



The Islamic Republic of Iran  
Judiciary  
Deputy for International Affairs



No:

Date:

*In the Name of God, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful*

**Your Excellency Mr. Jürg Lauber**  
**President of the United Nations Human Rights Council**

**Your Excellency Mr. Volker Türk**  
**United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights**

**Hello;**

Today, few would deny that human rights around the world are in a critical and alarming condition. Values that once stood as the pillars of the moral and humanitarian order of the international community are now on a path of decline and erosion. The widespread and grave violations of fundamental human rights, the prevalence of war and the normalization of aggression, and the disregard for the suffering and deprivation of thousands of individuals, especially as a result of unilateral sanctions, are clear signs of this deterioration and a serious threat to human rights and human dignity.

In such an environment, the policies of certain arrogant and domineering governments play a decisive role in accelerating the erosion of human rights ideals and values. These governments, relying on a discourse deeply rooted in a long history of *superiority* and *hegemonic* practices, have openly reintroduced the use of “naked force” as a supposedly legitimate tool in international relations. This discourse, reproduced over decades and presented under labels such as “peace through strength”, has now revealed its true nature: prioritizing power and coercion over human rights and human dignity, and sacrificing the fundamental principles of human rights in pursuit of political and strategic interests.

In the light of such strategies, not only the individuals who have lost their lives or been harmed as a result of military aggressions, nor only those who have become victims of unilateral sanctions and been deprived of access to adequate medicine and medical treatment, but also the very ideals, values, and international institutions that promote and uphold human rights, human dignity, and global justice are themselves placed at risk and subjected to erosion and destruction.





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A regressive approach that considers power as the criterion of legitimacy instead of respecting the equality and dignity of human beings is the basis for human disasters. In light of this view, the Zionist occupying regime, relying on the comprehensive support of some Western governments, has committed genocide against Palestinians and perpetrated crimes against humanity in Gaza, turning this small strip into a large-scale and unprecedented slaughterhouse.

Within the framework of this approach, the two nuclear-armed regimes have, according to this view, deemed themselves entitled to target Iran's peaceful nuclear facilities, facilities operating under International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards, and to pursue their hegemonic political and military objectives through the assassination of Iranian scientists!!! Coercive and power-driven economic sanctions are likewise imposed on nations, including the Iranian people, sanctions that, in practice, violate many of the fundamental rights of Iranian citizens and, in particular, place the right to health and medical care of patients and vulnerable groups at serious risk.

It is abundantly clear that if international human rights bodies and institutions, on the grounds that they lack the ability to stand up to the bullying approach and unilateral actions of certain overreaching governments, respond passively to measures that violate international laws and regulations, then in the not-too-distant future, not even the name or trace of human rights values will remain, and the legitimacy of international institutions will face a serious threat. On this basis, I would like to draw your attention to the detrimental impacts of unilateral sanctions on the access of certain patients to essential medicines and vital medical supplies.

### **Your Excellencies;**

Despite official claims that humanitarian and medical items are exempt from sanctions, in practice these sanctions have made no exceptions and have effectively restricted patients and healthcare systems from accessing essential medicines and vital medical equipment. In its October 2018 Order on provisional measures in the case concerning alleged violations of the Treaty of Amity, the International Court of Justice required the United States to ensure that free export to Iran of humanitarian goods, including medicines, medical and health-related equipment, agricultural and





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food products, as well as spare parts, equipment, and services necessary for the safety of civil aviation, would not be impeded, and that no restriction would be placed on payments and financial transfers related to such transactions. The United States, in complete disregard of this Order, continued its non-compliant and inhumane conduct even during the emergency conditions of the COVID-19 pandemic. With the shutdown of the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications (SWIFT), much of the humanitarian assistance sent by various countries to Iran during natural disasters, such as floods and the COVID-19 crisis, as well as Iran's ability to purchase food, medicine, and medical equipment from global markets, became effectively impossible. As a result, the right to health and medical care, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, has been violated.

