



HUMANITARIAN LAW PROJECT International Educational Development

United Nations Office 154 Fifth Avenue San Francisco, California 94118 Phone and 415.668.2752 Email: led@igc.org

Please Vagainst delivery

Mr. AMIRI MOSTLADAM, Mahmas

UN/HRC 30th Session: "Panel on the Impact of the World Drug Problem on Human Rights" (HRC resolution 28/28)

Mr. (Vice) President,

International Educational Development (IED) and its working partners Iran Human Rights (IHR), Together Against the Death Penalty (ECPM) and Kurdistan Human Rights-Geneva (KMMK-G) have followed closely the use of the death penalty for drug-related charges. We particularly have been concerned about the large number of executions for drug related offences in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Most executions in Iran stem from drug-related charges. According to IHR more than 2500 people have been executed for drug related charges in the last five years – 506 in 2015 alone. Most of the victims are Kurds, Baluchis and Afghanis. According to the official reports, the executions have not deterred crime. Rather, trafficking and addiction are increasing.

Some of those convicted are in fact innocent. For example, Mahmood Barati was a school teacher executed September 7, 2015, solely based on false testimony by a drug convict that had been withdrawn twice.

The United Nations Office for Drugs and Crimes continues to cooperate with Iran on drug trafficking, in part funded by Germany, France, and Italy, leading to increased arrest of alleged drug offenders and increased executions.

We call on the UNODC and donor countries cooperating with Iran to condition such aid on a moratorium on the death penalty for drug-related crimes.