Mission

The Iran Human Rights Documentation Center (IHRDC) is an independent non-profit organization that was founded in 2004 by human rights scholars and lawyers. The overall mission of the organization is to (1) establish a comprehensive and objective historical record of the human rights situation in Iran since the 1979 revolution, and on the basis of that record, establish responsibility for patterns of human rights abuses, (2) make the record available in an archive that is accessible to the public for research and educational purposes, (3) promote accountability, respect for human rights and the rule of law in Iran, and (4) encourage an informed dialogue on the human rights situation in Iran among scholars and the general public in Iran and abroad.

اهداف

مرکز استاد حقوق بشر ایران مبتنی بر افتخار و غیرانتفاعی است که در سال ۱۳۸۳ توسط محققین و وکلا حقوق بشر بنیان گزارده شد. اهداف کلی مرکز شامل (۱) به وجود آوردن تخلفات حقوق بشر در ایران از انقلاب ۱۳۵۷ به بعد و تعیین مسئولیت تخلفات حقوق بشر بر اساس این آرشیو، (۲) در دسترس قرار دادن این آرشیو به گونه ای که برای عموم مردم و محققان و آموزگران قابل دستیابی باشد، (۳) ترویج مسئولیت بدری، احترام به حقوق بشر و قانوننگری در ایران، و (۴) تشکیل برای برقراری گفتگوی آگاه میان محققان و عموم مردم به در ایران و جهان از ایران درباره وضعیت حقوق بشر در ایران می‌شود.

Photograph:
The front cover photo is of a man being beaten with a baton by riot police outside of Tehran University. The back cover photo shows men on motorcycles chasing protestors through the streets.
به دوستان و اهداءکنندگان کمک مالی:

همگانی که سال مالی جدید آغاز شد، جمهوری اسلامی ایران تمامی مخالفت‌هایی که نسبت به انتخابات جنجال برانگیز شدند را با شوخیت مربوط کرد. امورآموزین امکانی به ضرب و شتم، کشتار، دستگیری، بازداشت و شکنجه تظاهرگان دست زدند. آنها مانع خیز و رسائل مطبوعه و الکترونیکی را توقیف کردند و روشنایی‌های م Unterstützung دستگیری‌ها را تعقیب فعالان جامعه مدنی و مدافعان آنها کردند. در میان کسانی که هدف این تعقیب و دستگیری‌ها قرار گرفتند تا روزنامه‌نگاران و فعالان جامعه مدنی و مدافعان آنها بودند. بعضی از آنها در زندان جان باختند.

در سالی که گذشت، مرکز اسناد حقوق بشر ایران صدها تصویر، شهادتنامه و دیگر مدارکی که نشاندهنده این موارد قانون غیرقانونی می‌باشد را جمع‌آوری کرد. تمامی این مطالب مربوط به شکایات و جوامع مدنی در داخل و خارج از ایران شناخته شد. مرکز اسناد حقوق بشر شرایط و حق‌های این مرکز درباره موارد قانون غیرقانونی تسهیل کرد.

در بهمن اولین دوره انتخابات مجلس در پارلمان ایران را تقدیم نمود. آن گزارش، به همراه گزارشهای دیگر سازمان‌های غیردولتی، به فراهم ساختن زیربنایی برای پیگیری و حل بحران‌های انسانی کمک نمود.

مرکز اسناد حقوق بشر همچنین دو گزارش درباره قتل سراسری در سال 1367 هجری گزارش کرد و آن دو را به این مجموعه اینترنتی ایرانی منتشر نمود. مرکز اسناد حقوق بشر همچنان از داوطلبان، کارآموزان، اشخاص اهداء کننده کمک مالی و مراکز دولتی که به ما یاری رسانده‌اند قدردانی می‌کند. با مساعدت روزافزون شما، به دوستان و اهداءکنندگان کمک مالی امیدوار هستیم که توانایی خود را در جمع‌آوری، تجزیه و تحلیل و چاپ و نشر مدارک و دادجویان، اطلاعات واقعی و قومی بودند، بعضی از آنها در زندان جان باختند.

