



## Standing Committee on Political Affairs

3-6 December 2025

Mashhad, Islamic Republic of Iran

## Final Report

At the invitation of the Islamic Parliament of Iran, the meeting of the Standing Committee on Political Affairs was held on 4-5 December 2025 in Mashhad, Islamic Republic of Iran with participation of the delegations from the following APA Member Parliaments:

Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Cambodia, China, Cyprus, Iran, Lebanon, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, Türkiye, United Arab Emirates and Uzbekistan.

[\(Attachment I\)](#)

### Opening Session:

Following dignitaries addressed the session:

- H.E. Dr. MAJIDI, APA Secretary General, opening remark,
- H.E. Gholam Hossein MOZAFFARI, Governor General of Khorasan Razavi Province,
- H.E. Dr. Rizvan NABIYEV, Head of Azerbaijan delegation in his capacity as Representative of the APA President,
- Hon. Dr. GHALIBAF, Speaker of the Islamic Parliament of Iran,

[\(Attachment II\)](#)

## **Standing Committee Session:**

### **1. Adoption of the Agenda**

Draft agenda of the meeting was unanimously adopted.

([Attachment III](#))

### **2. Election of the Bureau:**

The Committee elected the members of the Bureau as follows:

- Chair: Iran
- Vice-Chair: Tajikistan
- Rapporteur: Cambodia

### **3. Opening remarks by the Chairperson:**

H.E. Dr. ZANGANEH, the head of delegation of Iran as Chair of the meeting presented his opening remarks by welcoming all delegations to the meeting of Standing Committee and invited them to participate actively and constructively in proceedings of the meeting.

(Attachment IV)

### **4. Report of the APA Secretary General:**

APA Secretary General gave brief report on the latest developments concerning the activities related to the Standing Committee.

([Attachment V](#))

### **5. General Debate:**

Under this Agenda item, the following delegation presented their remarks:

Lebanon, Cyprus, Bahrain, Palestine, UAE, Qatar, Cambodia, Türkiye, Russian Federation, Pakistan, Tajikistan, and Iran.

([Attachment VI](#))

### **6. Consideration of the Draft Resolutions:**

The Standing Committee was tasked to consider eight draft resolutions. The Committee took due note of the amendments proposed by a number of

delegations. After extensive discussions on proposed amendments, the meeting finally adopted the following draft resolutions:

- Good Governance
- the Rule of Law and Judicial Empowerment
- Good Parliamentary Practices
- Building Prosperity in Asia through Friendship and Cooperation
- Asian Parliaments and Governments Together for Prosperity in Asia
- Harmonious Development through Democracy
- Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Draft Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism
- The June 2025 Military Attacks Against the Islamic Republic of Iran (New), sponsored by the Islamic Parliament of Iran

([Attachment VII](#))

#### **7- Sub-Committee on Palestine:**

The Sub-Committee on Palestine was chaired by H.E. Ali Faisal, head of the Palestine delegation, who delivered a comprehensive report on the situation of Gaza and West Bank. He expressed his gratitude for the convening of the meeting of the Sub-Committee on Palestine and appreciated the APA for its unreserved support of the struggle of the Palestinian for restoration of their rights, particularly in respect of the ongoing tragic situation in Gaza in the past two years. He, then gave a comprehensive report on the latest tragic situation in Gaza and West Bank.

The APA Secretary General also address the meeting unscored full-fledged support of the APA Members of the people of Palestine and their struggle for self-determination since the establishment of the APA twenty years ago. In his remarks he also underlined the key items of the APA resolution on Palestine.

Delegations of Lebanon, Bahrain, Iran, UAE, and Pakistan also made statements expressing their relentless support for Palestine and condemned the Apartheid regime of Israel.

Delegation of Russian Federation represented by H.E. Senator Gennady Ordenov voiced that we have our Special Opinion about the Draft Resolution on Asian Parliaments on “Unwavering *support for the Palestinian People*” that we have repeatedly expressed at our meetings and that we have been consistent with. We do support the general spirit of the draft resolution and we express our condolences to the Palestinian people. However, it is necessary to follow the

generally accepted language inherent to documents of this kind. We believe that the wordings we use should be in line with the language of the UN General Assembly and Security Council resolution.

[\(Attachment VIII\)](#)

The Sub-Committee meeting deliberated on draft resolution entitled “Unwavering *support for the Palestinian People*” and finally, adopted the draft resolution with some new amendments.

**8- Any other matters:**

No issued was raised

**9- Closing Session.**

H.E. Mr. ZANGANEH, the Chair of the meeting expressed his appreciation for the close cooperation of the delegations and their constructive efforts for adoption of the eight draft resolutions. He also sincerely thanked the APA Secretary General and the Secretariat Staff and his colleagues in the Islamic Parliament of Iran as well as the governor general of the Khorasan Razavi Province for their generosity of hosting this important meeting.

He encouraged the delegation to seize this opportunity to participate in the cultural events arranged by the host for the participating delegations.

H.E. Mr. Zanganeh, the Chair of the meeting expressed his appreciation for the close cooperation of the delegations and their constructive efforts for adoption of the eight draft resolutions. He also sincerely thanked the APA Secretary General and the Secretariat Staff and his colleagues in the Islamic Parliament of Iran as well as the governor general of the Khorasan Razavi Province for their generosity of hosting this important meeting.

