



สำนักเลขาธิการคณะรัฐมนตรี
รับที่..... ๒๐๐๖
วันที่..... 27 ก.พ. 2549 เวลา..... 10.13

ที่ สผ ๐๐๑๐/ ๐๙๙๖

สำนักงานเลขาธิการสภาผู้แทนราษฎร
ถนนอุทองใน กทม. ๑๐๓๐๐

2/32
27 ก.พ. 49
(๐.๙๔๔-)

จัดเข้าวาระ 28 ก.พ. 2549

กุมภาพันธ์ ๒๕๔๙

เรื่อง การปฏิบัติตามข้อมติการประชุมสมัชชาใหญ่องค์การรัฐสภาอาเซียน ครั้งที่ ๒๖

เรียน เลขาธิการคณะรัฐมนตรี

สิ่งที่ส่งมาด้วย ๑. ผลการประชุมสมัชชาใหญ่องค์การรัฐสภาอาเซียน ครั้งที่ ๒๖ จำนวน ๗๐ ชุด
๒. ข้อมติที่เกี่ยวข้อง จำนวน ๗๐ ชุด

ตามที่ได้มีการประชุมสมัชชาใหญ่องค์การรัฐสภาอาเซียน ครั้งที่ ๒๖ ณ นครหลวงเวียงจันทน์ สาธารณรัฐประชาธิปไตยประชาชนลาว และเนื่องจากองค์การรัฐสภาอาเซียนมีการติดตามการปฏิบัติตามข้อมติขององค์การรัฐสภาอาเซียน โดยจะให้ประเทศสมาชิกและประเทศผู้สังเกตการณ์พิเศษรายงานต่อที่ประชุมสมัชชาใหญ่องค์การรัฐสภาอาเซียนครั้งที่ ๒๗ ในเดือนกันยายน ๒๕๔๙ นั้น

ในการนี้ จึงขอนำส่งผลการประชุมสมัชชาใหญ่ฯ และข้อมติที่เกี่ยวข้องมาพร้อมนี้ ซึ่งมีสาระสำคัญ คือ

๑. ด้านการเมือง ที่ประชุมสนับสนุนการต่อต้านการก่อการร้ายทุกรูปแบบ และเพิ่มระดับความร่วมมือของอาเซียนในการส่งเสริมความปลอดภัยและความมั่นคงทางทะเล นอกจากนี้ ยังได้สนับสนุนการดำเนินการตามข้อมติจากการประชุมรัฐมนตรีอาเซียน ครั้งที่ ๓๘ และการดำเนินการตามแผนปฏิบัติการเวียงจันทน์ ที่ประชุมยังเรียกร้องให้ประเทศภายนอกภูมิภาคเข้าร่วมในสนธิสัญญาไมตรีและความร่วมมือในภูมิภาคเอเชียตะวันออกเฉียงใต้และสนับสนุนการประชุมสุดยอดเอเชียตะวันออก ครั้งที่ ๑ ในการเสริมสร้างสันติภาพ ความมั่นคง รวมทั้ง เศรษฐกิจในภูมิภาค

๒. ด้านเศรษฐกิจ ที่ประชุมให้การส่งเสริมการท่องเที่ยวเชิงวัฒนธรรมและเชิงนิเวศ เพื่อกระตุ้นการเจริญเติบโตทางเศรษฐกิจ รวมทั้งได้เรียกร้องให้อาเซียนดำเนินการตามข้อมติว่าด้วยประชาคมเศรษฐกิจอาเซียนและแผนปฏิบัติการเวียงจันทน์ และเรียกร้องให้ประเทศสมาชิกอาเซียนและประเทศคู่เจรจาให้การสนับสนุนกองทุนเพื่อการพัฒนาอาเซียนและความคิดริเริ่มเพื่อการรวมตัวของอาเซียน ที่ประชุมยังเรียกร้องให้อาเซียนส่งเสริมการผลิตและการใช้ประโยชน์จากพลังงานหมุนเวียนเพื่อทำให้เกิดการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืนในภูมิภาค

๓. ด้านสังคม ที่ประชุมเรียกร้องให้อาเซียนสนับสนุนความร่วมมือทางด้านกฎหมายของภูมิภาคในการปราบปรามการค้ายาเสพติดและการปราบปรามการค้าสตรีและเด็ก นอกจากนี้ ที่ประชุมยังได้ส่งเสริมการปฏิบัติตามแผนปฏิบัติการของประชาคมสังคม-วัฒนธรรมอาเซียน และการปฏิบัติตามข้อตกลงของอาเซียนเกี่ยวกับการจัดการภัยพิบัติและการรับมือกับภาวะฉุกเฉิน

/๔. ด้านการประชุม...

๔. ด้านการประชุมสมาชิกรัฐสภาสตรีขององค์การรัฐสภาอาเซียน ที่ประชุมได้ย้าเตือนให้รัฐบาลประเทศสมาชิกอาเซียนดำเนินความพยายามมากขึ้นในการจัดทำนโยบาย โครงการ และกิจกรรมต่าง ๆ อย่างเป็นรูปธรรม เพื่อมุ่งไปสู่การจัดความยากจน รวมทั้ง เพิ่มความสนใจไปยังสุขอนามัยเจริญพันธุ์ และการอยู่รอดของเด็กในแผนการพัฒนาเศรษฐกิจและสังคมของประเทศสมาชิกอาเซียน นอกจากนี้ ที่ประชุมยังได้สนับสนุนแนวนโยบายปีทศวรรษ+๑๐ เพื่อการปฏิบัติอันมุ่งไปสู่การบรรลุเป้าหมายของการพัฒนาแห่งสหประชาชาติ

สำนักงานเลขาธิการสภาผู้แทนราษฎร จึงขอแจ้งให้พิจารณาแจ้งคณะรัฐมนตรีเพื่อทราบและนำส่งไปยังหน่วยงานต่าง ๆ ที่เกี่ยวข้องเพื่อดำเนินการต่อไป ทั้งนี้ หากได้มีมาตรการหรือข้อเสนอแนะใดตามข้อคิดขององค์การรัฐสภาอาเซียนที่เกี่ยวข้องดังกล่าวไปปฏิบัติเพื่อสนับสนุนการดำเนินนโยบายของหน่วยงานแล้ว กรุณาแจ้งผลการปฏิบัติให้สำนักงานเลขาธิการสภาผู้แทนราษฎรทราบด้วย

จึงเรียนมาเพื่อโปรดพิจารณา

ขอแสดงความนับถือ

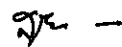


(นายสมพล วณิกพันธุ์)

รองเลขาธิการสภาผู้แทนราษฎร ปฏิบัติราชการแทน

เลขาธิการสภาผู้แทนราษฎร

จัดอยู่ในประเภทเรื่องทราบเพื่อถือเป็นมติ
ที่เสนอคณะรัฐมนตรีได้โดยตรง



(นายสุรชัย กุประเสริฐ)

รองเลขาธิการคณะรัฐมนตรี ปฏิบัติราชการแทน
เลขาธิการคณะรัฐมนตรี

สำนักองค์การรัฐสภาระหว่างประเทศ

โทร. ๐ ๒๓๕๗ ๓๑๐๐ ต่อ ๓๑๖๒ - ๓

โทรสาร ๐ ๒๓๕๗ ๓๑๕๔, ๐ ๒๓๕๗ ๓๑๕๗

๗๗ 13/11
ส.ม.ป ได้นำเสนอคณะรัฐมนตรี

เมื่อวันที่ 28 ก.พ. 2549 ลงมติว่า

รับทราบ





ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION
26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

26GA/JC

JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ

INTRODUCTION

1. Pursuant to the decision of the 25th General Assembly of the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Organization (AIPO) held on 13 – 18 September 2004, in Phnom Penh, and in accordance with the Statutes of AIPO, the 26th General Assembly was held on 18 – 23 September 2005, in Vientiane. Eight member countries participated: **Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam** as well as two special observer countries: **Brunei Darussalam and Union of Myanmar** and eight observer countries: **Australia, Canada, the People's Republic of China, the European Parliament, Japan, Republic of Korea, Papua New Guinea and Russian Federation**.
2. The Women Parliamentarians of AIPO (WAIPO) met on 18 September 2005 prior to the opening ceremony of the 26th AIPO General Assembly.
3. H.E Mr. Samane Vignaket, President of the National Assembly of Lao People's Democratic Republic in his capacity as President of AIPO presided over the 26th AIPO General Assembly.
4. All participants to the 26th AIPO General Assembly were cordially invited to a welcome reception hosted by H.E. Mme. Pany Yathotou, Leader of the Lao PDR Delegation.
5. AIPO delegates and their spouses also attended a dinner reception on Monday, 19 September 2005, hosted by H.E. Mr. Bounnhang Vorachith, Prime Minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

INAUGURAL CEREMONY

Inaugural Address by H.E. Samane Vignaket, President of AIPO and President of the National Assembly of Lao PDR

6. H.E. Samane Vignaket highlighted that over the past one year, AIPO Members had to cope with several unpleasant occurrences, particularly the loss of His Excellency Mr. Tun Sri Dato's Seri Mohamed Zahir Bin Haji Ismail, former Speaker of House of Representatives of Malaysia, one of the most influential individuals of AIPO and Tsunami that brought about enormous human loss and damages to countries in the region. He also emphasized that the global and regional situation has developed in a positive way as a result of exchanges of visit at different levels by leaders in the region, thus creating a favorable environment for the promotion of peace and cooperation and facilitating the efforts of national development in the world as well as in the region and ASEAN. However, we are yet to face various challenges such as terrorism, transnational organized crimes, communicable diseases, natural disaster and others. All this has imposed a negative impact on our regional and global peace, security and economic development. Moreover, the increase in the crude oil prices has heavily hampered our economic development.
7. He maintained that AIPO had frequently met to share experiences with a view to enhancing its role in strengthening the regional solidarity and cooperation, in consolidating its representative power contributing to the achievement of the goals and responding to the aspiration of the people in the region towards lasting peace and development. AIPO has started to undertake measures aimed at making its forum a more effective and participatory parliamentary setting.
8. He also considered that the objective of ASEAN Community by 2020 based on the three pillars namely ASEAN Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community, is of great significance for the future of every nation in the region. To this end, it is imperative to enhance cooperation and mutual support among ASEAN countries in addressing the development gap through ASEAN Development Fund on the basis of the commitments that ASEAN leaders adopted, particularly, Vientiane Action Program, the Plans of Action of ASEAN Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community.
9. In conclusion, he welcomed the newly established parliament of Brunei Darussalam and looked forward to its accession to AIPO.

