Draft Resolutions of Standing Committee on Political Affairs

- 1. Draft Resolution on Good Governance
- 2. Draft Resolution on the Rule of Law and Judicial Empowerment
- 3. Draft Resolution on Good Parliamentary Practices
- 4. Draft Resolution on Building Prosperity in Asia through Friendship and Cooperation
- 5. Draft Resolution on Asian Parliaments and Governments Together for Prosperity in Asia
- 6. Draft Resolution on Harmonious Development through Democracy
- 7. Draft Resolution on Asian Parliaments' Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People
- 8. Draft Resolution on Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Draft Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism



Draft Resolution on Good Governance

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Realizing that good governance is inextricably linked to sustainable development, *which* leads to stability and prosperity;

Taking in to account all characteristic of Good Governance and their effects on achievement of SDGs and prosperity of human being;

Recognizing the importance of good governance in the achievement of SDGs as one of means to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies;

Having aware that parliament serves as the bedrock institution of good governance whereby through its functions in legislation, robust oversight mechanism, budgetary provision, and public grievance channel, the national policies can reflect best the interest of the public;

Deeply concerned about emergencies, including those arising from pandemics and natural disasters, and their impact on, inter alia, good governance, the rule of law at all levels and the achievement of the SDGs, in particular Goal 16 on promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, and its targets;

Emphasizing the need to foster inter-parliamentary cooperation including through collaboration with other relevant inter-parliamentary institutions such as the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), the Global Organization of Parliamentarians against Corruption (GOPAC), among others as a way to strengthen measures on good governance;

- **1. Reiterate** that good governance is a key to achieving inclusive economic, social and institutional development;
- 2. **Recognize** that transparency in all its forms and manifestations, free, responsible media, popular participation in government, and a vibrant civil society are the essential of good governance;
- **3. Stress** upon the Member Parliaments to identify gaps in governance which may lead to poverty, injustice and inequality;

- 4. Urge Member Parliaments to further the full and effective use of the UN Convention against Corruption to develop, put in place, and where appropriate, improve and strengthen anti-corruption policies and strategies, in accordance with domestic law as part of the steps taken to enhance good governance and the rule of law;
- 5. **Recommend** Member Parliaments to adopt, should have not done so, or strengthen the emergency protocol with robust governance framework legislation as a way to ensure its preparedness and address corruption during times of emergencies, crisis response and recovery;
- 6. Call upon Member Parliaments to ensure as appropriate enhanced participation of women, youth and persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities in the national political process in accordance with the domestic laws of member countries;
- 7. Task APA Secretariat to pursue stronger partnership, cooperation and collaboration with relevant inter-parliamentary institutions working to promote good governance and rule of law, and combat corruption.
- 8. According to the APA Charter in Article 16 and Article 15 of its By-Law, we hereby suggesting to establish a sub-committee from APA Member States to evaluating the performance of APA Parliaments and governments in terms of their commitment to the resolutions of the Political Committee of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly.



Draft Resolution on the Rule of Law and Judicial Empowerment

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Reaffirming the universal realization of the right of peoples under colonial, foreign and alien dominations to self-determination is a fundamental condition for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights and for the preservation and promotion of such rights;

Recalling the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including those of sovereign equality and independence of all States, which are indispensable foundations for a more peaceful, prosperous and a conflict free world;

Recognizing that the rule of law at national and international levels is equally essential for all states and respect for and promotion of the rule of law and justice are the guiding principles for every state;

Further recognizing that all persons, institutions and entities, public and private, have a right to be accorded equal protection of the law and to be treated in accordance with the law, without any discrimination;

Reaffirming the duty of all Member States to settle their international disputes through peaceful means, including, negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration and judicial settlement;

Further reaffirming that the rule of law is an essential assurance for independence of judiciary and improves the protection of human rights;

Convincing that the rule of law and sustainable development are inextricably linked and mutually reinforcing and contribute to the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Supporting the principles of sovereign equality of states, non-intervention in the internal or external affairs of states and condemning as a violation of this principle any interference by any states in the internal affairs of other states with the aim forging change of legitimate governments or affecting their external affairs,

Stressing that the key role in maintaining of the rule of law concerns states and those international efforts to strengthen the rule of law should complement national efforts, but not substitute them;

- 1. Stress the importance of capacity development through rule of law;
- **2. Emphasize** the importance of institutional strengthening by maintaining the rule of law;
- **3. Promote** parliamentary measures to protect the independency of the judiciary in making impartial decisions free from any interventions and provide an adequate proper oversight control as a way to ensure the ethics supremacy among judiciary authorities;
- **4. Stress** also the necessity for strengthening the international judicial cooperation among judicial authorities of all Member States.
- 5. Urge Member Parliaments to ensure compliance with internationally agreed human rights and humanitarian laws, in a manner that does not conflict with the social values and religious constants of Member States.
- 6. Condemn in its strongest term the consistent and continued blatant violations of international human rights and humanitarian laws, a manifestation of total disregard and ignorance of the international rule of law, by Zionist Entity authorities in Gaza and the Occupied Palestinian Territory;
- 7. Encourage the promotion of a system of justice which incorporates the full range of judicial measures to ensure accountability, justice, provide remedies to victims, reconciliation, and establish independent oversight;
- 8. **Reiterate** our strong and unequivocal condemnation of terrorism, extremism in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes, as it constitutes one of the most serious threats to the rule of Law;
- **9. Emphasize** the importance of our continued efforts for promotion of the rule of law in all its aspects, and to take steps to strengthen the rule of law for realization of peace and security, human rights and development.



