

Resolutions of the Standing Committees on Social and Cultural Affairs

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

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

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;

Also recalling the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954, and its protocols, where applicable 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;

Noting the active role of the Republic of Azerbaijan in promoting intercultural and interreligious dialogue by hosting the Seventh Global Forum of the Alliance of Civilizations in 2016 and the summits of the World Religious Leaders in 2010 and 2019, as well as through other similar World Forum on Intercultural Dialogue;

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

Recognizing that disaster risk is increasingly complex and systemic and that hazards can trigger each other with cascading impacts across cultural sectors and geographies, and that the interrelation of risks across multiple dimensions and scales and potential unintended negative consequences should inform development policies and investments, emphasizing that these policies should be oriented towards building resilience to future shock, including those that may jeopardize cultural heritage sites;

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;

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;

Condemning the loss, destruction, removal, theft, pillage, illicit movement, or misappropriation of and any acts of vandalism or damage, directed against cultural property in areas of armed conflict and territories that are occupied;

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 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. **Underline** the importance of strengthening international cooperation and reducing vulnerability in the face of natural and human-made hazards, including weather-related as well as water-related hazards that may damage cultural heritage sites.
11. **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;
12. **Strongly recommend** APA Member Parliaments to promote tourism in association with conservation and protection of cultural heritage;
13. **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;
14. **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;
15. **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;
16. **Stress** 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;

17. **Also stress** 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;
18. **Call upon** 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.



Resolution on Asian Integration through Information and Communication Technology

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Reaffirming that right of access to accurate 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) and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2008).

Recalling WSIS¹ Outcomes of 2003, 2005 held under UN aegis to build a people centered, democratic, inclusive and development oriented information society and relevant UN resolutions;

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

Acknowledging the fundamental role of information and communication technology as an indispensable factor in all areas of national regional, and global development;

Being aware that digital space is vulnerable to any acts of criminal or terrorist purposes that could cause disruption due to data and information leakage.

Acknowledging that to protect information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure across the Asian countries, it is important to formulate, guidelines and policies for securing ICT infrastructures of each other states;

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;

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

¹ World Summit on Information Society held under the aegis of UN and ITU in 2003 and 2005

Deeply concerned by the proliferation of misinformation and disinformation, hate speech, cyberbullying, child sexual exploitation and abuse, and highlighting the role of States and other stakeholders to counter violence which occurs through or is amplified by the use of technology;

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;

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;

Reiterating our unwavering commitment to uphold democratic values , rule of law, human rights, safeguarding dignity and well being , ensuring personal data protection of applicable intellectual property rights, privacy and security , fostering innovation and promoting, promoting open, secure, stable, accessible and peaceful ICT environment;

We therefore,

1. **Recognize** that information and communications technologies present new opportunities and challenges and that there is a pressing need to address the major impediments such as an appropriate enabling environment, sufficient resources, infrastructure, education, capacity, investment and connectivity;
2. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to support vocational and technical education and capacity building in Asia in order to enhance people's digital literacy, skills and competitiveness in coping with the challenges of globalization based on digital technologies;
3. **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 transferring in improving access to ICTs and ICT-enabled services and technologies;
4. **Request** APA Member Parliamentarians to collaborate and take necessary measures inter alia to promote the development of ICT infrastructure through enabling policies, capacity building, building confidence and security in the use of ICTs;
5. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to support legislation requiring digital technology companies and developers to, in consultation with governments, develop industry accountability frameworks, that increase transparency and define responsibilities within the cyberspace;
6. **Call upon** member parliaments to formulation strategies aimed at safeguarding children and youth and reducing the sexual exploitation of women through modern communication channels, including the exchange of knowledge and experiences, policy coordination, and collaboration with the private sector;

7. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to prioritize initiatives aimed at bridging the digital divide within their countries by investing in and promoting regional collaboration for the deployment of telecommunication infrastructure in underserved and rural areas;
8. **Call upon** APA member parliaments to formulate guidelines and policies for securing the ICT infrastructure in their respective countries and share best cyber security practices with each other state;
9. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to collaborate on standardizing and upgrading ICT infrastructure across the region, focusing on the adoption of next-generation technologies such as 5G and fiber-optic networks to enhance regional connectivity;
10. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to establish and promote regional training programs, scholarships, and partnerships with international institutions for capacity building in key areas such as cybersecurity, network management, and ICT policy formulation;
11. **Encourage** the establishment of joint research centers, innovation hubs, and technology parks focused on emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, Internet of Things, etc.



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 Astana Declaration adopted on 25-26 October 2018 reaffirming the commitments expressed in Alma Ata Declaration adopted on 6-12 September 1978;

Welcoming the Sustainable Development Goals adopted on 25 September 2015 and reaffirming their 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;

Recognizing that equitable 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 people 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 age their disability and gender;

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 as well as Unilateral and Secondary Sanctions by hindering provision and quality of health service and causing depravation from fundamental human rights prospective to health, due to the inequalities in access and utilization of qualified health services including interactions with Special UN mandates;

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;

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

We therefore,

1. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to incorporate Social factors of Health (SDH) more intensively in other APA themes and activities;
2. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to strengthen collaboration with a view to formulating a coherent approach with regard to Social factors of health in Asia, especially education, housing, and employment;
3. **Invite** APA Member Parliaments to promote Healthcare in Asia through sharing experiences and best practices on identifying vulnerability and inequity and actively advocate the inclusion of social factors of health in national policies and programs in accordance with national contexts and priorities;
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 stakeholders;
5. Call upon APA Member Parliaments to support and launch digital platforms and mechanisms for knowledge exchange to accelerate the sharing of expertise and experiences related to health equity among Member States. These platforms may include online forums, virtual workshops, and dedicated applications for the exchange of data and best practices in the field of health equity;

6. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to adopt policies and measures to improve service provision, primary health care, human resources for health and health financing system including social protection system as well as health insurance plans for a more equitable resource distribution;
7. **Provide** adequate, predictable, evidence-based and sustainable finances, while improving their effectiveness, to support national efforts in achieving universal health coverage, in accordance with national contexts and priorities, through domestic, bilateral, regional and multilateral channels, including international cooperation, financial and technical assistance, considering the use of traditional and innovative financing mechanisms;
8. **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;
9. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to take action in their countries to increase health literacy and awareness as well as to enhance health promotion and disease prevention;
10. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to persuade their respective governments to create and implement targeted policies, activities, and programs in line with national contexts and priorities 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 diagnosis, therapeutics, medicines, and vaccines, and essential technologies, and their components, as well as equipment as appropriate;
11. **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;
12. **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;
13. **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;
14. **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 forward, as appropriate in the national context and priorities;
15. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to adopt relevant legislations to support universal access of all population in Asia to basic health services and pharmaceutical products

inter alia, via persuading their respective governments to collaborate with other Asian Governments to devise an integrated Asian Mechanism of Health Insurance Coverage, in order to facilitate multilateral access of Asian People to medicine and health services in the continent;

16. **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, persons with disabilities, older persons and the poorest groups;
17. **Emphasize** that health problems are not only caused by local factors, but are also related to the work of other communities and the health of other people near and far, therefor, ensuring that everyone in every country has access to health care can indeed better protect everyone's health;
18. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to develop and implement targeted strategies to mitigate these emerging health threats, ensuring that they are integrated into national health policies and programs.



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;

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;

Emphasizing that corruption hinders the development process as well as building a state of law and institutions, and stands in the way of stability and security of societies, prosperity, as well as undermining the value of democracy, whereas the prevention thereof has become an urgent necessity and a comprehensive public interest;

Recognizing article 4 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption according to which parties shall carry out their obligations under the Convention in a manner consistent with the principles of sovereign equality and territorial integrity of States and that of non-intervention in the domestic affairs of other States, and recalling General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015;

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 or illegally acquired 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, to the 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 preventing and 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. **Urge APA members** 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;
7. **Call on** Member Parliaments to empower civil society as an effective partner of parliaments and promote the role of the media in preventing and combating corruption in Asia;
8. **Invite** Member Parliaments to encourage their governments to engage the private sector in developing criteria and procedures to protect against corruption;

9. **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;
10. **Also invite** Member Parliaments to encourage their governments to implement strategies and policies aimed at preventing and combating corruption and to develop measures to combat impunity;



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;

Recalling United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security, as the first resolution recognizing women's leadership role in international peace and security and their contributions to conflict prevention and peacekeeping;

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;

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 supports achieving 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 in this regard such as eliminating violence and discrimination 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 rights including gender stereotype women's empowerment, eliminating violence and discrimination which prevent them from enjoying access to health services, education, equal opportunity, and fair pay; and seek to engage 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 outcome documents of the Fourth World Conference on Women Beijing 1995, and its subsequent periodic follow-up conferences, being held every five years 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;

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 equal 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 and discrimination and inequalities experienced by 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, in line with international law, as applicable;
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, in line with international law, as applicable;
7. **Emphasize** the concept of family values as a basic unit to build a healthy and viable society;
8. **Determine** to enhance the activities of the Coordinating Meeting of APA Women Parliamentarian through more effective exchange of views and close interaction;
9. **Express** grave concern at the dire situation of millions of women in all war-torn and conflict-ridden areas who are inevitably in danger of and impacted by mortality and morbidity of themselves and their family members particularly their children;
10. **Also express** support of APA Member Parliaments in advancing women, peace and security agenda, particularly by enhancing women's role peacebuilding

activities;

11. ***Recommends*** APA Member Parliamentarians to adopt special legislations to support and promote the special role women to deal with the challenges induced by climate change;
12. ***Recommends*** APA Member Parliamentarians to recognize the concerns of gender digital divide and to adopt special legislative measures for its reduction;
13. ***Encourage*** APA Member Parliamentarians to ensure inclusion of women in the policy making bodies;
14. ***Encourage*** APA Member Parliamentarians to bringing measures to ensure safety of women and girls from cyber-crimes;
15. ***Encourage*** APA Member Parliamentarians to take measures to provide education about prevention of drug / substance abuse to avoid its potential harmful consequence;
16. ***Calling*** APA Member Parliaments to ensure that all efforts they undertake regarding women will take into account those with multiple disadvantages, especially women with disabilities.



