

# ANNUAL REPORT

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23  
MARCH

This report covers the human rights violations in the Azerbaijan region of Iran with special attention on the violations of ethnic, women, and children's rights during the 2022 protests in Iran.

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## Acknowledgement

The Association of the Human Rights of the Azerbaijani people in Iran (AHRAZ) would like to express appreciation for the contributions made by Sina Mirzaei, Turkan Bozkurt, Ural Hatami, Amir Mahdipour, Sina Yousefi, Behzad Khanalilou, Ghasem Boedi, Taha Kermani, Shahin Helali, and Behzad Jeddi in preparing this report.

# Glossary

## **Islamic Penal Code**

The Islamic Penal Code of Iran is the set of criminal laws in the Islamic Republic of Iran<sup>1</sup>

## **Azeri, Azerbaijani, or Azerbaijani Turk**

In the current report, we use "Azerbaijani" to refer to the people living in the Azerbaijan region of Iran. Azerbaijan region of Iran is primarily populated by Turks, with Kurdish and Armenian as a minority. "Azerbaijani Turks" refer to the Turkic population of Azerbaijan.

The term "Azeri" is widely used in international media and literature, referring to the people of the Republic of Azerbaijan. However, Iran has Azerbaijani population even larger than the country Azerbaijan. Azerbaijanis prefer not to use the term "Azeri" because it has been historically used negatively as a means for assimilation by Iran and the Soviet Union's central governments. In Persian and Russian political literature, the term "Azeri" refers to so-called "Turkified people living in Azerbaijan". alongside being racist and carrying anti-Turk sentiment, it attempts to denude the Azerbaijanis from their identity and assimilate them into a different culture. Thus, this report refrains from using the pejorative term "Azeri". "Azerbaijani Turks" is another term commonly used by the Azerbaijani Turks which emphasizes their identity.

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights recognizes people's right to

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<sup>1</sup><https://www.refworld.org/docid/518a19404.html>



freely choose and express their identity, including nationality and ethnicity, without discrimination. Therefore we will use Azerbaijani or Azerbaijani Turk (referring to the ethnic origin) to refer to the Azerbaijani population of Iran.

This report also includes the list of Kurdish people living in a part of the west-Azerbaijan province of Iran. For this reason, the term Azerbaijani is used as an umbrella term instead of Azerbaijani Turk to refer to the people with different ethnic backgrounds living in the Azerbaijani regions of Iran.

### **Criminal Code of Procedure**

The criminal procedure of the Islamic Republic of Iran is a set of regulations that are used to detect crime, prosecute the accused, conduct preliminary investigations, mediation, the procedure, issuance of verdicts, ways of protesting the votes, judicial organization, execution of judicial decisions, determining the duties and powers of judicial authorities and Judicial officers<sup>2</sup>. The Code of Criminal Procedure was passed in April 2014 and entered into force in June 2015

### **Ta'zir**

Discretionary punishment for crimes for which fixed penalties are not provided in Islamic law. The charges are entirely arbitrary and up to the judge.

### **Basij**

Paramilitary volunteers forces of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps

### **Corruption on earth**

The offense of "corruption on earth" is based on Article 286 of the Islamic Penal Code<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup><https://iranhrdc.org/english-translation-of-the-islamic-republic-of-irans-criminal-code-of-procedure-for-public-and-revolutionary-courts/>

<sup>3</sup><https://www.refworld.org/docid/518a19404.html>

## **Moharebeh**

The offense of "enmity against God" is based on Article 279 of the Islamic Penal Code<sup>4</sup>

## **Seventh and Fourth ceremony**

In Islam, the 7th and 40th days are significant after the death of a loved one. During this time, the family gathers for prayers and mourning of the deceased in the cemetery.

## **Free hugs campaign**

The free hugs campaign was an initiative of protesters in Iran to offer free hugs to the grieving people of Iran during the 2022 protests<sup>5</sup>.

## **Supreme Leader's Amnesty order**

On February 9, 2023, Ali Khamenei signed an order to conditionally pardon the arrested and imprisoned protesters<sup>6</sup>. The authority to pardon prisoners is given to the leader of Iran by article 110 of the Iranian constitution.

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<sup>4</sup><https://www.refworld.org/docid/518a19404.html>

<sup>5</sup><https://iranwire.com/en/politics/111313-iranian-student-faces-death-penalty-after-distributing-chocolates-and-hugs/>

<sup>6</sup>[Iran's supreme leader to pardon some detained anti-government protesters](#)



# Introduction

The large-scale protests raged in Iran after Mahsa Amini's death on September 16, 2022, after the death custody of the Morality police. The protests quickly spread nationwide, and only in the first days did about 100 cities and towns join the protests. Although the protests were triggered by violating women's rights regarding mandatory hijab, many factors, such as economic hardship and lack of freedom of speech, contributed to the protests. As in the years before, the Iranian government's approach to peaceful protests was suppression with disproportionate measures, which resulted in the death of many protesters. The protests lasted more than 100 days. During this period, the intelligence and security agents, IRGC, and Basij forces committed violations of various human rights despite the protesters having the right to peaceful protests. Countrywide, more than 500 protesters died, and more than 80000 were arrested. However, the human rights groups could only identify 4920 victims, from which 969 confirmed cases were Azerbaijanis. The number of arrests among Azerbaijanis was significantly higher than the confirmed cases. According to trusted sources, the number of arrests in the first weeks of the protests in Tabriz and Zanjan, two major cities of Azerbaijan, was more than 3000 individuals. Figure 2.1 depicts the number of arrests by provinces. East and west Azerbaijan, Ardabil, Zanjan, Qazvin, and part of Hamadan provinces are considered Azerbaijan mainly populated by Azerbaijani Turks. As shown in figure 2.1, Azerbaijan was among one of the regions in which number of arrests was very high.

