

**ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION
10th WORKING COMMITTEE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
MANILA, PHILIPPINES
AUGUST 21 – 26, 1989**

RESOLUTION NO. GA 6 - 89

POLITICAL MATTERS

The Tenth AIPO General Assembly :

Noting with satisfaction the conclusion/results achieved at the 22nd ASEAN Ministerial Meeting in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam, in July 1989 in continuation of the spirit and initiatives taken by the 3rd Meeting of ASEAN Heads of Government in Manila in December 1987;

Further reaffirming its resolute adherence to the spirit and principles of the ASEAN Declaration, the Declaration of ASEAN Concord, the Declaration of the Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality of 1971 (ZOPFAN) and also to the realization of the Kuala Lumpur Declaration of 1971 on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapons Free Zone (SEANWFZ);

Regretting military interventions and continuing foreign occupation which have resulted in the subjugation of peoples in Palestine and Kampuchea and complete denial of their inalienable right to self-determination and giving rise to the international problems of refugees and displaced persons:

Welcoming the steadily diminishing international tensions as a result of the outgoing rapprochement between the major powers, namely : the United States and the Soviet Union and also between the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China;

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the basic principles enshrined in the United Nations (UN) Charter and Resolutions on the non-use of force or the threat of the use of force, non-interference in the internal affairs of other states, respect for the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of states and peaceful settlement of disputes;

Noting with continuing apprehension the arms race among the major powers, as well as among the lesser powers in various volatile regions of the world, the resources for the acquisition of which could most beneficially be diverted for development purposes;

Welcoming with satisfaction the joint efforts undertaken by ASEAN and the Jakarta Informal Meetings (JIM), as well as the efforts of the international community, to resolve the Kampuchean problem and establish a comprehensive and integral political solution based on United Nations Resolutions on the situation in Kampuchea;

Noting with appreciation the initiative of France in convening the International Conference on Kampuchea in Paris in August 1989 and the outgoing meetings of the ad-hoc committee and the three (3) working committees;

Noting with concern the severe debt problems of developing countries and the increasing protectionist policies and the antitropical products campaign faced by the developing countries resulting in ever increasing economic imbalance between the developed and developing countries;

Recognizing the role that the AIPO could play as a regional forum within ASEAN and externally with parliamentary institutions of other countries and regions in fostering and promoting democratic principles and world peace;

Considering the recommendation of the Working Committee,

DEEMS IT NECESSARY TO STATE THE FOLLOWING:

1. ASIAN POLITICAL COOPERATION

A. ASEAN COOPERATION

1. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly welcomed the renewed resolve expressed at the 22nd ASEAN Ministerial Meeting in Brunei Darussalam in July 1989 to exert greater cooperative efforts to establish a more effective, viable and collective ASEAN regional arrangement;
2. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly further welcomed the emphasis on ensuring continued commitment to ASEAN of all peoples of ASEAN, especially the younger and succeeding generation by consciously instilling in them the ideals of ASEAN, of neighborly relations based on brotherhood, mutual respect and solidarity;
3. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly was fully conscious that major problems bassetting the region such as Kampuchea, the Indochinese refugees, drug trafficking and other matters on which the ASEAN have a legitimate interest in their resolution, constitute a challenge but at the same time present an opportunity for strengthened political cooperation among ASEAN member countries.
4. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly was of the view that the main forms of political cooperation among ASEAN countries include the early realization of ZOPFAN, the establishment of a SEANWFZ, the formulation of a basic nuclear policy, the promotion of relations among countries in Asia and the Pacific, the strengthening of cooperation among developing countries, and the formulation of common positions on global issues related to the achievement of world peace.

B. SITUATION IN KAMPUCHEA

1. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly expressed its full support for the ASEAN Foreign Ministers Call for a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Kampuchean Problem issued in Bandar Seri Begawan on 3 July 1989, stressing that the only means of ensuring a just and durable peace in Kampuchea and the long term stability in the region was through a comprehensive political settlement that would resolve the internal and external aspects of the problem in an integrated manner.
2. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly regarded Vietnam's announcement to withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea at the end of September 1989 as a positive development but stressed that the withdrawal must be undertaken as part of a Comprehensive political settlement;
3. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly joined the call for the establishment of an effective international control mechanism with a peace-keeping force component under the auspices of the withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from Kampuchea and to maintain peace and order pending the holding of free and fair elections;
4. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly acknowledged the importance of intensified efforts, propelled significantly by the JIM Initiated by Indonesia, to promote and attain a Comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem, including the outgoing International Conference on Kampuchea in Paris which should build upon the issues and principles already discussed through the JIM process and enshrined in the relevant U.N. resolutions;
5. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly welcomed the resumption of the presidency of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea (CGDK) by H.R.H Norodom Sihanouk and reaffirmed its support for his preponderant role in a future Kampuchea that is sovereign, independent, neutral and non-aligned, established

on the basis of genuine national reconciliation and the exercise of the right of self-determination by the Kampuchean people;

6. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly encourages the dialogue among the Khmer factions and the consultations among the various parties concerned in seeking to identify and broaden the key areas of flexibility and accommodation in order to reach a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem, particularly at this time when current peace efforts have reached a crucial stage;
7. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly acknowledged with appreciation the role of the UN Secretary General and the contribution of the major powers in the efforts to find a just, comprehensive and durable settlement of the Kampuchean problem;
8. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly reaffirmed its conviction that a comprehensive political solution of the Kampuchean problem is vital to international and regional peace and security;

C. REFUGEE PROBLEM

1. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly welcomed the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan of Action of the International Conference on Indochinese Refugees (ICIR), which embodies measures intended to achieve a durable solution to the problem of Indochinese refugees. It endorsed the endeavors to resettle all Indochinese refugees currently in ASEAN countries, with due regard to humanitarian considerations, to the national positions of all ASEAN countries, and to the necessity of ensuring that the countries of first refuge are relieved of residual problems.
2. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly welcomed the full cooperation given by the international community including the setting up of a Reintegration Fund administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the announcement of intakes by various resettlement countries, and the Philippines

offer to host a Regional, and the Philippines offer to host a Regional Resettlement Processing Center for Indochinese refugees in first asylum countries subject to the fulfillment of all four (4) conditions stated at the ICIR;

3. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly called on Vietnam to bear responsibility for its displaced citizens who are ineligible for resettlement, the resolution of which is essential to the enhancement of regional goodwill, understanding and cooperation.
4. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly called upon Vietnam to earnestly adhere to and expand the Orderly Departure Programme (ODP) as the only means of exit for all of its people who wish to resettle elsewhere.

D. DISARMAMENT

1. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly welcomed the results of the recent conferences and negotiations on disarmament and the proposals of the major powers to reduce their respective conventional forces. It viewed such reductions of conventional forces as most important in achieving the goal of complete disarmament. It considered the proposal of the Soviet Union to include its maritime forces, in the Pacific and elsewhere, within the scope of conventional arms-reduction negotiations and the United States response to it as encouraging indications of sincere cooperation between the superpower;
2. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly called upon all nuclear powers to reduce their strategic weapons and to continue efforts towards concluding a comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. Encouraged by the ratification of the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, which has contributed to the lessening of world tensions, the Tenth AIPO General Assembly endorsed the call of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers on the superpowers to start negotiations immediately on the elimination of Short-Range Nuclear Forces;

3. At the same time, the Tenth AIPO General Assembly noted with great concern the continuing arms race around the world, with its grave and direct consequences for the Security and welfare of all nations. It called for an abatement of the arms race and the dedication of the resulting savings to development goals. It was of the view that only sincere cooperation among states could obviate the need to resort to armed force in resolving conflict.

E. ASIA AND PACIFIC COOPERATION

1. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly supported and urged cooperation between countries of the Asia-Pacific region with the view of securing greater political stability for the economic growth of the region;
2. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly took note of the idea of an Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum in anticipation of potential opportunities and challenges in this area. It was of the view that such an idea merited further elaboration and that, meanwhile, existing mechanism for dialogue should be fully utilized.

WEST ASIA

A. West Bank and the Gaza Strip

1. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly viewed with great concern the protracted Arab-Israeli conflict that has recently escalated in the Israeli-occupied-occupied area of Palestine involving violence and inhuman actions against the Arab civilian population, especially women and children. It expressed its full support for the Palestinian *intifadah*.
2. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly reiterated its fullest support for the just cause of the Palestinian people and their legitimate struggle to uphold their inalienable

right to self-determination and the reinstatement of Arab sovereignty over their Israeli-occupied territories, including the right to an independent homeland. It further welcomed the Declaration of Independence and the Political Program adopted by the Palestinian National Council in its 19th Extraordinary Session held in Algiers in 1988.

3. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly supported the convening of the International Peace Conference on the Middle East under the auspices of the UN, with the participation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO), with a view to achieving a just, comprehensive and durable settlement of the Palestinian question through negotiations. It expressed the view that a lasting settlement can only be achieved on the basis of ensuring the coexistence of all states in the region within internationally recognized boundaries;
4. The Working Committee observed the signs of greater desire among the population for dialogue. It felt that this is conducive to finding workable arrangements for a negotiated settlement.