Although the text of the sanctions states that medicines and medical equipment are not affected due to humanitarian exemptions, their delivery to Iran has been severely limited because of the impact of sanctions on financial, commercial, shipping, and insurance companies, as well as restrictions on international payments and foreign businesses. Moreover, the excessive caution exercised by suppliers of these items has created a serious obstacle to all Iranians for enjoying the right to the highest attainable standards of health. In multiple instances, pharmaceutical companies have suffered losses in the supply of active pharmaceutical ingredients, excipients, and consumable production materials, as due to sanctions, their required items have not been delivered from countries including India, China, the United Arab Emirates, Italy, Luxembourg, Denmark, Germany, Cyprus, Japan, Austria, Switzerland, Belgium, and Malaysia. In this regard, some examples of companies' refusal to deliver, due to financial transfer obstacles or excessive compliance measures, are noted as follows:

- Lack of cooperation from the Swedish company Molnlycke in supplying dressings for EB patients, as the exclusive manufacturer of this vital dressing for "butterfly" patients;
- Inability to transfer foreign currency for equipment and medications for thalassemia patients, and the termination of cooperation with the German company B. Braun for the production of licensed drugs, investment, and transfer of technical knowledge;





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- Inability to transfer foreign currency for purchasing components of packaging for injection products and spare parts for bottle production machines from Plumat Company;
- Inability to transfer foreign currency for packaging of injection products from Yangzhang Wealth Metal Company, leading to the halt of injection vials production;
- Failure to supply metabolic infant formula (metabolic powdered milk) due to foreign currency transfer restrictions and the Italian bank's refusal to accept SWIFT payments;
- Refusal of the French company Macopharma to invest in the blood bag production line;
- Termination of cooperation by the German company G. Krahmer GmbH, producer of surgical sutures, due to banking issues;
- Halt of latex glove imports from the Malaysian company Topalove and termination of cooperation due to banking problems;
- Refusal to sell and provide after-sales services by the U.S. company Illumina, manufacturer of NGS devices used in prenatal disease diagnostics, particularly for Down syndrome;
- Suspension of activities of the Danish company Dako's branches, supplier of laboratory chemical and biological quality control devices, due to the U.S. authorities' failure to issue the authorization;
- Cessation of medical collaborations by two Indian banks (UCo & FIEO) and the Bank of Kunlun in China due to concerns over U.S. sanction;
- Inability to transport medications for cancer, transplant, and other patients with rare or severe diseases due to the lack of cooperation from EIH Bank in Europe;
- Failure of Turkish Airlines to transport pharmaceutical shipments of Bersian Darou Company due to concerns over U.S. sanctions;
- Termination of cooperation documents by the medical company JRS PHARMA GmbH due to concerns over U.S. sanctions;
- Cessation of cooperation of pharmaceutical companies ROQUETTE Frères, GETINGE International AB, Archem Diagnostics, Father Safety Razor, Merck & Cagill (Germany), Nippon Soda (Japan), RPG & Kores, Croda (UK), Gattefosse & Seppic with Iranian pharmaceutical companies, due to excessive compliance;





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- Refusal of the Japanese medical equipment company Emi Oto-JMS to accept orders, due to SMBC Bank's non-acceptance of financial transfers;
- Cessation of cooperation by the Danish company Coloplast, due to the inability to transfer funds;
- Inability to receive dental products and equipment from the South Korean company BioMTA due to the inability to transfer funds.

Please find attached a list of medicine shortages impacted by sanctions, which, according to complaints and reports received from the Ministry of Health, have resulted in patient harm and fatalities:

In conclusion, as senior human rights officials of the United Nations, you are expected to utilize all your legal and ethical tools and capacities to resist unilateralism and the erosion of human rights, and to ensure that abuses of power do not undermine fundamental human rights and the principles of global justice. You are also expected to act decisively against policies and strategies that turn sanctions into instruments of political and economic pressure on nations, and to encourage governments to respect the fundamental rights of people. Within this framework, we respectfully urge you to use your institutional and executive capacities, particularly to promptly and effectively address the issue of patients' access to medicines and medical equipment and to ensure unobstructed channels for the delivery of medicines, medical supplies, and humanitarian goods. It is clear that the time for decisive action has come. Human rights institutions, officials, and activists should not merely observe the erosion of human values; they must lead the defense of human dignity against coercion and unilateralism. History will closely judge the performance of international human rights bodies and officials at this critical juncture.

