bismillah-Hir-Rahmanir-Raheem

Honorable Chair, member of Delegation, a very good morning/ afternoon,

First of all, I would like to thank you with our warmest gratitude on behalf of our Delegation from Bangladesh for Inviting us to the executive council meeting of APA.

Dear colleagues

Bangladesh maintains her steadfast commitment to multilateralism and diplomacy. Bangladesh firmly believes that multilateralism is an effective process to promote peace, security and ensure human development through collective action and find a just solution to the competing and complex global challenges and issues.

Multilateral mechanism was a safeguard for Bangladesh during our struggle for independence in 1971. Due to this very reason Pakistan's effort supported by few countries to crack down the movement of the Bangalee people for their right to self-determination were not successful. The UN agencies came forward to help the million refugees who took shelter in our friendly neighboring India during the war of Independence. After independence, Bangladesh became a member of the UN in 1974 and many countries of the world recognized Bangladesh as a sovereign state because of Our liberal values and adherence to the principles of the UN Charter. Bangladesh is a constant supporter of peaceful settlement of international disputes through dialogue and diplomacy. Bangladesh does not want to see any war or armed conflicts anywhere in the globe as we know how the innocent people, in particular women and children suffer during war and armed conflicts.

The statement 'Friendship to all and malice to none' advocated by Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the cornerstone of Bangladesh's foreign policy. On 6 December 2022, the UN resolution titled 'International Year of Dialogue as a Guarantee of Peace, 2023' incorporated this historic quote of Bangabandhu. As an ardent advocate of global humanity and peace, Bangladesh actively participated in the negotiation for inclusion of our foreign policy dictum in the UN resolution as it is very much relevant now and again to promote constructive cooperation, dialogue and mutual understanding.

Bangladesh under the leadership of our Prime Minister H.E Sheikh Hasina continues to contribute to the multilateral system. Bangladesh believes that collective attention and action are needed more robustly than ever to address the cross-cutting and competing global issues such as climate change, geopolitical tensions, humanitarian and migration issues. Bangladesh is the flag-bearer of the norm-setting resolution on "Culture of Peace" in

the United Nations which was adopted on 13 September 1999. Bangladesh considers the “Culture of Peace” as an overarching notion strengthening the message for peace in years to come and moving beyond the landmark Agenda 2030.

Bangladesh takes pride as the leading peacekeeping nation and for our contribution to global peace. Despite unprecedented challenges of the pandemic, our peacekeepers are serving in some of the most difficult places across the globe with utmost dedication. Bangladesh stands committed to the principles laid down in the United Nations (UN) Charter highlighting ‘peaceful settlement of international disputes and maintenance of global peace and security’. The vow for establishing peace and security by Bangladeshi peacekeepers comes from the principles enshrined in the Constitution of Bangladesh. The Preamble to the Constitution reads “.... We may prosper in freedom and may make our full contribution towards international peace and cooperation in keeping with the progressive aspirations of mankind.” We as always been responding promptly to the United Nations’ call for strengthening world peace and stability. Currently, a total of 7181 (October 2022) Bangladeshi peacekeepers are deployed in different UN peacekeeping missions. Bangladesh co-sponsored the UN Security Council Resolution 1325, also known as resolution on Women, Peace and Security and played a leading role in garnering support for this resolution during our Presidency of the UN Security Council. The Resolution 1325 emphasizes women's equal participation for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security.

Multilateralism manifests the collective willingness to cooperate with multi-stakeholders under a rule based system and strengthens liberal values. Multilateral institutions like the UN, IMF, World Bank, WTO emerged to provide a rule based structure for political and economic relations among the countries. The rule based system guided nations through the last seven decades. The COVID pandemic followed by the Russia-Ukraine conflicts trapped global actors in a mindset of protectionism and isolationism. The state actors are seen as ever more reluctant to channel funds to multilateral institutions and to engage into binding agreements. The changed power dynamics has shown less interest in preventive diplomacy. Efforts to resolve crises are often being taken once they have broken out. Multilateral efforts to address climate change have made symbolic progress at best. The Palestine issue

has become a glaring example of how multilateralism has utterly failed to deliver. The Rohingya Crises needs more Multilateral effort in sending back Rohingya Community to Myanmar, to their home where they belong. There is an overall deficit of confidence of the global audience in UN mechanisms, which could not live up to their expectation and deliver its primary responsibility of maintaining international peace and security. On the human rights agenda, the UN system has not done justice to the principle of non-selectivity, objectivity and non-politicization of the rights issues.

Given the erosion of multilateralism and the reasons thereof, there is no alternative to international liberal order and the win-win dynamic inherent to international cooperation. Multilateralism is not over; rather it is needed more than ever in its refreshed form. It is the question of remaining relevant.

Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA) can be torch bearer of promoting Multilateralism. important issues which needs to be addressed jointly, quickly and effectively can be pushed in platforms' such as the UN through APA and to other regional and international bodies. We welcome this meeting as a step forward as an effective multilateralism engagement. I on behalf of Dr. Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury Hon'ble Speaker of Bangladesh National Parliament once again congratulate the Host for the all-important meeting and wonderful hospitality.

Thank you very much.

Alhaj Syed Nazibul Bashar Maizvandary MP

Team Leader of Bangladesh Delegation

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Statement by Hon. Prof. Dr. TY SOKUN, Head of Delegation
of Cambodia's Parliament at the 13th Plenary Session of APA
"Promoting Multilateralism in the Changing Global Dynamics"

A Very Good Afternoon!

- Honorable Madame Chairperson;
- Honorable Distinguished APA Delegations and Observer Delegations;
- Honorable APA Secretaries-General;
- Ladies and Gentlemen!

It is with great pleasure and honor that I am here today, to present my view on behalf of my fellow Cambodian delegates and the Cambodian Parliament at the 13th Plenary Session of APA. This event is a true testimonial to the work ethic and expertise of our organizers, the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye, of which I offer my fullest plaudit and gratitude.

Again, I echo the sentiment that without the efforts of our respective nations in the battle against COVID-19, we would not all be here today. I encourage that we bring this very same spirit and sense of togetherness to our next chapter together in the pursuit of complete multilateralism, which is the topic I am excited to be able to discuss with you all at this 13th APA Plenary Session.

Cambodia, as a developing nation has mutually benefited from the ties, knowledge, and expertise it has shared and continues to share with so many other nations. Now with the world facing more interwoven issues than ever before, never has global efforts and solutions been so crucial, and certainly never has multilateralism become such a necessity.

As the Chair of ASEAN in 2022, Cambodia with the support of its ASEAN Member States and partners, was successful in hosting the 43rd AIPA General Assembly, and the 40th and 41st ASEAN Summits as well as Related Summits, which were successful in adopting numerous key instrumental documents aimed at promoting a sustainable, inclusive, and a more resilient ASEAN. In fact, a lot of emphasis has been placed on Human Resource Development through educational reform and vocational training to ensure that both men and women alike receive adequate capacity to undergo and take advantage of opportunities provided by global trends including the newly introduced digitalization efforts, circular economy, the green economy, and the ASEAN FTA among others. The ASEAN Green Deal was also most recently proposed to ensure ASEAN's sustainable recovery and green future. Cambodia now underlines how none of these achievements would be possible without the mechanism which also stands

as today's hot topic, multilateralism. With the rise of numerous geopolitical rivalries/wars, crimes and drugs trafficking, as well as the ongoing food and energy insecurity crisis, cooperation that respects international law based on the principles of national sovereignty and territorial integrity of the UN Charter is needed more than ever before. As such, multilateralism, which gives priority to convergence as well as enhanced mutually beneficial cooperation and partnership on equal basis, people-to-people relations, and the promotion of the rule of law, democracy, human rights, and good governance, has proven and will continue to prove to be so crucial to contributing to resolving these challenges.

To achieve this level of thriving multilateral cooperation, Cambodia, drawing from our own experience, propose that numerous steps be set out and achieved:

1. First, we must look to ensure a sustainable and resilient recovery by introducing a regional regulatory roadmap on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) approach with clear mechanisms and action plans to enhance our resilience and guide our investment into a clean and renewable energy transition.

2. Second, given the interconnected nature of today's world, the success of the entire world depends on the success of each individual country. As such, we must ensure that all our respective nations are equipped with the capacity, knowledge, and technical expertise to perform what is asked of it when faced with impending challenges that require urgent and concrete global actions at all levels.

3. Thirdly, we must truly embrace the idea of "no one gets left behind", when looking to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and SDGs. As such, people must be at the center of our efforts, whilst facets such as digital and financial inclusion, social protection, gender equality, and people-centered development must be uplifted wherever and whenever possible.

4. Second to last, Cambodia encourages further strengthening of multilateralism with the United Nations, which should adopt a more democratic, inclusive, and representative approach to deal with problems that dominates today's global context. Given its central role, the United Nations should aim to become nimbler and more responsive to its Member States needs. To ensure a higher level of inclusivity and representation, Cambodia particularly urges the revamping of a UN Security Council that increases its representation of developing countries which comprise most of its Member States.

5. Fifth, we need to further enhance parliamentary cooperation and partnership in promoting human rights, democracy, good governance, including Women, Peace, and Security Agenda, as well as look to accelerate community building through the harmonization of regional/global legal frameworks.

As we look to find global efforts and solutions to global challenges, we should seek to keep in mind the African old proverb, “if you want to go quickly, go alone. If you want to go far, go together”. We need to go far and quickly. Lest we risk, coming short at the final hurdle, we must see multilateralism as our means to galvanizing the necessary international cooperation and solidarity for the global community to succeed and achieve shared prosperity for all.

Thank you very much with all my best wishes for a great successful deliberation and productive 13th APA Plenary Session!

Remarks by Hon. Mr. Chen Fuli of the NPC of China

At the 13th Plenary Session of the APA

Mr. Chairman, Dear Colleagues,

I wish to begin by expressing heartfelt thanks to the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye on behalf of the National People's Congress of China for the thoughtful arrangements for hosting this Plenary.

The world is undergoing profound changes unseen in a century. As changes of the world, of our times and of history are accelerating, the world and Asia are once again at a crossroads. Peace and development remain the theme of our times and the common aspiration of Asian people. We parliamentarians, as representatives of the people, should actively respond to their calls, uphold and practice true multilateralism, and play a bigger role in promoting peace, stability and development in Asia.

First, we need to jointly safeguard peace and security in Asia. We should firmly uphold the international order underpinned by international law and the basic norms governing international relations built on the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, and uphold Asian values and development paths and political systems that suit the national conditions of various countries. President Xi Jinping proposed the Global Security Initiative, which advocates a vision of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security, offering a fundamental solution to eliminating “the peace deficit”. China is ready to work with other Asian countries to commit ourselves to the path of peaceful development and take concrete actions to put the Initiative into action.

Second, we need to promote win-win cooperation in Asia. At present, the Asian economy is facing growing risks, with disruptions to the stability of regional industrial and supply chains. The Global Development Initiative put forth by President Xi Jinping has boosted the collective efforts to drive global economic recovery and accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It is necessary that we stay development-oriented, defend the multilateral trading regime with the WTO as the cornerstone, ensure a free and open global market, promote integrated economic development, so as to bring more benefits to our people.

Third, we need to work together for unity and progress in Asia. History has proved and will continue to prove that mutually beneficial cooperation will replace zero-sum game, and multilateralism will win over unilateralism. Asian countries should guard against and resist attempts by certain countries outside the region to introduce the Cold War mentality into the region and incite confrontation between blocs. Countries, no matter their size and strength, and both in and outside the region, should all follow the trend of the times featuring peace, development and win-win cooperation and contribute to an Asian family of unity and progress together.

The 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China held last October made strategic plans for comprehensively building a modern socialist country and comprehensively promoting the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. China will unswervingly pursue Chinese-style modernization and create more development opportunities for other countries. The National People's Congress of China stands ready to strengthen exchanges and cooperation with the APA and all other legislatures to jointly promote regional development and stability, uphold true multilateralism and build an Asian community with a shared future.

Thank you!

**13TH PLENARY SESSION OF THE ASIAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY,
8 - 10 January 2023
Antalya, Turkey**

**INTERVENTION BY THE HEAD OF THE CYPRUS DELEGATION TO THE APA,
Mr. NICOS TORNARITIS, MP**

"PROMOTING MULTILATERALISM IN THE CHANGING GLOBAL DYNAMICS"

Dear Colleagues,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Dear Friends,

It is a great pleasure to be able to address you in person as we finally meet again in Plenary after a long hiatus as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. The three years that have passed since our last meeting have been particularly challenging for all of us.

The Covid - 19 pandemic highlighted in no uncertain terms that we live in an interdependent and interconnected world. In order to recover from the pandemic and to successfully tackle the many challenges of our times it is imperative that we pull our forces together. Global challenges require global solutions, and in this context, supporting multilateralism and international solidarity is the only way forward.

Steered by the principles and values we must ensure that the international community and the APA member parliaments take on board the lessons learned from the pandemic and use them as an opportunity to invest in the values of solidarity and trust so that we can rebuild our world and secure a more sustainable future for the planet and our people. It is now time for a systemic shift towards more inclusive economies, for more resilient, just and equal societies, for improving digital cooperation and for more effective youth engagement. But most importantly, it is now time for a stronger and inclusive multilateral system.

As parliamentarians, we have a key role to play in this respect. We must use the many challenges we are facing as an opportunity to redesign a more sustainable and resilient world. Our role is crucial in this process as it is parliaments that approve budgets, hold governments to account and serve as the connection between people and governance.

Our most significant contribution, as parliamentarians who embrace multilateral cooperation, should be through the promotion of the UN Sustainable Development

Goals. National parliaments should play a fundamental role in promoting development and achieving the SDGs, through joint initiatives, actions and synergies and exchange of best practices. Furthermore, as APA legislators, we must ensure, through our legislative and scrutiny functions, that our governments possess the necessary institutional and financial tools to implement this agenda.

Cyprus is committed to the implementation of a sustainable development policy, in line with UN Agenda 2030, actively upholding international cooperation on related issues. Furthermore, due to its geostrategic position at the crossroads of Asia, Africa and Europe, Cyprus has the ability to act as a connecting hub between Europe, the Middle East and Asia. This is a role we are actively pursuing in recent years. The House of Representatives of the Republic of Cyprus has already activated Trilateral Summits, mainly at the level of Presidents of Parliaments with countries of the Eastern Mediterranean region. The fields of energy, tourism and education and culture were identified as priorities, on which we resolved to focus our joint initiatives and actions for the production of tangible results. We remain open to extending these collaboration mechanisms even further, with the aim of contributing to stability and peace in our turbulent region.

I am convinced that, through exhibiting strong political will and determination, the APA can be a shining example of regional cooperation, which leads to tangible progress and advances that respond to the growing everyday needs and aspirations of our citizens. Times ahead will be difficult. Now is the time to add substantial value as parliamentarians and in the context of parliamentary diplomacy, to global efforts towards securing a better future for our citizens and generations to come by upholding multilateralism based on universal principles and values and by promoting unity, solidarity and inclusiveness.

Thank you.

Draft Speech on the General Debate on the theme of the Plenary entitled “Promoting Multilateralism in the Changing Global Dynamics” for the use of the Indian Parliamentary Delegation at the Executive Council Meeting and 13th Plenary Session of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA) to be held in Antalya (Turkey) from 8 – 10 January 2023.

Hon’ble Chairperson and Distinguished Delegates

- I would like to thank H.E. Mr. Mustafa Şentop, President of the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye for his warm hospitality and excellent arrangements for the meeting. In the present era of globalization, no country can afford to live in isolation as events in one part of the world are affecting other regions across the globe. The Covid-19 crisis not only has demonstrated the need for further strengthening of multilateral solutions but also the need of new and reformed multilateral institutions which are well equipped to deal with the new challenges.
- The need of the hour is to come together and evolve consensus and strengthen multilateral institutions to tackle common challenges before humanity which have consequences, irrespective of borders, regions, gender, age, race and nationality. The challenges such as climate change and terrorism that we face today can be solved only by working together through hope, harmony and healing.
- As a ***founding member of the UN***, India steadfastly remains committed to multilateral diplomacy in its approach to deal with major challenges to international peace and security, along with issues of sustainable and inclusive development.
- India always believes in rule of law and a fair & equitable international order of things. I want to emphasize that India is committed to promote responsible & inclusive solutions to challenges and conflicts marked by geopolitical and economic power shifts.
- ***Hon’ble Chairperson***, India’s philosophy is anchored in our way of life and civilizational ethos of ***Vasudhaiva-Kutumbkam*** (The world is one family) and ***Sarvodaya*** (The Welfare of All Humanity).
- India is in strong favor for reforming the present structure of multilateralism, including that of the UN and other international organizations in order for them to accurately reflect the contemporary world realities and enable them to deal appropriately with its current

challenges such as emerging environmental issues, stimulating green finance and establishment of energy market.

- ***Distinguished Delegates***, you may be aware that there is prevalent concern at the inadequacy of the existing multilateral institutions to deliver results or meet new challenges like climate justice and growing conflicts. In this context, we should evolve a consensus in a mission mode manner to restructure multilateral institutions to present global dynamics, which becomes more important in post-COVID19 era.
- A nation deeply committed to democracy and multilateralism, India had made reformed multilateralism a priority for its two-year tenure in the UN Security Council that it completed in December 2022.
- India's External Affairs Minister had spoken at the General Debate of the 77th session of the UN General Assembly and I quote "The reform of governance of multilateral financial institutions will continue to be one of our core priorities. We believe that multipolarity, rebalancing, fair globalization and reformed multilateralism cannot be kept in abeyance. The call for reformed multilateralism- with reforms of the Security Council at its core - enjoys considerable support among UN members." The reform of the UN system is essential in order to make it fit for purpose.
- Present India's G20 Presidency seeks to play a vital role by finding pragmatic global solutions for the wellbeing of all so that ***no one is left behind***.
- Whether it is ***vital issue of reform of the United Nations Security Council*** to reflect contemporary realities or call for more transparency and accountability in institutions like ***International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank (WB), World Trade Organization (WTO)*** and ***World Health Organization (WHO)***, I believe, there is general agreement that these institutions should stand for those countries whose issues have remained unattended to for decades altogether.
- ***Hon'ble Chairperson***, I believe all distinguished delegates here will agree that it is the responsibility of all the Parliamentarians at national and international forums to bring into focus the important impending issues such as Food Security, Energy Justice, Poverty eradication, Sanitation for All, Climate Change and Sustainable Development.
- ***Distinguished Delegates***, last but not the least, I also want to share that India always has been at forefront in lending prompt support to its

immediate and distant neighbours alike, with food supplies, fighting against the pandemic by providing vaccines under *Vaccine Maitri*, other medical equipments and active cooperation in development of clean energy resources, especially under the ambit of multilateral bodies like International Solar Alliance (ISA).

- Therefore, as public servants and parliamentarians, we should focus on finding comprehensive and integrated solutions, harmonizing national choices and international priorities at multilateral forums. All these efforts will ensure that Parliamentary cooperation will play an effective role in strengthening and reforming multilateral institutions to make them fit for purpose to respond to global challenges of our times.

Thank You.



**Asian Parliamentary
Assembly
The 13th Plenary Session
“Promoting Multilateralism
in the Changing Global
Dynamics”**



**Antalya (Turkiye),
January 8-10, 2023**

PLENARY SESSION

**General Debate: Statement by Head of
Delegation**

Monday, 9 January 2023

DR. FADLI ZON

Chairperson of the Committee for Inter-
Parliamentary Cooperation

The House of Representatives of the Republic of
Indonesia

***His Excellency President of Asian
Parliamentary Assembly (APA) and Speaker
of the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye,
Excellencies Speakers and Vice-Speakers of
the APA Parliament Members,
Honorable Delegates,
Honorable Secretary General of the APA,
Distinguished Guests, and Ladies and
Gentlemen,***

***Assalamualaikum Wr.Wb,
May peace and health be upon us all,***

First of all, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude and high appreciation to the APA Secretariat and the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye for hosting this 13th Plenary Session. It is an honor to be here among distinguished parliament leaders and delegates from Asian countries.

In this moment, I would like to emphasize that this parliamentary meeting is very timely in the middle of recent global uncertainty. Today we are facing numerous dynamic and multifaceted global challenges such as security threats, economic uncertainty, political instability, as well as climate change impact.

I hope this Plenary Session would become a new milestone for APA to actively engage in solving various global and regional challenges along with harnessing Asian potentials.

***Honorable Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,***

Asia is on its way of becoming epicenter of growth. We are now witnessing its massive development, where the economy will account for more than half of the world GDP by 2050 or even sooner.¹

With the immense growth, we may say that Asia is the center point and the future of the world. Not only we are blessed with the massive growth, we also are enriched with demographic bonus, fast advancement of technology, diverse socio-cultural community as well as huge economic and social capitals.

These potentials must be endeavoured as we are also facing challenges. Inequality and development gap; regional security issues; as well as complex domestic affairs are happening in our region. We also have to overcome the prolonged humanitarian crises across the region due to external military interventions, civil wars, and repressive regime.

Until today, we still perceive the endless sufferings of Palestinian people as impacted by occupation of Israel authority; human rights crises against Rohingya people in Myanmar; discrimination and violence against Uyghur minority ethnic in Xinjiang Province; as well as socio-economic uncertain situation in Afghanistan, Syria, and Yemen.

¹ *Asia 2050: Realizing the Asian Century*, Asian Development Bank 2022

Asian region is one of the most conflict-prone and most dynamic region in the world in terms of political-security.

Honorable Delegates,

We should seek multilateralism as the way for us facing the global dynamics. The spirit of multilateralism should be utilized to promote fair and inclusive cooperation among us, the Asian countries.

Indonesia would like to highlight that multilateralism should overcome the geopolitical tensions, competition and rivalry, and also the unilateral arrangements, which only resulted in distrust and misperceptions.

Unilateral sanctions are imposed in a very biased way and in contrast with the spirit of diplomacy, dialogue, and equality. Sanctions should be imposed only for those who break international laws and violate human rights such as genocide, minority displacement, and ethnic cleansing.

We also have noticed that multilateralism nowadays often deals with hypocrisy and double standards. For example, we are taking notes on Israeli-Palestinian crisis, Russia-Ukraine conflict, and issues of Afghanistan and Syria.

For that, Indonesia would like to urge the APA Members to move forward beyond the stigma, and become the solution through our multilateral cooperation in this forum.

In the multilateralism spirit, we may be benefited from the splendid economic and development growth in our region. As we are striving for a much better Asian region, APA should be the agent of change, not just routine business as usual.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

As parliamentarians, we have moral and institutional responsibility to promote a closer, a stronger, and a fairer cooperation among nations. As parliamentarians in Asian countries, along with APA principles, we must be at the forefront of promoting dialogue and diplomacy in resolving conflicts and creating peace in our region as oppose to unilateral sanctions.

Mutual understanding and cooperations among parliamentarians are a strong basis to support the development of Asia.

To conclude, I would like to encourage all APA Members of Parliament to continue to maximize and be benefited upon this forum. APA must take the opportunity to strengthen the spirit of regionalism and take more concrete and actionable actions.

Indonesia is fully committed in strengthening regionalism and multilateralism as important frameworks of cooperation in building a more equal and more sustainable world.

Thank you.



Speech of the Delegation of the
Kuwaiti Inter-Parliamentary Group
at the Meeting of The 13th Plenary Session of
The Asian Parliamentary Assembly
under the title

**((Promoting Multilateralism in the Changing Global
Dynamics))**

from 8 -10 January 2023
Antalya - Republic of Turkey

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H.E. Mr. Mustafa Sentop - Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey and President of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Your Excellencies, Speakers of Parliaments, Heads and Members of Asian Parliamentary Delegations,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Peace and blessings to you all

On behalf of H. E. Mr. Ahmed Abdulaziz Al-Sadoun - Speaker of the National Assembly of Kuwait, my fellow members of the delegation of the Kuwaiti Inter-Parliamentary Group and myself, I would like to extend my sincere thanks and great gratitude to the friendly Republic of Turkey and the Grand National Assembly of Turkey for the warm reception and hospitality, and to extend my thanks to the Secretariat of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly for the efforts exerted to organize the meeting of the 13th plenary session, wishing the work of this meeting all success.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The change in global dynamics in our world today is alarming with dire consequences, unless we all set the course right by promoting multilateralism to ensure peace and security, achieve development and facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the peoples of Asia, at a time when conflicts multiplied and unprecedented varieties of suffering were born, which shook the confidence of people in the ability to provide peaceful solutions by the international community.



Ladies and Gentlemen,

Our region has not been immune to what the whole world is exposed to in facing the challenges of the forces of isolation and extreme nationalism, which are now directly threatening the course of the international order that is based on multilateralism, law and justice. This drives us to strive for an effective commitment to the implementation of the sustainable development goal 17, which is to build partnerships for shared universal values and to promote multilateralism in the light of international transformations.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is no secret to you, ladies and gentlemen, that we live in a time when confidence in political institutions has plummeted with the emergence of anxiety and uncertainty about the future, and the difficulty of predicting it. It is our common duty, as parliamentarians, to show the world that the multilateral system is one that defends democracy and brings our peoples' issues to international platforms, and that it is also the link between local and global affairs. Therefore, we need new forms of cooperation that operate outside traditional structures and go beyond bureaucratic systems, in order to implement the necessary changes according to global dynamics on an equal basis between states as realistic reforms to regional and international parliamentary organizations.



Ladies and Gentlemen,

The State of Kuwait attaches great attention to the concept of collective security, as the 1991 liberation process is considered a historical model that embodies a successful example of multilateralism. The first line of defense for this small and safe country was the existence of a global multilateral system that applies the legitimate decisions issued by the United Nations Security Council, such as Resolution (678) at the time. It is also the meeting line for achieving justice for the Palestinian cause which suffers from the oppression and crimes of the Israeli occupation which violates international charters and resolutions to this day.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We must guide our national governments towards adopting many domestic legal amendments that stand against international agreements and treaties that support multilateralism, and seek concerted efforts to raise societal awareness of the changing global dynamics and their impact on our nations, and setting plans and strategies based on more effective foundations to advance all necessary policies and implement them to address global issues by collective action, whether by individuals, institutions, or organizations, which contributes to promoting multilateralism in all societies.

In conclusion, we highly appreciate what the Republic of Turkey has done, especially His Excellency President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, in finding peaceful solutions and mediating in the Russian-Ukrainian war and his initiative with the United Nations to save the world from the food crisis and guarantee a safe passage for grain, food and energy crisis.

Thank you for your kind attention, may God's peace and mercy be upon you

Statement by
Honorable Mr. Issara Sereewatthanawut
Head of the Thai National Assembly Delegation
at the General Debate during the 13th Plenary Session
of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly
“Promoting Multilateralism in the Changing Global Dynamics”
8th - 10th January 2023
Antalya, Republic of Türkiye

Mr. Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye, and President of
the Asian Parliamentary Assembly or APA,

Mr. Secretary-General of the APA,

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is an honour and a great pleasure to be here and to address you all
at this 13th Plenary Session of the APA.

Allow me to first express my heartfelt thanks to His Excellency Professor
Mustafa Şentop, Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye, for your
outstanding role as the Chairperson of this Session and for welcoming us with
the kind and warm hospitality. I would like to also extend my gratitude to
Mr. Mohammad Reza Majidi, Secretary-General of the APA, for your impressive
work on behalf of the organization.

What a dynamic decade we all have had. As the world keeps evolving from
the Globalization, to the Disruptions of technology and pandemic, and then
the Complexion of geo-political conflicts, we, as parliamentarians, have had and
still will have to help our people not only to withstand the impacts of
the circumstances but also to adapt themselves to the changes not to be left
behind. To name a few key issues; hunger and health; poverty and inequality;
violence: physical and digital; climate change and demographic shift.

