



**THE 46TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY**

16-22 September 2025
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

*Parliament at the Forefront for Inclusive Growth
and Sustainable ASEAN*

(Res.46GA/2025/Pol/08)

RESOLUTION ON

**ENHANCING PARLIAMENTARY OVERSIGHT ON THE IMPACT OF
CLIMATE CHANGE IN ASEAN**

Sponsored by Malaysia

The Forty-sixth General Assembly:

Reaffirming the principles and objectives enshrined in the ASEAN Charter, particularly Article 1's commitment to maintaining peace, security, stability and prosperity in Southeast Asia through enhanced cooperation and the ASEAN Political-Security Community Blueprint's vision of a rules-based, people-oriented community capable of addressing emerging security challenges;

Recalling ASEAN Community Vision 2045 "Resilient, Innovative, Dynamic and People-Centred ASEAN" along with its comprehensive Strategic Plans, including the ASEAN Political-Security Community Strategic Plan;

Noting that the ASEAN Political-Security Community Strategic Plan under Strategic Measure 1.4 calls for the promotion of activities and programmes to strengthen networking and cooperation between ASEAN, AIPA and the Council of ASEAN Chief Justices to support a rules-based ASEAN;

Recalling AIPA Resolutions No. 44GA/2023/Pol/03, 44GA/2023/Pol/05 and 42GA/2021/Pol/03, which collectively address regional peace, security, climate change mitigation and sustainable development;

Recognising that climate change as a non-traditional security threat widely acknowledged within the ASEAN region and increasingly recognised within the ADMM framework and the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus) mechanisms, prompting commitments to enhance cooperation and encourage the integration of climate change considerations into defence planning, primarily through

mechanisms like the ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Group on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief;

Acknowledging that climate change constitutes a significant threat multiplier that aggravates traditional security challenges, creates conditions conducive to state fragility, generates resource-based conflicts and poses unprecedented risks to regional stability, critical infrastructure protection and border security across ASEAN Member States;

Reaffirming international commitments under the Paris Agreement and the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly SDG 13 on climate action and SDG 16 on peace, justice and strong institutions, which highlight the interconnectedness of climate resilience and security governance;

Recognising 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;

Noting with concern the increasing frequency and intensity of climate-related disasters in Southeast Asia, including extreme weather events, rising sea levels and resource scarcity, which threaten the well-being of over 700 million ASEAN citizens and remain pressing challenges for the region;

Welcoming existing ASEAN-led mechanisms such as the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre), ASEAN Working Group on Climate Change (AWGCC) and ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER);

Recognising the critical role of parliaments in translating regional climate commitments into national legislation, providing oversight of government climate actions and exercising budgetary oversight to ensure adequate resource allocation for climate adaptation and resilience measures, ratifying international agreements, and connecting regional strategies with the concerns of ASEAN citizens.

Hereby resolves to:

Call upon AIPA Member Parliaments to strengthen national legislative frameworks addressing climate-induced security challenges, including defence infrastructure resilience, climate-related migration governance, resource conflict prevention and integration of climate risks into national security strategies in accordance with each member's unique security circumstances;

Call upon ASEAN Member States to address the challenges together by developing relevant ESG performance indicators and indexes;

Suggest AIPA Member Parliaments to consider the possibility of establishing specialised oversight mechanisms for monitoring government implementation of climate security policies, ensuring parliamentary of defence budget allocations for climate adaptation and reviewing national security implications of international climate commitments;

Suggest further the assessment of feasible dialogue mechanisms between AIPA and ASEAN defence-security institutions, including the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting (ADMM), ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) and ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus), with appropriate parliamentary input;

Encourage cooperation between AIPA Member Parliaments to oversee the relevant security agencies to consider potential linkages between climate-induced displacement, ungoverned spaces and transnational security threats, including drugs, terrorism, organised crime and human trafficking, while ensuring protection of vulnerable groups, including women, youth, ethnic groups, customary law communities, and displaced communities;