**Nasser Seraj**

**Secretary-General of the High Council for Human Rights of the Islamic Republic of Iran**

Drug shortage list					
1	Abiraterone acetate Tab	Zytiga	103	Acetylcysteine Amp	
2	Epipen prefilled syringe		104	Potassium Chloride	
3	Ethosuximide Cap	Petnidan	105	Apraclonidine Eye Drop	
4	Edrophonium Amp		106	Mirinone Amp	
5	Tacrolimus prolonged release Cap	Advagraf	107	Albumine Vial	
6	ganirelix prefilled syringe	Orgalutran	108	Anakinra Vial	Kineret
7	Estramustine Cap		109	MG Vial	
8	Ephedrine Tab		110	Interferon beta 1b Amp	Betaferon
9	Denosumab120 Amp	Xgeva	111	Potaba Powder	
10	Denosumab60 Amp	prolia	112	Praziquantel Tab	
11	Examestane Tab	Aromasin	113	Propafenone Tab	
12	Oxaliplatin Val	Eloxatin	114	Iscador Amp all type	
13	Corifollitropin alfa Amp	Elonva	115	Eptifibatide vial	Integrilin
14	Romiplostim Vial	Nplate	116	Atezolizumab Vial	Tecentrip
15	Cyclophosphamide Mal	Endoxan Baxter	117	Addamell N Val	
16	Insuline Glulisine	Apidra	118	Mesalazine Tab	Asecol
17	Insuline Detemir	Levemir	119	Albendazole Tab	
18	Insuline Aspart	Novorapid	120	Alprostadil20 Val	
19	Insuline Glargine	Lantus	121	Amphotericin liposomal Vial	AmBisom
20	Pegaspargase 3750- Vial	Oncaspar	122	Anagrelide Cap	Thromboreduct in
21	Trastuzumab Deruxtecan Val	Enhertu	123	Bleomycine Vial	
22	Bevacizumab vial	Avastin	124	Potassium chloride Tab	
23	Evolocumab Vial	Repatha	125	Pralidoxime Amp	
24	Pertuzumab Val	Perjeta	126	Mesalazine Taba500	Pentasa
25	(Follitropin alfa Lutropin alla Vial	Pergoveris	127	Cystadane Poeder	betaine
26	Alprostadil Vial mg Vial	Prostin VR	128	Trilentine Cap	
27	Procalnamide Vial		129	Testosterone Amp	
28	Tacrolimus Cap	Prograf	130	Testosterone Cap	Andriol
29	Pyrimethamine Tab		131	Carbamazepine Cap	Tegretol
30	Topotecan Vial		132	Sodium chloride Vial	
31	Thyrogen Mal		133	Mannitol Serum	
32	Tigecycline Vial	Tygacil	134	Cefotaxime Vial	
33	Zonisamide Cap		135	Linezolid Vial	
34	Sodium benzoate Tab		136	Selenase Vial	
35	Sodium benzoate Amp		137	Sulfadiazine Tab	
36	Sodium benzoate Tab		138	Docetaxel Val	Taxoter
37	Sodium bicarbonate Val		139	Tretinoin Cap	Vesanoid
38	Temozolomide Val	Temodal	140	Tioguanine Tab	
39	Temozolomide Cap	Temodal	141	Daratumumab Val	Darzalex
40	Tobramycin Nebulizer		142	Apomorphine Vial	Dacepton
41	Thymoglobulin Val	Sanofi	143	Dantrolene Vial	



