



Canada - China Legislative Association
Association législative Canada - Chine



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

**Report of the Canadian Parliamentary Delegation
respecting its participation at the
20th Annual Meeting of the
Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF)
Canada China Legislative Association and
Canada-Japan Inter-Parliamentary Group
Tokyo Japan
January 8 – 12, 2012**

Report

The Canadian delegation was composed of the following members:

From the Senate: Hon. Donald Neil Plett, Head of Delegation, Hon. Michael L. MacDonald and Hon. Jim Munson.

From the House of Commons: Mr. Dennis Bevington, Mrs. Nina Grewal, Mr. Pierre Lemieux, Mr. Marc-André Morin, Mr. Dave Van Kesteren, Mr. Mike Wallace and Ms. Wai Young.

The delegation was assisted by Mr. Roger Préfontaine, Executive Secretary of the Canada-Japan Inter-Parliamentary Group and the Canada-China Legislative Association.

The Honourable Donald Neil Plett, Senator, led the Canadian parliamentary delegation which participated in the 20th Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF), held in Tokyo, Japan from January 8 to January 12, 2012. 326 delegates from 20 member parliaments and one observer country attended the meeting. The Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) was also represented at the conference. The Forum, held on an annual basis, is one of the most significant and diverse gatherings of parliamentarians from the Asia-Pacific Region. The Canadian Head of Delegation attended the Executive Committee meeting. Canadian delegates made various interventions throughout the forum and actively participated in the debate in the drafting committee and its subcommittees.

During the 20th Meeting, delegates exchanged views on a number of agenda items which were grouped in four broad categories:

- 1) Political and Security Issues in the Asia-Pacific;
- 2) Economic and Trade Issues in the Asia-Pacific;
- 3) Regional Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific Region; and
- 4) Future Work of APPF.

The program of the conference is attached in Appendix A.

The Forum allowed for dynamic discussions between parliamentarians and led to the adoption of a Joint Communiqué and 13 resolutions on a wide range of subjects including the global financial situation; the United Nations Millennium Development Goals; cooperation in disaster prevention; combating terrorism, illicit drug trafficking and organized crime; nuclear safety; food security; the Middle East Peace Process; energy security; economy and trade as well as promoting cultural, education and personal exchanges in the Asia-Pacific region. The text of the Joint Communiqué can be found in Appendix B and the adopted resolutions in Appendix C.

During the final plenary session, the Forum adopted the New APPF Rules of Procedure and a new statement of mission entitled the New Tokyo Declaration. These documents are attached in Appendices D and E.

While attending the conference, the Canadian delegation was also able to participate in a bilateral meeting with representatives of the Japan-Canada Diet Friendship League (Appendix F).

Conclusion

The Canadian Parliament attaches great importance to the work of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF) and is proud to be one of its founding members. The Forum has allowed Canadian parliamentarians to engage in dialogue with their international counterparts throughout the Asia Pacific region. Given the global economic situation, the need to guard against protectionist tendencies and this region's growing political and economic influence, it is of increasing strategic importance for Canada to maintain an active presence in this Forum. The Canadian section of APPF looks forward to participating in the 21st Annual Meeting in Vladivostok, Russia in January 2013.

Respectfully submitted,

Hon. Donald Neil Plett, Senator
Co-Chair
Canada-China Legislative Association

Mr. Mike Wallace, M.P.
Co-Chair
Canada-Japan Inter-Parliamentary Group

Travel Costs

ASSOCIATION	Canada-China Legislative Association and Canada-Japan Inter-Parliamentary Group
ACTIVITY	20th Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF)
DESTINATION	Tokyo, Japan
DATES	January 8 – 12, 2012
DELEGATION	
SENATE	Hon. Michael L. MacDonald Hon. Jim Munson Hon. Donald Neil Plett
HOUSE OF COMMONS	Mr. Dennis Bevington Mrs. Nina Grewal Mr. Pierre Lemieux Mr. Marc-André Morin Mr. Dave Van Kesteren Mr. Mike Wallace Ms. Wai Young
STAFF	Roger Préfontaine
TRANSPORTATION	\$53,436.61
ACCOMMODATION	\$17,838.88
HOSPITALITY	\$1,443.78
PER DIEMS	\$5,898.03
OFFICIAL GIFTS	\$517.59
MISCELLANEOUS / REGISTRATION FEES	46.32
TOTAL	\$79,181.21



**20TH ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE ASIA PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM**
8–12 January 2012, Tokyo, Japan

PROGRAM

Sunday, January 8, 2012

Afternoon Briefing for Delegation Secretaries
Executive Committee Meeting

Evening Welcome Reception
(Venue: Imperial Hotel, Tokyo)

Monday, January 9, 2012

Morning Opening Ceremony
Photo Session for APPF Delegation
Leaders
Plenary Session

Noon Lunch

Afternoon Plenary Session

Evening Dinner hosted by Mr. Takahiro Yokomichi,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
(Venue: Hotel New Otani Tokyo)

Tuesday, January 10, 2012

Morning Plenary Session / Drafting Committee
Meeting

Noon Lunch

Afternoon Plenary Session / Drafting Committee
Meeting

Evening Embassy Night

Wednesday, January 11, 2012

Morning Plenary Session / Drafting Committee
Meeting

Noon

Lunch

Afternoon

Plenary Session / Drafting Committee Meeting

Evening

Dinner hosted by Mr. NISHIOKA Takeo,
President of the House of Councillors
(Venue: The Ritz-Carlton, Tokyo)

Thursday, January 12, 2012

Morning

Plenary Session
Signing of Joint Communiqué
Closing Ceremony
Press Conference

Afternoon

Cultural Tour

* Meeting Venue: Tokyo International Forum



**20TH ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE ASIA PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM
8–12 January 2012, Tokyo, Japan**

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

1. At the invitation of the National Diet of Japan, the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF) was held in Tokyo, Japan on 8–12 January 2012. 326 delegates from 20 member countries of the APPF and 1 observer country attended the Annual Meeting. The full list of participants is attached in Appendix 1.

2. The APPF Executive Committee convened on 8 January 2012 to approve the Agenda and Program of Work for the Annual Meeting. The report of the Executive Committee meeting is attached in Appendix 2.

3. At the opening ceremony on 9 January 2012, Co-President of the 20th APPF Annual Meeting and Speaker of the House of Representatives of Japan, Mr. Takahiro Yokomichi, accorded a warm welcome to all the participants and declared the Annual Meeting open. In his opening address, Mr. Yokomichi expressed appreciation for the support extended to Japan following the Great East Japan Earthquake, and noted that over the last 20 years, the Asia-Pacific region has developed a strong framework for cooperation despite the various difficulties with which the region has been confronted. He suggested that the region's growing political and economic influence was bringing about a concomitant increase in the importance of the APPF. The other Co-President of the 20th APPF Annual Meeting and President of the House of Councillors of Japan, Mr. Kenji Hirata, stressed that discussion among parliamentarians would be critical in resolving the challenges emerging from globalization, and looked forward to the realization of the APPF reforms as a means of further enhancing parliamentary diplomacy.

4. Mr. Nyamaa Enkhbold, Vice-Chairman of the State Great Hural (Parliament) of Mongolia, host of the last APPF Annual Meeting, addressed the meeting. APPF Honorary President Mr. Yasuhiro Nakasone offered his congratulations on the opening of the commemorative occasion of the 20th APPF Annual Meeting. Recalling the basic principles underlying the establishment of the APPF, he noted that, 20 years on, with the world standing at a major watershed, international cooperation was essential, and

that the region needed to pursue a mutual creative evolution among the various different cultures. He also expressed his conviction that the APPF will become a cornerstone in the future construction of a multilateral “political dome” in the region. A message of congratulations was read out for Prime Minister of Japan, Mr. Yoshihiko Noda.

5. The Leaders of the delegations paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister of Japan, Mr. Yoshihiko Noda, on 11 January 2012.

6. At the opening plenary session, the report of the Executive Committee was adopted and approved by the Annual Meeting. On the agenda topic of regional cooperation in the Asia-Pacific, delegates discussed the report given by Japan on the Great East Japan Earthquake and steps toward recovery, cooperation in disaster prevention, cooperation in nuclear power safety, climate change, achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, and the promotion of cultural, educational, and personal exchange, proposing a number of resolutions pertaining to these issues.

7. At the plenary session on regional and international political and security matters, delegates discussed and proposed resolutions on strengthening peace and security in the region, the situation in the Korean Peninsula, combating terrorism, illegal drug trafficking and organized crime, and the situation in the Middle East.

