



*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. 2050/2685677

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 16 / 2025 dated 5 September 2025 enclosed with the Joint Urgent Appeal 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, 24 October 2025



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)



The Islamic Republic of Iran  
Judiciary  
Deputy for International Affairs

No:

Date:



## In the Name of God

With reference to the joint communication dated September 5, 2025 from several mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Ref. No. UA IRN 16/2025) concerning six individuals convicted of national security-related offenses (Vahid Baniamerian, Pouya Qobadi, Babak Alipour, Akbar Daneshvarkar, Abolhasan Montazer, and Seyed Mohammad Taqavi Sangdehi), it is hereby stated that:

1. The individuals in question have been sentenced to death on charges related to national security offenses, carried out as part of a team and involving **direct participation in terrorist activities, such as the use of launchers and explosions, under the direction of the terrorist group Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MKO), which targeted military and law enforcement areas, judicial district headquarters, as well as prison detention centers.** It should be noted that the sentence is not yet final and is currently under review by the Supreme Court.
2. The issued verdict was rendered after the completion of all legal procedures and the hearing of the defendants' and their defense attorneys' arguments, with ample opportunity provided for their defense. Therefore, contrary to the claims made, all guarantees of a fair trial have been duly observed in addressing the charges against the individuals concerned.
3. The allegations of torture and mistreatment against these individuals are unfounded. The prohibition of torture and mistreatment is enshrined in the Constitution and other national laws of the country. According to Article 38 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, any form of torture to obtain confessions or information is strictly prohibited. Forcing a person to testify, confess, or take an oath is not permitted, and such testimony, confession, or oath shall have no legal validity or credibility. Anyone violating this principle shall be subject to punishment under the law.



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4. In this correspondence, it has been claimed that the individuals in question were held in solitary confinement, which is categorically rejected. In the Islamic Republic of Iran, the use of single-occupancy suites equipped with necessary living facilities is permitted only in very limited cases in accordance with the law. These suites exist in recognized and registered prisons, have access to medical personnel and pharmaceutical services, and are of higher quality compared to many other countries. The suites measure approximately 12 square meters, and the duration of an inmate's stay in such suites is among the shortest periods allowed internationally.
5. Regarding the transfer of the convicts to another prison, it is necessary to note that following the brutal attack by the occupying regime of Israel on Evin Prison, the transfer of these individuals to other prisons was carried out to ensure their security. Therefore, such a relocation cannot be construed as an indication of imminent execution of the sentences. As previously mentioned, the issued verdicts have not yet become final to be enforced.



دسترسی پزشکی و امکانات دارویی بوده و از بسیاری از کشورها هم از نظر کیفیت بالاتر بوده (سوییت به وسعت ۱۲ متر مربع) و هم از نظر مدت زمان حضور زندانی در آن سوییت جزء کوتاهترین زمان‌های در نظر گرفته توسط کشورها است.

۵. در مورد انتقال محکومان به یک زندان دیگر لازم به ذکر است که پس از حمله وحشیانه رژیم غاصب سرزمین‌های اشغالی به زندان اوین، انتقال این افراد به دیگر زندانها به منظور حفظ امنیت آنان صورت گرفت. بنابراین، از چنین جابجایی نمی‌توان برداشت اجرای قریب الوقوع مجازات نمود. زیرا همانطور که گفته شد هنوز احکام صادره قطعی نشده است تا به مرحله اجرا درآیند.