



*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. 2050/2980496

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 AL IRN 6 / 2026 dated 6 May 2026 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.

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, 22 July 2026



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

No:

Date:

In the Name of God

The Islamic Republic of Iran, while presenting its highest respect, would like to announce the following points for consideration regarding the matters raised in the correspondence of May 6, 2026, of some of the Special Procedures mandate holders regarding Ms. Fariba Balouch and Mr. Mohammad Amer Dadafrin (reference number AL IRN 6/2026):

- 1) Based on the inquiries conducted, the investigation, arrest, and conviction of Mr. Mohammad Amer Dadafrin were entirely personal matters arising from his own criminal conduct and had no connection whatsoever with Ms. Fariba Baloch for whom no record or case file indicating prosecution, arrest or conviction was found.



- 4) The allegation that he was subjected to physical assault is unfounded. Both the laws and the relevant directives not only prohibit such acts, but also provide for continuous and special oversight of the conduct of the responsible officers and law enforcement officials. Pursuant to Article 38 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran "All forms of torture for the purpose of extracting confessions or obtaining information are prohibited. Compelling any person to testify, confess, or take an oath is not permissible, and any testimony, confession, or oath obtained under such compulsion shall be devoid of any validity or evidentiary value. Any person who violates this principle shall be punished in

No:

Date:

accordance with the law". Pursuant to Article 578 of the Islamic Penal Code (2013): "Any judicial or non-judicial government employee or official who subjects an accused person to physical abuse or ill-treatment for the purpose of compelling him or her to confess shall, in addition to Qisas (retaliation in kind) or the payment of diyah (blood money), as the case may be, be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of six months to three years. Where such conduct has been carried out pursuant to the order of another person, only the person who issued the order shall be sentenced to the aforementioned term of imprisonment. If the accused dies as a result of such abuse or ill-treatment, the direct perpetrator shall be subject to the punishment prescribed for murder, and the person who ordered the act shall be subject to the punishment prescribed for ordering murder." Furthermore, pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 9 of the Law on Respect for Legitimate Freedoms and the Protection of Citizens' Rights (2004), any form of abuse or ill-treatment against an accused person is prohibited. Also, Pursuant to paragraph 1, the detection and prosecution of crimes, the conduct of investigations, and the issuance of bail orders and temporary detention orders must be carried out in accordance with the law and pursuant to a specific and transparent judicial order or warrant. Any exercise of personal discretion, abuse of power, use of any form of violence, or unnecessary and excessive detention must be avoided. Pursuant to paragraph 9 of the same Law, any form of torture inflicted upon an accused person for the purpose of obtaining a confession or compelling him or her to do any other act is prohibited and any confession obtained through such means will not have any religious or legal validity.