

Statement by
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Before the Sixth Committee
On Agenda item 111:
‘Measures to eliminate international terrorism’
New York, 5 October 2021

Madam Chair,

At the outset, I would like to thank the Secretary-General for the preparation of the report contained in document A/76/2011. I align myself with the statements delivered on behalf of the United Nations and as well as the OIC and would like to deliver the following in my national capacity.

The Islamic Republic of Iran strongly condemns terrorism and reaffirms its unwavering commitments to combat it in all its forms and manifestations, including state terrorism, with special regard for economic and media terrorism, pursued through the imposition of Unilateral Coercive Measures (UCMs). We pay special tribute to those who have fallen victim to terrorism. On 3 January 2020, a prominent Iranian leader, Qasem Soleimani, was assassinated in a terrorist attack perpetrated by U.S. forces in Baghdad International Airport. His assassination was considered him as a major impediment in their terrorist activities.

Iran has also been the target of different forms and manifestations of state terrorism, including the assassination of our governmental officials, and several Iranian nuclear scientists as well as terrorist attacks against our peaceful nuclear facility in Natanz.



While emphasizing national ownership and leadership in combating terrorism, the Islamic Republic of Iran also recognizes the pivotal role of the General Assembly in this process.

In this regard, we welcome the successful conclusion of the 7th review of the Global Counter Terrorism Strategy (GCTS) contained in resolution [A/75/291](#). We emphasize the importance of keeping the Strategy relevant and contemporary in the light of emerging new threats and evolving trends of international terrorism. We also emphasize that countries which have been most affected by terrorism should be accorded a more prominent role in norm setting as well as in the leadership role in the fight against terrorism within the UN system and at the global level.

The Islamic Republic of Iran maintains the strong belief that terrorism can only be countered through international cooperation and by addressing its root causes. Socioeconomic problems, illegitimate military presence as well as foreign military intervention and occupation constitute the main sources of terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism. However, I should highlight our longstanding legal position that any resistance against occupation and foreign intervention in the exercise of self-defense and the right to self-determination cannot be considered terrorism. A clear case in this regard is the struggle of the Palestinian people against the occupation of their territory by the Zionist Regime.

In line with the international commitments of Member States to uphold the UN Charter, it is also our strong belief that under the pretext of fighting terrorism, no State has the right to commit acts of aggression, interfere in the internal affairs of other States or condone any and all flagrant violations of human rights and humanitarian law, such as torture, kidnapping, illegal detention, disappearance or extrajudicial execution and targeted killing.



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