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);

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 in;

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 and Doha International Center for Interfaith Dialogue (DICID) in Qatar.

We therefore,

1. **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;

2. **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;
3. **Underline** the importance of moderation as a value within societies for countering violent extremism conducive to terrorism and for further contributing to the promotion of inter-faith and inter-cultural 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;
4. **Declare** that extremism and terrorism cannot be attributed or accredited to any religion or nationality as these are common enemies of all humanity;
5. **Consider** that any form of discrimination 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;
6. **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;
7. **Deplore** in the strongest terms, all atrocities and acts of violence, committed by extremist and terrorist groups under the guise of religion and call upon all states to refrain from providing any support to such terrorist groups;
8. **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;
9. **Condemn** the shameful acts and the exploitation of freedom of opinion and expression to offend religious beliefs and divine books, which constitutes a serious offense to the feelings of hundreds of millions of Muslims around the world;
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. **Recommend** to jointly fight against all kinds of discrimination based on beliefs, and in particular stand against rising Islamophobia and Christian phobia which is an artificial and unreal expression of the efforts aiming to defame Islam and Christianity.
12. **Emphasize** on the importance of addressing Islamophobia and Christian phobia as a form of racism against followers of the Islamic and Christian faith and stressing the need for promoting dialogue and meetings that fosters a deeper understanding of the true traditions of Islam and Christianity, thereby encouraging mutual respect among religions.

13. **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;
14. **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;
15. **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, including Islamophobia and Christian phobia.
16. **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;
17. **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;
18. **Encourage** Asian countries to develop a tolerance award to support the efforts in the fields of peace and tolerance.



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), UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001);

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 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” and recalling also General Assembly resolutions 68/186 of 18 December 2013 on strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property;

Welcoming the important and active role that the UN and its relevant agencies play in countering smuggle of cultural 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;

Also recognizing 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. Invite 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;
4. **Express** support for the further strengthening of the system of management to protect movable cultural heritage from theft and smuggling of cultural properties;
5. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments 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, and the enhanced cooperation to ensure the return, restitution or repatriation of trafficked, illicitly exported or imported, stolen, looted, illicitly excavated or illicitly traded cultural property to countries of origin while also ensuring mutual support and assistance by law-enforcement bodies in the combat operations;
6. **Also 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, synthetic drugs and New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) psychotropic substances and their precursor chemical substances in Asia taking stock of the emerging threat of increased production of synthetic drugs in Afghanistan .

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, heroin, synthetic drugs and NPS 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, synthetic drugs and New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) can be utilized for financing drugs related 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, synthetic drugs and NPS, 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, synthetic drugs and NPS, 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 synthetic drugs and NPS;

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, synthetic drugs and NPS, 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, synthetic drugs and NPS, 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 drugs related terrorism, illicit drug trafficking, drug related organized crime and legalization of income derived from illicit drugs.

Underscoring that the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, synthetic drugs and NPS of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs synthetic drugs and NPS and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, and other relevant international instruments constitute the cornerstone of the international drug control system;

Reaffirming our unwavering commitment, including in the context addressing Narcotics Drugs, to ensure that all aspects of demand reduction and related measures, supply reduction and related measures, and international cooperation should be addressed in full conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, International Law, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, with full respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, the principle of nonintervention in the internal affairs of States, all human rights, fundamental freedoms, the inherent dignity of all individuals and the principles of equal rights and mutual respect among states;

We therefore,

1. **Stress** the need to exchange information and best practices within APA Member Parliaments on combating illicit drug trafficking;
2. **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 among APA Member Countries on these issues;
3. **Reiterate** the need to coordinate and improve law enforcement activities to combat the production and trafficking of narcotic drugs, synthetic drugs and NPS, psychotropic substances and their precursor chemicals and curtailing the flow of illicit drug more effectively;
4. **Encourage** 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;

5. **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;
6. **Call upon** APA Member 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;
7. **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;
8. **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;
9. **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.



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

Recognizing that the cooperation among 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 that their rights are protected, based on national rules and cultural background and in line with international law as applicable;

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 including those with disabilities, and youth from all forms of violence , negligence, 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. **Emphasize** the urgent need for APA Member Parliaments to adopt strategies and legislation that enhances the support for guidance and counseling programs focused on building awareness and personal capabilities among children and youth, including the integration of career guidance and personal development strategies into educational curricula and youth development programs, thereby enabling them to set goals, cultivate leadership skills, and prepare for active and responsible citizenship;
5. **Urge** all APA Member Parliaments to cooperate and exchange experiences regarding policies and best practices for protecting children and youth from the harmful effects of technology, and to benefit from international expertise in this field;
6. **Encourage** member states to create and promote policies that foster economic opportunities for youth, including job creation, entrepreneurship programs, and access to financial resources, ensuring that young people can contribute meaningfully to their communities and economies.
7. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to strengthen and, where necessary, constitute parliamentary caucus on Child Rights enhancing the role of parliaments in protection of child rights and promotion of Social Welfare.



Resolution on Ageing Society in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2017/12 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 work;

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;
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;
8. **Encourages** the international community and the relevant agencies of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to support national efforts to provide funding for research and data-collection initiatives on ageing, as appropriate, as well as to include indicators that provide an evidence base for the equitable delivery and effective monitoring of the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals;
9. **Call upon** States to promote policies further in respect of "protection and strengthening the family and maintain the young/dynamic population structure" at the national level, and to improve international cooperation and establish mechanisms to share knowledge and experience among countries.



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;

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

Reminding APA Member Parliaments 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 the need to train Asian 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. **Encourage** setting a unified criterion for national capacity building;
2. **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;

3. **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;
4. **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.



Resolution on Tourism Cooperation in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

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

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

Recognizing that sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, health, cultural, rural, Agro and Sports 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;

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 and 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 our region in the field of tourism and its ability to increase the region’s share in global tourism and emphasizing 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;

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

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

Highlighting promotion of dialogue and harmony among followers of World Religions and different faiths;

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. **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;
2. **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;
3. **Promote** Inter- regional tourism cooperation through regional integration organizations particularly ASEAN, ECO, OIC and other existing platforms and support regional tourism exchanges particularly for persons engaged in the tourism industry;
4. **Encourage** regional guidelines by competent institutions that will facilitate comfortable, safe and healthy travel among the Asian Parliamentary Assembly Member countries;
5. **Promote** Silk Road tourism through arranging events and festivals and in cooperation with the international community and relevant organizations will be revived;
6. **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 structure in tourism and travel sectors;
7. **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;

8. **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;
9. **Invite** the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to undertake concrete steps in line with the principles put forward by the UN Tourism to initiate multilateral mechanisms to further re-energize and promote tourism sector by coordinating and aligning efforts and measures taken by each nation in Asia;
10. **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 sectors, in order to promote the tourism sector;
11. **Facilitate** visa procedures for the citizens of the Region;
12. **Strengthen** and diversify tourism health/medical, culture, winter, sea, mountain desert, religious, sports and other niche areas/domains;
13. **Support** utilization of electronic media, and digital media human resource development and capacity building activities;
14. **Devise** and promote green tourism strategy in collaboration with international tourism bodies;
15. **Encourage** private sector and local community involvement in the tourism activities;
16. **Support** employment and hiring of tourism activists in the relevant regional and international organizations by encouraging relevant national authorities to follow a scheme in the said organizations such as UN Tourism;
17. **Encourage** establishing a Tourism Entrepreneurs Network among member states through APA (Iran);
18. **Encourage** exchange students among APA nations relevant Tourism Institutions and Academia.



Draft Resolution on the Commission on Women

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling that the proposal to establish the Commission on Women was put forward and adopted at the 13th Plenary Session of APA held on 10 January, 2023 in Antalya, Republic of Türkiye;

Recognizing that despite the implementation of certain measures and decisive efforts towards the protection of women's rights **especially those with disabilities (Türkiye)** and the elimination of ~~gender~~ (Iran) discrimination **against women (Iran)** in the Asian region, serious problems still exist in this area;

Drawing attention to the fact, that during armed conflicts in the Asian region, women and children become the most vulnerable social group and they experience the consequences of violence and human rights abuses, suffer from displacement, loss, poverty, and disintegration of families;

Underlining that the regional conflicts exacerbate already existing forms of discrimination against women and girls and put them at risk of human rights abuses;

Taking into account the need to take effective measures to protect refugee and internally displaced women from violence;

Considering the negative impact and bitter consequences of the COVID- 19 pandemic on women;

Realizing that ~~gender-based~~ (Iran) discrimination **against women (Iran)**, women trafficking, violence against women, domestic violence, sexual exploitation of women and girls are widespread in the Asian region;

Stressing the existence of serious problems, related to the increase in the number of out-of-school girls and its negative consequences;

Noting that widespread early marriages, limit the life prospects of young girls, hinder their opportunities to study and work, increase pregnancy-related health risks and lead to maternal mortality;

Underlining the low level of participation of women in political life and low level of representation of women in parliaments and governments, the importance of recognizing women's participation in decision-making as a requirement for justice and democracy, as well as a necessary condition for taking into account their interests;

