Annotated Agenda for the 13th Meeting of the ICAPP Standing Committee

(Kunming, China, Friday, July 16, 2010)

I. Preparation for the 6th General Assembly

1. Report from the Organizing Committee of the 6th General Assembly

At the 12th Standing Committee (SC) Meeting held in Kathmandu on February 29, 2010, it was agreed by the SC Members (hereinafter referred to as "the Members") to change the venue and the time of 6th GA after concerns raised by some of the Members over security situation in Karachi, Pakistan. In this respect, a proposal was offered by Hon. Sok An, Member of Standing Committee of Cambodian People's Party (CPP) and Deputy Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia to host the 6th General Assembly (GA) of the ICAPP in Phnom Penh, Cambodia in early December 2010, in collaboration of the Funcinpec Party of Cambodia. The offered had also been confirmed by H.E. Keo Puth Reasmey, President of the Funcinpec Party. The Members welcomed and unanimously endorsed the proposal.

On May 27, 2010, H.E. Hun Sen, Prime Minister and Chairman of Cambodian People's Party (CPP), formally acknowledged the SC's endorsement to the proposal to hold the 6th GA in Cambodia. It was further noticed that the 6th GA will be convened during December 1 to 4, 2010 under the main theme of "Asia's Quest for a Better Tomorrow." Prime Mister's letter is attached as ***Appendix I.***

In this regard, extensive consultations had been conducted in Phnom Penh during July 4 to 5, 2010, between the ICAPP delegation, headed by the Co-Chairmen of the SC, and the members of the Organizing Committee of the 6th GA, headed by H.E. Sok An, Deputy Prime Minister and Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the 6th GA. During these consultations, a tentative program for the 6th GA has been agreed as seen in ***Appendix II***.

There will be more detailed report on the current status of preparations and other arrangements for the 6th GA by Hon. Sok An, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the 6th GA.

2. List of Political Parties to be Invited to the 6th GA

According to the latest survey conducted by the ICAPP Secretariat, there are 317 political parties in 52 countries and 1 territory in the region, as of the end of May 2010, which had met the criteria for eligibility to be invited to the ICAPP activities including the GA. The latest list is attached as ***Appendix III.***

3. Draft of Phnom Penh Declaration

Hon. Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Secretary General of the Pakistan Muslim League, has been recommended by the Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the 6th GA as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee for the Phnom Penh Declaration, which is to be adopted at the closing ceremony of the 6th GA. In this regard, Hon. Mushahid Hussain will make his initial suggestions on the elements to be included in the final declaration, for discussion among the SC members.

II. Issues relating to the Standing Committee

1. New Members and Replacement of Members of the SC

As had been notified earlier by the Secretariat, Hon. Ai Ping, formerly Director General of

the International Department of the Communist Party of China (IDCPC), had been recently promoted to the position of Vice Minister of the IDCPC, and appointed as the Member of the ICAPP Standing Committee representing the Communist Party of China, replacing Hon. Liu Jieyi.

At the 12th SC Meeting, the SC had acknowledged the arrangements between the two main political parties in Japan and Korea, that as long as these countries retain membership in the ICAPP SC, the representatives of the political parties holding the largest number of seats in their respective Parliaments at the time of their membership in the SC would represent the countries at the SC as its Members, while the representatives of the political parties holding the second largest number of seats in the Parliaments would attend the SC Meetings as observers to coordinate among themselves and ensure maximum contributions by the political parties in these countries to the ICAPP activities. In this regard, the SC Members are invited to consider encouraging similar arrangements to other SC Members with regard to representation of their respective countries in the ICAPP SC.

2. Time and Venue for Future Standing Committee Meetings

At the 12th SC Meeting, it was agreed to hold the 14th SC Meeting during the 6th GA to be held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia in December 1-4, 2010. The Members also welcomed the offers made by Malaysia and the Republic of Korea to host the 15th and 16th Meetings of the SC respectively in 2011. SC Members from Russia, Bahrain and Azerbaijan have also expressed their willingness to host the SC Meetings in the future.

3. New Joint Initiative by ICAPP and COPPPAL to Reach Out to Africa

As requested by the Members at the 12th SC Meeting, the ICAPP Secretary General tried to establish contacts with major political parties in Africa, including the African National Congress (ANC) in South Africa, and coordinate efforts with them with a view to convening the first trilateral meeting among political parties in Asia, Latin America and Africa in near future.

In this regard, the Secretariat has received an official response from Hon. Gwede Mantashe, Secretary General of the ANC, on June 9, 2010, which stated that the proposal would be soon referred to the International Relations Committee of the ANC for consideration and formal recommendation.

4. Second Joint Session with the COPPPAL CB

At the 12th SC Meeting, the Members agreed to hold the 2nd Joint Session between the ICAPP SC and the Coordinating Body (CB) of the COPPPAL on the margins of the 6th GA to be held in Cambodia and requested the Secretary General to prepare an agenda for the session in collaboration with the COPPPAL Secretariat. The Members were also invited to participate in the annual Plenary Meeting of the COPPPAL to be held in Mexico and El Salvador during the latter part of 2010.

5. First Joint Session with the Executive Council of the APA

During the 12th SC Meeting, the Members acknowledged with appreciation the participation in the Meeting by Hon. Dr. Hadi Nejad Hosseinian, Secretary General of the APA, and considered ways to form partnership, synergy and cooperation for Asian integration between the ICAPP SC and the Executive Council (EC) of the APA. No official response from the APA has been sent to the Secretariat up to this date.

III. Other ICAPP Activities

1. ICAPP Conference on Poverty Alleviation

The ICAPP Conference on Poverty Alleviation is to be held in Kunming, the Capital City of Yunnan Province of China, during July 14-18, 2010 under the auspice of the Communist Party of China. The tentative program of the conference is attached as ***Appendix IV***.

In this regard, it was proposed to adopt the "Kunming Declaration on Poverty Alleviation" at the end of the conference and to submit it to both the 65th General Assembly of the United Nations and the 6th GA of the ICAPP. The draft declaration is attached for the review by the SC Members as ***Appendix V***.