The regions populated by ethnic groups were the primary target of the regime's forces. Azerbaijan, Baluchistan, and Kurdistan have experienced the harshest crack-down by the regime. For instance, only Balochis account for more than %25 of the death tolls. All non-

Persian Ethnic groups comprise more than %40 of the confirmed death toll. This magnitude is possibly higher than reported as we could not confirm the identity of the many victims living in the central regions of Iran. Figure 2.2 indicates the share of non-Persian groups among the victims. Approximately %65

of the victims belong to ethnic groups where peaceful protests are considered a threat to the territorial integrity of Iran by the centralist government. Therefore, the suppression of the protests and the number of victims are significantly higher in those regions.

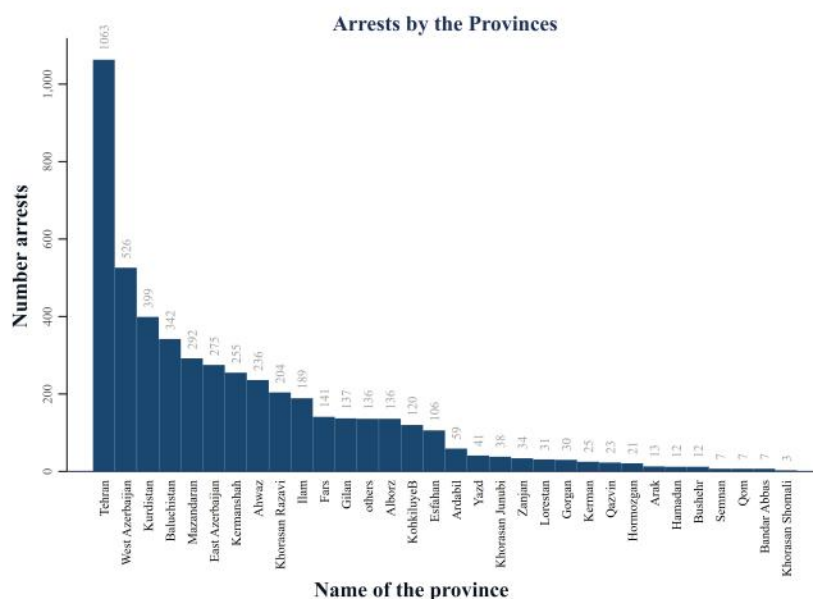


Figure 2.1: Reported arrest cases by provinces of Iran

Many human rights principles were violated during the protests, especially women's and children's rights. For example, according to the trusted observations and evidence, the Islamic Republic government violated child rights by abusing underaged kids as a Basij volunteer paramilitary force to suppress the protests. Mandating underaged stu-

dents to attend pro-government rallies and arresting, torturing, and expelling disobedient students from schools are also examples of children right's violations that the Iranian government widely practices during the protests. Above all, according to the Iranian Human Rights Organization's statistics and UN Special Rapporteur on human rights in Iran,

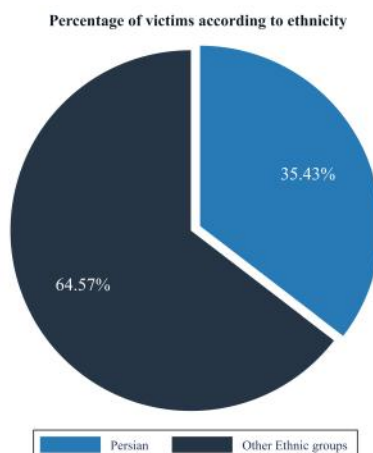


Figure 2.2: Central versus non-Central regions. The non-central region includes areas populated by Azerbaijani Turks, Kurds, Arabs, Turkmans, Balochis, and Talesh ethnic groups.

Mr. Javed Rahman, the security forces shot at least 64 underage protesters dead<sup>1</sup>. More than %10 of the confirmed death cases of underage protesters were Azerbaijani. Some sources stated that the underage group accounts for more than %30 of all detainees.

### Highlights

- Balochis account for more than %25 of the death tolls.
- non-Persian Ethnic groups comprise more than %40 of the confirmed cases.
- Approximately %65 of the victims belong to ethnic groups.

The Islamic Republic of Iran's forces unprecedentedly targeted women during the 2022 protests. This is one of the major distinguishing facts that differentiate this protest from the protests in the previous year. The number of dead and detained women protesters was significantly high. The share of minority women among dead and detained women protesters is significantly higher. The high number of ethnically Azerbaijani Turk women arrested during the 2022 protests in Iran is exceptional, as previously, there were not many arrests

<sup>1</sup>UN Rapporteur Slams Iranian Regime's Brutality During Protests

of women in demonstrations. However, most human rights reports rarely mention the minority aspects of these protests.

