ICAPP-2024 August (4)

Report of the 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting

WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia,
August 17-20, 2024

ICAPP

International Conference of Asian Political Parties Secretariat

Group Photo
(August 19, 2024, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia)

8th Meeting of the Women's Wing

(August 19, 2024, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia)

Plenary Sessions
(February 24, 2024, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia)

8th Meeting of the Women's Wing
(August 19, 2024, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia)

Cultural Program
(February 18, 2024, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia)

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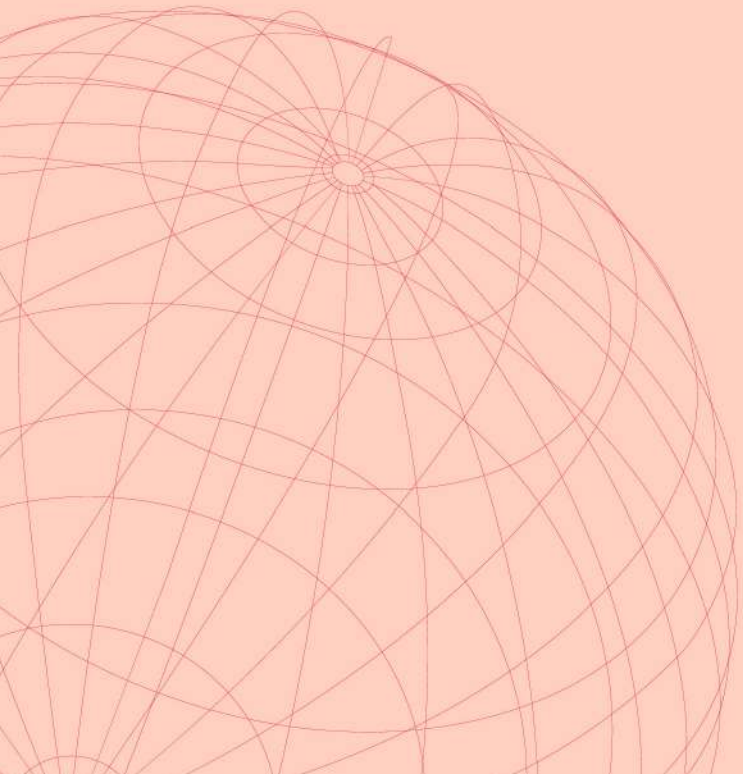


Summary of the Result
8th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing
(Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, August 17-20, 2024)

1. Background

Hon. Nomin Chinbat, Member of Parliament, Minister of Culture, Sports, Tourism and Youth of Mongolia, and Chairperson of the ICAPP Women's Wing, had a meeting with Hon. Chung Eui-yong, Chairperson of the ICAPP Standing Committee, in Seoul, Republic of Korea, on January 23, 2024, and offered to host the 8th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, during the Nomads World Cultural Festival in August 2024. The Mongolian People's Party (MPP) later proposed to hold the meeting during August 17-20, 2024 under the main theme of "Empowering Women in the Asia Pacific."

Against this backdrop, the 8th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing convened once again in Ulaanbaatar, following previous meetings in Baku (2013), Colombo (2014), Baku (2015), Kuala Lumpur (2016), Moscow (2018), Baku (2019) and Ulaanbaatar (2023). The 8th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing was successfully held in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, from August 17 to 20, 2024, with the full support and participation of the Mongolian People's Party, and its Social Democratic Women Organization.

2. Program

About 60 participants, including political leaders and women representatives from 17 political parties across 11 countries in Asia, participated in the 8th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing.

(Welcoming Reception)

The Welcoming Reception was hosted by Hon. Nomin Chinbat, Member of Parliament, Minister of Culture, Sports, Tourism and Youth of Mongolia, and Chairperson of the ICAPP Women's Wing, on August 17, 2024.

(Mongolian Cultural Program)

On August 18, 2024, participants took part in the Mongolian Cultural Program organized by the Social Democratic Women of the Mongolian People's Party. The program commenced with a visit to *Nalaikh* District, where they attended the Nomad World Cultural Festival and watched performances of traditional Mongolian songs and dances.

(Opening Session)

On August 19, 2024, the Opening Session emphasized that "women have been the most affected during the pandemic, regardless of whether in developing or developed countries, and that cultural barriers continue to pose challenges for women, especially in developing

countries, particularly in Asia." Highlighting that women are vital assets for the growth and development of our societies, the speakers stressed the need to discuss new strategies to further empower these two populations. They shared their hope that the 8th ICAPP Women's Wing would serve as a platform for such discussions.

(Sessions)

On August 19, 2024, the 1st Plenary Session featured the 8th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing on the theme of "Empowering Women in the Asia Pacific." It was moderated by Hon. Mrs. Bolormaa Enkhbat, a Member of Parliament, and included speeches from six representatives of various political parties in Asia. Each speaker shared their individual perspectives, drawing from their experiences on the pressing issues they considered most urgent to address. They also provided insights into the directions they believed governments should take to empower women and encourage their participation.

The 2nd Plenary Session was also moderated by Hon. Mrs. Bolormaa Enkhbat, with a total of seven representatives from different political parties in Asia delivering speeches. The discussions focused on the causes of the challenges to women's empowerment and proposed possible policies and frameworks that could be implemented to overcome the barriers exacerbated by the pandemic.

(Closing Session)

In the Closing Session, the closing remarks were delivered by Hon. Nomin Chinbat, Member of Parliament, Minister of Culture, Sports, Tourism and Youth of Mongolia, and Chairperson of the ICAPP Women's Wing. Additionally, Hon. Kwon Hee-seog, Secretary General of the ICAPP, provided closing remarks.

Furthermore, the Ulaanbaatar Statement for the Women's Wing was adopted. The statement called upon member parties to actively explore ways to broaden women's enfranchisement to better reflect their significant voice and influence in policy formulation. It also urged members to initiate the establishment of a communication network among women in the region to share their experiences in addressing common and individual challenges.

(Farewell Reception)

Hon. Nomin Chinbat hosted the Farewell Recepion following the meeting. All the participants expressed their profound gratitude for her leadership and support, which had helped the 8th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing come to a successful conclusion with fruitful outcomes.

Program

Saturday, August 17, 2024

a.m./p.m.	**Arrival of Delegates (**Chinggis Khaan International Airport) - Check in at *Ulaanbaatar* Hotel (SBD - 8 khoroo, Ulaanbaatar 14200, Mongolia)
14:00-	Trip to *Chinggis Khaan* National Museum (Optional)
18:00	***Welcoming Reception*** hosted by Hon. Nomin Chinbat, Member of Parliament, Minister of Culture, Sports, Tourism and Youth, Chairperson of the ICAPP Women's Wing, Mongolia *Venue: Highland Park, Ulaanbaatar* ***Welcoming Remarks*** by Hon. Nomin Chinbat ***Welcoming Remarks*** by Hon. Chung Eui-yong, Chairperson of the ICAPP Standing Committee, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Korea

Sunday, August 18, 2024

10:00-11:00	**Visit to Gallery Shopping Centre, *Gobi* Cashmere**
11:20	**Hotel Check out**
11:30-13:30	**Depart from *Ulaanbaatar* Hotel to *Nalaikh District***
13:30-14:00	**Nomads World Cultural Festival (*Nalaikh*, *Ulaanbaatar*)**
13:30-14:00	***Welcoming Remarks*** by Hon. Nomin Chinbat
14:00-14:40	**Lunch (Mongolian Traditional Food) at Nomads World Cultural Festival**
14:40-16:00	**Special program to explore Nomadic Culture**
16:30-17:30	**Travel to *Terelj* Hotel**
17:30-18:30	**Check in at *Terelj* Hotel** (Terelj Rd Gorkhi Terelj National Park, ND - 6 khoroo, Terelj, Ulaanbaatar 12710, Mongolia)

19:00-21:00 **Appreciation Dinner** hosted by Hon. Nomin Chinbat, Member of Parliament, Minister of Culture, Sports, Tourism and Youth, Chairperson of the ICAPP Women's Wing, Mongolia
Venue: Terelj Hotel, Ballroom

Monday, August 19, 2024

09:30-10:00 **Registration**

10:00-10:40 **Opening Session**
Venue: Ballroom, Terelj Hotel
Moderator: Mrs. Bolormaa Enkhbat, Member of Parliament, Mongolia
- ***Welcoming Remarks*** *by* Hon. Sodbaatar Yangug, The Secretary General of Mongolian People's Party, Mongolia
- ***Opening Remarks*** by Hon. Chung Eui-yong, Chairperson of the ICAPP Standing Committee and former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Korea
- ***Opening Remarks*** *by* Hon. Nomin Chinbat
- ***Congratulatory Remarks*** by Hon. Khurelbaatar Bulgantuya, Member of Parliament, Chairperson of the Social Democratic Women of the MPP, Mongolia
- **Election of the Bureau** of the ICAPP Women's Wing by Hon. Kwon Hee-seog, Secretary-General of the ICAPP, Republic of Korea

10:40-11:00 **Group Photo**

11:00-12:30 **1st Plenary Session**
Venue: Ballroom, Terelj Hotel
Moderator: Mrs. Bolormaa Enkhbat, Member of Parliament, Mongolia
- **Topic:** "*Empowering Women in the Asia Pacific"*
  Venue: Ballroom, *Terelj* Hotel

12:30-14:30 **Lunch**
Venue: Ballroom, *Terelj* Hotel

14:30-16:00 **2nd Plenary Session**
Venue: Ballroom, Terelj Hotel
Moderator: Mrs. Bolormaa Enkhbat, Member of Parliament, Mongolia
- **Topic:** "*Empowering Women in the Asia Pacific"*

16:00-16:15 **Coffee Break**

16:15-16:45 **Closing Session**
Venue: Ballroom, Terelj Hotel

Moderator: Mrs. Bolormaa Enkhbat, Member of Parliament, Mongolia

- **Summary Report of the Women's Wing Meeting** by Hon. Nominchimeg Odsuren, Member of Parliament, Mongolia
- **Adoption** of the "Ulaanbaatar Statements of the ICAPP Women's Wing by Hon. Nomin Chinbat
- ***Closing Remarks*** by Hon. Nomin Chinbat
- ***Closing Remarks*** by Hon. Kwon Hee-seog, Secretary-General of the ICAPP, Republic of Korea

18:00-20:00 **Farewell Reception** hosted by Hon. Nomin Chinbat
Venue: Terelj Hotel, River view terrace

Tuesday, August 20, 2024

Departure of Delegates

List of Participants

I. Political Parties (17 political parties from 11 countries)

Cambodia, Kingdom of

1. Cambodian People's Party (CPP) (3)

- **Hon. Ms. Nirmita Hou**, Secretary of State, Ministry of Women's Affairs
- **Ms. Yousim Pov**, Member of ICAPP-ACC Cambodia Secretariat
- **Ms. Khanra Soun**, Vice Chief of the Minister's Cabinet, Ministry of Women's Affairs

Indonesia, Republic of

2. Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (PDI-P) (2)

- **Ms. Elvi Diana**, Member of the *Banka Belitung* Parliament
- **Ms. Prajna Paramita Kirana Laksmi**, Assistant to the General Secretary

Iraq, Republic of

3. Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) (2)

- **Ms. Ziba Taha Shaheen,** Head of the KDP Secretariat Women's Union
- **Ms. Shanaz Mohammed Hamza,** Member of the KDP Secretariat Women's Union

Korea, Republic of

4. People Power Party (3)

- **Hon. Ms. Kim Jung-jae**, Member of the National Assembly, Member of the Land, Infrastructure & Transport Committee and House Steering Committee, Member of the Special Committee on Addressing Low Fertility of the Party
- **Ms. Byeon Da-yeon**, Administrative Director of the ICAPP Parliamentarians' Union of the National Assembly
- **Ms. Dolgorsuren Khuvkhukh**, Interpreter of Hon. Kim Jung-jae

5. Rebuilding Korea Party (3)

- **Hon. Ms. Kim Jae-won,** Member of the National Assembly, Member of the Culture, Sports, and Tourism Committee, Deputy Floor Leader of the Party
- **Mr. Lee Kun-ho,** International Cooperation Officer of the ICAPP Parliamentarians' Union of the National Assembly
- **Ms. Enkhzolboo Luvsandash**, Interpreter of Hon. Kim Jae-won

Lao People's Democratic Republic

6. **Lao People's Revolutionary Party (1)**

- **Mr. Soukvixay Linsomphou**, Third Secretary, Representative of the Embassy of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to Mongolia

Malaysia

7. **Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA) (2)**

- **Hon. Ms. Wong Siaw Ting**, Central Committee Member, Chairman of the International Affairs, and Diplomacy Bureau of the Party
- **Ms. Hooi Ling Tee**, National Wanita Deputy Chairman, Deputy Chairman of the International Affairs, and Diplomacy Bureau of the Party

Mongolia

8. **Mongolian People's Party (MPP) (23)**

- **Hon. Ms. Nomin Chinbat**, Member of Parliament, Minister of Culture, Chairperson of the ICAPP Women's Wing
- **Hon. Tselmuun Manlaijav**, Member of ICAPP SC, Head of Foreign Relations of MPP, VP of Social Democratic Youth
- **Hon. Sodbaatar Yangug**, Secretary General of MPP
- **Mr. Enkhbaatar Nyamaa**, Secretary of MPP
- **Mr. Chuluunzagd Tsedenpil**, Secretary of MPP
- **Mr. Sumiyabazar Dolgorsuren**, Secretary of MPP
- **Mr. Altai Khangai**, International Secretary of MPP
- **Mr. Purevdagva Byaruuzana**, Head of the Party Development Department
- **Mr. Javkhlan Nergui**, Head of Technology and Innovation Division
- **Hon. Bulgantuya Khurelbaatar**, Member of Parliament
- **Hon. Bayarbaatar Bayarmagnai**, Member of Parliament
- **Hon. Bolormaa Enkhbat**, Member of Parliament
- **Hon. Baasanjargal Khurelbaatar**, Member of Parliament
- **Hon. Nominchimeg Odsuren**, Member of Parliament
- **Hon. Saranchuluun Otgon**, Member of Parliament
- **Hon. Uyanga Bold**, Member of Parliament
- **Hon. Undram Chinbat**, Member of Parliament
- **Mrs. Bolortungalag Byambasuren**, Advisor to Member of Parliament
- **Mrs. Javzandorj Byambatseveen (PhD)**, Secretary General of Social Democratic Women
- **Mrs. Solongoo Bayarsaikhan**, Vice President of Social Democratic Women

- **Mrs. Bayarchimeg Nanzad**, City Council member, Advisor to the Mayor
- **Mrs. Davaasuren Sodnomdarjaa (PhD)**, Board member of Social Democratic Women
- **Mrs. Ninjjamts Luvsandash**, Senior specialist at the office of the Chairman of Parliament

