



Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States Issue No.33|Summer 2025

Malick Ndiaye – Speaker of National Assembly of Senegal:
Parliamentary Diplomacy as a
Pillar of *Resistance* and a Conduit of
***Solidarity* with the Palestinians**



This issue of “PUIC” Bulletin comes at a critical juncture for the Islamic Ummah, as the aggression on Gaza enters its 22nd month. During this time, the Palestinian people in the besieged Strip endured an unprecedented humanitarian crisis. In this context, H.E. Mr. Malick Ndiaye, Speaker of the National Assembly of Senegal, discusses the mechanisms that can be adopted to put an end to the assault on Gaza.

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Dakar Hosts 54th PUIC Executive Committee

The National Assembly of Senegal hosts on 1 and 2 September 2025 the 54th meeting of the PUIC Executive Committee in Dakar, as per the decision of the 19th Conference, held in Jakarta, Indonesia, on 14 and 15 May 2025. In this meeting, the draft agendas for each of the four Standing Committees will be elaborated, as well as the agendas of subsidiary organs; the Palestine Committee, the Conference of Muslim Women Parliamentarians, and the Association of Secretaries General. This meeting will also set the agenda of the General Committee as well as that of the 20th Conference and set its date.

Editorial

By | Mouhamed
Khouraichi Niass,
PUIC Secretary
General



This issue of “PUIC” is published on the occasion of the 54th meeting of the PUIC Executive Committee in Dakar, Senegal, following the decision of the 19th PUIC Conference, which was successfully held in Jakarta, Indonesia, on 14 and 15 May. On this event, we seize this occasion to express our sincere thanks to the Parliament of Senegal for hosting a PUIC Conference and several Executive Committee meetings in the past. The Conference encouraged member parliaments to urge all countries to impose sanctions on the Zionist entity and isolate it from the international arena. It also called on the ICC to conclude investigations into war crimes and crimes against humanity committed by enemy leaders, reiterated its firm support for the provision of humanitarian aid through UN agencies, and expressed its categorical rejection of any calls for the displacement of the Palestinian population or the annexation of Palestinian territories.

The events witnessed during the short period since our Conference confirm the aggressive nature of the Zionist entity, which is founded on injustice, arrogance and oppression. The enemy has escalated its genocide against the people of Gaza, even using starvation to kill children, women and the elderly, and has ramped up its vicious war in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. Moreover, Zionists continue their incursions and desecration of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, as well as their aggression against cities in the West Bank, in which they are trying to reproduce the same genocide they committed in Gaza.

The aggression it launched on Iran, with the support of its ally, came in violation of all international laws and norms. Moreover, Israel continues to destabilise the region through its attacks on Syria and Lebanon, in flagrant violation of the sovereignty and security of these countries and in violation of international law. This calls for action by the international community to hold Israel fully responsible for its crimes. In view of this situation, PUIC States must realise that none of our states are immune to such aggression, and the only way to confront this is through solidarity, which is dictated by religious duty, and begins with the defence of Palestine and its heroic people.



National Assembly of Senegal



The Speaker of the National Assembly

H.E. Mr Malick Ndiaye was born on 24 July 1982 in Dahra Djolof, north-west Senegal, and holds academic degrees in Business Administration, International Trade, Transport and Logistics, having graduated from prestigious institutions such as Paris Dauphine University, Sorbonne University and KEDGE Business School. H.E. has more than 15 years of professional experience in the private sector, having held senior positions in major international companies, including Maersk and Eramet. His political career began in 2015, having joined the party of Senegalese Patriots for Labour, Ethics and Fraternity (PASTEF). As National Secretary for Communication in the party, he played a pivotal role in shaping the party's political discourse and strengthening its public and media presence.

In May 2024, His Excellency was appointed Minister of Infrastructure and Land and Air Transport, after which he presented his candidacy for the presidency of the National Assembly. On 2 December 2024, he was officially elected Speaker of the National Assembly, making him the youngest Speaker in the country's history.

Overview of the National Assembly of Senegal :

■ Structure and Functions of the National Assembly of Senegal:

The National Assembly is the only House in the Senegalese Parliament. The unicameral system has been in force since 2001, after the suppression of the Senate. The National Assembly consists of 165 deputies elected for a five-year term. They meet by law for a single ordinary session, which begins in the first half of October and ends in the second half of June of the following year. The National Assembly may also convene in extraordinary session to deal with a specific agenda.

The Speaker of the National Assembly is elected by the deputies at the beginning of the legislative term. H.E. Mr. Malick Ndiaye was elected President of the National Assembly on the 2nd of December 2024, at the age of 42, thus becoming the youngest Speaker in the history of the Senegalese parliamentary institution.

■ Missions:

The National Assembly exercises legislative power. It has sole responsibility for passing legislation, including the passing of laws, monitoring government activity through oral and written questions, establishing committees of enquiry, voting on the State budget, evaluating public policies and ratifying international agreements. The Assembly is also

a platform for political dialogue and oversight of public affairs, thus playing a central role in strengthening democracy and upholding the principles of the rule of law in the Republic of Senegal.