Welcome Speech by H.E. Bounnhang Vorachith, Prime Minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic

10. In his speech, His Excellency Bounnhang Vorachith reiterated that throughout almost 4 decades, the successes and achievements made in the cooperation among ASEAN Member Countries are attributed to their firm adherence to the fundamental principles of respect for independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity

and non-interference in each other's internal affairs. ASEAN also upheld the principle of consensus in decision-making process. This should remain fundamental principles which should constitute the basis for cooperation among member countries in achieving the long-term objective of ASEAN Community by 2020.

11. He stated that the Government of the Lao PDR attaches the priority to poverty eradication. It has set a vision of quitting the country from the LDC status by 2020. To this end, the Lao Government has put in place a policy of transforming the Lao PDR into an industrial and modernized country as well as turning itself from a landlocked to a land-linked nation with a view to linking up with neighbouring countries of ASEAN and other regions. The Lao PDR has started to carry out poverty eradication programs through North-South and East-West economic corridors and opium eradication projects as well as projects aimed at eradicating slash and burn cultivation. In addition, given the richness in natural resources, particularly rivers and streams, offering a great potential for hydro-power development, the Lao PDR has set its goal to transform the country into a battery of the region.
12. He further stated that the Lao Government and the Lao National Assembly have always worked closely together and are mutually supportive in achieving the common objectives of national development and ASEAN as a whole with a view to fully realizing the policies, initiatives, and agreements of ASEAN and translating them into concrete actions with an ultimate goal of ASEAN Community in 2020. The collaboration between ASEAN and AIPO at a certain level has closely formed a basis for better cooperation and coordination between AIPO and ASEAN in the future, thus contributing to the common objective of maintaining peace, stability and enhancing cooperation and development of the region as well as of the world as a whole.

**WRITTEN MESSAGES FROM THE HEADS OF STATE/GOVERNMENT
OF AIPO MEMBER COUNTRIES AND SPECIAL OBSERVER
COUNTRIES**

13. The General Assembly welcomed and appreciated the written messages from the Heads of State/Government:
 1. **His Majesty Preah Bat Samdech Preah Boromneath Norodom Sihamoni**, King of Cambodia
 2. **H.E. Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono**, President of the Republic of Indonesia
 3. **H.E. Khamtay Siphandone**, President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic
 4. **H.E. Dato' Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi**, Prime Minister of Malaysia
 5. **H.E. Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo**, President of the Republic of the Philippines
 6. **H.E. S.R. Nathan**, President of the Republic of Singapore
 7. **H.E. Dr. Thaksin Shinawatra**, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand
 8. **H.E. Tran Duc Luong**, President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam
 9. **His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah**, Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

10. **H.E. Senior General Than Shwe**, Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council, Union of Myanmar.

The full texts are attached as Annexes.

DELEGATIONS

14. The delegations were led respectively by:
- a. **H.R.H Samdech Krom Preah Norodom Ranariddh**, President of National Assembly of the Kingdom of Cambodia.
 - b. **H.E. Agung Laksono**, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia.
 - c. **H.E. Pany Yathotou**, Vice-President of the National Assembly of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.
 - d. **H.E. Ramli Ngah Talib**, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Malaysia.
 - e. **Hon. Antonio V. Cuenco**, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives of the Republic of the Philippines.
 - f. **H.E. Abdullah Tarmugi**, Speaker of Parliament of the Republic of Singapore.
 - g. **H.E. Dr. Bhokin Bhalakula**, President of the Thai Parliament.
 - h. **H.E. Nguyen Van An**, President of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.
15. Also present were Special Observer Delegations from: Brunei Darussalam led by **Hon. Mr. Pdn Pg Hj Abdul Momin**, and Union of Myanmar led by **H.E. Mr. U Aung Toe**; and Observer Delegations from Australia led by **Hon. Mr. Peter Lindsay**; Canada led by **Hon. Mr. Bryon Wilfert**; People's Republic of China led by **Hon. Mr. Wang Yingfan**; European Parliament led by **Hon. Mr. Marc Tarabella**; Japan led by **Hon. Mr. Masao Kobayashi**; Republic of Korea led by **Hon. Mr. Chung Eui Young**; Papua New Guinea led by **H.E Mr. Bob Dadae** and the Russian Federation led by **Hon. Mr. Yury G. Medvedev**. The meeting was also attended by **H.E. Ong Keng Yong**, Secretary General of ASEAN as Guest of Honour as well as Special Guest Delegation from Timor Leste led by **H.E. Dr. Jacob Vernandeas**.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

16. The General Assembly elected the Leaders of the Delegation of AIPO Member Countries as Vice-Presidents of the 26th AIPO General Assembly.

STATEMENTS OF HEADS OF DELEGATIONS

17. The Heads of Delegations of Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Brunei Darussalam and Myanmar delivered their respective statements during the First Plenary Session of the General Assembly.

Cambodia

18. His Royal Highness Samdech Krom Preah Norodom Ranariddh, Head of the Delegation of the Kingdom of Cambodia, examined the following four issues with which AIPO has been concerned in the past year and directions that might take in the coming year.

I- Tourism

19. H.R.H. Norodom Ranariddh expressed a pleasure, for the Cambodia's National Assembly, and for him personally as the President, in hosting recently in Siem Reap the AIPO Ad-Hoc Committee on promoting and funding cultural and eco-tourism in the region. South-East Asia is rich in history, diversity, and truly breathtaking natural wonders. Tourists are arriving in ever-greater numbers every year to marvel at these wonders. This has been a boon to the economy. However, he urged to temper growth with protection.

II- Economy and Free Trade

20. His Royal Highness further noted that ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) and ASEAN Economic Community are positive steps, where their realization will make ASEAN more stable, prosperous and highly competitive. These successes, however, are tempered by continuing challenges. Foremost of these is the need to regularize and regulate the flow of labor across borders. He urged the assembly to develop a regional immigration and visa policy, and need to have uniform laws and enforcement.

III- Drug Abuse and Trafficking and Transnational Crime

21. He believed that there is a social disease that demands our attention on drug trafficking and abuse. The Cambodian Delegation enthusiastically supports the outcomes of the 4th AIFOCOM Meeting in Luang Prabang in March 2005, which produced tangible results, particularly the dialogue with drugs control institutions and the establishment of working groups by parliaments. Continuing traffic in drugs, weapons and human life is blight on our region and can paralyze our peace, security and development. There is an urgent need for cooperation and integration between AIPO and ASEAN and with China, Japan and Korea. Further, we must act to craft uniform legislation that will further strengthen these efforts and to monitor the important work of combating transnational crime and terrorism.

IV- Charter of Human Rights for Asian Nations

22. He mentioned that in Asia, thirty-nine parliaments - including most of AIPO Members - are regrouped in the Association of Asian Parliaments for peace called AAPP. One of the most important tasks of the AAPP is to draft out a Charter of Human Rights for Asia Nations. Cambodia has been honored to be entrusted to

chair the Drafting Committee of this Charter. Recently in Phnom Penh, the Drafting Committee - comprising of Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Iran, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Vietnam, with Thailand as the observer - has unanimously adopted the final version of the draft Charter for the submission to the 6th AAPP General Assembly in Thailand this November.

23. He further mentioned that the Charter reflects the specificities and characteristics of Asian civilization and cultures. It also meets the fundamental principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and all pertinent international conventions. Upon its adoption, the Charter of Human Rights for Asian Nations will constitute a significant milestone in our history, especially in further strengthening democracy through respect and protection of human rights.
24. His Royal Highness highlighted Poverty Eradication matters and mentioned that debts are still the great burden for developing countries. He appealed to all countries to consider and to have a common stance on debt cancellation. Further, He appreciated Thailand for having hosted 2 times the meeting to study the Possibility of Establishing an ASEAN Parliament. He, then, proposed for the transform AIPO into an effective organization. In conclusion, He urged for close cooperation between the legislative and the executive and appealed to governments to take concrete measures to implement AIPO resolutions.

Indonesia

25. H.E. HR Agung Laksono, Speaker of the Indonesian House of Representatives as Head of the Indonesian Delegation stated that since its inception twenty seven years ago, AIPO has successfully enhanced the cooperation and solidarity among the parliaments of ASEAN countries. Today, after a long period of cooperation, members of AIPO should be looking whether this organization has truly and effectively represented the voice and aspirations of the people of ASEAN.
26. He pointed out that the views and thoughts to enhance the role of AIPO were further taken up at the 25th General Assembly in 2004, in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, as reflected in the Joint Communiqué on the resolution to establish a Study Committee on the Possibility of Establishing an ASEAN Parliament. The Study Committee has come up with several recommendations which will be an important agenda for the deliberation at this Assembly meeting. In this connection, Indonesia would like to thank the Thai Parliament for successfully convening the two meetings of the Study Committee in Chiang Mai (13-16 May 2005) and in Bangkok (7-10 August 2005).
27. He emphasized that a transformed AIPO is expected to have legislative power and function that will require member countries to implement the resolutions of the General Assembly. AIPO Members should also play a greater legislative role in their respective national parliaments to facilitate the realization of various ASEAN agreements.

