



# General Assembly

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## Human Rights Council

### Fifty-first session

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Agenda item 3

**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,  
political, economic, social and cultural rights,  
including the right to development**

### **Written statement\* submitted by The Institute for Protection of Women's Rights (IPWR), a non-governmental organization in special consultative status**

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[21 August 2022]

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\* Issued as received, in the language of submission only.



## **Sanctions and Violation of the Right to Development**

The Institute for the Protection of Women's Rights, as an Iranian Non-governmental organization, and on behalf of the Iranian people, wishes to, hereby, provide information on the negative consequences of sanctions on the economy and the right to development of Iranian citizens.

The United States of America unilateral sanctions have violated and ignored the right of the Iranian people to development as an inseparable part of basic human rights. Human rights documents confirm this issue under the title "Human rights and unilateral coercive measures" and explicitly list trade restrictions, embargoes, trade bans, and asset freezing as coercive measures which are illegal in terms of human rights. These rights include not only the current generations, but also the rights of future generations of Iranians. Focusing on the economic and financial aspects, these sanctions have intensified and reached an unprecedented level, in such a way that it has affected not only economic activities, but also all areas of people's social life. Since the Islamic Republic of Iran's economy includes extensive international transactions, it has been affected by the impacts of the economic sanctions.

Failure to attract foreign investment, failure to provide financial resources for infrastructure projects, and the inability to transfer money to Iran through the international banking network have been the most important negative consequence of the cruel the United States of America sanctions against the country. It is necessary to remind that banks are the main arm of the Iranian government in the implementation of socio-economic development programs, which the restriction of banking connections and the significant reduction of commercial transactions of some mega construction, infrastructure and research projects, related to the minimum rights of citizens, have either been stopped or, due to slow implementation and failure in provision of the required credits, have gone out of the way to respond to the people's needs in time; hence, violating the right of the Islamic Republic of Iran to development as an integral part of basic human rights.

Recalling that Sustainable Development Goal Target 17.9 of the 2030 Agenda of the United Nations is the dedicated target to capacity- building and aims to "Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries, we call on the Special Rapporteur to condemn the cruel the United States of America unilateral sanctions and take serious steps for compensation of the violated rights of the Iranian people.

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