



Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development

14-16 September 2025
Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

Final Report

The meeting of Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development was held on 14-16 September 2025 in Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain.

The meeting hosted by Council of Representatives of the Kingdom of Bahrain and parliamentary delegations from following member countries participated:

Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Cambodia, China, Cyprus, India, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Pakistan, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, Thailand, Türkiye and UAE.

[\(Attachment I\)](#)

Opening Session:

The following dignitaries presented their statements at the opening Session:

- H.E. Mr. Ahmed Bin Salman Al-Musallam, Speaker of the Bahrain Council of Representatives
- H.E. Dr. M.R. MAJIDI APA Secretary General
- H.E. Mr. Ahmad Alsloom, APA Vice-President, Chair of the Standing Committee
- H.E. Dr. Rizvan Nabiyeu, Head of Azerbaijan Delegation in his capacity as Representative of the APA President

[\(Attachment II\)](#)

Standing Committee Session:

1. Adoption of the Agenda

The Member Parliaments unanimously adopted the Draft Agenda.

([Attachment III](#))

2. Election of the Bureau:

The Committee elected the members of its Bureau as follows:

Chairman: Bahrain

Vice-Chair: Thailand

Rapporteur: Cyprus

3. Opening remarks by the Chairperson:

The Head of Delegation of Bahrain as Chair of the meeting presented his opening remarks by welcoming all delegations to the meeting of Standing Committee and invited them to participate actively and constructively in proceedings of the meeting.

4. Report of the APA Secretary General:

APA Secretary General reported on major developments concerning the Standing Committee and outlined his proposals.

([Attachment IV](#))

5. General Debate:

Under this Agenda item, the delegations from the following parliaments presented their remarks on regional and global developments as well as on the content of draft resolutions under consideration at this meeting: Cambodia, Cyprus, India, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, Thailand, Türkiye, UAE.

Among several topics of interest, the following issues were addressed predominantly:

- Recent military aggression against State of Qatar, Iran, Syria, Lebanon, and Gaza by Zionist regime of Israel.
- Regional shortages of water resources.
- The impact of the Best Practices on application of the Resolutions on the national laws of member states.
- Environmental issues, and Climate Changes
- Sustainable Developments Goals and Food Security
- Securing the economic sovereignty of states and multilateral cooperation
- Equal and indivisible security as the basis for the international cooperation and development

([Attachment V](#))

6. Consideration of the Draft Resolutions:

Under this Agenda item the Chair, based on shortage of time and importance of topics of the draft resolutions, offered the following three draft resolutions be considered at this session:

- Financial Affairs: Ensuring Efforts for Economic Growth
- Water and Sanitation in Asia for All
- Draft Resolution on Promoting the Halal Economic Principles as a Framework for Ethical, Sustainable, and Inclusive Development (New)

The Chair proposed the remaining draft resolutions be considered by the next Standing Committee meeting.

The participants debated the notion tabled by the Chair and adopted the above three draft resolutions while incorporating relevant amendments.

([Attachment VI](#))

7- Any Other Matters:

No issue was raised.

Attachment I
List of Participants



ASIAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY
Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable
Development

14-16 September 2025
Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

List of Participants

Country	Delegation Member	Designation
APA	Mr. Mohammad Reza Jalal Majidi (Secretray General)	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Mr. Kia Mirjalaleddin Tabatabaee	STAFF
	Mr. Mehdi Abbas Mollahosseini	STAFF
	Mr. Mehdi Mohammad Ali Ghashghavi	STAFF
AZERBAIJAN	Mr. Rizvan Nabiyeu	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Mr. Ilkin Allahverdiyev	STAFF
BAHRAIN	Mr. Ahmed Alsalloom	CHAIRMAN
	Dr. Abdulaziz Abul	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Mr. Abdulhakem Alshno	MP
	Dr. Hani Alsaati	MP
	Dr. Jameela Alsalman	MP
	Mr. Bader Altimimi	MP
CAMBODIA	Mr. Phanita Yos	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	H.E. Mr. Cheam Vong Vathana	MP
	Mr. Cheanorin Taing	STAFF
	Ms. Vann Vimol	STAFF
CHINA	AMB. Mr Ruchi Ni	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Mr. Lei Jiang	MP
	Ms. Mengying Ding	STAFF
	Mr. Wei Xie	STAFF
	Ms. Xinyu Ye	STAFF
	Mr. Pengsheng Kou	STAFF
	Ms. Yujia Xiu	STAFF
CYPRUS	Mr. Nicolaos Tornaritis	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Ms. Loukia Mouyi	STAFF
INDIA	Mr. Bhim Singh	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Mr. Sammer Kapoor	STAFF
IRAN	Mr. Abbas Papizadeh Balangan	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Ms. Shahin Jahangiri	MP
	Mr. Amir Bahador Fouladvand	STAFF
	Mr. Mohammad Ali Noudeh	STAFF
	Ms. Leila Taati	STAFF

IRAQ	Mr. Haider Al-Selami	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Mr. Mohammed Al-Chabawi	STAFF
JORDAN	Mr. Tawfiq Kreishan	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Mr. Ghazi Almgabel	MP
	Mr. Amer Hadidi	MP
	AMB. Rami Saleh Aladwan	AMB
	Mr Mohammed Al-Shneikat	STAFF
PAKISTAN	Mr. Abdulshakoor Khan	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Ms. Sahar Sanaullah	STAFF
QATAR	Mr. Ahmad Al-Hitmi	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Mr. Saoud Al-Buainain	MP
	Mr. / Saeed Alkhayarin	STAFF
	Ms. / Muneera Al-Sowaidi	STAFF
RUSSIA	Mr. Boris Chernyshov	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Mr. Denis Kravchenko	MP
	Mr. Gennady Ordenov	MP
	Ms. Olga Folomeeva	STAFF
	Mr. Alexander Tarasov	STAFF
	Ms. Elena Medvedeva	STAFF
	Ms. Veronika Belousova	STAFF
	Mr. Igor Mikheev	STAFF
	Mr. Alexander Tonkonog	STAFF
SAUDI ARABIA	Dr. Faris Alosaeme	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Dr. Saad Alanqari	STAFF
TAJIKISTAN	Ms. Sheralizoda Muhamadullo	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Mr. Shodiyon Muhammed	MP
	Mr. Abdurakhimova Mukhabbat	STAFF
THAILAND	Asst .Prof. Worawit Baru	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Ms. Chayanant Tiyaatrakarnchai	MP
	AMB. Sumate Chulajata	AMB
	Ms. Adiyada Sriboonsaen	STAFF

	Mr. Suthiwit Soisuwan	STAFF
	Mr. Wannawat Em-Ong,	STAFF
TÜRKIYE	Mr. Abdulkadir Emin Onen	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Mr. Huseyin Altinsoy	MP
	Mr. Omar Ozmen	MP
	Mr. Vecdi Gundogdu	MP
	Mr. Murat Hasturk	STAFF
	Mr. Harun Ipek	STAFF
UAE	Ms. Fatima Al Mheiri	HEAD OF DELEGATION
	Ms. Eman Al Suwaidi	STAFF

Attachment II

Asian Parliamentary Assembly



Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

15-16 September 2025



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

**Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

I am truly delighted and deeply honored to have the privileges of addressing this meeting of the APA Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development, held here in Manama, vibrant capital city of Bahrain.

Allow me also to seize this excellent opportunity and express, on behalf of all the participants, staff of the APA Secretariat and myself, my deepest gratitude to the Council of Representatives of the Kingdom of Bahrain, particularly to its leadership H.E. Mr. Ahmed Bin Salman Al-Musallam, as well as H.E. Mr. Ahmad Alsloom, the APA Vice-President, and Chair of the Standing Committee, for the outstanding organization of this event and the warm hospitality extended to all of us.

