Attachment 1: List of Eligible Political Parties to be Invited to the 12th ICAPP General Assembly

(336 Political Parties in 52 Countries and 1 Territory)

As of September 5, 2024

1. **Afghanistan (as of 20 October 2018): 10**
   1. Islamic Society *(Jamiat-e Islami)* (17/352)
   2. People's Islamic Unity Party of Afghanistan (PIUPA) (11/352)
   3. National Islamic Movement of Afghanistan (*Junbish*) (10/352)
   4. Republican Party of Afghanistan (9/352)
   5. Islamic Unity Party of Afghanistan (*Hezb-e Wahdat Islami*) (7/352)
   6. National Islamic Front of Afghanistan (*Hezb-e Mahaz Milli Islami*) (6/352)
   7. National Solidarity Party of Afghanistan (*Hezb-e Paiwand Milli*) (4/352)
   8. Islamic Dawah Organization of Afghanistan *(Hezb-e Tanzim Dahwat Islami)* (4/352)
   9. Islamic Movement of Afghanistan (*Hezb-e Harakat Islami*) (4/352)
   10. Afghan Social Democratic Party (*Hezb-e Afghan Millat*) (4/352)

   ** The Taliban's military government dissolved the National Assembly on August 15, 2021, and it is assumed the activities of political parties are still disbanded.*

2. **Armenia (as of 20 June 2021): 3**
   11. Civil Contract (71/107)
   12. Armenia Alliance (29/107)
   13. I Have Honor Alliance (7/107)

3. **Australia (as of 21 May 2022): 4**
   14. Australian Labor Party (77/151)
   15. Liberal National Coalition (58/151)
   16. The Greens (4/151)

   ** Eligible by size of popular votes won –*
   17. Center Alliance (1/151) – (3.32%)

4. **Azerbaijan (as of 1 September 2024): 3**
   18. New Azerbaijan Party (68/125)
   19. Civic Solidarity Party (3/125)
   20. Justice, Law and Democracy Party (2/125)

5. **Bahrain (as of 12 November 2022): 0**

6. **Bangladesh (as of 7 January 2024): 2**
   21. Bangladesh *Awami* League (AL) (272/300)
   22. *Jatiya* Party (Ershad) (13/300)

7. **Bhutan (as of 9 January 2024): 5**
   23. People's Democratic Party (PDP) (30/47)
   24. Bhutan Tendrel Party (BTP) (17/47)

   ** Eligible by size of popular votes won in first round election –*

25. Druk Phuensum Tshogpa (DPT) (14.9%)
26. Bhutan United Party (13%)
27. Druk Thuendrel Tshogpa (DTT) (9.8%)

8. Cambodia (as of 23 July 2023): 4

28. Cambodian People's Party (120/125)
29. *FUNCINPEC* Party (5/125)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won in first round election –*

30. *Khmer* National United Party (1.73%)
31. Cambodia Youth Party (1.25%)

9. China (as of 5 March 2023): 8

32. Communist Party of China (CPC) (2XXX/2977)
33. Chinese Peasants' and Workers' Democratic Party (60/2977)
34. *Jiusan* Society (56/2977)
35. China Democratic League (56/2977)
36. China Association for Promoting Democracy (54/2977)
37. China National Democratic Construction Association (44/2977)
38. Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang (41/2977)
39. China *Zhi Gong* Party (XX/2977)

* According to the Communist Party of China (CPC), other political parties can also be represented at the ICAPP by the CPC.

10. Cyprus (as of 30 May 2021): 14

40. Democratic Rally (*DISY*) (17/56)
41. Progressive Party of Working People (*AKEL*) (15/56)
42. Democratic Party (*DIKO*) (9/56)
43. National Popular Front (ELAM) (4/56)
44. Democratic Alignment (*DIPA*) (4/56)
45. Movement for Social Democracy (*EDEK*) (4/56)
46. Cyprus Green Party (KOP) (3/56)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won –*

47. Active Citizens – United Cypriot Hunters Movement (3.27%)
48. Independents Movement (2.82%)
49. Solidarity Movement (2.31%)
50. Famagusta for Cyprus (1.56%)
51. Awakening 2020 (1.35%)
52. People's Breath (1.28%)
53. Animal Party Cyprus (1.00%)