Realizing the impossibility of achieving the goals of ~~equality~~ justice (Iran), development and peace without the active participation of women at all (Iran) levels of decision-making;

Stressing the importance of measures to increase the number of women in decision-making leadership positions in civil service, business, civil society and all other areas of society;

Noting the non-participation or weak representation of women in economic decision-making, including the process of forming rules in the financial, monetary, commercial and tax sphere;

Noting the existence of gaps in the legislation of certain states regarding women's rights, and women empowerment the fact that certain states lack proper women's support programs and strategies, while in some other states such programs are not implemented in a sufficient and timely manner;

Underlining lack of awareness in the field of women's rights and gender equality (Iran) in society and in the mainstream media;

Being aware that the ~~violation of women's rights~~ Violence against women (Iran) and the existence of ~~gender~~ (Iran) discrimination against women (Iran) are among the biggest challenges in the field of human rights;

Guided by the purposes, principles and provisions of the Charter of the United Nations;

Considering some relevant international conventions as well as the decisions of the Fourth World Conference on Women (Beijing, 1995) and its subsequent periodic follow-up conferences have all developed a comprehensive framework for the protection and empowerment of women and girls, ~~eliminating all forms of discrimination against them~~ eliminating discrimination against women and girls (Iran);

Recalling the ~~adoption of the 2030 Agenda~~ (Iran) for Sustainable Development (~~excluding any conflicting clauses to Sharia~~), with respect for national and cultural particularities of the Member States, in line with international law, as applicable, (Türkiye) recognizing its universal, integrated and indivisible nature, and acknowledging that the 2030 Agenda, inter alia, addresses the ~~elimination of all forms of violence against all women and girls~~ Elimination violence against women and girls, as well as ~~ending all forms of discrimination against all women and girls~~ (Iran),

Remembering the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and

Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, which provides a framework to effectively prevent and combat trafficking in persons,

Recognizing the need for the collection of information on the situation of women's rights;

Stressing that if urgent measures are not taken by states and international organizations to solve the mentioned problems, the risk of aggravation of the current situation will increase;

Taking into account that keeping the issue of protecting women's rights and elimination of ~~gender inequality~~ Gender injustice (Iran) at the forefront of the APA activities will be ~~expedient~~ crucial (Türkiye)

Taking into account the need to adopt special legislations to promote the special role of women to deal with the challenges induced by climate change. (Pakistan)

Drawing attention to recognize the impact of gender digital divide and to adopt special measures for its reduction. (Pakistan)

Underlining the need of inclusion of appropriate ratio women in the policy making bodies. (Pakistan)

Drawing attention to bringing special measures to ensure safety of women and girls from cyber-crimes. (Pakistan)

To take measures to provide education about prevention of drug / substance abuse to avoid its potential harmful consequence. (Pakistan)

We therefore,

1. **Decide** to establish the Commission on Women within the framework of the APA, which will make a significant contribution to the elimination of discrimination against women including the old-aged and those with disabilities (Türkiye) in Asian countries.
2. **Decide** that the Commission should mobilize the efforts and resources of APA Member Parliaments to draw attention to women's rights and ~~gender equality~~ gender Justice (Iran) problems and increase awareness on this issue on a systematic basis;
3. **Decide** that the Commission should support the creating conditions for women to ~~fully~~ (Iran) exercise their political, economic, social, cultural and civil rights;
4. **Decide** that the Commission should contribute to the raising awareness about the situation of women's rights (Türkiye) in the member states respecting the principle of national sovereignty (Iran);
5. **Decide** that the Commission should encourage APA Member Parliaments to strengthen the legal framework for the protection of women and girls in order to

- end violence and ~~inequality~~ **Injustice (Iran)**;
6. **Decide** that the Commission shall encourage APA Member Parliaments to contribute to the strengthening of relevant national institutions on women's rights issues to improve the situation of women;
 7. **Decide** that the Commission shall provide the consideration of women's rights and ~~gender equality~~ **gender justice (Iran)** issues within the framework of APA's activities;
 8. **Decide** that the Commission shall, inter alia:
 - (a) Play the role of a data collection mechanism on the situation with women's rights and gender ~~equality~~ **justice (Iran)** in member states;
 - (b) Discuss the problems related to women's rights and gender ~~equality~~ **justice (Iran)** within the framework of APA,
 - (c) Make recommendations to the Executive Council of APA and Plenary, contributing to the process of solving existing problems in the sphere of women's rights and gender ~~equality~~ **justice (Iran)**;
 - (d) Submit an annual report on the situation ~~with~~ **of (Türkiye)** women's rights **(Türkiye)** in member states to the APA Plenary Sessions;
 - (e) Implement the systematic cooperation with other bodies of APA in order to more effectively promote the protection of women's rights;
 - (f) ~~Support the implementation of gender quotas regarding the composition of delegations in APA;~~ **(Iran)**
 - (g) Act as a mechanism for supporting women MP;
 - (h) Establish the relations between APA and committees on women's rights issues existing in national parliaments;
 - (i) Organize the relevant seminars and consultations in the sphere of women's rights and gender ~~equality~~ **justice (Iran)**
 9. **Decide** that the Commission shall be composed of one APA delegate from each Member Parliament. The Commission shall have a Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, and ~~Rapporteur~~ **(Iran)**, taking into consideration equitable geographical distributions. The Chairperson, Vice-Chairpersons, and Rapporteur will be elected from among the APA members for a two-year term of office by consensus. ~~The annual meeting of the Commission shall be convened by the Member Parliament hosting the previous Plenary, unless following mutual agreement of the President and the Permanent Secretariat, they may be hosted by another Member Parliament (Rule 15.3 of the Rules of Procedure of the Plenary of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly).~~ **The meeting of the Commission takes place once a year, before the General Assembly, as is customary for APA meetings, and is hosted by the country holding the chairmanship of the Commission. (TÜRKİYE)**
 10. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to take an active part in the activities of the

Commission on Women being created.

Qatar:

We do not support this resolution for the following reasons:

- It will lead to the proposal of resolutions related to children and youth, as well as the establishment of special committees for them.
- The issue of women is addressed in all permanent committees of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly.
- We propose the establishment of a special forum for women parliamentarians, similar to the one in the Inter-Parliamentary Union.
-

Saudi Arabia: Made reservation on whole text (in Baku)



Resolution on Asian Parliamentarians in support of a more just multipolar world order reflecting its cultural and civilizational diversity

We, the members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA),

Noting the contribution of APA Member Parliaments to the development of inter-parliamentary dialog and multilateral cooperation between our countries on the basis of solidarity, mutual respect, justice, equality, consideration of national interests;

Confirming the common understanding of the irreversibility of forming a more just and sustainable multipolar (polycentric) world order, which would ensure sustainable security, preservation of cultural and civilizational identity, and equal development opportunities for all states, regardless of their geographical location, size of territory, demographic, resource and military potentials, political, economic and social structure;

Operating on the premise that the polycentric world order is based on including recognition of the interests of all participants in international relations, the diversity of development models of states, the supremacy of international law in regulating international relations, strict observance of the principles of the UN Charter in their entirety and interrelation, and collective solution of common problems.

Being convinced of the interdependence of the destinies of all countries and peoples in moving towards well-being and prosperity;

Stressing on the priority of conflict resolution by political means, the use of peaceful means to resolve international disputes, their settlement on the basis of mutual respect and compromise.

Noting with deep concern the alarming increase in incidents of discrimination, intolerance, terrorism, and extremism motivated by racial, national or religious hatred and prejudice against persons of different ethnic origin, religion or faith.

Endeavoring to preserve and enhance the world cultural heritage, based on respect for and cherishing the cultural contribution of each people;

Drawing on the definition of culture as a concept that includes ways of life, fundamental human rights and value systems, traditions and beliefs;

Recognizing that social well-being, overcoming poverty and inequality, child and youth development, support for ageing populations, cooperation in culture and education, sports and tourism, and responding to infectious threats are an important part of a just world order;

We therefore,

1. **Call** for the expansion and deepening of all spheres of interstate and social interaction in the APA space in order to enhance its role in the processes of establishing a multipolar world order;
2. **Confirm** our intention to deepen interparliamentary cooperation, including in the fields of culture and social issues, based on the following principles of a multipolar architecture of interaction: diversity and freedom of choice of models of internal development and foreign policy of states and their associations; indivisibility of the security space and interconnectedness of the world; responsible collective leadership of world and regional development centers; rejection of hegemony in international relations; cooperation based on equality, balance of interests and mutual benefit, respect for religious and cultural traditions of various faiths and civil societies; the rule of international law; strengthening cultural and civilizational diversity and the role of universal morality in international relations;
3. **Believe it is important** to promote the formation of a sustainable architecture of equal and indivisible security in the Eurasian space in order to jointly counter common challenges and threats, resolve existing regional conflicts and prevent new ones in order to maintain sustainable peace and stability on the continent;
4. **Note** that building such an architecture meets the goals of the peaceful development of the continent and will contribute to the intensification of the processes of consolidation and cooperation in the long term;
5. **Support** the search for mutually acceptable solutions through multilateral diplomacy, including parliamentary diplomacy, as an instrument for protecting the interests of countries and peoples;
6. **Stand** for inviolability and strict observance of the rights of believers of different confessions, guarantee of peaceful coexistence of religions;
7. Also support the promotion of intercultural dialogue through various global platforms, initiatives and events such as World Forum on Intercultural Dialogue;
8. **Note with concern** the continuation of the neocolonial policy of individual states and groups of states and declare our desire to increase joint efforts to counteract "cultural neocolonialism" aimed at leveling national identity, civilizational identity, culture, centuries-old traditions and spiritual and moral values of the APA member states;
9. **Express** our concern about the growth of terrorism in the world and strongly condemn terrorist and extremist manifestations in any form, including under religious slogans;
10. **Condemn** the glorification in any form of the Nazi movement, Neo-Nazism and militarism and call for the fight against them;
11. Also strongly condemn the growth of military conflicts in the world as well as provocations leading to them and their negative destructive impact on the cultural and civilizational property;
12. **Recognize** the negative impact on the world economy, trade, energy, health, food

security and the social situation of states, especially developing ones, of unilateral coercive measures that violate international law and are incompatible with the principles of the UN Charter;

