



**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/Soc/02)

RESOLUTION ON

**STRENGTHENING SOCIAL PROTECTION FOR VULNERABLE
GROUPS IN THE FACE OF THE CLIMATE CRISIS IN ASEAN**

Sponsored by Malaysia

The Forty-sixth AIPA General Assembly:

Recalling the [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change](#) (UNFCCC) and [the Paris Agreement](#), which established the foundation to address climate change at a global level and the spirit of inclusivity embraced under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

Taking note of the important outcomes of the climate change negotiations under the [COP28 UAE Declaration on Climate, Relief, Recovery, and Peace](#) and the [Joint Statement on Climate, Nature, and People](#), which focuses on bolder collective action to build climate resilience in “highly vulnerable countries and communities,” particularly those affected by conflict and fragility;

Acknowledging AIPA's ongoing commitment to tackling the complex issues of climate crisis, environmental protection, and disaster management, as highlighted by AIPA Resolutions No. [Res.29GA/2008/Soc/04](#) on Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change; [Res.31GA/2010/Soc/01](#) on Climate Change, Disaster Management, and Pandemic Prevention; and [Res.37GA/2016/SOC/03](#) on Enhancing Cooperation in Response to Climate Change in ASEAN, while emphasising the necessity of continued regional cooperation as stated in the [ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response \(AADMER\) Work Programme \(2021-2025\)](#) and the ASEAN Vision 2025 on Disaster Management, among others;

Recognising the critical intersection of climate crisis with economic development and social well-being within the ASEAN region, while acknowledging AIPA's commitment to fostering sustainable solutions through resolutions such as [Res.32GA/2011/Eco/02](#) on Climate Change: Challenges and Adaptation for Economic Growth; and

[Res.35GA/2014/ECO/01](#) on Fostering Green Growth Development Strategy in ASEAN, which is further enhanced by the [ASEAN 2045: Our Shared Future](#);

Realising the evolving nature of challenges posed by climate change, and building upon the cooperative frameworks established in the [ASEAN Strategic Plan on Environment \(ASPEN\) 2016-2025](#) and the principles outlined in AIPA Resolution No. [Res.42GA/2021/Soc/02](#) on Strengthening Cooperation and Enhancing Digital Inclusion to Mitigate the Impacts of Climate Change;

Bearing in mind AIPA's long-standing dedication to social equity and the protection of vulnerable populations, particularly in the context of environmental and health crises, as highlighted in AIPA Resolution No. [Res.24GA/2003/Soc/07](#) on Ensuring Access to Health Care for the Poor and Vulnerable Groups and the continuation of relevant principles in addressing the impacts of climate change;

Noting that the year 2025 marks the final phase of the [AADMER Work Programme 2021-2025](#), [ASEAN Plan of Action on Energy Cooperation Phase II \(2021-2025\)](#), and ASEAN Working Group on Climate Change Action Plan (2016-2025);

Deeply concerned about the threats to public health, food security, and malnutrition resulting from the increasing frequency and severity of disasters, the exceeding of urban carrying capacities, and climate-driven displacement and migration; and

Aware that a financial policy gap is exacerbating the social and economic disparities faced by the poorest and most vulnerable populations under the growing impact of climate change.

Hereby resolves to:

Affirm the commitment of AIPA Member Parliaments to full, equitable, inclusive, and effective representation and participation of vulnerable communities, including the indigenous people/customary law communities/local communities, in the planning and implementation of climate action;

Call for bolder collective action from ASEAN Member States to build and enhance climate resilience at the scale and speed required in highly vulnerable countries and communities, which requires a specific understanding of the impacts exerted by current climate conditions and adequate means of implementation to ensure just and inclusive transition towards climate-resilient development (CRD);

Urge the ASEAN Member States to ensure that all national climate policies are developed in a balanced and integrated manner, giving equal consideration to social well-being, environmental protection, and sustainable economic development;

Call upon AIPA Member Parliaments to review and enhance existing disaster preparedness plans to ensure they take into account the specific vulnerabilities of at-risk populations and reflect the growing urgency of the climate crisis;