Since the APA's inception, the Kingdom of Bahrain has demonstrated its dedication to share its unwavering commitment to promoting Asian parliamentary cooperation as part of the mission pursued by the APA. This sense of responsibility is a clear proof to Bahrain's active engagement in enhancing parliamentary diplomacy at both regional and international stages.

At this meeting, we stand united in our full support of Bahrain's leadership to ensure the success of our deliberations, just as we have proudly done on numerous occasions in the past.

Excellencies,

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Since this gathering is the first Standing Committee meeting after the 15th Plenary Session, allow me to highlight some major achievements of our organization in 2024 and the early part of 2025;

- Approval of equal financial contributions by all member parliaments to the APA annual budget; an issue that had remained unresolved for many years. This important step ensures sustainable operation of the Assembly and its Secretariat in future. I would also like to seize this opportunity to kindly request all delegations to promptly fulfill their approved contribution for the years 2025-2026.
- Securing fulfillment of the mandate assigned to the Working Group on Statutory Documents. This WG reviewed and amended key articles in the APA Charter and the related Rules of Procedure which were formally endorsed at the 15th Plenary Session. Under the revised text, each member parliament will now hold one vote in the Plenary, a step forward for transparency and fairness in our decision-making processes. This reform indeed paved the way for the approval of equal financial contributions by all APA member parliaments after several years.
- And the third major development was the endorsement of two nominees for the Assembly's Presidency for two consecutive terms: the Kingdom of Bahrain for 2026, and the Islamic Republic of Iran for 2027-2028. This action not only reflects the Assembly's growing stature as a respected parliamentary body in Asia, but also demonstrates the deep commitment of its active members to the Assembly's values and its lofty goals.

I have to admit that, the Assembly's Bureau sessions held on the sidelines of the APA meetings, played a very significant role in this respect during the year 2024-2025. Once again, I wish to express my deep appreciation to all the APA members who graciously hosted these meetings, particularly the Republic of Azerbaijan as Chair of the Bureau, for their commendable coordination.

Excellencies,

Distinguished delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Taking advantage of the erosion of the international system and the unrestrained unilateralism that prevails in today's world, the Israeli regime has become the gravest and most serious threat to regional peace and security in West Asia. This is due to its continued acts of aggression and the constant and unconditional political and military support it receives from the United States and some Western countries.

In recent months, the Zionist regime of Israel: has committed mass killings of innocent Palestinians, deliberately imposed the worst famine in modern history, as a tool of genocide, to Gaza, pursued full military occupation of Gaza, forcibly displaced all its populations, expanded illegal settlements and settler violence in the West Bank, carried out repeated strikes on Lebanon, attacked on Yemeni infrastructure, Strikes on Syria aimed at destabilizing it, launched military aggression against Iran that killed more than 1,000 innocent civilians and most recently, in a new phase of terrorist strike targeting civilian areas in Doha, flagrantly violated the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the State of Qatar.

These actions have created one of the most horrifying human catastrophes of the modern era in Gaza and have extended far beyond the Palestinian enclave, threatening peace and stability in the region and the entire world.

Such horrific policies are tied to Israeli leaders' public references to a so-called "Greater Israel" a project stretching "from the Nile to the Euphrates." This expansionist outlook not only violates the UN Charter and international law but also threatens the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the countries of the region, while undermining the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to independence.

I believe that, under these circumstances, we as APA family must go beyond statements of solidarity with the Palestinians and forge a united front against the genocide in Gaza and the broader military aggression of the Zionist regime across West Asia.

In conclusion, I wish to once again congratulate the Council of Representatives of the Kingdom of Bahrain for the hosting and chairing of this important meeting. I am confident that Bahrain's leadership, defined by wisdom, dedication, and professionalism, will guide this committee toward achieving its objectives, enhancing the APA's efforts to foster cooperation and development across Asia. We are all keen and looking forward to participate at the 16th APA Plenary in the beautiful city of Manama in January 2026 under the leadership of the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Thank you for your attention

كلمة

سعادة النائب أحمد صباح السلوم
نائب رئيس الجمعية البرلمانية الآسيوية
رئيس اللجنة الدائمة المعنية بالاقتصاد والتنمية المستدامة

في اجتماع اللجنة الدائمة المعنية بالاقتصاد والتنمية المستدامة للجمعية
البرلمانية الآسيوية

المنامة – مملكة البحرين

١٤ - ١٦ سبتمبر ٢٠٢٥

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

معالي السيد / أحمد بن سلمان المسلم، رئيس مجلس النواب الموقر..

معالي السيد / علي بن صالح الصالح، رئيس مجلس الشورى الموقر..

سعادة الدكتور / محمد رضا مجيدي، الأمين العام للجمعية البرلمانية الآسيوية..

أصحاب السعادة، أعضاء المجالس والبرلمانات، والوفود المشاركة..

الأخوة والأخوات، الحضور الكرام..

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته،،

يطيب لي.. أن أرحب بكم في اجتماع اللجنة الدائمة المعنية بالاقتصاد والتنمية المستدامة بالجمعية البرلمانية الآسيوية، والذي ينعقد في مملكة البحرين، وأغتتم هذه الفرصة لأعرب عن خالص التقدير لأصحاب المعالي رئيسي مجلسي الشورى والنواب بمملكة البحرين، على حسن الاستضافة الكريمة، والتنظيم المتميز، لهذا الاجتماع الهام.

مشيدا بكل الفخر والاعتزاز، حرص واهتمام مملكة البحرين، بقيادة حضرة صاحب الجلالة الملك حمد بن عيسى آل خليفة ملك البلاد المعظم حفظه الله ورعاه، وجهود صاحب السمو الملكي الأمير سلمان بن حمد آل خليفة ولي العهد رئيس مجلس الوزراء حفظه الله، في تطوير منظومة وآليات التعاون الآسيوي، ودعم خطة التعاون المشترك بين مجلس التعاون الخليجي والآسيان للفترة ٢٠٢٤-٢٠٢٨، وتأييد إطلاق مفاوضات اتفاقية التجارة الحرة بين الجانبين، وتوفير الإطار المؤسسي الفاعل، لتعزيز الروابط السياسية والاقتصادية والثقافية، بين دولنا وعملنا المشترك.

أصحاب المعالي والسعادة..

الحضور الكرام..

إن القيم المشتركة، والاحترام المتبادل، والمصالح المتوافقة، التي تجمعنا، قادرة على تحويل التحديات إلى فرص واستثمارات حيوية، من أجل تحقيق المزيد من الاستقرار والازدهار المستدام للجميع.

وإن ما يشهده العالم اليوم، من تحولات وتطورات، يستوجب على المجموعة البرلمانية الآسيوية، تعزيز الشراكة الاستراتيجية، خاصة في مجالات التجارة والاقتصاد، والعمل والاستثمار، وقطاع الأعمال والابتكار، والطاقة والمناخ والبيئة، والاستفادة من دور القطاع الخاص وغرف التجارة، في بناء الشراكات القوية، لدولنا وشعوبنا ومستقبلنا.

وإن تعزيز التكامل الإقليمي والتعاون الاقتصادي، يأتي في قمة أولويات عمل الجمعية البرلمانية الآسيوية.

أصحاب المعالي والسعادة..

الحضور الكرام..

