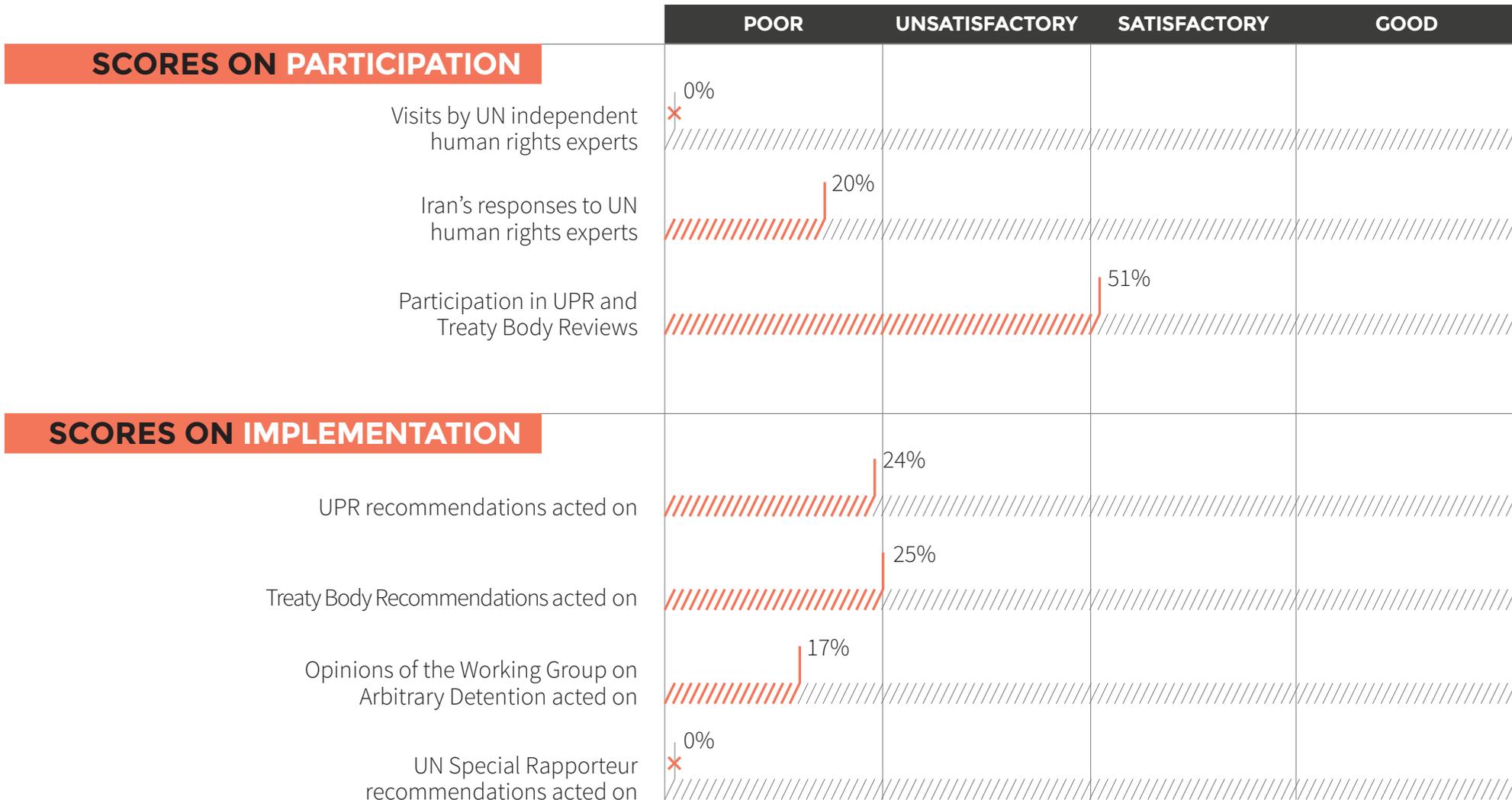


# HOW DID IRAN DO?

## IRANS COOPERATION WITH UN MECHANISMS

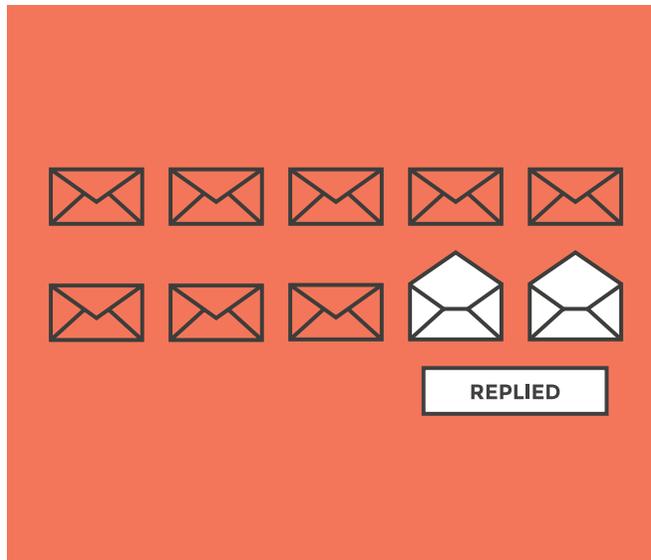


# HOW DID IRAN DO IN PARTICIPATION?



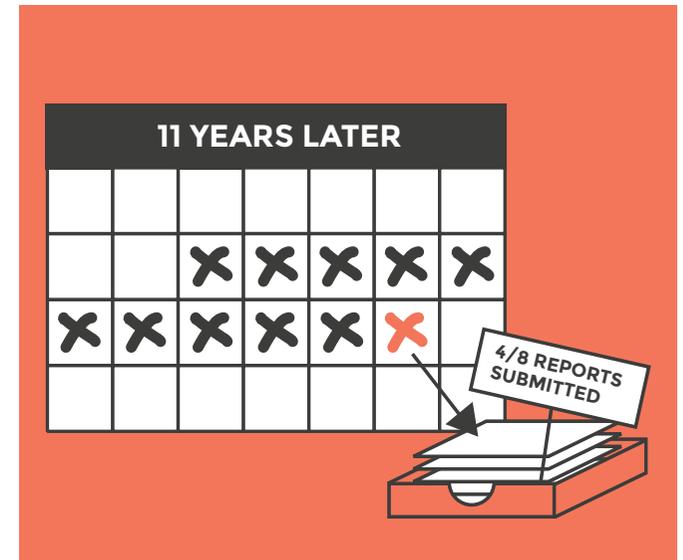
## VISITS BY UN INDEPENDENT HUMAN RIGHTS EXPERTS

There have been zero visits by any UN expert, country specific or thematic, to Iran since 2005. Seven mandate holders have outstanding requests for visits including the Special Rapporteurs on torture, freedom of opinion and expression, independence of judges and lawyers, minority issues, the Working Group of Enforced or Involuntary disappearances, and the situation of human rights in Iran.



## IRAN'S RESPONSES TO UN HUMAN RIGHTS EXPERTS

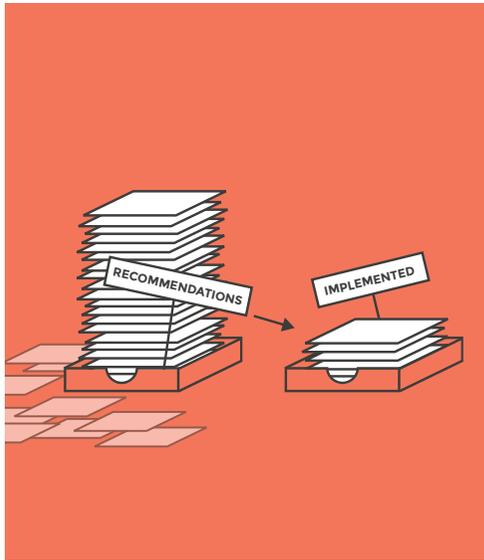
