



**THE 44TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY
5-11 AUGUST 2023
Jakarta, Indonesia**

Responsive Parliaments for a Stable and Prosperous ASEAN

(Res. 44GA/2023/Eco/01)

**RESOLUTION ON
ACCELERATING GREEN TRANSITION FOR SUSTAINABLE AND
RESILIENT ECONOMIC GROWTH**

***Sponsored by Indonesia
Co-sponsored by Viet Nam***

The Forty-fourth AIPA General Assembly:

Recalling the Paris Agreement, adopted in 2015, which emphasizes the importance of building the resilience of socio-economic and ecological systems, through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources, among others; and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly Goal No.8 on Decent Work and Economic Growth and Goal No. 13 on Climate Action, Adopted in 2015 at the UN Sustainable Development Summit in New York;

Recalling the AIPA Resolution on Fostering Green Growth Development Strategy in ASEAN (Res.35GA/2014/ ECO/01), adopted in Lao PDR, which calls on AIPA Member Parliaments to develop green growth strategies as a means of achieving sustainable and inclusive development;

Recalling further the AIPA Resolution on Promoting Parliamentary Cooperation for Sustainable and Inclusive Economic Growth in ASEAN through Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Approach (Res 43GA/2022/Eco/01) adopted in the Kingdom of Cambodia, which urges a wider community in ASEAN to deepen cooperation and partnership in investment and development of clean and renewable energy and transfer of technology toward the energy transition, a low carbon society, and circular economy;

Firmly supporting the ASEAN Joint Statement on Climate Change to the 27th Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC COP27) that stresses, among others, the urgency of climate ambition and action, in relation to mitigation, adaptation, and finance; and the importance of cooperation in promoting a supportive and open international economic system that can generate sustainable economic growth and development;

Expressing Deep Concern with the current global climate condition and the prediction of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) that there is a 66 percent likelihood

that the annual average near-surface global temperature between 2023 to 2027 will exceed 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels for at least one year;

Noting that accelerating green transition, including all in the fields of renewable energy and other elements such as green infrastructure, transportation and sustainable management of forests, may create economic opportunities and foster economic growth in the long-term;

Acknowledging that climate change is not only an environmental issue but also economic, as it can adversely affect livelihoods and productivity, particularly in the agriculture and tourism sectors;

Emphasizing the importance of balancing the interconnected economic, social, and environmental pillars in achieving sustainable development and accelerating green transition; and the necessity of adopting and implementing policies, programs and other relevant measures to achieve net-zero emission targets by 2050;

Acknowledging that accelerating green transition while spurring economic growth requires international and regional cooperation, including inter-parliamentary cooperation, due to scarcity of physical and financial resources;

Recognizing the crucial role of parliaments as representatives of the people to address climate change and environmental challenges while advancing economic growth towards green transition through its legislative, budgeting, oversight, and parliamentary diplomacy function.

Hereby resolves to:

Call upon ASEAN Member States and AIPA Member Parliaments to adopt and implement necessary and relevant climate programs, laws, policies, and other green transition measures, that ensure sustainable and resilient economic growth while overcoming climate change issues;

Call upon ASEAN Member States to enhance cooperation, together with non-ASEAN Member Parties on green transition, uphold and implement the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities in tackling the issues of climate change;

Encourage ASEAN Member States to further mobilize investment in renewable energy, green infrastructure and transportation, among others, from both local and international sources, including the private sectors;

Encourage ASEAN Member States and AIPA Member Parliaments to prioritize and scale up investment in green technologies, including technology transfer and development;

Encourage ASEAN Member States and AIPA Member Parliaments to build synergies promoting trade standards, policies, and regulations that support green goods, and enhance trade cooperation on the basis of mutual benefit;

Encourage ASEAN Member States and AIPA Member Parliaments to further urge other developed countries to refrain from imposing and implementing as well as to alleviate unnecessary trade barriers that it is not in line with the concept of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and that may adversely affect national exports and economic development, particularly of developing countries;

Encourage ASEAN Member States to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhance sustainable forest management, as envisaged by ASEAN Joint Statement on Climate Change to the 27th Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC COP27);