Owen M. Fiss
Chair of the Board of Directors
Renee C. Redman, Esq.
Executive Director

“لیست مربوط به حقوق بشر، و جمع‌آوری داده‌های مربوط به حقوق بشر اسلامی ایران، و به عنوان اکثریت این موارد، به مدت زمانی که این انجمن زندگی می‌کند، و این موارد را بر وبسایت ما موجود و قابل دسترسی ایرانیان و جهانیان در داخل و خارج از ایران می‌بایست چاپ، نشر، و توضیح‌های این موارد را در سالی که گذشت، مرکز اسناد حقوق بشر ایران صدها تصویر، شهادتنامه و دیگر مدارکی که نشاندهنده این موارد قانون غیرقانونی می‌باشد را جمع‌آوری کرد. تمامی این مطالب مربوط به شکایات و جوامع مدنی در داخل و خارج از ایران شناخته شد. مرکز اسناد حقوق بشر شرایط و حق‌های این مرکز درباره موارد قانون غیرقانونی تسهیل کرد.

در بهمن اولین دوره انتخابات مجلس در پارلمان ایران را تقدیم نمود. آن گزارش، به همراه گزارشهای دیگر سازمان‌های غیردولتی، به فراهم ساختن زیربنایی برای پیگیری و حل بحران‌های انسانی کمک نمود.

مرکز اسناد حقوق بشر همچنین دو گزارش درباره قتل سراسری در سال 1367 هجری گزارش کرد و آن دو را به این مجموعه اینترنتی ایرانی منتشر نمود. مرکز اسناد حقوق بشر همچنان از داوطلبان، کارآموزان، اشخاص اهداء کننده کمک مالی و مراکز دولتی که به ما یاری رسانده‌اند قدردانی می‌کند. با مساعدت روزافزون شما، به دوستان و اهداءکنندگان کمک مالی امیدوار هستیم که توانایی خود را در جمع‌آوری، تجزیه و تحلیل و چاپ و نشر مدارک و دادجویان، اطلاعات واقعی و قومی بودند، بعضی از آنها در زندان جان باختند.

Owen M. Fiss
Chair of the Board of Directors
Renee C. Redman, Esq.
Executive Director

To our donors and friends:

As the fiscal year began, the Islamic Republic of Iran was brutally suppressing all expressions of dissent following the disputed presidential election on June 12, 2009. Security forces beat, killed, arrested, detained and tortured demonstrators. They shut down both traditional and electronic press and news outlets, and arrested journalists. They also pursued civil society activists and their defenders. Among those targeted were supporters of groups that defend human rights of women, students, religious minorities and ethnic minorities. Some died in prison.

Throughout the year, the Center collected hundreds of photographs, witness statements and other evidence of these human rights violations. All of this material is available to the public in Iran and worldwide on our website. The Center also published four reports. In February, its preliminary report on the post-election human rights situation was presented to delegates participating in the United Nation’s Universal Periodic Review of Iran in Geneva. That report, together with those of other NGOs, helped provide a foundation that encouraged many delegations to question the Islamic Republic’s assertions regarding its human rights record. The Center also published two reports on the infamous massacre of thousands of political prisoners by the Islamic Republic in 1988, and a collection of witness statements by Iranian cyber-journalists.

The Iranian regime continues to stifle all expressions of dissent, and prevent the flow of information both inside Iran and with the outside world, making IHRDC’s work even more vital. The Center thanks the many volunteers, interns, individual donors, foundations, and government entities who have supported us. With your continued assistance, we look forward to expanding our capacity to collect, analyze and publish evidence of the Islamic Republic’s human rights violations.

Owen M. Fiss
Chair of the Board of Directors
Renee C. Redman, Esq.
Executive Director

“IHRDC’s investigative work, its reports, and its database provide reliable, accessible information to Iranians in Iran as well as the international community.”

Elizabeth T. Gray, Jr.,
IHRDC Board Member

زبان تی. گری، لیسانس، فوق لیسانس (دوره حقوق) عضو هیئت انتصاب مرکز اسناد حقوق بشر ایران
Members of the Board of Directors
July 1, 2009—June 30, 2010

Owen M. Fiss
Chair of the Board of Directors
Roya Hakakian
Secretary of the Board of Directors
Adriana Odice
Chair of the Finance Committee
Ramin Ahmadi
Payam Akhavan
Roya Boroumand
Laura Dickinson
Lawrence Douglas
Jonathan M. Freiman
Elizabeth T. Gray, Jr.
Martha Minow
Andrea Christie Pizziconi
John G. Simon
Frederick Streets

Volunteers and Interns

The Center was fortunate in attracting several dedicated professional volunteers as well as interns from universities and law schools. They worked on institutional and website development, and the Center’s human rights database and reporting program.

