

Draft Resolutions of the Standing Committees on Social and Cultural Affairs

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Draft 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 any deliberate targeting, (Iran) theft, damage, or destruction to any place of worship of any religion, cultural, religious, or historical heritage in the context of armed conflict in (Iran) Asia;

Expressing grave concerns regarding theft, damage, or destruction affecting places of worship of any religion, as well as cultural, religious, and historical heritage in Asia, including the mining of cultural heritage sites and their contamination with landmines and other explosive remnants of war during periods of occupation and armed conflict; (Azerbaijan)

We therefore,

1. **Determine** to encourage and promote further intercultural dialogue and inter-religious exchanges throughout Asia;
2. **Resolve** to appreciate and promote the benefits of diversity and good governance among Asian nations, and encourage values such as justice, human rights, non-discrimination, democracy and respect within and among communities and nations;
3. **Reject** all manifestations of discrimination that are based on racism, xenophobia and all other related forms of intolerance;
4. **Remain committed** to the protection of the rights of all communities, where applicable, so as to ensure the fulfillment of community rights;
5. ~~**Urge** relevant governmental agencies to further facilitate consular services as appropriate for citizens of Asian countries to allow for greater people-to-people interaction;~~

Encourage relevant governmental agencies, in accordance with their respective national legislation and sovereign prerogative, to consider facilitating consular services as appropriate for citizens of Asian countries to foster people-to-people interaction;(Indonesia)

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~~ **religious and historical sites caused by terrorism and violent extremism; (Indonesia)**
8. **Resolve** to cooperate to prevent illegal import, export or transfer of cultural property and artifacts among Asian countries and beyond; **Additionally, to assist the repatriation of cultural properties or artifacts to their respective countries of origin, if the objects are proven to have been obtained unlawfully;(Indonesia)**
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;

Call upon Member Parliaments to cooperate with competent international organizations and humanitarian demining actors to ensure the survey, marking and clearance of landmines and other explosive remnants of war laid during periods of occupation and armed conflict in and around cultural heritage sites in Asia; (Azerbaijan)

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; Furthermore, to enhance people-to-people contact among APA member states through cultural exchange initiatives, scholarships, or other mutually beneficial programs;(Indonesia)
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 *for Dialogue and Development (Indonesia)* 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.
19. *Encourage APA Member States to strengthen the use of digital documentation, interoperable databases and appropriate technological tools for the identification and traceability of cultural property, and to facilitate, in accordance with their national legislation, the timely exchange of relevant information among competent authorities for the prevention and investigation of illicit trafficking in cultural property. (Turkiye)*



Draft 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).~~ **United Nations General Assembly Resolution 59 (I) of 1946, as well as by Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966), and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006);(Indonesia)**

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;~~ **the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) of 2003 and 2005, held under the auspices of the United Nations to build a people-centred, democratic, inclusive, and development-oriented information society, as well as relevant United Nations resolutions; and further recalling the WSIS overall review process initiated in 2015 pursuant to United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/70/125, as well as the forthcoming WSIS+20 review in 2025;(Indonesia)**

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~~ **emerging technologies including Artificial Intelligence (AI) internet of things (IoT)(India);**

¹ ~~Delegation of Saudi Arabia has registered her reservation on this Covenant.~~ **(Indonesia)**

² ~~World Summit on Information Society held under the aegis of UN and ITU in 2003 and 2005.~~ **(Indonesia)**

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 (Indonesia) 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; that Asia, as the world's largest market with a significant share of the global population, substantial foreign exchange reserves, and dynamic economic growth, has a heightened collective responsibility to ensure secure, resilient, and inclusive digital and ICT ecosystems that support sustainable 3 development and regional stability;(Indonesia)

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 cyberbullying,(Indonesia) child sexual exploitation and abuse, and highlighting the role of States and other interested parties in cooperation with relevant stakeholders and other interested parties, including the private sector, civil society, and the technical community (Indonesia) 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 and to(Indonesia) continue to supporting (Indonesia) 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, to (Indonesia) safeguarding (Indonesia) dignity, and well-being, to ensuring (Indonesia) personal data protection of respect for (Indonesia) applicable intellectual property

rights, privacy, and security, to (Indonesia) fostering innovation, and to (Indonesia) promoting, promoting an open, secure, stable, accessible, and peaceful information and communication technology (ICT) (Indonesia) environment;

