

# Laporan Delegasi

Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Republik Indonesia  
Dalam Rangka Menghadiri Rangkaian

***VIRTUAL MEETING OF THE 11TH ASIA-EUROPE  
PARLIAMENTARY PARTNERSHIP (ASEP)***



**16 NOV  
2021**  
Phnom Penh

**BADAN KERJA SAMA ANTAR PARLEMEN**





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**L A P O R A N   D E L E G A S I**  
**DEWAN PERWAKILAN RAKYAT REPUBLIK INDONESIA (DPR RI)**  
**DALAM RANGKA MENGHADIRI RANGKAIAN *VIRTUAL MEETING***  
***THE 11<sup>TH</sup> ASIA-EUROPE PARLIAMENTARY PARTNERSHIP (ASEP)***

***“Strengthening Parliamentary Partnership for Peace and Sustainable  
Development in the Era of Covid-19 and Beyond”***

**Phnom Penh – Kingdom of Cambodia**  
**12 November 2021 dan 16 November 2021**

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**I. PENDAHULUAN**

**A. Latar Belakang**

*Asia-Europe Parliamentary Partnership Meeting (ASEP)* telah menjadi forum dialog multilateral yang signifikan antar-parlemen Asia dan Eropa selama beberapa dekade sejak dilaksanakan pertama kali pada tahun 1996 di Strasbourg, Perancis. ASEP berperan besar dalam mendorong konektivitas dan kerjasama antar-kawasan yang berfokus pada hubungan antar masyarakat dari kedua kawasan. Kepentingan warna negara kedua kawasan menjadi prioritas yang diperjuangkan ASEP dalam setiap dialog dan komitmen yang dijalankan parlemen-parlemen anggota ASEP.

Sidang ASEP diselenggarakan sekali setiap dua tahun dan diselenggarakan secara berselang-seling dari kawasan Asia dan kawasan Eropa sebagai berikut:

1. Sidang ASEP-1 di Strasbourg – Perancis (18 April 1996)
2. Sidang ASEP-2 di Manila – Filipina (26-28 Agustus 2002)
3. Sidang ASEP-3 di Hue City – Vietnam (25-27 Maret 2004)
4. Sidang ASEP-4 di Helsinki – Finlandia (4-5 Mei 2006)
5. Sidang ASEP-5 di Beijing – China (18-20 Juni 2008)
6. Sidang ASEP-6 di Brusells – Belgia (26-28 September 2010)
7. Sidang ASEP-7 di Vientienne – Laos (2-5 Oktober 2012)
8. Sidang ASEP-8 di Roma – Italia (4-8 Oktober 2014)
9. Sidang ASEP-9 di Ulaanbaatar – Mongolia (21-23 April 2016)
10. Sidang ASEP-10 di Brusells – Belgia (27-28 September 2018)

Sidang ke-11 *Asia-Europe Parliamentary Partnership Meeting (ASEP 11)* berlangsung secara virtual pada tanggal 16 November 2021 di Phnom Penh - *Kingdom of Cambodia* dengan Parlemen Kamboja sebagai tuan rumah sekaligus *Co-President* Sidang ke-11 ASEP. Sidang ini dihadiri 31 (tiga puluh satu) negara anggota ASEP dan 1 (satu) Organisasi, yaitu: Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungaria, Indonesia, Irlandia, Italia, Kazakhstan, Korea Selatan, Laos, Malaysia, Norwegia, Pakistan, Philippines, Polandia, Portugal, Romania, Rusia, Singapura, Swedia, Thailand, Viet Nam, dan Parlemen Eropa serta *observer* dari Sekretariat ASEAN dan *Guest of the Host* dari Azerbaijan, *Parliamentary Centre of Asia (PCAsian)* dan *International*

*Association Parliamentarians for Peace of the Universal Peace Foundation (UPF).*

Sidang ASEP tahun ini mengangkat tema “Strengthening Parliamentary Partnership for Peace and Sustainable Development in the Era of COVID-19 and Beyond”. Melalui keikutsertaan dalam Sidang ke-11 ASEP tahun ini, Indonesia berupaya untuk memberikan kontribusinya dalam mengembangkan solusi inovatif bagi penyelesaian isu-isu global yang saling berkaitan. Peran aktif Indonesia juga diharapkan mampu mendorong kerjasama multilateral yang efektif, inklusif dan terbuka serta memperkuat sistem internasional yang berdasar pada aturan, bersamaan dengan mendorong pemulihan ekonomi global selama pandemi dan setelahnya.

Mengingat Sidang ini dilaksanakan secara virtual, maka Parlemen Kamboja selaku tuan rumah berinisiatif untuk melaksanakan sidang dalam 2 (dua) tahap, yaitu:

- Sidang *Virtual Consultative Meeting of the Drafting Committee on Draft Declaration of the 11<sup>th</sup> Asia-Europe Parliamentary Partnership Meeting (ASEP-11)* pada tanggal 12 November 2022
- Sidang Pleno ASEP-11 pada tanggal 16 November 2022

## **B. Diplomasi Parlemen Indonesia**

Parlemen memiliki peran penting dalam mendorong kerjasama dan kemitraan internasional melalui sejumlah fungsi yang dijalankannya yaitu legislasi, anggaran dan pengawasan. Dan tidak kalah pentingnya, diplomasi parlemen semakin relevan untuk membangun fondasi bagi perdamaian dan pembangunan berkelanjutan.

Peran penting diplomasi parlemen Indonesia telah ditetapkan dalam Pasal 11 Undang-Undang Dasar 1945 yang menyatakan dengan tegas bahwa Presiden dengan persetujuan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat menyatakan perang, membuat perdamaian dan perjanjian dengan negara lain. Hal ini juga ditegaskan dalam Pasal 5 yang menetapkan bahwa Presiden memegang kekuasaan membentuk undang-undang dengan persetujuan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat.

Diplomasi parlemen Indonesia juga diamanatkan oleh Pasal 68 dan Pasal 69 Undang-undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2014 tentang Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat, Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat, Dewan Perwakilan Daerah dan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah<sup>1</sup> yang menegaskan bahwa Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat merupakan lembaga perwakilan rakyat yang berkedudukan sebagai lembaga negara dan mempunyai fungsi legislasi, fungsi anggaran, dan fungsi

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<sup>1</sup> Undang-undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2014 tentang Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat, Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat, Dewan Perwakilan Daerah dan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah atau disebut UU MD3 telah beberapa kali diubah menjadi Undang-Undang Nomor 42 Tahun 2014 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2014 Tentang Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat, Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat, Dewan Perwakilan Daerah, dan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah, kemudian Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2018 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Undang-Undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2014 tentang Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat, Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat, Dewan Perwakilan Daerah, dan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah, dan terakhir diubah dengan Undang-Undang Nomor 13 Tahun 2019 tentang Perubahan Ketiga atas Undang-Undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2014 tentang Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat, Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat, Dewan Perwakilan Daerah, dan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah.



pengawasan yang dijalankan dalam kerangka representasi rakyat, dan juga untuk mendukung upaya Pemerintah dalam melaksanakan politik luar negeri sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Selanjutnya pada Pasal 83, Pasal 113, dan Pasal 116 dari Undang-Undang tersebut menetapkan bahwa Badan Kerja Sama Antar Parlemen merupakan salah satu Alat Kelengkapan DPR RI yang bersifat tetap dan mempunyai tugas antara lain “membina, mengembangkan, dan meningkatkan hubungan persahabatan dan kerjasama antara DPR RI dengan parlemen negara lain, baik secara bilateral, maupun multilateral, termasuk organisasi internasional yang menghimpun parlemen-parlemen dan/atau anggota parlemen negara lain”.

Berdasarkan Undang-undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2014 tersebut, Peraturan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Republik Indonesia Nomor 1 Tahun 2020 tentang Tata Tertib pada Pasal 4 mengatur bahwa DPR mempunyai fungsi legislasi, fungsi anggaran, dan fungsi pengawasan yang ketiga fungsi tersebut dijalankan dalam kerangka representasi rakyat, dan juga untuk mendukung upaya Pemerintah dalam melaksanakan politik luar negeri sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan. Selanjutnya, Pasal 79 hingga Pasal 84 Tata Tertib DPR RI menjelaskan bahwa Badan Kerja Sama Antar Parlemen, yang selanjutnya disingkat BKSAP, dibentuk oleh DPR dan merupakan Alat Kelengkapan DPR yang bersifat tetap dan bertugas antara lain “mengembangkan, membina dan meningkatkan hubungan persahabatan dan kerja sama antara DPR dan parlemen negara lain, baik secara bilateral maupun multilateral, termasuk organisasi internasional yang menghimpun parlemen dan/atau anggota parlemen negara lain”.

Dengan demikian, kehadiran Delegasi BKSAP DPR RI dalam Sidang ASEP-11 ini merupakan pengejawantahan dari mandat Konstitusi dan Undang-Undang yang berlaku di Indonesia.

### **C. Dasar Hukum Penugasan Delegasi**

1. Surat Nomor 133 NA tertanggal 9 Agustus 2021 dari Parlemen Kamboja perihal Undangan untuk menghadiri *The Eleventh Asia – Europe Parliamentary Partnership Meeting (ASEP-11)*
2. Surat tertanggal 08 November 2021 dari Parlemen Kamboja perihal Undangan untuk menghadiri *Consultative Meeting of the Drafting Committee on Draft Declaration of ASEP-11*
2. Surat Tugas Nomor 77/D/ST/PD-DN/BKSAP-KSR/11/2021 tentang Delegasi DPR RI ke Sidang ASEP-11

### **D. Susunan dan Komposisi Delegasi DPR RI**

Sesuai Surat Undangan dari Parlemen Kamboja, maka kehadiran Delegasi DPR RI pada rangkaian Sidang Virtual ASEP-11 dibagi dalam 2 (dua) tahap pelaksanaan yaitu :

1. Susunan dan Komposisi Delegasi DPR RI ke *Consultative Meeting of the Drafting Committee on Draft Declaration of ASEP-11* tanggal 12 November 2021 yaitu :



Gilang Dhielafararez, SH., L.LM  
F-PDIP/A-179  
Anggota BKSAP | Anggota Komisi III

2. Susunan dan Komposisi Delegasi DPR RI ke Sidang ASEP-11 tanggal 16 November 2021 yaitu:



Dr. Sihar P.B. Sitorus  
F-PDIP/A-139  
Wakil Ketua BKSAP | Anggota Komisi XI  
Ketua Delegasi



I Gusti Agung Rai Wirajaya, S.E., MM  
F-PDIP/A-234  
Anggota BKSAP | Anggota Komisi XI



Puteri Anetta Komarudin, B.Com  
F-PGolkar/A-295  
Anggota BKSAP | Anggota Komisi XI





Arkananta Akram, S.T., B.E (Hons), M.Eng., Sc  
F-PNasdem/A-392  
Anggota BKSAP | Anggota Komisi VII



Arzeti Bilbina, S.E., M.A.P  
F-PKB/A-32  
Anggota BKSAP | Anggota Komisi IX



Muslim, S.HI., M.M  
F-PDemokrat/A-523  
Anggota BKSAP | Anggota Komisi IV

## E. Maksud dan Tujuan

### 1. Maksud

Maksud dari kehadiran Delegasi BKSAP DPR RI di Sidang ASEP-11 adalah:

- a. Membuktikan komitmen Indonesia sebagai salah satu *founding father* ASEP untuk terus mendukung kiprah ASEP sebagai forum parlemen di kawasan
- b. Berpartisipasi aktif di forum ASEP untuk bertukar pandangan dan pengalaman terkait penguatan kemitraan parlemen untuk perdamaian dan pembangunan berkelanjutan
- c. Untuk memperjuangkan sejumlah gagasan yang terkait dengan politik guna kepentingan nasional

### 2. Tujuan

Sedangkan tujuan dari kehadiran Delegasi BKSAP DPR RI dalam Sidang ASEP-11 yaitu:

- a. Mengakomodasi kepentingan Indonesia melalui kerjasama dengan sesama Parlemen Asia dan Eropa

- b. Untuk memperkuat peran diplomasi DPR RI dalam forum parlemen di kawasan Asia dan Eropa
- c. Untuk mendukung penguatan ASEP sebagai wadah bertukar praktik cerdas dan pandangan khususnya peran parlemen terkait isu-isu regional dan global terkini, utamanya setelah masa pandemi

#### **F. Misi Delegasi**

Kehadiran Delegasi BKSAP DPR RI dalam Sidang ASEP-11 mengemban misi untuk berkontribusi dalam penyusunan *Draft Resolution* dan *Draft Declaration of ASEP-11* agar memuat rekomendasi kebijakan yang menguntungkan kepentingan nasional Indonesia di kawasan Asia dan Eropa, dan mengawal pembahasannya di Sidang ke-13 *Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM13)* oleh Pemerintah.

#### **G. Persiapan Delegasi**

Rangkaian persidangan Sidang ASEP-11 ini cukup menguras pikiran dan tenaga karena diselenggarakan secara virtual dengan perbedaan waktu GMT yang besar diantara negara peserta Sidang dan dilaksanakan dalam dua Sesi Sidang dengan waktu yang berbeda-beda yaitu Sidang *Virtual Consultative Meeting of the Drafting Committee on Draft Declaration of the 11th Asia-Europe Parliamentary Partnership Meeting (ASEP-11)* pada tanggal 12 November 2022, dan Sidang Pleno ASEP-11 pada tanggal 16 November 2022.

Dalam melaksanakan persiapan, baik teknis maupun substansi, Sekretariat BKSAP bekerjasama dengan Tenaga Ahli BKSAP dan Direktorat Asia Pasifik dan Afrika Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia guna menyiapkan usulan Draft Resolusi usulan Indonesia sesuai arahan Pimpinan BKSAP dan juga menyiapkan materi delegasi lainnya seperti posisi delegasi, *Points of Intervention*, *Statement* sesuai *Agenda Item* Sidang ASEP-11.

Sekretariat BKSAP juga melakukan kerja sama dengan berbagai Perguruan Tinggi yang memiliki Fakultas Ilmu Politik dan Fakultas Ilmu Bahasa dan Pemerintah Daerah (Pemerintah Kota Tangerang Selatan) dalam rangka sosialisasi Sidang ASEP dan para mahasiswa dapat mengikuti proses persidangan yang sesungguhnya, baik dari segi substansi maupun segi teknis seperti diperlukannya tenaga penerjemah untuk kelancaran persidangan.

#### **H. Anggaran**

Partisipasi Delegasi BKSAP DPR RI dalam keseluruhan rangkaian Sidang ASEP-11 ini yang diselenggarakan secara virtual dari Parlemen Kamboja di Phnom Penh ini menggunakan biaya perjalanan dinas sebesar Rp.184.011.000,- (Seratus Delapan Puluh Empat Juta Sebelas Ribu Rupiah) yang telah dianggarkan pada Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara pada DIPA Satuan Kerja Dewan Tahun Anggaran 2021.



## II. AGENDA SIDANG

Sebagaimana informasi Parlemen Kamboja selaku tuan rumah penyelenggara Sidang ASEP-11, maka Agenda Sidang ada dua sebagai berikut:

### A. Agenda Sidang untuk *Consultative Meeting of the Drafting Committee on Draft Declaration of ASEP-11 (12 November 2021)*

Sidang ini merupakan rangkaian hasil komunikasi melalui email berdasarkan jadwal sebagai berikut:

TIMELINE	KEGIATAN
27 Oktober 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Host Parliament sending the draft Declaration ASEP11</li><li>• Upload the draft to ASEP11's official website</li></ul>
27 Oktober 2021 – 11 November 2021	Comments on the draft Declaration ASEP11 by member Parliaments
11 November 2021	Deadline for comments and inputs on draft Declaration ASEP11, and Deadline for confirmation to participate the Drafting Committee Meeting
11 – 16 November 2021	Consolidation of all comments and inputs on draft Declaration ASEP11, and
12 November 2021	Informal consultations on the Draft Declaration
16 November 2021	Meeting of the Drafting Committee on the final consolidated draft of Declaration ASEP11

### B. Agenda Sidang ASEP-11 (16 November 2021)

Agenda Sidang Virtual ASEP 11 adalah sebagai berikut:

- 1) *Adoption of Organization of Proceeding*
- 2) *Statement on the theme: Strengthening Parliamentary Partnership for Peace and Sustainable Development in the Era of Covid-19 and Beyond*
- 3) *Discussion on Drafting Declaration of the Eleventh Asia-Europe Parliamentary Partnership Meeting*
- 4) *Panel Discussion 1: “Proactive Parliaments for Peace, Security and Shared Prosperity”*
- 5) *Panel Discussion 2: “Promoting Global Economic Recovery in the Era of Covid-19 and Beyond”*
- 6) *Panel Discussion 3: “Adressing the Water-Energy-Food Security Nexus under a Changing Climate”*
- 7) *Reports from Panel Discussion 1, 2, and 3*
- 8) *Report by Chair of Drafting Committee*
- 9) *Adoption of Declaration*

### III. ISI LAPORAN

#### A. Jalannya Persidangan

##### 1. *Consultative Meeting* (12 November 2021)

Sebelum berlangsungnya Sidang Pleno ASEP11 pada 16 November 2021, telah terlebih dahulu diselenggarakan *Consultative Meeting* pada 12 November 2021 untuk mengkonsolidasikan berbagai masukan terhadap Draft Deklarasi ASEP11 dengan semangat kerjasama dan kemitraan untuk hubungan parlemen Asia dan Eropa yang lebih besar dalam upaya pencapaian perdamaian, keamanan dan pembangunan berkelanjutan. Semangat tersebut terutama ditujukan untuk seruan atas upaya bersama melawan Covid-19 dan bangkit bersama secara lebih kuat paska pandemi. Hasil diskusi mengenai draft Deklarasi ASEP11 pada *Consultative Meeting* ini akan dibahas lebih mendalam dan diadopsi pada Sidang Pleno ke-11 ASEP serta diajukan menjadi rekomendasi bagi ASEM13.

Sidang *Consultative Meeting* dipimpin oleh H.E HUN Many, Ketua Komisi Pendidikan, Pemuda, Olah Raga, Kultus, Agama, Budaya dan Turisme Majelis Nasional Kerajaan Kamboja sekaligus *Chair of Drafting Committee of ASEP11*. Sidang dihadiri oleh 12 delegasi perwakilan dari parlemen anggota ASEP, yaitu: Francisco B. BENITEZ (delegasi Philippine), Gilang DHIELAFARAREZ (Indonesia), Zsuzsanna ROSTASI-SZABO (Hungary), Mrs. Irina ZOLOTAREVA (Russia), Issara SEREEWATTANAWUT (Thailand), Chen XIAOLIN (Singapore), DON Tuan Phong (Vietnam), Sanya PRASEUTH (Laos), Aslaug SEM-JACOBSEN (Norway), Niccolo RINALDI (European Parliament), Shen Zheyi (China), dan YANG Sem (Cambodia).