Thus, we must be aware of these extra responsibilities we are elected
to carry; to innovate new ways out, to instill a stronger-than-ever resilience in
our people, and to increase the efficiency of every measure as time and resource
are limited.

Mr. Chairperson,
Honorable Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

In 2021, the trade value of the Asian region's global merchandise accounted for over one-third of the world's exports, and despite the pandemic, the economy in Asia still overperformed the rest of the world. However, the region still faces with various problems. First, there were 425 million undernourished people in Asia who were struggling with hunger.

Second, some parts of Asia lost millions of people in 2018 to cancer while the whole region lost around one and a half million to Covid-19 thus far and counting.

Third, 17 major natural disasters in Asia fell across the spectrum in 2022; floods, droughts, heatwaves, earthquakes, and landslides. And on top of these, the Asian people also suffered more from other damages caused by the man-made disasters like corruption, carbon emission, inequality, illiteracy, etc.

Does history teach us lessons that, rather than the military war, these crises aforementioned are in fact the wars that should be worth fighting? And beyond that, we, also need to prepare for the upcoming ageing society of which, by 2050, a quarter of Asian population will be over 60 years old. Looking ahead, our crucial missions are truly challenging and even tougher if each country decides to handle them alone.

So, should this be the time that Multilateralism be intensely empowered to combat the crises over crises ever happened? Should this be the time to rally our power and spirit together to create new ways out? Should this be the time to enhance the quantum leap of Multilateralism to advance both resilience and sustainability in Asia? For this, I propose to you the potential resolution that I thought worth calling for:

The first is Ultra-Commitment: If the highly-motivated pledge can be constructed and the steadfast commitments can be induced, it will lead all participants to seriously engage in accomplishing the missions we all set out to execute.

The second is Absolute Cooperation: When each country dares to share and cares to spare, either affordable information, expertise, or resource, the aggregate force needed for effective multilateralism will be made feasible and the potentials to overcome challenges or uncertainty will be enabled.

The third is Total Collaboration: The all-in dedication and all-around support are required to make multilateralism work. And for this, communication technology is the vital element in getting us closer and working together.

Last but not least, the Super-Coordination: In order to make multilateralism matter, not only the interests of each country need to be aligned, but also the understandings from all 4 pillars of democracy, notably Legislature, Executive, Judiciary and the Media, must be synchronized and orchestrated well.

Distinguished parliamentarians,

As the world intensively turns more dynamic, there may not be many resources left for us to test and not much time to waste. At this very moment, let multilateralism be another effective mechanism to help us create sustainability, resiliency and prosperity for our region at best possible. Thank you for your kind attention.



**Speech of the Head of the UAE Parliamentary Division Delegation
in the Proceedings of the 13th Plenary Session of the Asian
Parliamentary Assembly.**

(5 Minutes)

Antalya, Türkiye

January 8-10 2023



Your Excellencies Parliament Speakers and Members,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the UAE Parliamentary Division, I am pleased to express my appreciation and gratitude to the Republic of Türkiye for its outstanding efforts in hosting the proceedings of the 13th Plenary Session of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly, and for the distinguished preparation for this session, which is being held in the midst of escalating international and regional challenges.

Perhaps the crises and challenges of the international reality underscore the urgent need for multilateral diplomacy, because the indirect or indirect contribution multilateralism to addressing international crises is the main way to contain the ramifications of these crises. We in the United Arab Emirates believe that multilateralism should be dominated by the values of tolerance and human brotherhood, the dialogue of civilizations and the convergence of religions on shared universal values. Then came the Document on Human Fraternity, signed in February 2019 in Abu Dhabi between the leaders of the two largest religions in the world, for the sake of global peace and coexistence, and promotion of a culture of tolerance and acceptance of others between all civilizations and religions.



Ladies and Gentlemen,

We recognize the urgent need to revive multilateralism and trust in the United Nations that is considered the forum where states and civil society can come together to address the most pressing challenges of today's world, especially combating climate change, global terrorism, the threat of new epidemics, the spread of nuclear weapons, and confronting migration flows and forced displacement in a humane manner.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In this regard, we would like to stress the need to abide by international laws, conventions and treaties, including the United Nations Charter, Security Council resolutions and international humanitarian law, work together to maintain international peace and security, seriously consider reforming the United Nations system to be more effective and influential in international events and crises, and achievement of international peace and security. We should build on synergies with international organizations in order to prevent crises, promote human rights, and achieve the principle of multilateralism to face current and future challenges.



In conclusion, I hope that we will reach the desired results from these Proceedings of the 13th Plenary Session.

May peace, mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you,

Attachment VII



Asian
Parliamentary
Assembly

APA SC Social and Cultural Affairs/Rep/2023/03

9 January 2023

Turkiye

Standing Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs

9 January 2023
Antalya, Republic of Türkiye

Final Report

The Meeting of Standing Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs was held on 9 January 2023 in Antalya, Türkiye and chaired by the Islamic Parliament of Iran.

Parliamentary delegations from following member countries participated in the meeting:

Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Cyprus, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Türkiye, UAE.

1. Adoption of the Agenda

Member Parliaments unanimously adopted the Draft Agenda.

[\(Attachment I\)](#)

2. Opening remarks by the Chairperson

H.E. Dr. ZAHEDI, member of APA Parliamentary Group of Iran welcomed participants and briefed them on the latest activities of this Committee.

[\(Attachment II\)](#)

3. Report of the Secretariat:

The Secretariat presented a summary report on the latest status of draft resolutions of the Standing Committee.

4. Consideration of the Situation of Women Parliamentarians in Asia:

APA by adopting Res/2014/16 decided to establish Special Committee of women parliamentarians under the Standing Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs. Based on this Agenda item, women Parliamentarians are called to present their views/reports on topics of their interests.

Several members made statements during this meeting:

The delegation of Azerbaijan offered her kind readiness to host and Chair the next Standing Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs as APA Vice-President in 2023. She also proposed establishment of a “Commission on Women” within the APA framework. Participants welcomed these initiatives by delegation of Azerbaijan.

Other participants presented their remarks/comments/views on the empowerment, status of women etc in their country.

The delegation of Palestine referred to the extensive violation of human rights of Palestinian women and children by Israel. The Chair requested the delegation of Turkiye to make a reference to these violations in the Antalya Declaration.

5. Consideration of the Draft Resolutions recommended by the Executive Council:

All the 15 draft resolutions before the Committee were considered one by one. Participants were discouraged to present any major amendments to draft resolutions based on the Decision of APA on 2016.

Out of the 15 draft resolutions recommended by the Executive Council, 11 were adopted and draft resolutions on “*Humanitarian Aid*” and “*Migrant Workers*” were deferred to the next meeting for further considerations. Debates on the two new Draft Resolutions on “Tourism” were deferred to the next meeting as well.

Few participants proposed some editorial amendments to improve the text of draft resolutions. The representative of the APA Secretariat requested them to forward these remarks to the Secretariat for circulation among all the member states for consideration in the next Standing Committee.

The Turkish delegation proposed minor editorial change on the title of the draft resolution on Promoting Inter-Faith Dialogue which was adopted.

[\(Attachment III\)](#)

6. Any other matters:

Delegation of Iran congratulated Azerbaijan for hosting the next meeting of the Standing Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs and announced that they intend to invite APA members to a scientific meeting, in continuation of the previous one, held by the Islamic Parliament of Iran , on Women and Family Oriented Economy in Tehran in the coming future. Iran also proposed that a representative of the U.N. be invited to the APA Plenary for verification of the responsibility of Social Networks Platforms.

Asian Parliamentary Assembly



Standing Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs

Antalya , Türkiye
8-10 January 2023



Draft Agenda

(12/12/2022 by APA Secretariat)-V6

- 1- Adoption of the Agenda,
- 2- Opening Remarks by Chairperson
- 3- Report of the Secretariat
- 4- Consideration of the situation of Women Parliamentarians in Asia
- 5- Consideration of Draft Resolutions recommended by the Executive Council
- 6- Any other matters.

Opening Remarks by Chair of Standing Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs

- The virtual meeting of this Standing Committee was held on July 2021 in Tehran, with Ms. Pashaei, Head of the APA Parliamentary of Iran in Chair. Twenty-five members participated at this Meeting. Speaker of the Parliament of Iran sent a message to this Committee which was delivered by his Advisor.
- On the situation of women parliamentarians in Asia, participants addressed issues relating to the situation of women, family-based economy, empowering women in judiciary, government and legislative branches, situation of women under sanctions, gender equality, etc.
- There were two hundred forty amendments to thirteen draft resolutions. After extensive debates the draft resolutions were adopted by consensus and or deferred (Resolutions 9&10). two new draft resolutions on tourism were also submitted by Iran and Turkiye.

Resolutions of the Standing Committees on Social and Cultural Affairs

1. Resolution on Measures to Promote Cultural Diversity and Protect Cultural Heritage in Asia
2. Resolution on Asian Integration through Information and Communication Technology
3. Resolution on Collaboration on Health Equity in Asia
4. Resolution on Asian Parliamentarians Against Corruption
5. Resolution on APA Women Parliamentarians
6. Resolution on Promoting Dialogue and Harmony among Followers of World Religions
7. Resolution on Legal and Legislative Cooperation in Combating the Smuggling of Cultural Items in Asia
8. Resolution on Effective Cooperation in Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking in Asia
9. Draft Resolution on Humanitarian Aid to Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Gaza and Myanmar on the Verge of the Humanitarian Catastrophe (Deferred)
10. Draft Resolution on Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers in Asia (Deferred)
11. Resolution on the Promotion of Quality Child and Youth Development for Sustainable Society in Asia
12. Resolution on Ageing Society in Asia
13. Resolution on Human Development in Asia
14. Draft Resolution on Tourism Cooperation in Asia (New)
15. Draft Resolution on Sustainable Tourism Cooperation in Asia (New)



Resolution on Measures to Promote Cultural Diversity and Protect Cultural Heritage in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling APA Resolutions, APA/Res/2013/05; APA/Res/2010/05; APA/Res/2009/05; APA/Res/2008/17; and APA/Res/2007/02; on Protecting and Respecting Cultural Diversity in Asia;

Also Recalling the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, adopted by the UNESCO General Conference at the 31st session, held in Paris on November 2, 2001";

Considering the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954, and its protocols and UNESCO 2005 Convention on Protection and Promotion of Diversity of Cultural Expression;

Recognizing the significant role of parliaments both in safeguarding their respective national cultural heritage and in harmonizing Asian approach in respect of cultural diversity;

Emphasizing that protection, conservation and management of the diverse Cultural and Natural heritage of Outstanding Universal Value in Asia declared under the Convention concerning *the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage*, 1972 is the responsibility of its member states and joint collaborative efforts, wherever necessary, may be made towards their safeguarding for posterity;

Recalling the UNESCO 1972 Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage; and UNESCO 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage;

Reaffirming that cultural heritage is a fundamental component of the cultural identity of a people and their social cohesion, and its disrespect, damage or destruction may have adverse consequences for human dignity and human rights;

Recognizing that tolerance is one of the fundamental values of humanity, which entails promotion of cultural diversity, culture of peace, and dialogue among civilizations;

Also Recognizing the increasing importance of culture, as an integral part of development plans of all nations in Asia and beyond;

Promoting greater understanding and respect among civilizations, cultures and religions by means of concrete projects in the priority areas of youth, education, and media, in collaboration with governments, international and regional organizations, in line with the outcome of the first World Cultural Forum, in Bali, Indonesia in November 2013 and document entitled “Bali Declaration on the Alliance of Civilizations”, held in Bali, Indonesia, in 29 and 30 August 2014;

Taking note of the UAE initiative to establish the Abrahamic Family House to serve as a focal point including the followers of the three divine religions. The House includes a mosque, a church, and a synagogue side by side. It also promotes understanding, introduces the notion of religions as a foundation for dialogue and tolerance among religions and cultures;

Reiterating that multicultural dynamism in Asia provides as an indispensable asset for making a strong Asian community based on mutual respect and recognition of all Asian cultures and civilizations;

Acknowledging that Cultural heritage has always been considered as an important resource for tourism and indispensable element for gaining knowledge about country’s history and culture many travel tours;

Noting that the exploitation of cultural heritage in tourism activities should not make any negative consequences on the local culture and environment;

Also Noting that globalization creates some opportunities for greater interaction among cultures and civilizations while bringing about challenges in preserving and celebrating the rich intellectual and cultural diversity in Asia;

Realizing that the establishment of the Asian Cultural Council (ACC) under the framework of the International Conference of the Asian Political Parties (ICAPP) shall serve as an important platform for culture of peace, sustainable development, human connectivity and innovation at the Siem Reap Declaration;

Recalling the 1970 UNESCO Convention on Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property to protect the cultural heritage in Asia;

Considering that the smuggling of cultural objects from Asia poses a threat to the richness of Asian cultural heritage and underlines the important role of parliaments to both raise public awareness about this challenge and to strengthen it, where necessary;

Deploring the unrepairable damage brought to cultural and religious heritage by terrorism and organized crimes, especially damages to all religious and historical sites and holy shrines by indiscriminate bombing and shelling in Syria, Iraq ,Afghanistan and Yemen;

Condemning Israeli attacks on Al-Aqsa mosque, the excavations and infringements on all Islamic and Christian holy sites in the 1961 occupied Palestinian territories and refuse Israel's¹ failure the Occupying Power to comply with UNESCO resolutions concerning the Old City of Jerusalem and its walls²;

Expressing grave concerns regarding theft, damage, or destruction to any place of worship of any religion, cultural, religious, or historical heritage in Asia;

We therefore,

1. **Determine** to encourage and promote further intercultural dialogue and inter-religious exchanges throughout Asia;
2. **Resolve** to appreciate and promote the benefits of diversity and good governance among Asian nations, and encourage values such as justice, human rights, non-discrimination, democracy and respect within and among communities and nations;
3. **Reject** all manifestations of discrimination that are based on racism, xenophobia and all other related forms of intolerance;
4. **Remain Committed** to the protection of the rights of all communities, where applicable, so as to ensure the fulfillment of community rights;
5. **Urge** relevant governmental agencies to further facilitate consular services as appropriate for citizens of Asian countries to allow for greater people-to-people interaction;
6. **Acknowledge** that illegal import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property and artifacts are responsible for the impoverishment of the cultural identity of the countries of origin of such property;
7. **Decide** to remain cognizant of damages to religious holy places and historical sites by ISIS and other terrorist organizations in our home continent;
8. **Resolve** to cooperate to prevent illegal import, export or transfer of cultural property and artifacts among Asian countries and beyond;
9. **Urge** Member Parliaments to consider ratifying the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage and the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage;
10. **Call Upon** all Member Parliaments to promote tolerance and empathy among Asian nations with a view to diminish distrust, misunderstanding, and conflict among religious communities;

¹ Iran registered its reservation on word "Israel"

² The Philippines registered its reservation on whole para

11. **Strongly Recommend** APA Member Parliaments to promote tourism in association with conservation and protection of cultural heritage;
12. **Reiterate** that during armed conflict, states should adopt measures to safeguard the cultural and natural heritage of a nation in conformity with international law and the principles and objectives of international agreements and UNESCO recommendations concerning the protection of such heritage during hostilities;
13. **Emphasize** on the illegality of any change brought about by the Israeli occupation in the Old City of Jerusalem and its surroundings, as it is included in the list of World Heritage in Danger, and rejecting any change in its historical, civilizational, religious and cultural character, in violation of international conventions, such as the Geneva and Hague Conventions, and the relevant UNESCO and UN Security Council resolutions, which considered all these measures null and void, and demanded their immediate halt, and allow the UNESCO mission to investigate the facts about the excavations and tunnels carried out by the occupation under the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque;
14. **Reiterate** that Member Parliaments should adopt measures to safeguard and restore the cultural and natural heritage of nations in conformity with International law and the principles of objectives of international agreements and UNESCO recommendations concerning the protection of such heritage during hostilities, including those caused by conflicts and violent extremism;
15. **Request** the APA Secretary General to uphold cooperation between APA and international and regional organizations such as UNESCO, United Nations Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC), ISESCO, Asia Cooperation Dialogue (ACD) and relevant Asian NGOs active in promoting cultural diversity and dialogue among civilizations;
16. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to support establishing an award to be presented annually to outstanding Asian artists; authors, poets, film makers, painters, etc. who best convey the APA's commitment to cultural diversity in Asia;
17. **Encourage** the parliamentarians to support their governments outreaching to civil society about the importance of cultural diversity in societies and developing strategic plans and projects to develop the cultural sector to promote dialogue among civilizations and cultures based on mutual respect, towards consolidating the concept of humanity and promote human rights, dignity, and identity;
18. **Stress** on the important role the private sector can play in promoting cultural diversity, encouraging the development of plans and mechanisms to create a space for dialogue between the private and public sectors to develop plans to manage, protect, and promote cultural diversity in Asia;
19. **Also stress** on the important role the parliamentarians can play in developing policies and legislation to promote the principles enshrined in the UNESCO

World Day for Cultural Diversity in their countries and to develop appropriate mechanisms for developing plans and regulatory frameworks to manage the cultural heritage sites, by identifying the cultural importance of these sites, maintaining their authenticity and preserving their value while respecting international laws for cultural diversity;

20. **Call upon** the APA Member's Parliaments to support the cultural diversity including respect to regional and national particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds regardless of their political, economic and cultural systems, to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms, as part of intangible asset and heritage of human culture.



Resolution on Asian Integration through Information and Communication Technology

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Reaffirming that right of access to information is an integral part of the fundamental right of freedom of expression, as recognized by Resolution 59 of the UN General Assembly adopted in 1946, as well as by Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966);

Recalling para.5 of Article 3 of the APA Charter;

Also Recalling WSIS³ Outcomes of 2003, 2005 held under UN aegis to build a people centered, inclusive and development oriented information society and UN resolution 125 of the UN General Assembly adopted at its 70th session in 2016 on High level review of WSIS+10 on global ICTs development and measures to facilitate accomplishment of SDGs;

Noting APA Resolution, APA/ Res/ 2014/11, and APA/Res/2014/13;

Underlining that Asian integration can be achieved through further dialogue, interaction, and communication among Asian people, parliamentarians, government officials, academic and educational institutions, and media for the promotion of peace, liberty, equality, human rights, and welfare in Asia;

Recognizing the fact that today Asia encompasses the biggest market in the world, the highest number of population; the largest amount of foreign currency reserves; and dynamic economic growth; especially after the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic has revealed the negative impact of misleading and false news that impeded the efforts of the international community to confront the pandemic;

Reaffirming the deep-rooted ties of history, geography, economy, culture, and civilization that bind Asian peoples together and the common interests pointing to the need for further cooperation;

Emphasizing on the principle of flow of information, privacy protection within the domestically applicable legal frameworks and also equitable access to communication and access to new technologies at the national, regional and global levels;

³ World Summit on Information Society held under the aegis of UN and ITU in 2003 and 2005

Deeply concerned by the proliferation of fake and fabricated news, misinformation and disinformation resulting due to misuse of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) which generate sentiments, hostility and divisiveness among communities;

Underlining the transformational role of ICTs in daily life as an enabling factor in all areas of economy of national, regional, and global development;

Stressing the view that global networking provides opportunities for APA Member Parliaments to share experiences and engage in fruitful dialogue on significant issues in Asia and facilitates further cooperation and coordination, on the way of Asian integration process;

Also underlining that the Asian Virtual Parliament will pave the way for sharing information, harmonizing legislation and raising people's awareness about the activities of the legislative body and ensure a more profound feedback between society, power and individuals, and thus contribute to strengthening peace in Asia;

Emphasizing that, the role of parties, civil society, non- governmental organizations (NGOs) and other democratic structures in public sphere, provide opportunities in Asian countries for exchange of views, interactions and synergy to promote regional and global cooperation in order to reinforce the long term process for Asian Integration;

We therefore,

1. **Call upon** and emphasis APA Member Parliaments to volunteer for providing knowledge and know-how, technical assistance, financial support, human resources; and other forms of assistance in creating a “Virtual Asian Parliament” based on the report of APA Secretary General on the subject matter in order to enhance collaboration and interaction among parliaments and parliamentarians in Asia and as a prelude to establishing a model of Asian Parliament;
2. **Determine** the modern and traditional ways to help to complete a plan to promote, publicize and disseminate information amongst citizens within the APA region, including through the use of social media;
3. **Recognize** that information and communications technologies present new opportunities and challenges and that there is a pressing need to address the major impediments that developing countries face in accessing the new the new technologies, such as an appropriate enabling environment, sufficient resources, infrastructure, education, capacity, investment and connectivity;
4. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to support vocational and knowledge-based education in Asia in order to enhance people's life-skills and competitiveness in coping with the challenges of globalization;

5. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to share best practices and exchange experiences with a view to inspiring a common approach toward Asian integration through holding special workshops and forums among Asian Member Parliaments;
6. **Also call upon** the UN, its specialized agencies, affiliated organizations, particularly ITU, the UN Specialized agency in ICTs, to support the Members of this Assembly through collaboration in improving access to ICTs and ICT-enabled services for the undeserved in the region in partnership with regional organizations in particular Asia Pacific Tele-community with an aim to bridge the digital divide and transfer of technologies and UNESCO, to support the Members of this Assembly to surmount the hurdles, identified by research centers, think tanks and intellectuals, hampering circulation of ideas through available means and for flow of communication and information subject to national legal frameworks;
7. **Exhort** APA Member Parliamentarians to collaborate and take necessary measures to promote the development of ICT infrastructure through enabling policies, capacity building, building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, inter alia;
8. **Request** APA Member Parliaments to promote parliamentary action to address the proliferation of fake and fabricated news, misinformation and disinformation caused by the misuse of ICTs and include initiatives to promote, information awareness, fact-checking collaboration and the establishment of complaint procedure mechanism, where necessary, without limiting the Asian Citizen's fundamental rights to know and freedom to access information as well as freedom of expression and assuming the responsibility of social media for their behavior in ICTs environment;
9. **Invite** the APA Secretary-General to seek possible technical and financial assistance from Member Parliaments and other institutions to facilitate the implementation of this resolution and prepare a report with comprehensive approach to accelerate the process of Asian Integration.



Resolution on Collaboration on Health Equity in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling APA Resolutions, APA/Res/2013/07; APA/Res/2010/02; and APA/Res/2009/06;

Also recalling the report of the Secretary-General on Achieving Health Equity in Asia, SG/Rep/2011/02 Dated 22 August 2011, submitted to the meeting of the Standing Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran on 13-14 September, 2011;

Welcoming the Report of the Secretary-General contained in SG/Rep/2014/02 dated 10 August, 2014;

Underlining the report of WHO Commission on Social Determinants of Health for addressing the impact of socio-economic inequalities on health at global, regional and national levels;

Noting Alma Ata Declaration adopted on 6-12 September 1978 which defined differences in health as a common concern of all countries and invited all to work on the fullest attainment of health for all and to reduce the gap between health status, and Astana Declaration adopted on 25-26 October 2018 reaffirming the commitments expressed in Alma Ata Declaration;

Taking note of difference of health equity status among countries in Asia;

Welcoming the Sustainable Development Goals adopted on 25 September 2015 and reaffirming its pivotal role in enhancement of the health equity;

Also welcoming the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the UN General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases, adopted on 19 September 2011, reaffirming the political will to effectively implement the commitments contained therein and referring to the outcome document of the high-level meeting of the UN General Assembly on the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases;

Recognizing United Nation General Assembly resolution 66/288 on “The future we want”, which recognized health as a precondition for and an outcome and indicator of all three dimensions of sustainable development;

Considering the Rio Political Declaration on Social Determinants of Health endorsed by the Sixty-fifth World Health Assembly in resolution WHA65.8 in May 2012;

Emphasizing on United Nations General Assembly resolution 72/138 proclaiming 12 December as International Universal Health Coverage Day and calling upon APA Member Parliaments to benefit from this day to raise awareness and promote Universal Health Coverage in their policies;

Also welcoming the United Nations General Assembly high-level meeting on universal health coverage held on 23 September 2019 under the theme "Universal Health Coverage: Moving Together to Build a Healthier World" aimed at accelerating progress towards universal health coverage;

Recognizing that access to medicines is one of the fundamental elements in achieving progressively the full realization of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health;

Recalling the importance of placing equity and human-centric policies in the core of health agenda and noting central role of enabling Universal Health Coverage to provide equitable access to quality health services without financial hardship and access to quality affordable medicine and medical technologies;

Also recognizing that health inequities arise from social determinants of health, that is, the societal conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age and gender that these determinants include experiences in their early years, education, economic status, employment and decent work, housing and environment, and effective systems of preventing and treating ill health;

Emphasizing the need to comprehensively combat social and health related problems emanating from illegal drugs, psychotropic, alcohol and tobacco products, and promote policies to prevent and control their use, abuse and addiction;

Expressing concern about the existing socio-economic inequalities and their impact on the poor and vulnerable population, as well as the remote geographical areas and underserved urban areas;

Also expressing concern on deteriorating health effects of wars and armed conflicts by hindering provision and quality of health service and causing deprivation from fundamental human rights prospective to health, due to the inequalities in access and utilization of qualified health services;

Noting that the Covid-19 pandemic has revealed serious shortcomings in preparedness for, timely and effective prevention and detection of, as well as response to potential health emergencies, including in the capacity and resilience of health systems, indicating the need to better prepare for future health emergencies;

Acknowledging the importance of developing, strengthening and maintaining the capacities to detect, access, notify and report events and the importance of timely notification of events that may constitute a public health emergency of international concern in accordance with relevant provisions of the International Health Regulations (2005), and acknowledging the critical role played by international cooperation and timely and transparent sharing of epidemiological and clinical data, biological samples, knowledge and information, including timely sharing of pathogen genetic sequence data alongside sharing the benefits arising from utilization of such resources, and in this context recalling the Convention on Biological Diversity and its objectives and principle and the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity;

Emphasizing the need to promote initiatives aimed at ensuring timely, affordable and equitable access to, as well as the distribution of diagnostics, therapeutics, medicines and vaccines, and essential health products and technologies, and their components, as well as equipment to combat COVID-19 pandemic and to support the achievement of universal health coverage including preventive measures and actions;

Stressing the view that global net-working provides opportunities for Member Parliaments to engage in fruitful dialogue and exchange of best practices on health equity;

Reaffirming the significant role of parliaments both in advocating and promoting national policies and legislative measures for achieving health equity;

Emphasizing that the equitable distribution of anti-Coronavirus vaccines, based on humanitarian and ethical standards, will bring global benefits necessary to save lives, and that keeping the vaccine for a limited number of countries will lead to the prolongation of the pandemic, the continuation of its moral, health and economic repercussions on all the world countries, and will lead to the failure of efforts to eradicate this pandemic;

Having in mind that access to basic health services and medicine is a universally accepted norm arising from fundamental elements of human rights;

Bearing in mind that the Covid-19 pandemic is a global challenge and public health problem, which affects the welfare of the humanity and disproportionately impacts on the most vulnerable people and regions across the globe;

Taking into consideration that the states are facing problems and challenges regarding the protection from, diagnosing and treatment of the Covid-19, and that the health system and hospitals in many countries are under pressure;

Recognizing that the global challenges caused by the Covid-19 pandemic can only be overcome by international solidarity and cooperation, particularly in the fields of anti-Covid-19 vaccine procurement, distribution and inoculation as well as enhancement the worldwide production capacity of the vaccine;