9. Democratic Party (DP) (2)

- **Hon. Narantuya Zagdkhuu**, Head of Policy and Strategy Institute of DP, former Member of Parliament
- **Hon. Jargalan Batbayar**, Member of Parliament

10. HUN Party (HUN) (3)

- **Hon. Enkhnasan Lutaa**, Member of Parliament
- **Mrs. Otgontugs Banzragch**, Board member
- **Mrs. Khulan Batbold**, Member of Representative Council

11. Civil Will Green Party (CWGP) (2)

- **Hon. Narantuya Munkhtur**, Member of Parliament, and Member of the ICAPP Standing Commitee
- **Hon. Zamira Songobai**, Member of Parliament

12. Socialist International Party (1)

- **Mrs. Enkhjargal Danzanbaljir**, former Vice President of the Socialist International Women for Asia Pacific and Member of the Finance Committee of the Party

13. National Coalition (NC) (1)

- **Hon. Sarnai Myagmardash**, Member of Parliament

Myanmar, Republic of the Union of

14. Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP) (2)

- **Ms. Ohn Mar Aung Jar Taung**, Member of the Township Party
- **Ms. Phyu Thet**, Legal Advisor, Department of Law and Parliamentary

Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of

15. People's Socialist Party, Nepal (PSP-N) (1)

- **Mr. Bharat Gurung**, International Secretary

Russian Federation

16. United Russia Party (1)

- **Ms. Valeriya Gorokhova**, Head of International Relations Department

Thailand, Kingdom of

17. Democrat Party (2)

- **Ms. Pimrapee Phanwichatkul**, former Member of the House of Representatives
- **Ms. Mayura Yuvacharaskul**, Founder of Pakasai Resort

II. Office of the Chairperson of the ICAPP Standing Committee (1)

- **Hon. Chung Eui-yong**, Chairperson of the ICAPP Standing Committee, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, and former Chairperson of Foreign Relations Committee of the *Minjoo* (Democratic) Party, Republic of Korea

III. ICAPP Secretariat (4)

- **Hon. Kwon Hee-seog**, Secretary-General, former Ambassador to Italy and Ambassador to ASEAN in Jakarta of the Republic of Korea
- **Ms. Park Hyun-ryang**, Director
- **Ms. Na Gi-ryoung**, Program Officer
- **Ms. Ha Soo-min**, Program Officer

Concept Paper

Background

At their meeting in Seoul, Republic of Korea on January 23, 2024, Hon. Chung Eui-yong, Chairperson of the ICAPP Standing Committee and Hon. Nomin Chinbat, Minister of Culture of Mongolia and Chairperson of the ICAPP Women's Wing, tentatively agreed to hold the 8th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, during the Nomads World Cultural Festival in August 2024. The Mongolian People's Party (MPP) later proposed to hold the meeting during August 17-20, 2024 under the main theme of "Empowering Women in the Asia Pacific."

The previous seven meetings of the ICAPP Women's Wing had been held in Baku (2013), Colombo (2014), Baku (2015), Kuala Lumpur (2016), Moscow (2018), Baku (2019) and Ulaanbaatar (2023).

Objective

The primary objective of the 8th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing is to enhance women's participation in leadership roles across political, economic and social sectors. This objective can be achieved by identifying and addressing barriers to gender equality, and strengthening local, national and international networks and partnerships among women leaders and organizations. Such activities can be further facilitated by sharing best practices and concrete action plans among women leaders and organizations.

Key Issues

The UN Development Programme reported in July 2021 that the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic were not gender-neutral, as women had a limited role in decision-making processes to fight the pandemic and to seek fast recovery in the aftermath. It warned that excluding women from decision-making process in critical times threatened both inclusive and smooth recovery from the pandemic.

Given these challenges, political empowerment of women has become more vital, considering the significant underrepresentation of women in the public sphere, particularly in rural areas. According to the UN Women's report, *Women's Representation in Local Government: A Global Analysis*, in 2021, women are significantly underrepresented in less urbanized areas with traditional gender norms and in political offices or positions of greater authority, such as higher tiers of executive roles. In response, numerous countries have enacted policies to enhance female representation in political offices and decision-making bodies. For instance, the UN Women's report highlighted that 44% of countries with elected local deliberative bodies have introduced gender quotas to improve women's representation in local government. Implementing such strategies to increase female representation is essential for achieving political empowerment.

Economic empowerment of women is equally important to enhance women's independent livelihood by supporting women's entrepreneurship and enhancing their access to economic resources. According to *Women, Business and the Law 2024* published by the World Bank Group, the global gender gap for women's economic opportunities was, however, significantly wider than previously known. Today, women enjoy less than two-thirds of the legal rights available to men, not three-quarters as previously estimated. Although countries around the world have made substantial progress in enacting laws to provide equal opportunities for women, half of humanity — 3.9 billion women worldwide — still face legal barriers that affect their economic participation.

Social empowerment of women is also crucial for uplifting the status of women in the society. Education, healthcare, and social services are key tools to enhance social empowerment of women. Education provides them with the knowledge, skills, and self-confidence necessary to fully participate in development processes. However, over one-third of the world's adults, most of whom are women, lack access to printed knowledge, new skills, and technologies that could enhance their quality of life and help them adapt to social and economic changes. Furthermore, the World Health Organization reported in 2022 that unequal power dynamics between men and women and restrictive social norms limited women's access to quality health and social services, thereby hindering their ability to achieve optimal health.

Given the current complex challenges facing women, political parties in the region are strongly encouraged to develop and formulate common strategies to advance women's empowerment and gender equality in the region, and closely coordinate among themselves to promote their implementation and application throughout the region. In particular, special attention should be given to the remaining gaps among countries in the scope of the legal and policy frameworks for women's empowerment.

Ulaanbaatar Statement

The "Ulaanbaatar Statement" that reflects the key outcomes of the discussions at the 8th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing will be adopted at the closing session. The first draft of the statement will be circulated to all participants prior to the meeting.

Ulaanbaatar Statement

"Empowering Women in the Asia Pacific"

We, the representatives of 17 political parties from 11 countries, gathered in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, for the 8th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing, following the seven previous meetings in Baku (2013, 2015 & 2019), Colombo (2014), Kuala Lumpur (2016), Moscow (2018), and Ulaanbaatar (2023). The Meeting was hosted by the Mongolian People's Party (MPP) from August 17 to 20, 2024, under the main theme of "Empowering Women in the Asia Pacific."

We shared concern over complex challenges faced by women in our region, including poverty, unemployment, lack of education, and gender discrimination. To meet these challenges, we reaffirmed our determination to work together to empower women across political, economic, and social domains.

We recognized that women were significantly underrepresented in political offices or positions of greater authority across our region. We agreed to explore the possibility to introduce or expand gender quotas to improve women's representation in these political offices and decision-making bodies. We believed that such action program to increase female representation was essential for achieving political empowerment for women.

We acknowledged that diverse barriers hindered women's full participation in economic activities, and that the global gender gap in economic opportunities was significantly wider than previously understood. To address these challenges, it is crucial to ensure fair opportunities for education and to develop family-friendly policies. Education provides them with the knowledge, skills, and self-confidence necessary for economic activities. Policies, such as parental leave and childcare, should also be further strengthened to compensate unpaid care work, done by women.

We also noted that women and girls were still vulnerable to various kinds of discrimination and exploitation in almost every society. We resolved to coordinate our efforts to fight discrimination against women and girls so that they can live and work with dignity and in safe and caring environment. We particularly recognized healthcare as an important factor for women's social empowerment. Their right to safe motherhood, to healthy life and to live free of violence should be fiercely guarded. Moreover, we strive to work together to ensure that women and girls have equal access to education and training, particularly in the fields that are crucial for the future, such as science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

We agreed that women's empowerment was more than a tool to advance political, economic and social status of women. It is for a more balanced, sustainable and inclusive development of the lives of all humankind. When women are well-represented, educated and healthy, all of society benefits. In this regard, we agreed to encourage political parties we represent to make most strident pursuit for this goal and to develop and formulate appropriate strategies to further advance women's empowerment and gender equality in our region.

We also agreed on establishing a platform and new initiative to empower women in creative industries within ICAPP women's wing.

We extended our sincere gratitude to the Mongolian People's Party (MPP) and Hon. Nomin Chinbat, Minister of Culture, Sports, Tourism and Youth of Mongolia, and Chairperson of the ICAPP Women's Wing, for hosting this meeting and their warm hospitality.

Adopted unanimously on this 19th day of August, 2024 in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

List of Members of the Bureau of the ICAPP Women's Wing
(2024-2025)

Chairperson:

- Hon. Ms. **Nomin Chinbat**, Minister of Culture, Board member of the SDW (Women's Wing of the MPP)

Vice-Chairpersons:

- Hon. Dr. **Nalinee Taveesin**, Member of ICAPP Standing Committee, Vice-Chairperson of Asia-Europe Political Forum (AEPF), Thailand Trade Representative and Advisor to the Prime Minister, Kingdom of Thailand

- Hon. **Parvin Karimzade**, Member of the Board of the *Yeni* (New) Azerbaijan Party, Member of the *Milli Majlis* (Parliament) of the Republic of Azerbaijan

- Ms. **Valeriya Gorokhova**, Head of the International Relations Department, United Russia Party, Russian Federation

- Ms. **Diana Widyastuti**, Member of Central Executive Board, Head of International Relations of Women's Wing, *Golkar* Party, Republic of Indonesia

News Reports

ICAPP-ын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн жигүүрийн VIII хуралдааны төлөөлөгчдийг угтан авлаа

АДМИН

2024/08/18

ХУВААЛЦАХ ЖИРГЭХ

Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын бага хурал (ICAPP)-ын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн жигүүрийн VIII хуралдаан Улаанбаатар хотноо_энэ сарын 19-нд буюу ирэх даваа гарагт болох гэж байна. БНСУ-ын Сөүл хотноо төвтэй Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын Бага хурал (ICAPP)-д улс төрийн намууд үзэл баримтлал хамаарахгүйгээр нэгдсэнээрээ онцлогтой юм.

Манай улсаас хамгийн анх Монгол Ардын Нам 2004 оноос тус байгууллагын үйл ажиллагаанд идэвхтэй оролцож, 2013 оноос эхлэн Байнгын хорооны гишүүнээр сонгогдон ажиллаж байгаа билээ. Энэ хүрээнд Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын бага хурал (ICAPP)-ын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн жигүүрийн VIII хуралдааныг Улаанбаатарт зохион байгуулахад бэлэн болж зочдоо угтан авлаа.

Энэ удаагийн хуралдаанд Ази тивийн 15 улсын 20 гаруй улс төрийн намын эмэгтэй гишүүдийн 40 гаруй төлөөлөл оролцохоор хүрэлцэн ирлээ.

Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын Бага хурлын салбар хуралдааныг өнгөрсөн жил мөн Улаанбаатарт зохион байгуулсан бөгөөд Эмэгтэйчүүдийн жигүүрийн тэргүүнээр Монгол Ардын Намын Удирдах зөвлөлийн гишүүн, Социал демократ Монголын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн холбооны дэд ерөнхийлөгч Ч.Номинг сонгосон юм.

Тэрбээр энэ удаагийн хуралдааны талаар онцлохдоо "Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын Бага хурал нь үзэл бодлын хувьд өөр, өөр ч гэсэн бүс нутагтаа болж буй асуудлуудыг нэгтгэж ярьдаг олон улсын хуралдаан юм. Энэхүү хуралдааны хоёр зөвлөлийг монгол хүн ахалдаг бөгөөд Залуучуудын зөвлөлийг Монгол Улсын сайд, ЗГХЭГ-ын дарга Н.Учрал, Эмэгтэйчүүдийн зөвлөлийг нь миний бие ахалж ажиллаж байна. Нийт 300 гаруй намын нэгдлээс бүрдсэн олон улсын байгууллага байдаг. Манай улсын хувьд бусад улстай харьцуулахад илүү давуу тал үүссэн.

Учир нь энэ жил 126 гишүүнтэй парламентад 32 эмэгтэй гишүүн сонгогдсон. Энэ нь нийт гишүүний 25 хувь нь болж байна. Энэ үзүүлэлт нь Азийн улс орнуудад тэргүүн жишиг болж байгаа. Мөн дэлхийн жишигтэй нийцсэн, нөгөө талаар эмэгтэйчүүдийн дуу хоолойг шийдвэр гаргах төвшинд нэмэгдүүлж буй давуу талтай болсон. Ийм сайн жишгээр бид энэ удаагийн хуралдаанд оролцож байна. Бид эмэгтэйчүүдийн асуудлыг илүү хөндөн ярилцаж, тэднийг илүү чадваржуулж шийдвэр гаргаж төвшинд оролцуулах нь бүс нутагтаа нөлөөтэй болгох зорилгын дор энэ удаагийн хуралдаан болно гэж харж байна" гэв

14:20 14:20 MIAT OM092 Даланзадгад 15:30
14:35 14:35 MIAT OM502 Токио/Нарита 17:00
MIAT OM302 Сеул/Инчеон 17:00
city'ad
Welcome to
GOLIA
ICAPP
MONGOLIA
ICAPP

"Ази, Номхон далайн бүс дэх эмэгтэйчүүдийг хүчирхэгжүүлэх нь" сэдвийн дор ICAPP-ын эмэгтэй төлөөлөгчдийн хурал эхэллээ

АДМИН

2024/08/19

ХУВААЛЦАХЖИРГЭХ

Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын бага хурал (ICAPP)-ын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн жигүүрийн VIII хуралдаан Улаанбаатарт өнөөдөр эхэллээ. БНСУ-ын Сөүл хотноо төвтэй Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын Бага хурал (ICAPP)-д улс төрийн намууд үзэл баримтлал хамаарахгүйгээр нэгдсэнээрээ онцлогтой юм.

Манай улсаас хамгийн анх Монгол Ардын Нам 2004 оноос тус байгууллагын үйл ажиллагаанд идэвхтэй оролцож, 2013 оноос эхлэн Байнгын хорооны гишүүнээр сонгогдон ажиллаж байна. Энэ хүрээнд Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын бага хурал (ICAPP)-ын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн жигүүрийн VIII хуралдааныг Улаанбаатарт зохион байгуулж байна. Энэ удаагийн хуралдаанд Азийн 15 улсын 20 гаруй улс төрийн намын эмэгтэй гишүүдийн 40 гаруй төлөөлөл оролцож байгаа юм.