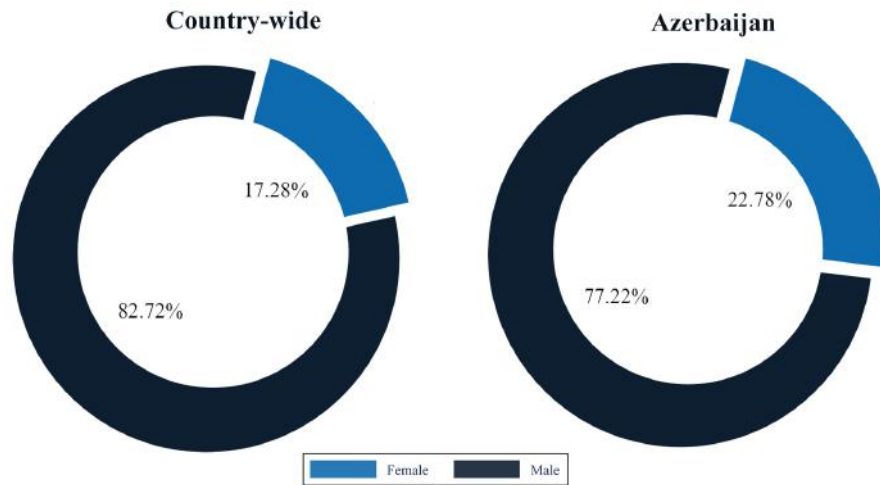


Figure 2.3: Percentage of female victims. The left panel shows the percentage of male and female victims nationwide. The right panel focuses only on the Azerbaijan region

Figure 2.3 compares the percentage of female victims in the Azerbaijan region with the nationwide share of female victims. The chart shows that the share of female victims nationwide is approximately %17, which is unprecedented. However, this share is almost %23 among Azerbaijanis. This provides evidence for a higher share of minority women among the victims and high female participation of females in the Azerbaijan region compared to the whole country.

Lastly, we explore the share of civil activists among the detainees. To prevent the rapid spread of the protests, the intelligence forces arrested many civil and political activists in the Azerbaijani cities, even those who did not participate.

Figure 2.4 provides evidence of the Islamic Republic of Iran's approach toward civil and political activists among ethnic groups. While the share of activist detainees is approximately %7 nationwide, the share of activist arrests is approximately %21 among Azerbaijanis. Therefore, our records confirm that

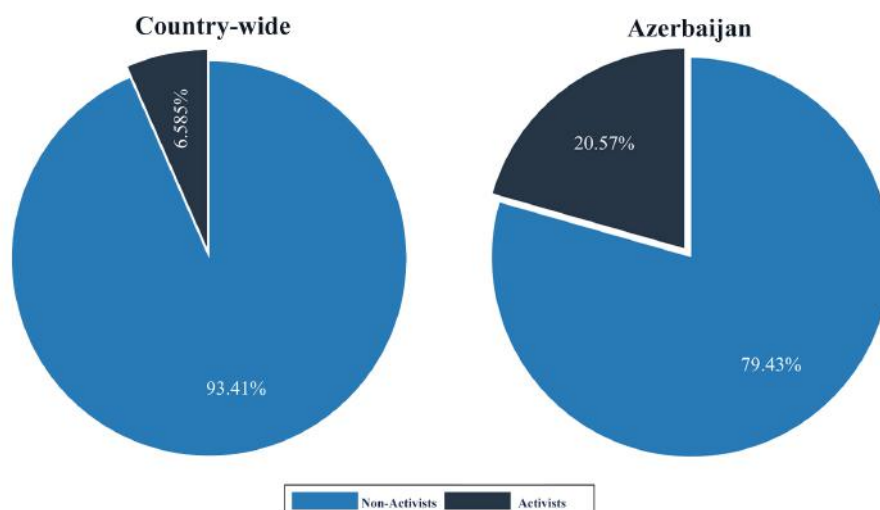


Figure 2.4: Percentage of those arrested with activism background (has the previous record of arrest and activism). The left panel shows the percentage of civil activists nationwide. right panel focuses only on the Azerbaijan region

the Iranian government's measurement was harsher in the Azerbaijan region. The same is true for the other ethnic groups as well.

### Highlights

- Child detainees accounted for more than %30 of all arrested protesters.
- At least 64 children were shot dead by the security forces. More than %10 were Azerbaijani Turks.
- The share of female victims nationwide is approximately %17. However, this share is almost %23 among Azerbaijanis.
- The share of activist detainees is approximately %7 nationwide. This share is approximately %21 among Azerbaijanis. Therefore, our records confirm that the Iranian government's measurement was harsher in the Azerbaijan region. The same is true for the other ethnic groups as well.

The human rights violations by Iranian officials are not limited to mistreatment during the arrests and interrogations. Unfair and unlawful court trials, arbitrary charges with no evidence or warrant, limiting the accused's access to any lawyer, extended detention, privacy violations, and excessive charges are all examples of common human rights violations committed during the proceedings by the judicial authorities.

The current report concentrates on various aspects of the protests, including targeting underaged victims of violence and minority women, violations of fair trial and the detention of lawyers, instances of torture and forced confessions, and the disproportionate use of force by security forces. The report also addresses the government's arbitrary detention of protesters and the restrictions

on the right to peaceful assembly, data access, and the internet. The report then provides information on the 2023 amnesty order issued by Islamic Republic's leader. Furthermore, the report examines the government's arbitrary deprivation of life and ethnic discrimination against citizens in the Azerbaijani regions of Iran. Finally, the report indicates the protesters' sentencing and provides information about their arrests.

