

The first three points called for an end to the massacre of civilians in Gaza, the complete lifting of the humanitarian blockade, and the immediate withdrawal of the Zionist regime's military from the area.

The next three points dealt with the attitude of the OIC members towards the Zionist regime and called for the suspension of political and economic relations, the designation of the Israeli army as a terrorist organization, and the establishment of an international court to punish Israeli crimes.

The last four points dealt with post-war Gaza, and included the reconstruction of infrastructure in the besieged territory through a fund, as well as humanitarian aid, declaring the date of the bombing of the Arab Al-Ahli Hospital as a day of genocide in the official calendars of Islamic countries, and arming the people of Gaza if the Israel regime's relentless crimes continue.

Exposed the Israeli regime's fragility

In November, President Raisi said Israel's brutal crimes in Gaza were the result of frustration because they had suffered a humiliating military defeat and had failed to achieve any of their strategic goals. He also noted that "killing of women and children does not translate into victory," and those massacres of civilians "created an unprecedented atmosphere of anti-Zionist hatred across the world."

Speaking at a conference on the implementation of the Constitution in early December in Tehran, President Raisi noted that Iran's support for Gaza and Palestine is in total compliance with the Constitution, which has obligated the Islamic government to back the oppressed.

In the following days, he went on an official visit to the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and Russia,

where, on his initiative, Palestine was one of the main points of discussion.

He also discussed the issue with the officials of Egypt, Pakistan, Malaysia and Algeria, strengthening Iran's bilateral relations with these countries.

Addressing the International Conference of Al-Aqsa Strom and Awakening of Human Conscience in January, President Raisi reiterated the importance of Palestine for the Islamic Ummah, calling it also "the first issue of humanity and all the free people of the world."

He quoted the words of Imam Khomeini (RA), describing the issue of Palestine as the first issue of the Islamic world and the liberty of the holy Al-Quds as the priority of the Islamic world.

In another speech, President Raisi praised the role of resistance movements in Lebanon, Yemen and Iraq, who joined the pro-Palestinian retaliatory operations against the Zionist regime.

Called on Muslim nations to shun hypocrisy

He also condemned certain Islamic countries who enjoy clandestine economic relations with the Zionist regime despite the ongoing genocide against Gaza, urging them to change course.

He also condemned the US regime for vetoing the UN Resolutions that called for a ceasefire in Gaza, describing Washington as the center of the Axis of Evil. He also slammed the Western media for its distorted coverage of the Israeli-American genocide in Gaza.

In March, President Raisi used the occasion of Nowruz to call on his counterparts in regional countries to take practical measures to stop Israeli atrocities against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip.

In addition, on the occasion of sending Eid Fitr congratulatory messages in April, he called on the

leaders of all Islamic countries to engage more strongly in supporting Palestinians.

In the same month, he condemned Western countries who project themselves as protectors of human rights while openly or silently supporting the Israeli regime, calling them accomplices in Zionist crimes.

President Raisi also condemned the brutal crackdown on anti-Zionist student protests in Western universities in recent weeks, especially in the United States.

"Today, thanks to the clean blood of the oppressed martyrs of Gaza, the true face of Western civilization has been revealed more than ever in front of the people of the world, and it has become clear that those who make claims on advocating freedom of speech are not committed to any morality but attempts to preserve their hegemony over others," he said.

At the beginning of May, in a statement marking the occasion of the World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day, he called upon the world bodies and all the awakened human consciences to help the oppressed Palestinian people of Gaza and provide the grounds for sending humanitarian aid.

A few days later, during his visit to the 35th Tehran International Book Fair, President Raisi called Iranian writers and artists to depict the conflict between honor and evil in Gaza.

At the 5th International Congress of Imam Reza (AS) held in mid-May, he said that the blood of 15,000 martyred Gaza children is so powerful that it would not only end the Zionist regime but also lead to an end to global injustices.

In his recent official trips, from Sri Lanka to Azerbaijan, President Raisi strived to improve bilateral relations, while emphasizing common positions on the Palestinian issue.