



Canada - China Legislative Association  
Association législative Canada - Chine



Canada - Japan Inter-Parliamentary Group  
Groupe interparlementaire Canada - Japon

**Report of the Canadian Parliamentary Delegation  
to the 15th General Assembly of the Asia-Pacific  
Parliamentarians' Conference on Environment and  
Development (APPCED)  
Canada-China Legislative Association  
and Canada-Japan Inter-Parliamentary Group  
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia  
June 6 to 9, 2011**

## Report

A delegation of the Canada-Japan Inter-Parliamentary Group and the Canada-China Legislative Association participated in the 15<sup>th</sup> Annual Assembly of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentarians Conference on Environment and Development (APPCED) held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from June 6 to 9, 2011.

The Canadian delegation was composed of the following member:

From the Senate: Hon. Paul Massicotte, Senator, and leader of the delegation.

Staff: Ms. Elizabeth Kingston, Delegation Secretary.

Delegates from 18 Parliaments attended the 15<sup>th</sup> Assembly.

The Asia-Pacific Parliamentarians' Conference on Environment and Development (APPCED) was established by the Korean Parliament in June 1993. APPCED is designed to provide ample opportunities to share ideas, experiences and policies in order to enhance legislative activities for sustainable development within its member Parliaments. The aim of APPCED is to stress the importance of environmental protection and the maintenance of ecological balance throughout the Asia - Pacific region.

The Conference, which is the only parliamentary conference dedicated to the environment and development, is held every year and is composed of the member parliaments of 46 countries.

The theme of the 15<sup>th</sup> Assembly was climate change and tourism.

In addition to attending a meeting of the executive and the presentation of country papers from the participating countries, the delegation attended presentations offered by the following experts:

- Professor Joy Jacqueline Periera, National University of Malaysia: **Climate Change and Tourism**
- Mr. Luigi Cabrini, Director of the Sustainable Development of Tourism programme, UNWTO: **Climate Change and Tourism**
- Dr. Wonhee Lee from the Korea Culture and Tourism Institute: **Climate Change and Tourism, Policy of Green Tourism and Low Carbon**

The Canadian delegation gave a presentation on climate change and tourism within the Canadian context, and may be summarized as follows:

Canada's economy is not as dependent on tourism as are other Asia-Pacific nations, but tourism does contribute significantly. Canada may well benefit from climate change as the spring and summer season lengthens. Taking advantage of these opportunities will require some planning. However, there will be other aspects of Canada's tourist sector which may suffer and adaptation of the industry or the community to climate change impacts will be necessary. In general it is very difficult to predict the impacts of climate change on tourism as it is a multi-faceted and complicated endeavour. In the absence of certainty, adaptation planning and capacity building should be built into

current planning processes. In addition, the vulnerability of tourist-dependent developing nations must be taken into consideration in international negotiations to reduce GHG emissions, particularly from the aviation and transportation sectors.

The Conference resulted in the adoption of the Kuala Lumpur Declaration. The text of the declaration adopted is set out in Appendix A.

### **Conclusion**

As a member of the Asia Pacific Parliamentarians Conference on Environment and Development (APPCED), the Conference gives Canadian parliamentarians an opportunity to engage in dialogue with their counterparts from other countries on important issues relating to the environment and development. The issue of climate change and tourism was particularly highlighted at this 15<sup>th</sup> Conference, demonstrating that the tourism industry is sensitive to climate change. There is a real need for effective communication and partnership between the climate change community and tourism operators both at the regional and local levels, given the catastrophic extreme climatic events that have occurred. Scenario planning between these two sectors may help to balance adaptation and mitigation, thereby allowing the tourism sector to grow. Moreover, green investment in tourism has proven to allow for significant resource conservation and a reduced impact on climate change especially as it promotes a tourism trend towards less frequent and longer trips.

A summary of the expenses incurred for this activity is attached.