This report covers the human rights violations in the Azerbaijan region of Iran with special attention on the violations of ethnic, women, and children's rights. The findings in this report demonstrate a severe breach of international human rights standards and raise significant concerns about the Iranian government's commitment to upholding basic human rights.

# Human Rights Violations

## 3.1 Underaged victims of violence in Iran

The United Nations General Assembly approved the convention on the Rights of the Child in 1989, which requires all member states who accept this treaty to preserve and dignify the human personality and create a suitable cultural environment to protect and secure special care before and after childbirth. The treaty is binding for all the member states.

In February 1994, the Islamic Republic of Iran joined the treaty after approving the contents and became one of the countries committed to the treaty's provisions. Therefore, the Islamic Republic of Iran has an international responsibility and obligation as a member country. Besides this, article 9 of the Civil Code of the Islamic Republic of Iran states: the provisions of the agreements concluded between the government of Iran, and the other countries are considered

in force by the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran. As a result, with the accession of the government of Iran to the mentioned convention, the agreement also becomes a valid domestic law.

Article 1 of the Convention on children's Rights states that all under 18s are considered a child and subject to the convention. However, articles 88 to 91 of the Islamic Penal Code, approved in 2014, differentiate children aged 9 to 15 from the ones aged 15 to 18 years old in terms of punishment. Still, the age of full criminal responsibility is considered 18 years old.

By examining the social and judicial behavior of the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran, it can be seen that many of the convention's principles on the Rights of the Child (UNICEF) are subjected to anti-human rights policies. For in-

stance, article 37 of the convention states that the member countries accepted to implement the following measures:

- No child should be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhumane, or any act against human dignity. The death penalty or life imprisonment without the possibility of parole cannot be applied to children under 18s.

- No child should be illegally and arbitrarily imprisoned. Arresting, detaining, or imprisoning a child should be under the law and considered a last resort for the shortest possible time.

- Due to the inherent status of a human being, a child in prison should be treated humanely and with respect in such a way that the needs of their age are considered. Children in prison, in particular, should be separated from adults unless this is contrary to the child's best interests. Except in exceptional circumstances, the child can contact his family through letters and visits.

- Every imprisoned child should have the right to quick access to legal advice or other necessary assistance and the right to protest the legitimacy of their imprisonment before the court or other compe-

tent, independent, and impartial authorities and to make quick decisions in such cases.

However, after the start of peaceful protests in Iran that took place in September 2022 after the morality police murdered Ms. Jina Mahsa Amini, many principles of human and also children's rights were violated. According to the observations and undeniable evidence, the Islamic Republic government abused children and students through the Basij volunteer military force<sup>1, 2</sup>, using them to repress the protests as human shields and child soldiers<sup>3</sup>. Additionally, the officials threatened to deduct school grades if they did not participate in pro-government rallies. This clearly violates children's rights in imposing opinions and beliefs of a particular group<sup>4</sup>.

On the other hand, there are reports showing arrests, torture, and expel of students and children who did not support the Iranian government simply because they have different cultural and political opinions. In many detention cases, even the children's parents were unaware of their condition. Some girls and boys have been raped and assaulted in illegal detention centers<sup>5</sup>. Court pro-

<sup>1</sup>[Open the link to read more](#)

<sup>2</sup>[Also reed from this source](#)

<sup>3</sup>[Open the link to read more](#)

<sup>4</sup>[Open the link to read more](#)

<sup>5</sup>[Open the link to read more](#)



cedures and proceedings were held without the permission of the child's parents to use a lawyer or legal advisor. In some cases, accused children have been faced with illegal rulings by the judges. In many instances of the arrest of children and, of course, other detainees as well, the judges have refused to accept bail, which resulted in the process being prolonged, leading to severe mental and physical injuries to children and deprivation of education. In the case of Arshia Emamgolizadeh, a 16-year-old teenager from the city of Alamdar in East Azerbaijan, who was arrested during the uprisings over the death of Jina Mahsa Amini and was killed on November 28, 2022, and the government, despite his illegal arrest and acts of violence leading to his death denies this case. Still, many pieces of evidence and news show that the government is responsible for his murder<sup>6</sup>.

Attila Arfaei, a 16-year-old boy from Tabriz, who was arrested on 21 September 1401, at the same time when the

street protests in Tabriz were happening, was severely tortured by the intelligence interrogators of Tabriz. He was arrested by the security forces and transferred to Tabriz Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) intelligence detention center for interrogation and filing of his case. Reports from the close relatives of Arfaei's arrest indicate that he was arrested near Shariati Street (Shahnaz), violently by IRGC security forces.

Another example is the murder of Kian Pirfalak, a 9-year-old boy living in Izeh in Khuzestan, who was shot dead by the agents of the Islamic Republic of Iran on November 16, 2022<sup>7</sup>.

There are no accurate statistics about the deaths and arrests of children in the uprising of 2022. Still, according to the Iranian Human Rights Organization statistics, among the 476 dead protestors, 64 were children<sup>8</sup>. Additionally, the number of child detainees is very high, and at least 30% are children<sup>9</sup>.

