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*Mission Permanente  
de la République Islamique d'Iran  
auprès des Nations Unies  
et des autres Organisations Internationales à Genève*

*In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful*

N° 2050/5832

The Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and with reference to the note UA IRN 21/2014 dated 7 October 2014, the letter dated 17 April 2014 and the press release dated 14 April 2014 with regard to Ms. Reyhaneh Jabbari case, has the honor to submit herewith the response of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the assurances of its highest consideration.



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for Human Rights (OHCHR)  
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The following information has been provided by the "High Council for Human Rights of the Judiciary of the I.R. of Iran":

According to Tehran province Justice Department, Ms. Reyhaneh Jabbari Malayeri, charged with the murder of late Mr. Morteza Abdol'ali Sarbandi, was sentenced to death after due process and hearing the defenses mounted by the defendant and her lawyers. With an appeal brought by the convict and her lawyers (i.e. Messrs. Abdossamad Khorramshahi and Mohammad Mosaffayi), the Supreme Court, reviewed the case; however, since the objections to the case were found to be unjustifiable, the Supreme Court rejected the appeal and confirmed the verdict. Finally, upon the failure of all efforts to obtain the consent of the next of kin so as for them to compromise and waive their right to retribution, the verdict was carried out on October 25, 2014.

It should be noted that according to the contents of the case, the prior decision on the murder proves that the claim of defense against rape is false, hence the alleged concerns raised over the due process of the case are baseless, for with regard to the date the murder took place (July 7, 2007) and the date the verdict was issued (December 16, 2009), the preliminary enquiries as well as hearing have been carried out according to the criminal procedure, therefore, with regard to the provisions of the issued indictment, the contents of the case, the argumentative principles, hearing the defense statement delivered by both the convict and her lawyer, the killing proved to be a case of murder, hence taking into account the request by the family of the slain, the court sentenced the said defendant to retaliation for murder; after the appeal process, the said verdict was confirmed by the Supreme Court. Therefore, it can be said that the due process of law has been fairly conducted through several years.

It should also be noted that due to the measures taken by the High Council for Human Rights and based on the order issued by the Iranian Judiciary Chief, the execution was halted for two times so that efforts aimed at obtaining the consent of the victim's first-degree family may be continued; unfortunately, however, these efforts failed.