Poin-poin draft Deklarasi ASEP11 yang dibahas mencakup berbagai isu tantangan dan ancaman global yang baru dan kompleks, seperti perubahan iklim dan pandemi Covid-19, serta urgensi solidaritas global dan komitmen bersama dengan pendekatan pertumbuhan ekonomi yang ramah lingkungan untuk mencari solusinya. Selain itu dibahas pula dalam draft Deklarasi, mengenai kerjasama multilateral dan kemitraan global untuk penyelesaian isu-isu keamanan, stabilitas, dan pembangunan berdasarkan hukum internasional.

Mayoritas peserta *Consultative Meeting* menyepakati beberapa poin dalam Draft Deklarasi. Namun terdapat satu paragraf tambahan baru usulan delegasi Viet Nam yang belum mendapat persetujuan. Paragraf tersebut membahas mengenai stabilitas, keamanan dan perdamaian Kawasan Asia-Pasifik melalui perspektif keamanan maritim dan kepatuhan terhadap instrumen hukum internasional seperti UNCLOS. Dikarenakan perdebatan yang cukup panjang dan tidak tercapainya konsensus, terutama dengan adanya penolakan dari delegasi Tiongkok, maka *Consultative Meeting* memutuskan untuk menunda pembahasan dan melanjutkannya pada Sidang *Drafting Committee* dalam Sidang Pleno ASEP11 pada 16 November 2021 mendatang.



## 2. *Opening Ceremony*

Persidangan dibuka oleh Samdech Vibol Sena Pheakdei SAY Chhum, Presiden Senat Kerajaan Kamboja dan Samdech Akka Moha Ponhea Chakrei HENG Samrin, Presiden Majelis Nasional Kerajaan Kamboja yang juga bertindak sebagai *Co-President* Sidang ke-11 ASEP. Samdech Vibol Sena Pheakdei SAY Chhum dalam pidato sambutannya menggarisbawahi peran penting ASEP dalam mendorong dialog damai dengan penghormatan terhadap hukum internasional, kedaulatan, kemerdekaan, dan prinsip *non-interference* dalam mengatasi persoalan domestik dan peningkatan kesehatan publik global.

Selanjutnya, Heidi Hautala, Wakil Presiden Parlemen Eropa dan Presiden ASEP10 turut menyampaikan pidato sambutan dalam acara seremoni pembukaan Sidang ke-11 ASEP. Heidi Hautala menyerukan komitmen politik yang tinggi serta sikap saling menghargai dengan cara dialog dan upaya bersama, sejalan dengan kontak *people-to-people* antara kedua kawasan dalam rangka memprioritaskan sejumlah isu global yang bersifat mendesak secara efektif, seperti perubahan iklim, pandemi COVID-19 maupun “pandemi iklim” di antara isu-isu lainnya.

Berikutnya penyampaian pidato oleh Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN Sen Perdana Menteri Kerajaan Kamboja sekaligus Ketua Sidang ke-13 ASEM (ASEM13). Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN Sen menekankan relevansi ASEP dan diplomasi parlemen dalam mendorong kerjasama yang berlandaskan pada rasa saling percaya, memajukan multilateralisme untuk perdamaian, keamanan dan kesejahteraan bersama, serta mendorong munculnya input kebijakan yang berkontribusi dalam pemulihan ekonomi-sosial paska pandemi.

Selanjutnya, mengakhiri kegiatan seremoni pembukaan sidang ke-11 ASEP, memasuki acara inti, Samdech Akka Moha Ponhea Chakrei HENG Samrin, menyampaikan pidato pembukaan sidang. Dalam pidato pembukaannya, Samdech Akka Moha Ponhea Chakrei HENG Samrin menegaskan kembali pentingnya kerjasama internasional, dialog, serta multilateralisme dalam menyelesaikan tantangan dan isu global seperti penyakit pandemi dan perubahan iklim. Samdech Akka Moha Ponhea Chakrei HENG Samrin menyerukan peningkatan lebih jauh kemitraan internasional untuk pemulihan ekonomi-sosial yang berdaya tahan, inklusif dan berkelanjutan paska pandemi.

## 3. *First Plenary*

Sidang ke-11 ASEP dibuka dengan Sidang Pleno pertama yang dipimpin oleh *Co-Chairs* Sidang terdiri dari Samdech Akka Moha Ponhea Chakrei HENG Samrin, Presiden Majelis Nasional Kerajaan Kamboja, Kittisangahakbindit KHUON Sudary, Wakil Presiden Majelis Nasional Kerajaan Kamboja, Heidi Hautala, Wakil Presiden Parlemen Eropa dan Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury, Ketua Parlemen Bangladesh.

Sidang Pleno pertama beragendakan penyampaian Laporan Penyelenggaraan Sidang ASEP11 dan pernyataan (*statement*) dari masing-masing perwakilan delegasi terkait tema sidang, yaitu “*Strengthening Parliamentary Partnership for Peace and Sustainable Development in the Era of Covid-19 and Beyond*”.

#### 4. Diskusi Panel 1

Diskusi Panel 1 mengangkat topik pembahasan “*Proactive Parliaments for Peace, Security and Shared Prosperity*” dengan Ketua Sidang Dr. PEN Siman, Ketua Komisi Investigasi dan Anti Korupsi Majelis Nasional Kerajaan Kamboja didampingi SAN Sarana, Anggota Komisi Perencanaan, Investasi, Pertanian, Pembangunan Desa, Lingkungan dan Sumber Daya Air Majelis Nasional Kerajaan Kamboja sebagai *rappporteur*. Panel turut menghadirkan Dr. CHHEANG Vannarith, Presiden *Asian Vision Institute* (AVI) sebagai ahli.

Diskusi Panel 1 diawali dengan paparan ahli tentang kondisi dunia yang telah berubah dan mengalami berbagai ancaman baru sehingga memerlukan pendekatan baru dalam mengatasi atau mencegah konflik di dunia paska pandemi. Kemudian dilanjutkan dengan intervensi dari masing-masing delegasi anggota ASEP.

Diskusi Panel 1 diakhiri dengan penyampaian ringkasan dari keseluruhan diskusi oleh *Rappporteur* yang akan menjadi bagian dari rekomendasi parlemen pada *the 13th Asia Europe Meeting (ASEM) Summit*.

#### 5. Diskusi Panel 2

Diskusi Panel 2 mengangkat topik pembahasan “*Promoting Global Economic Recovery in the Era of COVID-19 and Beyond*” dengan Pimpinan Sidang Anca Dana DRAGU, Ketua Senat Rumania dan Dr. Zhu Surong, Anggota *National People’s Congress of China* didampingi YANG Sem, Ketua Komisi Hak Asasi Manusia, Penerimaan Pengaduan dan Investigasi Senat Kerajaan Kamboja didampingi Andrias GRYFFROY, Anggota Parlemen Flemish dan Wakil Ketua Senat Belgia selaku perwakilan dari kawasan Eropa sebagai *Co-Chairs*. Bertindak sebagai *rappporteur*, Yim Leat, Anggota Komisi Ekonomi, Keuangan, Perbankan dan Audit Majelis Nasional Kerajaan Kamboja. Panel turut menghadirkan Dr. SOK Siphana, Penasehat Senior *Royal Government* Kerajaan Kamboja dan Ketua Dewan *Asian Vision Institute* (AVI) sebagai ahli.

Diskusi Panel 2 diawali dengan paparan ahli tentang upaya membangkitkan ekonomi dunia dengan pendekatan holistik yang dapat dilakukan secara 4R dan 3P, yaitu *Re-opening, Resettling, Rebuilding, Resilience serta People, Prosperity dan Planet*. Setelah penyampaian paparan ahli, agenda dilanjutkan dengan penyampaian intervensi dari masing-masing delegasi anggota ASEP.

Diskusi Panel 2 diakhiri dengan penyampaian ringkasan dari keseluruhan diskusi oleh *Rappporteur* yang akan menjadi bagian dari rekomendasi parlemen pada *the 13th Asia Europe Meeting (ASEM) Summit*.

## 6. Diskusi Panel 3

Diskusi Panel 3 mengangkat topik pembahasan “*Adressing Water-Energy-Food Security nexus under Changing Climate*” dengan *Co-Chairs* SUOS Yara, Wakil Ketua Komisi Luar Negeri, Kerjasama Internasional, Informasi dan Media Majelis Nasional Kerajaan Kamboja, Monika Bartos, Anggota Komisi Luar Negeri Majelis Nasional Hungaria dan Issara SEREEWATTTHANAVUT, Anggota *Standing Committee on Corruption Prevention and Supression* Dewan Perwakilan Thailand didampingi KHUT Chandara, Anggota Komisi Perencanaan, Investasi, Pertanian, Pembangunan Desa, Lingkungan dan Sumber Daya Air Majelis Nasional Kerajaan Kamboja sebagai *rappporteur*. Panel turut menghadirkan Dr. Lean Russell, *Senior Policy Officer Eu-FAO First Programme* Kamboja dan Dr. Thim Ly Kepala Perencana Daerah Aliran Sungai Mekong Sekretariat Komisi sebagai ahli.

Diskusi Panel 3 diawali dengan paparan para ahli. Presentasi pertama yaitu tentang ketahanan pangan dalam upaya pemulihan dunia dari pandemi Covid-19. Ketahanan pangan memiliki keterkaitan dalam upaya pembangunan keberlanjutan (SDGs) serta perubahan iklim, karenanya upaya mempertahankan ketahanan pangan sejalan dengan upaya pemulihan yang dilakukan berbagai negara di dunia.

Presentasi kedua tentang tantangan yang dihadapi dalam melakukan pembangunan di sepanjang sungai Mekong untuk memenuhi kebutuhan air, pangan serta energi bagi masyarakat yang dilalui oleh sungai Mekong. Agenda selanjutnya yaitu intervensi dari masing-masing delegasi anggota ASEP.

Diskusi Panel 3 diakhiri dengan penyampaian ringkasan dari keseluruhan diskusi oleh *Rappporteur* yang akan menjadi bagian dari rekomendasi parlemen pada *the 13th Asia Europe Meeting (ASEM) Summit*.

## 7. Drafting Committee

*Drafting Committee* dipimpin oleh HUN Many, Ketua Komisi Pendidikan, Pemuda, Olah Raga, Kultus, Agama, Budaya dan Turisme Majelis Nasional Kerajaan Kamboja.

Sidang *Drafting Committee* membahas Draft Deklarasi ASEP-11 yang telah disusun sebelumnya pada 12 November 2021 melalui Pertemuan Konsultatif. Pertemuan Konsultatif telah terlebih dahulu mengkonsolidasikan berbagai masukan terhadap Draft Deklarasi ASEP11 yang kemudian hasilnya dibahas lebih mendalam pada sesi *Drafting Committee* Sidang ke-11 ASEP ini. Hasil pembahasan Draft Deklarasi ASEP-11 yang disepakati kemudian diadopsi dan diajukan menjadi rekomendasi bagi ASEM13.

Pembahasan Draft Deklarasi ASEP-11 mencakup antara lain berbagai tantangan dan ancaman global yang baru dan kompleks, seperti perubahan iklim dan pandemi Covid-19 yang sangat memerlukan



solidaritas global dan komitmen bersama dengan pendekatan pertumbuhan ekonomi yang ramah lingkungan. Draft Deklarasi juga menekankan pentingnya kerjasama multilateral dan kemitraan global untuk menyelesaikan isu-isu keamanan, stabilitas, dan pembangunan berdasarkan hukum internasional.

Draft Deklarasi mempertegas peran penting ASEP sebagai bagian dari *Asia Europe Meeting* (ASEM) yang menghubungkan serta memberdayakan masyarakat Asia dan Eropa yang berorientasi pada relasi *people to people* dalam kerangka hubungan komunitas antar kawasan.

## 8. **Second Plenary**

Sidang Pleno Kedua dipimpin oleh *Co-Chairs* Sidang terdiri dari **Samdech Akka Moha Ponhea Chakrei HENG Samrin**, Presiden Majelis Nasional Kerajaan Kamboja, **Kittisanghakbindit KHUON Sudary**, Wakil Presiden Majelis Nasional Kerajaan Kamboja, **Heidi Hautala**, Wakil Presiden Parlemen Eropa dan **Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury**, Ketua Parlemen Bangladesh.

Sidang Pleno Kedua beragendakan penyampaian laporan masing-masing *Rapporteur* atas penyelenggaraan 3 (tiga) Diskusi Panel, laporan dari *Drafting Committee*, dan adopsi Deklarasi ASEP-11.

Deklarasi ASEP-11 memuat antara lain seruan upaya kolektif untuk melawan Pandemi Covid-19 dalam kerangka kerjasama dan kemitraan hubungan parlemen Asia-Eropa yang lebih baik untuk pencapaian perdamaian, keamanan dan pembangunan berkelanjutan serta kebangkitan bersama dengan kondisi yang lebih kuat pasca pandemi.

Sidang ASEP11 selanjutnya ditutup secara resmi dengan Pidato Penutupan oleh Ketua Parlemen Kamboja selaku Co-President ASEP-11, Samdech Akka Moha Ponhea Chakrei HENG Samrin.

## B. **Partisipasi Delegasi DPR RI**

Persidangan berjalan lancar dan sangat dinamis. Delegasi DPR RI secara aktif memberikan pandangan dan masukan melalui penyampaian intervensi dan pernyataan (*statement*) pada rangkaian Sidang ASEP-11 sesuai dengan topik yang dibahas.

### 1. **Consultative Meeting of Drafting Committee on Draft Declaration of 11<sup>th</sup> ASEP (12 November 2022)**

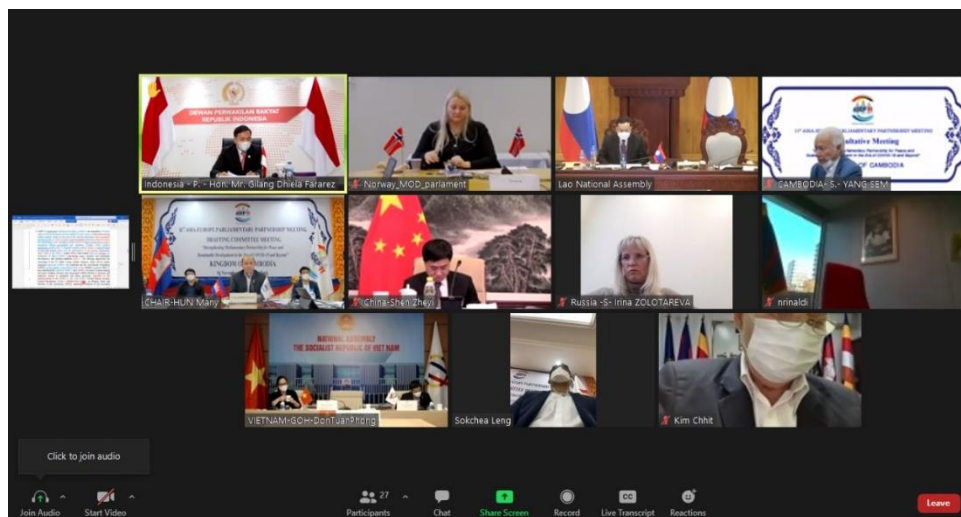
Delegasi DPR RI yang hadir pada Consultative Meeting of Drafting Committee on Draft Declaration of 11<sup>th</sup> ASEP diwakili oleh Anggota BKSAP **Gilang Dhielafararez, S.H., LL.M** dari Fraksi PDIP.

Pada kesempatan tersebut, Delegasi DPR RI berkontribusi aktif menyampaikan sejumlah catatan yang terbagi dalam dua bagian, yaitu revisi minor terhadap paragraf yang telah ada dan tambahan penyesuaian

sejumlah susunan kata serta paragraf baru untuk memberikan penekanan pada isu-isu yang dibahas.



Dalam intervensinya, Delegasi mengusulkan penyebutan berbagai tantangan dan ancaman baru yang muncul, terutama di masa pandemi sebagai “tantangan dan ancaman yang bersifat kompleks dan global” untuk menekankan karakter tantangan yang relatif baru dan memiliki dampak multi-dimensional terhadap berbagai aspek, di seluruh dunia.



Delegasi Indonesia juga mengusulkan dukungan terhadap Usaha Mikro, Kecil dan Menengah (UMKM) dengan mempertimbangkan peran penting yang dimiliki UMKM dalam menggerakkan 96% Bisnis di Asia dan menyediakan 2/3 lapangan kerja sektor swasta di Asia. Dalam pandangan Indonesia, peran UMKM ini akan sangat signifikan dalam pemulihan sosial-ekonomi paska pandemi, sehingga membutuhkan dukungan yang positif terutama terkait dukungan digitalisasi, inovasi dan teknologi untuk

mendorong ketahanan dan keberlanjutan bisnis UMKM dan menciptakan ekosistem perintis (*startup*) digital.

Pada final Draft Deklarasi hasil dari pertemuan konsultatif ini, delegasi Indonesia berhasil mengusulkan poin-poin yang disepakati.

## 2. Sidang Pleno ASEP-11 (16 November 2022)

### a. *Opening Ceremony dan First Plenary*

Delegasi Indonesia diwakili oleh **Dr. Sihar P. Sitorus** dari Fraksi Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan (PDIP), Wakil Ketua BKSAP DPR RI hadir pada Upacara Pembukaan yang dilanjutkan dengan Sidang Pleno Pertama Sidang ke-11 ASEP. **Dr. Sihar P. Sitorus** menyampaikan *statement* yang menegaskan tentang pengaruh besar dampak Covid-19 terhadap sektor kesehatan, sosial dan ekonomi, terutama dalam pencapaian tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan. Digarisbawahi bahwa perlunya kerjasama negara-negara ASEP dalam mempromosikan dan menjaga perdamaian serta pembangunan manusia. Ditekankan juga bahwa perdamaian yang membawa stabilitas, menjadi kunci dalam mengatasi berbagai tantangan terkait pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan dan pandemi di masa mendatang.