We therefore,

1. **Recognize Recognizing** (Indonesia) 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;~~ including the establishment of an appropriate enabling environment, the mobilization of sufficient and sustainable resources, the development of resilient infrastructure, education and capacity-building, sustainable investment, and inclusive connectivity—in order to ensure long-term and environmentally, socially, and economically sustainable digital development; (Indonesia)
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 including Digital Public Infrastructure(India);
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 the enhancement of confidence (Indonesia) and security in the use of ICTs;
5. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to support ~~legislation requiring as appropriate, legislative and policy efforts encouraging~~ (Indonesia) digital technology companies and developers to, in consultation with governments, and other relevant stakeholders, to (Indonesia) develop industry accountability frameworks, ~~that increase transparency and define~~ aimed at enhancing transparency and clarifying (Indonesia) responsibilities within the digital space;
6. **Call upon** ~~m~~Member (Indonesia) pParliaments (Indonesia) to formulate and strengthen (Indonesia) strategies aimed at safeguarding children and youth and ~~reducing~~ preventing (Indonesia) the sexual exploitation of women through modern communication channels, including ~~the~~ through the (Indonesia) exchange of knowledge and experiences, policy coordination, awareness-raising, (Indonesia) and collaboration with the private sector;
7. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to prioritize initiatives aimed at bridging the digital divide ~~within their countries~~ at the national and global levels, including (Indonesia) by investing in and promoting regional and international (Indonesia) collaboration for the deployment of telecommunication infrastructure in

underserved and rural areas particularly in developing countries (Indonesia);

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~~ and to promote the exchange of best practices in cyber security among member states (Indonesia);
10. **Urge Encouraging** (Indonesia) APA Member Parliaments to enhance(Indonesia) collaborate in promoting the on standardization (Indonesia) and upgrading of(Indonesia) ICT infrastructure across the region, ~~focusing on~~ including through(Indonesia) the adoption of next-generation technologies such as 5G and fiber-optic networks to enhance , with a view to strengthening (Indonesia) 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 technologies including AI. ICTs (India) ~~ICTs such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, Internet of Things, etc. (India)~~
14. *Invite APA Member Parliaments to support the development of safe, secure, inclusive and interoperable digital public infrastructure and digital government services, together with national legal frameworks for the protection of personal data, as a means of accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. (Turkiye)*



Draft 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 **Noting Goal 3 of (Indonesia)** the Sustainable Development Goals adopted on 25 September 2015 and reaffirming their pivotal role in enhancement of the health equity;

Also noting (Iran) ~~w~~Welcoming (Indonesia) the Political Declaration of the 4th (Indonesia) High-level Meeting of the UN General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases, ~~adopted on 19 September 2011~~ and the **Promotion of Mental Health and Well-being (Indonesia)**;

Recognizing the increasing burden of non-communicable diseases, mental health conditions and their risk factors as major contributors to premature mortality, disability and health inequities, particularly among vulnerable and underserved populations; (India)

Recognizing that equitable and non-discriminatory (Iran) access to quality, affordable and essential health services, (Iran) medicines vaccines and medical technologies (Iran) 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;

Recognizing the central role of primary health care and comprehensive, people-centred health services as the foundation for achieving universal health coverage and reducing health inequities across populations and communities; (India)

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,~~ **people in vulnerable situations (Iran)] (Indonesia)** as well as ~~the (Indonesia)~~ remote geographical areas and underserved urban areas;

Recognizing the impact of climate change, environmental degradation, air pollution, extreme weather events and other environmental determinants on health, particularly among vulnerable populations; (India)

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 deprivation 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;

Recognizing the interconnectedness of human, animal and environmental health and the importance of a One Health approach, including coordinated action to address antimicrobial resistance and other emerging health threats; (India)

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, **environment,(Indonesia)** 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 ,**in accordance with each respective national context (Indonesia)** 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 Encourage(Indonesia)** 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 , **by taking into account national context and priorities (Indonesia);**
7. **Provide Invite** APA Member Parliaments to provide **(Indonesia)** 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 **as well as available resources and capacities, (Indonesia)** 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 **including prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, mental health conditions and major modifiable risk factors such as tobacco use, harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diets and physical inactivity(India);**
10. **Call-upon Encourage (Indonesia)** APA Member Parliaments to **persuade initiate discussion with (Indonesia)** 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 **other public health emergencies and (India)** to support international efforts to prevent, mitigate and address the impacts of infectious diseases **including through strengthened surveillance, laboratory capacities, public health workforce, risk communication and emergency preparedness and response systems, in accordance with national contexts and priorities(India) and epidemics in accordance with the goal of advancing the 2030 Agenda; (India)**
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 Invite (Indonesia)** 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, **by taking into account national context and prioritise along with available resources and capacity (Indonesia);(Del Para: India)**

Call on APA Member Parliaments to promote cooperation and exchange of experiences on health financing, financial risk protection and innovative mechanisms for improving access to affordable medicines and healthcare services, taking into account national contexts, priorities and fiscal capacities; (India)

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;~~ **strengthen adequate, predictable, sustainable and efficient public financing for health, in accordance with national contexts, priorities and fiscal capacities, with a view to advancing universal health coverage and equitable access to quality healthcare;(India)**
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 increasingly transboundary in nature, therefore, (Indonesia) 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 in line with national context and priorities (Indonesia) to mitigate these emerging health threats, ensuring that they are integrated into national health policies and programs including through strengthening resilient and sustainable health systems and supply chains; (India)
19. **Emphasizing** the importance of addressing the digital divides in health between developed and developing countries, particularly those affecting women and girls, older persons, persons with disabilities and populations in remote and underserved areas, (India) 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. **Urges** (Iran) 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; strengthening resilient and sustainable health-product supply chains, local and regional manufacturing capacities, appropriate technology transfer and regulatory cooperation; (India)

