

Liechtensteinisches Landesgesetzblatt

Jahrgang 2015

Nr. 106

ausgegeben am 16. April 2015

Verordnung

vom 14. April 2015

betreffend die Abänderung der Verordnung über Massnahmen gegenüber der Islamischen Republik Iran

Aufgrund von Art. 2 des Gesetzes vom 10. Dezember 2008 über die Durchsetzung internationaler Sanktionen (ISG), LGBL 2009 Nr. 41, unter Einbezug der aufgrund des Zollvertrages anwendbaren schweizerischen Rechtsvorschriften und der Beschlüsse des Rates der Europäischen Union vom 26. Juli 2010 (2010/413/GASP), vom 12. Februar 2015 (2015/236/GASP) und vom 7. April 2015 (2015/555/GASP) und (2015/556/GASP) sowie in Ausführung der Resolutionen 1737 (2006) vom 23. Dezember 2006, 1747 (2007) vom 24. März 2007, 1803 (2008) vom 3. März 2008 und 1929 (2010) vom 9. Juni 2010 des Sicherheitsrates der Vereinten Nationen¹ verordnet die Regierung:

I.

Abänderung bisherigen Rechts

Die Verordnung vom 1. Februar 2011 über Massnahmen gegenüber der Islamischen Republik Iran, LGBL 2011 Nr. 55, in der geltenden Fassung, wird wie folgt abgeändert:

¹ Der Text dieser Resolutionen ist unter www.un.org/en/sc/documents/resolutions in englischer Sprache abrufbar.

Anhang 6 Bst. A Unterbst. a Ziff. 90, 91, 91.a, 92, 92.a, 93, 93.a, 94, 94.a, 95, 95.a, 96, 96.a, 97, 97.a, 98, 98.a, 99, 99.a, 100, 100.a, 101, 101.a, 102, 102.a, 103, 104, 105, 106, 150, 152, 153 und 266

| | Name | Identifizierungsinformation |
|------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 90. | Ocean Capital Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB92501 (Germany) issued 4 Jan 2005 A German-based IRISL holding company that is owned and controlled by IRISL. |
| 91. | First Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94311 (Germany) issued 21 Jul 2005 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 91.a | First Ocean GmbH & Co. KG | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102601 (Germany) issued 19 Sep 2005; IMO Nr. 9349576 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 92. | Second Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94312 (Germany) issued 21 Jul 2005 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 92.a | Second Ocean GmbH & Co. KG | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102502 (Germany) issued 24 Aug 2005; IMO Nr.: 9349588. Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 93. | Third Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94313 (Germany) issued 21 Jul 2005 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |

| | Name | Identifizierungsinformation |
|------|----------------------------------|---|
| 93.a | Third Ocean GmbH & Co. KG | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102520 (Germany) issued 29 Aug 2005; IMO Nr.:9349590 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 94. | Fourth Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94314 (Germany) issued 21 Jul 2005 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 94.a | Fourth Ocean GmbH & Co. KG | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102600 (Germany) issued 19 Sep 2005 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 95. | Fifth Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94315 (Germany) issued 21 Jul 2005 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 95.a | Fifth Ocean GmbH & Co. KG | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102599 (Germany) issued 19 Sep 2005; IMO Nr.: 9349667 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 96. | Sixth Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94316 (Germany) issued 21 Jul 2005 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |

| | Name | Identifizierungsinformation |
|------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 96.a | Sixth Ocean GmbH & Co. KG | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102501 (Germany) issued 24 Aug 2005; IMO Nr.: 9349679 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 97. | Seventh Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94829 (Germany) issued 19 Sep 2005 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 97.a | Seventh Ocean GmbH & Co. KG | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102655 (Germany) issued 26 Sep 2005; IMO Nr.: 9165786 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 98. | Eighth Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94633 (Germany) issued 24 Aug 2005 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 98.a | Eighth Ocean GmbH & Co. KG | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102533 (Germany) issued 1 Sep 2005; IMO Nr.: 9165803 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 99. | Ninth Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94698 (Germany) issued 9 Sep 2005 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |

| | Name | Identifizierungsinformation |
|-------|------------------------------------|---|
| 99.a | Ninth Ocean GmbH & Co. KG | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102565 (Germany) issued 15 Sep 2005; IMO Nr.: 9165798 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 100. | Tenth Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 100.a | Tenth Ocean GmbH & Co. KG | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102679 (Germany) issued 27 Sep 2005; IMO Nr.: 9165815 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 101. | Eleventh Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94632 (Germany) issued 24 Aug 2005 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 101.a | Eleventh Ocean GmbH & Co. KG | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102544 (Germany) issued 9 Sep 2005; IMO Nr. 9209324 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 102. | Twelfth Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94573 (Germany) issued 18 Aug 2005 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |

| | Name | Identifizierungsinformation |
|-------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 102.a | Twelfth Ocean GmbH & Co. KG | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102506 (Germany) issued 25 Aug 2005 Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 103. | Thirteenth Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 104. | Fourteenth Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 105. | Fifteenth Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 106. | Sixteenth Ocean Administration GmbH | Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany Owned by IRISL through Ocean Capital Administration GmbH which is an IRISL holding company. |
| 150. | IRISL Maritime Training Institute | No 115, Ghaem Magham Farahani St. P.O. Box 15896-53313, Tehran, Iran IRISL Maritime Training Institute is owned and controlled by IRISL which holds 90 % of the company's shares and whose representative is Vice-President of the Board of Directors. It is involved in the training of IRISL employees. |
| 152. | Kheibar Co. | Iranshahr shomali (North) avenue, nr 237, 158478311 Tehran, Iran Kheibar Co. is owned and controlled by IRISL which holds 81 % of the company's shares and whose representative is a member of its Board of Directors. It provides spare parts for shipping vessels. |

| | Name | Identifizierungsinformation |
|------|--------------------------------|---|
| 153. | Kish Shipping Line Manning Co. | <p>Sanaei Street Kish Island Iran</p> <p>Kish Shipping Line Manning Co. is owned and controlled by IRISL. It is involved in the recruitment and personnel management of IRISL.</p> |
| 266. | Bank Tejarat | <p>Postal Address: Taleghani Br. 130, Taleghani Ave. P.O. Box: 11365 -5416, Tehran; Tel. 88826690; Tlx.: 226641 TJTA IR; Fax 88893641;</p> <p>Website: http://www.tejaratbank.ir</p> <p>Bank Tejarat provides significant support to the Government of Iran by offering financial resources and financing services for oil and gas development projects. The oil and gas sector constitutes a significant source of funding for the Government of Iran and several projects financed by Bank Tejarat are carried out by subsidiaries of entities owned and controlled by the Government of Iran. In addition, Bank Tejarat remains partly owned by and closely linked to the Government of Iran which is therefore in a position to influence Bank Tejarat's decisions, including its involvement in the financing of projects regarded by the Iranian Government as a high priority.</p> <p>Furthermore, as Bank Tejarat provides financing to various crude oil productions and refining projects which necessarily require the acquisition of key equipment and technology for those sectors whose supply for use in Iran is prohibited, Bank Tejarat can be identified as being involved in the procurement of prohibited goods and technology.</p> |

Anhang 6 Bst. A Unterbst. b Ziff. 1

| Name | Identifizierungsinformation |
|--|---|
| 1. Centre to Investigate Organized Crime (aka: Cyber Crime Office or Cyber Police) | <p data-bbox="474 263 695 289">Location: Tehran, Iran</p> <p data-bbox="474 291 822 317">Website: http://www.cyberpolice.ir</p> <p data-bbox="474 324 917 833">The Iranian Cyber Police, founded in January 2011, is a unit of the Islamic Republic of Iran Police, which is headed by Esmail Ahmadi-Moqaddam (listed). Ahmadi-Moqaddam underlined that the Cyber Police would take on anti-revolutionary and dissident groups who used internet-based social networks in 2009 to trigger protests against the re-election of President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. In January 2012, the Cyber Police issued new guidelines for internet cafés, requiring users to provide personal information that would be kept by café owners for six months, as well as a record of the websites they visited. The rules also require café owners to install closed-circuit television cameras and maintain the recordings for six months.</p> <p data-bbox="474 840 917 1262">These new rules may create a logbook that authorities can use to track down activists or whomever is deemed a threat to national security. In June 2012, Iranian media reported that the Cyber Police would be launching a crackdown on virtual private networks (VPNs). On 30 October 2012, the Cyber Police arrested the blogger Sattar Beheshti without a warrant for 'actions against national security on social networks and Facebook.' Beheshti had criticized the Iranian government in his blog. Beheshti was found dead in his prison cell on 3 November 2012, and is believed to have been tortured to death by the Cyber Police authorities.</p> |