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## Attachment I

### List of Participants

	Country	First name	Last Name	Position
1	Azerbaijan	Rizvan	Nabiyev	Head of Delegation
2	Azerbaijan	Ilkin	Allahverdiyev	Advisor of International Relations Department of the Milli Majlis
3	Bahrain	Ahmed	Alsloom	Head of Delegation
4	Bahrain	Jameela	Alsalmán	Member of Parliament
5	Bahrain	Abdulhakeem	Alshanoo	Member of Parliament
6	Bahrain	Mohamed	Bin Daina	Executive Parliamentary Relations Development Specialist
7	Cambodia	Chanphal	Ngý	Head of Delegation
8	Cambodia	Senrith	Un	Staff
9	China	Jianxing	Wu	Head of Delegation
10	China	Cheng	Wang	Member of Delegation
11	Cyprus	Nicolaos	Tornaritis	Head of Delegation
12	Cyprus	Venetia	Antoniadou	Staff – Secretary of Delegation
13	Iran	Mohsen	Zanganeh	MP, Head of APA Group
14	Iran	Shahin	Jahangiri	MP, Member of APA Group
15	Iran	Fatemeh	Jarareh	MP, Member of APA Group
16	Iran	Ali Reza	Salimi	MP, Member of APA Group
17	Iran	Abbas	Papizadeh Balangan	MP, Member of APA Group
18	Iran	Ali	Hajimohammadi	Advisor
19	Iran	Mohammad	Hasani Nejad	Advisor

20	Iran	Mahmoud	Dibaei	Advisor
21	Iran	Leila	Taati	Senior Expert
22	Iran	Mohammad	Moghadam Far	Expert
23	Lebanon	KASSEM	HACHEM	Head of Delegation
24	Lebanon	Hasan	FADLALLAH	Member of Delegation
25	Lebanon	IBRAHIM	KASSEM MOUSSA	
26	Lebanon	YOUSSEF	FADLALLAH	
27	Pakistan-National Assembly	Ahmad Raza	Maneka	Head of Delegation
28	Pakistan-Senate	Nasir Abbas	Raja	Head of Delegation
29	Pakistan-Senate	Huzoor	Bux	Member of Delegation
30	Palestine	Mr. Ali	Faisal	Head of Delegation
31	Qatar	Ahmad Bin Hitmi	Alhitmi	Head of Delegation
32	Qatar	Nasser bin Metrif	Al-hemeidi	Member of Delegation
33	Qatar	Ali Hassan	Alhajri	Staff
34	Qatar	Ahmad	Alnobi	Staff
35	Russia	Gennady	Ordenov	Head of Delegation
36	Russia	Olga	Folomeeva	Staff
37	Russia	Veronika	Belousova	Interpreter
38	Saudi Arabia	Dr. Fares	Alosaimi	Head of Delegation
39	Saudi Arabia	Dr. Saad	Alangari	Member of Delegation
40	Tajikistan	Shermuhammad	Shohiyon	Head of Delegation
41	Tajikistan	Nematullo	Ibrohimzoda	Member of Delegation
42	Tajikistan	Komron	Jamshedzoda	Staff
43	Tajikistan	Azamzoda	Alisher	First Secretary Embassy
44	Turkiye	Hüseyin	Altinsoy	Head of Delegation

45	Turkiye	Vecdi	Gündoğdu	Member of Delegation (MP)
46	Turkiye	Murat	Hastürk	Senior Officer, External Relations and Protocol Department of GNAT
47	Turkiye	Harun	İpek	Assistant Expert, External Relations and Protocol Department of GNAT
48	UAE	Nedal	Altenedi	Head of Delegation
49	UAE	Amna	Alkaabi	Member of Delegation
50	Uzbekistan	Makhmud Jon	Toirov	Head of Delegation
51	APA Secretariat	Mohammad Reza	MAJIDI	Secretary General of APA
52	APA Secretariat	Kia	TABATABAEE	Deputy Secretary General of APA
53	APA Secretariat	Mehdi	GHASHGHAVI	Executive Deputy of Secretariat
54	APA Secretariat	Mehdi	MOLLAHOSSEINI	APA Senior Expert
55	APA Secretariat	Javad	HASHEMI	APA Director of International Affairs
56	APA Secretariat	Saeed	SOHRABINIA	APA Director of Information Technology

## Attachment II



Asian Parliamentary Assembly  
Standing Committee on Political Affairs  
Mashhad - Iran  
3-6 December 2025

### Opening Remarks by APA Secretary General

**Honorable Dr Ghalibaf Speaker of the Islamic Parliament of Iran,**

**H.E. Dr Nabiyeu Representative of APA President,**

**H.E. Dr Mozaffari, Governor General of Khorasan Razavi Province**

**H.E. Dr Zanganeh, Head of APA Group in the Islamic Parliament of Iran,**

**Distinguished Delegates,**

**Ladies and Gentlemen,**

It is a great pleasure and profound honor for me to welcome you all to the meeting of the APA Standing Committee on Political Affairs here in the Holy City of Mashhad, the Spiritual Capital of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

As this gathering marks the third regular session of the APA Standing Committees this year, I invoke the blessings and guidance of Almighty God to support us in faithfully implementing the programs approved for 2025 and advancing our shared goals under the Charter of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly.

I would also like to express, on behalf of all delegates and myself, our sincere appreciation to Honorable Dr Ghalibaf Speaker of the Islamic Parliament of Iran; to H.E. Dr. Zanganeh, Head of the APA Group of Iran, Staff of the Islamic Parliament and to the government and people of the Islamic Republic of Iran, especially the hospitable citizens of Khorasan Razavi Province, its Governor General Dr Mozaffari and his Colleagues for their warm welcome and generous support.

Excellencies,  
Distinguished Delegates,



Allow me to begin my remarks by highlighting two most pressing political issues before this Committee:

The first is the continuing erosion of the international system and the alarming spread of unrestrained unilateralism.

Today, we witness unilateral coercive measures and acts of aggression carried out in blatant disregard of international law by powers that, as permanent members of the UN Security Council, bear the primary responsibility for safeguarding global peace and stability. These political and economic pressures have severely weakened the foundations of multilateralism being used increasingly as instruments to impose unjust political, economic, and financial constraints on independent sovereign nations.

A clear example of such unjust and inhuman conduct can be witnessed in the United States' acts of aggression against Iran between 13 and 24 June 2025, in flagrant violation of international humanitarian law, IAEA resolutions, and UN Security Council Resolution 487 (1981). The aggressive actions that resulted in the tragic loss of more than 1,100 civilian lives and extensive damage to peaceful civilian infrastructure, including nuclear facilities under IAEA safeguards.

Under such turbulent circumstances, APA member states have remained united in opposing unilateralism and in expressing solidarity with countries affected by unilateral coercive measures. This unity reflects our shared commitment to peace, stability, mutual respect, and transparent relations among Asian nations. The APA has repeatedly underscored the harmful socio-economic consequences of these measures, emphasizing their detrimental impact on global development, international cooperation, and efforts to maintain a fair and open multilateral trading system under the central role of the United Nations.