2. Establishment of ICAPP Medical Emergency Forum (IMEF)

Hon. Dato Seri Shahadin Bin Kassim, Member of Supreme Council of the United Malay National Organization, and Hon. Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Secretary General of Pakistan Muslin Leauge, jointly proposed to launch a new ICAPP humanitarian initiative, named the ICAPP Medical Emergency Forum (IMEF) during the 12th SC Meeting.

In this regard, the first meeting of the Steering Committee of the IMEF was held in Langkawi, Malaysia during June 4-5, 2010. The report of the meeting is attached for the review and endorsement by the SC Members as ***Appendix VI.***

3. Application for UN NGO Consultative Status

Recently, the ICAPP Secretariat has contacted the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations of the United Nations and checked the possibility of obtaining an UN NGO Consultative Status in the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations.

Among other requirements for obtaining consultative status are the following:

- Applying organization's activities must be relevant to the work of ECOSOC;
- The organization must have been in existence (officially registered) for at least 2 years in order to apply;
- The organization must have a democratic decision making mechanism; and
- The major portion of the organization's funds should be derived from contributions from national affiliates, individual members, or other non-governmental components.

In addition, according to the UN procedures, applications received between the 1st of June 2010 and 1st of June 2011 will be taken up in the year 2012. When an application becomes part of the agenda of the NGO Committee, two representatives of the organization is invited to be present during the session.

NGO's with consultative status will be accredited for participation in the relevant international conferences convened by the United Nations and the meetings of the preparatory bodies of the said conferences. They may also participate and submit statements to the various meetings convened by nine ECOSOC functional commissions, including Commission on Sustainable Development and Commission for Social Development.

4. Programs to Celebrate the 10th Anniversary of the ICAPP

Since year 2010 marks the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the ICAPP, SC members are invited to consider if there should be other programs suitable for celebration of the

occasion.

IV. Other Issues

The SC Members can raise any other relevant issues under this item.

Appendixes:

I. Letter from H.E. Hun Sen, Prime Minister of Cambodia
II. Tentative Program of the 6th GA
III. List of Political Parties Eligible to be invited to the 6th GA
IV. Tentative Program of the ICAPP Conference on Poverty Alleviation
V. Draft of Kunming Declaration on Poverty Alleviation
VI. Report of the 1st Steering Committee Meeting of the IMEF

Appendix I:

Letter from H.E. Hun Sen, Prime Minister of Cambodia

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
Kingdom of Cambodia

រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល
Royal Government
N°. 27 LI/DCM

ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
Nation Religion King

Phnom Penh, 31st May 2010

Honorable Jose de Venecia, Jr.
Founding Chairman and
Co-Chairman of the ICAPP Standing Committee
Manila, the Philippines

Honorable Chung Eui-yong
Co-Chairman of the ICAPP Standing Committee
and Secretary General of the ICAPP Secretariat
Seoul, Republic of Korea

Honorable Co-Chairmen,

I have been informed that, as per the resolution made at the 12th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the International Conference of Asian Political Parties (ICAPP), the Cambodian People's Party (CPP) and FUNCINPEC Party have accepted to host the 6th General Assembly of the ICAPP in Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia, from Wednesday, December 1 to Saturday, December 4, 2010.

In my capacity as Head of the Royal Government of Cambodia, I am pleased to extend my full support to the organizer for hosting such an important international conference in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. Under the theme of "Asia's Quest for a Better Tomorrow," with special emphasis on economy, energy and environment, I strongly believe that the 6th General Assembly will provide a roadmap for representatives of political parties from Asian countries to meet and discuss on various challenges and to seek a common resolution for further promoting democracy and prosperity in our region.

In this regard, the Royal Government of Cambodia will assure you full cooperation in all aspects to the ICAPP's Secretariat and the Organizing Committee for the success of the 6th General Assembly.

Please accept, Honorable Co-Chairmen, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Prime Minister

HUN SEN

Appendix II:

Tentative Program of the 6th General Assembly of the ICAPP
(Phnom Penh, Cambodia, December 1 to 4, 2010)

Wednesday, December 1, 2010

Afternoon	Arrival and Registration of Delegates - Cambodiana Hotel and Naga World Hotel
15:00-17:00	**CDI (Centrist Democrat International) Leaders' Meeting** - Venue:
19:00-21:00	**Welcoming Dinner Reception** to be hosted by H.E. Sok An, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the 6th GA and Deputy Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia - Venue:
21:30-23:30	**14th Meeting of the ICAPP Standing Committee** - Venue : Cambodiana Hotel

Thursday, December 2, 2010

06:30-08:00	Breakfasts at Cambodiana Hotel and Naga World Hotel
08:00-08:15	Departure for the Venue of the 6th GA by Shuttle Bus
08:15-08:45	Arrival and Registration of Delegates - Venue: Diamond Island City
09:00	Arrival of H.E. Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia
09:00-10:30	**Opening Ceremony** - Venue: Main Convention Hall, Diamond Island City - Opening Remarks by H.E. Hun Sen, Prime Minister of Cambodia - Congratulatory Remarks by Hon. Jose de Venecia, Jr., Founding Chairman and Co-chairman of the ICAPP Standing Committee - Congratulatory Remarks by H.E. Ban Ki Moon, Secretary General of the United Nations (*to be confirmed*) - Congratulatory Remarks by Other Dignitaries - Election of the Officers of the Bureau of the 6th GA
10:30-11:00	Group Photo Taking and Coffee Break
11:00-12:30	**First Session of the Plenary Meeting** - Keynote Speeches by Heads of Delegations or Observers
12:30-14:00	**Lunch** hosted by H.E. Say Chhum, Chairman of the Permanent Committee of the Standing Committee of the Cambodian People's Party (CPP)
14:00-16:45	**Second Session of the Plenary Meeting** - Keynote speeches by Heads of Delegations and Observers (*continued*)
16:45-17:00	Coffee Break
17:00-18:00	**Special Workshop for Women Politicians** - Venue: Room____, Diamond Island City - Chairperson: H.E. Ms Khoun Sudary, Member of the Standing Committee, CPP - -Keynote Speaker: H.E. Ms Ing Kanthaphavi, Minister of Women Affairs
17:00-18:00	**Special Workshop for Young Political Leaders** - Venue: Room____, Diamond Island City - Chairperson: H.E. Sean Borat - Keynote Speaker: H.E. Hun Manet
17:00-18:00	**Second Joint Session between the ICAPP Standing Committee and the COPPPAL Coordinating Body** - Venue: Room____, Diamond Island City - Participants: Members of the ICAPP SC and COPPPAL CB