Anhang 6 Bst. B Unterbst. b Ziff. 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 28, 30, 34, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 47, 48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85 und 86

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
|-----|----------|---------------|--|
| 10. | RADAN | Ahmad-Reza | POB: Isfahan (Iran) - DOB: 1963 Head of the Police Strategic Studies Centre, former Deputy Chief of Iran's National Police until June 2014. As Deputy Chief of National Police from 2008, Radan was responsible for beatings, murder, and arbitrary arrests and detentions against protestors that were committed by the police forces. |
| 13. | TAEB | Hossein | POB: Tehran - DOB: 1963 Deputy IRGC commander for intelligence. Former Commander of the Basij until October 2009. Forces under his command participated in mass beatings, murders, detentions and tortures of peaceful protestors. |
| 14. | SHARIATI | Seyeed Hassan | Former Head of Mashhad Judiciary until September 2014. Likely to be currently in a process of reassignment to another function. Trials under his supervision have been conducted summarily and inside closed sessions, without adherence to basic rights of the accused, and with reliance on confessions extracted under pressure and torture. As execution rulings were issued en masse, death sentences were issued without proper observance of fair hearing procedures. |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
|-----|-----------------------|--|--|
| 15. | DORRI- NADJAFABADI | Ghorban-Ali | <p>POB: Najafabad (Iran) - DOB: 1945</p> <p>Member of the Assembly of Experts and representative of the Supreme Leader in Markazi ('Central') Province. Former Prosecutor General of Iran until September 2009, as well as former Intelligence minister under Khatami presidency.</p> <p>As Prosecutor General of Iran, he ordered and supervised the show trials following the first post-election protests, where the accused were denied their rights, and an attorney. He also carries responsibility for the Kahrizak abuses.</p> |
| 16. | HADDAD | Hassan (alias Hassan ZAREH DEHNAVI) | <p>Former Judge, Tehran Revolutionary Court, branch 26. He was in charge of the detainee cases related to the post-election crises and regularly threatened families of detainees in order to silence them. He has been instrumental in issuing detention orders to the Kahrizak Detention Centre. In November 2014, his role in the deaths of detainees was officially recognised by the Iranian authorities.</p> |
| 18. | HEYDARIFAR | Ali-Akbar | <p>Former Judge, Tehran Revolutionary Court. He participated in protesters trials. He was questioned by the Judiciary about Kahrizak exactions. He was instrumental in issuing detention orders to consign detainees to Kahrizak Detention Centre. In November 2014, his role in the deaths of detainees was officially recognised by the Iranian authorities.</p> |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
|-----|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 19. | JAFARI-DOLATABADI | Abbas | POB: Yazd (Iran) - DOB: 1953 Prosecutor general of Tehran since August 2009. Dolatabadi's office indicted a large number of protesters, including individuals who took part in the December 2009 Ashura Day protests. He ordered the closure of Karroubi's office in September 2009 and the arrest of several reformist politicians, and he banned two reformist political parties in June 2010. His office charged protesters with the charge of Muharebeh, or enmity against God, which carries a death sentence, and denied due process to those facing the death sentence. His office also targeted and arrested reformists, human rights activists, and members of the media, as part of a broad crackdown on the political opposition. |
| 20. | MOGHISSEH | Mohammad (a.k.a. NASSERIAN) | Judge, Head of Tehran Revolutionary Court, branch 28. He has dealt with post-election cases. He issued long prison sentences during unfair trials for social, political activists and journalists and several death sentences for protesters and social and political activists. |
| 21. | MOHSENI-EJEI | Gholam-Hossein | POB: Ejiyeh -DOB: circa 1956 Prosecutor General of Iran since September 2009 and spokesman of the Judiciary, and former Intelligence minister during the 2009 elections. While he was Intelligence minister during the 2009 election, intelligence agents under his command were responsible for detention, torture and |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
|-----|------------|---------|--|