■ Committees of the Assembly:

The National Assembly has 14 standing specialised committees, responsible for examining bills and overseeing the implementation of public policies. They are specialised in:

- Foreign Affairs, Overseas Nationals and African Integration;
- Finance and Budget Control;
- Economic Affairs;
- Education, Youth, Sports and Leisure;
- Health, Population, Social Affairs and National Solidarity;
- Defence and Security;
- Culture and Communication;
- Accounting and Audit;
- Delegations;
- Rural Development;
- Rural Development and Ecological Transition;
- Legislation, Decentralisation, Labour and Human Rights;
- Energy and Mineral Resources;
- Territorial Planning, Urban Development, Housing, Infrastructure and Transport.

These committees are key to organising parliamentary work and enhancing its legislative and monitoring functions, so as to better meet the needs of citizens and strengthen the effectiveness of democratic institutions.



**H.E. Mr. Malick Ndiaye,
Speaker of the National Assembly
of Senegal to the PUIC:**

Parliamentary Diplomacy as a Pillar of Resistance and a Conduit of Solidarity with the Palestinians

In an interview with ‘PUIC’ Bulletin, The Speaker of the National Assembly of Senegal, H.E. Mr. Malick Ndiaye, addressed a number of key issues, including economic development in Africa, sustainable development, the blockade on Gaza, and artificial intelligence. Below is the full text of the interview:

■ **What approaches can be adopted to strengthen the role of women and youth in African economic policies, drawing on successful experiences such as that of the Republic of Senegal?**

● The Republic of Senegal has long understood that economic development cannot be inclusive without the full involvement of women and

youth. Through targeted policies such as the Programme for the Promotion of Youth and Women’s Entrepreneurship, and the Rapid Entrepreneurship Delegation Fund, Senegal has been able to promote innovation and employment among these two groups, which are often marginalised.

To further support this effort on a continental scale, we propose:



■ Expanding pan-African investment funds dedicated to female and youth entrepreneurship.

■ Establishing a network of incubators and technical training centres across Africa.

■ The systematic integration of gender equality and youth into gender-responsive budgeting processes.

Our ambition is to make women and young people co-architects of public economic policy, by granting them a seat at the decision-making table.

■ **In light of the remarkable economic development that the Republic of Senegal is experiencing, what measures could be taken to strengthen South-South partnerships between Senegal and other African OIC Member States,**

in order to promote integrated and sustainable development?

● Thanks to its stability and resilient development model, Senegal has a vital role to play in reinforcing South-South

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partnerships, particularly with African OIC Member States. These partnerships must, go beyond declarations of principles and become genuine catalysts for productive cooperation. It is worth recalling the vibrant appeal launched by H.E. Mr. Bassirou Diomaye at the 15th OIC Summit, calling for dynamic and fruitful cooperation, which must be achieved through harnessing and developing the enormous “human, natural and financial resources” with which Allah has blessed the Ummah.

To this end, Senegal is promoting initiatives such as:

■ The creation of a joint Islamic co-investment fund to finance strategic projects in agriculture, energy, the halal industry and ICTs;

■ The establishment of joint special economic zones promoting production, processing and export of high value-added products;

■ The increase of parliamentary and technical expertise exchanges in order to harmonise legal frameworks and facilitate intra-OIC investments.

■ **Which practical measures could the parliaments of the OIC Member States take to put an end to the Israeli aggression on Gaza and lift the blockade?**

● In light of the ongoing aggression against Gaza and the inhuman blockade affecting the civilian population, the parliaments of the OIC member states have a moral and political responsibility. They must do more than simply pass symbolic resolutions.

In this regard, Senegal's stance is unequivocal, and does not confine itself to condemnations and constantly renewed support for the numerous resolutions and sanctions against the occupying power. Most recently, in July, our country hosted the International Conference on the Question of Jerusalem, organised jointly by the UN and the OIC. Prior to that, I myself took part, at the invitation of my Turkish counterpart, in the meeting of the Group of Parliamentarians in Support of Palestine.

Other practical measures could be considered, such as:

■ The creation of a permanent parliamentary committee on Palestine, tasked with carrying the voice of the peoples of the OIC Member States to all international forums.

■ The organisation of a coordinated parliamentary



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mobilisation, calling for sanctions against violations of international humanitarian law.

■ The promotion of parliamentary diplomacy as a pillar of resistance and a conduit of active solidarity with the Palestinians.

■ **How can parliamentary institutions capitalise on advances in artificial intelligence, while ensuring the preservation of fundamental human values in the decision-making process and political action?**

● The rise of artificial intelligence (AI) opens up major prospects for parliamentary institutions, including greater transparency, intelligent records management, and improved support for public policy analysis. However, it is imperative to ensure that the machine never overshadows the human conscience.

