

# Islamic Republic of I R A N

Permanent Mission to the United Nations

**Statement by**  
**Mohsen Sharifi**  
**Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran**  
**Before**  
**the Sixth Committee of the**  
**74<sup>st</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly**  
**On:**

**"Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the  
Strengthening of the Role of the Organization"**

**(Agenda Item 82)**

**New York, 18 October 2019**

*In the Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful*

**Mr. Chairman,**

The Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization is the only enduring mechanism within the UN framework to discuss issues related to the UN Charter and strengthening of the role of the Organization. The Committee is entrusted to address the important issues related to international peace and security as well as pacific settlement of disputes.

Prohibition of the threat or use of force as enshrined in the Article 2(4) of the UN Charter has been an essential achievement of the United Nations. However, the practice of few Member States to unlawfully resort to threat or use of force has been in defiance of peremptory norms of international law and has questioned the credibility of the organization in violating the UN Charter. Clarification and re-affirmation of Charter Provision in respect of the use of force could contribute to strengthening of the organization. Thus, it is regrettable that a few Member States are opposing the proposal submitted jointly by the Russian Federation and Belarus to seek, through the General Assembly, the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on legal consequences of the resort to the use of force without authorization by the Security Council, except in the exercise of right to self-defense.

**Mr. Chairman,**

Nowadays we are witnessing a surprising affront to the UN system by the U.S, Host Country of the United Nations in violation of the UN Charter in particular, Article 100 and 105. such a trend ultimately leads to weakening of the UN and multilateralism. By imposing unprecedented restrictions on Iranian diplomats in New York, the Host Country has weaponized

the seat of the UN and has mixed up its responsibility as the Host Country with its considerations related to bilateral relations in total disregard to its international obligation as well as constant quest of the General Assembly that, "The maintenance of appropriate conditions for the normal work of the delegations and the missions accredited to the United Nations and the observance of their privileges and immunities, cannot be subject to any restrictions arising from the bilateral relations of the host country". Due to this wrongful act of the Host Country, the credibility of the organization has been questioned and its smooth functioning has been disturbed in a way that the work of two main GA Committees suspended a few days. This is an indicative of a serious crisis within organization. The Host country systematically has tried to silence unfavorable delegations and has prevented their normal functioning in violation of the UN Charter. This trend is weakening the organization and runs counter to the very objective of the Charter Committee establishment, that is strengthening of the organization.

Fortunately, the founders of the UN have predicted this situation and did not give the Host Country cart blanche to do whatever it wants. Article 105 of the UN Charter specifies independent exercise of UN related functions by Member States as an indispensable condition for the establishment of organization. It stipulates:

"Representatives of the Members of the United Nations and officials of the Organization shall enjoy privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization."

Today, the Host Country has seriously jeopardized the independent exercise of the functions of our Mission in connection with the Organization.

It is also noteworthy that the Host Country has violated Article 100 of the Charter. Article 100(2) of the UN Charter obliges member states to respect the international character of the organization. According to Article 100(1), UN officials are responsible exclusively to the organization and not subject to any instructions from their native countries. Consequently, host countries are obliged to abstain from divergent treatment or discrimination of UN officials on duty on the grounds of nationality or in the context of disturbance in the bilateral relations between the host country and a native country. In particular they are obliged to abstain from selective travel restrictions on UN officials as a means of retaliation against native country.

In view of these flagrant violations, it is urgently needed that the Charter Committee, review the Article 105 and 100 of the UN Charter and come up with concrete recommendations with the aim of strengthening of the organization.

**Mr. Chairman,**

Another discouraging account regarding the UN Charter and international legal order is that, in total disregard to Article 25 of the UN Charter, a permanent member of the Security Council is not only violating council resolution 2231 for the first time in the history of the UN, but also engaging in penalizing nations across the entire world for abiding by that resolution.

Today, more than ever, this country is addicted to sanctions and seeing it as a tool in its toolbox in pursuance of its own national interests. The morally wrong and ethically unjustified unilateral measures not only defy the rule of law at the international level but also infringe upon the right to development and lead to the violation of basic human rights. Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights, categorized, these sanctions as unjust and harmful which are destroying the economy and currency of Iran, driving millions of people into poverty and making imported goods unaffordable.

we cannot agree more with the conclusion of the Special Rapporteur on his latest report A/74/165 that unilateral sanctions “kill” and that they “may amount to war by another name.” However, the defining point is that unlike conventional wars, these measures solely target civilians and indiscriminately kill them in large numbers. And, there is a clear designation for such criminal act; economic terrorism, pure and simple.

**Mr. Chairman,**

In conclusion, my delegation expresses its appreciation to those delegations that put forward valuable and productive proposals during the previous Sessions of the Special Committee. We consider the specific proposals on the agenda of the Special Committee that deserve in-depth consideration, and we invite all to engage in constructive dialogue for better improvement of the work of the Committee. We reiterate the need for genuine political will in order to advance the long-standing issues included in the agenda.

I thank you Mr. Chairman.