

Resolutions of the Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development

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



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).



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;

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".

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;



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 (*shafafiyah*), responsibility (*mas'uliyyah*), 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;

Underline 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.

Resolutions of the Standing Committees on Social and Cultural Affairs

1. Resolution on Measures to Promote Cultural Diversity and Protect Cultural Heritage in Asia
2. Resolution on Asian Integration through Information and Communication Technology
3. Resolution on Collaboration on Health Equity in Asia
4. Resolution on Asian Parliamentarians Against Corruption
5. Resolution on APA Women Parliamentarians
6. Resolution on Promoting Dialogue and Harmony among Followers of World Religions
7. Resolution on Legal and Legislative Cooperation in Combating the Smuggling of Cultural Items in Asia
8. Resolution on Effective Cooperation in Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking in Asia
9. Resolution on the Promotion of Quality Child and Youth Development for Sustainable Society in Asia
10. Resolution on Ageing Society in Asia
11. Resolution on Human Development in Asia
12. Resolution on Tourism Cooperation in Asia
13. Resolution on Asian Parliamentarians in support of a more just multipolar world order reflecting its cultural and civilizational diversity
14. Resolution on the Preservation of Cultural Diversity and Strengthening Multilateral Cooperation in Eurasia



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

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

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

Also recalling the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, 1954, and its protocols, where applicable and UNESCO 2005 Convention on Protection and Promotion of Diversity of Cultural Expression;

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

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

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

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

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

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

Promoting greater understanding and respect among civilizations, cultures and religions by means of concrete projects in the priority areas of youth, education, and media, in collaboration with governments, international and regional organizations;

Noting the active role of the Republic of Azerbaijan in promoting intercultural and interreligious dialogue by hosting the Seventh Global Forum of the Alliance of Civilizations in 2016 and the summits of the World Religious Leaders in 2010, 2019, and 2024 as well as through biennial World Forum on Intercultural Dialogue;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We therefore,

1. **Determine** to encourage and promote further intercultural dialogue and interreligious exchanges throughout Asia;
2. **Resolve** to appreciate and promote the benefits of diversity and good governance among Asian nations, and encourage values such as justice, human rights, non-discrimination, democracy and respect within and among communities and nations;

3. **Reject** all manifestations of discrimination that are based on racism, xenophobia and all other related forms of intolerance;
4. **Remain committed** to the protection of the rights of all communities, where applicable, so as to ensure the fulfillment of community rights;
5. **Urge** relevant governmental agencies to further facilitate consular services as appropriate for citizens of Asian countries to allow for greater people-to-people interaction;
6. **Acknowledge** that illegal import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property and artifacts are responsible for the impoverishment of the cultural identity of the countries of origin of such property;
7. **Decide** to remain cognizant of damages to religious holy places and historical sites by other terrorist organizations in our home continent;
8. **Resolve** to cooperate to prevent illegal import, export or transfer of cultural property and artifacts among Asian countries and beyond;
9. **Urge** Member Parliaments to consider ratifying the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage and the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage;
10. **Underline** the importance of strengthening international cooperation and reducing vulnerability in the face of natural and human-made hazards, including weather-related as well as water-related hazards that may damage cultural heritage sites.
11. **Call Upon** all Member Parliaments to promote tolerance and empathy among Asian nations with a view to diminish distrust, misunderstanding, and conflict among religious communities;
12. **Strongly recommend** APA Member Parliaments to promote tourism in association with conservation and protection of cultural heritage;
13. **Reiterate** that during armed conflict, states should adopt measures to safeguard the cultural and natural heritage of a nation in conformity with international law and the principles and objectives of international agreements and UNESCO recommendations concerning the protection of such heritage during hostilities;
14. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to support establishing an award to be presented annually to outstanding Asian artists; authors, poets, film makers, painters, etc. who best convey the APA's commitment to cultural diversity in Asia;
15. **Encourage** the parliamentarians to support their governments outreaching to civil society about the importance of cultural diversity in societies and developing strategic plans and projects to develop the cultural sector to promote dialogue among civilizations and cultures;
16. **Stress** the important role the private sector can play in promoting cultural diversity, encouraging the development of plans and mechanisms to create a space for dialogue between the private and public sectors to develop plans to manage,

protect, and promote cultural diversity in Asia;

17. **Also stress** the important role the parliamentarians can play in developing policies and legislation to promote the principles enshrined in the UNESCO World Day for Cultural Diversity in their countries and to develop appropriate mechanisms for developing plans and regulatory frameworks to manage the cultural heritage sites, by identifying the cultural importance of these sites, maintaining their authenticity and preserving their value while respecting international laws for cultural diversity;
18. **Call upon** APA Member's Parliaments to support the cultural diversity including respect to regional and national particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds regardless of their political, economic and cultural systems.



Resolution on Asian Integration through Information and Communication Technology

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Reaffirming that right of access to accurate information is an integral part of the fundamental right of freedom of expression, as recognized by Resolution 59 of the UN General Assembly adopted in 1946, as well as by Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)¹ and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2008).

Recalling WSIS² Outcomes of 2003, 2005 held under UN aegis to build a people centered, democratic, inclusive and development oriented information society and relevant UN resolutions;

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

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

Acknowledging also new opportunities and challenges arising from the development of Artificial Intelligence (AI), internet of things (IoT), and emerging technologies;

Being aware that digital space is vulnerable to any acts of criminal or terrorist purposes that could cause disruption due to data and information leakage, as well as cyber-attacks on sovereign digital space.

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

Recognizing the fact that today Asia encompasses the biggest market in the world, the highest number of populations the largest amount of foreign currency reserves and dynamic economic growth;

¹ Delegation of Saudi Arabia has registered her reservation on this Covenant.

² World Summit on Information Society held under the aegis of UN and ITU in 2003 and 2005.

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

Deeply concerned by the proliferation of misinformation and disinformation, hate speech, cyberattacks, bullying with the use of ICTs, child sexual exploitation and abuse, and highlighting the role of States and other interested parties to counter violence which occurs through or is amplified by the implementation of information and communication technology;

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

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

Encouraging Member Parliaments to assess and improve, together with other relevant stakeholders,, how ICT innovation can be more proactively and systematically identified and integrated into humanitarian action in a sustainable manner and to promote the sharing of best practices and lessons learned on innovative tools, as well as continue to support the efforts of Member States, in particular developing countries, to strengthen their capacities, including through facilitating access to information and communications technologies;

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

We therefore,

1. **Recognize** that information and communications technologies present new opportunities and challenges and that there is a pressing need to address the major impediments such as an appropriate enabling environment, sufficient resources, infrastructure, education, capacity, investment and connectivity;
2. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to support vocational and technical education and capacity building in Asia in order to enhance people's digital literacy, skills and competitiveness in coping with the challenges of globalization based on digital technologies;
3. **Also call upon** the UN, its specialized agencies, affiliated organizations, particularly ITU, the UN Specialized agency in ICTs, to support the Members of this Assembly through collaboration in improving access to ICTs and ICT-enabled services and technologies;

4. **Request** APA Member Parliamentarians to collaborate and take necessary measures *inter alia* to promote the development of ICT infrastructure through enabling policies, capacity building, building confidence and security in the use of ICTs;
5. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to support legislation requiring digital technology companies and developers to, in consultation with governments, develop industry accountability frameworks, that increase transparency and define responsibilities within the digital space;
6. **Call upon** member parliaments to formulate strategies aimed at safeguarding children and youth and reducing the sexual exploitation of women through modern communication channels, including the exchange of knowledge and experiences, policy coordination, and collaboration with the private sector;
7. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to prioritize initiatives aimed at bridging the digital divide within their countries by investing in and promoting regional collaboration for the deployment of telecommunication infrastructure in underserved and rural areas;
8. **Encourage** the Member States to contribute to Asian shared prosperity through physical infrastructure development that facilitates intra-regional and interregional digital connectivity;
9. **Call upon** APA member parliaments to formulate guidelines and policies for securing the ICT infrastructure in their respective countries and share best cyber security practices with each other state;
10. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to collaborate on standardizing and upgrading ICT infrastructure across the region, focusing on the adoption of next-generation technologies such as 5G and fiber-optic networks to enhance regional connectivity;
11. **Urge** Member Parliaments to develop, update and strengthen early warning systems, disaster preparedness and risk reduction measures at all levels, in accordance with the Sendai Framework, and to improve their response to early warning information in order to ensure that early warning leads to early action, implemented effectively in a timely manner.
12. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to establish and promote regional training programs, scholarships, and partnerships with international institutions for capacity building in key areas such as security in the use of ICTs, network management, and ICT policy formulation;
13. **Encourage** the establishment of joint research centers, innovation hubs, and technology parks focused on emerging ICTs such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, Internet of Things, etc.



Resolution on Collaboration on Health Equity in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Also welcoming the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the UN General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases, adopted on 19 September 2011;

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

Recalling the importance of placing equity and people-centered approach at the center of global health agenda and noting central role of achieving Universal Health Coverage to provide equitable access to quality health-care services without financial hardship and access to quality affordable medicine and medical technologies including innovative digital health solutions and responsible use of AI;

Emphasizing the need to have an effective response to social and health related problems emanating from illegal drugs, psychotropic, alcohol and tobacco products, and promote

policies to prevent and control their use, abuse and addiction with an holistic and multisectoral approach;

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

Also expressing concern on deteriorating health effects of wars and armed conflicts as well as Unilateral and Secondary Sanctions by hindering provision and quality of health service and causing depravation from fundamental human rights prospective to health, due to the inequalities in access and utilization of qualified health-care services including interactions with Special UN mandates;

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

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

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

We therefore,

1. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to incorporate social determinants of health (SDH) more intensively in other APA themes and activities;
2. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to strengthen collaboration with a view to formulating a coherent approach with regard to social determinants of health in Asia, especially education, housing, and employment;
3. **Invite** APA Member Parliaments to promote healthcare in Asia through sharing experiences and best practices on identifying vulnerability and inequity and actively advocate the inclusion of social determinants of health in national policies and programs in accordance with national contexts and priorities;
4. **Invite** APA member Parliaments to develop a cross-sectoral collaboration for the advancement of health equity in Asia through comprehensive training and study exchanges on social determinants of health among policy makers and related stakeholders;
5. Call upon APA Member Parliaments to support and launch digital platforms and mechanisms for knowledge exchange to accelerate the sharing of expertise and experiences related to health equity among Member States. These platforms may include online forums, virtual workshops, and dedicated applications for the exchange of data and best practices in the field of health equity;
6. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to adopt policies and measures to improve service

provision, primary health care, human resources for health and health financing system including social protection system as well as health insurance plans for a more equitable resource distribution;

