

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of God, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

Statement by the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran

**before the Sixth Committee of the Seventy-ninth Session of
General Assembly**

**Agenda Item 84: The rule of law at the national and international
levels**

17 October 2024-New York

Mr. Chair.

As the most representative international organization, the United Nations is considered the utmost expression of multilateralism and continues to have an important role in promoting the rule of law at the international level. The universality of the organization along with its power of multilateralism should be exercised to preserve and protect the purposes and principles of the Charter in the face of persistent encroachments emanating including from unilateralism of few who aspire a diminished rule of law that would allow for advancing self-serving interests to the detriment of others.

Mr. Chair,

The rule of law at the international level has been undermined by the acts of aggression, terrorism and horrible crimes of the Israeli regime against Palestinians, Lebanese and other people of the region. The genocidal massacre of Palestinians in Gaza, which is reaching 45,000 people, mostly women and children, with over 93000 casualties, is coupled with war crimes and crimes against humanity, by the Israeli regime, in Palestine and Lebanon. The world is also witnessing the Israeli regime's willful targeting

of infrastructures, schools, hospitals, mosques, journalists and UN staff and relief centers in Palestine.

The Israeli regime has also carried out heinous attacks against the diplomatic premises of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Syrian Arab Republic, leading to the martyrdom of 7 Iranian senior military advisors on 1 April 2024. On 31 July 2024, the Israeli regime also conducted a horrible terrorist attack against the political leader of the Palestinian Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas), Mr. Ismail Haniyeh, in Tehran. The Israeli regime also carried out a terrorist act against the leader of Hezbollah, Mr. Seyed Hassan Nasrallah.

In sum, there is no principle, rule, or norm that the Israeli regime has not grossly violated. All applicable laws have been violated by the Israeli regime including the fundamental principles of international law, international humanitarian law and international human rights law. No rule of law exists for Palestinian people due to the Israel regime brutal attacks and occupation. A responsible member State of the United Nations cannot simply claim adherence to the rule of law and profess support for international law while ignoring the current catastrophic situation in Palestine. Invocation of rule of law would appear null and void when words are not moved into action.

We condemn in the strongest possible terms the heinous attacks of the Israeli regime against Palestinian, Lebanon, and other people of the region. The international community must stop the brutal attacks of the Israeli regime and hold it fully accountable for all crimes it has perpetrated. All States, therefore, must refrain from any form of aid or assistance including transfer of arms to the Israeli regime so as to end the Israeli regime horrendous attacks and occupation. We expect that the Security Council devise a robust and effective sanctions regime against the Israeli regime under chapter seven of the Charter to prohibit any rendering of aid or assistance to the regime including in its crimes, occupation, and other unlawful acts. I would like to reiterate our principled position, that the path to end this 70 years old nightmare in West Asia and the world is to restore

the right of Palestinians to self-determination to which end all Palestinians should be allowed to determine their future in a referendum.

Mr. Chair,

I should also reiterate our continued serious concerns on the negative impact of the declaration and application of unilateral coercive measures including on the rule of law at the international level. Such unlawful measures aim to undermine international trade, investment, and cooperation amongst States and impair multilateralism and the establishment of an international economic order, based on equity, sovereign equality, and cooperation among all States.

We reiterate that such illegal measures constitute flagrant violations of the fundamental principles of international law and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. We further reiterate that these internationally wrongful acts violate the realization of human rights, including the right to development, while also negatively affecting the enjoyment of human rights.

Mr. Chair.

As for the subtopic of this year, we appreciate the particular attention of the Secretariat, as reflected by the Secretary-General in the report contained in document A/79/117, to the participation of all States in the works of the United Nations related to international law. In this regard, we take note with appreciation of the Secretariat's provision of capacity-building, technical assistance, fellowship and outreach activities in the field of oceans affairs and law of the seas to developing countries which along with the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, could provide better knowledge of international law for young scholars from developing countries. This could pave the way for ensuring that developing countries

could fully, equally and equitably participate in the international legal system.

Thank you.