

Draft Resolutions of the Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development

1. Draft Resolution on the Establishment of an Asian Energy Market
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Draft 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,

(*) **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;

1. **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;
2. **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;

3. **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;
4. **Also Support** national measures, including the downstream processing of raw minerals that can contribute to the development of energy transition.
5. **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;
6. **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.
7. **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;
8. **Call upon** member parliaments to promote the development and adoption of renewable energy legislation as a way to signify the critical role of in the future of renewable energy.
9. **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.
10. **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 between countries.



Draft 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 country 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 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.



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 geopolitical 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 and 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 (APA) 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.



Draft 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, 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 establishments 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 from 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.



Draft 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 its 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 insisting 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

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| Goal 1 | End poverty in all its forms every where |
| Goal 2 | End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promotes sustainable agriculture |
| Goal 3 | Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages |
| Goal 4 | Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all |
| Goal 5 | Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls |
| Goal 6 | Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all |
| Goal 7 | Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all |
| Goal 8 | Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all |
| Goal 9 | Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation |
| Goal 10 | Reduce in equality within and among countries |
| Goal 11 | Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable |
| Goal 12 | Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns |
| Goal 13 | Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts* |
| Goal 14 | Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development |
| Goal 15 | Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss |
| Goal 16 | Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institution sat all levels |
| Goal 17 | Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development |

*acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change



Draft Resolution on Water and Sanitation in Asia for All

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

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

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

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

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 branches-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 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.



Draft 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 adaptation 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, Naryan 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. **Announce** 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 between 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.