7. **Provide** adequate, predictable, evidence-based and sustainable finances, while improving their effectiveness, to support national efforts in achieving universal health coverage, in accordance with national contexts and priorities, through domestic, bilateral, regional and multilateral channels, including international cooperation, financial and technical assistance, considering the use of traditional and innovative financing mechanisms;
8. **Call on** APA Member Parliaments to encourage their respective governments in order to establish networking among major governmental and non-governmental institutions dealing with health issues in Asia, and expand cooperation with academic institutions, non-governmental organizations, civil society groups, academia and the media with adequate safeguard in order to identify the main social determinants of health;
9. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to take action in their countries to increase health literacy and awareness as well as to enhance health promotion and disease prevention;
10. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to persuade their respective governments to create and implement targeted policies, activities, and programs in line with national contexts and priorities to ensure a success in the achievement of SDGs including universal health coverage with regard to health policies; and promoting access to quality, efficacious, safe and affordable diagnosis, therapeutics, medicines, and vaccines, and essential technologies, and their components, as well as equipment as appropriate;
11. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to undertake measures to coordinate responses to epidemics and to support international efforts to prevent, mitigate and address the impacts of infectious diseases and epidemics in accordance with the goal of advancing the 2030 Agenda;
12. **Invite** APA Member Parliaments to encourage their respective governments for enhancing the role of digital technologies, connectivity and access in public health, medical care and healthcare services;
13. **Call on** APA Member Parliaments to take necessary actions and to encourage their respective governments to ensure child nutrition needs and to tackle malnutrition with a focus on equity for a healthier generation;
14. **Determine** to accelerate the achievement of SDG 2030 health targets and to take active part on the discussion of 2030 development agenda by delivering Asian views in the international arena to drive the global agenda forward, as appropriate in the national context and priorities;
15. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to adopt relevant legislations to support universal access of all population in Asia to basic healthcare services and pharmaceutical products *inter alia*, via persuading their respective governments to collaborate with

other Asian Governments to devise an integrated Asian Mechanism of Health Insurance Coverage, in order to facilitate multilateral access of Asian People to medicine and healthcare services in the continent;

16. **Call on** APA Member Parliament to reconsider the health legislation in force to ensure achieving the goal of universal health coverage for all, in addition to increase public allocations for health spending in the countries of the continent to internationally recognized rates, in a manner that enhances equal access to adequate and sustainable healthcare services for all citizens of the continent, especially women, children, persons with disabilities, older persons and the poorest population;
17. **Emphasize** that health problems are not only caused by local factors, but are also related to the work of other communities and the health of other people near and far, therefor, ensuring that everyone in every country has access to health care can indeed better protect everyone's health;
18. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to develop and implement targeted strategies to mitigate these emerging health threats, ensuring that they are integrated into national health policies and programs.
19. **Emphasizing** the importance of addressing the digital divides in health between developed and developing countries, particularly those affecting women and girls, to ensure unhindered access, availability and affordability to digital health technologies and prevent the exacerbation of health inequities and this regard acknowledge the pressing need to address the major impediments that developing countries face in accessing and developing digital technologies, and highlight the importance of financing and capacity building;
20. **Urge**s timely, equitable and unhindered access to safe, affordable, effective and quality medicines, vaccines, diagnostics and therapeutics and other health products and technologies as one of the fundamental elements for the full realization of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health and the correspondent objectives of universal health coverage and health for all, without discrimination, with special attention to reaching those furthest behind first;



Resolution on Asian Parliamentarians Against Corruption

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We therefore,

1. **Condemn** corruption at all levels and in all its forms, including bribery; money laundering; and abuse of power;
2. **Express** determination to prevent and combat corrupt practices in all forms and collaborate on facilitating asset recovery and returning such assets to their legitimate owners, to the countries of origin, in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption;
3. **Welcome** the significant number of Member States that have already ratified or acceded to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, and in this regard urges all APA Member Parliaments that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Corruption as a matter of priority, and urges all States Parties to the Convention to take appropriate measures ensuring its full and effective implementation;
4. **Resolve** to promote exchange of good practices and experiences regarding the role of Parliaments in preventing and countering corruption, including by raising awareness among public, reviewing and strengthening anti-corruption legislation, exercising parliamentary oversight, fostering a culture of transparency and accountability, promoting rule of law and strengthening institutions at national level;
5. **Recognize** the importance of strengthening Parliaments, role in preventing and combating corruption and promoting the exchange of good practices and national experience among Parliamentary Institutions as called for by the Resolution 8/14 adopted by the 8th Conference of States Parties to the UN Convention Against Corruption held from 16 – 20 December 2019 in Abu Dhabi, UAE;
6. **Urge APA members** to improve and expand working relations with important Asian organizations such as GOPAC (Global Organization of Parliamentarians Against Corruption) Chapter in order to enhance synergy and areas for cooperation and joint initiatives;
7. **Call on** Member Parliaments to empower civil society as an effective partner of parliaments and promote the role of the media in preventing and combating corruption in Asia;
8. **Invite** Member Parliaments to encourage their governments to engage the private sector in developing criteria and procedures to protect against corruption;

9. **Urge** Member Parliaments to encourage their governments to provide and harness the full potential of employing education and technology in preventing and combating corruption to reduce the likelihood of the spread of corruption;
10. **Also invite** Member Parliaments to encourage their governments to implement strategies and policies aimed at preventing and combating corruption and to develop measures to combat impunity;



Resolution on APA Women Parliamentarians

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Considering women's rights including gender stereotype women's empowerment, eliminating violence and discrimination which prevent them from enjoying access to healthcare services, education, equal opportunity, and fair pay; and seek to engage women in political, economic and social aspects of life;

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

Noting that the outcome documents of the Fourth World Conference on Women Beijing 1995, and its subsequent periodic follow-up conferences, being held every five years have all developed a comprehensive framework for the protection and empowerment of women and girls, eliminating all forms of discrimination against them and ensuring that they obtain their legitimate rights for it states parties;

We therefore,

1. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to ensure the full and effective inclusion of women in scientific, social, cultural, economic, political, and sustainable development affairs in Asia, at national, regional, and international levels as appropriate;
2. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to adopt legislations to facilitate women's equal representations in Asian Parliaments;
3. **Encourage** APA Women Parliamentarians to lead by example and place the interest of women at the heart of policy and decision making as an endeavor to encourage and engage more women into politics;
4. **Recommend** the importance of information and awareness campaigns to promote the integration of women into political participation and decision making with a view to facilitate reaching national and international parliamentary institutions;
5. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to recognize the concerns of and discrimination and inequalities experienced by women, and to effectively implement the programs for Sustainable Development which promote gender equality and empowerment of women with respect for national and cultural particularities of the Member States, in line with international law, as applicable;
6. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to recognize that gender equality and empowerment of women as a stand-alone goal with clear targets and indicators that must be achieved through implementation of goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with respect to national and cultural particularities of the Member States, in line with international law, as applicable;
7. **Emphasize** the concept of the family values as a basic unit to build a healthy and viable society;
8. **Determine** to enhance the activities of the Coordinating Meeting of APA Women Parliamentarian through more effective exchange of views and close interaction;
9. **Express** grave concern at the dire situation of millions of women in all war-torn and conflict-ridden areas who are inevitably in danger of and impacted by mortality and morbidity of themselves and their family members particularly their children;
10. **Also express** support of APA Member Parliaments in advancing women, peace and security agenda, particularly by enhancing women's role peacebuilding activities;

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



Resolution on Promoting Dialogue and Harmony among Followers of World Religions

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

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

Recalling with appreciation various global, regional and sub-regional initiatives on mutual understanding and interfaith harmony including the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 65/5 (2010), the International Conference on Environment, Peace and the Dialogue among Civilizations and Cultures (2005);

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

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

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

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

Commending the initiatives taken by the United Nations in support of dialogue among civilizations and citizens and followers of religions, foremost among which is the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations UNAOC and Doha International Center for Interfaith Dialogue (DICID) in Qatar and the King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz International Centre for Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue (KAICIID).

We therefore,

1. **Maintain** that a regular dialogue between the APA Member Parliaments become

an effective supplement for addressing the challenges of ongoing international conflicts based on religious differences and discrepancies;

2. **Denounce** the hatred stereotyping of persons based on their ethnicity and religion condemning any activity that leads towards the division between the followers of different faiths;
3. **Underline** the importance of moderation as a value within societies for countering violent extremism conducive to terrorism and for further contributing to the promotion of inter-faith and inter-cultural dialogue, tolerance, understanding and cooperation and encourage efforts, as appropriate, to enable voice of moderation to work together in order to build a more secure, inclusive and peaceful world;
4. **Declare** that extremism and terrorism cannot be attributed or accredited to any religion or nationality as these are common enemies of all humanity;
5. **Consider** that any form of discrimination based on religion, belief, faith or ethnic adherence is contrary to the merits of inter-faith dialogue and has no place in the community of civilized nations;
6. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to consider providing a respective national legal instrument, with the aim of creating a conducive atmosphere for inter-faith dialogue and cooperation as well as harmony among all religions;
7. **Deplore** in the strongest terms, all atrocities and acts of violence, committed by extremist and terrorist groups under the guise of religion and call upon all states to refrain from providing any support to such terrorist groups;
8. **Condemn** the misuse and distortion of religious beliefs, by extremist groups and their followers, which inflame intra-faith as well as inter-faith hatred and hold them accountable for instigation of ill-judgment, violence, and brutality against people of other religions and faiths;
9. **Condemn** the shameful acts and the exploitation of freedom of opinion and expression to offend religious beliefs and divine books, which constitutes a serious offense to the feelings of hundreds of millions of Muslims around the world;
10. **Strongly condemn** any advocacy of hatred based on religion or belief which constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, whether it involves the use of print, audiovisual or electronic media or any other means;
11. **Recommend** to jointly fight against all kinds of discrimination based on beliefs, and in particular stand against rising Islamophobia and Christian-phobia which is an artificial and unreal expression of the efforts aiming to defame Islam and Christianity.
12. **Emphasize** on the importance of addressing Islamophobia and Christian phobia as a form of racism against followers of the Islamic and Christian faith and stressing the need for promoting dialogue and meetings that fosters a deeper understanding of the true traditions of Islam and Christianity, thereby encouraging mutual respect among religions.

13. Welcome the appointment of United Nations Alliance of Civilizations High Representative Miguel Ángel Moratinos Cuyaubé as the United Nations Special Envoy to Combat Islamophobia.
14. **Urge** all APA Member Parliaments to intensify their efforts for the development of international and regional frameworks to promote best practices which leads towards the inter-faith harmony and collaboration;
15. **Invite** Member Parliaments to further promote reconciliation to help to ensure durable peace and sustained development, including by working with faith leaders and communities and through reconciliatory measures and acts of service and by encouraging forgiveness and compassion among individuals;
16. **Encourage** all Member Parliaments to pass laws and legislation to criminalize acts associated with defamation of religions and their sanctities, combat all forms of discrimination, and firmly renounce hate speech, including Islamophobia and Christian phobia.
17. **Emphasize** the importance of the concerted efforts of the international community in establishing specialized centers to combat extremist ideology and terrorism, in order to promote a culture of peace, security, and tolerance;
18. **Encourage** Asian countries to adhere to the principles and values set out in the Human Fraternity Document for World Peace and Living Together, reflecting the values of tolerance, moderation, and the rejection of racism;
19. **Encourage** Asian countries to develop a tolerance award to support the efforts in the fields of peace and tolerance.



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

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

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

Recalling the relevant provisions where applicable on the protection of cultural heritage including the four Geneva Conventions (1949), the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954) and its related protocols, the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970), the *Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage* (1972), UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001);

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

Recalling the United Nations General Assembly resolution 66/180 of 19 December 2011 on “Strengthening Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Responses to Protect Cultural Property, especially with regard to its Trafficking” and recalling also General Assembly resolutions 68/186 of 18 December 2013 on strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property;

Taking into account the important and active role that the UN and its relevant agencies play in countering smuggle of cultural artifacts, in particular, in Asia;

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

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

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

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

Also recognizing the need to enhance national capacities, including parliamentary capacity to reinforce national strategy to combat smuggling of cultural properties;

We therefore,

1. **Urge** all APA Member Parliaments to utilize their legislative role to prevent and punish the trafficking in, and smuggling of cultural objects in Asia and facilitate concerted efforts to return the stolen items back to their original locations without any cost to the original owner country;
2. Invite all APA member parliaments that have not yet done so to consider ratifying the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954), UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970), UNESCO Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972), UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001) and the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003);
3. **Request** all APA Member Parliaments to strengthen their national legislation on protecting cultural properties and combatting all forms of smuggling in cultural property and related offences;
4. **Express** support for the further strengthening of the system of management to protect movable cultural heritage from theft and smuggling of cultural properties;
5. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments and national government to work more closely in the development of legislations and implementation of laws aiming at the combat of cross-border illicit trade and smuggling of cultural artifacts and other cultural assets, and the enhanced cooperation to ensure the return, restitution or repatriation of trafficked, illicitly exported or imported, stolen, looted, illicitly excavated or illicitly traded cultural property to countries of origin while also ensuring mutual support and assistance by law-enforcement bodies in the combat operations;
6. **Also urge** all Member Parliaments to exercise efforts to jointly register their shared tangible and intangible cultural heritages at UNESCO's relevant list.