8. At the plenary session on regional and international economic matters, delegates discussed the global economic situation (imbalances in the global economy, sustainable economic growth, and energy and food security), and promoting economic partnership and free trade. National delegations proposed several resolutions on these issues.

9. At the plenary session on future APPF activities, delegates discussed the report from Japan on APPF reform and the New Tokyo Declaration.

10. At the final plenary session, the 20th APPF Annual Meeting adopted 13 resolutions based on the topics mentioned in the preceding paragraphs. The full list of resolutions adopted is attached in Appendix 3.

11. At the same session, delegates adopted the New APPF Rules of Procedure and the New Tokyo Declaration. These documents are attached in Appendixes 4 and 5.

12. Delegates also accepted Russia's kind offer to host the 21st Annual Meeting of the APPF in Vladivostok in 2013.

13. At the conclusion, the Annual Meeting thanked the Working Groups and the Drafting Committee for their tireless efforts on the Joint Communiqué and related resolutions, as well as the APPF Rules of Procedure revisions and the New Tokyo Declaration. These efforts contributed to the successful outcome of the Annual Meeting.

14. The Annual Meeting expressed heartfelt gratitude and sincere appreciation to the 20th APPF Annual Meeting Co-Presidents, House of Representatives Speaker Mr. Takahiro Yokomichi and House of Councillors President Mr. Kenji Hirata, for hosting the 20th Annual Meeting; to House of Representatives Vice-Speaker, Mr. Seishiro Eto, and House of Councillors Vice-President, Mr. Hidehisa Otsuji, for managing the plenary sessions; to APPF Honorary President Mr. Yasuhiro Nakasone, Japanese delegation leader Mr. Taro Aso and other members of the Japanese delegation for their hospitality; and to the staff for their hard work and excellent arrangements.

Janelle Saffin MP

Australia

Kingdom of Cambodia

Canada

Republic of Chile

People's Republic of China

Republic of Indonesia

Lee Jung Heuk

Lee Jin bok

Republic of Korea

Lao People's Democratic Republic

DORIS S. BRODI

Malaysia

United Mexican States

Federated States of Micronesia

Mongolia

New Zealand

Republic of the Philippines

Russia

Republic of Singapore

Kingdom of Thailand

United States of America

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Brunei Darussalam (Observer)

Japan

Honorary President of the APPF

Speaker of the House of Representatives
Co-President of the APPF

President of the House of Councillors
Co-President of the APPF



**20TH ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE ASIA PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM
8–12 January 2012, Tokyo, Japan**

APPF20/RES/1

RESOLUTION
ON

**REITERATING PARLIAMENTARY COMMITMENT TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE
MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

(Sponsored by Indonesia)

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM:

Reaffirming the United Nations Resolutions A/Res/55/2 on Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) originated from the Millennium Declaration of the United Nations in 2000;

Reiterating that Millennium Development Goals is an international commitment that aims to improve the quality of life of hundreds of millions of people, including those in the poorest countries;

Citing the 19th APPF Resolution on Strengthening Parliamentary Effort to Accelerate the Achievement on Millennium Development Goals;

Being Mindful that cooperative action must be seriously carried out in order to create supportive environment in the region to accelerate the achievement of MDGs in 2015;

Stressing that Asia-Pacific is a wide region therefore international action among parliamentarians shall contribute major changes to the acceleration of the Millennium Development Goals;

Resolves to:

1. **Encourage** the APPF Member Countries to continue conducting necessary actions to accelerate the Millennium Development Goals;
2. **Recommend** the MDGs task force/agent/committee/working group at the APPF Member Parliaments to establish a joint meeting in order to address problems with the MDGs in the region;
3. **Request** the developed countries in APPF to reinforce its commitment to provide 0.7 % of their Gross National Income (GNI) to Official Development Assistance (ODA) to developing countries and least developed countries focusing on developing infrastructures to reach targets in gender equality, child and maternal health as well as HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases to narrow the gap of development within and among Asia Pacific countries;
4. **Urge** APPF Member Countries to strengthen their commitment to alleviating poverty in Asia-Pacific region and giving special attention to investment and management of basic infrastructure services in order to eliminate the development gap among countries in the region;
5. **Further suggest** APPF Member Parliaments to continue raising public awareness of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
6. **Encourage** APPF Member Parliaments to strengthen support to their respective government in achieving the Millennium Development Goals by optimizing essential functions in legislating, budgeting, and monitoring.

RESOLUTION
ON**HIGH SEAS FISHING***(Sponsored by Chile)*

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM:

Recalling the 1993 Tokyo statement that stipulates the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF), it points out that one of its goals is to afford opportunities to Parliament officials on the Asia-Pacific regions to identify common features, thus encouraging and developing regional cooperation endeavors in these matters, searching for broad and non-exclusive cooperation in several topics, including a sustainable development and good environmental practices.

Aware that the Vancouver Statement accounts for the Forum concern on environmental degradation that could spread beyond the country boundaries and affect a neighbor region, promoting therefore the existence of a regional approach for environmental management.

Reaffirming the principles of the Santiago Statement regarding the need of the Legislative to participate in the creation of an equalitarian legislation, for the benefit of the protection of property, people and the accomplishment of conservation, care, and preservation measures of the Pacific ocean and environment;

Highlighting the Resolution subject-matter on the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum held in January 2011 in Ulaanbaatar – Mongolia, by virtue of which it is recalled to be aware of the overexploitation state of certain fishing resources on the Pacific, in addition to calling upon the fishing States in the zone to adopt efficient preservation measures.

Stressing the urgent need to protect the high seas resources, particularly trans-zonal resources, amongst them the jack mackerel, one of the main resources of the Southeastern Pacific, it undergoes a critical stage nowadays.

Under the Conviction that the Convention on Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean, adopted on 14th November 2009 in Auckland, New Zealand, has the necessary elements for the existence of an adequate, joint regulation for high seas fishery resources available in the Asia-Pacific zone.

Concern exists on the need that the Convention on Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean has to be in force soon.

Bear in mind that the Convention on Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean requires, for legal effect, eight ratification instruments, of at least three riverside States, adjacent to the Convention zone and three non-riverside states, along the coast, adjacent to the Convention zone.

Agrees to:

Call upon the states participating in the 20th Annual Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum to be held in Tokyo Japan, to undertake as much effort as possible at the Parliament to allow its respective States to ratify, as soon as possible, the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean.

RESOLUTION
ON

**PROMOTING CULTURAL, EDUCATION AND PERSONAL
EXCHANGES IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION**

(Co-Sponsored by Australia and Japan)

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM:

Recalling the APPF Vancouver Declaration which encourages mutual understanding and confidence building among countries;

Recognizing the significance of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development;

Recognizing the role of APPF in providing a regular and unique opportunity for national parliamentarians to come together in the spirit of regional cooperation;

Emphasizing that today's interconnected world is also one of unparalleled opportunity to develop greater cultural, educational and social exchange between our countries;

Considering that culture and education are sources of development for each country;

Highlighting the role of education in fostering deeper cultural and social understanding between countries;

Emphasizing that personal exchanges promote cultural diversity, which contributes to the realization of international peace and freedom;

Recognizing that development of human resources with global perspectives and a sustainable development orientation is an important measure to solve many cross-border issues;

Noting that tourism promotes personal exchanges and has social and economic importance in matters such as the creation of jobs, reduction of poverty and conservation of the environment;

Believing that intercultural and interfaith dialogue contributes to the promotion of tolerance and understanding in the increasingly-globalized international society and to the strengthening of moral and family values;

Cognizant that understanding and tolerance between countries can provide the basis for strengthening regional relationships;

Resolves to:

1. **Reaffirm** the commitment by APPF Member States to promote a culture of tolerance and respect for cultural dynamism, embracing diversity as a decisive advantage;
2. **Call upon** APPF Member countries to work collaboratively to develop and share common strategies, policies and programs which facilitate cultural, educational and personal exchanges between their citizens and citizens from other countries;
3. **Call upon** member countries to continue necessary support for the preservation and promotion of intangible and tangible cultural assets and heritage;
4. **Promote** the value of including relevant state and non-state stakeholders, including local governments and communities, business encompassing small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and local enterprises, and non-government organizations, in the collaboration process;
5. **Call upon** the governments and related institutions of member countries to create educational systems that will promote cross-border personal exchanges and to make efforts for the support of educational exchange programs;
6. **Encourage** governmental and non-governmental institutions to support and increase the number of education exchange program scholarships, including those with a focus on regional language and regional cultural studies;
7. **Call upon** governments and related institutions to further promote education and learning in a diverse range of educational areas, including the environment, energy, and international understanding, with the aim of achieving sustainable development and recognizing the importance of education quality and standards;
8. **Request** the governments of member countries to expand opportunities for cultural and educational exchanges using information and communication technology and also to actively work toward bridging the digital divide and strengthening cyber security;
9. **Call upon** the governments of member countries to implement measures to facilitate movement of people among them, while ensuring domestic security;
10. **Call upon** the governments of member countries to make efforts to formulate and implement tourism policy that focuses further on the promotion of regional culture and personal exchanges;
11. **Call upon** member countries to support the activities aimed at promoting intercultural and interfaith dialogue;
12. **Explore** the application of innovative technologies to further promote unity in diversity and regional understanding;
13. **Confirm** that parliamentarians should continue to exchange views on this matter at the annual meetings of the APPF in order to share the best practice of each country.