19:30-22:00 **Gala Dinner** in celebration of the 6th GA and the 10th Anniversary of the ICAPP hosted by H.E. Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia and Chairman of the 6th General Assembly of the ICAPP
- Venue: Diamond Island City

Friday, December 3, 2010

06:00-08:00 Breakfast at Cambodiana Hotel and Naga World Hotel
08:00-09:00 **Meeting of the Drafting Committee**
- Venue: Room____, Diamond Island City
- Chairman: Hon. Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Secretary General of Pakistan Muslim League

08:00-08:15 Departure for the Venue of the 6th GA by Shuttle Bus
08:15:08:45 Arrival of Delegates
09:00-10:30 **Third Session of the Plenary Meeting**
- Keynote Speeches by Heads of Delegations and Observers (*continued*)

10:30-11:00 Coffee Break
11:00-12:30 **Fourth Session of the Plenary Meeting**
- Keynote Speeches by Heads of Delegations and Observers (*continued*)

12:30-14:00 Lunch hosted by H.E. Keo Puth Reasmey, President of the Funcinpec Party
- Venue:

14:00-17:00 **Fifth Session of the Plenary Meeting**
- Keynote Speeches by Heads of Delegations and Observers (*continued*)

17:00-17:30 **Closing Ceremony**
- Adoption and Reading-out of the Phnom Penh Declaration
- Congratulatory Remarks by Hon. Chung Eui-yong, Co-Chairman of the Standing Committee and Secretary General of the ICAPP
- Closing Remarks by H.E. Sok An, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the 6th GA and Deputy Prime Minister of Cambodia

17:30-18:00 **Press Conference**
- Venue: Room____, Diamond Island City
- Participants: Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the 6th GA, Co-Chairmen of the ICAPP Standing Committee, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, Representative of the COPPPAL

19:30-21:30 **Farewell Dinner** hosted by Hon. Jose de Venecia, Jr. and Hon. Chung Eui-yong, Co-Chairmen of the ICAPP Standing Committee
- Venue: Diamond Island City

22:00-23:00 **14th Meeting of the Standing Committee** (*continued, if necessary*)
- Venue: Cambodiana Hotel

Saturday, December 4, 2010

06:30-07:30 Breakfast at Cambodiana Hotel and Naga World Hotel
07:30 Departure from Hotels to Phnom Penh International Airport (PPIA) by Bus
08:00 Arrival at PPIA
08:30 Departure from PPPIA by Special Chartered Flights
09:10 Arrival at Siem Reap International Airport (SRIA)
09:30-12:00 **Special Tour of Angkor Complex**
- Tour Sites: Angkor Wat, Bayon, Taprum, etc.

12:30-14:30 Lunch hosted by H.E. Say Chhum, Chairman of the Permanent Committee of the Standing Committee, CPP
- Venue: Hotel Prasat Bei

16:00 Departure from SRIA
16:50 Arrival at PPIA

Departure of Delegates from Cambodia

Appendix III:

List of Political Parties Eligible to Participate in the ICAPP Activities
(317 Political Parties in 52 Countries and 1 Territory)

As of May 29, 2010

Afghanistan (as of Jan. 1, 2010) : 8

*The exact number of seats is still in the process of confirmation.

1. Afghan Social Democratic Party *(Afğān Mellat)* (10/249)
2. Party of Liberation *(Hizb ut-Tahrir)*(*/249)
3. Islamic Party *(Hizb-e Islami)* (*/249)
4. Republic Party of Afghanistan (*/249)
5. Islamic Society *(Jamiat-e Islami)* (*/249)
6. Islamic Movement of Afghanistan *(Harakat-e Islami-yi Afghanistan)* (*/249)
7. Islamic Unity Party of Afghanistan *(Hezb-e Wahdat-e Islami Afghanistan)* (*/249)
8. Islamic Dawah Organisation of Afghanistan *(Tanzim-e Dahwat-e Islami-ye Afghanistan)* (*/249)

Armenia (as of May 12, 2007) : 8

1. Republican Party of Armenia (*Hayastani Hanrapetakan Kusaktsutyun)* (64/131)
2. Prosperous Armenia Party (*Bargavadj Hayastani Kusaktsutyun*) (18/131)
3. Armenian Revolutionary Federation (*Hay Heghapokhakan Dashnaktsutiun*) (16/131)
4. Rule of Law Party (*Orinants Erkir*) (9/131)
5. Heritage Party (*Zharangutiun*) (7/131)

   Eligible by size of popular votes won –

6. United Labour Party (Miavorvats Ashkhatankayin Kusaksutyun) (4.4/100)
7. National Unity (Azgayin Miabanutyun) (3.6/100)
8. New Times (Nor Zhamanakner) (3.4/100)

Australia (as of Nov. 24, 2007) : 3

1. Australian Labor Party (83/150)
2. Liberal Party of Australia (55/150)
3. National Party of Australia (10/150)

Azerbaijan (as of May 13, 2006) : 4

1. New Azerbaijan Party (*Yeni Azərbaycan Partiyası*) (65/125)
2. Freedom Coalition (*Azadlıq*) (6/125)
3. Civic Solidarity Party (*Vətəndaş Həmrəyliyi Partiyası*) (2/125)
4. Motherland Party (*Ana Vətən Partiyası*) (2/125)

Bahrain (as of May 29, 2010) : 4

1. *Al-Wefaq* National Islamic Society (*Jam'iyyat al-Wifaq al-watani al-islamiyya*) (17/40)
2. *Al Asalah* National Islamic Society (8/40)
3. *Al Menbar* National Islamic Society (7/40)
4. *Al Mustaqbal* (Future) Bloc (4/40)