سوف تناقش اللجنة في اجتماعها اليوم، حزمة من المشاريع بقرارات، من أجل اعتمادها، ورفعها إلى الجمعية البرلمانية الآسيوية، والتي من أبرزها: مشروع قرار بشأن إنشاء سوق الطاقة الآسيوي، ومشروع قرار بشأن القضايا البيئية، ومشروع قرار الشؤون المالية بشأن ضمان الجهود المبذولة من أجل النمو الاقتصادي، ومشروع قرار بشأن دور برلمانات الجمعية البرلمانية الآسيوية في دعم تنفيذ أهداف التنمية المستدامة.

وأؤكد لكم، أن اللجنة تولي كل اهتمامها، دعم التعاون البرلماني الآسيوي، وحسن استثمار الموارد الطبيعية والثروة البشرية، وتعزيز التكامل والتنسيق مع المجموعات البرلمانية الجيوسياسية، مع الحفاظ على خصوصية المجتمعات الآسيوية، وتنوعها الثقافي، وإرثها التاريخي.

أصحاب المعالي والسعادة..

الحضور الكرام..

أود أن أعرب هنا، عن عميق شكرنا، وكامل تأييدنا، للدعوة الكريمة، ذات الرؤية الحكيمة، التي أشار إليها، معالي السيد أحمد بن سلمان المسلم رئيس مجلس النواب، في كلمته، بشأن إطلاق وتدشين مشروع برلماني، ومبادرة حقوقية مؤسسية، تسهم في دعم حقوق الإنسان، وترسيخ الثقافة الحقوقية في الدول الآسيوية.

مؤكدًا لمعاليه وللجميع.. أن هذا المقترح الهام، سينال كل الاهتمام والعناية، وسيتم تنفيذه في المرحلة المقبلة، تحقيقًا للتطلعات والأهداف المنشودة، إيمانًا من الجمعية البرلمانية الآسيوية، بأهمية وجود منبر حقوقي، برلماني آسيوي، يسهم في إبراز الإنجازات الآسيوية الحضارية في مجال حقوق الإنسان، وترسيخ الثقافة الحقوقية في المجتمعات، وتفعيل دور الدبلوماسية البرلمانية الآسيوية في المحافل الدولية.

ختامًا..

أتقدم بخالص الشكر والتقدير، إلى الأمانة العامة للجمعية البرلمانية الآسيوية، وإلى الأمانتين العامتين بمجلسي الشورى والنواب، على حسن التنظيم والإعداد والمتابعة للاجتماع.

شاكرًا ومقدرًا لكم حسن الاستماع، و متمنيا التوفيق والنجاح للجميع، ومكررا ترحيبي بكم في مملكة البحرين.

والسلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته..

Asian Parliamentary Assembly
Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development
Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain, 14-15 September 2025

**Opening Remarks by the Representative of the APA President and Head of the
delegation of Azerbaijan to the APA, Mr. Dr. Rizvan Nabiye**

Distinguished Speaker of the Council of Representatives His Excellency Mr. Ahmad Bin Salman Al-Musallam,

Distinguished Speaker of the Shura Council His Excellency Mr. Ali Bin Saleh Al-Saleh,

Distinguished Vice-President of the APA, His Excellency Mr. Ahmad Alsaloom,

Distinguished APA Secretary General, His Excellency Dr. Majidi,

Members of the Parliaments,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great honor for me to address the Opening Ceremony of the Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly as the Representative of the APA President and the head of the Azerbaijani delegation. I bring warm greetings and best wishes for a successful meeting from Her Excellency Professor Sahiba Gafarova, President of the APA and Speaker of the National Assembly of Azerbaijan.

Last week, a delegation led by the Secretary-General of the Council of Representatives of Bahrain visited the Milli Majlis in Baku. Both sides exchanged views on deepening cooperation across various areas at the level of parliamentary administration. The important role of parliamentary diplomacy was also highlighted.

Today's global challenges—conflicts, humanitarian crises, and climate change—demand stronger parliamentary diplomacy and renewed multilateralism. Platforms like the APA are essential for fostering dialogue, cooperation, and coordinated solutions.

We fondly recall the visit of His Excellency Mr. Abdullah Al Saleh, Chairman of the Shura Council, to Baku during the 15th Plenary Session of the APA, held under the theme “The Role of Parliamentary Diplomacy in Strengthening Multilateral Cooperation in Asia,” in February of this year.

Your statement — “The APA contributes to enhancing cooperation and coordination between Asian parliaments, as well as building stronger ties between executive bodies” — was widely echoed in the press.

The proposal for the Kingdom of Bahrain to assume the presidency of the APA beginning in January 2026 was unanimously endorsed. We once again extend our best wishes for great success in your upcoming term as President.

Your Excellency, your visit marked yet another step forward in strengthening the ties between our countries and our parliaments. Most recently, on September 10th, the Parliamentary Committee on International Relations of the Milli Majlis held a meeting during which the proposal by the President of Azerbaijan to open an Azerbaijani Embassy in Manama was adopted for submission at the

upcoming plenary session. I am confident that our Members of Parliament will vote for this initiative in the upcoming plenary session. The opening of the embassy in Bahrain will serve as a clear demonstration of how highly Azerbaijan values its partnership with Bahrain, the Gulf region, and the member states of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation.

Another example of Islamic solidarity and cooperation is the signing of an agreement last August to deliver natural gas to Syria via Türkiye. Azerbaijan will export 1.2 to 2 billion cubic metres of gas annually, with financial support provided by the State of Qatar. This project reflects a four-party partnership among members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, Azerbaijan, Türkiye, Syria and Qatar, and carries both humanitarian and economic significance. The supplied natural gas is expected to increase daily electricity availability in Syria from the current four hours to ten hours, making a meaningful difference in the lives of the Syrian people. Azerbaijan is also ready to share its post-war rehabilitation and recovery experience gained in his liberated territories with Syria.

Dear ladies and gentlemen,

I would also like to inform you about Azerbaijan's peace agenda and the recent diplomatic efforts by the President of Azerbaijan, Mr. Ilham Aliyev, aimed at achieving lasting stability in the Caucasus and beyond. The historic agreements reached during the visit to Washington in early August 2025 marked remarkable progress toward durable peace and the normalization process between Azerbaijan and Armenia. Furthermore, the Draft Agreement on the Establishment of Peace and Inter-State Relations between Azerbaijan and Armenia was initialed by the respective Foreign Ministers.

On 1 September 2025, the Ministerial Council of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, consisting of 57 member states from Europe, North America Asia, adopted a decision to formally close the OSCE Minsk Process and its related structures.

The OSCE Minsk Group, established 33 years ago, was originally tasked with mediating the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan. However, the realities on the ground have fundamentally changed following the Second Karabakh War in 2020, during which Azerbaijan ended the decades-long occupation of its lands. The adoption of the OSCE decision represents international recognition of the fact that the Republic of Azerbaijan has fully restored its sovereign control and territorial integrity over its formerly occupied territories.

It also reaffirms a definitive end to the 30-year long Armenia–Azerbaijan conflict. In this context, it is anticipated that Armenia will undertake constitutional amendments to remove territorial claims against Azerbaijan, thereby paving the way for the final signing and ratification of the peace agreement.

For the first time, a trilateral peace summit was convened. The summit resulted in the signing of a Joint Declaration that outlines a special connectivity project. This initiative aims to establish unimpeded connectivity between the mainland of Azerbaijan and its exclave, Nakhchivan, via Armenian territory. In the near future, the Zangezur Corridor is expected to become a key segment of both, the East-West, Middle Corridor and the North–South Corridor, strengthening peace and multilateral cooperation. The Zangezur Corridor will bring tangible benefits to both our immediate and distant neighbors across the eastern, western, northern, and southern borders of Azerbaijan.

