**RESOLUTION ON PROMOTING PARLIAMENTARY DIPLOMACY FOR REGIONAL SECURITY**

***Draft Resolution Sponsored by Malaysia***

We, the parliamentarians of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF), gathering in Bangkok, Thailand, for the 30th Annual Meeting of the APPF under the theme *Parliaments and the Post-COVID-19 Sustainable Development*:

***Recalling*** the 1994 Human Development Report published by the United Nations Development Programme, United Nations General Assembly A/RES/60/1 or the 2005 World Summit Outcome adopted on 16 September 2005, particularly paragraph 143 thereof, A/RES/64/291 adopted on 16 July 2010 and A/RES/66/290 adopted on 10 September 2012; and the Reports of the Secretary-General A/59/2005 dated 21 March 2005, A/64/701 dated 8 March 2010, A/66/763 dated 5 April 2012 and A/68/685 dated 23 December 2013 on a common understanding on the notion of human security, which is based on the right of people to live in freedom and dignity, free from poverty and despair, and entitled to freedom from fear and freedom from want;

***Recalling further*** previous APPF resolutions on human security, including the Resolution on Human Security (APPF13/RES/16) adopted in 2005 in Hanoi, Vietnam and Resolution on Promoting People-Centered Cooperation by Guaranteeing Human Security (APPF29/RES/03);

***Noting*** with satisfaction that significant progress was made in APPF countries in realising the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015;

***Acknowledging*** the importance of Parliamentary Diplomacy to promote human security approaches and the value of open, unrestricted dialogue and trust among parliamentarians in identifying and addressing widespread and cross-cutting challenges to the survival, livelihood and dignity of the people in the region;

***Reiterating*** that the approaches in Parliamentary Diplomacy in human security as one of the key pillars of post-COVID-19 recovery and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that shall lead towards regional security;

***Acknowledging further*** the importance of Parliamentary Diplomacy and the value of open, unrestricted dialogue and trust among parliamentarians from all over APPF;

***Endorsing*** Parliamentary Diplomacy or 2nd Track Diplomacy as a complementary tool to traditional Diplomacy towards maintaining and promoting peace, regional security and stability in the region, along with the peaceful resolution of disputes, including the full respect for legal and diplomatic processes, without resorting to the threat or the use of force;

**RESOLVE TO**:

1. ***Recognise*** APPF as an essential platform to explore and promote the common understanding of the concept and approach of Parliamentary Diplomacy through meaningful dialogues and exchange of best practices to achieve the implementation of human security in the region;
2. ***Urge*** APPF Member Parliaments to reinforce parliamentary Diplomacy in supporting and complementing diplomatic efforts by States/Governments;
3. ***Support*** the embodiment of human security ethos of freedom from want, freedom from fear and freedom from indignity as part of APPF joint commitment and aspiration;
4. ***Emphasise*** the importance of engagement between parliamentarians and their respective communities in raising awareness of human security via Parliamentary Diplomacy approaches;
5. ***Call upon*** APPF Parliamentarians to consider the needs of their respective communities in enhancing human securities of freedom from want, fear and indignity through cohesive and responsive measures in accordance with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
6. ***Encourage*** the APPF Member Parliaments to further collaborate actively on the potential Human Security frameworks in addressing all matters related to politics, economy and social at the regional and national levels through a strategic and comprehensive Parliamentary Diplomacy effort;
7. ***Recommend*** the APPF Member Parliaments to push for more robust national legal instruments and other necessary strides aimed at accelerating human security, particularly in support of *Post-COVID-19* recovery and the SDGs by 2030;
8. ***Request*** the APPF Secretariat to work with the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS) to explore potential areas of cooperation.

**ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIMENTARY FORUM (APPF)**

**30TH ANNUAL MEETING**

**EXPLANATORY NOTE ON**

**DRAFT RESOLUTION ON PROMOTING PARLIAMENTARY DIPLOMACY FOR REGIONAL SECURITY**

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The concept of human security dates back to the adoption of the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1945. In addition, the 1994 Human Development Report described seven areas in which human security could be threatened: economic, health, environmental, personal, community, political, and food security. Therefore, Human security, in its broadest term, means freedom from want, freedom from fear and a life of dignity (freedom from indignity).

Parliamentary Diplomacy that complements traditional Diplomacy can be deployed as a platform and engagement tool for Parliamentarians, especially in focusing on Human Security adoption in the Asia Pacific region. Furthermore, parliamentary Diplomacy as 2nd Track Diplomacy puts dialogue and trust at a premium; thus, the relationship among APPF Parliamentarian are vital and shall be maintained and established further.

Therefore, Parliamentary Diplomacy can be used to promote Human Security adoption in APPF via discussion among Parliamentarians. The shift from state-centric to people-centric in foreign affairs/international relations provides the avenue for adopting Human Security in the Asia Pacific region.

Human security requires regional security because it can only be fostered in an interstate context of peace and stability. Likewise, regional security can only be maintained if the member states enjoy internal peace based on safe neighbourhoods. A balanced pursuit of state and human security can foster an atmosphere conducive to each party's development and reinforcement.