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For democracy. For everyone.

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Governing Council
Item 5

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10 September 2017

Interim Report by the Secretary General on the activities of the IPU since the 200th session of the Governing Council

(b) Annual reporting exercise by Members

Reporting by IPU Members of action taken to follow up on IPU resolutions, Assemblies and other initiatives

According to the IPU Statutes, all Members and Associate Members of the IPU are required to send an annual report of action taken to follow up on IPU resolutions and decisions (Article 6). Heads of delegations are also expected to submit a report to their national parliaments after each Statutory Assembly on the work and outcomes of the Assembly (Article 7).

Over the years, the response rate for the annual reporting exercise by Members has been consistently low, generally in the 30–40 per cent range. Moreover, very few Members transmit to the Secretariat details of their own reports submitted in parliament after each Assembly (less than 5%).

On the occasion of the 136th IPU Assembly in Dhaka, this matter was discussed on 1 April at the Joint Meeting of the Chairpersons of the Geopolitical Groups and Presidents of the Standing Committees with a view to identifying a more effective reporting mechanism. They decided to start with a limited number of respondents (five parliaments identified by each Geopolitical Group, plus any other Members wishing to respond on a voluntary basis). Given the encouraging results of the pilot project for 2017 (60% response rate), IPU Members may wish to proceed with a more structured and simplified mechanism, based on the principle of rotation.

For the 2017 reporting exercise, the IPU Geopolitical Groups committed to identifying a minimum of five parliaments from their regions that would answer a questionnaire on parliamentary action related to resolutions and other decisions adopted by the IPU over the past three years.

A questionnaire on parliamentary follow-up in relation to one or several of the IPU resolutions and decisions, adopted between March 2014 and April 2017, was sent to the 30 selected Members in June 2017. It was designed as a short (two-page), simple and user-friendly survey with multiple choice answers available for most questions. Examples of good practices were also requested. The parliaments were chosen on the basis of suggestions made by the Chairs of the six Geopolitical Groups. All other Members were also encouraged to respond to the questionnaire.

#IPU137

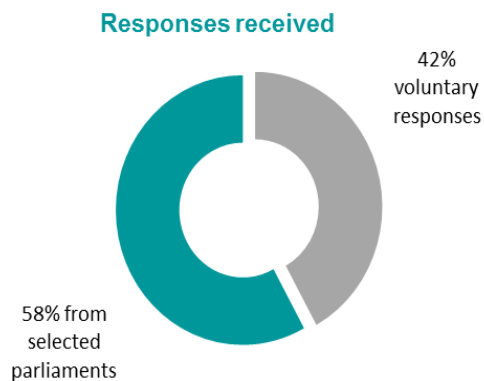
Of the 30 selected parliaments, the IPU Secretariat received 19 responses, which represents a 63 per cent response rate. The Members that responded are the following:

- African Group: **Burundi, Nigeria, Uganda**
- Arab Group: **Oman, United Arab Emirates**
- Asia-Pacific Group: **Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Mongolia, Viet Nam**
- Eurasia Group: **Russian Federation**
- Group of Latin America and the Caribbean (GRULAC): **Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay**
- Twelve Plus Group: **Canada, Finland, Sweden.**

In addition, 14 voluntary responses were received:

- African Group: **Zimbabwe**
- Arab Group: **Kuwait**
- Asia-Pacific: **Fiji, Myanmar, Thailand**
- GRULAC: **Brazil**
- Twelve Plus Group: **Australia, Belgium, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Luxembourg, New Zealand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**

Findings of the survey

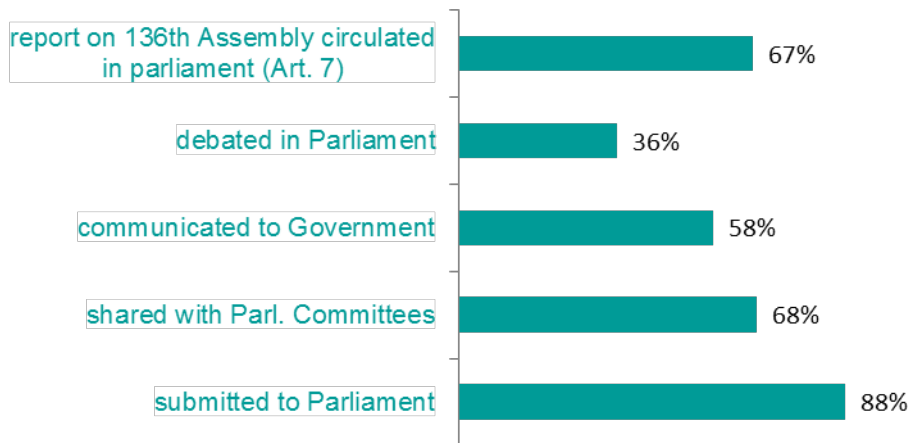


The responses received provide significant qualitative and quantitative information on the type of follow-up that IPU Assemblies' resolutions and other initiatives receive within national parliaments.

The responses indicate that, in general, governments and parliaments are informed of the outcomes of IPU meetings through annual or post-Assembly reports.

