

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan Statement

Honorable chief, honorable delegates

First of all, please allow me to thank the kingdom of Cambodia for its warm hospitality, especially the Cambodian parliament for its generous invitation to attend this meeting in order to contribute providing visions and ideas that we all hope that will play great roles in enhancing cooperation between our Asian parliaments in all fields, especially those related to upholding peace and reconciliation frameworks, adoption of dialogue, and refute of extremist political inside our Asian parliamentary community.

Ladies and gentlemen,

The Asian continent has been playing positive roles within human civilization, not only in the regional level, but also in the global one. On the Asian soil, many civilizations have been existed and enlightened all the world, like the ancient Iraqi civilization, Indian, Chinese and Islamic ones. On the soil of Asia, prophets have been sent and divine messages have been delivered to all human kind.

From another hand, the strategic location of Asia was one of the most important causes of international focus on Asia. Many economic powers in Asia, like China, Turkey, Singapore, Japan, Malaysia, South Korea, India, and Gulf States, increased such focus. Asia is considered to be strategic reservoir of many natural resources, especially oil. Such natural wealth has made of Asia an object of foreign colonialism and exploitation that has many social, political, cultural and economic agendas toward Asia. Those agendas were not in accordance with Asian nations' interests. Those foreign exploitative agendas turned many areas of Asia into hot spots of tensions, even the hottest spots all over the world!

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Terrorism has no special religion; it is a complex phenomenon. All parliaments in Asia should encounter terrorism and condemn ethnic and sectarian extremism. Parliamentary cooperation is of the principle means in the context of upholding peace and security sphere in Asian region.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In Jordan, His Majesty King Abdullah The Second, may God protect Him; has a strong commitment to encounter terrorism and upholding peaceful spheres in the region and all over the world. Based on His Majesty commitment, Jordan has become a center of international peace and security upholding in the region and in the world. In this context, Jordan is committed to spread culture of peace, a culture that refuses and resists terrorism and extremist thought. The Message of Amman, which was launched in the 19th of November 2004, has the purpose of explaining the real enlightening mission of Islam. Amman message has stressed that terrorism is not attached determinately to any religion, and that it is pure prejudice to attach or to connect terrorism to Islam.

Amman message confirms that Islam is based on values of balance, justice, acceptance of the Other, co-existence among nations, and deep respect to the holiness of human lives. Amman message has articulated a national framework to both the executive and legislature bodies in Jordan. Base on Amman message, the modern national work of encountering terrorism and extremism has been launched and sustained in Jordan.

Regarding the governmental apparatus, the successive Jordanian governments have been committing themselves to join the international and regional conventions, to implement the international decisions issued by the Security Council in this regard, also ratified many international conventions and treaties in this context, among them:

- 1) The Arab Convention on Terrorism Combating of 1998,
- 2) The Islamic Convention on Terrorism Combating of 2000
- 3) The Arab Convention of Money Laundry and Terrorism Financing of 2012,
- 4) The International Convention on Combating Terrorism Financing of 2003,
- 5) The International Convention on Combating Nuclear Terrorism Acts of 2015,
- 6) The International Convention on Criminal Acts Committed On Air Crafts of 1963,
- 7) The International Convention on Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircrafts of 1970,
- 8) The International Convention on Suppression of Unlawful Acts Toward the Safety of Civil Aviation of 1971,
- 9) The International Convention of Suppression of Unlawful Acts Toward Marine Navigation of 1988,
- 10) The International Convention on Marking Plastic Explosives for The Purpose of Detection of 1991,
- 11) The International Convention On Suppression of Terrorism Financing of 1999.

The successive Jordanian governments have been proving their commitments to apply series of practical procedures in order to combating terrorism, in corporation with many of friends and with the Interpol, based on the principle of common interests. Many national institutions have been established to combating terrorism and extremism, like the national committee for combating money laundry and terrorism financing. The purpose of such establishment was to find out effective plans to combating terrorism by drying its headwaters and financial resources.

Regarding contributions of Jordanian legislative body in combating terrorism, represented by the Council of Jordanian People, it has issued many laws that combat and fight terrorism in all forms, direct and indirect. Among those laws were the law of terrorism prevention, law of money laundry and terrorism financing, the Jordanian Penal Law and the Jordanian Tariff Law.

We have adopted an integrated approach, where our main purpose was not to kill terrorists but to defeat their methods of thought and attitude, in other words, to

defeat the culture of terrorism. That integrated approach was the main cause behind our democracy continuous victory and terrorism annihilating loss in Jordan.

Ladies and Gentlemen, political development presents common interest among majority of countries that aim to adopt democratic model into their political structure. That adoption demands serious political will from governments and parliaments as well, in order to uphold public participation in making decisions that affect public affairs. Being aware of that, parliaments should cooperate with their national governments to enhance, develop and improve political participation patterns. In this regard, examples of Singapore and Japan constitute successful models that should be learnt.

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,

Regarding the Israeli-Arab conflict, the Kingdom of Jordan, thanks to its wise leadership of King Abdullah, The Second, continues to play a central role in upholding peace talks between Palestinians and Israelis, in order to realize stability and security in the Middle East region, to realize an eternal and just peace, based on the principle of Land-for-Peace and the solution of the Two States. The King Abdullah, The Second, always asserts and calls for the necessity of restarting negotiations between the two sides, works to stop Israeli escalating aggressions and to put the Road Map into action. The Road Map implies establishment of an independent Palestinian state beside the state of Israel, in order to upholding chances of peace and stability in the region.

Jordan has never given up to realize its humanistic responsibilities and duties to accept and protect victims of wars and terrorism attacks. Jordan was a principle refuge to our brothers and sisters from Palestine, Iraq and Syria. The number of Syrian refugees today in Jordan is estimated to be 1 million 4 hundred thousands, whereas the Iraqis are about 29 thousands. In addition, there are a lot of Yamani and Libyans refugees on the soil of Jordan. Jordan continues to host such numerous numbers of refugees, although it put heavy pressures on Jordanian limited resources of infrastructure, education, health, transportation, ...etc.

Thank you very much, peace to be upon all of you

Nayif al-Hadid

Member of Jordanian Senate