| 22. | MORTAZAVI | Said | <p>extraction of false confessions under pressure from hundreds of activists, journalists, dissidents, and reformist politicians. In addition, political figures were coerced into making false confessions under unbearable interrogations, which included torture, abuse, blackmail, and the threatening of family members.</p> <p>POB: Meybod, Yazd (Iran) - DOB: 1967</p> <p>Former Prosecutor General of Tehran until August 2009.</p> <p>As Tehran Prosecutor General, he issued a blanket order used for the detention of hundreds of activists, journalists and students. In January 2010 a parliamentary investigation held him directly responsible for the detention of three prisoners who subsequently died in custody. He was suspended from office in August 2010 after an investigation by the Iranian judiciary into his role in the deaths of the three men detained on his orders following the election. In November 2014, his role in the deaths of detainees was officially recognised by the Iranian authorities.</p> |
| 23. | PIR-ABASSI | Abbas | <p>Judge, Tehran Revolutionary Court, branch 26. He is in charge of post-election cases, he issued long prison sentences during unfair trials against human rights activists and has issued several death sentences for protesters.</p> |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
|-----|------------|---|--|
| 28. | YASAGHI | Ali-Akbar | Judge of the Supreme Court. Former Chief Judge, Mashhad Revolutionary Court. Trials under his jurisdiction have been conducted summarily and inside closed session, without adherence to basic rights of the accused. As execution rulings were issued en masse, death sentences were issued without proper observance of fair hearing procedures. |
| 30. | ESMAILI | Gholam-Hossein | Head of the Tehran Judiciary. Former Head of Iran's Prisons Organisation. In this capacity, he was complicit to the massive detention of political protesters and covering up abuses performed in the jailing system. |
| 34. | AKBARSHAHI | Ali-Reza | Director-General of Iran's Anti-Narcotics Headquarters. Former Commander of Tehran Police. Under his leadership, the police force was responsible for the use of extrajudicial force on suspects during arrest and pre-trial detention. The Tehran police were also implicated in raids on Tehran university dorms in June 2009, when according to an Iranian Majlis commission, more than 100 students were injured by the police and Basiji. |
| 36. | AVAEE | Seyyed Ali-Reza (Aka: AVAEE Seyyed Alireza) | Advisor to the Disciplinary Court for Judges since April 2014. Former President of the Tehran Judiciary. As President of the Tehran Judiciary he has been responsible for human rights violations, arbitrary arrests, denials of prisoners' rights and an increase in executions. |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
|-----|------------|------------------|--|
| 37. | BANESHI | Jaber | Advisor to the Judiciary in Iran. Former Prosecutor of Shiraz until 2012. He was responsible for the excessive and increasing use of the death penalty by handing down dozens of death sentences. Prosecutor during the Shiraz bombing case in 2008, which was used by the regime to sentence to death several opponents of the regime. |
| 40. | HABIBI | Mohammad Reza | Deputy Prosecutor of Isfahan. Complicit in proceedings denying defendants a fair trial - such as Abdollah Fathi executed in May 2011 after his right to be heard and mental health issues were ignored by Habibi during his trial in March 2010. He is, therefore, complicit in a grave violation of the right to due process, contributing to the excessive and increasing use of the death penalty and a sharp increase in executions since the beginning of 2011. |
| 41. | HEJAZI | Mohammad | POB: Ispahan DOB: 1956 Deputy Head of the Armed Forces, he has played a key role in intimidating and threatening Iran's 'enemies', and the bombing of Iraqi Kurdish villages. Former Head of the IRGC's Sarollah Corps in Tehran, and former Head of the Basij Forces, he played a central role in the post-election crackdown of protesters. |
| 42. | Aufgehoben | | |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
|-----|--------------|--|--|
| 47. | KHALILOLLAHI | Moussa (Aka: KHALILOLLAHI Mousa, ELAHI Mousa Khalil) | Prosecutor of Tabriz. He was involved in Sakineh Mohammadi-Ashtiani's case and is complicit in grave violations of the right to due process. |