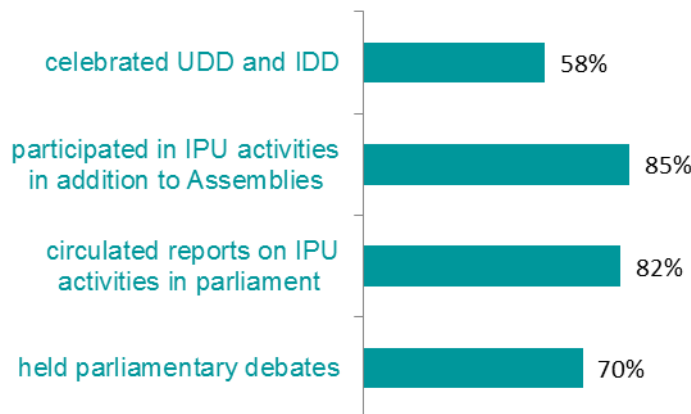
With regard to the resolutions of the 136th IPU Assembly (Dhaka 2017), 88 per cent of respondents indicated that they submitted the resolutions to parliament; 68 per cent informed the relevant parliamentary committees of the resolutions; 58 per cent communicated them to the government; and 67 per cent submitted a report to parliament on the parliamentary delegation's participation in the Dhaka Assembly. However, only 36 per cent of parliaments reported having held debates on the outcomes of the Assembly.

Outcomes and resolutions of the 136th IPU Assembly



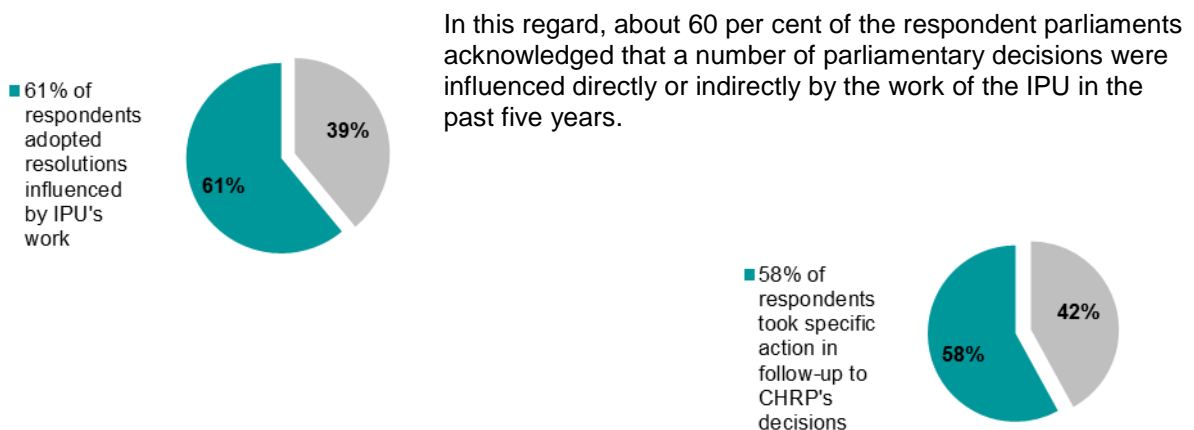
On the question of the participation of Members in the IPU's work, responses show that 70 per cent of the parliaments concerned held at least one debate in the past five years on their participation in the IPU's work, while 82 per cent of them circulated reports in parliament on each IPU activity in which the parliament had participated. 85 per cent of parliaments that responded to the survey attended at least one IPU activity (seminar, workshop, hearing, etc.) in addition to the Statutory Assemblies, and 58 per cent reported that they intended to celebrate in 2017 the 20th anniversary of the Universal Declaration on Democracy (UDD) and the 10th anniversary of the International Day of Democracy (IDD).

Participation of parliaments in IPU's work

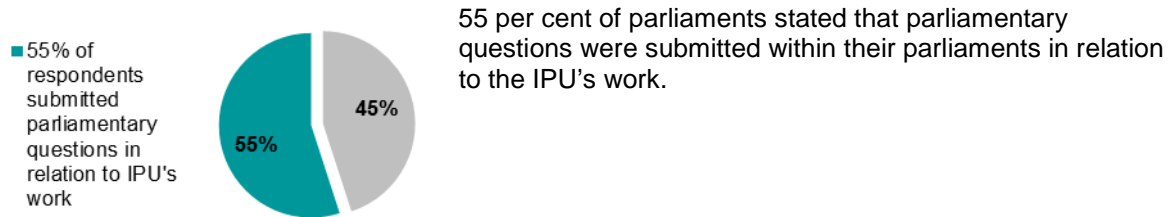


Several parliaments provided specific examples of ways in which they organize their participation in the IPU's work, prepare for IPU Assemblies and circulate information on IPU activities. As these examples may be of interest to the broader membership, they can be found in [Annex 1](#).

The results of the survey also show that IPU resolutions and other decisions have inspired tangible activities within parliaments, including initiatives to create and/or amend legislation.



In addition, more than half of the respondent parliaments (58%) reported having taken specific action in follow-up to decisions of the IPU's Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians (CHRP).