Resolution on Effective Cooperation in Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

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

Stating our firm intention to preserve and strengthen the existing international drug control system based on the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988;

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

Stressing the need to continue to take concentrated measures within the framework of the Paris Pact in order to strengthen cross-border cooperation and information exchanged with a view to countering illicit cultivation of narcotic crops, production and trafficking of narcotic drugs, especially synthetic drugs as well as new psychoactive substances (NPS) psychotropic substances and their precursor chemical substances in Asia taking stock of the emerging threat of increased production of synthetic drugs in Afghanistan .

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

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

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

Recognizing that production and illicit trafficking of narcotics drugs, synthetic drugs and NPS can be utilized for financing terrorism;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Stressing the need to share best practices and take adequate measures to reduce the demand for drugs, as well as to ensure the effective treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts in preventing, treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts;

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

Attaching great importance to the efforts made by international and regional organizations including the United Nations (UN), Office of Drugs and Crimes (UNODC) and the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to combat the threats of terrorism, illicit drug trafficking, drug related organized crime and legalization of income derived from illicit drugs.

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

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

We therefore,

1. **Stress** the need to exchange information and best practices within APA Member Parliaments on combating illicit drug trafficking;
2. **Remain vigilant** to the new modus operandi through the digital world and also rapid increase of availability of the new psychoactive substances on the market which are not yet scheduled under national and international control and call for strong cooperation among APA Member Countries on these issues;
3. **Reiterate** the need to coordinate and improve law enforcement activities to combat the production and trafficking of narcotic drugs, synthetic drugs and NPS,

psychotropic substances and their precursor chemicals and curtailing the flow of illicit drug more effectively;

4. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to consider adopting relevant legislation regulations to strengthen international cooperation to support comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programs, as an essential elements of successful crop control strategies, especially in areas affected by or at risk of the illicit cultivation of crops, taking into account the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development and Member Parliaments with extensive relevant expertise to continue to share best practices, upon request;
5. **Underline** the importance of effectively using international financial assistance for the creation of alternative economic opportunities in order to ensure a sustainable anti-drug policy;
6. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to enable civil society as an effective partner of parliaments and to enhance the role of mass media in combating drug trafficking in Asia;
7. **Encourage** all APA Member Parliaments to support their respective governments in order to coordinate with international and regional organizations including the United Nations (UN) to combat the threats of terrorism, illicit drug trafficking, transnational organized crime and legalization of income derived from criminal activities;
8. **Urge** that a regular dialogue on supporting joint actions of Asian governments against abovementioned threats within APA could become an effective supplement for addressing the transnational challenges of international illicit drug trafficking and transnational organized crime in the region;
9. **Express** our commitment to encourage and enhance cooperation with all relevant states and international and regional organizations, on matters of common interest in the spirit of this resolution on rendering assistance to combat illicit drug trafficking.



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

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

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

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

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

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

Reaffirming that the general principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, including the best interests of the child, non-discrimination, participation and survival and development, as well as family environment for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, provide the international legal framework for actions concerning children to ensure that their rights are protected, based on national rules and cultural background;

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

Acknowledging the critical role of governments, civil society, the private sector, international organizations, and parliamentary bodies in shaping inclusive, safe, and enabling environments for all children and youth;

Recognizing the urgent need for a comprehensive approach to child and youth development that addresses the multifaceted challenges faced by young people in today's world;

We therefore,

1. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to recognize the importance of the quality

child and youth development and to consider, with participation of children and youth, the provision of comprehensive social welfare, including access to health care, nutrition, quality education, training for skill development and other essential services to empower children and youth as healthy, responsible and productive members of society;

2. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to take appropriate measures to enhance cooperation among Member Parliaments to promote quality child and youth development, care and assistance, as well as to protect all children including those with disabilities, and youth from all forms of violence , negligence, abuse, radicalization, exploitation and discrimination;
3. **Also encourage** APA Member Parliaments to strengthen and, where necessary, enact or reform legislations to ensure that all children and youth are protected against all forms of violence, as well as to improve child and youth development schemes;
4. **Emphasize** the urgent need for APA Member Parliaments to adopt strategies and legislation that enhances the support for guidance and counseling programs focused on building awareness and personal capabilities among children and youth, including the integration of career guidance and personal development strategies into educational curricula and youth development programs, thereby enabling them to set goals, cultivate leadership skills, and prepare for active and responsible citizenship;
5. **Urge** all APA Member Parliaments to cooperate and exchange experiences regarding policies and best practices for protecting children and youth from the harmful effects of technology, and to benefit from international expertise in this field;
6. **Encourage** member states to create and promote policies that foster economic opportunities for youth, including job creation, entrepreneurship programs, and access to financial resources, ensuring that young people can contribute meaningfully to their communities and economies.
7. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to strengthen and, where necessary, constitute parliamentary caucus on Child Rights enhancing the role of parliaments in protection of child rights and promotion of Social Welfare.
8. **Call upon** governments, civil society organizations, the private sector, international bodies, and parliamentary institutions to strengthen cooperation and coordination in the design and implementation of policies and programs aimed at the holistic development of children and youth.
9. **Support** the creation and institutionalization of mechanisms that ensure the meaningful participation of children and youth in decision-making processes at local, national, and international levels, thereby promoting leadership development, civic engagement, and accountability.
10. **Encourage** the integration of digital literacy and cyber safety education into national curricula and public awareness campaigns, and urge the regulation and monitoring of harmful online content to protect children and youth from digital risks and exploitation.



Resolution on Ageing Society in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recalling the rapid demographic shifts across Asia characterized by a significant increase in ageing populations, and recognizing the profound social, economic, and healthcare implications this presents for the region;

Stressing the importance of balancing intergenerational equity, ensuring technological inclusion for older adults, and supporting families and caregivers;

Emphasizing the opportunities presented by an ageing population, including the potential to unlock the “silver economy,” enhance quality of life through technology, and strengthen multigenerational social cohesion;

We therefore,

1. **Calls upon** APA Member Parliaments to consider developing and adopting legislations on social protection, health-care services, and employment opportunities for older persons, as well as exploring innovative legislations such as phased-retirement, job sharing and part-time work;
2. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to monitor the implementation of their respective governments’ ageing policies and to accord priority to the availability of evidence-based, accurate, reliable and up-to-date data and information in order to ensure effective, efficient and sustainable implementation;
3. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to exercise their constituent authority to maximize opportunities for older persons, including through promoting flexible work and alternative employability arrangements, as appropriate;
4. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to work with their relevant constituencies and community-based mechanisms to promote an enabling volunteer environment for older persons, taking into account different social contexts and norms;
5. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to develop legislation and policies to promote an enabling environment to the lives of older persons and to proactively provide services to them and improve the quality of such services, particularly health services;
6. **Stress** the importance of promoting and supporting international efforts, particularly the efforts exerted by the United Nations, as the UN launched a set of goals that include raising awareness of the health needs of the older persons and their contributions to the communities in which they live;
7. **Call on** Member Parliaments to encourage their governments to continuously launch programs, initiatives, and events in social development centers in Asian countries in cooperation with the government and national institutions to raise awareness among all segments of society about the needs of the older persons, on the one hand, motivate the older persons and consolidate their role on the other hand. This, in turn, shall actuate all aspects of the active lives of older persons, and ensure their active and continuous participation in their communities;
8. **Encourages** the international community and the relevant agencies of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to support national efforts to provide funding for research and data-collection initiatives on ageing, as appropriate, as well as to include indicators that provide an evidence base for the

equitable delivery and effective monitoring of the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals;

9. **Call upon** States to promote policies further in respect of “protection and strengthening the family and maintain the young/dynamic population structure” at the national level, and to improve international cooperation and establish mechanisms to share knowledge and experience among countries.
10. **Encourages** Member States to develop and implement inclusive policies that address the challenges of population ageing while leveraging its opportunities.
11. **Call for** investment in lifelong learning, digital literacy, and technology access for older adults to ensure full participation in the digital economy.
12. **Recognize** the role of older persons as valuable contributors to society and the economy, and supports initiatives that empower their continued engagement.
13. **Call upon** APA member parliaments to urgently prioritize and enact comprehensive, inclusive, and sustainable policies that respond to the challenges and opportunities of ageing societies, thereby building resilient and prosperous multi-generational communities across Asia.



Resolution on Human Development in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling our commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals for the years 2015-2030, which includes poverty eradication and focuses on providing good health, welfare, gender equality, appropriate education and work, and economic growth;

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

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

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

Taking into consideration acts related to the UN Development Program (UNDP) particularly the Human Development Report 2025: A matter of choice: People and possibilities in the age of AI;

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

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

Recognizing that unilateral coercive measures disproportionately affect people in vulnerable situations which create obstacles to trade relations among States, impede the full realization of social and economic development and hinder the well-being of the population in the affected countries.

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

We therefore,

1. **Encourage** setting a unified criterion for national capacity building;
2. **Urge** developed countries and also regional United Nation office in Asia to support the proposed training center project and encourage their parliaments to take steps towards the realization of this goal in compliance with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals;
3. **Call on** APA Member Parliaments to increase the budgetary allocations for education, health, and housing for their direct impact on developing human capital, offer adequate opportunities for the human element for creativity, innovation, and active participation in looking ahead;
4. **Also call on** APA Member Parliaments to create strategic partnerships and work closely with governments and public institutions on issues related to promoting human development.