"Iran represents perhaps the preeminent challenge to the human rights community today. As a scholar of international criminal law, I can think of no better way to bring my academic interests to bear on a pressing problem of global importance than by service on the Board of the IHRDC."

Lawrence Douglas,
IHRDC Board Member
IHRDC has two broad programs: (1) a human rights investigation, analysis and reporting program, and (2) a large document database (the Aadel Collection).

The Aadel Collection

The Aadel Collection is a database of documents, photographs and videos relating to the human rights situation in Iran since 1979. It is particularly valuable for local Iranian human rights advocates to be able to access information that is suppressed by the Iranian government. The collection is available to persons in Iran and worldwide on the Center’s website at http://www.iranhrdc.org/httpdocs/English/aadel.htm.

The Collection includes documentary evidence, Iranian and international laws, and lengthy written and video witness statements that are the result of interviews by IHRDC attorneys. The video statements are in Persian and subtitled in English, and the written statements are published in English and Persian. The written documents in the database are searchable through their entire texts, or through keywords and dates where full-text searchability is not available. The database currently preserves over 30,000 pages of documents and 29 written and video witness statements.

Investigation, Analysis and Reporting Program

The Center published four human rights reports this fiscal year. The reports are the result of the collection and analysis of primary and secondary sources including interviews of witnesses. Published in English and Persian, they preserve testimony and other evidence of the regime’s human rights record. They also address the needs of Iranians, policymakers and the world to know about human rights violations perpetrated by the Iranian government.

“Because I am one of the victims of human rights abuses in Iran, my heart is in the mission of IHRDC to help people who are in the same situation in Iran.”

Morad Mokhtari, IHRDC Researcher
against civil society. They, as well as other human rights materials, are disseminated through IHRDC’s listserve, YouTube, Twitter and Facebook pages.

**Deadly Fatwa: Iran’s 1988 Prison Massacre (August 2009)**

This report documents and analyzes the Iranian government’s massacre of political prisoners in 1988. Pursuant to a fatwa issued by then-Supreme Leader Ayatollah Khomeini, authorities systematically interrogated, tortured and summarily executed thousands of political prisoners. Many families were never informed about the executions and many of the victims were buried in unmarked mass graves. The Iranian government has never identified those who were secretly executed and tortured, and has never issued an explanation for this crime.

**Forced Confessions: Targeting Iran’s Cyber-Journalists (September 2009)**

This is a compilation of witness statements by three Iranian bloggers and cyber-journalists who were arrested and detained by the Iranian government in 2004 and 2005. Two of the journalists—Roozbeh Mirebrahimi and Omid Memarian—were active cyber-journalists residing in and around Tehran at the time of their arrests. The journalists were arrested and detained in 2004 and 2005 for their online activities. After their arrests, they were interrogated, tortured and forced to make public admissions of guilt.

“IHRDC has led the way in promoting individual accountability for crimes committed by Iranian officials.”

Professor Payam Akhavan, IHRDC Founder
the time of their arrests. The third witness—Arash Sigarchi—was the Editor-in-Chief of Gilan-e Emrooz in the northern city of Rasht. They were convicted of moral, press, and national security crimes. The statements describe their arrests, detention, torture, forced confessions and eventual convictions.

Speaking For The Dead: Survivor Accounts of Iran’s 1988 Massacre (January 2010)

This is a collection of witness statements documenting the experiences of five female prisoners during Iran’s summary execution of thousands of political prisoners during the summer of 1988. These witnesses recount, in vivid detail, the climate of fear, chaos and utter confusion that took hold of the prisons immediately before the executions began in July 1988. One witness describes her efforts to obtain information about her imprisoned husband, while the others provide harrowing accounts of events inside the prisons. Along with its companion report, “Deadly Fatwa: Iran’s 1988 Prison Massacre,” this report contributes to documenting a national tragedy that has inexplicably received little international attention.

Violent Aftermath: The 2009 Election and Suppression of Dissent in Iran (February 2010)

This preliminary report documents and analyzes the regime’s brutal suppression of dissent after the June 12, 2009 presidential elections. Hours before the incumbent, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, was declared the victor on election day, the regime
began arresting opposition politicians, journalists and other activists. The arrests continued through the end of the year as did demonstrations that were met with violence by the regime’s security apparatus. This report documents dozens of human rights violations of Iranians and foreigners—including beatings, kidnappings, rapes and murders—and analyzes the perpetrators’ liability under Iranian and international law.