Encourage ASEAN Member States, AIPA Member Parliaments, and other relevant stakeholders to effectively use ASEAN Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance (ATSF) Version 2 as a guideline to classify and assess economic activities that may protect the environment;

Encourage ASEAN Member States to provide businesses or corporations with means to foster and implement sustainable and climate-friendly practices and sell their sustainable products, including carbon credit, access to finance, incentives, and markets;

Urge AIPA Member Parliaments to effectively use their oversight function, to monitor the progress of their respective countries as well as the cooperation and-partnership programs among countries on green transition, and ensure that the programs create economic benefits and opportunities for the people, while addressing environmental challenges;

Urge AIPA Member Parliaments to intensify close and meaningful cooperation through bilateral meetings, capacity building, exchange of best practices and experiences, and mutual support in parliamentary forums, including adopting and implementing resolutions on green transition.

Adopted on the ninth day of August 2023 in Jakarta, Indonesia.



**THE 44TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY
5-11 AUGUST 2023
Jakarta, Indonesia**

Responsive Parliaments for a Stable and Prosperous ASEAN

EXPLANATORY NOTE

**ACCELERATING GREEN TRANSITION FOR SUSTAINABLE AND
RESILIENT ECONOMIC GROWTH**

Many, if not all, countries have experienced climate change and its related impacts, including heatwaves, rising sea levels, floods, and prolonged drought, which pose risks to all human beings. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) has even predicted that there is a 66 percent chance that the annual average near-surface global temperature will exceed 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels for at least one year, between 2023–2027.

In this regard, climate change is not only an environmental issue, but also economic. According to the report of Nanyang Technological University of Singapore and University of Glasgow, ASEAN is even at risk of losing over 35 percent of its GDP by 2050 due to climate change and natural hazards.

Climate action initiatives and policies are, indeed, key to addressing the phenomenon and its related impacts. On this note, climate action, as envisaged by the concept of sustainable development, must also offer and create economic benefits, especially in order to achieve an inclusive recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Research finds that shifting to a green economy approach may yield economic gains of twenty-six trillion (\$26) US Dollars by 2030, compared with a business-as-usual scenario.

ASEAN Member States (AMS) have demonstrated their commitment to tackle climate change by adopting national strategies on climate change, and also concluding various instruments, including ASEAN Joint Statement on Climate Change to the 27th Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC COP27) that stresses, among others, the urgency of climate action, including mitigation, adaptation, and finance.

Nevertheless, ASEAN must still continue to work to further achieve significant progress to tackle climate change and spur economic growth. Therefore, it is very timely and important to propose, and moreover, adopt this draft resolution.

In line with the AIPA Resolution on Fostering Green Growth Development Strategy in ASEAN (Res.35GA/2014/ ECO/01), adopted in Lao PDR, which calls on AIPA Member Parliaments to develop green growth strategies as a means of achieving sustainable and inclusive development, the proposed resolution reaffirms the importance of

accelerating green transition as a strategy to address climate change and support the achievement of net zero-emission targets, while also advancing economic growth.

Among the elements that are necessary to advance economic growth while tackling climate change, AMS must continue to focus and achieve extraordinary progress on renewable energy, green technology, sustainable infrastructure, and sustainable management of forests, as well as encourage more investment, trade, and innovation.

In this regard, the draft resolution urges AIPA Member Parliaments, through their legislative, budgeting, and oversight function, to ensure that green transition is prioritized and incorporated into their national and regional agenda. As well, parliaments must also take part and build synergies with their respective governments to overcome the existing challenges of green transition, and engage and build a coalition with the private sectors on this matter.

Furthermore, it is imperative for AIPA Member Parliaments to galvanize efforts and *intensify close and meaningful cooperation*, including but not limited to sharing of information, exchange of best practices, capacity building, and also supporting each other in various parliamentary forums on the issue of green transition.

As every country has different resources and capabilities to accelerate green transition and drive economic growth, AIPA Member Parliaments must also effectively use their parliamentary diplomacy function to further encourage cooperation among AMS, and urge developed countries, including developed country Parties to fulfil their commitment on climate action in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated and respective capabilities. These approaches can support Indonesia's ASEAN chairmanship goal of making ASEAN as the epicentrum of growth.