Draft Resolution on Good Parliamentary Practices

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Noting the ever increasing and assertive role of parliaments in public affairs and in the promotion of democratization for ensuring good governance;

Referring to the Open Government Partnership (OGP) <u>Memorandum on Parliamentary</u> <u>Engagement</u> whereby parliamentary engagement has been an integral part of the open government philosophy and a key element to achieve ambitious open government reforms;

Taking into account the <u>Declaration on Parliamentary Openness</u> launched at the World e-Parliament Conference 2012 in Rome Italy which provide a general guide and scope of openness and good parliamentary practices to the legislative institutions;

Taking into account the fact that 181 states have adopted parliamentary systems for managing their national affairs;

Taking into account the cultural diversity, role of persons belongs to minorities, diversity of religions, faith and ethnics in all Asian societies;

Noting the cardinal role that parliaments play in a democratic polity and in addressing issues of public importance;

Recognizing that parliaments must be truly representative, transparent, accessible, accountable and effective in its functions;

- 1. Urge APA Member Parliaments to adopt transparent modes of the communications of the public of communication with the public, through ensuring access to their Parliamentary system and to develop their own websites and broadcasting channels;
- 2. Further **urge** APA Member Parliaments to devise effective outreach mechanisms for engagement with public, including, civil society, with a view to ensuring their meaningful contribution in the legislative processes;
- **3. Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to adopt measures for ensuring public confidence in the integrity of parliamentarians, through enforceable codes of conduct and transparency in managing the affairs of political parties and their funding;

- 4. Encourage APA Member Parliaments to streamline their legislative process by encouraging the transparency and public participation through public hearing in respective constituencies;
- 5. Call upon APA Member Parliaments to ensure their effective participation at regional and international forums with a view to promoting transnational collaboration amongst Member Parliaments and to devise a strategy towards this end by the APA;
- **6. Encourage** Member Parliaments to strengthen their involvement and engagement to OGP through the possible development of a stand alone of Open Parliament Action Plan, aiming for a better and good parliamentary practices;
- 7. Also call upon APA Member Parliaments to ensure their oversight of the executive, particularly, in the formulation of international policy, and to make recommendations to their respective governments towards a peaceful settlement of international disputes;
- 8. Urge APA Member Parliaments to adopt positive measures for ensuring a meaningful participation of women, minorities and vulnerable groups in their working;
- 8. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to promote inter-parliamentary cooperation through formation of friendship groups and working groups on issues of common interest;
- 9. **Further Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to encourage developing democracies through sharing their experiences and best parliamentary practices and provide technical and other required support with a view to facilitate their process of democratization.



Draft Resolution on Building Prosperity in Asia through Friendship and Cooperation

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling relevant APA resolutions on Advancing the Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2015/01—11 December 2015); Resolution on Measures and Methods of Materialization of Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2014/01— 3 December 2014); Resolution on Consolidation of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2013/01-- 9 December 2013); Resolution on Reinforcing the Declaration on Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2010/09—30 November 2010); Resolution on Pursuing Implementation of the Declaration on the Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2008/09, 29 November 2008) and Resolution on the Friendship Pact in Asia; (APA/Res/2007/06, dated 19 November 2007); Text of the Declaration on Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia (APA/Res/2007/06/Annex, 19 November 2007);

Relying on deep-rooted ties of history, geography, culture, economy, politics, and civilization which bind Asian nations together;

Recognizing the amity and the friendly relations among the Asian Nations, Parliaments, and States as an indispensable asset which need to be further strengthened by all kinds of intergovernmental; inter-parliamentary as well as inter-national interaction and cooperation;

Deploring the current widespread war and violence in West Asia which undermine peace and security and entail massive killing and indiscriminate targeting of innocent people;

Offering in Good Faith all our capacities and capabilities in parliamentary diplomacy for mediation, reconciliation, and supporting dialogue with a view to promoting friendship and cooperation and contribute to peaceful resolution of conflicts in Asia;

Emphasizing the fundamental role of the principles of sovereign equality, political independence, the territorial integrity of States, the non-use of force or of the threat of use of force in international relations and non-interference in internal affairs of States in the promotion of friendship and cooperation in Asia and calling upon all Member Parliaments and their respective Governments to ensure equal and non-discriminatory access of their citizens to civil political, economic, social and cultural rights;

