**27TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM (APPF)**

**SIEM RIEP (CAMBODIA), 14-17 JANUARY 2019**

**“REINFORCING JOINT PARLIAMENTARY ACTION IN RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE”**

**DRAFT RESOLUTION SPONSORED BY THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES OF CHILE**

**Highlighting** that the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF), represents a joint effort for regional integration and international climate action, becoming an opportunity that has managed to express advances and improvements in the most diverse areas within the international community;

**Acknowledging** previous APPF agreements, especially those adopted in the 26th Annual Meeting, contained in the Declaration of Hanoi, which reassert the commitment with cooperation, the principles of the United Nations and International Law in a world where multi-lateralism is experiencing undeniable changes;

**Recalling** the commitment taken on in the Declaration of Hanoi to promote coordination and synergy between the APPF and other regional parliamentary forums, towards a strategic vision which contributes to peace and prosperity in the region;

**Bearing in mind** the conclusions adopted in the United Nations Conference on climate change, known as COP23, held in November 2017 in Bonn, Germany and those of COP24, held in December 2018 in Katowice, Poland, about the need of complying with international climate change obligations, to keep a global temperature increase under 2 degrees Celsius compared to pre-industrial levels and on joining forces to limit the temperature increase to below even 1.5 degrees Celsius;

**Taking note, with due concern** about the Reports of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Climate Change (IPCC) released in October 2018, which state that the effects of climate change would be worse than foreseen, if the 1.5 degrees Celsius threshold were exceeded;

**Considering** the resolutions adopted by the APPF regarding compliance of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) contained in the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, several of which are directly or indirectly related to the fight against climate change, among others, SDG N°6 on Clean Water and Sanitation, SDG N°7 on Accessible and non-contaminating energy, SDG N°11 on sustainable cities and communities, SDG N°12 Responsible consumption and production, SDG N°14 on life below water, SDG N°15 on Life on land ecosystems and especially SDG N°13 on Climate Action;

**Revealing** the vulnerability of the Asia-Pacific region considering climate change, its current very high sensitivity and low capacity for adaptation, the importance of the quick implementation of global warming mitigation and adaptation measures, and the growing importance of international cooperation to achieve public policy that focuses on sustainable development;

**Aware** that the international community is facing a global issue with climate change, that must be addressed jointly and collectively, and not individually by every country, so that more efficient effective measures will be achieved to attenuate environmental degradation, reducing the growing number of climate refugees in the world, the lack of food, water, contamination free environments, the very high number of natural disasters and the indiscriminate exploitation of natural resources;

**HEREBY RULES:**

**1. To urge** the APPF's Member States to implement policies that combat climate change, adapting their most vulnerable territories and mitigating the industry's gas and contaminant emissions, while paying special attention to what is stated by the IPCC in the report from October 2018;

**2. To reassert** the importance of international cooperation among National States to reduce greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, of the short life climate contaminants, of deforestation, especially in world heritage jungle areas, encouraging the care of aquatic life, by promoting joint climate action to achieve more efficient and more effective policies;

**3. To urge** the APPF member parliaments to intensify their efforts to develop and implement new technologies through Research and Development programs to promote the use of renewable energy sources which contribute towards reducing Greenhouse Effect Gases, that contribute towards improving people's adaptability to the challenges set out by climate change, as well as improving their resilience and fostering best practices in this sense between the different APPF nations;

**4. To encourage** the implementation of Energy Efficiency Laws and Programs in APPF member countries, so that they manage to modify the habits of consumers and companies, and that in the long run, reduce electricity costs for both the Public and Private sector, looking to build energy networks with low emissions and a more sustainable development;

**5. To accept** that the fight against climate change is an integrated phenomenon, inasmuch as it affects the availability of employment, access to basic goods like water resources, food security and a contamination free environment, the availability of natural resources and the people's quality of life and, therefore, must be faced with coordinated and effective policies;

**6. To encourage** transparency and monitoring in the implementation of new regional public policies which face climate change as a whole, for which APPF countries must adapt their local systems looking to provide greater reliability for their citizens and the international community as a whole.