The second major issue before the Committee is our unwavering support for the Palestinian people.

Empowered by unconditional backing from certain Western governments coupled with the weakness of the international system, the Israeli regime has emerged as the most serious threat to peace and security in West Asia. Its ongoing aggression, under ceaseless US political and military support and that of others, has caused one of the gravest humanitarian catastrophes of our time in Gaza and the occupied West Bank. The ongoing deadly consequences of the crimes perpetrated by the Apartheid regime of Israel have now extended far beyond Palestine, threatening the stability of neighboring states, the region, and global peace.

The APA has consistently supported all the efforts made to bring to a halt the genocidal assault, secure withdrawal of occupying forces, ensure the flow of humanitarian assistance, facilitate the release of Palestinian prisoners, and uphold the fundamental and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

Today, we reaffirm our call for immediate cessation of hostilities across Gaza and all the other occupied Palestinian territories. We also emphasize that cessation of the ongoing violence does not absolve States or international bodies of their legal and moral obligation to pursue accountability for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and acts of genocide committed against the Palestinian population.

Given these grave conditions, I firmly believe that we, as the APA family, must move beyond expressions of solidarity and work together to form a united and active front against ongoing atrocities in Gaza and the broader military aggression across West Asia.

Excellencies,  
Distinguished Delegates,

Before concluding, allow me to highlight one of the most important outcomes of the 15th APA Plenary Session, held in February 2025 in Baku, Azerbaijan. After years of debate, member parliaments approved equal financial contributions to the APA annual budget. This landmark decision lays the foundation for the long-term sustainability of the Assembly and its Secretariat. I take this opportunity to once again thank the Islamic Parliament of Iran for its continuous financial and logistical support to the Secretariat since 2007, and I urge all delegations to take due note of their approved contributions for 2025–2026.

Another achievement from Baku Plenary, was the endorsement of the Assembly's Presidential nominees for two consecutive terms: the Kingdom of Bahrain for 2026, and the Islamic Republic of Iran for 2027–2028. This reflects both the growing stature of the APA and the strong commitment of its member states to its mission and guiding principles.

Finally, regarding the three Vice-Presidency positions available for 2026, I would like to invite all delegations to consider assuming these highly important posts and contributing to the leadership of the Standing Committees in the year ahead.

Thank you very much for your attention.

Opening Ceremony of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly,  
Standing Committee on Political Affairs  
Mashhad, Iran, 3-5 December 2025

Speech of the Representative of the APA President and Head of the  
delegation of Azerbaijan to the APA, Dr. Rizvan Nabiyeu

His Excellency Dr. Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf, Speaker of the Islamic  
Parliament of Iran,

*His Exe. Dr. Gholam Reza Moazzami, Governor -  
General of Chaharmahal  
and Bakhtiari Province*

His Excellency Dr. Zanganeh, Head of the APA Parliamentary Group in the  
Islamic Parliament of Iran,

Distinguished APA Secretary General, Dr. Mohammad Reza Majidi,

Honorable Members of Parliament,

Esteemed Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great privilege for me to address the Opening Ceremony of the  
Standing Committee on Political Affairs of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly  
here in Mashhad—this historic city of profound heritage—in my capacity as  
the Representative of the APA President and Head of the Azerbaijani  
Delegation.

I am pleased to convey the warmest greetings on behalf of Her Excellency  
Professor Sahiba Gafarova, President of the APA and Speaker of the  
National Assembly of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Allow me to express our gratitude to the Islamic Parliament of Iran for the  
noble hospitality and thoughtful arrangements that have ensured the  
success of this important meeting.

I would also like to extend sincere appreciation to His Excellency Dr.  
Mohammad Reza Majidi and the APA Secretariat for their tireless dedication  
to strengthening the work and impact of our Assembly.

The Asian Parliamentary Assembly stands as a vital platform for fostering  
parliamentary dialogue and cooperation across the region. In the face of  
growing global uncertainty, the APA could play a crucial role in promoting  
multilateral efforts, enhancing parliamentary diplomacy, and upholding our  
shared commitment to peace and sustainable development.

Two months ago, in October 2025, the Milli Majlis (National Assembly) of Azerbaijan chaired the Coordinating Meeting of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA) in Geneva, held within the framework of the 151st Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU). Such meetings have been playing a significant role in advancing parliamentary diplomacy among Asian nations.

In today's complex global environment, parliamentary diplomacy has become essential for advancing multilateralism as a cornerstone of international relations. Parliaments are increasingly recognized as dynamic institutions that open new channels for dialogue, and collaboration across borders. As such, parliamentary assemblies have emerged as one of key players in addressing challenges at both regional and global levels.

We regard the Asian Parliamentary Assembly as a vital platform for advancing Asian solidarity and cooperation across various fields. Accordingly, during the Meeting of the Political Committee, we will consider eight draft resolutions that address a wide range of important topics—underscoring the Assembly's growing relevance in global discourse.

#### **Dear Colleagues,**

For the first time in decades, a de facto peace has been established in the South Caucasus. We achieved victory in war and in peace, ending the occupation and driving forward reconstruction. Justice has prevailed, and peace is now a reality.

The Victory of Azerbaijan has reshaped the regional landscape, creating new opportunities for economic and trade cooperation between Asia and Europe, and among Asian nations.

Azerbaijan has regained control also over its 132-kilometre-long shared state border with the Islamic Republic of Iran which was under occupation of Armenia. President of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev referred to this border as a border of friendship.

In November 2025 the decision was made on Azerbaijan's accession to the cooperation format of the Central Asian states, to the Consultative Meeting of the Heads of State of Central Asia. "Although Azerbaijan is located in the South Caucasus, thanks to this active interaction, Central Asia and Azerbaijan today form a single geopolitical and geo-economic region, whose importance in the world is steadily growing" highlighted by President Aliyev at the 7th Consultative Meeting of the Heads of State of Central Asia in Tashkent.



Azerbaijan consistently advocates for multilateralism. Azerbaijan and his partners are committed to upholding the UN-centered world order and the international system based on international law and oppose hegemony and power politics.