Dalam *statement* itu juga disampaikan bahwa pemerintah Indonesia telah meningkatkan paket stimulus untuk membantu Usaha Mikro, Kecil dan Menengah (UMKM) yang sangat terdampak, akibat pandemi. Dijelaskan bahwa apa yang dilakukan pemerintah Indonesia merupakan upaya untuk menjaga dinamika pergerakan perdagangan internasional dan untuk mengatasi gangguan rantai suplai serta membuka kembali turisme internasional. Sangatlah jelas bahwa



dampak pandemi akan dirasakan selama beberapa tahun ke depan. Dan ditekankan, yang perlu mendapat perhatian khusus bahwa pandemi beresiko akan berimplikasi pula pada pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan. Dengan keadaan tersebut, Indonesia oleh karenanya, memandang kerjasama yang lebih kuat akan sangat saling menguntungkan. Kerjasama ini ditujukan untuk menjaga perdamaian dan pembangunan manusia. Ditekankan bahwa perdamaian merupakan fondasi penting bagi pembangunan. Perdamaian menciptakan lingkungan yang memungkinkan masyarakat untuk berkembang. Dalam kondisi damai, struktur kesehatan dan pendidikan dapat berkembang dengan baik, sistem penyediaan infrastruktur berkesempatan untuk mengintegrasikan berbagai aspek, aktivitas ekonomi dapat bertumbuh dan perubahan iklim dalam kendali. Lebih jauh dijelaskan bahwa perdamaian juga memungkinkan negara-negara membangun peningkatan sistem kesehatan saat ini dalam upaya pencegahan Covid-19. Oleh karenanya, perdamaian akan membawa stabilitas yang merupakan kunci dalam mengatasi berbagai tantangan dalam pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan dan pandemi di masa mendatang.



Tenggat waktu pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan di tahun 2030 yang sudah di depan mata sementara dunia masih sedang berjuang dengan peningkatan layanan kesehatan, kontraksi ekonomi, prevalensi kemiskinan, reformasi pendidikan, dan pengendalian terhadap perubahan iklim sehubungan dengan adanya pandemi Covid-19. Akibat Covid-19, negara-negara dipaksa untuk memutar otak melindungi kepentingan dalam negerinya atau melakukan protektsonisme, namun kemudian and menyadari bahwa masing-masing negara tidak dapat mengisolasi diri jika ingin bertahan dan berkembang. Semua saling membutuhkan satu sama lain untuk maju.

Oleh karenanya, melalui Sidang ke-11 ASEP, Indonesia menyerukan untuk memperkuat kerjasama untuk mengatasi berbagai tantangan global yang bersifat kompleks melampaui pemulihan ekonomi.

Parlemen Indonesia menyerukan agar anggota parlemen dapat meningkatkan tugas yang diamanatkan kepada mereka sebagai anggota lembaga legislatif seperti dukungan regulasi, alokasi anggaran, pengawasan serta pemantauan pelaksanaan program pemerintah terkait Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan. Melalui perdamaian, stabilitas dan kerjasama yang lebih kuat, berdasarkan rasa saling percaya dan saling memahami, Parlemen Indonesia menyerukan agar seluruh delegasi yang hadir pada Sidang ke-11 ASEP dapat membangun dialog yang konstruktif di antara para pemangku kepentingan dalam tataran nasional, regional maupun internasional untuk berbagai praktik dan pengalaman terbaik, dan belajar dari satu sama lain mengenai bagaimana mencapai Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan dalam ranah parlemen. Parlemen Indonesia berharap agar seluruh negara dapat mencapai Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan bersama-sama, tepat pada waktunya.

#### **b. Diskusi Panel 1**

Hadir mewakili Indonesia pada Diskusi Panel 1, **Puteri Anetta Komarudin, B.Com** dari Fraksi Partai Golkar, Anggota BKSAP DPR RI. Sesuai dengan topik diskusi, yaitu “*Proactive Parliaments for Peace, Security, and Shared Prosperity*” **Puteri Anetta Komarudin** mewakili parlemen Indonesia, menyampaikan intervensinya.

Dalam intervensinya, Puteri Anetta Komarudin menyampaikan bahwa selama dua tahun ke belakang, seluruh dunia menerima dampak yang besar dari pandemi Covid-19, yang salah satunya adalah ketidakstabilan serta konflik yang terjadi di berbagai negara dan berpotensi menciptakan peperangan di negara tersebut. Selain itu, disampaikan bahwa Indonesia berkomitmen untuk menjadi rekan sejati bagi seluruh negara di dunia dengan berfokus pada penciptaan perdamaian, pencegahan konflik, pembangunan berkelanjutan dan kontra-terorisme. Kesejahteraan hanya dapat dibangun dengan keamanan dan perdamaian bagi semua, sebagai fondasinya. Dan untuk menjamin keamanan dan pembangunan yang berkesinambungan, keadilan perlu dipastikan, dengan menjaga demokrasi dan kebebasan. Puteri menegaskan bahwa keamanan dan perdamaian merupakan unsur paling mendasar untuk menjaga stabilitas regional yang sangat dibutuhkan dalam memastikan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Hal ini dikarenakan stabilitas berkontribusi terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi yang kuat dan berkelanjutan serta terhadap keseluruhan pembangunan di kawasan. Untuk membangun perdamaian dan keamanan yang mumpuni di tengah dinamika dunia yang sangat intens saat ini, serta di tengah upaya pemulihan paska pandemi dibutuhkan kebijakan dan pendekatan multi-aspek. Hal tersebut melibatkan berbagai aktor pada tingkatan nasional dan internasional, termasuk anggota parlemen. Anggota parlemen dapat berkontribusi terhadap upaya pembangunan keamanan dan perdamaian internasional juga kesejahteraan, melalui beragam cara

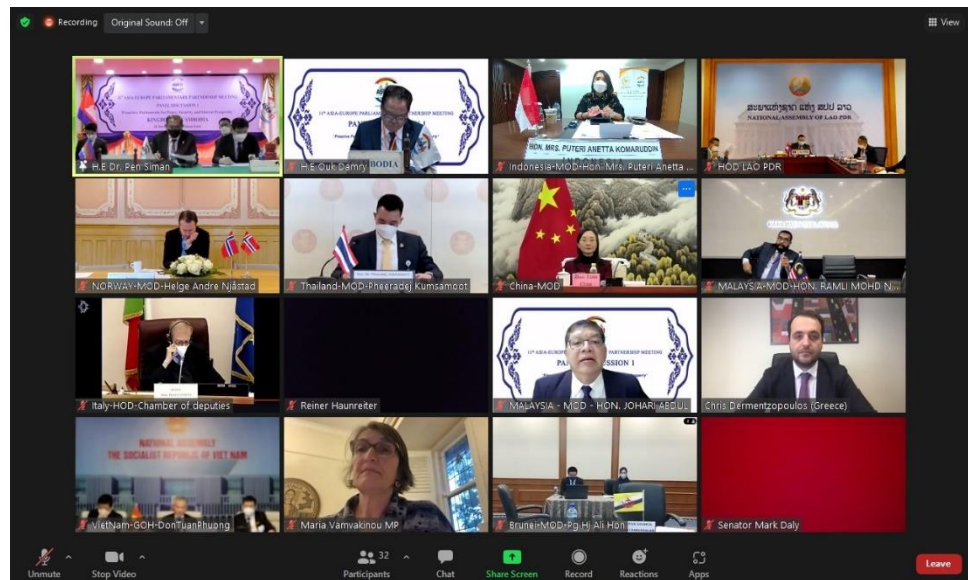
konstruktif, baik dalam situasi konflik maupun paska konflik. Dalam situasi konflik, parlemen dapat bertindak sebagai agen keamanan dan perdamaian. Sementara pada situasi paska konflik, parlemen memainkan peranan penting bersama pemerintah dalam menjaga perdamaian dan membangun fondasi bagi Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan.



Puteri menyoroti tiga poin penting peran legislatif dalam mendorong kesejahteraan, keamanan dan perdamaian, yaitu: pertama, legislasi nasional sepatutnya dibangun dalam kultur perdamaian; Kedua, perlu adanya penekanan pada legislasi nasional yang dapat mendorong penerapan Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan yang efektif, distribusi pembangunan yang merata, dan mempersempit jurang pembangunan di antara negara-negara dalam kawasan. dan yang Ketiga, legislasi nasional harus dapat memfasilitasi penerapan beragam komitmen internasional yang efektif dalam terhadap keamanan dan perdamaian, sejalan dengan prioritas nasional kerangka legislatif. Disampaikan bahwa Indonesia telah memiliki berbagai legislasi nasional terkait hal tersebut, termasuk ratifikasi konvensi internasional.

Delegasi Indonesia yang diwakili Puteri menyerukan kepada seluruh anggota ASEP untuk mempertahankan dan meningkatkan kepemimpinannya dalam menjaga dan memastikan keamanan dan

perdamaian di kawasan serta sekitarnya melalui kapasitas dan kewenangan institusional yang dimiliki, untuk membangun dialog terbuka dan menghindari tindakan agresi serta ancaman dan penggunaan kekerasan. Kehadiran seluruh delegasi dalam Sidang ke-11 ASEP merupakan upaya untuk menyamakan persepsi terhadap isu-isu keamanan yang merupakan kepentingan bersama. Ditegaskan pula bahwa diplomasi parlemen dapat diperkuat sebagai alat utama dalam menjaga keamanan dan perdamaian, serta pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan dan kesejahteraan.



### c. Diskusi Panel 2

Pada Diskusi Panel 2, Indonesia diwakili oleh **I Gusti Agung Rai Wirajaya, SE., MM** dari Fraksi Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan (F-PDIP), Anggota BKSAP DPR RI. Diskusi Panel 3 mengangkat topik pembahasan *“Promoting Global Economic Recovery in the Era of COVID-19 and Beyond”*.





I Gusti Agung Rai Wirajaya dalam intervensinya membagikan pengalaman Indonesia yang menunjukkan kesiapan dalam mengatasi dampak pandemi karena jauh sebelumnya, telah mengesahkan sejumlah peraturan keuangan terkait UMKM, ekonomi digital, dan *e-commerce* serta Omnibus Law. Semua peraturan tersebut terbukti efektif dalam melindungi berbagai sektor strategis yang terdampak selama pandemi. Ditekankan pentingnya payung hukum yang dapat mendorong akselerasi pemulihan ekonomi domestik. Selain itu, mekanisme jaring keselamatan sosial nasional juga penting untuk memulihkan ekonomi domestik, dengan prioritas pemberian bantuan langsung tunai kepada masyarakat ekonomi menengah ke bawah yang merupakan kelompok paling rentan. Penguatan mekanisme pengawasan parlemen terhadap alokasi dan penyampaian stimulus fiskal juga berperan penting dalam mendorong pemulihan ekonomi domestik.



I Gusti Agung Rai juga menyampaikan seruan agar upaya pemulihan dari pandemi yang dilakukan harus memiliki tujuan yang lebih besar, yaitu pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan secara bersama-sama. Dijelaskan pula mengenai peran Parlemen sebagai pemain kunci dalam membangun upaya pemulihan jangka pendek dan jangka panjang yang berkelanjutan melalui mandat konstitusional yang dimiliki dalam fungsi legislasi, anggaran dan pengawasan. Perlu menggarisbawahi bahwa kerjasama penting dalam memperkuat pemulihan global, menciptakan ketahanan dan membangun kesejahteraan bagi semua serta ditegaskan bahwa Parlemen berperan dalam mendorong kerjasama dan kemitraan dengan dan di antara semua negara serta para pemangku kepentingan.

#### d. Diskusi Panel 3

Dalam Diskusi Panel 3, Indonesia diwakili oleh **Arkanata Akram, S.T., B.E. (Hons) MEng.Sc** dari Fraksi Partai Nasdem, Anggota BKSAP DPR RI. Diskusi Panel mengusung topik pembahasan “*Addressing Water-Energy-Food Security Nexus under Climate Change*”.

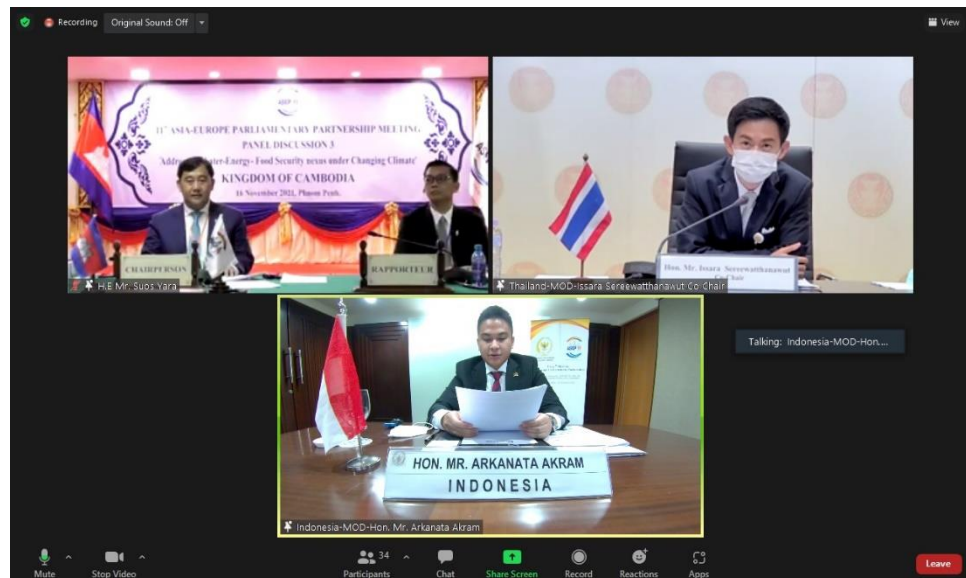
Arkanata Akram dalam intervensinya menyampaikan komitmen Indonesia dalam *Paris Agreement* dengan menambahkan sebesar 23% sumber energi terbarukan pada tahun 2025. Selain itu dijelaskan pula mengenai upaya parlemen Indonesia dalam membuat peraturan terkait energi terbarukan untuk mendukung komitmen Indonesia mencapai *Net Zero Emission* di tahun 2060. Arkanata menyampaikan bahwa Indonesia juga telah melakukan pembangunan *Food Estate* yang diharapkan dapat menjaga ketahanan pangan Indonesia, serta upaya merehabilitasi hutan untuk mencegah terjadinya krisis air yang sesuai dengan upaya Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan nomor 6, yaitu memastikan akses sanitasi dan air bagi semua (*Ensuring access to water and sanitation for all*). Dalam upaya merehabilitasi hutan, pemerintah pusat bekerjasama dengan pemerintah lokal dan aktor non-negara untuk memastikan kebijakan yang dijalankan dapat bersifat inklusif dengan melibatkan berbagai pemangku kepentingan.



Arkanata juga menjelaskan bahwa Indonesia pun menghadapi berbagai tantangan lainnya seperti anggaran yang terbatas, masih kurang mumpuninya teknologi yang tersedia, dan sistem birokrasi yang kompleks. Dalam kondisi seperti ini, peran penting institusi parlemen dapat dioptimalkan di mana anggota Parlemen harus lebih intensif dalam menjalankan perannya untuk menyelesaikan berbagai tantangan ini melalui fungsi tradisional parlemen dalam bentuk legislasi, anggaran dan pengawasan.

Indonesia menyarankan agar anggota parlemen harus mengambil inisiatif lebih dalam mendorong kolaborasi antar negara karena tidak ada satu negara yang dapat menghadapi berbagai tantangan tersebut sendirian. Oleh karena itu, Indonesia menyerukan dukungan

internasional yang lebih besar serta kerjasama yang lebih kuat melalui kerangka kerjasama bilateral dan multilateral untuk menyelesaikan sejumlah persoalan dengan semangat kebersamaan. Terutama kerjasama dalam bidang teknologi dan finansial untuk mitigasi dan adaptasi perubahan iklim.



#### e. *Drafting Committee*

Pada Sidang *Drafting Committee*, Delegasi DPR RI diwakili oleh Anggota BKSAP **Arzeti Bilbina, SE., MAP** dari Fraksi Partai Kebangkitan Bangsa (F-PKB).

Dalam Sidang *Drafting Committee* ini, delegasi Indonesia berperan aktif menyuarakan gagasan untuk finalisasi Draft Deklarasi ASEP-11 sebagai kelanjutan dari pembahasan dan konsolidasi pada *Consultative Meeting* Jum'at, 12 November 2021. Delegasi Indonesia mengusulkan sejumlah masukan berupa perbaikan redaksi dan narasi untuk memperjelas penekanan paragraf serta pengidentifikasian berbagai tantangan dan ancaman yang tengah dihadapi dunia saat ini, seperti perubahan iklim dan isu epidemi, khususnya Pandemi Covid-19, sebagai “tantangan global yang bersifat kompleks”. Dijelaskan dalam penyampaian intervensi delegasi Indonesia, pengidentifikasian tersebut perlu dilakukan mengingat sifat dari berbagai tantangan dan ancaman yang relatif baru serta memiliki konsekuensi multi-dimensional dan membawa dampak global di seluruh dunia.

Dukungan terhadap Usaha Mikro, Kecil dan Menengah (UMKM) juga ditekankan oleh delegasi Indonesia, mengingat UMKM memiliki peran penting dalam menggerakkan 96% Bisnis di Asia dan menyediakan 2/3 lapangan kerja sektor swasta di Asia.



Delegasi Indonesia juga mendukung usulan yang diajukan oleh delegasi Viet Nam untuk memasukkan tambahan paragraf baru yang membahas tentang stabilitas, keamanan dan perdamaian Kawasan Asia-Pasifik melalui perspektif keamanan maritim dan pentingnya kepatuhan terhadap instrumen hukum internasional seperti UNCLOS. Dalam intervensinya, delegasi Indonesia menjelaskan bahwa sebagai negara kepulauan, Indonesia juga memiliki kepentingan untuk memiliki lingkungan yang damai, aman, dan stabil sebagai syarat untuk mencapai kepentingan nasional Indonesia. Terutama terkait realisasi tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan dan pemulihan ekonomi-sosial paska pandemi.

Sejalan dengan usulan yang disampaikan delegasi Viet Nam, delegasi Indonesia berpandangan bahwa untuk mewujudkan kawasan Asia Pasifik yang damai, aman dan stabil mensyaratkan adanya kepatuhan terhadap UNCLOS atau Piagam PBB serta perlunya mendorong langkah-langkah dalam membangun kepercayaan yang sejalan dengan ASEAN *Outlook* mengenai Indo-Pasifik sebagaimana diinisiasikan oleh Indonesia dan menjadi kerangka utama dalam menjaga stabilitas kawasan.