Examples of parliamentary cooperation with the United Nations

Over half of the respondents (54%) indicated they cooperated with the United Nations and carried out a wide variety of joint activities with the respective United Nations Country Teams (UNCT). Specific examples such cooperation worth highlighting include the following:

- Two MPs from the Australian Parliament attend the UN General Assembly each year.
- In Brazil, UN Women and the Women's Secretariat of the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies jointly published some material, including the 2015 IPU map *Women in Politics* in Portuguese. Both Houses of the Parliament hold regular meetings with UN agencies.
- In Chile, Fiji and Uruguay, MPs participated in workshops and seminars on, among other, gender equality, human rights, protection of the environment, and energy organized by the UNCTs.
- The Indonesian House of Representatives worked closely with UNDP in producing a handbook for parliamentarians on oversight in the development and implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The House organizes joint events with the UN to commemorate the International Women's Day, and also works with the local UNHCR office on refugee protection issues.
- Several UN senior officials were invited to address the Mexican Senate and to meet with specialized parliamentary committees on issues of mutual interest such as empowerment of women, human rights, refugees' protection, prevention of drugs trafficking, etc. Mexican MPs met with the UNCT on several occasions and with UN special procedures' mandate-holders visiting the country.
- In Mongolia, the Parliament is currently part of a joint project with the UNCT to reinforce local governance.
- In November 2015, the Congress of Peru organized with the support of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) the Sixth Forum of the Parliamentary Front Against hunger in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- In March 2017, the Ugandan Parliament and the IPU jointly, and with financial and technical support from UNDP, organized a *Regional Seminar on the Sustainable Development Goals for the Parliaments of Sub-Saharan Africa*.

Examples of good practices at national level

Numerous parliaments have also provided specific examples of how the IPU has influenced their work at the national level, for example:

- In Belgium, the House of Representatives adopted a resolution on the Belgian priorities for the 2015 UN Conference on Climate Change (COP 21) and in April 2017 the Senate passed a resolution on strengthening the financial autonomy of women in developing countries. Both resolutions make specific reference to IPU's work on these themes.
- In Canada, a Gender Equality Week Act was introduced in Parliament in 2016. The sponsor of the Act used IPU Assemblies to consult and receive feedback from various IPU members on his proposal.

- In Chile, an MP was designated to join the National Council for implementation of the SDGs together with representatives of the relevant Ministries. The main objective of the Council is to identify possible actions, including legislation, to better comply with the SDGs.
- In Indonesia, a specialized working group of MPs was set up to perform parliamentary functions in implementing the SDGs.
- In Japan, a bipartisan parliamentary group was established in February 2015 to increase the representation of women in parliament. It played a central role in introducing in 2016 a Bill to foster gender equality in politics. Comparative data from IPU's map on women in politics was a fundamental source of information for the work of the parliamentary group.
- Having participated in IPU Assemblies and meetings of the IPU Forum of Young Parliamentarians, Kuwaiti delegates became active promoters of youth participation, advocating for real reforms in areas closely linked to youth such as sport and education.
- Following discussions and decisions of the 133rd IPU Assembly in October 2015, the Mexican Senate introduced a Bill to reform the Migration Law in order to adjust the law to international human rights standards and international humanitarian law.
- In New Zealand, the House passed a motion in November 2016 on the severe humanitarian situation in Syria, inspired by the resolution adopted on the same topic by the 135th IPU Assembly in October 2016.
- In the Russian Federation, the implementation in recent years of the IPU's *Plan of Action for Gender-sensitive Parliaments* has resulted in an increased number of women in the upper house (from 10% to 17%), including in high level office.
- In 2015, the Ugandan Parliament enacted the Public Finance Management Act establishing that the national budget shall meet the needs of both men and women, boys and girls, persons with disabilities and those experiencing other forms of disadvantage or discrimination.
- In the United Kingdom, two MPs who participated in the 2017 Annual Parliamentary Hearing at the United Nations on preserving the oceans in the context of the 2030 Agenda, upon their return to the UK, mounted an active campaign on SDG 14 and raised a number of questions with the relevant UK Ministers. One of them joined the national Environmental Audit Committee which produced a report on Marine Protected Areas published in April 2017. They have also promoted a debate in Parliament on the need to protect the oceans.

The full list of good practices is available in [Annex 2](#).

Action taken by Associate Members

Associate Members also reported on action taken in relation to IPU's work, that had direct or indirect impact in national parliaments. For example, the Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of Member Nations of the Commonwealth of Independent States (IPA CIS) was planning a conference in Saint Petersburg dedicated to the IDD, with participation from member parliaments, regional and municipal authorities, the academic community, ombudsmen, civil society, students and the media. In addition, the IPA CIS translated into Russian the IPU's self-assessment toolkit entitled *Parliaments and the Sustainable Development Goals*. IPU's publication titled *Human Rights: Handbook for Parliamentarians* was discussed by two IPA CIS Permanent Committees—the Political Affairs and International Cooperation Committee and the Social Policy and Human Rights Committee.

The Latin-American and Caribbean Parliament (PARLATINO) reported that in December 2016, it organized and hosted jointly with the IPU, a successful *Regional Seminar on the Sustainable Development Goals*. Participants exchanged ideas about the opportunities and challenges associated with achieving the SDGs and pledged to use the IPU self-assessment toolkit in their respective countries. They also recognized the importance of adopting a parliamentary resolution on the SDGs in each parliament following the IPU model parliamentary resolution on SDG follow-up. A second regional seminar on the same topic was expected to take place in November 2017.