Мөн энэхүү хуралдаанд Монгол Ардын Намын Ерөнхий Нарийн Бичгийн дарга Я.Содбаатар, Намын байгуулалтын газрын дарга Б.Пүрэвдагва, Нарийн бичгийн дарга Н.Энхбаатар, Х.Алтай, Технологи, цахим шилжилтийн хэлтсийн дарга Н.Жавхлан, Гадаад харилцааны хэлтсийн дарга, ICAPP-ын Удирдах зөвлөлийн гишүүн М.Цэлмүүн нарын төлөөлөл оролцож байна. Мөн УИХ болоод Засгийн газрын гишүүд, Социал демократ Монголын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн холбооны Удирдах зөвлөлийн гишүүд оролцож байгаа юм.

Хуралдааныг Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын Бага хурлын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн жигүүрийн тэргүүн, Монгол Ардын Намын Удирдах зөвлөлийн гишүүн, Социал демократ Монголын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн холбооны дэд ерөнхийлөгч Ч.Номин нээж үг хэллээ.

Тэрбээр энэ жил Монголд сонгуульт жил тохиож парламентын 126 гишүүний 32 нь эмэгтэй гишүүн сонгогдож олон намын төлөөллийг хангаж, олон ургалч үзлээр хяналттай парламентыг бүрдүүлэхийг зорьж, эмэгтэйчүүдийн төлөөлөл ч олон улсын дундаж түвшинд хүрч, Азидаа тэргүүлсэн парламент бүрдсэн гэдгийг онцлов.

Мөн Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын бага хурлын Байнгын хорооны дарга, БНСУ-ын Гадаад харилцааны сайд асан ноён Чүн И-Ёнг үг хэллээ. Тэрбээр Монгол Улс нь ICAPP-ын хурлыг зохион байгуулахад тохиромжтой орон бөгөөд Монгол Ардын Нам ч үйл ажиллагаанд нь идэвхитэй оролцож олон намын тогтолцоог бүрдүүлэхэд дуу хоолойгоо хүргэж хамтарсан Засгийн газрыг байгуулсныг онцлов.

шинэчлэлийг авч ирнэ гэдэгт итгэлтэй байна

АДМИН

2024/08/19

ХУВААЛЦАХ ЖИРГЭХ

Монголд болж буй Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын бага хурал (ICAPP)-ын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн жигүүрийн VIII хуралдаанд Монгол Ардын Намын Ерөнхий Нарийн Бичгийн дарга Я.Содбаатар оролцож үг хэллээ.

Тэрбээр “Хоёр сарын өмнө Монгол Улс ардчилсан засаглалд шилжсэнээс хойших ес дэх удаагийн сонгуулиа амжилттай зохион байгуулж, Монгол Ардын Нам гурав дараалсан ялалт байгуулаад байна. Үндсэн хуулийн өөрчлөлтөөр парламентын төлөөллийн чадавхыг сайжруулах хүрээнд сонгуулийн холимог тогтолцоог нэвтрүүлж, жагсаалтыг хүйсээр сөөлжлөн бичиж, 30 хувийн хүйсийн квотоо хадгалснаар парламент дахь эмэгтэйчүүдийн тоо анх удаа 25.4 хувьд хүрлээ. Энэ нь Монгол Улсын парламентын түүхэн дэх хамгийн өндөр үзүүлэлт бөгөөд Ази,

Номхон далайн орнуудын дунджаас 4.2 хувиар давж, дэлхийн дундаж болох 26.9 хувь руу дөхсөн төдийгүй өмнөх сонгуулийн үр дүнгээс даруй 8.3 хувиар нэмэгдсэн үзүүлэлт боллоо. Мөн шинэчлэгдэн батлагдсан Улс төрийн намын тухай хуульд жендэрийн эрх тэгш байдлыг хангах талаар олон дэвшилтэт заалтууд тусгагдаж, хэрэгжиж эхлээд байна. Энэ бүх өөрчлөлтийг дэлхийн олон улс төрийн намууд сайшааж, сайн туршлагаар нэрлэж байгаад эрх барьж буй намын Ерөнхий Нарийн Бичгийн даргын хувьд талархаж байна.

2024 онд дэлхийн 64 улсад шат шатны сонгуулиуд зохион байгуулагдаж байгаа нь ардчилал, парламентын засаглалын хувьд сонирхолтой цаг үе болж байна. Ийм цаг үед Эмэгтэйчүүдийн VIII хурал "Ази, Номхон далайн бүсийн эмэгтэйчүүдийг хүчирхэгжүүлэх нь" сэдвээр зохион байгуулагдаж байгаа нь туйлын ач холбогдолтой юм. Илүү олон эмэгтэйчүүдийн манлайлал нийгмийн салбар бүрд сайн өөрчлөлт шинэчлэлийг авч ирнэ гэдэгт итгэлтэй байна” гэв.

Ч.Номин: Бидний хамтын ажиллагаа Азийн хөгжил дэвшилд үнэтэй хувь нэмэр оруулна гэдэгт найдаж байна

Мөн Монгол Ардын Намын Удирдах зөвлөлийн гишүүн, Социал демократ Монголын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн холбооны дэд ерөнхийлөгч, ICAPP-ын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн жигүүрийн тэргүүн Ч.Номин үг хэллээ.

Тэрбээр “Өнөөдөр бид эмэгтэйчүүдийн эрхийг хамгаалах, тэдний улс төрд оролцох боломжийг өргөжүүлэх зорилготой бөгөөд энэ нь дэлхийн хэмжээнд жендерийн тэгш байдлыг хангасан үзэл санаатай нийцэж байна. Та бид хамтдаа Ази тив болоод бүс нутгийн хэмжээнд эмэгтэйчүүдийн улс төрийн оролцоог нэмэгдүүлж, тогтвортой хөгжил, жендерийн тэгш байдлыг хангах томоохон алхмыг хийж чадна

гэдэгт итгэлтэй байна. Бидний хамтын ажиллагаа Азийн улс орнуудын хөгжил дэвшилд үнэтэй хувь нэмэр оруулна гэдэгт найдаж байна” гэв.

ICAPP: “Улаанбаатарын тунхаг”-ийг батлав

АДМИН

2024/08/19

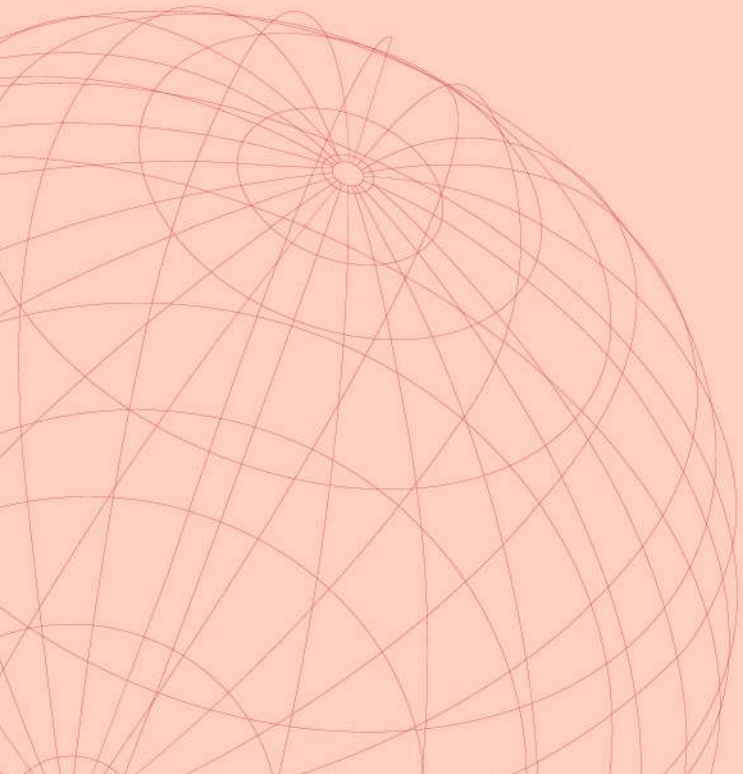
ХУВААЛЦАХЖИРГЭХ

Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын бага хурал (ICAPP)-ын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн жигүүрийн VIII хуралдаан амжилттай болж өндөрлөлөө. Хуралдааныг хааж Монгол Ардын Намын Удирдах зөвлөлийн гишүүн, Социал демократ Монголын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн холбооны дэд ерөнхийлөгч, ICAPP-ын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн жигүүрийн тэргүүн Ч.Номин “Хуралд оролцсон төлөөлөгчдөдөө баярлалаа. Та бүгд бүс нутгийн хамтын ажиллагааг бэхжүүлэхэд чухал үүрэг гүйцэтгэлээ. “Улаанбаатарын тунхаг”-ийг хэрэгжүүлэхэд гишүүн улс төрийн намуудын үүрэг оролцоо чухал. Шийдвэр гаргах түвшинд эмэгтэйчүүдийн төлөөлөл нэмэгдвэл нийгмийг тэгш, хүртээмжтэй болгодог. Соёл бол хүн төрөлхтнийг хил хязгааргүй нэгтгэдгээрээ онцлог. Энэ чиглэлээр хамтын ажиллагаагаа өргөжүүлцгээе. Мөн бүс нутагтаа ICAPP-ын манлайллыг бэхжүүлнэ” хэмээлээ.

Энэ удаагийн хуралдаанаар “Улаанбаатарын тунхаг”-ийг баталснаараа онцлог байв. УИХ-ын гишүүн О.Номинчимэг “Өнөөдрийн хуралдаанаар эмэгтэйчүүд тулгамдсан олон сэдвээр санал солилцсон, үр дүнтэй уулзалт боллоо. Манлайллаас гадна эрүүл мэнд, ажлын байрны аюулгүй байдлыг хөндөн хэлэлцлээ. Энэ чиглэлээр нэгдсэн стратегитай болбол бүс нутагт эмэгтэйчүүдийг хүчирхэгжүүлнэ. Эмэгтэйчүүдийг хүчирхэгжүүлэхийн тулд боловсрол, эрүүл мэнд, гэр бүлийн асуудлыг шийдвэрлэх хэрэгтэй. Энэ бол улс төрийн намуудын гол чиглэл, зорилго байх ёстой” хэмээн “Улаанбаатарын тунхаг” баримт бичгийн агуулгыг танилцуулсан юм.

БНСУ-ын Сөүл хотноо төвтэй Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын Бага хурал (ICAPP)-д улс төрийн намууд үзэл баримтлал хамаарахгүйгээр нэгдсэнээрээ онцлогтой юм. Манай улсаас Монгол Ардын Нам анх 2004 оноос тус байгууллагын үйл ажиллагаанд идэвхтэй оролцож, 2013 оноос эхлэн Байнгын хорооны гишүүнээр сонгогдон ажиллаж байна. Энэ удаад Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын бага хурал (ICAPP)-ын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн жигүүрийн VIII хуралдааныг ийнхүү амжилттай зохион байгуулав.

Speeches by the Participants



II. Speeches by the Participants

Opening Session
Hon. Nomin Chinbat, Mongolia
Hon. Chung Eui-yong, Korea
Hon. Sodbaatar Yangug, Mongolia
Hon. Khurelbaatar Bulgantuya, Mongolia

First Session
Hon. Kim Jung-jae, Korea
Hon. Nirmita Hou, Cambodia
Ms. Ziba Taha Shaheen, Iraq
Ms. Valeriya Gorokhova, Russia
Mr. Soukvixay Linsomphou Laos
Hon. Nominchimeg Odsuren, Mongolia

Second Session
Hon. Kim Jae-won, Korea
Mrs. Uyanga Bold, Mongolia
Ms. Prajna Paramita Kirana Laksmi, Indonesia
Hon. Wong Siaw Ting, Malaysia
Mrs. Khulan Batbayar, Mongolia
Ms. Ohn Mar Aung Jar Taung, Myanmar
Mr. Bharat Gurung, Nepal

Closing Session
Hon. Nomin Chinbat, Mongolia
Hon. Kwon Hee-seog, Korea

Opening SESSION

Hon. Nomin Chinbat, Member of Parliament, Minister of Culture, Sports, Tourism and Youth of Mongolia, and Chairperson of the ICAPP Women's Wing, **Mongolia**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

Distinguished Delegates,

Honorable Chairperson Chung Eui Yong

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my great honor to welcome you all to Mongolia. We are delighted to host the 8th meeting of ICAPP women's wing, and I extend my deepest gratitude to each of you for joining us here in Ulaanbaatar. Your presence reflects our shared commitment to dialogue, cooperation, and the pursuit of a brighter future for the Asian region.

Mongolia has always been a bridge between civilizations, a place where diverse cultures and ideas have intersected for centuries. As you explore our beautiful country, I hope you experience not only the natural beauty of our landscapes but also the spirit of our people—resilient, forward-looking, and deeply committed to progress and cooperation.

As we gather in Mongolia, a country that cherishes its traditions while embracing modernity, we stand at a pivotal moment for our region. The theme of this conference—empowering women in Asia—is both timely and essential. Our discussions over the coming days will undoubtedly shape the future of our region and contribute to the ongoing efforts to ensure that women are fully empowered to participate in all aspects of society.

Asia is a region of extraordinary dynamism and diversity. It is home to more than half of the world's population, with women making up a significant portion of our economic, social, and cultural fabric. Yet, despite the strides we have made, women in many parts of our region still face barriers to achieving their full potential. These barriers are not just obstacles to women's empowerment; they are obstacles to our collective progress.

Empowering women is not only a matter of justice and equality; it is also a strategic imperative for sustainable development. When women thrive, families, communities, and entire nations prosper. Studies have consistently shown that gender equality leads to stronger economies, improved health outcomes, and more stable societies. In Asia, where we are navigating rapid economic changes, technological advancements, and global challenges, the empowerment of women is key to unlocking our region's full potential.

This year has been particularly significant for women's political empowerment across Asia. We have seen elections in more than 20 of the 48 countries on our continent, and I am pleased to note that the number of female parliamentarians has increased compared to last year. This is a positive trend, but it is also a reminder that we must continue to push for greater representation and participation of women in all areas of decision-making.

Gender equality is enshrined as the fifth of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals proposed by the United Nations. Among these goals is the commitment to providing women with equal opportunities for full and effective participation and leadership at all stages of decision-making in political, economic, and social life. Achieving this goal requires increasing the percentage of women in parliament, local government meetings, and management positions across all sectors.

Mongolia has long been a progressive country in terms of gender equality. Our commitment to this cause is evident in our legislative and policy framework.

This year is particularly momentous for Mongolia, as it is the year of our parliamentary elections. I am proud to share that we have successfully implemented a provision in our election law mandating that women's representation be at least 30 percent. As a result, 32 of the 126 members of our parliament are women, ensuring that the representation of many parties is balanced and reflecting a parliament rooted in pluralism. This achievement has brought our representation to the international average, and I am proud to say that Mongolia now has the first parliament in Asia with such a high level of female representation.