28. He further said that, in pursuing economic development in our region, AIPO must continue to give priority to our common efforts to narrow the development gap within and among ASEAN countries. Our efforts in addressing this issue will be crucial to ensure that the ASEAN economic integration will benefit all member countries as well as all segments of the societies.
29. He mentioned also that systemic links should be established between regional policies and national policies to ensure the integration of regional plans into national plans for their effective implementation at the national level. This objective can only be achieved through closer cooperation among all institutions involved in policy making in the region, including and especially AIPO.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

30. H.E. Pany Yathotou, the Head of the Lao Delegation, informed the meeting of achievements made by the National Assembly of Lao PDR. Among the outstanding ones, they include the making and amending legislation serving the management and administration of the State, the social life and economic life. In the near future, the Lao National Assembly is going to consider and approve a number of issues of national significance; they include the creation of legislation to promote investment, to build confidence for both domestic and foreign investors and to ensure social justice. As the host of this year's AIPO Assembly, the National Assembly of the Lao PDR has been proactive in implementing the resolutions of the 25th AIPO General Assembly.
31. She further reiterated that, the threat of narcotic drug is still evident in the ASEAN region and called for joint efforts to fighting drug menace. Development gaps between the member countries constitutes a major obstacle to the integration process of ASEAN, the member countries are invited to address the issue through the ASEAN Integration Plan laid down by the Vientiane Action Programme (VAP). Serving the same purpose, all the AIPO Member Countries are invited to establish a harmonized legal system serving priority areas of development. Women and Child trafficking in the ASEAN region is still evident with increasing trend. ASEAN should timely find preventive measures for the problem. Terrorism is still a threat for the world's population. Therefore joint efforts should be made in dealing with that threat in the way of respecting each others independence and sovereignty, in consistence with national and international legislation and in line with the United Nations Charter.
32. With regard to globalization, she mentioned benefits it brought to the humankind, at the same time, she pointed out big gaps in benefit distribution among the world nations. ASEAN and AIPO are invited to find ways and measures, including legal measures to enable fair distribution of benefit from the globalization processes.
33. In conclusion, she expressed hope that this 26th AIPO General Assembly will serve as effective parliamentary platform for consultation aiming at creating ASEAN into a region of Peace, Stability, Cooperation and Increased Development.

Malaysia

34. H.E Tan Sri Ramli Ngah Talib, Head of Delegation of Malaysia, thanked the host for the hospitality. Further, His Excellency reiterated AIPO aim to promote cooperation among member countries since 1977. He urged to work harder to ensure the relevance of this organization in the globalized world, standing together to promote peace, stability, solidarity and prosperity.
35. He added that South East Asia was rich in natural resources, culture and tradition, with a population of 540 million and abundant labour. Thus, we could make the region a competitive hub for investment, economic growth and tourism.
36. He also stressed that we must unite to survive, including solving disputes within the ASEAN Community by negotiations. In conclusion, he urged to enhance ASEAN spirit and kinship.

The Philippines

37. H.E. Antonio V. Cuenco, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives and Head of the Philippine Delegation, noted that this year's AIPO meets at a time of new global and regional challenges. He said that natural calamities such as hurricane Katrina and the tsunami tragedy and the menace of international terrorism and globalization know no boundaries. He stated that we have to confront new threats and responsibilities that require more compatible strategies and higher degree of cohesiveness.
38. He further said that a major concern of AIPO is the fight against terrorism. The Philippines, he said, considers terrorism as criminal acts and adopts a no-compromise policy with terrorists. AIPO, he said, must intensify cooperation in the great campaign against terror.
39. He placed emphasis on the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community, one of three pillars of the ASEAN Community established in the Hanoi Plan of Action as affirmed by the Vientiane Action Programme. He said that the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community envisages to build a caring society, manage the social impact of economic integration, enhance environmental sustainability and strengthen the foundations of a regional identity and social cohesion.
40. He underscored the problem of trafficking in women and children as well as the illegal drug menace. He said that there is need to protect women from domestic violence and sexual exploitation and help them gain access to economic opportunities.
41. He highlighted the result of the two meetings of the Study Committee on the Possibility of Establishing an ASEAN Parliament and congratulated the Committee for coming up with a work program for its first year of operation. He expressed the hope that the Study Committee's continuing work will eventually lead to the AIPO

transformation into a more effective and closely integrated institution, be it an ASEAN Parliament or an ASEAN Parliamentary Assembly.

Singapore

42. H.E. Mr. Abdullah Tarmugi, the Speaker of Singapore's Parliament, stated that he was optimistic about the way things were shaping up in ASEAN and that there was a clear indication that ASEAN was not built solely on economic or security foundations, but also on brotherly sentiments amongst ASEAN ordinary citizens. In order to surmount challenges faced collectively, an Eminent Persons Group would be appointed to sketch out a vision of ASEAN in the coming decades. Work would also begin on the landmark ASEAN Charter which he believed to be a seminal document that would enshrine ASEAN principles, goals and ideals, build effective institutions and chart the future direction of ASEAN. Meanwhile, ASEAN was focussing on the 3 pillars of Bali Concord II to achieve an ASEAN Community by 2020. In particular, the ASEAN Economic Community would position ASEAN as a key economic entity in Asia.
43. He noted that deepening and accelerating regional economic integration would significantly boost ASEAN attractiveness as a global production base, and contribute to regional cohesion. ASEAN would also be taking a significant step forward in strengthening its external linkages with the inaugural East Asia Summit in December. He stressed that Parliamentarians had a vital dual role as representatives of the polity. Efforts at deepening integration meant that ASEAN could not be simply a political or economic entity. ASEAN must also be a socio-cultural body, encompassing the rich and diverse heritage of ASEAN member countries.

Thailand

44. His Excellency Dr. Bhokin Bhalakula, President of the Thai Parliament, said that the 26th AIPO General Assembly is the special occasion for AIPO Member Countries to review the various on-going AIPO implementations and identify future cooperation.
45. He reminded the Assembly that the need for strong and effective regional parliamentary assembly is demanded repeatedly through the years. The work of the AIPO Study Committee on the Possibility of Establishing an ASEAN Parliament in Thailand is one of the good efforts towards this goal.
46. He called for a consensus from AIPO Member Countries to improve AIPO by firstly to transform it into ASEAN Parliamentary Assembly, secondly to emphasize more on legislative works and thirdly to get a stronger support and commitment from the respective Executive.
47. The ASEAN Parliamentary Assembly shall consist of Members of Parliaments appointed by National Parliaments like AIPO at present. The number may be equal

for each Parliament or may be determined by number of citizens in each country. It shall work in one or two sessions annually as a legislative advisory body for the Executive of all member countries. It shall establish committees to work on common legislations which shall meet throughout the year and present their works for the consideration and approval by the AIPO General Assembly.

48. He suggested that AIPO should work more on other areas for common legislation in addition to the prevention and control of pandemic diseases, such as anti-terrorism, anti-drug trafficking and drug abuse, anti human trafficking, poverty eradication and protection of environment because these are also serious problems that need unified remedies.
49. He emphasized that the summit meeting between Leaders of the Legislative and the Executive is a genuine necessity and should be urgently organized. The summit meeting can come up with a declaration expressing the will of both sides to cooperate with each other in solving the common problems in the region by which the Executive will pay serious consideration to any suggestions from the parliament and try to implement them as much as possible, and vice versa. He sincerely believed that the summit meeting would be a great step in strengthening not only AIPO but also ASEAN. It shall indicate their strong solidarity and commitment in dealing with international issues. The Thai Parliament will be pleased to coordinate and organize this summit meeting in Thailand.
50. He believed that his suggested roadmap is certainly in line with what the AIPO Study Committee has done in Chiang Mai and Bangkok and would lead to the goal of establishing an ASEAN Parliamentary Assembly that works effectively as an international parliamentary organization which reflects the ASEAN way of life and its cultural, political and social backgrounds.
51. He thanked Honorable Dr. Abdul Gafur from Indonesia, Honorable Mr. Ly Thuch from the Kingdom of Cambodia, Honorable Dr. Koukeo Akkhamountry from Lao PDR, Honorable Mr. Markiman bin Kobiran from Malaysia, Honorable Antonio Cuenco from the Philippines, Honorable Dr. Wang Kai Yuen from Singapore, Honorable Madame Ton Nu Thi Ninh from Vietnam, Honorable PDN Pg Abdul Momin from Brunei Darussalam, Honorable Mr. U Ba Han from Myanmar and Honorable Dr. Kudeb Saikrachang from Thailand, who had participated in the meetings of the AIPO Study Committee in Thailand for their efforts to devise a roadmap for the transformation of AIPO.

Vietnam

52. H.E Nguyen Van An, President of the National Assembly of Viet Nam, conveyed the warmest greetings and sincere thanks to the National Assembly and people of Lao PDR.
53. The President reviewed major developments in the world over the last year and was pleased to note that Southeast Asian Nations have enjoyed stability and economic

growth. He stressed that under the guidelines set by the Vientiane Plan of Action, ASEAN Member Countries continued to take concrete actions with a view to building a community, which is politically strong and economically integrated with caring societies in harmonious development.

54. The President mentioned positive outcome of the Second World Conference of Speakers of Parliaments in New York (7-9 September 2005) for IPU - UN cooperation and for the contribution of parliaments in decision-making related to global issues, which highlights the need for AIPO to reform towards improved practicality and effectiveness.
55. The President noted that in the ten years since Viet Nam joined AIPO, the National Assembly and people of Viet Nam have endeavoured to contribute to strengthening solidarity, cooperation and development of ASEAN and AIPO and expressed sincere gratitude for the support and assistance that AIPO Members have extended to Viet Nam during that period.

Brunei Darussalam

56. Hon. PDN Pengiran Haji Momin, Head of Delegation of Brunei Darussalam, thanked the Government of the Lao PDR for the hospitality extended to the Brunei Darussalam.
57. He explained the recent developments that took place in the region, while saddened us but was also one of the finest moments for human solidarity. It strengthened and unified ASEAN. ASEAN also faced challenges which could be overcome through dialogue and consultations. This was where AIPO could play its role.
58. He stated that Brunei would continue to work closely together with ASEAN Member Countries to address problems such as drugs. Finally, he asserted that ASEAN Member Countries should continue to cooperate at all levels and to remain committed to realize leaders' vision of an ASEAN Community.

Union of Myanmar

59. In his statement, H.E. U Aung Toe stated that Myanmar have been striving hard in all sectors for the emergence of an all-round developed, disciplined democratic state. However, as all are aware, the way a democratic system is established and practiced by one country cannot be identical with another. Having learned the lessons experienced in some other countries in their transition from the old political system to the new one, the Government of Myanmar, in order to have a smooth transition, has initiated the seven-step Road Map and is systematically implementing the measures step by step. Among these steps, Myanmar is now in the stage of reconvening the National Convention which is the most essential step for the emergence of a genuine and disciplined democratic state. Two Sessions of the National Convention had been successfully held. The first session was held from 17th May to 9th July in 2004; and the second session from 17th February to 31st

March this year. Both sessions of the National Convention were attended by 1088 delegates from all walks of life including representatives from armed groups who have returned to legal fold. The National Convention is scheduled to resume again during this year to deliberate on the distribution of power in the executive and judicial sectors. When the National Convention has finalized the basic principles, a new constitution will be drafted on these basic principles agreed upon and will be adopted through the national referendum.

