On behalf of the Afghan Senate I would like to say thanks to His Highness, Maj. Goji Cook, President of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, HE. Gabriela Kivas Baron, President of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and His Highness Martin Chongong, the Secretary-General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, who hosted the Inter-Parliamentary Assembly on strengthening international law, Regional cooperation and coordination Conference, in the beautiful city of Belgrade - Serbia.

Ladies and Gentlemen!

The relations of the countries before 19th the century were mostly hostile and exceptionally friendly, and after 19th the century, especially after the formation of the United Nations and subsequently the formation of the United Nations Relations between the states were mutually respectful of non-interference in the internal affairs of another country, the peaceful settlement of disputes and Dozens of other issues that arose around the world in order to achieve the abovementioned goals of the UN Charter in its Article 4 required the General Assembly to undertake comprehensive efforts in the development and formulation of international law, subsequently within the framework of the General Assembly. It is reminiscent of all law enforcement officials and professionals because of international development of the most fundamental problems of the world constituted international instruments which stated appreciate.

More efforts are still needed, today the world is facing new challenges, issues of peace, terrorism, the environment, weapons of mass destruction, and the like that need to be further documented to prevent and control them. This is why most countries disagree with international law that the United Nations and the Interparliamentary Union must take a joint and effective stance.
Dear Audience ladies and gentlemen!

Another issue is the co-operation and co-ordination of parliaments; the system of democracy requires constitutional systems. Because the constitution guarantees and separates the powers of in a system and is one of the most effective institutions in achieving the goals of parliamentary democracy. In fact, parliaments in the world. The real manifestation of the will of the people not only fulfills their duties and responsibilities in the field of lawmaking, representation and oversight of government, but also in many other areas, such as the rule of law, the promotion of good relations between nations, peace, the protection of women’s rights, education, and technology. Sustainable Development, the Environment, and Culture. Parliaments are subject to the rules of law and can play a vital role in establishing rules and regulations for the development of economic, cultural, social relations, the strengthening of international law and parliamentary regional cooperation, and the fight against terrorism.

Dear Audience!

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan is determined and committed to respecting all international documents to which Afghanistan accords, secondly, for the first time in 18 years, Afghanistan is experiencing a democratic system in which the principle of separation of powers is respected, Since our present-day debate is about strengthening international law, we are therefore committed to adhering to international law seriously, and point out that all countries must adopt their own view of international law, from moral decency to necessity. They need to be replaced.

In the end, I would like to take this opportunity to thank you again from your attention.