Between 2009 and 2012, UN experts sent 125 total communications in the form of requests to visit and urgent appeals to the government of Iran, and Iran replied to less than 20% of them.



## PARTICIPATION IN UPR AND TREATY BODY REVIEWS

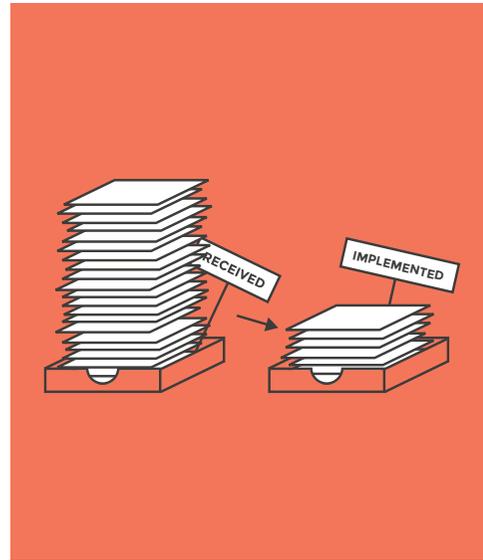
Iran has participated in their Universal Periodic Reviews at the Human Rights Council, but has only submitted 51% of the required reports for review to UN Treaty Bodies, including the Human Rights Committee of the ICCPR, the ICESCR, CERD, CRC, and CRPD. For example, out of eight required reports to the Human Rights Committee of the ICCPR, Iran only submitted four that were, on average, 11 years late.

