

Excellencies, Honourable Members, and all Delegates

I speak today on behalf of the **International Human Rights Committee**, and on behalf of a community persecuted across many Muslim-majority states—but most gravely in **Pakistan**, where this persecution is enshrined in law.

We refer to the **Ahmadiyya Muslim Community**.

Across the Muslim world, we have heard during this conference inspiring reflections on the progress made toward religious tolerance, justice, and inclusion. But this progress must now be extended to include **Ahmadi Muslims**—whose rights are routinely denied, whose very identity is outlawed, and whose lives are increasingly at risk.

In Pakistan, the situation has reached a state of emergency:

- **Five Ahmadi Muslims murdered this year alone.**
- **Nine mosques desecrated or sealed**, including by police.
- **Over 180 graves destroyed**—60 by state forces.
- **148 arrested**, and **140 criminal cases filed**, simply for professing their faith.

This is more than religious intolerance. It is a deliberate campaign to **erase a community's existence**. And it is now being openly fuelled by **Tehreek-e-Labbaik Pakistan (TLP)**—a violent extremist group that incites murder, spreads hate, and operates without consequence.

Their calls to kill Ahmadi Muslims are not isolated hate speech—they are signals of mass atrocity risk. The **UN Framework for Genocide Prevention** warns us:

- Legal exclusion.
 - Dehumanization.
 - Incitement.
 - Impunity.
- All are present in Pakistan today.

And so, we issue three urgent appeals:

1. **To Pakistan's Parliament:** You may disagree with Ahmadi Muslims' beliefs, but you must—at the very least—**protect them as citizens**. Equal protection under the law is not optional. It is a constitutional and moral obligation.
2. **To Muslim-majority nations and religious scholars:** The Ummah must not remain silent. Let us stand together—**Ummat al-Wāḥida**—to say: no Muslim should be persecuted for their faith. Let us follow the example of our beloved prophet, Hadrat Muhammad Mustapha peace and blessings of Allah be upon him who was known as Rahmatul Aalimien (Mercy for Mankind). The Qur'an is clear: "**Lā ikrāha fī al-dīn**"—**There is no compulsion in religion**.
3. **To IPU member states:** Where persecution is enabled, accountability must follow. We urge **Magnitsky-style sanctions** on those who incite, organize, or carry out religious violence.

Distinguished delegates

Our shared declarations—from Marrakech to Beirut—affirm that **inclusive citizenship is the cornerstone of peaceful societies**. But citizenship must mean more than a passport. It must mean equal rights, equal dignity, equal protection—regardless of belief.

Ahmadis are not asking for special treatment. They are asking to live, to worship, to bury their dead, and to speak their truth—without fear.

This is not just about religious freedom. It is about who we are, and who we choose to protect.

Let us not look back and say we heard the warning—and did nothing.

Let this be the moment we chose to stand up.

But before I close, I must say something more.

It would be remiss of me not to acknowledge the state of the wider world—where we are witnessing, across regions, a **breakdown in international law and global moral order**.

Let us be honest with ourselves: **if justice is not absolute, it is not justice at all**. It cannot be that the principles we defend—of human rights, rule of law, dignity—only apply depending on **who we are, what we look like, or who our allies are**.

If justice is selective, peace will always be a lie. And if we fail to uphold justice for all, **we fail the very purpose of these institutions**. Absolute Justice is a prerequisite to the foundations of peace.

Thank you.