RESOLUTION
ON**ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE***(Co-Sponsored by Chile, Japan, Korea and Mexico)*

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM:

Recognizing that climate change and environmental problems are global and among the most severe challenges for all humankind,

Recalling resolutions related to these problems which were adopted in the past annual meetings of the APPF, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) principle of common but differentiated responsibility, and the resolutions adopted at the 114th Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Assembly (Nairobi, 2006) and at the 120th IPU Assembly (Addis Ababa, 2009) on the role of parliaments in environmental management and in combating global degradation of the environment, and climate change, sustainable development and renewable energies;

Welcoming the endeavors of the international community through such conferences as the G20 Seoul Speakers' Consultation 2011, G8 Deauville Summit, the 10th meeting of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, (CBD-COP10), the 5th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity Serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (COP-MOP5), the 10th Meeting of the Asian Cooperation Dialogue, Leaders' Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate, and the 17th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC-COP17) and the 7th Conference of the Parties Serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (UNFCCC-CMP7) held in Durban,

Emphasizing the important role of the Cancun Agreements which were adopted at the 16th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP16) and include core elements in a balanced manner,

Noting our Asia-Pacific countries' determination to make efforts for the resolution of these serious and urgent problems which the international community should tackle,

Resolves to:

1. **welcome** the outcome of COP17 which clarifies the pathway to a legal framework under the UNFCCC and recognizes that the UNFCCC is the consensus and legal basis for the international community's efforts in tackling climate change;
2. **call on** the member countries to:
 - (a) **welcome** the outcome of COP17 in which Parties agreed on the basic design of the Green Climate Fund and the guidelines of MRV (Measurement, Reporting and

Verification) and continue to strengthen the cooperation for the further operationalization of the Cancun Agreements agreed at COP16;

- (b) **work towards** the establishment of the NAMA (Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions) Registry, a mechanism where developing countries can gain international recognition for their voluntary actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and be provided with necessary financial and technological support;
- (c) **recognize** the importance of financial and technological support for adaptation of developing countries, in particular African countries, least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states, which are most vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change, and to work together towards strengthening the ability of those developing countries to adapt to climate change, including disaster risk reduction;
- (d) **promote** the cooperation among developed and developing countries to achieve low-carbon growth globally as a way to effectively address the issue of climate change by fully mobilizing technology, markets and finance through public-private cooperation as the effective action toward climate change;
- (e) **support** the global expansion of renewables (wind power, biomass and biogas, photovoltaics and solar energy, hydroelectricity and geothermal energy) as a major source of energy supply since renewables are the best means of promoting low-carbon power generation, helping to cut CO₂ emissions, contributing to energy self-sufficiency and security of supply, reducing dependence on fossil fuels (oil, gas and coal) and mineral resources (uranium), and helping to boost regional economies and safeguard jobs through reliance on local energy sources;
- (f) **promote** steady implementation of the outcomes of CBD-COP10 and COP-MOP5 including the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 ("the Aichi Targets"), the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization, and the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress.

RESOLUTION
ON**STRENGTHENING PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE REGION***(Co-Sponsored by Australia and Russia)*

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM:

Recalling the Resolution APPF/RES/15 on Political and Security Issues in the South East Asian Region adopted at the 19th Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum on 23-27 January 2011 in Ulaan Baatar, Mongolia:

Noting that the dynamic dispersal of the world development potential and the acceleration of deep transformation of the global leadership system on a polycentric basis are turning the Asia-Pacific region into the global center of economic growth and political and spiritual influence;

Considering the shift in economic and strategic weight to the Asia Pacific region and significant increase in Asia's collective military expenditure over the last 20 years;

Cognisant of the need to preserve the peace and security of the region, including through the adherence to the principles of international law and democracy, for the long term prosperity of the region as a whole;

Aware that the effective management of regional security issues must be supported by strong and transparent regional institutions;

Stating the need to build up in Asia-Pacific region an integrated, harmonious architecture of security and cooperation which would respect the region's diversity of cultures, religions and traditions, variety of political systems and different levels of economic developments, nature of conflicts and threats, and which would leave enough place for the various political systems embodying the diversity of the local palette, its non-uniformity and mixed economic structure, including the cultural and civilization features of the certain countries, and which also would provide for peaceful co-existence, promote greater compatibility, consent and mutual benefits for various nations, religions and traditions for the attainment of peace and harmony in the Region;

Being confident that international security is to be equal and indivisible, and also that the security of any given states cannot be achieved at the expense of the security of any other states;

Perceiving that the threats of nuclear proliferation, international terrorism, illicit drug trafficking, human trafficking, transnational organized crime, and sea piracy are having a destabilizing effect on regional and national security;

Having no doubt that it is impossible to counter effectively these threats on one nation's own;

Convinced that regional security is enhanced by improved development outcomes, environmental management, and crisis response;

Resolves to:

1. Encourage APPF Member States to work together to strengthen the momentum towards strong, sustainable and balanced global economic growth, to contribute to the ongoing prosperity and security of the region.
2. Reaffirm our commitment to, and strengthening of, the regional multilateral architecture.
3. Reiterate the support of the idea of establishing an open, transparent, equal inclusive and indivisible security system in the region formed on collective non-block basis, the norms and the principles of international law, and bound to take into account the legitimate interests of all countries of the region with no exception.
4. Support the work of regional forums and organizations such as the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the South Asian Association For Regional Cooperation (SAARC), the ASEAN Regional Forum for Security (ARF), the East Asian Summits (EAS), the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia (CICA), the Asian Cooperation Dialogue (ACD), the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) and welcome fostering and promoting interaction among them and also among the parliamentary structures within and outside the region.
5. Welcome the lifting of martial law by Fiji on January 7, 2012.
6. Support the norms and principles of international law and a rules-based order in calling on all nations to encourage Fiji's interim Government to hold free and fair elections as soon as possible, and to return Fiji to democracy, the rule of law and its rightful place in the international community.
7. Welcome recent positive developments in Myanmar including the release of around 200 political prisoners in October 2011, ongoing dialogue between the Myanmar government and Aung San Suu Kyi and indications that Aung San Suu Kyi and the National League for Democracy will run in up-coming by-elections.
8. Call on the Government of Myanmar to continue to implement reforms, including on human rights, and to ensure up-coming by-elections are free and fair.
9. Commit to the goals of a nuclear-weapon free world, strengthened counter-terrorism cooperation, and regional diplomacy towards common transnational issues.
10. Call on all regional aid donor nations to work towards the goals of the International Dialogue on Peace Building and State Building and the New Deal for Engagement with Fragile States.