Our institutions need to adopt a balanced approach by:

■ Integrating AI into parliamentary processes, while ensuring human control over critical decisions.

■ Adopting ethical legal frameworks underpinned by privacy, non-discrimination and accountability.

■ Setting up parliamentary committees on AI and digital ethics, so as to anticipate abuses and promote AI that serves the public interest.

Technology must remain a tool at the service of mankind, and not an end in itself. It is our duty to safeguard the humanity of political decision-making today, in a world that is becoming increasingly automated.



Gaza : A Beacon of Resilience

The ongoing aggression against Gaza is witnessing an unprecedented escalation, especially during the past few months, which have been marked by a deepening humanitarian crisis and a growing toll of victims due to starvation. According to a report issued by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) on 23 July 2025, more than one million children in Gaza are suffering from starvation, and more than a thousand deaths have been recorded while trying to access food since 27 May 2025. With the humanitarian catastrophe

in the Gaza Strip worsening, the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, through a series of calls issued by its Secretary General, H.E. Mr. Mouhamed Khouraiichi Niass, stressed the need for urgent action and increased efforts to provide immediate humanitarian aid to the people of the besieged Gaza Strip. In this context, their Excellencies the Speakers of PUIC Member Parliaments expressed the readiness of their respective legislative institutions to support humanitarian efforts and strengthen international parliamentary pressure to end the

blockade and ensure the delivery of aid. This engagement reflects the spirit of Islamic solidarity that characterises the PUIC's stances on just causes, foremost among which is the Palestinian cause. The Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), on its part, continued to play its pivotal role in expressing the collective stances of its Member States, stressing in its frequent statements the need to end the unjust blockade and lift restrictions on the entry of humanitarian aid. Meanwhile, the Arab Interparliamentary Union called for capitalising on the growing international awareness



of the humanitarian tragedy in Gaza to intensify political and parliamentary efforts to force the occupation to respect international law and end its policies of collective punishment.

In parallel, the African Union played an active role as a regional voice in defending the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, as it participated in the advisory proceedings before the International Court of Justice regarding the legal responsibilities of the Israeli occupation in the OPTs. The AU's submission reflected the views of many African countries, which have long expressed solidarity with the Palestinian people's struggle for independence. At the forefront of African positions, for instance, is South Africa, which took the initiative to file a case against the occupation authorities before the ICJ, an initiative that reflects the centrality of the Palestinian cause in Africa's collective conscience. On the humanitarian level,

international organisations monitoring the situation in Gaza have continuously issued warnings about the dire situation there. UN agencies, including the WFP, UNICEF and OCHA, have declared that the Gaza Strip is on the brink of a full-scale famine. The UN Special Rapporteur for the Palestinian Territories, Mrs. Francesca Albanese, released an official report in June 2025, exposing the scale of the humanitarian catastrophe in Gaza. In her remarks, she stated that the policies pursued towards Gaza amounted to collective punishment and violated the principles of international humanitarian law. Due to her bold stance based on irrefutable facts, the Rapporteur faced political pressure and accusations, reaching the point of imposing sanctions on her by the USA, sparking a wide outcry in international human rights and diplomatic circles, considering that these sanctions target an independent UN official who has

always reported facts truth from the ground.

As for the stances of Western states, a gradual -though limited- shift in their political discourse towards the humanitarian catastrophe in Gaza has begun to take place. While the USA has remained for a long time a silent partner in supporting Israeli policies, other countries have continued to triumph over humanitarian principles, most notably Spain, Ireland, and Norway, who officially recognised Palestine. In the same context, some Latin American States expressed solidarity with the Palestinian cause and took concrete diplomatic measures, such as cutting or freezing relations with the occupying entity, in a move that reflects their commitment to the values of justice and the right of peoples to self-determination.

Moreover, some Western governments have recently made sharper statements about the gravity of the famine in Gaza. For example, the British government announced its willingness to receive severely malnourished Palestinian children for treatment in NHS hospitals as part of its humanitarian commitment. France, Germany and the UK also issued a joint statement calling for an immediate end to the humanitarian catastrophe and the unrestricted entry of aid, considering the continued Israeli blockade an unjustifiable crime under any circumstances.

These developments, although not amounting to political action capable of ending the aggression, reflect a shift in the stances of some Western capitals as a result of public pressure and the systematic starvation that can no longer be denied or covered up.



19th Conference of the PUIC:

Reinforcing Islamic Cooperation to Face Global Challenges

The Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC) held its 19th Conference on 14-15 May 2025 in Jakarta, Indonesia, under the theme: “Sound Governance and Strong Institutions as Pillars of Resilience.” The event witnessed broad participation from PUIC Member Parliaments, with delegations representing 36 Member Parliaments and 10 Observer Members.