We therefore,

1. **Urge** the APA Member Parliaments to incorporate Social Determinants of Health (SDH) more intensively in other APA themes and activities;
2. **Urge** the APA Member Parliaments to strengthen collaboration with a view to formulating a coherent approach with regard to social determinants of health in Asia, especially education, housing, and employment;
3. **Invite** the APA Member Parliaments to promote health equity in Asia through sharing experiences and best practices on identifying vulnerability and inequity and actively advocate the inclusion of social determinants of health in national policies and programs;
4. **Invite** APA member Parliaments to develop a cross-sectoral collaboration for the advancement of health equity in Asia through comprehensive training and study exchanges on social determination of health among policy makers and related stake- holders;
5. **Urge** the APA Member Parliaments to adopt policies and measures to improve service provision, primary care and health financing system including social protection system as well as health insurance plans;
6. **Call on** for giving priority to humanitarian considerations over economic interests, adopting mechanisms to ensure equality in the equitable distribution of vaccines against the Coronavirus, and for companies producing vaccines to assume their social and humanitarian responsibilities towards low-income and poor countries, by adopting mechanisms that ensure accessibility to the vaccines to protect the most vulnerable citizens all over the world, in order to put an end to this pandemic;
7. **Call on** APA Member Parliaments to encourage their respective governments in order to establish networking among major governmental and non-governmental institutions dealing with health issues in Asia, and expand cooperation with academic institutions, non-governmental organizations, civil society groups, academia and the media with adequate safeguard in order to identify the main social determinants of health;
8. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to take action in their countries to increase health literacy and awareness;
9. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to persuade their respective governments to create and implement targeted policies, activities, and programs to ensure a success in the achievement of SDGs including universal health coverage with regard to health policies; and promoting access to quality, efficacious, safe and affordable medicines and medical technologies, as appropriate;

10. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to undertake measures to coordinate responses to epidemics and to support international efforts to prevent, mitigate and address the impacts of infectious diseases and epidemics in accordance with the goal of advancing the 2030 Agenda;
11. **Invite** APA Member Parliaments to encourage their respective governments for enhancing the role of digital technologies, connectivity and access in public health, medical care and health services;
12. **Call on** APA Member Parliaments to take necessary actions and to encourage their respective governments to ensure child nutrition needs and to tackle malnutrition with a focus on equity for a healthier generation;
13. **Determine** to accelerate the achievement of SDG 2030 health targets and to take active part on the discussion of 2030 development agenda by delivering Asian views in the international arena to drive the global agenda, as appropriate in the national context and priorities;
14. **Calls upon** APA Member Parliaments to take action in their countries and persuade governments and other stakeholders for timely and transparent sharing of epidemiological and clinical data, biological samples, knowledge and information, including timely sharing of pathogen genetic sequence data alongside sharing the benefits arising from utilization of such resources, and in this context recalling the Convention on Biological Diversity and its objectives and principle and the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity and its objective;
15. **Calls upon** APA Member Parliaments to persuade their governments to use all relevant measures during the pandemic, including supporting ongoing consideration in WTO on a Covid-19 vaccine Intellectual Property Rights waiver and the use of flexibilities of the TRIPS agreement and the Doha Declaration on TRIPS Agreement and Public Health;
16. **Encourage** the APA Member Parliaments to actively participate in the process of arriving at common objectives which could form the basis of national legislations promoting health equity in Asia, with due attention to equitable social protection policies for health care, long term disability, and protection during unemployment and old age, as appropriate in the national context and priorities;
17. **Support** the free and full access of all nations, especially the Asian nations, to all health capabilities and facilities in the event of a pandemic, including Covid-19, as a human right. In this regard, express grave concern over restrictive and punitive measures illegally imposed on our nations at bilateral and multilateral levels, with negative impact on the right of health, right of free and full access to health and medicine in time of current pandemics;

18. **Call upon** the international community to continue support and assist developing countries in Asia and avoid all politically motivated measures aimed at hampering their access in this regard;
19. **Urge** the APA Member Parliaments to adopt relevant legislations to support universal access of all population in Asia to basic health services and pharmaceutical products;
20. **Demand** Israel⁴ - the occupying power - to fulfill its obligations under the Fourth Geneva Convention to provide the Palestinians in the occupied territories since 1967 with anti-Coronavirus vaccines, because the ultimate responsibility for providing them with full health services is the Israeli occupation responsibility until the occupation is completely finished, and asking the Israeli occupation to ensure the freedom of mobilization of patients from Gaza Strip, which has been besieged for 14 years, and evacuate the patients for treatment outside Gaza Strip, while emphasizing the free access of all medical and health supplies;
21. **Request** APA Member Parliaments to inform the Secretary-General on the progress made on the implementation of this resolution in their respective countries in order to share them with all Member Parliaments;
22. **Call on** APA Member Parliament to reconsider the health legislation in force to ensure achieving the goal of universal health coverage for all, in addition to increase public allocations for health spending in the countries of the continent to internationally recognized rates, in a manner that enhances equal access to adequate and sustainable health services for all citizens of the continent, especially women, children and the poorest groups;
23. **Confirm** that the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly have the will to promote solidarity and cooperation in the fight against Covid-19 pandemic;
24. **Call for** the nations to take further steps especially regarding equitable access to the anti-Covid-19 vaccines and more effective international solidarity on sharing the existing anti-Covid-19 vaccines with the most vulnerable population;
25. **Exhort** the nations to share the information, experiences and data concerning the Covid-19 pandemic and measures taken as well as the developments on diagnostics, treatments and prevention, including the anti-Covid-19 vaccines;
26. **Invite** the nations to look into possibilities to participate in vaccine development studies carried out in the Member Countries of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly.

⁴ Iran registered its reservation on word " Israel".



Resolution on Asian Parliamentarians Against Corruption

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling APA Resolutions on Combating Corruption contained in APA/Res/2013/09, December 2013; APA/Res/2010/01; APA/Res/2009/03; APA/Res/2008/18; as well as the APA Plan of Action on Combating Corruption contained in APA/Res/2007/05/Annex;

Welcoming the adoption of resolution 8/14 – Promoting good practices in relation to the role of National Parliaments and other Legislative Bodies in preventing and combating corruption in all its forms – by the 8th Conference of States Parties to the UN Convention against Corruption held from 16 – 20 December 2019 in Abu Dhabi, UAE;

Taking note of the importance of the United Nations Convention against Corruption adopted by the General Assembly on October 31, 2003, other anti-corruption conventions and relevant binding legal instruments;

Recognizing that fighting corruption at all levels and in all its forms is a priority and that corruption is a serious barrier to effective resource mobilization and allocation and diverts resources away from activities that are vital for poverty eradication and sustainable development;

Bearing in mind that corruption is a transnational phenomenon and that prevention and eradication of corruption is the responsibility of all States and that they must cooperate with one another;

Reaffirming the importance of respect for human rights, the rule of law, good governance, and democracy in the fight against corruption;

Recognizing the important role of parliaments to promote transparency, participation, accountability and integrity as some of the principles of anti-corruption strategy;

Acknowledging that the fight against all forms of corruption requires comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach including anti-corruption frameworks and strong institutions at all levels;

Expressing concern about the laundering and transfer of stolen assets and proceeds of corruption, and stressing the need to address this concern in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption;

We therefore,

1. **Condemn** corruption at all levels and in all its forms, including bribery; money laundering; and abuse of power;
2. **Express** determination to prevent and combat corrupt practices in all forms and collaborate on facilitating asset recovery and returning such assets to their legitimate owners, in particular to countries of origin, in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption;
3. **Welcome** the significant number of Member States that have already ratified or acceded to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, and in this regard urges all APA Member Parliaments that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Corruption as a matter of priority, and urges all States Parties to the Convention to take appropriate measures ensuring its full and effective implementation;
4. **Resolve** to promote exchange of good practices and experiences regarding the role of Parliaments in preventing and countering corruption, including by raising awareness among public, reviewing and strengthening anti-corruption legislation, exercising parliamentary oversight, fostering a culture of transparency and accountability, promoting rule of law and strengthening institutions at national level;
5. **Recognize** the importance of strengthening Parliaments, role in combating corruption and promoting the exchange of good practices and national experience among Parliamentary Institutions as called for by the Resolution 8/14 adopted by the 8th Conference of States Parties to the UN Convention Against Corruption held from 16 – 20 December 2019 in Abu Dhabi, UAE;
6. **Invite** the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption to consider holding thematic discussion on strengthening the role of national parliaments in fighting corruption, including promoting the implementation of this Convention;
7. **Decide** to set up a working group under the auspices of the Standing Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs to further consider the APA Plan of Action on Combating Corruption contained in APA/Res/2007/05/ Annex with a view to taking effective measures for enhancing synergy and interactions among Asian Parliamentarians in fighting corruption;
8. **Consider** to improve and expand working relations with important Asian organizations such as GOPAC (Global Organization of Parliamentarians Against Corruption) Chapter in order to enhance synergy and areas for cooperation and joint initiatives;
9. **Urge** States Parties to United Nations Convention against Corruption that have not already done so to designate a central authority that shall have the

responsibility and power to receive requests for mutual legal assistance and either to execute them or to transmit them to the competent authorities for execution;

10. **Request** the Secretary-General to prepare in consultation with interested APA Delegations, particularly APA delegates with interest and experience in anti-corruption efforts, the required draft documents for consideration by the working group set up in this respect;
11. **Call on** member parliaments to empower civil society as an effective partner of parliaments and promote the role of the media in combating corruption in Asia;
12. **Also call on** member parliaments to encourage their governments to allocate a budget to support the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to promote the role of supreme audit institutions in preventing and combating corruption more effectively and strengthening cooperation between supervisory and anti-corruption bodies;
13. **Invite** member parliaments to encourage their governments to engage the private sector in developing criteria and procedures to protect against corruption;
14. **Urge** member parliaments to encourage their governments to provide and harness the full potential of employing education and technology in preventing and combating corruption to reduce the likelihood of the spread of corruption;
15. **Also invite** member parliaments to encourage their governments to implement strategies and policies aimed at combating corruption and to develop measures to combat impunity;
16. **Request** the APA Secretary-General to seek the views of Member Parliaments on implementation of this resolution.



Resolution on APA Women Parliamentarians

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the APA Plenary Resolution (APA/Res/2010/06, 30 November, 2010) on the establishment of the Coordinating Meeting of APA Women Parliamentarians and the APA Resolution on Special Committee of APA Women Parliamentarians (APA/Res/2014/16) superseding the Coordinating Meeting of APA Women Parliamentarians, as well as other relevant resolutions;

Being mindful of the fact that despite all efforts made for the promotion of women's rights, gender inequality and injustice contrary to human dignity still persists between women and men both in the extent of power at decision-making and in mechanisms to promote the advancement of women;

Being aware of the importance of promoting the full and effective participation of women in scientific, social, political, cultural and economic affairs, and peace dialogue particularly in upcoming issues, including COVID- 19 pandemic response and recovery;

Reaffirming that inclusion of women in positions of power and elected bodies, and also their involvement in the decision making process, strengthens the development of democratic principles in public life and increases the sustainable development;

Noting that women face obstacles in entering Parliaments includes political, socio-economic and cultural environment;

Acknowledging the necessity to place on the agenda of APA meetings matters of importance to women such as eliminating violence against women, empowerment of women and their participation in political and economic life, and prevention of all kinds of harassments, sexual violence against women and girls, trafficking, and other types of exploitation including in situation of armed conflict particularly amid the humanitarian situations and emergencies;

Considering women's issues, including women's empowerment, eliminating violence and discrimination against them and involving women in political, economic and social aspects of life;

Stressing our resolve to participate and contribute actively in the deliberation of issues relating to women's empowerment and participation in APA meetings;

Noting that CEDAW (Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women) as well as the decisions of the Fourth World Conference on Women Beijing 1995, and its subsequent periodic follow-up conferences, being held every five years from Beijing +1 to Beijing + 5, have all developed a comprehensive framework for the protection and empowerment of women and girls, eliminating all forms of discrimination against them and ensuring that they obtain their legitimate rights for it states parties;

Underlining the need to facilitate networking between women parliamentarians of Asia to meet the challenges in women's issues, including in humanitarian situation, amid the Covid-19 pandemic and in combating the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures;

We express our deep concern about the negative and unfortunate consequences of the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic that have affected women in general, and the breadwinners in particular; and call on states and governments to take this matter into consideration, and they embark on the process of developing pandemic response and recovery policies;

We therefore,

1. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to ensure the full and effective inclusion of women in social, cultural, economic, political, and sustainable development affairs in Asia, at national, regional, and international levels as appropriate;
2. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to adopt legislations to facilitate women's representations in Asian Parliaments;
3. **Encourage** APA Women Parliamentarians to lead by example and place the interest of women at the heart of policy and decision making as an endeavor to encourage and engage more women into politics;
4. **Recommend** the importance of information and awareness campaigns to promote the integration of women into political participation and decision – making with a view to facilitate reaching national and international parliamentary institutions;
5. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to recognize the concerns of women, and to effectively implement the relevant provisions of United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which promote gender equality and empowerment of women with respect for national and cultural particularities of the Member States;
6. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to recognize that gender equality and empowerment of women as a stand-alone goal with clear targets and indicators that must be achieved through implementation of goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with respect to national and cultural particularities of the Member States; with goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); with respect for national and cultural particularities of the Member States;

7. **Determine** to enhance the activities of the Coordinating Meeting of APA Women Parliamentarian through more effective exchange of views and close interaction;
8. **Request** the Special Committee of APA Women Parliamentarians to expand the scope of its activities under the auspices of Standing Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs and to take appropriate measures to facilitate networking among women parliamentarians in Asia;
9. **Request** the APA Secretariat to assign one special part of the website of the Assembly to facilitate networking among women parliamentarians of Asia covering updated information on the activities of the APA Women Parliamentarians;
10. **Express** grave concern at the dire situation of millions of women in all war-torn and conflict-ridden areas such as Palestine, Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Myanmar, and Afghanistan who are inevitably in danger of and impacted by mortality and morbidity of themselves and their family members particularly their children, violence, discrimination, insecurity, poverty, hunger and so forth;
11. **Express** support of APA Member Parliaments in advancing women, peace and security agenda, particularly by enhancing women's role peacebuilding activities.



Resolution on Promoting Dialogue and Harmony among Followers of World Religions

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Noting the role of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations in fostering the values of compassion, inclusion, and respect in working towards a more just peaceful, inclusive world, by promoting greater understanding, tolerance and respect among civilizations, cultures, religions and beliefs;

Recalling with appreciation various global, regional and sub-regional initiatives on mutual understanding and interfaith harmony including the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 65/5 (2010) , the International Conference on Environment, Peace and the Dialogue among Civilizations and Cultures (2005), the Asia- Europe Meeting Interfaith Dialogue on the theme "Building Interfaith Harmony within the International Community" (2005), the High Level Conference on International and Inter-Religious Dialogue (2014), and the seventh global Forum of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations, (2016), the VI Congress of the Leaders of World and Traditional Religions,(2018), the "Human Fraternity Document for World Peace and Living Together" issued by Human Fraternity Meeting, (2019);

Being mindful of the fact that, Inter-Faith harmony among followers of different religions of the world in general and Asia, in particular, is of utmost importance for the survival and harmony of mankind and the promotion of the culture of peace, understanding, respect, security and tolerance;

Recognizing the essential role of dialogue among followers of different faiths and religions in enhancing mutual collaboration, harmony and cooperation among their followers;

Expressing the need to explore ways and means to intensify Inter-Faith Harmony and resultant cooperation to strengthen the international peace and security to make the world a better place to live;

Acknowledging that the moral imperatives of all religions, convictions and beliefs call for peace, tolerance and mutual understanding;

Commending the initiatives taken by the United Nations in support of dialogue among civilizations and citizens and followers of religions, foremost among which is the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations UNAOC;

Also welcoming the initiatives of some countries who promote dialogue among people of different religions, including the Center for Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue (KAICID), which was established in 2012, and the Global Center for Peaceful Coexistence that was established in 2018 and the inauguration of the Chair for Interfaith Dialogue and Peaceful Coexistence at Sapienza University in Rome in 2018;

We therefore,

1. **Decide** to apply for Asian Parliamentary Assembly's membership to the Group of Friends of the UN Alliance of Civilizations as proposed by Turkey during the 11th General Assembly with a view to contribute the efforts of providing lasting solutions to the rising trends of discrimination, xenophobia, intolerance and extremism;
2. **Maintain** that a regular dialogue between the APA Member Parliaments become an effective supplement for addressing the challenges of ongoing international conflicts based on religious differences and discrepancies;
3. **Denounce** the hatred stereotyping of persons based on their ethnicity and religion condemning any activity that leads towards the division between the followers of different faiths;
4. **Underline** the importance of moderation in as a value within societies for countering violent extremism and for further contributing to the promotion of inter-faith and inter-culture dialogue, tolerance, understanding and cooperation and Encourage efforts, as appropriate, to enable voice of moderation to work together in order to build a more secure, inclusive and peaceful world;
5. **Declare** that extremism and terrorism can not be attributed or accredited to any religion or nationality as these are common enemies of all humanity;
6. **Consider** that any form of xenophobia based on religion, belief, faith or ethnic adherence is contrary to the merits of inter-faith dialogue and has no place in the community of civilized nations;
7. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to consider providing a respective national legal instrument, with the aim of creating a conducive atmosphere for inter-faith dialogue and cooperation as well as harmony among all religions;
8. **Deplore**, in the strongest terms, all atrocities and acts of violence, committed by extremist and terrorist groups under the guise of religions and call upon all states to refrain from providing any support to such terrorist groups;
9. **Condemn** the misuse and distortion of religious beliefs, by extremist groups and their followers, which inflame intra-faith as well as inter-faith hatred and hold them accountable for instigation of ill-judgment, violence, and brutality against people of other religions and faiths;

10. **Strongly condemn** any advocacy of hatred based on religion or belief which constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, whether it involves the use of print, audiovisual or electronic media or any other means;
11. **Call upon** the international community to be cognizant of humanitarian situations in Asia;
12. **Urge** all APA Member Parliaments to intensify their efforts for the development of international and regional frameworks to promote best practices which leads towards the inter faith harmony and collaboration;
13. **Invite** Member Parliaments to further promote reconciliation to help to ensure durable peace and sustained development, including by working with faith leaders and communities and through reconciliatory measures and acts of service and by encouraging forgiveness and compassion among individuals;
14. **Encourage** all member parliaments to pass laws and legislation to criminalize acts associated with defamation of religions and their sanctities, combat all forms of discrimination, and firmly renounce hate speech and Islamophobia;
15. **Emphasize** the importance of the concerted efforts of the international community in establishing specialized centers to combat extremist ideology and terrorism, in order to promote a culture of peace, security, and tolerance;
16. **Encourage** Asian countries to adhere to the principles and values set out in the Human Fraternity Document for World Peace and Living Together, reflecting the values of tolerance, moderation, and the rejection of racism;
17. **Encourage** Asian countries to develop a tolerance award to support the efforts in the fields of peace and tolerance;
18. **Request** the APA Secretary-General to seek the views as well as measures taken by APA Member Parliaments to implement this resolution and to report thereon to the next meeting of the Standing Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs.



Resolution on Legal and Legislative Cooperation in Combating the Smuggling of Cultural Items in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling APA/Resolution/2013/05 of 9 December 2013 on Protecting and Respecting Cultural Diversity in Asia;

Recalling the relevant provisions where applicable on the protection of cultural heritage including the four Geneva Conventions (1949), the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954) and its related protocols, the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970), the *Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage* (1972), the New Delhi UNESCO Recommendation of 1956 concerning excavations undertaken in occupied territories, the inscription of the Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls at the request of Jordan on the World Heritage List (1981) and on the List of World Heritage in Danger (1982) and related recommendations, resolutions and decisions of UNESCO, (UNESCO, the World Heritage Committee, Decision: 42 COM 7A.21, Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls (site proposed by Jordan, C 148 rev);

Underlining the obligation for all States Parties to urgently implement the provisions in paragraphs 15 to 17 of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2199 (2015), in reference to the cultural heritage at risk in Iraq and Syria;

Taking into account the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2347 (2017) which aims at mainstreaming the protection of cultural heritage at the global level;

Recalling the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict of 14 May 1954 and its Protocols of 14 May 1954 and 26 March 1999, and the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property of 14 November 1970;

Recalling the United Nations General Assembly resolution 66/180 of 19 December 2011 on “Strengthening Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Responses to Protect Cultural Property, especially with regard to its Trafficking”, in which the Assembly urged Member States and relevant institutions, as appropriate, to reinforce and fully implement mechanisms to strengthen international cooperation, including mutual legal assistance, in order to combat all forms and aspects of trafficking in cultural property and related offences, such as the theft, looting, damage, removal, pillage and destruction of cultural property, and to facilitate the

recovery and return of stolen and looted cultural property, and recalling also General Assembly resolutions 68/186 of 18 December 2013 on strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking 69/196 of 18 December 2014, entitled “International Guidelines for Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Responses with Respect to Trafficking in Cultural Property and Other Related Offences ,” and 70/76 of 9 December 2015 on return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin;

Welcoming the important and active role that the UN and its relevant agencies play in countering money laundering and terrorist financing linked to trade in smuggled artifacts, in particular, in Asia;

Expressing deep concern about the growing problem of smuggling of cultural items in Asia;

Affirming the important role of parliaments prevailing upon the governments to develop a national strategy including a legal framework to combat smuggling of cultural items;

Considering the smuggling of cultural property from Asia a threat to the richness of Asian cultural heritage;

Recognizing the role of parliaments to enhance public awareness about the threat to national identity and heritage of states from which cultural items are smuggled abroad;

Recognizing also the need to enhance national capacities, including parliamentary capacity to reinforce national strategy to combat smuggling of cultural items; *We therefore,*

1. **Urge** all APA Member Parliaments to utilize their legislative role to prevent and punish the smuggling of cultural objects in Asia and facilitate concerted efforts to return the stolen items back to their original locations without any cost to the original owner country;
2. **Call on** all APA member parliaments that have not yet done so to consider ratifying the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954), UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970), UNESCO Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972), UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage-2001 and the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003);
3. **Request** all APA Member Parliaments to strengthen their national legislation on protecting cultural properties and combatting all forms of smuggling in cultural property and related offences to be enacted on the basis of the common principles prepared by APA Secretariat and annexed to this resolution, and in accordance with their own internal legislative procedures;

4. **Recommend** the formation of a separate Corps Unit from APA Member Parliaments to protect and safeguard historical cultural properties from the perils of unlawful excavations, theft and smuggling;
5. **Express** support for the further strengthening of the system of management to protect movable cultural heritage from theft and smuggling of cultural properties;
6. **Urge** APA member parliament and national government to work more closely in the development of legislations and implementation of laws aiming at the combat of cross-border illicit trade and smuggling of cultural artifacts and other cultural assets, while also ensuring mutual support and assistance by law-enforcement bodies in the combat operations;
7. **Request** the Secretary General to provide assistance to APA Member States who are in need of revising their legislation. A separate Corps Unit should be formed from Group of all APA Member Parliaments to protect and safeguard historical cultural properties from the perils of clandestine excavation, theft and smuggling;
8. **Urge** all Member Parliaments to exercise efforts to jointly register their shared tangible and intangible cultural heritages at UNESCO's relevant list.



Resolution on Effective Cooperation in Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the report of the Standing Committee meeting on Social and Cultural Affairs held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, on 13-14 September 2011;

Mindful of the fact that illicit drug trafficking and its negative impact on health, safety, public order, governance, economic development and social health constitutes a prime concern in Asia and deserves a comprehensive consideration by the APA;

Stressing the need to continue to take concentrated measures within the framework of the Paris Pact in order to strengthen cross-border cooperation and information exchanged with a view to countering illicit cultivation of narcotic crops, production and trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursor chemical substances in Asia;

Emphasizing that the danger of illicit drug trafficking is pervasive so there is an urgent need to mobilize efforts of all countries to curb the production of opium and heroin in the Asian continent and to dismantle networks of illicit drug trafficking from all over Asia;

Acknowledging that the States most affected by the transit of drugs, especially the developing countries among them, have made important contributions to and sacrifices in countering illicit drug trafficking and preventing illicitly trafficked substances from region and markets;

Emphasizing afresh the continuing need to provide concrete, sufficient and sustainable technical and capacity-building support to the States most affected by the transit of drugs, especially the developing countries among them, in their efforts to curb illicit drug trafficking and deal with associated challenges;

Recognizing that production and illicit trafficking of narcotics drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursor chemicals can be utilized for financing of other organized crimes, including terrorism;

Expressing the need to explore ways and means to intensify regional coordination among legislators to combat drug trafficking and make anti-drug policies a priority in programs of co-operation with, and of assistance to, the Asian countries which are affected by illicit drug trafficking;

Recognizing the interconnected challenges facing Asian countries, including continued illegal cultivation, production and trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursor chemicals that pose a serious threat to the region;

Expressing the need to increase international and regional support for the capacity building of law-enforcement agencies in the areas most affected by the illicit cultivation of narcotic crops, production and trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursor chemicals in Asia, and to intensify training programs for their law-enforcement staff;

Further recognizing the importance of “Alternative Development” program as an approach to reducing the cultivation of plants containing drug substances through rural development measures that has been strongly endorsed by UN Commission on Narcotic Drug;

Stressing the need to enhance joint co-operation with the relevant law-enforcement agencies of APA Member Parliaments focusing on clandestine heroin-producing laboratories and organized criminal groups involved in the illicit drugs trade, emphasizing the urgent need to increase efforts by the relevant UN Stakeholders aimed at integrated rural development, building infrastructure and supporting farmers engaged in alternative production;

Recognizing the need for more cooperation and intelligence sharing with a result-oriented approach between the law enforcement agencies of the Member States in and including customs and border authorities in order to better tackle smuggling of narcotics and psychotropic substances and their precursor chemicals within the region and beyond;

Supporting regional and international efforts to improve law enforcement in combating the production and trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursor chemicals and curtailing drug related financial activities;

Emphasizing the need to assist countries most affected by or at risk of the illicit cultivation of narcotic crops in developing its economy and diversifying agriculture so as to reduce people’s dependence on revenues from the illicit cultivation of narcotic crops and trafficking, of narcotic drugs, taking into account the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development and in line with national legislation;

Reaffirming that Alternative Development is crucial, lawful, viable and sustainable alternative to the illicit cultivation of narcotic crops, that it is an effective measure and one of the key components of policies and programs to counter illicit drug production and other drug-related crime challenges, and stressing that the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development will contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals contained in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

Stressing the need to share best practices and take adequate measures in preventing, treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts;

Expressing the need for more active and efficient international cooperation in combating illicit drug trafficking in Asia;

Attaching great importance to the efforts made by international and regional organizations including the United Nations (UN), office of drugs and crimes (UNODC) and the Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA) to combat the threats of terrorism, illicit drug trafficking, transnational organized crime and legalization of income derived from criminal activity;

We therefore,

1. **Call upon** Asian Parliaments to coordinate among themselves to review relevant legislation to address different aspects of combating illicit drug trafficking by harmonizing laws and making minimum punishment stronger;
2. **Call upon** Asian Parliaments to adopt laws on extradition of convicted persons on terrorism and illicit drug trafficking to their countries of origin for fair trial based on national legislations;
3. **Stress** the need to exchange information and best practices within APA Member Parliaments on combating illicit drug trafficking;
4. **Remain vigilant** to the new modus operandi through the digital world and also the availability of the new substances of drug which are not yet listed in the respective national illicit drug lists and call for strong cooperation between APA Member Countries on these issues;
5. **Reiterate** the need to coordinate and improve law enforcement activities to combat the production and trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursor chemicals and curtailing the flow of illicit drug more effectively;
6. **Encourage** the APA Member Parliaments to consider adopting relevant legislation regulations to strengthen international cooperation to support comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programs, as an essential elements of successful crop control strategies, especially in areas affected by or at risk of the illicit cultivation of crops, taking into account the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development and Member Parliaments with extensive relevant expertise to continue to share best practices, upon request;
7. **Underline** the importance of effectively using international financial assistance for the creation of alternative economic opportunities in order to ensure a sustainable anti-drug policy;
8. **Call upon** APA Asian Parliaments to enable civil society as an effective partner of parliaments and to enhance the role of mass media in combating drug trafficking in Asia;

9. **Encourage** all APA Member Parliaments to support their respective governments in order to coordinate with international and regional organizations including the United Nations (UN) to combat the threats of terrorism, illicit drug trafficking, transnational organized crime and legalization of income derived from criminal activities;
10. **Urge** that a regular dialogue on supporting joint actions of Asian governments against abovementioned threats within APA could become an effective supplement for addressing the challenges of international illicit drug trafficking and transnational organized crime in the region;
11. **Express** our commitment to encourage and enhance cooperation with all relevant states and international and regional organizations, on matters of common interest in the spirit of this resolution on rendering assistance to combat illicit drug trafficking;
12. **Encourage** networking of the relevant national agencies or organizations in Asia dealing with transnational crimes to further enhance information dissemination and intelligence exchange;
13. **Request** the APA Secretary General to seek the views of all Member Parliaments on ways and means for effective implementation of this resolution.