Azerbaijan has been actively strengthening its relations with Asian countries through both bilateral and multilateral frameworks. Azerbaijan and the member countries of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly have continuously supported each other within various international organizations. Whether in the United Nations, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the Economic Cooperation Organization, the Non-Aligned Movement, or other multilateral platforms, our representatives continue to stand in solidarity.

Committed to fostering dialogue between developed and developing nations, and bridging the Global South and Global North, Azerbaijan successfully chaired the Non-Aligned Movement for four consecutive years with the consensus of all 120 member states. Azerbaijan actively supported member states in different situations, providing humanitarian and financial assistance to more than 80 countries.

**Ladies and gentlemen,**

Allow me to briefly update this esteemed audience on Azerbaijan's recent engagement within key multilateral organizations, such as ECO and the OIC.

And next year, Azerbaijan will host the 16th Islamic Summit of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), coinciding with its assumption of the OIC Chairmanship. The summit will serve as a key platform for addressing pressing challenges within the Islamic world, with a focus on strengthening solidarity among member states advancing preventive diplomacy.

In July this year Azerbaijan hosted the 17th Summit of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO). The regional intergovernmental organization founded in 1985 by Iran, Türkiye, and Pakistan, now including ten countries across the Caucasus, Central, South and West Asia.

The Summit under the theme 'Sustainable Development and Climate-Resilient Economic Cooperation' took place in Khankendi, located in the Karabakh region, and held symbolic significance as it marked the historic restoration of the region under Azerbaijani sovereignty.

Honorable Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian attended the summit in Khankendi. In his address at the summit, President Pezeshkian emphasized regional cooperation, economic integration, and the importance of collective action among ECO member countries for stability and prosperity.

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End of April, the honorable President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Masoud Pezeshkian, paid an official visit to Azerbaijan, reflecting the strong and growing ties between the two countries. Regional security and multilateral cooperation formed key pillars of the agenda. A priority area is the North-South Transport Corridor, which promises significant benefits for all participating nations. Azerbaijan has already completed the necessary infrastructure on its territory and is now expanding its transport capacity—including seaports, railways, and roads—to accommodate increasing cargo volumes through major investment projects.

Connectivity projects, like the East-West and North-South Corridors, cross our country. We have witnessed almost 90% growth in cargo volumes through the Middle Corridor since 2022. Recent agreements connecting mainland Azerbaijan with its Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic are expected to further expand transit capabilities for international transportation.

The Azerbaijani Side is confident that the Zangezur Corridor will soon become another important segment of the Middle Corridor, as well as the North-South Corridor, which will contribute to enhancing peace, multilateral partnership and benefit all of Azerbaijan's close and distant neighbors to the east, west, north and south of our borders.

Azerbaijan's major energy projects have already reshaped Eurasia's energy and transport maps, fostering productive multinational partnerships. Azerbaijan supplies natural gas to 14 countries. This ranks Azerbaijan as the top country in the world in terms of the number of countries it supplies with pipeline gas.

**Dear colleagues,**

Let me conclude my remarks with a quotation from the speech by President Ilham Aliyev at the 80th session of the UN General Assembly. "The achievements of recent years are not only a victory and success for Azerbaijan. They are also a demonstration that international law must ultimately prevail. Our vision is clear: peace and development based upon international law, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, mutual respect, and cooperation.

Let us together build a world without double standards, where justice is not selective, the rule of law is respected, and peace is achieved not through words alone, but through actions."

For the sake of peace and prosperity in Asia, I wish the APA continued success.

Thank you for your attention.

4

سخنرانی رئیس محترم مجلس شورای اسلامی

کمیته سیاسی مجمع مجالس آسیایی در مشهد

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

رؤسای محترم هیاتها، نمایندگان ارجمند،

دبیرکل محترم،

خانمها و آقایان،

مایه خرسندی و افتخار است که امروز در شهر مقدس مشهد، پایتخت معنوی ایران و نماد واقعی همبستگی و آرامش، میزبان شما هستیم. حضور ارزشمند شما، نشان‌دهنده اراده مشترک ما برای تقویت همکاری پارلمانی در قاره‌ای است که تاریخ، فرهنگ، و آینده مشترکی دارد. از همه شما که دعوت جمهوری اسلامی ایران را پذیرفتید و همچنین دبیرخانه محترم که در برگزاری نشست کمیته سیاسی مجمع مجالس آسیایی همکاری کرد، صمیمانه سپاسگزارم.

خانمها و آقایان،

آسیا امروز در موقعیتی تاریخی قرار گرفته و جهان در حال گذار از تحولات عمیق سیاسی، اقتصادی، فناورانه و فرهنگی است؛ در این میان، قاره آسیا یک موقعیت جغرافیایی صرف نیست، بلکه با پیوندهای عمیق تاریخی، فرهنگی، اقتصادی و سیاسی میان ملت‌هایش، ظرفیت‌های بزرگی در درون خود دارد که با آگاهی جهانی و منطقه‌ای از شرایط حساس جهانی و همکاری و اراده جمعی مبتنی بر منافع دسته جمعی، می‌تواند الگوی جدیدی از همکاری منطقه‌ای ارائه دهد و به مرکز ثقل رشد اقتصادی، نوآوری‌های آینده‌ساز و تحولات جهانی و آینده بشریت تبدیل شود. در واقع، اهمیت آسیا فقط در اعداد جمعیتی و وسعت سرزمینی آن نیست؛ بلکه اهمیت آسیا در استقلال فکری، تنوع فرهنگی و اراده مشترک کشورهای آن برای چندجانبه‌گرایی است.

از دید من آسیا در حال نوشتن فصل جدیدی از تاریخ است؛ فصلی که در آن هیچ کشوری به دیگری دیکته نمی‌کند، بلکه گفتگو می‌کند؛ فصلی که در آن حق تعیین سرنوشت ملت‌ها محترم شمرده می‌شود، و فصلی که در آن همکاری، جای تقابل؛ و عدالت، جای زورگویی می‌نشیند.