Our progress is not just about meeting quotas; it is about creating a society where women are empowered to lead, innovate, and contribute to every aspect of national life. By ensuring that women are present at the decision-making table, we are crafting policies that are more inclusive and responsive to the needs of all citizens. We believe this approach strengthens our democracy and enhances the quality of governance.

However, we know that there is still much work to be done. In Mongolia, as in many other countries across Asia, women continue to face challenges related to discrimination, gender-based violence, and unequal access to resources. Addressing these issues requires not just government action, but also a collective effort from all sectors of society—civil society, the private sector, and international partners.

One area where we see significant potential for collaboration is in regional cooperation. Asia is a region of interconnected economies and shared challenges. By working together, we can share best practices, scale successful initiatives, and create a more supportive environment for women across our region. Mongolia is committed to playing an active role in this effort. We believe that by strengthening partnerships between our countries, we can amplify our impact and accelerate progress toward gender equality.

For example, we can collaborate on initiatives that promote women's leadership in politics, business, and civil society. We can work together to ensure that women have equal access to education and training, particularly in fields that are critical for the future, such as science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. We can also join forces to combat gender-based violence, ensuring that women and girls can live free from fear and fully participate in society.

In addition to these initiatives, we must also recognize the importance of changing mindsets. Empowering women is not just about policies and programs; it is about challenging stereotypes, breaking down barriers, and creating a culture of respect and equality. This requires leadership at all levels, from our governments to our communities, and it requires the active involvement of both women and men.

As we look to the future, I am optimistic about the opportunities before us. Asia is a region of immense potential, and women are at the heart of that potential. By empowering women, we are not only advancing gender equality; we are building a stronger, more resilient, and more prosperous region for all.

Mongolia is fully committed to this cause. Our recent development achievements, including the progress we have made in empowering women, are the result of our collective efforts as a nation. But we know that true progress requires ongoing dedication and international cooperation. Our current geopolitical landscape, marked by the pandemic and regional conflicts, demands increased involvement from women. Achieving gender equality is no longer just important; it is essential for ensuring that women have equitable influence in decision-making processes. As we continue to work together within this conference and beyond, let us ensure that the empowerment of women remains central to our shared vision for Asia.

Thank you, and I look forward to our continued collaboration in building a future where every woman and girl in our region can reach her full potential.

Hon. Chung Eui-yong, Chairperson of the ICAPP Standing Committee, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, and former Chairperson of Foreign Relations Committee of the *Minjoo* (Democratic) Party, **Republic of Korea**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

Honorable Nomin Chinbat, Member of Parliament, Minister of Culture, Sports, Tourism, and Youth, Chairperson of the ICAPP Women's Wing

Distinguished Participants, and Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all, on behalf of the ICAPP, International Conference of Asian Political Parties, and all the participants, I would like to express our sincere gratitude to the leadership of the MPP, the Mongolian Peoples' Party, for hosting the 8th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing.

We are very pleased to be back in Mongolia for another ICAPP Meeting. This is my third visit to this beautiful country in one year, after the 7th Meeting of Women's Wing in August last year, and the 7th Meeting of Youth Wing last February.

I'd also like to congratulate the people and the government of Mongolia on the successful conclusion of the parliamentary election on June 28th. I also congratulate Hon. Nomin Chinbat for her election to the parliament and assumption of the larger portfolio in the newly formed government.

Distinguished participants,

Mongolia is a nation with a most remarkable history and a unique tradition and culture, a part of which we witnessed at Genghis Khan Statue Complex, Nomads World Cultural Festival and other cultural programs in Nalaikh yesterday.

Mongolia is a nation with a vibrant and exemplary democracy which is open to all political ideologies. No wonder that Mongolia has become a favorable venue for various meetings of the ICAPP which is open to all political parties across all political spectrum.

Mongolia is a nation with a dynamic economy, known as "Mongolian Wolf" which is ready to pounce in all directions from livestock to mining industry and even financial markets.

Most importantly, Mongolia is a nation that continually strives for gender equality. Women in Mongolia, on average, spend more time in education than men, and show a higher level of dedication to their studies. Over 90% of women have completed at least secondary education, and they make up about 60% of university students.

In many countries, however, women still face significant challenges in accessing education.

Over one-third of the world's adults, the majority of whom are women, lack access to education for new skills and technologies that could enhance their quality of life and help them adapt to political, economic and social changes.

There are other barriers and discriminations against women that affect their political, economic and social empowerment, most notably underrepresentation in decision-making process.

Distinguished participants,

Throughout history and across the globe, the involvement of women—who make up half of the world's population—has, however, proven to bring significant benefits to our life.

Women's empowerment is not just a tool to advance political, economic and social status of women. It is crucial for a more sustainable and inclusive development for all of society.

Today, we have invited a diverse group of women representatives from across Asia and the Pacific: from the east (Mongolia, Republic of Korea), from the west (Azerbaijan, Iraq), from the north (Russia), from the south (Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand), and from the middle (Nepal. Uzbekistan).

We are also pleased to have members from the SDW, Social Democratic Women of the MPP.

I have no doubt that this meeting will provide us with the opportunity to hear the truly diverse voices of women and to exchange their experiences and ideas on how to empower women to more actively engage in political, economic and social activities.

Distinguished participants,

Before concluding, I'd like to extend my warmest welcome and gratitude to all participants who have traveled to Mongolia for this meeting. Your presence and contributions are invaluable as we continuously strive to realize the founding vision of the ICAPP, that is building an Asian community for sustainable peace and shared prosperity.

Thank you.

Hon. Sodbaatar Yangug, The Secretary General of Mongolian People's Party, **Mongolia**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

Сайн байцгаана уу, эрхэмсэг ноёд хатагтай нар аа,

Монгол Улсын нийслэл Улаанбаатар хотноо зохион байгуулагдаж буй Азийн Улс төрийн Намуудын Олон Улсын Бага Хурлын эмэгтэйчүүдийн VIII хуралдаанд хүрэлцэн ирсэн эрхэм зочид төлөөлөгчид өө,

Монгол Улсад тавтай морилно уу!

Өнгөрсөн жил Монгол Ардын Нам Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын бага хурлын залуучуудын VI, эмэгтэйчүүдийн VII хурлыг Монгол Улсад амжилттай зохион байгуулж, Эмэгтэйчүүдийн байгууллагын тэргүүнээр УИХ-ын гишүүн, Монгол Ардын Намын дэргэдэх Социал Демократ Монголын Эмэгтэйчүүдийн Холбооны Дэд Ерөнхийлөгч, Соёл, Спорт, Аялал Жуулчлал, Залуучуудын Сайд Ч.Номин сонгогдсон билээ. Мөн энэ оны 2-р сард залуучуудын VII хурлыг зохион байгуулсан. Ингэснээр энэ удаагийн эмэгтэйчүүдийн хурал Монгол Ардын Нам, Азийн улс төрийн намуудын олон улсын бага хурлын хамтран зохион байгуулж буй гурав дахь удаагийн хурал болж байна.

Хоёр сарын өмнө Монгол Улс ардчилсан засаглалд шилжсэнээс хойших ес дэх удаагийн сонгуулиа амжилттай зохион байгуулж, Монгол Ардын Нам гурав дараалсан ялалт байгуулаад байна. Энэ удаагийн сонгууль Үндсэн хуулийн өөрчлөлтийн дагуу сонгуулийн холимог тогтолцоогоор явагдаж, Монгол Улс анх удаа 126 гишүүнтэй парламентаа байгууллаа.

Үндсэн хуулийн өөрчлөлтөөр парламентын төлөөллийн чадавхыг сайжруулах хүрээнд сонгуулийн холимог тогтолцоог нэвтрүүлж, жагсаалтыг хүйсээр сөөлжлөн бичиж, 30 хувийн хүйсийн квотоо хадгалснаар парламент дахь эмэгтэйчүүдийн тоо анх удаа 25.4 хувьд хүрлээ. Энэ нь Монгол Улсын парламентын түүхэн дэх хамгийн өндөр үзүүлэлт бөгөөд Ази, номхон далайн орнуудын дунджаас 4.2 хувиар давж, дэлхийн дундаж болох 26.9 хувь руу дөхсөн төдийгүй өмнөх сонгуулийн үр дүнгээс даруй 8.3 хувиар нэмэгдсэн үзүүлэлт боллоо. Мөн шинэчлэгдэн батлагдсан Улс төрийн намын тухай хуульд жендэрийн эрх тэгш байдлыг хангах талаар олон дэвшилтэт заалтууд тусгагдаж, хэрэгжиж эхлээд байна. Энэ бүх өөрчлөлтийг дэлхийн олон улс төрийн намууд сайшааж, сайн туршлагаар нэрлэж байгаад эрх барьж буй намын Ерөнхий Нарийн Бичгийн даргын хувьд талархаж байна.

2024 онд дэлхийн 64 улсад шат шатны сонгуулиуд зохион байгуулагдаж байгаа нь ардчилал, парламентын засаглалын хувьд сонирхолтой цаг үе болж байна. Ийм цаг үед Эмэгтэйчүүдийн VIII хурал "Ази, Номхон далайн бүсийн эмэгтэйчүүдийг хүчирхэгжүүлэх нь" сэдвээр зохион байгуулагдаж байгаа нь туйлын ач холбогдолтой юм.

Та бүхний өнөөдрийн хурлын үйл ажиллагаанд амжилт хүсье. Илүү олон эмэгтэйчүүдийн манлайлал нийгмийн салбар бүрд сайн өөрчлөлт шинэчлэлийг авч ирнэ гэдэгт итгэлтэй байна.

Hon. Khurelbaatar Bulgantuya, Member of Parliament, Chairperson of the Social Democratic Women of the Mongolian People's Party**, Mongolia**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

Esteemed guests, ladies and gentlemen,

We are honored to host today's ICAPP conference, 8th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing. Last year right here in this beautiful resort we hosted ICAPP conference, 6th Meeting of the ICAPP Youth Wing and 7th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing. Minister Nomin, Vice President of Social Democratic Women's Federation has been elected as the chairwoman. We are delighted to host this year's event after a victorious election especially for the women of Mongolia.

The world is trying to recover from the aftermath of the pandemic uplifting those have been impacted the most and sacrifed the most. Unfortunately, whether it is in a developing country or a developed country, women were impacted the most during the pandemic. This is especially the case in developing countries and especially in Asia where cultural barriers continue to hamper women.

Business as usual or invisible hand will do the deed approach will not suffice, we need bold and policies and real impact real soon. For exactly this reason, amendment to the constitution of Mongolia and election law of Mongolia enabled gender quota to increase from 20% to 30% in 2024 and 40% in 2028. Today 32 women from 5 political parties are elected into parliament making up 25% of parliament, significant increase from the parliaments of the last 32 years with the highest accounting to 17%. With the proportionate list of 48 out of 126 members, women and men were zipped, allowing 24 women to be elected into parliament from the 5 political parties' list. Today, the parliament of Mongolia boasts large women's representation of academics, artists, medical doctors, person with disability and business community. Wherever women are represented in society, they need to be represented in parliament. These immense progress would not have been possible without the partnership of our international friends, development partners like UNDP, UN Women and communities like ICAPP and IPU.

Our next decade's work is carved out for us, we need to uplift women and children's livelihood. Sometimes when we talk about women's empowerment unfortunately only a handful of women can see the benefit, by being elected or appointed into higher positions, by receiving subsidized loans etc, but it is taking far too long to see the trickle down effect of these policies in the rural areas and those who are impoverished and abused. We need to work together to ensure women's empowerment can be felt far and wide. Gender pay gap needs to be closed, gender

based violence needs to be abolished, gender

Research conducted in Asia reveals that several Asian countries face challenges sh as limited access to quality education and healthcare for girls, as well as restricted opportunities for women to secure decent work and earn fair wages. Additionally, women's representation and participation at political and economic decision-making levels, as well as within institutions, remain low.

Mongolia holds the distinction of being the first country in Asia to declare equal rights and justice for both men and women in its 1924 constitution. While the past century witnessed an emphasis on women's rights to choose and be elected, this century emphasizes the importance of equal rights, equal opportunities for all, and the role of women in development.

In this day and age, it has become increasingly difficult for political parties to disseminate our policies and getting public support on our policies. Having more women in politics allows political parties to convey our policies to more women. Studies find that women pay more attention to politics when there are more women politicians.

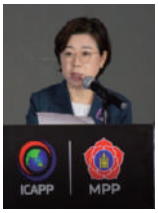
Asia is diverse and we each have rich culture and history but we have many common challenges.

Women′s leadership is one such challenge.

Political parties are policy drivers. Politicians are strong change agents. Let us use our platform ICAPP to bring about concrete and meaningful change.

Thank you very much.

1st PLENARY SESSION



Hon. Ms. Kim Jung-jae, Member of the National Assembly, Member of the Land, Infrastructure & Transport Committee and House Steering Committee, and Member of the Special Committee on Addressing Low Fertility of the People Power Party, **Republic of Korea**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

Honorable members of ICAPP Women's Wing,

Good morning!

My name is Kim Jung-jae, a member of the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea.

It is a great honor to be here with all of you at this meeting. We have gathered here today to discuss the theme of "Empowering Women in the Asia Pacific." To empower women in the region, we still have much work to do together.

Firstly, we need to develop institutional measures to increase women's participation in politics. To this end, laws in the Republic of Korea stipulate that women make up at least 50 percent of candidates for proportionate representation seats in the National Assembly for each political party. However, the share of women in parliament is still a mere 20 percent. Therefore, we need to work together and find ways to ensure that many more women can participate in politics and represent half of the population.

Secondly, we must guarantee women's economic activities and support a better work-family balance. We need a system in society that helps women succeed as mothers and as career women. The Republic of Korea runs women's entrepreneurship support centers and other organizations that provide entrepreneurship education and financial support to assist women in business to actively engage their participation in economic activities. I believe such efforts must be promoted broadly across the entire Asia-Pacific region.

Thirdly, we must ensure women's safety and rights. There are still so many women around us who are not adequately protected from serious forms of violence, such as domestic violence, sexual assault and human trafficking. It is imperative for us to take measures together that institutionally protect women from violence and share such measures with other countries and step up international cooperation for victim support.

Last but not least, we need to change our education programs and perceptions for the next generation. It is important to firmly stand against the forces fueling conflicts between men and women and create a culture, through gender equality education, where men and women are respected equally, understand each other's rights and work together as partners.

Honorable members,

Empowering women in the Asia-Pacific is everyone's responsibility. Only when women's rights are ensured and women can play active roles in all sectors of society, can we build a fairer and more prosperous society.

In our collective efforts to empower women, I will always stand alongside you and work together with you.

Thank you.

are facing. Thank you.

