

Statement by

**H.E. Ms. Zahra Ershadi Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative of
the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations**

**Before the Sixth Committee of the 78th Session of the United Nations General
Assembly on Agenda Item 161** **دربارهٔ اقدامات ایران در زمینهٔ حقوق بشر**
جوانان و کودکان

New York, 6 November 2023

Please check against delivery

Mr. Chair,

I would like to commence by expressing gratitude to the Chair of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country for his tireless efforts in steering the Committee and his utmost dedication and good faith to resolve issues related to the implementation of the obligations of the Host Country. We take note of the report of the Host Country Committee contained in document A/78/26.

unlawful conduct of its authorities and that the latter refrains from imposing such unlawful measures and desists from directing affront to the dignity of our representatives, nevertheless, the Host Country not only refused from complying with its obligations but also conducted the said procedure against another representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran on 28 October 2023.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, condemning the unlawful procedure conducted against Iranian representatives by the Host Country authorities on 24 September 2023 and rejecting the secondary screening procedure, highlights that such unlawful procedures and the degrading treatment of Iranian representatives by the Host Country authorities violates the international obligations of the Host Country under international law and the relevant international legal instruments. It is in contravention of the inviolability of the person of representatives and constitute gross violation of the obligations of the Host Country, *inter alia*, the obligations to treat representatives with due respect.

In the light of the relevant Judgment of the International Court of Justice in 2008 regarding a contentious case, it is reminded that the obligation to treat representatives translates into positive obligations for the Host Country as regards the actions of its own authorities, and into obligations of prevention as regards possible acts by individuals. It imposes on the Host Country the obligation to protect the honour and dignity of representatives. However, the United States has failed to observe and fulfil such obligations *vis-à-vis* the Islamic Republic of Iran. We once again urge the Host Country to ensure treatment of Iranian representatives with utmost respect and also to refrain from imposing secondary screening against representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran while providing appropriate reparations including through satisfaction for the internationally wrongful acts committed against Iranian representatives.

Mr. Chair,

As stipulated in the Charter of the United Nations, the Organization is based on the principle of sovereign equality of all its Member States; and the United States again urge thee the8.05 216.*nBT/F3 1478(M)-3(e)15(m(he1t)- TJE000 G(r)12(e)5(ni)-7(a))15

indeed made discrimination between Member States as to the implementation of its obligations which is yet another instance of violations of the relevant applicable international law.

The Islamic Republic of Iran reiterates that the said unlawful measures and impediments imposed by the Host Country of the Headquarters of the United Nations against Iranian representatives and the affront directed against them constitute gross violations of the applicable international law including customary international law governing the privileges and immunities of representatives as well as the relevant international legal instruments including Article 105 of the Charter of the United Nations, Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations (1946), the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations (1947) and the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961). Such unlawful measures and impediments which have detrimental impacts on the independent exercise and efficient performance of representatives in connection with the United Nations must be terminated. We urge the Host Country to abide by its obligations and commitments and desist and refrain from imposing any impediments against Iranian representatives.

Mr. Chair,

In conclusion, we would also like to highlight the important role, mandates, and responsibilities of the Secretary-General of the United Nations regarding the full and effective implementation of the obligations of the Host Country and in asserting the rights and interests of the Organization on behalf of Member States. We are of the view that the invocation of and resorting to Section 21 of the Headquarters Agreement by the Secretary-General with a view to ensuring the fulfillment of the obligations of the Host Country vis-à-vis affected Member States and termination of all of the unlawful measures and impediments imposed by the Host Country, is indeed in the interest of the Organization in its entirety.

the Organization could not function properly if representatives of Members were prevented from performing their functions or from travelling to and from meetings. The Organization had a clear interest in assuring the privileges and immunities. It therefore seemed elementary that the rights of representatives should properly be protected by the organization

I thank you Mr. Chair.