**Legal Commentaries**

**Constitutional Obstacles: Human Rights and Democracy in Iran**
In this commentary, Mehrangiz Kar lays out the operation of the Iranian political system since 2005 and discusses the obstacles it continues to pose for political participation.

**A Legal Analysis on Violation of Rights in the Post-Election Events**
In this legal commentary, Shadi Sadr, the prominent Iranian lawyer and women’s rights activist, examines the unlawful crackdown on dissent following Iran’s June 12, 2009 presidential election.

**Special Court for the Clergy: Raison d’être, Development, Structure and Function**
In this legal commentary, Majid Mohammadi, a prolific scholar and expert on Iran’s system of government, examines the establishment, development and function of the Special Court for the Clergy.

“I chose to volunteer with the IHRDC because I was looking for a nonprofit that was making an impact internationally.”

Eric Heininger, IHRDC Volunteer
IHRDC is grateful for the generous contributions it has received from individuals, and gratefully acknowledges the grants and in-kind contributions received from donors who wish to remain anonymous as well as the following organizations:

- The Achelis and Bodman Foundations
- Nancy Pick Fund of The Chicago Community Foundation
- The Diamondston Foundation
- Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada
- Hughes, Hubbard & Reed LLP
- The Jacob Blaustein Institute for the Advancement of Human Rights
- John Doar Foundation
- Minow Charitable Trust
- Rights and Democracy (Canada)
- Robinson & Cole LLP
- Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP
- The U.S. State Department

"As the child of first generation Iranian immigrants, the human rights situation in the country of my parents’ birth has always been of great importance to me. When post-election unrest erupted in Tehran’s streets, with ordinary citizens demanding respect for their basic civil and human rights, I knew I had to devote myself to the issue full time. The work of the IHRDC is of vital significance to Iran’s human rights progress and should be supported by all Iranians and the international human rights community."

Gissou Nia, IHRDC Legal Analyst
The combined statements were audited by Beers, Hammerman & Company P.C. and approved by the IHRDC Board of Directors on September 20, 2010.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>$ 22,709</td>
<td>$ 21,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>14,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants receivable</td>
<td>34,750</td>
<td>15,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promises to give and accounts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>receivable</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>1,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>12,443</td>
<td>16,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 72,922</td>
<td>$ 68,822</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Liabilities                     |              |              |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | $ 12,731 | $ 11,728 |
| Accrued salaries                | 12,656       | 11,149       |
| Accrued vacation                | 8,801        | 11,055       |
| Refundable advances             | 4,249        | 18,663       |
|                                 | $ 38,437     | $ 52,595     |

Net assets, Unrestricted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2009-2010</th>
<th>FY 2008-2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 34,485</td>
<td>$ 16,227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement of Activities</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted Net Assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support and other revenue:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant income</td>
<td>$ 673,790</td>
<td>$ 525,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>42,806</td>
<td>34,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donated revenue</td>
<td>40,129</td>
<td>36,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenues</td>
<td>$ 756,874</td>
<td>$ 596,794</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>$ 642,797</td>
<td>$ 498,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and general</td>
<td>86,755</td>
<td>79,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>9,064</td>
<td>8,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td>$ 738,616</td>
<td>$ 586,370</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Change in net assets   | $ 18,258     | $ 10,424     |

| Net assets, beginning  | 16,227       | 5,803        |
| Net assets, ending     | $ 34,485     | $ 16,227     |
Contact Information:

Iran Human Rights Documentation Center
129 Church Street
Suite 304
New Haven, Connecticut
06510 U.S.A
Tel: 1 (203) 772 2218
Fax: 1 (203) 772 1782
E-mail: info@iranhrdc.org
Website: http://www.iranhrdc.org
Also connect to us on Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube.

IHRDC welcomes donations or grants from governments, non-governmental organizations, foundations, and private persons. It does not accept any funding that is tied to a particular political party or faction, that requires support for a particular governmental policy, or that otherwise compromises IHRDC’s independence in the conduct of its mission. The Center is a tax-exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Donations can be made through the website (www.iranhrdc.org) or alternatively, personal checks made out to IHRDC can be mailed to the address above.