60. He also stated that at present, the Government, although encountered with interferences and difficulties, has adopted correct attitude and good will, fostered to preserve peace and stability of the State, and laid down and systematically implemented plans for the development in the economic, social, educational, health and transportation sectors which are essential for the emergence of a modern and developed nation that can keep abreast with the international community. The Government has also given priority in taking measures for reducing the development gaps among the regions and bringing about simultaneous and equitable development in all the States and Divisions of the country. As a result of these endeavours, the Nation has within a decade, achieved successes in all the sectors including economy, health, education, agriculture and transportation.
61. Furthermore, he noted that being a member country of ASEAN, it is truly believed that the interest of one member country is also that of other member countries as well as of the Association. Therefore, it is necessary for the ASEAN member countries to be constantly engaged with one another to enable to build member countries hand-in-hand in order to keep abreast with the developments of the international community. Bearing this in mind, Myanmar has been actively participating together with other countries in the ASEAN region in the areas of economic and social cooperation, actively cooperating on prevention of human trafficking and combating terrorism. For the total elimination of narcotic drugs which has been a menace to the humankind, Myanmar has been cooperating with neighbouring countries as well as with other foreign countries and the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime. He further stated that with regard to the regional cooperation, Myanmar has been cooperating with the countries in the Greater Mekong Sub-region as well as with the member countries of the BIMSTEC. Moreover, Myanmar is determined to actively participate in the activities of the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Organization and to actively cooperate with other ASEAN Member Countries for the peace, stability and development of the Asian region, including the ASEAN Member Countries.
62. He thanked the Myanmar's ASEAN brothers and sisters for their understanding and support in the implementation of the Road Map to democratization.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

POLITICAL MATTERS

Regional and International Issues

I. Terrorism

63. The Assembly reiterated its strong condemnation of all acts of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and emphasized the need to address the root causes of terrorism. The Assembly continues to reject any attempt to associate terrorism with any race, religion, nationality or ethnic group. In this context, the Assembly is fully committed to enhancing their cooperative efforts to combat international terrorism by all means including anti-money laundering, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and relevant UN Resolutions at national, regional, and international levels.
64. The Assembly reiterated its strong determination to enhance coordination and cooperation with the international community in combating international terrorism. The Assembly was convinced that this will create an environment conducive to the maintenance of peace and stability which will contribute to the attainment of sustainable development, progress and prosperity in ASEAN.
65. The Assembly also reaffirmed that the fight against terrorism should be conducted in accordance with their obligations under international law and the respect of sovereignty, territorial integrity and the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other states.

II. Maritime Safety and Security

66. The Assembly reiterated that maritime safety and security is a vital factor for regional security and economic lifeline. The Assembly noted the progress of regional cooperation in maritime security and supported the recent agreement by Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore and Thailand on the joint air patrol in the Straits of Malacca which is one of the measures to ensure the safety of maritime navigation.
67. The Assembly stressed the urgent need to intensify ASEAN's efforts in promoting maritime safety and security in line with relevant international laws, and in particular the UN Convention on Law of the Sea.

The Report by the Lao AIPO National Delegation on the 38th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting, 25-26 July 2005, Vientiane, Lao PDR

68. The Assembly welcomed the 38th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting held under the theme "*Towards the Harmony, Dynamism and Integration of ASEAN*".
69. The Assembly welcomed the report on the 38th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting (AMM) held on 25-26 July 2005, submitted by the Lao AIPO National Delegation.

70. The Assembly noted the issues of interest as contained in the Joint Communiqué of the 38th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting which were, inter alia, the ASEAN framework; the relations between ASEAN and their dialogue partners and others; and the ASEAN Regional Forum; Political and Security Cooperation; Functional Cooperation; International and Regional Issues; and Institutional Matters.
71. The Assembly unanimously expressed sincere thanks and approved the comprehensive Report prepared by the Lao AIPO National Delegation.

The Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC) and the East Asia Summit (EAS)

72. The Assembly recognized the importance of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia as an instrument of peace, security and cooperation in inter-state relations and was pleased that a growing number of countries outside ASEAN have acceded or expressed their interest to accede to the said Treaty. In this context, the Assembly welcomed the accession to the TAC by of the Republic of Korea and the Russian Federation on the occasion of the 10th ASEAN Summit in November 2004, and New Zealand and Mongolia at the 38th AMM in Vientiane in July 2005.
73. The Assembly also welcomed Australia's intention to accede to the TAC and looked forward to its accession to the said Treaty in Kuala Lumpur in December 2005 and appreciated Timor-Leste for its expression of interest to accede to the TAC.
74. To ensure a lasting peace, stability and sustained development of ASEAN, the Assembly called upon other countries to accede to the TAC so as to create a favourable environment conducive to peace and development in the region which will, in turn, not only be beneficial to ASEAN but its partners and friends as well.
75. The Assembly welcomed the ASEAN Leaders' decision to convene the first East Asia Summit (EAS) in Kuala Lumpur in 2005. The Assembly noted that the EAS would be inclusive with ASEAN being the driving force. The Assembly further noted with satisfaction the participation of ASEAN, People's Republic of China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Republic of India, Australia and New Zealand in the first EAS.

The Report by the Lao AIPO National Delegation on the Vientiane Action Programme (VAP)

76. The Assembly noted with appreciation the adoption of the Vientiane Action Programme at the 10th ASEAN Summit in Vientiane on 29 November 2004. The Programme is a six-year plan, the successor to the Hanoi Plan of Action, and aimed at realising the end goal of the ASEAN Vision 2020 and the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II. The VAP focuses on the implementation of the Plans of Action of the three pillars of the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II and on the deepening of the

regional integration and narrowing the development gap within ASEAN, particularly the least developed Member Countries.

77. The Assembly was pleased with the progress made in the implementation of the VAP, which includes, among others, the signing of the Agreement on the Establishment of an ASEAN Development Fund (ADF) that will, to a great extent, further boost the resource mobilisation efforts to support the financing of the implementation of the VAP and subsequent plans of action to realise the ASEAN Community.
78. The Assembly was convinced that the VAP is an important part of ASEAN commitment to narrow the development gap among ASEAN Member Countries and called upon Dialogue Partners and friends as well as regional and international organisations to support the implementation of the VAP to accelerate the process of integration.

Other Matters

I. ASEAN Charter

79. The Assembly expressed the view that AIPO should pay greater attention to the ongoing process of establishing an ASEAN Charter which will reaffirm the objectives, goals and principles of the ASEAN Community and beyond. The Assembly was of the view that an ASEAN Charter is in the interest of all AIPO Member Countries and that AIPO could contribute to shaping this important document.

II. Interaction between AIPO and ASEAN

The Assembly noted that ASEAN bodies should pay due attention to AIPO resolutions and stressed that AIPO at the national level should monitor, oversee and encourage their respective governments to effectively implement the adopted ASEAN agreements and plans.

80. The Assembly expressed the view that respective ASEAN diplomatic missions in ASEAN Member Countries could play a bigger role in promoting cooperation among legislative bodies of the AIPO Member Countries.

III. Streamlining ASEAN meetings

81. The Assembly noted the importance of streamlining ASEAN meetings to optimize the utilization of financial resources of respective ASEAN governments to achieve greater effectiveness and efficiency of ASEAN mechanisms as it moves toward realizing an ASEAN Community.

ECONOMIC MATTERS

Promoting Cultural and Eco-Tourism to Stimulate Economic Growth

82. The Assembly stressed the need for ASEAN to promote cultural and eco-tourism which is vital to the attractiveness of ASEAN as a tourist destination. The Assembly, therefore, called on AIPO Members to undertake necessary measures to strengthen their cooperation to this end, which include, among others, the restoration of cultural sites, the return of missing artifacts and prevention of further loss of artifacts, the preservation of cultural diversity and religious traditions of countries. The Assembly also urged external partners and the private sector to get more involved in this area.

The ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), the Vientiane Action Programme (VAP) and the ASEAN Development Fund (ADF)

83. The Assembly recalled the decision of the ASEAN leaders to establish an ASEAN Community under which the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) is one of the three pillars, the adoption of the Vientiane Action Programme (VAP) toward the realization of this goal as well as the signing by the ASEAN Foreign Ministers of the Agreement on the establishment of the ASEAN Development Fund (ADF) in July 2005 in Vientiane to support the implementation of the VAP.
84. Given the importance to accelerate regional economic integration process toward building the AEC, the Assembly called on its Member Countries to further their efforts in the realization of the AEC through the intensification of current economic cooperation programs and initiatives, particularly the VAP, with due attention paid to narrowing the development gap within ASEAN in the process of trade liberalisation.
85. The Assembly called on AIPO Members to support their respective governments to mobilize resources for the ADF and to ensure that this fund will be used efficiently. The Assembly also called for stronger support and contributions to the ADF from Dialogue Partners and other regional and international organizations.

The Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI)

86. The Assembly emphasized the need for ASEAN to duly address the issue of narrowing development gap among its members to ensure the achievement of ASEAN development goals. The Assembly, therefore, encouraged the older Member Countries, ASEAN Dialogue Partners, other regional and international organizations to continue their valuable support to ASEAN efforts in assisting the new Member Countries in their regional integration process. The Assembly also called on the more experienced AIPO Members to further assist the new members in the areas of HRD and capacity-building.

87. The Assembly, recognizing that the digital divide among ASEAN countries, if not timely addressed, could result in further widening of the development gap within ASEAN, urged AIPO Members to make efforts in passing new laws in ICT and harmonizing existing ICT-related laws and ICT standards, with a view to setting up a common legal framework for the e-ASEAN.

ASEAN Renewable Energy and Development

88. The Assembly stressed the importance of renewable energy to the sustainable economic and social development of ASEAN, given the rise of crude oil prices and taking into account the diverse natural resources potential of its members. The Assembly, therefore, urged ASEAN Member Countries to further promote the utilization and production of renewable energy so as to ensure the energy efficiency and competitiveness, environment-friendly economic growth and sustainable development in the region.
89. The Assembly further called on ASEAN Members to take necessary steps to promote cooperation in the development of renewable energy among themselves as well as between ASEAN and its external partners, with particular attention paid to the encouragement of the private sector to get further involved in this area.

