Draft Annotated Agenda for the
Special Meeting of the ICAPP Standing Committee
(Nanning, Sep 3 and 4, 2011)

Two separate sessions of the Special Meeting of the ICAPP Standing Committee (SC) will be convened on the margins of the ICAPP Special Conference on Development and People's Access to be held in Nanning, China under the auspices of the Communist Party of China (CPC) during September 4-6, 2011.

The first session will be convened at 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, September 3 and be focused on the issues relating to the preparations for the ICAPP Special Conference.

The second session will be convened at 8:30 p.m. on Sunday, September 4 and be focused on the draft Nanning Declaration on Development and People's Access to be adopted at the end of the ICAPP Special Conference and other issues, including the ICAPP's bid observer status in the U.N. General Assembly (UNGA).

I. Preparations for the ICAPP Special Conference

There will be a report from Hon. Ai Ping, Secretary-General of the Organizing Committee of the ICAPP Special Conference and Vice Minister of the International Department of the CPC, on the overall state of preparations for the ICAPP Special Conference to be held in Nanning, China during September 4-6, 2011, including arrangements for the opening ceremony, the meeting with the CPC leader, the closing ceremony and the press conference.

The Organizing Committee will also nominate candidates for Chairmen and Vice Chairmen for the Plenary Sessions of the ICAPP Special Conference.

II. Nanning Declaration on Development and People's Access

The draft of the Nanning Declaration on Development and People's Access will be prepared and made available for the SC Members by the Organizing Committee of the ICAPP Special Conference before the evening of September 4 and will be finalized at the second session of the Special Meeting of the SC. The Nanning Declaration will be formally adopted and read out at the closing ceremony of the ICAPP Special Conference at the closing ceremony on September 6.

III. ICAPP's bid for the Observer Status of the U.N. General Assembly

The agreement was reached at the 14th SC Meeting, and later unanimously endorsed at the 6th General Assembly of the ICAPP, both held in Phnom Penh during December 1-4, 2010, to seek observer status of the ICAPP in the work of the U.N. General Assembly.

Since then, the following measures have been taken for that purpose.

(a) On January 14, 2011, an application letter, co-signed by Hon. Jose de Venecia, Jr. and Hon. Chung Eui-yong, Co-Chairmen of the ICAPP Standing Committee and dated January 10,

2011, was submitted to Hon. Joseph Deiss, President of the 65th session of the UNGA. (See ***Appendix I***)

(b) During March 16-18, 2011, Hon. Chung Eui-yong, Co-Chairman and Secretary General of the ICAPP visited the U.N. and met with the high-level officials, including Hon. Armin Ritz, Chef de Cabinet of the President of the UNGA and Hon. Sha Zukang, Under Secretary General of the U.N. Under Secretary General Sha explained that, in order to initiate deliberations on the issue of inviting the ICAPP, an official letter, signed by Representative(s) of Member State(s), should be submitted to the U.N. Secretary General requesting for the inclusion of an item on the issue of inviting the ICAPP to participate in the work of the U.N. General Assembly in the capacity of observer in the provisional agenda of the UNGA, together with an explanatory memorandum on the ICAPP and a draft resolution for adoption at the UNGA.

(c) During the visit in March, Mr. Chung also met representatives of the Member States, either individually or in group, that were represented in the ICAPP SC. An understanding was reached that they would form a Task Force to coordinate their support for the ICAPP's bid and the Mission to the U.N. of the Republic of Korea would play a role of the focal point, when necessary, for this initiative.(See ***Appendix II***)

(d) On May 5, 2011, it was agreed at the 15th SC Meeting held in Kuala Lumpur that the SC Members would strongly recommend the governments of their respective countries to give clear instructions to their respective representatives to the United Nations in New York to support and put their signatures on the letter to be submitted to the U.N. Secretary General. It was further agreed that the Secretariat would prepare drafts of the letter and the other two documents to be attached, i.e. an explanatory memorandum and a draft resolution, and circulate them among the SC Members.

(e) On May 27, 2011, the Secretariat circulated the draft letter and the other two documents, through ICAPP Update 11-25, and requested their review of the drafts and confirmation of the willingness of their respective governments to co-sign the letter.

(f) On August 22, 2011, the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea submitted the application letter, dated August 10, 2011 and co-signed by Permanent Representatives to the U.N. of Cambodia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Nepal, the Philippines and Vietnam, to the U.N. Secretary General, together with explanatory memorandum and draft resolution. (See ***Appendix III***)

(g) On August 24, 2011, the U.N. Secretariat distributed to the Member States the UNGA Document, No. A/66/198, dated August 19, 2011, which is titled "Request for the inclusion of a supplementary item in the agenda of the sixty-sixth session." (See ***Appendix IV***)

The next steps for obtaining observer status in the work of the UNGA will be as follows:

(a) The request will be considered by the General Committee of the UNGA at the start of the session for inclusion in the agenda of the General Assembly;

(b) The General Committee would normally decide to allocate the item to the Sixth Committee (legal) of the UNGA for their recommendation; and

(c) The Sixth Committee would send their recommendation to the Plenary Meeting of the UNGA for final adoption.