New reporting modality

Given the encouraging results of the reporting exercise for 2017, IPU Members may wish to implement a more structured mechanism, in which:

1. All IPU Members will be required to submit periodic reports, on average once every four years. Members that are to submit a report could be determined each year by alphabetical order (this will also ensure predictability as to when each Member's report is to be expected).
2. The periodic report would focus on what a Member Parliament had done to follow up on one or more IPU resolution(s) or decision(s) adopted in the period since that Member last submitted a report. National reports would thus focus on parliamentary follow-up to:
 - Resolutions of the Standing Committees;
 - Resolutions relating to the emergency item;
 - Outcome documents of the General Debate;
 - Decisions of the Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians (CHRP);
 - Plans of Action (such as the 2012 IPU *Plan of Action for Gender-sensitive Parliaments*);
 - Initiatives of the Forum of Women Parliamentarians and of the Forum of Young MPs;
 - Outcome documents of specialized meetings (such as regional and national seminars);
 - Decisions of other IPU bodies.
3. In addition to the rotational reporting mechanism (mandatory), IPU Members would also be able to submit voluntary reports on follow-up action.

The geopolitical groups and the Executive Committee would monitor the submission of reports under this rotational system and would ensure that IPU Members meet their reporting obligations.

The new system would be in place and be applicable to all Members as of March 2018. If successful, the new reporting modality would be reflected in the IPU Statutes and Rules.

According to the above, the Members that will be invited to participate in the 2018 reporting exercise are the following:

African Group:

Algeria*, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros**, Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Arab Group

Bahrain, Egypt*, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait.

Asia-Pacific Group

Afghanistan, Australia*, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Eurasia Group

Armenia, Belarus.

GRULAC

Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba.

Twelve Plus Group

Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France.

* those who belong to two Geopolitical Groups and for purposes of elections within the IPU have chosen this Group

** those who belong to two Geopolitical Groups and have not expressed a preference for the purposes of elections

Examples of national practices from the past five years on the organization of the work of National IPU Groups, their preparations for IPU Assemblies and the circulation of information on IPU activities

Member	Action	Results
Argentina	The Senate's Parliamentary Diplomacy Section convenes and prepares regular meetings relating to topics and activities of future IPU Assemblies and other IPU events. These meetings contribute to the preparation of documents for each event and focus on the interest and participation of MPs.	The national delegation is extensively briefed before attending IPU Assemblies and events, which implies a more coordinated participation and well documented contributions to IPU activities.
Belgium	The Executive Bureau of the Belgian IPU Group organizes one or two meetings before each IPU Assembly. Typical topics addressed include the eventual proposal of an emergency item, presentation of amendments to the draft resolutions, possible proposal of theme and/or rapporteur for upcoming resolutions of the Standing Committees, candidatures for vacancies, who will take the floor in the General Debate, etc.	In the past five years Belgium: - proposed emergency items at three recent Assemblies (131 st , 132 nd and 136 th), all of which were adopted; - proposed six items for a Standing Committee resolution, five of which were accepted with a Belgian rapporteur. The sixth item was taken up later as a theme for a panel debate, in which the proposed rapporteur was a keynote speaker; - has been represented in various elected/subsidiary bodies of the IPU
	The Belgian IPU Group has its own page on the website of the Belgian Federal Parliament. The bilingual webpage provides general information on the IPU, the Belgian IPU Group and its activities, including on the many bilateral friendship groups of the Federal Parliament, which are also managed by the Belgian IPU Group. The website also highlights recent IPU publications and upcoming IPU meetings that may be of interest to the Belgian Parliament.	MPs are better informed about IPU activities and decisions. The webpage is mainly used by members of the Belgian Federal Parliament and other partners (e.g. Embassies of countries that are part of a bilateral parliamentary friendship group).
	In 2017, the Belgian IPU Group started forwarding the decisions of the IPU CHRP to the chairperson of the bilateral parliamentary friendship group of the concerned country, with an explicit request to have it follow-up on the decisions. The Committee's decisions are also transmitted directly to the respective country desk at the Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs as well as to the office of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.	Cases before the CHRP are given more visibility and human rights decisions are conveyed to the concerned authorities. The principle of parliamentary solidarity is put in practice to protect and defend the human rights of MPs under threat. The Belgian Senate has received at least one response from a foreign Minister on steps taken relating to a specific human rights case in the concerned country.