Resolution on Tourism Cooperation in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling our commitment to the resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015, titled “Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” (A/RES/70/1), which exhorts to develop and implement policies to promote more resilient, inclusive and sustainable tourism sector, and acknowledges the role of tourism in creating jobs and promoting local culture and products as well as preserving them for the future generations and UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/75/229 on Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection;

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

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

Recognizing that improved connectivity contributes to the integration of tourism markets, encourages cultural exchange, and supports balanced regional development;

Encouraging investment in tourism infrastructure that advances rural development, socioeconomic well-being of local population and aligns with national strategies for economic diversification and sustainable growth;

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

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

Re-emphasizing cultural diversity and protection of cultural heritage in Asia and recognizing the potential of multilateral regional frameworks such as the Asia Cooperation Dialogue (ACD), an Asia wide forum which declared "culture and tourism" as well as "education and human resource development" as two out of its six priority areas of cooperation;

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

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

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

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

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

We, therefore,

1. **Recognize** that tourism plays a significant role in strengthening people to people contact, cultural cooperation and social and economic development, which will contribute to the regional integration and connectivity in Asia;
2. **Encourage** enhanced dialogue and cooperation in the areas of culture and tourism among the Asian Parliamentary Assembly Member Countries, also within the framework of relevant multilateral fora;
3. **Promote** Inter- regional tourism cooperation through regional integration organizations particularly ASEAN, ECO, OIC, OTS and other existing platforms and support regional tourism exchanges particularly for persons engaged in the tourism industry;
4. **Encourage** regional guidelines by competent institutions that will facilitate comfortable, safe and healthy travel among the Asian Parliamentary Assembly Member countries;
5. **Promote** Silk Road tourism through arranging events and festivals and in cooperation with the international community and relevant organizations will be revived;

6. **Call for** the mobilization of our resources in all tourism-related areas and sectors such as transportation, accommodation, gastronomy, public health by relevant institutions, and ensuring broader participation of all stakeholders to generate a sustainable structure in tourism and travel sectors;
7. **Establish** our region as a peaceful and green tourism destination with diverse products and high-quality services while ensuring responsible and sustainable tourism development and upgrading quality of life of the people through effective involvement of all stakeholders throughout the process;
8. **Encourage** our citizens to travel to the Member Countries and to work with our respective tour operators, airlines, hotels and all relevant stakeholders and ensure close cooperation between our respective tourism, transportation and health authorities;
9. **Invite** the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to undertake concrete steps in line with the principles put forward by the UN Tourism to initiate multilateral mechanisms to further re-energize and promote tourism sector by coordinating and aligning efforts and measures taken by each nation in Asia;
10. **Support** to establish a cooperative regional mechanism such as Asian Tourism Forum under the aegis of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly, with participation of stakeholders across different levels of public and private sectors, in order to promote the tourism sector;
11. **Facilitate** visa procedures for the citizens of the Region;
12. **Strengthen** and diversify tourism health/medical, culture, winter, sea, mountain desert, religious, gastronomy, sports and other niche areas/domains;
13. **Support** utilization of electronic media, and digital media human resource development and capacity building activities;
14. **Devise** and promote green tourism strategy in collaboration with international tourism bodies;
15. **Encourage** private sector and local community involvement in the tourism activities;
16. **Support** employment and hiring of tourism activists in the relevant regional and international organizations by encouraging relevant national authorities to follow a scheme in the said organizations such as UN Tourism;
17. **Encourage** establishing a Tourism Entrepreneurs Network among member states through APA;
18. **Encourage** exchange of students among APA nations relevant Tourism Institutions and Academia.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We therefore,

1. **Call** for the expansion and deepening of all spheres of interstate and social interaction in the APA space in order to enhance its role in the processes of establishing a multipolar world order;
2. **Confirm** our intention to deepen interparliamentary cooperation, including in the fields of culture and social issues, based on the following principles of a multipolar architecture of interaction: diversity and freedom of choice of models of internal development and foreign policy of states and their associations; indivisibility of the security space and interconnectedness of the world; responsible collective leadership of world and regional development centers; rejection of hegemony in international relations; cooperation based on equality, balance of interests and mutual benefit, respect for religious and cultural traditions of various faiths and civil societies; the rule of international law; strengthening cultural and civilizational diversity and the role of universal morality in international relations;
3. **Believe it is important** to promote the formation of a sustainable architecture of equal and indivisible security in the Eurasian space in order to jointly counter common challenges and threats, resolve existing regional conflicts and prevent new ones in order to maintain sustainable peace and stability on the continent;
4. **Note** that building such an architecture meets the goals of the peaceful development of the continent and will contribute to the intensification of the processes of consolidation and cooperation in the long term;
5. **Support** the search for mutually acceptable solutions through multilateral diplomacy, including parliamentary diplomacy, as an instrument for protecting the interests of countries and peoples;
6. **Stand** for inviolability and strict observance of the rights of believers of different confessions, guarantee of peaceful coexistence of religions;
7. **Also support** the promotion of intercultural dialogue through various global platforms, initiatives, and events such as World Forum on Intercultural Dialogue and Peace4Culture;
8. **Note with concern** the continuation of the neocolonial policy of individual states and groups of states and declare our desire to increase joint efforts to counteract "cultural neocolonialism" aimed at leveling national identity, civilizational identity, culture, centuries-old traditions, and spiritual and moral values of the APA member states;
9. **Express** our concern about the growth of terrorism in the world and strongly condemn terrorist and extremist manifestations in any form, including under religious slogans;
10. **Condemn** the glorification in any form of the Nazi movement, Neo-Nazism and militarism and call for the fight against them;
11. Also strongly condemn the growth of military conflicts in the world as well as provocations leading to them and their negative destructive impact on the cultural and civilizational property;

12. **Recognize** the negative impact on the world economy, trade, energy, health, food security and the social situation of states, especially developing ones, of unilateral coercive measures that violate international law and are incompatible with the principles of the UN Charter;
13. **Call** for the expansion of information exchange channels between APA member countries on issues of inter-civilizational and inter-confessional dialogue, development of civil cultural and educational institutions of modern society, support of multilateral humanitarian events, including cultural, sports, cinematographic, youth and student festivals;
14. **Also** call for protection of cultural heritage and preservation of cultural identity through promotion of peace for culture, organization of cultural events, exchanges, and global campaigns;
15. **Support** the creation of conditions for strengthening traditional spiritual and moral values and education;
16. **Appreciate** the efforts of APA Member countries in development of multilateral cooperation and promotion of cultural and social agenda, in particular the UAE and Azerbaijan during their COP28 and COP 29 Presidency as well as Russian Federation within the framework of its BRICS Chairmanship in 2024;



Resolution on the Preservation of Cultural Diversity and Strengthening Multilateral Cooperation in Eurasia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Noting the contribution of APA Member Parliaments to the promotion and legislative support of multilateral cooperation between our countries on a wide range of areas in order to strengthen security, stability and sustainable development for the sake of future generations;

Recognizing and honoring in this context the unifying and creative power of the diversity of cultures and peoples, the significance of languages, customs, cultural and historical heritage, traditional spiritual and moral values, which in their entirety form human civilization;

Being convinced that consistent strengthening potential and the influence of the states of the Global South and East leads to the formation of a just and balanced multipolar world order, expanding the space of opportunities for equal and mutually beneficial interstate cooperation based on international law and principles, enshrined in the UN Charter;

Recalling the 80th anniversary of the Victory in World War II and the founding of the United Nations;

Calling to preserve the memory of the heroism of peoples in the fight against Nazism, fascism and militarism, to remember the lessons of World War II and to jointly counter modern challenges and threats to security in order to ensure sustainable international peace;

Appreciating the annual UN General Assembly Resolution «Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fueling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance»;

Recognizing a principled approach in favor of the need for a peaceful resolution of disagreements and conflicts through dialogue based on mutual respect for each other's core interests and with an emphasis on eliminating the root causes of fundamental contradictions;

Commending the initiative of the Russian Federation to form an equal and indivisible security architecture in Eurasia and *underlining* its potential for strengthening stability and security in the region;

Affirming that interaction within the APA can also serve as a basis for the formation of an equal and indivisible security;

Reaffirming our determination to continue the joint fight against terrorism, including energy terrorism, separatism and extremism, as well as the illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors, arms smuggling and other types of transnational organized crime;

Supporting international efforts in the fight against corruption and *calling on* the international community to refrain from providing safe haven to persons who have committed corruption crimes;

Acknowledging the importance to increase scientific, technical and innovative cooperation, including the implementation of multilateral projects and *advocating* for deepening cooperation with the aim to implement scientific and technological achievements and innovations, to promote an open and fair international cooperation in the interests of building a global economy of an innovative type, including the use of information and communication technologies and artificial intelligence;

Recognizing the need for development of instruments for the legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence;

Confirming our commitment to ensure the rights of women and children, including in the areas of education, healthcare, social and legal protection, preserving and strengthening the institution of the family, and the inadmissibility of discrimination in accordance with the laws and regulations of the member states;

Welcoming the International Music Competition "InterVision" held on 20 September 2025 in Moscow with the participation of performers from 23 countries and calling on APA States to take part in the next "InterVision" in 2026 in Saudi Arabia;

We therefore:

1. **Call for** the expansion and deepening of all areas of interstate and public cooperation within the APA framework, taking into account the diversity of cultures and peoples in the interests of creation of a multipolar world order.

2. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to strengthen cooperation with a view to promote contacts between the chambers of parliaments and their committees.
3. **Intend to** facilitate the formation of sustainable equal and indivisible security architecture in Eurasia in order to jointly counter common challenges and threats.
4. Strongly condemn the aggressive promotion of neoliberal ideology and the theory of transhumanism, used as a counterweight to traditional spiritual and moral values.
5. **Are determined** to counteract attempts to undermine the results of the Nuremberg Trials.
6. **Advocate for** the inviolability and strict observance of the rights of believers of various faiths, and the guarantee of peaceful coexistence of religions.
7. **Call for** the expansion of channels for the exchange of information between the APA States on issues of inter-civilizational and inter-faith dialogue, the development of civil cultural and educational institutions and the support of multilateral humanitarian events, including cultural, sports, cinematographic, and youth and student festivals.
8. **Intend to** strengthen our joint efforts to counter neocolonial practices and the limitation of the sovereign equality of States. We express solidarity with the goals and objectives of the international socio-political movement «For the Freedom of Nations, established in February 2024, which advocates for the fight against modern neocolonial practices.

Resolutions of Standing Committee on Political Affairs

1. Resolution on Good Governance
2. Resolution on the Rule of Law and Judicial Empowerment
3. Resolution on Good Parliamentary Practices
4. Resolution on Building Prosperity in Asia through Friendship and Cooperation
5. Resolution on Asian Parliaments and Governments Together for Prosperity in Asia
6. Resolution on Harmonious Development through Democracy
7. Resolution on Asian Parliaments' Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People
8. Resolution on Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism
9. Resolution on the June 2025 Military Attacks Against the Islamic Republic of Iran



Resolution on Good Governance

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Realizing that good governance is inextricably linked to sustainable development, *which* leads to long lasting stability and inclusive prosperity;

Taking in to account all essential characteristics of good governance and their positive impact on achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to protect the needs and interests of present and future generations by creating conducive political, legal, and economic environment to nurture individual capacities and promote private initiatives;

Recognizing the importance of sustainable development to implement effective economic, social and environmental policies and ensuring good governance and transparent institutions to advance sustainable development and to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies;

Acknowledging that parliament serves as the bedrock-institutions of good governance by whereby through exercising their functions as legislation authority, robust oversight, budgetary provision, and by serving as a conduit for addressing public grievance channel, ensuring national policies can promote and protect the best interest of the public;

Acknowledging that coordination among national, provincial and local governments is essential for ensuring and overall good governance;

Deeply concerned about the far-reaching consequences of emergencies, including those arising from pandemics and natural disasters, armed conflicts, unilateral coercive measures and other crises and their negative impact on good governance, the rule of law at all levels and the achievement of the sustainable development goals, in particular Goal 16 on promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all, and the establishment and strengthening of effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, and its targets;

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

Also Emphasizing that diversity of cultural, religious, legal, and historical particularities and background of Member States, should be taken into account in implementation of any model of good governance with full respect to national sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and domestic legal systems;