Hon. Ms. Nirmita Hou, Secretary of State, Ministry of Women's Affairs, Cambodian People's Party, **Kingdom of Cambodia**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

Hon. Chung Eui-yong, Chairman of the ICAPP
Hon. Nomin Chinbat, Minister of Culture, Sports, Tourism and Youth, and Chairperson of the ICAPP Women's Wing
Excellencies, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen!

It is my great honour to represent the Cambodian People's Party (CPP) in the 8th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing under the theme of "Empowering Women in the Asia Pacific". Taking this opportunity, I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to the Mongolian People's Party and the ICAPP Secretariat for the excellent arrangement of this meeting and the warm hospitality extended all participants.

Women play a vital role in the decision making and the political arena which are prerequisites for democratic development and the promotion of good governance. Cambodia under the leadership of the CPP led by Samdech Techo HUN SEN, President of the CPP, has been making continuous efforts in promoting the role of women in politics and decision-making process at both local and national levels. Indeed, women in Cambodia, like in many countries, have made to top leadership positions in the legislative and executive branches as well as in the CPP. In addition, allow me to share with you our commitment to empowering women.

First, maintaining peace, political stability, and national security are essential preconditions to achieving economic growth. The CPP has developed a long-term vision to strengthen social protection programs based on inclusiveness, effectiveness, and financial sustainability which are important tools to decrease poverty, and further contribute to the development and protection of human resources, and stimulate economic growth for the citizens.

Second, CPP is on track of achieving the roadmap to Universal Health Care by 2025, in line with the Nation Social Protection Framework 2016-2025 which centralizes healthcare, education, and other civil services to the public that allows the public to participate in and understand these social empowerment programs. This needs to and will be further geared towards truly equal access to and benefits of decent work for women in all sectors.

Third, to achieve the above long-term vision, the "Pentagonal Strategy-Phase I", the Royal Government of Cambodia under the leadership of Samdach Prime Minsiter HUN MANET, has prioritized the promotion of gender equality, and women and girls' empowerment in all sectors by increasing the investment in gender-related agenda including the fields of economy, political representation, education, health, and women in leadership.

I firmly believe that women should be able to engage more broadly in politics and decision-making. To enhance this process, we need strong and concerted political will and collaboration from all relevant stakeholders.
Government, political parties, and civil society organizations should remain steadfast in providing favorable environment and opportunities for women to fully exercise their rights and political discussion through behavior change of communication.

It is essential to provide the necessary resources and support systems for women to fulfil their mandates of representing the voices, concerns, and aspirations of women. This includes access to training programs, research facilities, and networking opportunities, for instance in this ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting. By doing so, we can provide a platform where our women can develop their skills, build networks, and contribute meaningfully to the decision making.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen!

The ICAPP Women's Wing has played a vital role in advancing exchanges and cooperation among women from different political parties in the region. I believe that the empowerment of women in leadership, politics, and the decision-making process is a necessity for every country's development. I am confident that each and every one of us here today is bringing unique experiences and expertise to contribute to our share endeavor to realize sustainable and inclusive progress for our peoples.

In conclusion, allow me to share that Cambodia is honored to host the 12th General Assembly of the ICAPP and other related meetings from 21-24 November 2024 in Phnom Penh. We look forward to welcoming you to our country.

Thank you!

Ms. Ziba Taha Shaheen, Head of Secretariat of the Kurdistan Democratic Party Women's Union, **Republic of Iraq**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

Distinguished Guests, Good Morning.

It is with a great pleasure that we, as the delegation representing the women of the Kurdistan Democratic Party from the Kurdistan Region, participate in this congress. We are honored to meet with you all. Despite the challenging circumstances, crises, and uncertainties, this annual congress persists. Such assemblies undoubtedly provide a crucial platform for discussing significant issues and proposing solutions to prevailing challenges.

Women in our region, much like in other parts of the world, have faced numerous barriers. They have demonstrated resilience and a steadfast commitment to fulfilling their societal and humanitarian responsibilities. Kurdish women, after a long history of exclusion and marginalization, have overcome all the barriers and are now in a vastly different situation. At various levels of governance, we are actively participating and engaging. We have institutions dedicated to combating domestic and societal violence. This progress is largely due to the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), as an outcome of the Kurdish people's century-long struggle for freedom, culminating in the 1991 revolution.

The Kurdistan Region, as a constitutionally recognized entity within the Federal Republic of Iraq, enjoys self-administration, characterized by a policy of moderation and a democratic outlook. The region's population is a diverse mosaic of nations, ethnic, and religious groups, including Kurds, Turkmen, Assyrians, Chaldeans, Syriacs, and adherents of Yezidism and Yarsanism. All diverse groups live peacefully under the umbrella of national institutions, and we are united by a strong historical bond.

Honored Guests:

The Kurdistan Regional Government places paramount importance on womens' issues and has made significant strides toward advancing the status of women by promoting their participation and management in institutions and governance.
Prime Minister Masrour Barzani's vision emphasizes a human-centered approach, upholding the principles of equality of roles, rights, and responsibilities between women and men, and strongly supports equal opportunities for both.
I will now provide a brief overview of the current status and achievements of women across various sectors, as well as their advancement to leadership positions within the Kurdistan

Region.

1. Women's participation in legislative authority is established through a 30% quota system.
2. At the governmental level, in the ninth cabinet, out of a total of 22 ministers, 3 are women.
3. The existence of the High Council for Women and Development, specifically dedicated to women, and the General Directorate for Combating Violence Against Women.
4. In the academic field, women hold 83 senior positions as department heads and deans in public universities.
5. Both personal status laws and legal reforms reflect advancements in women's rights, including the issuance of Law No. 14 to prevent honor killings.
6. The issuance of Law No. 7, which established the (Judicial Institute in the Kurdistan Region), provides opportunities for women to become judges.
7. The issuance of Law No. 8 of 2011, specifically addressing the prevention of domestic violence.
8. As the women's delegation of the Kurdistan Democratic Party here, I think it is important to mention and emphasize that the party, as a democratic entity and a key partner in the formation of the Kurdistan Regional Government, firmly believes in the potential of women and considers their participation a fundamental element of the party's progress. In this context, at the last Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) congress held in November 2022, a 15% quota for women was established across all party structures, from the Political Bureau to the smallest organizational units. A result, a significant number of female cadres are currently participating in the party structures and play prominent roles in its organizational activities and other sectors.

We extend our sincere thanks to everyone.

Ms. Valeriya Gorokhova, Head of International Relations Department of the United Russia Party, **Russian Federation**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

First, I would like to thank our hosts from the Mongolia Peoples Party for organizing such interesting meeting and for the opportunity to see your beautiful country.
The topic of our discussion is very important. The role of women in politics is growing every day, but we still have a long way to go in order to secure equal possibilities for women and men.

According to the research provided by the Inter parliamentary union the proportion of women in parliaments around the world reached its highest level in history last year at 25.5%, but it may take another 50 years for men and women to achieve equality in this indicator. Only 11 percent of women are head of States and only 9 are Heads of Parliaments. So in much speech I would like to share some ideas and initiatives of my Party, the United Russia Party that are aimed to ensure the principle of equal rights and freedoms for men and women and creation of equal opportunities for their realization.

The federal party project "Women's Movement of United Russia" was established only in 2022. It pursues to increase women's participation in public and political life and opportunities for women's self-realization, improve economic independence, and create conditions for the social protection of women and members of their families. In its work, the party project has become a unifying link for women representing various spheres of society. These are women politicians of all levels, women volunteers, representatives of initiative groups, NGOs and public organizations.

The party project has become a point of support for active women throughout Russia. It is a collective of 140 thousand like-minded women from 88 regions of our country.
The Women/s movement provides projects of social and humanitarian orientation – a large-scale humanitarian mission, volunteer work and volunteer initiatives has united over 750,000 participants in humanitarian projects such as helping those who are in need especially during the military operation.

The "Women's Health" program provides women with access to complete, reliable and understandable information on disease prevention and healthy lifestyles. In cooperation with the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation and employment centers in the country's regions, the "Women's Clubs" program is being implemented. Over the course of the year, more than 850 clubs were opened in 46 regions of Russia, including those located

in municipalities. In total, more than 29,000 women have been involved in the activities.

This is a special space where you can get comprehensive support such as advice from a psychologist, lawyer, doctor, career guidance services and find yourself in volunteer activities. Women deputies of all levels have been actively involved in the work to provide individual counseling. Regional specialized ministries and departments have been involved. Over the two months of the implementation of the comprehensive counseling program, more than 1,000 events were held, involving more than 27,000 women.

The mentoring program is implemented as part of the “Women's Entrepreneurship” program. Since the beginning of 2023, regular communication platforms for female business representatives have been held with the involvement of specialized agencies and experts. Joint project work and consultative support for entrepreneurs is carried out with the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation, and Sberbank of Russia. Overall, about 1500 thousand events have been organized to support and develop women's entrepreneurship with the participation of more than 47 thousand women.

Another project within our work is the “Women's Politics” program which unites women who work in the federal, regional, municipal social and political agenda. The party project helps build a political career for those who want and are ready to engage in the development of their region and city, to help people.

As part of the program, we created a system of mentoring by experienced female members of the movement – about 60 regional leaders with political experience, State Duma deputies and senators of the Russian Federation that helped candidates to the regional elections to get more political experience.

More than 5,000 participants in the regions underwent in-person and online educational programs “Women's Political School”: they took part in lectures, trainings and master classes with political technologists, sociologists and experts. Field trainings were held in more than 10 regions of the country.

Therefore, in this respect maybe we should think about organizing a special internet platform or may be telegram channel within the work of Women’s wing of ICAPP where experienced women politicians from different parts of Asia can share their experience and give advice to young women who are just at the beginning of their political career. It can become a platform for support, motivation and experience sharing. According to the results of the Unified Voting Day, more than 200 women candidates won the elections. As the first women cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova has said:” You don't have to look at life from the outside. You have to go with it.” So let’s follow that advice.

Mr. Soukvixay Linsomphou, Third Secretary, Representative of the Embassy of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to Mongolia, Lao People's Revolutionary Party, **Lao People's Democratic Republic**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

Dear presidiums,
Distinguished delegates,

At the outset, on behalf of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party (Lao PRP), I am very pleased and honoured to attend this 8th Meeting of the ICAPP Women's Wing, under the theme of "Empowering Women in the Asia Pacific". I would like to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to the Mongolian People's Party and the ICAPP Secretariat for the invitation and warm welcome extended to the Lao PRP. Additionally, I would like to congratulate the Mongolian People's Party on the excellent arrangements made for this important gathering.

The Lao PRP always attaches great important to the empowerment of women. This can be evidenced from the provisions in the constitution and relevant laws and regulations of our country stipulating that the state have the responsibility to adopt a policy to develop and promote the advancement of women so they can be on equal footing with men in terms of legal rights, economic and social opportunities. Furthermore, the Lao Women's Union plays a pivotal role in improving coordination mechanisms for workforce skills development and training to ensure coherent coordination and meet the demands of the labor market. This includes identifying the types of labor needed by private investment projects and other sectors and improving the training curriculum in accordance with international standards.

To realize the above objective, women empowerment-related domestic laws were enacted such as the Law on Lao Women's Union, the Law on Development and Protection of Women, the Law on Gender Equality, the Law on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Children, the 10-year National Strategic Plan for Promoting Gender Equality (**2016-2025)** and Vision **2030**, and the 5-years National Women's Development Plan **(2021-2025)**.

The Lao PRP focuses on promoting and creating conditions to achieve more than 20% women in leadership and management roles at all levels, more than 30% female deputies both at the National Assembly and People's Provincial Assemblies. Currently, the ratio of women in the political arena has notably increased, especially in 2022. Women on the Executive Board of the Central Party Committee make up 16.9%, female members of the National Assembly account for 21.95%, members of the Provincial Assembly comprise 30.48%, Ministers and equivalent positions are held by 27.27%, and women in local administrative positions make up 11.89%.

Distinguished delegates,

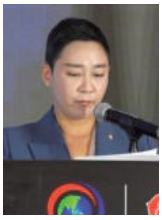
Although, the proportion of women on leadership and political positions has increased, the number of women compared to men is still low, women face several challenges in achieving gender equality, such as Violence against Women, gender discrimination, less opportunity access to education and healthcare services. These problems and challenges are the collective duties and responsibilities of all private sectors and the governments. At the international level, the Lao PRP and the government of the Lao PDR continue to fulfill its obligations under the international treaties, particularly, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) to empowerment and gender equality. Nevertheless, Laos' Commendable 5th Position in the world in Women's economic participation, according to the Global Gender Gap Index 2023, is a testament to significant stride made in gender parity and women's empowerment over the past decade.

In this connection, the Lao People's Revolutionary Party as well as the Lao PDR stand ready to work closely together with all political parties the world and all International Organization to empower women and promote cooperation framework in all areas including the outcomes of today meeting towards tangible results.

Finally, may I wish this 8th Meeting of ICAPP Women's Wing a great success.

Thank You.

2nd PLENARY SESSION



Hon. Ms. Kim Jae-won, Member of the National Assembly, Member of the Culture, Sports, and Tourism Committee, Deputy Floor Leader of the Rebuilding Korea Party, Republic of **Korea**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

Honorable members of ICAPP,

Distinguished women leaders from Asia and the Pacific,

Good afternoon.

My name is Kim Jae-won, and I am a member of the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea from the Rebuilding Korea Party.

It is indeed an honor to be here today. Please allow me to extend my sincerest gratitude to Hon. Nomin Chinbat, Chairperson of the ICAPP Women's Wing and Hon. Chung Eui-yong, Chaiperson of the ICAPP SC and all ICAPP officials for organizing this meeting.

Until a few days ago, I was in Paris attending the 2024 Olympic Games,

So I would like to begin by offering my congratulations to the proud Mongolian female judo athlete Ms. Bavuudorjiin Baasankhüü for her outstanding performance and bringing home a medal.

I wanted to bring up the Paris Olympics, because this was the first Olympic Games to achieve a gender balance in about 130 years since the first modern Olympic Games began in 1896.

An equal number of male and female athletes, 5,250 each, came together and competed in Paris.

For the first time in history, the women's marathon, instead of the men's marathon, was selected as the closing event of the Olympic Games. This is the culminating achievement of all the efforts made by female athletes from all across the world and the International Olympic Committee(IOC) that embraced the universal value of gender equality and pursued the dream of an inclusive and sustainable Olympic Games.

However, we are still witnessing gender imbalance across the Asia Pacific.

According to a UN Women's report, regular female workers in the Asian-Pacific region are paid less than their male counterparts, with the pay gap ranging from 1.5 percent up to 49.6

percent. In the region, the share of women in parliament is also significantly lower than the global average, averaging around 20 percent.