Brazil	The IPU Brazilian Group regularly translates incoming IPU documents (convocations, agendas, etc.) and coordinates meetings in both Houses with MPs who will participate in IPU meetings and events.	National delegations attending IPU Assemblies and events are better informed about IPU's work.
	In 2016, the IPU Brazilian Group was invited to participate at the 1 st Forum of Digital Libraries in the Federal Senate and to present the IPU's 2016 World e-Parliament Report.	IPU's work gained more visibility within the Parliament and the general public.
Canada	The national delegation holds briefings during IPU Assemblies to discuss the various meetings and to establish its positions on IPU matters. Comments on IPU draft resolutions and proposed amendments are shared with all members of the delegation. Feedback is received and discussed until a consensus within the delegation is reached.	Deeper knowledge of IPU's work for all members of the delegation. Better coordination of inputs from the delegation.
	The delegation holds a meeting with the relevant government departments before each IPU Assembly for a briefing on various topics to be addressed at the Assembly.	Better prepared and more engaged delegates.
Chile	There is a specific web page on the MPs' activities at each IPU meeting. The IPU Group also prepares a report on each activity.	All citizens have access to the agenda of IPU meetings, the matters discussed and the results.
Cyprus	The IPU Group holds coordination meetings on the topics and activities of future IPU Assemblies.	Better coordination between the members of the national delegation and allocation of duties and themes of interest.
Fiji	When the delegation returns from an IPU event, it holds a workshop to inform all MPs about the issues raised and the results during of the event.	MPs are more aware of the critical issues discussed and, more generally, of IPU's work.
Finland	All MPs are members of the Finnish IPU Group and all parliamentary factions are represented on the Board of the Group. The Board members actively participate in IPU Assemblies. Allocation of places on the delegation is proportional to the representation of party groups in Parliament.	All party groups have a certain level of information on IPU's work and their respective ideas are reflected in Parliament's position.
Germany	During the Bundestag's open-door day in September, all MPs and citizens are exposed to IPU's work and the IDD.	Deeper knowledge of IPU work for all MPs and citizens.

Greece	Close cooperation between members of the Special Permanent Parliamentary Committee on Environmental Protection and the Ministry of Environment has been set up to prepare Greece's contribution to the annual UN Climate Change Conference and its related Parliamentary Meeting.	MPs are active stakeholders in defining the national position on climate change; a parliamentary perspective is included in the national contribution.
	Press releases are published on the Hellenic Parliament's website and distributed to national media prior to the participation of a delegation in an IPU meeting and at the end of the mission.	Citizens have access to the agenda of IPU meetings, the matters discussed and the results.
Indonesia	The Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation of the Indonesian House of Representatives regularly holds preparatory meetings with the national delegation to IPU Assemblies. Speakers from related governmental departments and non-governmental organizations are also invited to provide inputs for discussions on topics in general debates, standing committees and other meetings at IPU Assemblies.	Delegations assisting IPU Assemblies are better informed and have a coordinated approach on issues to be discussed in IPU events. Parliament's position includes inputs from government and civil society.
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	The chair of the Iranian IPU group submits IPU resolutions and decisions from each Assembly to the Speaker of Parliament, within less than a week after the end of the Assembly. The Speaker sends the report of each IPU Standing Committee to the relevant parliamentary committees for their information and action.	IPU's resolutions and decisions are shared with relevant parliamentary committees.
Kuwait	The National Assembly of Kuwait assigns a media reporting team to accompany its delegation to IPU Assemblies and other IPU events in order to report on the daily activities in these events.	The awareness level has risen regarding the importance of participation of the Kuwait National Assembly (KNA) delegations to IPU Assemblies and other international parliamentary events.
Luxembourg	On 21 June 2017, delegates to the Parliamentary Conference on the World Trade Organization (WTO) participated in a public hearing in Parliament on the future of free trade and WTO's work.	All MPs and citizens were informed about the agenda of this particular IPU meeting, the matters discussed and its results.
Mexico	The IPU National Group holds regular meetings with the parliamentary delegation to IPU Assemblies. It discusses the topics and activities of upcoming IPU Assemblies and events as well as the issues related to IPU's work. The responsibilities and participation of MPs in specific meetings are decided in these meetings.	The parliamentary delegation attending an IPU Assembly and event is better informed and has a coordinated approach on topics to be discussed.

	The Senate's Centre of International Studies keeps MPs informed about IPU events.	MPs are informed about discussions held in IPU Assemblies and events and are informed well in advance of future IPU events, thus giving them the possibility to express interest to participate in such meetings and to prepare their input.
Oman	Delegations attending IPU Assemblies hold several bilateral meetings during each IPU Assembly.	Inter-parliamentary relations are strengthened.
Russian Federation	A Russian IPU Group member presents a report to the plenary of the Council of the Federation on actions taken by the Group during an IPU Assembly. The report is presented immediately after each IPU Assembly.	All MPs are informed about the discussions held and the decisions taken in IPU Assemblies.
	The National IPU Group meets with NGOs and academic institutions before IPU Assemblies.	Delegations attending IPU Assemblies are better informed and have a coordinated approach on issues to be discussed in IPU events. The national position includes inputs from academics and civil society.
Sweden	The Swedish IPU delegation submits a report to Parliament, through the Committee on Foreign Affairs, on all of its activities including its participation in IPU Assemblies. The Chamber discusses the report and the outcome of the Assembly.	All MPs are informed about the discussions and decisions of the IPU Assemblies.
	Information seminars on IPU's work are organized twice a year within the Parliament.	MPs are better informed about the IPU and the way it can be useful to them in their everyday work.
	MPs from the IPU delegation ask questions to relevant Ministers about issues that have been discussed in IPU Assemblies.	MPs are informed about discussions held in the IPU Assemblies and relevant Ministries are engaged in implementing IPU decisions and are held accountable for it.
Thailand	Before attending an IPU Assembly and related meeting, the National Delegation holds a series of preparatory meetings. The concerned government agencies are invited to these meetings and they provide relevant information and inputs.	The Delegation receives, from the relevant government agency, accurate and useful first-hand information on the different subject matters so that it can fulfil its role in IPU's Assemblies.
	Reports on the participation and performance of Thai delegations in IPU Assemblies and related meetings are published and disseminated via the Parliament's website. In addition, such reports are also circulated to all MPs and relevant public agencies.	MPs and government officials are informed about the discussions held and the decisions taken during IPU Assemblies. .

