

AIPA STATUTE

Article 8

OBSERVER AND GUEST

“Observer” means any Parliament other than a Member Parliament who is conferred a formal status of an Observer by a letter of accreditation by the General Assembly and shall be a national or regional parliament of a state or states having diplomatic recognition from all ASEAN Member States.

The dialogue between observer delegations and the AIPA may be included in the business of the General Assembly.

Observer delegations shall be permitted to attend and make statements at the first plenary session of the General Assembly.

Statements by observers shall be confined to matters of mutual concern and common interest.

The dialogue between observer and AIPA shall be recorded.



Parliament of Australia
(<https://www.aph.gov.au/>)



The National Assembly of
the Republic of Belarus
(<http://www.sovrep.gov.by/>)



Parliament of Canada
(<http://www.parl.gc.ca/>)



The National People’s Congress
of the People’s Republic of China
(<http://www.npc.gov.cn/>)



European Parliament
(<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/portal/en>)



Parliament of India
(<https://loksabha.nic.in/>)



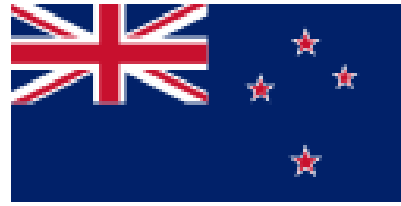
National Diet of Japan
(<http://www.sangiin.go.jp/>)



The National Assembly of
the Republic of Korea
(<http://www.assembly.go.kr/>)



The House of Representative of Morocco
(<https://www.chambredesrepresentants.ma/en>)



New Zealand Parliament
(<http://www.parliament.nz/>)



The Storting of Norway
(<https://www.stortinget.no/no/>)



National Assembly of Pakistan
(<http://na.gov.pk/en/index.php>)



National Parliament of Papua New Guinea
(<http://www.parliament.gov.pg/>)



Federal Assembly of the Russia
Federation
www.duma.gov.ru
www.council.gov.ru/en/



Parliament of Timor-Leste
(<http://timor-leste.gov.tl/?lang=en>)



The Verkhovna Rada of
Ukraine
(<https://www.rada.gov.ua/en>)