| 48. | MAHSOULI | Sadeq (Aka: MAHSULI, Sadeq) | POB: Oroumieh (Iran) DOB: 1959/60 Advisor to Former President and current member of the Expediency Council Mahmoud Ahmadinejad and member of the Perseverance Front. Minister of Welfare and Social Security between 2009 and 2011. Minister of the Interior until August 2009. As Interior Minister, Mahsouli had authority over all police forces, interior ministry security agents, and plainclothes agents. The forces under his direction were responsible for attacks on the dormitories of Tehran University on 14 June 2009 and the torture of students in the basement of the Ministry (the notorious basement level 4). Other protestors were severely abused at the Kahrizak Detention Centre, which was operated by police under Mahsouli's control. |
| 49. | MALEKI | Mojtaba | Prosecutor of Kermanshah. Has played a role in the dramatic increase in death sentences being passed in Iran, including prosecuting the cases of seven prisoners convicted of drug trafficking who were hanged on the same day on 3 January 2010 in Kermanshah's central prison. |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
|-----|------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 52. | KHODAEI SOURI | Hojatollah | <p>POB: Selseleh (Iran) - DOB: 1964</p> <p>Member of the National Security and Foreign policy Committee. Parliamentary deputy for Lorestan Province. Member of the Parliamentary Commission for Foreign and Security Policy. Former head of Evin prison until 2012. Torture was a common practice in Evin prison while Souri was its head. In Ward 209, many activists were held for their peaceful activities in opposition to the ruling government.</p> |
| 53. | TALA | Hossein (Aka: TALA Hosseyn) | <p>Iranian MP. Former Governor-General ('Farmandar') of Tehran Province until September 2010, he was responsible for the intervention of police forces and therefore for the repression of demonstrations.</p> <p>He received a prize in December 2010 for his role in the post-election repression.</p> |
| 54. | TAMADDON | Morteza (Aka: TAMADON Morteza) | <p>POB: Shahr Kord-Isfahan DOB: 1959</p> <p>Head of Tehran provincial Public Security Council. Former IRGC Governor-General of Tehran Province.</p> <p>In his capacity as governor and head of Tehran provincial Public Security Council, he bears overall responsibility for all repressive activities undertaken by the IRGC in Tehran province, including cracking down on political protests since June 2009.</p> |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
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| 57. | HAJMOHAM- MADI | Aziz | Judge at the Tehran Provincial Criminal Court. Former judge at the first chamber of the Evin Court. He conducted several trials of demonstrators, inter alia, that of Abdol-Reza Ghanbari, a teacher arrested in January 2010 and sentenced to death for his political activities. The Evin court of first instance was established within the walls of Evin prison, a fact welcomed by Jafari Dolatabadi in March 2010. In this prison some accused persons have been confined, mistreated and forced to make false statements. |
| 59. | BAKHTIARI | Seyyed Morteza | POB: Mashad (Iran) DOB: 1952 Deputy General Attorney, responsible for political and security issues. Former Minister of Justice from 2009 to 2013. During his time as Minister of Justice, prison conditions within Iran fell well below accepted international standards, and there was widespread mistreatment of prisoners. In addition, he played a key role in threatening and harassing the Iranian diaspora by announcing the establishment of a special court to deal specifically with Iranians who live outside the country. He also oversaw a sharp increase in the number of executions in Iran, including secret executions not announced by the government, and executions for drug-related offenses. |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
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| 60. | HOSSEINI | Dr Mohammad (Aka: HOSSEYNI, Dr Seyyed Mohammad; Seyed, Sayyed and Sayyid) | POB: Rafsanjan, Kerman DOB: 1961 Advisor to Former President and current member of the Expediency Council Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. Former Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance (2009-2013). Ex-IRGC, he was complicit in the repression of journalists. |
| 61. | MOSLEHI | Heydar (Aka: MOSLEHI Heidar; MOSLEHI Haidar) | POB: Isfahan (Iran) DOB: 1956 Head of the organization for publications on the role of the clergy at war. Former Minister of Intelligence (2009-2013). Under his leadership, the Ministry of Intelligence continued the practices of widespread arbitrary detention and persecution of protesters and dissidents. The Ministry of Intelligence runs Ward 209 of Evin Prison, where many activists have been held on account of their peaceful activities in opposition to the government in power. Interrogators from the Ministry of Intelligence have subjected prisoners in Ward 209 to beatings and mental and sexual abuse. |
