



**Statement by Mr. Mohammad Ghorbanpour  
Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran  
Before the Sixth Committee**

**on**

**Agenda item 112: “Measures to eliminate international terrorism”**

**Sixth Committee**

**New York, 3 October 2022**

**Mr. Chair,**

At the outset, I would like to congratulate you and other Members of the bureau on your deserved election.

I would also like to align myself with the statements delivered on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement as well as the OIC and would like to deliver the following in my national capacity.

The Islamic Republic of Iran expresses its sorrow and strongly condemns the recent terrorist attack in Afghanistan that targeted a number of young student girls in Kabul.

**Mr. Chair,**

It has been nearly half a century since the Item on “Measures to eliminate international terrorism” was included on the agenda of the General Assembly. Throughout decades, the United Nations, in particular this Committee, has unwaveringly condemned terrorism in all its forms and manifestations. Nevertheless, despite the promising progress that we have all made in combating this menace, the fight against terrorism still suffers from the politicization and double standards of few as the international community yet again witnesses acts of terrorism being brazenly perpetrated against civilians, scientists, and government officials not just by terrorist groups but by certain states in line with their state policies.



The assassination of General Ghasem Soleimani, the hero of combatting ISIL in the Middle East by the former US Government on 3 January 2020 in Baghdad International Airport while he was on an official visit by the invitation of the Iraqi Government; the assassination of Dr. Mohsen Fakhri Zade, the Iranian Scientist and the Deputy of the Ministry of Defence, on 27 November 2020 and the terrorist attack on Natanz, the Iranian nuclear facility, in April 2021 by Israel.

It is hypocritical and a flagrant arbitrary interpretation of the fight against terrorism wherein a specific Country, the founder of ISIL and Al-Qaeda, labels the people who fight for the realization of their right to self-determination, ending the occupation and foreign military intervention in their own territories as “terrorists” while also determining that the countries which support those oppressed peoples are also sponsors of terrorism. It is the woeful tale of the Middle East, with not only the destructive role of the foreign military forces in our region but also the longest protracted occupation of Palestinian territory.

**Mr. Chair,**

While we are on the subject of the fight against terrorism, we shall not and cannot lose sight of the Unilateral Coercive Measures (UCMs). The UCMs , which are a flagrant violation of the fundamental principles of both international law and human rights, demonstrate a criminal intent akin to that of terrorists. These illegal measures that could destruct a whole or part of a population are not only tantamount to terrorism but also constitute crimes against humanity. It goes without saying that the UCMs also impair the mobilization of appropriate resources required for combating terrorism and impede effective cooperation among the Member States in this scourge.



**Mr. Chairman,**

In addition to its efforts at the national level, such as strengthening domestic legal frameworks, conducting effective investigations, prosecution as well as adjudication of terrorism-related cases, and enhancing coordination among law enforcement authorities, the Islamic Republic of Iran has manifested its decisive role in line with its international legal obligations as it fights terrorism in the region and beyond by actively engaging in counter-terrorism efforts. In this regard, the Islamic Republic of Iran, upon the request of affected states, has assisted the latter in diminishing terrorist groups, such as ISIS and Al-Nusra, and is currently in close cooperation with neighboring countries and the other Member States in fighting terrorism. Furthermore, we are decisive in reinforcing our efforts.

**Mr. Chair,**

We reaffirm that the fight against terrorism should be in full compliance and in accordance with the fundamental principles of international law and the principles set forth with the Charter of the United Nations, in particular, sovereign equality, non-intervention, and respect for territorial integrity. We emphasize the importance of national ownership as well as the primary role and responsibility of States in fighting terrorism while recognizing the pivotal role of the General Assembly in this process.

We underscore the commitments in the 7<sup>th</sup> review of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (GCTS) contained in resolution [A/75/291](#). With regard to the general substance of the resolution, we are of the view that overemphasizing particular issues and ignoring some important ones would have a negative impact on the comprehensive and balanced character of the GCTS and distort its non-political image. We



look forward to the 8<sup>th</sup> review of the GCTS negotiating process in 2023 in order to conclude an action-oriented and consensual resolution.

**Mr. Chairman,**

It is self-evident that if we are to succeed in countering terrorism, addressing the root causes of terrorism is one of the main prerequisites that should be prioritized. In our view, the impediments to the full realization of the right to development including the imposition of UCMs, illegitimate military presence as well as foreign military intervention and occupation constitute the main sources of terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism.

As I conclude my remarks by reiterating my delegation's commitment to fighting terrorism, I would also like to underline the need to focus on the finalization of the process on the draft comprehensive convention on international terrorism as well as convene a high-level conference under the auspices of the United Nations for this purpose in moving forward with our coordinated efforts as it is vital in order to ultimately send a unified and unambiguous signal to the perpetrators of terrorist acts. We look forward to the finalization of the draft convention which could be of practical utility for enhancing international counter-terrorism efforts.

**I thank you.**