



THE 23RD ANNUAL MEETING  
OF THE ASIA PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM  
JOINT COMMUNIQUE

1. The twenty-third annual meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum, held from 10 to 15 January 2015 in Quito - Ecuador. Gabriela Rivadeneira Burbano, President of the National Assembly of Ecuador convened the forum in which 187 delegates from 17 member states of the Asia Pacific participated. The list of participating delegations is attached to this statement.
2. The Executive Committee of the Forum meeting in the National Assembly of Ecuador on January 11, 2015 resolved to approve the Agenda and Work Programme of the Annual Meeting. The report of the Executive Committee is appended to this statement.
3. The solemn opening session was held on Sunday January 11, 2015, and began with the Delegate of the Honorary President of the Parliamentary Forum, Takuji Yanagimoto, MP in the House of Councillors of Japan, who referred to the Ecuador hospitality and thanked the host for organizing the twenty-third Annual Meeting. The interventions of the formal session closed with the speech of President Gabriela Rivadeneira, who welcomed the delegations and highlighted the potential of the Asia Pacific region to build bridges to sustain the development of the region.
4. The first session of the forum was convened by Mrs. Gabriela Rivadeneira Burbano President of the forum. This session began with the reading of the rules of the twenty-third annual meeting that were approved at the Executive Committee meeting on Sunday, January 11. Subsequently, the Forum Chairperson delivered a lecture on Politics and Security in the Region, where the multidimensional vision of security was highlighted, seeking to build new centers of action and integration, to secure peace; in turn, noted the importance of thinking about security from a comprehensive vision that places human beings at the center of the actions and responsibilities of the State.



5. During the discussion within the forum of Politics and Security in the region, major issues related to the strengthening of multilateral relations the establishing of a multipolar world, friendly and tolerant mutual respect of nations were treated, the responsibilities of parliaments to take action to ensure security of its citizens. Parliamentarians are convinced of the need to prevent the violation of human rights and state sovereignty. All terrorist attacks were condemned and participants found common agreement to ensure more confidence in the region.
6. The Second Plenary Session on Economy: Regional and International Situation began with the participation of economist Ricardo Patiño Aroca, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility of Ecuador who highlighted the need to build a new financial architecture for the region. The speeches made by MPs, focused on the importance of regional cooperation, and the way the economy should be an instrument for the development of human beings, in accordance with the various models adopted by countries.
7. The Third Plenary Session, turned on the Future of Asia Pacific, where important considerations about the responsibilities of countries in the region to strengthen its position as a central actor in international politics were drawn, recalling that strategic goals are economic, and, above all, linked to ensure the welfare of a vast and diverse population.
8. In parallel to the plenary sessions, ten working groups discussed submitted resolutions and sought consensus on a wide variety of topics. Resolutions were then forwarded to the Drafting Committee for consideration and determination as to which resolutions would be put to the Plenary Session. The text of these eighteen resolutions is attached to this statement.



23<sup>o</sup> Asia Pacific  
Parliamentary Forum  
Ecuador - 2015

Republic of Korea

Malaysia

Mexico

Federated States of Micronesia

New Zealand

Russian Federation

Republic of Singapore

Socialist Republic of Vietnam

GABRIELA RIVADENEIRA BURBAÑO  
PRESIDENT OF THE ASIA PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Tony Abbott'.

Australia

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Hun Sen'.

Kingdom of Cambodia

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Justin Trudeau'.

Canada

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Michelle Bachelet'.

Republic of Chile

People's Republic of China

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of Chinese characters: 張寶文.

Republic of Ecuador

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Luis Patate'.

Republic of Indonesia

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Firdi Zon'.

Japan

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'A. Nakasone'.