RESOLUTION
ON**COMBATING TERRORISM, ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING AND ORGANIZED CRIME***(Co-Sponsored by Mexico and Russia)*

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM:

Reaffirming the previous resolutions adopted by the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF) with respect to combating terrorism, drug trafficking and organized crime;

Reiterating its strong and unequivocal condemnation of terrorism which constitutes one of the most serious threats to regional and international peace and security;

Assuming that terrorism is aggravated by other international crimes, including illicit drug and arms trafficking, corruption, money laundering, cyber crime, human trafficking, kidnapping, piracy, which can be used as direct support to this scourge, in particular as a funding source;

Concerned about the negative impacts that the activities of transnational organized crime present for the rule of law, peace and security, and social and economic sustainable development in long term in the countries of the region;

Recognizing that transnational criminal networks seek to coordinate with different types of local authorities, national and regional levels to commit crimes such as drug trafficking, arms smuggling, money laundering, human trafficking and kidnapping, among others;

Reaffirming the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy adopted on September 8, 2006, and striving for its comprehensive implementation in an integrated manner, including in the Asia-Pacific region;

Welcoming the launching of Global Counter-Terrorism Forum in New York, USA, on September 22, 2011, as a new platform of international anti-terrorist co-operation;

Welcoming the outcomes of the 9-th ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Inter-Sessional Meeting on counteracting terrorism and transnational crime (Kuala-Lumpur, May 11, 2011) which displayed the eagerness of the ARF community to discuss the problems of countering cyber-terrorism and facilitating cyber-security, attributing the leading role therein to Russia, Australia and Malaysia;

Taking into account the arrangement of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime on International Cooperation, 2010;

Noting the need to deepen the regional cooperation to prevent and eradicate the production, transport and sale of drugs in APPF member countries;

Calling for more active interfaith and cross-cultural dialogue in the context of civil society's mobilization for fight against terrorism in all its manifestations;

Convinced of the importance of parliaments to further enhance national and international legislation aimed at combating terrorism and the growing threat of criminal organizations in a regional perspective;

Bearing in mind the necessity to strengthen regional counter-terrorist and counter-crime cooperation;

Resolves to:

1. **Urge** all APPF member countries to implement all United Nations Security Council counter-terrorism resolutions in a full and comprehensive manner and to undertake to prevent, combat and eradicate all forms of organized crime under the Charter of the United Nations, regional protocols and the provisions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.
2. **Recommend** to all Member States that have not done so to sign and ratify all international conventions and protocols on combating terrorism and organized crime and obligations arising from these treaties.
3. **Collaborate** with counter-terrorist structures within ASEAN, ARF, APEC, SOC (Shanghai Cooperation Organization), CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States), CSTO (Collective Security Treaty Organization) and other organizations engaged in the fight against transnational terrorist and criminal organizations through deploying in Asia Pacific a counter-crime and counter-terrorist partnership network, including training sessions with the representatives of legislative and judicial power of each Member State.
4. **Encourage** the exchange of information between the parliaments related to countering terrorism, to research and detection of crime, provision of modern training techniques and assistance mechanisms for enforcement.
5. **Work towards** effective mechanisms in accordance with the legal system of each Member State, for the seizure and confiscation of the proceeds of organized crime and strengthen regional cooperation to ensure the safe recovery of such assets.
6. **Create** Centers of Excellence to share the experience gained with the fight against drug trafficking in the Asia-Pacific region and to implement projects and programs against organized crime that have proved effective elsewhere.
7. **Adopt** a more holistic approach to the problem to understand the link between drug trafficking, and other forms of organized crime such as terrorism and human trafficking.
8. **Contribute** to implementing measures relating to combating corruption at national and local levels, according to regional protocols and treaties, in order to detect and mitigate the links between transnational organized crime and local authorities.

Expecting the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management, the ASEAN Regional Forum Disaster Relief Exercise (DiREx), and ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Preparedness to be best utilized in disaster management countermeasures in the Asia-Pacific region;

RESOLVES TO:

1. **Call upon** all governments from the Asia-Pacific region to share the experiences and lessons learned from natural disasters (for example, by creating knowledge-sharing mechanisms for the purpose of commencing post-disaster recovery programs as soon as possible) in order to make use of them in disaster risk reduction and disaster relief activities in the future, and encourage disaster risk reduction and resilience programs to be included in recovery and reconstruction programs in order to achieve sustainable development;
2. **Call upon** parliaments from the Asia-Pacific region to urge their governments—through their legislative and oversight roles—and the United Nations and its specialised agencies and all relevant regional and international organisations to include plans and programs for the management and mitigation of natural disasters, and disaster education and awareness enhancement programs in their strategies and policies, and to join bilateral and multilateral treaties to further promote mutual cooperation;
3. **Call upon** parliaments from the Asia-Pacific Region to urge their governments to prioritise compliance with international commitments dealing with Disaster Risk Reduction particularly the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 by strengthening their participation in the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction system, including national and regional platforms, thematic technical platforms and the midterm review process, as well as the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction;
4. **Call upon** all governments from the Asia-Pacific region to implement the support for disaster-affected countries as rapidly as possible in the cases of natural disasters with consideration of international principles and situation of the areas and to smoothly accept volunteers;
5. **Encourage** the development of standardized procedures and guidelines for the management and mitigation of disasters, as well as for the coordination of the respective agencies in responding to emergencies and the training of national response teams and specialized work groups that can coordinate at the regional level when faced with a catastrophe;
6. **Call upon** parliaments from the Asia-Pacific region to urge their governments to exchange technologies for disaster reduction and to oversee the efforts taken by their governments in search, emergency relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities relating to these

RESOLUTION
ON**COOPERATION IN DISASTER PREVENTION**

(Co-Sponsored by Australia, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Micronesia, New Zealand and Russia)

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM:

Noting the alarming number and scale of natural disasters and their increasing diversity and impact in recent years in the Asia-Pacific region;

Expressing our deep condolences to those who lost loved ones and our sadness regarding those who passed away in the numerous natural disasters that have occurred around our region in recent years; sympathizing with those who survived the disasters; and expressing our solidarity and thanks to the countries, international organizations, and volunteers for their support activities, including personnel and material assistance for the disaster-affected areas;

Recognizing the fact that most of Asia-Pacific countries lie on the "ring of fire" and the necessity of reducing vulnerability to disasters because the damage caused by natural disasters hinders the economic growth and development of nations through the impact on human well-being and security;

Confirming the strengthening of international and regional inter-parliamentary cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region, the necessity of not only sharing efforts on disaster risk reduction, disaster responses, and reconstruction from disasters, but also the need to tackle the challenge of climate change which may impact the occurrence of natural disasters;

Recognising the need for Early Warning, Disaster Preparedness, Disaster Response, Early Recovery and long term Reconstruction and Rehabilitation programs to be designed systematically and within a single strategic umbrella;

Remembering the resolution about "Cooperation in Disaster Management and Emergency Responses" approved at the 19th Annual Meeting of the APPF and the resolution about "Natural Disaster Reduction" adopted at the 16th Annual Meeting of APPF;

Supporting the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 and other statements on disaster management adopted at regional leaders' meetings such as ASEAN and East Asia Summit (EAS);

disasters and in supporting these activities within a framework of close regional and multilateral coordination and solidarity;

7. **Support** the existing suite of regional and subregional initiatives developed in order to strengthen institutions, mechanisms and capacities that can improve preparedness for future disasters;
8. **Welcome** Japan's initiative to host the third World Conference on Disaster Reduction in 2015 in order to share the experiences and lessons learned from the recent large scale disasters in the world and to promote international cooperation;
9. **Encourage** all governments from the Asia-Pacific region to take concrete action to enhance people's understanding of the need for disaster risk reduction through public awareness, education, training, and disaster management programmes and the importance of integrating the needs of all communities;
10. **Urge** APPF and its Member Countries to regularly hold regional forums on natural disasters, including inter-parliamentary ones, and to actively participate in an exchange of information and technology, as well as education on disaster management programs;
11. **Request** all countries and international organizations to consider creating or developing early warning and response systems and common radio communication systems for exclusive emergency services as a means to mitigate the impact of natural disasters;
12. **Urge** all the governments of the Asia Pacific region to coordinate with their neighboring countries to prevent and cope with the damage and multiple problems, including those related to transport and communications, produced by disasters with cross-border impact, such as volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunamis and floods;
13. **Urge** all public and private sectors to assist developing countries to design and implement, as appropriate, disaster risk reduction measures as part of medium and long-term sustainable development strategies and to give increased priority to supporting national efforts in this area to support developing country partners.

RESOLUTION
ON

NUCLEAR SAFETY

(Co-Sponsored by Japan and Russia)

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM:

Taking into account the enormous damage of the Great East Japan Earthquake and the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station of Tokyo Electric Power Company; and stressing that assurance of nuclear safety is indispensable in the event of a natural disaster;

Unanimously approving Japan's efforts to overcome the consequences of the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station; and calling upon that the exhaustive and professional analysis of the reasons and a course of events of this accident should be conducted objectively under the central role of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), being the only international organization to possess necessary experience and competence;

Taking into account that nuclear reactors produce almost 16 percent of the world's electric power generation; and considering that a number of Asia Pacific countries have proceeded and are currently proceeding with the development of the nuclear power industry;

Welcoming cooperation among countries in the area of the safe use of nuclear energy;

Emphasizing the interrelation between the problems of nuclear security and the safety of nuclear energy;

Considering the High-level Meeting on Nuclear Safety and Security of the 66th Session of the United Nations General Assembly as an important event in the mainstream of international efforts aimed at strengthening nuclear safety after the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station;

Welcoming the United Nations General Assembly Resolution «Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: accelerating the implementation of nuclear disarmament commitments» dated January 13, 2011;

Resolves to:

1. **Call upon** member countries to promote information sharing and cooperation on nuclear safety and to provide prompt and accurate information with transparency in cases of nuclear accidents;
2. **Stress** the importance of sending information about the impacts of radiation on the human body based on scientific knowledge and evidence;
3. **Call upon** member countries in cases of nuclear accidents to take prudent responses on the safety of products, including foods and industrial goods, based upon scientific evidence;

4. **Urge** member country parliaments to enhance the national legislation and the norms of international law aiming to increase the level of responsibility of the states and the organizations which operate nuclear power stations, to upgrade the effectiveness and quality of the presented information on a nuclear accident, and also to improve the laws related to matters of construction of the nuclear power stations;
5. **Request** member countries to reaffirm their support to the IAEA, which plays a critical role in promoting international cooperation on nuclear safety, and to implement the Action Plan endorsed at the General Conference of the IAEA in September 2011;
6. **Welcome** Japan's offer to host a high level international conference on nuclear safety in co-sponsorship with the IAEA in 2012 in order to promote international cooperation on nuclear safety;
7. **Call upon** the relevant countries to enhance the security of nuclear power facilities in relation to natural disasters and reiterate the importance of ensuring nuclear security by reinforcing measures to protect nuclear materials and facilities such as preparatory measures against terrorist attacks.

