

# In the name of God, the Most Compassionate, the Mots Merciful

Your Excellency Mr. Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Zayed al-Mahmoud
The Honorable Speaker of the Parliament of Qatar
Honorable Speakers of Parliament
Distinguished Heads of Delegation
Ladies and Gentlemen

At the outset, I would like to express my pleasure for participating in this general assembly of the inter-parliamentary union in Doha. I would like to appreciate the Parliament of Qatar for the excellent arrangement of this assembly as well as the warm hospitality extended to me and my delegation. Also, I would like to express my appreciations to Madam Gabriela Cuevas Barron the honorable President of the IPU and her dear colleagues for planning and coordinating this meeting. I hope the outcome of this assembly would constitute an effective step in further strengthening cooperation among the member parliaments in various areas especially in the establishment of peace, security and the rule of law at the international level.

#### Mr. Chair

As you are all aware, no peace could be established without security, no security could be guaranteed without peace and no peace and sustainable security could be formed without the rule of law. The rule of law forms the main cornerstone of the international community and secures common benefits of all the humans. These three important and effective concepts are intertwined and entirely inter-dependent

while enjoying a significant co-relation. Moreover, they constitute the foundation and goal of the formation of the United Nations and other international organizations as well as the universal declaration of human rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and other international resolutions and conventions.

On the other hand, the increasing number of developments of the international community have resulted in changing the quality of these three important elements which now face increasing threats. In the meantime, new horizons are being drawn up for the protection and support of this international covenant. On the basis of this interpretation of international peace and security and the rule of law, I would like to refer to some important issues.

## Mr. Chair, Ladies and Gentlemen

Today, we are facing important challenges in the rule of law, peace and security. Such challenges include organized crimes, international terrorism, smuggling of narcotics, human trafficking, extensive violation of human rights and humanitarian laws, humanitarian crises, ethnic and racial cleansing, particularly in the occupied Quds and Palestine, securitizing affairs, intimidation, coercion and fabricated anxiety and more importantly, the unilateral, arrogant and expansionist policies of some countries as well as the imposition of illegal, extra-territorial and unilateral sanctions, the imposition of trade tariffs on exports, discrimination, hypocrisy and double standards in international relation. These are the threats to peace, security and the rule of law.

International circumstances suggest that despite progress in many areas, international rules, regulations, agreements, commitments and even conventions are losing their main function of creating trust as the result of unilateralism. The US treatment with the Russians in the missile treaty, its treatment with China and Europe in economy, its treatment with the world in climate change, the Iranian nuclear deal, and its hypocritical and double standards in countering terrorism, its arrogant and selfish treatment of Quds and occupied Palestine and its irrational and unwise treatment of Venezuela have caused havoc and chaos in international relations while jeopardizing all peace and security arrangements.

The most recent example of such an unwise treatment by the US government is its ridiculous behavior and trade of curiosity with the occupied territory of Golan which belongs to Syria and they gifted it to the usurper Zionist regime. Such abnormal behavior is neither compatible with wisdom, nor is it in accordance with the decisions of the United Nations and the international law. But you see that as the result of adventures by the US and the Zionist regime, the title deed and ownership of one sovereign country is traded against the law. It is still room for pleasure that some governments and the UN Security Council were wise enough to reject such ugly decision. More regrettably, was the kind of US treatment with the recent floods in Iran in which they even impeded donations from other countries as well as the International Committee of the Red Cross to the Iranian Red Crescent Society. You may want to compare such an unwise behavior of the US Secretary of State with the hypocritical slogans of that regime. Of course, I appreciate the sympathy of all my dear colleagues in the parliaments of the world.

Such behavior by the US administration is nothing but economic terrorism which not only constitutes an element of disappoint in the US political system but also would further isolate the US government in the international community and create more and more global insecurity, hatred and contempt. Of course, Mr. Trump is a sign not a reason. We should try to identify in this meeting and other gatherings the roots of such illegal and abnormal behavior.

### **Dear Friends**

The recent attacks and aggressions of the Zionists to the Al-Aqsa Mosque and historical and Muslim sites in the occupied Quds as well as the religious and ethnic cleansing in Beitul Moqaddas and expansionist, anti-humanitarian and unlawful measures are the outcome of the bizarre American-Israeli policies and shows. And this has been the method of these two regimes to constantly create greater crises and troubles to benefit commercially and economically from producing chaos in the region. Historical developments however indicate that Muslim nations would never admit policies aligned with the US and the Zionist regime. And it is normal when international systems ignore the decades-long oppression of the people of Palestine in favor of the Zionist regime, there is no other option for Palestinians but to continue resistance. And this is their legitimate and natural right to resist. On the other side, the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past years has been in the forefront of the fight against brutal terrorism upon the request of the governments of Iraq and Syria, and has sacrificed hundreds of martyrs to finally stop and clear this dangerous terrorism. Unfortunately, the US government has been playing a hypocritical role in this dangerous battle with terrorists. And while Americans confessed to playing a significant role in creating Daesh, they claimed with hue and cry to be pioneers of the fight against it and accused Iran. This is while

regional and global observers are well aware that Iran sincerely went to the assistance of the people and governments of Syria and Iraq and the US went to trade with terrorists.

At the present time, more and more people are coming to the belief that international organizations have either failed to fulfill their fundamental responsibilities i.e. accountability against threats to international peace and security and the rule of law; or, their identity and function are being vividly ignored and violated by some countries while turning into a tool in the hands of the discriminatory policies of those countries.

### **Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen**

Considering these issues and the present pace of changes and development at the global level, under the present circumstances, we should devise other routes and directions and define new frameworks for facilitating cooperation, coordination and measures to attain international standards and fair and independent mechanisms and support them. This of course does not mean that we should stop our efforts to strengthen the existing norms; But, we need to take further measures to strengthen them.

# Distinguished colleagues

I believe that the promotion of parliamentary diplomacy especially at the level of parliamentary associations and more importantly the IPU, as an effective and outstanding global institute, is another capacity from which we need to benefit. So what can we do for this important issue?

First, we need to recognize the role of parliamentary diplomacy in the advancement of the rule of law and regional and international peace and security. Parliaments per se arise from the principle of the rule of law and represent the voice of the people and regional and international parliamentary associations as the manifestation of the collective will of parliaments can help make horizons closer together and strengthen the foundations of multilateralism and rule of law at the international level and pass legislation against movements which threaten the rule of law and international peace and security. In this respect, we should create a mechanism for promoting the role of the IPU in the structure of the United Nations. I think this proposal can compensate some of the malfunctions of the present UN system and increase the role of parliaments in international decision making and policy formation while helping expand the doctrine of parliamentary governance in international affairs.

Considering the significance of the rule of law at the international level and some of the main challenges in this regard, the IPU can hold specialized meetings in cooperation with the Member Parliaments and respective governments to set up a global order for the rule of law and set up a center for the protection and strengthening of the rule of law in international relations so as to contribute to maintaining the rule of law and combating relevant threats.

If such conditions are prepared, rule of law shall replace arms, intervention and conflicts and world expectations for the establishment of sustainable peace and security could be ultimately satisfied. You are all aware that the establishment of sustainable peace and security is even harder than terminating armed conflicts, particularly when international systems are taken ridiculous by hypocrites.

	again, I would like to appreciate the hospitality and excellent
	assembly by the Parliament of the friend country Qatar and the
honorable Speaker pf the Consultative Assembly.	
Thank you for you	r attention.