### C. Hasil-hasil yang dicapai

Sidang ke-11 ASEP berhasil menyepakati dan mengadopsi Deklarasi Sidang ke-11 ASEP yang berisi poin-poin sebagai berikut:

- 1) Sidang ke-11 ASEP menyambut baik hasil Sidang ke-10 ASEP yang dilaksanakan di Brussels pada 2018, dan menghargai kerjasama antar-parlemen yang telah terbentuk melalui sejumlah sidang ASEP sebelumnya sebagai upaya kolektif dalam menyelesaikan isu-isu yang menjadi kepentingan dan masalah bersama, khususnya terkait perdamaian internasional, stabilitas serta pembangunan berkelanjutan antar kedua kawasan
- 2) Sidang ke-11 ASEP mengapresiasi hasil pertemuan Tingkat Tinggi ASEM dalam peringatan hari jadi ASEM ke-25 dengan tema “ASEM at 25: *Strengthening Asia – Europe Partnership in a Transforming World*” yang



dilaksanakan 22 Juni 2021 di Hanoi, yang menekankan tentang perlunya membentuk visi yang tegas bagi kemitraan Asia – Europe yang lebih kuat.

- 3) Mengakui ASEP sebagai bagian penting dari keseluruhan proses ASEM dalam menghubungkan dan memberdayakan masyarakat Asia dan Eropa dengan tujuan mewujudkan komunitas inter-regional yang berorientasi pada masyarakat melanjutkan komitmen serta kolaborasi sebagaimana ditetapkan dalam Deklarasi ASEP10.
- 4) Dengan berbagai tantangan yang dihadapi dunia akibat COVID-19 ASEP menegaskan kembali urgensi solidaritas global dan komitmen serta upaya bersama untuk mengatasi pandemi dan meningkatkan pemulihan ekonomi-sosial paska pandemi dengan pendekatan dan model pertumbuhan ekonomi yang ramah lingkungan
- 5) Sidang ke-11 ASEP mendiskusikan sejumlah isu bersama dalam kawasan, terutama keamanan dan perdamaian, pembangunan manusia, pemulihan sosial-ekonomi paska COVID-19 termasuk transformasi digital, ekonomi digital, kesenjangan digital, pertumbuhan dan pembangunan yang inklusif, serta penggunaan sumber daya yang berkelanjutan, termasuk konektivitas regional dan sub-regional.
- 6) Sidang ke-11 ASEP tetap berkomitmen terhadap sistem perdagangan multilateral yang berdasar pada peraturan, bersifat inklusif, non-diskriminatif, transparan dan terbuka terhadap *the World Trade Organization* (WTO). Serta mendukung Konferensi Menteri ke-12 WTO (MC12) untuk mencapai hasil yang positif dengan memperhatikan kepentingan negara-negara berkembang.
- 7) Sidang ke-11 ASEP menekankan pentingnya kebutuhan untuk mendorong lebih jauh keteraturan internasional dan multilateralisme berdasarkan hukum internasional, mengacu pada Persatuan Bangsa-Bangsa, dalam menyelesaikan isu-isu keamanan tradisional dan non-tradisional khususnya selama pandemi COVID-19 di mana keamanan manusia menjadi perhatian khusus. Sidang juga menekankan pentingnya dialog inklusif, membangun kepercayaan, dan upaya diplomatis yang konstruktif dalam mencegah konflik dan perang. Peran parlemen penting dalam memfasilitasi konsultasi dan dialog tersebut berdasarkan prinsip *mutual respect, mutual understanding, mutual trust, dan mutual interest for peace and prosperity* (M4P2).
- 8) Sidang ke-11 ASEP mengakui pentingnya ekonomi digital, transformasi digital dan *e-commerce*, serta menyerukan upaya yang terkonsolidasi dan terkoordinasi terhadap penyalahgunaan teknologi, komunikasi dan informasi untuk tujuan kriminal.
- 9) Sidang ke-11 ASEP menekankan pentingnya Hak Asasi Manusia bagi pembangunan dan kebebasan setiap warga negara, kesetaraan gender berdasarkan hukum peraturan dan institusi yang demokratis serta akuntabel dan partisipasi dari semua pemangku kepentingan yang relevan dalam mewujudkan perdamaian abadi, bersifat inklusif dan pembangunan berkelanjutan.

- 10) Terkait topik pembahasan Diskusi Panel 2, “*Containing COVID-19 and Promoting Post-Pandemic Socio-Economic Recovery*”, Sidang ke-11 ASEP11 mengakui COVID-19 sebagai tantangan kesehatan publik yang paling besar yang memiliki dampak serius terhadap situasi ekonomi-sosial di antara negara-negara anggota ASEM. Kerjasama internasional oleh karenanya diakui penting untuk mengatasi dampak sosial-ekonomi dari pandemi.
- 11) Sidang ke-11 ASEP menyadari tantangan besar dalam implementasi Agenda Pembangunan Berkelanjutan 2030 akibat COVID-19. Kemitraan global diakui sangat penting untuk mempercepat pelaksanaan Agenda 2030.
- 12) Sidang ke-11 ASEP mendukung kinerja *World Health Organisation* (WHO) dalam persiapan dan respon terhadap pandemi dan menyambut hasil Sidang *The 74<sup>th</sup> World Health Assembly* yang berlangsung pada 24-31 Mei 2021 dan mengakui pentingnya kolaborasi di antara negara anggota ASEM dalam pengakuan terhadap sertifikat vaksin COVID-19.
- 13) Sidang ke-11 ASEP mendesak kerjasama yang lebih intens dalam produksi dan distribusi vaksin COVID-19 yang aman, efektif dan berkualitas serta merata melalui investasi dalam penelitian vaksin dan transfer teknologi serta penetapan harga vaksin yang terjangkau.
- 14) Sidang ke-11 ASEP mengakui pentingnya dukungan legislatif dalam mempromosikan ekonomi hijau (*Bio-Circular-Green Economy Model - BCG*), yang penting bagi revitalisasi ekonomi berkelanjutan.
- 15) Sidang ke-11 ASEP berkomitmen mendorong lebih jauh kerjasama multilateral untuk mendukung satu sama lain dalam pemulihan sosial-ekonomi paska pandemi dengan fokus area pada kepentingan negara-negara berkembang.
- 16) Sidang ke-11 ASEP menyerukan untuk menempatkan kelompok perempuan dalam upaya pemulihan pandemi COVID-19.
- 17) Sidang ke-11 ASEP menekankan perlunya membangun kerjasama di bidang pendidikan, sosial dan kultural antara masyarakat Asia dan Eropa.
- 18) Sidang ke-11 ASEP peran fundamental sektor turisme dalam menyediakan kesempatan penghidupan bagi masyarakat dan sebagai pilar kunci ekonomi. Sidang ke-11 ASEP menyerukan pada negara-negara anggota ASEM untuk mengupayakan secara optimal koordinasi intra dan antar-regional untuk memastikan stabilitas turisme internasional yang berkelanjutan.
- 19) Terkait topik pembahasan diskusi panel 3, “*Promoting a Green Recovery and Addressing the Water-Energy-Food Security Nexus*”, Sidang ke-11 ASEP menegaskan komitmennya untuk mengimplementasikan Agenda 2030 dan Agenda *Addis Ababa Action (AAAA)* secara penuh untuk menghapus kemiskinan, mengurangi ketidaksetaraan, mendorong pemukiman dan untuk membangun masa depan yang inklusif dan berkelanjutan bagi semua. Dan oleh karenanya menyerukan kepada

agen-agen pembangunan internasional untuk menselaraskan sumber daya dan dukungannya kepada negara-negara ASEM dalam pencapaian target agenda tersebut

- 20) Sidang ke-11 ASEP menyerukan kepada semua pihak untuk memegang komitmennya pada *Paris Agreement*.
- 21) Sidang ke-11 ASEP menyerukan pengembangan langkah-langkah yang efektif dalam mendorong penggunaan dan manajemen sumber daya air yang efisien serta berkelanjutan dan mengakui *water-energy-food security nexus* sebagai mekanisme manajemen pemanfaatan air yang efisien dan berkelanjutan
- 22) Sidang ke-11 ASEP menyerukan kolaborasi transfer teknologi, *knowledge sharing*, pembangunan kapasitas dan dukungan finansial melalui implementasi *water-energy-food security nexus*.
- 23) Sidang ke-11 ASEP mendorong penguatan kerjasama dan pertukaran pengalaman terbaik terkait pengembangan perkotaan jaringan *smart city* yang berkelanjutan serta pengembangan desa inovatif.
- 24) Sidang ke-11 ASEP menegaskan kembali relevansi diplomasi parlemen dan kerjasama antar-parlemen dalam mendorong keamanan, perdamaian dan pembangunan berkelanjutan yang inklusif.
- 25) Menekankan pentingnya pengarusutamaan masukan Sidang ke-11 ASEP ke dalam proses resmi ASEM, Parlemen tuan rumah akan melaporkan hasil pertemuan Sidang ke-11 ASEP pada Sidang ke-13 ASEM yang akan dipegang oleh Kamboja pada 25-26 November 2021.

Adapun poin-poin hasil pembahasan dari masing-masing Diskusi Panel dengan topik, (1) “*Proactive Parliaments for Peace, Security, and Shared Prosperity*”; (2) “*Promoting Global Economic Recovery in the Era of COVID-19 and Beyond*”; dan (3) “*Addressing Water-Energy-Food Security Nexus under Climate Change*” telah terintegrasi dalam Draft Deklarasi ASEP-11.



## IV. KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

### A. Kesimpulan

1. Sidang *The Eleventh Asia-Europe Parliamentary Partnership Meeting* (ASEP11) dengan mengusung tema “*Strengthening Parliamentary Partnership for Peace and Sustainable Development in the Era of Covid-19 and Beyond*” telah terselenggara secara virtual pada tanggal 16 November 2021 di Phnom Penh - Kamboja dan berlangsung dengan lancar dan sukses
2. Ini untuk pertama kalinya Sidang ASEP diselenggarakan secara virtual dan dihadiri oleh 31 negara dan 1 organisasi dari 51 negara Anggota ASEM dan 2 organisasi.
3. Sidang ASEP-11 berhasil mengadopsi Deklarasi ASEP11 yang akan disampaikan sebagai rekomendasi agar dibahas dalam Sidang *The Thirteenth Asia Europe Meeting* (ASEM13) yang akan berlangsung pada tanggal 25-26 November 2021 di Phnom Penh – Kamboja.
4. Delegasi DPR RI telah memberikan masukan strategis dalam rangkaian persidangan ASEP-11 dan menjadi bagian dari Draft Deklarasi ASEP11
5. ASEP merupakan salah satu forum yang sangat positif untuk bertukar pandangan dan praktik terbaik antar-parlemen di kawasan Asia dan Eropa khususnya terkait isu politik dan pemulihan dari pandemi Covid-19

### B. Saran

1. Indonesia sebagai salah satu founding father Sidang ASEP sebaiknya secara rutin mengirim Delegasi untuk menghadiri Sidang-Sidang ASEP.
2. Sidang ASEP-11 mengedepankan terciptanya keteraturan internasional di atas fondasi kerjasama multilateral dengan penekanan pada upaya diplomasi. Dengan semangat tersebut, diharapkan Indonesia dapat berperan aktif membangun stabilitas keamanan di kawasan, terutama di Asia Tenggara di mana konflik Myanmar masih belum menemukan solusinya
3. Diskusi Panel dalam Sidang ASEP-11 menekankan pentingnya upaya pemulihan sosial-ekonomi dan sektor turisme untuk bangkit paska pandemi Covid-19. Diharapkan DPR dapat bersinergi dengan Pemerintah untuk menstimulasi perbaikan kondisi sosial masyarakat, pertumbuhan kembali ekonomi yang signifikan dan revitalisasi sektor turisme dalam upaya pulih dari pandemi, dengan memberikan perhatian besar pada kaum perempuan sebagai kelompok yang sangat terdampak selama pandemi.
4. Agenda Pembangunan Berkelanjutan yang mendekati tenggat waktu di tahun 2030 dan terganggu implementasinya akibat Covid-19 turut menjadi isu yang mendapat sorotan penting dalam Sidang ASEP-11. Diharapkan DPR dengan fungsi legislasi, anggaran, dan pengawasannya, dapat mengawal Pemerintah untuk tercapainya Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan di tahun 2030.



## V. PENUTUP

### A. UCAPAN TERIMA KASIH

Delegasi BKSAP DPR RI menyampaikan ucapan terima kasih kepada semua pihak yang telah mendukung terlaksananya partisipasi Indonesia di rangkaian Sidang ASEP-11.

Ucapan terima kasih disampaikan pula kepada Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia dan Tenaga Ahli BKSAP yang telah menyiapkan substansi sejak awal hingga penutupan Sidang.

Ucapan terima kasih juga disampaikan kepada Perguruan Tinggi dan Pemerintah Daerah yang telah bersedia hadir selama persidangan berlangsung dan mempelajari proses diplomasi parlemen secara langsung.

### B. KETERANGAN LAMPIRAN

Laporan ini juga dilengkapi dengan informasi tambahan sebagai lampiran berupa:

- *List Participants*
- *Adopted Declaration of ASEP-11*
- *Statement* dan Intervensi Delegasi
- Liputan media cetak/media elektronik
- Dokumentasi foto

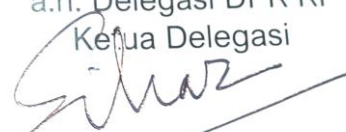
### C. KATA PENUTUP

Demikianlah pokok-pokok Laporan Delegasi DPR RI yang menghadiri rangkaian Sidang *The Eleventh Meeting of Asia Europe Parliamentary Partnership (ASEP-11)* yang telah diselenggarakan secara virtual dari Parlemen Kamboja di Phnom Penh dan dilaksanakan secara bertahap dari rangkaian Sidang Consultative (12 November 2021) dan Sidang *Plenary* (16 Desember 2021).

Laporan ini dibuat sebagai bentuk pertanggungjawaban dan transparansi pelaksanaan tugas Delegasi BKSAP DPR RI dalam menghadiri persidangan regional dan penguatan diplomasi parlemen Indonesia. Semoga bermanfaat bagi kita semua.

Jakarta, November 2021

a.n. Delegasi DPR RI  
Ketua Delegasi



Dr. Sihar P.H. Sitorus

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# **KETERANGAN LAMPIRAN**

- **LIST PARTICIPANTS**
- **ADOPTED DECLARATION OF  
ASEP-11**
- **STATEMENT DAN INTERVENSI  
DELEGASI**
- **LIPUTAN MEDIA CETAK/  
MEDIA ELEKTRONIK**
- **DOKUMENTASI FOTO**









# 11<sup>th</sup> Asia-Europe Parliamentary Partnership Meeting (ASEP 11)

*“Strengthening Parliamentary Partnership for Peace and Sustainable Development in the Era of COVID-19 and Beyond”*

*16 November 2021*  
Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia

*ASEP11/ List/Participants \_Rev.15 Nov.,2021*

## LIST of PARTICIPANTS

Country/Name	Position	Role of Delegation	Other
<b>I. Number of Participants:</b>			
<b>1- Austria</b>			
- Mr. Gerhard Deimek,	MP	Head of Delegate	
- Mr. Klaus Lindinger,	MP	Member of Delegate	
- Mr. Helmut Brandstätter,	MP	Member of Delegate	
- Ms. Astrid Rössler,	MP	Member of Delegate	
- Ms. Carla Sämann,	Secretary	Secretary	Focal Person
- Mr Michael KREUZ	Secretary	Secretary	Focal Person
<b>2- Australia</b>			
- <b>Hon. Mr. Kevin Andrews</b>	Member of Parliament of Australia	Head of Delegate	

- <b>Ms. Maria Vamvakinou,</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 1
- Ms. Jenny Adams	Delegation Secretary	Secretary	Focal Person
- Ms. Aleshia Westgate		Secretary	Focal Person

### 3- Bangladesh

- <b>Hon. Ms. Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury,</b>	Speaker of Bangladesh Parliament	Head of Delegate	Speaker in Plenary and Panel 2
- M.A. Kamal Billash	Joint Secretary	Secretary	Focal Person
- Mr. Md. Enamul Haque	Deputy Secretary	Secretary	Focal Person

### 4- Belgium

- <b>Hon. Mr. Andries Gryffroy,</b>	Vice-president of the Senate	Head of Delegate	
- <b>Hon. Mr. Philippe Courard,</b>	Member of the Senate	Member of Delegate	
- Ms. Sonja Langenhaeck,	Counsellor	Secretary	Focal Person

### 5- Brunei Darussalam

- <b>Hon. Mr. Pehin Dato Hj Abdul Ghani Hj Abdul Rahim,</b>	Member of Parliament of Legislative Council	Head of Delegate	Speaker in Plenary
- <b>Hon. Mr. Pengiran Hj Ali Pengiran Maon,</b>	Member of Parliament of Legislative Council	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 2
- <b>Hon. Mr. Pehin Dato Hj Judin Hj Asar,</b>	Clerk of Councils of Legislative Council	Member of Delegate	
- Ms. Rose Aminah Ismail,	Deputy Clerk to Councils of Legislative Council	Secretary	Focal Person
- Ms Ajeerah Najib	Public Relations Officer	Secretary	Focal Person

### 6- Cambodia

- <b>Hon. Mr. CHHEANG Vun,</b>	Chairman of the Commission on Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation, Information and Media of the National Assembly	Head of Delegate	Speaker in Plenary
- <b>Hon. Mr. Hun Many,</b>	Chairman of the Commission on Education, Youths, Cult, Sports, Religions Affairs, Culture and Tourism of the National Assembly	Chairman of Drafting Committee	
- <b>Hon. Dr. Pen Siman,</b>	Chairman of the Commission on Investigation and Anti-Corruption of the National Assembly	Head of Delegate in Drafting Committee	

- **Hon. Mr. Yang Sem,** Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, Complaint Reception, Investigation of the Senate
- **Hon. Mr. Suos Yara,** Vice-Chairman of the Commission on Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation, Information and Media of the National Assembly
- **Hon. Mr. Ouk Darmry,** Member of the Commission on Investigation and Anti-Corruption of the National Assembly      Head of Delegate in Panel I
- **Hon. Mr. Sok Ey San,** Chairman of the Commission on Interior, National Defense, Relation between National Assembly, Senate, Inspection and Public Functions      Head of Delegate in Panel II
- **Hon. Mrs. Lork Kheng,** Chairperson of Commission on Public Health, Social Work, Veterans, Youths, Rehabilitation, Labor, Vocational Training and Women's Affair of the National Assembly      Head of Delegate in Panel III