RESOLUTION
ON**THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS***(Co-Sponsored by Indonesia and Japan)*

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM:

Convinced that achieving a final and peaceful settlement of the issue of Palestine is imperative for the attainment of comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East;

Hoping that the Israelis and Palestinians will continue their efforts to peacefully establish a Palestinian state that co-exists with Israel;

Reaffirming that a just and lasting solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict must be based on such resolutions as the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council Resolutions, previous agreements between Israel and the PLO, and the Resolution on the Middle East Peace Process adopted at the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the APPF on January 2011;

Expressing serious concern about the suspension of the direct negotiations between the Israeli and the Palestinian sides which were once resumed in September 2010;

Expressing support for the Middle East peace process and the efforts to reach a final and lasting settlement between the Israeli and the Palestinian sides as soon as possible. Recognizing the importance of empowering vulnerable civilians in or emerging from armed conflict through education and training as a means to assist civilians rebuilding their lives and to support the peace process in the area;

Resolves to:

1. **Urge** both the Israeli and the Palestinian sides to return to the direct negotiations;
2. **Urge** both the Israeli and the Palestinian sides to commit themselves to the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions, the Madrid Principles, the Roadmap, the agreements previously reached by the parties and the Arab Peace Initiative and to fulfill the obligation under them;
3. **Urge** both Israel and the Palestinian side to halt the use of force and achieve a durable unconditional cessation of violence;
4. **Call upon** both parties to avoid unilateral actions which prejudice final status issues, including settlement activities in the West Bank;
5. **Encourage** all parties concerned to make efforts to achieve a peaceful settlement of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict; affirm again that establishment of Palestinian state, security

for Israel and its border are essential factors of permanent peace; and call upon Israel and the Palestinian Authority to strive for building a proper environment for establishing a Palestinian state;

6. **Confirm** that creating a viable Palestinian economy premised on tangible improvement of living standard is necessary for building a Palestinian state, and therefore call upon the international community to support to this end;
7. **Urge** all sides to improve the humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip;
8. **Support** the efforts of the international community including the Quartet towards the resumption of peace talks between Israel and the Palestinians, and urge the Quartet, other concerned countries and all APPF countries to continue to extend as much support and cooperation as possible to the Middle East peace process.
9. **Highlight** the importance in providing capacity building for Palestine.

RESOLUTION
ON**FOOD SECURITY***(Co-Sponsored by Australia and Mexico)*

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM:

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on food security in the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum;

Recognizing that food security is a critical global issue posing significant economic, political, social, environmental and broader security challenges, and the need for stable economic performance in the region;

Recognizing the right of everyone to have access to safe, sufficient and nutritious food and water;

Concerned that the current number of food insecure in the world is estimated to be approximately one billion, and with world population forecast to reach 9.3 billion by 2050 (UN projection), an increase of 70 per cent in global food production will be needed;

Considering that the potential impact of global warming and climate change would result in more severe, frequent weather events and higher temperatures that could have adverse impacts on agriculture and food production;

Considering the impact of other factors on global food demand and supply including decline in available fertile land and water resources, the use of crops for non-food purposes, urbanisation and distorted markets;

Recalling the repercussions from the 2007-2008 global food price spike, which caused economic, social and political disruption for many developing countries, and noting the resurgence of some food commodity prices since mid-2010;

Recognizing that a comprehensive approach is required to improve global food security involving international, regional and national efforts;

Stressing that multilateral reform of global agriculture and food markets is essential both for improving global food security, and equally for boosting the overall economic development of many developing countries, which is key to improve incomes and food purchasing power;

Emphasising that open, fair and well-functioning domestic and international markets will spur new investment, create new opportunities for growth in food output and help improve farmers' incomes especially in developing countries;

Stressing the importance of boosting sustainable agricultural productivity to meet current and future requirements, and therefore the need for increased investment in agricultural infrastructure development and research;

Taking into account the spread of food-related diseases due to unhygienic conditions and the use of chemical residues in them;

Resolves to:

1. **Promote** international and regional efforts in addressing food security challenges by linking production, processing and food intake to satisfy the needs of the population as essential to sustainable growth and development in the Asia-Pacific region.
2. **Urge** states with access to the Pacific Ocean to adopt conservation, maintenance and sustainability of fishery resources and encourage the use of aquaculture.
3. **Endorse** the APEC 2010 Niigata Declaration on Food Security, the G20's "Action Plan on Food Price Volatility and Agriculture," the Commonwealth Heads of Government's "Perth Declaration on Food Security Principles," and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.
4. **Support** multilateral reform of global agricultural and food markets to improve opportunities for developing country farmers to supply local and world markets.
5. **Promote** effective and efficient collaboration between multilateral organisations, donors and national governments to improve food security including through improved agricultural production systems, storage, waste reduction, elimination of post-harvest losses, transportation and marketing.
6. **Encourage** members of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF) to boost agricultural education, research and development, and public and private funds in the production of food in their respective countries;
7. **Promote** technical, scientific and technological cooperation, in order to increase agricultural productivity growth in the region, as well as to promote sustainable farming and fishery practices.
8. **Support** regional efforts for poverty reduction and strengthening of food security as a key part of sustainable regional growth.

RESOLUTION
ON**ECONOMY AND TRADE**

(Co-Sponsored by Australia, Canada, Chile, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Micronesia, New Zealand and Russia)

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM:

Noting the "Resolution on Economy and Trade" which was adopted in the 19th Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum in January 2011, the "G20 Cannes Summit Leaders' Declaration" in November 2011 and the Leaders' Declaration: "The Honolulu Declaration" which was adopted in the 19th APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting in November 2011;

Affirming that the world economy as a whole, and the Eurozone in particular, is experiencing a weak recovery and that concern for the financial system could cause downside risks;

Reconfirming that our priority task is supporting sustainable and balanced economic growth both in the region and the world as a whole and ensuring the effectiveness of the international financial regulatory and supervisory system;

Confirming that at a time of heightened tensions and significant downside risks for the global economy, protectionist measures in trade and investment undermine economic activities;

Welcoming each country's commitment towards realizing stability of growth, employment and financial markets in international meetings such as the G20 Summit and the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting;

Resolves to:

1. **Call upon** countries to continue to implement effective fiscal and monetary policies and to coordinate the policy of each country relative to its situation in order to respond to downside risks and ensure the stability of the economy and employment;
2. **Confirm** that member countries should exchange views on the occasion of the annual meetings of the APPF aiming at policy coordination in the region and continue to oversee policies in each country in order to correct imbalances in economies and monetary and financial markets and thus ensure their soundness;
3. **Request** governments, with a view to the promotion of green growth, which enhances

energy security and creates new sources of economic growth and employment, to make efforts to implement policies needed to increase investments in environment and energy sectors, improve energy effectiveness and spread renewable energy through technological innovation;