SOCIAL MATTERS

The AIPO Fact Finding Committee to Combat the Drug Menace

90. The Assembly called upon all ASEAN Member Countries to facilitate regional legal cooperation in combating illicit drug trafficking and urge them to formulate an ASEAN Extradition Treaty as mandated by the Vientiane Action Programme (VAP) 2004-2010 based on the Treaty of Mutual Legal Assistance on Criminal Matters and existing bilateral agreements.
91. The Assembly also called all AIPO Member Countries to consider amending the existing national laws or promulgating new bills to harmonize laws and related laws on drug abuse in ASEAN Member Countries in order to strengthen legal cooperation, provide mutual legal assistance and share the intelligences, investigations and joint operations against drug abuse.

The Promotion of the Implementation of ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Plan of Action (ASCC PoA)

92. The Assembly recognized that the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Plan of Action and Vientiane Action Programme adopted at the 10th ASEAN Summit held in Vientiane in November 2004, provides the main guidelines and measures for improving the quality of life of the ASEAN people.
93. The Assembly urged AIPO Member Countries to ensure legislative support, oversee its implementation and promote the strong cooperation among AIPO, governments

of ASEAN Member Countries and international organizations in realizing the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Plan of Action.

Legal Cooperation to Combat Trafficking in Women and Children

94. The Assembly urged each ASEAN member state to take immediate and comprehensive actions to support stringent measures in preventing and combating trafficking in women and children, establishing an appropriate anti-trafficking body, including National WAIPO Working Groups and clearly identifying the main agency responsible for both national and international coordination.
95. The Assembly also encouraged AIPO Member Countries to share information and experiences in combating trafficking in women and children, conduct study tours and exchange lessons learned among parliamentarians, and to oversee the effective implementation of existing laws related to trafficking in women and children.
96. Furthermore, the Assembly recommended AIPO Members to conduct a research project in the first half of 2006 in order to develop a roadmap to help implement the above mentioned recommendations. Funding for the said research project shall come partly from AIPO operating surplus funds in compliance with article 21 (amended) of AIPO Statutes and Resolution 23 GA/2002/Org/08 on the use of AIPO surplus funds.

The Promotion of the Implementation of ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response

97. The Assembly called upon all AIPO Member Countries to take legislative, administrative and other measures as necessary to implement the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response.
98. The Assembly encouraged the promotion of cooperation amongst ASEAN Member Countries, and between ASEAN and other countries and international organizations, in disaster relief and emergency response, exchange of information and mutual assistance, and also urged developed countries and international organizations to transfer advanced science and technology for the establishment of early warning systems in the region.

ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

The Report of the Secretary General for FY 2004/2005

99. The Assembly approved the report of the Secretary General of the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Organization (AIPO) for Financial Year 2004/2005.

Financial Reports of the AIPO Secretariat for the Periods 1 July 2004 to 30 September 2004, 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2004 and 1 October 2004 to 30 September 2005

100. The Assembly approved the Audited Annual Financial Report of AIPO Secretariat for the period: (a) 1 July 2004 to 30 September 2004, (b) 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2004 and 1 October 2004 to 30 September 2005.

Budget Proposal for the AIPO Secretariat for the Period 1 October 2005 to 30 September 2006 (FY 2005/2006)

101. The Assembly approved the estimated expenditure of US\$ 144,138.45 proposed in the aforesaid Budget Proposal for the period 1 October 2005 to 30 September 2006. The Budget Proposal includes the amount to partly cover the cost of hosting the Fifth Meeting of AIFOCOM and the Research Project on Legal Cooperation to Combat Trafficking in Women and Minors.
102. The Assembly also approved the sum of US\$ 40,000.00 from the AIPO savings account be transferred to a time deposit account with an appropriate bank as decided by the President of AIPO.
103. The Assembly reminded that the sum of US\$ 20,000.00 from the AIPO operating surplus funds be transferred to partly cover the cost of hosting the Fifth Meeting of the AIPO Fact Finding Committee (AIFOCOM) to Combat the Drug Menace and an equivalent amount US\$ 20,000.00 be allocated to support the Research Project on Legal Cooperation to Combat Trafficking in Women and Minors as endorsed by the WAIPO Committee and further approved by the Committee on Social Matters.

The Request for Utilizing of the AIPO Operating Surplus Funds

104. The Assembly noted that the surplus funds can be utilized in a meaningful and beneficial manner to further the objectives of AIPO and enhance its programmes and activities for the common interest of AIPO Member Countries.
105. The Assembly recommended that as decided by the President of AIPO that the Secretary General of AIPO instructs the AIPO Secretariat to transfer the approved amount to the accounts of the successful applicants (The Philippines and Vietnam).

The Mandate of the AIPO Ad Hoc Committee on the Transformation of AIPO into a more effective and closely integrated institution and the Work Programme for the First Year of Operation

106. The Assembly decided to change the name of the Study Committee on the Possibility of Establishing an ASEAN Parliament to the AIPO Ad Hoc Committee on the Transformation of AIPO into a more effective and closely integrated institution.
107. The Assembly noted that the AIPO Ad Hoc Committee, consisting of 18 members, shall meet at least twice a year and the venue for the first two meetings will be in Indonesia and a meeting of the Technical Working Group will be held in the AIPO

Secretariat in Jakarta with funding from the AIPO budget to be decided by the President of AIPO.

The Expression of Gratitude to the Government of Brunei Darussalam for its Donation of US\$ 10,000.00 to AIPO in 2005

108. The Assembly expressed its appreciation to the Government of Brunei Darussalam for its donation of US\$ 10,000.00 to AIPO in 2005.

The Appreciation of the Services of His Excellency Mr. Samane Vignaket, President of AIPO

109. The Assembly noted that the term of office of His Excellency Mr. Samane Vignaket as President of AIPO would end at the conclusion of the 26th AIPO General Assembly. The General Assembly expressed its sincere appreciation of the valuable services of His Excellency.

The Appreciation of the Services of Hon. Thongsa Panyasith, Secretary General of AIPO

110. The Assembly noted that the term of office of Honorable Thongsa Panyasith as Secretary General of AIPO would end at the conclusion of the 26th AIPO General Assembly. The General Assembly expressed its sincere appreciation of his services.

The Date and Venue of the 27th General Assembly

111. The Assembly resolved that notwithstanding Article 11 of the Statutes of AIPO the 27th General Assembly will be held from 10 to 15 September 2006 in the Philippines.

WOMEN PARLIAMENTARIANS OF AIPO (WAIPO)

Enhancement of Parliamentarians' Role in Poverty Eradication

112. The Assembly urged the governments of ASEAN Member Countries to undertake further efforts in formulating concrete policies, programs and activities, and reinforced AIPO members' role in setting national legislation and in overseeing the implementation of poverty eradication strategy, with a view to ensuring that the issue of gender equality and the interests of women are properly addressed.
113. Furthermore, the Assembly agreed that a WAIPO network on the implementation of national poverty eradication strategy with more collaboration and participation among women parliamentarians be set up in order to contribute to the national efforts in poverty eradication.

Parliamentarians in Advocacy for Reproductive Health and Child Survival

114. The Assembly called on all ASEAN governments to attach high priority to reproductive health and child survival in their social and economic development plans; and to develop a legal framework to strengthen their reproductive health policies and programs so as to provide access to reproductive health services for all, especially women, and ensure targeted child survival interventions.
115. In addition, the Assembly recommended relevant AIPO members' structures to be set up to formulate or to enhance legislation on reproductive health.

Beijing Platform + 10 for Action towards Achieving Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

116. The Assembly urged the ASEAN Member Countries to mainstream gender perspective in the process of designing, budgeting, implementing, monitoring and evaluating national policies and programs, with a view to ensuring adequate resources aimed at achieving the objectives prescribed in the Beijing Declaration.
117. Moreover, the Assembly encouraged the ASEAN Member Countries to continue promoting the exchange of best practices and lessons learned in order to advance the role of women in achieving the MDGs, and also to establish and utilize a women parliamentarians' caucus to promote the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action towards achieving the MDGs.
118. The Assembly welcomed Viet Nam's offer to serve as coordinator of the research project on legal cooperation to combat trafficking in women and minors.

DIALOGUE WITH OBSERVER COUNTRIES

119. The AIPO Dialogue Committees conducted separate discussions with eight Observer Countries: Australia, Canada, the People's Republic of China, European Parliament, Japan, Republic of Korea, Papua New Guinea, and Russian Federation. Five topics were discussed, namely:
 - a. Regional and International Peace and Security
 - b. Economic Cooperation, Trade Liberalization and Tourism.
 - c. Environmental Issues and Natural Disasters Management
 - d. Educational and Cultural Cooperation
 - e. Technology Transfer

27th AIPO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

120. The General Assembly accepted the kind offer of the House of Representatives of the Republic of the Philippines to host the 27th AIPO General Assembly on 10 to 15 September 2006 in the Philippines.

APPRECIATION TO HOST COUNTRY

121. The delegations attending the Assembly expressed their sincere appreciation to the Parliament and Government of Lao PDR as well as the Lao people for their warm hospitality and excellent arrangements for the 26th AIPO General Assembly.

ASEAN SPIRIT

The 26th AIPO General Assembly was held in the traditional ASEAN spirit of friendship, brotherhood, mutual understanding and cooperation, in accordance with the principle of consensus.



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION

26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Res.26GA/2005/Pol/01

RESOLUTION ON REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly:

Recognizing the vital importance of maintaining and strengthening peace and stability in the region;

Reaffirming that peace and security are closely intertwined with economic development and prosperity;

Noting the overall global security situation remained relatively stable and was marked by positive and greater interaction between countries and among the major powers;

Noting further the Declarations for Cooperation to Combat International Terrorism between ASEAN and Dialogue Partners, and progress made in the implementation of the component on anti-terrorism of the Work Programme to Implement the ASEAN Plan of Action to Combat Transnational Crime adopted by ASEAN in 2002;

Acknowledging the exchange of views within the Committee on Political Matters on regional and international issues;

Hereby resolves to:

Condemn the recent terrorist attacks in several countries causing the tragic loss of life and property of innocent people;

Reaffirm that terrorism, irrespective of its origins, motivations and/or objectives threatening to all countries and peoples. It is, therefore, a great hindrance to the common interest in ensuring peace, stability, security and economic prosperity in the region and in the world;

Reiterate the need to combat terrorism by all means, in particular money laundering, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and relevant UN Resolutions, all acts of terrorism in all its forms and manifestation threatening to international peace and security;

Stress the urgent need to intensify ASEAN's efforts in promoting maritime safety and security in line with relevant international laws, and in particular the UNCLOS.