Honorable colleagues,

I will conclude my opening remarks here and wish all colleagues success in their deliberations during the forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee. My sincere thanks go to the Council of Representatives and the Shura Council of the Kingdom of Bahrain for their generous hospitality and excellent organization of this meeting. I would also like to express my deep appreciation to His Excellency Dr. Mohammad Reza Majidi and the APA Secretariat for their continued dedication and efforts in advancing our shared objectives.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Attachment III

Asian Parliamentary Assembly

Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development



**Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain
15-16 September 2025**



Agenda

by APA Secretariat

1. Adoption of the Agenda
2. Election of the Bureau
3. Opening remarks by the Chairperson
4. Report of the APA Secretary-General
5. General Debate
6. Consideration of the draft resolutions on:
 - Establishment of an Asian Energy Market
 - Environmental Issues
 - Financial Affairs: Ensuring Efforts for Economic Growth
 - Poverty Eradication
 - Role of APA Parliaments in Supporting the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals
 - Water and Sanitation in Asia for All
 - Asian Climate Financial Initiative
7. Any other matters

Attachment IV

Asian Parliamentary Assembly

**Standing Committee on Economic and
Sustainable Development**

**Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain
15-16 September 2025**



Report of the Secretary General

Mr. Chairman,

Distinguished Delegates,

Dear Colleagues,

It is my privilege to sincerely welcome you all for participation at this important event here in Manama, the remarkable capital city of the Kingdom of Bahrain. I would also like to take this opportunity to once again extend my sincere gratitude to the Council of Representatives of the Kingdom of Bahrain for assuming the APA Vice-Presidency and graciously hosting this significant gathering.

As you may recall, during the last meeting of this Standing Committee held here in Manama in December 2024, there were seven draft resolutions before the Committee, which were subsequently adopted after thorough consideration of the amendments proposed by the participants. These documents were later approved by the 15th APA Plenary in February 2025 in Baku, Azerbaijan.

Today, the Committee will consider the following draft resolutions and address the amendments proposed by the participating members:

1. Establishment of an Asian Energy Market
2. Environmental Issues
3. Ensuring Efforts for Economic Growth
4. Poverty Eradication
5. The Role of APA Parliaments in Supporting the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals
6. Water and Sanitation in Asia for All
7. Asian Climate Financial Initiative
8. Promoting the Halal Economic Principals as a Framework for Ethical Sustainable and Inclusive Development.

This is a new draft resolution presented by Thailan and should be adopted as a new draft resolution. This draft resolution will be considered during the next Standing Committee meeting.

Mr. Chairman,

Distinguished Delegates,

Dear Colleagues,

As I emphasized during the last Committee meeting, these issues represent some of the most pressing and multifaceted challenges of our time. They feature prominently on the agendas of major regional and international organizations, underscoring their global significance.

Addressing such complex challenges requires political will, commitment, and the active participation of all nations. Collaboration at both international and regional levels, along with the effective implementation of organizational recommendations, is crucial for achieving meaningful progress.

In the same spirit, and to further strengthen the impact and productivity of Standing Committee meetings and their decisions, I proposed last year that delegations share their best practices regarding how APA resolutions have influenced their national legislation. As a follow-up, under Agenda Item 5, *General Debate*, all distinguished delegations are invited today to present examples of such impact in their respective parliaments.

Dear Colleagues,

I was thinking on how our organization can harness experiences of its member parliaments in paving necessary grounds for sharing initiatives that can help further advance bilateral and multilateral cooperation among APA member countries in legislative and other associated fields.

To this end, it crosses my mind that establishment of associated APA centers and institutions funded by APA member countries, can represent a valuable step toward advancing the APA's goals through regional, sub regional, and interregional initiatives. While these centers are not legally part of the APA, they are affiliated through formal agreements with the APA Secretariat and the host parliaments. I am confident that such centers will promote the APA's objectives, enhance its role in international affairs, and increase the engagement of communities, groups, and individuals across member states. However, creation of proposed centers requires guidelines and model of agreement, which should be submitted to the APA Executive Council for approval.

Another important proposal is for the host country of the Standing Committee meetings to introduce at least one new draft resolution relevant to the Committee's work. I have raised this important issue in different meetings in the past and I am firmly believing that such practical steps will enrich our discussions and foster the exchange of valuable insights and experiences.

I am confident that initiatives as such will definitely help to further advance the objectives of the APA in the years to come.

Dear Colleagues,

I would like to conclude by encouraging you to participate more actively in our deliberations and to conscientiously follow up the outcomes of APA resolutions, particularly in the context of national legislation. Your contributions are vital to advancing our shared objectives and to promoting the noble vision of Asian solidarity.

Thank you for your attention.

Attachment V

ADDRESS BY MR. ABDULKADİR EMİN ÖNEN
HEAD OF TURKISH DELEGATION TO ASIAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY
(APA)
AT THE MEETING OF STANDING COMMITTEE OF ECONOMIC AND
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
(September 15, 2025, Manama/Bahrain)

Honorable Speaker,

Distinguished Members of Parliament,

Dear Secretary General,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am very much pleased to be here among you in Bahrain.

I would like to express my gratitude to our host, His Excellency Ahmad Bin Salman AL MUSALAM, Speaker of Council of Representatives.

It is truly an honor to come together in the city of Manama, a place of exceptional cultural and civilizational significance, to exchange ideas and seek solution to challenges we face.

The Asian Parliamentary Assembly holds a significant role in fostering a culture of consultation across Asia and in promoting the sharing of democratic experience among its member parliament. Thus, APA represents a valuable opportunity for Asian parliaments, and it is our shared responsibility to further strengthen this platform and invest sincere efforts toward its advancement.

Honorable Members of Parliament,

How painful it is that we have been merely talking about Gaza for three years. While we're wasting time by talking, the genocidal zionist regime has killed over a hundred thousand people in Gaza, is blocking food from entering Gaza and is using starvation as a weapon. Seeing that we are unable to take concrete steps, murderous Israel now considers every kind of attack legitimate to expel two million Gazans from their land.

On other hand as the world remains silent in the face of such oppression and genocide, the Zionist regime grows more aggressive. It spreads its oppression to neighboring countries, bombing Lebanon, Syria, Iran and, most recently, Qatar, all of which are members of the APA.

It is time for unity and solidarity to defend the dignity of humanity. In this regard, defending the Palestinian cause is not only about defending an oppressed people. Supporting Palestine means upholding humanity, peace and justice. The Palestinian cause is a fight for honor by a people subjected to all forms of oppression, barbarism and massacres for nearly a century. Besides all this, the Palestinian cause, in essence, is a struggle to remain a human. It is a cause that belongs not only to Muslims, not only to Asian peoples, but to every person with a conscience. This cause, without doubt, is a matter of conscience beyond being a matter of politics.

Dear Colleagues,

The necessity of green transformation for inclusive and sustainable development is becoming increasingly evident. Safeguarding our planet from environmental disasters and waste crisis is a collective responsibility shared by all nations. We are obligated to establish a fair system and take measures based on burden sharing for countries that are deeply impacted by the consequences of climate change. It is in our hands to stop this destruction and save the earth, our common home. From here, I call on all, to take action especially the countries with greater historical responsibility for global warming.

Türkiye is implementing the nationwide 2025-2030 Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy and Action Plans. Moreover, we plan to increase the share of renewable energy to 50%, nuclear energy to 30% and decarbonize approximately 80% of national energy consumption. In this field, United Nations awarded Türkiye with the Biennial Transparency Report Champion award.

By taking a stand for a cleaner, greener and livable world, Türkiye launched Zero Waste Movement in 2017 under auspices of First Lady Emine ERDOĞAN, which has become a global brand in field of sustainable development. It is great pleasure that the International Day of Zero Waste, inspired by Türkiye's initiative, was declared on March 30.