4. **Welcome** the APEC Leaders' Declaration to extend the standstill on protectionism to the end of 2015, and request APPF Member countries to commit themselves to the fight against protectionism and to intensify their efforts to seek ways of overcoming the stalemates of the Doha Round negotiations in order to facilitate economic growth through free trade and investment;
5. **Call upon** member countries and concerned regions to continue to make efforts towards realization of a Free Trade Area of the Asia-Pacific (FTAAP), as a means not only to further promote regional economic integration in the Asia-Pacific region, but also to complement and strengthen the multilateral trading system centered on the WTO in a transparent and globally beneficial way;
6. **Emphasize** that efforts towards the realization of trade liberalization and economic integration ought to be made taking into account the facilitation of such activities as improvement of trade rules related to intellectual property rights and investment, implementation of good practices of regulation, food security, environmental protection, stabilization of the society, and sustainable development;
7. **Reaffirm** the commitment made in the Bogor Declaration, which was adopted by the APEC Leaders in 1994, to achieving the long-term goal of free and open trade and investment in the Asia-Pacific region, recognize significant progress towards achieving the goal, and hope for the full achievement of the goal by all APEC economies by 2020;
8. **Call for** the global economy to move towards a "shared growth for humanity" and for the international community to develop preventive mechanisms against future contingencies and strengthen cooperation and coordination at the regional and global levels, as agreed in the Joint Communiqué adopted at the G20 Seoul Speakers' Consultation;
9. **Call upon** the Parliaments of Asia Pacific countries to advance by legislative means the strategy of promoting effective, non-discriminatory and market-driven policies to set a model for innovation in the region as the best path towards greater productivity and economic growth;
10. **Encourage** APPF Member Governments to work together to maximise growth potential and economic resilience in developing countries, in particular Low Income Countries (LICs), including through activities consistent with the G20 Seoul Development Consensus for Shared Growth;
11. **Encourage** businesses to utilise bilateral and regional trade agreements and explain the benefits and opportunities they provide through domestic outreach programmes;
12. **Invite** the governments to include parliamentarians in their official delegations to participate in international fora and conferences that are convened to develop coordinated responses to the challenges presented by the current global economic

situation, so as to reach sustainable, balanced and fair development for all regions of the planet;

13. **Confirm** that across-the-board cooperation, relaxation or elimination of economic regulations, streamlining and coordination of tariff-related procedures and removal of bureaucratic inefficiencies may serve as a catalyst for building a global cooperation system;
14. **Welcome** the concrete results achieved at APEC 2011 in each field designed to strengthen the economic relationship in the Asia-Pacific region, which is the world's growth center, and affirm that the parliaments of member countries should make efforts to take the measures mentioned in this resolution with a view to the realization of a seamless regional economy.

RESOLUTION
ON**ENERGY SECURITY***(Co-Sponsored by Australia, Mexico)*

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM:

Reaffirming the commitments made by the Parliamentarians of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum on energy security through the resolutions adopted at the preceding meetings, particularly the Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Annual Meetings;

Recognizing the fundamental role of energy security in underpinning economic development in the Asia-Pacific region and the world as a whole;

Noting that feed-in tariff schemes for renewable energy are in use in around 70 countries; that such schemes have spurred major growth in terms of the new development of untapped domestic renewable energies, as well as the development of related business, with the expansion of economic and employment effects promoting local economic revitalization;

Recognizing further that international cooperation for the promotion of renewable energies, including technology development, technology transfer to less-developed countries (LDCs), the development of international standards, and investment promotion and other support measures, will be critical in accelerating the development and utilization of renewable energies; as well as the importance of discussion on the identification and prioritization of key issues;

Realizing the increasingly important role that the Asia-Pacific region will play in growth in global energy markets;

Recognizing that access to adequate, reliable, affordable, diverse and clean energy is vital for the economic, social and environmental prosperity of less developed nations in the region;

Noting the numerous challenges facing energy security including the increasing global demand for energy, the volatility of fuel prices, political and social unrest in some fuel supplying regions and the world's continued dependency on non-renewable and fossil fuels;

Noting that recent disruptions to the global energy supply highlight the importance of countries working collectively and co-operatively to ensure access to secure and sustainable energy supplies;

Considering that regional energy security and sustainable energy supply can be achieved through long-term economic and financial cooperation between countries in the Asia-Pacific region, and recognizing that this will lead to free and open energy trade, increased innovation and enhanced efficient energy markets;

Recognizing that cooperation in innovation and the development of clean technologies contributes to energy security and sustainable economic growth;

Recognizing that fossil fuel subsidies may encourage excessive consumption, reduce energy security and reduce investment in clean energy sources and limit innovation in clean technology;

Stressing the importance of cooperation against the challenges related to climate change at regional and global levels;

Recognizing that market mechanisms including carbon pricing may be key drivers in transitioning to clean energy in the years ahead, and may encourage investment in clean energy technologies;

Resolves to:

1. **Recognize** the importance of energy security in sustaining economic development and social and political stability;
2. **Reaffirm** the importance of achieving energy security through the promotion of open and competitive markets, and free and fair trade and investment;
3. **Promote** stability and efficiency in energy markets by advancing efforts to create transparent, predictable and efficient national energy policies and regulatory environments;
4. **Call on** APPF member governments to accelerate the deployment of safe renewable and other low-carbon energy technologies.
5. **Urge** APPF member governments to promote energy dialogue based on the principles of transparency, mutual trust, reciprocity and nondiscrimination.
6. **Emphasize** the need to share experiences in the field of modern energy technologies and best practices to develop renewable energy, energy efficiency and energy storage including cooperation in research and development.
7. **Call on** APPF member governments to promote awareness about saving energy in homes and in industry to achieve benefits to the environment.
8. **Call on** APPF member governments to improve the regulations and safety standards in places of production of energy, especially nuclear plants and fossil fuel power stations in areas at high-risk of natural disasters.
9. **Call on** APPF member governments to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the balance between food production and bioenergy production, to ensure the primacy of the former.
10. **Call on** developed APPF member countries to assist developing APPF member countries, especially LDCs, in developing renewable energies.

RESOLUTION
ON**APPRECIATION OF APPF HONORARY PRESIDENT Mr. YASUHIRO NAKASONE FOR
HIS CONTRIBUTION TO THE APPE***(Sponsored by USA)*

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM:

Suggesting, that the 20th Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF) is a fitting occasion to note APPF's growth from 15 member countries at the organization's inception to 28 member countries currently, thereby providing a broader and more comprehensive representation of the views of parliamentarians from throughout the Asia Pacific region,

Recognizing, contributions of parliamentarians from all APPF member countries on political, economic, strategic, social, and cultural issues have significantly advanced peace, freedom, democracy and prosperity in the Asia Pacific region,

Noting, the invaluable and irreplaceable role played by APPF's Honorary President, the Honorable Yasuhiro Nakasone, who conceptualized, launched and shaped APPF, and whose continued leadership and guidance has built APPF into the region's most important regional parliamentary organization,

Resolves to:

Thank and commend APPF's Honorary President, the Honorable Yasuhiro Nakasone, for his exemplary leadership and foresight in creating, developing and sustaining APPF for two decades, and for his critical contributions to enhancing peace, prosperity, and stability throughout the Asia Pacific region.



**20TH ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE ASIA PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM
8-12 January 2012, Tokyo, Japan**

New APPF Rules of Procedure

The procedural arrangements in the APPF were set out in the 1994 Annual Meeting in the Philippines, and are updated from time to time. They are as follows:

Structure and Role

1. The APPF will be a loosely structured and non-exclusive forum of national parliaments of sovereign states of the Asia-Pacific region, in which parliamentarians will participate either as delegates of their parliaments or in their personal capacities.
2. The APPF will seek to provide opportunities for national parliamentarians of sovereign states of the Asia-Pacific region:
 - (a) to identify and discuss matters of common concern and interest and to highlight them in a global context;
 - (b) to deepen their understanding of the policy concerns, interests and experiences of the countries of the region;
 - (c) to examine the critical political, social, and cultural developments resulting from economic growth and integration;
 - (d) to encourage and promote regional cooperation at all levels on matters of common concern to the region; and
 - (e) to play the roles of national parliamentarians in furthering in their respective countries a sense of regional cohesion, understanding and cooperation.
3. The APPF will operate on the basis of:
 - (a) commitment to frank and constructive dialogue;
 - (b) equal respect for the views of all participants; and
 - (c) full recognition of the roles performed by governments, business communities, labor organisations, research institutes and others.
4. The APPF will act to promote greater regional identification and cooperation with

particular focus on:

- (a) cooperation for the further advancement of peace, freedom, democracy, and prosperity;
- (b) open and non-exclusive cooperation for the expansion of free trade and investment, sustainable development and sound environment practices;
- (c) non-military cooperation which gives due consideration to issues relating to regional peace and security; and
- (d) preservation and promotion of the diverse cultures of the peoples in the region.

5. The APPF will maintain the closest relations with regional institutions, particularly the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF), the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC), and the Pacific Basin Economic Council (PBEC), to ensure a free flow of information between the APPF and these institutions. APPF member parliaments will endeavor to have APPF views reflected in these institutions.

