

Report of the Parliamentary
Delegation to the Twenty-second
Annual Meeting of the Asia
Pacific Parliamentary Forum,
Puerto Vallarta and to Mexico
City

Puerto Vallarta, Mexico, 12 – 16 January 2014

Mexico City, 16 – 19 January 2014

February 2014

Canberra

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Foreword

In January 2014 the Australian delegation participated in the twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF) in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico and then undertook a bilateral program in Mexico City. The Forum includes members from countries in the region with which Australia has highly significant links. Australia has participated in all meetings of the Forum, including the two preparatory meetings. Its continued participation in, and active contribution to, the Forum's annual meetings are important for institutional and professional relationships with regional parliamentarians.


The delegation wishes to thank its host parliament in Mexico, and in particular the President of APPF, the President of the Senate of Mexico, Senator Raúl Cervantes Andrade, for his leadership of arrangements and the meeting. The hosts were generous in their welcome and hospitality and the program arrangements and secretariat and liaison officer support were of a high standard.

The delegation's short bilateral program in Mexico City was valuable in highlighting elements of existing Australia-Mexico cooperation and underlining opportunities for future collaboration, particularly in the context of Mexico's domestic reform program.

On behalf of the delegation I would like to thank the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade for assistance with preparations and advice for the visit and meeting, and for the excellent support provided in Mexico by HE Mr Tim George and colleagues. Their knowledge and representational skills impressed the delegation greatly.

The Parliamentary Library provided briefing material that anticipated the delegation's needs well. The International and Community Relations Office assisted us with administrative arrangements for the delegation's visit. I also wish to record my thanks to my Senior Adviser and the delegation secretary.

Hon Bronwyn Bishop MP
Leader



Membership of the delegation

Leader	Hon Bronwyn Bishop MP	Speaker Member for Mackellar Liberal Party
Deputy Leader	Mr Stephen Jones MP	Member for Throsby Australian Labor Party
Members	Hon Philip Ruddock MP	Member for Berowra Liberal Party
	Mr Mark Coulton MP	Member for Parkes Nats
	Senator Deborah O'Neill	Australian Labor Party
Staff	Mr Damien Jones	Senior Adviser
	Ms Robyn McClelland	Delegation Secretary

The Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum

General role and operations

Australia and the APPF

- 1.1 In January 2014 a delegation from the Australian Parliament comprising the Hon Bronwyn Bishop MP, the Hon Philip Ruddock MP, Mr Mark Coulton MP, Mr Stephen Jones MP, and Senator Deborah O'Neill participated in the Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF) in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico.
- 1.2 This chapter of the delegation's report describes the role and activities of the APPF in general terms, and Australia's contribution to its work over the years. This background information on the APPF sets the scene for the second chapter, which covers the delegation's contribution to the Twenty-second Annual Meeting (APPF22) and its perception of the outcomes of the Meeting.
- 1.3 The APPF is an assembly of members of national parliaments in the Asia Pacific region which has met each year since 1993 to discuss a range of issues of mutual concern. The former Prime Minister of Japan, HE Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, was central to the establishment of the Forum.
- 1.4 The issues the Forum deals with are mainly strategic, economic, social and cultural. More information about the history and objectives of the Forum is provided below beginning at paragraph 1.7.

- 1.5 The APPF is of particular importance to Australia as a parliamentary association because it focuses on countries that are of immediate concern to Australia's regional strategic and economic interests. Key regional countries with which Australia has strong links send delegates to APPF annual meetings. The APPF, therefore, provides a unique framework for Australian parliamentarians to develop professional relationships with their regional colleagues and offer them Australian perspectives on current issues. At the same time the Australian delegates are able to develop their knowledge and understanding of the region and perspectives of neighbouring parliaments.
- 1.6 Australia has played a prominent part in the Forum from the time it was established. One of the two preparatory meetings to establish the Forum was held in Canberra and the eighth annual meeting in 2000 was also held in Canberra. The Australian delegation at annual meetings has submitted, debated, and negotiated draft resolutions on a variety of agenda items. The delegation's draft resolutions have focused on regional political, economic, and security cooperation.

History and role of the APPF

Members

- 1.7 The APPF was established formally at its First Annual meeting in Tokyo in January 1993, following preparatory meetings held in 1991 in Singapore and Canberra. The Tokyo Declaration adopted at the First General Meeting henceforth referred to in this Report as the 1993 Tokyo Declaration¹, outlined the objectives and organisational aspects of the APPF. It provided for the APPF to be open to all national parliamentarians² in the Asia-Pacific region, particularly from the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) group members, and members of the South Pacific Forum who:
- have an active interest in promoting dialogue among parliamentarians in the region; and
 - accept the objectives and principles of the APPF.³

1 The text of the Declaration is available at <http://www.appf.org.pe>, Milestone Declarations, Tokyo Declaration.

2 Under the New APPF Rules of Procedure, adopted at APPF20, the membership of the APPF is open to national parliaments of sovereign states in the Asia Pacific Region.

3 Paragraph 7 of the 1993 Tokyo Declaration.

Objectives

- 1.8 The objectives of the APPF, as initially outlined in the 1993 Tokyo Declaration, and following incorporation with minor amendment in the 'New APPF Rules of Procedure' at APPF20, as now reflected in these Rules, are to seek to provide opportunities for national parliamentarians of sovereign states of the Asia-Pacific region:
- to identify and discuss matters of common concern and interest and to highlight them in a global context;
 - to deepen their understanding of the policy concerns, interests and experiences of the countries of the region;
 - to examine the critical political, social and cultural developments resulting from economic growth and integration;
 - to encourage and promote regional cooperation at all levels on matters of common concern to the region; and
 - to play the roles of national parliamentarians in furthering in their respective countries a sense of regional cohesion, understanding and cooperation.⁴

Principles

- 1.9 The APPF operates under these guiding principles:
- commitment to frank and constructive dialogue;
 - equal respect for the views of all participants; and
 - full recognition of the roles performed by governments, business communities, labour organisations, research institutes and others.⁵

APPF procedures

Defining documents

- 1.10 The policies and administrative procedures of the APPF have gradually developed by means of resolutions agreed at annual meetings. Australia has had a significant role in the development of the Forum as expressed in these documents. There are now five strategic documents:

4 Clause 2 of the New APPF Rules of Procedure; paragraph 2 of the 1993 Tokyo Declaration refers.

5 Clause 3 of the New APPF Rules of Procedure; paragraph 3 of the 1993 Tokyo Declaration refers.

- the Tokyo Declaration (1993);
- the New APPF Rules of Procedure ⁶
- the Vancouver Declaration (1997);
- the Valparaiso Declaration (2001); and
- the new Tokyo Declaration (2012).

The 1993 Tokyo Declaration

1.11 The 1993 Tokyo Declaration is the foundation document of the APPF and describes the Forum's functions:

The APPF seeks to promote greater regional identification and cooperation with particular focus on:

- cooperation for the further advancement of peace, freedom, democracy and prosperity;
- open and non-exclusive cooperation for the expansion of free trade and investment, and sustainable development and sound environmental practices; and
- non-military cooperation, which gives due consideration to issues relating to regional peace and security.⁷

1.12 The 1993 Tokyo Declaration also provides that:

- all decisions of the APPF be made by consensus at an annual meeting;⁸
- all delegates to the annual meetings be national parliamentarians;⁹ and
- membership of the Forum be reviewed 'when necessary'.¹⁰ The most recent additions to the membership of the Forum were Costa Rica and Ecuador in 2001.

1.13 In relation to decision making by consensus, the New APPF Rules of Procedure include a provision to allow partial reservations to resolutions to be mentioned in the resolution document, thereby permitting minority opinions at APPF meetings to be reflected in the outcomes of the meeting. At APPF22, all decisions continued to be made on a consensus basis.

6 Rules of procedure were first adopted in the 1994 annual meeting in the Philippines and have subsequently been amended, most recently at APPF20.

7 Paragraph 4 of the 1993 Tokyo Declaration.

8 Paragraph 5 of the 1993 Tokyo Declaration.

9 Paragraph 7 of the 1993 Tokyo Declaration.

10 Paragraph 8 of the 1993 Tokyo Declaration.

Vancouver, Valparaiso and New Tokyo Declarations

- 1.14 Three additional policy documents are relevant to the operations of the APPF:
- the Vancouver Declaration (1997) enunciated the common interests of countries in the region in the context of the end of the Cold War and the approach of the 21st century;
 - the Valparaiso Declaration (2001) focused on the geographical significance of the Asia-Pacific region and identified five basic principles of peaceful co-existence in the area; and
 - the new Tokyo Declaration (2012) noted major transformations in the Asia-Pacific and in the international community since the establishment of the Forum in 1993 and the many challenges faced, and the importance of action, particularly in the areas of advanced information, communications and scientific technologies, to address the challenges. The declaration affirmed the value of the APPF in promoting the peace, stability and prosperity of the Asia-Pacific region.

Rules of procedure

- 1.15 The procedural arrangements in the APPF were first set out in the 1994 Annual Meeting in the Philippines and have been updated from time to time. Minor amendments to the rules were agreed in Lima in 1999 (Executive Committee changes) and Hawaii in 2002 (additional member countries). The meeting in Beijing in 2004 established the role of an Honorary Chairman and provided for a rotating Presidency (a President will be appointed each year by the next host country).
- 1.16 Significant amendments to the Rules were agreed at APPF20 in Tokyo in 2012 including in relation to the structure and role of the organisation, arrangements for annual meetings, and the role of the position of Honorary President.

