

Statement by Mr. Ali Nasimfar
The Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran
Before
The Sixth Committee of the
75th Session of the United Nations General Assembly
On
“Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of
diplomatic and consular missions and representatives”
Agenda item 84
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Mr. Chairman,

The fundamental principle of inviolability of the premises of diplomatic and consular missions and their representatives is a universally accepted norm and a well-defined obligation under international law. The two Vienna conventions on diplomatic and consular relations of 1961 are basic instruments stipulating the obligations of States in ensuring the security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives. With respect to the privileges and immunities of the diplomatic missions accredited to the United Nations and international organizations, the UN Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations 1946 and various Headquarter Agreements should also be added to the above-mentioned normative framework,

Mr. Chairman,

The ability to effectively carry out the work of the diplomatic missions strictly depends on peace, safety, quiet surroundings and the environment that diplomatic and consular missions and representatives are working within.

Despite this fact, we have been facing a considerable rise in amount and range of acts of violence against diplomatic and consular representatives. Therefore, it is crucial to re-emphasize the duty of states to take all appropriate measures, as required by international law, to prevent harmful acts against diplomatic and consular missions.

movement restrictions on the Iranian Mission and certain other Missions in NYC, has jeopardized this important principle and violated its obligations.

Emphasizing the importance of Article 25 of the Vienna convention 1961, It would be remiss of me if I do not mention the destructive role of Unilateral Coercive Measures and abusing the international financial system, on the proper functioning of Diplomatic Missions in some countries. It is a matter of grave concern that in some cases, the Diplomatic Missions were disrupted form access to their bank accounts due to such unlawful measures.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, the Islamic Republic of Iran, as a State Party to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations 1961 and the Vienna Convention on Consular Affairs 1963, continues to remain committed to ensuring due compliance with the provisions of those instruments and, in this regard, calls upon all States to take the appropriate measures to ensure that the safety and security of the diplomatic and consular missions and representatives are strictly observed.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.