

**Statement by Mr. Hassan Rahimi Majd  
Second Counselor of the Permanent Mission  
of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations  
Before the UNGA First Committee – Cluster One  
New York, 21 October 2025**

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*In the Name of God, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful*

**Madam Chair,**

We align ourselves with the statement delivered by Indonesia on behalf of the NAM.

The credibility of the NPT is being gravely undermined by the unlawful actions of certain States.

The most alarming example was the Israeli regime's and the United States' military attacks against Iran's safeguarded nuclear facilities in June 2025—acts of aggression that endangered nuclear safety, violated Articles III and IV of the Treaty, and struck at the core of its integrity. Such actions, contrary to the UN Charter and the IAEA Statute, must be unequivocally condemned and their perpetrators held accountable.

Equally alarming is the persistent failure of Nuclear-Weapon States to fulfill their disarmament obligations under Article VI. Instead of advancing disarmament, they continue large-scale modernization of their arsenals, in material breach of their Treaty commitments. The continued reliance on extended nuclear deterrence arrangements, including NATO and AUKUS, is also inconsistent with Articles I and II.

A major proliferation challenge persists in the Middle East, where the Israeli regime—remaining outside the NPT and possessing nuclear weapons—evades accountability with the support of certain Western States, notably the United States, the United Kingdom, and France. The

establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region remains an urgent legal and security imperative.

Paradoxically, those responsible for such unlawful actions persist in imposing stricter non-proliferation demands on others while advancing unfounded allegations and military aggression against peaceful nuclear activities. This double standard is evident in their recent unlawful attempt to revive terminated Security Council resolutions.

My delegation draws attention to a crucial development three days ago: pursuant to operative paragraph 8 of resolution 2231 (2015), all its provisions and those of prior sanctions resolutions were terminated on 18 October 2025 and no longer carry legal effect. Any attempt to reinstate them is unlawful and void. Nevertheless, on 28 August 2025, the three European participants, without any legitimate basis, unilaterally sought to invoke the so-called “snapback” mechanism, bypassing the JCPOA’s dispute-resolution process. The Security Council’s record confirms that this “notification” lacks legal validity and that any claim of reviving terminated resolutions is void *ab initio*.

Finally, Iran has once again tabled its biennial draft resolution on follow-up to the implementation of nuclear disarmament obligations agreed at previous Review Conferences, and looks forward to the continued support of Member States.

**Thank you.**