The General Committee of the UNGA considers the provisional agenda and the supplementary list and makes recommendations to the General Assembly at the beginning of each session of the UNGA. The General Committee is composed of the President and 21 Vice-Presidents of the UNGA and the Chairmen of the six Main Committees of the UNGA.

This year's General Committee will be comprised of the following Member States:

(a) President of the UNGA: Qatar
(b) Vice Presidents of the UNGA: (Africa) Benin, Chad, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, another Member State, (Asia) Repulic of Korea, Fiji, Iran, Kuwait, (Eastern Europe) Hungary, (Latin America) Bolivia, Haiti, Uruguay, (Western Europe) Australia, Austria, (P-5) China, France, Russia, United Kingdom, United States
(c) Chairmen of Main Committees of the UNGA: (1st Com.) Finland, (2nd Com) Bangladesh, (3rd Com) Malaysia, (4th Com) Rumania, (5th Com) Cameroon, (6th Com) Chile

The 65th session of the UNGA will close on September 12, 2011, and the 66th session of the UNGA will open on September 13, 2011. And the first session of the General Committee of the 66th UNGA session is scheduled for September 14, 2011. It is hoped that the item on the ICAPP's bid for observer status will be included in the agenda at the first session of the General Committee of the 66th UNGA.

The primary objectives of the ICAPP to obtain the observer status are as follows:

(a) Aggregating and channeling to the U.N. system the views of our peoples in all their diversity, as expressed in political debates and discussions at all dimensions, local, national and continental;
(b) Promoting ordinary people's awareness, approval and support of international agreements reached at the U.N. and through U.N. programs;
(c) Building international consensus on United Nations action to meet key global challenges; and
(d) Providing support for political parties in the emerging democracies—to increase their capacity to carry out at local and national level their lawmaking and oversight functions on matters subject to international cooperation at the United Nations.

U.N. officials and representatives of Member States from the ICAPP region have pointed out that the following two issues would be most probably raised during the course of deliberations at the Sixth Committee of the UNGA:

(a) Whether the legal status of the ICAPP is appropriate to invite it as an observer, since it is not an intergovernmental organization; and
(b) The regional nature of the ICAPP might create a new precedent in the UNGA's principle of inviting inter-governmental organizations with global nature as observers.

In response to concerns regarding the ICAPP's legal status and regional nature, the following points should be taken into consideration by Member States of the UN:

(a) The ICAPP is unique in nature in that it is open to all political parties regardless of their political orientation and has made remarkable advancement in both membership and influence over the last ten years, currently representing over 340 political parties in 52 countries in region;
(b) The political parties participating in the ICAPP activities are either responsible for forming the governments in their respective countries and, therefore, for their policies, or eligible to become to form future governments depending on the results of elections;
(c) The ICAPP is well positioned (1) to aggregate and channel to the UN system the views of our peoples in all their diversity, like submitting "the Kunming Declaration on Poverty

Alleviation," which had been adopted at the Special ICAPP Conference in Kunming in July 2010, in time for the UN MDG Summit held two months later, (2) promote people's awareness, approval and support of international agreements reached at the UN, (3) build international consensus to meet key global challenges, and (4) provide political support through their law-making and oversight functions on matters subject to international cooperation in the UN;

(d) The ICAPP has been in close cooperation with political parties in other regions, i.e. Latin America and Africa, with a view to form a global forum of political parties, and, in the case of Latin America, the ICAPP and the COPPPAL(Permanent Conference of Political Parties of Latin America and the Caribbean) have been holding annual joint session to coordinate their activities to promote UN objectives; and

(e) In addition, the ICAPP has been maintained close relations with leaders of the U.N., including Secretary General Ban Ki-moon who had sent video messages to all of ICAPP's main conferences since 2009 and provided valuable contributions and guidance to successful deliberations of the main themes of the conferences.

IV. 3rd Joint Session between the ICAPP SC and the COPPPAL CB

The 3rd Joint Session between the ICAPP Standing Committee and the COPPPAL Coordinating Body is to be held in Buenos Aires during November 24-26, 2011. More details will be available in the near future.

In this regard, the COPPPAL Secretariat suggested natural disasters and environment, human rights, decolonization, women's participation in politics, exchange of young political leaders as tentative agenda items for the meeting. The SC Members are requested to make their suggestions for the agenda items of the meeting.

Appendixes:

I. Letter to the President of the U.N. General Assembly
II. Report on the Results of the Visit to the U.N.
III. Letter to the U.N. Secretary General
IV. U.N. General Assembly Document, No. A/66/198