The opening session commenced by an address from H.E. Mr. Adama Bictogo, President of the previous session and Speaker of the National Assembly of Cote d’Ivoire, who transferred the presidency of the Conference to H.E. Mrs. Puan Maharani, Speaker of the Indonesian House of representatives. In her opening remarks, H.E.

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emphasized the importance of dialogue and cooperation in building strong institutions reflecting the Ummah’s aspirations. The PUIC S.G, H.E. Mr. Mouhamed Khouraiichi Niass, also delivered a statement highlighting the PUIC’s pivotal role in promoting joint parliamentary action and defending the Palestinian cause, calling for the rejection of forced displacement and violation of sanctities.

The Conference was particularly marked by the distinguished presence of the President of the Republic of Indonesia, H.E. Mr. Prabowo Subianto, who expressed his pride in hosting the PUIC Silver Jubilee and reaffirmed the importance of Islamic unity in confronting global challenges.

The Conference also featured

numerous contributions from participating delegations, the majority of which focused on reaffirming support for Palestine, condemning the aggression on Gaza, and calling for urgent relief to displaced persons. Other key themes included the empowerment of women, combating terrorism, and expressing solidarity with Pakistan in its conflict with India. The Conference approved the Republic of Azerbaijan as the host of the 20th Session of the PUIC Conference, and endorsed the holding of the 54th and 55th Sessions of the Executive Committee in the Republic of Senegal and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, respectively. The proceedings concluded with the adoption of the Jakarta Declaration, which focused on the following points:

- Renewing commitment to the principles of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, respect for international law, and adherence to the United Nations Charter as common frameworks among Member States.
- Condemning the ongoing Israeli aggression against Gaza, calling for an immediate ceasefire, lifting of the blockade, and respect for international legitimacy and its resolutions.
- Reaffirming support for the Palestinian cause, as it is the central cause of the Ummah, and stressing the need to end the Israeli occupation and establish an independent Palestinian State with Al-Quds as its capital.
- Calling for international measures against Israeli violations including support for the efforts of the ICJ and the ICC to hold perpetrators accountable.
- Denouncing attempts to alter the

legal status of Al-Quds and the OPTs, and rejecting any annexation, forced displacement, or demographic change.

- Supporting efforts to secure the release of Palestinian detainees, especially children and women, and ensuring their rights in accordance with international law.
- Rejecting all forms of Islamophobia and hate speech, and calling for the promotion of Islamic values to counter to racism and extremism.
- Encouraging interfaith and intercultural dialogue, and enhancing parliamentary engagement to build bridges of understanding and mutual respect.
- Supporting peaceful solutions to regional conflicts, particularly those affecting Muslims, such as the issue of Kashmir, and calling for dialogue and respect for UN resolutions.
- Promoting economic cooperation among Member States, especially in education, technology, investment, and sustainable development.
- Calling for the enhancement of intra-OIC trade and the adoption of local currencies as a preferred means of exchange.
- Emphasizing the importance of digital empowerment and innovation, encouraging the enactment of legislation supporting digital transformation and technological infrastructure.
- Highlighting the need to strengthen cybersecurity and counter online hate speech, while developing joint parliamentary mechanisms in this regard.
- Reaffirming commitment to good governance, accountability, and transparency as essential pillars for achieving equitable development and reinforcing public trust in parliamentary institutions.





Gaza: The Collapse of a Proclaimed Humanity



Article by :

Hon. Mr. Aboubacar Tambédou

Head of the Delegation of the

National Assembly of Senegal to
the PUIC

The current situation in the Gaza Strip challenges our collective conscience. It is a human tragedy on a staggering scale, challenging the very foundations of international law and the universal values that we proclaim in every parliamentary forum. Over the past few months, Gaza has become the scene of a systemic crisis: widespread and indiscriminate bombing, deliberate targeting of civilian infrastructure, and the slow death of an entire people. Children are dying of thirst. An entire people is being collectively punished, in flagrant violation of the Geneva Conventions and international law. What we are witnessing today is not a military operation, it is a gradual process of annihilation. And what we hear all too often in diplomatic circles is not caution, it is the complicit silence born of political calculations. Can we, as

parliamentarians, continue to avert our gaze?

No! Silence is no longer an option.

History will not judge our intentions, but rather our actions. It will remember those who, in times of crisis, raised their voices in protest while others looked the other way.

Our inaction would be an act of abdication. Our silence would be complicity. We, as parliamentarians, have the capacity and the power to make a difference through the powerful instrument of parliamentary diplomacy. In contrast to what is commonly believed, parliamentary diplomacy is not a

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ceremonial appendage. It is the free voice of the people, the voice of conscience, and sometimes even the last bastion upholding international honour.

Therefore, I appeal today to all parliamentarians of conscience, both within the OIC and beyond. We must act now!