Executive Committee: structure and current issues

- 1.17 The Executive Committee consists of representatives from member countries, rather than individuals, with countries being elected on a rotating basis. The Committee has eleven members, with eight members representing the four APPF sub-regions (two representatives per sub-region), two members representing the host

countries for the current and the next annual meeting, and one member (Japan) designated by the Honorary President.¹¹

- 1.18 The four sub-regions of the APPF comprise:
- **Northeast Asia** (five countries): People's Republic of China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Russian Federation;
 - **Southeast Asia** (eight countries): Kingdom of Cambodia, Republic of Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Singapore, Kingdom of Thailand, Socialist Republic of Vietnam; (Negara Brunei Darussalam is not included as it has observer status);
 - **Oceania** (six countries): Australia, Republic of Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Republic of the Marshall Islands; and
 - **The Americas** (eight countries): Canada, Republic of Chile, Republic of Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Republic of Peru, United States of America.

Under the New APPF Rules of Procedure, the term of office of the Executive Committee is from May of the year of an annual meeting until April four years later. Previously the membership term was two years. Half the members of the committee are re-elected every two years to provide continuity. The member from the next host country joins the Executive Committee in the May before the annual meeting and retires in the April following the annual meeting.¹²

- 1.19 The arrangements for representation on the Executive Committee from Oceania are set out in the report of the Australian Delegation to APPF19.¹³ The Oceania members have agreed that these forward arrangements be transitioned to the new four year terms as follows:

2014	Micronesia	New Zealand
2015	Papua New Guinea	New Zealand
2016	Papua New Guinea	New Zealand
2017	Papua New Guinea	Fiji (if a parliament is in place) or Australia. ¹⁴

11 Under the New APPF Rules of Procedure, rule 39 (c), there is provision for the Honorary President to designate a country to be represented on the Executive Committee.

12 New APPF Rules of Procedure, rule 44.

13 *Report of the Parliamentary Delegation to the nineteenth annual meeting of the APPE*, March 2011.

14 This table means, for example, that Micronesia will represent the Oceania subregion at APPF22 in 2014, and that Papua New Guinea will be the new Executive Committee representative for the subregion at APPF23 in 2015.

- 1.20 The Oceania representatives have also agreed that should a representative not be able to attend an Annual Meeting, then the Oceania member countries present would agree which of them should attend the Executive Committee meeting (s) in place of the absent representative, and inform the secretariat for that meeting as soon as possible.¹⁵
- 1.21 The arrangements set out in the previous two paragraphs were formally reported at APPF21. At APPF22, Micronesia and New Zealand represented Oceania at the Executive Committee meeting.

Organisation of the annual meeting

Annual meetings and secretariat

- 1.22 APPF annual meetings take place in January each year and are hosted by a national parliament, occasionally with event management assistance from an independent agency. The host, date and venue of each annual meeting are determined at the preceding meeting (rule 19 of the New APPF Rules of Procedure refers). The host for the annual meeting makes the necessary arrangements for the meeting, in consultation with the Executive Committee. Further arrangements relating to the annual meeting, including the timing of preparations for annual meetings, are set out in the rules. The new timetable for preparations is referred to in Figure 1 and in the following paragraphs.

Proposed agenda

- 1.23 Prior to the January annual meeting, a proposed agenda and program are developed by the host country in consultation with the Executive Committee. Until 1999 there were advance meetings of the Executive Committee which were generally held in the country which was to host the next annual meeting. Since then, arrangements for annual meetings have been arranged by electronic communication between the next host country, the Honorary Chairman's office in Tokyo, and other Executive Committee representatives. The final and official agenda is adopted by motion at the commencement of the annual meeting. For APPF22, a draft agenda was received in October 2013.

15 New APPF Rules of Procedure, rule 43(b), provides that the method of election of representatives is a matter to be settled by the sub regions as they see fit.

Invitations

- 1.24 The host country sends official invitations to member countries to attend the next annual meeting.

Draft resolutions

- 1.25 Under the New APPF Rules of Procedure, draft resolutions are required two months in advance of the annual meeting. Draft resolutions were requested for APPF22 by 13 December 2013.
- 1.26 The draft resolutions are posted on the APPF website where they may be viewed by all members (and members of the public). In practice, many countries do not prepare draft resolutions and choose to propose amendments to the draft resolutions of those countries that do prepare them according to the timetable. Australia customarily provides draft resolutions ahead of the annual meetings. For APPF22, six resolutions were submitted.
- 1.27 Under the New APPF Rules of Procedure, draft resolutions are required to be relevant to an agenda item. Where more than one country has submitted a draft resolution on a particular agenda item, participants from the countries involved (and any other interested delegations) meet in working groups to produce a single draft resolution on the item. Depending on the way the agenda is interpreted by the Chair, drafts on different sub-topics of an agenda item may have to be combined. Combining multiple drafts often forms much of the work of working groups of delegates that support the Drafting Committee.

Drafting Committee

- 1.28 A Drafting Committee is established at the Annual Meeting on the advice of the Executive Committee to prepare draft resolutions and a draft joint communiqué for consideration, adoption, and release at the conclusion of the Annual Meeting.
- 1.29 Participation in the work of the Drafting Committee varies from delegation to delegation. Smaller delegations may not have the capacity to enable members to participate in both the plenary and the Drafting Committee when the meetings are held simultaneously. Similarly, if delegations have a number of draft resolutions being negotiated at the one time, it may not be possible to have a member participate in all negotiation meetings. Some of the larger delegations have members who specialise in the subject matter of particular items and some have professional advisers such as academics and diplomats.

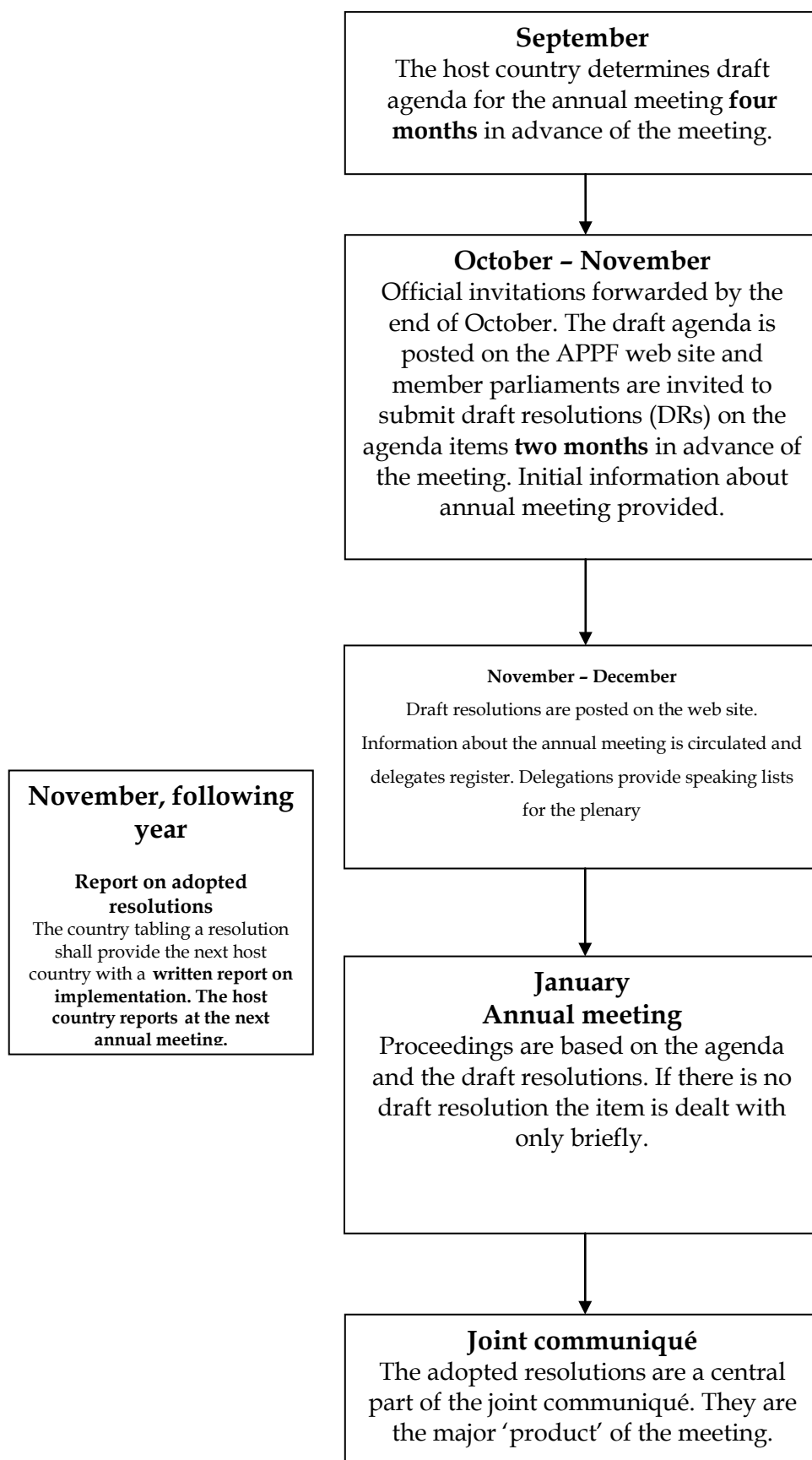
- 1.30 At APPF22, delegations varied in size from two to 32 delegates plus staff and there were varied levels of representation at the different kinds of meetings. It was often the case at APPF22 that meetings of the plenary, the working groups and of the Drafting Committee were all held simultaneously. As a result, throughout much of the Forum, the Australian delegation was represented at the various meetings by individual delegates or by two delegates.
- 1.31 When the final draft resolutions come before the plenary, participants from those countries which provided the original draft resolutions may speak on the item. Other delegates may also speak. The final draft may be amended during the debate in the plenary and the text is determined by consensus. In practice, because there has often been extensive debate on draft resolutions beforehand in the Drafting Committee and working groups, there is little likelihood of the final draft being debated and amended during debate in the plenary.
- 1.32 At the Twenty-second Annual Meeting, the Drafting Committee's meetings finalised draft resolutions that had often been extensively discussed and amended and combined, by working groups of delegates. The plenary adopted the proposals of the Drafting Committee without further debate. Twenty-two resolutions were adopted at the final session.¹⁶

Joint Communiqué

- 1.33 At the conclusion of each annual meeting the leaders of all participating nations sign a Joint Communiqué which includes, amongst other things, a list of all resolutions passed by the meeting.

