Resolution on Peace and Security

Promoting Peace, Stability and Security in Asia, and in Particular Disarmament, Non-Proliferation and Peaceful use of Nuclear Energy

We, the Members of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly:

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

Expressing its concern over the misuse of veto power by certain permanent members of the UN Security Council and stressed that the reform of the United Nations is an essential need in order to meet the challenges around the world.

Stressing 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.

Rejecting 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.

Reaffirming 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.
Recognizing the International Atomic Energy Agency as the sole competent authority for verification of the respective safeguards obligations of the Member States, and emphasized that all issues on the 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 continuation 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 few remaining issues. In this context, they supported the recent IAEA Director General report’s in which it is stated “the Agency has been able to verify the non-diversion of declared nuclear material in Iran” and emphasized on the continuation of the cooperation with the Agency.

Expressing 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 and stressed that the total elimination of nuclear weapons in accordance with provisions of the NPT is the only absolute guarantee against the use of such weapons.

Considering the establishment of a Zone free from Weapons of Mass Destruction in the Middle East as a positive step towards attaining the objective of global nuclear disarmament.

Condemning the rejection of Israeli regime to join the NPT and the IAEA Safeguards and considered its nuclear weapon program as a serious threat to the peace and stability of the region. They urged the International community to put pressure against Israeli regime to accede to the NPT without delay and place promptly all its nuclear facilities under the IAEA comprehensive Safeguards.

Reiterating 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.

Calling for enhanced cooperation between Asian countries in combating international terrorism. Such cooperation could include exchange of data, and training to enhance the professionalism among counter terrorism officers, for information exchanges and practical cooperation, in a manner not to contradict with human rights, between law enforcement agencies to update the legal provisions in the area of counter terrorism.

Encouraging Asian States to enter into bilateral and multilateral agreements and/or conclude arrangements aimed at specifically fostering cooperation and intelligence sharing in combating non-traditional threats such as terrorism, and countering transnational organized crimes, including drug trafficking.
Recognizing the importance of addressing the root causes of international terrorism. Realized the foreign occupation and inhuman behaves of occupying forces as the main source of threat to regional and international peace and security particularly in the case of Iraq where the peoples are suffering from behaviors of occupying forces and terrorist groups acting in Iraq. 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.

Strongly Condemn the crimes committed by the Israeli regime’s occupying forces against the innocent people, women and children of the Palestine. Demanded also the release by Israeli regime without delay of thousands of the Palestinians, including the speaker of the Palestine parliament and 40 Members of the Parliament who have been in the hands of Israeli regime for years.

Repeat its Strong Condemnation of the aggression imposed by Israeli regime with the support of the United Stats against Lebanon and reaffirmed that the aggressor and its supporter have the responsibility for all the consequences of the aggression against Lebanon. Also, stressed the liberation of the occupied areas of Golan Heights and Lebanese Sheba Farms from the occupation of Zionist regime.

Urge Israeli regime the respect the ceasefire and stop aerial and land aggressions against the territory of the Lebanon in conformity with the international decisions.

Encourage 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, dated 15 June 2000.

Recommend to accredit the Organization of the Islamic Conference the status of the observer taking into account that such action would serve to the common concerns and interests.