Dear Colleagues,

I hope our meeting will be fruitful. I would also like to extend my sincere thanks to the host Council of Representatives of Bahreyn for the very warm hospitality and excellent arrangements.

Thank You.

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

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

15 September 2025

**Intervention by the Head of the Cyprus delegation, Mr. Nicos
Tornaritis MP**

*Thank you for
flecting me & S
a Repres.*

Honourable Chair, Distinguished Colleagues,

Let me begin by warmly thanking our hosts in the Kingdom of Bahrain for their generous hospitality and excellent organisation of this meeting.

Today, our world—and especially the Middle East and Eastern Mediterranean—is facing instability and uncertainty. The stability and prosperity of our peoples must remain our highest priority. Within the APA, we have always worked together with a spirit of cooperation and solidarity, and I am confident we will continue to do so.

Cyprus fully supports the resolutions before this Standing Committee. In fact, many of the issues raised are already addressed in my country through specific policies and legislation. A landmark initiative was the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the Republic of Cyprus, which enshrines the right to a clean, safe, and sustainable environment, while ensuring access to environmental information and remedies in cases of violation. This aligns with international human rights standards and strengthens public trust in democratic institutions.

On the global level, Cyprus views the Paris Agreement as the cornerstone of climate action, and we strongly welcome the Baku Climate Unity Pact, adopted at COP29, which triples the climate finance goal to 300 billion US dollars annually by 2035. We urge all developed countries to honour this commitment.

Despite its small size and limited resources, Cyprus has taken bold steps in sustainability:

In 2023, renewable energy reached 20.9% of our electricity, with a target of 33% by 2030.

Our water recycling and desalination programme now reuses 90% of treated wastewater for agriculture.

We enforce strict marine protection measures and promote eco-friendly tourism policies.

Looking ahead, Cyprus will assume the EU Council Presidency in 2026, and we will use this opportunity to advance climate initiatives and deepen cooperation between Europe and Asia—promoting sustainable development, technology exchange, and climate resilience.

Cyprus shows that even small states can achieve meaningful results when vision, innovation, and cooperation come together. By sharing expertise, providing incentives for sustainability, and supporting developing members with finance and technology, we can secure a clean and sustainable future for all.

Thank you.

Short Intervention

Cambodia believes in peaceful co-existence and international rule of laws.

We cherish peace as our national pride. Through peace, we grow our economies and achieved the most pressing Sustainable Development Goals.

Cambodia suffered decades of war and the worse genocide of humanity in 20 centuries.

We rebuild our country and are grateful to those who stood with us in the hard time.

With these painful experiences, Cambodia will always stand with those who work hard to maintain peace-the invisible pillars of the sustainable development.

Thank you all.

Draft General Statement for the use of Indian Delegate on Resolutions at the Meeting of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development to be held in Manama, Bahrain from 14-16 September, 2025

India welcomes the opportunity to contribute to the deliberations on the vital issues addressed by the Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development. As one of the fastest-growing economies and a responsible member of the international community, India reaffirms its commitment to advancing collective efforts for sustainable growth, poverty eradication and environmental stewardship. The draft resolutions discussed are not only timely but also central to addressing the critical challenges faced by Asia and the world at large.

1. Establishment of an Asian Energy Market:

India reaffirms its commitment to sustainable development, energy access and energy security through the establishment of an Asian Energy Market. In this resolution, India would like to suggest few changes.

The clause of Preambular Para 2 may be deleted as there is a separate resolution on environment therefore, the subject shall be dealt there. In Preambular Para 5, we suggest deleting the words **'to reduce the use of fossil fuels gradually in a way'** and replacing them with **'to increase the share of non-fossil fuel sources in the energy mix in a balanced and inclusive manner, that does not harm their economic growth;'** as the Asian energy mix is primarily dependent on fossil fuels. Therefore, while efforts are underway to increase the share of non fossils, fossil fuels will remain an integral part of Asia's energy mix.

In Operative Para 1, the words **'energy security and'** may be inserted, prefixing universal energy access, the words **'combating climate change'** may be deleted and the number **'7'** may be specified after **'Sustainable Development Goals'**. This is necessary since primary focus of this resolution should be to ensure the Strengthened energy security, Universal energy access, Achieving SDG 7 and Eradicating energy poverty.



Regarding the Operative Para 2, it may be noted that there is no past precedence on the term 'Green Transition'. Further, given the significant role of fossil fuels in Asia's energy mix, phasing out/down of fossil fuels should not be endorsed in this forum. Rather, a more positive tone that reflects on importance of increasing the share of non-fossil fuels in the energy mix along with increased deployment of storage technologies. The reference to air pollution and GHG emissions may be avoided in this resolution and may be dealt under the resolution on environment. In view of these reasons, this Operative Para may be rephrased as follows: ***'Also call for supporting the energy transition efforts including through the utilization of renewable energy sources and accelerating the deployment of energy storage technologies, in order to ensure sustainable development;'***. In Operative Para 3, the word ***'mutual'*** may be inserted after Encouraging. This is imperative as in order to form the consensus among the member states, it is easy to build the cooperation on mutually agreed terms. In Operative Para 4, India is of the view that Technology transfer should be on voluntary and mutually agreed terms. Secondly, the reference to climate change may be deleted here. Due to these reasons, this Operative Para 4 may be rephrased as follows: ***'Support sustainable development in a comprehensive manner, and promote investment in infrastructure as well as the use and transfer of technology in a voluntary and mutually agreed way, to advance the development of alternative energy resources and technologies;'***. In Operative Para 6, the words ***'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'*** may be deleted and replaced by ***'of supporting efforts towards the global goal of doubling the rate of energy efficiency improvement by 2030 for achieving sustainable development goal 7 (SDG 7)'***.

India is of the view that this document contains several references to renewables and other alternative sources. Therefore, this particular clause may focus on energy efficiency alone. Further, the goal of doubling of energy

efficiency rate is one of targets under SDG 7 (SDG 7.3). In Operative Para 7, the word **accelerating** may be replaced by **promoting** and the word 'green' may be deleted and replaced by **'just, affordable and inclusive energy'**. As already stated earlier, there is no past precedence on the term 'Green Transition'. Therefore, such reference may be deleted. The expression 'just, affordable and inclusive energy transition' is the standard language used in international texts.

In Operative Para 8, the phrase **'Welcome the assistance provided for the developing and least developed Asian countries in'** may be replaced by the word **Promote**. The phrase: **'on voluntary and mutually agreed terms'** may be included in the context of technology transfer and development'. Also, the word **'optimal'** may be deleted and replaced by **'efficient'**. The word **'their'** may also be deleted as part of an editorial consistency. It may be noted that the efficient use of natural resources implies a productivity-oriented approach while optimal use implies other things as well such as sustainability orientation. While using coal efficiently is possible, but using it sustainably may be conflicting. Also, the language - efficient utilization of all resources is an agreed language in the G20 discussions. India is of the view that the present formulation of the sentence in Operative Para 9 appears to be incomplete. Secondly, the word critical may have a negative connotation, hence it is proposed to be changed to 'Important'. Therefore, the Operative Para 9 may be rephrased as follows: **'Call upon member parliaments to promote in line with national circumstances and priorities the adoption of supportive legislative measures that facilitate the development and deployment of non-fossil fuel sources of energy including renewables'**. The Operative Para 10 may be deleted as India feels that this topic may be dealt under the resolution on environment. In Operative Para 11, the words 'develop a common legal approach' may be deleted and replaced by 'exchange of best practices for a harmonized regulatory approach' since the existing language is very prescriptive.