¹⁶ <http://www.22appfmexico.org/documents.php> viewed 23 January 2014. After May 2014, it is likely that the APPF22 website will no longer be supported, as is the custom when the annual meeting secretariat hands over to the secretariat for the next meeting, and the text of final resolutions and other key meeting documents will be available at <http://www.appf.org.pe/> (annual meetings page).

Figure 1 Outline of meeting preparations and proceedings



Work of the Twenty-second Annual Meeting

Overview

- 2.1 This chapter begins with a brief description of the beginning of the twenty-second annual meeting of the APPF. It then addresses the work of the annual meeting from the delegation's perspective.
- 2.2 The meeting began in Puerto Vallarta on 12 January 2014, with the arrival and registration of delegates.
- 2.3 The first formal activity was the Executive Committee meeting on 12 January 2014. Participants at the meeting included representatives of Executive Committee member countries. The meeting was chaired by Senator Teófilo Torres Corzo, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs, Asia-Pacific.
- 2.4 The meeting adopted the draft program of activities and agenda and agreed the people who would preside over the plenary sessions and the Drafting Committee. Senator Manuel Cavazos Lerma would be the chair of the Drafting Committee. The meeting also noted the usual time limit for speeches at plenary sessions (seven minutes), and supported Ecuador as the host of the twenty-third annual meeting in 2015.

Opening ceremony

- 2.5 The opening ceremony was held on the morning of 13 January 2014. The opening addresses began with an address by President of the APPF22 and President of the Senate of Mexico, Senator Raúl Cervantes Andrade. In welcoming delegates and opening the meeting, Senator Cervantes referred to the importance of the Asia-Pacific region in the global economy and the value of the annual meeting in bring parliamentarians from the region together to consider major global and regional issues. Senator Cervantes said that the Asia-Pacific region was strategically important for Mexico,

and a priority for economic growth. He referred to the Trans Pacific Partnership negotiations as an opportunity for Mexico to pursue economic growth through dialogue. Senator Cervantes also highlighted recent structural reforms in Mexico, which he said would bring benefits to Mexican workers and provide greater certainty for investors.

- 2.6 A welcome message by the APPF Honorary President, HE Yasuhiro Nakasone was delivered to the meeting by Mr Takuji Yanagimoto. The message referred to positive global developments and examples of advances in science and technology, before turning to critical challenges facing the world. Mr Nakasone's message was that there was an even greater need for APPF countries to build closer relations and find pathways of cooperation in this global and inter-dependant world, where no one country can maintain peace and stability. Mr Nakasone thanked the Mexican National Congress and the Mexican President for hosting the annual meeting, wished all parliamentarians present good health and best wishes and hoped that the APPF would go from strength to strength.
- 2.7 The Leader of the delegation from the Russian Federation, Mr Ilyas Umakhanov, then addressed the meeting. Russia had hosted APPF21. Mr Umakhanov noted that APPF21 was the first annual meeting to be organised under the APPF's new rules of procedure, and, consistent with those rules, Russia had provided a report for APPF22 on its implementation of draft resolutions it had provided for APPF21. Mr Umakhanov encouraged parliamentarians from APPF member countries to promote APPF resolutions in inter-parliamentary organisations. He conveyed Russia's best wishes for a successful and fruitful annual meeting, and expressed gratitude to the Mexican Congress for the warm hospitality extended and the excellent beginning of APPF22.
- 2.8 The final address in the opening ceremony was by Mr Ildefonso Guajardo Villareal, Mexico's Economy Minister, on behalf of the President of Mexico, HE Enrique Peña Nieto. In welcoming all participants, Mr Guajardo referred to the growth and development of the Mexican economy over the past twenty years and to the country's increased focus on strengthening ties with the Asia-Pacific region. He conveyed the President's best wishes for development of the region, and stated that through cooperation and working together, the APPF countries can strengthen each other in this greatly prosperous region.

Subject matter of the annual meeting

- 2.9 At the beginning of the first plenary session on 13 January, the meeting adopted the agenda that was proposed by the Executive Committee as

well as its other decisions. The agenda comprised three substantive subject areas (on the customary range of issues – politics and security, economic and trade matters and regional cooperation – considered by APPF meetings), as well as future work of the APPF. The items were addressed in four plenary sessions. There was also an agenda item for representatives of the invited institutions to speak on the topic of cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region.

2.10 The Agenda's substantive subject areas comprised:

1. Political and Security Matters

- 1.1 Peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region; strengthening of democracy, respect of national sovereignty and possibility of building a collective system of regional security
- 1.2 Combating terrorism, drug trafficking and organized crime
- 1.3 Social and political movements in the Middle East and their possible impact on world and regional security
- 1.4 Achievements of the ASEAN Regional Forum
- 1.5 Parliamentary initiatives for transparency and combating corruption

2. Economic and Trade Matters

- 2.1 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation 2013; report by Indonesia
- 2.2 Green economy and sustainable tourism
- 2.3 Food and energy security (renewable energy, energy efficiency and energy infrastructures)
- 2.4 Knowledge economy and innovative growth
- 2.5 The parliamentary dimension of economic and trade cooperation, and the processes of integration in the Asia-Pacific region taking into account WTO rules and procedures

3. Regional cooperation in the Asia-Pacific

- 3.1 Cooperation to face climate change (outcomes of COP 19) and the prevention and handling of natural disasters
- 3.2 Cooperation for poverty eradication, strengthening of social cohesion, migration flows, further participation of youth in development projects and empowerment of women
- 3.3 From ODAS to the new development agenda post 2015
- 3.4 Cooperation in education (including exchanges of students, professors and research projects), culture, science and technology
- 3.5 Best practices in parliamentary diplomacy; cooperation in and among parliamentary assemblies

4. Further activities of the APPF

- 4.1 Date and venue of the 23rd APPF annual meeting
- 4.2 Miscellaneous

Working through the agenda

- 2.11 Annual meetings of the APPF progress through the agenda as delegates make speeches on agenda items. Those countries that have proposed a draft resolution on a particular agenda item usually speak to it, and other speakers also contribute. Completion of statements in the plenary on an agenda item is usually followed by negotiation and debate on relevant draft resolution(s) in meetings of the Drafting Committee, and any working groups or sub-committees that it may establish.
- 2.12 For many of the agenda items at APPF22, more than one draft resolution had been proposed. Working groups were convened to negotiate to settle a single 'draft resolution' on a topic to bring before the Drafting Committee and then the plenary, for adoption. The working groups usually comprised representatives from delegations that had proposed the resolution(s) under consideration and representatives of any other delegations with an interest in participating in negotiations and drafting.
- 2.13 At APPF22 the work of the Drafting Committee was begun by a formal meeting of the full committee in the afternoon of 13 January. The meeting considered a proposal for working groups for those agenda items where there were multiple draft resolutions. It then commenced debate on the agenda items where a single draft resolution had been provided, and subsequently continued to meet throughout 14 and 15 January.
- 2.14 A schedule for working group meetings was provided at the Drafting Committee meeting on 14 January, with eleven working group meetings scheduled that day.
- 2.15 The 22 'final' resolutions that were settled by the Drafting Committee were put to the plenary at the last session of the meeting on 15 January, and adopted by consensus, in accordance with APPF practice.¹

¹ <http://www.22appfmexico.org/documents.php> (viewed 23 January 2014).

After May 2014, it is likely that the APPF22 website will no longer be supported (as is the custom when the annual meeting secretariat hands over to the secretariat for the next meeting) and a list of final resolutions and other key meeting documents will be available at: <http://www.appf.org.pe/> (Annual meetings page). A list of the final resolutions is also at Appendix C of this report.

