

Draft Resolutions of Standing Committee on Political Affairs

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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 long lasting stability and inclusive prosperity;

Taking in to account all essential characteristics of good governance and their positive impact on achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to protect the needs and interests of present and future generations by creating conducive political, legal, and economic environment to nurture individual capacities and promote private initiatives;

Recognizing the importance of sustainable development to implement effective economic, social and environmental policies and ensuring good governance and transparent institutions to advance sustainable development and to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies;

Acknowledging that parliament serves as the bedrock-institutions of good governance by whereby through exercising their functions as legislation authority, robust oversight, budgetary provision, and by serving as a conduit for addressing public grievance channel, ensuring national policies can promote and protect the best interest of the public;

Acknowledging that coordination among national, provincial and local governments is essential for ensuring and overall good governance;

Deeply concerned about the far-reaching consequences of emergencies, including those arising from pandemics and natural disasters, armed conflicts, unilateral coercive measures and other crises and their negative impact on good governance, the rule of law at all levels and the achievement of the sustainable development goals, in particular Goal 16 on promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all, and the establishment and strengthening of 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;

Also Emphasizing that diversity of cultural, religious, legal, and historical particularities and background of Member States, should be taken into account in implementation of any model of good governance with full respect to national sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and domestic legal systems;

We therefore,

1. **Reiterate** that good governance is a key to achieving inclusive economic, social and institutional development;
2. **Recognize** that transparency, governance, free, responsible media, efficient and effective service delivery and strengthen ongoing efforts to prevent and combat illicit financial flows, corruption, money-laundering and tax evasion 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 social ills such as poverty, injustice, non-inclusivity and inequality;
4. **Encourage** Member Parliaments to further make full and effective use of the UN Convention against Corruption to develop, implement, and where appropriate, improve and strengthen anti-corruption policies, in accordance with domestic legal frameworks as part of the steps taken to enhance good governance and the rule of law;
5. **Recommend** Member Parliaments to adopt or strengthen the emergency protocol as appropriate, and relevant institutions with robust governance framework legislation as a way to ensure its preparedness and address corruption during times of emergencies, crisis response and recovery;
6. **Encourage** Member Parliaments to ensure as appropriate enhanced participation of women, youth differently abled persons and persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities as applicable in the national political process in accordance with the domestic laws;
7. **Urge** APA Secretariat to pursue stronger partnership, cooperation and collaboration with relevant inter-parliamentary institutions working to promote transparency, voice and accountability, government effectiveness, political stability, rule of law, and combat corruption;
8. **Stress** that international cooperation in good governance must not be used as a tool for political conditionality or interference in domestic affairs of Member States, and must be based on mutual respect and equality;
9. **Invite** the Secretariat to establish a database/ platform for the exchange of the best practices of Member States, sharing successful models in good governance;



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;

Inviting all Member States to settle their disputes, inviting all Member States to settle their disputes, as appropriate through peaceful means, including, through diplomatic 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 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 of forging change of legitimate governments or affecting their external affairs;

Stressing that the key role in maintaining the rule of law rests solely on sovereign states;

We therefore,

1. **Stress** the importance of national capacity building 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 bilateral and multilateral judicial cooperation among judicial authorities of all Member States;
5. **Urge** Member Parliaments to ensure compliance with universal human rights and humanitarian law, in a manner that does not conflict with the constitution, 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 while reiterating that terrorism should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group, recognizing the need for addressing conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism through a comprehensive approach, and stressing that terrorism should not be exploited to justify the suppression of the legitimate right to self determination;
9. **Reaffirm** that the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy be up-dated and re-examined regularly, by taking into account new and emerging trends in the context of terrorism particularly threats posed by the rise of terrorist attack on the bases of xenophobia, Islamophobia, racism, right wing extremism, State sponsored extraterritorial assassinations and disinformation campaigns, use of terrorist groups as proxies and hydro terrorism;
10. **Underscore** that any reform in legal systems must be nationally driven, reflect the unique legal and cultural identity of the nation, and be protected from external political agendas or unilateral pressure;