Bangladesh (as of Dec 29, 2008) : 5

1. Bangladesh Awami League (230/300)

2. Bangladesh Nationalist Party (30/300)
3. National Party Ershad *(Jatiya Party Ershad)* (27/300)
4. National Socialist Party *(Samajtantrik Dal)* (3/300)
   Eligible by size of popular votes won –
5. *Jamaat-e-Islami Bangladesh* (2/300, 4.6/100)

Bhutan (as of March 24, 2008) : 2

1. Bhutan Peace and Prosperity Party *(Druk Phuensum Tshogpa)* (45/47)
2. People's Democratic Party (2/47)

Cambodia (as of July 27, 2008) : 6

1. Cambodian People's Party *(Kanakpak Pracheachon Kâmpuchéa)* (90/123)
2. Sam Rainsy Party *(Kanakpak Sam Raeangsee)* (26/123)
3. Human Rights Party *(Parti des droits de l'homme)* (3/123)
4. Norodom Ranariddh Party (2/123)
5. FUNCINPEC Party (2/123)
   Eligible by size of popular votes won –
6. League for Democracy Party (1/123, 1.6/100)

China : 1

1. Communist Party of China

Cyprus (as of May 21, 2006) : 6

1. Democratic Rally (*Dimokratikós Sinayermós*) (18/56)
2. Progressive Party of Working People (*Anorthotikó Kómma Ergazómenou Laoú*) (18/56)
3. Democratic Party (*Dimokratikó Kómma*) (11/56)
4. Movement for Social Democracy EDEK (*Kinima Sosialdimokraton Eniaia Dimokratiki Enosi Kentrou*) (5/56)
5. European Party (*(Evropaiko Komma*) (3/56)
6. Ecological and Environmental Movement (*Kinima Oikologon Perivallontiston*) (1/56)

East Timor (as of June 30, 2007): 10

1. Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor (*Frente Revolucionária do Timor-Leste Independente*) (21/65)
2. National Congress for Timorese Reconstruction (*Congresso Nacional da Reconstrução Timorense*) (18/65)
3. Coalition of Social Democratic Party (*Partido Social Democrata*) and Timorese Social Democratic Association (*Associaçao Social-Democrata de Timor*) (11/65)
4. Democratic Party (*Partido Democrático)* (8/65)
5. National Unity Party (*Partido Unidade Nacional*) (3/65)
6. Democratic Alliance (*Aliança Democratica*) (2/65)
7. National Democratic Union of Timorese Resistance (*União Nacional Democrática de Resistência Timorense*) (2/65)
   Eligible by size of popular votes won –
8. Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste Party ((Partido Democratika Republica de Timor) (1.9/100)
9. Republican Party (Partidu Republikanu) (1.1/100)

10. Christian Democratic Party (Partido Democrata Cristão) (1.0/100)

Fiji (as of May 13, 2006) : 5

1. *Soqosoqo Duavata ni Lewenivanua* (SDL) (36/71)
2. Fiji Labor Party (FLP) (31/71)
3. United People's Party (UPP) (2/71)
   Eligible by size of popular votes won –
4. National Federation Party (NFP) (6.2/100)
5. National Alliance Party of Fiji (NAPF) (2.9/100)

Georgia (as of May 21, 2008) : 5

1. United National Movement for Victorious Georgia *(Ertiani Natsionaluri Modzraoba)* (119/150)
2. The Joint Opposition *(Memarjvene Opozicia)* (17/150)
3. Christian-Democratic Movement *(K'ristianul-demokratiuli modzraoba)* (6/150)
4. Labor Party *(Sakartvelos Leoboristuli Partia)* (2/150)
5. Republican Party *(Sak'art'velos respublikuri partia)* (2/150)

India (as of May 13, 2009) : 14

1. Indian National Congress (206/543)
2. *Bharatiya Janata* Party (Indian People's Party) (116/543)
3. Left Democratic Front Coalition (24/543)
4. *Samajwadi* Party (Socialist Party) (23/543)
5. *Bahujan Samaj* Party (21/543)
6. *Janata Dal* (United) (20/543)
7. All India Trinamool Congress (19/543)
8. *Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam* (Dravidian Progress Federation) (18/543)
9. *Biju Janata Dal* (14/543)
10. *Shiv Sena* (Army of Shiv) (11/543)
11. All India *Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam* (9/543)
12. Nationalist Congress Party (9/543)
13. *Telugu Desam* Party (Party for Telugu Land and People) (6/543)
    Eligible by size of popular votes won –
14. *Rashtriya Janata Dal* (National People's Party) (4/543, 1.3/100)

Indonesia (as of April 9, 2009) : 13

1. Democratic Party (*Partai Demokrat*) (148/560)
2. Party of the Functional Groups (*Partai Golongan Karya*) (106/560)
3. Indonesian Democratic Party – Struggle (*Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan*) (94/560)
4. Prosperous Justice Party (*Partai Keadilan Sejahtera*) (57/560)
5. National Mandate Party (*Partai Amanat Nasional*) (46 /560)
6. United Development Party (*Partai Persatuan Pembangunan*) (38/560)
7. National Awakening Party (*Partai Kebangkitan Bangsa*) (28/560)
8. Great Indonesia Movement Party (*Partai Gerakan Indonesia Raya*) (26/560)
9. People's Conscience Party (*Partai Hati Nurani Rakyat*) (17/560)
   Eligible by size of popular votes won –
10. Crescent Star Party *(Partai Bulan Bintang)* (1.8/100)
11. Prosperous Peace Party *(Partai Damai Sejahtera)* (1.5/100)

12. Concern for the Nation Functional Party *(Partai Karya Peduli Bangsa)* (1.4/100)
13. Reform Star Party *(Partai Bintang Reformasi)* (1.2/100)