Draft Resolution on Humanitarian Aid to Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Gaza and Myanmar on the Verge of the Humanitarian Catastrophe

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Welcoming the establishment of ceasefire regime in SAR ON 30 December 2016 and the Memorandum on the de-escalating zones in the SAR, signed in Astana, Republic of Kazakhstan, on 4 May 2017;

Recalling UN Security Council resolutions 2139 and 2165;

Appreciating the renewal of UN Security Council Resolution 2165 on 13 December 2018 and the ability to enable cross border assistance in Syria;

Being concerned about the ongoing humanitarian catastrophe in Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Gaza and Myanmar and about deprivations inflicted upon the internally displaced persons and refugees or any other affected in those countries;

Welcoming the achievements of the Astana format since January 2017, in particular, the progress made in reducing violence across the Syrian Arab Republic and contributing to peace, security and stability in the country;

Reaffirming their determination to continue joint efforts aimed at protecting civilians and improving their humanitarian situation via facilitating rapid, safe and unhindered humanitarian access to the nations of Syria, Iraq, Yemen and Myanmar;

Acknowledging that the international organizations, including parliamentary ones and NGOs and individual countries shall support delivery of humanitarian aid to civilians trapped in a humanitarian crisis across the globe;

Welcoming all measures taken by APA Members Parliaments' governments to assist Syrian, Iraqi, Yemeni and Myanmar displaced persons and⁵ refugees including, inter alia, through providing them with humanitarian aids, safe border crossing and temporary settlement;

Welcoming APA countries who have announced opening their international borders to refugees;

We therefore,

⁵ Delegation of Turkey expressed reservation on "displaced persons and" in this paragraph.

1. **Deliver** humanitarian support to Syrian, Iraqi, Yemeni and Myanmar civilians across conflict lines and border crossings both multilaterally and bilaterally in accordance with UN General Assembly Resolution 46/182;
2. **Support** efforts of countries that host refugees and provide humanitarian aid and recommend to take every effort to facilitate aid delivery in Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Gaza and Myanmar;
3. **Encourage** all relevant parties to further allow UN humanitarian agencies and their partners to utilize routes across conflict lines and border crossings in Syria in accordance with UN General Assembly resolution 46/182 and UN Security Council resolutions 2139 and 2165;
4. **Provide** assistance to Iraqi, Syrian, Yemeni, Gaza and Myanmar internally displaced persons and refugees, deprived of basic needs and desperate in search of shelter;
5. **Stress** that humanitarian aid delivery in Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Gaza and Myanmar should be carried on in accordance with International Law and National Legislations of these States and condemn any attempt to violate those laws;
6. **Assist** in creating conditions for the safe and voluntary return as well as their unconditional repatriation of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) to their original places of residence in Syria and Iraq, Myanmar and Yemen;
7. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to closely monitor the safe, voluntary and unconditional repatriation of refugees and internally displaced persons in order to ensure the sustainability of the process and the safety of the refugees.



Draft Resolution on Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers in Asia

Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly representing signatory states who are parties to the relevant international conventions and agreements;

Acknowledging that the development of migrant workers and the protection of their rights are in line with the principles of human rights and contribute to the development and promotion of friendly relations among countries;

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other relevant international instruments to which the States members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly are parties;

Noting that the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families, the International Labor Organization (ILO) Convention 97 concerning Migration for Employment, ILO Convention 143 concerning Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provision), established a broad legal framework for the protection of migrant workers if applicable;

Taking note of the importance of the 2016 New York Declaration on Refugee and Migrants and ASEAN Consensus on the Protection and the Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers⁶;

Acknowledging the significance of ILO Conventions concerning the protection of the rights of migrant workers as well as United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and Protocols Thereto 'Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children' and 'Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air in promoting human rights of Asian migrant workers without prejudice to their sex, race, language, religion, nationality, or ethnic origin;

Noting the adoption of ILO Convention Concerning Decent Work for Domestic Workers at the 100th International Labor Organization (ILO) Conference in Geneva, 2011 as a global recognition of the rights of domestic workers where many of them are migrants;

⁶ Adopted with reservations from Thailand.

Underlining the importance of establishing a national legal framework as well as a broad legal framework for the protection of the rights of migrant workers and noting the legal and illegal status of different cases;

Deeply concerned with the precarious conditions faced by migrant workers such as violating of their human rights including through harassment and violence, discrimination, low pay and low status jobs, unpaid jobs, and overwork;

Underlining the challenges that women migrant workers are facing such as forced confinement, low pay, non-payment, excessive working hours, physically strenuous activities and sexual harassment and abuse, human trafficking and migrant smuggling, and prostitution;

Recognizing that unsettled status of immigrants prevents the establishment of conditions for full scale and comprehensive protection of their right by governments of the countries of destination or transit;

Emphasizing that adaptation of labor immigrants to local conditions and working activity in destination states as well as integration into recipient society are important factors which contribute to effective exercise of the rights of labor immigrants;

Acknowledging the contribution of migrant workers to the society and economy of both receiving and sending states and their input to the development and prosperity of the region;

Bearing in mind the importance of friendly relationships and cooperation among governments, parliaments and the peoples of Asia in solving the problems relating to Asian migrant workers; and in particular, providing repatriation assistance services such as coordination with families, airport assistance, domestic transport, temporary shelter, medical and rehabilitation services;

Recognizing the significant role of parliaments both in strengthening social and human rights policies, and in harmonizing an Asian approach on protecting the rights of migrant workers in Asia;

Confirming that providing adequate measures on the protection and promotion of the rights of migrant workers in Asia is part of a shared responsibility among Asian Countries toward a common vision for security and prosperity, which focused on the improvement of the quality of life of its people;

Concerned with the exodus of people who have tried to flee from their homelands in Asia to some European countries, due to lack or deficiency of security, food, health service, accommodation, employment and so forth; many of whom are young migrant workers;

Noting with great concern that ethnic and other forms of intolerance are the major causes of forced migration;

We therefore,

1. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to consider accession to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families to stress Asian commitment on the protection of the rights of migrant workers and humanitarian issues in Asia;
2. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to enhance and harmonize their actions towards a better protection of migrant workers' rights, especially the cases of women and children;
3. **Also Call Upon** APA Member Parliaments to urge their respective Government to integrate visions, principles, objectives and commitments enshrined under the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration adopted at the UN Intergovernmental Conference to Adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration held in Morocco, December 2018 into their migrant-related national policies;
4. **Request** APA sending countries to provide migrant workers with adequate skills and knowledge in order to be able to fulfill their task and understand the culture, prevailing laws and regulation in the receiving countries;
5. **Emphasizing** that Urge the APA Member States should to facilitate vocational training for migrant labor forces so that those migrant workers can integrate into the receiving country, ensuring their life and contributing to socio-economic development, stability and security in every country;
6. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to ensure that, in case of violation of domestic laws, such laws should be applied in a fair and just manner to both migrant workers and citizens;
7. **Encourage** the promotion of bilateral and regional cooperation among countries in all areas and issues of migrant workers to maximize the potential benefits and minimize the negative impacts of migration;
8. **Encourage** the respective States of the APA Member Parliaments to consider bilateral, or regional agreements including Mandatory Consular Notification Agreement under the spirit of Vienna Convention on Consular Relations; whereby the sending countries are well informed on the legal problems faced by their migrant workers;
9. **Emphasize** the importance of involving United Nations system, international organizations, civil society, and non-government organizations, and increasing participation and interaction with all stakeholders to enable government to develop better policies and supervise the implementation of regulations on migrant workers issues;

10. **Recommend** APA Member Parliaments to provide adequate information on regulation, legislation and policies related to migrant workers in their respective countries, and to share information and best practices as well as opportunities and challenges encountered by Asian countries in relation to the protection and promotion of migrant workers' rights and welfare;
11. **Urge** the APA relevant member countries to promote fair and proper working conditions, proper minimum wages, and adequate access to decent living conditions and health for migrant workers;
12. **Request** the Secretary-General to coordinate with APA Member Parliaments on the progress to implement this resolution and submit a report thereon to the meeting of the Standing committee on Social and Cultural Affairs.



Resolution on the Promotion of Quality Child and Youth Development for Sustainable Society in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling UN General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, during which the General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and recognized children and youth as critical agents of change;

Recognizing the role of parliaments in promoting the human rights and empowerment of children and youth in Asia;

Stressing the commitment of the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular Goals 4, 5, 8, 16, based on national rules and cultural backgrounds, as the basis for building sustainable, peaceful and inclusive societies in Asia;

Recognizing that the cooperation between APA Member Parliaments can be instrumental in promoting quality child and youth development in the region;

Reaffirming that the general principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, including the best interests of the child, non-discrimination, participation and survival and development, provide the international legal framework for actions concerning children; to ensure children are protected in their rights, based on national rules and cultural background;

Reaffirming the World Program of Action on Youth including the best interests of the youth, non-discrimination, participation, survival and development and provide framework of actions concerning youth; to ensure youth are protected in their rights;

We therefore,

1. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to recognize the importance of the quality child and youth development and to consider, with participation of children and youth, the provision of comprehensive social welfare, including access to health care, nutrition, quality education, training for skill development and other essential services to empower children and youth as healthy, responsible and productive members of society;
2. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to take appropriate measures to enhance cooperation among Member Parliaments to promote quality child and youth development, care and assistance, as well as to protect all children and

youth from all forms of violence, abuse, radicalization, exploitation and discrimination;

3. **Also encourage** APA Member Parliaments to strengthen and, where necessary, enact or reform legislations to ensure that all children and youth are protected against all forms of violence, as well as to improve child and youth development schemes;
4. **Request** the APA Secretary-General to submit, in collaboration with APA Member Parliaments, a report to the meeting of the Standing Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs Parliaments on the implementation of this resolution.



Resolution on Ageing Society in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2017/12 Resolution on The Role of APA Parliaments in Supporting the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and resolution 2017/17 on Collaboration on Health Equity in Asia;

Recalling UN General Assembly resolution 57/167 of 18 December 2002, in which it endorsed the Political Declaration and the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, and subsequent resolutions No. 59/150 of 01 February 2005 on the Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing;

Welcoming UN General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, in which the General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and stressing the need to ensure that issues of relevance to older persons are taken into account in its implementation in order to ensure that no one is left behind, including older persons;

Recognizing that the ageing population in many countries in Asia is rapidly growing whereas the fertility rates in those respective countries are significantly declining;

Acknowledging that the older persons in Asia are expected to account for over 17 percent by 2030, due to higher life expectancy;

Being concerned that misconception and prejudice remains a challenge to opportunity for and engagement of older persons in productive employment in some countries, taking into account the unique culture of respect towards older persons in Asia;

Being mindful that public adaptation and preparedness through a life-course, multifaceted approach are keys to help society effectively respond to the burdens as commonly regarded in aged society;

Acknowledging that older persons have made significant contribution to national social and economic gains and, therefore, enactment of effective legislation should be encouraged to remove barriers in realizing full potential of older persons;

We therefore,

1. **Calls upon** APA Member Parliaments to consider developing and adopting legislations on social protection, health-care services, and employment

opportunities for older persons, as well as exploring innovative legislations such as phased-retirement, job sharing and part-time works;

2. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to monitor the implementation of their respective governments' ageing policies and to accord priority to the availability of evidence-based, accurate, reliable and up-to-date data and information in order to ensure effective, efficient and sustainable implementation;
3. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to exercise their constituent authority to maximize opportunities for older persons, including through promoting flexible work and alternative employability arrangements, as appropriate;
4. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to work with their relevant constituencies and community-based mechanisms to promote an enabling volunteer environment for older persons, taking into account different social contexts and norms;
5. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to develop legislation and policies to promote an enabling environment to the lives of older persons and to proactively provide services to them and improve the quality of such services, particularly health services;
6. **Stress** the importance of promoting and supporting international efforts, particularly the efforts exerted by the United Nations, as the UN launched a set of goals that include raising awareness of the health needs of the older persons and their contributions to the communities in which they live, and a better understanding of Covid19 pandemic's impact on them in order to achieve the 2030 sustainable development objectives;
7. **Call on** member parliaments to encourage their governments to continuously launch programs, initiatives, and events in social development centers in Asian countries in cooperation with the government and national institutions to raise awareness among all segments of society about the needs of the older persons, on the one hand, motivate the older persons and consolidate their role on the other hand. This, in turn, shall actuate all aspects of the active lives of older persons, and ensure their active and continuous participation in their communities.



Resolution on Human Development in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling our commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals for the years 2015-2030, which includes poverty eradication and focuses on providing good health, welfare, gender equality, appropriate education and work, and economic growth; Especially in view of the need to contain the repercussions of the Covid-19 pandemic outbreak on these areas in the countries of the continent; and the need for response and recovery policies from the pandemic to include a guarantee that reverses the negative impact of the pandemic on it; and the return of the sustainable development process to the right track;

Reaffirming on APA Goals to harness cooperation to use enormous human and natural resources, and to ensure the interests of all member states;

Reminding parliament members of APA to take collective procedures for supporting governments and other active parties in the region, and to promote the exchange of opinions and expertise with parliaments from other regions, in the context of poverty eradication and promoting equality;

Recognizing that human development is an extensive and accumulative process that, bears not only financial and economic aspects, but also covers social, cultural, health, natural environment and political domains, with an ultimate goal of human prosperity;

Taking into consideration acts related to the UN Development Program (UNDP) particularly the Human Development Report 2020: The next frontier: Human Development and Anthropocene;

Emphasizing that the human element is the basis of renaissance and material development in different societies;

Emphasizing the fundamental role of parliaments through the enactment of legislation, budget adoption, and their role in ensuring human development;

Affirming on the need to train Asian manpower and human resources to realize one of the most important feature of economic globalization by enhancing their competitive capabilities in the world market while utilizing the dynamics of globalization in which the balance of economic power keeps changing;

We therefore,

1. **Suggest** creating a technical and professional training center under the umbrella of the APA to provide joint efforts to push sustainable development goals forward;
2. **Encourage** setting a unified criterion for national capacity building;
3. **Promote** coordination based on professional standards that are set by professionals in the job market;
4. **Urge** developed countries and also regional United Nation office in Asia to support the proposed training center project and encourage their parliaments to take steps towards the realization of this goal in compliance with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals;
5. **Call on** APA Member Parliaments to increase the budgetary allocations for education, health, and housing for their direct impact on developing human capital, offer adequate opportunities for the human element for creativity, innovation, and active participation in looking ahead;
6. **Also call on** APA Member Parliaments to create strategic partnerships and work closely with governments and public institutions on issues related to promoting human development.



Draft Resolution on Tourism Cooperation in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Being cognizant of the economic significance of the tourism and travel sectors as well as their roles in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular in the protection of cultural and natural heritage and contribution to enhanced mutual understanding and better relations among peoples as a platform for peace and stability;

Recalling our commitment to the resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015, titled “Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” (A/RES/70/1), which exhorts to develop and implement policies to promote more resilient, inclusive and sustainable tourism sector, and acknowledges the role of tourism in creating jobs and promoting local culture and products as well as preserving them for the future generations;

Taking into account the recommendations and guidelines set forth by the United Nations World Tourism Organization for actions to be taken to mitigate the adverse impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on tourism and for recovery plans and programs for tourism;

Recognizing the potential of multilateral regional frameworks such as the Asia Cooperation Dialogue (ACD), an Asia wide forum which declared “culture and tourism” as well as “education and human resource development” as two out of its six priority areas of cooperation;

Considering the deep-rooted, comprehensive and ever-growing relations between the Asian Parliamentary Assembly Member States, including in trade, tourism and travel as well as the need to make best use of this potential;

Recognizing the significant role of parliaments in promoting tourism industry, which employs and provides livelihoods to high number of people in the Member Countries;

Further acknowledging the short and long-term economic and social impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the need for a speedy and safe recovery in all sectors following the overall guidance of relevant international organizations and initiatives;

Noting that COVID-19 pandemic had severe negative impacts on tourism industry worldwide and compelled countries to introduce safe travel measures that need to be standardized and institutionalized for future similar pandemics;

Emphasizing the need to consider tourism and travel sectors, which are among the hardest-hit sectors by the pandemic, as a vital pillar of recovery efforts;

Referring to the importance of increasing bilateral, regional and international cooperation for the purpose of mitigating the adverse impacts of the pandemic on tourism and travel sectors.

Bearing in mind that worldwide international tourist arrivals dropped down 88 per cent in the first quarter of the year 2021 compared to the same period in the year 2019 according to data released by the United Nations World Tourism Organization,

Acknowledging the significance of harmonizing and coordinating the recovery efforts of the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly and their commitments to increase exchanges of best practices among the Member Countries in coping with the adverse impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on tourism sector in the post-Covid-19 era,

Emphasizing that simplified procedures that will encourage travels among the Member Countries for touristic purposes will not only help our people interact more, will also make our destinations of cultural and historical values better-known to our people.

We, therefore,

1. **Encourage** enhanced dialogue and cooperation in the areas of culture and tourism among the Asian Parliamentary Assembly Member Countries, also within the framework of relevant multilateral fora;
2. **Recognize** that tourism plays a significant role in strengthening people to people contact, cultural cooperation and social and economic development, which will contribute to the regional integration and connectivity in Asia;
3. **Call for** the mobilization of our resources in all tourism-related areas and sectors such as transportation, accommodation, gastronomy, public health by relevant institutions, and ensuring broader participation of all stakeholders to generate a sustainable recovery from COVID-19 in tourism and travel;
4. **Encourage** regional guidelines by competent institutions that will facilitate comfortable, safe and healthy travel among the Asian Parliamentary Assembly Membercountries;
5. **Encourage** our citizens to travel to the Member Countries and to work with our respective tour operators, airlines, hotels and all relevant stakeholders and ensure close cooperation between our respective tourism, transportation and health authorities;
6. **Invite** the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to undertake concrete steps in line with the principles put forward by the United Nation World Tourism Organization to initiate multilateral mechanisms to re-energize and promote tourism sector by coordinating and aligning efforts and measures taken by each nation in Asia in the post-Covid-19 pandemic era;

7. **Support** to establish a cooperative regional mechanism such as Asian Tourism Forum under the aegis of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly, with participation of stakeholders across different levels of public and private sector, in order to promote the tourism sector and seek a swift and robust revitalization of the sector across Asia in the aftermath of the post-Covid-19 pandemic era.



Draft Resolution on Sustainable Tourism Cooperation in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2017/12 Resolution on The Role of APA Parliaments in Supporting the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals;

Re-emphasizing cultural diversity and protection of cultural heritage in Asia;

Highlighting promotion of inter-faith dialogue and harmony among World Religions;

Recalling UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/75/229 on Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection;

Stressing that poverty is a multifaceted problem that requires a multifaceted and integrated approach in addressing its economic, political, social, environmental and institutional dimensions at all levels;

Recognizing that sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, health tourism, cultural tourism, pilgrimage tourism is a cross-cutting activity that effectively contribute to the three dimensions of sustainable development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, including by fostering economic growth, alleviating poverty, creating full and productive employment and decent work for all, accelerating the change to more sustainable consumption and production patterns and promoting the sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources, promoting local culture, improving the quality of life and the economic empowerment of young people and development of better living conditions for rural populations;

Noting the initiatives launched and the events organized at the sub regional, regional and international levels in the field of sustainable tourism;

Acknowledging the contribution of tourism industry to the economic development of the societies and as a tool for promoting understanding, peace and prosperity among nations;

Underlining the vast potential of the our region in the field of tourism and its ability to increase the region's share in global tourism and calling upon the need for protection and conservation of its natural and cultural heritage and safeguarding cultural richness, natural beauty, social values as well as local communities and traditions of the indigenous peoples;

Have decided to,

1. **Establish** our region as a peaceful and green tourism destination with diverse products and high quality services while ensuring responsible and sustainable tourism development and upgrading quality of life of the people through effective involvement of all stake holders throughout the process;
2. **Promote** Inter- regional tourism cooperation through regional integration organizations particularly ASEAN, ECO and other existing platforms;
3. **Support** regional tourism exchanges particularly for persons engaged in the tourism industry;
4. **Promote** Silk Road tourism through arranging events and festivals and in cooperation with the international community and relevant organizations will be revived;
5. **Facilitate** Visa procedures for the citizens of the Region;
6. **Strengthen** and diversify tourism health/medical, culture, winter, sea, mountain desert, religious and other niche areas/domains;
7. **Support** utilization of electronic media, human resource development and capacity building activities;
8. **Devise** and promote green tourism strategy in collaboration with international tourism bodies;
9. **Encourage** private sector and local community involvement in the tourism activities will be strengthened;
10. **Selecting** the city of Zanjan, Islamic Republic of Iran as **Asia Tourism Capital** for the years 2023 as well as the cities of ----- for the years 2024 and 2025 respectively;
11. **Requests** the Secretariat to submit to the next meeting of...,a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including recommendations on ways and means to promote sustainable tourism in Asia, in a balanced and integrated manner.

Attachment VIII



Asian
Parliamentary
Assembly

APA SC Economic and Sustainable Development/Rep/2023/04

10 January 2023

Turkiye

Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development

10 January 2023
Antalya, Republic of Türkiye

Final Report

The Meeting of the APA Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development was held on January 10 in Antalya, Türkiye and chaired by the Council of Representatives of the Kingdom of Bahrain. Parliamentary delegations from following member countries participate in the Meeting:

Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Cyprus, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Türkiye, UAE and Yemen.

1. Adoption of the Agenda

Participants unanimously adopted the Draft Agenda.

[\(Attachment I\)](#)

2. Opening remarks by the Chairperson:

H.E. Dr. Abdul-Aziz MP from the Council of Representatives of the Kingdom of Bahrain and Chairman of the meeting welcomed all the participants and briefed them on the main subjects under discussion at this Committee and expressed his wish to see them all in Manama for the March IPU and APA meetings. [\(Attachment II\)](#)

3. Report of the Secretariat:

The Secretariat presented a summary report on the latest activities of the Standing Committee.

4. Consideration of the Draft Resolutions recommended by the Executive Council:

Out of the 8 Draft Resolutions, 6 drafts were adopted with minor changes and Draft resolutions on “*Economic Growth*” and “*Water and Sanitation in Asia for all*” were deferred to the next meeting of the Standing Committee.

A number of member parliaments addressed the preamble and operative paras of draft resolution on Water and Sanitation. The Chair reminded that this document will be deferred to the next Standing Committee meeting for further consideration. The issue concerning the necessity of addressing shared water resources between neighboring countries was also raised by few participants. Participants emphasized on the importance of water sanitation for all countries in Asia and debated on the way forward to solve this vital topic. The optimization of usage of water in all sectors was highlighted by few delegations as well.

There were some minor amendments on the part of the participants on several draft resolutions. The Chair requested participants to forward them in written form to the APA Secretariat.

([Attachment III](#))

5. Any other matters.

No issue was raised.

Attachment I

Asian Parliamentary Assembly



**Standing Committee on Economic and
Sustainable Development**

**Antalya , Türkiye
8-10 January 2023**



Draft Agenda

(12/12/2022 by APA Secretariat)-V6

- 1- Adoption of the Agenda
- 2- Opening Remarks by Chairperson
- 3- Report of the Secretariat
- 4- Consideration of Draft Resolutions recommended by the
Executive Council
- 5- Any other matters.

Opening Remarks by Chair of Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development

- Bahrain was elected as VP and Chair of St. Com on Economic and Sustainable Development in 2020
- The virtual meeting of this committee was held on May 2021 in Manama.
- After extensive discussion on 8 Draft resolutions, 6 were adopted with minor changes.
- the Chair ruled that the draft resolution on Economic Growth be differed to the next meeting,
- Also the draft resolution on Water and Sanitation in Asia was deferred.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development

1. Draft Resolution on the Establishment of an Asian Energy Market
2. Draft Resolution on Environmental Issue
3. Draft Resolution on Financial Affairs: Ensuring Efforts for Economic Growth (Deferred)
4. Draft Resolution on Poverty Eradication
5. Draft Resolution on “The Role of APA Parliaments in Supporting the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals”
6. Draft Resolution on Water and Sanitation in Asia for All (Deferred)
7. Draft Resolution on Adopting a Road Map Providing for Measures to Stimulate Green Finance
8. Draft Resolution on Asian Climate Financial Initiative



Resolution on the Establishment of an Asian Energy Market

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the United Nations' 17 sustainable development goals (SDGs) adopted by world leaders in September 2015 for a more prosperous future, and that is through the promotion of prosperity, increase of social welfare, and protection of the planet,

Calling upon Asian parliaments to fulfill their commitments on reducing the effects of climate change in accordance with the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, to adopt effective policies to improve the use of natural resources in Asia and to promote economic growth,

Suggesting the establishment of clean energy markets that will enable Asian countries make optimal utilization of their natural resources and export the surplus to other Asian countries,

Stressing on the importance of protecting and developing this important sector which plays an integral role in the prosperity of Asian societies,

Believing that an Asian Energy Market will contribute in creating energy production projects, in particular renewable energy projects, which will provide for investment partnership opportunities for the establishment of alternative energy projects between the public and private sector, and among countries of the Asian continent,

Aiming to realize four of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) 2030 by the use of green energy instead of traditional energy sources, achieve economic growth, and reduce poverty through job creation and the creation of partnerships among Asian countries,

Supporting the efforts to reduce the use of fossil fuels gradually in a way that does not harm their economic growth as they produce the highest greenhouse emissions, and the creation of competitive markets for sustainable energy according to national circumstances, needs and priorities,

Realizing that the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic has impeded local efforts in many countries of the continent to fulfill previously made climate commitments, such as postponing important climate initiatives, suspending programs to "reduce carbon emissions", and extending deadlines granted to companies to meet environmental standards Postponing tenders to build several renewable energy projects,

Stressing the importance of joint efforts by Asian countries to provide energy at reasonable prices for the Asian energy market,

We therefore,

1. *Call for* the liberation of production and service in the energy sector in Asia, in order to support the international measures for combating climate change, and to move forward in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations for the year 2030;
2. *Encourage* cooperation among Asian countries to achieve the SDG's by establishing a Joint Energy Market, and coordinate between the government and private sectors in a bid to create partnerships that may become means for the promotion of economic prosperity in Asia;
3. *Support* the comprehensive green and blue development for sustainable development, and promote the investment in infrastructure and the use of technology that helps in improving alternative energy resources and reduce climate change;
4. *Call also* for emphasizing the importance of renewable energy and energy efficiency in achieving sustainable development and the protection of environment by the use of environment-friendly substances for future generations;
5. *Welcome* the assistance provided for the least developed Asian countries in the use of alternative energy, and the assistance in the optimal utilization of their natural resources, in order to improve their economy and create a sustainable work environment;
6. *Call on* the parliaments of Asian countries to take into account, when adopting response and recovery policies from the Corona pandemic, as well as when developing legislation and approving budgets for this purpose, to ensure the achievement of a sustainable and comprehensive recovery from the pandemic in which energy transformation is at the heart of its concerns, in order to accelerate the shift towards alternative and renewable energy sources that are environment sensitive;
7. *Urge* member parliaments on the importance of legislation and enactment of laws of renewable energy to activate the role of Asian parliaments in the future of renewable energy.