■ Adopting clear, firm and unequivocal resolutions condemning the crimes committed in Gaza and demanding an immediate ceasefire;

■ Coordinating our efforts within national parliaments to put pressure on international institutions and force the opening of safe humanitarian corridors;

■ Establishing an inter-parliamentary mechanism for monitoring, alerting and demonstrating solidarity, in order to document violations, raise global awareness and support reconstruction;

■ Demanding the immediate lifting of the blockade, in line with international humanitarian law and the relevant UN resolutions; and finally;

■ Supporting, unconditionally, the recognition of a free, independent and sovereign Palestinian state.

New Elections and Re-elections of Speakers of PUIC Member Parliaments:

Below is a brief update on the state of chairmanship of the PUIC's Member Parliaments since the 19th Conference:

▶ 3 June 2025: Election of H.E. Dr. Mamoudou Harouna Djingarey as President of the Advisory Council for the Refoundation of Niger.

▶ 28 May 2025: Re-election of H.E. Dr. Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf as Speaker of the Islamic Parliament of Iran.

▶ 26 May 2025: Election of H.E. Mr. Azzouz Nasri as Speaker of the Council of the Nation of Algeria.



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Algeria

In a statement issued on 13 June 2025, the Council of the Nation of Algeria, chaired by H.E. Mr. Azzouz Nasri, strongly condemned the Zionist aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran, considering it a flagrant violation of international law and Iran's sovereignty and territorial integrity. H.E. emphasised that these attacks threaten the security and stability of the region and come as a continuation of the aggression against Gaza and the Palestinian people that has been going on for more than 20 months. The Council called on the international community, especially international parliaments, to face this serious aggression and take serious action to hold the Israeli entity accountable and stop its aggressive policies, holding the international system responsible for the maintenance of international peace and security.



Azerbaijan

The Speaker of the National Assembly of the Republic of Azerbaijan, H.E. Mrs. Sahiba Gafarova, held a meeting on 4 August with the Chairwoman of the Assembly of Turkmenistan, H.E. Mrs. Duniyagozel Gulmanova, on the sidelines of the Third Session of the UN Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries. Praising the organisation of the conference, Madam Gafarova highlighted its importance in enhancing cooperation between parliaments of the participating countries and stressed the important role played by high-level exchange visits in consolidating relations between parliaments.



Kingdom of Bahrain

The Council of Representatives of Bahrain announced that it has obtained ISO 14001:2015 certification in Environmental Management Systems, making it the first Parliament in the region and among the first globally to adopt this advanced system. This achievement reflects the Council's commitment to support the "Green Parliament" initiative and its efforts to promote a culture of institutional sustainability, in alignment with the Kingdom's environmental policies, and in order to reinforce the role of parliaments in protecting the environment and natural resources.



Burkina Faso

H.E. Mr. Ousmane Bougouma, Speaker of the Transitional Legislative Assembly of Burkina Faso, participated on 29 June in the first session of the Advisory Council for the Refoundation of the Republic of Niger. He presented a detailed overview of the structure and functions of the Assembly. He explained that the Assembly, which was established on 11 November 2022, comprises 71 deputies representing various components of society, including security forces, volunteers, representatives of political parties and civil society. The session aimed to strengthen ties and promote joint action among the region's parliaments, in favour of security and development in the Sahel countries.



Chad

On 30 June 2025, the Speaker of the Transitional National Assembly of Chad, H.E. Mr. Ali Kolotou Tchaimi, officially closed the 1st Ordinary Session of 2025. During the closing session, H.E. praised



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the MPs' commitment to serving the Republic and the people, and their spirit of responsibility and discipline, stressing their role in overseeing the government's performance and the implementation of the political programme. H.E. called on MPs to take advantage of the parliamentary recess period to enhance communication with their districts, thus enriching parliamentary work and enhancing the oversight role of the parliament.



Côte d'Ivoire

At the initiative of the Speaker of the National Assembly of Côte d'Ivoire, H.E. Mr. Adama Bictogo, and as part of his efforts to establish a sub-regional parliament to promote peace, democracy and joint development, the capital of Liberia hosted, on 18-21 July 2025, a meeting of Speakers of Parliaments of the Mano River Union countries to promote regional parliamentary co-operation, with the participation of the Speakers of Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Liberia. Mr. Bictogo stressed the need to develop legislative mechanisms that meet people's aspirations for transparency and efficiency. H.E. also called for the establishment of the Parliament of the Mano River States to be a top priority and work closely with the executive authorities to achieve this objective.



Egypt

On 19 May 2025, H.E. Mr. Hanafy Gibaly, Speaker of the Egyptian House of Representatives, received H.E. Mr. Abdullah Al Sheikh, Speaker of the Saudi Shura Council. At the outset, the Speaker of the House of Representatives affirmed Egypt's appreciation of the deep-rooted relations between Egypt and the brotherly Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. H.E. also stressed the need to enhance parliamentary cooperation between the two parliaments, especially with regard to exchanging legislative expertise and coordinating stances in international parliamentary fora. H.E. also highlighted the need for a ceasefire in Gaza and supporting reconstruction, reiterating Egypt's firm stance in this regard. For his part, Dr Al-Sheikh expressed his pleasure for the visit, and emphasised KSA's support for the Palestinian cause, confirming the two Countries' shared stances.