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<sup>6</sup>Read for detailed information, See also this

<sup>7</sup>Click for more details, and See also

<sup>8</sup>Click to read more

<sup>9</sup>Click for more details

## 3.2 Minority women

Iran is a multi-ethnic and multi-religious country where people from different ethnic groups live together. However, the non-Persian ethnic groups in Iran, including Azerbaijani Turks, Kurds, Baluchis, and Arabs, have long faced discrimination and marginalization from the central government. Women belonging to these minority ethnic groups are particularly vulnerable, as they face intersectional discrimination based on their gender, ethnicity, and religion. First, due to the structural gender discrimination in the country's laws. Secondly, due to the discriminatory view of the central government towards the regions populated with non-Persian ethnic areas, and thirdly, which in turn is the result of the strange combination of the two discriminations mentioned above, The patriarchal culture that has locked women in the narrow framework of identity walls and, under the pretext of defending identity and culture. Restrictive societal and family norms, honor killings, and the concept of "widows" are only a few of these factors.

Women's rights activists, as well as members of the mainstream Persian me-

dia and civil society bodies outside Iran, are mostly too busy raising the generally neglected rights of Iranian women on behalf of the urban middle class, for whom the problems specific to women of religious and ethnic minorities are not very important. The systemic discrimination of women by state law on one side and the negligence of the problems of minority women by the relatively privileged upper-class women's rights activists and media left the minority women in Iran wholly ignored.

The disproportionate focus of social media activists and media on the presence of women in the stadium<sup>10</sup> while minority women were not allowed to stadiums in periphery regions, refusal of mainstream Persian media to be the voice of the death of 5 minority women burning in a bus because of the lack of heating facilities and negligence of government authorities<sup>11</sup> are only a few examples of how minority women are going through extra discrimination.

During the 2022 protests, most of those who died were reportedly from ethnically minoritized provinces. Like many other regions of Iran, sizeable protests

<sup>10</sup><https://www.rferl.org/a/iran-women-soccer-match-tribute-khodayari-esteghlal/32005966.html>

<sup>11</sup>[Read more details](#)

<sup>12</sup>[The Protests in Iran and Azerbaijani Turk Civil Rights Activists](#)

were held in big and small cities of Azerbaijani provinces of Iran<sup>12</sup>. The high number of ethnically Azerbaijani Turk women arrested during the 2022 protests in Iran is exceptional, as previously, there were not many arrests of women in protests. This suggests that the Iranian government has increased its crackdown on minority women, who are already vulnerable to intersectional discrimination.

The importance of representation can be a literal difference in life and death for minority women. Neda Bayat<sup>13</sup>, a teenager arrested in Zanjan, was taken into custody in plain clothes. The latest video of her is when she was inhumanely and violently taken into a police car. Later, there was news of her beating and torture under custody<sup>14</sup>. The severity of her torture placed her in a hospital. Since the security forces wanted to take her from the hospital, the Azerbaijani community in the diaspora attempted to raise awareness about her and bring all eyes to her. However, given Neda's sex, ethnicity, and place of birth, she was not deemed newsworthy by many media outlets. Neda was killed, and the government tried to make her story dis-

appear by creating a fake persona named Azam Amandi. While the Azerbaijani community may remember Neda, most do not.

Throughout these protests, the international community has become familiar with the diversity of Iran. However, Azerbaijani Turks have explicitly been left out of the narrative. When victims gained international momentum, many media outlets ensured to include their ethnic backgrounds, such as the Kurdish ethnicity of Mahsa Amini and the Baluch ethnicity of Faezeh Barahui. However, the same was not done for the Azerbaijani women. For instance, Hadis Najafi was a Turkic Azerbaijani killed during the early days of the protests with several bullets by the security forces and became one of the most known names. Her ethnicity was left out of the reports. Another example can be seen through the brave act of Elnaz Rekabi<sup>15</sup>, an international climber who took off her hijab when competing in South Korea to show her support for her sisters. While this news was widespread, her ethnicity or the Azerbaijan region she came from was consistently omitted from the stories.

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<sup>13</sup>Neda Bayat's enforced disappearance and secret murder

<sup>14</sup>More female activists detained by security forces during Iran uprising

<sup>15</sup>Elnaz Rekabi: Crowd greets Iranian climber who broke hijab rule on return

### 3.3 Fair trial and its violations in nationwide protests

A fair trial in an impartial court based on the law is considered a human right and is emphasized in the UN's Declaration of Human Rights. Unfortunately, Iran's judicial system has become one of the arms of suppressing the protesters and has violated the principles and standards of fair proceedings in Iran's nationwide protests with the motto of "woman, life, freedom". Iran's judicial system, including courts and prosecutors' offices and forensic doctors, has been in extensive and close cooperation with the security and intelligence forces of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, the Ministry of Intelligence, and the police force in suppressing the civil protesters who peacefully protested the government killing of Ms. Jina Mahsa Amini. The protestors were peaceful, without carrying weapons and with empty hands.

In this report, relying on personal observations and experiences as a lawyer, as well as by verifying media news and the reports of some detained people in East Azerbaijan province and especially Tabriz city, an attempt has been made to make a report as an impartial observer about the violation of the principles of a fair trial.