We therefore,

1. **Reiterate** that good governance is a key to achieving inclusive economic, social and institutional development;
2. **Recognize** that transparency, governance, free, responsible media, efficient and effective service delivery and strengthen ongoing efforts to prevent and combat illicit financial flows, corruption, money-laundering and tax evasion and a vibrant civil society are the essential of good governance;
3. **Stress** upon the Member Parliaments to identify gaps in governance which may lead social ills such as poverty, injustice, non-inclusivity and inequality;
4. **Encourage** Member Parliaments to further make full and effective use of the UN Convention against Corruption to develop, implement, and where appropriate, improve and strengthen anti-corruption policies, in accordance with domestic legal frameworks as part of the steps taken to enhance good governance and the rule of law;
5. **Recommend** Member Parliaments to adopt or strengthen the emergency protocol as appropriate, and relevant institutions with robust governance framework legislation as a way to ensure its preparedness and address corruption during times of emergencies, crisis response and recovery;
6. **Encourage** Member Parliaments to ensure as appropriate enhanced participation of women, youth differently abled persons and persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities as applicable in the national political process in accordance with the domestic laws;
7. **Urge** APA Secretariat to pursue stronger partnership, cooperation and collaboration with relevant inter-parliamentary institutions working to promote transparency, voice and accountability, government effectiveness, political stability, rule of law, and combat corruption;
8. **Stress** that international cooperation in good governance must not be used as a tool for political conditionality or interference in domestic affairs of Member States, and must be based on mutual respect and equality;
9. **Invite** the Secretariat to establish a database/ platform for the exchange of the best practices of Member States, sharing successful models in good governance;



Resolution on the Rule of Law and Judicial Empowerment

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Reaffirming the universal realization of the right of peoples under colonial, foreign and alien dominations to self-determination is a fundamental condition for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights and for the preservation and promotion of such rights;

Recalling the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including those of sovereign equality and independence of all States, which are indispensable foundations for a more peaceful, prosperous and a conflict free world;

Recognizing that the rule of law at national and international levels is equally essential for all states and respect for and promotion of the rule of law and justice are the guiding principles for every state;

Further recognizing that all persons, institutions and entities, public and private, have a right to be accorded equal protection of the law and to be treated in accordance with the law, without any discrimination;

Inviting all Member States to settle their disputes, inviting all Member States to settle their disputes, as appropriate through peaceful means, including, through diplomatic negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration and judicial settlement;

Further reaffirming that the rule of law is an essential assurance for independence of judiciary and improves the protection of human rights;

Convincing that the rule of law and sustainable development are inextricably linked and mutually reinforcing and contribute to the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Supporting the principles of sovereign equality of states, non-intervention in the internal affairs of states and condemning as a violation of this principle any interference by any states in the internal affairs of other states with the aim of forging change of legitimate governments or affecting their external affairs;

Stressing that the key role in maintaining the rule of law rests solely on sovereign states;

We therefore,

1. **Stress** the importance of national capacity building through rule of law;

2. **Emphasize** the importance of institutional strengthening by maintaining the rule of law;
3. **Promote** parliamentary measures to protect the independency of the judiciary in making impartial decisions free from any interventions and provide an adequate proper oversight control as a way to ensure the ethics supremacy among judiciary authorities;
4. **Stress** also the necessity for strengthening the bilateral and multilateral judicial cooperation among judicial authorities of all Member States;
5. **Urge** Member Parliaments to ensure compliance with universal human rights and humanitarian law, in a manner that does not conflict with the constitution, social values and religious constants of Member States;
6. **Condemn in its strongest term** the consistent and continued blatant violations of international human rights and humanitarian laws, a manifestation of total disregard and ignorance of the international rule of law, by Zionist Entity authorities in Gaza and the Occupied Palestinian Territory;
7. **Encourage** the promotion of a system of justice which incorporates the full range of judicial measures to ensure accountability, justice, provide remedies to victims, reconciliation, and establish independent oversight;
8. **Reiterate** our strong and unequivocal condemnation of terrorism, extremism in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes, as it constitutes one of the most serious threats to the rule of Law while reiterating that terrorism should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group, recognizing the need for addressing conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism through a comprehensive approach, and stressing that terrorism should not be exploited to justify the suppression of the legitimate right to self determination;
9. **Reaffirm** that the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy be up-dated and re-examined regularly, by taking into account new and emerging trends in the context of terrorism particularly threats posed by the rise of terrorist attack on the bases of xenophobia, Islamophobia, racism, right wing extremism, State sponsored extraterritorial assassinations and disinformation campaigns, use of terrorist groups as proxies and hydro terrorism;
10. **Underscore** that any reform in legal systems must be nationally driven, reflect the unique legal and cultural identity of the nation, and be protected from external political agendas or unilateral pressure;

11. **Call upon** Member Parliaments to assess the impact of digital technologies on justice delivery—particularly on privacy, misinformation, and algorithmic bias—and to ensure their ethical use in accordance with local legal principles;



Resolution on Good Parliamentary Practices

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Noting the ever increasing and assertive role of parliaments in public affairs and in the promotion of democratization for ensuring good governance;

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

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

Taking into account the fact that 181 states have adopted parliamentary systems for managing their national affairs;

Taking into account the cultural diversity, role of persons belongs to minorities, diversity of religions, faith and ethnics in all Asian societies;

Noting the cardinal role that parliaments play in a democratic polity and in addressing issues of public importance;

Recognizing that parliaments must be truly representative, transparent, accessible, accountable and effective in its functions;

Calling for enhanced cooperation among parliaments at the regional and international levels to exchange experiences and best practices, aiming to develop parliamentary capacities and improve performance efficiency in a manner that serves the interests of the people and keeps pace with global developments;

We therefore,

1. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to adopt transparent modes of the communication with the public, through ensuring access to their Parliamentary system and to develop their own websites and broadcasting channels;
2. **Further urge** APA Member Parliaments to devise effective outreach mechanisms for engagement with public, including, civil society, with a view to ensuring their meaningful contribution in the legislative processes;

3. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to adopt measures for ensuring public confidence in the integrity of parliamentarians, through enforceable codes of conduct and transparency in managing the affairs of political parties and their funding;
4. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to streamline their legislative process by encouraging the transparency and public participation through public hearing in respective constituencies;
5. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to ensure their effective participation at regional and international forums with a view to promoting transnational collaboration amongst Member Parliaments and to devise a strategy towards this end by the APA;
6. **Emphasize** the fundamental principles of national sovereignty, independence, the territorial integrity of States, and non-interference in internal affairs of states, the non-use of force or of the threat of use of force in international relations as essential foundations for effective parliamentary cooperation; further call upon APA Member Parliaments to promote mutual respect and peaceful coexistence by recognizing the cultural, religious, and ethnic diversity of Asian societies, and to ensure that parliamentary practices are inclusive, respectful, and consistent with national values and priorities;
7. **Encourage** Member Parliaments to strengthen their involvement and engagement to OGP through the possible development of a stand alone of Open Parliament Action Plan, aiming for a better and good parliamentary practices;
8. **Also call upon** APA Member Parliaments to ensure their oversight of the executive, particularly, in the formulation of international policy, and to make recommendations to their respective governments towards a peaceful settlement of international disputes;
9. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to adopt positive measures for ensuring a meaningful participation of women, youth and people in vulnerable situations in their working;
9. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to promote inter-parliamentary cooperation through formation of friendship groups and working groups on issues of common interest;
10. **Further Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to encourage developing democracies through sharing their experiences and best parliamentary practices and provide technical and other required support with a view to facilitate their process of democratization;



Resolution on Building Prosperity in Asia through Friendship and Cooperation

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling relevant APA resolutions on Advancing the Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2015/01—11 December 2015); Resolution on Measures and Methods of Materialization of Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2014/01— 3 December 2014); Resolution on Consolidation of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2013/01-- 9 December 2013); Resolution on Reinforcing the Declaration on Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2010/09—30 November 2010); Resolution on Pursuing Implementation of the Declaration on the Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2008/09, 29 November 2008) and Resolution on the Friendship Pact in Asia; (APA/Res/2007/06, dated 19 November 2007); Text of the Declaration on Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2007/06/Annex, 19 November 2007);

Relying on deep-rooted ties of history, geography, culture, economy, politics, and civilization which bind Asian nations together;

Recognizing the amity and the friendly relations among the Asian Nations, Parliaments, and States as an indispensable asset which need to be further strengthened by all kinds of inter-governmental; inter-parliamentary as well as inter-national interaction and cooperation;

Deploring the current widespread war and violence in West Asia which undermine peace and security and entail massive killing and indiscriminate targeting of innocent people;

Offering in Good Faith all our capacities and capabilities in parliamentary diplomacy for mediation, reconciliation, and supporting dialogue with a view to promoting friendship and cooperation and contribute to peaceful resolution of conflicts in Asia;

Emphasizing the fundamental role of the principles of sovereign equality, political independence, the territorial integrity of States, the non-use of force or of the threat of use of force and the non-use of unilateral coercive measures and sanctions in international relations and non-interference in internal affairs of States in the promotion of friendship and cooperation in Asia and calling upon all Member Parliaments and their respective Governments to ensure equal and non-discriminatory access of their citizens to civil political, economic, social and cultural rights;

Reiterating the importance of the APA Declaration on the Principles of Friendly Relations in Asia as a proper framework for promoting peace and prosperity in Asia;

Encouraging all member states to enhance public relations among nations of different countries in order to better understand of each other and to strengthen the friendly relations among nations;

Also Encouraging further expansion of friendly relations including cultural, diplomatic, scientific, and commercial relations among all Asian States and further interaction among Asian Parliaments and Nations in pursuance of the purposes of the Declaration;

Affirming that true friendship and cooperation must be rooted in mutual respect, moral integrity, and resistance to divisive narratives, including sectarianism, racial superiority, or political hegemony;

We therefore,

1. **Call upon** all Member States to focus on exchanging cultural experiences and deepening social communication through holding forums and events under the umbrella of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly, for the positive objectives that benefit the Member States;
2. **Encourage** the strengthening of collective and coordinated efforts among all member parliaments of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to provide humanitarian assistance in all its forms to affected populations or those living in vulnerable conditions, in support of regional solidarity and shared humanitarian responsibility;
3. **Call Upon** all Asian States to direct their diplomatic efforts at reducing political tensions and utilize all ways and means within their power to avoid and de-escalate controversies which have potential to undermine principles of friendship and cooperation in Asia;
4. **Welcome** the initiative of the Inter-Parliamentary Union supported by the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 72/278 to organize a world conference on interfaith and inter-ethnic dialogue with the participation of Heads of State, parliaments and world religions;
5. **Call** Asian Parliaments to disseminate information about the APA Declaration on the Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia by all available means including parliamentary and state publications, parliamentary friendship groups, public programs, etc;
6. **Underline** that every Member Parliament should motivate public and private media networks, websites and the like at local and national levels to engage in promoting and spreading the word about the content, importance and positive results of the adoption and implementation of the APA Declaration on the Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia;

7. **Encourage** Asian academic institutions, think-tanks and research centers, universities and educational institutions, as well as professional associations throughout Asia to take part in promoting and adhering to the tenets and guidelines enshrined in the APA Declaration on the Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia;
8. **Call upon** Member Parliaments to counter disinformation campaigns and divisive media content that threaten regional harmony and to promote responsible communication in line with shared Asian values;
9. **Recommend** strengthening the role of parliamentary diplomacy as a proactive tool for regional peace-building, particularly in areas of long-standing conflict and foreign occupation;
10. **Emphasize** that genuine cooperation in Asia requires respect for religious and cultural diversity identities and the promotion of inclusive dialogue rooted in mutual acknowledgment and dignity;
11. **Call upon** parliaments to strengthen cooperation with regional and international humanitarian organizations, and to exchange experiences and best practices in crisis response, in a way that contributes to building community resilience, achieving sustainable development, and promoting social peace;



Resolution on Asian Parliaments and Governments Together for Prosperity in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling APA resolutions on Mobilizing Interactions Between APA and Asian Governments (APA/Res/2015/02—11 December 2015); Engaging APA with Asian Governments and Inter-Governmental Organizations (APA/Res/2014/02); Asian Parliaments and Governments: Together for Solidarity and Prosperity in Asia (APA/Res/2013/02 –9 December 2013); Measures for Enhancing Cooperation Between APA and Asian Governments (APA/Res/2010/11, 30 November 2010) and resolution on Enhancing Cooperation Between Asian Parliamentary Assembly Member Parliaments and Their Governments for Implementation of APA Decisions (APA/Res/2008/10, 29 November 2008);