Australia's preparations for participation, debate and negotiation

- 2.16 With assistance from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), the Parliamentary Library and the delegation's secretariat, detailed briefing material on all agenda items was provided to the delegation in December 2013. The briefing material was accompanied by background material on Mexico. In addition to hard copies, a delegation 'App' was developed, providing the material electronically on iPads.
- 2.17 The delegation held an initial briefing meeting in Canberra on 20 November 2013 and a further meeting on 9 December 2013. At the first meeting, the delegation considered a background briefing document on the APPF together with the agenda for the forthcoming Annual Meeting, and agreed to submit a draft resolution for each agenda item to be spoken to in the plenary.² At the second meeting, the delegation received a briefing from DFAT. The delegation also met in Canberra with Mexico's Ambassador to Australia, HE Mrs Beatriz Lopez Gargallo on 12 December 2013.
- 2.18 The briefing meetings were important in the delegation's preparations for the annual meeting, particularly given the need to submit draft resolutions and register speakers in advance of the annual meeting.
- 2.19 The delegation was met in Puerto Vallarta on 11 January 2014 by Australia's Ambassador to Mexico, HE Mr Tim George, and Deputy Head of Mission, Mr William Blomfield. Later that day, they briefed the delegation on the Mexican economy, the bilateral relationship, and key recent developments, and subsequently met with the delegation on 12 January, for its discussion of APPF22 draft resolutions.
- 2.20 The post also organised a very useful bilateral program for the delegation (Chapter 3 refers), and Mr Blomfield accompanied the delegation at the APPF22 Annual Meeting. The support, professionalism and advice from the Ambassador and his colleagues, were greatly valued.
- 2.21 More generally, the Australian delegation wishes to express its sincere gratitude for the high level of support it receives from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. The Parliamentary Library also provided valuable assistance. The delegation's secretariat provided background information on the APPF and APPF procedures as well as additional background and drafting on some agenda items.
- 2.22 The quality of work that goes into preparatory briefings and materials and support during the Annual Meeting itself, make a significant contribution

² Subsequently the delegation decided not to provide a draft resolution on the Middle East peace process.

to the delegation's capacity to represent the Parliament effectively and to participate fully at annual meetings of the APPF.

Draft resolutions proposed

2.23 Forty-one draft resolutions were proposed by ten countries including six by Australia. (This compares to 38 draft resolutions proposed at APPF21, 35 proposed at APPF20 and 37 proposed at APPF19). Most proposed resolutions were received in sufficient time to be published on the APPF22 website, allowing other delegations an opportunity to consider them before the meeting. All draft resolutions received were adopted for consultation in the Annual Meeting. These comprised:

■ Australia

- ⇒ Strengthening peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific Region
- ⇒ Combating terrorism, drug trafficking and organized crime
- ⇒ Trade and economic cooperation in the Asia-Pacific Region
- ⇒ Cooperation to face climate change (outcomes of COP 19)
- ⇒ Strengthening social cohesion and the participation of youth in development
- ⇒ Promoting cooperation in education, culture, science and technology in the Asia Pacific Region

■ Chile

- ⇒ Parliamentary momentum for the compliance of the millennium development goals and the creation of an agenda post 2015 focused on sustainable development
- ⇒ Resolution on transparency and combat of corruption in the member states of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum
- ⇒ Migration flows in Asia Pacific
- ⇒ Balances and key measures to consolidate the global economic recovery. Parliamentary best practices
- ⇒ Telecommunication, information and communication technology in the knowledge society: moving towards a regional digital agenda
- ⇒ Cooperation in education, including exchanges of students, professors and research projects, culture, science and technology science

■ Indonesia

- ⇒ Draft resolution on achieving sustainable development through corporate social responsibility
- ⇒ Draft resolution on from ODAS to the new development agenda post 2015
- ⇒ Draft resolution on parliamentary initiatives for transparency and fight against corruption
- ⇒ Draft resolution on peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region
- ⇒ Draft resolution on knowledge economy and innovative growth

■ Japan

- ⇒ Disaster risk reduction
- ⇒ The Situation of the Korean Peninsula
- ⇒ Economy and Trade
- ⇒ The Middle East Peace Process

■ Mexico

- ⇒ Cooperation to identify new post-2015 development goals
- ⇒ Cooperation to fight organized crime and the implementation of new drug policies
- ⇒ Parliamentary regional cooperation in Asia-Pacific
- ⇒ Green economy and sustainable tourism
- ⇒ Asia Pacific food security
- ⇒ Cooperation for implementation of the decisions made at the COP 19 on the environment and fighting climate change
- ⇒ The parliamentary dimension of economic cooperation

■ New Zealand

- ⇒ Economy and trade

■ Philippines

- ⇒ Regional cooperation in education, culture, science and technology
- ⇒ Parliamentary initiatives for transparency and fight against corruption

■ Republic of Korea

- ⇒ Promoting peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region, and the situation on the Korean Peninsula
- ⇒ Energy security

■ Russian Federation

- ⇒ Towards the political settlement in connection with the use of chemical weapons in the Syrian Arab republic

- ⇒ Political and security matters in Asia-Pacific
- ⇒ Regional cooperation in Asia-Pacific in science, education, culture and youth policies
- ⇒ Trade and economic cooperation in Asia-Pacific

■ **Thailand**

- ⇒ Poverty eradication, strengthening of social cohesion and women's empowering
- ⇒ Food and energy security
- ⇒ Cooperation in education (including exchanges of students, professors, research projects, etc.), culture, science and technology
- ⇒ Climate change and disaster management.

Australia's contribution to debate and settling resolutions

- 2.24 This section of the report outlines the work of the delegation as it spoke to and negotiated on selected agenda items and proposed resolutions. It begins with the contributions made by delegation members in the plenary (paras 2.25 – 2.30 refer).
- 2.25 The delegation leader, the Hon Bronwyn Bishop MP spoke to the agenda items on 'Peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region' (item 2.1) and 'Cooperation to face climate change' (item 3.1). On the first topic, in commending Australia's draft resolution to the meeting, the Speaker highlighted the importance of strengthening democratic governance for the advancement and maintenance of peace and stability. The Speaker outlined how Australia has worked to support democracy and good governance in the region, and referred to the beneficial role of multilateral regional architecture. On the second topic, the Speaker referred to the Australian Government's policies for addressing climate change.
- 2.26 Agenda item 3.1 on 'Cooperation to face climate change' was addressed by the delegation's Deputy Leader, Mr Stephen Jones MP. Mr Jones gave some background on the issue of climate change – including that the First World Climate Conference took place in 1979 – and then referred to current carbon dioxide levels and effects of climate change, before turning to the outcomes of the recent 19th Conference of the Parties (COP19) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). He said that Australia's principal interest in the UNFCCC was to support negotiations to adopt a new climate agreement that would apply to all Parties. The agreement should set out commitments by all major economies and Australia's key trading partners to reduce emissions from 2020. Mr Jones commended Australia's draft resolution to the meeting.

- 2.27 The Hon Philip Ruddock MP addressed the plenary on two agenda items ‘Combating terrorism, drug trafficking and organised crime’ (item 1.2) and ‘Social and political movements in the Middle East and their possible impact on world and regional security’ (item 1.3). As a former Attorney-General in the Australian Government, Mr Ruddock has had policy responsibilities in some of these areas.
- 2.28 On the first item, Mr Ruddock highlighted key issues from Australia’s perspective. In relation to terrorism, he stated that it had become a persistent and permanent feature of Australia’s security environment. The international terrorist threat was becoming more complex and dispersed, reinforcing the need for close international cooperation. Groups linked to and inspired by Al-Qaeda continued to present a serious threat. There was now widespread recognition that extremism thrives in an atmosphere of social and religious intolerance, and governments needed to address this ‘upstream problem’. He commended Australia’s draft resolution to the meeting. On the second item, Mr Ruddock largely provided some personal reflections on the situation in the camps in Jordan and the displaced people based on a recent visit to the region. The situation was truly grave and tragic. He also provided a brief overview of developments in the Middle East and North Africa from Australia’s perspective.
- 2.29 Mr Mark Coulton, MP addressed the plenary on the topic of ‘The parliamentary dimension of economic and trade cooperation and the processes of integration in the Asia Pacific region’ (item 2.5). He outlined the roles of two committees in the Australian Parliament – the Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade and the Joint Standing Committee on Treaties (JSCOT) – in relation to trade and treaty matters, and commended these committee processes to participants as to any application to their systems. On a personal note, Mr Coulton commented that as a former farmer, his particular interest in trade was in cutting barriers to the export of Australia’s farm products. He said that Australia looked forward to individual nations and groupings such as APEC and the G20 continuing to reject trade protectionism and encouraging structural reform, boosting productivity and resilience. He commended Australia’s draft resolution to the meeting.
- 2.30 Senator Deborah O’Neill addressed the meeting on agenda item 3.4, ‘Cooperation in education, culture, science and technology’. Senator O’Neill stated that Australia strongly supports such cooperation, as people to people links can underpin government-to-government relationships and economic and trade ties and help to shape positive perceptions of Australia. They can also help strengthen trade and economic ties with regional partners, and build future opportunities. Senator O’Neill provided a brief overview of some of Australia’s

programs in these areas, including, in relation to education, the Australia Awards, the AsiaBound Grants Program, the New Colombo Plan, and the Overseas Study Loan Scheme. Australia's draft resolution was in recognition of Australia's commitment in this area, and Senator O'Neill commended it to the meeting.

- 2.31 In addition to speeches at the plenary, the delegation was represented at, and contributed actively and constructively to, six of the eleven working groups at the meeting. These were the working groups on the five agenda items for which Australia and other countries had submitted draft resolutions, and also the working group on the Middle East peace process. Several of the working groups involved extended discussion, including where there were multiple draft resolutions to be combined from countries whose APPF participants did not share a common language. Australia successfully negotiated changes to a number of resolutions, including on the Middle East peace process and on climate change, to align them with current government policy.
- 2.32 The delegation was represented at, and was an active and constructive participant in, all meetings of the Drafting Committee. The Delegation Leader and Deputy Leader were Australia's principal representatives at the Committee's meetings.