13. **Call** for the expansion of information exchange channels between APA member countries on issues of inter-civilizational and inter-confessional dialogue, development of civil cultural and educational institutions of modern society, support of multilateral humanitarian events, including cultural, sports, cinematographic, youth and student festivals;
14. **Also** call for protection of cultural heritage and preservation of cultural identity through promotion of peace for culture, organization of cultural events, exchanges, and global campaigns;
15. **Support** the creation of conditions for strengthening traditional spiritual and moral values and education;
16. **Appreciate** the efforts of APA Member countries in development of multilateral cooperation and promotion of cultural and social agenda, in particular the UAE and Azerbaijan during their COP28 and COP 29 Presidency as well as Russian Federation within the framework of its BRICS Chairmanship in 2024;

Resolution of Standing Committee on Budget and Planning

1. Resolution on Planning APA Budget



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 equitably sharing the financial needs of the APA and its Secretariat on the agreed amount of annual contribution of 22,000 USD;

Emphasizing the principles of transparency, integrity, accountability, and efficient management of financial resources in APA budgeting and spending;

We therefore,

1. **Request** all APA Member Parliaments to take required measures to secure the necessary funds for the payment of their annual contributions to the APA budget, according to their respective internal budget planning procedures and encourage them to make voluntary financial contributions to enhance the sustainability of the APA'S budget and decisions,
2. **Appreciate** the provision of financial and logistical support to the APA Secretariat by the Islamic Parliament of Iran since 2007, and request the continuation of its generous support pending the full implementation of Financial Regulations and until the regular payments of assessed contributions by all Member Parliaments are made, tentatively for APA budget of 2025;
3. **Acknowledge** the generosity of the APA President and Vice-Presidents in contributing to the APA expenses by hosting activities and meetings based on commitment to 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;

4. **Request** the Secretary General to prepare, while taking into consideration the annual assessed contributions of member Parliaments, the Draft APA Annual Budget 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 consensus of the standing committee, and then to be presented to the APA Executive Council for final approval by consensus by the Plenary Session.
5. **Request** the APA Secretary General to provide proposals to be considered in the next meeting of the Standing Committee, based on the views expressed by the APA President during the 13th Plenary on Revitalization for the enhancement of organizational capacity and its effectiveness;
6. **Allocate** the APA Budget through the following three Items:
 - 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 determined by a decision of the APA Executive Council, to cover emergency events or incidents.
7. The Secretary General is responsible for the implementation of the APA Budget and the management of its assets, determining the principles, objectives and rules for preparing the budget, to be submitted to the Standing Committee for budget and Planning,
8. **Affirm** that there should be equal payments for assessed contributions by all member parliaments regardless of population, geographical area or GDP. The amount of such contributions will be discussed and decided during the next meeting of APA Executive Council.
9. **Recommend** to exempt the Parliament of Palestine from the assessed contribution until the end of occupation, and the establishment of its independent state. Any other member parliaments wishing to be exempted from payment of annual contribution must submit an official request to the Secretariat
10. **Emphasizing** the importance of establishing mechanisms to monitor the disbursement of funds to ensure that they are used for the purposes for which they were allocated, which enhances transparency and accountability.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development

1. Resolution on the Establishment of an Asian Energy Market
2. Resolution on Environmental Issue
3. Resolution on Financial Affairs: Ensuring Efforts for Economic Growth
4. Resolution on Poverty Eradication
5. Resolution on “The Role of APA Parliaments in Supporting the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals”
6. Resolution on Water and Sanitation in Asia for All
7. 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;

Calling upon Asian parliaments to fulfill their respective commitments on reducing the adverse effects of climate change taking into account the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities;

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 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;

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

We therefore,

1. **Encourage** stronger cooperation in the energy sector in Asia in order to support the international measures for eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, ensuring universal energy access and combating climate change, and to move forward in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations for the year 2030;
2. **Also call** for the acceleration of green transition and phase out fossil fuels, including through the utilization of renewable energy sources in order to reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions and protect people's health and well-being;
3. **Encourage** cooperation among Asian countries to achieve the SDG's by establishing an open, fair, transparent, stable, and competitive Energy Market in compliance with the principles of a market economy and the rules of international

trade, and strengthening partnership between the government and private sectors in the promotion of economic prosperity in Asia;

4. **Support** the sustainable development, in a comprehensive manner and promote the investment in infrastructure and the use and transfer of technology that can improve the development of alternative energy resources and address the negative effect of climate change;
5. **Also Support** national measures, including the downstream processing of raw minerals that can contribute to the development of energy transition;
6. **Stress** the importance of renewable and low-emission energy and energy efficiency in achieving sustainable development and the protection of environment by the use of environment-friendly substances for future generations;
7. **Call upon** Asian countries to prioritize and invest in green skills development, with a view to reduce unemployment levels as well as accelerating green transition;
8. **Welcome** the assistance provided for the developing and least developed Asian countries in the use of alternative energy, in technology transfer and development, as well as in the optimal utilization of their natural resources;
9. **Call upon** member parliaments to promote the development and adoption of renewable energy legislation as a way to signify the critical role in the future of renewable energy;
10. **Call on** parliaments – through their legislative roles – to encourage their governments to implement the outcomes of the first global review of the Paris Agreement, which includes the continuous updating and strengthening of nationally determined contributions, taking into account the common responsibilities of each country and its ability to achieve this, and to take the necessary measures to do so. We also call for supporting the effective implementation of emission reduction and mitigation strategies, and climate change adaptation measures by promoting green economy initiatives, the use of clean technology and sustainable practices;
11. **Encourage** training programs for developing countries to enhance their capabilities in producing clean energy and develop a common legal framework that encourages cooperation and energy exchange among countries;

(Note: India registered reservations on: PP-2 and 5 and OP-1 and 9)



Resolution on Environmental Issues

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the UNFCCC and its Paris Agreement, the United Nations Climate Action Summit in September 2019, the Climate Aspiration Summit in December 2020, and the Climate Adaptation Summit in January 2021;

Acknowledging the Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and its UNEP Implementation Guidelines which laid out transparency, public participation, and the availability of access to justice, as principles in the development of environmental democracy and its governance;

Adhering to the important role of environment in the sustainable development and meeting needs of increasing world population particularly developing countries of Asia which are particularly vulnerable to the climate change;

Recognizing the need to pursue the sustainable development with its three pillars namely the economic growth, social development, and environmental protection in a balanced and mutually supportive manner, as appropriate;

Highlighting the link between sustainable development and other relevant numerous environmentally related international instruments such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Paris agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, etc;

Welcoming the successful completion of UNFCCC COP29 held on 11-22 November 2024 in Baku, Azerbaijan where Parties came to an historic agreement on the several long-awaited issues that will play a crucial role in addressing the climate crisis and protecting our planet for future generations;

Also Highlighting the leading role played by developed countries parties to the Paris Agreement in addressing climate change in particular on matters of sustainable lifestyles and sustainable patterns of consumption and production;

Reiterating the importance of transition to sustainable lifestyles and sustainable patterns of consumption and production efforts to address climate change as appropriate and based on needs and priorities of developing countries;

Reaffirming that every State has, and shall freely exercise, full and permanent sovereignty over its natural resources;

Emphasizing the importance of natural capital such as forests, biodiversity, freshwater, and coastal and marine ecosystems;

Recognizing that climate change represents potentially irreversible threat to human societies and the planet and thus requires the widest possible cooperation by all countries, with respect to the common but differentiated responsibility and equity principles and based on needs and priorities of developing countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response;

Underlining the necessity of a comprehensive and long-term strategy to combat drought, forest fires, 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, and emphasizing the importance of cooperation among Member Parliaments on these matters;

Recalling sustainable development approach based on equal emphasis on environment, economic as well as social conditions;

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;

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 unimpeded technology transfer and financing from developed to developing countries;

Emphasizing that substantive involvement of APA in exchange of views among Member Parliaments on climate-related issues and striving for bringing as much coordination and collaboration as possible with 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;

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

Stressing the importance that preservation and conservation environment as well as monitoring of ecological and environmental damage, according to parties' respective laws and regulations and reflecting 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 and its Paris Agreement in providing collective international response to the challenges of global climate change;

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

Emphasizing the importance of investing in scientific research and studies that would provide science-based evidence for decision-making processes solutions to address environmental issues, and the importance of investing in modern technology and innovation to reduce negative environmental impact and support sustainable development goals;

Recognizing the outcomes of the twenty-eighth Conference of the Parties (COP28) held in the United Arab Emirates, which led to the historic 'UAE Agreement,' marking a turning point in international climate action. This agreement includes the commitment of participating countries to a structured and just transition towards fossil fuel-free energy systems, enhancing international cooperation to address the challenges of climate change;