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION
26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Res.26GA/2005/Pol/02

RESOLUTION ON
THE REPORT BY THE LAO AIPO NATIONAL DELEGATION
ON THE 38TH ASEAN MINISTERIAL MEETING
IN JULY 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly:

Recalling the decisions of the 10th ASEAN Summit held on 29 November 2004 in Vientiane, Lao People's Democratic Republic;

Noting the presentation by the Lao delegation on the outcomes of the 38th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting held on 25-26 July 2005 in Vientiane, Lao People's Democratic Republic;

Commending the successful outcomes of the 38th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting;

Hereby resolves to:

Approve the Report on the 38th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting;

Support the Joint Communiqué of the 38th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting;

Urge AIPO Member Countries to encourage their respective governments to implement the Joint Communiqué of the 38th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting;

Circulate the aforesaid Report on the 38th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting to AIPO Member Countries.



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION

26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Res.26GA/2005/Pol/03

RESOLUTION ON THE TREATY OF AMITY AND COOPERATION (TAC) AND THE EAST ASIA SUMMIT (EAS)

The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly:

Reaffirming the importance of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia as an instrument of peace, security and cooperation and a Code of Conduct governing relations between States;

Noting with satisfaction the growing number of countries outside ASEAN acceding to the Treaty, namely Papua New Guinea, People's Republic of China, Republic of India, Japan, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, New Zealand and Mongolia;

Welcoming Australia's intention to accede to the Treaty and Timor-Leste's expression of interest to accede to the Treaty;

Noting with satisfaction the ASEAN Leaders' decision at the 10th ASEAN Summit held on 29 November 2004 in Vientiane to convene the first East Asia Summit (EAS) in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in 2005;

Affirming the leading role of ASEAN as the driving force in the East Asian region;

Welcoming the participation of ASEAN, People's Republic of China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Republic of India, Australia and New Zealand to the first East Asia Summit;

Hereby resolves to:

Urge the countries outside the region to accede to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia;

Support the first East Asia Summit with the confidence that it will be concluded with successful outcomes in further strengthening peace and security and in promoting economic prosperity in the region.



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION
26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Res.26GA/2005/Pol/04

RESOLUTION ON
THE REPORT BY THE LAO AIPO NATIONAL DELEGATION
ON THE VIENTIANE ACTION PROGRAMME (VAP)

The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly

Recalling the signing of the Vientiane Action Programme by the ASEAN Leaders at the 10th ASEAN Summit held on 29 November 2004 in Vientiane, Lao People's Democratic Republic;

Reaffirming the importance of the Vientiane Action Programme in implementing the Plans of Action of the three pillars of the ASEAN Community enshrined in the Declaration on ASEAN Concord II and in narrowing the development gaps among ASEAN Member Countries to realize the ASEAN Vision 2020;

Expressing satisfaction with the progress made in implementing the Vientiane Action Programme, particularly the establishment of the ASEAN Development Fund;

Appreciating the Report presented by Lao Delegation concerning the progress of the implementation of the Vientiane Action Programme;

Hereby resolves to:

Approve the Report on the Vientiane Action Programme;

Urge all AIPO Member Countries to encourage their respective governments to make resources available for further implementing the Vientiane Action Programme;

Appeal to all AIPO Member Countries to encourage the ASEAN Dialogue Partners and regional and international organisations to support the implementation of the Vientiane Action Programme;

Circulate the Vientiane Action Programme.



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION

**26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR**

Res.26GA/2005/Eco/01

RESOLUTION ON PROMOTING CULTURAL AND ECO-TOURISM TO STIMULATE ECONOMIC GROWTH

The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly:

Recalling the Resolution No.25GA/2004/Eco/02 adopted by the 25th AIPO General Assembly on Promoting Cultural and Eco-Tourism to Stimulate Economic Growth resolved to request the General Assembly to mandate an Ad-Hoc Committee to Study Means to Promote Cultural and Eco-Tourism in the ASEAN region and Provide Funding to These Efforts;

Noting the commitment to implement the ASEAN Tourism Agreement signed by the ASEAN Leaders at the 8th ASEAN Summit on 4 November 2002 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, calling for facilitation and implementation of intra-ASEAN and international travel, facilitation of transport services, market access, quality tourism, tourism safety and security, joint marketing and promotion, and human resource development;

Noting also the Vientiane Declaration on Enhancing ASEAN Tourism Cooperation by the ASEAN Tourism Ministers in Vientiane, Laos on 3 February 2004;

Recognizing the ASEAN consensus for a Program of Culture Exchange among ASEAN Countries that such exchange could make greater understanding among the people of ASEAN;

Reminding that the Cultural Cooperation and Exchange Programs should receive the fullest support from the Government of ASEAN Countries. Cultural forms such as arts, literatures, poetries and museum exhibitions as well as its relevance should also be in cooperation with these programs:

Being aware that cultural creativities and diversities guarantee the ultimate viability of ASEAN Society and the growing development of eco-tourism puts a lot of ASEAN people attention too;

Being aware also that cultural tradition which is as a greater tourism attraction is an integral part of ASEAN's intangible heritage and an effective means of bringing together ASEAN peoples to recognize their regional identity;

Acknowledging the work of the ASEAN Committee on Culture and Information (COCI) in its efforts to promote awareness and appreciation of the cultural heritage of ASEAN and to enhance mutual understanding of the cultures and value systems among the peoples of ASEAN;

Reaffirming that the basic values and practices among the ASEAN people are needed for widening dissemination, so that greater understanding and tolerance are promoted in the region. More works should be done on research and the documentation in order to preserve and strengthen the cultures of ASEAN so as to halt the erosion of the ASEAN culture heritage;

Mindful that Eco-tourism is an important sector not only to generate the valuable foreign exchange revenues for ASEAN Member Countries but also to showcase the diversity and prosperity of the various cultures and the peoples in Southeast Asia Countries for tourists within ASEAN and from all over the World; and

Also mindful that the idea behind eco-tourism concept and culture promotion is bringing direct economic benefits to local people and contribution to the conservation of nature. Therefore, the Governments, Private Sectors and Universities/Scientists and any other institutions related to tourism industry are needed to support the abovementioned idea in order to spread the sustainable tourism initiative relating to peace in the region.

Hereby resolves to:

Call on the Government of the respective ASEAN Countries to implement the Vientiane Declaration on Enhancing ASEAN Tourism Cooperation by the ASEAN Tourism Ministers as early as possible once it is being adopted by the ASEAN Tourism Ministers so as to strengthen the Tourism Cooperation Programs particularly with the private sectors as a leading role.

Also call on bilateral and multilateral development agencies to become increasingly involved in cultural and eco-tourism funding with concessional loans and/or grants as well as to provide more resources to restore the damaged cultural sites, returning of missing artifacts and preventing further losses;

Call upon the ASEAN Secretariat to continue to take an active role in the discussion and promotion of cultural and eco-tourism;

Request all AIPO Member Countries and Special Observers to create a legislative framework and monitor the proper implementation of the five principles, as attached, relating to cultural and eco-tourism developments in the country as follows:

- 1) Responsibility, Concern and Commitment to Restoration and Conservation;

- 2) Consultation with, and consent for, eco-tourism development by the local community;
- 3) Benefit to the local community;
- 4) Sensitivity and respect for local culture and religious traditions; and
- 5) Observation of government regulations and laws.

Request the General Assembly to set up a Study Group within the respective parliaments of AIPO Member Countries in order to monitor and disseminate the progress of the above five principles of cultural and eco-tourism development and the results will be reported to the next General Assembly; and

Encourage the Government of ASEAN Countries to accelerate the implementation of the ASEAN Tourism Agreement.



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION

26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Res. 26GA/2005/Eco/02

RESOLUTION ON THE ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY, THE VIENTIANE ACTION PROGRAMME AND THE ASEAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly:

Recalling the decision of the ASEAN Leaders at their 9th Summit in 2003 in Bali, Indonesia, to establish an ASEAN Community in 2020 with an ASEAN Economic Community as one of its three pillars;

Welcoming the adoption of the Vientiane Action Programme (VAP), the decision to establish an ASEAN Development Fund (ADF) by the ASEAN Leaders at their 10th ASEAN Summit in Vientiane in 2004 and the signing of the agreement on the establishment of the ADF by the ASEAN Foreign Ministers;

Welcoming further the ASEAN Protocol on Enhanced Dispute Settlement Mechanism and the 11 ASEAN Sectoral Integration Protocols by ASEAN Economic Ministers during the 10th ASEAN Summit in November 2004 in Vientiane;

Reaffirming the need to accelerate regional economic integration in order to make ASEAN a single market and production base in 2010 and the need to mobilize necessary resources to support the implementation of the VAP and subsequent action plans to realize the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) in 2020 as specified in the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II;

Recognizing the challenges that ASEAN is facing in the process of realizing the AEC, in particular, the economic disparity among ASEAN Member Countries, the limitations in intra-regional trade and services, the impacts of the free trade areas, and the lack of adequate and effective institutional frameworks, etc; and

Acknowledging the important contribution of the cooperation under the sub-regional framework such as Greater Mekong Sub-Region (GMS), Mekong River Commission (MRC), Ayeyawady-Chao Phray-Mekong Economic Integration (ACMECS), Brunei-

Indonesia-Malaysia-Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA), Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) and others, to the ASEAN integration process.

Hereby resolves to:

Support ASEAN Member Countries in their efforts to create a single market and production base and to establish the ASEAN Economic Community so as to make ASEAN a highly competitive economic region;

Encourage ASEAN Member Countries to actively implement the adopted activities and programmes, to improve the existing laws and regulations and introduce the new ones deemed necessary for the realization of the ASEAN Economic Community in 2020;

Request ASEAN Member Countries to intensify current economic cooperation initiatives and measures to reduce the gap in development between ASEAN countries;

Encourage further the more developed ASEAN member countries to consider making additional contribution, apart from their initial contribution of USD 1 million, on voluntary basis, to the ASEAN Development Fund;

Urge ASEAN Member Countries and Dialogue Partners to contribute generously to the ADF which should be used effectively;

Share the experiences among AIPO Members in the monitoring and co-ordination of the implementation of the programmes and activities to realize the ASEAN Economic Community; and

Call on the ASEAN Dialogue Partners, other countries, regional and international organizations to support ASEAN in the implementation of the Vientiane Action Programme and the realization of the ASEAN Economic Community.