Membership and Observership

6. Membership of the APPF will in principle be open to all national parliaments of sovereign states in the Asia-Pacific region (in particular those of the member nations of ASEAN, APEC, and the PIF) which:

- (a) have an active interest in promoting dialogue among parliamentarians in the region; and
- (b) accept the objectives and principles of the APPF as reflected in the 1993 Tokyo Declaration and subsequent declarations and the Rules of Procedure.

7. Membership of the APPF will be reviewed from time to time.

8. National parliamentarians of sovereign states of the Asia-Pacific region and others invited as observers or in any other appropriate status may attend the APPF Annual Meeting.

9. Parliamentarians from member parliament delegations (hereinafter referred to as "participating delegates") will attend the Annual Meeting. In cases where a national parliament is represented by an official delegation, the attendance of other parliamentarians from that parliament in a personal capacity is allowed only with the advice and consent of that parliament.

Honorary Presidency, Presidency, and Chairmanship of the Annual Meeting

10. The President will represent the APPF and will serve as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

11. The host country shall appoint a President from the host parliament who shall serve as President from May in the year preceding the Annual Meeting until April following the Annual Meeting.

12. The President shall preside at the commencement of the Annual Meeting until the Chairman of the meeting has been elected.

13. The APPF shall appoint the founding APPF President as Honorary President in order to ensure the APPF benefits from continuity of leadership. There shall be no limit to the term of the Honorary Presidency.

14. The Honorary President shall advise the Executive Committee and Annual Meeting as required.

15. The Chairman of the Annual Meeting shall be a member of the host parliament and shall be elected by the Annual Meeting.

16. The Chairman of the Annual Meeting shall direct the work of the meeting and see that the rules are observed. The Chairman shall also open, suspend, and close the sessions, make known the results, and declare the meeting closed.

17. The Chairman of the Annual Meeting may, with the approval of the Executive Committee, appoint deputies from among participating delegates to direct the meeting in place of the Chairman, as necessary.

Annual Meeting

18. The APPF will meet annually.

19. The host, date and venue of each Annual Meeting will be determined by the plenary at the preceding meeting.

20. The host country will be proposed on the basis of discussion from among those countries wishing to host the Annual Meeting. Priority will be given to those countries which have not previously hosted an Annual Meeting. Where no country wishes to host the meeting, the host will be proposed with reference to the order of hosting previous Annual Meetings.

21. The host of the Annual Meeting will make the necessary arrangements for the meeting including coordination of the provisional agenda of the meeting, in consultation with the Executive Committee, and for the provision of a secretariat for the Annual Meeting.

22. The host parliament will bear the cost of organizing the meeting and the participants will cover their expenses for attending the meeting. Membership of a delegation will be limited to a maximum of ten parliamentarians. This limitation shall not apply to the host parliament.

23. The host country will determine the provisional agenda in principle no later than four months prior to the opening date of the Annual Meeting and notify member parliaments.

24. The agenda shall be approved by the Annual Meeting on the advice of the Executive Committee.

25. Requests for supplementary items may be considered by the Executive Committee for inclusion on the agenda.

26. Member parliaments must submit draft resolutions to the host country in principle no later than two months prior to the opening date of the Annual Meeting. This time limit, however, will not apply to draft resolutions relating to supplementary items included in accordance with Article 25.

27. Draft resolutions must be relevant to the agenda items.

28. A proposed resolution must be made available for circulation to all participating delegates before it is moved.

29. All decisions of the APPF will be made by consensus at the Annual Meeting. When decisions are required on substantive matters, the principle of unanimity shall be observed.

30. While draft resolutions will be adopted on a consensus basis, the Chairman of the Annual Meeting may allow mention to be made of partial reservations in the resolution document, and thereby permit minority opinions to be reflected.

31. Draft resolutions shall be discussed at the plenary session before examination by the Drafting Committee.

32. Where a resolution is adopted by the Annual Meeting, the country tabling that resolution shall provide the next host country with a written report on how that resolution has been put into effect no later than two months prior to the opening date of the next Annual Meeting. The next host country shall endeavor to gather information and report at the next Annual Meeting on the status of action in each country in relation to resolutions.

33. After the Annual Meeting, the host country shall send the adopted resolutions out to the relevant countries and international institutions for reference purposes.

34. Parliamentary delegations will be requested by the host parliament to submit motions for discussion at the next Annual Meeting by a specified date.

35. A participating delegate may, when called by the Chairman, speak freely on any matter included in the agenda.

36. As a general rule, only current members of parliaments may voice opinions.

37. In inviting participating delegates to speak, the Chairman of the Annual Meeting will be guided by the following two principles:

- (a) commitment to frank and constructive dialogue; and
- (b) equal respect for the views of all participants.

38. Priority to speak will be given to participating delegates. The representatives of the parliaments attending as observers and other official participants may also speak with agreement of the Annual Meeting, when called by the Chairman.

Executive Committee

39. Membership of the Executive Committee shall be open to all member countries of the APPF and shall comprise representatives of the following:

- (a) The current Annual Meeting host country
- (b) The next Annual Meeting host country
- (c) Countries designated by the Honorary President
- (d) Countries elected from subregions.

40. Qualification for Executive Committee Members

- (a) Executive Committee members must be current members of parliaments.
- (b) The countries of Executive Committee members may be reelected.

41. In the election of representative countries from subregions as stipulated in Article 39, with due regard to balance in regional representation, the Asia-Pacific shall be divided into the following four subregions with two countries being elected from each subregion.

- (a) Northeast Asia (5 countries): People's Republic of China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Russian Federation
- (b) Southeast Asia (8 countries): Kingdom of Cambodia, Republic of Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Singapore, Kingdom of Thailand, Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Negara Brunei Darussalam not included as it has observer status)
- (c) Oceania (6 countries): Australia, Republic of Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Republic of the Marshall Islands
- (d) The Americas (8 countries): Canada, Republic of Chile, Republic of Colombia, United Mexican States, Republic of Peru, United States of America, Ecuador, Costa Rica.

42. Duties of the Executive Committee

- (a) The Executive Committee may submit recommendations to the Annual Meeting with regard to policy issues which the APPF wishes to address or APPF's management policy

- (b) The Executive Committee shall engage in coordination with the host country of the Annual Meeting concerning the draft agenda and schedule of the Annual Meeting
- (c) The Executive Committee shall advise the host country of the Annual Meeting concerning the matters deemed necessary for the Annual Meeting
- (d) The Executive Committee shall receive applications for membership in the Forum from each parliament, and submit the recommendations to the next Annual Meeting for determination.

43. The term of office for an Executive Committee member representing a subregion shall be four years, from May of the year of an Annual Meeting until April four years later, subject to the following conditions.

- (a) Half of the Executive Committee members representing subregions shall be reelected every two years.
- (b) The method of election of Executive Committee members representing subregions shall be decided by each subregion in order to respect its voluntary will. Subregion representatives shall report to the Executive Committee when the Executive Committee member for their respective region has been elected.
- (c) If any Executive Committee member representing a subregion is unable to attend an Executive Committee meeting, a parliamentarian from another country in that subregion may be designated by those subregion representatives present at the annual meeting to serve as an alternative member.

44. The term of office for an Executive Committee member representing the host country of an Annual Meeting shall be from May of the year preceding the Annual Meeting until April following the Annual Meeting.

45. Reports of the Executive Committee on its work may be made orally or in writing at the Annual Meeting.

Drafting Committee

46. A Drafting Committee will be established at the Annual Meeting on the advice of the Executive Committee to prepare draft resolutions and a draft joint communiqué for consideration, adoption, and release at the conclusion of the Annual Meeting.

47. The Chair of the Drafting Committee shall be designated based on approval from the Executive Committee. The provisions of Article 17 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the appointment of deputy chairs to the Drafting Committee.

48. A participating delegate from each member parliament submitting a draft resolution shall participate in the Drafting Committee examination of that resolution.

49. The Drafting Committee, when in session, shall determine its own priorities. At the conclusion of its deliberations the Drafting Committee will report to the plenary session of the Annual Meeting.

50. Reports of the Drafting Committee on its work may be made orally or in writing at the Annual Meeting.

Working Groups

51. Working Groups may be established by the Annual Meeting on the advice of the Executive Committee:

- (a) to examine specific issues referred for consideration and report on these to the Annual Meeting or to the Executive Committee; or
- (b) to create a new joint draft resolution in place of multiple existing proposals with similar content, and submit this to the Drafting Committee.

52. Working Groups examining draft resolutions will include but need not be limited to a participating delegate from each member parliament submitting a draft resolution.

