



*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

Ref. 2050/1462693

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 referring to the latter's communications OL IRN 29/2021 dated 21 October 2021, AI IRN 14/2022 dated 1 July 2022, AI IRN 6/2022 dated 3 May 2022 and G/So 217/1/IRN dated 31 Oct 2022 and pursuant to the communications No. 1336104 dated 26 September 2022, No. 1251038 dated 15 July 2022, No. 1336105 dated 26 September 2022 and No. 1420647 dated 6 December 2022, has the honor to re-transmit, herewith, a copy of the comments of the High Council for Human Rights of the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding those communications.

The Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran 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.

Geneva, 11 January 2023



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High Commissioner for Human Rights
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Comment

By

The High Council for Human Rights

Of the

Islamic Republic of Iran

Regarding communication OL IRN 21.10.21 (29.2021)

The High Council for Human Rights of the Islamic Republic of Iran has followed up the subject with different bodies including the Human Rights Committee of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the Research Center of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, and the Department General of Legal Affairs of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.

As a result, it is appropriate to announce that *the initiative for protection of the rights of cyberspace users, following meticulous investigations regarding the possibility of enforceability, its compatibility with the upstream documents and resolutions of the working group of the Supreme Council of Cyberspace, has been sent in the form of a draft to research centers for further examinations, and expressing definitive human-rights-motivated opinions about the initiative has no basis at this point in time. Of course, regarding the necessity of legislation in this respect, it should be noted that one of the most important duties of the*

legislator in any country is to defend legitimate rights and freedoms of each and every member of the nation, and whatever that restricts and thwarts these freedoms must be confronted by the government. In today's world, alongside the advantages that cyberspace has brought with it for the people in society, it has generated a large number of perils as well. Therefore, many developed and even underdeveloped countries in the world, in order to defend the fundamental rights of their citizens and protect national interests, have introduced and implemented legislation in various areas concerning this issue. Terrorism, child abuse, fake news, influencing elections, false propaganda, hate campaigns, religious and ethnic insults, purchase and sale of illegal goods and services, gambling and violation of people's privacy are among the issues that infringe upon people's fundamental rights, and countries have adopted legislative and regulatory solutions to deal with them.