We must take on challenges to achieve balance.

Institutional measures are essential to break down the glass ceiling facing women, and it is crucial to lay the foundation for women to take the lead in addressing challenges by paving the way to enable women to more actively participate in the economic, social and political realms.

In 2022, the Republic of Korea established the UN Women Center of Excellence for Gender Equality in Seoul in partnership with UN Women (United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women).

With the goal of achieving gender equality and women's empowerment, the Center provides education and training for women's economic empowerment and oversees various campaigns to encourage women's political participation.

As a knowledge and partnership hub for the Asian-Pacific region, the Center is also building active partnerships and conducting policy research and development projects in the public and private sectors, contributing to improving women's lives.

As a female lawmaker in the Republic of Korea, I will also dedicate myself to further empowering women and advancing gender equality.

To strengthen social protections for women and eliminate structural gender discrimination, I will work on policy tools to implement long-term plans, including providing gender equality education and improving gender-discriminatory practices and laws.

In addition, I will raise the status of women in politics by fully fulfilling my duties as a lawmaker.

I am confident that today's meeting in Ulaanbaatar will serve as an important turning point in women's empowerment in the Asia Pacific.

Let us stand in solidarity and engage in concerted efforts together.

Thank you for your attention.

Mrs. Uyanga Bold, Member of Parliament, Mongolian People's Party**, Mongolia**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

Ladies and Gentlemen, Organizing Committee, and Distinguished Participants,

It is my great pleasure to be with all of you today and to participate in the 8th meeting of the International Conference of Asian Political Parties (ICAPP) Women's Wing, which is under the theme "Empowering Women in the Asia Pacific." I want to express my deepest gratitude to the organizers for creating this environment that fosters the quest for a more peaceful and prosperous world through open collaboration.

Since 2013, from Baku to Colombo, to Kuala Lumpur, to Moscow, and to Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, I am confident that women's voices in the political environment in the Asia Pacific have grown stronger.

While gender equality is the foundation of human rights, empowering women is essential to the health and social development of families, communities, and countries.

As you may already know, the Mongolian parliamentary elections were held on June 28, 2024, to determine the composition of the Parliament. Of the 126 seats, 32 are now occupied by women politicians. This is our greatest achievement in policy and decision-making, and we are set to perform very well in enhancing the social development of our people.

Today, my focus on women's empowerment is education. Much can be said about education, but as I represent the mineral sector in the Parliament of Mongolia, I can confidently say that significant efforts have been made to attract girls to careers in engineering.

Our government is doing its best to build the necessary infrastructure, plants, and factories so that our people can be employed with good work incentives. However, such an industrial sector lacks educated professionals, engineers, and skilled workers. A simple statistic to quote here is that since 2017, in the mineral sector alone, not more than 20 students have graduated from one of Mongolia's two major engineering universities annually.

Therefore, there is a significant need to empower Mongolian girls to choose careers in engineering, as more opportunities will arise in the coming years. If anyone in this room is interested in discussing education, particularly higher education, please feel free to approach me.

To conclude, I would like to end my talk today with a quote by Brigham Young, an American

religious leader and politician: "You educate a man; you educate a man. You educate a woman; you educate a generation."

I appreciate your dedication and commitment to this meeting. I wish you success in your endeavors.

Thank you for your attention.

Ms. Prajna Paramita Kirana Laksmi, Assistant to the General Secretary, Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (PDI-P), Republic of **Indonesia**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

"Women's Leadership and Political Participation in Indonesia"

Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. I am Prajna Paramita Kirana, from the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle, or what has been known as PDI Perjuangan, present here by the assignment from Madam Megawati Soekarnoputri. Before I deliver my speech about Women's Leadership and Political Participation in Indonesia, I would like to send everyone here the warmest regards from Madam Megawati Soekarnoputri. She wishes everyone good health and happiness.

Ladies and Gentlemen, in our beloved country, Indonesia, Pancasila is the guiding star and source of all legal frameworks. The values espoused in the Pancasila principles serve as a guide in the practice of national and state life.

The 2nd Principle of Pancasila clearly states that "Just and Civilized Humanity" is interpreted as protecting human rights. This principle also includes vulnerable groups, namely women, who are often marginalized.

On the other hand, the cultural legacy of patriarchy, or what is known as "the rule of the father," dramatically influences all aspects of Indonesian life, where men hold power and dominate almost all sectors of life, which, of course, also impacts women.

In line with the international community's efforts to combat all forms of discrimination against women, Indonesia has also ratified several international conventions, including:

1. Convention on the Political Rights of Women by the issuance of Law No.68 Year of 1958
2. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), by the issuance of Law No.7 Year of 1984
3. Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, by the issuance of Law No.5 Year of 1998
4. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, by the issuance of Law No.12 Year of 2005 and all its protocols
5. Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, by the issuance of Law No.11 Year of 2005 and all its protocols

The ratification of these international conventions has led to changes in national regulations to meet these standards. In relation to women's participation in the political field, the birth of Law Number 12 of 2003 concerning the General Election of Members of the DPR, DPD, and DPRD, which includes a 30% quota for women, mandates compliance from all election stakeholders.

Since the founding of the Republic of Indonesia, the political role of Indonesian women has been marginalized, especially in terms of the number of women represented in parliament. From 1950 to 2004, the representation of women in parliament hovered around 6%—13%. Only in the 2009 election did the number of women in the DPR reach 17.86%, or 101 female DPR members out of 560 total members.

Based on our research, the affirmative policy providing a 30% quota for women, as regulated in the Legislative Election Law (UU 12/2003, UU 10/2008) and the Political Parties Law (UU 31/2002, UU 2/2008, and UU 2/2011), has shown that women's representation is increasing.

In 2008, the Indonesian Constitutional Court, through MK Decision Number 22-24/PUU-VI/2008, changed the closed proportional system to an open proportional one, adopting a majority vote system. Many parties feared this would reduce efforts to increase women's representation in parliament. However, the facts show that this did not negatively affect women's electability.

Based on the results of the 2024 Indonesian elections, of the 580 DPR members elected, 127 are female legislators, or 21.9 percent. While this is a step forward, it still falls short of the mandatory 30% women's quota for political parties.

PDI Perjuangan, the largest political party in Indonesia, has taken various steps to support women's participation in parliament. As we all know, Madam Megawati Soekarnoputri was the first female President of Indonesia, and Puan Maharani, Chairperson of the DPR RI, is the first woman to hold the position of Chairperson of the House of Representatives—both from PDI Perjuangan.

As General Chair of PDI Perjuangan, Madam Megawati Soekarnoputri has taken progressive measures to provide ample space for women to participate in politics. She instructed political party structures, from central to regional levels, to establish Women's and Children's Bodies. These bodies are strictly obligated to recruit women across Indonesia and provide protection and training to empower them to become resilient and independent, capable of contributing to the nation through political participation. PDI Perjuangan hopes that all political parties in Indonesia will follow this initiative, recognizing the significant impact women's involvement in policy-making can have on creating fair and pro-women regulations.

Thank you.

Hon. Ms. Wong Siaw Ting, Central Committee Member, Chairman of the International Affairs, and Diplomacy Bureau of the Party, Malaysian Chinese Association, **Malaysia**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

The Honourable Minister, Nomin Chinbat. Chairperson of Icapp Women's Wing .

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Distinguished Guests,

Good afternoon.

It is a great honor to stand before you today, in 2018, I was elected as the 1st female Youth Chief of the Malaysian Chinese Association(MCA) and now I am the Director(Chief) of International Affairs and Party Diplomacy.

My journey reflects the strides we have made toward gender equality in our Party, Country and region, but it also underscores the challenges we still face.

Despite the Asia Pacific's 2.3 billion women being a powerful force, gender inequality persists, with the World Economic Forum estimating it will take 132 years to close the global gender gap.

Economic empowerment of women is crucial for sustainable growth, potentially adding $4.5 trillion USD to Asia Pacific's GDP by 2025, but women's labor force participation remains low, with wage gaps and limited leadership opportunities.

Targeted policies are needed to promote equal pay, encourage women's participation in STEM, (Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) and support female entrepreneurship, as seen in Malaysia's Women Entrepreneur Financing Programme.

Political empowerment is vital, as women's representation in politics across the Asia Pacific remains below 30%. Increased female leadership can lead to more inclusive governance.

We are committed to increasing female representation at all leadership levels, with progress in Malaysia's cabinet, but more efforts are needed to break barriers and mentor future women leaders.

Education is the foundation of women's empowerment, with disparities in access still prevalent. Investing in digital literacy and vocational training is essential to prepare women for future opportunities.

A Call to Action

Ladies and gentlemen, the time for action is now. Empowering women in the Asia Pacific is not just a goal not just a slogan, it is a necessity. We must work together—across borders, cultures, and political divides—to create a future where every woman has the opportunity to thrive.

I would like to share a powerful quote from Michelle Yeoh (a famous Malaysia Actress) during her Oscar acceptance speech for Best Actress in 2023:

"For all the girls who look like me watching tonight, this is a beacon of hope and possibilities. This is proof that dreams do come true. And ladies, don't let anybody tell you you are ever past your prime. Never give up."

This quote captures the essence of empowerment, resilience, and the importance of representation. It would be a great addition to your speech to inspire and motivate your audience.

Last but minor least, I would like to once again to call for action.

Let us commit today to advancing gender equality in every aspect of our societies. Let us support each other, share our successes and learn from our challenges. And let us remember that when women rise, we all rise.

Thank you for the attention.

Thank you.

Mrs. Khulan Batbayar, Member of Representative Council, HUN Party**, Mongolia**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

Thank you for organizing this meaningful event and for having us here today.

In the vast landscape of Mongolia, within the heart of nomadic homes, particularly the ger, there are two standing columns known as 'Bagana' (Багана). These columns are not only architectural elements supporting the ger but also subtle symbols with a powerful story to tell. Each column represents men and women, embodying harmony and balance. I believe that our ancestors understood this concept for generations: that we are all equal, just like the two columns in a ger.

This year, we have witnessed a significant step forward in our parliament election, with women now holding 25 percent of the seats, a clear move toward more inclusive governance. Yet, while this progress is encouraging, we must acknowledge that challenges remain. Stereotypes and biases towards women, particularly in the political sphere, still persist. Our work is far from complete, and there is much more work to be done.

The Hun Party, an emerging opposition force in Mongolia with eight seats in Parliament, is strongly committed to advancing gender equality in decision-making. On 4th of November, 2022, we took a significant step toward this goal by announcing our 'Women Can: 50/50' initiative. This initiative is designed to ensure equal gender representation, specifically a fifty-fifty ratio among our candidates for the 2024 Parliamentary and upcoming local elections, setting a new standard for political parties in Mongolia.

Our dedication to gender equality extends beyond simply setting quotas. Over the past years, we have been identifying and empowering female leaders across the nation, providing them with comprehensive training and development opportunities, namely provided through Hun academy. We have strived to support our female and young leaders both from urban and rural areas, in every aspect of their candidacies.

This year, the Hun party fulfilled its promise by ensuring that 50 percent of candidates for the Parliamentary elections were women, a first time in Mongolian politics. Our party's commitment to this goal will not end here; we will continue to strive for gender equality at all levels of national and local decision-making, determined to lead by example.

I would like to close my speech with the quote, "Because when you lift up women, you lift up humanity." Thank you.

Ms. Ohn Mar Aung Jar Taung, Member of the Township Party, Union Solidarity and Development Party, Republic of the Union of **Myanmar**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

Hello everyone,
Thank you for joining us today to talk about empowering women in the Asia-Pacific region. This is a very important topic, and your participation shows that we all care about making things better for women. Our party's goal is to help women have equal chances in education, healthcare, jobs, and leadership roles. By working together, we can overcome challenges and create a fairer and brighter future for everyone. We appreciate the opportunity to be part of this conversation and look forward to working together to create positive change for women in our region.

Objective
The main objective of empowering women in the Asia-Pacific region is to achieve gender equality by improving women's access to education, healthcare, economic opportunities, and political participation. This involves addressing socio-economic barriers, challenging cultural norms, and implementing policies that support women's rights and opportunities. Empowering women not only enhances their individual well-being but also fosters broader social and economic development, contributing to a more equitable and prosperous society.

Introduction
Empowering women in the Asia-Pacific region is crucial for achieving gender equality and driving economic and social progress. Despite advancements, challenges persist due to cultural norms and socio-economic barriers. Addressing these issues through targeted policies and initiatives can enhance women's access to education, healthcare, and economic opportunities, benefiting both individuals and society as a whole.

"Myanmar's 2008 Constitution guarantees equality and non-discrimination, ensuring equal rights and wages for mothers, children, and pregnant women. It also prohibits punishment based on race, ethnicity, religion, or gender, and promotes non-discrimination in civil service appointments."
"Recently, significant steps have been taken to strengthen women's roles, including the formation of a new Myanmar Women's Committee with key leadership positions aimed at promoting women's rights and participation."
The Myanmar National Human Rights Commission is providing awareness regarding the promotion of rights for pregnant women, people with disabilities, and young women. The rights of women, including the elderly, are being taught. In addition, in accordance with the

commission law, complaints related to women's rights are verified. Visits are being made to prisons, police stations, courtrooms, nursing homes, women's education schools, and women's training schools. Recommendations are made to the relevant departments to protect women's rights.

“In the 2015 elections, women’s representation in parliament increased to 13.7% at the Union level, but this is still below the average in many ASEAN countries. Myanmar was one of the first countries in the world to allow women to vote. In the 2020 multi-party general election, the Union Strength and Development Party made an effort to include the maximum number of female candidates for the Hluttaw.”
“Increasing women’s involvement in economic activities and political processes is crucial. Initiatives to support women-led businesses and ensure fair representation in government are essential for fostering an inclusive society.”

According to the constitution of the Union Solidarity and Development Party, the attitude towards women is: "We will develop the necessary laws to ensure the safety and development of women's lives. We will support women's education, health, and social and economic development from all aspects. We will help women to have equal rights regardless of gender."

“Collaboration between the government, private sector, and civil society is necessary to overcome cultural barriers and enhance women’s roles in leadership and decision-making.”
The Women’s Affairs Committee follows the party’s policies on women’s issues and coordinates with various government levels and youth committees as directed by the Central Executive Committee. It promotes the role of women and works to ensure their rights are protected in accordance with the law. The Committee is dedicated to preserving women’s dignity and honor and organizes activities to respect traditional culture and customs. It also builds friendly relationships with international women’s organizations and ensures that women’s rights are implemented in line with ethnic cultural customs. The Committee focuses on women’s safety and peaceful development, collaborates with mass organizations to increase mutual understanding, helps the poor, and organizes joint ventures.