| 62. | ZARGHAMI | Ezzatollah | POB: Dezful (Iran) DOB: 22 July 1959 Head of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) until November 2014. Likely to be currently in a process of reassignment to another function. Under his tenure at IRIB, he was responsible for all programming decisions. IRIB has broadcast forced confessions of detainees |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
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| 63. | TAGHIPOUR | Reza | <p>and a series of 'show trials' in August 2009 and December 2011. These constitute a clear violation of international provisions on fair trial and the right to due process.</p> <p>POB: Maragheh (Iran) DOB: 1957</p> <p>Member of the City Council of Teheran. Former Minister for Information and Communications (2009-2012).</p> <p>As Minister for Information, he was one of the top officials in charge of censorship and control of internet activities and also all types of communications (in particular mobile phones). During interrogations of political detainees, the interrogators make use of the detainees' personal data, mail and communications. On several occasions following the 2009 presidential election and during street demonstrations, mobile lines and text messaging were blocked, satellite TV channels were jammed and the internet locally suspended or at least slowed down.</p> |
| 64. | KAZEMI | Toraj | <p>Colonel of the technology and communications police, he announced a campaign for the recruitment of government hackers in order to achieve better control of information on the internet and attack 'dangerous' sites.</p> |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
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| 65. | LARIJANI | Sadeq | <p>POB: Najaf (Iraq) DOB: 1960 or August 1961</p> <p>Head of the Judiciary. The Head of the Judiciary is required to consent to and sign off every qisas (retribution), hodoud (crimes against God) and ta'zirat (crimes against the state) punishment. This includes sentences attracting the death penalty, floggings and amputations. In this regard, he has personally signed off numerous death penalty sentences, contravening international standards, including stoning, executions by suspension strangulation, execution of juveniles, and public executions such as those where prisoners have been hung from bridges in front of crowds of thousands.</p> <p>He has also permitted corporal punishment sentences such as amputations and the dripping of acid into the eyes of the convicted. Since Sadeq Larijani took office, arbitrary arrests of political prisoners, human rights defenders and minorities increased markedly. Executions also increased sharply since 2009. Sadeq Larijani also bears responsibility for systemic failures in the Iranian judicial process to respect the right to a fair trial.</p> |
| 66. | MIRHEJAZI | Ali | <p>Part of the Supreme Leader's inner circle, one of those responsible for planning the suppression of protests which has been implemented since 2009, and associated with those responsible for suppressing the protests.</p> |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
|-----|------------|--------------|--|
| 68. | RAMIN | Mohammad-Ali | POB: Dezful (Iran) DOB: 1954 Secretary-general of the World Holocaust Foundation, established at the International Conference to Review the Global Vision of the Holocaust in 2006, which Ramin was responsible for organising on behalf of the Iranian Government. Main figure responsible for censorship as Vice-Minister in charge of the Press up to December 2013, being directly responsible for the closure of many reforming newspapers (Etemad, Etemad-e Melli, Shargh, etc.), closure of the Independent Press Syndicate and the intimidation or arrest of journalists. |
| 69. | MORTAZAVI | Seyyed Solat | POB: Meibod (Iran) DOB: 1967 Mayor of the second largest city of Iran, Mashad, where public executions regularly happen. Former Deputy Interior Minister for Political Affairs. He was responsible for directing repression of persons who spoke up in defence of their legitimate rights, including freedom of expression. Later appointed as Head of the Iranian Election Committee for the parliamentary elections in 2012 and for the presidential elections in 2013. |
| 70. | Aufgehoben | | |
| 72. | Aufgehoben | | |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
|-----|---------------|--------------|--|
| 73. | FAHRADI | Ali | Prosecutor of Karaj. Responsible for grave violations of human rights, including prosecuting trials in which the death penalty is passed. There have been a high number of executions in Karaj region during his time as prosecutor. |