Iran (as of April 25, 2008): 2

1. Conservatives (199/290)
2. Reformists (47/290)

Iraq (as of March 7, 2010) : 9

1. Iraqi National Movement *(Al-Haraka al-Wataniya al-Iraqiyya)* (91/325)
2. State of Law Coalition *(I'tilāf Dawlat al-Qānūn)* (89/325)
3. National Iraqi Alliance *(Al-Itilaf al-Watani al-Iraqi)* (70/325)
4. Kurdistan List *(Lîstî Kurdistan)* (43/325)
5. Movement for Change *(Rewtî Gorran)* (8/325)
6. Iraqi Accord Front *(Jabahat al-Tawafuq)* (6/325)
7. Unity Alliance of Iraq *(I'itilaf Wehdat al-Iraq)* (4/325)
8. Kurdistan Islamic Union (4/325)
   Eligible by size of popular votes won –
9. Islamic Group of Kurdistan/Irak *(Komele Islami le Kurdistan*/Iraq) (2/325, 1.3/100)

Israel (as of Feb. 10, 2009) : 12

1. *Kadima* Party(Forward) (28/120)
2. *Likud* Party(Consolidation) (27/120)
3. *Yisrael Beiteinu* Party (Israel is Our Home) (15/120)
4. *Avoda* Party (Israeli Labor Party) (13/120)
5. *Shas* Party (11/120)
6. United Torah Judaism Party (5/120)
7. United Arab List *(al-Qā'ima al-'Arabiyya al-Muwa□□ada; Reshima Aravit Me'uhedet)* (4/120)
8. National Union *(HaIhud HaLeumi)* (4/120)
9. *Hadash* Party (4/120)
10. New Movement-Meretz *(HaTnuah HaHadasha-Meretz)* (3/120)
11. The Jewish Home *(HaBayit HaYehudi)* (3/120)
12. *Balad* Party (3/120)

Japan (as of August 30, 2009) : 7

1. Democratic Party of Japan *(Minshutō)* (307/480)
2. Liberal Democratic Party *(Jiyū-Minshutō)* (116/480)
3. New Komeito Party *(Kōmeitō)* (21/480)
4. Japanese Communist Party (9/480)
5. Social Democratic Party *(Shakai Minshu-tō)* (7/480)
6. Your Party *(Minna no Tō)* (5/480)
   Eligible by size of popular votes won –
7. People's New Party *(Kokumin Shintō)* (1.7/100)

Jordan (as of Nov. 20, 2007) : 14

*Jordan has 30 different political parties, but the following 14 political parties share 110 seats in the parliament.

1. Islamic Action Front (*Jabhat al-'Amal al-Islami*)
2. Jordanian Democratic Popular Unity Party

3. Arab Islamic Democratic Movement (*Al-Haraka al-Arabiyya al-Islamiyya al-Dimaqrati*)
4. Communist Party of Jordan (*Al-Hizb al-Shuyui al-Urduni*)
5. Future Party (*Hizb al-Mustaqbal*)
6. Jordanian Democratic Left Party (*yasari-d-al-Dimagrati al-Urduni*)
7. Jordanian Arab Democratic Party (*Al-Hizb al-Arabi al-Dimaqrati al-Urduni*)
8. Jordanian Arab Socialist Baath Party (*Hizb al-Baath al-Ishtiraki al-Urduni*)
9. Jordanian People's Democratic Party (*Hizb al-Shaab al-Dimaqrati al-Urduni*)
10. Jordanian Peace Party
11. Jordanian Progressive Democratic Party (*Al-Hizb al-Taqaddumi al-Dimaqrati al-Urduni*)
12. Jordanian Socialist Democratic Party (*Al-Hizb al-Dimaqrati al-Ishtiraki al-Urduni*)
13. Muslim Centre Party (*Hizb al-Wasat al-Islami*)
14. National Constitutional Party (*al-Hizb al-Watani al-Doustori*)

Kazakhstan (as of August 18, 2007) : 5

1. *Nur Otan* (Fatherland's Ray of Light) (98/107)
   Eligible by size of popular votes won –
2. Nationwide Social Democratic Party (*Zhalpyulttyk Sotsial-Demokratiyalyk Partiya*) (4.6/100)
3. Democratic Party -Bright Path (*Qazaqstan Demokratiyalyk Partiyasi Ak Zhol*) (3.2/100)
4. Village Social Democratic Party (*Auyl Sotsial-Demokratiyalyk Partiyasi*) (1.6/100)
5. People's Communist Party of Kazakhstan (*Qazaqstan Khalyk Kommunistik Partiyasi*) (1.3/100)

Kiribati (as of August 30, 2007) : 2

1. Pillars of Truth Party *(Boutokaan Te Koaua)* (18/41)
2. Protect the Maneaba Party *(Maneaban Te Mauri)* (7/41)

Korea, Democratic People's Republic of : 1

1. Workers' Party of Korea *(Rodong Dang)*

Korea, Republic of (as of May 1, 2010) : 5

1. Grand National Party *(Hanara Dang)* (168/299)
2. Democratic Party *(Minjoo Dang)* (84/299)
3. Liberty Forward Party *(Jayoo Sunjin Dang)* (16/299)
4. Future Hope Alliance *(Mirae Huimang Yeondae)* (8/299)
5. Democratic Labor Party *(Minjoo Nodong Dang)* (5/299)

Kuwait (as of May 16, 2009) : 6

1. Islamic Salafi Alliance (*Sunni* Islamists) (10/50)
2. Islamic Constitutional Movement -Hadas *(Al-Haraka Al-Dostooriya Al-Islamiya)* (4/50)
3. Popular Action Bloc (4/50)
4. National Islamic Alliance (*Shia* Islamists) (2/50)
5. National Democratic Alliance (2/50)
6. Justice and Peace Alliance (1/50)

Kyrgyzstan (as of Dec. 16, 2007): 3

1. Ak Zhol (Genial Path) Party (71/90)
2. Social Democratic Party of Kyrgyzstan (11/90)
3. Communist Party of Kyrgyzstan (8/90)