2. Resolution on Environmental Issues:

The resolution aligns with India's commitment to sustainable development, climate action, and energy security while balancing economic growth. India supports the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities, emphasizing the need for developed nations to fulfill their financial and technological commitments to assist developing countries. The resolution reinforces India's efforts in renewable energy expansion, sustainable consumption patterns, and environmental conservation, including initiatives like the International Solar Alliance and green hydrogen missions. India advocates for regional cooperation, capacity building, and technology transfer to combat climate change effectively while ensuring that national policies reflect local priorities and developmental needs.

India would like to suggest the following changes to this resolution:

In Preambular Para 6, the word **'Welcoming'** may be deleted and replaced by **'Noting'** and the word **'successful'** may be deleted. This is in line with the response of the developing countries that expressed concern relating to the enablement of adequate climate finance to these countries. In Preambular Para 23, the words **'(fossil fuel-free energy systems)'** may be deleted and replaced by **'low carbon emission development systems'**.

In Operative Para 2, the word **'Welcome'** may be deleted and replaced by **'Noting'**. Also, the words **'(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;)'** may be deleted and replaced by **' , 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'.

This is in line with the response of the developing countries that expressed concern relating to the enablement of adequate climate finance to these countries. It is highlighted that concessional climate finance is the most critical enabler to implement climate action in developing countries. In Operative Para 3, the words '***and to further enhance it to achieve temperature goals of Paris Agreement in accordance with the provisions under Article 9.1 of Paris Agreement***' may be added towards the end.

3. Resolution on Financial Affairs: Ensuring Efforts for Economic Growth:

The resolution on financial affairs aligns with India's vision for sustainable and inclusive economic growth, financial stability and social equity. India supports strengthening regional cooperation to promote SMEs, financial inclusion, and investment in human development while advocating for reforms in global financial institutions to ensure fair representation of developing economies. The resolution resonates with India's commitment to digital financial inclusion, economic resilience, and fostering innovation through joint research and development. India also emphasizes the importance of balancing economic growth with social justice and sustainable development, ensuring that financial policies benefit all sections of society while maintaining regional stability and cooperation.

4. Resolution on Poverty Eradication:

India is committed to inclusive economic growth, social justice and rural development. India emphasizes the importance of empowering vulnerable communities through sustainable agriculture, financial inclusion, skill development and social protection programs. The resolution

resonates with India's initiatives such as Digital India, Jan Dhan Yojana, and rural employment schemes, which aim to reduce poverty and bridge economic disparities. India supports regional cooperation, investment in education and the transfer of sustainable technologies to uplift marginalized populations. Furthermore, India advocates for global partnerships to ensure financial and technical assistance from developed nations in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

India would like to propose the following changes to this resolution:

In Preambular Para 1, the words '**including extreme poverty,**' may be deleted as doing so will remove the repetitive part. In Preambular Para 4, the words '**SDG 1(No Poverty)**' may be added towards the end to provide a clear target. In Preambular Para 9, the word '**world's**' may be prefixed before extreme poor to provide a precise understanding and context. In Preambular Para 15, we suggest adding "s" in SDG as SDGs refer collectively to the entire set of 17 SDGs.

In Operative Para 1, the words '**Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development**' may be deleted and replaced by '**Sevilla Commitment of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development**'. We may refer to the FfD4 Outcome Document, known as the Sevilla Commitment, as it represents the most recent and authoritative framework emerging from the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development held in 2025. In Operative Para 5, the words '**and non-agricultural**' may be suffixed after sustainable agriculture as it may be beneficial to integrate non-agricultural inputs within point (a) to provide a more comprehensive scope. In Operative Para 6, the brackets may be removed from (2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development) for clarity.

5. Role of APA Parliaments in Supporting SDGs Implementation:

India recognizes the critical role of parliamentary institutions in advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The draft resolution highlights the importance of legislative frameworks, resource mobilization, and monitoring mechanisms to achieve the SDGs. India reaffirms its commitment to strengthening parliamentary efforts to meet these objectives and shares its experiences in aligning national policies with global targets.

India would like to propose the following changes to this resolution:

Regarding Preambular Para 2, We may refer to the FfD4 Outcome Document, known as the Sevilla Commitment, as it represents the most recent and authoritative framework emerging from the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development held in 2025 for poverty eradication commitments.

In Operative Para 6, the word 'promoting' may be deleted and replaced by the word 'localising'. Localisation of the SDGs entails adapting and integrating the global goals into the specific social, economic, cultural, and environmental contexts of communities. It ensures practical implementation and relevance at the local level, enabling governments and stakeholders to design targeted policies and actions that directly affect people's lives. In Operative Para 11, the words '*National voluntary*' may be replaced by the words '*Voluntary National*' since the term "Voluntary National Review" (VNR) is the widely recognized and standardized terminology used across the United Nations system for the reporting mechanism on SDG progress. In the Operative Para 17, the words '*of sustainable development goals*' may be added towards the end in order to bring clarity.

6. Water and Sanitation for All:

Access to clean water and sanitation is fundamental for human dignity and health. India fully supports this resolution and shares its successes under the *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan* (Clean India Mission) and the *Jal Jeevan*

Mission (Water for All). Over 110 million toilets were built across rural and urban India under the *Swachh Bharat Mission*. Rural India was declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) in 2019. Similarly, under the Jal Jeevan Mission more than 150 million rural households have been provided with tap water connections.

India's efforts align with the global agenda set by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), particularly SDG 6, which seeks to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all by 2030. As a signatory to various international agreements, India reaffirms its commitment to fostering partnerships and sharing expertise to address water and sanitation challenges. We call for regional cooperation to address water scarcity and promote efficient water management practices.

7. Asian Climate Financial Initiative:

India supports the establishment of a financial initiative dedicated to climate action in Asia. India's efforts in mobilizing climate finance and advancing renewable energy infrastructure are models for regional cooperation. India emphasizes the importance of collective financial commitments to address climate change and build resilience.

India would like to propose the following changes to this resolution:

In the Preambular Para 2, the word 'Welcoming' may be replaced by the word 'Noting'. This is in line with the response of the developing countries that expressed concern relating to the enablement of adequate climate finance to these countries. It is highlighted that concessional climate finance is the most critical enabler to implement climate action in developing countries. In Preambular Para 6, India is of the view that the understanding of Just Energy transition is different for different countries. India has opposed just energy transition partnerships as they seek the phasing out of Coal. India considers phasing in renewables as the appropriate pathway, while some countries consider the phase-out of coal or fossil fuels. Therefore, the word just may be deleted and the Preambular Para 6 may be rephrased as follows '*Emphasizing the need for energy*

security to develop sustainable, just and equitable transition in a nationally determined manner'. In Preambular Para 7, the words **'and provision of financial resources from developed countries'** may be inserted after **'Stressing the importance of financing efforts'**. This is in line with the continuation of existing obligations of the developed countries under the UNFCCC and its Paris Agreement. In Preambular Para 8, the words **'joint actions to reduce carbon footprint of the APA Member States' systems'** may be deleted and replaced by **'APA Member States' Nationally Determined Manners'** since the climate action should be in line with the goals of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) of respective countries.