11. **Call upon** Member Parliaments to assess the impact of digital technologies on justice delivery—particularly on privacy, misinformation, and algorithmic bias—and to ensure their ethical use in accordance with local legal principles;



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) Memorandum on Parliamentary Engagement 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 Declaration on Parliamentary Openness 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;

Calling for enhanced cooperation among parliaments at the regional and international levels to exchange experiences and best practices, aiming to develop parliamentary capacities and improve performance efficiency in a manner that serves the interests of the people and keeps pace with global developments;

We therefore,

1. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to adopt transparent modes of the 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. **Emphasize** the fundamental principles of national sovereignty, independence, the territorial integrity of States, and non-interference in internal affairs of states, the non-use of force or of the threat of use of force in international relations as essential foundations for effective parliamentary cooperation; further call upon APA Member Parliaments to promote mutual respect and peaceful coexistence by recognizing the cultural, religious, and ethnic diversity of Asian societies, and to ensure that parliamentary practices are inclusive, respectful, and consistent with national values and priorities;
7. **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;
8. **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;
9. **Urge** APA Member Parliaments to adopt positive measures for ensuring a meaningful participation of women, youth and people in vulnerable situations in their working;
9. **Call upon** APA Member Parliaments to promote inter-parliamentary cooperation through formation of friendship groups and working groups on issues of common interest;
10. **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 inter-governmental; 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 and the non-use of unilateral coercive measures and sanctions 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;

Affirming that true friendship and cooperation must be rooted in mutual respect, moral integrity, and resistance to divisive narratives, including sectarianism, racial superiority, or political hegemony;

We therefore,

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** the strengthening of collective and coordinated efforts among all member parliaments of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to provide humanitarian assistance in all its forms to affected populations or those living in vulnerable conditions, in support of regional solidarity and shared humanitarian responsibility;
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. **Underline** that every Member Parliament should 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;
8. **Call upon** Member Parliaments to counter disinformation campaigns and divisive media content that threaten regional harmony and to promote responsible communication in line with shared Asian values;
9. **Recommend** strengthening the role of parliamentary diplomacy as a proactive tool for regional peace-building, particularly in areas of long-standing conflict and foreign occupation;
10. **Emphasize** that genuine cooperation in Asia requires respect for religious and cultural diversity identities and the promotion of inclusive dialogue rooted in mutual acknowledgment and dignity;
11. **Call upon** parliaments to strengthen cooperation with regional and international humanitarian organizations, and to exchange experiences and best practices in crisis response, in a way that contributes to building community resilience, achieving sustainable development, and promoting social peace;



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 developing model laws on issues of mutual interest to both APA and Asian Governments;

We therefore,

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;
2. **Study** the possibility and suitability 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 their 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. **Emphasize** that cooperation between parliaments and governments must remain voluntary, balanced, and mutually respectful, without being subject to external ideological, political, or economic pressures;
5. **Support** the development of governance models and legislative frameworks that are rooted in indigenous legal traditions and national priorities, especially in areas such as realization of right to development, transfer of know-how and technology and cultural preservation;
6. **Encourage** the APA Secretariat to serve as a regional hub for coordinating legislative best practices, comparative legal research, and policy harmonization on non-political technical areas such as water governance, environmental resilience, digital economy, and cultural diplomacy;



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;

We therefore,

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 socio-economic polices and all forms of discriminations, including, but not limited to race, color, creed, cast, sex, language, religion, nationality, and ethnicity;