Emphasizing the need to foster closer coordination and cooperation between APA and Governments of APA Member Parliaments;

Taking note of the necessity of smooth cooperation and coordination Parliaments and Governments in order to pass relevant enactments;

Encouraging Member Parliaments to consider developing model laws on issues of mutual interest to both APA and Asian Governments;

We therefore,

1. **Call all** Member Parliaments to inform relevant high-ranking officials of their respective governments of the great potentials, activities, and achievements of the APA as the largest inter-parliamentary organization in Asia;
2. **Study** the possibility and suitability to form APA parliamentary groups comprising nominated delegates from volunteer Member Parliaments under the supervision of the APA Vice-President for Political Affairs and in full coordination with the APA Secretariat, to hold contacts and meetings with relevant inter-parliamentary and inter-governmental organizations, with a view to converging points of view and considering possible joint initiatives pertaining to regional and global issues, including the creation of an Asian Parliament;
3. **Request** APA Member Parliaments to identify and describe their priority desirable topics for receiving training, as well their capabilities to offer training and best practices, and share them with other Parliaments through the APA Secretariat, in

order to organize training programs on exchanging best practices and learning from each other;

4. **Emphasize** that cooperation between parliaments and governments must remain voluntary, balanced, and mutually respectful, without being subject to external ideological, political, or economic pressures;
5. **Support** the development of governance models and legislative frameworks that are rooted in indigenous legal traditions and national priorities, especially in areas such as realization of right to development, transfer of know-how and technology and cultural preservation;
6. **Encourage** the APA Secretariat to serve as a regional hub for coordinating legislative best practices, comparative legal research, and policy harmonization on non-political technical areas such as water governance, environmental resilience, digital economy, and cultural diplomacy;



Resolution on Harmonious Development through Democracy

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter, which reaffirms the dignity and worth of human beings, in the equal rights of nations large and small and the principle of the sovereign equality of the UN Members;

Recalling also the United Nations Member commitment stipulated in the UN Charter to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all people;

Reiterating that democracy, dignity of human beings, rule of law and justice are universal, interconnected, mutually reinforcing and crucial for development;

Recognizing that the eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development and in this regard, stressing on the importance of an enabling environment based on principals of democracy for the promotion of higher living standards, decent employment, and conditions for economic and social progress and development;

Mindful of the need for leading role of Parliaments towards the full realization of SDGs;

We therefore,

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

5. **Acknowledge** that APA Member Parliaments may adopt national policies, legislative measures and institutional mechanisms – such as interfaith harmony frameworks, minority commissions, welfare funds and job quotas – to eliminate discrimination and promote inclusion of people in vulnerable situation;
6. **Recognize** the need for active engagement with civil society organization and youth at all tiers of governance to ensure equitable development;
7. **Recognize also** the effectiveness of women's participation as one of the most important contributors to sustainable development, given their assumption of leadership position to promote democracy and gender justice;
8. **Urge** that APA Members Parliaments shall continue to encourage sustainable human development through social security programs for vulnerable groups of the society;
9. **Emphasize** that targeted welfare initiatives, scholarship schemes, financial assistance programmes, and support for the upkeep of minority religious sites play an essential role in mainstreaming minority communities and strengthening social cohesion;
10. **Acknowledge** that regional disparities in economic development are amongst the leading causes of marginalization of efficacy and efficiency of democratic setups, requiring affirmative actions to bring equitable and judicious development across the region;
11. **Emphasize** to improve regional and inter-regional connectivity to promote socio-economic development of the people of Asia;
12. **Urge** APA Members to generate an informed debate and share experiences at APA platform on the democratic process leading to development;
13. **Affirm** that democracy is a universal aspiration but not a one-size-fits-all model. Member States have the sovereign right to design and develop their own democratic systems in accordance with their legal traditions, religious values, cultural identity, and national development priorities, without external pressure or interference;



Resolution on Asian Parliaments' Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling APA Resolutions on Supporting Palestinian State and Protecting Rights of Palestinian People, (APA/Res/2013/03, 9 December 2013); Violations of International Humanitarian Law in the Palestine and the War Crimes Committed By the Zionist entity in Gaza (APA/Res/2009/01, 8 December 2009); and Humanitarian Crisis in Palestine Particularly in the Gaza Strip (APA/Res/2008/08, 29 November 2008); the catastrophic humanitarian impact of the aggressive war on the Gaza Strip in July 2014. and Zionist entity indiscriminate bombardment on the Gaza Strip since 7 October 2023 which deliberately targeting the civilians including women and minors;

Also recalling the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, including resolutions 242 (1967), 252 (1968), 267 (1969), 298 (1971), 446 (1979), 465, 474, 478 (1980), 468 (1980) and 1322 (2000), 2334 (2016), and resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly and other relevant international documents.¹

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

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

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

Inspired by the Principles and objectives enshrined in the APA Charter and the relevant APA resolutions;

Committed to contribute to the promotion of peace and security at regional and global levels on the basis of justice and the rule of law;

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

Affirming the responsibility of the international community to support implementation of resolutions and recommendations of the United Nations Security Council; the UN General Assembly; the Human Rights Council; International Court of Justice the APA pertinent to the situation in Palestine, particularly in Al-Quds and the advisory opinion of the ICJ and warrants of arrests from the ICC;

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

Reemphasizing the denunciation of the transfer of the American Embassy from Tel-Aviv to the occupied city of Jerusalem in disregard of the principles and rules of international legitimacy and UNSC Resolutions;

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

Reaffirming the applicability of the fourth Geneva Convention relative to the protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the occupied Palestinian territories, including Al-Quds and the Gaza Strip;

Recognizing that Zionist Entity's genocide and severe violations of international humanitarian law and of the human rights of Palestinian people undermine international efforts towards achieving a just and lasting peace in the region and beyond;

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

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

Affirming that the road to peace, stability and prosperity in the Middle East comes first by ending the Zionist entity occupation of Palestine in implementation of the relevant resolutions of international legitimacy, and not to replace the political solution with economic solution through economic conferences aimed at legitimizing the Palestinian lands occupation and coexistence, and prolongs the occupation tenure.

Emphasizing that the practice of worship, prayers and all Islamic religious rituals in Al-Aqsa Mosque is a natural and guaranteed right for only Muslims. The Zionist entity occupation has no

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

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

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

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

We therefore,

1. **Urge** the international community to put immediate and effective pressure on Zionist Entity to halt all military aggression and attacks against the Palestinian people, including in the Gaza Strip, and ensuring a full and lasting ceasefire;
2. **Demand** all countries to use their influence to urge Zionist Entity to stop and refrain from taking actions that violate human rights, as well as to lift the total blockade of Gaza;
3. **Calls** upon all parties to take immediate action in ensuring the protection of Palestinian civilians & humanitarian workers as well as providing unhindered, safe and rapid access of humanitarian relief to Gaza at scale;
4. **Condemn**, in the strongest terms possible, the killing and targeting of innocent Palestinian civilians by the Zionist Entity military machine as well as all its acts contrary to international law and Humanitarian law, **stress** the need to force the Zionist occupying entity to fulfill all its obligations under international humanitarian law to ensure the protection of the Palestinian civilians's access to basic needs, safety and fundamental rights especially in the Gaza Strip;
5. **Call for** the immediate cessation of the barbaric aggression of the Zionist Entity occupation forces against the Palestine people and the immediate lift of the siege imposed on the Gaza Strip;
6. **Request** the Secretary General to consider the possibility of forming a political-technical body consisting of APA Member Parliaments and relevant high profile experts from their respective countries to assess the humanitarian damages caused

to the Palestinian territories under the recent military attack of the Zionist Entity and to report to the upcoming session of the Standing Committee on Political Affairs in cooperation with Palestinian State and United Nations;

7. **Request** also the Secretary General to discuss with the APA Member Parliaments, other international and regional organizations and specialized legal institutions the issue of documentation of the crimes of the Zionist Entity, especially its recent crimes committed in the Gaza Strip, for later use in the lawsuits brought before the international courts and to report to the next session of the Standing Committee on Political Affairs in this regard;
8. **Express** grave concern at the latest escalation of violence since the 7th of October and the grave deterioration of the situation in Gaza and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and condemns attacks targeting civilians;
9. **Strongly condemns** the continued military escalation by the Zionist regime, which is destabilizing the region and posing serious threats to regional and international peace and security, including the expansion of aggression against the Lebanese Republic and the Syrian Arab Republic, and the repeated violations of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Iraq and the Islamic Republic of Iran; all taking place amid the absence of decisive and impartial measures by the United Nations and the continuing inaction of international legitimacy;
10. **Reject** and strongly condemn the statements made by the Zionist Entity Prime Minister on 10th of September 2019, in which he announced his intention to annex the entire Palestinian Jordan Valley, the northern Dead Sea and settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, in a massive and flagrant violation of the rules of international law and the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and its resolutions, particularly Security Council resolution 2334 for 2016. We call upon the United Nations to defend its resolutions that end the Zionist Entity occupation and enable the Palestinian people to self-determination on their land;
11. **Condemn** all violations of international law that threaten international peace and security, including all acts of terrorism and organized crime, and human rights violations by Zionist Entity occupying forces and settlers in Palestine, and call for international protection of the Palestinian people in accordance with General Assembly Resolution A/RES/ES-10/20 on 13 June 2018, and the relevant Geneva Conventions;
12. **Encourage** all members of the international community to take up with the pressure on Zionist Entity to immediately release all the Palestinian prisoners including the Members of the Palestinian Parliament and condemns the Zionist Entity Knesset's failure to respond to the fact-finding and investigation committees established by the Inter-Parliamentary Union on prisoners in Zionist Entity jails as

evident in to International Parliamentary meetings in St. Petersburg and Geneva in March 2018, and dismantle all illegal settlements as well as the entire separating wall and put an end to confiscating Palestinian lands;

13. **Declare** all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Zionist Entity, including expropriation of land and properties which tend to change the legal status of Jerusalem as invalid and bearing no legal effect on their original status;
14. **Condemn** Zionist Entity continuation of building settlements defying applicable international law particularly Security Council resolution 2334 of December 2016; disregarding the legitimate rights of the Palestinian People including their right to resist and protest against foreign occupation of their lands; and hampering international efforts towards achieving a just and lasting peace in the region;
15. **Express** grave concerns on the suppression and injustice, as well as continuing violence practiced against the Palestinian people, particularly women and children, in the occupied Palestinian territories under the Zionist Entity occupation including East Jerusalem, and in the Syrian Golan occupied by Zionist Entity;
16. **Call Upon** Countries, to impartially and fully abide by the decision of the international courts including in the context of taking an appropriate action to implement the warrants of arrest to Benjamin Netanyahu and Yoav Gallant;
17. **Welcome** the historic decision of the International Criminal Court to issue arrest warrants against the Zionist regime Prime Minister and Minister of Defense and call on the Parliaments of Member States of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to support this decision and participate in strengthening international efforts to hold those responsible for crimes against humanity accountable. We also stress the importance of upholding the principle of the rule of law and promoting international justice in the face of impunity;
18. **Call Upon** all members of the APA and the United Nations as well as all regional and international organizations concerned, particularly the United Nations Security Council and the International Criminal Court to address, under the UN Charter and the Rome Statute, the crimes against humanity and the war crimes committed by Zionist Entity in Palestine which threaten the international peace and security;
19. **Condemn** the closure of the PLO diplomatic mission in Washington in retaliation for the membership of Palestine to the International Criminal Court;
20. **Praise** the decision taken by the European Union not to purchase any products produced in the settlements based in the occupied territories and call on states of the APA Member Parliaments to act in a similar way and affirm the full support for international boycott movement against Zionist Entity occupation and welcome

the recent recognition of the State of Palestine by a number of countries, particularly several European states, during the 80th session of the United Nations General Assembly in September 2025, and encourage other countries to join this growing international trend in support of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people;