Respectfully submitted,

Hon. David Tkachuk, Senator  
Co-Chair of the Canada-Japan  
Inter-Parliamentary Group

Mr. Daryl Kramp, M.P.  
Co-Chair of the Canada-China  
Legislative Association

## Appendix A



PARLIAMENT OF MALAYSIA



**KUALA LUMPUR DECLARATION  
15<sup>TH</sup> GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF APPCED  
“CLIMATE CHANGE AND TOURISM”  
6 - 9 JUNE 2011  
KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA**

**We, the Participating Parliamentarians at the 15<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of Asia-Pacific Parliamentarians’ Conference on Environment and Development (APPCED),**

2. **Recalling** the outcome and decisions of the 14<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of Asia-Pacific Parliamentarians’ Conference on Environment and Development;
3. **Acknowledging** that climate change and its impacts on environmental, economic and socio-cultural well-being constitute one of the most pressing challenges of our time;
4. **Concerned** about the slow pace in the United Nations (UN) negotiations towards the full implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;
5. **Recognising** that all countries need to implement nationally appropriate mitigation actions to address impacts of climate change in accordance with their respective common but differentiated responsibilities under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;
6. **Recognising further** that all countries will have to adapt to climatic change impacts that are already occurring and that are expected to increase in frequency and severity which require financing, technology transfer and capacity building;
7. **Reiterating** that economic and social development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities for the developing country parties;
8. **Understanding** that nations especially vulnerable to the impacts of extreme weather events and sea-level rise include many nations that are highly dependent on tourism as an important, if not sole source of foreign revenue;
9. **Recognising** that response measures taken to address climate change can also adversely impact the tourism industry;
10. **Affirming** the important role of tourism in raising awareness on vulnerability, wise resource management, sustainable development, and the need for financing and technology transfer;

11. **Acknowledging** that Parliamentarians as legislators can and should play a key role in encouraging their respective legislative bodies to embrace climate resilient and climate friendly policies and to craft effective and meaningful legislation to address climate change in a fair and equitable manner;

12. **Declare our commitment to address the impacts of climate change on tourism, on the basis of equity and according to the 'polluter pays' principle and the principles of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective national capabilities, as follows:**

13. **Urge** our respective governments to develop and adopt national policies to enable the full implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;

14. **Further urge** our respective governments to strengthen compliance with all legally binding multilateral environmental agreements and, where appropriate, by enhancing the implementation of appropriate mitigation actions at the national level;

15. **Encourage** developed countries to adopt more ambitious emission reduction commitments and developing countries to undertake nationally appropriate emission reduction actions;

16. **Enable and support** the transfer of appropriate technology and provide financial assistance, through the Financial Mechanism of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, to assist developing and vulnerable countries to adapt to the impacts of climate change;

17. **Cooperate** with all countries to develop and implement measures to mitigate the impacts of climate change to the tourism sector;

18. **Ensure** that unilateral remedial measures implemented by any country take into account possible adverse impacts on vulnerable developing countries, particularly in the tourism sector;

19. **Mobilise** resources to enhance the important role of the tourism industry in building awareness on the drivers and impacts of climate change and educate the public about the need to implement response measures; and

20. **Inspire** fellow legislators of countries of the need to act urgently and decisively in responding to the threat of climate change so as to avoid its worst consequences and to allow sufficient time for environmental, social and economic systems to adapt.

**Adopted in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on this 8<sup>th</sup> day of June 2011.**

## Travel Costs

<b>ASSOCIATION</b>	Canada-China Legislative Association and Canada-Japan Inter-Parliamentary Group
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the Asia- Pacific Parliamentarians' Conference on Environment and Development (APPCED)
<b>DESTINATION</b>	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
<b>DATES</b>	June 6 – 9, 2011
<b>DELEGATION</b>	
SENATE	Hon. Paul Massicotte
HOUSE OF COMMONS	
STAFF	Elizabeth Kingston
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	<b>\$17,842.39</b>
<b>ACCOMMODATION</b>	<b>\$1,757.18</b>
<b>HOSPITALITY</b>	<b>\$11.51</b>
<b>PER DIEMS</b>	<b>\$600.91</b>
<b>OFFICIAL GIFTS</b>	<b>\$293.13</b>
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	<b>\$92.42</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$20,597.54</b>