#### 7- China

- **Mr. Zhijun Zhang,** Vice-chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of National People's Congress of China      Head of Delegate      Speaker in Plenary
- **Ms. Lixin Zhao,** Member of the Agricultural and Rural Affairs Committee National People's Congress of China      Member of Delegate      Speaker in Panel 3
- **Dr. Zhu Surong,** Member of the National People's China, President of Rural Credit Banks Funds Clearing Center, Former General Manager of Silk Road Fund.      Member of Delegate
- **Shen Zheyi,** Director of the Foreign Affairs Bureau      Secretary      Focal Person

#### 8- Croatia

- **Mr. Ivan Celic,** Member of Parliament, Foreign Affairs Committee and European Affairs Committee Member      Head of Delegate      Speaker in Plenary
- **Hrvoje Sadarić,** Advisor International and European Affairs      Secretary      Focal Person

## 9- Cyprus

- |                         |  |                  |                    |
|-------------------------|--|------------------|--------------------|
| - Mrs. Marina Nicolaou, | Member, Committee on Foreign and European Affairs of the House of Representative | Head of Delegate | Speaker in Plenary |
| - Mrs. Sophie Tsouris,  | Senior International Relations Officer   | Secretary        | Focal Person       |

## 10- Finland

- |                             |                                     |                    |                    |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| - Ms. Sanni Grahn-Laasonen, | Member of Parliament                | Head of Delegate   | Speaker in Panel 2 |
| - Ms. Jenna Simula,         | Member of Parliament                | Member of Delegate |                    |
| - Mr. Erkki Tuomioja,       | Member of Parliament                | Member of Delegate |                    |
| - Ms. Noora Mäkeläinen,     | Assistant for International Affairs | Assistant          | Focal Person       |
| - Ms. Sari Wessman,         | Adviser for International Affairs   | Secretary          | Focal Person       |

## 11- Germany

- |                          |         |           |              |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------|
| - Mr. Reiner Haunreiter, | Advisor | Assistant | Focal Person |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------|

## 12- Greece

- |   |   |                    |                    |
|---|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| - Ms. Dionysia Theodora AVGERINOPOULOU, | Chair of Special Permanent Committee on Environment Protection of Hellenic Parliament       | Head of Delegate   | Speaker in Panel 3 |
| - Mr. Georgios AMANATIDIS,              | Member of Standing Committee on Economic Affairs of Hellenic Parliament                     | Member of Delegate | Speaker in Panel 2 |
| - Mr. Christos DERMENTZOPOULOS,         | Member of Standing Committee on National Defense and Foreign Affairs of Hellenic Parliament | Member of Delegate | Speaker in Panel 1 |
| - Ms. Peggy SMYRNITI,                   | Assistant   | Assistant          | Focal Person       |

## 13- Hungary

- |                      |   |                  |                              |
|----------------------|---|------------------|------------------------------|
| - Ms. Mónika Bartos, | Member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of Hungarian National Assembly | Head of Delegate | Speaker in Plenary & Panel 3 |
|----------------------|---|------------------|------------------------------|



- |                                |   |                    |              |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------|
| - <b>Mr. László Hajdu,</b>     | Member of the Committee on Sustainable Development of Hungarian National Assembly | Member of Delegate |              |
| - Ms. Zsuzsanna Rostási-Szabó, | Deputy Head of EU Department, Directorate for Foreign Relations                   | Secretary          | Focal Person |

#### 14- Indonesia

- |  |   |                    |                    |
|--|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| - <b>Honorable Dr. Sihar Sitorus,</b>          | Vice Chairperson of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation of the House of Representatives | Head of Delegate   | Speaker in Plenary |
| - <b>Hon. Ms. Puteri Anetta Komarudin,</b>     | Member of Parliament  | Member of Delegate | Speaker in Panel 1 |
| - <b>Hon. Mr. I Gusti Agung Rai Wirajaya,</b>  | Member of Parliament  | Member of Delegate | Speaker in Panel 2 |
| - <b>Hon. Mr. Arkananta Akram,</b>             | Member of Parliament  | Member of Delegate | Speaker in Panel 3 |
| - <b>Hon. Mr. Gilang Dhiela Fararez,</b>       | Member of Parliament  | Member of Delegate |                    |
| - <b>Hon. Mr. Adrian Jopie Paruntu,</b>        | Member of Parliament  | Member of Delegate |                    |
| - <b>Hon. Mrs. Arzeti Bilbina,</b>             | Member of Parliament  | Member of Delegate |                    |
| - <b>Honorable Mr. Muslim – Warsiti Alfiah</b> | Member of Parliament  | Member of Delegate |                    |
| - Raden Anne Widyana                           |   | Secretary          | Focal Person       |

#### 15- Ireland

- |                                   |   |                  |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|--|
| - <b>Dr. Mark Daly,</b>           | Speaker of Seanad Éireann (Upper House)     | Head of Delegate |  |
| - <b>Hon. Mr. Seán Fearghaíl,</b> | Speaker of Dáil Éireann (National Assembly) | Head of Delegate |  |

#### 16- Italy

- |                                 |   |                    |              |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------|
| - <b>Hon. Piero Fassino,</b>    | Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee of Chamber of Deputy | Head of Delegate   |              |
| - <b>Hon. Gennaro Migliore,</b> | Member of Parliament of Chamber of Deputy                   | Member of Delegate |              |
| - <b>Ms. Laura Lai</b>          | Secretary   | Secretary          | Focal Person |

## 17- Kazakhstan

- |                      |   |                  |                    |
|----------------------|---|------------------|--------------------|
| - Mrs. Aigul Kuspan, | Chairperson of the Committee on Foreign affairs, defense and security of Mazhilis of the Parliament | Head of Delegate | Speaker in Plenary |
|----------------------|---|------------------|--------------------|

## 18- Korea

- |                         |  |                  |                    |
|-------------------------|--|------------------|--------------------|
| - Hon. Mr. Jae-il BYUN, | Member of the National Assembly of Republic of Korea | Head of Delegate | Speaker in Plenary |
| - Ms. Jina Yu,          | Staff  | Secretary        | Focal Person       |

## 19- Lao People's Democratic Republic

- |   |   |                    |                              |
|---|---|--------------------|------------------------------|
| - H.E Mr. Xaysomphone PHOMVIHANE,       | President of the National Assembly  | Head of Delegate   | Speaker in Plenary           |
| - Hon. Mr. Sanya PRASEUTH,              | Chairman of Foreign Affairs Committee Member of Parliament of 13 <sup>th</sup> Constituency | Member of Delegate | Speaker in Panel 1           |
| - Hon. Mr. Linkham DOUANGSAVANH,        | Chairman of Economic, Technology and Environment Committee                                  | Member of Delegate | Speaker in Panel 2 & Panel 3 |
| - Hon. Mr. Thanta KONGPHALY,            | Vice Chairman of Planning, Finance and Audit Committee                                      | Member of Delegate |                              |
| - Hon. Ms. Vandy BOUTHASAVONG,          | Vice-Chairperson of Foreign Affairs Committee   | Member of Delegate |                              |
| - Hon. Bounelome KEOBOUAHOME,           | Vice- chairman of Cultural and Social Affairs Committee                                     | Member of Delegate |                              |
| - Hon. Prof. Dr. Hongkham SOUVVANAVONG, | Member of the National Assembly   | Member of Delegate |                              |
| - Hon. Dr. Soulaphone INTHAVONG,        | Member of the National Assembly   | Member of Delegate |                              |
| - Hon. Chanthaboun SOUKALOUN,           | Member of the National Assembly   | Member of Delegate |                              |
| - Hon. Thongsavanh BOUNMI,              | Member of the National Assembly   | Member of Delegate |                              |
| - Mr. Bounthanh BOUNVILAY,              | Deputy Secretary General of the Lao National Assembly                                       | Member of Delegate |                              |
| - Mr. Khemphone ANOTHAY,                | Director General of Inter-Parliamentary Relations Department                                | Assistant          |                              |
| - Mr. khamtan THADAVONG,                | Director General of Economic, Technology and Environment Department                         | Assistant          |                              |

- Mr. Somphet CHITTAVANH,	Acting Director General of Cultural and Social Affairs Department	Assistant	
- Ms. Kingnakhone CHANTHAKUMMA,	Deputy Director General of Economic, Technology and Environment Department	Assistant	
- Assoc.Prof.Dr. Lamphong VOLADY,	Deputy Director General of Bilateral Relations Department	Assistant	
- Ms. Kaysone KEOMANYKHOT,	Deputy Director General of Inter-Parliamentary Relations Department	Assistant	
- Mr. Soutsakhone ANANTHA,	Head of Division	Assistant	Focal Person
- Mr. Somchit PHOMTHAVONG,	Head of Division	Assistant	
- Ms. Teangorn HOMPHOUVON,	Head of Division	Assistant	
- Mr. khamphu PHUIYAVONG,	Deputy Head of Division	Assistant	
- Ms. Siriphone SOUTHAMMAVONG,	Deputy Head of Division	Assistant	
- Ms. Sivaly SAVATHDY,	Deputy Head of Division	Assistant	
- Mr. Xaypanya PHOMVIHANE,	Officer	Secretary	
- Ms. Soukphaphone DONSAVANH,	Officer	Secretary	
- Mr. Chanthone LUANGPHANE,	Officer	Secretary	
- Ms. Vilaysak Phandanouvong,	Officer	Secretary	Focal Person

## 20- Malaysia

- <b>Hon. Mr. KHIRUDIN KHAIRIL NIZAM,</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Plenary
- <b>Hon. Mr. MOHD NOR RAMLI,</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 1
- <b>Hon. Mr. ABDUL JOHARI,</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 1
- <b>Hon. Mr. ONG KIAN MENG,</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 2
- <b>Hon. Mr. JUSOH IDRIS,</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 2
- <b>Hon. Mr. JAYAKUMAR XAVIER,</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 3
- <b>Hon. Mr. AYUB SALAHUDDIN,</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 3
- <b>Hon. Mr. ABDILLAH SUFFIAN JAZIRI ALKAF,</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	
- <b>Hon. Ms. ANDING SUSAN CHEMERAI,</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	
- <b>AZRI NORFIKRI BIN AZIZ</b>	Officer	Secretary	Focal Person

- MOHD SHAMSHUL KAMAR BIN AHMAD	Officer	Secretary	Focal Person
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## 21- Norway

- <b>Ms. Åslaug Sem-Jacobsen,</b>	Member of Parliament	Head of Delegate	Speaker in Plenary
- <b>Ms. Erna Solberg,</b>	Member of Parliament, Former Prime Minister	Deputy Head of Delegate	
- <b>Mr. Truls Vasvik,</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 2
- <b>Mr. Helge André Njåstad,</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 1
- Ms. Margrethe Saxegaard,	Senior Adviser	Assistant	Focal Person
- Ms. Anne Guro Dimmen,	Adviser	Assistant	Focal Person
- Mr. Trond Gabrielsen,	Head of Section	Assistant	

## 22- Pakistan

- <b>Hon. Dr. Nausheen Hamid,</b>	Member of National Assembly	Head of Delegate	Speaker in Plenary and Panel 2
- Salma Joveria,	Deputy Director (IR)	Secretary	Focal Person

## 23- Philippines

- <b>Hon. Mr. Francisco “Kiko” B. Benitez,</b>	Member of Parliament and Chairperson of Committee on Housing & Urban Development	Head of Delegate	Speaker in Plenary
- <b>Hon. Sharon S. Garin,</b>	Chairperson of the Committee on Economic Affairs	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 3
- <b>Hon. Ms. Ann K. Hofer,</b>	Member of Parliament and Chairperson of Committee on Foreign Affairs	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 2
- <b>Hon. Mr. Esmael G. Mangudadatu,</b>	Member of Parliament and Chairperson of the Special Committee on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 1
- Ms. Imelda F. Apostol,	Committee Secretary, Committee on Foreign Affairs	Secretary	
- Ms. Consolacion P. Galang,	Committee Secretary, Committee on Agriculture & Food	Secretary	
- Ms. Lourdes Rajini Rye,	Executive Director	Secretary	Focal Person
- Ms. Sarip Ellen Cancio,	Committee Secretary	Secretary	



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|-------------------------|--|-----------|--------------|
| - Ms. Ann Marie Santos, | Supervising Legislative Staff Officer II | Secretary | Focal Person |
| - Mr. Galo Glino,       | Parliamentary Staff                      | Secretary |              |

#### 24- Poland

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| - <b>Ms. Gabriela Morawska-Stanecka,</b> | Deputy Speaker of Senate of the Republic of Poland                  | Head of Delegation |              |
| - <b>Mr. Marek Suski,</b>                | Chairman of the Energy, Climate and State Assets Committee of Sejm  | Member of Delegate |              |
| - <b>Mr. Robert Telus,</b>               | Chairman of the Agriculture and Rural Development Committee of Sejm | Member of Delegate |              |
| - Mrs. Anna Romsicka,                    | Foreign Contacts Specialist/ Asia Countries desk officer            | Assistant          | Focal Person |
| - Ms. Magdalena Ślesicka,                | Secretary of Senate   | Secretary          | Focal Person |

#### 25- Portugal

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| - <b>Hon. Mr. Fernando Negrão,</b> | Vice-President of the Assembleia da República | Head of Delegation |              |
| - Ms. Dalila Xavier Maulide,       | Head of Division                              | Secretary          | Focal Person |

#### 26- Romania

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| - <b>Excellency Mrs. Anca Dana DRAGU,</b> | President of the Senate of Romania     | Head of Delegate | Speaker in Plenary |
| - Mrs Adelina DOBRA,                      | Adviser to the President of the Senate | Assistant        |                    |
| - Mrs. Luminita CERCEL,                   | Parliamentary Adviser                  | Assistant        | Focal Person       |

#### 27- Russia Federation

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|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| - <b>Mr. Konstantin KOSACHEV,</b> | Deputy Speaker of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly       | Head of Delegate   | Speaker in Plenary |
| - <b>Mr. SERGEY NEVEROV,</b>      | Deputy Chairman of State Duma  | Member of Delegate | Speaker in Panel 2 |
| - <b>Mr. Andrey KLIMOV,</b>       | Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council Committee on Foreign Affairs | Member of Delegate | Speaker in Panel 1 |

- Ms. Irina Zolotareva,	Senior Counsellor of the International Relations Department	Secretary	Focal Person
- Ms. Irina Kuzmina,	Secretary of State of Duma	Secretary	Focal Person

## 28- Singapore

- <b>Hon. Mr. Alex Yam,</b>	Member of Parliament	Head of Delegate	
- <b>Hon. Ms. Poh Li San,</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	
- <b>Hon. Mr. Xie Yao Quan</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	
- Ms. CHEN Xiao Lin	Principle specialist	Secretary	Focal Person
- Mr. Jeff Tan	Assistant clerk	Secretary	Focal Person

## 29- Sweden

- <b>Mr. Olle Thorell,</b>	Member of Parliament	Head of Delegate	
- <b>Mr. Hans Rothenberg,</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	
- <b>Mr. Jamal El-Haj,</b>	Member of Parliament	Member of Delegate	
- Mr. Ludwig Mitkas,	Official	Assistant	Focal Person

## 30- Thailand

- <b>Hon. Mr. Suchart Tonjaroen,</b>	First Deputy Speaker of the House of Representatives	Head of Delegate	Speaker in Plenary
- <b>Hon. Miss. Jiraporn Sindhuprai,</b>	Member of the House of Representatives	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 2
- <b>Hon. Mr. Weerasak Kowsurat,</b>	Member of the Senate	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 3
- <b>Hon. Mr. Pheeradej Kumsamoot,</b>	Member of the House of Representatives	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 1
- <b>Hon. Mr. Issara Sereewatthanawut,</b>	Member of the House of Representatives	Member of Delegate	
- Miss. Steejit Taipiboonsuk,	Deputy Secretary General of the House of Representatives	Assistance	
- Miss. Panadda Sungkhum,	Foreign Relations Officer	Secretary	Focal Person
- Mr. Surachapong Sikkhabandit,	Foreign Relations Officer	Secretary	Focal Person

## 31- Viet Nam

- <b>Hon. Mr. Tran Thanh Man,</b>	Vice-President of the National Assembly	Head of Delegate	Speaker in Plenary
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- <b>Hon. Vu Hai Ha,</b>	Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee	Member of Delegate	
- <b>Hon. Don Tuan Phong,</b>	Vice-Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 1
- <b>Hon. Nguyen Phuong Tuan,</b>	Vice-Chair of the Committee for Science, Technology and Environment	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 3
- <b>Hon. Dinh Thi Phuong Lan,</b>	Vice-Chair of the Council for Ethnic Minorities	Member of Delegate	
- <b>Hon. Pham Phu Binh,</b>	Standing Member of the Foreign Affairs Committee	Member of Delegate	
- <b>Hon. Hoang Minh Hieu,</b>	Standing Member of the Law Committee	Member of Delegate	
- <b>Hon. Pham Thi Hong Yen,</b>	Standing Member of the Economic Committee	Member of Delegate	Speaker in Panel 2
- <b>Hon. Le Van Kham,</b>	Standing Member of the Social Affairs Committee	Member of Delegate	
- <b>Hon. Vu Xuan Hung,</b>	Standing Member of the National Defense and Security	Member of Delegate	
- <b>Mr. Vu Minh Tuan,</b>	Vice-Chair of the Office of the National Assembly	Member of Delegate	
- Staffs of related departments		Secretary	

### 32- European Parliament

- <b>Hon. Ms. Heidi HAUTALA,</b>	Vice-President of European Parliament	Former President of ASEP10	
- Mr. Niccolò Rinaldi,	Head of Unit for Asia, Australia and New Zealand	Member of Delegate	
- Ms. Vita Grifita,	Secretary	Secretary	
- Ms. Johanna ROUNIO,	Secretary	Secretary	
- Mr. Samuel Cantell,	Secretary	Secretary	

### 33- ASEAN Secretariat

- <b>Mr. YOONG YOONG LEE,</b>	Director of Community Affairs	Head of Delegation	
- Miss. Desi Hanara,	Senior Officer	Secretary	
- Miss. Sofia Ariani,	Officer External Relations	Secretary	
- Mrs. Destya Pahnuel,	Community Relations Officer	Secretary	