5. **Acknowledge** that APA Member Parliaments may adopt national policies, legislative measures and institutional mechanisms – such as interfaith harmony frameworks, minority commissions, welfare funds and job quotas – to eliminate discrimination and promote inclusion of people in vulnerable situation;
6. **Recognize** the need for active engagement with civil society organization and youth at all tiers of governance to ensure equitable development;
7. **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 justice;
8. **Urge** that APA Members Parliaments shall continue to encourage sustainable human development through social security programs for vulnerable groups of the society;
9. **Emphasize** that targeted welfare initiatives, scholarship schemes, financial assistance programmes, and support for the upkeep of minority religious sites play an essential role in mainstreaming minority communities and strengthening social cohesion;
10. **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;
11. **Emphasize** to improve regional and inter-regional connectivity to promote socio-economic development of the people of Asia;
12. **Urge** APA Members to generate an informed debate and share experiences at APA platform on the democratic process leading to development;
13. **Affirm** that democracy is a universal aspiration but not a one-size-fits-all model. Member States have the sovereign right to design and develop their own democratic systems in accordance with their legal traditions, religious values, cultural identity, and national development priorities, without external pressure or interference;



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 [A/ES-10/L.31/Rev.1](#) in follow-up 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.

We therefore,

1. **Urge** the international community to put immediate and effective pressure on Zionist Entity to halt all military aggression and attacks against the Palestinian people, including in the Gaza Strip, and ensuring a full and lasting ceasefire;
2. **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;
3. **Calls** upon all parties to take immediate action in ensuring the protection of Palestinian civilians & humanitarian workers as well as providing unhindered, safe and rapid access of humanitarian relief to Gaza at scale;
4. **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's access to basic needs, safety and fundamental rights especially in the Gaza Strip;
5. **Call for** the immediate cessation of the barbaric aggression of the Zionist Entity occupation forces against the Palestine people and the immediate lift of the siege imposed on the Gaza Strip;
6. **Request** the Secretary General to consider the possibility of forming a political-technical 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;

7. **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;
8. **Express** 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;
9. **Strongly condemns** the continued military escalation by the Zionist regime, which is destabilizing the region and posing serious threats to regional and international peace and security, including the expansion of aggression against the Lebanese Republic and the Syrian Arab Republic, and the repeated violations of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Iraq and the Islamic Republic of Iran; all taking place amid the absence of decisive and impartial measures by the United Nations and the continuing inaction of international legitimacy;
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/RES/ES-10/20 on 13 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, to impartially and fully abide by the decision of the international courts 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 and welcome

the recent recognition of the State of Palestine by a number of countries, particularly several European states, during the 80th session of the United Nations General Assembly in September 2025, and encourage other countries to join this growing international trend in support of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people;

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 international humanitarian law;
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 Furthermore, condemn the recent laws passed by the Knesset during 2024 and 2025, including the legislation rejecting the establishment of an independent Palestinian State, the attempts to annex parts of the West Bank to the occupied territories, and the adoption of capital punishment targeting Palestinian prisoners accused of killing Zionist settlers, which constitute blatant violations of international law;
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 ensure regular updating and 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 and resistance 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 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 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

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

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 Palestinian state on the historical land of Palestine;
42. **Urge** APA Members to support media campaign that aimed to increase the awareness of Palestinian people rights with focusing on Zionist Entity desecrations against innocent people, in particular women and children;
43. **Support** international resolutions and decisions, in particular the judgments, decisions, orders as well as advisory opinions of International Court of Justice related to illegal Zionist Entity presents in Palestinian Land;
44. **Appreciate** 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 Furthermore, call on the parliaments of APA Member States to suspend all parliamentary interactions with the Knesset of the Israeli regime, including the organization of official visits and parliamentary friendship groups;

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 also, underline the serious threat posed by the Zionist Entity's nuclear weapons and Weapons of Mass Destruction stockpile and capabilities, and stress the necessity for the Zionist Entity to be held accountable by the international community;
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 1948;
54. **Refer** to the destruction of entire Gaza hospitals and not restrict that not the private hospitals;
55. **Welcomes** the ceasefire in Gaza, which constitutes an opportunity to address the urgent humanitarian needs, considers it essential to use this positive momentum to contribute to the realization of the two-state solution in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions;³
56. **Condemn** Israel's aggression in Lebanon, which has not yet halted and Israel continues ceaselessly its crimes, destruction and occupation, despite establishment of the ceasefire to which Lebanon is committed, but Israel has declined to abide by it;