# HOW DID IRAN DO IN IMPLEMENTATION?



## UPR RECOMMENDATIONS ACTED ON

At the Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review of Iran's human rights record, Iran accepted 123 recommendations from Member States. Iran has made at least partial progress on only 27 of 113 of these recommendations. For 10 recommendations there was not enough data to evaluate.



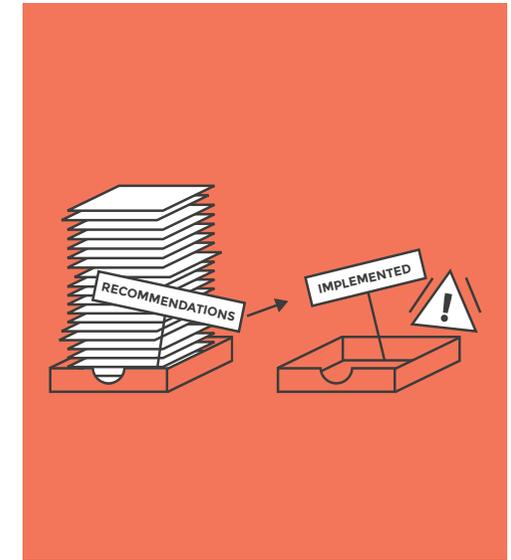
## TREATY BODY RECOMMENDATIONS ACTED ON

Of the reports Iran submitted to Treaty Bodies for review, the committees made more than 120 recommendations to improve Iran's compliance. Iran has only implemented a quarter of these fully or partially.



## OPINIONS OF THE WORKING GROUP ON ARBITRARY DETENTION ACTED ON

Since 2009, the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention that investigates referred cases of arbitrary detention has issued 58 appeals and opinions for 36 individuals arbitrarily detained in Iran. Only six of these individuals were released prior to conviction, before serving their sentences, or before eligibility for parole. In one case the detainee was executed, while 13 others are still in prison or under house arrest.



## UN SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR RECOMMENDATIONS ACTED ON

The Special Rapporteur on human rights in Iran has published five reports since the beginning of his mandate in 2011 on the situation in Iran, and has effectively made 22 unique recommendations to the government. Negligible progress has been made on any of them.

# METHODOLOGY

0-25 percent: **Poor**  
26-50 percent: **Unsatisfactory**  
51-75 percent: **Satisfactory**  
76-100 percent: **Good**

For example, of the 125 total communications sent to the government of Iran from special procedures of the UN between 2009 and 2012, the government only responded to 24, or 19.5% of them. Of the 35 reports that Iran has been required to submit to UN Treaty Bodies based on the reporting schedule contained in the conventions, Iran has submitted only 17, or 48.6%. Total grades in **Participation** and **Implementation** were calculated by averaging Iran's scores from each sub-category. In all cases, methodology was implemented in a manner that best reflected on the government.

Participation in Treaty Body reviews was calculated by dividing the number of reports Iran has submitted to each treaty body to which they are a party, to the total required by Iran based on the reporting schedules of each convention or covenant and any rules of committee.

The review of Iran's compliance with UPR, Treaty Body, and Special Rapporteur recommendations was largely based on the reports of the Special Rapporteur, the reports of the Secretary General, the conclusions and observations of the Economic and Social Rights Committee, the conclusions of the Human Rights Committee, the statements of the Special Procedures, and the mid-term analysis of UPR's compliance from UPR-Info.org. Where insufficient information existed to evaluate Iran's cooperation, particularly with regards to Treaty Body reviews, the recommendation was recorded as implemented.

To determine the release of arbitrarily detained prisoners we relied on UN reports, as well as reported news by reputable outlets. When an opinion was issued by the Working Group and that prisoner was released prior to conviction, before serving their sentence, or before being eligible for parole, they were counted as released, regardless of length of detention or direct evidence of Working Group impact.

**IMPACT IRAN**