Regarding Operative Para 1, it may be noted that there are multiple existing finance initiatives across the multilateral landscape. The Developing countries in Asia look forward to a predictable and adequate mobilization of financing focusing on ease of access, concessionality (quality of finance) and scale. "As part of a global effort, developed country Parties should continue to take the lead in mobilizing climate finance from a wide variety of sources, instruments and channels, noting the significant role of public funds, through a variety of actions, including supporting country-driven strategies, and taking into account the needs and priorities of developing country Parties. Such mobilization of climate finance should represent a progression beyond previous efforts [Article 9.3 of the Paris Agreement]." Thus, the Developed countries have an obligation to provide means of implementation-Finance, Technology and Capacity building to Developing countries for a climate-resilient development in line with the principles of CBDR-RC and Equity. Thus the Operative Para 1 may be rephrased as follows **'Recommend the establishment of the Asian Climate Financial Initiative (ACFI) platform to share best practices in all countries across the Asian Parliamentary Assembly with regard to financing sustainable growth in Asia.'** The Operative Para 6 may be deleted since there is no such commitment. In the Operative Para 7, India is of the view that exchange of best practices and experience sharing may be agreed and the lines **'as per national circumstances'** may be added after sustainable financial instruments. The Operative Para 8 may be deleted due to the reason given in Operative Para 1. In place of that ACFI platform can be created to share

best practices. In Operative Para 9, the lines **'renew their collective efforts to seize the opportunities presented by the historic agreements reached at UNFCCC COP29, and to' & 'under the new Baku Finance Goal for enabling climate action'** may be deleted. It may be noted that India had opposed the New Collective Quantified Goal decision. The decision reflects a significant misalignment with the Paris Agreement's mandate to show a 'progression beyond previous efforts' by developed countries. The decision underlines the reluctance of developed nations to take on their fair share of the responsibility for mitigating the impacts of climate change, felt strongly by the vulnerable developing countries. The goal also negates the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibility in the global climate response, disproportionately placing the burden of dealing with climate change on developing nations that have historically contributed the least to the cause. Operative Para 10 may be deleted due to the reason given in Operative Para 1. Operative Para 11 may be deleted since every country communicates its NDC goals. There are many institutions that are providing support including the World bank, ADB etc on these issues. ACFI should not get into this as these are technical matters. The words **'Emphasize the'** may be prefixed in Operative Para 12 and this provision may be kept voluntary. Operative Para 13 may be deleted since every country has its NDC goals. Moreover, the Developing countries have the priority of ensuring affordable energy access to ensure economic development.

India commends the Standing Committee for these comprehensive resolutions and reiterates its commitment to working with Asian nations for a sustainable, inclusive and prosperous future. Let us strengthen regional solidarity to achieve our shared goals and create a better future for generations to come.

Thank you



**Address of the Head of the Russian delegation, APA Vice-President
His Excellency Mr. Boris Chernyshov**

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Dear Mr. Secretary-General,

Dear parliamentarians,

First of all, I would like to express my gratitude to our Bahraini friends and the APA Secretariat for providing all necessary conditions for this meeting to be held.

Colleagues, in 2025 we celebrate the 80th anniversary of the end of World War II. Large-scale commemorative events took place in Moscow on 9 May and in Beijing on 3 September. Let me remind you that this Victory became possible thanks to the unity of nations in the fight against nazism and militarism. It determined the course of history and ensured the conditions for the peaceful development of humanity. As a result the United Nations was created on the basis of international law, equality, respect for the independence and national interests of member countries.

But not every state follows and observes the UN norms and principles, which leads to the growth of global political and economic problems. Russia consistently defends the UN rules and advocates approaches to creating a fair system of international relations, equal and indivisible security. My country defends them when solving crucial tasks within the framework of the special military operation in Ukraine.

We see that geopolitical confrontation, new challenges and old threats are intensifying. Russia condemned the recent aggression against Iran. Colleagues, Russia considers the airstrikes on Qatar on September 9 as a gross violation of the international law and a new step toward escalation. We condemn such methods. We call on all parties to demonstrate a responsible approach. We reaffirm our principled position on the need for a ceasefire in the Gaza Strip and a resolution of the Palestinian crisis on the basis of the principles, enshrined in the UN Security Council resolutions. The risk of this conflict which is escalating in a region, already engulfed in multiple crises, has increased significantly. All of this has a direct impact on the development of the global economy, bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

Commodity and financial markets are experiencing serious shocks. Look what's happening. The activities of global economic and financial institutions are largely controlled by the West. The IMF, the WTO, and the World Bank fail to fulfill their direct functions of ensuring stability and support for developing countries. The tasks of these structures require rethinking in light of the real situation. The so-called "Big Seven" accounts for less than a third of global GDP, while the BRICS countries together produce more than 40 %. And if we take the entire Global South this figure will be even higher.

We strive to improve the architecture of global economic governance based on universally recognized principles and norms. We oppose unilateral coercive measures, which are contrary to the UN Charter. They undermine collective and national efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

Against this background expands the role of regional and interstate structures, such as BRICS, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Eurasian Economic Union, ASEAN, which allow us to more effectively address common problems. The SCO summit held in China in early September 2025 clearly demonstrates the significance of this trend.

Russia is the part of these processes and with its partners is working to form the basis of a new multipolar world. Asia, and if we take Russian geography, Eurasia in a broader context can play a role and are already playing an important role in restoring the global economy and maintaining the stability of global production and supply chains.

To achieve progress it's important to develop effective approaches to reform the legal framework for cooperation. And this is where we see our role as parliamentarians in providing legislative support. The APA could also contribute to this work.

Today, it's crucial to defend economic sovereignty. Consider the turmoil in international energy markets. In these circumstances, it's of utmost importance to strengthen our cooperation, including in protecting energy infrastructure. I'm saying this against the backdrop of terrorist attacks against gas and oil pipelines, such as Nord Stream in the Baltic Sea or nuclear power facilities in Iran. Security issues will play a key role in the implementation of large-scale projects between our countries.

Logistics issues are also very important. Colleagues, I would like to emphasize the importance of creating new routes and modernizing existing ones. I'm talking about developing the North-South and East-West transport corridors. We are also seeing growing interest in developing the Trans-Arctic Transport Corridor. This is a comprehensive system that will integrate the Northern Sea Route, rail, and road transport, linking Asia and Europe. Despite the complex geopolitical situation, we see interest from global players, such as the United States, in developing cooperation with Russia in the Arctic.

We can achieve results if we combine our efforts to address socio-economic issues and ensure the free movement of goods, capital, and labor. Let's work together. The APA will be what we make it today and how we build our cooperation tomorrow. The APA's work will continue in Moscow on October 28-30, where a meeting of the Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs is scheduled after the First Russian-Arab Summit. Dear Friends, I take this opportunity to invite you to participate in this meeting. We look forward to seeing you all in Russia.

السيدات والسادة...

في البداية، يسر الشعبة البرلمانية الإماراتية أن تتوجه بجزيل الشكر والتقدير إلى مملكة البحرين على حسن الاستضافة والتنظيم المتميز لاجتماعات اللجنة الدائمة للشؤون الاقتصادية والتنمية المستدامة. كما نعبر عن امتناننا للجهود الكبيرة التي تبذلها الأمانة العامة للجمعية البرلمانية الآسيوية في الإعداد والتنسيق، مما يساهم في إنجاح أعمال هذه الدورة وتعزيز التعاون البرلماني الآسيوي المشترك.

ونود أن نشير إلى أن مشاريع القرارات المدرجة على جدول أعمال هذه الدورة قد نوقشت واعتمدت، وهو ما يعكس التزام الجمعية البرلمانية الآسيوية وأعضائها بأهداف التنمية المستدامة وبالقضايا الاقتصادية والبيئية ذات الأولوية. ونتطلع إلى أن يتم خلال الدورات القادمة إعداد وصياغة مشاريع قرارات حول مواضيع مستجدة ومعاصرة، مثل التحول الرقمي، الاقتصاد القائم على المعرفة، الابتكار، الذكاء الاصطناعي، والأمن الغذائي، بما يعزز من قدرة جمعيتنا على الاستجابة للتحديات الراهنة ودعم مسارات التنمية المستدامة في القارة الآسيوية.