11. East Timor (as of 21 May 2023): 7

54. National Congress for Timorese Reconstruction (*CNRT*) (31/65)
55. Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor (*FRETILIN*) (19/65)
56. Democratic Party (6/65)
57. *Kmanek Haburas Unidade Nasional Timor Oan* (*KHUNTO*) (5/65)
58. People's Liberation Party (4/65)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won –*

59. Green Party of Timor (3.63%)
60. United Party for Development and Democracy (3.13%)

12. Fiji (as of 14 December 2022): 7

61. Fiji First (26/55)
62. People's Alliance (21/55)
63. National Federation Party (NFP) (5/51)
64. Socialist Democratic Liberal Party (SODELPA) (3/55)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won –*

65. Unity Fiji Party (2.78%)
66. Fiji Labour Party (2.70%)
67. We Unite Fiji Party (1.29%)

13. Georgia (as of 31 October 2020): 9

68. Georgian Dream (90/150)
69. United National Movement (36/150)
70. Movement for Liberty - European Georgia (5/150)
71. Lelo for Georgia (Lelo) (4/150)
72. Strategy Aghmashenebeli (4/150)
73. Alliance of Patriots of Georgia (4/150)
74. New Political Center - Girchi (4/150)
75. Citizens (2/150)
76. Georgian Labour Party (1/150)

14. India (as of 1 June 2024): 13

77. *Bharatiya Janata* Party (Indian People's Party or BJP) (240/543)
78. Indian National Congress (99/543)
79. *Samajwadi* Party (37/543)
80. All India *Trinamool* Congress (29/543)
81. Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) (22/543)
82. Telugu Desam Party (TDP) (16/543)
83. Janata Dal (United) (JD(U)) (12/543)
84. Shiv Sena (SS) (9/543)
85. Nationalist Congress Party Party – Sharadchandra Pawar (NCPSP) (8/543)
86. Shiv Sena (7/543)
87. Lok Jan Shakti Party (Ram Vilas) – LJPRV (5/543)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won –*

88. *Rashtriya Janata Dal* (4/545) – (1.57%)
89. *Aam Aadmi* Party (3/545) – (1.11%)

15. Indonesia (as of 14 February 2024): 11

90. Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (*PDI–P*) (110/575)
91. Party of Functional Groups (*Golkar*) (102/575)
92. Great Indonesia Movement Party (*Gerindra*) (86/575)
93. National Awakening Party (*PKB*) (68/575)

94. *Nasdem* Party (69/575)
95. Prosperous Justice Party (PKS) (53/575)
96. National Mandate Party (PAN) (48/575)
97. Democratic Party (*Demokrat*) (44/575)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won –*
98. United Development Party (PPP) (3.87%)
99. Indonesian Solidarity Party (2.81%)
100. Indonesian Unity Party (1.29%)

16. Iran (as of 10 May 2024): 2 (Alliance)

101. Principlists Faction (Iranian Conservatives) (227/290)
- Islamic Coalition Party (*Islamic Motalefeh Party*)
- Progress and Justice Population of Islamic Iran
- Society of Devotees of the Islamic Revolution
- Society of *Pathseekers* of the Islamic Revolution
- Development and Justice Party
- Society of Veterans of the Islamic Revolution

102. Reformists Faction (20/290)
- Islamic Labour Party
- Moderation and Development Party
- Party of the Iranian President
- Executives of Construction Party
- Democracy Party
- Worker House
- Islamic Iran Solidarity Party
- NEDA Party
- Islamic Association of Teachers of Iran
- Assembly of Educators of Islamic Iran
- National Unity and Cooperation Party of Islamic Iran

17. Iraq (as of 10 October 2021): 14

103. Sadrist Movement (73/329)
104. Progress Party (37/329)
105. State of Law Coalition (33/329)
106. Kurdistan Democratic Party (31/329)
107. Fatah Alliance (17/329)
108. Kurdistani Coalition (17/329)
109. *Azem* Alliance (14/329)
110. *Emtidad* Movement (9/329)
111. New Generation Movement (*Naway Nwe*) (9/329)
112. *Ishraqat Kanoon* (6/329)
113. *Tasmim* Alliance (5/329)
114. Alliance of Nation State Forces (4/329)
115. National Contract Alliance (4/329)
116. Babylon Movement (4/329)