Reiterating the importance of the APA Declaration on the Principles of Friendly Relations in Asia as a proper framework for promoting peace and prosperity in Asia;

Encouraging all member states to enhance public relations among nations of different countries in order to better understand of each other and to strengthen the friendly relations among nations;

Also Encouraging further expansion of friendly relations including cultural, diplomatic, scientific, and commercial relations among all Asian States and further interaction among Asian Parliaments and Nations in pursuance of the purposes of the Declaration;

- 1. Call upon all Member States to focus on exchanging cultural experiences and deepening social communication through holding forums and events under the umbrella of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly, for the positive objectives that benefit the Member States;
- **2.** Encourage collective and concerted efforts by all APA Members to provide humanitarian assistance of all kinds to the vulnerable people in war- torn countries;
- **3. Call Upon** all Asian States to direct their diplomatic efforts at reducing political tensions and utilize all ways and means within their power to avoid and de-escalate controversies which have potential to undermine principles of friendship and cooperation in Asia;
- **4.** Welcome the initiative of the Inter-Parliamentary Union supported by the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 72/278 to organize a world conference on interfaith and inter-ethnic dialogue with the participation of Heads of State, parliaments and world religions.
- **5.** Call Asian Parliaments to disseminate information about the APA Declaration on the Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia by all available means including parliamentary and state publications, parliamentary friendship groups, public programs, etc.
- 6. **Promote** that every Member Parliament would motivate public and private media networks, websites and the like at local and national levels to engage in promoting and spreading the word about the content, importance and positive results of the adoption and implementation of the APA Declaration on the Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia;
- **7. Encourage** Asian academic institutions, think-tanks and research centers, universities and educational institutions, as well as professional associations throughout Asia to take part in promoting and adhering to the tenets and guidelines enshrined in the APA Declaration on the Principles of Friendship and Cooperation in Asia,



Draft Resolution on Asian Parliaments and Governments Together for Prosperity in Asia

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling APA resolutions on Mobilizing Interactions Between APA and Asian Governments (APA/Res/2015/02—11 December 2015); Engaging APA with Asian Governments and Inter-Governmental Organizations (APA/Res/2014/02); Asian Parliaments and Governments: Together for Solidarity and Prosperity in Asia (APA/Res/2013/02 –9 December 2013); Measures for Enhancing Cooperation Between APA and Asian Governments (APA/Res/2010/11, 30 November 2010) and resolution on Enhancing Cooperation Between Asian Parliamentary Assembly Member Parliaments and Their Governments for Implementation of APA Decisions (APA/Res/2008/10, 29 November 2008);

Emphasizing the need to foster closer coordination and cooperation between APA and Governments of APA Member Parliaments;

Taking note of the necessity of smooth cooperation and coordination Parliaments and Governments in order to pass relevant enactments;

Encouraging Member Parliaments to consider endorsing and adopting common legislations on issues of mutual interest to both APA and Asian Governments;

- 1. Call all Member Parliaments to inform relevant high-ranking officials of their respective governments of the great potentials, activities, and achievements of the APA as the largest inter-parliamentary organization in Asia and report thereon to the Secretariat for circulation;
- 2. Decide to form APA parliamentary groups comprising nominated delegates from volunteer Member Parliaments under the supervision of the APA Vice-President for Political Affairs and in full coordination with the APA Secretariat, to hold contacts and meetings with relevant inter-parliamentary and inter-governmental organizations, with a view to converging points of view and considering possible joint initiatives pertaining to regional and global issues, including the creation of an Asian Parliament;
- **3. Request** APA Member Parliaments to identify and describe heir priority desirable topics for receiving training, as well their capabilities to offer training and best

practices, and share them with other Parliaments through the APA Secretariat, in order to organize training programs on exchanging best practices and learning from each other;

4. Encourage as appropriate APA Member States to actively participate in and promote the implementation of relevant international treaties and agreements aimed at ensuring the equitable and sustainable sharing of transboundary water resources, particularly with neighboring countries.



Draft Resolution on Harmonious Development through Democracy

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter, which reaffirms the dignity and worth of human beings, in the equal rights of nations large and small and the principle of the sovereign equality of the UN Members;

Recalling also the United Nations Member commitment stipulated in the UN Charter to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all people;

Reiterating that democracy, dignity of human beings, rule of law and justice are universal, interconnected, mutually reinforcing and crucial for development;

Recognizing that the eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development and in this regard, stressing on the importance of an enabling environment based on principals of democracy for the promotion of higher living standards, decent employment, and conditions for economic and social progress and development;

Mindful of the need for leading role of Parliaments towards the full realization of SDGs;