| 74. | REZVANMA-NESH | Ali | Prosecutor. Responsible for grave violation of human rights, including involvement in the execution of a juvenile. |
| 75. | RAMEZANI | Gholamhosein | Security Chief at the Ministry of Defence. Former Chief of Protection and Security at the IRGC until March 2012. Ex-Commander of IRGC Intelligence until October 2009. Involved in the suppression of freedom of expression, including by being associated with those responsible for the arrests of bloggers/journalists in 2004, and reported to have had a role in the suppression of the post-election protests in 2009. |
| 77. | JAFARI | Reza | DOB: 1967 Advisor to the Disciplinary Court for Judges since 2012. Member of the 'Committee for Determining Criminal Web Content', a body responsible for web sites and social media censorship. Former Head of special prosecution of cyber crime between 2007 and 2012. Was responsible for the repression of freedom of expression, including through the arrest, detention and prosecution of bloggers and journalists. Persons arrested on suspicion of cyber crime were mistreated and the subject of an unfair judicial process. |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
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| 78. | RESHTE-AHMADI | Bahram | Judge of an ordinary court of northern Tehran. Former Supervisor of Public Prosecution Office in Tehran. Deputy Head of the Office of Prison Affairs of Tehran Province. Former Deputy Prosecutor in Tehran until 2013. He ran Evin prosecution centre. Was responsible for the denial of rights, including visits and other prisoner's rights, to human rights defenders and political prisoners. |
| 79. | RASHIDI AGHDAM | Ali Ashraf | Head of Evin Prison, appointed in mid-2012. Since his appointment, conditions in the prison deteriorated and reports referenced intensified ill-treatment of prisoners. In October 2012, nine female prisoners went on hunger strike in protest of the violation of their rights and violent treatment by prison guards. |
| 80. | KIASATI | Morteza | Judge of the Ahwaz Revolutionary Court, Branch 4, imposed death sentences on four Arab political prisoners, Taha Heidarian, Abbas Heidarian, Abd al-Rahman Heidarian (three brothers) and Ali Sharifi. They were arrested, tortured and hanged without due process. These cases and the lack of due process were referenced in a report dated 13 September 2012 by the UN Special Rapporteur on human rights in Iran, the UN Secretary General's report on Iran of 22 August 2012. |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
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| 83. | JAFARI | Asadollah | Prosecutor of Mazandaran Province, responsible for illegal arrests and violations of the rights of Baha'i detainees from initial arrest to keeping them in solitary confinement in the Intelligence Detention Centre. Six concrete examples of cases where due process was violated have been documented. Jafari has prosecuted cases that have resulted in many executions, including public executions. |
| 85. | HAMLEBAR | Rahim | Judge of Branch 1 of Tabriz Revolutionary Court. Responsible for heavy sentences against journalists and Azeri ethnic minority and workers' rights activists, accusing them of spying, acts against national security, propaganda against the Iranian regime and insulting the leader of Iran. His judgments did not follow due process on many occasions and detainees were forced into false confessions. A high profile case involved 20 volunteer earthquake relief workers (following an earthquake in Iran in August 2012) to whom he gave prison sentences for their attempts to assist earthquake victims. The court found the workers guilty of 'collaboration in assembly and collusion to commit crimes against national security.' |

| | Name | Vorname | Identifizierungsinformation |
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| 86. | MUSAVI-TABAR | Seyyed Reza | Head of the Revolutionary Prosecution of Shiraz. Responsible for illegal arrests and ill treatment of political activists, journalists, human rights defenders, Baha'is and prisoners of conscience, who were harassed, tortured, interrogated and denied access to lawyers and due process. Musavi-Tabar signed judicial orders in the notorious No 100 Detention Centre (a male prison), including an order to detain female Baha'i prisoner Raha Sabet for three years in solitary confinement. |

II.

Inkrafttreten

Diese Verordnung tritt am Tag nach der Kundmachung in Kraft.

Fürstliche Regierung:
gez. *Dr. Thomas Zwiefelhofer*
Regierungschef-Stellvertreter