Recognize that unilateral coercive measures and other measures that adversely affect the availability, affordability and timely access to essential medicines, vaccines, medical equipment, health technologies and other life-saving health supplies may undermine health equity and the effective realization of the right to health; and calling for measures to ensure that humanitarian and health related goods and services are not adversely affected. (Iran)



Draft 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;



Draft 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~~ inequality and discrimination affecting women and girls continue to persist, including in access to decisionmaking processes and opportunities for participation in public life (Indonesia);

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 including those arising from (Indonesia) 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, promoting the (Indonesia) empowerment of women and their meaningful (Indonesia) participation in political and economic life, and prevention of (Indonesia) sexual exploitation and violence against women and girls, trafficking, including in situation of armed conflict particularly amid the humanitarian situations and emergencies and other humanitarian situations and emergencies (Indonesia);

Considering ~~women's rights including gender stereotype (gender stereotype- (Iran) 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;~~ the importance of upholding the rights

of women and girls, addressing gender stereotype, promoting women's empowerment, and eliminating violence and discrimination that may hinder their equal access to healthcare services, education, equal opportunity, and fair pay; and promoting their meaningful participation in political, economic and social aspects of life; (Indonesia)

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, have developed a comprehensive framework for the advancement and protection of the rights of women and girls, the elimination of all forms of discrimination against them, and the promotion of their empowerment ~~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;~~ (Indonesia)

We therefore,

1. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to ~~ensure the full and (full and -Iran)~~ effective inclusion of women in scientific, social, cultural, economic, political, and sustainable development affairs in Asia, at national, regional, and international levels as appropriate **adopt legislations to promote increased and meaningful participation and representation of women in Asian Parliaments;** (Indonesia)
2. **Encourage** APA Member Parliaments to **consider** adopting(Iran) 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 **address barriers including gender bias, and to (Indonesia) 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 (Indonesia)~~ gender equality and empowerment of women as ~~a stand-alone goal with important priorities, supported by (Indonesia)~~ clear targets and indicators ~~that must be achieved , including (Indonesia)~~ 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~~ importance of the family as the fundamental unit of society and its role in building a healthy, resilient, and inclusive society (Indonesia);
8. **Determine** to enhance the activities of the Coordinating Meeting of APA Women Parliamentarian through more effective exchange of views and close interaction;

Recognize the important role of women in the family as mothers, wives and caregivers in nurturing and strengthening the family, while emphasizing the importance of creating an enabling environment in which women are supported in fulfilling their family responsibilities and contributions; (Iran)

Recommend APA Member Parliamentarians to adopt and strengthen family-oriented policies and measures that support women in nurturing and strengthening the family; (Iran)

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 and girls affected by armed conflict and other humanitarian situations, including the impact on their lives, safety, health and wellbeing;~~ (Indonesia)
10. **Also express** ~~support of APA Member Parliaments in advancing women, peace and security agenda, particularly by enhancing women's role peacebuilding activities~~ for the advancement of women, peace and security agenda, including by promoting the meaningful participation and leadership of women in conflict prevention, peacebuilding, and post-conflict recovery; (Indonesia)
11. **Recommends** APA Member Parliamentarians to ~~consider adopting special legislations~~ appropriate legislative measures (Indonesia) ~~consider appropriate legislative measures (India) to support and~~ (Indonesia) promote the special role of women to deal with the challenges induced by meaningful participation and leadership of women in addressing challenges arising from (Indonesia) climate change;
12. **Recommends** APA Member Parliamentarians to recognize ~~the concerns of and address the~~ (Indonesia) digital divide between man and woman and ~~to adopt special~~ consider appropriate (Indonesia) legislative measures for its reduction to promote equal access to digital technologies, literacy, and skills; (Indonesia)
13. **Encourage** APA Member Parliamentarians to ensure ~~inclusion~~ the meaningful participation (Indonesia) of women in the policy making bodies as part of the check and balance mechanism in democracy (Indonesia);
14. **Encourage** APA Member Parliamentarians to ~~bringing measures to ensure safety of women and girls from cyber-crimes~~ take appropriate measures to promote a safe digital environment for women and girls, including by preventing and addressing cyber-crimes (Indonesia);

15. **Encourage** APA Member Parliamentarians to take measures to ~~provide~~ **promote** (Indonesia) education, awareness, and ~~about~~ (Indonesia) prevention ~~of measures~~ addressing drug / and (Indonesia) substance abuse to ~~avoid~~ **reduce** (Indonesia) its potential harmful consequence;
16. **Calling** APA Member Parliaments to ensure that all efforts they undertake regarding women ~~will~~ (Indonesia) take into account ~~those with multiple disadvantages, especially~~ the specific needs and circumstances of women and girls in vulnerable situations, including (Indonesia) women with disabilities.



