
ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Organization Eleventh Working Committee and General Assembly Singapore, 10–15 September 1990

EXCERPTS FROM THE JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ

INTRODUCTION

1. Pursuant to the decision of the Tenth General Assembly of the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Organization (AIPO) held in Manila, Philippines, from 21–26 August 1989 and in accordance with the Statutes of AIPO, the Eleventh Working Committee Meetings and the Eleventh General Assembly were held in Hyatt Regency Hotel, Singapore, from 10–15 September 1990.

PARTICIPANTS

2. The Eleventh General Assembly was presided by the Hon Tan Soo Khoon, President of AIPO and Speaker of the Parliament of Singapore. It was attended by the Delegations from Indonesia, headed by the Hon Kharis Suhud, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia; Malaysia, headed by the Hon Dato' K. Pathmanaban, Deputy Minister of Human Resources of Malaysia; Philippines, headed by the Hon Antonio V. Cuenco.

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Calls on ASEAN member countries to promote more bilateral cultural exchanges, such as exchanges on materials on ethnological and anthropological interests, among themselves so as to bring about a greater appreciation of the cultures of ASEAN:

Encourages ASEAN member countries to find ways and means to promote a greater appreciation and knowledge of the arts and cultures of ASEAN among the peoples of ASEAN.

Appeals to the ASEAN Governments to preserve and promote the cultures of each member country so as to create harmonious relationships amongst ASEAN countries.

Proposes to the ASEAN Governments that a long term programme be established to set up schools to cater for ASEAN students and the eventual setting up of an ASEAN University.

(B) *ASEAN Cooperation on the Environment*

Urges the ASEAN governments to:

- (a) initiate and encourage concrete steps pertaining to environmental and natural resource management;

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- (b) initiate efforts enabling the inclusion of environmental factors into economic calculations and thus providing a better basis for international economic cooperation;
 - (c) encourage industrial enterprises to include pollution prevention in their production plans;
 - (d) develop and formulate a common ASEAN position to be presented to the Ministerial Level Conference on the Environment for Asia and the Pacific and later to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992.
- (C) *ASEAN Cooperation on Population Resources and Development*
Reiterates the 9th General Assembly's Resolution on Population, Resources and Development for the:
- (a) Dissemination of population-development information through various media;
 - (b) Strengthening of population-development inter-relationship;

SOURCE: Ministry of Foreign Affairs (ASEAN Section) Republic of Singapore.

Roundtable on the Changing Global Environment and its Implications for India, ASEAN and the Asia-Pacific New Delhi, 23–24 July 1990 Summary Record

What are the changes in the global environment? What do the dissolving of the Cold War, the “freeing” of Eastern Europe, the proposed Single European Market in 1992, the recent emergence of Japan as a major power, portend for Asia as a whole and for India in particular? Can India continue as before, by and large, insulated from the global economy? Or should it respond to these changes?

Is there a constituency for liberalization in India? Is liberalization behind closed doors possible or is an open-door policy a *sine qua non* of liberalization? Is privatization synonymous with liberalization or are there middle-of-the-road answers, such as corporatization? Does India's peculiar combination of size, diversity and democratic traditions make commitment to any single policy path well nigh impossible?