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. **Welcome** the adoption of; Baku Climate Unity Pact adopted at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP-29) in Baku, Azerbaijan, November 2024 which outlined the commitment to triple climate finance to developing countries from the previous goal of USD 100 billion annually to USD 300 billion annually by 2035 Commend the Groundbreaking Financial Milestones achieved at UNFCCC COP29;
3. **Urge** developed countries to faithfully fulfill their financial responsibilities under the Baku Finance Goal at UNFCCC COP29, which sets a core finance goal of \$300 billion, tripling the previous \$100 billion target;
4. **Invite** Members of APA parliaments to be mindful of the UNGA Resolution 76/300 on the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment;
5. **Calls upon** APA Member countries to consider taking steps, as suitable as per local circumstances, towards promotion of awareness and incentivizing adoption of

sustainable lifestyles and sustainable patterns of consumption;

6. **Urge** Member Parliaments to modify, or enact, laws according to their respective priorities needs and circumstances to enforce effective protection of natural habitats and environment, as well as people, threatened by environmental deterioration; Support the goals of sustainable development more effectively with regard to environmental issues through the adoption of appropriate legislation for this purpose;
7. **Also urge** APA Member Parliaments to ensure that environmental policies governance is reflected best by integrating Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration into any environmentally related legislation;
8. **Call upon** APA Member countries to take more concrete steps to mitigate and adapt to negative anthropogenic impact on climate and to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change with a view to achieving sustainable development;
9. **Call on** APA member countries to uphold rule of law on environmental issues and to share good practices on that matter;
10. **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;
11. **Invite** 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 fires, and air and water pollution and non-biodegradable marine debris;
12. **Recommend** action be taken by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) within existing framework to assist the Asian region and especially its developing nations in their climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts and the protection of natural resources;
13. **Call upon** APA to expand partnership with countries and partners outside the region, to exchange information on climate change, and natural disasters, 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);
14. **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, and coping costs through the preparation of sustainable policies pertaining to disaster preparation programs;

15. **Urge** member countries to provide economic incentives to companies that adhere to environmental sustainability standards;

(Note: India registered reservations on: PP:6 and 23 and OP:2 and 3 and 11)



Resolution on Financial Affairs: Ensuring Efforts for Economic Growth

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

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, the ever-increasing geo-political tensions, the unilateral coercive measures and unlawful economic restrictions, and the increasing systemic risks that threaten financial stability;

Noting that a social order based on justice and equality 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 many 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 organizations that would improve welfare for all in Asia;

Noting that peace and stability in the region is an important contributor to economic growth while 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 and international tax cooperation so as to achieve a more inclusive and balanced world economic financial and taxation 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;

Recognizing that a sustainable and inclusive development and economic growth are achieved when all nations equally enjoy opportunities to thrive and prosper and when no State seizes such opportunity to the detriment of the others;

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;

Suggesting a halal moral economy, which emphasizes fairness, justice, and the moral implications of economic actions that will enable Asian Countries to promote and ensure social equity and the protection of vulnerable groups;

We therefore,

1. **Call upon** Asian governments to adopt policy approaches to develop a comprehensive and innovative growth strategies needed to sustain a 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. **Welcome** the adoption of Resolution on the Promotion of Inclusive and Effective International Tax Cooperation at the UN (A/C.2/79/L.8/Rev.1) adopted at the second committee of the 79th session of the UN General Assembly which has set a global precedent for the international community to work towards a Member State-led, open-ended intergovernmental negotiating committee for the drafting of the UN Framework Convention on International Tax Cooperation and its two early protocols;
3. **Call for** a strengthened coordination from Asian Countries to ensure that the process of developing the global convention on International Tax Cooperation will and should reflect in balance and inclusive manner the perspectives of all UN Member States;
4. **Call upon** APA Parliaments to ensure, respect for the dignity and value of all human beings and ensure adherence to human rights particularly the right to development and social justice by legislative and oversight means, ensuring equality of opportunity for all;
5. **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;

6. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to promote social justice and development in their respective policies to raise the living standards of people;
7. **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;
8. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to support implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as well as the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development and focus on policies that alleviate poverty, including improving access to health, education, capital, employment, and social protection to help close income inequalities;
9. **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;
10. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to support financial inclusion for the poor and people in vulnerable situations of society in each respective country and to share best practices of financial inclusion in the region;
11. **Also Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to support the conduct of comprehensive studies, with regional and global coordination regarding weak community groups in vulnerable situations, in the support of the need for the financial integration of the underprivileged;
12. **Recognize** the right to development and 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;
13. **Stress** the critical importance of a stable, inclusive, and enabling global economic environment and the means of implementation including capacity building technology transfer and financial support 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 at reasonable costs;
14. **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;
15. **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 with more participation from developing countries;

16. **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;
17. **Strongly condemns** the use of sanctions or any mechanisms of financial and economic pressure on APA Member States applied for political purposes in violations of the international law and UN charter;
18. **Encourage** APA member countries to support the Islamic Bank system in order to enhance the halal moral economy. Cooperation within the member countries of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly will pave the way for economic development in the region;
19. **Urge** member countries to launch concessional financing programs for small and medium enterprises, and support innovation and technology transfer between member states;



Resolution on Poverty Eradication

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Stressing the importance of taking targeted measures to eradicate poverty, including extreme poverty, by formulating rural development strategies with clear poverty-eradication goals, strengthening national statistical capacity, and monitoring systems and implementing nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures;

Building the resilience of poor and vulnerable households by investing in their capacity to prepare for, cope with, and adapt to shocks, ensuring that they do not fall deeper into poverty.

Recalling APA Resolution on Poverty Eradication (APA/SC-Economic/Res/2023/04 adopted at the 14th APA Plenary in Baku, Azerbaijan, February 2024 and other relevant APA resolutions;

Underlining the significance of the role of Parliaments both in advocating and conducting oversight functions to ensure the achievements of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially in Poverty Eradication;

Reaffirming that each country must take primary responsibility for its own development and that the role of national policies and strategies cannot be overlooked in; poverty alleviation and social protection; 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,-and multilateral cooperation to eradicate poverty by creating jobs, address the consequences of international financial crises, promote sustainable development, and advance market-based industrial transformation and economic diversification, including through the development of cultural, digital and creative industries and sustainable tourism;

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 three-dimensional 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;

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 better nutrition 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 as well as the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development;
2. **Determine** to be more ambitious in our efforts to eradicate poverty, reduce inequality, ensure food security, access to healthcare and education;
3. **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;

4. **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;
5. **Invite** APA Member Parliaments to effectively exercise their function, including legislative, budgeting and oversight to:
 - a) promote modern and sustainable agriculture which contributes essentially to the reduction of poverty in urban and rural areas;
 - b) empower the poor to improve their living conditions and participate in decision-making which affects their lives;
 - c) 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;
 - d) support the informal sector and offering increased social security to it;
 - e) promote modern and sustainable agricultural and non-agricultural inputs, as these both play a critical role in reducing poverty in urban and rural areas;
 - f) improve anticipatory action and disaster preparedness, disaster relief as well as post-disaster economic recovery;
 - g) emphasize the importance of financial inclusion for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs);
 - h) Ensure access to quality and affordable education, including primary and secondary education for all, and provide opportunities for the people to enhance their skills and capacity so that they are more prepared in joining the labor market;
6. **Stress** the necessity to adopt strategies to improve life quality, offer higher levels of welfare, by developing necessary policies and laws to force governments to comply with environmental regulations; to support the development of local technology, research, and innovation, taking into consideration the obligations highlighted by inter-alia (2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development), the Global Summit on SDGs, and the UN Environment Program;
7. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to support investment in climate resilient agriculture and to adopt a unified approach to combating hunger by promoting public and private investments; and increased access to inputs, lands and technologies;
8. **Invite** APA Member Parliaments to take appropriate legislative measures for poverty alleviation including providing social safety nets conditional and

unconditional to the poor and the vulnerable;

9. **Call** for increased cooperation between developed and developing member countries for improving food security by means of bilateral, and multilateral information sharing, especially in an area of sustainable agricultural technology;
10. **Stress** the significance of women participation and contribution in agriculture sector for improving productivity, food security and eliminating poverty;
11. **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;
12. **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;
13. **Stress** the need to give the highest priority to poverty eradication within the framework of the United Nations development plan, and to address the problem of poverty at its roots and the challenges related to it by adopting integrated, coordinated and consistent strategies at all levels and that the member states of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly spare no effort in order to rid human beings of the degrading and inhumane conditions of extreme poverty, bearing in mind that the eradication of poverty is an issue above all other issues of sustainable development in the coming years, as it is one of the essential goals of the international community and the entire United Nations System;
14. **Also** stress on the vocational training programs for groups most affected by poverty;
15. **Promote** investment in primary and secondary education in rural areas supporting small projects led by women to increase their income;



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;

Reaffirming resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” as well as emphasizing the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for 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 development particularly in the areas of health, education, housing, food security, nutrition and environmental sustainability;

Taking note of the various parliamentary mechanism that have been established to ensure that the SDGs can be achieved at national level;