18. Israel (as of 1 November 2022): 15

117. *Likud* (32/120)
118. *Yesh Atid* (24/120)
119. *Shas* (11/120)
120. Religious Zionist Party (7/120)
121. Blue and White (6/120)
122. *Otzma Yehudit* (6/120)
123. *Yisrael Beiteinu* (6/120)
124. United Arab List (*Ra'am*) (5/120)
125. New Hope – Unity for Israel (4/120)
126. *Agudat Yisrael* (4/120)
127. *Hadash* (4/120)
128. Israeli Labor Party (*HaAvoda*) (4/120)
129. *Degel HaTorah* (3/120)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won*

130. *Noam* (1/120) – (10.83%)
131. *Ta'al* (1/120) – (3.27%)

19. Japan (as of 31 October 2021): 10

132. Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) (259/465)
133. Constitutional Democratic Party of Japan (CDP) (96/465)
134. *Nippon Ishin* (Japan Innovation Party) (41/465)
135. *Komeito* (32/465)
136. Democratic Party for the People (DPP) (11/465)
137. Japanese Communist Party (JCP) (10/465)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won*

138. *Reiwa Shinsengumi* (3/465) - (4.4%)
139. Social Democratic Party (SDP) (2/465) – (2.37%)
140. *Sanseito* Party (1/465) – (3.33%)
141. *Seijika Joshi* 48 Party (1/465) – (2.36%)

20. Jordan (as of 10 November 2020): 2

142. Islamic Action Front Party (5/130)
143. Islamic Centrist Party (5/130)

21. Kazakhstan (as of 19 March 2023): 6

144. *Amanat* (Legacy) Party (62/98)
145. *Auyl* Party (8/98)
146. *AK Zhol Democratic Party* (6/98)
147. *Respublica* (6/98)
148. People's Party of Kazakhstan (*QHP*) (6/98)
149. National Social Democratic Party (4/98)

22. Kiribati (as of 22 April 2020): 2

150. *Boutokaan* Kiribati Moa Party (22/44)
151. *Tobwaan Kiribati* Party (22/44)

23. Korea, Democratic People's Republic of (as of 10 March 2019): 3

152. Workers' Party of Korea *(Rodong Dang)* (607/687)
153. Korean Social Democratic Party (50/687)
154. *Chondoist Chongu* Party (22/687)

24. Korea, Republic of (as of 10 April 2024): 8

155. Democratic Party (175/300)
156. People Power Party (108/300)
157. Rebuilding Korea Party (12/300)
158. New Reform Party (3/300)
159. Progress Party (3/300)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won –*

160. Liberty Unification Party (1) (2.26%)
161. New Future Party (1) (1.7%)
162. Green Justice Party (2.14%)

25. Kyrgyzstan (as of 28 November 2021): 6

163. *Ata-Jurt Kyrgyzstan* (15/90)
164. *Ishenim* (12/90)
165. *Yntymak* (9/90)
166. Alliance (7/90)
167. United Kyrgyzstan (*Butun Kyrgyzstan*) (6/90)
168. Light of Faith (*Lyman Nuru*) (5/90)

26. Laos (as of 21 February 2021): 1

169. Lao People's Revolutionary Party (LPRP) (158/164)

27. Lebanon (as of 15 May 2022): 12

170. Lebanese Forces (21/128)
171. Free Patriotic Movement (FPM) (18/128)
172. *Amal* Movement (15/128)
173. *Hezbollah* (13/128)
174. *Civil Society Movement (13/128)*
175. National Moderation Bloc (11/128)
176. Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) (8/128)
177. Future Movement Party (7/128)
178. *Kataeb* Party (5/128)
179. Tachnag (3/128)
180. Marada Movement (2/128)
181. Taqaddom (2/128)