Final plenary session

- 2.33 On 15 January 2014 at the final plenary session, the meeting considered and adopted the resolutions and Joint Communiqué prepared by the Drafting Committee. The Joint Communiqué contains an overview of the activities of the meeting. It outlines the attendance at the meeting, the broad scope of the debates, the resolutions adopted, acknowledgment of the work of the hosts and plans for the next annual meeting to be held in Quito, Ecuador in 2015. A copy of the joint statement from the Communiqué is contained in Appendix D of this report.³
- 2.34 The topics of the 22 resolutions that were adopted at APPF22 are set out in Appendix C. Australia was sponsor or co-sponsor of six of these final resolutions.
- 2.35 The closing address was made by Mexico's Foreign Minister, Mr José Antonio Meade Kuribreña. The Foreign Minister commended the hosts and all participants for the highly successful meeting.

³ http://www.22appfmexico.org/docs/Joint_Communique_22APPF.pdf viewed 23 January 2014. As mentioned, after May 2014, it is likely that the APPF22 website will no longer be supported and a list of final resolutions and other key meeting documents will be available at: <http://www.appf.org.pe/> (Annual meetings page).

Bilateral and other meetings

- 2.36 On Tuesday 14 January, delegation members held a bilateral meeting with ten members of the Mexican delegation, led by Senator José Ascención Orihuela Bárcenas. The meeting discussed the bilateral relationship and opportunities to deepen parliamentary links between Australia and Mexico, Mexico's reform program and renewed focus on the Asia-Pacific, multilateral issues including the informal grouping of Mexico, Indonesia, South Korea, Turkey and Australia (MIKTA)) and opportunities for strengthened commercial relations, particularly through the Trans Pacific Partnership.
- 2.37 Delegation members also met informally at the end of the closing ceremony on 15 January, with representatives of the delegation from the Russian Federation, led by Mr Ilyas Umakhanov.
- 2.38 In addition, all delegation members took the opportunity to participate in informal discussions during breaks in meetings of the plenary, Drafting Committee and working groups and at the social activities organised for that purpose. The delegation established fruitful links with members of delegations from several other countries.
- 2.39 The Speaker was interviewed for the Mexican Congress's cable television channel about Australia's bilateral relationship with Mexico and the contribution of the APPF annual meeting.

Outcomes

- 2.40 The Twenty-second Annual Meeting comprised a full program of meetings and formal social activities. The Australian delegation contributed solidly to debate in the plenary, to negotiations on draft resolutions in meetings of working groups, and to the work of the Drafting Committee throughout the meeting.
- 2.41 The delegation is satisfied that its representation of the Parliament at the meeting's activities, both formal and informal, demonstrated the Australian Parliament's continuing commitment to the Forum. In addition, the delegation was able to consider significant subject matter with parliamentary colleagues in the region, and to build parliament-to-parliament links. The delegation was also most fortunate to have a short bilateral visit to Mexico City which enabled the delegation to learn more about Mexico, Chapter 3 refers.
- 2.42 The delegation notes that there are lead times for participation in the APPF annual meetings. Draft resolutions need to be provided two months

in advance of the annual meeting, and delegates wishing to make statements in the plenary need to be registered in advance. Accordingly, the delegation suggests that Australian delegation members be identified by October each year.

Visit to Mexico City

Background

- 3.1 This chapter covers the visit of the delegation to Mexico City after the delegation participated in the Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the APPF in Puerto Vallarta. The visit to Mexico City provided the delegation the opportunity to deepen its understanding of Mexico's economic and security priorities and reform agenda and the scope of the bilateral relationship, and also to learn a little more of Mexico's culture and history.
- 3.2 According to the Mexico Country Brief of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), the 'partnership' between Australia and Mexico is strong and growing. Both countries work closely together in multilateral fora such as APEC and the G20, and there is also a comprehensive framework of bilateral agreements which supports increased cooperation.
- 3.3 Australia's bilateral relationship with Mexico is also strong, with Australian Prime Ministerial, Deputy Prime Ministerial and Ministerial visits to Mexico in 2012 during its hosting of the G20. Mexico was Australia's largest merchandise trading partner in Latin America in 2012 with two-way trade worth \$2.9 billion. The DFAT Country Brief refers to potential export opportunities for Australia in the energy, food and agricultural, water, infrastructure, mining, and education and training sectors. Mexico's size and geographical proximity to the United States and links to markets in Central and South America, make it an attractive trading partner for Australia.
- 3.4 The delegation noted that Mexico currently has the 14th largest economy in the world. It is currently one of only two Latin American members of the OECD. It is also one of the World Trade Organisation members with the

greatest number of Free Trade Agreements (Mexico currently has a network of 12 FTAs with 44 countries).

- 3.5 In June 2013, Mexico's population was 118.4 million. Its surface area is 1,958,000 square kilometres, approximately one quarter the size of Australia.

Meetings and visits in and around Mexico City

International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre

- 3.6 The delegation's first visit, on 16 January 2014, was to the headquarters of the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre (CIMMYT). The delegation received an excellent briefing from Director-General, Dr Thomas Lumpkin, and senior research staff on CIMMYT's role, history, research and links with, and extensive support from, Australia. For example, the current Chair of CIMMYT's Board of Trustees, Dr Andy Barr, is an Australian, and Australia provides substantial funding to CIMMYT. In 2012-2013, total funding for CIMMYT through the Australia Centre for International Agricultural Research was \$48.5 million.
- 3.7 The delegation was informed that CIMMYT is the world's premier centre for research, development and training in maize and wheat and in farming systems for these two essential food crops. Its mission is to sustainably increase the productivity of maize and wheat systems for global food security and poverty reduction.
- 3.8 The Centre currently has approximately 180 specialised research staff from over 40 countries, along with 700 support staff, working at 5 research stations in Mexico and 18 offices through the developing world.
- 3.9 CIMMYT grew out of a pilot program sponsored by the Mexican government and the Rockefeller Foundation in the 1940's and 1950's to raise Mexico's farm productivity. CIMMYT is best known for work leading to the Green Revolution – the widespread adoption of improved crop varieties and farming practices in the 1950's and 1960's – that saved millions of lives across Asia and for which CIMMYT's Dr Norman Borlaug was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1970. The delegation noted that the Centre will commemorate Dr Borlaug's 100th birthday in March 2014 with a seminar and program of activities.
- 3.10 The delegation was informed that 55 per cent of people living in poverty depend on wheat, and 50 per cent of maize production is located in developing countries. Accordingly, the world needs to be linked together to face the challenge of food security.

- 3.11 The delegation was impressed by the Centre's history, role and work, and by CIMMYT's contribution to the Australian agricultural sector. Dr Lumpkin advised that 98 per cent of wheat grown in Australia has ancestry that traces back to CIMMYT's gene bank, and Australian economists have estimated that CIMMYT's wheats have increased the value of outputs from the Australian wheat industry by at least \$750 million.
- 3.12 The delegation noted the challenges to global food security and the importance of the Centre's wheat and maize breeding programs and work to confront potential disease epidemics. It also noted that at Indonesia's request, CIMMYT is opening an office in Indonesia in 2014 which will serve as a regional hub for Southeast Asia. Together with the Indonesia Agency for Agricultural Research and Development, CIMMYT is developing and deploying stress-tolerant, drought tolerant and nutritionally enriched maize hybrids in Indonesia.
- 3.13 The delegation greatly valued its visit to CIMMYT and appreciated the excellent briefings and warm hospitality extended.

Security issues

- 3.14 On 17 January 2014, the delegation had a wide-ranging briefing on security issues from key local experts: Professor Jorge Chabat, Economic Research and Teaching Centre; Mr Antonio Mazzitelli, Head of the Mexican Office, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; and Mr Richard Glenn, A/g Director of the International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs Section and Mr Paul Craine, Regional Director, Drug Enforcement Administration, Embassy of the United States, Mexico.
- 3.15 The delegation received an overview of Mexico's security situation, including in relation to drug trafficking and organised crime, and the policy responses of successive Mexican governments. The delegation was informed that corruption, particularly at state and local levels, and the absence of the rule of law, were key contributing factors, which amongst other issues, would take a long time to solve.
- 3.16 The delegation was also briefed on US and Mexico cooperation through the Merida Initiative. Under this initiative, which was signed by former Presidents Bush and Calderon and which was continuing under Presidents Obama and Peña Nieto, the US had appropriated over \$1.9 billion in foreign assistance to 'counter drug-fuelled violence threatening citizens on both sides of the [US/ Mexican] border'.¹

¹ Fact Sheet, The Merida Initiative – An Overview, US Embassy, Mexico, December 2013.

- 3.17 The delegation noted that the Merida Initiative to date has delivered \$1.2 billion in equipment and training, in four strategic areas:
- disrupt the capacity of organised crime to operate – by systematically capturing and incarcerating the leaders of organised crime and by reducing drug trade revenues by interdicting drugs, stopping money laundering and diminishing production
 - institutionalise capacity to sustain the rule of law – in Mexican public security, border and judicial institutions
 - create a 21st century border structure – to strengthen and modernise border security at northern and southern land crossings, ports and airports
 - build strong and resilient communities – by creating a culture of lawfulness and undercutting the lure and power of drug trafficking organisations.