Matters Not Covered by Rules

53. The President shall decide on all matters not covered by these rules, on the advice of the Executive Committee.



**20TH ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE ASIA PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM**
8–12 January 2012, Tokyo, Japan

New Tokyo Declaration

The Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF) was launched in 1993 following the end of the Cold War. In the subsequent years, APPF member countries have practiced mutual respect based on the principles of tolerance and flexibility, embracing diversity in terms of race, ethnic group, tradition, political regime, and values.

Beginning with the 1993 Tokyo Declaration and in later documents such as the 1997 Vancouver Declaration and the 2001 Valparaiso Declaration, we have continued to lay out ambitious goals and principles. To achieve the goal of building a common future, we have clarified our positions on the many difficult issues confronting us and engaged in frank and open debate. The APPF has risen above the region's particular interests and views to boost the unifying force of the Asia-Pacific as a whole and steadily build confidence among parliamentarians. The results of these efforts to lay the foundations for regional peace, stability, and prosperity are having an impact in a wide range of areas.

At the same time, however, the international community and the Asia-Pacific region have experienced major changes in the nearly 20 years since the APPF was created, in the face of which the time has come to revisit the APPF and consider how to position the Forum going into the future.

Taking the opportunity of this 20th Annual Meeting and the return to Tokyo, we hereby issue the New Tokyo Declaration as a reaffirmation of the immutable principles nurtured by the APPF to date and an indication of the future directions for the APPF.

1. The APPF has promoted open and non-exclusive cooperation pursuant to the seven principles governing relations among the Asia-Pacific countries espoused in the Vancouver Declaration and to the Pacific Basin Charter contained in the Valparaiso Declaration; respecting the universal values of regional peace, freedom, democracy, and basic human rights; and respecting and complying with the Charter of the United Nations and other established international norms. These comprise immutable APPF principles fostered by the Forum since the Tokyo Declaration. We parliamentarians reaffirm that we will continue to share these principles and pursue cooperation through frank and constructive dialogue toward peace, stability, and prosperity for the region.
2. We parliamentarians note the following major transformations in the Asia-Pacific and in the international community since 1993:
 - (1) The advance of globalization through the information revolution and other developments is deepening mutual dependence among states.
 - (2) The remarkable development of emerging economies has heightened both their influence on and responsibility for global economic stability.

- (3) The Asia-Pacific region has overcome the financial crisis of the late 1990s, is addressing the financial crisis of the late 2000s, and as a result is at the vanguard of global economic growth.
3. We parliamentarians share the recognition that this region and the international community face the following challenges:
 - (1) Achieving sustainable growth for the Asia-Pacific region will require policy coordination among the countries of the region to establish appropriate fiscal and financial policies, redress intraregional disparities, and create a better trade balance. Moreover, the region's development is challenged by increasing demand for food and energy and surge in their prices, therefore, cooperation in ensuring the stable supply of food and energy has become essential.
 - (2) Given the particularly high risk of large-scale natural disasters in our region, such as earthquakes, tsunamis and typhoons, we must boost our response capacity in terms of preparedness, rehabilitation and reconstruction, and enhance our cooperation toward building more disaster-resilient societies and states.
 - (3) While the risk of the kind of conflict between states has now dwindled, there is a growing need to respond to emerging security threats such as indiscriminate terrorism and cyberterrorism, piracy, and strains of new infectious diseases.
 - (4) We have confirmed the need to make an effort towards the establishment of an open, transparent, and equal security system in the region, predicated on a collective and non-exclusive basis, the norms and principles of international law, and in account of the legitimate interests of all countries of the region.
 - (5) Serious global challenges are emerging, such as climate change, economic and financial crises, and sovereign debt problems, which have negatively impacted global and economic stability.
 4. We parliamentarians also share the view that to resolve the above challenges facing the international community, the following actions have taken on an unprecedented importance in the areas of advanced informatization and science and technology with the view to mitigate disparities:
 - (1) To improve information communications infrastructure, build the foundations for information communications technology, and establish frameworks to enable appropriate and effective use of these;
 - (2) To promote the development of pharmaceuticals and new materials using cutting-edge science and technology, and to stimulate the related industries;
 - (3) To establish sustainable energies and other energy industries which emphasize environmental conservation; and
 - (4) To advance gene technologies, such as induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells, while respecting bioethics, and to promote global development that does not destroy ecosystems.
 5. Responding to these circumstances, we parliamentarians affirm that our own role in terms of building a more peaceful and stable international community continues to expand. In addition, we recognize that in order to play that role, it is becoming more important than ever to develop

a shared awareness of the issues at hand based on a global standpoint and to proactively advocate solutions.

6. We parliamentarians are strongly cognizant that the people of the Asia-Pacific form a community bound by a common destiny. Accordingly, we commit to working together in a continued spirit of challenge to build a "common house" that embraces the diversity of the Asia-Pacific region and thereby to advance the region even more dynamically.
7. Tolerance, moderation, and mutual support are qualities that have been nurtured over many years in the Asia-Pacific region. Drawing on these qualities, even in the face of difficulties such as large-scale natural disasters and financial crises, the people of the Asia-Pacific have reached beyond religious, racial, and ethnic differences to support each other and overcome those trials. In other words, tolerance, moderation, and mutual support are the cornerstones of our regional "common house," and we parliamentarians share the awareness that these qualities must be accorded full respect in cooperative efforts to develop the region.
8. Given the above, we parliamentarians have long shared the recognition that strengthening the APPF framework and procedures will be critical in positioning ourselves to respond even more precisely to the structural changes occurring in the region and in the international community and the challenges and opportunities emerging from these.

Accordingly, at the initiative of the APPF Honorary President, since 2010 work has been underway to aggregate views on directions for reform, with member countries identifying issues such as meeting agendas, the decision-making process, follow-ups to resolution documents, the composition and activities of the Executive Committee, and strengthening ties with other parliamentary fora and international institutions. Japan, as the host of this Annual Meeting, subsequently drew up the draft amendments to the APPF Rules of Procedure to provide a concrete reform proposal based on member country views. This Annual Meeting discussed the amendments and adopted them with some modifications.

9. We parliamentarians laud the contribution of the various parliaments in the APPF reform process and commit to working proactively to achieve the aims of the reforms both in and beyond the APPF based on this declaration and the new APPF Rules of Procedure.

Some items in the discussion on reform, such as the establishment of a permanent secretariat, were considered to require further examination. These will be intensively discussed at Annual Meetings and by the Executive Committee and other bodies to reach a conclusion at the earliest possible point.

10. Given the above, we parliamentarians are convinced that the APPF will retain its value as the most critical forum for exchange among parliamentarians in this region in terms of promoting the peace, stability, and prosperity of the Asia-Pacific. Recognizing that the people of the Asia-Pacific share a common destiny, we hereby resolve to seek solutions for the issues facing the region and the international community and to redouble our efforts to achieve regional and global prosperity.

Appendix F

Meeting between Canada-Japan Inter-Parliamentary Group and Japan-Canada Diet Friendship League

13 January 2012

The Canada-Japan Inter-Parliamentary Group and the Japan-Canada Diet Friendship League met in Tokyo on 13 January to discuss the upcoming Annual Inter-Parliamentary Consultations to be hosted by Japan this year. CJIG Co-Chair Mike Wallace, MP, and Diet League President Takahiro Yokomichi agreed on the following:

While there are possibilities of a snap election in Japan this year, Japan will be able to host CJIG in the week of May 21, during the break week of the Parliament of Canada. The Japanese Diet will be in their Ordinary Diet Session, which lasts until 21 June.

For the bilateral consultations, possible discussion topics are: (a) Economic and trade issues including TPP and EPA; (b) Energy and environment including climate change; (c) Fiscal and public service reforms, and other austerity programmes; (d) Regional security such as relations with the US, China.

Japan welcomes a visit by the CJIG delegation to the quake-hit areas in Tohoku, in northeastern Japan, to have a first-hand look at the progress in Japan's reconstruction efforts and how people are working hard to rebuild their lives.

Participants:

Canada

- Mr. Mike Wallace, M.P.
- Hon. Joseph Day, Senator
- Ms. Nina Grewal, M.P.
- Mr. Pierre Lemieux, M.P.
- Mr. Dave Van Kesteren, M.P.
- Ms. Wai Young, M.P.
- Mr. Roger Préfontaine, Secretary of Delegation

Japan

- Mr. Takahiro Yokomichi, The House of Representatives
- Mr. Yoshitaka Murata, The House of Representatives
- Mr. Akihiro Ohata, The House of Representatives
- Mr. Yuichi Goto, The House of Representatives