





The Statement by H.E. Mr. Mohsen Naziri Asl

Ambassador and Permanent Representative of I.R Iran to the United Nations Office in Geneva

On behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement

at the Workshop on the impact of the application of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights of the affected populations, in particular their socioeconomic impact on women and children, in the States targeted

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STROF NON ZELON

Mr. President,

I have the honor to deliver this statement on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.

The Movement renews its commitment to defend, preserve and promote the UN Charter and international law and opposes to all unilateral coercive measures, including those measures used as tools for political or economic and financial pressure against any country, in particular against developing countries. We also reaffirm that under no circumstances should people be deprived of their own means of subsistence and development. The Movement further express its concern at the continued imposition of such measures which hinder the well-being of population of the affected countries and that create obstacles to the full realization of their human rights, including the right to development.

NAM reiterates that, unilateral coercive measures that impinge on the provision of an adequate standard of living, including medical care, food, clothing and housing, would have an impact on the implementation of article 25, paragraph 1, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and of articles 11 and 12 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

We Oppose unilateralism and unilaterally imposed measures by certain States which can lead to the erosion and violation of the UN Charter international law and human rights, the use and threat of use of force, and pressure and coercive measures as a means to achieving their national policy objectives. We reiterate our commitment to promoting, preserving and strengthening multilateralism and the multilateral decision making process through the UN, by strictly adhering to its Charter and international law, with the aim of creating a just and equitable world order and global democratic governance.





Furthermore, NAM expresses its deep concern at and rejects the unilateral exercise by certain countries of extra-territorial criminal and civil jurisdiction of national courts not emanating from international treaties and other obligations arising from international law, including international humanitarian law. In this regard, we are deeply concerned on the enactment of politically motivated domestic laws directed against other States, and stress the negative impact of such measures on the rule of international law as well as on international relations, and called for the immediate cessation of all such measures.

Mr President,

We strongly condemn the unilateral application of economic and trade measures by one State against another that affect the free flow of international trade. We call for the immediate elimination of such measures and urge Member States that have and continue to apply such laws and measures to fully comply with their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and international law, which, inter alia, reaffirm the freedom of trade and navigation, and accordingly refrain from promulgating and application of such unilateral economic and trade measures against other States.

The NAM also reiterates that food should not be used as an instrument for political and economic pressure. We reaffirm the importance of international cooperation and solidarity as well as the necessity of refraining from undertaking such unilateral coercive measures that endanger food security and are not in accordance with international law and the UN Charter.

Accounts from target States maintain that, unilateral coercive measures can adversely affect their job markets, impacting rights governed by article 6 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. We also maintain that such measures often cause significant disruption in the distribution of food, pharmaceuticals and sanitation supplies,





jeopardize the quality of food and the availability of clean drinking water, severely interfere with the functioning of basic health and education systems, and undermine the right to work.

Recognizing the serious danger and threats posed by the actions and measures which seek to undermine international law and international legal instruments, as well as consistent with and guided by the Movement's principled positions thereof, the NAM emphasizes on the need to refrain from recognising, adopting or implementing extra-territorial or unilateral coercive measures or laws, including unilateral economic sanctions and other intimidating measures that seek to exert pressure on countries – threatening their sovereignty and independence, and their freedom of trade and investment – and prevent them from exercising their right to decide, by their own free will, their own political, economic and social systems, where such measures or laws constitute flagrant violations of the UN Charter, international law, the multilateral trading system as well as the norms and principles governing friendly relations among States; and in this regard, oppose and condemn these measures or laws and their continued application, persevere with efforts to effectively reverse them and call upon States applying these measures or laws to revoke them fully and immediately.

In conclusion, NAM would like to present the following recommendations to this workshop:

- The Human Rights Council should consider establishing an appropriate special
 procedure mandate-holder to monitor various aspects relating to the impact of the
 application of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights by the
 affected populations of targeted States;
- 2. The need to devote an annual mainstreaming panel discussion of the Human Rights Council to discuss the issue of "unilateral coercive measures and human rights"; drawing up guidelines to prevent, minimize and redress their adverse impact;





- 3. The necessity to urge all special rapporteurs and existing thematic mechanisms of the Human Rights Council in the field of economic, social and cultural rights to pay due attention, within the scope of their respective mandates, to the negative impact and consequences of unilateral coercive measures particularly their socioeconomic impact on women and children, in the States targeted;
- 4. Establishment of a monitoring body to conduct an independent assessment of unilateral coercive measures, to ensure accountability in the UN system, to end impunity for unilateral coercive sanctions designers and that the right of the victims to reparation be guaranteed;
- 5. Considering the adoption of a declaration and/or set of principles by the General Assembly or Human Rights Council on unilateral coercive measures;
- 6. Strengthening the capacity of OHCHR in this field;

Thank You