- **1. Acknowledge** the core role of Parliaments in the socio-economic development by involving the will of the people through transparent, accessible, accountable and effective institutions at all levels;
- 2. Stress the need to strengthen parliament as an institution of check and balances, holding the government to account for every political, socio-economic development policies it creates and implements;
- **3. Affirm** democracy, transparency and accountability among the important means to sustainably end poverty, promote shared prosperity and the basic social and economic needs;
- 4. Commit to remove and eradicate all obstacles in the administration of socioeconomic polices and all forms of discriminations, including, but not limited to race, color, creed, cast, sex, language, religion, nationality, and ethnicity;

- 5. **Recognize** the need for active engagement with civil society organization and youth at all tiers of governance to ensure equitable development;
- 6. Recognize also the effectiveness of women's participation as one of the most important contributors to sustainable development, given their assumption of leadership position to promote democracy and gender equality,
- 7. Urge that APA Members Parliaments shall continue to encourage sustainable human development through social security programs for vulnerable groups of the society;
- 8. Acknowledge that regional disparities in economic development are amongst the leading causes of marginalization of efficacy and efficiency of democratic setups, requiring affirmative actions to bring equitable and judicious development across the region;
- **9. Emphasize** to improve regional and inter-regional connectivity to promote socioeconomic development of the people of Asia ;
- **10. Urge** APA Members to generate an informed debate and share experiences at APA platform on the democratic process leading to development.



Draft Resolution on Asian Parliaments' Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling APA Resolutions on Supporting Palestinian State and Protecting Rights of Palestinian People, (APA/Res/2013/03, 9 December 2013); Violations of International Humanitarian Law in the Palestine and the War Crimes Committed By the Zionist entity in Gaza (APA/Res/2009/01, 8 December 2009); and Humanitarian Crisis in Palestine Particularly in the Gaza Strip (APA/Res/2008/08, 29 November 2008); the catastrophic humanitarian impact of the aggressive war on the Gaza Strip in July 2014. and Zionist entity indiscriminate bombardment on the Gaza Strip since 7 October 2023 which deliberately targeting the civilians including women and minors;

Also recalling the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, including resolutions 242 (1967), 252 (1968), 267 (1969), 298 (1971), 446 (1979), 465, 474, 478 (1980), 468 (1980) and 1322 (2000), 2334 (2016), and resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly and other relevant international documents.¹

Welcoming the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) of July 2024 on the legal consequences arising from Zionist Entity policies and practices in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT), including East Jerusalem, and from the illegality of Zionist Entity continued presence in the OPT;

Also welcoming the UN General Assembly (UNGA) resolution <u>A/ES-10/L.31/Rev.1</u> in followup to the advisory opinion of the ICJ adopted at the tenth emergency special session, 13 September 2024;

Further welcoming the International Criminal Court (ICC) issuance of warrants of arrest for two high Zionist Entity officials , for crimes against humanity and war crimes on 21 November 2024;

Inspired by the Principles and objectives enshrined in the APA Charter and the relevant APA resolutions;

Committed to contribute to the promotion of peace and security at regional and global levels on the basis of justice and the rule of law;

¹ Iran has registered its reservation on the content of this paragraph.

Affirming the responsibility of the international community to support implementation of resolutions and recommendations of the United Nations Security Council; the UN General Assembly; the Human Rights Council; International Court of Justice the APA pertinent to the situation in Palestine, particularly in Al-Quds and the advisory opinion of the ICJ and warrants of arrests from the ICC;

Supporting the struggle of Palestinian people against Zionist Entity occupation by its all means to liberate its land and establish an independent Palestinian State with Al-Quds city as its Capital and the right of return to the Palestinian refugees as mentioned in Security Council Resolution 104,

Reemphasizing the denunciation of the transfer of the American Embassy from Tel-Aviv to the occupied city of Jerusalem in disregard of the principles and rules of international legitimacy and UNSC Resolutions;

Expressing serious concerns on Zionist Entity's lack of commitment to abide by resolutions and recommendations of the UN Security Council, the General Assembly, the Human Rights Council, International Court of Justice the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and the APA regarding the human rights situation in the occupied Palestinian territories, particularly in Al-Quds; and the Gaza Strip;

Reaffirming the applicability of the fourth Geneva Convention relative to the protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the occupied Palestinian territories, including Al-Quds and the Gaza Strip;

Recognizing that Zionist Entity's genocide and severe violations of international humanitarian law and of the human rights of Palestinian people undermine international efforts towards achieving a just and lasting peace in the region and beyond;

Noting with grave concern over the continuous and blatant violations of Zionist Entity to various UN resolutions towards a peaceful solution, reflecting the ineffectiveness, failure, and incapability of the international system in resolving and maintaining international peace and security;

Bearing in mind that the worsening situation in Palestine, especially in the Gaza Strip, is the result of the international community's continuous silence and selective use of a double standard policy on the relentless oppression, aggression, violence and intimidation against the Palestinian people and illegal annexation of Palestinian land;

Affirming that the road to peace, stability and prosperity in the Middle East comes first by ending the Zionist entity occupation of Palestine in implementation of the relevant resolutions of international legitimacy, and not to replace the political solution with economic solution through economic conferences aimed at legitimizing the Palestinian lands occupation and coexistence, and prolongs the occupation tenure.