Encourage the ASEAN Member States to mobilise resources for responding to climate-related health risks by removing non-financial barriers to ensure access to healthcare for the poor and vulnerable groups;

Urge AIPA Member Parliaments to prioritise efforts to improve water security by advocating for the distribution of safe drinking water and promoting sustainable water management practices to strengthen community resilience;

Encourage AIPA Member Parliaments to identify, establish, and suggest solutions for climate-related strategic measures as highlighted under ASEAN 2045: Our Shared Future to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience, reduce vulnerability and support sustainable development;

Expand engagement within AIPA Member Parliaments and AIPA external partners, where needed, to mobilise parliamentary voices in reimagining public finance for better policy development and implementation while representing diverse societal interests, aligning with public priorities, especially the vulnerable groups;

Request the relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies to coordinate with the AHA Centre to strengthen partnerships and promote inclusivity within a common framework for integrating Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus (HDPN) in creating more effective and sustainable approach to social inclusion in key regional policies and frameworks related to disaster-responsive social protection and anticipatory action, thereby reducing vulnerability across the region;

Promote the strategic leveraging of modern technology, including Artificial Intelligence (AI), data analytics, and scientific observation, to enhance evidence-based policymaking, strengthen early warning systems for potential threats, and further encourages the adoption of green and low-carbon technologies to support the low-emissions and CRD;

Encourage AIPA Member Parliaments to be supportive of the development of budgets of community-level resilience through promoting targeted public awareness campaigns that include capacity-building programs, strengthening institutional capacity, and advocating for gender-responsive and inclusive, locally-led adaptation strategies that transition the regional focus from managing crises to managing risks; and

Strengthen AIPA Member Parliaments' engagement with their respective governments to provide inputs into the formulation of the post-2025 action plans and subsequently monitor their implementation to guarantee accountability, efficacy, and

effectiveness, especially for the most vulnerable groups, in addressing the interconnected challenges of the climate crisis.

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



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EXPLANATORY NOTE

Original Version

This year marks the conclusion of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Programme 2021-2025 and its related action plans. With this in mind, it is crucial to acknowledge the need for further planning to address the climate crisis, specifically by understanding the impact of current climate conditions on vulnerable groups in urban and suburban areas.

The climate crisis conveys a greater sense of urgency and alarm about the severity of human-induced climate change, where the population and human activities have exceeded carrying capacity. It leads to a cascade of issues, including resource depletion (water, energy), environmental degradation (pollution, habitat loss), infrastructure strain (traffic congestion, overburdened utilities), and social challenges (overcrowding, inequality).

An increasing number of people living in overcrowded conditions can create unhygienic environments where infectious diseases can thrive without adequate health systems that can deal with threats, e.g., epidemics (malaria, dengue), and pandemics. This situation is further exacerbated by climate-induced displacement, which contributes to the loss of livelihoods and economic insecurity, affecting food security and malnutrition. Moreover, these pressures create significant healthcare burdens for vulnerable groups, primarily through non-financial barriers, arguably the biggest challenge to achieving universal health coverage. Even when services are affordable, proper access for the poor and vulnerable is often blocked by these critical, often-overlooked obstacles. These obstacles range from geographical challenges and lost income for workers to administrative hurdles, low health literacy, and socio-cultural barriers affecting the indigenous and vulnerable groups. Proper healthcare access depends on overcoming these logistical, educational, and social hurdles with targeted solutions like mobile clinics, simplified procedures, and culturally competent care. Thus, AIPA Member Parliaments play a significant role in ensuring better access to healthcare.

Building on this foundation of comprehensive well-being, enhancement of technologies and local community resilience to adaptation is equally crucial. This must include integrating gender-responsive disaster risk management, ensuring women's

leadership in preparedness and response efforts, and promoting traditional and local knowledge and wisdom on disaster management and risk reduction.

Therefore, this resolution emphasises the importance of more comprehensive and continuous integrated social protection action plans for vulnerable groups, in response to the complex social and economic challenges posed by the climate crisis. These action plans are essential to protect vulnerable populations, build lasting resilience, and ensure no one is left behind.