42	Daunorubicin Val		144	deferolamine Amp	Desferal
43	Doxorubicin liposome Val		145	sirolimus Tab	Rapamune
44	Doxorubicin Val	EBEWE	146	rasburicase vial	Fasturtec
45	abobotulinumtoxin A Val	Dysport	147	Infliximab Mal	Remicade
46	Tracutit Amp		148	Phenobarbital Amp	
47	Therapeutic milk formulas		149	Furosemide Tab	
48	Risperidone Vial	Risperdal	150	Levofloxacin Vial	
49	Enoxaparin Prefilled syring		151	Megestrol Tab	
50	Ringer's lactate solution		152	Fituximab Vial	Mab Thera
51	atezolizumab Vial	Tecentriq	153	Ipilimumab Vial	Yervoy
52	Vemurafenib Tab	Zelboraf	154	trabectedin Vial	YONDELIS
53	Amikacin Amp		155	Calcium gluconate Amp	
54	Activated prothrombin complex		156	Atracurium Amp	
55	Atropine Amp		157	Vitamin B complex Amp	
56	Ceftizoxime Amp		158	Cloxacillin Cap	
57	Rifampicin Cap		159	Methotrexate Tab	EBEWE
58	Fibrinogen Amp		160	Vitamin K1-1 mg Amp	
59	Rifampicin Cap		161	Vitamin A Amp	
60	Amyl nitrite inhaler		162	Mycophenolate mofetil Tab	
61	Vitamin B6 Amp		163	Factor VII	
62	Digoxin Amp		164	Tocilizumab Mal	Actemra
63	Potassium iodide Tab		165	everolimus Tab	Certican
64	Succinylcholine Amp		166	Venetoclax Tab	Venclexta
65	Hydrazine Amp		167	Fludarabine Vial	
	Verteporfin Vial	VISUDYNE	168	Methylphenidate- Tab Ritalin	Ritalin
66	Noxafil Suspension		169	Methylphenidate Sandoz Tab	
67	pancrelipase 12000 Cap	CREON	170	panitumumab Vial	Vectibix
68	Letrozole Tab	Femara	171	Insulin Glargine	Toujeo
69	Amphotericin B Vial		172	Glycophos Vial	
70	Nitisinone Cap		173	levodopa B Tab	Madopar
71	Mercaptopurine Tab		174	Melphalan Vial	
72	Folinic acid Vial		175	Melphalan Tab	
73	Co-trimoxazole Amp		176	Calcium edetate Amp	
74	Metronidazole Mal		177	Mycophenolic acid Tab	
75	Modafinil Tab		178	Mycophenolic acid Tab	Myfortic
76	Magnesium sulfate Val		179	Methotrexate IT injection	
77	Omalizumab Amp	Xolair	180	Capecitabine Cap	Xeloda
78	Octreotide acetate Amp	Sandostatin LAR Depot	181	vigabatrin Tab	Sabil
79	Sodium tetradecyl sulfate Amp	Trombovar	182	Sodium phenylbutyrate Amp	
80	Cerebrolysin Amp		183	Sodium phenylbutyrate Tab	
81	Intralipid Serum		184	Seretide Inhaler spray	
82	amino acid Serum		185	500Methylprednisolone Vial	Solu MEDROL
83	Cysteamine Cap	Cystagon	186	Diphereline Vial	

84	Fulvestrant Val	Faslodex	185	Cilostazol Tab	
85	Iron sucrose Amp	Vanofer	186	Carboxymaltose Vial FERINJECT	
86	Pyridostigmine Tab	Mestinon	187	Sandoz Eff Tab Phosphate	
87	Fluorouracil Vial	EBEWE	188	Fluorescein Amp	
88	Norepinephrine Amp		189	Nifedipine Cap	
89	Warfarin Tab		190	Nimodipine Tab	
90	Human Papillomavirus --valent Vaccine	GARDASIL	191	Vasopressin Amp	
91	Acetazolamide Vial		192	Verapamil Amp	
92	Spectinomycin Vial		193	Streptomycin Val	
93	Pralatrexate Vial		194	Amiodarone Tab	
94	Mitomycin Vial		195	Propylthiouracil Tab	
95	Bicalutamide Tab		196	Dapsone Tab	
96	Haemophilus influenzae type b Vaccine		197	Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine	Pneumovax
97	Ramucirumab Val	Cyramza	198	valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine	SYNFLORIX
98	Flumazenil Amp		199	Gosereine Mal	Zoladex
99	Durvalumab Val	IMEINZI	200		