28. Malaysia (as of 19 November 2022): 11

182. Pan-Malaysian Islamic Party (*PAS*) (43/222)
183. Democratic Action Party (DAP) (40/222)
184. People's Justice Party (*PKR*) (31/222)
185. United Malays National Organisation (UMNO) (26/222)
186. Malaysian United Indigenous Party (*BERSATU*) (25/222)
187. United Bumiputera Heritage Party (*PBB*) (14/222)

188. National Trust Party (*AMANAH*) (8/222)
189. Parti Rakyat Sarawak (3/222)
190. Heritage Party (*WARISAN*) (3/222)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won –*
191. Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA) (2/222) – (4.29%)
192. Malaysian People's Movement Party (*GERAKAN*) (2/292) – (1.97%)

29. Maldives (as of 21 April 2024): 7
193. People's National Congress (66/93)
194. Maldivian Democratic Party (12/93)
195. Maldives Development Alliance (2/93)
196. *Jumhooree* Party (Republican Party) (1/93)
197. Maldives National Party (1/93)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won –*
198. Democrats Party (2.20%)
199. *Adhaalah* Party (1.21%)

30. Marshall Islands (as of 20 November 2023): 0
** Although members of parliament are officially non-partisan, many are actively involved in political parties.*

31. Mongolia (as of 28 June 2024): 9
200. Mongolian People's Party (68/126)
201. Democratic Party (42/126)
202. HUN Party (8/126)
203. National Coalition (4/126)
204. Civil Will-Green Party (4/126)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won –*
205. New United Coalition (4.79%)
206. Truth and Right Party (2.80%)
207. Civil Movement Party (1.40%)
208. Republican Party (1.35%)

32. Myanmar (as of 8 November 2020): 3
209. National League for Democracy (NLD) (258/664)
210. Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP) (26/664)
211. *Shan* Nationalities League for Democratic (SNLD) (13/664)

**Myanmar's military government dissolved the National Assembly on February 1, 2021. It also disbanded other parliamentary parties including NLD on March 28, 2023.*

33. Nepal (as of 20 November 2022): 10
212. Nepali Congress (89/275)
213. Communist Party of Nepal (Unified Marxist-Leninist) (78/275)
214. Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist Centre) (32/275)
215. *Rastriya Swatantra* Party (RSP) (20/275)

216. *Rastriya Prajatantra* Party (RPP) (14/275)
217. People's Socialist Party, Nepal (12/275)
218. Communist Party of Nepal (Unified Socialist) (10/275)
219. *Janamat* Party (6/275)
220. Democratic Socialist Party, Nepal (4/275)
221. People's Freedom Party (3/275)

34. New Zealand (as of 14 October 2023): 6

222. National Party (49/120)
223. Labour Party (34/120)
224. Green Party (15/120)
225. ACT New Zealand Party (11/120)
226. New Zealand First Party (8)
227. Maori Party (6/120)

35. Pakistan (as of 8 February 2024): 5

228. Pakistan Muslim League (*Nawaz*) (PML-N) (75/336))
229. Pakistan People's Party Parliamentarians (PPPP) (54/336)
230. Muttahida Quami Movement Pakistan (MQMP) (17/336)
231. *Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam Pakistan (JUI-P)* (4/336)
232. Pakistan Muslim League (3/336)

36. Papua New Guinea (as of 22 July 2022): 12

233. *PANGU* Party (39/116)
234. People’s National Congress (PNC) (17/116)
235. United Resources Party (11/116)
236. National Alliance Party (6/116)
237. Social Democratic Party (4/116)
238. People’s First Party (4/116)
239. People's Party (4/116)
240. Papua New Guinea Party (3/116)
241. United Labour Party (3/116)
242. Advanced Papua New Guinea (2/116)
243. National Party (2/116)
244. Liberal Party (2/116)

37. Philippines (as of 9 May 2022): 9

245. PDP-Laban (66/316)
246. *Nacionalista* (Nationalist Party) (36/316)
247. Nationalist People’s Coalition (NPC) (35/316)
248. National Unity Party (NUP) (33/316)
249. *Lakas-CMD* (26/316)
250. PDP-Laban (44/316)
251. Liberal Party (10/316)
252. Alliance for Change (HNP) (6/316)
253. *Partido Federal ng Pilipinas* (PFP) (3/316) (1.96%)