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION

26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Res. 26GA/2005/Eco/03

RESOLUTION ON THE INITIATIVE FOR ASEAN INTEGRATION (IAI)

The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly:

Recognizing that globalization has brought about new challenges to the development of the world economy and that the development gap among nations and regions would be further widened without concrete and effective measures to address the negative impact of globalization;

Acknowledging that a prosperous and competitive ASEAN as a single market in a global economy could not be achieved if the economic disparities and the development gap between ASEAN member countries remain wide;

Recognizing that the digital divide among ASEAN Countries, if not addressed in a timely manner and satisfactorily, could result in the further widening of the development gap within ASEAN;

Recalling the decision of ASEAN leaders on the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) adopted at the Fourth Informal ASEAN Summit in Singapore in 2000, and the Hanoi Declaration on Narrowing the Development Gap for Closer ASEAN Integration adopted at the 34th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting in Hanoi in 2001, which aims at narrowing the development gap within ASEAN by devoting special efforts and resources to promote and accelerate the development of the newer ASEAN member countries, namely Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Viet Nam (CLMV), and between ASEAN and the rest of the world for the sake of dynamic and sustained growth of our region and prosperity of all our people;

Acknowledging the contribution of the more developed countries to the less developed ASEAN Member Countries in the implementation of the IAI Work Plan and the provision of technical assistance under bilateral and multilateral cooperation framework in order to accelerate the regional integration of ASEAN.

Hereby resolves to:

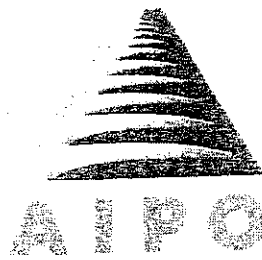
Encourage the newer member countries to be more pro-active in initiating programmes and projects that are relevant and responsive to the needs of each individual country;

Encourage further the more developed ASEAN Member Countries to continue their support to the newer Member Countries and address the process of narrowing the development gap with a greater sense of urgency;

Call on AIPO Members to make efforts in passing new laws in ICT, harmonizing and standardizing existing ICT-related law, with a view to setting up a common legal framework for the e-ASEAN;

Urge the more experienced AIPO Members to assist the new Members in the areas of human resources development and capacity-building; and

Call on the *ASEAN* Dialogue Partners, other countries, regional and international organizations to continue to support ASEAN in the implementation of the IAI, especially with regard to the unfunded projects of the IAI Work Plan.



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION

26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Res.26GA/2005/Eco/04

RESOLUTION ON ASEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY AND DEVELOPMENT

The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly:

Recalling the ASEAN Vision 2020 adopted by the ASEAN Leaders in 1997 calling for ASEAN Partnership in Dynamic Development aimed at forging closer economic integration within the region which, among others, seeks to promote cooperation in energy efficiency and conservation, including the development of renewable energy sources;

Recalling the ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM), held in Langkawi in July 2003, which called for intensified cooperation in the development and exploration of the energy source potentials in the ASEAN region, as well as in encouraging the private sector's participation and investment in the ASEAN energy sector;

Reaffirming the commitment to implement the ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation (APAEC) 2004-2009, adopted by the Twenty-Second ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting, held in June 2004 in Manila, Philippines under which New and Renewable Energy is one among main components for promotion and cooperation;

Recognizing the increasing importance of renewable energy as alternative sources of energy in facilitating the economic and social progress of ASEAN; while, at the same time, promoting environmental conservation and sustainable development in the region;

Realizing the importance of energy security to ASEAN economic development amidst rising oil prices:

Recognizing the member countries' diverse natural resources endowment and tremendous potential of new and renewable energy sources.

Hereby resolves to:

Urge the ASEAN Member Countries to further promote the production and utilization of renewable energy such as geo-thermal, hydro-power, wind power, solar power, tidal power and bio-mass-based fuels to secure energy efficiency and competitiveness, enabling environmental friendly economic growth and sustainable development in the region;

Urge also the ASEAN Member Countries to explore the possibility of including electric power in the Common Effective Preferential tariff (CEPT) scheme under the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) as those of the industrial and agricultural products;

Encourage greater intervention of the ASEAN governments in the creation of an environment conducive for the private sector's involvement in the renewable energy sector via market friendly instruments, including measures to attract foreign direct investment;

Call on ASEAN Member Countries to promote renewable energy development through projects such as the Joint ASEAN Mini-hydro Program (JAMP), COGEN 3, Information Networking for Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources in Southeast Asia (PRESSEA), the ASEM Green Independent Power Producers Network (GR-IPP-Net) and ASEAN Small-Scale Renewable Energy Program (ASREP);

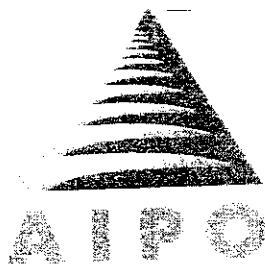
Encourage further ASEAN Member Countries to further promote the transparent legal, regulatory and technical frameworks for various energy projects, in particular, the cross-border inter-connection projects, and therefore, call on AIPO Members to work on necessary policies and legislations so as to enable a legal environment that is conducive to the development of renewable energy;

Urge further the ASEAN Member Countries to concentrate on technological innovation as well as infrastructure investment for renewable energy;

Call on ASEAN Member Countries to concentrate particularly on encouraging the participation of the local community in renewable energy development projects to take advantage of the local people's wisdom and local resources. Attention should also be paid to the development of small-scaled projects in order to assist the less developed areas in each country as well as the less developed countries in the region;

Request the more developed ASEAN Member Countries to assist the new ASEAN Member Countries to improve their technological and human capability in the area of renewable energy promotion and development; and

Invite the Plus 3 countries, other Dialogue Partners and international organizations with stronger technological research and development and investment capability to strengthen their cooperation with ASEAN in the development of renewable energy for mutual benefits.



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION
26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Res. 26GA/2005/Soc/01

RESOLUTION ON
THE AIPO FACT FINDING COMMITTEE TO COMBAT THE DRUG MENACE

The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly

Recalling Resolution No.25GA/2004/Com/Soc/02 adopted by the 25th AIPO General Assembly on the AIPO Fact Finding Committee to Combat the Drug Menace.

Affirming that since its establishment in 2002, the AIFOCOM's Forum has become a permanent institution for the member countries of AIPO as well as ASOD to share their visions, to exchange information, experiences, and to enhance coordination through dialogue on how to pursue a Drug Free ASEAN 2015;

Viewing that each progress report of AIPO Member Countries and Special Observers, presented regularly during the AIFOCOM Meetings, needs to be evaluated and hence forth complimented as a parliamentary role to combat the danger of drugs;

Acknowledging that it is a duty of each member country to address its own social problems and to contribute to the progress towards a more global solution to social challenges, particularly in combating the drug menace;

Recognizing the complexity of the drug problem in terms of its causes and effects, the ASEAN Member Countries adopted an overall policy of balanced approval to drug abuse control through demand and supply reduction being given equal importance known as the ASEAN Declaration of Principles to Combat the Abuse of Narcotic Drugs.

Recognizing further that the ASOD is making such a valuable contribution to combat the drug menace in collaboration with non-ASEAN Member Countries and NGOs as well as the AIFOCOM;

Considering that the current drug situation in Southeast Asia has become more complicated with the growing demand for Amphetamine-Type Stimulants (ATS) from certain Member Countries of ASEAN;

Noting that ASEAN has to be confronted with the growing number of transnational crime such as illicit drug trafficking, the Member Countries have declared a strong commitment to promote an anti-drug campaign and to set the goal of achieving a Drug Free ASEAN by 2015.

Hereby resolves to:

Call upon all ASEAN Member Countries to facilitate regional legal cooperation in combating illicit drug trafficking and urge them to formulate an ASEAN Extradition Treaty as mandated by the Vientiane Action Programme (VAP) 2004-2010 based on the Treaty of Mutual Legal Assistance on Criminal Matters and existing bilateral agreements.

Call upon all AIPO Member Countries to consider amending the existing national laws or promulgating new bills to harmonize laws and related laws on drug abuse in ASEAN Member Countries. This process will strengthen legal cooperation, providing mutual legal assistance and sharing the intelligences, investigations and joint operations against drug abuse. The apprehension and extradition of drug traffickers should be in accordance with the rulings made by the court of each country.

Urge AIPO Member Countries to extend the dialogue not only to the ASOD but also with the Observer Countries of AIPO. This includes conducting an intensive field visit to the countries concerned or areas suitable for research on the subjects to coincide with the next AIFO COM meeting.

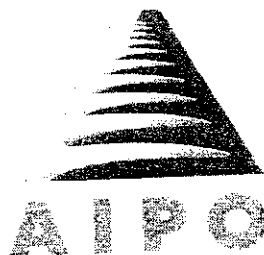
Appeal to ASEAN Member Countries to make a study on the problem of Amphetamine-Type Stimulants (ATS) seriously in its entirety and the ways to determine why more ASEAN youths are turning to these banned substances.

Further appeal to ASEAN governments to formulate and implement effective regional strategies to reduce the demand for these stimulants and increase cooperation in regulatory and law enforcement activities targeting their manufacturing and trafficking.

Urge ASEAN Member Countries to accelerate the socio-economic integration process and bridge the existing development gap with emphasis on poverty eradication strategy. This can be achieved through finding alternatives to illegal crop cultivation and other unlawful practices derived from the impoverished sector of society and to engage the assistance of Member Countries who are in a position to assist those members who are faced with the aforementioned goals and challenges.

Recognize that the problem of narcotics and drug trafficking continues to be a serious concern for all ASEAN Member Countries. Therefore, there is a need to call for the commitment of greater resources to improve the effectiveness of existing drug abuse control and prevention measures giving greater emphasis on building family relationships and community supports as safeguards against drug abuse and relapse.

Reaffirm that ASEAN Member Countries should be encouraged to conduct joint cultural, sports and other activities against drug abuse, with a shared responsibility aimed at creating and enhancing public awareness on its dangers. If there is no Member Country willing to undertake such activity, then the AIPO Secretariat is mandated to act as the coordinator for this purpose.



