

**22ND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM**

RESOLUTION APPF22/RES 04

**TOWARDS THE POLITICAL SETTLEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE
USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS IN THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC**

(Sponsored by the Russian Federation)

The 22nd Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF),

Referring to the Resolution 2118 Adopted by the UN Security Council;

Reaffirming strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the Syrian Arab Republic;

Concerned that the situation in Syria is characterized by the fierce combat struggle between the government army and the forces resisting them;

Noting that the terror methods – suicide bombing, mined cars, mortar frequently indiscriminate bombardments, and kidnapping people, including those who carries out generous humanitarian mission in the Syrian Arabian Republic tormented by the internal conflict are used in that country;

Concerned that the proliferation of chemical weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security;

Condemning the use of chemical weapons on 21 August 2013 in near Damascus, as concluded in the report made by the United Nations Mission to Investigate Allegations of the Use of Chemical Weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic, expressing regret for death of civilians and condemning the use of chemical weapons;

Affirming that the use of chemical weapons constitutes a serious violation of international law, and that the use of chemical weapons poses a threat to international peace and security;

Stressing that those responsible for any use of chemical weapons must be held accountable;

Welcoming the decision of the Syrian Arab Republic dated 14 September 2013 to accede to the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons;

Welcoming the Framework for Elimination of Syrian Chemical Weapons dated 14 September 2013, in Geneva, between the Russian Federation and the United States of America (S/2013/565), with a view to ensuring the destruction of the Syrian Arab Republic's chemical weapons program in the soonest and safest manner, and supporting the introduction of international control over chemical weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic;

Welcoming the decision of the Executive Council of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) of 27 September 2013 establishing special procedures for the expeditious destruction of the Syrian Arab Republic's chemical weapons program and stringent verification thereof;

Taking into consideration the startup of the works on elimination of chemical weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic in expedient manner and without any delay gives reason to state with satisfaction the fact that the Syrian government strictly adheres with the voluntary obligations subsequent upon the Damascus decision regarding accelerated accession to the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons;

Supporting the prompt convocation of the international conference on Syria with a view to work out a stable political and diplomatic solution of the Syrian crisis basing on Geneva Communiqué of 30 June 2012,

RESOLVES TO:

1. **Call upon** the governments and the parliaments of the APPF member countries to support by diplomatic and political means the convening in the agreed time of the international conference on Syria to implement the Geneva Communiqué, at that stressing the necessity of all Syrian parties to engage constructively and representatively at the Geneva Conference on Syria.
2. **Hold** it critically important that according to the UN Security Council Resolution 2118 the future model of reconciliation in Syria must be framed so that the religion and ethnical communities' diversity be preserved along with peace and balance assured.
2. **Underscore** unanimously the assurance that only the dialogue and eagerness to find a compromise in settling up the crisis can put an end to numerous sufferings of the people of the Syrian Arab Republic and to safeguard the Middle East from even more dramatic developments.

**Puerto Vallarta, México
15 January, 2014**