Economic issues

- 3.18 Also on 17 January 2014, the delegation participated in a topical discussion of economic issues, with a group of interlocutors including three of Mexico's most widely respected economic analysts: Ambassador Andrés Rozenthal; Mr Valentin Diez Morodo, Chairman of the Board of the Mexican Business Council for Foreign Trade, Investment and Technology (COMCE); and Dr Robert Newell, Vice President of the Mexican Competitiveness Institute. ANZMEX and ProMexico were also represented.
- 3.19 Discussions focused on the future of the North American Free Trade Agreement; energy reforms and the Mexican Government's reform program more broadly; Trans Pacific Partnership negotiations and the potential opportunities to deepen trade and investment once negotiations were finalised; barriers to trade and investment, including Australia's visa requirements and processes; and the lack of direct air links.
- 3.20 The G20 and the TPP negotiations were said to be two areas that could bring Australia and Mexico closer together. In relation to the G20, the delegation noted that the various meetings associated with Australia's hosting of the G20 in 2014, culminating in the Leaders' Summit in November 2014 in Brisbane, provided avenues for the further development of the relationship between the two countries.
- 3.21 The Mexican interlocutors indicated that Mexico was hoping for Ministerial level visits from Australia in association with MITKA and the Pacific Alliance.

Other meetings and visits

- 3.22 An official reception at the Ambassador's residence on 16 January 2014 allowed the delegation to engage with a number of high-level business and cultural contacts with an interest in Australia. The Speaker and the head of the Mexican Congress's Australia-Mexico Parliamentary Friendship Group, Congresswoman Adriana Tellez Fuentes, addressed the reception. The Speaker indicated that the Australian Parliament would issue a formal invitation to the Mexican Parliament to send an official delegation to Australia.
- 3.23 Finally and importantly, the delegation was privileged to learn more of Mexico's culture and history through:
- a tour of the Templo Mayor Museum, led by the Director, Dr Carlos Javier González – the Templo Mayor was one of the main temples of the Aztecs in their capital city of Tenochtitlan, which is now Mexico City. The temple was destroyed by the Spaniards in 1520. The Museum was inaugurated in 1987. Its collection shows the political, military and aesthetic relevance of Tenochtitlan
 - a visit to the Shrine of Our Lady of Guadalupe
 - a tour to the pyramids in the ancient city of Teotihuacán – Teotihuacán means 'the place where men become gods'. Founded in ~200BC, the city once had up to 125,000 people and covered over 20 square kilometres. It dominated life in the region for some 500+ years before being destroyed and abandoned, from around AD 650. The Temple of the Sun pyramid, one of two main pyramids on the site, is said to be the third largest pyramid in the world
 - a visit to the National Anthropological Museum – inaugurated in 1964, the museum provides a world-renowned collection of finds from Mexico's pre-Columbian cultures.

Outcomes of the visit to Mexico City

- 3.24 The delegation had very useful discussions in its bilateral program in Mexico City, and was grateful for the opportunity to deepen its understanding of Mexico's economic and security priorities and reform agenda and the scope of the Australia-Mexico bilateral relationship. From its perspective, the short bilateral program was valuable in highlighting elements of existing Australia-Mexico cooperation and underlining opportunities for future collaboration, particularly in the context of Mexico's domestic reform program.
- 3.25 The delegation wishes to place on record its deep appreciation of the varied and thoughtful program of meetings and visits that was arranged

by the Australian Embassy, and the warm and courteous welcome it received in all meetings and visits. The opportunity to see a little more of Mexico and learn something of its culture was also very much appreciated.

- 3.26 The delegation wishes to reiterate that support provided by Ambassador George and his colleagues through briefings, formal and informal discussions and logistics was excellent throughout the visit and contributed in large measure to the success of the visit.

THE HON BRONWYN BISHOP MP

Speaker

Figures 2-4: The Leader and members of the Australian Delegation in attendance at sessions of the plenary



Figure 5-7: Australian delegation – Drafting Committee and Working Group representation

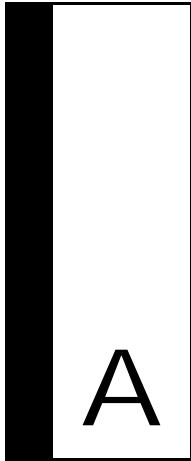


Figure 8: Delegation member, Senator O'Neill in a working group meeting



Figure 9: The Australian Delegation and Delegation Secretary





Appendix A

Program for the Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the APPF, and Summary program for the visit of the Australian delegation to Mexico City

APPF program – 12 - 16 January 2014- Puerto Vallarta, Mexico

SATURDAY-SUNDAY - 11-12 JANUARY 2014

Arrival of delegations at the international airport “Lic. Gustavo Diaz Ordaz” of Puerto Vallarta

Transfer to hotels.

Registration of delegates and participants.

SUNDAY, 12 JANUARY 2014

Morning	Guided Tour (optional)
15:30	Briefing for Secretaries of Delegations <i>Venue: Hotel Marriot Casa Magna -Vallarta Ballroom</i>
18:00	Executive Committee Meeting <i>Venue: Hotel Marriot Casa Magna -Vallarta Ballroom</i>

20:00 Welcome reception hosted by delegation of Mexican Senate in honour of participants and guests of the 22nd Annual Meeting of the APPF

Venue: Main Garden, Hotel Marriot Casa Magna

MONDAY, 13 JANUARY 2014

9:00 Gathering in the hotel lobby and transfer to the Puerto Vallarta International Conventions Centre

10:00 Opening Ceremony
Venue: Ballroom No. 03

Welcome address by Sen. Raúl Cervantes Andrade, President, Mexican Senate, President, APPF

Message from Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, Honorary President, APPF, presented by Mr Takuji Yanagimoto

Statement by Mr Iliyas Umakhanov, Leader, Russian delegation

Opening message from H.E. Enrique Peña Nieto, President, Mexican United States, presented by Mr Ildefonso Guajardo Villareal, Secretary of Economy

11:00 Coffee break
Venue: Lobby of the Vallarta Great Hall

11:00 Photo Session (Leaders of Delegations)
Venue: Forecourt of the International Convention Centre

12:00 – 13:30 First Plenary Session
Section I: Political and Security Matters
Venue: Ballroom No. 02

13:30 – 15.30 Lunch - *Venue:*

Leaders of delegations – Ballroom No. 12
Participants – Ballroom No. 01

15:00 Drafting Committee Meeting
Venue: Ballroom No. 07

- 15.00 – 16.30 First Plenary Session (continued)
Section I: Political and Security Matters
Venue: Ballroom No. 02
- 16:30 – 16.45 Coffee break
Venue: Lobby of the Vallarta Great Hall
- 16:45 – 19.00 First Plenary Session (continued)
Section I: Political and Security Matters
Venue: Ballroom No. 02
- 20:00 Dinner hosted by Governor of Jalisco State in honour of
participants and guests of the 22nd Annual Meeting of the
APPF
Venue: Hotel Westin Puerto Vallarta

TUESDAY 14 JANUARY 2013

- 9:00 – 10.30 Second Plenary session
Section II: Economics and Trade Matters
Venue: Ballroom No. 02
- 9:00 Drafting Committee Meeting
Venue: Ballroom No. 07
- 10:30 – 10.45 Coffee break
Venue: Lobby of the Vallarta Great Hall
- 10:45 – 13:00 Second Plenary Session (continued)
Section II: Economic and Trade Matters
Venue: Ballroom No. 02
- 13:00 – 14:30 Lunch - *Venue:*

Leaders of delegations – Ballroom No. 12
Participants – Ballroom No. 01
- 14:30 Drafting Committee meeting
Venue: Ballroom No. 07
- 14:30 – 15.45 Second Plenary Session (continued)
Section II: Economics and Trade Matters
Venue: Ballroom No. 02
- 15.45 – 16:00 Coffee break
Venue: Lobby of the Vallarta Great Hall

- 16:00 Drafting Committee Meeting
Venue: Ballroom No. 07
- 16:45 – 17:30 Third Plenary Session
Section III: Regional Cooperation in Asia Pacific
Venue: Ballroom No. 02
- 17:30 – 17:45 Coffee Break
Venue: Lobby of the Vallarta Great Hall
- 17:45 – 19:00 Presentation of issues of cooperation in Asia Pacific by
invited institutions
Venue: Ballroom No. 02
- 20:00 Dinner hosted by The Tourism Ministry, in honour of
the participants and guests of the 22nd Annual Meeting
of the APPF
Venue: Hotel Grand Mayor, Nuevo Vallarta

WEDNESDAY 15 JANUARY 2014

- 9:00 – 11:00 Third Plenary Session (continued)
Section III: Regional Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific
Venue: Ballroom No. 02
- 9:00 – 11:00 Drafting Committee Meeting
Venue: Ballroom No. 07
- 11:00 – 11:15 Coffee break
Venue: Lobby of the Vallarta Great Hall
- 11:15 – 13:45 Third Plenary Session (continued)
Section III: Regional Cooperation in Asia Pacific
Venue: Ballroom No. 02
- 11:15 – 13:45 Drafting Committee Meeting (to complete drafting of
Final documents)
Venue: Ballroom No. 07
- 13:45 – 15:15 Lunch – *Venue:*
Leaders of delegations – Ballroom No. 12
Participants – Ballroom No. 01
- 15:15 – 16:45 Fourth Plenary Session
Section IV: Further work of the APPF