#### 3.3.1 Stage I: Arrests and case filings

The methods of arresting people during the nationwide protests have been done in different ways, and the common denominator of all of them is violence and beating during the arrest. Many people have been arrested during protests in the streets, individually or collectively, and usually injured due to shotgun wounds and even with military bullets in different parts of their bodies. Urban security cameras, security forces, or telecommunication systems detected some of them during street protests. They were violently arrested with the large-scale invasion of security agents at their homes and places of residence.

Also, many of those injured by shotgun bullets, who were mainly injured in the eye area, have been arrested and detained after being transferred to hospitals and health centers, with the report of the heads of hospitals and health centers to the security forces.

One of the principles of fair proceedings is informing people that they are being prosecuted through a written summons, which is even mentioned in the criminal laws approved by the Islamic Republic of Iran. But unfortunately, in the recent

protests, the security forces and judges did not respect these laws.

After the arrest, people were transferred to unofficial detention centers and places, many of which are still unknown to us, and they were tortured to obtain confessions. Many detainees confessed to the security forces under physical and mental torture. Unfortunately, many of the detainees could not resist because they were ordinary citizens who objected to the governance of the Islamic Republic and were not political or civil activists, etc., as they were not familiar with their civil rights.

Preliminary investigations are fundamental in judicial proceedings and form the basis of the criminal case, and judges usually issue judgments based on those investigations. Therefore, there were no legal effects in the initial interrogations of the protesters, who were generally forced to confess with all kinds of torture. Still, the prosecutor's offices and courts proceeded to issue convictions against the protesters, despite knowing about the physical and mental tortures applied by the security forces. In some cases, the investigators issued orders to torture the accused protestors.

On the other hand, since the accusations against the detainees had not yet been proven, the security forces were not allowed to arrest and deprive them of their freedom. At the same time, this crite-

riion of the principles of fair trial has also been violated. Additionally, the defendants have not been allowed to meet and make phone calls with their families and lawyers. Many female detainees with small children could not talk to their children either.

In general, the rights of the accused have been violated from the moment of arrest by the security forces to the time of handing over to the judicial authorities. Examples of such violations are the deprivation of the accused's freedom, torture to obtain a confession, the impossibility of meeting and talking to the family on the phone, not informing the family of the place of arrest, lack of warning about having the right to remain silent and the right to have a lawyer and to be informed of the reasons and documents of the imputation accusation.

### **3.3.2 Stage II: Preliminary investigations and prosecutions**

In this part of the procedure, the cases of accused and arrested protestors were referred to the judicial authority. The rest of the preliminary investigations were conducted under the supervision of the prosecutor and assistant prosecutor. Even at this stage, the defendants were still deprived of the right to a lawyer, and they did not even know about the

contents of their case and the evidence and documents collected against them. The proceedings were conducted confidentially and not publicly. By doing so, the judicial system of the Islamic Republic of Iran was silently suppressing the protesters.

In several cases, we saw in the reports about the hostage-taking of a member of the accused's family, such as the arrest of the accused's mother, which the prosecutor's office did. In addition, some protestors who insisted on their opinions or did not sign the confession requested by the security forces issued permission to be tortured by the security forces with judicial orders such as "technical interrogation of the accused".

In addition, the criminal security orders corresponding to the charges of the detained persons were either not issued or executed despite the issuance. For example, many people were not released from custody even though bail was given. One of the reasons for this was the presence of torture marks on the faces and bodies of the detainees, and they did not want the torture marks to be documented by lawyers and human rights activists and sent to international forums.

Considering that the defendants did not know the contents of the case and the reasons for the charges and their lawyers did not have access to the case, the proceedings in the prosecutor's office resulted in the issuance of a guilty verdict based on forced confessions and torture.

### 3.3.3 Stage III: Proceedings in court

At this stage, the trial courts were held without a jury, which is even required by the Civil law of the Islamic Republic. There were several cases of underaged detainees who were under 18. Their trial was in the Revolutionary Court instead of the special children's court, without observing international conventions and domestic laws.

At this stage, the defendants were still deprived of the right to have a lawyer, and court judges often did not pay attention to the statements and defenses of the accused protestors. The verdicts are only based on the reports from the security forces and the confessions obtained under severe torture. The judges proceeded to issue verdicts and punish the protesters unfairly and not in conformity with the judicial law.

## 3.4 Arrested Lawyers

Simultaneously with the death in custody of Ms. Mahsa Amini, lawyers joined the protests and defended the right of the people to hold peaceful gatherings on social media. Some of the Bar Association's member lawyers supported the protesters by issuing statements in line with their social responsibility to protect the right to peaceful assembly. In the early days of the protests, the East Azerbaijan province's Bar Association issued a statement condemning the illegal actions of the Moral Police, demanded the cessation and dismantling of the unlawful institution of Moral Police, and asked the judiciary to prosecute the perpetrators of the death of Ms. Jina Mahsa Amini in a transparent and legal investigation. Also, the Permanent Secretariat for the Prohibition of Discrimination and Violence against Women, located in the East Azerbaijan Bar Association, issued a statement condemning any violence against women and announced its readiness to investigate the dimensions of the issue<sup>16</sup>.

