



## Asian Parliamentary Assembly First Session



“ASIAN SOLIDARITY FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE”

Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran

12 - 14 November, 2006

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### Peace and Security Resolution

Role of Asian Parliamentarians in Promoting Peace, Stability and Security in Asia and the Pacific Region, Disarmament Non-Proliferation and Peaceful use of Nuclear Energy and Suppression of Drug Trafficking

*The First Session of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly;*

**Reaffirmed** the importance of the maintenance of peace and security in Asia and promotion of confidence, cooperation and solidarity among the Asian States.

**Reaffirmed** that the United Nations is an indispensable and irreplaceable global mechanism for the promotion of a shared vision of a more secure and prosperous world, and has the central role in the maintenance of international peace and security and the promotion of international cooperation, through equal participation of all States in a transparent and multilateral manner. They also emphasized that the United Nations should fulfill its functions in a manner to strengthen peace, stability and justice all over the world.

**Stressed** that multilateralism and multilateral processes are essential tools in addressing the common threats and challenges, and rejected the interventionist tendencies as a real threat to the world community and any unilateral pre-emptive action in international relations as a clear violation of the UN Charter and the principles of international law.

***Stressed also*** that the reform of the United Nations is an essential need in order to meet the challenges around the world. These reforms should be in the direction of strengthening stability, common understanding among all nations, justice and prosperity of the nations all over the world.

***Expressed its concern*** at instances of intolerance, discrimination, incitement of hatred, arising from insult against religions, Prophets and beliefs, and emphasizing that States, the United Nations, Regional Organizations, Non-Governmental Organizations and the media have a role in promoting respect and tolerance for all religions and beliefs and Encouraged initiatives aimed at promotion of dialogue, cooperation and building confidence and security at the bilateral and multilateral or sub-regional and regional levels in Asia.

***Noted*** that Asia is one of the cradles of big civilizations and convinced that Asian states and nations are able to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another, and unite their strength to maintain regional and international peace and security, despite diverse political, economic, social and cultural systems in the continent.

***Strongly Stressed*** the importance of enhancement of the concepts of global inter-faith, inter-religious and inter-cultural dialogue and the dialogue among civilizations, for promotion of common understanding, peace, harmony and cooperation and strongly urged the creation of a unit within the UN system in order to institutionalize these dialogues.

***Reaffirmed*** the inalienable right of all states to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, without any discrimination and in conformity with their respective legal obligations and stressed that nothing should be interpreted in a way as inhibiting or restricting this right of states to develop atomic energy for peaceful purposes. Furthermore reaffirmed that states' choices and decisions in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear technology and its fuel cycle policies must be respected.

***Recognized*** the International Atomic Energy Agency as the sole competent authority for verification of the respective safeguards obligations of Member States, and emphasized that all issues on IAEA safeguards and verification, including those of Iran, should be resolved within the framework of the Agency, and be based on technical and legal grounds. Therefore, we expressed our strong conviction that the only way to resolve the Iranian nuclear issue is the resumption of negotiations without any preconditions and enhancing cooperation with the involvement of all relevant parties with the view to facilitating Agency's work on resolving the remaining issues.

***Expressed*** the conviction on the necessity of developing effective measures to ensure the security of Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

**Considered** the establishment of a Zone free from Mass Destruction Weapons in the Middle East as a positive step towards attaining the objective of global nuclear disarmament and urged the International Community to redouble its efforts to establish such a zone in the Middle East in accordance with related UN Resolutions and to put pressure on Israeli regime to join the NPT and accept the full scope safeguards system of the IAEA.

**Expresses its firm determination** to strengthen security of Asian States through cooperation and solidarity among them, in accordance with the UN Charter and international law.

**Rejected** any attempt to misinterpret the provisions of the UN Charter, in contradiction to the principles of international law concerning the sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity of States, non-use or threat of use of force in international relations, peaceful settlement of disputes and non-intervention and non-interference in the internal affairs of States and reaffirms that respect for these principles are essential element for promoting the security of all States.

**Called on** Asian Parliaments to contribute actively towards the establishment of a New International Order based on peace, justice and equality and respect for international legality and capable of guaranteeing progress for all.

**Convinced** that common challenges and problems in Asia such as epidemic diseases, illegal migration, poverty and drug trafficking can and should be overcome by close cooperation among Asian states and nations.

**Reiterated** its strong condemnation of terrorism in all its forms including Israel's state terrorism, as it constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security. They expressed concern about the selective approaches to the issue of terrorism and stressed the need to consider this issue in a comprehensive manner.

**Underlined** the importance of ensuring an atmosphere of mutual confidence and solidarity among Asian States, particularly in the framework of international and regional cooperation, through initiatives and programmes to promote dialogue, tolerance and understanding among civilizations, cultures, peoples and religions and the coordination and exchange of data between specialized institutions for the sake of combating international terrorism effectively.

**Called** for enhanced cooperation between Asian countries in combating terrorism. Such cooperation could include training to enhance the professionalism among counter terrorism officers, for information exchanges and practical cooperation between law enforcement agencies and to update the legal provisions in the area of counter terrorism.

**Highlighted** the importance of addressing the root causes of international terrorism such as foreign occupation, injustice, racism, poverty and the widening gap between rich and poor.

***Supported*** the idea of convening an international conference under the aegis of the United Nations to set a definition for terrorism and distinguish it from the struggle of people under foreign occupation. In this connection, it reiterated that the struggle of peoples living under the yoke of foreign occupation and colonialism, to achieve national liberation and establish their right to self-determination, does not in any way constitute an act of terrorism.

***Affirmed*** that the United Nations Organization has a central role to play in combating terrorism; and that other regional organizations and arrangements could contribute constructively to the deliberation of the issue and Urged all Asian States to work along with the rest of world's nations to bolster the international community's efforts within UN context supervision to combat international terrorism in a transparent and integral way consistent with the UN charter, and with relevant international agreements and mechanisms.

***Strongly Condemned*** the recent massacres committed by the Israeli regime's occupying forces against women and children of Biet Hanon in Gaza strip which resulted in killing more than 20 innocent people and wounded dozen of them.

***Demanded*** the release by Israeli regime without delay of the Speaker and member of the elected Palestinian legislative Council who had been kidnapped by Israeli regime forces few months ago.

***Strongly Condemned*** the aggression imposed by Israeli regime with the support of the United States against Lebanon and reaffirmed that the aggressor and its supporter have the responsibility for all the consequences of the aggression against Lebanon.

***Encouraged*** the efforts for the reunification of the Korean Peninsula through the genuine aspiration and concerted efforts of the Korean People themselves in accordance with the North - South Joint Declaration, 15 June 2000.

***Encouraged*** Asian States to enter in to bilateral and multilateral agreements and/or conclude arrangements aimed at specifically fostering cooperation and intelligence sharing in countering transnational organized crimes, including drug trafficking.

***Recognized*** the need for developing a Friendship Pact in Asia and requested the Asian Parliaments to consider this issue thoroughly in order to enhance amity and friendship among Asian countries. In this regard they decided to set up a working group to study the subject and submit a draft Friendship Pact to the Assembly next year for its further consideration.