Gabon

On 30 June 2025, the first ordinary session of the Transitional National Assembly of Gabon concluded. During the closing session, H.E. Mr Jean-François Ndongou, Speaker of the TNA, reviewed the record of legislative work since 3 March 2025, noting that 49 legal texts, including 38 government draft laws and 11 proposals from deputies, were examined, with 32 laws adopted and 4 still under consideration. The main laws approved included pivotal reforms regarding electoral law, the law on political parties, the redistribution of parliamentary seats, as well as the law on the transfer of powers and resources to local authorities.



Indonesia

The Committee on Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation of the Indonesian House of Representatives condemned the Israeli aggression against Iran, considering it a serious violation of Iran's national sovereignty and potentially leading to a wide regional escalation. The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Mardani Ali Sera, explained in a statement issued on 15 June 2025, that this military action undermines efforts for global peace and stability, calling on the UN to take urgent action to contain the situation, stressing the need to adhere to international law and the UN Charter as the basis for peace, adding that any violation of these principles must be firmly addressed by the international community.



Iran

The Islamic Parliament of Iran issued a statement on 22 July 2025 at a plenary session held to discuss the crimes committed in Gaza. In the statement, the deputies denounced the blockade imposed on Gaza and the denial of humanitarian aid, and called on OIC States to take urgent and joint action. The statement stressed that the deliberate starvation and suffering of more than two million people in Gaza is a crime of genocide and a humanitarian and moral disaster. It also stressed that the continued international silence is an act of complicity and a disgrace to humanity.

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Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

On 7 July 2025, H.E. Mr. Ahmad Al Safadi, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Jordan, received H.E. Mr. Mohamed Ahmad Al Yamahi, Speaker of the Arab Parliament. Both parties stressed the importance of unifying Arab parliamentary stances in support of the Palestinian cause, the need to stop the aggression on Gaza, and ensuring the entry of urgent humanitarian aid. H.E. the Speaker reiterated Jordan's firm stance on the Palestinian cause and the categorical rejection of displacement schemes. Meanwhile, H.E. AlYamahi praised Jordan's efforts in defending the Palestinian cause, and highlighted the Arab Parliament's efforts in this regard, notably the field visit to Rafah and exerting pressure in international fora to halt the aggression against Gaza.



Kyrgyzstan

During his participation in the 14th session of the Parliamentary Assembly of Turkic States (TURKPA) held in the Republic of Kazakhstan on 11-12 June 2025, the Speaker of the Kyrgyz Supreme Council, H.E. Mr Nurlanbek Turgunbek uulu, met with the Chairman of the Senate of the Kazakh Parliament, H.E. Mr Maulen Ashimbayev. The Speaker of the Kyrgyz Parliament emphasised his country's commitment to strengthening parliamentary cooperation, especially in the fields of legislation and exchange of administrative expertise, stressing the importance of supporting joint projects in the fields of economy, trade and culture. Both sides also discussed ways to address environmental challenges and develop co-operation in the agricultural sector.



Lebanon

The Speaker of the Lebanese Parliament, H.E. Mr. Nabih Berry, reacted to the Israeli aggression that targeted Iran on 13 June 2025, stating that what happened is a blatant violation of international law, the sovereignty of states and the stability of the region, and represents a threat to international security and stability. The aggression, extending from Gaza and Lebanon to Iran, reveals the Israeli entity's aggressive and transnational nature, H.E. said. The Speaker also expressed his full solidarity with the leadership and people of Iran,

offered his heartfelt condolences to the families of the martyrs, and called on the international community to take a firm stance to put an end to this aggression, which undermines peace efforts in the region.



Malaysia

The Speaker of the Malaysian House of Representatives, H.E. Dr. Johari Abdul, said in a statement on 14 July 2025 that the Malaysian Youth Parliament will continue to strengthen its role through structural reforms and new regulations aimed at developing visionary young leaders. H.E. stated that he Youth Parliament represents a milestone in youth leadership development, entrenching the principles of a democratic parliamentary system and preparing young people to face the political and social challenges of the 21st century.



Mauritania

On 24 July 2024, the Speaker of the Mauritanian National Assembly, H.E. Mr. Mohamed Bamba Meguett, received in Nouakchott, H.E. Mr. Brahim Boughali, Speaker of the People's National Assembly of Algeria, during which they reviewed parliamentary relations between the two brotherly countries and ways of enhancing them. The two sides signed an agreement to complement the Framework Memorandum on Parliamentary Cooperation signed in Algeria on 20 January 2024, in particular with regard to the organisation of the work of the Mauritanian-Algerian High Level Parliamentary Committee. They highlighted the deep historical and cultural ties between Mauritania and Algeria and stressed the importance of reinforcing parliamentary cooperation and exchange of expertise.