38. Russia (as of 19 September 2021): 5

254. United Russia Party (324/450)
255. Communist Party of Russian Federation (57/450)
256. A Just Russia – For Truth (27/450)
257. Liberal Democratic Party of Russia (LDPR) (21/450)
258. New People (13/628)

39. Samoa (as of 26 November 2021): 2

259. Human Rights Protection Party (25/53)
260. Faith in the One God of Samoa (*Fa'atuatua i le Atua Samoa ua Tasi*) (25/53)

40. Singapore (as of 10 July 2020): 3

261. People's Action Party (83/93)
262. Workers' Party (10/93)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won –*

263. Progress Singapore Party (10.18%)

41. Solomon Islands (as of 17 April 2024): 8

264. Ownership, Unity and Responsibility Party (15/50)
265. Solomon Islands Democratic Party (11/50)
266. Solomon Islands United Party (7/50)
267. People First Party (3/50)
268. *Kadere* Party (1/50)
269. Solomon Islands Party of Rural Advancement (SIPRA) (1/50)
270. Umi for Change Party (1/50)
271. Democratic Alliance Party (1/50) (1.59%)

42. Sri Lanka (as of 5 August 2020): 5

272. Sri Lanka Podujana Peramuna (SLPP) (145/225)
273. *Samagi Jana Balawegaya* (SJB) (54/225)
274. *Janatha Vimukthi Peramnua* (JJB) (3/225)
275. *Illankai Tamil Arasu Kachchi* (ITAK) (10/225)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won –*

276. United National Party (UNP) (1/225) – (2.15%)

43. Syria (as of 15 July 2024): 4

277. Baʿath Party (169/250)
278. Syrian Social Nationalist Party (3/250)
279. Syrian Communist Party (3/250)
280. Arab Socialist Union Party of Syria (3/250)

44. Tajikistan (as of 1 March 2020): 6

281. People's Democratic Party of Tajikistan (*Hizbi Demokrati-Khalkii Tojikston*) (47/63)
282. Agrarian Party of Tajikistan (7/63)
283. Party of Economic Reforms of Tajikistan (5/63)
284. Communist Party of Tajikistan (*Hizbi Kommunistīi Tojikston*) (2/63)
285. Socialist Party (1/63)
286. Democratic Party (1/63)

45. Thailand (as of 14 May 2023): 9

287. People's Party (143/500)
288. *Pheu Thai* Party (141/500)
289. *Bhumjaithai* Party (71/500)
290. *Palang Pracharath* Party (40/500)
291. United Thai Nation Party (36/500)
292. Democrat Party (25/500)
293. *Chart Thai Pattana* Party (10/500)
294. Prachachat Party (9/500)
295. *Thai Sang Thai* Party (6/500)

** The Constitutional Court of Thailand dissolved the Move Forward Party on August 7, 2024. Following this dissolution, the People's Party emerged as the successor to the former Move Forward Party.*

46. Tonga (as of 30 November 2021): 1

296. Democratic Party of the Friendly Islands (14/17)

47. Türkiye (as of 14 May 2023): 7

297. Justice and Development Party (*AK Parti*) (268/600)
298. Republican People's Party (CHP) (169/600)
299. Party of Greens and the Left Future (*YSGP*) (61/600)
300. Nationalist Movement Party (MHP) (50/600)
301. *IYI* Party (IYI) (43/600)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won –*

302. New Welfare Party (*YRP*) (5/600) –2.81%
303. Worker's Party of Türkiye (*TİP*) (4/600) –1.73%

48. Turkmenistan (as of 26 March 2023): 3

304. Democratic Party of Turkmenistan (DPT) (65/125)
305. Party of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (24/125)
306. Agrarian Party of Turkmenistan (18/125)

49. Uzbekistan (as of 22 December 2019): 5

307. Uzbekistan Liberal Democratic Party (53/150)
308. Uzbekistan National Revival Democratic Party (36/150)
309. Justice Social Democratic Party (24/150)
310. People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan (22/150)
311. Ecological Movement of Uzbekistan (15/150)