Laos (as of April 30, 2006) : 1

1. Lao People's Revolutionary Party (113/115)

Lebanon (as of June 7, 2009) : 13

1. Future Movement (*Tayyar Al Mustaqbal*) (26/128)
2. Free Patriotic Movement (*Al-Tayyar Al-Watani Al-Hur*) (18/128)
3. Amal Movement (*Harakat Amal*) (13/128)
4. Hezbollah (*Shia* Islamist) (12/128)
5. Progressive Socialist Party *(Al-Hizb al-Taqadummi al-Ishtiraki)* (11/128)
6. Lebanese Forces *(Al-quwat al-lubnāniyya)* (8/128)
7. Lebanese Social Democratic Party (*Hizb al-Kataeb*) (5/128)
8. National Agreement Bloc (Tripoli Bloc) (4/128)
9. Lebanese Democratic Party (*Hizb al-democraty al-lubnany*) (4/128)
10. Marada Movement *(El Marada)* (3/128)
11. Social Democrat Hunchakian Party (2/128)
12. Syrian Social Nationalist Party *(Al-Hizb as-Sūrī al-Qawmī al-Ijtimā'ī)* (2/128)
13. Armenian Revolutionary Federation *(Hay Heghapokhagan Tashnagtsutiun)* (2/128)

Malaysia (as of March 8, 2008) : 14

1. United Malays National Organization (*Pertubuhan Kebangsaan Melayu Bersatu,* UMNO) (79/222)
2. People's Justice Party (*Parti Keadilan Rakyat*, PKR) (31/222)
3. Democratic Action Party (*Parti Tindakan Demokratik*, DAP) (28/222)
4. Islamic Party of Malaysia (*Parti Islam SeMalaysia*, PAS) (23/222)
5. Malaysian Chinese Association (*Persatuan Cina Malaysia*, MCA) (15/222)
6. United Traditional Bumiputera Party (*Parti Pesaka Bumiputera Bersatu*, PBB) (14/222)
7. Sarawak United People's Party (*Parti Rakyat Bersatu Sarawak*, SUPP) (6/222)
8. Sarawak People's Party (*Parti Rakyat Sarawak*, PRS) (6/222)
9. Sarawak Progressive Democratic Party (*Parti Demokratik Progresif Sarawak*, SPDP) (4/222)
10. United Pasokmomogun Kadazandusun Murut Organisation (*Pertubuhan Pasok Momogun Kadazandusun Bersatu*, UPKO) (4/222)
11. Malaysian Indian Congress *(Kongres India Se-Malaysia,* MIC*)* (3/222)
12. United Sabah Party (*Parti Bersatu Sabah*, PBS) (3/222)
13. Malaysian People's Movement Party (*Parti Gerakan Rakyat Malaysia*, GERAKAN) (2/222)
14. Sabah Progressive Party *(Parti Maju Sabah)* (2/222)

Maldives (as of May 9, 2009) : 5

1. *Dhivehi Rayyithunge* Party (Maldivian Peoples Party) (28/77)
2. Maldivian Democratic Party (26/77)
3. People's Alliance (7/77)
4. *Dhivehi Qaumee* Party (2/77)
5. Republican Party (*Jumhooree party*) (1/77)

Marshall Islands (as of Nov. 19, 2007) : 2

*The exact number of seats is still in the process of confirmation.

1. Kabua Party *(Aelon Kein Ad)* (*/33)
2. United Democratic Party (UDP) (*/33)

Mongolia (as of June 29, 2008) : 4

1. Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party (*Mongol Ardyn Khuv'sgalt Nam*) (46/76)
2. Democratic Party (*Ardchilsan Nam*) (27/76)
3. Mongolian Green Party (1/76)
4. Civic Will Party (*Irgenii Zorig Nam*) (1/76)

Nepal (as of May 28, 2008) : 8

1. Unified Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) (239/600)
2. Nepali Congress (110/600)
3. Communist Party of Nepal (Unified Marxist-Leninist) (109/600)
4. *Madheshi Jana Adhikar* Forum, Nepal (Madhesi People's Rights Forum, Nepal) (52/600)
5. *Tarai-Madhesh Loktantrik* Party (20/600)
6. Sadbhavana Party (9/600)
7. *Rashtriya Prajatantra* Party (National Democratic Party) (8/600)
8. *Janamorcha Nepal* (People's Front Nepal) (7/600)

New Zealand (as of Nov. 8, 2008) : 5

1. National Party (58/122)
2. Labour Party (43/122)
3. Green Party (9/122)
4. ACT New Zealand (5/122)
5. Maori Party (5/122)

Pakistan (as of February 18, 2008) : 7

1. Pakistan People's Party (120/336)
2. Pakistan Muslim League (N) (*Nawaz* group) (90/336)
3. Pakistan Muslim League (Q) (*Quaid-i-Azam* group) (51/336)
4. *Muttahida Quami* Movement (United National Movement) (25/336)
5. *Awami* National Party (13/336)
6. *Muttahida Majlis-e-Amal* coalition (6/336)
7. Pakistan Muslim League (F) (5/336)

Papua New Guinea (as of July 14, 2007) : 15

1. National Alliance Party (30/109)
2. Papua New Guinea Party (8/109)
3. People's Action Party (6/109)
4. United Resources Party (5/109)
5. People's Democratic Movement (5/109)
6. Pangu Party (5/109)
7. People's Progress Party (5/109)
8. People's National Congress Party (5/109)
9. New Generation Party (4/109)
10. Rural Development Party (4/109)

11. People's Party (3/109)
12. Melanesian Liberal Party (2/109)
13. People's Labor Party (2/109)
14. Papua New Guinea Country Party (2/109)
15. United Party (2/109)

Philippines (as of May 10, 2010) : 6

1. *Lakas-Kampi* CMD Party (*Lakas-Kabalikat ng Malayang Pilipino*-Christian Muslim Democrats) (108/287)
2. Liberal Party *(Partido Liberal ng Pilipinas)* (41/287)
3. Nationalist People's Coalition (34/287)
4. Nacionalista Party *(Partido Nacionalista)* (25/287)
5. *Pwersa ng Masang Pilipino* (Force of the Filipino Masses) (5/287)
6. *Partido Demokratiko Pilipino-Lakas ng Bayan* (Philippine Democratic Party-People's Power) (2/287)