B. Lebanon

1. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly expressed its concern over the tragic crisis in Lebanon resulting in deep and undue suffering, despair and senseless loss of life and property among the population. It was of the view that the futile conflict may be resolved through immediate restraint and ceasefire on the part of all parties involved and unconditional withdrawal of all foreign troops in accordance with UN Resolution 598;
2. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly welcomed the efforts initiated by the French Government to prevent the total annihilation of Lebanon.

C. Iran - Iraq

1. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly welcomed the ceasefire agreement between Iran and Iraq based on UN Security Council Resolution 589 of 1987. It urged both parties to negotiate for a durable peace in accordance with the terms of the said Resolution.
2. The Tenth General Assembly welcomed the new government in Iran and hoped that this would further promote efforts towards the final resolution of the conflict.

III. APARTHEID

1. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly fully concurred with and endorsed the ASEAN position on apartheid and the situation in South Africa taken at the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting held in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam, in July 1989 and condemned apartheid as a despicable and inhuman practice that is the root cause of conflict in the region. It was of the view that peace and stability in Southeast Africa cannot be achieved unless the system of apartheid is totally dismantled and eliminated.
2. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly deeply sympathized with and supported the struggle for freedom and justice of the African National Congress (ANC). It fully supported worldwide efforts to secure the immediate release of Nelson Mandela;
3. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly noted the formation of a new government in South Africa which has publicly advocated the dismantling of apartheid. It was, therefore of the view that, while supporting the continuing struggle of the African people, the international community should encourage this development;
4. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly welcomed the implementation of the UN Independence Plan for Namibia which started on 1 April 1988 in accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution 435 (1978), and expressed its solidarity with the people of Namibia in their just struggle for liberation and justice.

IV. FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS ON THE DECISIONS OF THE THIRD MEETING OF THE HEADS OF GOVERNMENT

1. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly noted the progress made in the implementation of the decisions of the Third Meeting of Heads of Government in Manila in December 1987 and urged their expeditious implementation.
2. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly took note of the development of the organizational structure of ASEAN to enable to cope with its expanding activities. It hoped that this would enhance the effectiveness of ASEAN in carrying out its program;
3. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly welcomed the dialogues, during this conference, with the parliaments of Australia, Canada and Japan as for a that could enhance mutual understanding and cooperation and strengthen the relations of ASEAN with its dialogue partners. In this regard, it took note of the sectoral dialogue relations with the Republic of Korea (ROK). It further took note of the interest of other organizations in establishing contacts with AIPO.
4. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly agreed that AIPO as well as its members should play its role in the follow up of the decisions of the ASEAN Heads of Government. It urged the respective Heads of Government. It urged the respective Heads of Government of ASEAN to recognize the decisions of the AIPO General Assembly and if appropriate, to find means to implement them.

V. SINO-SOVIET SUMMIT

The Tenth AIPO General Assembly welcomed the Sino-Soviet Summit held in Beijing in May 1989. It viewed the event as a historic break-through in major power relations which could lead to a marked reduction in international tensions.

While the bilateral dimension constituted the primary interest for the normalization of the relations, the Tenth AIPO General Assembly expressed the hope that such normalization of relations would help in the final resolution of the Afghanistan and Kampuchean problems.

VI. AFGHANISTAN

1. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly welcomed the total and unconditional withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan within the time-frame set by the Soviet Foreign Minister and further welcomed the signing of the Geneva Accords.
2. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly took note of the fact that fighting still continue among the population thereby making it difficult for Afghan refugees to return safely to their homeland. It urged all parties concerned to exert their utmost to reach a comprehensive, just and lasting political settlement.

VII. ZOPFAN AND SEANWFZ

1. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly reaffirmed its commitment to ASEAN in its determination to work towards the early realization of ZOPFAN, recognized and respected by the major and lesser powers. It declared its support for the Third ASEAN Summit's decision to draw up an appropriate strategy with clear targets and objectives.
2. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly welcomed the ASEAN Foreign Ministers directive for the Senior Officials to continue consideration of the concept of a Southeast Asian Nuclear Weapons Free Zone as a component of ZOPFAN, with a view to completing the drafting as soon as possible of a treaty on the SEANWFZ, taking into account all of its implications.

3. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly noted that the eventual and orderly dismantling of all foreign military facilities/bases and the removal of nuclear weapons will greatly facilitate the early realization of the establishment of ZOPFAN and SEANWFZ.
4. The Tenth AIPO General Assembly further welcomed the readiness of ASEAN to jointly undertake, at an appropriate time, consultations with USA, USSR, China, Japan, India and other emerging powers, on the primary elements of the SEANWFZ for the purpose of obtaining their recognition and support for the establishment of ZOPFAN in the region.

Adopted this 26th day of August 1989, Manila, Philippines.