Islamic Republic of R A N

Permanent Mission to the United Nations

Statement by
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Before
The Sixth Committee of the
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On
"Measures to eliminate international terrorism"
(Agenda item 109)

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In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful

Mr. Chairman,

I align myself with the statements delivered on behalf of the NAM as well as the OIC and would like to add the following additional points:

Terrorism has been a major and daunting global threat for decades. It has claimed countless innocent lives, disturbed the normal way of life in many countries and endangered peace and security in many regions. There is a need for a comprehensive plan as well as close cooperation and coordination between relevant stakeholders to eradicate terrorism once and for all. With that in mind, the United Nations Global Counter Terrorism Strategy provides such a common platform for cooperation, and we support its implementation in an integrated and balanced way.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, as victims of terrorism in the past and today, has always been and will always remain at the forefront of genuine confrontation with terrorism. We remain committed to actively engaging in the fight against terrorism in all frontiers and in that regard, have taken effective legal measures to strengthen the national capabilities to suppress terrorism and ensure that the necessary legal frameworks are in place in fighting against terrorism.

In addition to general applicable laws on terrorism, such as the Islamic Penal Code and previous specific legislations on combating terrorism, in 2018 the Parliament approved an amendment to Countering Financing of Terrorism Act for more adjustment of national responses to diversified dimensions of terrorism so as to more effectively deny terrorists access to financial means.

Also, the Countering Money-Laundering Act was amended in 2019, in accordance with international standards, to bolster law enforcement efforts in cutting off funds and instruments utilized by terrorists for their commission of atrocious crimes.

Furthermore, the Bill of Accession to the International Convention for the Suppression of Financing of Terrorism was adopted by the Parliament in 2018 and is currently under consideration by the Expediency Council for its final decision. Moreover, a Comprehensive Bill of Combating Terrorist Crimes is currently under consideration by relevant judicial authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran which would further harmonize domestic legal frameworks related to countering terrorism.

Mr. Chairman,

We are of the view that terrorism, as a threat to international peace and security, requires a genuine collective response at the international level. To that end, the Islamic Republic of Iran has had a crucial role in combating and eliminating imminent terrorist threats in the region. In this regard, the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps has evidently demonstrated the will and determination of the Iranian nation in countering terrorism and assisting affected nations as well as in promotion of legitimate efforts for achieving a world free of terrorism.

Three weeks ago, President Rouhani took part in the Fifth Astana Summit, which is a significant platform for promoting peace and security in the region via addressing the regional pressing challenges including terrorism. In that Summit, President Rouhani reiterated, *inter alia*, the importance of combating terrorism and eliminating terrorist groups, such as ISIS and Al-Qaida, and respecting the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the affected State. President Rouhani and his distinguished counterparts underlined the continuation of their respective States' cooperation toward the total elimination of all terrorist groups.

Despite the vital importance of the collective and coordinated responses to terrorism and its devastating impacts, certain challenges still exist in achieving a world free of terrorism which mostly emanate from dishonest approaches in combating terrorism:

The politicization of the fight against terrorism by some countries as a longstanding issue has always hindered genuine international efforts in countering terrorism. By way of example, the illegitimate and baseless accusations against States' official instrumentalities is not only a flagrant violation of the fundamental principle of international law and principles set forth within the United Nations Charter but also displays misleading and mendacious approaches in the global fight against terrorism.

On the other hand, Unilateral Coercive Measures, as another serious challenge, has harmful effects on international cooperation against terrorism and undermines genuine efforts in this endeavor. It denies the essential tools for a collective response to terrorism and would only provide terrorists with an exceptional opportunity to expand their illegal and criminal activities.

We firmly believe that the imposition of laws and regulations with an extraterritorial impact and all other forms of coercive economic measures against developing countries, especially Iran and the Iranian nation, are a clear example of "naked economic terrorism" which not only deliberately and indiscriminately targets civilians but also causes pain and suffering for political purposes. The unlawful extraterritorial economic sanctions imposed on Iran in

violation of Security Council resolution 2231 should be deemed as a terrorist approach in disguise.

These acts of economic terrorism need to be confronted and opposed by all responsible members of the international community based on the political commitment in adopting policies and measures to eliminate such illegal and unfair acts and to create an enabling environment for all in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.