21. **Reject** the occupation policies and measures contrary to international law and the international legitimacy resolutions practiced by the Zionist entity to change the historical, cultural, religious and demographic features of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, especially the city of Jerusalem and its Islamic and Christian sanctities in general, and Al-Aqsa Mosque in particular, and also reject the Knesset law aimed at splitting the Al-Aqsa Mosque temporally and spatially; This constitutes a blatant attack on the freedom of worship and the practice of religious rites, as stipulated in human rights charters, and international humanitarian law;
22. **Reject** the illegal decisions taken by the Zionist Entity Knesset, such as the Judaization of Jerusalem, the Law of Loyalty to Citizenship, the Denial of the Palestinian State and the rights of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Territories, the Law of Jewish Nationalism, and / withholding the Financing of the State of Palestine, and the theft of clearing funds that belong to the State of Palestine under the pretext of Palestinian caring for the families of the martyrs and wounded and the families of prisoners and detainees, who are victims of the occupation, in violation of Articles 89 and 98 of the Geneva Convention Furthermore, condemn the recent laws passed by the Knesset during 2024 and 2025, including the legislation rejecting the establishment of an independent Palestinian State, the attempts to annex parts of the West Bank to the occupied territories, and the adoption of capital punishment targeting Palestinian prisoners accused of killing Zionist settlers, which constitute blatant violations of international law;
23. **Reject** and condemn the US Administration's decision to suspend its financial contributions to UNRWA, and all attempts, resolutions and alternatives that affect the status and role of UNRWA established by UN Resolution 302 of 1949. We call on all countries in the world, especially the members of this Assembly, to support and protect UNRWA's budget so that it can fulfill its obligations to about 6 million Palestinian refugees until their case is resolved in accordance with UN Resolution 194;
24. **Call upon** the international community to fulfill its pledges to rebuild infrastructure and rehabilitate people in Gaza, which have been destroyed by Zionist Entity forces, and to support the Palestinian economy in the occupied Palestine;
25. **Express** its full support for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to struggle for self-determination and to establish the independent state of Palestine

with Al-Ghods as its capital and the right of return of the refugees who were displaced from Palestine in 1948 in accordance with the UN General Assembly Resolution 194;

26. **Call upon** countries that have established embassies, offices or diplomatic missions in occupied Jerusalem, to draw back the decisions in compliance with the UN Security Council resolutions referred to in the preamble to the resolution, in particular resolution 478 of August 1980, and UN General Assembly Resolution: A / ES-10 / L. 22 of December 2017, which considered the recognition of Jerusalem as Zionist Entity capital as null and void, and calling on all APA member states to refrain from establishing diplomatic missions in occupied Jerusalem;
27. **Affirm** that development, investment and improvement of the standard of living are rights denied to the Palestinian people for 75 years now, due to the continuation of the Zionist Entity occupation. It's a must first to end the occupation, in order to liberate the Palestinian economy, and enable the Palestinian people to control their natural resources and economic wealth, and invest to live a decent life away from blackmail and bargaining;
28. **Reaffirm** its rejection of US Secretary of State declaration on 18th of Nov 2019 that Zionist Entity settlement in the Occupied Palestinian Territories is not inconsistent with the international law and considers the declaration a flagrant violation of international law and UN resolutions in particular UN Security Council resolution 2334;
29. **Invite** the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to ensure regular updating and publication of the "Black List" of Zionist Entity and foreign companies dealing and/or working in Zionist Entity settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territories as a necessary step to isolate settlements and protect human rights;
30. **Strongly Condemn** the recent Zionist Entity attacks on the Gaza Strip, the killing and displacement of Palestinians, and the targeting of women and children, and call for the necessity for the international community to act urgently to stop the occupation's repeated attacks against civilians, and the flagrant violation of the rules of International Humanitarian Law;
31. **Affirm** the legitimacy of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, the legitimacy of the Palestinian struggle and resistance under occupation, and that the struggle of the Palestinian people is a legitimate struggle due to the existence of the occupation;
32. **Encourage** the member parliaments of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to take political initiatives and adopt positions that support the legitimacy of the Palestinian cause and the legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people, including

abstaining from treaty relations with, entering into economic relations or trade dealings with, and in the establishment and maintenance of diplomatic missions in Zionist Entity as mandated by the UNGA resolution A/ES-10/L.31/Rev.1 adopted in September 2024;

33. **Strongly Condemn** the calls for forced displacement of the Palestinian people from Gaza and the continued targeting of defenseless civilians to implement this plan that aims to liquidate the Palestinian cause and affirm the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to establish their independent, sovereign state on the Palestinian territories, with the borders of June 1967, in accordance with international legitimacy resolutions;²
34. **Encourage** the international community to be more objective and fairer in assessing the situation in Palestine, and refrain from resorting to double standards and hypocritical views;
35. **Call** for a thorough reform of international systems, particularly the United Nations and its Security Council, in order to strengthen their role in preventing and resolving all conflicts, including in Palestine;
36. **Further condemn in strongest terms** the blatant targeting by Zionist Entity brutal occupation forces of Al-Ahli Baptist Hospital in Gaza Strip, which killed and injured hundreds of innocent sick, injured and displaced innocent civilians, in stark violation of the international humanitarian law;
37. **Call on** Zionist Entity to immediately halt its barbaric aggression and allow UN and other humanitarian agencies to immediately provide humanitarian and relief assistance to the people of Gaza;
38. **Calls upon** member parliaments to take a serious regional and international stance in the face of this dangerous escalation by Zionist Entity and the barbaric, unprecedented bombardment to which civilians in the Gaza Strip are facing;
39. **Affirm** its rejection of the double standard policy, which grants Zionist Entity an unconditional green light and an unrestricted license to kill whilst disregarding any opposing opinion;
40. **Call** for an immediate, durable and sustained humanitarian ceasefire leading to a cessation of hostilities, demands that all parties immediately and fully comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, particularly in regard to the protection of civilians and civilian objects, also demands the immediate, continuous, sufficient and unhindered provision of essential goods and services

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

to civilians throughout the Gaza Strip;

41. **Reaffirm** that the only solution to the issue of Palestine is the recognition of the Palestinian People's rights to self -determination and the establishment of a Palatine state on the historical land of Palestine;
42. **Urge** APA Members to support media campaign that aimed to increase the awareness of Palestinian people rights with focusing on Zionist Entity desecrations against innocent people, in particular women and children;
43. **Support** international resolutions and decisions, in particular the judgments, decisions, orders as well as advisory opinions of International Court of Justice related to illegal Zionist Entity presents in Palestinian Land;
44. **Appreciate** South Africa legal efforts of submitting the lawsuit to the International Court of Justice against Zionist Entity for its genocide massacre in Gaza;
45. **Strongly Condemn** the recent Zionist regime attacks on the Gaza Strip, the killing and displacement of Palestinians, and the targeting of women and children, and call for the necessity for the international community to act urgently to stop the occupation's repeated attacks against civilians, and the flagrant violation of the rules of International Humanitarian Law;
46. **Affirm** the legitimacy of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, the legitimacy of the Palestinian struggle under occupation, and that the struggle of the Palestinian people is a legitimate struggle due to the existence of the occupation;
47. **Encourage** the member parliaments of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to take political initiatives and adopt positions that support the legitimacy of the Palestinian cause and the legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people;
48. **Strongly Condemn** the calls for forced displacement of the Palestinian people from Gaza and the continued targeting of defenseless civilians to implement this plan that aims to liquidate the Palestinian cause and affirm the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to establish their independent, sovereign state on the Palestinian territories with the borders of June 4, 1967, in accordance with international legitimacy resolutions;
49. **Isolate** the Zionist Entity Knesset and boycott its membership in both the international parliament and the anti- terrorism committee , regarding it as , illegitimate parliament , legislating laws on mass killing and acts of genocide let alone the hanging of the Palestinian prison inmates Furthermore, call on the parliaments of APA Member States to suspend all parliamentary interactions with the Knesset of the Israeli regime, including the organization of official visits and parliamentary friendship groups;

50. **Condemn** the support made by the United States to the Zionist Entity aggressions and the acts of mass genocide against the Palestinian people and it to stop the provision of weapons to Zionist Entity also, underline the serious threat posed by the Zionist Entity's nuclear weapons and Weapons of Mass Destruction stockpile and capabilities, and stress the necessity for the Zionist Entity to be held accountable by the international community;
51. **Stop** normalization of relations with Zionist Entity, following the suit of the Iraqi parliament;
52. **Put** pressure on Zionist Entity to release the confiscated monies and possessions of the Palestinians Authority;
53. **Denounce** the discrimination policy exercised by the Zionist Entity against the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territories occupied in 1948;
54. **Refer** to the destruction of entire Gaza hospitals and not restrict that not the private hospitals;
55. **Welcomes** the ceasefire in Gaza, which constitutes an opportunity to address the urgent humanitarian needs, considers it essential to use this positive momentum to contribute to the realization of the two-state solution in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions;³
56. **Condemn** Israel's aggression in Lebanon, which has not yet halted and Israel continues ceaselessly its crimes, destruction and occupation, despite establishment of the ceasefire to which Lebanon is committed, but Israel has declined to abide by it;

³ Delegation of Iran has registered its reservation on the content of this paragraph



Resolution on Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the relevant principles set forth in the Charter of the Assembly and the Charter of the United Nations;

Mindful of the existence of mutual interests and common problems among the Member Parliaments and *convinced* of the need to further strengthen the existing cooperation;

Recognizing the serious danger and threats posed by the actions and measures which seek to undermine international law and international legal instruments;

Recalling paragraph 4 of the report of Secretary-General of the United Nations entitled “Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization” contained in document A/72/1 wherein it states that “now more than ever, multilateral action is needed to find effective solutions to this mix of challenges”. *Sharing* his concern expressed in paragraph 140 of the same report that “multilateralism is being questioned at a time when we most need coherent global responses to these interconnected events”;

Underscoring the need to strengthen cooperation between APA and other regional and international inter-parliamentary organizations and forums on matters related to Asia;

Expressing opposition to all unilateral coercive measures, with certain destructive effects on the foundation of multilateralism, including those measures used as tools for imposition of unjust political or economic and financial pressure against any country;

Continuing to maintain, strengthen and manifest the unity and solidarity among the members of APA, particularly with those whose nations are suffering from the negative consequences of unilateral coercive measures at political, cultural and economic levels;

Reaffirming that each State has full sovereignty over the totality of its wealth, natural resources and economic activity, exercising it freely;

Gravely concerned that the use of unilateral coercive economic measures adversely affects the economies and the development efforts of all nations, and have a serious general negative impact on international economic cooperation and on worldwide efforts to move towards a non-discriminatory and open multilateral trading system;

Determined, for the sake of peace and stability and promoting friendly and mutually beneficial relations among all nations in the world through, including, contribution to international cooperation aimed at strengthening multilateralism and curbing the negative effects of unilateralism, we, the Member Parliaments of APA, *agree* to undertake the following measures, among others;