Draft 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);

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 Intercultural Conference on Environment, Peace and the Dialogue among Civilizations and Cultures (2005), biennial Global Forum on Intercultural Dialogue, within the framework of the “Baku Process,” the Seventh Global Forum for the Alliance of Civilizations (Baku, 2016), the 6th World Forum on Intercultural Dialogue (Baku, 2024), and three Global Summits of Religious Leaders in the world (Baku, 2010, 2019, 2024). (Azerbaijan)

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).

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, the King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz International Centre for Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue (KAICIID), Baku International Multiculturalism Centre in Azerbaijan, as well as the Peace4Culture Global Call, a flagship initiative launched by the Republic of Azerbaijan in partnership with the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC)(Azerbaijan)

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, *intercivilizational dialogue, including through the meaningful participation of women and youth, (Indonesia)* 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.~~

Welcome the appointment of United Nations Alliance of Civilizations High Representative Miguel Angel Moratinos Cuyaube as the United Nations Special Envoy to Combat Islamophobia, the adoption of the UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/76/254, which designated 15 March as the International Day to Combat Islamophobia as well as the annual Baku International Conference on Combating Islamophobia;(Azerbaijan)

14. **Urge** all APA Member Parliaments to intensify their efforts for the development of international and regional frameworks to promote best practices *Including through the integration of interfaith values and tolerance education into national school curricula and youth exchange programmes, (Indonesia)* 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 *civil society organizations, academics, youth, (Indonesia)* and *local (Indonesia)* communities, *(Indonesia)* 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, as well as initiatives on interfaith media and digital literacy to counter the spread of online religious hate speech, disinformation, and hoaxes, (Indonesia) 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 , and encourage Member Parliaments to periodically share national best practices and progress reports on the promotion of interfaith harmony(Indonesia).



Draft 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 system, in particular (Indonesia)~~ its relevant ~~specialized (Indonesia)~~ agencies ~~play in countering smuggle of cultural artifacts, in particular~~ , in preventing and combating illicit trafficking in cultural property(Indonesia), 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~~ exercise their legislative mandate, to strengthen national legal framework to prevent and combat the illicit trafficking of cultural objects in Asia, and to facilitate concerted efforts for the return or repatriation of stolen or illegally exported cultural objects to their countries of origin, on the basis of mutual agreement, without imposing financial obligation on the country of origin. (Indonesia);

Urge APA Member Parliaments to strengthen measures addressing the growing use of digital platforms, social media, online marketplaces and other emerging technologies for the illicit sale and cross-border trafficking of cultural objects, including through appropriate cooperation with digital-platform operators and relevant private-sector stakeholders, consistent with national law; (Indonesia)

Emphasize the importance of protecting cultural property during armed conflict, foreign occupation, political instability, natural disasters and other emergency situations that increase the vulnerability of cultural heritage to looting, destruction and illicit trafficking, and encourage APA Member Parliaments to adopt appropriate preventive and emergency-response measures. (Indonesia)

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 to~~ strengthen collaboration in the development of legislative framework and the effective implementation of laws aimed at preventing and combating cross-border illicit trafficking of cultural artefacts and other cultural property, and to enhance cooperation, in accordance with applicable national laws and relevant international instruments, to ensure the return, restitution, or repatriation of trafficked, stolen, looted, illicitly excavated, or illicitly exported or imported cultural property to their countries of origin through law-enforcement cooperation, mutual legal assistance, and information sharing mechanisms; (Indonesia)

6. ~~Also urge all~~ **encourage** (Indonesia) Member Parliaments to ~~exercise efforts to jointly register their~~ to explore the possibilities, where appropriate and through mutual consent, to support joint nominations of (Indonesia) shared tangible and intangible cultural heritages ~~at~~ to (Indonesia) UNESCO's relevant list. *(Del Para: Azerbaijan)*

Also encourage all Member Parliaments to support joint nominations of cultural properties for inscription on the World Heritage List under the 1972 UNESCO Convention, and multinational nominations of shared intangible cultural heritage elements for inscription on the relevant lists under the 2003 UNESCO Convention, in accordance with the respective criteria and procedures.(Azerbaijan)



Draft 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 **at international and regional level, including where applicable (Indonesia) within the framework of the Paris (Iran) 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~~ **the region (Indonesia)**.

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, **including the sharing of practical experience in the design and implementation of alternative development programmes, (Indonesia)** 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 transnational organized crime (Iran);

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 **in line with the principle of shared responsibility (Indonesia)**;

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~~ **related to (Iran)**, 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~~ **other relevant international instruments (Iran)**, 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, **including programs for the socio-economics empowerment of former illicit crop cultivators, (Indonesia)** 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, **related to (Iran)** 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.