Myanmar is a signatory to the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), which it ratified in 1997. This convention, established in 1992, outlines measures to eliminate discrimination and violence against women. In line with CEDAW, Myanmar is committed to developing laws that ensure equal rights for women and enforce protections against violence. In response, Myanmar drafted the "Protection of Women from Violence" bill in 2020. This bill aims to address violence against women in modern contexts and enhance legal protections.

In conclusion, empowering women in the Asia-Pacific region is pivotal for achieving gender equality and driving comprehensive social and economic development. By addressing entrenched socio-economic barriers and cultural norms, and by implementing effective policies,

the region can create opportunities that enhance women's participation and contributions across all sectors. Such empowerment not only improves individual lives but also fosters broader societal progress and economic growth, paving the way for a more inclusive and prosperous future for the entire region.

“Thank you for your time and attention. I look forward to engaging with you further and continuing our discussions. Have a great day!”

Mr. Bharat Gurung, International Secretary, People's Socialist Party, Nepal (PSP-N), Federal Democratic Republic of **Nepal**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

Hon. Chairman Chung Eui-yong,

Hon. Nomin Chinbat, Minister of Culture, Sports, Tourism and Youth, Government of Mongolia,

Hon. Kwon, Hee-seog, Secretary General of ICAPP,

Esteemed Delegates,

My Dear Friends.

Once again, we are here in Mongolia to establish our bond relationship under the theme "Empowering Women in the Asia Pacific". We all agree that this gathering will pave limelight in enhancing and empowering women in all sects despite of our pluralities.

Asia Pacific nations are improving in the participations of women in every aspect. Despite of social and economic taboos, women especially, young women are engaging more and more since the very decade. Not only socially, but in regards to economic and political leadership, women are accelerating thoroughly.

In Nepal, constitutionally, women are given excel priority either as law makers or leadership in local bodies and even in government jobs. At present, we have female cabinet secretary or chief secretary in government of Nepal which is the highest position in government job. Nepal's constitution reserves women's representation in Federal parliament and Provincial parliament at least 33% of total seats. Also, women have reservation in local bodies either head or deputy head. That means, we have more than 700 women leading local bodies either head or deputy head out of 753 local institutions.

Not only this, our constitution reserves 33% seats for women in every political parties' central committee. Unless political parties couldn't meet this standard then, political parties will be nullified or will not be able to get national party recognition. Furthermore, women have 33% seats in government jobs as well.

Hence, in Nepal, women are engaging in leadership level politically, socially and economically as well in excellent degree.

Lastly, women are marching ahead in Asia Pacific in esteem degree despite of social, economic and political hindrances. We believe, in coming decades, will be the women's decades thriving

for women's ultimate aspirations. So, we can believe that women's tremendous efforts for their natural rights will change the course of human history. Nevertheless, empowerment of women in all sects, is the justifiable human history.

Finally, I extend my sincere gratitude to Hon. Nomin Chinbat (Minister of Culture, Sports, Tourism and Youth), Mongolian People's Party, ICAPP Secretariat and especially Social Democratic Women of MPP for their esteem effort for the success of "8th Meeting of ICAPP Women's Wing".

Thank You.

CLOSING SESSION

Hon. Kwon Hee-seog, Secretary-Genral, former Ambassador to Italy and Ambassador to ASEAN in Jakarta of the **Republic of Korea**

The 8th ICAPP Women's Wing Meeting in Ulaanbaatar on August 19, 2024

Honorable Chung Eui-yong, Chairperson of the ICAPP Standing Committee,

Honorable Nomin Chinbat, Minister of Culture, Sports, Tourism and Youth, Chairperson of the ICAPP Women's Wing,

Many Distinguished Guests,

On behalf of Hon. Chung Eui-yong, the ICAPP Chairperson, I am honored to deliver a closing remarks to express our gratitude to the Mongolian People's Party (MPP) for its outstanding arrangements that made this round of the ICAPP Women's Wing meeting so successful. I also would like to extend my thanks to the dedicated staff working in the Secretariats of the MPP's Social Democratic Women and the ICAPP for their hard works.

Undoubtedly, this meeting would not have achieved such resounding success without the able leadership of Chairperson Chung Eui-yong and Minister Nomin Chinbat, to whom we are extremely grateful. Many MPP officials also played a crucial role in ensuring the high performance and integrity of this meeting. Our special thanks go to Member of Parliament and Moderator, Hon. Bolormaa Enkhbat, for her outstanding contributions. Also, we are thankful to other Mongolian political parties for their participation.

I recall that today's meeting is held during a particularly busy time for the Mongolian government and political parties, given their demanding schedules following the June parliamentary elections and subsequent follow-up measures. We are confident that this process would move seamlessly. During the entire duration of our stay, we are once again impressed by the dedication and professionalism and hospitality displayed by our Mongolian hosts, which, for sure, reflect a dynamic, vibrant, and rapidly growing Mongolian society.

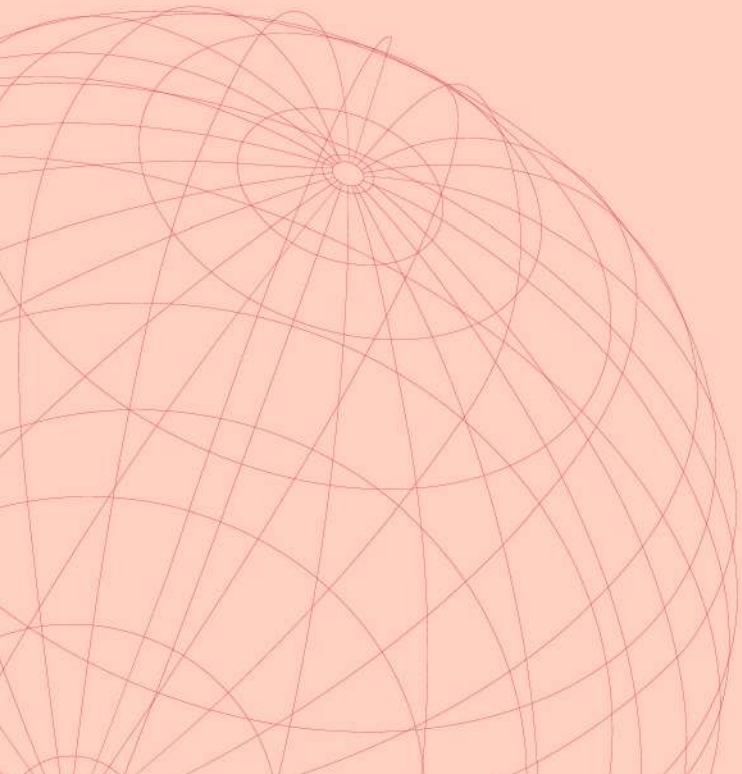
Today's discussions were insightful and thought-provoking, revealing diverse challenges and opportunities that women face in our societies. We have delved into the political, economic and social aspects of women's lives, enlightening us to the need for continued collaborative efforts across our region. Our conversations have highlighted that women's participation in these critical areas remains limited in many countries. I hope this event will inspire the participants to reflect on the desirable and necessary role of women in political and other spheres, ultimately

leading to their greater involvement and empowerment.

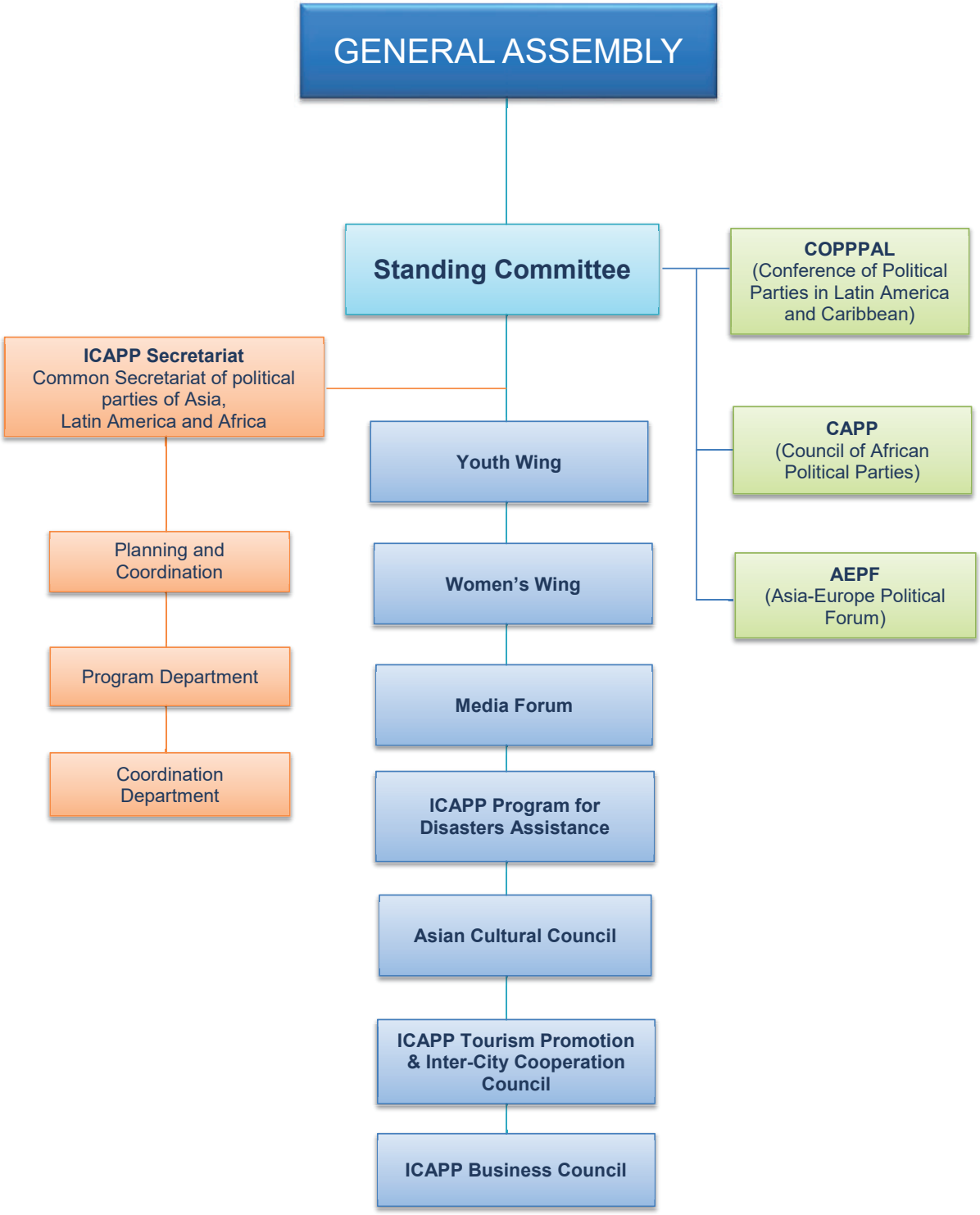
Mongolia is known to provide education opportunity to a daughter rather than a son, because a son has more physical strength. As a result, outstanding women leaders are many in Mongolia, as we see them around today. Emulating the historical role model of Borte Ujin, Great Khan's wife, or Warrior Queen Mandukhai Khatun, women in the Mongolian society have long demonstrated the tenacity and adaptive capacity in the challenging environment, aspiration for education and progress, and proactive participation in social life. We look forward to seeing Mongolia continue its steadfast journey toward a flourishing democracy and the higher level of political, economic and social development.

Thank you for your attention.

Introduction of the ICAPP



1. Structure


GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Standing Committee
COPPPAL
(Conference of Political Parties in Latin America and Caribbean)
ICAPP Secretariat
Common Secretariat of political parties of Asia, Latin America and Africa
CAPP
(Council of African Political Parties)
Youth Wing
Planning and Coordination
Women's Wing
AEPF
(Asia-Europe Political Forum)
Program Department
Media Forum
Coordination Department
ICAPP Program for Disasters Assistance
Asian Cultural Council
ICAPP Tourism Promotion & Inter-City Cooperation Council
ICAPP Business Council

2. Brief Introduction of the ICAPP

The International Conference of Asian Political Parties (ICAPP) was launched in Manila, Philippines in September 2000 to promote exchanges and cooperation among political parties with various ideologies in Asia and Oceania.

The ICAPP seeks to enhance mutual understanding and deepen trust in the region and in doing so, promote peace and prosperity through the unique role and channel of political parties.

At first, few people thought it would be possible to bring together competing governing, opposition and independent political parties of Northeast Asia, Southeast Asia, Central Asia, West Asia, the Middle East, and Oceania. However, since its inception, the ICAPP has grown steadily in both membership and influence.

Now more than 350 political parties in the region with diverse political and ideological backgrounds are eligible to participate in the ICAPP activities. By bringing together leaders of political parties in Asia at regular assemblies, the ICAPP has become a positive force for mutual understanding among Asian countries and peoples. The ICAPP meetings have been visionary, cordial, constructive and successful.

The ICAPP has become institutionalized through wide-ranging programs and a sophisticated structure. The General Assembly, which welcomes all eligible political parties across Asia and Oceania, is held every other year. The Standing Committee, which is composed of political party representatives from 23 countries, meets semi-annually to address general matters of the ICAPP. Special Conferences are held on timely topics upon recommendations from the Standing Committee, and small-scale workshops are also held targeting specific audiences and issues. Themes of previous Special Conferences and workshops include, among others, prevention of political corruption, green development, migration and refugees and promotion of business opportunities, among others.

The ICAPP Youth Wing and Women's Wing have also been established and their annual meetings focus on issues related to empowerment, education, employment, human rights, and equal opportunities for women and young people. Other subsidiary bodies, including ICAPP Media Forum, ICAPP Business Council (IBC), and Asian Cultural Council (ACC) have also been set up under the Standing Committee and hold their meetings on a regular basis.

The ICAPP has also established channels of dialogue with political parties in Africa, Europe, and the Americas. This is manifested through its partnership with the Permanent Conference of Political Parties in Latin America and the Caribbean (*COPPPAL*), the European Parliament, and the Council of African Political Parties (CAPP). The ICAPP and *COPPPAL* have been holding joint sessions annually since 2009 and the trilateral meetings among the Members of ICAPP Standing Committee, *COPPPAL* Coordinating Body and CAPP Executive Committee have been held since 2016. At the 3rd Trilateral Meeting among the ICAPP-*COPPPAL*-CAPP, which was held in Moscow, Russia in 2018, the three organizations agreed to designate the ICAPP Secretariat as the Common Secretariat to further joint cooperation in the future. The Asia-Europe Political Forum (AEPF), which is regularly co-organized by the ICAPP and the political party groups represented in the European Parliament, particularly, the European Conservatives and Reformists Group (ECR) is also designed to further intercontinental cooperation. The AEPF

Meetings have been held in Seoul, Republic of Korea, in 2017, in London, United Kingdom, in 2018, in Colombo, Sri Lanka, in 2019, in Prague, Czech Republic, in 2022, and in Kathmandu, Nepal, in 2023.