در برابر این ظرفیت و فرصت عظیم که در آسیا نهفته است، جهانی قرار دارد که با چالش‌های جدی و بی‌سابقه‌ای هم روبه‌روست که امنیت، صلح و توسعه پایدار همه ما را تهدید می‌کند؛ چالش‌هایی همچون:

- یک‌جانبه‌گرایی و تلاش برخی قدرت‌ها برای تحمیل اراده عده‌ای محدود بر اکثریت ملت‌های مستقل،
- تحریم‌های غیرقانونی و یک‌جانبه که حقوق اساسی ملت‌ها را نقض کرده و به ابزاری برای فشار سیاسی تبدیل شده‌اند،
- جنگ‌ها، اشغالگری‌ها و نسل‌کشی‌های سازمان‌یافته، به‌ویژه جنایات رژیم صهیونیستی علیه مردم مظلوم فلسطین در غزه و کرانه باختری که مستمرا ادامه دارد،
- بحران‌های انسانی ناشی از جنگ‌افروزی، آوارگی میلیون‌ها انسان و ایجاد قحطی عمدی،
- گسترش پدیده‌های زشت چون نژادپرستی، اسلام‌هراسی، ایران‌هراسی در برخی کشورهای غربی،
- تغییرات اقلیمی که بدون مسئولیت‌پذیری مشترک قدرت‌های بزرگ، آینده ما را به خطر انداخته است،
- دخالت آشکار و پنهان در امور داخلی کشورهای مستقل،
- و از همه مهم‌تر، کاهش شدید اعتماد جهانی به سازوکارهای بین‌المللی که زمانی برای حفظ صلح و عدالت تأسیس شده بودند.

این چالش‌ها مسائل محلی یا منطقه‌ای نیستند؛ آن‌ها تهدیدهای مشترک علیه کل بشریت و ملت‌های آسیایی هستند.

واقعیت تلخ این است که نظم بین‌المللی کنونی، به‌ویژه نهادهایی که پس از جنگ جهانی دوم برای حفظ صلح تأسیس شدند، در عمل نتوانسته وظایف خود را انجام دهد و اغلب به ابزاری در دست قدرت‌های خاص تبدیل شده‌اند. ملت‌های آسیا بیش از هر قاره دیگری قربانی این استانداردهای دوگانه بوده‌اند.

در کنار این چالش‌های دیرینه، تهدیدهای نوظهوری نیز در حال شکل‌گیری‌اند:

- سلطه‌جویی دیجیتال و تلاش برای کنترل زیرساخت‌های فناوری و داده‌های ملت‌ها،

- جنگ‌های ترکیبی و عملیات شناختی علیه دولت‌ها و ملت‌های مستقل،

- و استفاده از بهانه‌های زیست‌محیطی و حقوق بشری برای دخالت در امور داخلی کشورها.

این چالش‌های سنگین و این ظرفیت‌های عظیم آسیا از سوی دیگر، به روشنی نشان می‌دهد که مسئولیت تاریخی سنگینی بر دوش ماست.

نمایندگان محترم



در دهه‌های اخیر، ملت بزرگ ایران هدف یکی از شدیدترین و سازمان‌یافته‌ترین روندهای خصمانه تاریخ معاصر قرار گرفته است؛ و آن عبارت است از تحریم‌های ضدبشری، تلاش برای جلوگیری از پیشرفت علمی و هسته‌ای صلح‌آمیز، و در نهایت حمله مستقیم و بزدلانه رژیم صهیونیستی در ژوئن ۲۰۲۵ به تأسیسات هسته‌ای و مراکز غیرنظامی ایران با مداخله آشکار آمریکا. این حمله درست در میانه مذاکرات دیپلماتیک رخ داد و برخی دولت‌های اروپایی هم به جای محکوم کردن متجاوز، در کنار اشغالگر ایستادند. این در حالی است که ۱۲۰ کشور دنیا، با رد کردن این تجاوز در کنار ملت ایران ایستادند. این رفتار دولت‌های غربی به روشنی نشان داد که برای آنها، مذاکره نه ابزار گفت‌وگو و حل اختلاف، بلکه ابزاری برای فریب و خرید زمان و فشار است.

هرچند به صراحت می‌گوییم که جمهوری اسلامی ایران هرگز، تحت هیچ شرایطی، امنیت ملی، توان دفاعی و حق مسلم خود برای پیشرفت را موضوع معامله قرار نخواهد داد. ما بارها اعلام کرده‌ایم که درهای دیپلماسی همچنان باز است؛ اما دیپلماسی واقعی تنها زمانی معنادار است که با احترام متقابل و منافع مشترک همراه باشد، نه با زورگویی و تهدید.

اجازه دهید همین جا به دردناک‌ترین فصل‌های تراژدی معاصر هم بپردازم: اقدامات رژیم اشغالگر قدس در فلسطین اشغالی و غزه.

از اکتبر ۲۰۲۳ تاکنون، رژیم اشغالگر قدس نزدیک به ۷۰ هزار فلسطینی عمدتاً از زنان و کودکان را به شهادت رسانده و مرتکب «نسل‌کشی سیستماتیک» شده است. این همان رژیم است که در خردادماه امسال ضمن حمله به تأسیسات صلح‌آمیز هسته‌ای ایران، بیش از هزار نفر از هموطنان ما را به شهادت رساند. حملات این رژیم پس از ایران به لبنان و قطر و سوریه ادامه پیدا کرد. اقداماتی که تهدید مستقیم علیه صلح منطقه‌ای است.

جمهوری اسلامی ایران، به عنوان حامی حقوق فلسطینیان، از هر ابتکار و طرحی که به اشغالگری پایان دهد و رنج و آلام مردم فلسطین را کاهش دهد، استقبال می‌کند. اما تلاش‌ها برای تحمیل یک «صلح» ناعادلانه بر ملت فلسطین را رد می‌کند. هر توافقی که در آن عدالت را برای فلسطینیان تامین نکند چیزی جز تداوم اشغال با چهره‌ای فریبنده و تثبیت آپارتاید صهیونیستی در کل سرزمین تاریخی فلسطین نیست و فاقد مشروعیت سیاسی، حقوقی و اخلاقی است و محکوم به شکست خواهد بود؛ همان‌گونه که توافقاتی تحمیلی پیشین مانند کمپ دیوید و اسلو، به دلیل نادیده گرفتن اراده ملت فلسطین، به بن‌بست رسیدند.