Kingdom of Morocco

In his address to the Summit of Speakers of Parliaments of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Union for the Mediterranean, held in Malaga, Spain, on 26 and 27 June 2025, H.E. Mr. Rachid Talbi El Alami, Speaker of the Moroccan House of Representatives, called for the immediate cessation of the war in Gaza, as a fundamental gateway



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to settle the crises in the M.E and open a new political horizon leading to a just and lasting peace. H.E. stressed that the continuation of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is the core of the region's dilemmas, and that the peoples, primarily the Palestinian people, are the primary victims of this situation. He stressed the need to enable the Palestinian people to achieve their legitimate rights, warning that the absence of a just solution will keep the region vulnerable to extremism and instability.



Mozambique

As of 15 July 2025, Mozambique has assumed the rotating presidency of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (CPLP), for a two-year term. Deputy Mr. Veliz Silvia, head of the National Parliamentary Group within the CPLP, stated that Mozambique will seek to promote democracy and the rule of law, follow up on the implementation of the Mobility Agreement between member states, attract investments, especially by standardising customs duties, promote the Portuguese language and promote the common culture of the CPLP countries.



Nigeria

The House of Representatives of Nigeria, chaired by H.E. Mr. Tajudeen Abbas, announced on 8 July 2025, a draft constitutional amendment aimed at promoting inclusiveness and equitable representation in legislative institutions by reserving 10% of parliamentary seats for women and 5% for persons with disabilities. H.E. emphasised that the proposed amendment would include the introduction of 83 additional seats reserved for women (55 in the HoR and 28 in the Sen.), while seats for persons with disabilities would be allocated from existing seats. H.E. also stressed that this amendment will promote inclusivity and integration in the parliament, and thus justice and democracy in the country.



Sultanate of Oman

On 18 May 2025, H.E. Khalid bin Hilal Al Maawali, Speaker of the Shura Council of Oman, received a parliamentary delegation from the Iraqi Parliament visiting Oman to learn about the development of the

Shura experience and exchange experiences in various aspects, including the legislative and economic aspects. H.E. the Speaker praised the strong relations between the two countries and emphasised the importance of exchanging visits in enhancing parliamentary diplomacy and exchanging parliamentary expertise.



Pakistan

In a statement issued on 13 July 2025, H.E. Mr. Sardar Ayaz Sadiq, Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan, strongly condemned the Israeli aggression on Iran, describing it as a flagrant violation of international law and a blatant assault on the sovereignty of a UN member state. H.E. affirmed Iran's full right to self-defence, stressing the full solidarity of the Parliament and the people of Pakistan with the Iranian people against this escalation. H.E. noted that this aggression is a serious threat to regional peace and security, calling on the international community to uphold its responsibilities and take urgent measures to stop the repeated Israeli violations undermining stability and threaten international security.



Qatar

On 29 May 2025, a delegation from the Shura Council of Qatar, led by H.E. Mr. Yousef bin Ali Al-Khater, Head of the Internal and Foreign Affairs Committee, met with several parliamentary officials in Algeria, as part of an official visit aimed at strengthening parliamentary relations the two States. The visit began with a meeting with H.E. Mr. Brahim Boughali, Speaker of the People's National Assembly. They reviewed fraternal relations between the two States and ways to reinforce interparliamentary cooperation and exchanging expertise in the legislative and regulatory fields. The delegation also held a meeting with Mr. Mohamed Khouane, Head of the Foreign Affairs Committee, during which they emphasised the importance of strengthening parliamentary cooperation and aligning stances in regional and international fora.



Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

In its 37th regular session, held on 8 July 2025, the Saudi Shura Council reviewed a number of annual reports of government agencies and passed several important

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resolutions, notably regarding the education sector. The Council emphasised the importance of adopting initiatives promoting the status of education and teachers. The Council also urged various agencies to enhance cooperation with Saudi universities, both in training specialised personnel and in developing technologies and transferring knowledge, thereby enhancing scientific research and innovation and contributing to the development of vital sectors such as technology, health, and agriculture.



Senegal

The Speaker of the National Assembly of Senegal, H.E. Mr Malick Ndiaye, participated in the celebrations of the 50th anniversary of the independence of the Union of the Comoros on 6 July 2025. On the sidelines of the event, H.E. held bilateral meetings with the President of the Comoros, H.E. Mr Azali Assoumani, and the Speaker of the Comorian Assembly of the Union, H.E. Mr Abdou Moustadroine, which concluded with an agreement to establish a friendship group between the two parliaments. H.E. also met with the President of the Republic of Mauritius, Professor Dharam Gokhool, to discuss prospects of parliamentary cooperation.