	Thai Delegations make efforts to meet with as many foreign delegations as possible during IPU Assemblies.	Inter-parliamentary relations are strengthened. Bilateral interactions during IPU Assemblies pave the way for further exchanges and visits.
United Arab Emirates	The UAE IPU Group holds regular meetings with relevant UAE parliamentary committees after each IPU Assembly. It also circulates IPU resolutions and decisions among the concerned committees and follows up on the implementation of proposals submitted by the national delegation during IPU meetings.	Parliamentary committees are informed about discussions held at IPU Assemblies and about decisions that could influence their work at the national level. Proposals put forward by the delegation at IPU meetings are followed up in Parliament after each event.
Uganda	A folder was created for all IPU Resolutions on the intranet of the Parliament of Uganda and placed next to other key documents such as the Ugandan Constitution and the Parliamentary Rules of procedure. IPU Resolutions are also uploaded on to each MPs' iPad.	MPs and parliamentary staff can easily access IPU Resolutions for their reference during the legislative process.
	The members of the IPU Group are obliged to bring the relevant IPU resolutions to the Committees of which they are a member (most legislative work is processed in committees).	IPU Resolutions are best integrated during committee deliberations and legislative work. Other MPs are informed about discussions held in IPU Assemblies and about the decisions during the relevant national committees' deliberations.

Examples of action taken by Parliaments in the past five years to follow up on IPU's work

Member	IPU Resolution/decision/publication/activity	Follow up by Parliament
<p>Belgium</p>	<p><i>The freedom of women to participate in political processes fully, safely and without interference: Building partnerships between men and women to achieve this objective</i></p> <p>Resolution (135th IPU Assembly, Geneva ,Switzerland, October 2016)</p>	<p>In May 2017, a member of the House submitted a written question to a relevant Ministry asking about the resolution's recommendation on the introduction of a deadline for achieving gender parity in the Belgian Parliament.</p>
	<p>Public decisions of the IPU CHRP.</p> <p>Map on violations of the human rights of MPs (annual publication).</p>	<p>In January 2015, a member of the House submitted a parliamentary question inspired by the statistics on cases considered by the IPU CHRP in 2014 and asked the relevant Minister to take action in specific cases.</p> <p>In June 2015, the bilateral friendship group for Palestine of the Federal Parliament organized a seminar on the plight of Palestinian prisoners in Israel, with a specific focus on imprisoned Palestinian MPs. The seminar was attended by over 80 participants, including Belgian MPs (comprising members of the regional and community parliaments and Belgian members of the European Parliament), Palestinian MPs, diplomats and representatives of civil society.</p>
	<p>Parliamentary meeting on the occasion of the UN Climate Change Conference (COP 21/CMP 11).</p> <p>IPU event (Paris, France, December 2015).</p>	<p>In November 2015, the House of Representatives adopted a resolution identifying the Belgian priorities for COP 21 and recognizing the importance of a parliamentary contribution to the Paris Conference.</p>
	<p><i>Promoting enhanced international cooperation on the SDGs, in particular on the financial inclusion of women as a driver of development</i></p> <p>Resolution (136th IPU Assembly, Dhaka, Bangladesh, April 2017)</p>	<p>In April 2017, the Belgian Senate adopted a resolution on <i>Strengthening the financial autonomy of women in developing countries</i>, which makes specific reference to the IPU resolution.</p>