حق تعیین سرنوشت، یک حق الهی و بین‌المللی غیرقابل معامله برای ملت فلسطین است. هیچ قدرت و کشور خارجی نمی‌تواند به جای مردم فلسطین تصمیم بگیرد که سرزمین‌شان، مقدسات‌شان و آینده‌شان چه شود. مسئله فلسطین نه تنها معیار عدالت، انسانیت و وجدان جهانی است، بلکه آزمون واقعی آینده نظم بین‌المللی به شمار می‌رود. پیشنهاد ثبت شده جمهوری اسلامی ایران برگزاری همه پرسی تعیین سرنوشت با مشارکت ساکنان اصیل سرزمین فلسطین اعم از مسلمان، مسیحی و یهودی راهکاری منطقی برای آینده فلسطین و الگویی روشن برای ساختن یک نظم منطقه ای پایدار است.

### همکاران گرامی،

مشهد، شهر امام رضا (ع)، پیام‌آور مهربانی و عدالت است. امروز از این شهر مقدس به همه قدرت‌های سلطه‌گر اعلام می‌کنیم: عصر سلطه یک یا دو کشور بر جهان به سر رسیده است و آسیا از قربانی بودن به بازیگری تعیین‌کننده صحنه جهانی تبدیل شده و عصر آسیا آغاز شده است؛ عصر همکاری، عصر عدالت و عصر احترام متقابل.

ما اینجا هستیم که صدای یک قاره بیدار باشیم؛ ما خواستار جهانی هستیم که در آن تحریم، ابزار سیاست خارجی نباشد، جهانی که در آن کشتار و نسل‌کشی کودکان و زنان غزه با سکوت یا توجیه مواجه نشود، و جهانی که در آن حق ملت ایران و سایر ملتها برای پیشرفت صلح‌آمیز هسته‌ای و اقتصادی انکار نشود. و این پیام را نه با فریاد، بلکه با عمل، با اتحاد و با دیپلماسی پارلمانی قدرتمند بایستی پیش ببریم.

ما در ایران اسلامی باور داریم که صلح و ثبات منطقه و آینده جهان نه در واشنگتن، نه در تل‌آویو و نه در برخی پایتخت‌های اروپایی، بلکه در همین‌جا، در آسیا، در میان ملت‌های بزرگ و تمدن‌ساز این قاره رقم خواهد خورد.

بر اساس چنین نگرشی، همان‌گونه که در اساسنامه مجمع پارلمانی آسیایی (APA) به صراحت آمده است، ما نمایندگان ملت‌هایی هستیم که با پیوندهای عمیق تاریخی، تمدنی و فرهنگی به یکدیگر متصل شده‌ایم. این پیوندها یک میراث گرانسنگ برای ماست و البته این یک تعهد راهبردی هم هست؛ تعهد به ایفای نقشی فعال‌تر، مؤثرتر و تعیین‌کننده‌تر در تأمین ثبات، صلح پایدار و رفاه مشترک قاره آسیا.

مجمع مجالس آسیایی نمی‌تواند یک نهاد حاشیه‌ای باقی بماند. عملکرد کنونی مجمع، با وجود تلاش‌های ارزشمند اعضا، هنوز با انتظارات و ظرفیت‌های واقعی اعضای آن فاصله معناداری دارد.

بین‌المللی شدن دبیرخانه و تقویت دبیرخانه APA یک ضرورت است. دبیرخانه‌ای که بتواند صدای متحد آسیا را به گوش مجامع بین‌المللی برساند، ابتکارات مشترک را هماهنگ کند و پاسخگوی عمق مسئولیت‌های مشترک و هویت مشترک ما در این دوران حساس باشد.

جمهوری اسلامی ایران که طی ۱۸ سال گذشته همواره یکی از حامیان اصلی، تداوم و توسعه APA بوده است، امروز نیز آماده است تا در مسیر بین‌المللی‌سازی دبیرخانه، تقویت ساختارها، بودجه و منابع و ارتقای جایگاه حقوقی و سیاسی APA، همکاری کامل و همه‌جانبه‌ای با همه اعضای داشته باشد.

ما انتظار متقابل داریم که سایر اعضا نیز با احساس مسئولیت جمعی، به این حرکت تحول‌آفرین بپیوندند؛ زیرا آینده APA، آینده همه ماست و آینده آسیا، آینده جهان خواهد بود.

حمایت از چندجانبه‌گرایی حقیقی و عادلانه بایستی در دستور کار دولتها و مجالس آسیایی باشد. مجمع مجالس آسیایی می‌تواند ستون اصلی پیشبرد این اهداف باشد و صدای واحد آسیا را تقویت کند و کار مشترکی را برای ساختن آینده‌ای پایدار، عادلانه و امن برای نسل‌های امروز و فردای آسیا آغاز کند.

**مهمانان گرامی،**

بار دیگر از حضور همه شما در شهر مقدس مشهد تشکر می‌کنم و برای نشست امروز کمیته سیاسی مجمع مجالس آسیایی، آرزوی موفقیت دارم و باور دارم که آینده آسیا، روشن است و آسیای بیدار و آگاه، پیشران نظم عادلانه جهانی خواهد شد.

**والسلام علیکم و رحمه الله و برکاته**

# Asian Parliamentary Assembly



## Standing Committee on Political Affairs



Mashhad, Iran  
3-6 December 2025

## Draft Agenda

- 1- Adoption of the Agenda
- 2- Election of the Bureau
- 3- Opening Remarks by Chairperson
- 4- Report of APA Secretary General
- 5- General Debates
- 6- Consideration of Draft Resolutions on:
  - Good Governance.
  - Rule of Law and Judicial Empowerment.
  - Good Parliamentary Practices.
  - Building Prosperity in Asia through Friendship and Cooperation.
  - Asian Parliaments and Governments Together for Prosperity in Asia.
  - Harmonious Development through Democracy.
  - Enhancing Cooperation among the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism.
  - The June 2025 Military Attacks Against the Islamic Republic of Iran. (New)
- 7- Sub-Committee on Palestine:
  - Draft Resolution on: Asian Parliaments' Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People.