³ Delegation of Iran has registered its reservation on the content of this paragraph



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;

We therefore,

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. **Encourage** closer engagement among national parliaments and international and multilateral organizations to ensure democratic oversight of global decision-making and to enhance the legitimacy and accountability of multilateral institutions;
5. **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;
6. **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;
7. **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;
8. **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;
9. **Reject** unilateral coercive measures with all their extraterritorial effects as tools for political and economic pressure against any country in particular against developing countries;

10. **Underscore** the need for all states to avoid politicization of the UN Security Council sanctions regime;
11. **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;
12. **Request** States applying these measures or laws to revoke them fully and immediately;
13. **Emphasize** that JCPOA, was a significant achievement of multilateral diplomacy endorsed unanimously by the UN Security Council through Resolution 2231 dated 2015 and despite termination of resolution 2231 and all previous relevant Security Council Resolutions, underscore the need for dialogue and diplomacy to resolve nuclear issues, and call upon all relevant parties to prioritize negotiations and support a peaceful settlement which ensures the inalienable rights of Iran as a member to the NPT to peaceful nuclear energy and encourages all relevant parties to reach a viable solution to strengthen regional peace and prosperity;
14. **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;
15. **Emphasize** that under no circumstances should people be deprived of their own means of subsistence and development and stress that no illegal restrictive measures should be taken against any Member State in this regard;
16. **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;
17. **Request** the Secretary-General to submit a report to the next meeting of the Standing Committee on Political Affairs containing initiatives, including those introduced by the Member Parliaments, to promote the role of parliamentarians, especially within the framework of APA, in furthering multilateralism;



Draft Resolution on the June 2025 Military Attacks Against the Islamic Republic of Iran

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,

Recalling the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations in all their entirety and interconnectedness, including the obligation of States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state;

Reaffirming the absolute and unconditional prohibition of any use of force, threat of force, or act of sabotage against peaceful nuclear facilities, and emphasizing that such acts are never justifiable under any pretext;

Bearing in mind international decisions prohibiting armed attacks on nuclear installations devoted to peaceful purposes, including IAEA General Conference Resolutions GC(XXIX)/RES/444 (1985) and GC(XXXIV)/RES/533 (1990), the IAEA Board of Governors resolution of 12 June 1981, and United Nations Security Council Resolution 487 (1981);

Reaffirming the inalienable right of all States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) to develop, research, production, and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination, in conformity with Articles I, II, and IV of the Treaty;

Deeply alarmed by the military strikes conducted by Israel in June 2025 against Iranian territorial integrity that resulted in loss of more than 1100 mostly civilian lives, and targeted residential neighborhoods, essential civilian infrastructure, media centers as well as peaceful nuclear facilities; and the subsequent attacks by the United States against nuclear facilities under the IAEA safeguards;

Recognizing the urgent necessity for the international community to uphold the objectives and principles of the United Nations Charter in all their entirety and interconnectedness, defend the inviolability of civilian nuclear infrastructure, and ensure accountability for violations of the principles of international law;

Determined to promote parliamentary diplomacy and dialogue to uphold the principles of international law and the UN Charter;

We therefore,

1. **Condemn** unequivocally as a grave violation of international law, the UN Charter, and the IAEA Statute, the military attacks conducted by Israel in June 2025 against Iranian territorial integrity, which targeted its peaceful nuclear facilities, residential neighborhoods as well as essential civilian infrastructure; and, the subsequent attacks by the United States against Iranian nuclear facilities under the IAEA safeguards;
2. **Request** the Secretary-General of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to transmit the present resolution to the United Nations Secretary-General, the President of the UN Security Council, the Director General of the IAEA, and the Secretary-General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation;