BUILDING TRUST FOR PEACE, SECURITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE REGION

Draft resolution proposed by Senate CHILE

The 27th Annual Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum,

Reaffirming that both governments and parliaments from the Asia-Pacific Region have been working for decades in reaching prosperity by means of consolidating peace, social justice and freedom,

Considering that the UN's sustainable development agenda considers not only the objectives of reducing poverty, supporting growth and public services, but goes further to provide the tools to also reach environmental threats, diminish vulnerabilities and search for sustainable peace, justice and equality.

Call to mind the IPU Resolution on "Sustaining peace as a vehicle for achieving sustainable development" (138th Assembly, Geneva, 2018); Resolution 70/262 of the United Nations General Assembly; Resolution 2282-2016 form the United Nations Security Council,

Persuaded that representative organizations form the Asia-Pacific Region can decisively help to assist in preserving peace,

Emphasizing the proactive nature of parliamentary diplomacy, considering its aptitude to bring down tensions and sort out disputes by peaceful ways,

Underscoring that -as said by IPU Resolution at 138th Assembly- "in view of the interdependent nature of development, human rights and peace and security, the strengthening of democracy, inclusive development, human rights, effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions and good governance are among the most effective ways to sustain peace and prevent outbreak, escalation, continuation and recurrence of conflicts".

Conscious that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development acknowledges the requirement of peace and social stability and includes it as a transversal matter.

Reminding that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development makes a call to representative institutions to approve laws that meet the necessities o people and defend human rights,

Realizing that the SDG's are applicable to all national States, while understanding that their fulfilment should be adapted to the particular characteristics of each State,

Emphasizing the relevant participation of civil society from the Asia-Pacific region to promote peace and accomplishment of the SDG's,

Sharing the IPU Resolution at 138th Assembly that parliaments "are best placed to guarantee inclusiveness through the representation and empowerment of women and girls, youth and marginalized groups, including ethnic and religious groups",

- 1.- *Appeals to* national parliaments form the Asia-Pacific Region to consider the approach of sustaining peace in its legislative initiatives to carry out the SDG's in their own States,
- 2.- *Calls upon* representative organizations form the Asia-Pacific Region to work together with the civil society to assure an inIclisive law-making process in the legal implementation of the SDG's
- 3.- *Invites* parliaments from the Asia-Pacific Region —as said in the IPU Resolution at 138 Assembly—"to use the preventive potential of the parliamentary process fully as a way of mitigating and resolving conflict, including through inclusive dialogue processes to peacefully address the grievances of all segments of society",
- 4.- *Urges* parliaments from the Asia-Pacific Region to carry out an effective accountability to ascertain the correct execution of treaties, conventions and supranational commitments signed by governments, particularly the 2030 Agenda and civil rights commitments,

- 5.- **Put forth** parliaments form the Asia-Pacific Region to join with the national administration, international bodies and citizens to foster children rights and gender equality as recognized by United Nations conventions, to assure sustaining peace for everybody,
- 6.- **Coincides** with the strategic vision of the United Nations in the sense that sustaining peace and sustainable development are two sides of the same coin, and this is the basic criterion that governments and parliaments form the Asia-Pacific Region should stand for.