



**Second Statement by
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Before the
Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the
Strengthening of the Role of the Organization**

**Identification of new subjects
(Proposal submitted by the I.R. of Iran to the Charter Committee in 2020
concerning “Obligations of Member States in relation to unilateral coercive
measures: guidelines on ways and means to prevent, remove, minimize and
redress the adverse impacts of unilateral coercive measures”)
New York, 21 February – 1 March 2023**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Mr. Chairman,

First of all, I would like to extend my gratitude to those delegations that have expressed their comments on my delegation’s revised proposal, with special regard to those who expressed their support.

In response to some comments which were raised, I would like to bring the following to your kind attention:

All sanctions, unilateral or multilateral, have terrible consequences for civilian populations that disproportionately affect children, women, the elderly, the sick and the poor. The grave humanitarian consequences of sanctions are far-reaching. The tragic humanitarian situations that have



erupted as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and natural disasters in targeted countries are just a few examples.

We reject all of the arguments that justify the imposition of sanctions under the pretext of the violation of human rights while these sanctions intrinsically violate the human rights of the most vulnerable populations.

Additionally, we reject any and all arguments that would elevate our proposition to the status of a political one. In fact, it is the UCMs that are viewed as a political tool against independent States that prefer to control their own destinies rather than obey the decisions that are made in other capitals.

We believe that nothing in the UN Charter can be interpreted as an authorization for the imposition of unilateral coercive measures. Vice versa, as an international principle, it is the duty of States to refrain in their international relations from military, political, economic or any other form of coercion against the political independence or territorial integrity of any State.

The fact is that the flawed international financial system in the hand of certain specific countries provides the opportunity for the same countries to abuse it in the form of imposing economic sanctions against developing countries. We agree that the rectification of this corrupt international financial system is not the business of this Committee. However, dealing with the abuse of this system in terms of States' obligations and responsibilities falls under the purview of this Committee.

I thank you.