50. Vanuatu (as of 13 October 2022): 15

312. Union of Moderate Parties (UMP) (7/52)
313. Party of Our Land (*VP*) (7/52)
314. Leaders Party of Vanuatu (5/52)
315. Reunification Movement for Change (RMC) (5/52)
316. Land and Justice Party (*GJP*) (4/52)
317. National United Party (4/52)

318. Rural Development Party (4/52)
319. *Iauko* Group (3/52)
320. People's Progressive Party (2/52)
321. *Ngwasoanda* Custom Movement (2/52)
322. Vanuatu National Development Party (2/52)

** Eligible by size of popular votes won -*

323. *Nagriamel* (1/52) – (2.45%)
324. People Unity Development Party (1/52) – (1.41%)
325. *Laverwo* Movement (1/52) – (1.00%)
326. Vanuatu Progressive Development Party (1/52) – (1.00%)

51. Vietnam (as of 23 May 2021): 1

327. Communist Party of Vietnam (485/500)

52. Yemen (as of 27 April 2003): 4

328. General People's Congress (238/301)
329. Yemeni Congregation for Reform (46/301)
330. Yemen Socialist Party (8/301)
331. *Nasserite* Unionist People's (3/301) – (1.83%)

** The Yemeni government has been unable to hold elections since 2003 due to conflicts among various factions, including the Houthi movement and forces loyal to the internationally recognized government, as well as political instability. The ongoing civil war since 2014, along with these internal conflicts and weak governance, has complicated election preparations. Additionally, a severe humanitarian crisis—marked by famine, disease, and infrastructure destruction—has further impeded the possibility of holding elections.*

53. Palestinian National Authority (as of 25 January 2006): 5

332. Hamas (Harakat al-muqāwamah al-islāmiyyah) (74/132)
333. *Fateh* (*Harakat al-tahrīr al-filastīn)* (45/132)
334. *Martyr Abu Ali Mustafa (*Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine*)* (3/132)
335. The Alternative (2/132)
336. Third Way (2/132)

** Due to the intensification of political and factional conflicts between Hamas and Fatah after the 2006 parliamentary elections in Palestine, which resulted in Hamas governing the Gaza Strip and Fatah governing parts of the West Bank, it has been difficult to conduct parliamentary elections*

* ICAPP Standing Committee is recommended to consider whether Hamas should be included in the invitation list for ICAPP meetings since its terrorist attack on Israel on October 2013.

*There are currently **336 Political Parties in 52 countries and 1 territory** (Palestinian National Authority), which meet the following criteria to be eligible to participate in the ICAPP activities.*

- *Article 2 of the ICAPP Charter stipulates that "The ICAPP shall be open to political parties in Asia with democratically elected members in the parliaments of their respective countries, which are Member States of the United Nations.*

- *The members of Standing Committee agreed to extend invitations to political parties in the Palestinian National Authority in an effort to render the ICAPP activities more inclusive and representative of the diversities existing in the region, at the 5th SC Meeting held in Seoul during June 1-3, 2006.*

- *In consideration of the need to make the ICAPP more inclusive, it was further agreed at the 8th SC Meeting held in Tehran during November 22-23, 2007 that the following two criteria would be applied to the political parties in Asia to be eligible for invitation to the future ICAPP activities, including the General Assemblies; (1) Political parties which have more than one percent of elected seats in their national parliaments; or (2) Political parties which have won more than one percent of popular votes in their latest national parliamentary elections, as certified and recognized by their national election commissions.*

There are no political parties which meet the above criteria to be eligible to participate in the ICAPP activities in the following 9 countries in the region:

- *Brunei, Micronesia, Nauru, Oman, Palau, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Tuvalu and the United Arab Emirates.*
- *There are several different political cases inthese countires, such as (1) political parties exist, but no national elections are held; (2) no political parties exist, though they are not banned; (3) national elections are held, but no political parties exist; (4) countries are developing into a constitutional monarchy, but political parties are not yet allowed; or (5) activities of political parties are disbanded for domestic political situation.*

In view of respective political situation in some countries, the Standing Committee is recommended to review the list and take decisions not to invite certain political parties on the list.