Tunisia

During the 5th plenary session of the Arab Parliament, held in Cairo from 26 to 28 June 2025, members of the Tunisian delegation participating in the session affirmed Tunisia's steadfast commitment to Arab causes, foremost of which is its absolute support for the Palestinians in their legitimate struggle to restore their historical rights and establish their independent state with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital. The delegation also strongly condemned the escalation of the Zionist occupation against the Palestinians, especially in Gaza, denouncing the horrific crimes committed against innocent civilians, amounting to genocidal war.



Türkiye

The Turkish Parliament unanimously approved, on June 17, 2025, a motion strongly condemning Israel's genocidal crimes in Gaza as well as its aggression

against Iran, warning that the aggression threatens to trigger a full-scale war and undermine international efforts for dialogue and conflict resolution. The motion, signed by Parliament Speaker, H.E. Mr. Numan Kurtulmuş, stated that Israel's aggressive policies pose a threat to international peace and security and show a clear intention to expand the conflict to other countries in the region. The motion added that the targeting of civilians in Gaza, including women and children seeking aid, is another crime added to the occupation's record of crimes against humanity.



Uganda

On 5 August 2025, the Ugandan Parliament mourned at its session the loss of former MP, Mrs Rhoda Kalema, one of the first women to enter the Ugandan Parliament. Opening the session, the Speaker of Parliament, H.E. Mrs Anita Among, described her as an iconic figure in the country's political history and an inspirational symbol of women's leadership. She noted that her entry into parliament was a milestone in Ugandan democracy, as she was a beacon of hope for women aspiring to overcome societal constraints. Several female MPs also expressed their appreciation for her national legacy and her contribution to empowering young leaders.



United Arab Emirates

In a speech delivered during a special session of the Federal National Council on 23 June 2025, held in presence of H.E. Roberta Metsola, President of the European Parliament, and a number of European ambassadors accredited to the UAE, H.E. Mr. Saqr Ghobash, Speaker of the Federal National Council, raised the UAE's deep concern over the continued tension in the region and the targeting of Iranian nuclear facilities, warning of the repercussions on the stability of the region. H.E. stressed the UAE's commitment to diplomatic solutions and dialogue to settle disputes and to call for comprehensive approaches that ensure security, justice and prosperity. H.E. also noted that the FNC and the European Parliament share common humanitarian values, particularly the need to reach a just solution to the Palestinian cause and stop the escalation in Gaza.

Activities of the Secretary General

21-22 June 2025

The Secretary General of the PUIC, H.E. Mr Mouhamed Khouraiichi Niass, participated in the 51st session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the OIC Member States, held on 21 and 22 June 2025 in Istanbul, under the theme: "OIC in a Transforming World". The Conference emphasised

the condemnation of inhumane Israeli practices, especially the use of starvation as a weapon of war against civilians in Gaza. On the sidelines, H.E. the S.G held several meetings with heads of attending delegations, during which he reviewed the relations of cooperation between the PUIC and



the parliaments of their countries, and ways of developing them to serve the objectives of joint Islamic action.

20 July 2025

On 19-20 July 2025, the Secretary General of the PUIC, H.E. Mr. Mouhamed Khouraiichi Niass, conducted a visit to Mauritania, during which he signed an MoU with the Speaker of the National Assembly, H.E.

Mr. Mohamed Meguett, regarding the convening of the 55th meeting of the PUIC Executive Committee in Nouakchott on 3 and 4 February 2026. During the meeting, the Speaker emphasised the importance

of Mauritania's participation in the PUIC's activities, while the Secretary General expressed his gratitude for the warm welcome, stressing his commitment to cooperate with the Mauritanian Parliament to



ensure the success of the upcoming meeting.

25 July 2025

On Friday, 25 July 2025, the PUIC and the National Assembly of Senegal signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the organisation of the 54th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the PUIC, to

be held in Dakar on 1 and 2 September 2025. The MoU was signed by the Secretary General of the PUIC, H.E. Mr. Mouhamed Khouraiichi Niass, and the Secretary General of the Assembly, H.E. Mr. Amadou Thimbo. Both

parties emphasised their commitment to ensuring the success of the meeting. H.E. Mr. Niass also praised the prominent role of the Senegalese Parliament in the PUIC's mission, noting that Senegal hosted the second



PUIC Conference and its distinguished position within the African Group.

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29-31 July 2025

The Secretary General of the PUIC, H.E. Mr. Mouhamed Khouraiichi Niass, accompanied by the Deputy Secretary General, participated in the Sixth Conference of Speakers of Parliaments, organised by the Inter-Parliamentary Union in collaboration with the United Nations in Geneva, from 29 to 31 July 2025. The conference was attended by parliamentary leaders from more than 120 countries. On the sidelines of the Conference, the PUIC delegation conducted a number



of important meetings with a number of delegations of Member Parliaments, during which they discussed means of enhancing cooperation and expanding areas of parliamentary coordination, emphasising the role of the PUIC in supporting Islamic parliamentary work on the international arena.