Resolution on Environmental Issues

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the decisions of the United Nations Climate Action Summit in September 2019, the Climate Aspiration Summit in December 2020, and the Climate Adaptation Summit in January 2021; All of which affirmed the determination of the international community to critically address environmental and climate change issues, and broaden the scope of emission reduction targets; Given the threat that climate change poses to human life and stability,

Recalling APA Resolution on Environmental Issues, Global Warming, Climate Change, and Planting Billions of Trees Throughout Asia (APA/Res/2015/07) adopted at the 8th APA Plenary in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, December 2015, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and other relevant APA resolutions,

Welcoming the Report of the Secretary-General on Environmental Issues, Global Warming, and Planting Billions of Trees throughout Asia, contained in document SG/Rep/2016/03-2 dated 20 July 2016,

Adhering to the important role of environment in the sustainable development and meeting needs of increasing world population particularly countries of Asia which are facing dire consequences of climate change,

Recognizing the need to pursue the sustainable development namely the economic growth, social development and environmental protection in a balanced and mutually supportive manner,

Highlighting the link between sustainable development and other relevant ongoing processes such as that the implementation of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Paris agreement UN Convention Biological Diversity (UNCBD), UN Convention to Combat Desertification and the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development among others is linked with global sustainable development agenda,

Emphasizing the natural capital such as forests, biodiversity, freshwater, and coastal and marine ecosystems as being essential to making “green economies” a reality; and we shall maintain and protect these capitals from any threats that might harm it or any of its elements,

Recognizing that climate change represents an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to

human societies and the planet and thus requires the widest possible cooperation by all countries, and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, with a view to accelerating the mitigation and adaptation efforts as well as accelerating provision of Means of Implementation including finance mobilization from developed to developing countries (MOI),

Underlining the necessity of a comprehensive and long-term strategy to combat drought, forest fire, air pollution, sand and dust storms, desertification land degradation and marine life deterioration, thus improving the living conditions of the people living in arid, semi-arid and coastal areas,

Recognizing the significance of exchanging information on environmental issues among Asian countries and transfer of environmentally sound technologies, in particular scientific, capacity building and technical assistance, from those states with high capabilities in the area of sustainable development to less developed countries in Asia,

Recognizing the urgent need to enhance the provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed country Parties, in a scaled up, easily accessible, adequate, new, additional and predictable manner, to enable enhanced pre-2023 climate action by developing country Parties,

Concerned about the negative environmental impact of unbridled energy consumption on a global scale and particularly in Asia,

Encouraging Asian parliaments of the countries which supported the Doha amendment to the Kyoto Protocol to speed up their acceptance of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, in order to provide further momentum for global climate action for the years leading up to 2023,

Calling up on developed countries and international institutions to assist Asian developing countries, in their efforts to deal with negative consequences of environmental degradation effectively and *reiterating* the importance of devising a proper mechanism for technology transfer and financing from developed to developing countries,

Emphasizing that substantive involvement of APA in the latest state of affairs as regards the ongoing negotiations within the context of UNFCCC, exchange of views among Member Parliaments and striving for bringing as much coordination and collaboration as possible in relevant negotiating for a view to serving and improving the common regional interest of Asia is a compelling imperative,

Acknowledging the role of civil society, NGOs, policy think tanks, business and academia in the protection of environment through their inputs to the environmental policy formulation as well as implementation at the local, national and regional levels,

Emphasizing the importance of cooperation among Member Parliaments with regard to

efforts to combat drought, desertification, land degradation, sand and dust storms, forest fire, air pollution, and non-biodegradable marine debris,

Recognizing the success by Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) in raising global awareness and international collaboration in the economic and environmental fields and the promotion of transparency,

Recalling the role of United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) in strengthening and building national capacity to promote sustainable management of the environment and in the implementation of programs that take into account environmental considerations,

Agreeing to uphold and promote regional and international cooperation in order to mobilize stronger and more ambitious action in mitigation and adaptation efforts and the mean of implementation by all Parties and non-Party stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector, financial institutions, cities and other sub-national authorities, local communities and indigenous peoples, as applicable,

Stressing that all parties as well as all the stakeholders, including the business sectors have responsibility to preserve and conserve environment and that any ecological and environmental damage should be held responsible, according to the prevailing laws and regulations with respect to the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances,

Stressing the central role of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in providing collective international response to the challenges of global climate change,

Realizing that although global emissions have decreased by about 6% during the first months of the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, in order to serve the sustainable development goals related to climate change, the economic and industrial downturn resulting from the outbreak of the pandemic is not a substitute for sustainable climate action that enables economies to Growth and job creation, simultaneously addressing climate issues and environmental protection,

Emphasizing the role of parliaments in encouraging their governments to develop plans and strategies in terms of developing solutions to environmental issues and supporting sustainable development goals,

The importance of encouraging parliaments to call on their governments to agree to all international resolutions established to protect the environment, and to confront thermal emissions and climate changes, according to confirmed international agreements and decisions issued by the United Nations and other international conferences in support the action plan to achieve the goals of sustainable development,

Emphasizing the importance of investing in scientific research and studies that would provide solutions to reduce environmental issues, and the importance of investing in modern

technology and innovation to reduce environmental issues and support sustainable development goals,

We therefore,

1. *Take into account* the adoption of Paris Agreement at the 21st session of the Conference of the Parties of UNFCCC in December 2015;
2. *Urge* the adoption of the Paris Agreement Work Programme (PAWP) at the 24th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC in December 2018 for operationalization of the Paris Agreement, 2015; We also welcome the decisions of the Climate Ambition Summit in December 2020 and the Climate Adaptation Summit in January 2021;
3. *Invite* Members of APA parliaments to be mindful of the right to an ecologically-balanced environment;
4. *Urge* Member Parliaments to modify, or enact, laws according to their respective needs to enforce strict protection of natural habitats and environment, as well as people, threatened by environmental deterioration;
5. *Call* upon all Member Parliaments to promote the efficiency and effectiveness of targeted development programs through coordination efforts, including by UNDP;
6. *Call* upon APA Member countries to take more concrete steps for public awareness concerning environmental protection and facilitating implementation of a global-scale system of interconnected collective and national efforts to mitigate negative anthropogenic impact on climate with a view to achieving sustainable development;
7. *Urge* APA Parliaments to support Sustainable Development Goals more actively with regard to environmental issues by adopting appropriate legislations;
8. *Call on* APA member countries to uphold rule of law on environmental issues and to share good practices on that matter;
9. *Invite* the APA Member Parliaments to proceed with legislation and other legal actions deemed appropriate and instrumental in encouraging the governments to formulate and implement legislations, policies and measures with regard to the following:
 - Integrating climate policies in broader development policies with a view to making implementation and overcoming barriers easier as appropriate;
 - Financing and encouraging R&D for low carbon or cleaner technologies with a view to stimulating technological advances, reduce costs, and enable progress toward stabilization;

- Legalizing the necessity of observing the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) as a step towards bringing a balance between the three pillars of sustainable development namely: economic growth, social development and environmental protection;
 - Encouraging the maximum possible interaction, coordination, integrity and solidarity among Asian delegations involved in climate change negotiations with a view to providing for a collective wisdom by Asia as their common interests which in turn shall strengthen Asian regionalism and contribute to the cause of an Asian integration;
 - Interacting with and make collective attempts with other Asian States Parties for pushing the environmental priorities and urgencies of Asia within the agenda of financial and technological mechanisms of environment related instruments such as Global Environmental Facility(GEF), those operating within UNEP and the established technological and financial mechanisms in Durban in 2011;
10. *Invite* APA Member Parliaments to exchange experiences and best practices on environmental issues and provide, data and information concerning issues related to sustainable development, climate change and other environment related major issues to the Secretariat to be compiled in a database for the reference and use by all Member Parliaments;
 11. *Invite* also APA Member Parliaments who are in a position to do so, to provide means of implementation including finances, technology development and transfer, and capacity building support to APA members in their efforts to combat climate change and drought, desertification, land degradation, sand and dust storms forest fire, and air pollution;
 12. *Call on* APA Member Parliament to urge their respective governments to implement projects and programs in line with their contribution/commitments as mentioned in their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs); in line with the Paris Agreement as appropriate; and intensifying qualitative environmental campaigns with the development of preventive and remedial environmental plans;
 13. *Urge* APA Member Parliaments to support the objectives of the Paris Agreement on mitigation, adaptation, finance support, technology transfer and capacity building, early complete the system of law and policy in line with international commitment in response to climate change as appropriate;
 14. *Note* with concern that the estimated aggregate greenhouse gas emission levels in 2025 and 2030 resulting from the nationally determined contributions do not fall within least-cost 2°C scenarios;
 15. *Recommend* action be taken by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) within existing framework to assist the Asian region and especially its developing nations on

the basis of equity with mitigating the effects of climate change and protecting natural resources in order to ensure a healthy environment for future generations to promote mitigation, as appropriate and adapt to the increasing effects of climate change and the protection of natural resources;

16. *Call* upon APA to expand partnership with countries and partners outside the region, particularly the European Union, to exchange information on climate change, and natural disaster, mobilized financial resources to invest in project related to clean and energy saving technologies, and establish a research center in Asia to provide aid to the developing Asian countries in support for national policy programs with regards to sustainable Information and Communication Technology (ICT);
17. *Recommend* APA Members to deliberate the mechanism for an Asia wide response in times of natural disasters and calamities to provide timely aid and rescue to those in need of help;
18. *Call on* the parliaments of Asian countries to make among the priorities of the response and recovery programs from the Covid-19 pandemic to inject the required investments to accelerate the removal of carbon from Asian economies, the shift to economic patterns that are less harmful to the environment, the expansion of green economy and the recycling economy, renewable and sustainable energy sources, and the application of sustainable climate measures in fulfillment of the Paris Agreement requirements to combat climate change;
19. *Request* APA Member Parliaments who are in a position to do so to offer advice and support to the other members on how to acquire and effectively utilize the tools to combat economic shocks resulting from climate change, such as damage to property and infrastructure, lost productivity, and coping costs through the preparation of sustainable policies pertaining to disaster preparation programs with special attention given to the needs of the rural population; rain water harvesting; green roofs; river embankment strengthening; food silos; early warning systems; and information and communication technology to facilitate information sharing;
20. *Request* the Secretary General to seek views of APA Member Parliaments on the implementation of the present resolution and report there on to the next session of the Standing-Committee in 2021.



Draft Resolution on Financial Affairs: Ensuring Efforts for Economic Growth

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling APA resolution on Ramification of International Financial Crisis for the Economies of Countries of APA Member Parliaments, APA/Res/2015/13 and other relevant APA resolutions;

Expressing concern on repercussions of the sovereign defaults and financial markets volatility to the economic growth in APA countries;

Also Expressing concern on the adverse impact of the continuing fragility of the global economy, the slow pace of the restoration of global growth and trade, increasing protectionism and inward-looking policies, with increasing systemic risks that threaten financial stability, including in developing countries.

Noting that a social order based on justice and egalitarianism is of critical importance to accelerate social and economic progress everywhere, help in achieving international peace and harmony;

Appreciating the measures that have already been taken by Asian Parliaments and their governments to contain the negative impacts of economic crisis in their economies, and expect them to take further steps to stimulate their respective economies;

Noting that the economic growth in Asian Economies has not been shared equally in the society whereby the Gini Coefficient, as reported by the Asian Development Bank, has grown significantly over the past decades and that regional cooperation which have already existed in Asia could serve as a platform for enhancing cooperation among sub regional economic organization that would improve welfare for all in Asia;

Noting that peace and stability in the region is an important contributor to economic growth and that occupation, violence and political instability act as inhibitors for economic development and that maintaining regional collaboration on political stability is crucial;

Recognizing also the necessity to effectively reform the current global financial architecture so as to achieve a more balanced world economic and financial order;

Encouraging parliaments to adopt policies through enactment of law and legislations, their legislative and scrutiny roles aiming to enhance the small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and the role of the private sector and increasing its contribution to economic integration, in

order to create the appropriate job and jobs opportunities to achieve a comprehensive economic development on human and financial levels in Asia;

Emphasizing that the international financial system should bolster sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth, sustainable development and job creation, promote financial inclusion and support efforts to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty and hunger, in particular in developing countries, while allowing for the coherent mobilization of all sources of financing for development.

Also Emphasizing on the role of the private sector by influencing national expenditure policies through the roles of parliaments, particularly with regard to discussions and approval of budgets and financial accounts, as well as the adoption of investment laws and the provision of incentives and guarantees for private sector growth;

We therefore,

1. **Call** upon Asian governments to adopt new policy approaches to develop a more comprehensive and innovative growth strategies needed to sustain a more resilient, balanced, sustainable and inclusive economic growth as necessary means to create decent jobs and reduce inequalities to promote the formation of a regional SME's network;
2. **Urge** Member Parliaments to remove all obstacles to socio-economic progress and all forms of discriminations,
3. **Call upon** APA Parliaments to ensure by all means, respect for the dignity and value of all human beings and ensure adherence to human rights and social justice by legislative and oversight means, ensuring equality of opportunity for all;
4. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to work on an informal debate at APA platform on the potential benefits of social justice in their respective countries and promote greater cooperation for equitable economic development in Asia;
5. **Call upon** APA member parliaments to support the development of Asian-led multilateral bank and its capacity to promote equitable economic growth, improve national and trans-boundary connectivity and to seek possible establishment of a regional stabilization fund in times of economic crisis;
6. **Encourage** APA member governments to create a protocol to enhance resilience to economic crisis which regulates the allocation for some budget reserves for economic crisis mitigation;
7. **Also encourage** APA member governments to promote cross-border private investments while ensuring an institutional capacity and prudent regulatory frame work to enable countries to absorb large capital flows, while at the same time

using bilateral swap arrangement to promote the role of local currency in financing cross-border trade;

8. **Urge** APA Member Legislatures to promote social justice and development in their respective policies as a common interest of all nations of Asia by encouraging, promoting and endorsing national and regional efforts and execute developmental plans and strategies to raise the living standards of people;
9. **Recommend** APA Member Parliaments to promote adoption of Basel III to improve supervision on financial sector governance and to fill any financial gap in case of any monetary crises.
10. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to support implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and focus on policies that alleviate poverty, including improving access to health, education, capital, employment and social protection to help close income inequalities;
11. **Call on** APA member parliaments to consider reviewing their respective legislations, where appropriate, to give more support to small and medium enterprises (SMEs) by giving access to low interest credit loan and to provide capacity building and regional networking to integrate SMEs into regional and global value chains;
12. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to support financial inclusion for the poor and other vulnerable segments of society in each respective country and to share best practices of financial inclusion in the region;
13. **Also Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to support the conduct of comprehensive studies, with regional and global coordination regarding weak community groups, in the support of the need for the financial integration of the underprivileged.
14. **Stress** the importance of investing in human development and activate the concept of partnership among member states and to provide sufficient public funding for education and health for everyone, without discrimination, to face the future global and Asian economic demands;
15. **Stress** the critical importance of a stable, inclusive and enabling global economic environment for the advancement of sustainable development, for the reliable and effective financing of development and for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, mobilizing public and private, as well as domestic and international resources.
16. **Request** the APA Member governments to channel more funds in joint research and development (R&D) activities as a means to spur innovation and viable economic growth strategies to sustain a more resilient economic growth;
17. **Also request** the APA Member governments to promote the implementation of low carbon economy despite the global economy deceleration;

18. **Call** upon the APA Member Parliaments to continuously promote the need for reform in global financial institutions and architecture, financial technology regulation, with the view for a balanced world economic and financial order;
19. **Call Upon** APA member countries to strive to create an enabling institutional and business environment that can promote financial stability, financial inclusion, and efficient mobilization and utilization of the available resources;
20. **Recommend** establishment of a Technical Working Group so as to study the terminology issues related to green funding, classification of relevant financial instruments, methodology for standardizing such instruments and their subsequent certification;
21. **Call Upon** APA member countries to facilitate investing their sovereign funds and encourage their private investors to invest more in Asia and to create an appropriate and attractive environment for Asian investment;
22. **Strongly Express Its Concern** to the use of sanctions or any mechanisms of financial and economic pressure on APA Member States applied for political purposes;
23. **Request** the Secretary General to seek the views of APA Member Parliaments on the implementation of the present resolution and report there on to the next session of the Standing-Committee in 2018;



Resolution on Poverty Eradication

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling APA Resolution on Alleviating Poverty in Asia (APA/Res/2015/08) adopted at the 8th APA Plenary in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, December 2015 and other relevant APA resolutions,

Underlining the significance of the role of Parliaments both in advocating and oversight of achievements of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially on Poverty Eradication,

Welcoming the High-level Plenary meeting of the U.N. General-Assembly on the Sustainable Development Goals in September 2015 and its outcome; entitled as “Transforming our world: the 2030 agenda for sustainable development”, in particular referring to goal 2 of sustainable development to eradicate hunger, enhance food security and improve nutrition by promoting sustainable agriculture,

Reaffirming that each country must take primary responsibility for its own development and that the role of national policies and strategies cannot be overemphasized in the poverty eradication; articulating that SDGs are interconnected and the role of economic growth is fundamental to poverty eradication, so much as investing in health and education,

Welcoming bilateral, triangular, regional and multilateral cooperation to eradicate poverty, create jobs, address the consequences of international financial crises, promote sustainable development, and advance market-based industrial transformation and economic diversification,

Underlining the fact that the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions is an ethical, social, political, environmental and economic imperative of all humankind, and in this regard recognizing that there is a need to better understand and address the multidimensional nature of development and poverty in a multifaceted and integrated approach,

Emphasizing that the implementation of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development depends crucially on the transformation of rural areas, where most of the poor and hungry live,

Recalling that nearly 80 per cent of the extreme poor live in rural areas and work in agriculture and that devoting resources to the development of rural areas and sustainable agriculture and supporting smallholder farmers, especially women farmers, is key to ending poverty in all its forms and dimensions by, inter alia, improving the welfare of farmers,

Stressing at the same time the need for enhanced international cooperation on poverty eradication, and the obligation of developed countries to provide financial, technical and capacity building assistance along with support in the form of trade, investment and technological transfer to developing countries,

Realizing fully that the negative repercussions of the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic have led to a sharp rise in unemployment rates, decline in production rates, lower growth rates, increased poverty and low development indicators, and that they have pushed millions of people in various countries of the continent into extreme poverty due to the sharp decline in economic activities, and that their effects have disproportionately affected the most vulnerable groups, especially women and children, people with disabilities, the poorest and other marginalized groups, which imposes concerted efforts by Asian countries to eradicate poverty in all its forms, being the biggest obstacle to achieving the goals sustainable development,

Noting that poverty alleviation is important to combat international terrorism, abuse of women & children and drug trafficking, arms smuggling, human trafficking, sea piracy and transnational crimes,

Acknowledging that any constraint on the political and economic development of any country would undermine the effort to poverty eradication and hamper the realization of other SDG's,

Recognizing that the SDGs balance all the three crucial dimensions of sustainable development, namely the economic, the social and the environmental,

Reaffirming that poverty is the greatest global challenge facing the world today and its alleviation and, eventually, its eradication, is an indispensable requirement for sustainable development,

Supporting also a publicity campaign to raise awareness in the society about SDG, utilizing the potentials of mass media,

Emphasizing that achieving food security requires efforts and coordination at both national and international level,

Recognizing the important role of agriculture in meeting needs of increasing world population, underlining that sustainable agriculture practices and rural development are key approaches to increase food security,

We therefore,

1. *Urge* APA Member Parliaments to work closely with their governments in the formulation and implementation of the measures which are outlined in the 2030 Agenda for the Sustainable Development;

2. *Determine* to be more ambitious in our efforts to eradicate poverty, reduce inequality, ensure food security, access to healthcare and education;
3. *Develop* a developmental strategic vision in cooperation with Member Parliaments and their governments regarding poverty eradication, provided that developed vision shall contain plans with measurable and assessable indicators;
4. *Urge* APA Member Parliaments to redouble their efforts in supporting activities of poverty eradication and encourage their respective governments to facilitate the implementation of effective policies to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all;
5. *Urge* APA Member Parliaments to create awareness among general public about the importance of sustainable food consumption and production and take possible steps to ensure it and harness all parliamentary efforts to enact laws that work for the interest of food security;
6. *Invite* APA Member Parliaments to adopt necessary legislation to:
 - a) improve labor market regulations;
 - b) support the informal sector and offering increased security to it;
 - c) establish legal savings and loan associations that can help to reduce the reliance on moneylenders;
 - d) promote modern agriculture which contributes essentially to reduction of poverty in urban and rural areas;
 - e) empower the poor to improve their living conditions and participate in decision-making which affects their lives;
 - f) help to upgrade the infrastructure and services in areas where the poor live and work with emphasis on creating better opportunities for the poor especially girls, which will contribute to increased female labor force participation;
 - g) improve disaster preparedness, disaster relief as well as post-disaster economic recovery;
7. *Stress* the necessity to adopt strategies to improve life quality, offer higher levels of welfare, by developing necessary policies and laws to force establishments to comply with environmental regulations; to support the development of local technology, research and innovation, taking into consideration the obligations highlighted by the 21st Century Agenda, the Global Summit on SDGs, and UN Environment Program;

8. *Encourage* APA Member Parliaments to support investment in climate resilient agriculture and to adopt a unified approach to combat hunger by promoting public and private investments, increased access to inputs, lands and technologies;
9. *Invite* APA Member Parliaments to take appropriate legislative measures for poverty alleviation including providing social safety nets to the poor and the vulnerable;
10. *Recommend* APA Member Parliaments to support and strengthen the capacities of government and communities to prepare for and respond to acute hunger arising from disasters through community based on adaptation;
11. *Encourage* APA Member Parliaments to take joint action to organize aid campaigns, on a voluntary basis upon the request of a Member Parliament, for assistance in the context of alleviating poverty including to enhance domestic production of food by participating in agricultural technologies and training programs;
12. *Urge* APA Member States to give significance to development of sustainable agriculture practices while making national policies, to achieve Sustainable Development Goals;
13. *Call* for increased cooperation between developed and developing member countries for improving food security by means of bilateral, regional and multilateral information sharing, especially in an area of sustainable agricultural technology;
14. *Stress* the significance of women participation and contribution in agriculture sector for improving productivity, food security and eliminating poverty;
15. *Stress* the need to enhance and expand access by developing countries to appropriate technologies that are pro-poor and raise productivity and underlines the need for measures to increase investment in agriculture, including modern technologies as well as in natural resources management and capacity-building of the developing countries;
16. *Stress* that the achievement of sustainable development and the eradication of poverty also hinge on the ability and readiness of countries to effectively mobilize domestic resources, attract foreign direct investment, fulfil official development assistance commitments and use official development assistance effectively and facilitate the transfer of technology to developing countries, on mutually agreed terms;
17. *Affirm* the need for the parliaments of Asian countries, in the process of approving and recovering from the policies of responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, to place the fight against poverty at the heart of response and recovery programs and policies, so that they introduce legislative amendments and approve

financial allocations that achieve this goal, and to ensure that response recovery programs are in the interest of the poor, and in an effort to raise their standard of living and to enhance their access to economic resources, basic services, natural resources, appropriate new technology, and financial services, including microfinance;

18. *Request* the Secretary General to request in his turn the Member Parliaments to offer their views regarding the efforts exerted for the implementation of this Resolution, and submit their reports before the next meeting of the Standing Committee 2021.



Resolution on “The Role of APA Parliaments in Supporting the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals”

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Acknowledging the outcome document of the United Nations Summit for the adoption of Post-2015 Development Agenda entitled “*Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*,” adopted in September 2015,

Referring to the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Hanoi Declaration on The Sustainable Development Goals: Turning Words into Action, adopted at its 132nd Assembly, held in Hanoi, Vietnam, March 2015; and other relevant inter-parliamentary organizations resolutions,

Reaffirming its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions — economic, social and environmental — in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Being convinced that the SDGs are integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, upholding the principle of common but differentiated responsibility, taking into account different national capacities, levels of development, and respecting national policies and priorities,

Underlining that strong political will and leadership of the parliaments and governments are essential for the achievement of the SDGs,

Emphasizing the need for a solidarity among governments, parliaments and the people to recognize the importance of the development particularly in the areas of health, education, housing, food security, nutrition and environmental sustainability,

Noting the significant progress made by countries in strengthening their public-private partnership readiness and institutional capacities through legislation and establishment of public-private partnership units in relevant government departments,

Welcoming the establishment of the Sustainable Development Goals Commission in each

Asian parliaments as the best practices to pursue the objectives of the SDGs at national level,

Bearing in mind that the unprecedented outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, and the disastrous effects it has caused throughout the world, have made achieving the sustainable development goals more difficult, given that the economic, social and humanitarian impacts resulting from the pandemic have eroded the efforts made at the level of the Asian continent to achieve the sustainable development goals, and therefore most Asian governments alone will not be able to reverse that impact, which requires uniting their efforts and mobilizing their resources in order to achieve the sustainable development goals,

Noting that, over the course of thirty years, human development rates have been achieving gains year by year at an average global level, but the negative impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the health, education and income levels has changed this continuous trend of gains and has even reversed it in many Asian countries, whereas many countries are witnessing a significant decline in the areas of basic human development, in the largest decline ever recorded,

We therefore,

1. *Endorse* the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the outcome document of the UN Summit which adopted the SDGs as the new development frame work for 2015- 2030. The list of the SDGs is annexed;
2. *Urge* APA Member Parliaments to uphold Parliamentary Diplomacy as an instrument to improve the implementation of SDG's in general and APA priorities including environmental protection, poverty eradication, protection of the safety of energy market in Asia, economic growth of APA Member States and preventing of Water crisis in particular;
3. *Invite* APA Members States to review and assess opportunities and legislative gaps to engage the private sector to invest in infrastructure on a sustainable basis;
4. *Call upon* Member Parliaments to develop strategies in support of government efforts regarding SDGs, and how to expand the use of clean and renewable energy such as solar, hydro and wind energy;
5. *Decide* to be actively involved in the integration of SDGs into national development programs and the formulation of national policies to support the mainstreaming and implementation of SDGs;
6. *Invite* APA members to involve all actors in sustainable development consideration to ensure transparency and accountability in the implementation process;
7. *Urge* the Asian Parliaments to contribute to the national efforts towards achieving the SDGs including through the establishment of the appropriate

mechanisms to monitor the implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda at national level;

8. *Recommend* to Asian Parliaments and Governments to consider establishing an Asian information center in order to provide independent, scientific and reliable data and analytical information in reference to sustainable development indicators;
9. *Call upon* APA Members to provide adequate budgetary resources and adopt legislations which are relevant to support and monitor the successful implementation of the SDGs;
10. *Resolve* to strengthen the role of national parliaments in promoting of SDGs so that people understand that the SDGs are relevant to their lives;
11. *Request* the Standing Committees of APA to deliberate in a comprehensive manner issues of SDGs which are relevant to the work of their committees;
12. *Recognize* Parliaments role in the private sector, by promoting national expenditure policies, through parliament's regulatory roles, particularly regarding the discussion and adoption of budgets and final accounts, and for the endorsement of investment laws, supply of sufficient incentives and securities for private sector growth;
13. *Stress* the importance to develop data and indicators to setup a proper follow-up mechanism on the implementation of SDGs and the need to strengthen statistical capacities of all countries to support the progress;
14. *Call upon* parliaments to contribute, through its roles, to highlight the priority to the enhancement of sustainable agriculture as food security, will constitute the most insisting problem of future sustainable development objectives;
15. *Urge* Asian governments to engage in bilateral, regional or multilateral partnerships in order to build infrastructures and sustainable development projects, using governmental and sovereign funds;
16. *Circulate and exchange* the experiences, procedures and measures that represent successful models in the field of sustainable development among all members of the association in order to benefit, replicate, build upon and be guided by them;
17. *Call Upon* APA member states to strengthen regional economic cooperation and integration to enhance regional connectivity in supporting the implementation of the SDGs;
18. *Call on* Asian countries to adopt a coordinated and comprehensive multilateral response in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic that puts the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals back on track; Under the leadership, insight, innovation and adequate, coordinated and coherent financing, and cooperation between all governments and stakeholders, and with the participation of the

United Nations bodies and other relevant intergovernmental and regional bodies, and relevant civil society institutions, affirming the principle of partnership and joint Asian ownership;

19. *Request* all APA Member Parliaments to report their achievements in the implementation of the SDGs to the APA Secretariat in order to provide information for further discussion in the next Economic and Sustainable Development Standing Committee upcoming meetings.