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION
26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Res. 26GA/2005/Soc/02

RESOLUTION ON
THE PROMOTION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY PLAN OF ACTION

The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly

Recalling the ASEAN Vision 2020, Declaration of ASEAN Concord I (1976), Declaration of ASEAN Concord II (2003), Hanoi Plan of Action (HPA) and Vientiane Action Programme (VAP);

Supporting the strong commitment of ASEAN Leaders in founding the ASEAN Community;

Recognizing that the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Plan of Action, adopted at the 10th ASEAN Summit held in Vientiane in November 2004, provides the main guidelines and measures for improving the quality of life of the ASEAN people;

Being aware that the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Plan of Action is the social agenda of ASEAN, focusing on strong functional systems of social protection that address issues concerning poverty, equity and health, the impact of economic integration, and that promote sustainability of the environment and natural resources and cultural identity;

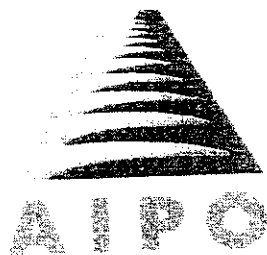
Reaffirming the role of AIPO in contributing to building a community of caring societies in the respective ASEAN Member Countries by effectively implementing the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Plan of Action;

Hereby resolves to:

Agree that AIPO should promote public awareness of the goals of the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Plan of Action, including the Vientiane Action Programme, and thus improve the quality of life of the ASEAN Community;

Urge AIPO to ensure legislative support for the promotion of the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Plan of Action and to oversee its implementation; and

Promote strong cooperation among AIPO, governments of ASEAN Member Countries and international organizations in realizing the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Plan of Action.



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION

26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Res. 26GA/2004//Soc/03

RESOLUTION ON LEGAL COOPERATION TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly:

Acknowledging the ASEAN Declaration Against Trafficking in Persons, particularly Women and Children, November 2004 in Vientiane and other regional and international efforts in combating trafficking in women and children:

Being aware that human trafficking, particularly in women and children, is a critical and transnational problem, which has caused distress to the victims, their families and has had a detrimental effect on socio-economic development in the country;

Recognizing that the fight against the trafficking in women and children faces difficulties and challenges which need to be addressed nationally and internationally in a comprehensive manner:

Hereby resolves to:

Encourage member countries to develop, review and amend where applicable laws and policies on trafficking in women and children:

Advocate on the prevention and combat trafficking in women and children by different means:

Urge member countries to take immediate, comprehensive, and concerted actions to support drastic measures in preventing and combating trafficking in women and children, establishing an appropriate anti-trafficking body, including National WAIPO Working

Groups and clearly identifying the main agency responsible for both national and international coordination;

Encourage member countries to incorporate the National Plan of Action to combat trafficking in women and children into the Socio-Economic Development Plan of each country;

Ensure the effective implementation of existing laws related to trafficking in women and children through coordination of the national, regional and international communities;

Agree to share information and experiences in combating trafficking in women and children, conduct study tours and exchange lessons learned among parliamentarians; and

Strengthen regional and international cooperation in preventing and combating trafficking in women and children.

Recommend AIPO members to develop a roadmap to conduct a research project in the first half of 2006 in order to help implement the above mentioned recommendations. Funding for the said research project shall come partly from AIPO's operating surplus funds in compliance with article 21 (amended) of AIPO Statutes and Resolution 23 GA/2002/Org/08 on the use of AIPO surplus funds.



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION
26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Res. 26GA/2005/Soc/04

**RESOLUTION ON
THE PROMOTION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE ASEAN AGREEMENT ON
DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly

Recalling the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response signed by ASEAN Foreign Ministers at the 38th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on the 26 July 2005, Vientiane, Laos;

Recognizing the importance of concerted efforts and the commitment of ASEAN and the international community on Disaster Management and Emergency Response;

Being aware that the unsustainable and ineffective use of natural resources and global warming has serious consequences for the well-being of people and the sustainable development of individual ASEAN member countries and the region as a whole;

Concerned by the increasing frequency and scale of disasters and their damaging impacts to the ASEAN region both in the short-term and long term:

Hereby resolves to:

Call upon all AIPO member countries to take legislative, administrative and other measures as necessary to implement the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response;

Reaffirm that respective governments of ASEAN member countries should actively take necessary measures to prevent and reduce loss of life and property as a result of disasters;

Promote public awareness and understanding of the impact of the possible impact and consequences of disasters and how to respond to them promptly and effectively;

Urge respective governments of ASEAN Member Countries to implement in good faith provisions stipulated in the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response;

Urge developed countries and international organizations to transfer advanced science and technology for the establishment of early warning systems in the region; and

Promote cooperation amongst ASEAN Member Countries, and between ASEAN and other countries and international organizations, in disaster relief and emergency response, exchange of information and mutual assistance.



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION
26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Res. 26GA/2005/WAIPO/01

RESOLUTION ON
ENHANCEMENT OF PARLIAMENTARIANS' ROLES
IN POVERTY ERADICATION

The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly:

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted by Heads of State and Government at the Millennium Summit held in September 2000 in New York, in which the world leaders committed themselves to halve poverty by 2015;

Acknowledging that over the past years, there has been a steady progress made in the effort to reduce poverty in ASEAN countries, and that this has significantly contributed to the overall reduction of poverty in the Asia-Pacific region, even though about two thirds of the world's poor live in this region;

Welcoming the adoption of the Vientiane Action Programme at the 10th ASEAN Summit, which includes, among other aims, narrowing the development gap among ASEAN member countries and accelerating ASEAN integration;

Further welcoming the initiatives and activities undertaken by the ASEAN Committee on Women and relevant regional non-governmental organizations to promote the exchange of best practices and lessons learned among member countries on mainstreaming gender perspective into poverty reduction policies;

Recognizing that women and children, especially those in the rural areas, are the most affected by extreme poverty and the most disadvantaged group in society, making it essential to enhance gender related extreme poverty eradication policies, programs and activities which would benefit women and children;

Hereby resolves to:

Urge the governments of ASEAN Member Countries to undertake further efforts in formulating concrete policies, programs and activities that are aimed at poverty eradication, especially among the most vulnerable groups in the society i.e. women and children;

Emphasize the need to assist the new members of ASEAN, especially in their national efforts to promote sustainable development and poverty eradication, thus accelerating ASEAN integration;

Reinforce parliamentarians' roles to set national legislation and to oversee the implementation of poverty eradication strategy, with a view to ensuring that the issue of gender equality and the interests of women are properly addressed; and

Agree that a WAIPO network on the implementation of national poverty eradication strategy with more collaboration and participation among women parliamentarians in order to contribute to the national efforts in poverty eradication.



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION
26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Res. 26GA/2005/WAIPO/02

RESOLUTION ON
PARLIAMENTARIANS IN ADVOCACY
FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL

The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly

Recalling the Cairo consensus adopted at the International Conference on Population and Development, which stresses the importance of reproductive health in social and economic development;

Reiterating the principle embedded in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, particularly Article 24, which calls on state parties to implement necessary measures to reduce infant and child mortality rate, thus reaffirming the commitment by the member states to attain a two thirds reduction in under-five mortality by the year 2015;

Welcoming the Siam Reap-Angkor Declaration adopted at the 7th East Asia Summit and the Pacific Ministerial Consultation on Children held in March 2005, which recognizes that the survival, growth and development of our children is for the national public good and will guarantee the future success of our societies;

Stressing that a good balance between national policy on population growth and economic development would ensure sustainable development and poverty eradication;

Noting the Plan of Action adopted at the Parliamentarians Focus Group Meeting on SRH and MDGs held in July 2005 at Cebu, the Philippines;

Recognizing that parliamentarians can play a crucial role in the policy on reproductive health and the related legislative process.

Hereby resolves to:

Promote the principles of Population and Development prescribed in the Cairo Consensus, which were reaffirmed by the world leaders on the occasion of its 10th Anniversary;

Urge all ASEAN governments to attach high priority to reproductive health and child survival in their social and economic development plan;

Call on ASEAN member countries to develop a legal framework to strengthen their reproductive health policy and programs so as to provide access to reproductive health services for all, especially women, and ensure that child survival interventions be targeted as a priority in geographical areas and segments of society with the highest burden of mother and child deaths and illnesses;

Encourage AIPO members to promote better understanding of reproductive health so as to be able to monitor the implementation of government policy;

Recommend that relevant AIPO members' structures should be set up to seek better ways and means in their respective countries to formulate or to enhance legislation on reproductive health.



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION

26TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

18-23 SEPTEMBER 2005, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Res. 26GA/2005/WAIPO/03

RESOLUTION ON BEIJING PLATFORM + 10 FOR ACTION TOWARDS ACHIEVING MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS (MDGs)

The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly:

Recalling the Millennium Development Goals adopted by the world leaders at the Millennium Summit held in New York in 2000, which set time-bound targets in various areas including gender equality for the international community, to be attained by 2015;

Concerned by the fact that a number of countries worldwide are off-track for achieving many of the goals and some may fail to achieve them by 2015;

Convinced that the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, as well as the outcome of the Forty-ninth Session of the Commission on the Status of Women held in March 2005, constitute vital tools for achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, thus advancing the role of women;

Welcoming the achievement made in the implementation of the Beijing Platform of Action in ASEAN countries that have enhanced the empowerment of women in the region;

Welcoming the pioneering step taken by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to prepare on ASEAN Millennium Development Compact to narrow development gap in ASEAN through effective collective action at all levels in achieving the MDGs.

Hereby resolves to:

Stress that only through the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action will the attainment of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, be ensured;

Call on the ASEAN member countries to mainstream gender perspective in the process of designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating national policies and programs, and, in this context, urge the governments of ASEAN countries to take into account the issue of budgeting from a gender perspective in their development plan formulation with a view to ensuring adequate resources aimed at achieving the objectives prescribed in the Beijing Declaration;

Encourage the ASEAN member countries to continue promoting the exchange of best practices and lessons learned including the need to balance material advancement with human, cultural and spiritual development, with a view to advancing the role of women in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;

Suggest that a women parliamentarians' caucus be established and utilized to promote the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action towards achieving the MDGs.