## II. Chair and Co-chair

- <b>Hon. Ms. Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury,</b>	Speaker of Bangladesh Parliament	Head of Delegate	Co-President in Plenary Sessions
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- <b>Hon. Ms. Heidi HAUTALA,</b>	Vice-President of European Parliament	Former President of ASEP10	Co-President in Plenary Sessions
- <b>Hon. Mr. Hun Many,</b>	Chairman of the Commission on Education, Youths, Cult, Sports, Religions Affairs, Culture and Tourism of the National Assembly	Chairman of Drafting Committee	
- <b>Hon. Dr. Pen Siman,</b>	Chairman of the Commission on Investigation and Anti-Corruption of the National Assembly	Head of Delegate in Drafting Committee	Co-chair Panel 1
- <b>Hon. Mr. Yang Sem,</b>	Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, Complaint Reception, Investigation of the Senate		Co-chair Panel 2
- <b>Hon. Mr. Andries Gryffroy,</b>	Vice-president of the Senate	Head of Delegate	Co-chair Panel 2
- <b>Hon. Mr. Suos Yara,</b>	Vice-Chairman of the Commission on Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation, Information and Media of the National Assembly		Co-chair Panel 3
- <b>Hon. Mr. Issara Sereewatthanawut,</b>	Member of the House of Representatives	Member of Delegate	Co-chair Panel 3
- <b>Ms. Mónika Bartos,</b>	Member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of Hungarian National Assembly	Head of Delegate	Co-chair Panel 3

### III. Keynote Speaker/Lead Speaker

- <b>Excellency Mrs. Anca Dana DRAGU,</b>	President of the Senate of Romania	Head of Delegate	Keynote Speaker in Panel 2
- <b>Dr. Zhu Surong,</b>	Member of the National People's China, President of Rural Credit Banks Funds Clearing Center, Former General Manager of Silk Road Fund.	Member of Delegate	Keynote Speaker in Panel 2

### IV. Rapporteur

- <b>Hon. Mr. San Sarana,</b>	Member of the Commission on Interior, National Defense, and Civil Service of the National Assembly		Panel 1
- <b>Hon. Mr. Yim Leat,</b>	Member of the Commission on Economy, Finance, Banking and Audit		Panel 2
- <b>Hon. Mr. Khut Chandara,</b>	Member of the Commission on Interior, National Defense, and Civil Service of the National Assembly		Panel 3



## V. Guest of Host

- **Mr. Dararith Kim Yeat,** Executive Director  
Parliamentary Centre of  
Asia (PCAsian)
- **Hon. Mr. Ek Nath Dhakal,** Regional Chairman of the  
International Association  
Parliamentarians for Peace of  
the Universal Peace  
Foundation (UPF)

**DECLARATION OF THE ELEVENTH ASIA-EUROPE  
PARLIAMENTARY PARTNERSHIP MEETING/ASEP11**

**Phnom Penh, 16 November 2021**

1. The Eleventh Asia-Europe Parliamentary Partnership Meeting (ASEP11) was held virtually on 16 November 2021 under the theme “**Strengthening Parliamentary Partnership for Peace and Sustainable Development in the Era of COVID-19 and beyond**”. The Meeting was co-chaired by the National Assembly and the Senate of the Kingdom of Cambodia.
2. Parliamentarians from ASEM Partners, namely Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Sweden, Thailand, Viet Nam, the European Parliament and ASEAN Secretariat attended the ASEP11. The Meeting was also attended by Azerbaijan, Parliamentary Centre of Asia and International Association Parliamentarians for Peace of the Universal Peace Federation as guests of the Host Parliament.
3. **Samdech Vibol Sena Pheakdei SAY Chhum**, President of the Senate of the Kingdom of Cambodia, underscored the importance of ASEP’s role in promoting peaceful dialogues with respect to international law, sovereignty, independence and non-interference in domestic affairs and improving global public health. **Samdech Akka Moha Ponhea Chakrei HENG Samrin**, President of the National Assembly of the Kingdom of Cambodia reiterated the importance of international cooperation, dialogues, and multilateralism in addressing global issues and challenges such as epidemic diseases and climate change. Both Presidents called for further enhancement of international partnership for sustainable, inclusive and resilient post-pandemic socio-economic recovery. **Honorable Heidi HAUTALA**, Vice-President of the European Parliament and the former President of ASEP10 called for the highest political and mutually respectful commitments with concerted efforts and dialogue platform as well as people-to-people contacts in order to effectively address various urgent global issues, either climate change, the COVID-19 pandemic, or a “climate pandemic” among many other issues.
4. Addressing ASEP11, **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN Sen**, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Chair of the 13<sup>th</sup> ASEM Summit

(ASEM13), stressed the relevance of ASEP and parliamentary diplomacy in promoting trust-based cooperation, advancing multilateralism for peace, security and shared prosperity, and contributing policy inputs on post-pandemic socio-economic recovery.

5. ASEP11 welcomed the outcome of ASEP10, held in Brussels in 2018, and commended the inter-parliamentary cooperation shaped by all the previous meetings of ASEP for collective efforts in addressing issues of common concern and interest, particularly the promotion of international peace, stability and sustainable development of the two regions over the past decades.
6. ASEP11 extended its profound congratulations to ASEM on the occasion of its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary and applauded all the milestone achievements obtained under the three Pillars of Cooperation. ASEP welcomed the fruitful outcome of the High-level Policy Dialogue “ASEM at 25: Strengthening Asia-Europe Partnership in a Transforming World” held on 22 June 2021 in Hanoi, which emphasised the need to shape a bold vision for a stronger Asia-Europe Partnership. ASEP11 reiterated the importance of the Asia-Europe partnership that serves as a significantly important part for maintaining good relations and strong partnership between the peoples, parliaments, and governments of both regions towards achieving peace, stability, and sustainable growth.
7. Entering the third decade of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, ASEP, as an important part of the entire ASEM process, has a vital role to connect and empower the peoples of Asia and Europe with the aim to realise a people-centred and people-oriented inter-regional community and continuing the collaboration and commitment as stipulated in ASEP10.
8. ASEP11 recognised that the world is facing numerous new complex global challenges and threats such as climate change and epidemiological (epidemic) issues, particularly the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, the Meeting expressed its heartfelt sympathy and condolences over the tragic loss of lives caused by COVID-19 and reiterated the importance of global solidarity, concerted efforts and joint commitments to contain the pandemic and advance the post-pandemic socio-economic recovery with the environment-friendly economic growth models and approaches.
9. ASEP11 discussed key issues of common concern to the regions, particularly peace and security, human development, the post-COVID-19 socio-economic recovery, including digital transformation, digital economy, the digital divide, inclusive growth and development, and sustainable use of resources, including regional and sub-regional connectivity.

## **Proactive Parliaments for Peace, Security and Shared Prosperity**

10. In the context of an increasingly complex, interdependent, and interconnected world, ASEP11 committed to strengthening multilateralism and global partnership for peace, stability, development and human rights based on the principles and purposes of the UN Charter and international law.
11. ASEP11 remained committed to an open, transparent, non-discriminatory, inclusive and rule-based multilateral trading system with the World Trade Organization (WTO) at its core. ASEP11 supported the 12th WTO Ministerial Conference (MC12) to achieve positive results, including starting the selection process of the Appellate Body as soon as possible, restoring the dispute settlement mechanism with the two-tier system and achieving substantial progress on the key negotiation tracks, keeping in mind the interests of developing countries.
12. ASEP11 stressed the need to further promote multilateralism and international order based on international law, anchored on the United Nations, in addressing both traditional and non-traditional security issues, particularly in the time of COVID-19 pandemic that human security shall be concerned. The Meeting also emphasised the importance of inclusive dialogue, trust building, adhering to the principle of mutual security and constructive diplomatic engagement, especially parliamentary diplomacy in preventing wars and conflicts. The Meeting acknowledged the role of parliaments in facilitating dialogues and consultations between and among parties concerned, based on the principles of mutual respect, mutual understanding, mutual trust, and mutual interest for peace and prosperity (M4P2).
13. Parliamentarians supported the maintenance of peace, stability and ensure maritime security and safety, to uphold freedom of navigation and overflight, unimpeded economic activities, and to combat piracy and armed robbery at sea, in full compliance with international law, in particular the UN Convention on the Law of Sea (UNCLOS), in the interest of all. ASEP11 encouraged the ongoing peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with international law; to refrain from unilateral actions that are against international law and the threat or use of force in violation of the UN Charter, to respect diplomatic processes as well as the rights of coastal states in their maritime zones, and promote confidence-building measures.
14. ASEP11 recognised the significance of the digital economy, digital transformation and e-commerce, and called for coordinated and consolidated efforts against the misuse of information and communication technologies (ICTs) for criminal purposes. In this connection, ASEP11 emphasised the immediate need to address vulnerabilities and threats to security of and in the use of ICTs, and highlighted the importance of international cooperation and capacity-building. In this regard,



the Meeting underlined the importance of ensuring the integrity of ICT supply chain, security and privacy of the individuals. The Meeting urged the international community to work together to promote cooperation in the security of and in the use of ICTs in order to ensure an open, secure, stable, accessible and peaceful ICT environment for all, taking privacy and consumer interests into account and underlining the important balance between free flow of data and the protection of personal data. ASEP Parliamentarians took note of mutual benefits in widening their partnership to emerging areas of technology – IoT, AI, 5G, 6G and other futuristic technologies’ development.

15. ASEP11 emphasised the importance of human rights for the development and the freedom of each citizen, and gender equality, based on the rule of law and the democratic and accountable institutions and the participation of all relevant stakeholders in realising the long-lasting peace, inclusive and sustainable development. The Meeting appreciated the convening of the 4<sup>th</sup> ASEF Young Leaders Summit, which will be jointly organised by Cambodia and the Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF), on the sideline of the ASEM13 summit. ASEP11 also underlined the important role of women in peace-making and peace building missions and encouraged ASEM Partners to promote and empower women in mediation and peace processes in line with United Nations Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace and Security. In this connection, ASEP11 applauded Cambodia for the successful convening of the first Asia-Europe Forum on Women, Peace and Security held on 13-14 October 2021. ASEP11 also urged that all ASEM Partners put all efforts to promote the healthy development of the bodies and minds of the young people.

### **Containing COVID-19 and Promoting Post-Pandemic Socio-Economic Recovery**

16. ASEP11 acknowledged that COVID-19 is the most challenging global public health issue of modern times that has serious ramifications on the socio-economic situation in ASEM Partners. The Meeting recognised the imperative of international cooperation to overcome socio-economic impacts from the pandemic, by strengthening the global health system and accelerating the Universal Health Coverage and ensuring an equitable and timely access to quality, safe, effective, affordable vaccines, medicines, vaccination certificates as well as other relevant medical supplies.
17. ASEP11 was concerned over the grave challenges in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development due to COVID-19. ASEP11 believed that global partnership was imperative to accelerate implementation of the 2030 Agenda. It therefore welcomed and supported the Global Development Initiative proposed by China, and encouraged governments to take and catalyse practical and efficient actions in areas such as poverty alleviation, food security, COVID-

19 and vaccines, financing for development, climate change, sustainable development and industrialisation, digital economy and connectivity so as to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, promote stronger, greener and healthier global development, and build a community of development with a shared future where appropriate.

18. ASEP11 supported the work of the World Health Organisation (WHO) in preparing and responding to the pandemic. The Meeting also welcomed the outcome of the 74<sup>th</sup> World Health Assembly that took place on 24-31 May 2021 and acknowledged the importance of pursuing collaboration among ASEM Partners on interoperability and mutual recognition of national documents of vaccination against COVID-19.
19. ASEP11 urged ASEM Partners to cooperate more extensively on the production and distribution of safe, effective and quality-assured COVID-19 vaccines to provide equitable access to COVID-19 vaccination by continuing investment in scientific research and development, technological transfer, manufacturing and making vaccines available and affordable to all and as common global public goods, and to work cohesively to promote an inclusive and effective immunisation against the virus so that socio-economic recovery can be carried out faster and in a robust and inclusive manner. In this regard, ASEP11 called for the strengthening of national and multilateral approaches and international cooperation, such as the COVAX Facility within the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) and other relevant initiatives. ASEP11 acknowledged the importance of continuing work between states on mutual recognition of certificates of vaccination against COVID-19.
20. ASEP11 acknowledged the significance of legislative support of parliaments from ASEM Partners for regional recovery plans and other recovery initiatives of ASEM Partners, including the promotion of the Bio-Circular-Green Economy Model (BCG), as a means of sustainable recovery, with the goal of “rebuilding better” and greener in order to achieve a more sustainable and inclusive future, which are paramount to the economic revitalisation.
21. ASEP11 pledged to further promote multilateral cooperation to mutually support one another in the post-pandemic socio-economic recovery with a focus on areas of interest of developing countries through greater inter-regional trade liberalisation and customs and trade facilitation, free flow of capital, labour, technology, innovation, the essential movement of people and remittances, and the removal of technical and non-technical barriers to trade in goods and services in supply chains.
22. ASEP11 called for the promotion and protection of open multilateralism based on international law to maintain the momentum of economic globalisation, while reaffirming the commitment to maintaining stable and unimpeded global supply

chains, de-escalate trade tensions, mitigate escalating macroeconomic risks and uncertainties and preserve the socio-economic well-being of the peoples of both regions.

23. ASEP11 stressed the importance of multilateralism and the open, transparent, non-discriminatory, equitable, inclusive and rules-based multilateral trading system, with the World Trade Organization (WTO) at its core, for the promotion of global prosperity and the post-COVID-19 recovery. The Meeting iterated its commitment of refraining from any form of unilateralism and protectionist measures implemented contrary to international law, including the WTO agreements and the UN Charter. ASEP11 also encouraged WTO members to continue working together to facilitate and boost inter-regional trade and investment and enhance its efforts to achieve trade-specific targets in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). ASEP11 urged WTO members to undertake comprehensive measures to effectively address points of friction and restore the WTO Appellate Body's full functioning.
24. ASEP11 underlined the necessity of strengthening the cooperation between the private sectors of the two regions to widen and deepen the linkages between foreign direct investment and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in global production networks and supply chains. The Meeting also called for a deeper and more comprehensive cooperation on support for sustainable MSMEs, regional and inter-regional connectivity, public health, human resources development, education, food security, science, technology and innovation (STI), clean and green sustainable energy, creative industries and digital economy. ASEP11 acknowledged the important role of MSME in the post-pandemic socio-economic recovery, particularly through job creation. Hence, it is critical to encourage digitalisation, innovation and technology in promoting MSME resilience and business continuity, as well as fostering the development of digital start-up ecosystems.
25. ASEP11 recognised that the COVID-19 pandemic is deepening pre-existing inequalities on people in a situation of vulnerability and called on ASEM Partners to place women and girls at the centre of their efforts to recover, including investing more resources in social protection, women's entrepreneurship, and digital and financial literacy. The Meeting also committed to promoting an inclusive and people-centred digital economy to cope with the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and enhancing a sustainable and resilient growth for both regions.
26. ASEP11 emphasised the need to develop the social and cultural cooperation between the peoples of Asia and Europe. In this regard, ASEM should further promote educational and academia exchanges, people-to-people connectivity, and support the creation of an Asia-Europe cultural corridor in order to enhance peace, harmony, and social progress through connecting the many dots of cultural

significance, advancing cultural identities, promoting cultural connectivity and spurring economic prosperity to local communities. To this end, ASEP11 encouraged ASEM Partners to invest in the creative and cultural sector, the digitalisation of arts and cultures, and the creation of inter-regional virtual museums. ASEP11 recognised the need for cooperation in education sector, especially in the backdrop of challenges like COVID-19, towards developing resilient educational tools, digital literacy programs, skills-based education for students, underlining the significance of infrastructural resilience.

27. ASEP11 recognised that the tourism sector plays a fundamental role in employment opportunities and livelihood of the community as well as one of the key pillars of the economy. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has seen a complete halt in all aspects of the tourism sector. Therefore, ASEP11 called on ASEM Partners to put their utmost efforts in an inter- and intra-regional coordinating manner to ensure the stabilisation of sustainable international tourism.

### **Promoting a Green Recovery and Addressing the Water-Energy-Food Security Nexus**

28. ASEP11 reaffirmed its commitment to fully implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA) to eradicate poverty, to reduce inequality, to promote livelihoods and resettlement, and to build an inclusive and sustainable future for all. In this connection, the Meeting encouraged international development agencies to better align their resources to support and assist ASEM Partners, particularly developing countries to meet their SDG targets.

29. ASEP11 stressed the importance of the linkages between climate, nature and sustainable development. In this connection, ASEP11 called upon all parties to the Paris Agreement to deliver and strengthen accordingly their respective commitments implemented to reflect the principles of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances, and to promote effective measures to ensure a balanced, inclusive, and sustainable recovery, taking into consideration a clean, green, and circular economy that optimises the full utilisation of resources.

30. Having observed increasing water scarcity, high energy use, and food security disruption posed by extreme weather events and the growth in global population and consumption, ASEP11 called for the development of effective measures in promoting the efficient use and sustainable management of water resources to meet the increasing demands for food and energy production that are key to achieving the SDGs.



31. ASEP11 recognised the water-energy-food security nexus as a mechanism for efficient and sustainable water management, in order to meet and balance the increasing demand of water usage for food and green energy productions and, meanwhile, protecting ecosystems. In this regard, ASEP11 urged parliamentarians to play an active role in promoting this nexus by providing the necessary supporting platforms and by acting as a catalyst for dialogue and collaboration among relevant stakeholders.
32. ASEP11 also drew attention to the importance of a sustainable ocean economy and of tackling challenges related to unsustainable use of living marine resources. Healthy and rich oceans and an efficient and sustainable ocean management are necessities to help meet the increased global food and energy demands. Furthermore, ASEP11 stressed the importance of long-term elimination of discharge of litter and micro-plastic to the oceans and the need to move towards green shipping.
33. ASEP11 called for closer collaboration for technology transfer, knowledge sharing, capacity building, and financial support towards the successful implementation of the water-energy-food security nexus. In this respect, the Meeting encouraged the Danube-Mekong Cooperation Initiative, which is the integral part of the ASEM Sustainable Development Dialogue, to serve as an experience-sharing and cooperation platform in relation to the efficient use and sustainable management of water resources and inclusive and sustainable development.
34. ASEP11 encouraged ASEM Partners to further strengthen cooperation and promote the exchange of best practices on sustainable urban development and smart city networks, and innovative village development that focuses on technology, education, cooperation, humanity and ownership, known as TECHO. In this connection, ASEP11 took notes of the TECHO100 Villages project, initiated by the Royal Government of Cambodia and endorsed by the Asian Cultural Council as a case study on promoting sustainable rural development through the synchronising and synergising of the cultural assets and economic comparative advantages of localities with the application of digital transformation.