Sustainable Development Goals

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Goal 1 | End poverty in all its forms every where |
| Goal 2 | End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promotes sustainable agriculture |
| Goal 3 | Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages |
| Goal 4 | Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all |
| Goal 5 | Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls |
| Goal 6 | Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all |
| Goal 7 | Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all |
| Goal 8 | Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all |
| Goal 9 | Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation |
| Goal 10 | Reduce in equality within and among countries |
| Goal 11 | Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable |
| Goal 12 | Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns |
| Goal 13 | Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts* |
| Goal 14 | Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development |
| Goal 15 | Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss |
| Goal 16 | Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institution sat all levels |
| Goal 17 | Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development |

*acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change



Draft Resolution on Water and Sanitation in Asia for All

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recognizing the outcome document of the United Nations Summit for the adoption of Post-2015 Development Agenda entitled “*Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*,” adopted in September 2015;

Recalling United Nations’ General Assembly resolution (A/64/292) adopted on 28th July 2010, which formally recognized water and sanitation as human rights and UN Human Rights Council resolution (A/HRC/RES/18/1) adopted on the 28 September 2011, recognizing that the right to water and sanitation are part of the right to an adequate standard of living;

Welcoming the SDG goal 6 on ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, including universal and equitable access to drinking water, sustainable water resources management and wastewater treatment, providing a further anchor for sustainability in the water governance field;

Noting with interest relevant commitments and initiatives promoting the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation, including the Abuja Declaration, adopted at the first Africa-South America Summit, in 2006, the Delhi Declaration, adopted at the third South Asian Conference on Sanitation, in 2008, the Sharm el-Sheikh Final Document, adopted at the Fifteenth Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, in 2009, and the Colombo Declaration, adopted at the fourth South Asian Conference on Sanitation, in 2011;

Deeply concerned that approximately one billion people across Asia could face severe water shortage by 2050;

Stressing upon the need for Asian Governments to focus in national policies on water and sanitation issues and contribute towards international efforts in resolving these issues;

We therefore,

1. **Welcome** the inclusion of water and sanitation in Post-2015 Development Agenda and the acceptance of human right to safe drinking water and sanitation by the General Assembly and the Human Rights Council;
2. **Consider** the role of Parliamentarian critical in the implementation of human rights approach to water and sanitation in Asia, including particularly the adoption of legislative measures in the implementation of their human rights obligations;

3. **Reaffirm** that APA Member States have the primary responsibility to ensure the full realization of SDGs including Goal 6, and must take steps, nationally and through international assistance and cooperation, especially economic and technical, to the sanitation by all appropriate means;
4. **Request** Member Parliaments to urge their respective governments to cooperate with their regions to discuss the water scarcity challenge all over Asian countries and to study in depth the causes of the water scarcity and to provide appropriate solutions and strategies to overcome this challenge;
5. **Request** the APA Member States to ensure financing according to the available resources for the provision of affordable water and sanitation, and to develop indicators and data collection mechanisms to monitor progress and to identify shortcomings;
6. **Encourage** integrated water resource planning and management⁷ for reducing widespread scarcity and pollution of freshwater resources in many regions and give priority to the fulfillment of basic needs and safeguarding of ecosystems in developing and using water resources;
7. **Urge** APA Parliamentarians to vigorously engage with their governments' executives on building inclusive frameworks between States for reduction of climate change impacts. These climate change impacts have severe consequences in the shape of water scarcity and flooding;
8. **Ask** APA Members to support advance technology transfers from developed countries to the developing countries of Asia and sharing of good practices for efficient allocation of water;
9. **Underline** the important role of the international cooperation provided by the United Nations, international development partners, as well as by donor agencies, in the achievement of the SDGs, and urges development partners to harmonize their strategies with the national initiatives and plans of APA Members related to safe drinking water and sanitation;
10. **Adopt** awareness programs by Member States parliaments to inform their citizens about the problem of water scarcity in order to reduce their wastefulness, prevent pollution or waste, and limit their use to the necessary human needs without any other uses;
11. **Propose to establish** an open ended group in the context of this Resolution to discuss continuously the different dimensions of Water Crisis in Asia and use the

⁷ **Integrated water resources management (IWRM)** has been defined by the Global Water Partnership (GWP) as "a process which promotes the coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources, in order to maximize the resultant economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems".

Parliamentary Diplomacy among APA States in this region to properly address the disastrous life of the peoples of this region and protect the safety of the environment;

12. **Request** the Secretary-General to report, the achievement of APA Member Parliaments on this resolution, to the next Standing Committee on Sustainable Development.



Resolution on Adopting a Road Map Providing for Measures to Stimulate Green Finance

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the decisions taken by the Working Group on Green Finance (19 April 2019, Naryan-Mar Russia), Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development (26 June 2018, Pissouri, Cyprus), as well as the final results of development and consideration of a Road Map providing for measures to stimulate Green Finance that is prepared in pursuit of implementing the mentioned decisions,

Recommend

1. To approve and adopt for implementation a Road Map providing for measures to stimulate Green Finance within the APA member-countries contour,
2. To establish the **Asian Climate Financial Initiative (ACFI)**, an international information and methodology center, in order to build and further the process of information and methodological support for developing the Green Finance system within the APA member-countries contour and to arrange the works on verification, certification and introduction of a combined register of the Green Finance instruments,
3. To establish the APA Supervisory Board to involve organization's members for coordinating and monitoring the **ACFI** activity and strategic development,

Call on the APA member-parliaments and governments to contribute to engaging in the joint work within the **Asian Climate Financial Initiative** the national agencies working in the field of Green Finance and central banks, ministries of ecology and other government institutions jointly with professional community empowered with the matters of Green Finance.



Resolution on Asian Climate Financial Initiative

We, the members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Supporting the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including goal 17 on strengthening the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development, adopted by country leaders in September 2015 for a more prosperous future, and through this movement towards prosperity, greater public welfare and the protection of the planet, and in pursuance of the Resolutions of the APA Committee for Sustainable Development and Economy in The Declaration, adopted in Antalya on December 16, 2019, on the approval of a roadmap to provide incentive measures for green finance, the creation of a common Asian energy market, as well as the role of APA parliaments in supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals,

Approving the Agenda for Sustainable Development for the period till 2030, the outcome document of the UN Summit, where the SDGs accepted new development framework for 2015-2030 and convincing that the SDGs are global in nature and universally applicable, taking into account different national capacities and priorities,

Noting the important role of Asia in the recovery of the global economy and its further development in the post-crisis space, as well as the key role of environmental quality in sustainable development and meeting the needs of the growing world population, especially Asian countries,

Striving to achieve economic growth and poverty reduction through job creation, social development and environmental protection in a balanced and mutually supportive manner as appropriate,

Recognizing the critical problem of climate change and the need for large-scale funding of measures to mitigate the harmful effects of human economic activity on the environment, as well as joint actions to reduce the use of fossil fuels and reduce anthropogenic pressure on the planet's ecosystem, as appropriate including by strengthening adaptation measures,

Emphasizing the value of natural capital, the need for a long-term strategy to combat drought, sand and dust storms, forest fires, air pollution, desertification, land degradation and degradation of marine flora and fauna and encouraging increased investment in infrastructure while meeting increased environmental requirements,

Recognizing the importance of exchanging information on environmental issues among Asian countries and improving disclosure standards on environmental and climate risks for the development of long-term environmental investment with private capital,

Emphasizing the role of parliaments in encouraging their governments to develop plans and strategies to green economy in according to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals 2030,

Announcing the establishment of the Asian Climate Financial Initiative which brings together the principles, approaches, intentions and actions common to all countries across the Asian Parliamentary Assembly with regard to financing sustainable green growth in Asia,

We therefore,

1. *Call on* the efforts of states, businesses and institutional investors to develop and launch financial programs, including finance mobilization from developed to developing countries mechanisms and tools that promote the growth of environmental and climate finance in order to reduce accumulated environmental damage, prevent environmental pollution and reduce anthropogenic impact on human health and the planet's climate;
2. *Support on* an ongoing basis a program of in-depth researches and analysis of the impact of Asian natural assets that absorb and compensate the harmful effects of human economic activities on the environment and climate at the global level;
3. *Recommend* that the compensatory potential of Asian natural capital is taken into account at the global level, as part of measures to limit greenhouse gas emissions and the contribution to reducing the harmful impact on the climate and the environment of the APA countries results of actions, including improving energy efficiency of economies, promoting reforestation, increasing the share of green technologies in the economy and the development of green financial instruments, including transitional formats through providing finance, technology and capacity-building assistance for developing countries;
4. *Encourage* APA Member Parliaments to establish a Supervisory Council composed of the representatives of APA Member-States so as to coordinate and monitor ACFI activities and its strategic development; provided that developed initiatives and plans shall contain plans with measurable and assessable indicators;
5. *Invite to* organize a study of best practices and exchange of experience between countries in the APA outline on the terms of financing sustainable development, development of programs to support and stimulate the issuance and circulation of green financial instruments;
6. *Urge* the development of a taxonomy of sustainable economic activities, including those that ensure the transformation of the economy, formulate general

principles and model methods for assessing adaptive or replacing segments of the green economy, provide methodological support for the development of national green financing systems, including issues of standardization of financial instruments and their verification;

7. *Also recommend* the creation of parliamentary commissions for legislative and regulatory support for the development of green finance systems at the national levels, to use and to disseminate effective practices for regulating and stimulating green investments from both institutional investors and individuals;
8. *Call for* the promotion of the development of standards and rules for public disclosure of information by issuers of green bonds and other financial instruments, whose funds are attracted for the purposes of investing in projects and programs of sustainable development, as well as standards for responsible investment by financial market participants, as appropriate;
9. *Encourage* the expansion of partnerships and pursue consistent policy with recognized international centers for standardization and monitoring of information on green and climate finance, to ensure synchronization of approaches and mutual recognition of methodologies and practices;
10. *Recommend* creating an international information and methodological center of the Asian Climate Finance Initiative (ACFI) with the aim of providing information and methodological support for the development of the green finance system within the APA member countries and organizing verification, certification and maintenance of a joint register of green finance instruments;
11. *Also recommend* the governments of APA member states to consider the possibility of creating an information and methodological center of ACFI as a permanent institution for the implementation of this initiative on the basis of an intergovernmental agreement.



Standing Committee on Political Affairs

8 January 2023
Antalya, Republic of Türkiye

Final Report

The meeting of the Standing Committee on Political Affairs of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly was held on 8 January 2023 in Antalya, Republic of Türkiye. Under the chairmanship of H.E. Almandalawi, the First Deputy Speaker of the Council of Representatives of Iraq. Delegations from following member countries participated in the meeting:

Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Cyprus, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lao DPR, Kuwait, Qatar, Pakistan, Palestine, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, UAE, Timor-Leste, Türkiye and Yemen.

1. Adoption of the Agenda:

The participants unanimously adopted the Draft Agenda of the Standing Committee on Political Affairs.

(Attachments I)

2. Opening remarks by the Chairperson:

The chairperson presented his opening remarks.

(Attachment II)

3. Report of the Secretary-General:

The APA Secretary-General delivered a report on the latest development of Standing Committee meeting and its 9 Draft Resolutions.

(Attachment III)

4. Consideration of Draft Resolutions:

The Standing Committee considered all the 9 draft resolutions before it and the participants made their general remarks on the contents of the documents. Several delegations proposed their amendments on some draft resolutions. Representative of the APA Secretariat requested the participants to send their views/amendments to the Secretariat for circulation and further discussion during the next meeting of this Standing Committee. On the draft resolution titled “*Asian Parliaments’ Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People*” the delegation of Palestine proposed that a “Commission” be established within APA to address the Palestinian issues. Majority of participants, in general, supported the proposal. The draft resolution on “*Towards an Asian Parliament*” and consideration of the new draft resolution on “*Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism*” were deferred to the next meeting.

(Attachment IV)

5. Any Other Matters:

No issue was raised.

Attachment I

Asian Parliamentary Assembly



Standing Committee on Political Affairs

**Antalya , Türkiye
8-10 January 2023**



Draft Agenda

(12/12/2022 by APA Secretariat)-V6

1. Adoption of the Agenda
2. Opening Remarks by Chairperson
3. Report by APA Secretary General
4. Consideration of Draft Resolutions:
 - Draft Resolution on "Towards an Asian Parliament"
 - Draft Resolution on Good Governance
 - Draft Resolution on the Rule of Law and Judicial Empowerment
 - Draft Resolution on Good Parliamentary Practices
 - Draft Resolution on Building Prosperity in Asia through Friendship and Cooperation
 - Draft Resolution on Asian Parliaments and Governments Together for Prosperity in Asia
 - Draft Resolution on Asian Parliaments' Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People
 - Draft Resolution on Harmonious Development through Democracy
 - Draft Resolution on Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism
5. Any Other Matters
6. Closing Session, Adoption of Final Report

Opening Remarks by Chair of Standing Committee on Political Affairs:

- It is my pleasure to Chair this meeting today.
- Iraq was elected as VP and Chair of St. Com. on Political Affairs in 12th Plenary.
- Being engaged in Parliamentary election in Iraq in 2021, we were not able to host this Committee.
- Our appreciation goes to the Host country Turkiye to provide us with opportunity to hold this important meeting today.
- There are 9 Draft resolutions under discussion. Ever since 2019 when the last meeting was held in Isfahan, Iran, we have witnessed many international political developments, delegations are requested to present their brief remarks on Draft resolutions. The detailed amendments to draft resolutions will be considered during the future Standing Committee.



Standing Committee on Political Affairs

Antalya, Türkiye
8-10 January 2023

Report of the Secretary General

**Madam Chairperson,
Distinguished Delegates,
Dear Colleagues,**

It is a great pleasure for me to welcome you all to the Standing Committee meeting of Political Affairs in the magnificent city of Antalya. I highly appreciate all member parliaments who have participated at this meeting in such a short notice. I also express my special thanks to the APA President for the full support extended to the Secretariat to hold this meeting. At the same time, allow me to seize this opportunity to thank and appreciate the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye as APA President for taking the burden of this important event.

Dear Colleagues,

As you may recall, at its last meeting, held in June 2019 in Isfahan, Islamic Republic of Iran, the Standing Committee on Political Affairs considered the following nine draft resolutions:

1. Draft Resolution on “Towards an Asian Parliament”
2. Draft Resolution on Good Governance
3. Draft Resolution on the Rule of Law and Judicial Empowerment
4. Draft Resolution on Good Parliamentary Practices
5. Draft Resolution on Building Prosperity in Asia through Friendship and Cooperation

6. Draft Resolution on Asian Parliaments and Governments Together for Prosperity in Asia
7. Draft Resolution on Asian Parliaments' Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People
8. Draft Resolution on Harmonious Development through Democracy
9. Draft Resolution on Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism

At this meeting, 6 draft resolutions out of the 9 drafts resolutions were adopted by consensus and consideration of the following three draft resolutions were deferred to the next SC meeting:

- Draft Resolution on *“Asian Parliaments’ Unwavering Support for the Palestinian people”*
- Draft resolution on *“Towards an Asian Parliament”*
- The new draft Resolution on *“Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism”*

At the meeting in Isfahan the Chair of Working Group on Asian Parliament presented his report as required under the related Agenda Item. In his report he emphasized on the importance of reaching consensus on the roadmap in order to move towards AP. In his latest report to the Standing Committee during 12th Plenary in Antalya, the Chair of the WG also stated that: “Due to the complexity of political, security and different levels of democracy in the Asian states, exploring such a key issue will lead to deviation from APA goals and mandates”.

Regarding this important issue, I am of the view that, we should further focus on the draft resolution, *Towards Asian Parliaments*, in the coming Standing Committee meetings in order to explore and debate the very significant issue of AP.

**Madam Chairperson,
Distinguished Delegate,
Dear Colleagues,**

In conclusion, I would like to bring to your attention that due to time constraint and the fact that this Standing Committee meeting was last held on 2019 and we have witnessed many international political developments ever since, delegations are requested to present their brief remarks on draft resolutions. The detailed amendments on such draft resolutions will be considered during the future Standing Committee meeting.

I thank and appreciate once again the commitment of the APA president for holding and chairing of this important SC Meeting and I wish to further witness your active contribution at the APA Executive Council and 13th Plenary Sessions.

Thank you very much

Draft Resolutions of Standing Committee on Political Affairs

1. Draft Resolution on “Towards an Asian Parliament” (Deferred)
2. Resolution on Good Governance
3. Resolution on the Rule of Law and Judicial Empowerment
4. Resolution on Good Parliamentary Practices
5. Resolution on Building Prosperity in Asia through Friendship and Cooperation
6. Resolution on Asian Parliaments and Governments Together for Prosperity in Asia
7. Resolution on Asian Parliaments’ Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People
8. Resolution on Harmonious Development through Democracy
9. Draft Resolution on Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism (New)



Draft Resolution on “Towards an Asian Parliament”

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the document titled “Foundations of an Asian Parliament” prepared by the Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA) Permanent Secretariat in May, 2014;

Further recalling the Lahore Declaration adopted on 3rd Dec, 2014 by APA Plenary that established the Special Committee on the Creation of the Asian Parliament (SCCAP), to consult with Member Parliaments in order to formulate a road map for Asian Parliament, reflecting the emergence of the Asian Century;

Emphasizing that the creation of an Asian Parliament is a long term objective, various aspects of which need to be explored as stipulated in the report of APA Standing Committee on Political Affairs held on 2 June 2016 in Jordan;

Welcoming the decision made in the meeting of the SCCAP convened in Jordan in June 2016 and approved by the 9th APA Plenary meeting in 2016, that the SCCAP will function under the APA Standing Committee on Political Affairs;

Recalling the discussion of the SCCAP meeting held on 29 November 2016, Siem Reap, Kingdom of Cambodia;

Therefore,

1. **Reiterate** our resolve to continue efforts and support the fulfilment of SCCAP’s objectives;
2. **Support** the step by step and inclusive efforts of the SCCAP in promoting cooperation through consultation with Member Parliaments on common issues such as environment, poverty alleviation, trade and regional connectivity amongst others;
3. **Support** the creation of Working Group in the APA for providing input to the APA Secretariat. The Working Group for the purpose of the Asian Parliaments shall submit their input through the APA secretariat which will place a report containing proposals to the Standing Committee on Political Affairs before every plenary;



Resolution on Good Governance

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Realizing that good governance is inextricably linked to sustainable development, *which* leads to stability and prosperity;

Taking in to account all characteristic of Good Governance and their effects on achievement of SDGs and prosperity of human being;

Recognizing the importance of good governance in the achievement of SDGs as one of means to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies;

1. **Reiterate** that good governance is a key to achieving inclusive economic, social and institutional development;
2. **Recognizes** that transparency in all its forms and manifestations, free, responsible media, popular participation in government, and a vibrant civil society are the pillars of good governance;
3. **Stresses** upon the Member Parliaments to identify gaps in governance which may lead to poverty, injustice and inequality;
4. **Calls upon** Member Parliaments to ensure as appropriate enhanced participation of women, youth and persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities in the national political process;



Resolution on the Rule of Law and Judicial Empowerment

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Reaffirms the universal realization of the right of peoples under colonial, foreign and alien dominations, to self-determination is a fundamental condition for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights and for the preservation and promotion of such rights;

Recalling the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including those of sovereign equality and independence of all States, which are indispensable foundations for a more peaceful, prosperous and a conflict free world;

Recognizing that the rule of law at national and international levels is essential for all states equally, and respect for and promotion of the rule of law and justice are the guiding principles for every state;

Further recognizing that all persons, institutions and entities, public and private, have a right to be accorded equal protection of the law and to be treated in accordance with the law, without any discrimination;

Reaffirming the duty of all Member States to settle their international disputes through peaceful means, including, negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration and judicial settlement;

Further reaffirming that the rule of law is essential for independence of judiciary and the protection of human rights can be realized through the empowerment of the judiciary;

Convinced that the rule of law and sustainable development are inextricably linked and mutually reinforcing and contribute to the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Supporting the principles of sovereign equality of states, non-intervention in the internal or external affairs of states and condemning as a violation of this principle any interference by states in the internal affairs of other states with the aim of forging change of legitimate governments;

Stressing that the key role in maintaining of the rule of law belongs to states and those international efforts to strengthen the rule of law should complement national efforts, but not substitute them;

1. **Stress** the importance of capacity development through rule of law;

2. **Emphasize** the importance of institutional strengthening by maintaining the rule of law;
3. **Stress** also the necessity for strengthening the international judicial cooperation among judicial authorities of all Member States.
4. **Urge** Member Parliaments to ensure compliance with internationally agreed human rights and humanitarian laws.
5. **Encourage** the promotion of a system of justice which incorporates the full range of judicial measures to ensure accountability, justice, provide remedies to victims, reconciliation, and establish independent oversight;
6. **Reiterate** our strong and unequivocal condemnation of terrorism, extremism in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes, as it constitutes one of the most serious threats to the rule of Law; and
7. **Emphasize** the importance of our continued efforts for promotion of the rule of law in all its aspects, and to take steps to strengthen the rule of law for realization of peace and security, human rights and development.



Resolution on Good Parliamentary Practices

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Noting the ever increasing and assertive role of parliaments in public affairs and in the promotion of democratization for ensuring good governance;

Taking into account the fact that 181 states have adopted parliamentary systems for managing their national affairs;

Taking into account the cultural diversity, role of minorities, diversity of religions, faith and ethnics in all societies of Asia.

Noting the cardinal role that parliaments play in a democratic polity and in addressing issues of public importance;

Recognizing that parliaments must be truly representative, transparent, accessible, accountable and effective in its functions;

1. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to adopt transparent modes of public communications, through ensuring access to their administrative system and to develop their own websites and broadcasting channels;
2. Further **urge** APA Member Parliaments to devise effective outreach mechanisms for engagement with public, including, civil society, with a view to ensure their meaningful contribution in the legislative processes;
3. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to adopt measures for ensuring public confidence in the integrity of parliamentarians, through enforceable codes of conduct and transparency in managing the affairs of political parties and their funding;
4. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to streamline their legislative process by encouraging public hearing in respective constituencies;
5. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to ensure their effective participation at regional and international forums with a view to promote transnational collaboration amongst Member Parliaments, and to devise a strategy towards this end by the APA;
6. **Also call upon** APA Member Parliaments to ensure their oversight of the executive, particularly, in the formulation of international policy, and to make

recommendations to their respective governments towards a peaceful settlement of international disputes;

7. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to adopt positive measures for ensuring a meaningful participation of women, minorities and marginalized communities in their working;
8. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to promote inter-parliamentary cooperation through formation of friendship groups and working groups on issues of common interest;
9. **Further Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to encourage developing democracies through sharing their experiences and best parliamentary practices and provide technical and other required support with a view to facilitate their process of democratization.



Resolution on Building Prosperity in Asia through Friendship and Cooperation

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling relevant APA resolutions on Advancing the Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2015/01—11 December 2015); Resolution on Measures and Methods of Materialization of Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2014/01— 3 December 2014); Resolution on Consolidation of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2013/01-- 9 December 2013); Resolution on Reinforcing the Declaration on Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2010/09—30 November 2010); Resolution on Pursuing Implementation of the Declaration on the Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2008/09, 29 November 2008) and Resolution on the Friendship Pact in Asia; (APA/Res/2007/06, dated 19 November 2007); Text of the Declaration on Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2007/06/Annex, 19 November 2007);

Relying on deep-rooted ties of history, geography, culture, economy, politics, and civilization which bind Asian nations together;

Recognizing the amity and the friendly relations among the Asian Nations, Parliaments, and States as an indispensable asset which need to be further strengthened by all kinds of inter-governmental; inter-parliamentary as well as inter-national interaction and cooperation;

Deploring the current widespread war and violence in West Asia which undermine peace and security and entail massive killing and indiscriminate targeting of innocent people;

Offering in Good Faith all our capacities and capabilities in parliamentary diplomacy for mediation, reconciliation, and supporting dialogue with a view to promoting friendship and cooperation and contribute to peaceful resolution of conflicts in Asia;

Emphasizing the fundamental role of the principles of sovereign equality, political independence, the territorial integrity of States, the non-use of force or of the threat of use of force in international relations and non-interference in internal affairs of States in the promotion of friendship and cooperation in Asia and calling upon all Member Parliaments and their respective Governments to ensure equal and non-discriminatory access of their citizens to civil political, economic, social and cultural rights;

Reiterating the importance of the Declaration on the Principles of Friendly Relations in Asia as a proper framework for promoting peace and prosperity in Asia;

Encourage all member states to enhance public relations among nations of different countries in order to better understand of each other and to strengthen the friendly relations among nations;

Encouraging further expansion of friendly relations including cultural, diplomatic, scientific, and commercial relations among all Asian States and further interaction among Asian Parliaments and Nations in pursuance of the purposes of the Declaration;

1. **Call upon** all Member States to focus on exchanging cultural experiences and deepening social communication through holding forums and events under the umbrella of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly, for the positive objectives that benefit the Member States;
2. **Urge** collective and concerted efforts by all Asian States whose parliaments are APA Members to provide humanitarian assistance of all kinds to the vulnerable people in war- torn countries;
3. **Call Upon** all Asian States to direct their diplomatic efforts at reducing political tensions and utilize all ways and means within their power to avoid and de-escalate controversies which have potential to undermine principles of friendship and cooperation in Asia;
4. **Welcome** the initiative of the Inter-Parliamentary Union supported by the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 72/278 to organize a world conference on interfaith and inter-ethnic dialogue with the participation of Heads of State, parliaments and world religions.
5. **Urge** Asian Parliaments to disseminate information about the APA Declaration on the Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia by all available means including parliamentary and state publications, parliamentary friendship groups, public programs, etc.
6. **Decide** that every Member Parliament would motivate public and private media networks, websites and the like at local and national levels to engage in promoting and spreading the word about the content, importance and positive results of the adoption and implementation of the APA Declaration on the Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia;
7. **Encourage** Asian academic institutions, think-tanks and research centers, universities and educational institutions, as well as professional associations throughout Asia to take part in promoting and adhering to the tenets and guidelines enshrined in the APA Declaration on the Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia,

8. **Call upon** all APA Member Parliaments to inform the APA Secretariat of measures they have taken in promoting the APA Declaration on Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia,
9. **Request** the Secretary-General to continue his consultations and coordination with the APA Member Parliaments as well as interested Asian organizations and academic institutions for promoting further activities and joint initiatives pertaining to Friendship and Cooperation in Asia.



