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Letter dated 13 April 2021 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I am writing to you with regard to resolution 8548 of the League of Arab States of 9 September 2020, which is annexed to the letter dated 19 March 2021 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/75/790-S/2021/209).

At a glance, the resolution only reflects the Iranophobic positions of certain countries, which, as a standard practice, always abuse the banner of regional or transregional organizations to advance their destructive and divisive policies.

In that resolution, the Islamic Republic of Iran has been falsely accused of interfering in the internal affairs of certain Arab States, while the resolution is replete with several cases of interference in Iranian domestic affairs and thus is in gross violation of international law, particularly Article 2 (7) of the Charter of the United Nations.

In this context, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran reiterates its sovereignty over the Iranian islands of Abu Musa, the Greater Tunb and the Lesser Tunb in the Persian Gulf. Therefore, the content of the resolution annexed to the aforementioned letter is deemed an interference in Iran's domestic affairs, in violation of the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, and is categorically rejected.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has always pursued a policy of friendship and good-neighbourliness towards all its neighbouring countries and, in this context, once again expresses its readiness to engage in bilateral talks with the United Arab Emirates with a view to continuing to strengthen bilateral relations and removing any misunderstanding that may exist between the two countries. Meanwhile, it is obvious that the territorial integrity as well as the sovereignty of the Islamic Republic of Iran over the said islands are not negotiable.

Regarding the use of a fake name for the Persian Gulf in the aforesaid resolution, I would like to stress once again that "Persian Gulf" is the only true geographical designation for the body of water lying between Iran and the Arabian Peninsula,





which has been used since the dawn of history. As the institutional memory of all renowned cartographic agencies testifies, this sea area has always been identified as the "Persian Gulf", which must therefore be respected by all.

I also categorically reject the disinformation and series of absolute fabrications and allegations against the Islamic Republic of Iran contained in the aforementioned resolution, including those related to the so-called violation of Security Council resolutions 2216 (2015) and 2231 (2015). It is crystal clear that attempts are being made by certain countries, through widespread systematic dissemination of disinformation and baseless accusations against Iran, to distract attention away from their aggressive and destabilizing policies in the Persian Gulf and the Middle East at large.

Only one example of these destructive policies is the over six years of aggression, death and destruction in Yemen, resulting in the killing of thousands of civilians, including women and children, the targeting of homes, mosques, hospitals, schools, marketplaces, diplomatic missions and even wedding and funeral ceremonies, as well as the use of starvation as a method of war, causing the world's worst humanitarian crisis in contemporary history. As clear manifestations of war crimes and crimes against humanity, such brutalities definitely entail the international responsibility of their perpetrators.

Furthermore, it is evident that no amount of smear campaigning, including falsely accusing others, can cover up the fact that the extremist and sectarian ideologies and petrodollars of certain oil-rich regional countries continue to be the main source of contemporary terrorism, causing death and destruction across the region and beyond.

Finally, I must reiterate that the establishment of friendly relations and peaceful coexistence with neighbouring countries has always been Iran's top priority. We will continue to pursue our security, stability and prosperity within the framework of a strong region, which can be materialized only through a genuine dialogue and active and constructive engagement of all regional countries based on mutual respect, inclusivity and basic principles of international law. The Hormuz Peace Endeavour (known as HOPE), launched by the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran at the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly (see A/74/581-S/2019/933), is designed to serve this purpose. This initiative, which has received positive reactions from a number of regional countries so far, can create a proper venue for all States of the Persian Gulf region to work together towards establishing a safer and more stable and prosperous region.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 37, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Majid **Takht Ravanchi** Ambassador Permanent Representative

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