In recognition of the ICAPP's role in bringing together various political parties to promote understanding and friendship among countries not only in Asia, but also in Africa, Europe and Latin America, a number of governments in the region, including Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Iran, Kazakhstan, the Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Vietnam, have signed the inter-governmental "MOU on Cooperation to Support the Activities of the ICAPP" in 2013. More governments are encouraged to join in signing the MOU.

In 2024, the International Conference of Asian Political Parties (ICAPP) signed two Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) on the exchange of observers at relevant meetings. The first MOU was with the Non-Aligned Movement Parliamentary Network (NAM-PN), and the second was with the Parliamentary Assembly of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (PABSEC).

The ICAPP strives to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals by raising awareness on key issues and fostering dialogue on the design and implementation of policies that can bring positive change. In 2018, the UNESCO acknowledged the ICAPP as an international organization of political parties of independent states and signed the "Cooperation Agreement between the UNESCO and the ICAPP." The ICAPP will continue to play its role not only in building a cohesive community in Asia, but also in contributing to the global quest for peace and prosperity.

The 5th General Assembly held in 2009 decided to establish the ICAPP Secretariat in Seoul, Republic of Korea. Thanks to the support of many governments in the region, the Secretariat has been able to develop and expand the scope of the ICAPP activities.

The ICAPP Secretariat can be reached by email at secretariat@theicapp.org. More detailed information on the ICAPP and its activities can be found on its website at www.theicapp.org.

3. Members of the ICAPP Standing Committee

As of October 18, 2024

Founder and Chairman Emeritus			
	Hon. Jose de VENECIA, Jr. ▸Founder of the ICAPP and Chairman Emeritus of the ICAPP Standing Committee ▸Former Speaker of the House of Representatives, former President of *Lakas-CMD* Party, **Philippines**		
Bureau Members			
	Hon. CHUNG Eui-yong ▸Chairperson of the Standing Committee ▸Former Minister of Foreign Affairs, former Director of the Office of National Security, and former Chairperson of Foreign Relations Committee of the *Minjoo* (Democratic) Party, Republic of **Korea**		**Hon. Mushahid HUSSAIN SAYED** ▸Co-Chairperson and Special Rapporteur of the SC ▸Chairperson of Senate Committee on Defense ▸Former Minister of Information & Broadcasting, former Minister of Communication, Pakistan Muslim League-*N*, **Pakistan**
	Hon. SUOS Yara ▸Vice Chairperson of the Standing Committee ▸Member of Standing Committee of the CPP ▸Director-General of Asian Cultural Council ▸Chairman of the Commission on Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation, Information and Media of the National Assembly of **Cambodia**		**Hon. SUN Haiyan** ▸Vice Chairperson of the Standing Committee ▸Vice Minister of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of **China**
	Hon. Andrey KLIMOV ▸Vice Chairperson of the Standing Committee ▸Deputy Secretary-General of the United Russia Party on International Affairs, **Russia**		**Hon. Zafer SIRAKAYA** ▸Vice Chairperson of the Standing Committee ▸Deputy Chairperson of the Justice and Development Party (*AK Parti*), Chairperson for Foreign Affairs of the Party, Member of Parliament for Istanbul, **Türkiye**
Members (by Alphabetical Order of the Name of Country)			
	▸Liberal Party, **Australia**		▸Labor Party, **Australia**
	Hon. Tahir BUDAGOV ▸Deputy Chairman of the New Azerbaijan Party and Head of the Central Office ▸Chairman of the State Statistical Committee, **Azerbaijan**		▸Bangladesh *Awami* League, **Bangladesh**
	Hon. Masroor MAWLA ▸Special Envoy for International Affairs & Presidium member of *Jatiyo* Party ▸Former Designated Hon.Consul of Burkina Faso to **Bangladesh**		**HRH Prince NORODOM Chakravuth** ▸President and Chairperson of the Standing Committee of *FUNCINPEC* Party, **Cambodia**
	▸*Bharatiya Janata* Party (*BJP*), **India**		▸Indian National Congress (INC), **India**
	Hon. Charles HONORIS ▸Member of Parliament (Commission 1-Foreign Affairs, Security and Defense) ▸Deputy Chairperson of Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation Body of Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (*PDI-P*), **Indonesia**		**Hon. Theo L. SAMBUAGA** ▸Vice Chairperson, Patron Council of *Golkar* Party ▸Former Minister of Man Power and Former Minister of Housing and Settlement, **Indonesia**
	Hon. Dr. Prof. Hossein NIKNAM ▸Vice Minister of Ministry of Health of Iran ▸Member of Central Committee of Islamic *Motalefeh* Party, **Iran** Islamic Motalefeh Party(before)		**Hon. Mohammad Reza SARMADI** ▸Deputy Secretary General of International Relations and Member of the Central Committee of Islamic Labour Party, **Iran**
	▸Liberal Democratic Party, **Japan**		▸Constitutional Democratic Party, **Japan**

	Hon. Daulet KARIBEK ▸Secretary of the *Amanat* Party, **Kazakhstan**		**Hon. CHO Jeong- sik** ▸Member of the National Assembly (Foreign Affairs & Unification Committee) ▸Secretary-General of the *Minjoo* (Democratic) Party, Republic of **Korea** ▸Chairperson of ICAPP Parliamentarians' Union
	Hon. SHIN Sung-bum ▸Member of the National Assembly ▸Chair of the Intelligence Committee of the National Assembly ▸Member of the Science, ICT, Broadcasting and Communications Committee of the National Assembly, People Power Party Republic of **Korea**		**Hon. Youssef AWAD** ▸Coordinator for Asia and Overseas, Free Patriotic Movement Party of **Lebanon**
	Hon. Fadi FAWAZ ▸Advisor for Development Affairs to H.E. Saad Hariri, Prime Minister and Chairperson of Future Movement Party of **Lebanon**		**Hon. Dato' Seri Shahidan bin KASSIM** ▸Member of Parliament, *Perikatan Nasional* (PN) ▸Former Minister of Federal Territories, former Minister in the Office of Prime Minister, **Malaysia**
	Hon. Datuk CHONG Sin Woon ▸Secretary-General of Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA), **Malaysia**		**Hon. Tselmuun MANLAIJAV** ▸Head of the International Relations Department of the Mongolian People's Party (MPP), **Mongolia**
	Hon. Narantuya ZAGDKHUU ▸Head of the Policy and Strategy Institute of the Democratic Party of Mongolia ▸Former Member of Parliament of **Mongolia**		**Hon. U Maung MYINT** ▸Member of the Central Committee, Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP) ▸Former Union Minister of Labour, former Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, **Myanmar**
	Hon. Dr. Rajan BHATTARAI ▸Chief of the International Department of the Communist Party of Nepal (UML) ▸Member of the Central Committee of CPN (UML) ▸Former Foreign Policy Advisor to the Prime Minister of **Nepal**		**Hon. Sujata KOIRALA** ▸Member of Parliament and Member of the Central Committee of the Nepali Congress Party ▸Former Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of **Nepal**
	Lakas-CMD Party, **Philippines**		**Hon. Daya GAMAGE** ▸Former Vice Chairperson of the United National Party (UNP) ▸Former Minister of Primary Industries and Social Empowerment, **Sri Lanka**
	Hon. Dilan PERERA ▸Member of the Parliament, Sri Lanka *Podujana Peramuna* (SLPP) ▸Former State Minister of Highways, **Sri Lanka**		**Hon. Dr. Nalinee TAVEESIN** ▸Chairperson of Foreign Affairs Committee of *Pheu Thai* Party ▸Thailand Trade Representative ▸Advisor to the Prime Minister's Office, **Thailand**
	Hon. Prakob CHIRAKITI ▸Former Executive Director of the Democrat Party and former Member of Parliament, **Thailand**		**Hon. NGO Le Van** ▸Vice Chairperson of the Central Commission for External Relations of the Communist Party of **Vietnam** (CPV)
Secretariat			
	Hon. Kwon Hee-seog ▸Secretary-General of the ICAPP ▸Former Ambassador to Italy ▸Former Ambassador to ASEAN (Vice Minister Level) in Jakarta		

4. Memorandum of Understanding

Memorandum of Understanding
on Cooperation to Support the Activities
of the International Conference of Asian Political Parties

The Participants to this Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter referred to as the "MOU"),

Recognizing the unique role which the International Conference of Asian Political Parties (hereinafter referred to as the "ICAPP") is playing to create an environment for sustained peace and shared prosperity in Asia by promoting exchanges and cooperation between political parties with various ideologies and thus enhancing mutual understanding and trust among the peoples,

Realizing that challenges in Asia can be more efficiently and effectively addressed if the political leaders of the region unite through dialogue by building mutual confidence and fellowship, by seeking political consensus through consultation and sharing of experiences, and by developing common political strategies, and

Wishing that the increased capacity of the ICAPP to aggregate and channel the views of the peoples in all diversity, as expressed in political debates and discussions at all dimensions, local, national and regional, will contribute to forging closer understanding and cooperation between the governments and helping them move forward to build a more peaceful, harmonious and prosperous region,

Have reached the following understandings:

Paragraph 1

The Participants will provide appropriate support that is available and possible within their capacity, for the activities and programs of the ICAPP, which include its General Assembly, Standing Committee meetings, Special Thematic Conferences, and other activities of its subsidiary bodies, such as the ICAPP Women's Wing and the ICAPP Youth Wing, etc.

Paragraph 2

The Participants will also provide appropriate support that is available and possible within their capacity, for the activities of the ICAPP Secretariat.

Paragraph 3

This MOU is not intended to create any legally binding obligations.

Paragraph 4

Other Governments whose political parties are members of the ICAPP can participate in this MOU, by submitting their intention in writing to the ICAPP Secretariat.

Paragraph 5

The ICAPP Secretariat, acting as a Depository for the MOU, will immediately inform the other Participants when a new Participant joins. The Depository will also keep the list of the Participants in this MOU as Annex A.

Paragraph 6

All Signatories have equal status.

Paragraph 7

Any differences arising from the interpretation or implementation of this MOU will be resolved through consultations and/or negotiations between the Signatories.

Paragraph 8

This MOU will come into effect on the date of signature, and will come into effect upon the new Participant when a majority of the Participants notifies the ICAPP Secretariat (or Depository), in writing, of their intention to approve such submission of intention to participate in this MOU. This MOU will remain in effect for a period of five (5) years, and will be automatically extended for further periods of five (5) years, unless terminated by the Participant giving six (6) months prior notice in writing to the other Participants. The Participants may, upon mutual consent, introduce amendments and additions to this MOU, which will come into effect in the same manner as the MOU. Such amendments and additions will form an integral part of this MOU.

Signed in Seoul on the twenty-sixth day of July, 2013, in the English language.

For the Government of the Republic of Korea
H.E. Mr. Kim Kyou-hyun, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Government of Kingdom of Cambodia
H.E. Mr. Chan Ky Sim, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary

For the Government of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
H.E. Mr. Tissa Wijeratne, Ambassasador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary

For the Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh
Mr.Khandker Masudul Alam, Counsellor and Charge d'Affaires

For the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan
Mr. Ramzi Teymurov, Cahrge d'Affaires

For the Government of People's Republic of China
Mr. Feng Cuntai, Counsellor

冯寿台

For the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran
Mr. Kazem Soltanahmade, Counsellor

For the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam
H.E. Mr. Toan Trong TRAN Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary

For the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan
H.E. Mr. Dulat Bakishev, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary

For the Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal
H.E. Mr. Kaman Singh Lama, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary

For the Government of Mongolia
H.E. Mr. Baasanjav GANBOLD, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary

DRAFT COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN UNESCO AND THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF ASIAN POLITICAL PARTIES

SUMMARY

The International Conference of Asian Political Parties (ICAPP) has expressed a wish to establish official cooperation relations with UNESCO. In accordance with Article XI, paragraph 1, of the Constitution of UNESCO and 151 EX/Decision 9.4 of the Executive Board on arrangements for cooperation with international organizations other than intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, the Director-General submits to the Executive Board for approval a draft Cooperation Agreement between UNESCO and ICAPP.

This document has no financial or administrative implications.

Action expected of the Executive Board: decision proposed in paragraph 6.

1. The International Conference of Asian Political Parties is an international organization of independent states which was created on 17 September 2000 in Manila, the Philippines. The main goals of ICAPP are to strengthen and to enhance mutual understanding and trust among Asian countries; to promote exchanges and cooperation between political parties with various ideologies from different Asian countries; to foster an environment conducive to solid peace; to share prosperity and to diversity cultural exchanges in the region and beyond. Currently, ICAPP comprises 352 political parties of 52 countries, including China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Russia and southeast Asian countries.

2. ICAPP has been actively engaging in various activities to promote international peace, human rights, development and cultural diversity, which encompass the key pillars of UNESCO. ICAPP has been cooperating closely with other international organizations in pursuit of the implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

3. Since October 2017, regular contacts at high level have been established between the UNESCO Secretariat and the ICAPP Secretariat, as well as the Asian Cultural Council (ACC), an affiliated body of ICAPP, during which the representatives of ICAPP and ACC expressed the wish

that a cooperation agreement would be concluded between that Organization and UNESCO.

4. The overall objective of this Cooperation Agreement is to provide a broad framework for cooperation between UNESCO and ICAPP in areas on which UNESCO places a priority, with specific attention to the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 67/104 of 17 December 2012 on the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures for 2013-2022 aimed at strengthening peace, sustainable development and intercultural dialogue by means of developing cooperation in education, science, culture, communication and information.

5. In accordance with Article XI, paragraph 1, of the UNESCO Constitution UNESCO and 151 EX/Decision 9.4 of the Executive Board on arrangements for cooperation with international organizations other than intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, the Director-General submits to the Executive Board for examination and approval the draft Cooperation Agreement between UNESCO and ICAPP contained in Annex.

Proposed decision

6. In light of the above, the Executive Board may wish to adopt the following decision:

The Executive Board,

1. Bearing in mind the provisions of Article XI, paragraph 1, of the UNESCO Constitution UNESCO and in conformity with 151 EX/Decision 9.4,

2. Considering the desirability of establishing a framework for cooperation between UNESCO and the International Conference of Asian Political Parties (ICAPP) in areas of mutual interest,

3. Having examined document 205 EX/37,

4. Approves the Cooperation Agreement between UNESCO and ICAPP contained in its Annex;

5. Authorizes the Director-General to establish official relations with the International Conference of Asian Political Parties (ICAPP) and to sign the Cooperation Agreement on behalf of UNESCO.