Resolution on Asian Parliaments and Governments Together for Prosperity in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling APA resolutions on Mobilizing Interactions Between APA and Asian Governments (APA/Res/2015/02—11 December 2015); Engaging APA with Asian Governments and Inter-Governmental Organizations (APA/Res/2014/02); Asian Parliaments and Governments: Together for Solidarity and Prosperity in Asia (APA/Res/2013/02 –9 December 2013); Measures for Enhancing Cooperation Between APA and Asian Governments (APA/Res/2010/11, 30 November 2010) and resolution on Enhancing Cooperation Between Asian Parliamentary Assembly Member Parliaments and Their Governments for Implementation of APA Decisions (APA/Res/2008/10, 29 November 2008);

Emphasizing the need to foster closer coordination and cooperation between APA and Governments of APA Member Parliaments;

Taking note of the necessity of smooth cooperation and coordination between Parliaments and Governments in order to pass relevant enactments;

Encouraging Member Parliaments to consider endorsing and adopting common legislations on issues of mutual interest to both APA and Asian Governments;

1. **Urge** all Member Parliaments to inform relevant high-ranking officials of their respective governments of the great potentials, activities, and achievements of the APA as the largest inter-parliamentary organization in Asia and report thereon to the Secretariat for circulation;
2. **Decide** to form APA parliamentary groups comprising nominated delegates from volunteer Member Parliaments under the supervision of the APA Vice-President for Political Affairs and in full coordination with the APA Secretariat, to hold contacts and meetings with relevant inter-parliamentary and inter-governmental organizations, with a view to converging points of view and considering possible joint initiatives pertaining to regional and global issues, including the creation of an Asian Parliament;
3. **Encourage** Member Parliaments to seek the views of their respective Governments on the subject of Asian Parliament and to contribute to the work of the APA Special Committee on the Creation of Asian Parliament (SCCAP) by providing their points of views and analyses of the subject matter;

4. **Request** APA Member Parliaments to identify and describe their priority desirable topics for receiving training, as well their capabilities to offer training and best practices, and share them with other Parliaments through the APA Secretariat, in order to organize training programs on exchanging best practices and learning from each other;
5. **Request** the Vice-President for Political Affairs to report to the Executive Council and the Plenary Sessions on his/her activities pertaining to the formation of working groups from interested Member Parliaments to focus on the implementation of APA decisions on political affairs;
6. **Request** the Secretary-General to expand the scope of its contacts and communications with inter-governmental as well as inter-parliamentary organizations who work on issues relevant to the items on the APA agenda in order to facilitate further interaction and joint efforts on common grounds with a view to enhancing cooperation between Asian Parliaments and Governments and report thereon to the next session of the APA Standing Committee on Political Affairs and the Executive Council.



Resolution on Asian Parliaments' Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling APA Resolutions on Supporting Palestinian State and Protecting Rights of Palestinian People, (APA/Res/2013/03, 9 December 2013); Violations of International Humanitarian Law in the Palestine and the War Crimes Committed By the Zionist Regime in Gaza (APA/Res/2009/01, 8 December 2009); and Humanitarian Crisis in Palestine Particularly in the Gaza Strip (APA/Res/2008/08, 29 November 2008); and the catastrophic humanitarian impact of the aggressive war on the Gaza Strip in July 2014.

Also recalling the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, including resolutions 242 (1967), 252 (1968), 267 (1969), 298 (1971), 446 (1979), 465, 474, 478 (1980), 468 (1980) and 1322 (2000), 2334 (2016), and resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly and other relevant international documents.

Inspired by the Principles and objectives enshrined in the APA Charter and the relevant APA resolutions;

Committed to contribute to the promotion of peace and security at regional and global levels on the basis of justice and the rule of law;

Affirming the responsibility of the international community to support implementation of resolutions and recommendations of the United Nations Security Council; the UN General Assembly; the Human Rights Council; and the APA pertinent to the situation in Palestine, particularly in Al-Quds;

Supporting the struggle of Palestinian people against Israeli occupation by its all means to liberate its land and establish an independent Palestinian State with Al-Quds city as its capital;

Denouncing the transfer of the American Embassy from Tel-Aviv to the occupied city of Jerusalem in disregard of the principles and rules of international legitimacy and UNSC Resolutions;

Expressing serious concerns on Israel's lack of commitment to abide by resolutions and recommendations of the UN Security Council, the General Assembly, the Human Rights Council, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and the APA regarding the human rights situation in the occupied Palestinian territories, particularly in Al-Quds;

Reaffirming the applicability of the fourth Geneva Convention relative to the protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the occupied Palestinian territories, including Al-Quds;

Recognizing that Israel's severe violations of international humanitarian law and of the human rights of Palestinian people undermine international efforts towards achieving a just and lasting peace in the region;

Affirming that the road to peace, stability and prosperity in the Middle East comes first by ending the Israeli occupation of Palestine in implementation of the relevant resolutions of international legitimacy, and not to replace the political solution with economic solution through economic conferences aimed at legitimizing the Palestinian lands occupation and coexistence, and prolongs the occupation tenure.

Emphasizing that the practice of worship, prayers and all Islamic religious rituals in Al-Aqsa Mosque is a natural and guaranteed right for only Muslims. The Israeli occupation has no right to intimidate and prevent them from carrying out their duties, while Israeli occupation allows settlers and extremists to break into the sanctity of islamic sacred places, especially Al-Aqsa Mosque.

1. **Urge** all Members of the APA to support and treat the State of Palestine as a full member of the United Nations.
2. **Reject** and strongly condemn the statements made by the Israeli Prime Minister on 10th of September 2019, in which he announced his intention to annex the entire Palestinian Jordan Valley, the northern Dead Sea and settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, in a massive and flagrant violation of the rules of international law and the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and its resolutions, particularly Security Council resolution 2334 for 2016. We call upon the United Nations to defend its resolutions that end the Israeli occupation and enable the Palestinian people to self-determination on their land.
3. **Affirm** our adherence to the relevant resolutions of international legitimacy as the sole reference to the resolution of the Palestinian issue, and we confirm our absolute rejection of all plans and deals of the so-called "American Deal of the Century" and conferences that do not abide by those resolutions. We affirm that there is no peace, no security or stability in the Middle East without ending the Israeli occupation, and establishing of an independent Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital on the borders of 4th of June 1967, and the resolution of the refugees issue in accordance with Resolution 194.
4. **Condemn** all violations of international law that threaten international peace and security, including all acts of terrorism and organized crime, and human rights

violations by Israeli occupying forces and settlers in Palestine, and call for international protection of the Palestinian people in accordance with General Assembly resolution A / Es-10 / L. 23 of 11 June 2018, and the relevant Geneva Conventions.

5. **Encourage** all members of the international community to take up with the pressure on Israel to immediately release all the Palestinian prisoners including the Members of the Palestinian Parliament and condemns the Israeli Knesset's failure to respond to the fact-finding and investigation committees established by the Inter-Parliamentary Union on prisoners in Israeli jails as evident in to International Parliamentary meetings in St. Petersburg and Geneva in March 2018, and dismantle all illegal settlements as well as the entire separating wall and put an end to confiscating Palestinian lands.
6. **Declare** all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel, including expropriation of land and properties which tend to change the legal status of Jerusalem as invalid and bearing no legal effect on their original status.
7. **Condemn** Israel's continuation of building settlements defying applicable international law particularly Security Council resolution 2334 of December 2016; disregarding the legitimate rights of the Palestinian People including their right to resist and protest against foreign occupation of their lands; and hampering international efforts towards achieving a just and lasting peace in the region;
8. **Express** grave concerns on the suppression and injustice, as well as continuing violence practiced against the Palestinian people, particularly women and children, in the occupied Palestinian territories under the Israeli occupation including East Jerusalem, and in the Syrian Golan occupied by Israel;
9. **Call Upon** all members of the APA and the United Nations as well as all regional and international organizations concerned, particularly the United Nations Security Council and the International Criminal Court to address, under the UN Charter and the Rome Statute, the crimes against humanity and the war crimes committed by Israel in Palestine which threaten the international peace and security;
10. **Condemn** the closure of the PLO diplomatic mission in Washington in retaliation for the membership of Palestine to the International Criminal Court;
11. **Praise** the decision taken by the European Union not to purchase any products produced in the settlements based in the occupied territories and call on states of the APA Member Parliaments to act in a similar way and affirm the full support for international boycott movement against Israeli occupation;

12. **Reject** the occupation policies and measures contrary to international law and the international legitimacy resolutions practiced by the Zionist entity to change the historical, cultural, religious and demographic features of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, especially the city of Jerusalem and its Islamic and Christian sanctities in general, and Al-Aqsa Mosque in particular, and also reject the Knesset law aimed at splitting the Al-Aqsa Mosque temporally and spatially; This constitutes a blatant attack on the freedom of worship and the practice of religious rites, as stipulated in human rights charters, and the First Geneva Protocol of 1977, Article 53 of which prohibits hostilities directed against places of worship.
13. **Reject** the illegal decisions taken by the Israeli Knesset, such as the Judaization of Jerusalem, the Law of Loyalty to Citizenship, the Denial of the Palestinian State and the rights of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Territories, the Law of Jewish Nationalism, and / withholding the Financing of the State of Palestine, and the theft of clearing funds that belong to the State of Palestine under the pretext of Palestinian caring for the families of the martyrs and wounded and the families of prisoners and detainees, who are victims of the occupation, in violation of Articles 89 and 98 of the Geneva Convention.
14. **Reject** and condemn the US Administration's decision to suspend its financial contributions to UNRWA, and all attempts, resolutions and alternatives that affect the status and role of UNRWA established by UN Resolution 302 of 1949. We call on all countries in the world, especially the members of this Assembly, to support and protect UNRWA's budget so that it can fulfill its obligations to about 6 million Palestinian refugees until their case is resolved in accordance with UN Resolution 194.
15. **Call upon** the international community to fulfill its pledges to rebuild infrastructure and rehabilitate people in Gaza, which have been destroyed by Israeli forces, and to support the Palestinian economy in the occupied Palestine.
16. **Call upon** countries that have established embassies, offices or diplomatic missions in occupied Jerusalem, to draw back the decisions in compliance with the UN Security Council resolutions referred to in the preamble to the resolution, in particular resolution 478 of August 1980, and UN General Assembly Resolution: A / ES-10 / L. 22 of December 2017, which considered the recognition of Jerusalem as Israel's capital as null and void, and calling on all APA member states to refrain from establishing diplomatic missions in occupied Jerusalem.
17. **Affirm** that development, investment and improvement of the standard of living are rights denied to the Palestinian people for 52 years now, due to the continuation of the Israeli occupation. It's a must first to end the occupation, in

order to liberate the Palestinian economy, and enable the Palestinian people to control their natural resources and economic wealth, and invest to live a decent life away from blackmail and bargaining.

18. **Reaffirms** its rejection of US Secretary of State declaration on 18th of Nov 2019 that Israeli settlement in the Occupied Palestinian Territories is not inconsistent with the international law and considers the declaration a flagrant violation of international law and UN resolutions in particular UN Security Council resolution 2334.
19. **Invites** the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to expedite the publication of the “Black List” of Israeli and foreign companies dealing and/or working in Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territories as a necessary step to isolate settlements and protect human rights.



Resolution on Harmonious Development through Democracy

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter, which reaffirms the dignity and worth of human beings, in the equal rights of nations large and small and the principle of the sovereign equality of the UN Members;

Recalling also the United Nations Member commitment stipulated in the UN Charter to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all people;

Reiterating that democracy, dignity of human beings, rule of law and justice are universal, interconnected, mutually reinforcing and crucial for development;

Recognizing that the eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development and in this regard, stressing on the importance of an enabling environment based on principals of democracy for the promotion of higher living standards, decent employment, and conditions for economic and social progress and development;

Mindful of the need for leading role of Parliaments towards the full realization of SDGs;

1. **Acknowledge** the core role of Parliaments in the socio-economic development by involving the will of the people through transparent, accessible, accountable and effective institutions at all levels;
2. **Consider** democracy, transparency and accountability among the important means to sustainably end poverty, promote shared prosperity and the basic social and economic needs;
3. **Commit** to remove and eradicate all obstacles in the administration of socio-economic policies and all forms of discriminations, including, but not limited to race, color, creed, cast, sex, language, religion, nationality, and ethnicity;
4. **Recognize** the need for active engagement with civil society organization and youth at all tiers of governance to ensure equitable development;

5. **Urge** that APA Members Parliaments shall continue to encourage sustainable human development through social security programs for marginalized segments of the society;
6. **Acknowledge** that regional disparities in economic development are amongst the leading causes of marginalization of efficacy and efficiency of democratic setups. Requiring affirmative actions to bring equitable and judicious development across the region;
7. **Emphasize** to improve regional and inter-regional connectivity to promote socio-economic development of the people of Asia and
8. **Urge** APA Members to generate an informed debate and share experiences at APA platform on the democratic process leading to development.



Draft Resolution on Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the relevant principles set forth in the Charter of the Assembly and the Charter of the United Nations;

Mindful of the existence of mutual interests and common problems among the Member Parliaments and *convinced* of the need to further strengthen the existing cooperation;

Recognizing the serious danger and threats posed by the actions and measures which seek to undermine international law and international legal instruments;

Recalling paragraph 4 of the report of Secretary-General of the United Nations entitled “Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization” contained in document A/72/1 wherein it states that “now more than ever, multilateral action is needed to find effective solutions to this mix of challenges”. *Sharing* his concern expressed in paragraph 140 of the same report that “multilateralism is being questioned at a time when we most need coherent global responses to these interconnected events”;

Underscoring the need to strengthen cooperation between APA and other regional and international inter-parliamentary organizations and forums on matters related to Asia;

Expressing opposition to all unilateral coercive measures, with certain destructive effects on the foundation of multilateralism, including those measures used as tools for imposition of unjust political or economic and financial pressure against any country;

Continuing to maintain, strengthen and manifest the unity and solidarity among the members of APA, particularly with those whose nations are suffering from the negative consequences of unilateral coercive measures at political, cultural and economic levels;

Reaffirming that each State has full sovereignty over the totality of its wealth, natural resources and economic activity, exercising it freely;

Gravely concerned that the use of unilateral coercive economic measures adversely affects the economies and the development efforts of all nations, and have a serious general negative impact on international economic cooperation and on worldwide efforts to move towards a non-discriminatory and open multilateral trading system;

Determined, for the sake of peace and stability and promoting friendly and mutually beneficial relations among all nations in the world through, including, contribution to international cooperation aimed at strengthening multilateralism and curbing the negative effects of unilateralism, we, the Member Parliaments of APA, *agree* to undertake the following measures, among others;

1. **Reaffirm** our commitment to the Charter of the United Nations and universally recognized norms and principles of international law and the objectives and principles enshrined in the Charter of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly;
2. **Reaffirm** our commitment to effective multilateralism with the United Nations at its center;
3. **Assert** on behalf of the parliamentarian community of Asia to work in line with the expectation that the world will become more committed to promote multilateralism in all aspects of world affairs;
4. **Call upon** all Parliamentarians in Asia to redouble their efforts at all possible levels to adopt measures aimed at preventing and curbing the negative effects of illegal unilateral measures undermining free, open and transparent relations among members of the Asian community;
5. **Welcome** all initiatives of the Member Parliaments to promote and strengthen cooperation in various fields including economy, finance, transport and trade within the geography of APA at bilateral and multilateral levels;
6. **Reaffirm** the willingness of the Asian parliamentarians to closely cooperate and collaborate with other branches of their respective governments in formulating proper and effective national plans to help promote multilateral cooperation in all spheres of regional and international relations;
7. **Reject** unilateral coercive measures with all their extraterritorial effects as tools for political and economic pressure against any country in particular against developing countries. *Underscore* the need for all states to avoid politicization of the UN Security Council sanctions regime, particularly with those Member States whose nations are suffering from negative consequences of unilateral coercive measures at political, cultural and economic levels;
8. **Urge** all Member Parliaments to facilitate the adoption of urgent and effective measures to impede the use of unilateral coercive measures against any country that are inconsistent with the principles of international law as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and that contravene the basic principles of the multilateral trading system. *Request* States applying these measures or laws to revoke them fully and immediately;

9. ***Reiterate*** unwavering support to JCPOA, which remains a significant achievement of multilateral diplomacy endorsed unanimously by the UN Security Council through Resolution 2231 dated 2015 and underscore that JCPOA proved to be effective and has no alternative and welcome the full implementation by Iran of its nuclear-related commitments, as repeatedly confirmed by the IAEA, and call upon all other parties to fulfill in total their own obligations stemming from JCPOA and the UNSCR 2231 so that overarching goals which induced the conclusion of the accord are achieved in due course and in a timely fashion;
10. ***Reaffirm*** sovereign right of our people to acquire, manufacture, export, import and retain all economic goods required to ensure an acceptable standard of living and a sustainable development for them, and *emphasizes* that no undue restrictive measure should be taken against any country in this regard;
11. ***Emphasize*** that under no circumstances should people be deprived of their own means of subsistence and development and development and stress that no illegal restrictive measures should be taken against any Member State in this regard. *Reiterate* that food and basic goods should not be used as an instrument for unilateral political and economic pressure. *Stress* the importance of international cooperation and solidarity, especially within the framework of APA, to prevent such unilateral coercive measures that affect the trade related to food and basic goods and would endanger food security impacting specially groups in vulnerable situations;
12. ***Request*** the Secretary-General to submit a report to the next meeting of the Standing Committee on Political Affairs containing initiatives, including those introduced by the Member Parliaments, to promote the role of parliamentarians, especially within the framework of APA, in furthering multilateralism.

Attachment X



Asian
Parliamentary
Assembly

APA SC Budget and Planning/Rep/2023/06

10 January 2023

Turkiye

Standing Committee on Budget and Planning

10 January 2023
Antalya, Republic of Türkiye

Final Report

The Meeting of the Standing Committee on Budget and Planning was held on January 10, 2023 in Antalya, Türkiye and chaired by the representative of State Duma of Russian Federation. The following member countries participated in the meeting:

Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Cyprus, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Türkiye, UAE and Yemen.

1. Adoption of the Agenda

The Member Parliaments unanimously adopted the Draft Agenda.

[\(Attachment I\)](#)

2. Opening Remarks by the Chairperson:

H.E. Mr. G. ORDENOV MP from State Duma of Russian Federation the Chairman of the meeting welcomed the participants and expressed hope that this meeting would constructively address the important topics under its consideration. [\(Attachment II\)](#)

3. Report of the Secretariat:

The Secretariat presented a summary report on the latest activities of the Standing Committee.

4. Consideration of the Draft Resolution recommended by the Executive Council:

Several delegations expressed their dissatisfaction of the continuous reference to the draft resolution under discussion in this Standing Committee during the past years. Many supported the notion of Equal Pay, Equal Right (Equal Vote) and opposed any formula for the Contribution Fee based on any percentage of GDP or Population etc. Several participants supported a fixed payment of 50000 USD for initially coverage of the operational budget of APA Secretariat for the first year. One member parliament stated that he was yet to receive an instruction to agree with the proposals tabled in this committee. Delegation of Iran referring to her financial support to APA Secretariat budget during past 15 years stated that there is a close relationship between this Committee and the work of the Working Group on Statutory Documents.

The Chair concluded that we were yet to reach a consensus on the Modality of Payment, The Amount of Payment and How it would be formulated. Thus, we needed to collect views of all countries and make a consensus decision on that.

Further consideration of the “*Draft Resolution Planning APA Budget*” before this Committee was deferred to the next meeting. ([Attachment III](#))

5. Any other matters:

No issue was raised.

Attachment I

Asian Parliamentary Assembly



**Standing Committee on
Budget & Planning**

**Antalya , Türkiye
8-10 January 2023**



Draft Agenda

(12/12/2022 by APA Secretariat)-V6

- 1- Adoption of the Agenda
- 2- Opening Remarks by Chairperson
- 3- Report of the Secretariat
- 4- Consideration of Draft Resolution recommended by Executive Council
- 5- Any other matters.

Opening Remarks by the Chair of the Standing Committees On Budget and Planning

- The virtual meeting of the Standing Committee on Budget and Planning was held on August 2021 in Moscow under the chairmanship of Mr. Lyashchenko from the Russian Federation Duma and parliamentary delegation from 13 countries participated at this meeting.
- Participants mainly debated over the amount of assessed contribution, its background and model of payment. Due to the lack of time, the chair deferred consideration of the original text of the draft resolution to the next meeting.
- After intervention by participants, the Chair concluded the debate and summarized it as follows:
 1. We thank Iran to continue its financial support to APA
 2. We thank Turkiye and others for hosting APA meetings,
 3. No consensus was reached on the amount of the assessed contribution and on future model of payment,
- In his report to the Committee, the APA Secretary General proposed that the working group on statutory documents be tasked to find a final solution for the model of payment of the APA Budget

Attachment III



Asian
Parliamentary
Assembly

(Deferred)
APA/13thPlenary/SC-Budget and Planning /Draft Res/2023/01

10 January 2023
Türkiye

Draft Resolution on Planning APA Budget

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling APA/Res/2008/04 and APA/ Res/2014/09 and other relevant APA documents;

Determined to enhance the efficiency and organizational capacity of the APA to achieve its goals and objectives enshrined in its Charter;

Underscoring the importance of participation by all Member Parliaments in sharing the financial needs of the APA and its Secretariat;

Emphasizing the principles of transparency, accountability, and efficient management of financial resources in APA budgeting and spending;

We, the participants of the Standing Committee on Budget and Planning;

1. **Request** all APA Member Parliaments to take required measures, according to their respective internal budget planning procedures, to secure budgetary resources required for the payment of their contribution;
2. **Encourage** willing APA Member Parliaments, to make voluntary financial contributions over and above the assessed contribution to the APA budget and decisions;
3. **Appreciate** the provision of financial and logistical support to the APA Secretariat by the Islamic Parliament of Iran since 2007, and request the generous continuation of its supports pending the full implementation of Financial Regulations and until the regular payments of assessed contributions by all Member Parliaments are securely made; tentatively for APA budget of 2020;
4. **Acknowledge** the generosity of the APA President and Vice-Presidents in contributing to the APA expenses by hosting the events and complying with the APA Decision on Modalities for Effective Organization of the APA Meetings adopted by the 7th Plenary on 10 December 2013 through supporting APA Secretariat expenses;
5. **Request** the Secretary General to prepare the APA Annual Budget draft based on the (Program & Performance Budget model), that requires programs, projects and

expenses estimation based on the Assembly objectives, and on the policies and plans approved by the standing committee, and then to be presented to the Executive Council of the APA for final approval by the Plenary Session.

6. **Consider** the consequential bearing and impact of the APA Staff Regulations and the APA Financial Regulations on the Charter of APA, suggest the Plenary and Executive Council of APA for an immediate revisit of Charter and Rules of Procedure and consider proposed amendments to the Charter, Rules of Procedure and Financial Regulations during Executive Council meeting for adoption in the 12th Plenary session in 2019.
7. **Allocate** the APA Budget financial funds through the following three Items, the Secretary General shall specify the principles, objectives & rules for the Budget preparation and present it to the Standing Committee on budget and planning;
 - I. Operational and Strategic Budget Item: expenses allocated initially upon the Budget approval and attestation.
 - II. Additional Budget Item: amounts decided to be added to cover APA new projects and programs.
 - III. Emergency Budget Item: which shall be decided via a decision to be taken by the Executive Council to cover emergency events or incidents.
8. **Request** the Executive Council to direct the General Secretariat to communicate with all members to give their approval on their commitment to the contribution to the Asian Parliamentary Assembly budget. In addition, each parliament should state their choice on how the Asian Parliamentary Assembly should calculate the contribution; either by contributing equally or based on the percentage of the GDP.
9. **Recommend** to exempt Palestine from the assessed contribution until the end of occupation, and the establishment of its independent state.



Attachment XI



Asian Parliamentary Assembly

13th Plenary Session

ANTALYA DECLARATION

(10 January 2023)

We, Members of Parliaments of Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA) who attended the 13th Plenary Session of APA in Antalya from 8 January to 10 January 2023, upon the invitation of H.E. Mustafa ŞENTOP, Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye and President of APA,

Recognizing that peoples in Asia have created brilliant civilizations, philosophies, religions, cultures, arts, ideologies, and made great achievements in science, technology and innovation, **underlining** the deep-rooted ties of history, geography, culture, economy, politics, and civilization which bind Asian nations together;

Mindful of the fact that we are meeting at a moment in our history that is witnessing historic transformations, with a decisive shift in the global balance of economic, cultural and political power;

Reaffirming our strong conviction that due to the strength of its rules-based nature, inclusivity, transparency and openness, multilateralism is the most important principle and framework of cooperation to maintain peace and prosperity across the world;

Underscoring the importance of the multilateral system in protecting, preserving and advancing international law, international humanitarian law and internationally agreed norms, agreements and institutions;

Stressing the need to reform and to modernize existing international institutions, for better functioning decision-making processes at international level, and inclusive, representative, democratic, transparent, accountable international institutions;

Appreciating the role of Asian countries and societies in hosting refugees and displaced persons who are victims of war, violence or other kinds of man-made or natural disasters, since this demonstrates the Asian spirit of resilience and generosity;

Rejecting any form of prejudice, bigotry, bias, racism, xenophobia, Islamophobia, or discrimination on the basis of social status, race, religion or ethnic origin;

Cognizant of the fact that terrorism remains one of the most serious threats to international peace and security and hinders sustainable development and the well-being of societies;

Stressing the importance of building a better future for Asia, based on cooperation in economy, energy and environment, by providing equal opportunity in all areas particularly education and employment for all;

Desiring to boost mutually beneficial political, economic, commercial, social and cultural cooperation among the member countries based on the principles of mutual respect, trust, understanding and interest for peace and prosperity;

Believing that all conflicts require resolution through peaceful means including dialogue, consultation and reconciliation, bilateral or multilateral negotiations or mediation according to the United Nations Charter;

Guided by the system of international relations that is based on the principles of equality, justice, tolerance, coexistence, cooperation, respect for international law with UN Charter at its core, respect for the sovereignty of states and non-interference in their internal affairs;

Stressing the importance of parliamentary diplomacy, mediation, conciliation and other peaceful means to settle international disputes in Asia which is imperative for a peaceful and prosperous continent;

DO HEREBY EXPRESS OUR COMMITMENT TO:

Emphasize that violent extremism, which can be conducive to terrorism, should not be associated with any culture, civilization, religion or ethnicity and should be neither tolerated nor condoned. The settlement of issues through radicalization, violent extremism, terrorism or war causes great hardship, and breeds even more violence;

Reiterate that terrorism in its all forms and manifestations remains one of the most serious threats to international peace and security including but not limited to PKK/PYD/YPG and DAESH which continue their brutal and sinister campaigns;

Emphasize that we will continue to show a united, sincere and determined stance and engage actively in efforts to combat all terrorist organizations, their extensions, networks and affiliated groups, without any double standards in our fight against terrorism;

Condemn in the strongest terms possible the heinous terrorist crimes perpetrated against the peoples and the governments of any member parliament, **pay tribute** to those who sacrificed their lives in the fight against terrorism, and **reaffirm** full solidarity with the families of the victims and the wounded;

Recall the 9th and the 12th Plenary Sessions of APA in 2016 and 2019 respectively, underscore once again its solidarity with and full support to Türkiye in its fight against Fetullah Gülen Terrorist Organization (FETÖ);

Underscore the importance of countering the financing of terrorism, particularly taking into consideration the ever-increasing nexus between organized crime and terrorism that needs to be tackled through collective action based upon multi-faceted strategy;

Reaffirm our commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations in particular those concerning the maintenance of international peace and security;

Strongly condemn any advocacy of hatred that undermine peace, stability and development of legitimate government of member parliaments whether it involves use of print, audio-visual or electronic media or any other means, **request** APA member parliaments to promote parliamentary action to address the proliferation of fake and fabricated news, misinformation, and disinformation caused by misuse of ICTs and media without limiting the Asian citizens' fundamental rights, in particular right of access to information as well as freedom of expression and assuming the responsibility of social media for their behavior in ICTs environment;

Recognize regional economic cooperation as an important pillar of promoting peaceful development and sharing prosperity, underlining the need for trade, commerce, investment, special economic zones, economic corridors, roads, railways and promoting energy cooperation;

Emphasize that the international community should act together to improve the political, social, cultural, and economic conditions and to ensure adequate living conditions in the source countries in order to prevent forced and irregular migration;

Call on the international community especially parties to the 1951 Refugee Convention and its protocol to create viable mechanisms to ensure fair sharing of burden and responsibility of hosting refugees and displaced persons, which currently is borne solely by the host countries;

Call for the urgent cease-fire in Yemen and restoration of truce in the country sponsored by the UN to reach a comprehensive political solution and **urge** unimpeded delivery of

humanitarian assistance for citizens without any delay under the current deterioration of humanitarian circumstances;

Reaffirm our support for an independent, sovereign and contiguous State of Palestine based on 1967 borders as outlined in the relevant UN Resolutions with al Quds (Jerusalem) as its Capital; strongly condemn the illegal settlement activities, demolitions and other grave violations of international law and human rights by the Israeli occupation forces; recognize the importance of al Quds (Jerusalem) for Islam and Christian religions and reject any attempt to alter its legal status and historical character; **ensure** the right of return of Palestinian refugees to their homeland, in implementation of UN Resolution 194 and release of all Palestinian prisoners from Israeli prisons;

Declare our strong will to establish a new committee within the Assembly which would solely be responsible for the Palestinian issue, and **task** the Permanent Secretariat to immediately start the work and prepare the necessary documents for the establishment of such committee until the next Plenary Session of the APA;

Express deep concern about all violations and abuses of human rights of Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar, **call for** an immediate end to all violence and violations of international law in Myanmar; and **call upon** Myanmar to take all measures necessary to provide justice to victims, to ensure full accountability and to end impunity for all violations and abuses of human rights law and international humanitarian law;

Appreciate the Government of Bangladesh's efforts in hosting more than 1.5 million Rohingya population and **ask** APA member states to ensure the safe, dignified and secure repatriation of Rohingya refugees to Myanmar;

Reaffirm also our adherence to the principles and norms of the international law, as well as the international obligations under the treaties and other international instruments which our countries have ratified in order to strengthen cooperation;

Support the strengthening of multilateralism, making international organizations more efficient, democratic, relevant and transparent, global governance and the international rules-based order;

Reaffirm our commitment to effective multilateralism with the UN at its center, and **urge** the member parliaments to continue their efforts to adopt measures aimed at preventing and curbing the negative effects of unilateral coercive measures that undermine the foundation of multilateralism;

Recognize that multilateralism is the most effective route to address common challenges, whether climate change, conflicts, pandemics, transnational crime, terrorism, global economic imbalances or threats to the environment;

Repeat the utmost importance of inter-parliamentary relations and parliamentary diplomacy to develop multidimensional, comprehensive and intensive cooperation and promote common interests and values in the international arena, breakthrough strategies for the strengthening of bilateral and multilateral international relations;

Thank Türkiye for its warm, gracious and efficient hospitality in hosting the Thirteenth Plenary Session of the APA in Antalya.