## **Final Clauses**

35. ASEP11 reiterated the relevance of parliamentary diplomacy and inter-parliamentary partnership in promoting peace, security, as well as inclusive and sustainable developments, and encouraged more interactions and effective institutional partnerships between ASEP and ASEM processes.
36. Realising the utmost significance of the infrastructure connectivity in bridging the

economic relations of the two regions, ASEP11 affirmed the significance of parliamentarians support for Greater Eurasian Partnership, the Belt and Road Initiative, the EU strategy on Connecting Europe and Asia, the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity 2025, efforts to address narrowing the development gap and regional integration across both regions and other relevant connectivity initiatives which could potentially benefit our peoples and contribute to the prosperity and sustainable development of the two regions.

37. Stressing the importance of mainstreaming the inputs of ASEP11 into the official ASEM process, the Hosting Parliament will report the outcomes of the Meeting to the ASEM Leaders at the ASEM13, which will be virtually hosted by Cambodia on 25-26 November 2021.

38. ASEP Parliamentarians expressed their appreciation to the National Assembly and the Senate of the Kingdom of Cambodia for the excellent organisation of ASEP11 and looked forward to participating in the ASEP12 in Europe in 2023.

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**11<sup>th</sup> ASIA-EUROPE PARLIAMENTARY  
PARTNERSHIP MEETING**  
Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia, 16 November 2021  
*"Strengthening Parliamentary Partnership for Peace and  
Sustainable Development in the Era of Covid-19 and Beyond"*

**INTERVENTION OF INDONESIAN DELEGATION**

**CONSULTATIVE MEETING OF THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE**

**Friday, 12 November 2021**

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***Honorable Chairperson,  
Fellow Parliamentarians,***

Good afternoon, thank you for the opportunity. First of all, I would like to express our gratitude for the host country, Kingdom of Cambodia, to facilitate this virtual event amid so many restrictions due to the pandemic. I hope the Covid-19 pandemic will be over in the very near future and we can meet in person.

Before we proceed, allow me to introduce myself. My name is **Gilang Dhiela Fararez**, Member of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia and Member of House Commission III dealing with Law, Human Rights and Security of the Indonesian House of Representatives. It is an honor to be able to join today's discussion.

The Indonesian House has received draft declaration which we think is very thorough and comprehensive. However, we have proposed several amendments to the draft declaration and we have sent it to the host secretariat. The proposed amendment consists of two parts. The first part is some minor revisions to the existing paragraphs and the second part is an additional wording and a new paragraph.

The revisions that we proposed are as follows:

- **On paragraph 7** we propose to remove "two regions" and replace it with "Asia and Europe". It is clearer and sounds better to explain Asia and Europe rather than using "two regions".

We also propose some minor revision on "of realizing" into "to realize" and for the grammatical error in "centred" into "centered".

- **On paragraph 13** we also propose some minor revisions on the word used in order to make the paragraph clearer and sounds better. The proposed revisions consist of; replacing "emphasized" with "emphasized on", changing the word "realising" into "the realization of".



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- **On paragraph 14** also some minor revisions just to make the paragraph sounds better, such as removing the word "noted" and replace it with "acknowledged". Revise the last part of the paragraph into:

"the Meeting recognized the imperative of international cooperation to overcome socio-economic impacts from the pandemic, by strengthening the global health system and accelerating the Universal Health Coverage and ensuring an equitable access to vaccines, medicines, as well as other relevant medical supplies."

While for the proposed new wording and paragraph are as follows:

- To insert a new wording in the first part of paragraph 8 to be read as follows:

"ASEP 11 recognized that the world is facing numerous new **complex global** challenges and threats such as climate change and epidemiological (epidemic) issues, particularly the COVID-19 pandemic."

Insertion of "**complex global**" challenges is to explain and emphasize more on the character of challenges that are relatively new in nature, have multi-dimensional consequences and bring global impact throughout the world.

- We also proposed to add an additional paragraph In between paragraph 21 and 22 (new paragraph 22), which read as follows:

**"22. ASEP 11 acknowledged the important role of MSME in the post-pandemic socio economic recovery particularly through job creation. hence, it is critical to encourage digitalization, innovation and technology in promoting MSME resilience and business continuity, as well as fostering the development of digital start-up ecosystems."**

We are of the view that this paragraph is important as according to the Asian Development Bank, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) make up more than 96% of all Asian Businesses, providing two out of three private sector jobs in the continent. Therefore, it is vital to Asian countries to support the digitalization of MSME in order to make their businesses to be more resilience and survive the Pandemic as well as to keep up with the recent technological development.

Those are our proposed amendments to the draft declaration and we are open for discussion.

***Thank you***





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**FIRST PLENARY SESSION**

**Statement on the Theme:  
Strengthening Parliamentary Partnership for Peace and  
Sustainable Development in the Era of Covid-19 and Beyond**

Delivered by:

**Hon. Dr. Sihar Sitorus, MP**

(Vice Chairperson of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation/Head  
of Indonesian Delegation)

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***Excellency President of the Senate of the Kingdom of Cambodia and  
Co-President of the ASEP11,  
Honorable President of the National Assembly of the Kingdom of  
Cambodia and Co-President of the ASEP11,  
Excellency Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia and Chair  
of the ASEM13,  
Honorable Vice President of European Parliament and  
Representative of President European Parliament.  
Distinguished Delegates,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,***

Thank you for the opportunity.

On behalf of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia, allow me to congratulate Hon. Mr. SAY Chhum and Hon. Mr. HENG Samrin and all Cambodian Parliamentarians for hosting such important and timely ASEP-11 Meeting.

It is an honor for us to share our thoughts on this key theme.

***Distinguished Delegates,***

In the past two years, much has been said and written about the impacts of Covid-19 on health, social and economic crises. Governments has increased its stimulus packages to help micro, small and medium Enterprises (MSMEs) weather the pandemic storm, attempted to keep international trade in motion and to moderate supply chain disruptions, and reopened international tourism.



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Despite these efforts, many have not found new jobs, revived their businesses, or crawled out of poverty. Clearly, the implications of the pandemic would be felt many years ahead. Furthermore, the pandemic implicates the achievement of sustainable development goals (SDGs) at risk.

Both Covid-19 and SDGs pose long-term effects in our existence and both require our utmost attention. Against such background, the Indonesian House of Representatives views that the timing for our stronger cooperation cannot be more auspicious. Our cooperation shall promote and maintain peace and human development.

Peace is an essential underpinning of development. Peace creates an environment which enables the society to thrive or improve. In the presence of peace, education and health structures flourish, systems to provide infrastructure have time to integrate, economic activities grow and climate change is in check. Furthermore, peace also allows us to build on our current health system advancement in Covid-19 prevention. Thus, peace brings stability that is key in overcoming challenges in achieving SDGs and future pandemic.

***Fellow Parliamentarians,***

The 2030 SDGs deadline is just around the corner, and we must grapple with healthcare improvement, economic contraction, poverty prevalence, education reform, and climate change control due to Covid-19 pandemic. Because of Covid-19, we are forced to think inward or protectionism, and yet we realize we cannot isolate ourselves to survive and thrive. We need each other to advance.

We urge Parliamentarians to strengthen our cooperation in tackling increasingly complex global challenges beyond economic recovery. We heighten our mandated duties such as regulatory support, budget allocation, supervision and monitoring of the implementation of SDGs related government programs.

In closing, through peace, stability and stronger cooperation on the basis of mutual-trust/mutual-understanding, we build up multi-stakeholder constructive dialogues in national, regional and international levels in sharing best practices, experiences and learning from each other on how to achieve the SDGs within our parliamentary domain. Let's attain the SDGs in time together.

***Thank you for your kind attention***



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**INTERVENTION OF INDONESIAN DELEGATION**

**Panel Discussion 1: Proactive Parliaments for Peace, Security, and  
Shared Prosperity**

Delivered by:

**Hon. Mrs. Puteri Anetta Komarudin**

(Member of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation/  
Member of Delegation)

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*Honorable Chairperson,  
Distinguished Delegates,*

*Good evening*

First of all, allow me to extend our gratitude and appreciation to the Kingdom of Cambodia for organizing the 11th Asia-Europe Parliamentary Partnership Meeting.

My name is **Puteri Anetta Komarudin**. I am Member of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia and Member of the House Commission XI dealing with Finance, Banking, National Development Plan, and State-owned-enterprises.

Let me begin by saying that saying prosperity can only be built on the basis of peace and security for all. Furthermore, to ensure sustaining peace and security need to ensure justice that it is preserved by safeguarding democracy and freedom. On the other word, peace and security are the very essential components to maintain regional stability that is really needed for ensuring prosperity of the people. It is because that stability contributes to the robust and sustainable economic growth and the overall development of the region.

For the past two years, the regions of Asia and Europe as well as the entire world have been severely impacted by the pandemic. The situation has been exacerbated, even in some marked by torn-war countries, by the unresolved political crises have taken place in several Asian region namely Palestine, Yemen, Syria, Myanmar, Afghanistan, and Lebanon. Without any little doubt, such figure



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has created a threat to other stable countries in the regions. For instance that many European countries have been challenged by flow of the high number of refugees fleeing violent and bloodshed conflicts.

Since the first day of our independence, the Republic of Indonesia has been full committed to contribute to maintaining global peace and security. Our active and longstanding role in UN Peacekeeping is one of the testaments. We are also constantly supports UN initiatives aimed at strengthening peacekeeping to be fit for purposes in resolving peace and security challenges, and, therefore ready to render our support to the effective implementation of Action for Peacekeeping.

We are committed to become the true partner for world peace by focusing on the areas of peacekeeping, conflict prevention, sustainable development and counterterrorism. On the area of peacekeeping, we encourage a global ecosystem of peace and security and intends to advance the role of women in peacebuilding activities. On conflict prevention, we highlight the necessity for UNSC to build synergy and engage with other organizations to build conflict prevention mechanisms. In countering terrorism, we implement comprehensive approach that balances hard approach and soft approach which includes effort to address the root causes of terrorism, and de-radicalization, counter-radicalization and reintegration programs .

***Delegates,  
Ladies and gentlemen,***

Today, our world is facing tougher challenges than ever due to deep disruption resulted from the pandemic. We share the risk of multitude of threats transgressing national boundaries and bringing impact to the global population. Building peace and adequate security amid the highly dynamic world of today and also efforts of post pandemic recovery requires multifaceted approaches and policy. It certainly involves diverse actors at national and international levels, including parliamentarian.

Parliamentarian can contribute to international architecture of peace and security as well as prosperity through various constructive ways in both conflict and post conflict situations. In a conflict situation, parliament could act as agent of peace and security. While in a post-conflict situation, parliament plays a significant role together with government to sustain peace and lay the foundation of sustainable



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development. To a large extent, involvement of parliament should be aimed at safeguarding and advancing the principle of inclusivity in the atmosphere of democracy.

In a more specific context of our legislative role, there are three points that I would like to highlight in relation to promoting peace, security and prosperity: first, national legislation should be built on the culture of peace. It should contribute to build, cultivate and nurture peace itself. Second, there must an emphasis on national legislation that can promote effective implementation of SDGs, equitable distribution of development, and narrowing development gaps among countries in the region. Last, there should be national legislation that can facilitate effective implementation of various international commitments on peace and security, in line with national priorities and legislative framework. Indonesia in this regard already has various national legislations, including ratification of international conventions, and in the process of formulating a UN Act legislative framework.

To conclude, I really call members of Asia-Europe Parliamentary Partnership Meeting to hold and enhance their leadership in maintaining and ensuring peace and security in the regions and beyond through their embedded institutional authorities and capacities, aimed at building frank dialogues and avoiding acts of aggression and threat and use of force.

I fully believe that parliamentary cooperation is a catalyst of peace and to mitigate security threats to ensure the prosperity for all. Our engagement in this Forum serves as a platform to seek common perception on security issues of collective concern. Through our dialogue, I believe we could strengthen parliamentary diplomacy as an important means of maintaining peace and security, as well as achieving sustainable development and prosperity.

***Thank You.***





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**INTERVENTION OF INDONESIAN DELEGATION**

**Panel Discussion 2: Promoting Global Economic Recovery in the  
Era of COVID-19 and Beyond**

Delivered by:

**Hon. Mr. I Gusti Agung Rai Wirajaya, MP**

(Member of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation/  
Member of Delegation)

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***Honorable Chairperson,  
Fellow Parliamentarians,***

Thank you for the opportunity.

My name is **I Gusti Agung Rai Wirajaya**. I am a Member of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia and a Member of the House Commission XI dealing with Finances, national development planning, banking and non-bank financial institutions.

It is an honour for us to address this panel on such an important topic.

The rapid transmission of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Corona virus 2 (SARS-COV2) has affected the lives of peoples and disrupted global and regional economy. In order to manage the impact of pandemic to our economy as well as to maintain the well-being of Indonesian citizen, the Government of Indonesia has passed regulations on State's COVID-19 finance policy and expansion of the state spending to provide for the national COVID-19 relief programs.

Prior to the pandemic, Indonesia have enacted several other legislations related to MSMEs, digital economy and E-commerce, which has proven to be effective in shielding those strategic sectors during the pandemic. An Omnibus Law on Job Creation has also been enacted in November 2020 by the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia. The Omnibus Law aims to attract investment, create new jobs, and stimulate the economy.



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Based on our country experiences, we believe in the importance of having umbrella legislation that supports the acceleration of domestic economic recovery. We also put an importance to the urgency of the national government to strengthen national social safety nets mechanism including by prioritizing the delivery of cash aid to the poor and most vulnerable. We also believe in the necessity strengthen parliamentary oversight mechanism over fiscal stimulus allocation and its delivery, as well as to encourage our government to carefully and thoroughly assess the allocation of fiscal stimulus for each sector.

Aside from its detrimental impacts, there is a silver lining from the pandemic. COVID-19 has brought the opportunity for us to impose sustainability in the pathway of the recoveries so that we could recover better and stronger. Our recovery shall be enclosed in the greater purpose of achieving the SDGs and leaving no one behind. Parliament is part of key players to establish sustainable immediate and long-term recovery through our constitutional mandate of legislation, budgeting and oversight.

While at the same time Parliament shall also promote partnership and cooperation with and between all countries and with different stakeholders. We believe cooperation is important to strengthen global recovery, create resilience, and build prosperity for all.

***Thank you***



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**INTERVENTION OF INDONESIAN DELEGATION**

**Panel Discussion 3: Addressing Water-Energy-Food Security Nexus  
under Climate Change**

Delivered by:

**Hon. Mr. Arkananta Akram, MP**

(Member of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation/  
Member of Delegation)

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*Honorable Chairperson,  
Distinguished Delegates,*

*Good evening*

First of all, allow me to extend our gratitude and appreciation to the Kingdom of Cambodia for organizing the 11th Asia-Europe Parliamentary Partnership Meeting.

My name is **Arkananta Akram**. I am a Member of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia and a Member of the House Commission VII dealing with Energy, natural mineral resources, research and technology, the environment

The discussion on the water-energy-food security nexus under climate change is quite intriguing. In this crucial moment, I will be highlighting several points.

Potential impact of climate disaster:

We are all aware that climate change has become our concern in recent decades. We will be in a state of emergency due to climate disaster which has been predicted to occur in the near future if we are not able to achieve targets set out in the Paris Agreement. Climate change will have detrimental impacts on basic needs of humans such as water, energy, and food security.



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Recent predictions pointed out that at least 155 million people in 55 countries were in food crises or worse and more than 124 million people plunged into deep poverty. Conflict, the Covid-19 pandemic, economic downturn, and climate change exacerbate the situation further.

Indonesia program:

However, there is still a window for humans to lead out of this adversity. Kindly allow me to highlight some measures taken by the Indonesian government.

First, as part of our commitment to the Paris Agreement, we have targeted to add 23% of renewable energy sources in 2025. The Indonesia House of Representatives are currently working on a renewable energy bill to create an ecosystem that supports the development of new and renewable energy. This will enhance the implementation of Indonesia's NDCs and our Long-term Strategies in reducing GHG emissions to have Net Zero Emissions by 2060. Indonesia has also encouraged the implementation of biofuels and electrification in the transportation sector by 46% and 30% each.

Second, we are also in the process of developing a food estate as an effort to achieve food resilience and security. Food estate is one of our national strategic programs of 2020-2024 as an integrated food development system including sustainable farming, livestock breeding, community-based agriculture, and many related-sectors.

Third, we are also working closely with local government and non-state actors to implement the Land and Forest Rehabilitation program (RHL in Bahasa) as an effort to mitigate potential water crises. It is in line with the SDGs target number 6 on ensuring access to water and sanitation for all.

The remaining challenges:

Nevertheless, we are also facing several challenges ranging from limited budget, lack of technology, as well as a complex bureaucratic system. In this condition, we have to reemphasize the importance of parliamentary institutions. Parliamentarians must intensify their role in addressing this challenge through their traditional function in form of budgeting, oversight, and legislation.



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Moreover, parliamentarians should also take more initiatives to push inter-country collaboration. We believe that there is no country that is able to tackle this issue alone. We also call for more cooperation and international support through multilateral as well as bilateral framework to address this challenge together.

Specifically, we need to take priority on financial and technology cooperation both through bilateral and multilateral ways in climate change adaptation and mitigation.

***Thank you***





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**INTERVENTION OF INDONESIAN DELEGATION**

**Drafting Committee Meeting**

**I. Background**

Parlemen Kerajaan Kamboja selaku tuan rumah dari penyelenggaraan pertemuan ASEP 11 mengadakan Consultative Meeting pada tanggal 12 November 2021 yang lalu, guna membahas secara menyeluruh Draft Declaration sebelum di sahkan pada Drafting Committee Meeting hari ini.

Pada Consultative Meeting tersebut, Parlemen Viet Nam mengajukan usulan untuk menambahkan sebuah paragraf baru yang membahas mengenai stabilitas, keamanan dan perdamaian Kawasan Asia-Pasifik melalui perspektif keamanan maritim, dan pentingnya kepatuhan terhadap instrumen hukum internasional seperti UNCLOS.

Delegasi Indonesia menyatakan dukungan untuk usulan dari Viet Nam tersebut, karena sesuai dengan kepentingan nasional Indonesia terkait perlunya untuk mewujudkan stabilitas, keamanan dan perdamaian melalui perspektif keamanan maritim sebagai sebuah negara kepulauan.

