



Permanent Mission
of the Federal Republic of Germany
to the Office of the United Nations and
to the other International Organizations
Geneva

Ref.: Pol

(please quote when answering)

Note No.: 96 /2026

Note Verbale

The Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Germany to the Office of the United Nations and to the other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights and has the honour to refer to a communication sent by the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism; the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances; the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders; the Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity; the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants and the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief dated 27 March 2026.

The Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Germany is pleased to transmit herewith Germany's response.

The Permanent Mission of Germany to the Office of the United Nations and to the other International Organizations in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, 19 May 2026

To the
Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights
Palais Wilson
Geneva

Response by the Federal Republic of Germany
to the Joint Urgent Appeal from Special Procedures of 27 March 2026
UA DEU 1/2026

Germany recognizes transnational repression (TNR) as a threat to national security, sovereignty and human rights. Therefore, the Federal Government has anchored combatting TNR as a priority in its coalition agreement. The German Bundestag recently adopted legislation introducing a new criminal offense to counter transnational repression, which entered into force at the beginning of April 2026. This offense (§ 87a of the German Criminal Code) increases penalties for intentional illegal acts committed on behalf of foreign states in Germany. In addition, the Federal Government increased institutional capacities to combat TNR. Besides units specialized in assessing and countering TNR in the Ministry of the Interior and within the security authorities, the Federal Government created a coordination unit in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in July 2025 to increase costs for TNR in foreign policy. Responses to TNR include identifying specific threats—including those against dissidents cooperating with international bodies—and coordinating between federal and state agencies to provide protection.

The Federal Government has been closely following the situation of [REDACTED]. According to the Federal Government's knowledge, there is no indication of non-compliance with the principle of non-refoulement by the [REDACTED]. Nor is there any indication of a heightened TNR risk as compared to Germany, which has been affected by [REDACTED] practices in the past, most notably the abduction of [REDACTED]. The Federal Government notes that an appeal against the transfer order from Germany to the [REDACTED] based on the Dublin Regulation, has been lodged. With respect to the independence of the judiciary in Germany in general and of the court hearing this case in particular, the Federal Government asks for understanding that no further assessment of the case will be made. Should the court decide to reject the appeal and [REDACTED] be transferred to the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] the Federal Government will inform the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] so that an evaluation of his threat situation and potential need for protective measures can be made.