- 8- Any other matters
- 9- Closing Session.

## Attachment V



### **Asian Parliamentary Assembly Standing Committee on Political Affairs Mashhad - Iran 3-6 December 2025**

## **Report of the APA Secretary General**

**Mr. Chairman,  
Distinguished Delegates,  
Dear Colleagues,**

It is a great pleasure and honor to address you at the APA Standing Committee on Political Affairs meeting in the holy city of Mashhad, the capital of Khorasan Razavi Province of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

On behalf of all distinguished delegations present here, the staff of the APA Secretariat, and myself, I wish to express our sincere and heartfelt gratitude to the Islamic Parliament of Iran and the high-ranking officials of the Government and Parliament of Iran, particularly the authorities of the Khorasan Razavi Province, for the excellent organization of this event and the generous hospitality extended to us.

It is also a privilege for the APA to have the Parliament of Iran, one of our most dedicated and active members, presiding over the APA Standing Committee on Political Affairs this year.

Dear colleagues,

As you may recall, the Standing Committee on Political Affairs, at its last meeting on 12 January 2025 in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, considered and adopted seven draft resolutions. The draft resolution on “Asian Parliament’s Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People” was considered and adopted exclusively by the Meeting of the Committee on Palestine at the Baghdad session.

At today’s meeting, the Standing Committee will consider eight draft resolutions on:

*Good Governance, the Rule of Law, Good Parliamentary Practices, Friendship and Cooperation, Prosperity in Asia, Harmonious Development, Promotion of Multilateralism, and new draft resolution on “The June 2025 Military Attacks Against the Islamic Republic of Iran. (New)” sponsored by Islamic Parliament of Iran.*

The draft resolution on “*Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People*” will be reviewed by the Sub-Committee on Palestine under item 7 of the agenda. It should be noted that, in accordance with Rule 15 of the APA Rules of Procedure, the Committee on Palestine was renamed as “Sub-Committee on Palestine” during the 15th APA Plenary Session in Baku, Azerbaijan.

I believe the topics covered in these draft resolutions represent some of the most pressing and multifaceted challenges of our time. Issues such as unwavering support for the Palestinian people, the promotion of multilateralism, and addressing the adverse effects of unilateralism necessitate close attention of this Committee in the current alarming situation facing our region and the world. Any meaningful measures toward achieving a solution will require the commitment and political will of all APA member parliaments, along with sustained follow-up in international and regional forums.

**Mr. Chairman,  
Distinguished Delegates,  
Dear Colleagues,**

There are two major issues of great importance to the sustainability of our organization that I briefly mentioned in my opening remarks this morning. Let me once again reiterate them in my report to the Committee for your further attention.

### **1. Assessed Contribution**

Payment of equal assessed contributions of \$22,000 by all APA member parliaments, adopted at the 15th APA Plenary, was a major achievement for our organization. The implementation of this decision is crucial for ensuring the sustainable functioning of the APA and its Secretariat. I kindly request all distinguished delegations to deposit their assessed contributions for 2025 and 2026 as early as possible into the APA Bank Account at Middle East Bank in Tehran via their diplomatic missions, or to arrange for cash payment to the APA Secretariat.

### **2. APA Vice-Presidents for 2026–2027**

The important item on nomination of APA Vice-Presidents for 2026–2027, will be on the agenda of the Executive Council Meeting in January 2026 in Manama, Bahrain.

First, I would like to express my appreciation to the four APA Vice-Presidents of 2025, the Kingdom of Bahrain, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the State of Qatar, and the Russian Federation, for their commitment and generosity in hosting and chairing the Standing

Committee meetings. I congratulate them for their dedication and commend their leadership in successfully organizing these important gatherings.

Regarding the position of Vice-Presidency for 2026, you may recall that the 15th APA Plenary in Baku endorsed the nomination of the Islamic Parliament of Iran as the Vice-President and Chair of the Standing Committee on Economic and Sustainable Development. Accordingly, the three Vice-Presidency posts responsible for hosting and chairing the Standing Committees on Political Affairs, Social and Cultural Affairs, and Budget and Planning, remain available for 2026–2027.

I encourage all delegations to consider nominating themselves for these highly important positions.

Looking ahead to 2026, I am confident that the Bureau of the Assembly with its renewed composition, will take important steps to further advance the implementation of the APA's annual program of work. They can rely on the full support of all APA members and of the Secretariat as they carry out their responsibilities.

**Thank you very much for your kind attention.**



## Attachment VI

### **Contribution by H.E. Gennady Ordenov, Senator of the Russian Federation at the Meeting of the Asian parliamentary assembly Standing Committee on Political Affairs**

**December 4, 2025, Mashhad, Iran**

Your excellency, Mr. Chairman,

Mr. Secretary General,

Excellencies, colleagues,

Ladies and gentlemen,

First of all, I would like to express my gratitude and deep appreciation to the Parliament, government and people of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the APA Secretariat for creating the necessary conditions for holding this meeting. We are pleased to have this opportunity to meet again for a constructive exchange of views in an atmosphere of trust.

The world is going through turbulent times today. We are witnessing an unprecedented increase in the number of armed conflicts, which do not only claim human lives, but also destroy the economies of entire regions, result in humanitarian crises and generate flows of refugees. The root cause underpinning these processes is the resistance of a number of states to the transition from an outdated unipolar model to a more equitable multipolar world.

Meanwhile, we see a growing desire across the globe for the real, rather than declared, equality regardless of nationality, citizenship and country of residence. In this respect, I would like to emphasise the exceptional importance of regional associations such as BRICS, the SCO, the EAEU and ASEAN, which operate on the principles of equality, consensus and balance of interests. The creative potential of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation plays a systemic role in designing an architecture of equal and indivisible security in Eurasia, as well as its socio-economic foundation in the format of Greater Eurasia. The organisation's geographical coverage now spans 27 countries, from Southeast Asia to Europe and the Middle East.

