



*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. 2050/2260073

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 UA IRN 14 / 2024 dated 31 July 2024 enclosed with the Joint Communication from Special Procedures, has the honor to transmit herewith, comments from the High Council for Human Rights of the Islamic Republic of Iran to this regard.

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, 28 October 2024



Office of the United Nations  
High Commissioner for Human Rights  
Palais des Nations  
CH-1211 Geneva 10  
Emails: [registry@ohchr.org](mailto:registry@ohchr.org)

## In the Name of God

In response to the joint correspondence by some mandate holders of the Human Rights Council on July 31, 2024 (AL IRN 14/2024) regarding the allegations made about some Baha'i women, it is announced that:

- The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran recognizes fundamental rights of the individuals such as equality before the law, security of life and property, occupation, housing, freedom of opinion, choice of job, access to social security, litigation, education, fair trial, citizenship, participation in the management of the affairs of the country and other citizenship rights for all residents and citizens of Iran, regardless of their religious or ethnic affiliation. They shall enjoy all those rights without any discrimination. It is noted that according to principle 13 of the Constitution, religious minorities are free, within the law, to perform their religious ceremonies and act in their personal status and religious teachings in accordance with their religion; and in accordance with the law, the personal status of non-Shiite Iranians and their personal status, the inheritance rights and the wills, recognized by their religion, are also observed in courts.
- According to the Constitution, no Iranian enjoys preference to the other, by virtue of belonging to a certain religion, ethnicity or race. It is, of course, natural that from amongst the existing religions and languages, only one religion and one language to be recognized as the official religion and language of the country; but this do not mean that the Iranians of other races, religions and languages are deprived from freedom and Rights in cultural and religious arenas. Principle 19 of the Constitution states: "The people of Iran enjoy equal rights, regardless of the tribe or ethnic group to which". Nevertheless, all people are obliged to obey the law, and as they are free to keep their language, religion, etc., they are expected not to ignore their duties before public and formal laws of the country. Hence, Principle 20 of the Constitution reads; "Members of the nation, whether man or woman, are equally protected by the law. They enjoy

all the human, political, economic, social, and cultural rights that are in compliance with the Islamic criteria”.

- In spite of the fact that Baha'ism is not recognized as a religious minority under the Constitution, the citizenship rights of the followers of this sect are respected. The observance of the citizenship rights of individuals is indeed deferred to the fulfillment of the legal duties and obligations of each person in society. The validity of any right is conditional upon the fulfillment of reciprocal duty, and this legal principle, i.e., placing the duty against the right, is recognized as the main principle in legal systems;
  - Despite having a very small population, Baha'is in Iran do not face any restrictions for performing important jobs such as working as a doctor, establishing a pharmacy, working in medical centers, and teaching in universities;
  - The laws and regulations and the practical procedure of the institutions and executive bodies of the Country are emblematic of non-discrimination against and non-discriminatory treatment of all citizens, including the followers of the sect. While rejecting the statistics mentioned in the correspondence on the arrested Baha'i women, it should be announced that, if a legal action is implemented in some cases, it is under three circumstances:
    - ✓ Several Baha'is have committed illegal actions such as unauthorized construction and confiscation of national lands and the like in some regions. Analogous to sections of society who commit property violations, the Baha'is are dealt with legally without discrimination. A case in point is the legal action taken based upon the judicial order in the village of Roshankoh in Mazandaran Province, which was explained in response to the communication dated 12 August 2022 of the Special Procedures Mandate-Holders;
    - ✓ Some Baha'is, like other members of society, have private plaintiffs and face prosecution due to personal disputes. Unfortunately, such cases have

been deemed as politically-charged by hostile media outlets. In addition, some Baha'is – in order to flout the law, which is equal for all citizens – use the propaganda capacity of biased media to play the innocent on a large scale; and

- ✓ A small group of Baha'is also act against the interests of the country by acting or being members of illegal groups without permission from the relevant authorities and pursue their interests in various ways by abusing Baha'i citizens. Following the orders received from the Baha'i organizations located in Haifa (located in the Occupied Territories of Palestine) and the regime's attempt to infiltrate and carry out subversive actions in the country in this way is not hidden from anyone. Therefore, imposing restrictions on organizational activities related to the hostile, child-killing Zionist regime is neither a restriction on Baha'is' participation in cultural life nor a violation of Baha'is' right to freedom of opinion and expression.

- The claim of systematic targeting of Baha'i women is baseless. The investigations carried out regarding the people mentioned in this correspondence show that none of these people have been prosecuted for being a member of the Baha'i sect, rather, they have been prosecuted for carrying out organizational activities and carrying out the orders from the headquarters of the organization in the territories occupied by the Zionist Regime, and some of them have private plaintiffs and their prosecution was initiated based on the citizens' complaint. It is worth mentioning that, except for a handful of them, the rest are free and some of the mentioned names had never been arrested. In addition, any type of search and inspection has been done based on the order of the judicial authority and according to the Code of Criminal Procedure and other related regulations, and the claims made about harassment or forced entry into people's homes are false and untrue.