We therefore,

1. **Reaffirm** our commitment to the Charter of the United Nations and universally recognized norms and principles of international law and the objectives and principles enshrined in the Charter of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly;
2. **Reaffirm** our commitment to effective multilateralism with the United Nations at its center;
3. **Assert** on behalf of the parliamentarian community of Asia to work in line with the expectation that the world will become more committed to promote multilateralism in all aspects of world affairs;
4. **Encourage** closer engagement among national parliaments and international and multilateral organizations to ensure democratic oversight of global decision-making and to enhance the legitimacy and accountability of multilateral institutions;
5. **Call upon** all Parliamentarians in Asia to redouble their efforts at all possible levels to adopt measures aimed at preventing and curbing the negative effects of illegal unilateral measures undermining free, open and transparent relations among members of the Asian community;
6. **Call on** developing countries to actively participate in promoting the principle of multilateralism in order to accelerate the world peace process, which requires enhanced forms of cooperation and multilateral governance based on international law;
7. **Welcome** all initiatives of the Member Parliaments to promote and strengthen cooperation in various fields including economy, finance, transport and trade within the geography of APA at bilateral and multilateral levels;
8. **Reaffirm** the willingness of the Asian parliamentarians to closely cooperate and collaborate with other branches of their respective governments in formulating proper and effective national plans to help promote multilateral cooperation in all spheres of regional and international relations;
9. **Reject** unilateral coercive measures with all their extraterritorial effects as tools for political and economic pressure against any country in particular against developing countries;

10. **Underscore** the need for all states to avoid politicization of the UN Security Council sanctions regime;
11. **Urge** all Member Parliaments to facilitate the adoption of urgent and effective measures to impede the use of unilateral coercive measures against any country that are inconsistent with the principles of international law as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and that contravene the basic principles of the multilateral trading system;
12. **Request** States applying these measures or laws to revoke them fully and immediately;
13. **Emphasize** that JCPOA, was a significant achievement of multilateral diplomacy endorsed unanimously by the UN Security Council through Resolution 2231 dated 2015 and despite termination of resolution 2231 and all previous relevant Security Council Resolutions, underscore the need for dialogue and diplomacy to resolve nuclear issues, and call upon all relevant parties to prioritize negotiations and support a peaceful settlement which ensures the inalienable rights of Iran as a member to the NPT to peaceful nuclear energy and encourages all relevant parties to reach a viable solution to strengthen regional peace and prosperity;
14. **Reaffirm** sovereign right of our people to acquire, manufacture, export, import and retain all economic goods required to ensure an acceptable standard of living and a sustainable development for them, and *emphasizes* that no undue restrictive measure should be taken against any country in this regard;
15. **Emphasize** that under no circumstances should people be deprived of their own means of subsistence and development and stress that no illegal restrictive measures should be taken against any Member State in this regard;
16. **Reiterate** that food and basic goods should not be used as an instrument for unilateral political and economic pressure. *Stress* the importance of international cooperation and solidarity, especially within the framework of APA, to prevent such unilateral coercive measures that affect the trade related to food and basic goods and would endanger food security impacting specially groups in vulnerable situations;
17. **Request** the Secretary-General to submit a report to the next meeting of the Standing Committee on Political Affairs containing initiatives, including those introduce by the Member Parliaments, to promote the role of parliamentarians, especially within the framework of APA, in furthering multilateralism;



Resolution on the June 2025 Military Attacks Against the Islamic Republic of Iran

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations in all their entirety and interconnectedness, including the obligation of States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state;

Reaffirming the absolute and unconditional prohibition of any use of force, threat of force, or act of sabotage against peaceful nuclear facilities, and emphasizing that such acts are never justifiable under any pretext;

Bearing in mind international decisions prohibiting armed attacks on nuclear installations devoted to peaceful purposes, including IAEA General Conference Resolutions GC(XXIX)/RES/444 (1985) and GC(XXXIV)/RES/533 (1990), the IAEA Board of Governors resolution of 12 June 1981, and United Nations Security Council Resolution 487 (1981);

Reaffirming the inalienable right of all States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) to develop, research, production, and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination, in conformity with Articles I, II, and IV of the Treaty;

Deeply alarmed by the military strikes conducted by Israel in June 2025 against Iranian territorial integrity that resulted in loss of more than 1100 mostly civilian lives, and targeted residential neighborhoods, essential civilian infrastructure, media centers as well as peaceful nuclear facilities; and the subsequent attacks by the United States against nuclear facilities under the IAEA safeguards;

Recognizing the urgent necessity for the international community to uphold the objectives and principles of the United Nations Charter in all their entirety and interconnectedness, defend the inviolability of civilian nuclear infrastructure, and ensure accountability for violations of the principles of international law;

Determined to promote parliamentary diplomacy and dialogue to uphold the principles of international law and the UN Charter;

We therefore,

1. **Condemn** unequivocally as a grave violation of international law, the UN Charter, and the IAEA Statute, the military attacks conducted by Israel in June 2025 against Iranian territorial integrity, which targeted its peaceful nuclear facilities, residential neighborhoods as well as essential civilian infrastructure; and, the subsequent attacks by the United States against Iranian nuclear facilities under the IAEA safeguards;
2. **Request** the Secretary-General of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to transmit the present resolution to the United Nations Secretary-General, the President of the UN Security Council, the Director General of the IAEA, and the Secretary-General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation;

Resolution of the Standing Committee on Budget and Planning



Resolution on Planning APA Budget

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling APA/Res/2008/04 and APA/ Res/2014/09 and other relevant APA documents;

Determined to enhance the efficiency and organizational capacity of the APA to achieve its goals and objectives enshrined in its Charter;

Underscoring the importance of participation by all Member Parliaments in equitably sharing the financial needs of the APA and its Secretariat on the agreed amount of annual contribution of 22,000 USD;

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

We therefore,

1. **Request** all APA Member Parliaments to operationalize and effectively fulfill their commitments regarding the payment of their annual assessed contributions to the APA budget, in accordance with their respective internal budgetary procedures, and encourage them to provide voluntary financial contributions in order to enhance the sustainability of the APA budget and its decisions;
2. **Expresses** its appreciation to the Islamic Parliament of Iran for its generous financial contributions to the APA budget since its establishment; requests the APA Secretariat to expedite the implementation of the approved assessed contributions; and strongly urges all Member Parliaments to fulfill their financial obligations without further delay, thereby enabling the Secretariat to effectively discharge its mandated functions and to ensure the timely payment of staff remuneration in full compliance with the Financial and Staff Regulations;
3. **Acknowledge** the generosity of the APA President and Vice-Presidents in contributing to the APA expenses by hosting activities and meetings based on commitment to the APA Decision on Modalities for Effective Organization of the APA Meetings adopted by the 7th Plenary on 10 December 2013 through supporting APA Secretariat expenses;

4. **Request** the Secretary General to prepare, while taking into consideration the annual assessed contributions of member Parliaments, the Draft APA Annual Budget based on the (Program & Performance Budget model), that requires programs, projects and expenses estimation based on the Assembly objectives, and on the policies and plans approved by consensus of the standing committee, and then to be presented to the APA Executive Council for final approval by consensus by the Plenary Session;
5. **Request** the APA Secretary General to provide proposals to be considered in the next meeting of the Standing Committee, based on the views expressed by the APA President during the 13th Plenary on Revitalization for the enhancement of organizational capacity and its effectiveness;
6. **Allocate** the APA Budget through the following three Items:
 - I. Operational and Strategic Budget Item: expenses allocated initially upon the Budget approval and attestation.
 - II. Additional Budget Item: amounts decided to be added to cover APA new projects and programs.
 - III. Emergency Budget Item: which shall be determined by a decision of the APA Executive Council, to cover emergency events or incidents.
7. The Secretary General is responsible for the implementation of the APA Budget and the management of its assets, determining the principles, objectives and rules for preparing the budget, to be submitted to the Standing Committee for budget and Planning;
8. **Recommend** to exempt the Parliament of Palestine from the assessed contribution until the end of occupation, and the establishment of its independent state. Any other member parliaments wishing to exempted from payment of annual contribution must submit an official request to the Secretariat
9. **Emphasizing** the importance of establishing mechanisms to monitor the disbursement of funds to ensure that they are used for the purposes for which they were allocated, which enhances transparency and accountability.
10. **Request** APA Secretariat to provide all items of Budget Estimates in Euro currency as stated by Article 5 of APA Financial and Staff Regulations;



Draft APA Budget Estimate – 2026

Restricted to APA Members

12/29/2025 by APA Secretariat

No.	Description	Expenses/year
1	Basic budget	629,034€
2	Additional budget	261,800€
3	Emergency budget	29,920€
Total		920,754€*

Remarks:

- 1) This Draft Budget is modified based on the discussions and proposals of the Standing Committee on Budget and Planning in Abu-Dhabi 22-23 May 2017 and was offered for consideration of the same Committee in Baghdad 2019 (but was not addressed in detail by participants in the meeting). The average infalation rates of 8% upto 2024 are applied. (Inflation note: 2022= 4.4% 2023=3.6%)
- 2) Although the figures shown in the tables above are to our best of estimates, but the document, in its entirety, is a symbolic one and should be revisited once the “ Assessed Contribution “ scheme is adopted at the APA Plenary level.
- 3) APA Budget will be valid and applied whenever the Member Parliaments pay their assessed contributions one year before.

* Article 5 of the APA Finantial Regulation: Rep/Ad-hoc/2014/04

“The budget and the Secretariat accounts shall be drawn up and kept in Euro and Iranian Rials.”

4) The monitoring and inspection system will be applied to the budget based on items 16 & 17 of the Financial & Staff Regulations, which was adopted in the Plenary of 2014.

The Construction of the Budget:

APA Budget is divided into three categories:

1. Basic Budget Items: 68.3%
2. Additional Budget Items: 28.4%
3. Emergency Budget Item: 3.28%

Basic Budget Items

NO	Description	Expenses/year
1	Salaries (Table 1)	538,629
2	Office Expenses (Table 2)	54230
3	Operational Expenses (Table 3)	36372
Total		629,231

Table 1- Salaries

	Nature of expenses	Secretary General	DSG	ASG	Expert	Admin Staff	Support service	Total
	Number of Personnel	1	1	3	4	4	5	18
	Salary	6564	5049	4040	2020	1010	606	
2	Benefits (health care ...)	1010	707	505	303	202	152	
3	Monthly Payment	7574	5756	13633	9291	4848	3787	
4	Annual Payment	90882	69071	163588	111482	58165	45441	538629

Table 2 - Office Expenses

No	Nature of expenses	Per Year
1	Vehicle (for the first year)	29920
2	Office supplies(for the first year)	24310
Total		54230

Table 3 - Operational expenses

No	Nature of Expenses		Per Month	Per Year
1	Building Maintenance	Utilities(water- power-gas- telephone)	1515	18180
		Repair and Renovation	1515	18180
2	APA Headquarters Rent(€ 1/per month)			12
3	Secretary-General's Residence & other staff's housing allowance			-
Total				36372

Additional Budget Items

1 - Travel Average Expenses (36 / Persons / Trip/Year)	Round Trip Air Ticket (3 tickets/ month)	6059	72710
	Hotel Fare (3 Persons / five nights/ €234 per night)	3787	45815
	Meals (3 Persons /six days/ €94 per day)	1818	21505
	Per-diem (3 persons/€328 per day)	6362	76670
2- Receptions	3 Receptions for 50 guests (€94 Per Person)		14960
	One Reception for 200 guests (€141 Per Person)		29920
Total			261,800

Emergency Budget Item

Unforeseen Expenditures	29920
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