Canada	<i>Resolution on the adoption of Agenda 2030 of the United Nations</i> IPU's sample parliamentary resolution on SDGs follow-up	A motion on Agenda 2030 calling on the Government of Canada to take into account the SDGs as it drafts legislation and develops policies relating to the sustainable development was tabled in the Senate. A similar intervention was made in the House of Commons (Member Statement under Standing Order 31).The IPU sample resolution on the topic served as a basis for the proposal.
	IPU's <i>Plan of Action for Gender-sensitive Parliaments</i> (127 th IPU Assembly, Quebec City, 2012)	Introduction of the <i>Bill on Gender Equality Week</i> in 2016. The sponsor of the Bill used IPU Assemblies to consult and receive feedback from various IPU members on his proposal.
Chile	<i>Hanoi Declaration - The Sustainable Development Goals: Turning Words into Action</i> Outcome document of the General Debate (132 nd IPU Assembly, Hanoi, Viet Nam, April 2015)	An MP was designated to join the national Council for implementation of the SDGs together with representatives of various ministries. The main objective of the Council is to identify possible actions, including legislation, to better comply with the SDGs.
Fiji	Seminar for the Pacific parliaments: <i>Implementing Sustainable Development Goals through a human rights perspective.</i> IPU event (Nadi, Fiji, November 2016)	The Parliament organized a national meeting on implementing the SDGs in follow-up to the Regional Seminar.
Finland	IPU's campaign to celebrate IDD	The IDD is celebrated in parliament annually.
Indonesia	<i>Hanoi Declaration - The Sustainable Development Goals: Turning Words into Action</i> Outcome document of the General Debate (132 nd IPU Assembly, Hanoi, Viet Nam, April 2015)	A specialized working group of parliamentarians was set up to perform parliamentary functions in implementing the SDGs.
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Emergency item on <i>Urgent international action to save millions of people from famine and drought in parts of Africa and Yemen</i> Resolution (136 th IPU Assembly, Dhaka ,Bangladesh, April 2017)	Creation of a parliamentary Working Group on Yemen to follow up on the issue of famine and starvation, especially affecting women and children in the country. The IPU resolution was discussed in Parliament and also with the African parliamentary Friendship Groups.
Japan	IPU's <i>Plan of Action for Gender-sensitive Parliaments</i> (127 th IPU Assembly, Quebec City, 2012) Map of <i>Women in Politics</i> (an annual IPU publication)	In February 2015, a bipartisan group was established in the National Diet to increase the representation of women in Parliament. It played a central role in introducing a Bill in 2016 to foster gender equality in politics.

<p>Kuwait</p>	<p><i>Rejuvenating democracy, giving voice to youth</i> Outcome document of the General Debate (134th IPU Assembly, Lusaka, Zambia, March 2016) IPU's work on youth issues</p>	<p>After participating in IPU Assemblies and meetings of the IPU Forum of Young Parliamentarians, Kuwaiti delegates became active promoters of youth participation, advocating for real reforms in areas closely linked to youth such as sport and education.</p>
<p>Luxembourg</p>	<p><i>Guidelines for parliamentary research services</i> IPU publication (2015)</p>	<p>Creation of the Chamber of Deputies' Research Unit in 2017. The Research Unit uses the IPU's <i>Guidelines for parliamentary research services</i> as one of its basic tools.</p>
<p>Mexico</p>	<p><i>The imperative for fairer, smarter and more humane migration</i> Outcome document of the General Debate (133rd IPU Assembly, Geneva, Switzerland, October 2015)</p>	<p>In April 2016, the Mexican Senate introduced a Bill to reform the Migration Law in order to adjust the Law to international standards on human rights and to international humanitarian law.</p>
	<p><i>IPU's Plan of Action for Gender-sensitive Parliaments</i> (127th IPU Assembly, Quebec City, 2012)</p>	<p>In 2016, the Mexican Senate introduced a Bill to reform the Political Constitution so that acts of political violence for reasons of gender, committed against a candidate, became a legal motive to invalidate the election - at federal or local elections - of the perpetrator of this category of acts.</p>
	<p><i>Hanoi Declaration - The Sustainable Development Goals: Turning Words into Action</i> Outcome document of the General Debate (132nd IPU Assembly, Hanoi, Viet Nam, April 2015) <i>Parliaments and the Sustainable Development Goals: A self-assessment toolkit</i> IPU publication (2016)</p>	<p>A legislative Working Group was created in the Senate to implement the SDGs at the national level.</p>
<p>New Zealand</p>	<p><i>Hanoi Declaration - The Sustainable Development Goals: Turning Words into Action</i> Outcome document of the General Debate (132nd IPU Assembly, Hanoi, Viet Nam, April 2015)</p>	<p>A parliamentary debate was held in April 2017 in the House on the role of parliaments in taking urgent action to protect the climate.</p>
	<p><i>The war and the severe humanitarian situation in Syria, particularly in Aleppo</i> Resolution on emergency item (135th IPU Assembly, Geneva, Switzerland, October 2016)</p>	<p>A motion on the severe humanitarian situation in Syria was passed in the House in November 2016.</p>

Nigeria	IPU's <i>Plan of Action for Gender-sensitive Parliaments</i> (127 th IPU Assembly, Quebec City, 2012)	Various debates on gender equality were held in Parliament. The number of women MPs increased in recent years (from 3.7% of women in Parliament in 2011 to 6.5% in 2015).
Peru	IPU's campaign to celebrate the IDD	The IDD is celebrated annually in Parliament.
Russian Federation	<i>The role of parliament in respecting the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of States</i> Resolution (136 th IPU Assembly, Dhaka Bangladesh, April 2017)	A Commission on State Sovereignty and prevention of intervention in the internal affairs of the Russian Federation was created in the Council of the Federation in June 2017.
	IPU's <i>Plan of Action for Gender-sensitive Parliaments</i> (127 th IPU Assembly, Quebec City, 2012) <i>Achieving gender equality, ending violence against women</i> Outcome document of the General Debate (131 st IPU Assembly, Geneva, Switzerland, 2014)	The implementation of IPU's <i>Plan of Action for Gender-sensitive Parliaments</i> in recent years has resulted in an increased number of women in the upper house (from 10% to 17%), including in high-level positions. A resolution entitled <i>The freedom of women to participate in political processes fully, safely and without interference: Building partnerships between men and women to achieve this objective</i> was adopted by Parliament in 2016.
	Resolutions adopted by the 136 th IPU Assembly, Dhaka Bangladesh, April 2017.	The Russian member of the IPU Executive Committee briefed the Council of the Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of Member Nations of the Commonwealth of Independent States (IPA CIS) on the outcomes of the 136 th IPU Assembly.
Thailand	<i>Hanoi Declaration - The Sustainable Development Goals: Turning Words into Action</i> Outcome document of the General Debate (132 nd IPU Assembly, Hanoi, Viet Nam, April 2015) <i>Parliaments and the Sustainable Development Goals: A self-assessment toolkit</i> IPU publication (2016)	A Sub-Committee on implementation of the SDGs was created under the Parliamentary Committee of Foreign Affairs of the National Legislative Assembly
	IPU Secretary General's letter encouraging a stronger involvement by Parliament in reporting activities to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and inviting Parliament to ensure that MPs are included in the official delegation presenting the State report before the Committee.	An MP was included in the national delegation reporting to the CEDAW Committee in 2017.
	IPU's campaign to celebrate the IDD.	Activities and events are organized in parliament to commemorate the IDD