\*\*\*\*\*



قانون قرار دارند و از همه حقوق انسانی و سیاسی، اقتصادی، اجتماعی و فرهنگی با رعایت موازین اسلام برخوردارند.»

- بهائیت اگرچه وفق قانون اساسی، به عنوان اقلیت دینی به رسمیت شناخته نمی‌شود اما حقوق شهروندی بیروان این فرقه رعایت می‌شود. بدیهی است رعایت حقوق شهروندی افراد، موکول به انجام تکالیف و وظایف قانونی هر فرد در جامعه می‌باشد؛ زیرا اعتبار هر حقی مشروط به انجام تکلیف متقابل است و این اصل حقوقی یعنی قرار داشتن تکلیف در مقابل حق در نظام‌های حقوقی، اصلی شناخته شده است.

- بهائیان در ایران علی‌رغم اینکه جمعیت بسیار اندکی هستند، اما محدودیتی برای کسب مشاغل مهم مانند پزشکی، تأسیس داروخانه، اشتغال در مراکز درمانی و تدریس در دانشگاه و نظایر اینها ندارند.
- قوانین و مقررات و رویه عملی نهادها و دستگاه‌های اجرایی کشور حکایت از عدم تبعیض و برخورد غیرتبعیض‌آمیز با تمامی شهروندان از جمله بیروان فرقه بهائیت دارد. ضمن رد آمار و ارقام عنوان شده در این مکاتبه پیرامون زنان بهائی بازداشت شده اعلام می‌دارد چنانچه برخورد قانونی هم در برخی موارد صورت پذیرد، از سه حالت خارج نیست:

✓ تعدادی از بهائیان مرتکب اقدامات متخلفانه‌ای همچون ساخت و ساز غیر مجاز و تصاحب غیرقانونی اراضی ملی و نظایر آن در برخی مناطق کشور شده‌اند که همانند دیگر اقشار جامعه که اقدام به تخلفات ملکی می‌نمایند بدون تبعیض با آنان برخورد قانونی می‌شود، مانند برخورد قانونی بر مبنای دستور قضایی صادره در روشنکوه مازندران که در پاسخ به مکاتبه مشترک ۱۲ اوت ۲۰۲۲ وظیفه‌داران رویه‌های ویژه توضیح داده شد.

✓ برخی دیگر از بهائیان نیز مانند سایر آحاد جامعه دارای شاکیان خصوصی بوده و به دلیل اختلافات شخصی، تحت پیگرد قضایی قرار می‌گیرند که متأسفانه توسط رسانه‌ها سیاسی تلقی

شده و با هدف فرار از قانون کشور که برای کلیه شهروندان مساوی می باشد، با استفاده از ظرفیت تبلیغاتی رسانه های مغرض، اقدام به مظلوم نمایی در سطح وسیع می کنند.

✓ گروه اندکی از بهائیان نیز با فعالیت یا عضویت در گروه های غیرقانونی و فاقد مجوز از مراجع ذیربط، علیه منافع کشور اقدام کرده و به انحاء مختلف و با سوء استفاده از شهروندان بهائی مطامع خود را دنبال می نمایند. متابعت از دستورات رسیده از تشکیلات بهائی مستقر در حیفا (مستقر در سرزمین های اشغالی فلسطین) و سعی این رژیم در نفوذ و انجام اقدامات خرابکارانه در کشور از این طریق بر کسی پوشیده نیست. لذا اعمال محدودیت در انجام فعالیت های تشکیلاتی وابسته به رژیم متخاصم کودک کش صهیونیستی نه محدودیت در مشارکت بهائیان در زندگی فرهنگی و نه نقض حق آزادی عقیده و بیان بهائیان محسوب می گردد.

- ادعای هدف گیری سیستماتیک زنان بهائی ادعایی بی اساس است. بررسی های به عمل آمده در خصوص افراد مورد اشاره در این مکاتبه نشان می دهد که هیچ یک از این افراد نه به دلیل عضویت در فرقه بهائیت بلکه به دلیل انجام فعالیت های تشکیلاتی و اجرای دستورات واصله از مرکزیت تشکیلات در سرزمین های تحت اشغال رژیم صهیونیستی تحت پیگیری قرار گرفته اند و برخی نیز دارای شاکی خصوصی بوده اند و شروع پیگرد آنان بر اساس طرح شکایت شهروندان بوده است. شایان ذکر است به جز تعداد انگشت شمار مابقی افراد آزاد هستند و برخی از اسامی مورد اشاره نیز هیچگاه بازداشت نشده اند. ضمن اینکه هر نوع تفتیش و بازرسی نیز بر اساس دستور مقام قضایی و وفق قانون آیین دادرسی کیفری و سایر مقررات مرتبط صورت گرفته و ادعاهای مطرح شده مبنی بر اذیت و آزار یا ورود به عنف به منازل افراد کذب و خلاف واقع است.

\*\*\*\*\*