Dear colleagues, this year has marked the 80th anniversary of the Great Victory in the Great Patriotic War, World War II. We will never forget that millions of people died in the fight against fascism, becoming victims of genocide systematically carried out by the Nazis and their accomplices. This significant date has once again reminded us in Russia and our like-minded counterparts around the world of the obvious truth: opposing the ideology of destruction, racial, national or religious hatred, in whatever form it may take, is one of our common, pressing and vital tasks.

Unfortunately, as has happened many times before, some so-called democratic countries fuel and incite neo-Nazism, militant nationalism and other extremist doctrines in their own interests, using them as a foreign policy tool to exert influence, pressure and achieve their narrowly selfish goals.

Nowadays, mechanisms provoking crises and conflicts are becoming increasingly sophisticated: from directly supplying weapons to staging coups d'état and fabricating information pretexts for aggressive actions against undesirable countries.

The Western countries' disregard for the right of the Russian people to self-determination and security was the root cause of our current geopolitical crisis.

Exactly the same reason – Israel's and a number of Western countries' disregard for the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and security led to the crisis in the Middle East that still cannot be considered resolved. A comprehensive settlement of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict on the basis of established international law has been and still remains the only viable solution that would ensure a lasting peace in the Middle East. We hope that all the parties will implement the agreements recently reached in Sharm el-Sheikh. In addition, the general wording of the peace plan needs to be specified, to clearly indicate, among other points, what exactly will be formed in the West Bank. Russia's position has been consistent and well known: the UN Security Council resolutions have to be met, the Arab state of Palestine has to be formed, and these realities have to be recognised.

Russia has condemned the unprecedented aggression against Iran in June and Qatar in September this year. We regard these acts as a gross violation of international law and new steps towards escalation.

Friends, our Assembly is making its contribution to the processes of multilateral cooperation and the search for responses to contemporary challenges. The APA resolutions emphasise the need to use parliamentary cooperation to resolve conflicts, prevent military clashes, ensure compliance with the international law, economic prosperity in Asia, and protect and promote multilateral cooperation. The common task for us, parliamentarians, is to protect the interests of our states at the political, cultural and economic levels. The future of Asia depends on our ability to both uphold the basic humanitarian values and ensure their strict implementation.

Distinguished colleagues, on behalf of the Russian delegation, I would like to express my gratitude for your support of the draft resolution on the preservation of cultural diversity in Eurasia, which was approved at the Standing Committee on Culture and Social Affairs meeting in Moscow in October this year.

From our part, we would like to support the Iranian draft resolution on enhancing cooperation to protect and promote multilateralism. The draft resolution unravels the provisions of the resolutions submitted by the Russian delegation in support of forming a multipolar world, protecting cultural diversity and strengthening multilateral cooperation in Eurasia.

Tehran's initiative is in line with the proposals recently discussed in Russia within the framework of the APA. I am referring to filling the Assembly's agenda with topical themes and fresh ideas. We are confident that the APA should continue moving in this direction.

I would like to reiterate our interest in further expanding and deepening practical cooperation in this forum.

Thank you for your attention!

## Attachment VII

# **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 Parliamentary Assembly to Protect and Promote Multilateralism
9. The June 2025 Military Attacks Against the Islamic Republic of Iran



## 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.<sup>1</sup>

**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;

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<sup>1</sup> 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 10<sup>th</sup> 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;<sup>2</sup>
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

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<sup>2</sup> 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;<sup>3</sup>
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;

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<sup>3</sup> Delegation of Iran has registered its reservation on the content of this paragraph



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

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*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;



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

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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;



## Attachment VIII



### **Asian Parliamentary Assembly Standing Committee on Political Affairs**

#### **APA Sub-Committee on Palestine**

**Mashhad- Islamic Republic of Iran  
4 December, 2025**

### **Remarks by H.E. Dr. Mohammad Reza Majidi Secretary General of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly**

**Mr. Chairman,**

**Distinguished Delegates,**

It is a great honor for me to once again have the opportunity to sit together and share our grave concern over the ongoing tragic situation in the Gaza Strip and the alarming deterioration of daily life facing innocent Palestinian people.

Since its establishment in 2006, APA has spared no effort to address the issue of Palestine as major part of its mandate in an attempt to seek a solution to this long- lasting human tragedy in the Middle East. The efforts made to this effect in cooperation with the APA members during these years have been reflected in the statements and resolutions submitted to various APA meetings, most particularly the meeting of Standing Committee on Political Affairs which adopted the resolution entitled:

*“Asian Parliaments’ Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People”*

Establishment of the Committee on Palestine in Antalya in November 2023 was APA latest attempt to focus on the issue of Palestine, with particular emphasis on the recent crimes committed in the Gaza Strip by Zionist regime. The Committee held two special meetings, respectively in Tehran in January 2024 and Baghdad in January 2025.

During the January 2025 meeting in Baghdad, the Standing Committee on Political Affairs decided that the draft resolution of *“Unwavering Support for the Palestinian People”* be referred to the Committee on Palestine. In this resolution, the APA members unanimously:

- Urge all APA Members to support Palestine's full membership in the United Nations,
- Support Palestinian state and protecting rights of Palestinian people,
- Affirms 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,
- Condemns the mass killings of innocent Palestinian women and children and imposing the worst famine in modern history, as a tool of genocide, to Gaza,
- Condemns the unconditional support made by the United States and some certain western countries to the Zionist Entity aggressions and the acts of mass genocide against the Palestinian people,
- Welcomes the International Criminal Court (ICC) issuance of warrants of arrest for two high Zionist Entity officials, for crimes against humanity and war crimes,
- Condemns forced displacement of the Palestinian people from Gaza and the continued targeting of defenseless civilians, and expanded illegal settlements and settler violence in the West Bank,

**Mr. Chairman,**

**Distinguished Delegates,**

In conclusion, I would like to emphasize the importance of parliamentary engagement in advancing the Palestinian cause, and I earnestly hope that legislative bodies across the world will strengthen coordination and cooperation to encourage their governments to take collective action to resolve this long-standing issue in favor of the Palestinian people.

I also hope that the outcome of our today's meeting, together with the ongoing regional and international efforts, will contribute to put an end to the unbridled atrocities of the Apartheid regime of Israel and pave the ground for further collective attempts to bring a lasting peaceful solution and restoration of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

**Thank you for your attention.**