Draft 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 3 4, (target 4.7) 5, 8, (targets - 8.6 and 8.7), 10 16, (target - 16.2)(India) 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 for (India) Youth (WPAY) (India) 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;

Noting with concern that 138 million children are still in child labour worldwide (ILO/UNICEF, 2025), including 54 million hazardous work, and that 272 million children and youth are out of school (UNESCO, 2025);(India)

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, (with reference to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, adopted in 2006) (India) 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 as agent of change, (Indonesia) 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 noting that global youth unemployment reached 12.4 per cent in 2025 (67 million young people), and that youth in South-East and South Asia face some of the widest gaps between youth and adult unemployment in the world. (ILO, August 2026 Report)(India).
11. *Invite, APA Member Parliaments to support ongoing international efforts to develop common standards and shared responsibility frameworks for the digital safety and well-being of children, and to exchange national experiences and good practices in this regard.(Turkiye)*



Draft 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~~ **18 January 2003(Iran)**, 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 **as appropriate (Iran)**;
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.



Draft 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, **In accordance with national legislation and cultural identity, (Iran)** which includes poverty eradication and focuses on providing good health, welfare, ~~gender equality~~, **Social justice and equal opportunities (Iran)** appropriate education and work, and economic growth;

Reaffirming APA Goals to harness cooperation ~~to use enormous human~~ **in mobilizing human capital (Indonesia)** 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.~~ **Call upon** the international community to refrain from imposing unilateral coercive measures inconsistent with international law and the UN Charter, and to review and lift existing measures that impede the human development and well-being of affected populations; (Indonesia)

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~~ , in view of their direct impact on developing human capital, while offering adequate opportunities for the human element to foster creativity, innovation, and active participation in shaping the future, taking into account national capacities; (Indonesia)

Encourage APA Member Parliaments to promote inclusive, responsible, and human-centred governance of artificial intelligence so that technological advancement narrows, rather than widens, human development gaps, including through capacity-building and technology transfer to developing countries in Asia. (Indonesia)

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.



Draft Resolution on Tourism Cooperation in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling ~~our commitment to~~ (Iran) 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;

Emphasizing that the development of tourism cooperation shall be carried out with full respect to the sovereignty, territorial integrity, national legislation and cultural values and priorities of each Asian country, (Iran)

Recognizing that sustainable tourism, ~~including ecotourism, health, cultural, rural, Agro and Sports tourism~~ (Indonesia) 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, ~~as well as~~ (Indonesia) 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~~ (Indonesia) emphasizing the need for protection and conservation of its natural and cultural heritage and ~~the~~ (Indonesia) safeguarding of its (Indonesia) cultural richness, natural beauty, social values as well as local communities and (Indonesia) traditions of the indigenous peoples (Indonesia);

Recognizing the distinct contribution of archipelagic and maritime tourism — including island, coastal, and marine biodiversity destinations — as an integral and historically significant dimension of Asia's tourism heritage, alongside overland and Silk Road routes; (Indonesia)

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 ~~relevant (Indonesia) regional integration and sub-regional (Indonesia) organizations particularly ASEAN, ECO, OIC, OTS (Indonesia) 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** ~~historical and cultural route tourism, particularly the Silk Road and the Spice Route, by organizing joint events and festivals tourism through arranging events and festivals and (Indonesia) in cooperation with the international community and relevant organizations will be revived (Indonesia);~~
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 ~~the (Indonesia) quality of life of the people through the (Indonesia) effective involvement of all stake holders throughout the process;~~
8. **Encourage** our citizens to travel to the Member Countries and to work with our respective tour operators, airlines, hotels and all relevant stakeholders and ensure close cooperation between our respective tourism, transportation and health authorities;
9. **Invite** the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to undertake concrete steps in line with the principles put forward by the UN Tourism to initiate multilateral mechanisms to further re-energize and promote tourism sector by coordinating and aligning efforts and measures taken by each nation in Asia;
10. **Support** to establish a cooperative regional mechanism such as Asian Tourism Forum under the aegis of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly, with participation of stakeholders across different levels of public and private sectors, in order to promote the tourism sector;
11. ~~Facilitate visa procedures for the citizens of the Region;~~ **Encourage** Member Parliaments to support relevant authorities, in accordance with respective national legislations and sovereign prerogatives, to explore the facilitation of visa procedures for the citizens of the Region, including through visa-free arrangements, e-visa systems, and visa-on-arrival schemes, drawing on existing good practices among APA Member Countries (Indonesia)
12. **Strengthen** and diversify ~~medical, cultural, religious, gastronomy, sports, winter, sea, mountain, and desert (Indonesia) tourism where applicable health/medical, culture, winter, sea, mountain desert, religious, gastronomy, sports and other niche~~

areas/domains; (Indonesia)

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** the (Indonesia) employment and hiring of tourism ~~activists~~ professionals, experts, and practitioners (Indonesia) 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~~ the establishment of a Tourism Entrepreneurs Network to serve as a mechanism for regional economic integration and cultural exchange among member states (Indonesia) among member states through APA; (Indonesia)
18. **Encourage** exchange of students among APA nations relevant Tourism Institutions and Academia.