Russia (as of Dec. 2, 2007) : 6

1. United Russia Party *(Yedinaya Rossiya)* (315/450)
2. Communist Party of Russian Federation *(Kommunisticheskaya Partiya Rossiskoy Federatsii)* (57/450)
3. Liberal Democratic Party of Russia *(Liberal'no-Demokraticheskaya Partiya Rossii)* (40/450)
4. Fair Russia Party *(Spravedlivaya Rossiya)* (38/450)
   Eligible by size of popular votes won –
5. Russian United Democratic Party - Yabloko *(Rossiyskaya obyedinyonnaya demokraticheskaya partiya "Yabloko")*(1.6/100)
6. Civilian Power (Citizen's Force) (1.1/100)

Samoa (as of March 31, 2006) : 2

1. Human Rights Protection Party (35/49)
2. Samoan Democratic United Party (10/49)

Singapore (as of May 6, 2006) : 3

1. People's Action Party (82/84)
2. Singapore Democratic Alliance (1/84)
3. Workers' Party (1/84)

Solomon Islands (as of April 5, 2006) : 9

1. People's Alliance Party (9/50)
2. Ownership, Unity and Responsibility Party (Our Party) (8/50)
3. National Party (4/50)
4. Rural Advancement Party (4/50)
5. Democratic Party (3/50)
6. Lafari Party (3/50)
7. Solomon Islands Liberal Party (2/50)
8. Solomon Islands Social Credit Party (2/50)
   Eligible by size of popular votes won –
9. Christian Alliance Party (1.9/100)

Sri Lanka (as of April 8, 2010) : 4

1. United People's Freedom Alliance (144/225)
2. United National Front (60/225)
3. Tamil National Alliance *(Tami□t tēciyakkū□□amaippu)* (22/225)
4. Democratic National Alliance (7/225)

Syria (as of April 22, 2007) : 1

1. National Progressive Front (160/250)

Tajikistan (as of Feb. 28, 2010) : 3

*The exact number of seats is still in the process of confirmation.

1. People's Democratic Party of Tajikistan (*Hizbi Demokrati-Khalkii Tojikston*) (*/63)
2. Communist Party of Tajikistan (*Hizbi Kommunistīi Tojikston*) (*/63)
3. Islamic Renaissance Party of Tajikistan (*Nahzati Islomi Tojikiston*) (*/63)

Thailand (as of March 2, 2008) : 8

1. *Pheu Thai* Party (For Thai Party) (189/480)
2. Democrat Party *(Phak Prachathipat)* (172/480)
3. Bhumjaithai Party (BJT) - "Blue Shirts" (32/480)
4. Motherland Party *(Pheua Phaendin* Party*)* (26/480)
5. Thai Nation Development Party (*Chat Thai Phattana* Party) (9/480)
6. Royalist People's Party *(Phracharaj)* (9/480)
7. Thais United National Development Party *(Ruam Jai Thai Chat Pattana)* (8/480)
8. Social Action Party *(Kitsangkhom)* (5/480)

Tonga (as of April 24, 2008) : 3

1. Human Rights and Democracy Movement (4/30)
2. People's Democratic Party (2/30)
   Eligible by size of popular votes won –
3. *Paati Langafonua Tu'uloa* (3.6/100)

Turkey (as of July 22, 2007) : 8

1. Justice and Development Party (*Adalet ve Kalkınma Partisi*, AKP) (341/550)
2. Republican People's Party (*Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi*, CHP) (112/550)
3. Nationalist Movement Party (*Milliyetçi Hareket Partisi*, MHP) (71/550)
4. Peace and Democracy Party (20/550)
5. Democratic Left Party (Demokratik Sol Parti) (12/550)
   Eligible by size of popular votes won –
6. Democratic Party (Demokrat Parti) (1/550, 5.4/100)
7. Young Party (Genç Parti) (3.0/100)
8. Felicity Party (Saadet Partisi) (2.3/100)

Turkmenistan (as of Dec. 14, 2008) : 1

1. Democratic Party of Turkmenistan (125/125)

Uzbekistan (as of Dec. 27, 2007) : 4

1. Uzbekistan Liberal Democratic Party *(O'zbekiston Liberal Demokratik Partiyasi)* (53/135)
2. People's Democratic Party of Uzbekistan *(O'zbekistan Xalq Demokratik Partiyasi)*

(32/135)

3. Uzbekistan National Revival Democratic Party *(O'zbekiston Milliy Tiklanish Demokratik Partiyasi)* (31/135)
4. Justice Social Democratic Party *(Adolat Sotsial Demokratik Partiyasi)* (19/135)

Vanuatu (as of Sep. 2, 2008) : 15

1. Party of Our Land (*Vanua'aku Parti*) (11/52)
2. Vanuatu National United Party (*Parti national uni*) (8/52)
3. Union of Moderate Parties (*Union des Partis moderés*) (7/52)
4. Vanuatu Republican Party (*Parti républicain de Vanuatu*) (7/52)
5. People's Progressive Party (*Parti progressiste populaire*) (4/52)
6. Green Confederation (*Confédération verte*) (2/52)
7. VPRFP Party (1/52)
8. Shepherds Alliance Party (1/52)
9. Melanesian Progressive Party (1/52)
10. People's Action Party (1/52)
11. Vanuatu Family First Party (1/52)
12. *Namangi Aute* (1/52)
13. *Nagriamel* (1/52)
14. Vanuatu National Party (1/52)

Vietnam : 1

1. Communist Party of Vietnam (Đảng Cộng sản Việt Nam) (492/493)

Yemen (as of April 27,2003) : 3

1. General People's Congress *(Al-Mu'tammar al-Sha'bi al-'Am*) (228/301)
2. Yemeni Congregation for Reform *(Al-Tajmu al-Yamani li al-Islah*) (46/301)
3. Yemen Socialist Party (*Hizb al-Ishtirakiya al-Yamaniya*) (7/301)
   Eligible by size of popular votes won –
4. Nasserite Unionist People's Organisation *(Al-Tantheem al-Wahdawi al-Sha'bi al-Nasseri)* (3/301, 1.9/100)

Palestinian National Authority (as of Jan. 25, 2006) : 6

1. "Hamas", Islamic Resistance Movement (*Harakat al-muqāwamah al-islāmiyyah*) (74/132)
2. "Fatah", Liberation Movement of Palestine *(Harakat al-tahrīr al-filastīn)* (45/132)
3. Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine *(Al-Jabhah al-Sha`biyyah li-Ta□rīr Filas□īn)* (3/132)
4. The Alternative *(Al-badeel)* (2/132)
5. Palestinian National Initiative *(Al-Mubadara al-Wataniyya al-Filistiniyya)* (2/132)
6. Third Way (2/132)

Appendix IV:

Tentative Program for ICAPP Conference on Poverty Alleviation
China, July 13-19, 2010

Tuesday, July 13

Arrival of foreign Participants in Kunming, Capital City of Yunnan Province
Registration of Foreign Participants

Wednesday, July 14 and Thursday, July 15

Field Trips to Two Prefectures in Yunnan Province
- Foreign Participants will be divided into two groups and make the field trips to the two sites alternatively.

