

Islamic Republic of

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Statement by
Mr. Amir Khatami

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran

at the 67th Session of the Human Rights Council

Geneva, Switzerland, 23 October 2012

Mr. Chairman,

Mr. Chairman,

My delegation would like to thank Ambassador of Iraq, Mr. Ali Al-Sayid, for his

invitation to participate in the 67th Session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva.

It is a privilege for me to be here with you and to discuss the human rights situation in

Iran with you and the members of the Council.

Iran has a long and rich history of human rights and has always been a part of the

international human rights system.

Iran has signed and ratified all the major international human rights treaties and

has been a member of the United Nations Human Rights Commission since its

establishment in 1946.

Iran has also been a member of the United Nations Human Rights Council since its

establishment in 2006.

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including Articles 100 and 105 of the UN Charter, General Convention, Headquarters Agreement and Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations . Recently the Host Country has expanded its restrictions on Iranian Mission extensively. These restrictions have affected the basic human right

Mr. Chairman,

Although the conclusions and recommendations of the Host Committee captures some of the concerns that my delegation raised during the Host Committee meetings, in general we are not satisfied with the conclusions and recommendations of the Host Committee, since they overlooked most of the serious problems.

We also note that the Committee in Paragraph K of its recommendations has declared its

... of single extrajurisdiction and its diverse effects on Iranian diplomats secondary

Second, the recommendations failed to address the long standing and repeated requests of

procedure is illegal and violates right to privacy, The Host Country in practice has refused to issue even a single waiver including for our students. The legal and ethical question here is whether the U.S. State Department could deprive students from education or access to universities, whereas the

Host Country has the obligation to accord them full diplomatic privileges?

It is obvious that these measures are solely designed to impose harassment and psychological pressure and ultimately cease the existence of our Mission in contravention of the very foundation of the United Nations, i.e. the sovereign equality of its Member States as well as the letter and spirit of the Headquarters Agreement.

Under the circumstances that the executive power in the U.S. has acted the lawlessness and