- Venue: Ballroom No. 02*
- 16:45 – 17:00 Coffee break
Venue: Lobby of the Vallarta Great Hall
- 17:00 – 18:00 Final Plenary Session
- Adoption of the Resolutions and Joint Statement
- Signature of the Joint Statement by Leaders of delegations
- Closing Ceremony
Venue: Ballroom No. 02
- 18:00 Press Conference
Venue: Ballroom No. 04
- 20:00 Farewell Dinner hosted on behalf of the Mexican Chamber of Deputies in honour of the participants and guests of the 22nd Annual Meeting of the APPF
Venue: Garden at the Grand Velas Hotel, Nuevo Vallarta

THURSDAY 16 JANUARY 2014 -

Departure of delegations

Visit to Mexico City 16 -19 January 2014

THURSDAY 16 JANUARY 2014 -

- 09.11 Depart from Puerto Vallarta for Mexico City
- 10.46 Arrive Mexico City
- 11.30 Depart airport for International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre (CIMMYT)
- ~12.00 Arrive CIMMYT headquarters
CIMMYT briefing and tour
- ~1530 - 1630 Return to Mexico City
- 1800 - 2000 Reception, Ambassador's Residence

FRIDAY 17 JANUARY 2014 -

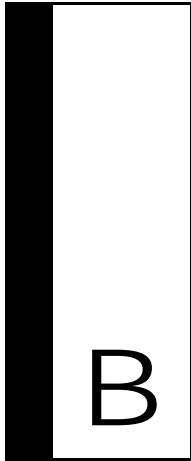
- 08.30 - 10.30 Briefing on Security issues
- ~10.30 Depart for Templo Mayor
- ~11.00 Tour of Templo Mayor
- ~1330 - 1600 Briefing on Economic issues

SATURDAY 18 JANUARY 2014 -

- 0800 Depart for the Shrine of Our Lady of Guadalupe and pyramids in Teotihuacán
- ~1500 - 1600 Return to Mexico City
- ~1630 Visit to National Anthropological Museum

SUNDAY 19 JANUARY 2014 -

- Departure of delegation



Appendix B

Delegates to the Twenty-second Annual Meeting^{1, 2}

AUSTRALIA

Hon Bronwyn Bishop MP
Hon Philip Ruddock MP
Mr Mark Coulton MP
Mr Stephen Jones MP
Senator Deborah O'Neill
(+ 2 staff members)

Speaker and Delegation Leader

CAMBODIA

HE Mr Samrin Heng

Mr Vun Chheang

Mr Kimyeat Chhit
Mr Khan Ai
Mrs Sreymom Ban
Mrs Sophorn Noum
(+ 9 staff members)

President of National Assembly and
Head of delegation
Chairperson of the Commission on
Foreign Affairs
Senator
Member
Member
Member

¹ A full list of participants and observers at APPF annual meetings can usually be obtained at <http://www.appf.org.pe/> at the Annual Meetings page

² Embassy representatives are not included in staffing numbers

CANADA

Hon Donald Plett	Head of delegation
Hon Geoffrey Regan	Member
Hon Joseph Day	Senator
Hon Percy Mockler	Senator
Mr Daryl Kramp	Member
Mr David McGuinty	Member
Mr Michael Wallace	Member
Mr Earl Dreeshen	Member
Mr Terrence Young	Member
(+ 1 staff member)	

CHILE

Mr Jorge Pizarro Soto	President of the Senate and Head of delegation
Mr Roberto Delmastro	2 nd Vicepresident of Chamber of Deputies
Mr Pedro Muñoz	Senator
Mr Carlos Ignacio Kuschel	Senator
Mr Pedro Araya	Deputy
Mr Iván Norambuena	Deputy
Mr Fidel Espinoza	Deputy
Mr Roberto León	Deputy
Mr Marco Antonio Nuñez	Deputy
Mr Rene Rodrigo González	Deputy
Mr Alejandro Santana	Deputy
(+ 2 staff members)	

CHINA

HE Mr Chen Changzhi	Vice Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and Head of delegation
Mr Weizhou Cao	Congress Member
Ms Wei Lyu	Member
Mr Jianguang Sun	Member
(+ 12 staff members)	

COSTA RICA

Mr Luis Fernando Mendoza	President of the Legislative Assembly and Head of delegation
Mr Jorge Arturo Rojas Segura	Deputy

ECUADOR

Ms Maria Augusta Calle	Member and Head of delegation
Ms Maria Alejandra Vicuña (+ 1 staff member)	Member

INDONESIA

Hon Dr Pramono Anung Wibowo	Delegation leader and Vice Speaker
Mr Andi Anzhar Cakra Wijaya	Chairman of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation
Mrs Verna Gladies Merry Inkiriwang	Member
Mrs Ida Ria Simamora	Member
Mrs Tetty Kadi Bawono	Member
Mr Muhammad Oheo Sinapoy	Member
Mr Daniel Lumbantobing	Member
Mr Helmy Fauzy	Member
Dr Muhammad Firdaus	Member
Mr Andi Muawiyah Ramly	Member
Ms Erma Suryani Ranik	Member
Mr Tellie Gozelie	Member
Mr Hasbi Anshory	Member
Dr Laode Ida	Vicepresident of the Regional Council
(+ 4 staff members)	

JAPAN

Mr Hirofumi Nakasone	Senator and Head of delegation
Mr Takuji Yanagimoto	Acting Leader
Mr Masahiro Imamura	Deputy Leader
Mr Akira Sato	Member
Mr Yoshiata Ito	Member
Mr Yuichi Goto	Member
Mr Hiroshi Nakada	Member
Mr Koji Hata	Member
Mr Mikishi Daimon	Member
Ms. Keiko Sano	Member
Mr Hiromitsu Fujita	Member
(+17 staff members)	

LAOS

Mr Koukeo Akhamountry	Head of delegation and Chairman of Foreign Affairs Committee
Ms. Thatsadaphone Sengsoulyya	Vice Chairperson of Women Parliamentarians Caucus
(+ 1 staff member)	

MALAYSIA

HE Sri Abu Zahar Ujang	President of the Senate and Head of Delegation
HE Pandikar Amin Haji Mulia	Speaker of the House of Representatives and Head of delegation
Ms Doris Brodi	Deputy President of the Senate
Mr Nallakaru Ppan Solaimalai	Senator
Mr Dato' Dr. Firdaus Abdullah	Senator
Mr Abdul Rahim Abdul Rahman	Senator
Mr Boon Som Inong	Senator
Mr Hasbi Habibollah	Member
Mr Bung Moktar Radin	Member
Mr Datuk Wira Ahmad Hamzah	Member
Mr Dato' Irmohizam Ibrahim	Member
Ms Normala Abdul Samad	Member
Mr Datuk Madius Tangau	Member
Mr Mohd Hatta Md Ramli	Member
Mr Siew Fook Loke	Member
(+ 9 staff members)	

MEXICO

Mr Raúl Cervantes Andrade	President of the APPF and Chairman of the Senate
Mr Teófilo Torres Corzo	Head of delegation, Senator and Chairman Asia Pacific Foreign Affairs Commission
Mr Manuel Cavazos Lerma	Senator
Mr José Ascención Orihuela Bárcenas	Senator
Mr Daniel Gabriel Ávila Ruiz	Senator
Ms Iris Vianey Mendoza Mendoza	Senator
Ms Lilia Guadalupe Merodio Reza	Senator
Ms Silvia Guadalupe Garza Galvan	Senator
Mr Juan Gerardo Flores Ramírez	Senator
Mr Emilio Gamboa Patrón	Senator
Mr Jesús Casillas Romero	Senator
Mr Alejandro Encinas Rodríguez	Senator
Ms Lucero Saldaña Pérez	Senator

Ms Martha Palafox Gutiérrez	Senator
Mr María Verónica Martínez Espinosa	Senator
Ms Melly Romero Celis	Senator
Ms Hilda Esthela Flores Escalera	Senator
Ms Juana Leticia Herrera Ale	Senator
Ms Claudia Pavlovich Arellano	Senator
Mr René Juárez Cisneros	Senator
Ms Ana Lilia Herrera Anzaldo	Senator
Mr José Rosas Aispuro Torres	Senator
Ms Arely Gomez González	Senator
Mr Margarita Flores Sánchez	Senator
Mr Ernesto Gándara Camou	Senator
Mr Mario Delgado Carrillo	Senator
Mr Idelfonso Guajardo Villarreal	Secretary of Economy (Minister)
Mr José Antonio Meade Kuribreña	Secretary of Foreign Affairs (Minister)
Mr Alfonso Insunza Montoya	Deputy
Ms María Carmen López Segura	Deputy
Mr Ricardo Villareal García	Deputy
Mr Fernando Zárate Salgado	Deputy

MICRONESIA

Mr Paliknoa Welly	Vice Speaker
Mr Joseph Urusemal	Chairman of the Committee on Education
(+ 1 staff member)	

NEW ZEALAND

Mr Lindsay Tisch	Assistant Speaker, House of Representatives and Delegation leader
Ms Maryan Street	Member
Ms Barbara Stewart	Member
(+1 staff member)	

PERU

Ms Maria del Carmen Omonte Durand	Vice President
Mr Rubén Rolando Coa Aguilar	Deputy

PHILIPPINES

Mr Juan Edgardo Angara	Senator and Head of delegation
Ms Mary Grace Poe Llamanzares	Senator

Mr Rufus Rodriguez
(+ 1 staff member) Congressman

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Mr Lee Jin Bok Head of delegation
Ms Jeon Jeong Hee Member
Mr Yun Jae Ok Member
Mr Shin Bong Jin Member
(+ 4 staff members)