Draft 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.~~ global multi-polar architecture is based on economic globalization, increased international movement of goods, collaboration in specific areas like trade or climate change, increasing focus on regional integration and collaboration, and the absence of hegemonic dominance (Indonesia)

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;~~ contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among nations through education, science and culture (Indonesia)

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 , consistent with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; (Indonesia)

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 (Indonesia) a sustainable architecture of equal and indivisible security in the Eurasian space in order to uphold sovereign equality, civilizational pluralism, and adherence to the UN Charter 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; (Indonesia)
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~~ (Indonesia) measures ~~inconsistent with international law, regardless of their origin, (Indonesia) that violate international law and (Indonesia)~~ 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;



Draft 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~~ (Indonesia) founding of the United Nations;

Calling to preserve the memory of the heroism of peoples ~~in the fight against Nazism, fascism and militarism, to~~ and (Indonesia) 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. **Emphasize** the importance of protecting traditional spiritual and moral values while respecting the diversity of development paths chosen by each nation ~~Strongly condemn the aggressive promotion of neoliberal ideology and the theory of transhumanism, used as a counterweight to traditional spiritual and moral values.~~
(Indonesia)
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.~~ **Reaffirm** our commitment to counter neocolonial practices and uphold the sovereign equality of States, in line with the principles of the UN Charter (Indonesia)



Draft Resolution on Strengthening a Culture of Responsible and Sustainable Water Use as a Civilizational Value and a Foundation for Sustainable Development in Asia

WE, THE MEMBERS OF THE ASIAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY (APA),

Recognizing that water is a source of life, a foundation of human civilization and a fundamental element of the harmonious coexistence of humanity and nature, and that it constitutes a vital spiritual, cultural and strategic value for all humankind;

Emphasizing that strengthening a culture of responsible and sustainable water use is one of the key prerequisites for the sustainable development of States and societies;

Affirming the importance of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and noting the relevant United Nations General Assembly resolutions on water, as well as initiatives aimed at strengthening international and regional cooperation, enhancing transboundary water management, and promoting the sustainable, equitable, and efficient management of water resources;)

Recalling the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, which raised global awareness of the importance of freshwater resources for satisfying basic human needs ;

Also recalling the successful convening of the 10th World Water Forum in Bali, Indonesia, in 2024 under the theme “Water for Shared Prosperity”, which reaffirmed the importance of strengthening international cooperation, promoting integrated water resources management and advancing collective efforts to achieve water security and sustainable development;

Recognizing the International Decade for Action, “Water for Life”, 2005–2015, which contributed to advancing access to safe drinking water and sanitation and strengthening international efforts in the water sector;

Recalling the International Year of Water Cooperation, 2013, which provided further impetus to international cooperation and dialogue and contributed to the development of water diplomacy;

Welcoming the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028, which has placed water at the center of the global sustainable development agenda;

Taking into account the proclamation of 2025 as the International Year of Glaciers’ Preservation and the establishment of the International Fund for Glaciers’ Preservation as important steps towards protecting vital sources of freshwater;

Expressing concern over the growing impacts of climate change, including the accelerated melting of glaciers, floods, droughts, declining quality of freshwater resources and increasing pressure on aquatic ecosystems;

Emphasizing that these developments constitute not only environmental challenges but also profound economic and social challenges for Asia and the international community;

Recognizing that the development of a culture of responsible, efficient and sustainable water use should become an integral part of ethical education, public awareness and public policy; should be..

Emphasizing that water can serve as a powerful instrument for constructive cooperation, confidence-building, regional welfare and shared prosperity;

Welcoming the initiatives of the Republic of Tajikistan on the global water agenda, including the Dushanbe Water Conferences, which has developed into an important platform for international dialogue and cooperation on water-related issues;

Recognizing the key role of parliaments in strengthening legislation, exercising parliamentary oversight and promoting a culture of responsible and sustainable water use in society;

Emphasizing the importance of Sustainable Development Goal 6, on ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, thereby strengthening the international reference of the draft resolution and linking it more clearly to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

Stressing the importance of strengthening the parliamentary dimension of the draft resolution by referring to the role of parliaments in enacting legislation, exercising oversight over government policies related to water, and ensuring the allocation of adequate resources and budgets for water security projects;

Recognizing the importance of incorporating the concept of Asian water security as one of the pillars of stability and sustainable development in the continent, particularly in light of climate change, increasing demand for water, and transboundary challenges related to water resources management;

Emphasizing the importance of translating general principles into clearer implementation mechanisms, including the establishment of an Asian platform for exchanging best practices in water management, periodic reporting on progress achieved in implementing the resolution, and encouraging the review of relevant national legislation;

Encouraging the promotion of technology and innovation in water resources management, including early warning systems, desalination technologies, water reuse and remote sensing, in a manner that contributes to improving the efficiency of water resources management;

1. **Recognize** that strengthening a culture of responsible, efficient and sustainable water use constitutes an integral part of sustainable development policies and contributes to social and economic stability in the Asian region;
2. **Call upon** Member States to incorporate as appropriate and in accordance with national circumstances, the concept of a “water culture” as a civilizational virtue and an important component of public policy into their national development strategies;

3. **Recommend** the development and expansion of national and regional programmes aimed at raising public awareness of water conservation and the responsible and efficient use of water resources by taking into account special circumstances and needs of member countries;
4. **Encourage** the integration of the concept of a culture of responsible and efficient water use into educational systems, including school and university curricula;
5. **Call for** the further development of water diplomacy as an instrument for strengthening inter-State trust and confidence, preventing disputes and promoting regional cooperation;
6. **Support** the strengthening of inter-parliamentary cooperation in improving national legislation on sustainable use of water resources and environmental protection;
7. **Recommend** that Member States exchange international best practices and experiences in sustainable water resources management;
8. **Call upon** Member States to strengthen investment in water infrastructure, modern water-saving technologies and the digitalization of water resources management;
9. **Support** the expansion of scientific and research cooperation among research institutions and scientific centers of Member States in the fields of hydrology, climatology and ecology;
10. **Recommend** the development of joint regional programmes aimed at strengthening adaptation to climate change, including measures to address droughts and floods;
11. **Call upon** Member States to strengthen the role and participation of youth, women and civil society in promoting a culture of responsible and efficient water use;
12. **Encourage** the regular organization of regional events, forums, conferences, expert meetings and educational programmes for promoting culture of responsible and efficient use of water;
13. **Recommend** strengthening cooperation in the protection and preservation of freshwater sources, including glaciers,
14. **Support** the development of a green economy and the application of water-efficient technologies in the agricultural and industrial sectors;
15. **Recommend** the expansion of integrated “science–policy–action” approaches to water resources in Member States;
16. **Encourage** the establishment of networks for cooperation among universities, research institutions in the fields of water resources and environmental protection;
17. **Call upon** the international community and financial institutions to actively support, upon request and in accordance with national priorities, projects related to sustainable water resources management and the development of resilient water infrastructure;
18. **Decide** that progress in the implementation of this Resolution shall be regularly reviewed and discussed at subsequent sessions and meetings of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly.
19. **Encourage** the strengthening of collective and coordinated efforts among all Member Parliaments of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to provide all forms of humanitarian assistance to affected populations or those living in vulnerable situations, in support of regional solidarity and shared humanitarian responsibility,



Draft Resolution on Strengthening the Culture of Peace, Tolerance and Respect for the Cultural Values of Nations in Light of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution on the “International Decade for Strengthening of Peace for Future Generations (2027–2036)”

WE, THE MEMBERS OF THE ASIAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY (APA),

Recalling the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which establish the maintenance of international peace and security, the development of friendly relations among nations, the peaceful settlement of disputes and respect for human rights as fundamental principles of the international order;

Recalling also the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as well as other relevant universal instruments of international law;

Recalling further the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 13 September 1999;

Welcoming the adoption of the Pact for the Future at the Summit of the Future in 2024, which underscores the importance of strengthening international cooperation for the benefit of present and future generations;

Welcoming also the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly of the resolution entitled “International Decade for Strengthening of Peace for Future Generations (2027–2036)”, which, drawing upon the commitment to “save succeeding generations from the scourge of war”, promotes a culture of peace, dialogue and non-violence;

Emphasizing that peace, security, sustainable development, the rule of law, respect for human rights and solidarity among generations are indispensable and mutually reinforcing elements of stable, resilient and prosperous societies;

Recognizing that tolerance, respect for cultural, religious, linguistic, and civilizational diversity, as well as intercultural dialogue, constitute important means of preventing conflicts and strengthening mutual understanding and trust among peoples;

Affirming the importance of diplomacy, parliamentary diplomacy, cultural diplomacy and constructive dialogue as effective instruments for promoting peace, preventing conflicts, and facilitating the peaceful settlement of international disputes;

Expressing deep concern over the persistence and proliferation of armed conflicts, terrorism, violent extremism, hate speech, discrimination, xenophobia, cybercrime, the spread of disinformation and other factors that threaten international peace, security, stability and sustainable development;

Reaffirming the important role of parliaments in strengthening the rule of law, democratic institutions, a culture of peace, the protection of human rights and international cooperation;

Recognizing the contribution of educational and academic institutions, cultural institutions, the media, civil society, youth and women to promoting the values of peace, tolerance, mutual respect and understanding;

Recognizing also that the “International Decade for Strengthening of Peace for Future Generations (2027–2036)” provides a renewed international framework for strengthening a culture of peace, promoting dialogue and reconciliation, fostering solidarity among generations and ensuring inclusive participation in decision-making processes;

Commending the constructive role of Asian countries in promoting regional and international peace and security and the importance of coordinating joint efforts within the framework of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly;

Convinced that strengthening a culture of peace, tolerance, mutual understanding and respect for the cultural values of nations is of fundamental importance for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and ensuring a dignified life for present and future generations,