Namun demikian, karena paragraf usulan Viet Nam tersebut memancing perdebatan cukup Panjang (terlebih karena tidak disetujui oleh Tiongkok), maka keputusan yang diambil oleh Consultative Meeting adalah untuk menunda pembahasannya di Drafting Committee Meeting hari ini. Jika memang jadi dibahas lebih lanjut, maka Delegasi Indonesia dapat mengutarakan intervensi sebagai berikut:

**II. Intervention**

***Honorable Chairperson,  
Fellow Parliamentarians,  
Thank you for the opportunity.***

My name is **Arzeti Bilbina**, Member of the Committee of Inter Parliamentary Cooperation and House Commission IX overseeing Health, Labor and Population of the Indonesian House of Representatives.



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It is an honor for me to address this panel on such an important topic.

The Indonesian House support the proposal made by the delegation of Viet Nam to insert an additional new paragraph number 12.

As an archipelagic country, it is vital for Indonesia to have a stable, secure and peaceful environment as a prerequisite for achieving our national interest particularly sustainable development and post pandemic socio-economic recovery.

The paragraph proposed by the Delegation of Viet Nam has underlined several important points that must be considered if we desired Asia Pacific as a stable, safe and peaceful region. Points such as compliance with international laws namely UNCLOS or the United Nations Charter, as well as the importance of promoting confidence building measures are also in line with the ASEAN Outlook on Indo-Pacific which was initiated by Indonesia and is currently the main framework for maintaining regional stability.

Therefore, honorable Chairman, Indonesia would like to retain support to the paragraph proposed by the Delegation of Vietnam.

***Thank you***

Home Nasional Umum

# Puteri Komarudin Tekankan Peran Kepemimpinan Parlemen untuk Jaga Kedamaian Global

Rabu, 17 November 2021 19:10 WIB  
Penulis: Vincentius Jyestha Candraditya  
Editor: Malyandie Haryadi



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Miliki keuntungan dari vivo

Beli vivo V23e dengan 12GB

Laporan Wartawan Tribunnews.com, Vincentius Jyestha

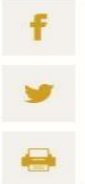
TRIBUNNEWS.COM, JAKARTA - Forum Asia-Europe Parliamentary Partnership (ASEP) menyelenggarakan Sidang ke-11 yang berlangsung pada Senin (16/11/2021).

Sidang tersebut diselenggarakan oleh Parlemen Kamboja dan dihadiri secara virtual oleh 31 parlemen negara anggota ASEP di Kawasan Asia dan Eropa serta observer dari Parlemen Eropa dan Sekretariat ASEAN.

## Pertemuan ASEP ke-11 Diharap Satukan Visi Penanganan Covid-19

19-11-2021 / B.K.S.A.P.

SHARES



Anggota Badan Kerja Sama Antar Parlemen (BKSAP) Muslim. Foto: Dok/Man

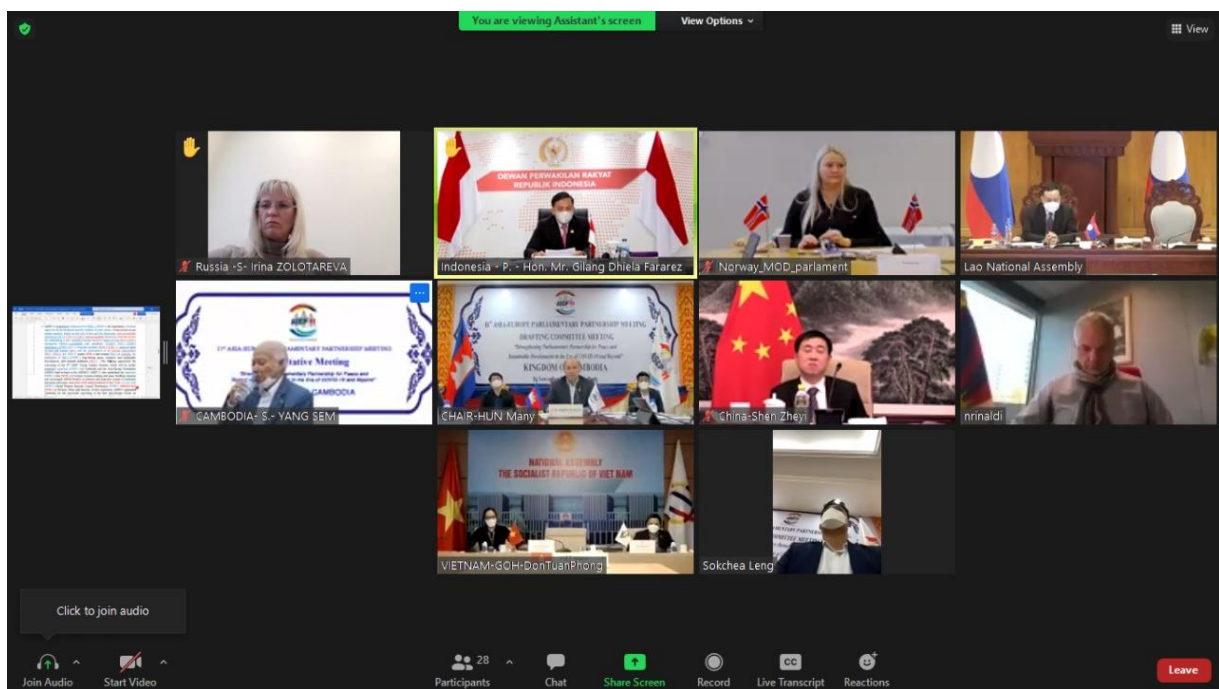
Anggota Badan Kerja Sama Antar Parlemen (BKSAP) Muslim berharap, terselenggaranya pertemuan Asia-Europe Parliamentary Partnership (ASEP) atau Kemitraan Parlemen Asia-Eropa ke-11 membuat seluruh Anggota ASEP mempunyai satu visi terhadap penanganan Covid-19. Hingga kini, wabah tersebut masih menjadi kekhawatiran semua negara. Diharapkan semua negara bisa bersama-sama berjuang keluar dari pandemi Covid-19.

"Saya harapkan dengan adanya kegiatan (pertemuan ASEP) ini, bisa membangun kekompakan negara-negara Anggota ASEP, dalam membahas poin-poin atau masukan-masukan terkait bagaimana keluar dari pandemi Covid-19 ini," harap Muslim usai menghadiri *Second Plenary* dan *Closing Session* dari rangkaian sidang ASEP-11 secara virtual dari Jakarta, Selasa (16/11/2021).

## DOKUMENTASI SIDANG KE – 11 ASIA-EUROPE PARLIAMENTARY PARTNERSHIP (ASEP)



*Gilang Dhielafararez, SH., L.LM (F-PDIP/A-179)  
Menghadiri Consultative Meeting Sidang ASEP-11*



*Pertemuan Consultative Meeting membahas Draft Deklarasi ASEP-11*





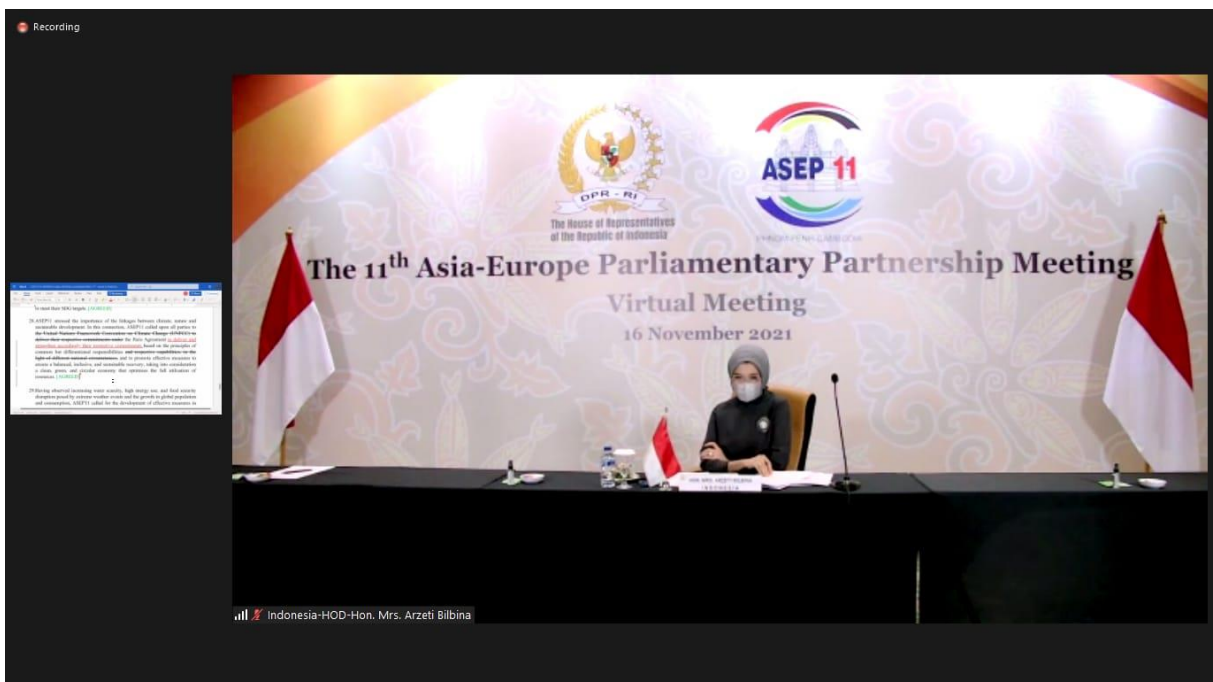
*Dr. Sihar P.H. Sitorus, BSBA., M.B.A. (F-PDIP/A-139/Wakil Ketua BKSAP) menyampaikan intervensi dalam Sidang Pleno Pertama Sidang ASEP-11*







*Arzeti Bilbina, SE., M.A.P (F-PKB/A-32)  
Menghadiri Drafting Committee Meeting Sidang ASEP-11*



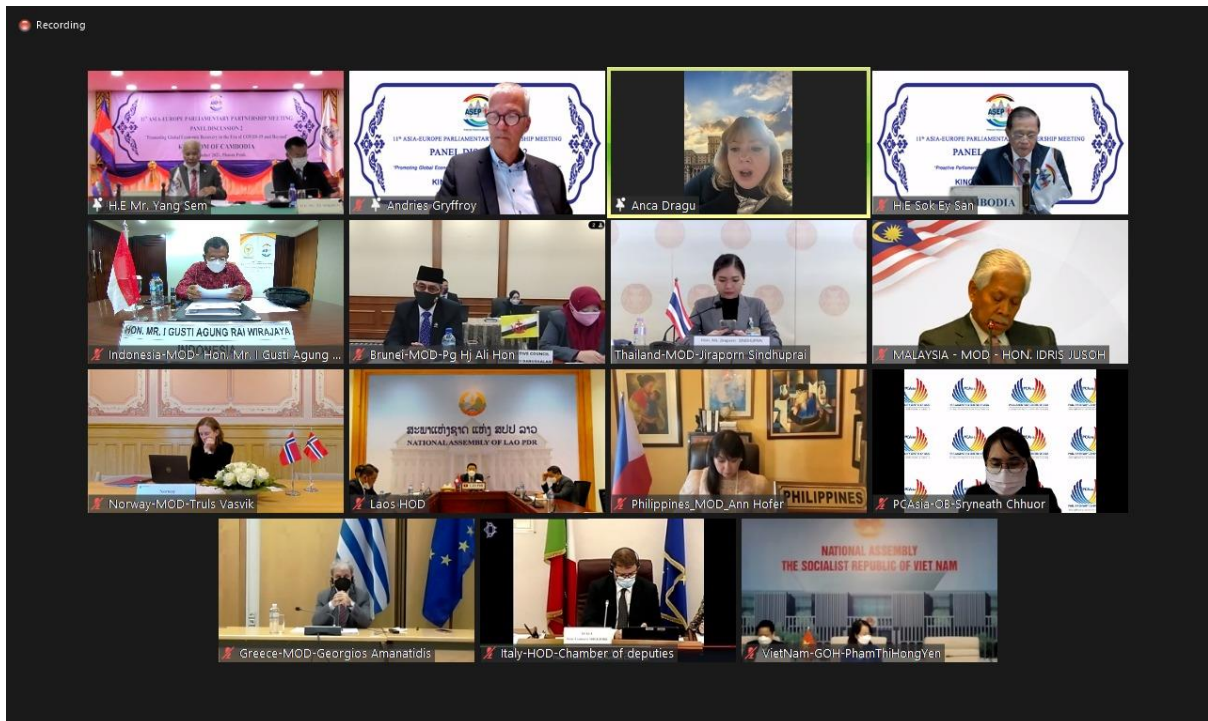


*Puteri Anetta Komarudin, B.Com (F-PGolkar/A-295) menyampaikan intervensi dalam Diskusi Panel 1*





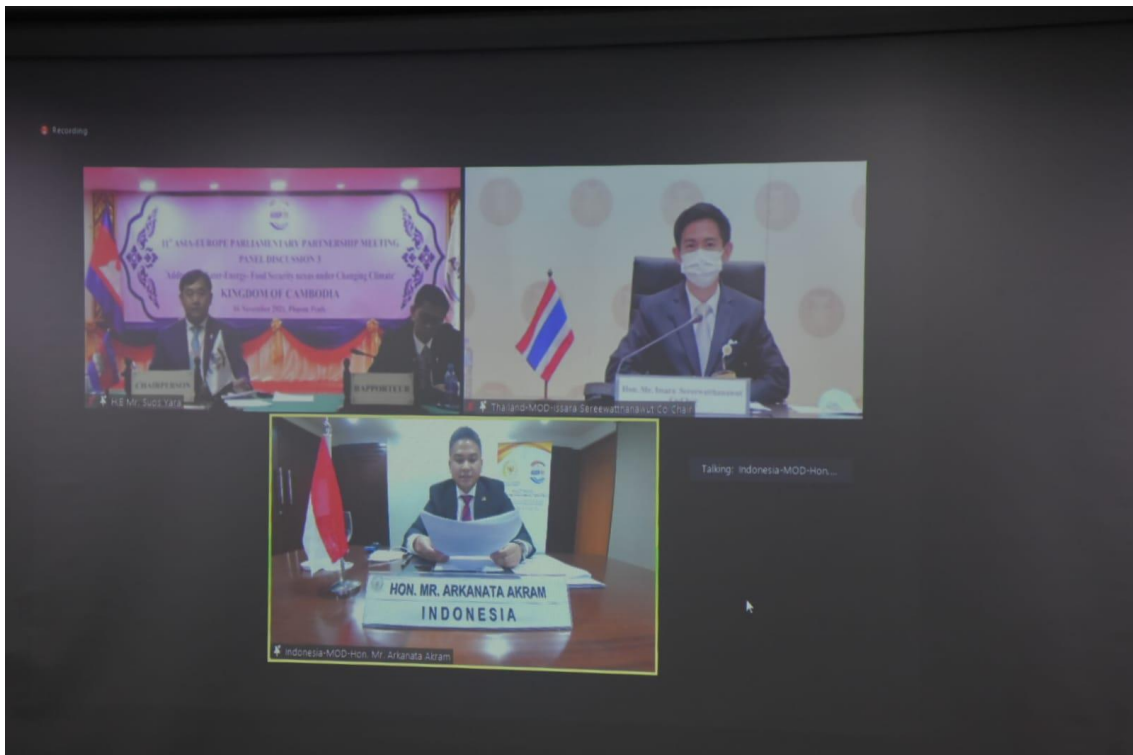
*I Gusti Agung Rai Wirajaya, SE., MM (F-PDIP/A-234)  
menyampaikan intervensi dalam Diskusi Panel 2*





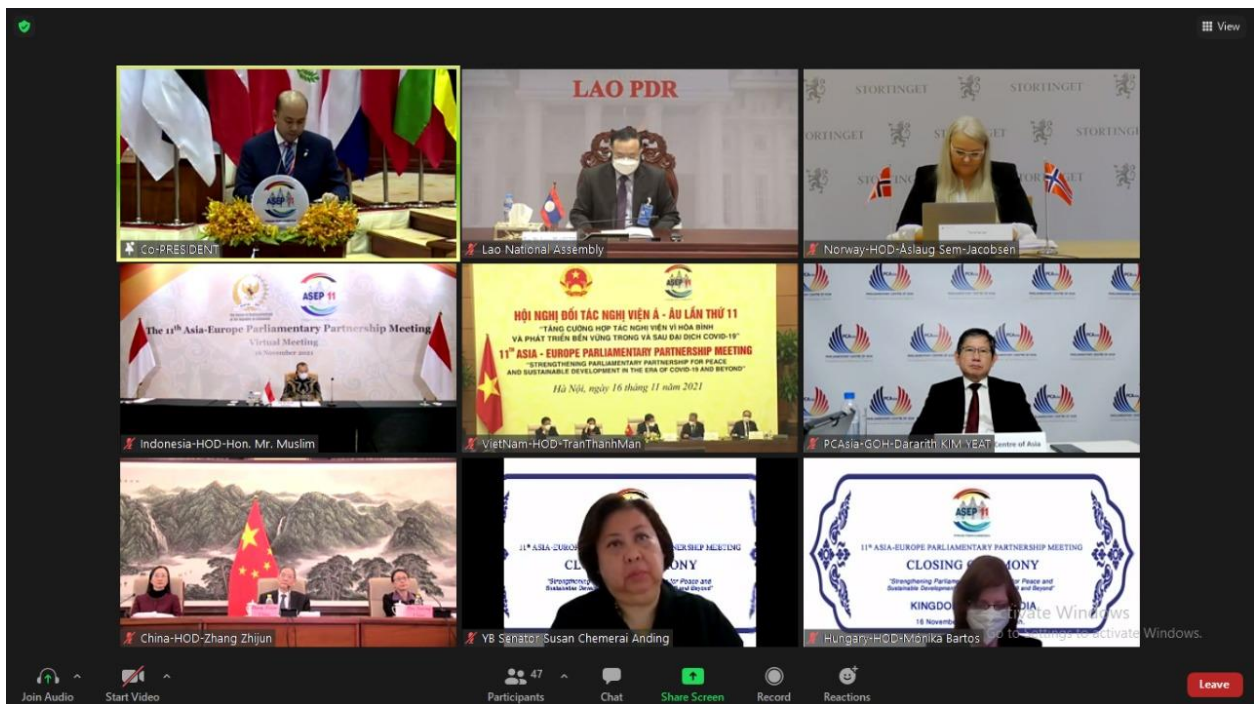


*Arkananta Akram, ST., BE (Hons), M.Eng., Sc (F-PNasdem/A-392)  
menyampaikan intervensi dalam Diskusi Panel 3*





*Muslim, S.HI., M.M (F-PPol Demokrat/A-523) menghadiri Sidang Pleno Kedua sekaligus Upacara Penutupan Sidang ASEP-11*







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