With the continuation of protests and the presence of different groups in the streets, the government suppressed the protesters with force and arrested many people. According to the statements of the investigators and prosecutors of the

7th, 12th, 17th, 15th, and 16th investigation branch departments of Tabriz city, more than 1700 protestors were arrested in the first two weeks of the protests in Tabriz city alone. The aforementioned judicial authorities confirmed the number of detainees in a meeting with the head of the Human Rights Commission of the East Azerbaijan Bar Association and the vice-chairman of this commission present at the meeting. On October 12, 2022, due to the high number of people arrested in Tabriz city and the families of the arrested persons referring to the lawyers' offices and the building of the East Azerbaijan Bar Association, the human rights commission of this association decided to hold an urgent meeting. In this meeting, Mr. Hossein (Sina) Yousefi, the vice-chairman of the Human Rights Commission, proposed the formation of a "Defense Committee" for the legal protection of the detainees, and other members approved this matter of the commission. Mr. Yousefi announced the issue of the formation of the defense committee on his Twitter account based on the decision of the commission members<sup>17</sup>.

After the widespread publication of the interference of the Human Rights Commission of East Azerbaijan on so-

<sup>16</sup>Statement available at [link](#)

<sup>17</sup>[Open the link for Sina Yousefi's announcement](#)



cial media, the Judiciary's Intelligence Protection Organization of East Azerbaijan arrested Hossein (Sina) Yousefi on the charge of "forming an illegal group to support the rioters and propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran". Along with Sina Yousefi, three other lawyers were also arrested. Amir Mahdipour, Ghasem Boedi, and Negin Kiani were among the other detained lawyers from East Azerbaijan who had supported the right to peaceful assembly of the protesters on social media. These lawyers were accused of "propagandizing against the system and disrupting public order by encouraging people to riot"<sup>18</sup>.

The lawyers mentioned above were temporarily released from the Central Prison of Tabriz after being held in solitary confinement for several weeks without access to a lawyer and under a ban on talking and meeting. The indictment of these lawyers was issued by the 7th Branch of the Prosecutor's Office by Hadi Ghafourian, and the case was sent to the first branch of the Revolutionary Court of Tabriz, headed by Daoud Hamlbar Mojarrad. A court was held for each of the lawyers. Without the right to choose a designated lawyer and access to the content of the case, they were sentenced to prison, banned from leaving the country, and their electronic

devices confiscated. The 32nd branch of the Court of Appeal of East Azerbaijan province, contrary to the explicit regulations of the Criminal Code of Procedure, without holding a hearing, approved the decisions issued, and the lawyers' case has been sent to the 11th branch and they have been summoned so that their sentence can be executed<sup>19</sup>.

In addition to the arrested lawyers, the Judicial Intelligence Protection Organization Office summoned more than 50 other lawyers and forced them to confess in front of the camera by threatening to arrest, urging them not to participate in protests, refuse to defend the arrested protestors. Also, by sending a 17-paragraph letter containing the names of more than 52 lawyers, the Judicial Intelligence Protection Organization Office asked the Bar Association's Disciplinary to take disciplinary action against the protesting lawyers. When the issue was brought up in the board of directors of the East Azerbaijan Bar Association meeting, the prosecutor of the bar association, Mr. Omid Rahnamaei Sedigh Azar, opposed the issue, and the chairman of the board of directors of the bar association (Mr. Hassan Pashazadeh) forced him to resign from his position. After this change in the disciplinary committee of the Bar Association, the newly appointed head

<sup>18</sup>Read more at [link](#), Read also more at [this link](#) , and [this](#), and [here](#)

<sup>19</sup>Read about [Negin Kiani](#) , and [Amir Mehdi-pour](#), and [Sina Yousefi](#)

<sup>20</sup>Read more at this [webpage](#)



started filing disciplinary action against the protesting lawyers<sup>20</sup>.

In addition, another Azerbaijani Turk lawyer named Mohammad Reza Fagihi was arrested by the security forces on the charge of disturbing public order at the same time as the sit-in and gathering in front of the building of the Tehran's Bar Association on October 12, 2022, and after enduring several days of solitary confinement on October 25, 2022, have been temporarily released on bail, and his case is still proceeding<sup>21</sup>.

After providing legal support to the arrested protestors, Amir Afshar Najafi and Reza Hamzei, Qazvin's Bar Association member lawyers, were sentenced to prison and banned from practicing law by Qazvin Revolutionary Court. Amir Afshar Najafi was arrested on October 25, 2022, and an indictment was issued by the 10th branch of the Qazvin Prosecutor's Office based on the accusations of "sharing false content", "inciting people to participate in riots", and "propagandizing against the Islamic Republic of Iran". The 108th branch of the Criminal Court of Qazvin and the first branch of the Revolutionary Court of Qazvin sentenced Mr. Najafi to 17 months in prison, two years of ban on working as a lawyer, two years of ban on leaving the country and confiscation

of electronic devices<sup>22</sup>.

Mr. Reza Hamzei has been sentenced by the first branch of the Qazvin Revolutionary Court to one year of imprisonment and two years of prohibition from working as a lawyer. Mr. Hamzei's hearing was held on November 20, 2022, and the verdict was communicated to him on November 29<sup>23</sup>.

Filed cases against the lawyers of Qazvin city have been widespread. Besides them, six other lawyers from Qazvin, including the chair of the Qazvin Bar Association, were sentenced. Seyyed Mohammad Hosseini, chair of the Qazvin Bar Association, has been sentenced to a fine by the criminal court of Qazvin for "publishing lies and false content". Ms. Fariba Rezaei, another lawyer of the Qazvin Bar Association, was sentenced to 6 months in prison, two years of being banned from working as a lawyer, and two years of being banned from leaving the country by the first branch of the Qazvin Revolutionary Court on the charge of "propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran."