<p>United Arab Emirates</p>	<p>IPU's <i>Plan of Action for Gender-sensitive Parliaments</i> (127th IPU Assembly, Quebec City, 2012)</p> <p>IPU's work related to the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on women, peace, and security in the region.</p>	<p>In 2014, Parliament signed a partnership agreement with the IPU for parliamentary research and empowerment of women in the Arab world. The partnership helped in promoting the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325.</p>
<p>Uganda</p>	<p><i>Achieving gender equality, ending violence against women</i> Outcome document of the General Debate (131st IPU Assembly, Geneva, Switzerland, 2014)</p> <p><i>Quito Communiqué</i> Outcome document of the General Debate (128th IPU Assembly, Quito, Ecuador, March 2013)</p> <p><i>Hanoi Declaration - The Sustainable Development Goals: Turning Words into Action</i> Outcome document of the General Debate (132nd IPU Assembly, Hanoi, Viet Nam, April 2015)</p> <p><i>Parliaments and the Sustainable Development Goals: A self-assessment toolkit</i> IPU publication (2016)</p>	<p>In 2015, the Ugandan Parliament enacted the <i>Public Finance Management Act</i>, establishing that the draft national budget shall meet the needs of both men and women, boy and girls, persons with disabilities and those experiencing other forms of disadvantage or discrimination.</p> <p>An <i>All-Party Parliamentary Forum on SDGs</i> was created to coordinate legislative input for the implementation of SDGs. In September 2016, the Parliament adopted a resolution on the realization of the SDGs specifying that the Government shall present annually to Parliament a progress report on the realization of the SDGs.</p>
<p>Uruguay</p>	<p>IPU's work in promoting parliamentary diplomacy.</p> <p>IPU's campaign to celebrate the IDD.</p>	<p>In March 2013, the Parliament organized a seminar, open to the general public, on parliamentary diplomacy the outcomes of which were published. The then IPU Secretary General was invited as a keynote speaker.</p> <p>The IDD is celebrated annually in Parliament in cooperation with the Library of the Legislative Power. The National Post Office issues a commemorative stamp to mark the occasion.</p>
<p>United Kingdom</p>	<p><i>Hanoi Declaration - The Sustainable Development Goals: Turning Words into Action</i> Outcome document of the General Debate (132nd IPU Assembly, Hanoi, Viet Nam, April 2015)</p> <p><i>A world of blue: preserving the oceans, safeguarding the planet and ensuring human well-being in the context of the 2030 Agenda</i></p> <p>IPU event. 2017 parliamentary hearing at United Nations Headquarters (New York, United States, February 2017)</p>	<p>Upon their return to the UK, the two MPs who participated in the 2017 parliamentary hearing at UN Headquarters mounted an active campaign on SDG 14 and raised a number of questions with the relevant UK Ministers. One of them joined the national Environmental Audit Committee which produced the report entitled <i>Marine Protected Areas Revisited</i> published in April 2017. They also promoted a debate in Parliament on the need of protecting the oceans.</p>

<p>Zambia</p>	<p><i>Promoting enhanced international cooperation on the SDGs, in particular on the financial inclusion of women as a driver of development</i></p> <p><i>The role of parliament in respecting the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of States</i></p> <p><i>Urgent international action to save millions of people from famine and drought in parts of Africa and Yemen (emergency item)</i></p> <p>Resolutions (136th IPU Assembly, Dhaka Bangladesh, April 2017)</p>	<p>As a follow up to the resolutions adopted at the 136th IPU Assembly, the Zambian Parliament sent letters to various Ministers calling for action on the financial inclusion of women, disaster management in relation to the famine in Yemen and the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of States.</p>
	<p><i>Interregional seminar on parliamentary capacity-building and the further implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals</i></p> <p>IPU event (Beijing, China, September 2016)</p>	<p>Further to the IPU Interregional Seminar, Zambian MPs asked oral questions to relevant ministries on the progress in implementing the SDGs and on gender equality and women empowerment. MPs were informed about the discussions held and the decisions taken in the Seminar. Relevant ministries were also engaged in implementing IPU's recommendations and resolutions.</p>