Emphasizing that the practice of worship, prayers and all Islamic religious rituals in Al-Aqsa Mosque is a natural and guaranteed right for only Muslims. The Zionist entity occupation has no right to intimidate and prevent them from carrying out their duties, while Zionist entity occupation allows settlers and extremists to break into the sanctity of Islamic sacred places, especially Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Alarmed by the persistent and continuous attack to health facility and personnel as well as humanitarian officers which have left the Gaza Strip's health system severely under-resourced and *regretting* the surge in violence in Gaza since 7 October, 2023 and loss of all civilian lives;

Condemning the genocide massacres committed by Zionist entity, airstrikes and bombardment targeting the already occupied and oppressed people of Gaza, inhuman blockade, and restrictions on humanitarian and relief assistance, which have resulted in loss of thousands of precious civilian lives including women and children, and inflicted unprecedented misery on the population of Gaza.

Expressing concern at the serious risks posed by the Zionist entity actions to the peace and security in the region.

- **1. Urge** all Members of the APA to support and treat the State of Palestine as a full member of the United Nations.
- 2. Also urge the international community to put pressure on Zionist Entity to stop its military aggression against the people of Gaza Strip by way of a complete ceasefire;
- **3. Demand** all countries to use their influence to urge Zionist Entity to stop and refrain from taking actions that violate human rights, as well as to lift the total blockade of Gaza;
- **4. Call** upon the United Nations and its relevant bodies to act immediately to protect Palestinian civilians, including by lifting the humanitarian aid blockade of the Gaza Strip;
- 5. Condemn, in the strongest terms possible, the killing and targeting of innocent Palestinian civilians by the Zionist Entity military machine as well as all its acts contrary to international law and Humanitarian law, stress the need to force the Zionist occupying entity to fulfill all its obligations under international humanitarian law to ensure the protection of the Palestinian civilians and to stop its ongoing brutal military aggression in Palestine, especially in the Gaza Strip.
- 6. Call for the immediate cessation of the barbaric aggression of the Zionist Entity occupation forces against the Palestine people and the immediate lifting of the siege imposed to the Gaza Strip.

- 7. **Request** the Secretary General to consider the possibility of forming a politicaltechnical body consisting of APA Member Parliaments and relevant high profile experts from their respective countries to assess the humanitarian damages caused to the Palestinian territories under the recent military attack of the Zionist Entity and to report to the upcoming session of the Standing Committee on Political Affairs in cooperation with Palestinian State and United Nations
- 8. **Request** also the Secretary General to discuss with the APA Member Parliaments, other international and regional organizations and specialized legal institutions the issue of documentation of the crimes of the Zionist Entity, especially its recent crimes committed in the Gaza Strip, for later use in the lawsuits brought before the international courts and to report to the next session of the Standing Committee on Political Affairs in this regard.
- **9. Expresses** grave concern at the latest escalation of violence since the 7th of October and the grave deterioration of the situation in Gaza and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and condemns attacks targeting civilians,
- **10. Reject** and strongly condemn the statements made by the Zionist Entity Prime Minister on 10th of September 2019, in which he announced his intention to annex the entire Palestinian Jordan Valley, the northern Dead Sea and settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, in a massive and flagrant violation of the rules of international law and the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and its resolutions, particularly Security Council resolution 2334 for 2016. We call upon the United Nations to defend its resolutions that end the Zionist Entity occupation and enable the Palestinian people to self-determination on their land.
- **11. Condemn** all violations of international law that threaten international peace and security, including all acts of terrorism and organized crime, and human rights violations by Zionist Entity occupying forces and settlers in Palestine, and call for international protection of the Palestinian people in accordance with General Assembly resolution A / Es-10 / L. 23 of 11 June 2018, and the relevant Geneva Conventions.
- **12.** Encourage all members of the international community to take up with the pressure on Zionist Entity to immediately release all the Palestinian prisoners including the Members of the Palestinian Parliament and condemns the Zionist Entity Knesset's failure to respond to the fact-finding and investigation committees established by the Inter-Parliamentary Union on prisoners in Zionist Entity jails as evident in to International Parliamentary meetings in St. Petersburg and Geneva in March 2018, and dismantle all illegal settlements as well as the entire separating wall and put an end to confiscating Palestinian lands.
- 13. Declare all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Zionist

Entity, including expropriation of land and properties which tend to change the legal status of Jerusalem as invalid and bearing no legal effect on their original status.