1. **Welcome** the adoption of the United Nations General Assembly resolution entitled “International Decade for Strengthening of Peace for Future Generations (2027–2036)”, introduced at the initiative of the Republic of Tajikistan, and “co-sponsored/co-authored by other Member States of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly” and recognize it as a valuable contribution to strengthening international peace and security and advancing multilateral cooperation;
2. **Express support** for the objectives and priorities of the International Decade and **encourage** the Member Parliaments of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to actively contribute to its implementation;
3. **Encourage** the parliaments of Member States, within their respective legislative and oversight mandates, to take further measures to promote a culture of peace, tolerance, mutual understanding, the rule of law and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;
4. **Call upon** Member States to further integrate the values of a culture of peace, mutual respect, civic responsibility and tolerance into public policies, national programs, educational systems and the activities of academic, cultural and educational institutions;
5. **Support** the expansion of intercultural, interfaith and inter-civilizational dialogue as important instruments for strengthening mutual trust and understanding, preventing conflicts and promoting peaceful coexistence;
6. **Appreciate** the role of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations in promoting greater understanding, tolerance and respect among civilizations, cultures, religions and beliefs.
7. **Recall** the UN General Assembly Resolution 56/6 of 9 November 2001, entitled 'Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations', which designated 2001 as the 'Year of Dialogue Among Civilizations'.
8. **Emphasize** the importance of strengthening parliamentary diplomacy, including through APA, and other regional and international forums, as an effective means of promoting dialogue, confidence-building, conflict prevention and sustainable peace;
9. **Encourage** the parliaments of Member States to strengthen legal and institutional frameworks for the protection and promotion of cultural, linguistic, religious and

civilizational diversity, as well as for the preservation of national and universal cultural heritage;

10. **Call upon** Member States to expand joint educational, academic and awareness-raising programmes aimed at promoting a culture of peace, tolerance, respect for diversity, pluralism and civic responsibility;
11. **Recognize** the important role of youth, women, institutions of higher education, research centers, civil society organizations and the media in promoting peace, preventing violent extremism and strengthening mutual understanding among peoples;
12. **Call for** the further expansion of inter-parliamentary, inter-university and inter-institutional cooperation among academic and cultural institutions of APA Member States, and support joint scientific, cultural, youth and humanitarian initiatives and projects;
13. **Emphasize** that efforts to combat terrorism, violent extremism, hate speech, discrimination, racism, xenophobia and other forms of intolerance should be undertaken through comprehensive approaches that include education, community engagement, intercultural dialogue and respect for human rights in full accordance with international law, the Charter of the United Nations and fundamental human rights and freedoms;
14. **Encourage** Member States to strengthen cooperation in promoting digital literacy, responsible use of information and communication technologies, and countering disinformation and online activities that threaten peace, social cohesion and public trust, consistent with international law and fundamental freedoms;
15. **Recognize** the important role of the media and digital platforms in promoting a culture of peace, tolerance and social responsibility and in countering the incitement of violence, and encourage the responsible and ethical use of modern technologies;
16. **Welcome** international initiatives undertaken by Member States aimed at promoting peace, sustainable development, environmental protection, preventive diplomacy and equitable international cooperation based on mutual respect and sovereign equality;
17. **Recommend** that, within the framework of the activities of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly, issues related to the strengthening of peace, tolerance, mutual understanding, intergenerational solidarity, the preservation of the cultural values of nations and the development of parliamentary diplomacy be regularly considered as priority areas of cooperation;
18. **Call upon** the Bureau and the Secretariat of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to strengthen coordination and cooperation with relevant United Nations entities, including with a view to supporting the implementation of the objectives of the International Decade for the Strengthening of Peace for Future Generations;
19. **Recommend** that the parliaments of Member States exchange experiences and best practices concerning the implementation of activities related to this Resolution during subsequent meetings and sessions of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly;
20. **Express confidence** that the consistent implementation of the provisions of this Resolution will contribute to strengthening peace and stability, mutual respect, tolerance, cultural understanding and sustainable development in Asia and throughout the international community;

21. **Decide** that this Resolution shall be transmitted to the parliaments of the Member States of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly, the Bureau and the Secretariat of the Assembly, as well as to the United Nations and other relevant international organizations.
22. **Encourage** Member Parliaments to exchange successful national and legislative initiatives in the fields of promoting a culture of peace, tolerance and intercultural dialogue, and to benefit from such initiatives in developing more effective national and regional policies and programs;
23. **Recognizing** that lasting peace and stability require not only the cessation of armed conflicts, but also sustained efforts towards reconciliation, post-conflict recovery, social and economic reintegration, and the creation of conditions conducive to sustainable development;
24. **Recognizing** that the experience of different APA Members in post-conflict reconstruction, humanitarian demining, the return and reintegration of displaced persons, and the development of regional connectivity provides relevant practical experience for international efforts aimed at strengthening peace for present and future generations;