Encourage the development of a feasible integrated early warning systems that connect climate-related hazards with security threat assessment mechanisms, enabling coordinated responses between civilian disaster management authorities and security forces to prevent climate-induced conflicts supported by regional data-sharing platforms and emerging technologies, including AI-based climate risk monitoring tools;

Urge AIPA Member Parliaments to support community-based early warning systems and local climate adaptation initiatives that strengthen grassroots resilience and reduce security risks associated with climate-induced displacement and resource scarcity;

Promote advocacy for climate-resilient border management systems that address climate-induced migration challenges while maintaining border security and preventing exploitation by transnational criminal organisations;

Encourage the AIPA Secretariat to enhance collaboration with relevant ASEAN bodies and stakeholders, exploring potential capacity development programs, particularly through dialogue, information-sharing, and exchange of good practices;

Encourage AIPA Member Parliaments to integrate climate justice principles into national climate security legislation, ensuring that vulnerable communities are protected and empowered through inclusive policy frameworks.

Adopted in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on the Twentieth Day of September, in the Year Two Thousand and Twenty-Five.



**THE 46TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY**

16-22 September 2025

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

*Parliaments at the Forefront for Inclusive Growth and Sustainable
ASEAN*

(Res.46GA/2025/Pol/08)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Original Version

Climate security represents a critical nontraditional security threat that goes beyond environmental policy domains and demands integration into national security planning and regional defence cooperation frameworks. This resolution addresses climate change as a fundamental threat multiplier that compromises defence infrastructure, strains defence operational capacity and creates new security vulnerabilities across ASEAN Member States.

Southeast Asia's archipelagic geography and strategic maritime corridors face unprecedented exposure to climate impacts that threaten national defence capabilities. Climate-induced displacement, resource scarcity and infrastructure degradation create security challenges requiring coordinated parliamentary oversight that ensures national defence planning incorporates climate variables while maintaining compatibility with established ASEAN security frameworks.

AIPA Member Parliaments possess constitutional responsibilities for defence budget oversight, national security legislation and international security cooperation that position them as essential actors in climate security governance. Parliamentary defence committees require enhanced capacity to scrutinise government climate security policies, review military infrastructure resilience and oversee international security cooperation agreements incorporating climate considerations.

The proposed dialogue mechanisms between AIPA and ASEAN defence-security institutions enable informed parliamentary oversight while respecting distinct legislative and executive roles in security governance.

This climate security resolution is part of a comprehensive parliamentary approach to climate challenges, including parallel consideration of social protection measures for vulnerable populations. The companion resolution, "*Strengthening Social Protection for Vulnerable Groups in the Face of the Climate Crisis in ASEAN*", addresses

community resilience and social safety net enhancement that complement security-focused responses. This resolution also serves as a continuation of the Resolution on the *Role of Parliamentarians in Addressing the Water, Energy and Food (WEF) Security Nexus in ASEAN* (RES.44GA/2023/Pol/05).

The relationship between these resolutions reflects recognition that effective climate responses require security infrastructure resilience and social protection mechanisms working in coordination. Security measures that protect critical infrastructure enable effective social protection delivery. In contrast, robust social protection systems reduce the likelihood that climate impacts generate security challenges through social unrest. This dual-track approach enables AIPA Member Parliaments to address climate challenges through specialised committee structures while ensuring policy coherence. Parliamentary defence committees focus on security infrastructure adaptation, while social affairs committees address community resilience. The coordination between these parliamentary tracks mirrors the integrated approach required for effective climate responses addressing security and social dimensions.

This resolution establishes parliamentary oversight mechanisms for climate security challenges through enhanced legislative frameworks and expanded regional cooperation. The proposed capacity-building programmes target parliamentary committees responsible for defence affairs and national security to ensure legislative oversight incorporates contemporary climate security understanding.

Through coordinated legislative action and enhanced oversight mechanisms, this resolution builds foundations for a climate-resilient security architecture capable of addressing current climate impacts while adapting to evolving security challenges. Integrating climate considerations into traditional and non-traditional security planning represents a fundamental evolution in parliamentary security oversight that recognises climate change as a core component of national defence planning and regional security cooperation frameworks.