We therefore,

1. **Recommit** ourselves to 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 SDGs in general and APA priorities including environmental protection, poverty eradication, water, protection of the safety of energy market in Asia, economic growth of APA Member States;
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. **Call upon** international financial institutions and APA Members to provide adequate budgetary resources and adopt legislations which are relevant to support and monitor the successful implementation of the SDGs;
6. **Resolve** to strengthen the role of national parliaments in promoting of SDGs so that people understand that the SDGs are relevant to their lives;
7. **Request** the Standing Committees of APA to deliberate in a comprehensive manner issues of SDGs which are relevant to the work of their committees;
8. **Recognize** the parliaments role in the development of 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;
9. **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 insistent problem of future sustainable development objectives;
10. **Strengthen** the inter-parliamentary mechanism among APA Member Parliaments for sharing experiences, good procedures and best practices as well as lesson learned sustainable development in order to benefit, replicate, build upon and be guided by them;
11. **Determine** to strengthen parliamentary roles in making the SDGs implementation accountable both at the national and international levels through the proactive and continued engagement in the reporting mechanisms of SDGs implementation including during the development of the SDGs National Voluntary Review;
12. **Call Upon** APA member states to strengthen regional economic cooperation and integration to enhance regional connectivity in supporting the implementation of the SDGs;
13. **Support** the United Nations Technology Bank for the Least Developed Countries (UNTBLDC) as a focal point for the LDCs to strengthen their science, technology, and innovation capacity towards building sustainable productive capacities and

promoting structural economic transformation;

14. **Invite** APA Member States, foundations and the private sector in APA member countries to provide voluntary financial and in-kind resources to the UNTBLDC in order to enhance its capacity and effectiveness, and to fulfil its mandate and decides to strengthen collaboration among APA Members, the private sector and academia to advance science, technology and innovation research and development, build inclusive digital economies and bridge the digital divide, including by facilitating technology transfer on mutually agreed terms;
15. **Encourage** the LDCs in Asia to engage with development partners through the UNTBLDC, including by utilizing the Technology Needs Assessments and benefiting from other relevant services and projects of the Bank;
16. **Strengthen** the role of civil society in following up on progress made towards achieving the sustainable development goals;
17. **Provide** periodic reports from member parliaments to follow up on achievements and challenges;

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



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 safe drinking 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;

Also welcoming the Nusa Dua Communique adopted by the IPU Parliamentary Meeting on the occasion of the 10th World Water Forum in Bali, Indonesia, May 2024, which encompasses recommendations of, among others, protecting the human rights to water and sanitation, promoting adaptive measures, such as more resilient water supply and sanitation systems that can withstand growing climate change impacts, and promoting parliamentary dialogue and cooperation at the regional and international levels;

Emphasizing that achieving the sixth goal of the sustainable development goals related to water quality, wastewater management, water scarcity, use efficiency, water resource management, and protection and restoration of water-related ecosystems;

Stressing that one of the goals of sustainable development is also to ensure that everyone has access to adequate sanitation services and to put an end to everything that leads to water pollution and the spread of diseases that lead to hundreds of thousands of deaths due to unsafe drinking water or as a result of poor sanitation services that affect public health;

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;

Encouraging the development of sanitation and hygiene, especially access to quality toilets, among marginal and vulnerable groups and ensuring the sharing of technology and good practices on water and sanitation with APA member states;

Emphasizing that water management will lead to a high level of human health and reduce many diseases, especially as many local, urban, and rural communities rely on wastewater for agricultural production, which may lead to the spread of infectious diseases;

Encouraging parliaments within the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to support comprehensive studies, in regional and global coordination, to identify the causes and challenges of water scarcity worldwide and develop solutions to ensure water availability to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals for 2030;

Affirming the role of parliaments in setting a strategic developmental vision in collaboration with their governments regarding water management, provided that the vision includes plans with measurable and evaluable indicators;

Highlighting the link between sound water management and the need to address the issue of climate change, which threatens drought in many regions of the world, and the necessity for parliaments to urge their governments to approve all international resolutions aimed at protecting the environment, combating heat emissions, and addressing climate change, in accordance with the confirmed international agreements and resolutions issued by the United Nations and other international conferences;

Calling for the organization of a parliamentary conference with the participation of water management experts and representatives from international and regional organizations to prepare an (International Parliamentary Guide) on the optimal use and management of water resources;

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 critical role of parliamentarian in ensuring that the rights to water and sanitation are promoted and respected by the Government through the adoption of legislative measures, the oversight of relevant water policies, support on water budget as well as the act of bridging the constituents' aspiration with regards to safe, accessible and clean water, sanitation and hygiene;
3. **Request** Member Parliaments to urge their respective governments to cooperate within their regions to address the water utilization and to study in depth the causes of the water challenges and to provide appropriate solutions and strategies to overcome these challenges;

4. **Encourage** integrated water resource planning and management¹ 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;
5. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to vigorously engage with their executive branch address the effects of climate change, that may manifest themselves in the form of water scarcity and flooding in different geographic areas;
6. **Encourage** APA Members to support advanced water technology transfers from developed countries to the developing countries of Asia and sharing of good practices for efficient allocation of water among sectors;
7. **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;
8. **Note with interests** the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on the Midterm Comprehensive Review of the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018-2028 which was held in New York on 22-24 March 2023 in accelerating actions on the internationally agreed water-related goals and targets, including those contained in 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
9. **Call for** Supporting innovation projects in water recycling and wastewater treatment;
10. **Enhance** regional cooperation to share water resources across borders;
11. **Launch** awareness campaigns about conserving water and reducing consumption;

¹ **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".



Resolution on Asian Climate Financial Initiative

We, the members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Taking into account the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement which emphasized the developed countries' obligations to provide financial resources to developing countries on mitigation and adaption to climate change;

Welcoming the adoption of the New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance adopted as part of the Baku Climate Unity Pact of the COP-29 held in Baku, Azerbaijan, November 2024, which has set a goal, with developed country Parties taking the lead, of at least USD 300 billion per year by 2035 for developing country Parties for climate action and called the scaling up of financing from all public and private sources to at least USD 1.3 trillion per year by 2035;

Recalling the decisions taken by the Working Group on Green Finance (19 April 2019, Naryn Mar, Russia), Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development (26 June 2018, Pissouri, Cyprus);

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 through job creation, social development and environmental protection in a balanced and mutually supportive manner as appropriate;

Emphasizing the need to ensure just, balanced, and sustainable energy transitions with due respect to the APA Member States' socio-economic interests and priorities;

Stressing the importance of financing efforts aimed at both emission reduction and adaptation to climate change and Loss and Damage;

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 carbon footprint of the APA Member States' systems, as appropriate with adequate timely delivered and sustainable financial, capacity building and technological support from developed countries for developing countries, including by strengthening adaptation measures;

Emphasizing the importance of natural resources, 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, taking into account different circumstances and developmental levels of the countries;

Emphasizing the role of parliaments in encouraging their governments to develop plans and strategies towards sustainable economy in order to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals 2030, as appropriate;

We therefore,

1. **Recommend** the establishment of the Asian Climate Financial Initiative (ACFI) which brings together the principles, approaches, intentions, and actions common to all countries across the Asian Parliamentary Assembly with regard to financing sustainable growth in Asia, provided that developed initiatives and plans shall contain plans with measurable and assessable indicators;
2. **Call on** the efforts of states, businesses and institutional investors to develop and launch financial programs, including finance mobilization from developed to developing countries, discussion on the mechanisms and tools that promote the growth of timely delivered, adequate and grant based and concessional 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;
3. **Affirm** that the provision of scaled up financial resources should aim to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account country driven strategies and the needs and priorities of developing country parties, (op17, FCCC/PA/CMA/2024);
4. **Support on** an ongoing basis a program of in-depth researches and analysis of the impact of Asian natural resources that absorb and compensate the harmful effects of human economic activities on the environment and climate at the global level;
5. **Recommend** that the compensatory potential of Asian natural resources is taken into account at the global level, as part of measures to limit green-house 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 sustainable technologies in the economy and the development of sustainable financial instruments, including transitional formats through providing finance, technology and capacity-building assistance for developing countries in a manner that does not impact the debt sustainability of the developing country adversely;

6. **Welcome** the newly mandatory environmental and human rights safeguard for the new UN crediting mechanism as a crucial standard for its upcoming operationalization which could add more weight on the integrity of the global carbon market in the future;
7. **Invite to** organize a study of best practices and exchange of experience among APA countries on the terms of financing sustainable development, development of programs to support and stimulate the issuance and circulation of sustainable financial instruments;
8. **Also recommend** the governments of APA Member States to consider the possibility of creating a permanent institution to promote the implementation of ACFI on the basis of intergovernmental agreement;
9. **Call on** the parliaments of Asian countries to renew their collective efforts to seize the opportunities presented by the historic agreements reached at UNFCCC COP29, and to ensure that the evolving needs and priorities of developing Asian countries, particularly those most vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and facing significant capacity constraints, are properly addressed in the allocation of resources under the new Baku Finance Goal;
10. **Call for** ensuring the inclusivity of the Asian Climate Financial Initiative by enhancing the participation of all community groups, including local communities, youth, and women, in the design and implementation of climate programs and projects. We also emphasize the importance of considering the opinions and needs of these groups to ensure that climate initiatives are effective and equitable, reflecting local priorities and achieving sustainable development;
11. **Emphasize** the importance of enhancing innovation and utilizing modern technology in the fields of renewable energy and energy efficiency as a fundamental part of the Asian Climate Financial Initiative. We call for encouraging the development of sustainable technological solutions that contribute to reducing carbon emissions and enhancing resilience to climate change, along with providing the necessary technical and financial support to foster this innovation in developing countries;
12. **Launch** training programs to develop skills in climate risk management;
13. **Focus** on investing in renewable energy projects and green infrastructure;

Resolutions of Standing Committee on Political Affairs

1. Resolution on Good Governance
2. Resolution on the Rule of Law and Judicial Empowerment
3. Resolution on Good Parliamentary Practices
4. Resolution on Building Prosperity in Asia through Friendship and Cooperation
5. Resolution on Asian Parliaments and Governments Together for Prosperity in Asia
6. Resolution on Harmonious Development through Democracy
7. Resolution on Asian Parliaments' Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People
8. Resolution on Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism



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;

Having aware that parliament serves as the bedrock institution of good governance whereby through its functions in legislation, robust oversight mechanism, budgetary provision, and public grievance channel, the national policies can reflect best the interest of the public;

Deeply concerned about emergencies, including those arising from pandemics and natural disasters, and their impact on, inter alia, good governance, the rule of law at all levels and the achievement of the SDGs, in particular Goal 16 on promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, and its targets;

Emphasizing the need to foster inter-parliamentary cooperation including through collaboration with other relevant inter-parliamentary institutions such as the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), the Global Organization of Parliamentarians against Corruption (GOPAC), among others as a way to strengthen measures on good governance;

We therefore,

1. **Reiterate** that good governance is a key to achieving inclusive economic, social and institutional development;
2. **Recognize** that transparency in all its forms and manifestations, free, responsible media, popular participation in government, and a vibrant civil society are the essential of good governance;
3. **Stress** upon the Member Parliaments to identify gaps in governance which may lead to poverty, injustice and inequality;

4. **Urge** Member Parliaments to further the full and effective use of the UN Convention against Corruption to develop, put in place, and where appropriate, improve and strengthen anti-corruption policies and strategies, in accordance with domestic law as part of the steps taken to enhance good governance and the rule of law;
5. **Recommend** Member Parliaments to adopt, should have not done so, or strengthen the emergency protocol with robust governance framework legislation as a way to ensure its preparedness and address corruption during times of emergencies, crisis response and recovery;
6. **Call 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 in accordance with the domestic laws of member countries;
7. **Task** APA Secretariat to pursue stronger partnership, cooperation and collaboration with relevant inter-parliamentary institutions working to promote good governance and rule of law, and combat corruption.



Resolution on the Rule of Law and Judicial Empowerment

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Reaffirming 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 equally essential for all states 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 an essential assurance for independence of judiciary and improves the protection of human rights;

Convincing 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 any states in the internal affairs of other states with the aim of bringing about change of legitimate governments or affecting their external affairs,

Stressing that the key role in maintaining of the rule of law concerns states and those international efforts to strengthen the rule of law should complement national efforts, but not substitute them;

We therefore,

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. **Promote** parliamentary measures to protect the independency of the judiciary in making impartial decisions free from any interventions and provide an adequate proper oversight control as a way to ensure the ethics supremacy among judiciary authorities;
4. **Stress** also the necessity for strengthening the international judicial cooperation among judicial authorities of all Member States.
5. **Urge** Member Parliaments to ensure compliance with internationally agreed human rights and humanitarian laws, in a manner that does not conflict with the social values and religious constants of Member States.
6. **Condemn in its strongest term** the consistent and continued blatant violations of international human rights and humanitarian laws, a manifestation of total disregard and ignorance of the international rule of law, by Zionist Entity authorities in Gaza and the Occupied Palestinian Territory;
7. **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;
8. **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;
9. **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;

Referring to the Open Government Partnership (OGP) Memorandum on Parliamentary Engagement whereby parliamentary engagement has been an integral part of the open government philosophy and a key element to achieve ambitious open government reforms;

Taking into account the Declaration on Parliamentary Openness launched at the World e-Parliament Conference 2012 in Rome Italy which provide a general guide and scope of openness and good parliamentary practices to the legislative institutions;

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 persons belongs to minorities, diversity of religions, faith and ethnics in all Asian societies;

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;

We therefore,

1. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to adopt transparent modes of the communication with the public, through ensuring access to their Parliamentary 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 ensuring 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 the transparency and public participation through 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 promoting transnational collaboration amongst Member Parliaments and to devise a strategy towards this end by the APA;
6. **Encourage** Member Parliaments to strengthen their involvement and engagement to OGP through the possible development of a stand alone of Open Parliament Action Plan, aiming for a better and good parliamentary practices;
7. **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;
8. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to adopt positive measures for ensuring a meaningful participation of women, youth and people in vulnerable situations in their working;
9. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to promote inter-parliamentary cooperation through formation of friendship groups and working groups on issues of common interest;
10. **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 APA Declaration on the Principles of Friendly Relations in Asia as a proper framework for promoting peace and prosperity in Asia;

Encouraging 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;

Also 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;

We therefore,

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. **Encourage** collective and concerted efforts by all APA Members to provide humanitarian assistance of all kinds to population in vulnerable situations;
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. **Call** 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. **Promote** 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,



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 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;

We therefore,

1. **Call 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;
2. **Study** the possibility and suitability 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. **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;

4. **Encourage** as appropriate APA Member States to actively participate in and promote the implementation of relevant international treaties and agreements aimed at ensuring the equitable and sustainable sharing of transboundary water resources, particularly with neighboring countries.



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;

We therefore,

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. **Stress** the need to strengthen parliament as an institution of check and balances, holding the government to account for every political, socio-economic development policies it creates and implements;
3. **Affirm** democracy, transparency and accountability among the important means to sustainably end poverty, promote shared prosperity and the basic social and economic needs;
4. **Commit** to remove and eradicate all obstacles in the administration of socio-economic polices and all forms of discriminations, including, but not limited to race, color, creed, cast, sex, language, religion, nationality, and ethnicity;

5. **Recognize** the need for active engagement with civil society organization and youth at all tiers of governance to ensure equitable development;
6. **Recognize also** the effectiveness of women's participation as one of the most important contributors to sustainable development, given their assumption of leadership position to promote democracy and gender equality,
7. **Urge** that APA Members Parliaments shall continue to encourage sustainable human development through social security programs for vulnerable groups of the society;
8. **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;
9. **Emphasize** to improve regional and inter-regional connectivity to promote socio-economic development of the people of Asia ;
10. **Urge** APA Members to generate an informed debate and share experiences at APA platform on the democratic process leading to development.



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 entity 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); the catastrophic humanitarian impact of the aggressive war on the Gaza Strip in July 2014. and Zionist entity indiscriminate bombardment on the Gaza Strip since 7 October 2023 which deliberately targeting the civilians including women and minors;

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.¹

Welcoming the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) of July 2024 on the legal consequences arising from Zionist Entity policies and practices in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT), including East Jerusalem, and from the illegality of Zionist Entity continued presence in the OPT;

Also welcoming the UN General Assembly (UNGA) resolution [A/ES-10/L.31/Rev.1](#) in follow-up to the advisory opinion of the ICJ adopted at the tenth emergency special session, 13 September 2024;

Further welcoming the International Criminal Court (ICC) issuance of warrants of arrest for two high Zionist Entity officials, for crimes against humanity and war crimes on 21 November 2024;

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;

¹ Iran has registered its reservation on the content of this paragraph.

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; International Court of Justice the APA pertinent to the situation in Palestine, particularly in Al-Quds and the advisory opinion of the ICJ and warrants of arrests from the ICC;

Supporting the struggle of Palestinian people against Zionist Entity occupation by its all means to liberate its land and establish an independent Palestinian State with Al-Quds city as its Capital and the right of return to the Palestinian refugees as mentioned in Security Council Resolution 104,

Reemphasizing the denunciation of 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 Zionist Entity's lack of commitment to abide by resolutions and recommendations of the UN Security Council, the General Assembly, the Human Rights Council, International Court of Justice the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and the APA regarding the human rights situation in the occupied Palestinian territories, particularly in Al-Quds; and the Gaza Strip;

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 and the Gaza Strip;

Recognizing that Zionist Entity's genocide and 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 and beyond;

Noting with grave concern over the continuous and blatant violations of Zionist Entity to various UN resolutions towards a peaceful solution, reflecting the ineffectiveness, failure, and incapability of the international system in resolving and maintaining international peace and security;

Bearing in mind that the worsening situation in Palestine, especially in the Gaza Strip, is the result of the international community's continuous silence and selective use of a double standard policy on the relentless oppression, aggression, violence and intimidation against the Palestinian people and illegal annexation of Palestinian land;

Affirming that the road to peace, stability and prosperity in the Middle East comes first by ending the Zionist entity 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 Zionist entity occupation has no

right to intimidate and prevent them from carrying out their duties, while Zionist entity occupation allows settlers and extremists to break into the sanctity of Islamic sacred places, especially Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Alarmed by the persistent and continuous attack to health facility and personnel as well as humanitarian officers which have left the Gaza Strip's health system severely under-resourced and ***regretting*** the surge in violence in Gaza since 7 October, 2023 and loss of all civilian lives;

Condemning the genocide massacres committed by Zionist entity, airstrikes and bombardment targeting the already occupied and oppressed people of Gaza, inhuman blockade, and restrictions on humanitarian and relief assistance, which have resulted in loss of thousands of precious civilian lives including women and children, and inflicted unprecedented misery on the population of Gaza.

Expressing concern at the serious risks posed by the Zionist entity actions to the peace and security in the region.

