

## **Statement by Mr. Naser Asiabipour**

**New York, 8 October 2021**

**Mr. Chairman,**

generations from the scourge of war, the founders of the United Nations aimed to establish an organization with the participation of amiable countries based on the sovereign equality of States and prohibition of the threat or use of force in international relations. They opted for a path of multilateralism and peaceful settlement of disputes as a viable solution to end conflicts. Since the inception of the UN, multilateralism in and of itself has been a major achievement of the UN system. However, regrettably, this important achievement has been under severe attack by unilateral actions in recent years.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, while reaffirming its commitment to the rule of law at the national and international levels, acknowledges the United Nations as the main platform for upholding as well as strengthening the rule of law within an international dimension. Furthermore, we believe in upholding the principles and purposes of the



# Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations

622 Third Ave New York, NY 10017 [ny.mfa.gov.ir](http://ny.mfa.gov.ir)



While reaffirming the principle of consent as the cornerstone of the functionality of the International Court of Justice (ICJ), the Islamic Republic of Iran emphasizes the role of the ICJ as the main UN judicial body in strengthening the rule of law at the international level. Furthermore, we would like to seize this opportunity to once again invite the US to abide by the Court's provisional judgment on 18 October 2018 wherein the Court unanimously requires the United States to remove any impediments on the importation of foodstuff and agricultural commodities, medicine, and medical devices as well as spare parts, equipment and services necessary for the safety of civil aviation to Iran. It also orders the United States to ensure that the licenses and necessary authorizations for the aforementioned goods and services are granted and that payments as well as other transfers of funds are not subject to any restriction.

We consider unilateralism, such as withdrawing from international treaties and international organizations; waging trade wars against countries; committing economic and medical terrorism in the form of imposing inhumane unilateral coercive measures as well as weaponizing and abusing the international financial system not only as a serious risk endangering the rule of law at the international level but also as the potential that may lead to the endangerment international peace and security. As such, any unilateral actions contrary to the recognized rules and principles of international law is doomed to failure. This includes the principles of the UN43(av)