Asian Parliamentary Assembly

Standing Committee on Political Affairs



Executive Council Meeting

The 13th Plenary Session

Antalya, Türkiye

8-10 January 2023



List of Participants

(1/10/2023 by APA Secretariat)

Speaker of Parliament (7):

Azerbaijan, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Timor-Leste, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Yemen.

Deputy Speaker of Parliament (5):

Iraq, Jordan, Oman, Palestine, Russian Federation.

Participating members (23):

Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Cyprus, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Türkiye, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

Participating observers (4):

Oman, Turkmenistan, Arab IPU, PABSEC.

No.	Members	First Name	Last Name	Position	Photo
1	Azerbaijan	Ms. SAHIBA	GAFAROVA	SPEAKER, Head of Delegation	
2	Azerbaijan	Ms. GANIRA	PASHAYEVA	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	

3	Azerbaijan	Mr.ILHAM	MAMMADOV	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	
4	Azerbaijan	Mr. ANAR	MAMMADOV	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	
5	Azerbaijan	Mr. AYDIN	HUSEYNOV	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	
6	Azerbaijan	Mr. FARID	HAJIYEV	CHIEF OF STAFF	
7	Azerbaijan	Mr. FIRUDIN	HAJIYEV	CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR	

8	Azerbaijan	Mr. TEYMUR	TAGHIYEV	HEAD OF SECRETARIAT	
9	Azerbaijan	Mr. ILKIN	MAMMADOV	HEAD OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT	
10	Azerbaijan	Ms. AYNUR	NURAHMADOVA	ASSISTANT TO THE SPEAKER	
11	Azerbaijan	Mr. ELMAR	HUSEYNOV	ASSISTANT TO THE SPEAKER	
12	Azerbaijan	Mr. AGSHIN	HUMMATOV	ASSISTANT TO THE SPEAKER	
13	Azerbaijan	Mr. TELMAN	ALIYEV	HEAD OF SECURITY	








14	Azerbaijan	Mr. AZER	GULALIYEV	HEAD OF PROCUREMENT	
15	Azerbaijan	Ms. NAFILA	RAHIMOVA	SENIOR ADVISOR AT THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT	
16	Azerbaijan	Ms. GAMAR	MALIKOVA	ADVISOR AT THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS DEPARTMENT	
17	Azerbaijan	Mr. BAKHTIYAR	GURBANOV	MEDIA	
18	Azerbaijan	Mr. KHATAI	MUZAFFARI-HAGIGI	MEDIA	
19	Azerbaijan	Mr. RIZVAN	MELIKOV	SECURITY	

20	Azerbaijan	Mr. VUGAR	ALIYEV	SECURITY	
21	Azerbaijan	Mr. RASHAD	MAMMADOV	AMBASSADOR	
22	Bahrain	Dr. Abdulaziz	Abul	Head of Delegation	
23	Bahrain	Mr: Ahmed	alsaloom	Member of Parliament	
24	Bahrain	Ms. Maryam	Alsaegh	Member of Parliament	
25	Bahrain	Mr Abdulla	AlRomaini	Member of Parliament	
26	Bahrain	Dr. Jameela	Alsalman	Member of Parliament	

27	Bahrain	Dr. Ebtesam	Aldallal	Member of Parliament	
28	Bahrain	Mr. Mohamed	Bin Daina	senior Parliamentary relations development specialist	
29	Bahrain	Mr. Sadeq	alhalwachi	Media specialist	
30	Bahrain	Mr. Saleh	Hamdi	Protocol coordinator	
31	Bangladesh	Mr. Syed Nazibul Bashar	Maizvandary	Member of Parliament, Head of Delegation	
32	Bangladesh	Mr. Md Monowar Hossain	Chowdhury	Member of Parliament	
33	Bangladesh	Mr. Mustafizur Rahman	Chowdhury	Member of Parliament	

34	Bangladesh	Mrs. Sultana	Nadira	Member of Parliament	
35	Bangladesh	Mrs. Monira	Sultana	Member of Parliament	
36	Bangladesh	Mr. Md. Aminul	Islam	Senior Assistant Secretary Bangladesh Parliament Secretariat	
37	Cambodia	Mr. Sokun	TY	Secretary of the Commission on Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation, Information and Media of the National Assembly, Head of Delegation	
38	Cambodia	Mr. Kim Yeat	CHHIT	Senator	
39	Cambodia	Mr. Socheath	NGUON	Member of Parliament	

40	Cambodia	Mrs. Mariyas	KOP	Member of Parliament	
41	Cambodia	Mr. Bunly	HOK	Deputy-director	
42	Cambodia	Mr. Sochetra	KIM	Deputy-director General(Senate)	
43	Cambodia	Dr. Kimlong	CHHENG	Advisor to the National Assembly	
44	Cambodia	Mr. Thy	SENG	Chief of the APA office	
45	Cambodia	Mr. Pitou	KONG	Official	
46	PR of China	Mr. Chen	Fuli	MP, Virtual Participation	

47	Cyprus	Mr. NICOLAOS	TORNARITIS	Member of Parliament, Head of Delegation	
48	Cyprus	Ms. LOUKIA	MOUYI	International Relations Officer A'	
49	India	Ms. PRENEET	KAUR	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, Head of Delegation	
50	India	Mr. SUJEET	KUMAR	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	
51	India	Mr. YOGENDRA	SINGH	DEPUTY SECRETARY (SECRETARY TO THE DELEGATION)	
52	India	Mr. NITISH	YADAV	LIAISON OFFICER	
53	India	Mr. VIRANDER	PAUL	AMBASSADOR	

54	India	Mr. (Col) MANUJ KUMAR	GARG	DEFENCE ATTACHE	
55	India	Ms. NİLÜFER	GENÇ	LIAISON OFFICER	
56	Indonesia	Mr. FADLI	ZON	Chairperson of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation, Head of Delegation	
57	Indonesia	Mr. PUTU SUPADMA	RUDANA	Vice Chairperson of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation	
58	Indonesia	Dr. MARDANI ALI	SERA	Vice Chairperson of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation	
59	Indonesia	Mr. ACHMAD HAFISZ	TOHIR	Member of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation	






60	Indonesia	Mr. Darul	Siska	Member of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation	
61	Indonesia	Mrs. HIMMATUL	ALIYAH	Member of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation	
62	Indonesia	Ms. Endah Tjahjani Dwirini	Retnoastuti	Head of Bureau of Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation	
63	Indonesia	Ms. Warsiti	Alfiah	Head of Regional Cooperation Division	
64	Indonesia	Ms. Anne	Widyana	Sub-Head of Meetings for Regional Cooperation Division	

65	Indonesia	Mr. Isep Parid	Yahya	Expert Staff	
66	Indonesia	Mr. Hilman	Hidayat	Media	
67	Indonesia	Ms. Ruth Yohanna	Lumbanraja	Officials, MoFA	
68	Indonesia	Mrs. Siti Oniah	Warid	Spouse of Mr. Mardani	
69	Indonesia	Mr. Ahmad	Muzhaffar	Accompanying Person of Mrs. Himmatul Aliyah	
70	Indonesian Embassy	Mr. Lalu Muhamad	Iqbal	Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia to the Republic of Turkiye	
71	Indonesian Embassy	Mr. Dionnisius	Elvan Swasono	Minister Counsellor	

72	Indonesian Embassy	Mr. Budi	Wardiman	First Secretary	
73	Indonesian Embassy	Mr. Murat	Demirbag	Staff (Expert)	
74	Indonesian Embassy	Mr. Amar	Maruf	Staff (Expert)	
75	Iran	Mr. MOHAMMAD BAGHER	GHLIBAF	SPEAKER	
76	Iran	Mr. Ali	Alizadeh	MP, HEAD OF APA GROUP	
77	Iran	Mr. Gholamreza	Nouri Ghezeljeh	Member of Parliament	
78	Iran	Mr. Jalil	Rahimi Jahanabadi	Member of Parliament	
79	Iran	Mr. Mohammad Mehdi	Zahedi	Member of Parliament	

80	Iran	Ms. Masumeh	Pashaei Bahram	Member of Parliament	
81	Iran	Mr. YAGHOUB	REZAZADEH	Member of Parliament	
82	Iran	Mohammad Saeed	Ahadian	POLITICAL AND MEDIA AIDE TO SPEAKER OF ISLAMIC CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY	
83	Iran	Ali Reza	Bikdeli	DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER FOR CONSULAR, PARLIAMENTARIAN AND IRANIAN EXPATRIATES AFFAIRS	
84	Iran	Mohammad	Farazmand	EMBASSADOR	
85	Iran	Ali Reza	Sharifi Barzegar	ACTING DIRECTOR FOR SPEAKER'S OFFICE	
86	Iran	Alireza	Haghighian	ASSISTANT TO THE FOREIGN MINISTER AND DIRECTOR GENERAL FOR EURASIAN AFFAIRS	
87	Iran	Kazem	Shafei	DIRECTOR GENERAL FOR	

				INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, IRANIAN PARLIAMENT	
88	Iran	Seyed Mohammad	Yasrebi	DIRECTOR- GENERAL FOR PROTOCOL	
89	Iran	Hossein	Erfanian	ADVISOR TO THE SPEAKER'S OFFICE	
90	Iran	Mohammad Ali	Ghandehari Nia	DIRECTOR- GENERAL OF PUBLIC RELATIONS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS	
91	Iran	Saeid	Monazzam	ADVISOR TO THE SPEAKER'S OFFICE	
92	Iran	Mr. Amir Hossein	Hosseini	Advisor	
93	Iran	Mr. Reza	Hassani	Advisor	
94	Iran	Jalal	Aboulhassani Chimeh	DEPUTY DIRECTOR- GENERAL FOR PROTOCOL	
95	Iran	Rasoul	Jahanian	EXPERT	
96	Iran	Mohammad Hossein	Kordlou	EXPERT TO PROTOCOL	

97	Iran	Ms. Pantea	Ranjbar Mohammadi	EXPERT TO PROTOCOL	
98	Iran	Ali	Yousefi	EXPERT TO INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	
99	Iran	Ms. Leila	Taati	EXPERT TO INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	
100	Iran	Adel	Abdullahy	INTERPRETER (EN)	
101	Iran	Mr. Mohammad Hossein	Ahmadzadegan	INTERPRETER (EN)	
102	Iran	Mr. Keyvan	Rezaei Manesh	INTERPRETER (EN)	
103	Iran	Mr. ABBAS	NOROUZPOUR NIAZI	Interpreter	
104	Iran	Farzaneh	Gökçengil	INTERPRETER	
105	Iran	Moslem	Nouri	STAFF TO	

				PROTOCOL	
106	Iran	Mr. Morteza	Soleymani	Security	
107	Iran	Mr. Reza	Latifi	Security	
108	Iran	Mr. Alireza	Alishahi Haj Seiran	Security	
109	Iran	Rouhollah	Soveizi	SECURITY	
110	Iran	Ali	Basaeri	SECURITY	
111	Iran	Saeid	Rahimi	SECURITY	
112	Iran	Hossein	Asghari	SECURITY	
113	Iran	Sadegh	Hoseinitavassol	PRESS / JOURNALIST	
114	Iran	Hamed	Malek Pour	PRESS / PHOTOGRAPHER & MEDIA	
115	Iran	Ali	Mari	PRESS / MEDIA	
116	Iran	Ali	Mehrabi Hashjin	PRESS / MEDIA	
117	Iran	Maryam	Mehregan	PRESS / JOURNALIST / MEDIA	
118	Iran	Fatemeh	Alikhani	PRESS / JOURNALIST / MEDIA	
119	Iran	Seyed mehdi	Mousavinia	PRESS / MEDIA	
120	Iran	Mohsen	Jafari Nodeh	FROM EMBASSY	
121	Iran	Kamalaldin	Khaledi	FROM EMBASSY	
122	Iraq	Mr. Mohsin Ali Akbar	Almandalawi	The First Deputy Speaker of The Iraqi Council of Representatives, Head of Delegation	

123	Iraq	Mr. Adnan Faihan	Mousa	Head of the Al-Sadiqun Parliamentary Bloc - Member of the Legal Committee in the Iraqi Council of Representatives	
124	Iraq	Mr. Abdulkareem Ali Abtan	Al-Gburi	Member of the Iraqi Council of Representatives	
125	Iraq	Mr. Omar Salih Omar	Faris	Member of the Iraqi Council of Representatives	
126	Iraq	Mr. Ahmed Saleem Abdulrahman	Alahmedi	Member of the Iraqi Council of Representatives/ Member of the Economy, Industry and Trade	
127	Iraq	Mr. Abbas Khudhair Qati	Sharefawi	Assistant Advisor of the First Deputy Speaker	
128	Iraq	Mr. Mohammed Majeed Abdulqader	Al-Bayiti	Interpreter/ The office of the First Deputy Speaker	

129	Iraq	Mr. Wisam Sabeeh Zarah	Albhadl	Media Photographer in the office of the First Deputy Speaker	
130	Iraq	Mr. Bashar Tareq	Saeed	Escort of the First Deputy Speaker	
131	Jordan	Ahmed	Khalayleh	First Deputy Speaker of the Jordanian Parliament, Head of Delegation	
132	Jordan	Mr. Dhiyab	Al-Masaeed	Second Assistant to the Speaker of the House of Representatives	
133	Jordan	Mr. Abdullah	Awwad	Member of Parliament	
134	Jordan	Mr. Ali	Tarawneh	Member of Parliament	
135	Jordan	Mr. Mowaffaq	Abu Al-Ghanem	Speaker Ceremony	
136	Jordan	Mr. Omar	Al-Ghuwairi	Director of the Office of the First Deputy Speaker of Parliament	

137	Kuwait	Mr. Mohammad	Alajmi	Head of Delegation	
138	Kuwait	Mr. Khaled	Alamirah	Member of Parliament	
139	Kuwait	Mr. Shuaib	Shaban	Member of Parliament	
140	Kuwait	Mr. Abdulaziz	Nasrallah	Officer	
141	Kuwait	Mr. Saud	Alraqam	Officer	
142	Kuwait Embassy	Wael	Alenz	Ambassador	
143	Kuwait Embassy	Khaled	Alhusaini	Diplomat	

144	KUWAIT EMBASSY	HARUN	KARGI	PUBLIC RELATIONS	
145	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Mr. Chanthavong	SENAMATMONTRY	Member of the National Assembly of Lao PDR, Head of Delegation	
146	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Ms. Kaysone	KEOMANYKHOT	Deputy Director General of Inter- Parliamentary Relations Department	
147	Pakistan (Senate)	Ms. Nuzhat	Sadiq	Senator, Head of Delegation	
148	Pakistan (National Assembly)	Mr. Ali Gohar	Khan	Parliamentary Secretary for Establishment Division	
149	Pakistan (National Assembly)	Mr. Chaudhary Muhammad	Hamid Hameed	Parliamentary Secretary for Energy (Petroleum)	

150	Pakistan (National Assembly)	Ms. Shamim Ara	Panhwar	Member of the National Assembly	
151	Pakistan (National Assembly)	Ms. Nasiba	Channa	Member of the National Assembly	
152	Pakistan (National Assembly)	Ms. Salma	Joveria	Deputy Director (IR)/Secretary to the Delegation	
153	Pakistan (Senate)	Mr. Muhammad Hannan	Raza	Deputy Director	
154	Pakistan (Senate)	Mr. Hafeezullah	Sheikh	Additional Secretary	
155	Pakistan (Senate)	Mr. Fida	Muhammad	Senator	

156	Pakistan (Senate)	Mr. Anwar ul Haq	Kakar	Senator	
157	Pakistan (Senate)	Ms. Abida Muhammad	Azeem	Senator	
158	Pakistan (Senate)	Mr. Aon	Abbas	Senator	
159	Pakistan (Senate)	Prof. Dr. Mehr Taj	Roghani	Senator	
160	Pakistan (Senate)	Mr. Gurdeep	Singh	Senator	

161	Pakistan (Senate)	Ms. Sadia	Amir	Section officer (Accompanying officer)	
162	Pakistan Embassy	DR. JOUSAF	YUNAID	AMBASSADOR	
163	Pakistan Embassy	SYED ATIF	RIZA	2ND SECRETARY	
164	Qatar	Mr. Mohammed	Al-Kaabi	MP, Head of Delegation	
165	Qatar	Mr. Nasser	Al-hemeidi	MP	
166	Qatar	Mr. Khalaf	Al-kaabi	International affairs researcher	
167	Palestine	Mr. Ali	faysal	the vice president of Palestinian national council, Head of Delegation	
168	Palestinian Embassy	Mr. Faed	Mostafa	ambassador of Palestine in Turkey	

169	Russian Federation	Mr. Sergei	NEVEROV	Deputy Chairman of the State Duma (Russian Federation), Head of Delegation	
170	Russian Federation	Mr. Gennady	ORDENOV	Senator of the Russian Federation	
171	Russian Federation	Ms. Sardana	AVKSENTEVA	Member of the State Duma (Russian Federation)	
172	Russian Federation	Mr. Kazbek	TAISAEV	Member of the State Duma (Russian Federation)	
173	Russian Federation	Ms. Dina	OIUN	Senator of the Russian Federation (MP)	
174	Russian Federation	Mr. Sergey	KARSEKA	Deputy Head of International Relations Department (Secretary of the delegation of the Russian Federation)	

175	Russian Federation	Ms. Liubov	DOBRYSHINA	Senior counsellor (Secretary of the delegation of the Russian Federation)	
176	Russian Federation	Ms. Liliia	BIRIUKOVA	Secretariat (Russian Federation)	
177	Russian Federation	Mr. Iulii	IAKUBOV	Assistant (Russian Federation)	
178	Russian Federation	Ms. Daria	SKVORTSOVA	Interpreter	
179	Russian Federation	Ms. Nina	MANTUSOVA	Interpreter	
180	Russian Federation	Ms. Anastasiia	PALYGA	Interpreter	

181	Saudi Arabia	Mr. Abdullah	Alsheikh	Speaker of Saudi Shura Council, Head of Delegation	
182	Saudi Arabia	Mr. Fares	Alosaimi	Member of Parliament	
183	Saudi Arabia	Mr. Ali	Alali	Member of Parliament	
184	Saudi Arabia	Mr. Khalid	Almansour	GM International relation department	
185	Saudi Arabia	Mr. Khalid	Alrurki	GM of public relations and protocol	
186	Saudi Arabia	Mr. Yoosef	Alharbi	private secretary and advisor of the speaker	
187	Saudi Arabia	Mr. Yazeed	Alsehim	protocol officer	
188	Saudi Arabia	Mr. Fahad	Aldughaiter	International relation researcher	
189	Thailand	Mr. Issara	SEREEWATTHANA WUT	Member of the House of Representatives, Head of Delegation	
190	Thailand	Mr. Virasakdi	FUTRAKUL	Senator	






191	Thailand	Mr. Apirat	SUGONDHABHIROM	Advisor to the Delegation	
192	Thailand	Mr. Korakot	KONGTHONG	Secretary to the Delegation	
193	Thailand	Mr. Russdy	KHANTANIT	Assistant Secretary to the Delegation	
194	TAILAND EMBASSY	APIRAT	SUGONDHABRIHOM	AMBASSADOR	
195	Timor-Leste	Mr. Aniceto Longuihos Guterres	Lopes	Presidente of National Parliament, Head of Delegation	
196	Timor-Leste	Mr. Mariano	Sabino Lopes	Member of Parliament	
197	Timor-Leste	Mr. Emilio Vicente	Noronha	Adviser of President National Parliament	

198	Timor-Leste	Mr. Ambrosio Dias	Fernandes	Adviser of President National Parliament	
199	Timor-Leste	Mr. Joaninha	da Costa	Coordinator of Cabinet of International relation and cooperation	
200	Timor-Leste	Mr. Luis	Soares	Bodyguard of President National Parliament	
201	Türkiye	PROF. MUSTAFA	ŞENTOP	SEPAKER OF GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF TÜRKİYE	
202	Türkiye	ASUMAN	ERDOĞAN	HEAD OF TURKISH DELEGATION	
203	Türkiye	RAMAZAN	CAN	MEMBER OF TURKISH DELEGATION TO APA	

204	Türkiye	PERVİN TUBA	DURGUT	MEMBER OF TURKISH DELEGATION TO APA	
205	Türkiye	VECDİ	GÜNDOĞDU	MEMBER OF TURKISH DELEGATION TO APA	
206	Türkiye	SELAMİ	ALTINOK	HEAD OF TURKISH DELEGATION TO OSCEPA	
207	Türkiye	OSMAN AŞKIN	BAK	HEAD OF TURKISH DELEGATION TO NATO PA	
208	Türkiye	AHMET	YILDIZ	HEAD OF TURKISH DELEGATION TO PACE	
209	Türkiye	İSMAİL EMRAH	KARAYEL	CO-CHAIR TO Türkiye-EU JOINT PATLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE	


210	Türkiye	RAVZA	KAVAKCI KAN	HEAD OF TURKISH DELEGATION TO IPU	
211	Türkiye	CEMAL	ÖZTÜRK	HEAD OF TURKISH DELEGATION TO PABSEC	
212	Türkiye	EROL	KAYA	HEAD OF TURKISH DELEGATION TO TURKPA	
213	Türkiye	İFFET	POLAT	HEAD OF TURKISH DELEGATION TO PARLANDİNO	
214	Türkiye	ALİ	ŞAHİN	HEAD OF TURKISH DELEGATION TO PARLATINO	
215	Türkiye	DERYA	BAKBAK	HEAD OF TURKISH DELEGATION TO SEECPPA	
216	Türkiye	MEHMET ALİ	KUMBUZOĞLU	SECRETARY GENERAL	

217	Türkiye	KUDRET	BÜLBÜL	HEAD OF FOREGN RELATION AND PROTOCOL DIRECTORATE	
218	Türkiye	KONUR ALP	KOÇAK	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND PROTOCOL	
219	Türkiye	ÖMER FARUK	KILIÇKAYA	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND PROTOCOL	
220	Türkiye	HAKAN	ERDOĞAN	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND PROTOCOL	
221	Türkiye	MEHMET	YILMAZ	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND PROTOCOL	
222	Türkiye	MURAT	HASTÜRK	SECRETARIAT OF APA	
223	Türkiye	ELİF ESRA	ÖNAL	SECRETARIAT OF APA	
224	Türkiye	REZAK	TAVLI	SECRETARIAT OF APA	
225	Türkiye	CENK	ÜNAL	DIPLOMAT- MINISTRY OF FORIGN AFFAIRS	
226	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	DR. NEDAL	ALTENEIJI	Member of Parliament, Head of Delegation	
227	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	Mr. MOHAMED	AL-ALI	Member of parliament	

228	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	Mr. OSAMA	ALSHAFAR	Member of parliament	
229	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	Mrs. AFRA	ALBASTI	Assistant General Secretary for Parliamentary Relations	
230	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	Ms. HAMDA	ALBLOOSHI	STAFF	
231	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	Mrs. SHAIKHA	ALTENEJI	STAFF	
232	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	Mr. AHMAD	ALMHEIRI	STAFF	
233	Yemen	Mr. Sultan	Albarkani	Speaker of The Parliament, Head of Delegation	
234	Yemen	Mr. Ahmed	Kbawa	Member of Parliament	
235	Yemen	Mr. Abdulkhlaek	Binshihoon	Member of Parliament	
236	Yemen	Mr. Fouad	Wakd	Member of Parliament	

237	Yemen	Mr. Ammar	Hassan	Secretary	
238	Yemen	Ms. Wedyan	Ghazi	Secretary	
239	APA Secretariat	Mr. Mohammad Reza	MAJIDI	Secretary General of APA, Head of Delegation	
240	APA Secretariat	Amb. Mr. Kia	TABATABAEE	Deputy Secretary General of APA	
241	APA Secretariat	Mr. Mehdi	GHASHGHAHI	Executive Deputy of Secretariat	
242	APA Secretariat	Mr. Mehdi	MOLLAHOSSEINI	APA Senior Expert	
243	APA Secretariat	Mr. Saeed	SOHRABINIA	APA Director of Information Technology	

No.	Observers	First Name	Last Name	Position	Photo
1	Oman	Mr. YAQOOB	AL HARTHI	Deputy Chairman of the Omani Consultative Assembly, Head Of Delegation	
2	Oman	Mr. MOHAMMED	AL SHU'EILI	Member Of Delegation	
3	Oman	Mr. MOHAMED	AL HUSSAINI	Member Of Delegation	
4	Oman	Ms. ETAB	AL-BUSAIDI	Member Of Delegation	
5	Turkmenistan	Ms. Gulshat	Mammedova	Chairman of Mejlis of Milli Gengesh of Turkmenistan, Head of Delegation	
6	Turkmenistan	Ms. Dunyagozel	Gulmanova	Chairman of Committee on protection of the rights and freedoms of the persons of Halk Maslakhaty of Milli Gengesh of Turkmenistan	
7	Arab IPU	Mr. Fayez	AL SHAWABKAH	Secretary General, Head of Delegation	

8	PABSEC	Mr. ASAF	HAIYEV	Secretary General, Head of Delegation	
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