- 14. Condemn Zionist Entity continuation of building settlements defying applicable international law particularly Security Council resolution 2334 of December 2016; disregarding the legitimate rights of the Palestinian People including their right to resist and protest against foreign occupation of their lands; and hampering international efforts towards achieving a just and lasting peace in the region;
- **15. Express** grave concerns on the suppression and injustice, as well as continuing violence practiced against the Palestinian people, particularly women and children, in the occupied Palestinian territories under the Zionist Entity occupation including East Jerusalem, and in the Syrian Golan occupied by Zionist Entity;
- **16.** Call Upon Countries, who are party to the Rome Statute, to impartially and fully abide by the decision of the ICC including in the context of taking an appropriate action to implement the warrants of arrest to Benjamin Netanyahu and Yoav Gallant;
- **17.** Welcome the historic decision of the International Criminal Court to issue arrest warrants against the Zionist regime Prime Minister and Minister of Defense and call on the Parliaments of Member States of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to support this decision and participate in strengthening international efforts to hold those responsible for crimes against humanity accountable. We also stress the importance of upholding the principle of the rule of law and promoting international justice in the face of impunity.
- **18.** Call Upon all members of the APA and the United Nations as well as all regional and international organizations concerned, particularly the United Nations Security Council and the International Criminal Court to address, under the UN Charter and the Rome Statute, the crimes against humanity and the war crimes committed by Zionist Entity in Palestine which threaten the international peace and security;
- **19. Condemn** the closure of the PLO diplomatic mission in Washington in retaliation for the membership of Palestine to the International Criminal Court;
- **20. Praise** the decision taken by the European Union not to purchase any products produced in the settlements based in the occupied territories and call on states of the APA Member Parliaments to act in a similar way and affirm the full support for international boycott movement against Zionist Entity occupation;
- **21. Reject** the occupation policies and measures contrary to international law and the international legitimacy resolutions practiced by the Zionist entity to change the historical, cultural, religious and demographic features of the Occupied Palestinian

Territory, especially the city of Jerusalem and its Islamic and Christian sanctities in general, and Al-Aqsa Mosque in particular, and also reject the Knesset law aimed at splitting the Al-Aqsa Mosque temporally and spatially; This constitutes a blatant attack on the freedom of worship and the practice of religious rites, as stipulated in human rights charters, and the First Geneva Protocol of 1977, Article 53 of which prohibits hostilities directed against places of worship.

- 22. Reject the illegal decisions taken by the Zionist Entity Knesset, such as the Judaization of Jerusalem, the Law of Loyalty to Citizenship, the Denial of the Palestinian State and the rights of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Territories, the Law of Jewish Nationalism, and / withholding the Financing of the State of Palestine, and the theft of clearing funds that belong to the State of Palestine under the pretext of Palestinian caring for the families of the martyrs and wounded and the families of prisoners and detainees, who are victims of the occupation, in violation of Articles 89 and 98 of the Geneva Convention.
- **23. Reject** and condemn the US Administration's decision to suspend its financial contributions to UNRWA, and all attempts, resolutions and alternatives that affect the status and role of UNRWA established by UN Resolution 302 of 1949. We call on all countries in the world, especially the members of this Assembly, to support and protect UNRWA's budget so that it can fulfill its obligations to about 6 million Palestinian refugees until their case is resolved in accordance with UN Resolution 194.
- **24.** Call upon the international community to fulfill its pledges to rebuild infrastructure and rehabilitate people in Gaza, which have been destroyed by Zionist Entity forces, and to support the Palestinian economy in the occupied Palestine.
- **25. Express** its full support for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to struggle for self-determination and to establish the independent state of Palestine with Al-Ghods as its capital and the right of return of the refugees who were displaced from Palestine in 1948 in accordance with the UN General Assembly Resolution 194.
- 26. Call upon countries that have established embassies, offices or diplomatic missions in occupied Jerusalem, to draw back the decisions in compliance with the UN Security Council resolutions referred to in the preamble to the resolution, in particular resolution 478 of August 1980, and UN General Assembly Resolution: A / ES-10 / L. 22 of December 2017, which considered the recognition of Jerusalem as Zionist Entity capital as null and void, and calling on all APA member states to refrain from establishing diplomatic missions in occupied Jerusalem.
- **27.** Affirm that development, investment and improvement of the standard of living are rights denied to the Palestinian people for 75 years now, due to the continuation of the Zionist Entity occupation. It's a must first to end the occupation, in order to

liberate the Palestinian economy, and enable the Palestinian people to control their natural resources and economic wealth, and invest to live a decent life away from blackmail and bargaining.