We therefore,

1. **Urge** all Members of the APA to support and treat the State of Palestine as a full member of the United Nations.
2. **Also urge** the international community to put pressure on Zionist Entity to stop its military aggression against the people of Gaza Strip by way of a complete ceasefire;
3. **Demand** all countries to use their influence to urge Zionist Entity to stop and refrain from taking actions that violate human rights, as well as to lift the total blockade of Gaza;
4. **Call upon** the United Nations and its relevant bodies to act immediately to protect Palestinian civilians, including by lifting the humanitarian aid blockade of the Gaza Strip;
5. **Condemn**, in the strongest terms possible, the killing and targeting of innocent Palestinian civilians by the Zionist Entity military machine as well as all its acts contrary to international law and Humanitarian law, **stress** the need to force the Zionist occupying entity to fulfill all its obligations under international humanitarian law to ensure the protection of the Palestinian civilians and to stop its ongoing brutal military aggression in Palestine, especially in the Gaza Strip.
6. **Call for** the immediate cessation of the barbaric aggression of the Zionist Entity occupation forces against the Palestine people and the immediate lifting of the siege imposed to the Gaza Strip.
7. **Request** the Secretary General to consider the possibility of forming a political-

technical body consisting of APA Member Parliaments and relevant high profile experts from their respective countries to assess the humanitarian damages caused to the Palestinian territories under the recent military attack of the Zionist Entity and to report to the upcoming session of the Standing Committee on Political Affairs in cooperation with Palestinian State and United Nations

8. **Request** also the Secretary General to discuss with the APA Member Parliaments, other international and regional organizations and specialized legal institutions the issue of documentation of the crimes of the Zionist Entity, especially its recent crimes committed in the Gaza Strip, for later use in the lawsuits brought before the international courts and to report to the next session of the Standing Committee on Political Affairs in this regard.
9. **Express** grave concern at the latest escalation of violence since the 7th of October and the grave deterioration of the situation in Gaza and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and condemns attacks targeting civilians,
10. **Reject** and strongly condemn the statements made by the Zionist Entity 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 Zionist Entity occupation and enable the Palestinian people to self-determination on their land.
11. **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 Zionist Entity 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.
12. **Encourage** all members of the international community to take up with the pressure on Zionist Entity to immediately release all the Palestinian prisoners including the Members of the Palestinian Parliament and condemns the Zionist Entity Knesset's failure to respond to the fact-finding and investigation committees established by the Inter-Parliamentary Union on prisoners in Zionist Entity 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.
13. **Declare** all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Zionist Entity, 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.

14. **Condemn** Zionist Entity 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;
15. **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 Zionist Entity occupation including East Jerusalem, and in the Syrian Golan occupied by Zionist Entity;
16. **Call Upon** Countries, who are party to the Rome Statute, to impartially and fully abide by the decision of the ICC including in the context of taking an appropriate action to implement the warrants of arrest to Benjamin Netanyahu and Yoav Gallant;
17. **Welcome** the historic decision of the International Criminal Court to issue arrest warrants against the Zionist regime Prime Minister and Minister of Defense and call on the Parliaments of Member States of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to support this decision and participate in strengthening international efforts to hold those responsible for crimes against humanity accountable. We also stress the importance of upholding the principle of the rule of law and promoting international justice in the face of impunity.
18. **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 Zionist Entity in Palestine which threaten the international peace and security;
19. **Condemn** the closure of the PLO diplomatic mission in Washington in retaliation for the membership of Palestine to the International Criminal Court;
20. **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 Zionist Entity occupation;
21. **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.

22. **Reject** the illegal decisions taken by the Zionist Entity 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.
23. **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.
24. **Call upon** the international community to fulfill its pledges to rebuild infrastructure and rehabilitate people in Gaza, which have been destroyed by Zionist Entity forces, and to support the Palestinian economy in the occupied Palestine.
25. **Express** its full support for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to struggle for self-determination and to establish the independent state of Palestine with Al-Ghods as its capital and the right of return of the refugees who were displaced from Palestine in 1948 in accordance with the UN General Assembly Resolution 194.
26. **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 Zionist Entity capital as null and void, and calling on all APA member states to refrain from establishing diplomatic missions in occupied Jerusalem.
27. **Affirm** that development, investment and improvement of the standard of living are rights denied to the Palestinian people for 75 years now, due to the continuation of the Zionist Entity 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.

28. **Reaffirm** its rejection of US Secretary of State declaration on 18th of Nov 2019 that Zionist Entity 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.
29. **Invite** the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to expedite the publication of the “Black List” of Zionist Entity and foreign companies dealing and/or working in Zionist Entity settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territories as a necessary step to isolate settlements and protect human rights.
30. **Strongly Condemn** the recent Zionist Entity attacks on the Gaza Strip, the killing and displacement of Palestinians, and the targeting of women and children, and call for the necessity for the international community to act urgently to stop the occupation’s repeated attacks against civilians, and the flagrant violation of the rules of International Humanitarian Law.
31. **Affirm** the legitimacy of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, the legitimacy of the Palestinian struggle under occupation, and that the struggle of the Palestinian people is a legitimate struggle due to the existence of the occupation.
32. **Encourage** the member parliaments of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to take political initiatives and adopt positions that support the legitimacy of the Palestinian cause and the legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people, including abstaining from treaty relations with, entering into economic relations or trade dealings with, and in the establishment and maintenance of diplomatic missions in Zionist Entity as mandated by the UNGA resolution A/ES-10/L.31/Rev.1 adopted in September 2024.
33. **Strongly Condemn** the calls for forced displacement of the Palestinian people from Gaza and the continued targeting of defenseless civilians to implement this plan that aims to liquidate the Palestinian cause and affirm the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to establish their independent, sovereign state on the Palestinian territories with the borders of June 4, 1967, in accordance with international legitimacy resolutions.²
34. **Encourage** the international community to be more objective and fairer in assessing the situation in Palestine, and refrain from resorting to double standards

² Delegation of Iran has registered its reservation on the content of this paragraph,

and hypocritical views

35. **Call** for a thorough reform of international systems, particularly the United Nations and its Security Council, in order to strengthen their role in preventing and resolving all conflicts, including in Palestine.
36. **Further condemn in strongest terms** the blatant targeting by Zionist Entity brutal occupation forces of Al-Ahli Baptist Hospital in Gaza Strip, which killed and injured hundreds of innocent sick, injured and displaced innocent civilians, in stark violation of the international humanitarian law.
37. **Call on** Zionist Entity to immediately halt its barbaric aggression and allow UN and other humanitarian agencies to immediately provide humanitarian and relief assistance to the people of Gaza.
38. **Calls upon** member parliaments to take a serious regional and international stance in the face of this dangerous escalation by Zionist Entity and the barbaric, unprecedented bombardment to which civilians in the Gaza Strip are facing.
39. **Affirm** its rejection of the double standard policy, which grants Zionist Entity an unconditional green light and an unrestricted license to kill whilst disregarding any opposing opinion.
40. **Call** for an immediate, durable and sustained humanitarian ceasefire leading to a cessation of hostilities, demands that all parties immediately and fully comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, particularly in regard to the protection of civilians and civilian objects, also demands the immediate, continuous, sufficient and unhindered provision of essential goods and services to civilians throughout the Gaza Strip,
41. **Reaffirm** that the only solution to the issue of Palestine is the recognition of the Palestinian People's rights to self-determination and the establishment of a Palestine state on the historical land of Palestine,
42. **Urge** APA Members to support media campaign that aimed to increase the awarenesses of Palestinian people rights with focusing on Zionist Entity desecrations against innocent people, in particular women and children
43. **Support** legal international resolutions, in particular the resolution of International Court of Justice related to illegal Zionist Entity presents in Palestinian Land,
44. **Appreciate** South Africa legal efforts of submitting the lawsuit to the International Court of Justice against Zionist Entity for its genocide massacre in Gaza,

45. **Strongly** Condemn the recent Zionist regime attacks on the Gaza Strip, the killing and displacement of Palestinians, and the targeting of women and children, and call for the necessity for the international community to act urgently to stop the occupation's repeated attacks against civilians, and the flagrant violation of the rules of International Humanitarian Law,
46. **Affirm** the legitimacy of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, the legitimacy of the Palestinian struggle under occupation, and that the struggle of the Palestinian people is a legitimate struggle due to the existence of the occupation,
47. **Encourage** the member parliaments of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to take political initiatives and adopt positions that support the legitimacy of the Palestinian cause and the legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people,
48. **Strongly** Condemn the calls for forced displacement of the Palestinian people from Gaza and the continued targeting of defenseless civilians to implement this plan that aims to liquidate the Palestinian cause and affirm the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to establish their independent, sovereign state on the Palestinian territories with the borders of June 4, 1967, in accordance with international legitimacy resolutions,
49. **Isolate** the Zionist Entity Knesset and boycott its membership in both the international parliament and the anti- terrorism committee , regarding it as , illegitimate parliament , legislating laws on mass killing and acts of genocide let alone the hanging of the Palestinian prison inmates,
50. **Condemn** the support made by the United States to the Zionist Entity aggressions and the acts of mass genocide against the Palestinian people and it to stop the provision of weapons to Zionist Entity.
51. **Stop** normalization of relations with Zionist Entity, following the suit of the Iraqi parliament,
52. **Put** pressure on Zionist Entity to release the confiscated monies and possessions of the Palestinians Authority,
53. **Denounce** the discrimination policy exercised by the Zionist Entity against the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territories occupied in 1984,
54. **Refer** to the destruction of entire Gaza hospitals and not restrict that not the private hospitals,



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;

We therefore,

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 parliamentary 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. ***Call on*** developing countries to actively participate in promoting the principle of multilateralism in order to accelerate the world peace process, which requires enhanced forms of cooperation and multilateral governance based on international law;
6. ***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;
7. ***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;
8. ***Reject*** unilateral coercive measures with all their extraterritorial effects as tools for political and economic pressure against any country in particular against developing countries;
9. ***Underscore*** the need for all states to avoid politicization of the UN Security Council sanctions regime;

10. **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;
11. **Request** States applying these measures or laws to revoke them fully and immediately;
12. **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;.
13. **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;
14. **Emphasize** that under no circumstances should people be deprived of their own means of subsistence and development and stress that no illegal restrictive measures should be taken against any Member State in this regard;
15. **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;
16. **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;