السيدات والسادة.

أود الإشارة إلى جهود دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة في التنمية المستدامة، تولى دولة الإمارات اهتماماً كبيراً بتحقيق التنمية الاقتصادية المستدامة عبر رؤية متوازنة تجمع بين النمو الاقتصادي وحماية البيئة والارتقاء بجودة الحياة. فقد اعتمدت الدولة استراتيجيات وطنية رائدة مثل استراتيجية الإمارات للتنمية الخضراء ومبادرة الحياد المناخي 2050، إلى جانب خطط التنوع الاقتصادي التي تعزز مكانة الدولة كمركز عالمي للتجارة والاستثمار والابتكار. كما أولت الإمارات أولوية لدعم الطاقة المتجددة عبر مشاريع كبرى مثل "مدينة مصدر" وتوسيع استثماراتها في الطاقة الشمسية والنووية السلمية. وإيماناً منها بأهمية الشراكات الدولية، حرصت الدولة على إطلاق مبادرات تمويل ودعم للدول النامية في مجالات الطاقة النظيفة والأمن الغذائي، بما يعكس التزامها العميق بتحقيق أهداف التنمية المستدامة، وترسيخ نموذج اقتصادي قائم على التنافسية، الابتكار، والاستدامة.

شكراً على حسن استماعكم

Statement by
Hon. Asst. Prof. Worawit Baru
Member of the House of Representatives and Head of the Thai Delegation
at the Meeting of the APA Standing Committee
on Economic and Sustainable Development
15 September 2025, Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

Mr. Chairperson,
APA Secretary General,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Thai National Assembly Delegation, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the Council of Representatives of the Kingdom of Bahrain for hosting this meeting and for extending warm hospitality to us. Thailand stands ready to join hands with the APA Member Parliaments to promote sustainable development for the betterment of lives of the current and future generations.

Taking into consideration of the current situation in the Middle East, Thailand expresses its deep concern over the airstrike on residential building in Doha on 9 September 2025. Such an act constitutes a violation of Qatar's sovereignty and a breach of international law and the Charter of the United Nations. We reaffirm its principled stance against all forms of violence. We stand in full solidarity with the Government and people of the State of Qatar in their efforts to safeguard peace, security, and stability in the region and beyond.

Finally, I am looking forward to the constructive discussion and the exchange of views on the Draft Resolutions. I sincerely hope that the Draft Resolution on "Promoting the Halal Economic Principles as a Framework for Ethical, Sustainable, and Inclusive Development", sponsored by Thailand, will also receive positive feedback and support.

Thank you.

Attachment VI

Draft Resolutions of the Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development

1. Draft Resolution on Financial Affairs: Ensuring Efforts for Economic Growth
2. Draft Resolution on Water and Sanitation in Asia for All
3. Draft Resolution on Promoting the Halal Economic Principles as a Framework for Ethical, Sustainable, and Inclusive Development



Draft 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 Sevilla Commitment (Compromiso de Sevilla) of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4) 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 on mutually agreed-upon terms 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; (adopted)
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 and fair world economic and financial order based on international law 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 and mutually agreed-upon terms between member states where appropriate, preferably through platforms including United Nations Technology Bank for the Least Developed Countries (UNTBLDC).



Draft Resolution on Water and Sanitation in Asia for All

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recognizing the outcome document of the United Nations Summit for the adoption of Post-2015 Development Agenda entitled “*Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*,” adopted in September 2015;

Recalling United Nations’ General Assembly resolution (A/64/292) adopted on 28th July 2010, which formally recognized water and sanitation as human rights and UN Human Rights Council resolution (A/HRC/RES/18/1) adopted on the 28 September 2011, recognizing that the right to 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 noting (adopted) 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 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 and dust and sand storms in many regions of the world;

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 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 to 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 on voluntary and mutually agreed-upon terms 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 efficient conservation and management of 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".



Draft Resolution on Promoting the Halal Economic Principles as a Framework for Ethical, Sustainable, and Inclusive Development

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the Asian Parliamentary Assembly's founding principles, including its commitment to promoting sustainable development, human dignity, economic justice, and mutual cooperation among Asian nations,

Reaffirming the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (A/RES/70/1); particularly Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all; Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries; and Goal 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns,

Recognizing the Halal economic principles as an ethical, values-based economic model grounded in the principles of justice (*adl*), trust (*amanah*), transparency (*shafafiyyah*), responsibility (*mas'uliyah*), and compassion (*rahmah*), which align with socially responsible systems of trade, finance, governance, as well as global aspirations for just and equitable development,

Acknowledging that the Halal economic principles are not solely limited to food and finance, but encompasses a comprehensive framework including ethical production, environmental stewardship, human dignity, financial inclusion, and community well-being,

Observing the increasing global interest in economic systems that address rising inequality, unsustainable consumption, environmental degradation, and ethical lapses in global financial systems,

Highlighting the alignment of Halal economic principles with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs), particularly in promoting social justice, environmental protection, and economic inclusion,

Welcoming the efforts of States, international organizations, Islamic finance institutions, civil society, and the private sector in advancing halal and ethical economic initiatives,

We therefore,

Consider the Halal economic principles as a comprehensive and inclusive economic

framework informed by Islamic ethics, promoting moral integrity in production, consumption, finance, labor relations, and governance;

Underscore the fact that the Halal economic principles are not limited to Muslim-majority countries but are applicable globally as an ethical, sustainable, and socially responsible model;

Commend the Halal economic principles' contribution to the achievement of the SDGs, particularly Goal 1 on Poverty Eradication, Goal 8 on Decent Work and Economic Growth, Goal 10 on Reduced Inequalities, and Goal 12 on Responsible Consumption and Production;

Promote the Halal economic principles as a viable and holistic development paradigm that aligns with ethical, sustainable, and inclusive development goals across Asia;

Encourage APA Member Parliaments to collaborate with their respective governments to explore and adopt policy frameworks that incorporate the Halal economic principles into national development strategies, fiscal policies, and regulatory environments, particularly in areas of:

- (a) Ethical and sustainable trade
- (b) Inclusive finance and risk-sharing models
- (c) Value-based entrepreneurship
- (d) Social protection systems
- (e) Environmental responsibility through circular and green economy initiatives;

Invite APA Member Parliaments and relevant international bodies to develop guidelines for Halal economic principle that extend beyond food to include resource allocation, social stability, and environmental impact;

Urge APA Member Parliaments to consider Halal economic principles as budgeting frameworks that promote equitable distribution of resources, reduce economic inequality, enhance financial stability, and foster inclusive prosperity to support sustained social development.

Call upon development institutions, central banks, and regulatory bodies to engage with halal and Islamic financial principles, including profit-and-loss sharing, risk mitigation, asset-backed finance, and the prohibition of exploitative practices;

Encourage the establishment of academic and policy research institutions focused on the Halal economic principles to generate evidence-based policy recommendations and innovative models of implementation as sustainable tools for tackling poverty issues;

Encourage regional and international cooperation, particularly among the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), United Nations agencies, and multilateral financial institutions, to harmonize standards and share best practices in implementing the Halal economic principles;

Encourage inclusive participation of all communities, regardless of religious affiliation, in the Halal economic principles, emphasizing its universal principles of fairness, equity, environmental responsibility, and social solidarity;

Invite collaboration between APA Member Parliaments and relevant stakeholders—such as national halal certification bodies, civil society organizations, academia, and private sector actors—to co-create initiatives that advance the goals of the Halal economic principles;

Recommend APA Secretariat to establish a comprehensive progress report and monitoring mechanism to measure impacts, identify challenges, and propose recommendations for continuous improvement.