- **28. Reaffirm** its rejection of US Secretary of State declaration on 18th of Nov 2019 that Zionist Entity settlement in the Occupied Palestinian Territories is not inconsistent with the international law and considers the declaration a flagrant violation of international law and UN resolutions in particular UN Security Council resolution 2334.
- **29. Invite** the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to expedite the publication of the "Black List" of Zionist Entity and foreign companies dealing and/or working in Zionist Entity settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territories as a necessary step to isolate settlements and protect human rights.
- **30. Strongly Condemn** the recent Zionist Entity attacks on the Gaza Strip, the killing and displacement of Palestinians, and the targeting of women and children, and call for the necessity for the international community to act urgently to stop the occupation's repeated attacks against civilians, and the flagrant violation of the rules of International Humanitarian Law.
- **31.** Affirm the legitimacy of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, the legitimacy of the Palestinian struggle under occupation, and that the struggle of the Palestinian people is a legitimate struggle due to the existence of the occupation.
- **32.** Encourage the member parliaments of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to take political initiatives and adopt positions that support the legitimacy of the Palestinian cause and the legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people, including abstaining from treaty relations with, entering into economic relations or trade dealings with, and in the establishment and maintenance of diplomatic missions in Zionist Entity as mandated by the UNGA resolution A/ES-10/L.31/Rev.1 adopted in September 2024.
- **33. Strongly Condemn** the calls for forced displacement of the Palestinian people from Gaza and the continued targeting of defenseless civilians to implement this plan that aims to liquidate the Palestinian cause and affirm the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to establish their independent, sovereign state on the Palestinian territories with the borders of June 4, 1967, in accordance with international legitimacy resolutions.²
- **34.** Encourage the international community to be more objective and fairer in assessing the situation in Palestine, and refrain from resorting to double standards

² Delegation of Iran has registered its reservation on the content of this paragraph,

and hypocritical views

- **35.** Call for a thorough reform of international systems, particularly the United Nations and its Security Council, in order to strengthen their role in preventing and resolving all conflicts, including in Palestine.
- **36.** Further condemn in strongest terms the blatant targeting by Zionist Entity brutal occupation forces of Al-Ahli Baptist Hospital in Gaza Strip, which killed and injured hundreds of innocent sick, injured and displaced innocent civilians, in stark violation of the international humanitarian law.
- **37.** Call on Zionist Entity to immediately halt its barbaric aggression and allow UN and other humanitarian agencies to immediately provide humanitarian and relief assistance to the people of Gaza.
- **38.** Calls upon member parliaments to take a serious regional and international stance in the face of this dangerous escalation by Zionist Entity and the barbaric, unprecedented bombardment to which civilians in the Gaza Strip are facing.
- **39.** Affirm its rejection of the double standard policy, which grants Zionist Entity an unconditional green light and an unrestricted license to kill whilst disregarding any opposing opinion.
- **40. Call** for an immediate, durable and sustained humanitarian ceasefire leading to a cessation of hostilities, demands that all parties immediately and fully comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, particularly in regard to the protection of civilians and civilian objects, also demands the immediate, continuous, sufficient and unhindered provision of essential goods and services to civilians throughout the Gaza Strip,
- **41. Reaffirm** that the only solution to the issue of Palestine is the recognition of the Palestinian People's rights to self -determination and the establishment of a Palatine state on the historical land of Palestine,
- **42. Urge** APA Members to support media campaign that aimed to increase the awarenesses of Palestinian people rights with focusing on Zionist Entity desecrations against innocent people, in particular women and children
- **43. Support** legal international resolutions, in particular the resolution of International Court of Justice related to illegal Zionist Entity presents in Palestinian Land,
- **44. Appreciating** South Africa legal efforts of submitting the lawsuit to the International Court of Justice against Zionist Entity for its genocide massacre in Gaza,

- **45. Strongly** Condemn the recent Zionist regime attacks on the Gaza Strip, the killing and displacement of Palestinians, and the targeting of women and children, and call for the necessity for the international community to act urgently to stop the occupation's repeated attacks against civilians, and the flagrant violation of the rules of International Humanitarian Law,
- **46.** Affirm the legitimacy of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, the legitimacy of the Palestinian struggle under occupation, and that the struggle of the Palestinian people is a legitimate struggle due to the existence of the occupation,
- **47. Encourage** the member parliaments of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to take political initiatives and adopt positions that support the legitimacy of the Palestinian cause and the legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people,
- **48. Strongly** Condemn the calls for forced displacement of the Palestinian people from Gaza and the continued targeting of defenseless civilians to implement this plan that aims to liquidate the Palestinian cause and affirm the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to establish their independent, sovereign state on the Palestinian territories with the borders of June 4, 1967, in accordance with international legitimacy resolutions,
- **49. Isolate** the Zionist Entity Knesset and boycott its membership in both the international parliament and the anti- terrorism committee, regarding it as, illegitimate parliament, legislating laws on mass killing and acts of genocide let alone the hanging of the Palestinian prison inmates,
- **50.** Condemn the support made by the United States to the Zionist Entity aggressions and the acts of mass genocide against the Palestinian people and it to stop the provision of weapons to Zionist Entity.
- **51. Stop** normalization of relations with Zionist Entity, following the suit of the Iraqi parliament,
- **52. Put** pressure on Zionist Entity to release the confiscated monies and possessions of the Palestinians Authority,
- **53. Denounce** the discrimination policy exercised by the Zionist Entity against the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territories occupied in 1984,
- **54. Refer** to the destruction of entire Gaza hospitals and not restrict that not the private hospitals,



Draft Resolution on Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the relevant principles set forth in the Charter of the Assembly and the Charter of the United Nations;