RUSSIA

Hon Ilyas Umakhanov Deputy Chair, Council of Federation
and Head of delegation
Mr Andrey Klishas Senator
Mr Igor Morozov Senator
Ms Tatiana Zabolotnaya Senator
Ms Zinaida Dragunkina Senator
Mr Igor Shubin Senator
Mr Grigory Ledkov Member
Mr Pavel Zavalnyy Member
Mr Alexander Romanovich Member
(+10 staff members)

SINGAPORE

Mr Guat Kwang Yeo Head of delegation
Mr Kim Huat David Ong Member
Mr Jenn Jong Yee Member
(+ 1 staff member)

THAILAND

Hon Wutilert Devakul Head of delegation
Hon Vichuda Rattanapian Member of the Senate
Hon Mrs Narumon Siriwat Member of the Senate
Hon Freeyapua Sridhavat Member of the Senate
Hon Mr Thira Suwankul Member of the Senate
Hon Mr Jaruphong Chenaphun Member of the Senate
Prof. Lalita Lerksamran Member of the Senate
(+ 6 staff members)

VIETNAM

Mr Nguyen Hanh Phuc	Head of delegation
Mr Vu Hai Ha (+ 2 staff members)	Member

Observers of the Twenty-second Annual Meeting**BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

Hon Haji Ahmad Morshidi bin Pehin Dato Haji Abdul Rahman	Head of delegation
Hon Haji Zulkifli bin Haji Abdul Hamid	Member
Hon Haji Asar	Secretary to the Cabinet Ministers' Council and Clerk to the Legislative Council
(+ 2 staff members)	

EL SALVADOR

Mr Sigfrido Reyes	President of National Assembly and Head of delegation
Mr Enrique Alberto Valdes Soto	Vice President
Mr Guillermo Antonio Gallegos Navarret	Vice President
Mr José Francisco Merion López	Vice President
Mr Ernesto Angulo Milla	Deputy

HONDURAS

Mr Marlon Lara Orellana	Vice President of National Congress
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PANAMA

Mr Erick Nelson Arauz	Deputy, Legislative Assembly
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UNIVERSIDAD DE COLIMA

Dr José Eduardo Hernández Nava	University of Colima
Dr Aníbal C. Zottele Allende	Universidad Veracruzana
Dr Antonina Ivanova Boncheva	University of Baja California Sur
Mtro José Luis Ramírez Domínguez	University of Colima
Mtro Dagoberto Amparo Tello	University of Guadalajara
Dr Daniel Ricardo Lemus Delgado	ITESM Guadalajara
Dr José Ernesto Rangel Delgado	University of Colima
Dr Ángel Licona Michel	University of Colima

FOPREL

Mr Jorge Arturo Rojas Segura Deputy

LOCAL CONGRESS

Mr Jesús López Rodríguez

President of Local Congress of
Oaxaca



Appendix C

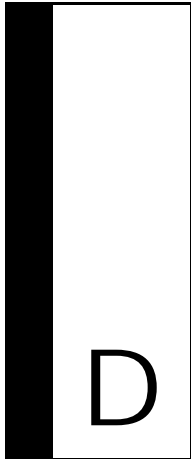
Resolutions of the Twenty-second Annual Meeting

List of resolutions¹

1. Political and Security Matters in the Asia-Pacific
2. Combating terrorism, drug and human trafficking and organised crime
3. Cooperation to fight organised crime and the implementation of new drug policies
4. Towards a political settlement in connection with the use of chemical weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic
5. The Middle East peace process
6. The situation on the Korean Peninsula
7. Inter-Parliamentary cooperation to prevent and fight corruption
8. Trade and economic cooperation in the Asia-Pacific Region – the Parliamentary dimension
9. Green economy and sustainable tourism
10. Asia-Pacific food security
11. Energy security
12. Supporting technological innovation, digitalisation, and transfer of technology in pursuing a knowledge economy and innovative growth
13. The Parliamentary dimension of economic cooperation

¹ The text of the resolutions can be viewed at: <http://www.22appfmexico.org/documents.php> viewed 23 January 2014. May after each annual meeting it is customary for the annual meeting website to be closed. Key documents are then available at <http://www.appf.org.pe/> at the Annual Meetings page.

14. Facing climate change (outcomes of COP 19)
15. Disaster risk reduction
16. Poverty eradication, strengthening of social cohesion and empowerment of women
17. Achieving sustainable development through corporate social responsibility
18. Migration flows in the Asia-Pacific
19. Compliance with the millennium development goals and parliamentary cooperation to identify new post-2015 development goals
20. Promoting cooperation in education, culture, science and technology in the Asia-Pacific region
21. Strengthening social cohesion and the participation of youth in development
22. Parliamentary regional cooperation in the Asia-Pacific



Appendix D

Joint Statement of the Twenty-second Annual Meeting

1. At the invitation of the Senate of the Mexican Republic, the Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF) was held on 12 – 16 January 2014 in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico. 151 Delegates from 21 APPF Member Countries and 1 Observer Country, Brunei Darussalam attended the Annual Meeting. The Representatives of the Parliaments of 3 invited countries (El Salvador, Honduras and Panama) and of the following invited organizations: PARLACEN, FOPREL and the University of Colima, Mexico, also attended. The full list of participants is attached in Appendix 1.¹
2. The APPF Executive Committee convened on 12 January 2014 to approve the Agenda and Program of Work of the Annual Meeting. The report of the Executive Committee meeting is attached in Appendix 2.
3. On 13 January 2014 the President of APPF and President of the Mexican Senate, His Excellency Senator Raúl Cervantes Andrade, delivered a warm and deeply felt speech to all the participants. He declared the Annual Meeting open and highlighted that it is clear that our own destiny as well as major global issues weave ties that bind us together with a peaceful and

¹ The joint statement is part of the joint communiqué of the meeting. The full joint communiqué with appendixes 1 to 5 can be viewed at <http://www.22appfmexico.org/documents.php> viewed 23 January 2014. In May after each annual meeting it is customary for the annual meeting website to be closed. Key documents are then available at <http://www.appf.org.pe/> at the Annual Meetings page.

respectful coexistence, as well as a strong cooperation that should make each one of us a reliable partner for the development and welfare of our nations.

4. A special message from His Excellency Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, Honorary President of the APPF, was delivered by Mr Takuji Yanagimoto. And then, Honorable Mr Ilyas Umakhanov addressed the delegates as leader of the delegation of the Russian Federation, the country of the preceding APPF Presidency.

5. On behalf of the President of the United Mexican States, Mr Enrique Peña Nieto, the Secretary of Economy, Mr Ildefonso Guajardo Villarreal delivered some remarks to the delegates, in which he stressed the importance of the Asia-Pacific region in boosting the global economy.

6. At the opening plenary session the report of the Executive Committee was adopted and approved by the Annual Meeting.

7. At the First Plenary Session on 'Political and Security Matters', delegates discussed, among other issues, how to strengthen peace and stability in the Asia Pacific region, considering in this respect important issues like cooperation in combating terrorism, drug and human trafficking and organized crime. Some parliamentary initiatives for transparency and for combating corruption were also considered. Special attention was also paid to social and political movements in the Middle East and their possible impact on world and regional security.

8. At the Second Plenary Session on 'Economic and Trade Matters', delegates discussed trade and economic cooperation in the Asia-Pacific as well as the importance of key measures to consolidate the global economic recovery. Delegates also welcomed the APEC 2013 Report by Indonesia. From the parliamentary point of view, they underlined the importance of considering parliamentary best practices in the process of enhancing new legal frameworks that promote food and energy security. The knowledge economy and communication technologies in the knowledge society were also considered.

9. At the Third Plenary Session on 'Regional Cooperation in Asia-Pacific' participants discussed important issues relating to regional cooperation for the implementation of decisions made at the COP 19, and also discussed disaster risk reduction and the prevention and handling of natural disasters in Asia Pacific. The delegations also considered regional cooperation for poverty eradication, strengthening of social cohesion, migration flows and further participation of youth in development projects and empowerment of women. Also of great interest was the discussion on the parliamentary

momentum for compliance with the Millennium Development Goals and cooperation to identify new post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals in the Asia-Pacific region. Cooperation in education, culture, science and technology received due consideration.

10. At the Fourth Plenary Session delegates discussed the future activities and work of the APPF to enhance Parliamentary Regional Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific. They also considered implementation of resolutions adopted at the 21st Session of the APPF in Vladivostok, Russia and considered some aspects regarding the organization of the 23rd Annual Meeting of the APPF.

11. The 22nd Annual Meeting of the APPF adopted 22 resolutions based on the topics mentioned in the preceding paragraphs. The full list of resolutions adopted is attached in Appendix 3.

12. Delegates also accepted Ecuador's kind proposal to host the 23rd Annual Meeting of the APPF in the city of Quito in January 2015.

13. At the conclusion of the Annual Meeting the Delegates thanked the Working Groups and the Drafting Committee for their efforts in developing the Joint Communiqué with related resolutions, which contributed to the successful outcome of the Meeting.

14. The Delegates expressed heartfelt gratitude and sincere appreciation to the Chairperson of the Mexican Senate, Senator Raúl Cervantes Andrade for his wise and effective presidency of the 22nd Annual Meeting of the APPF, to the people of Mexico, the citizens of Puerto Vallarta in particular for their hospitality, and to the Secretariat, the translators, and the staff for their hard work, efficiency and excellent arrangements.