Friday, July 16

13th Meeting of the ICAPP Standing Committee (For SC Members only)
- Other participants will have free time in Kunming.

Saturday, July 17

Opening Ceremony of the ICAPP Conference on Poverty Alleviation
- Opening Remarks by Hon. Wang Jiarui, Minister of the IDCPC and Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Conference
- Opening Remarks by Hon. Jose de Venecia, Jr., Founding Chairman and Co-Chairman of the ICAPP Standing Committee
- Keynote Speech by the Representative of the Communist Party of China
- Welcoming Remarks by the Representative of Yunnan Province

First Session on "Searching for Asian Approaches to Poverty Alleviation" (Exchange of Experiences)
- Moderator: Hon. Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Secretary General of Pakistan Muslim League
- Keynote Speakers:
  Mr. Zhang Lei, Director General, Department of International Cooperation and Social Mobilization of the State Council, Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation and Development (LGOP)
  Members of the ICAPP Standing Committee representing India, Indonesia and Kazakhstan (to be confirmed)

Second Session on "Significance of Poverty Relief in Asia to the Implementation of the UN MDGs" (Asia's Roles in, and Contributions to, Global Efforts)
- Moderator: Hon. Ai Ping, Vice Minister, IDCPC
- Keynote Speakers:

Dr. Wu Zhong, Director General, International Poverty Reduction Center of China (IPRCC)
Members of the ICAPP Standing Committee representing Republic of Korea, Russia and Turkey (to be confirmed)

Sunday, July 18

Closing Ceremony of the Conference

- Moderator: Hon. Chung Eui-yong, Co-Chairman of the ICAPP Standing Committee and Secretary General
- Reports of Discussions at the Two Sessions by Hon. Mushahid Hussain Sayed and Hon. Ai Ping
- Adoption of "Kunming Declaration on Poverty Alleviation"
- Report by Hon. Sok An, Deputy Minister of Cambodia and Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the 6th General Assembly of the ICAPP
- Closing Remarks by Hon. Zheng Wenkai, Deputy Head (Minister) of LGOP

Special Media Event for Selected Participants with CCTV

Departure of Participants for Beijing by a Special Chartered Plane

Monday, July 19

Meetings with Chinese Leaders in Beijing

Tuesday, July 20

Departure of Foreign Participants

Appendix VI:

Report on the Results of the First Steering Committee Meeting of the ICAPP Medical Emergency Forum (IMEF) Langkawi, Malaysia, June 4-5, 2010

In accordance with an understanding reached at the 12th Meeting of the ICAPP Standing Committee held in Kathmandu, Nepal on February 29, 2010, the 1st Meeting of the Steering Committee of the ICAPP Medical Emergency Forum (IMEF) was held in Langkawi, Malaysia during June 4-5, 2010 under the auspice of the United Malay National Organization (UMNO). The meeting was chaired by Hon. Dato' Seri Shahidan Kassim, Member of the Executive Council of the UMNO and Special Advisor to the Prime Minister of Malaysia, and attended by Hon. Jose De Venecia, Jr., Founding Chairman and Co-Chairman of the ICAPP Standing Committee, Hon. Chung Eui-Yong, Co-Chairman of the Standing Committee and Secretary General of the ICAPP, and Hon. Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Secretary-General of the Pakistan Muslim League.

At the meeting, it was agreed to make the recommendation to the 13th Meeting of ICAPP Standing Committee to be held in Kunming, China in July 2010 to endorse the launching of the IMEF as follows:
To establish the Steering Committee of the IMEF composed of ICAPP SC Members from Malaysia and Pakistan and the two Co-Chairmen of the ICAPP Standing Committee, and nominate Hon. Dato' Seri Shahidan Kassim as Chairman and Hon. Mushahid Hussain Sayed as Co-Chairman; and
To establish the Secretariat of the IMEF with legal formality in Malaysia with the support of the UMNO and designate Datuk Raja Ropiaah Raja Abdullah, Member of the Executive Council of the UMNO and Chairperson of the Women's Wing of Barisan Nacional, as Secretary General, and Dr. Novandri Hassan Basri, as Secretary;

It was further agreed to recommend the following terms of reference for the IMEF:
To make and update the list of active and prominent humanitarian organizations in Asia with their names, focal points, addresses, email addresses, phone and fax numbers, etc.;
To set up user friendly website of the IMEF to introduce its activities, which will also include readily available links to other humanitarian organizations like Care, ICRC, and the United Nations Relief Body;
To organize a core group of disaster relief workers, including medical doctors, nurses, relief volunteers, etc, who will be readily available to immediately respond to the emergency calls whenever and wherever a disaster situation occurs in Asia, with the support, and through coordination, of other political parties which participate in ICAPP activities; and
To focus not only on immediate relief activities when an emergency occurs, but also to post-disaster relief works, including longer-term rehabilitation and reconstruction, with teams that may stay at the disaster sites for up to 90 days or so on the basis of rotation principle among available volunteers recommended by political parties in Asia, and on media-coordination by disseminating to, and sharing with, all the political parties in the region the IMEF activities and efforts so that maximum participation by the ICAPP members can be ensured.

Upon the endorsement on the launching of the IMEF at the 13th Meeting of the ICAPP Standing Committee, the IMEF Secretariat will prepare and circulate an information sheet among other political parties requesting to indicate what type of support they can provide in time of emergency, including the list of readily available volunteers from their countries.