Mindful of the existence of mutual interests and common problems among the Member Parliaments and *convinced* of the need to further strengthen the existing cooperation;

Recognizing the serious danger and threats posed by the actions and measures which seek to undermine international law and international legal instruments;

Recalling paragraph 4 of the report of Secretary-General of the United Nations entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization" contained in document A/72/1 wherein it states that "now more than ever, multilateral action is needed to find effective solutions to this mix of challenges". *Sharing* his concern expressed in paragraph 140 of the same report that "multilateralism is being questioned at a time when we most need coherent global responses to these interconnected events";

Underscoring the need to strengthen cooperation between APA and other regional and international inter-parliamentary organizations and forums on matters related to Asia;

Expressing opposition to all unilateral coercive measures, with certain destructive effects on the foundation of multilateralism, including those measures used as tools for imposition of unjust political or economic and financial pressure against any country;

Continuing to maintain, strengthen and manifest the unity and solidarity among the members of APA, particularly with those whose nations are suffering from the negative consequences of unilateral coercive measures at political, cultural and economic levels;

Reaffirming that each State has full sovereignty over the totality of its wealth, natural resources and economic activity, exercising it freely;

Gravely concerned that the use of unilateral coercive economic measures adversely affects the economies and the development efforts of all nations, and have a serious general negative impact on international economic cooperation and on worldwide efforts to move towards a non-discriminatory and open multilateral trading system;

Determined, for the sake of peace and stability and promoting friendly and mutually beneficial relations among all nations in the world through, including, contribution to international cooperation aimed at strengthening multilateralism and curbing the negative effects of unilateralism, we, the Member Parliaments of APA, *agree* to undertake the following measures, among others;

- 1. *Reaffirm* our commitment to the Charter of the United Nations and universally recognized norms and principles of international law and the objectives and principles enshrined in the Charter of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly;
- 2. *Reaffirm* our commitment to effective multilateralism with the United Nations at its center;
- **3.** *Assert* on behalf of the parliamentarian community of Asia to work in line with the expectation that the world will become more committed to promote multilateralism in all aspects of world affairs;
- 4. *Call upon* all Parliamentarians in Asia to redouble their efforts at all possible levels to adopt measures aimed at preventing and curbing the negative effects of illegal unilateral measures undermining free, open and transparent relations among members of the Asian community;
- 5. Call on developing countries to actively participate in promoting the principle of multilateralism in order to accelerate the world peace process, which requires enhanced forms of cooperation and multilateral governance based on international law;
- 6. *Welcome* all initiatives of the Member Parliaments to promote and strengthen cooperation in various fields including economy, finance, transport and trade within the geography of APA at bilateral and multilateral levels;
- **7.** *Reaffirm* the willingness of the Asian parliamentarians to closely cooperate and collaborate with other branches of their respective governments in formulating proper and effective national plans to help promote multilateral cooperation in all spheres of regional and international relations;
- 8. *Reject* unilateral coercive measures with all their extraterritorial effects as tools for political and economic pressure against any country in particular against developing countries;
- **9.** *Underscore* the need for all states to avoid politicization of the UN Security Council sanctions regime;

- **10.** *Urge* all Member Parliaments to facilitate the adoption of urgent and effective measures to impede the use of unilateral coercive measures against any country that are inconsistent with the principles of international law as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and that contravene the basic principles of the multilateral trading system;
- **11.** *Request* States applying these measures or laws to revoke them fully and immediately;
- 12. *Reiterate* unwavering support to JCPOA, which remains a significant achievement of multilateral diplomacy endorsed unanimously by the UN Security Council through Resolution 2231 dated 2015 and underscore that JCPOA proved to be effective and has no alternative and welcome the full implementation by Iran of its nuclear-related commitments, as repeatedly confirmed by the IAEA, and call upon all other parties to fulfill in total their own obligations stemming from JCPOA and the UNSCR 2231 so that overarching goals which induced the conclusion of the accord are achieved in due course and in a timely fashion;.
- **13.** *Reaffirm* sovereign right of our people to acquire, manufacture, export, import and retain all economic goods required to ensure an acceptable standard of living and a sustainable development for them, and *emphasizes* that no undue restrictive measure should be taken against any country in this regard;
- **14.** *Emphasize* that under no circumstances should people be deprived of their own means of subsistence and development and development and stress that no illegal restrictive measures should be taken against any Member State in this regard;
- **15.** *Reiterate* that food and basic goods should not be used as an instrument for unilateral political and economic pressure. *Stress* the importance of international cooperation and solidarity, especially within the framework of APA, to prevent such unilateral coercive measures that affect the trade related to food and basic goods and would endanger food security impacting specially groups in vulnerable situations;
- **16.** *Request* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the next meeting of the Standing Committee on Political Affairs containing initiatives, including those introduce by the Member Parliaments, to promote the role of parliamentarians, especially within the framework of APA, in furthering multilateralism;