Mohsen Naghdi, the internal director of the Qazvin Bar Association, has been sentenced to one year in prison, two years of being banned from working as

<sup>21</sup>Read more at this [webpage](#)

<sup>22</sup>Read more at this [webpage](#)

<sup>23</sup>Read more at this [webpage](#)

a lawyer, and two years of being banned from leaving the country and confiscation of his mobile phone on the charge of "propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran."

Mr. Ebrahim Sabeti, another member of the Qazvin Bar Association, was also sentenced to one year in prison, two years of ban on practicing law, two years of ban on leaving the country, and confiscation of his mobile phone by the first branch of the Revolutionary Court of this city on charges of "propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran."

For Ms. Maryam Aghabeigi, another Qazvin Bar Association member, the judge has ordered suspending the prosecution.

Mr. Alireza Mafi has been tried on the charge of "propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran" in the Revolutionary Court of this Qazvin. Still, the extent of his conviction is not known. To control the situation and create fear,

the security institutions and judicial authorities are trying to discourage lawyers from doing their regular job by suppressing them and increasing the cost of defending the protesters for lawyers. For this reason, they file new cases for lawyers in addition to the previous ones. Sina Yousefi, who was previously accused of "propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran" and the first branch of the Revolutionary Court sentenced him to six months in prison, two years of a travel ban, and confiscation of electronic devices, is now facing another charge under the title of "forming an illegal group" for forming a committee to defend protesters. According to Article 286 of the Islamic Penal Code, he may be recognized as a Corruption on Earth and sentenced to death. In the best-case scenario, considering similar cases, he may be sentenced to a long time in prison. Since the beginning of the protests, the Islamic Republic has tried and convicted many people to death in a quick and urgent proceeding, illegally and without access to a lawyer.

### 3.5 Torture and forced confessions

Another example of human rights violations regarding the detainees of the recent protests in Iran, which was widely repeated many times, is torture during the arrest and trial stages and obtaining forced confessions. Article 38 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran prohibits torture, and the resulting confession is considered invalid. On the other hand, Article 578 of the Islamic Penal Code, supplemented by Article 58 of the Ta'zirat Law, provides a specific punishment for government officials and judicial or civilian officials who forced the accused to confess under torture. Also, by approving the Prohibition of Torture Law on May 8, 2002, the legislator has included all kinds of psychological torture in the definition of torture. In this way, it is forbidden to use any torture during interrogations. For example, keeping the accused in solitary confinement and investigating and interrogating him under pressure and unusual conditions such as interrogation with blindfolds or tied hands and feet, or investigation and interrogation at night for a long time in such a way as to prevent the accused from sleeping and the use of insulting words in interrogations are all considered as "torture" and are against the legal provisions of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Besides the prohibition of torture in in-

ternal laws, torture is also prohibited internationally. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights emphasizes the prohibition of torture in article 5. Also, Article 7 of the Covenant of Civil and Political Rights confirms this, and the Islamic Republic of Iran, as a member of the United Nations and ratifier of this covenant, must comply with it.

Despite these laws, in recent months and with the rise of street protests against the compulsory hijab in Iran, many cases of violation of the rights of accused and prisoners have been reported. Also, many reports about the torture of prisoners during detention, the investigation and trial stage, and especially the forced confessions have been written from all over Iran. Following are some examples of torture and forced confession by the Islamic Republic of Iran during the nationwide protest in 2022.

As mentioned in section "[Underaged victims of violence in Iran](#)" of this report, Atila Arfai, a 16 year old student in Tabriz, was arrested during the protests. One of the citizens arrested in the Tabriz protests, who was in the same cell with Atila Arfai, told his family that his nose was broken and various parts of the face and body of this 16-year-old teenager were injured and bruised after the severe beating of the interrogators. Beatings

were in the form of slapping, kicking, and punching him. According to the cellmate of Arfaei in the detention center, which was released on bail sometime after his arrest, Arfaei suffered serious physical and mental injuries due to continuous torture in the Tabriz Intelligence Guard detention center and needed urgent medical care, which security forces did not provide any. Also, Arfaei's asthma worsened due to a lack of access to his medicines during detention.

Arfaei's case has been sent to Branch 15 of Tabriz General and the Revolution Prosecutor's Office (Tabatabai Complex), and the case investigator has issued a bail of 400 million tomans for him. Despite this and despite Arfaei's family securing bail, the authorities of this prosecutor's office told the family that "the Tabriz IRGC's information prevents the temporary release of Atila on bail."

Arfaei was accused of "organizing and encouraging citizens to riot through social media", "leading street riots," and "damaging public property"; According to Arfaei's cellmate in Tabriz Intelligence Detention Center, the accusations were made after interrogators checked his WhatsApp messages. The cellmate indicated that Arfaei's fluency in Turkish language and having photos of non-Iranian figures caused the "suspicious-

ness" among the interrogators to accuse him of organizing the protests as a "foreign spy".

Arfaei was denied access to a lawyer during the interrogation. After insisting for weeks, the authorities agreed to execute the temporary release issuance of the Prosecutor's Office on October 12, 2022. After the temporary release, Arfaei mentioned that the interrogators tortured him by putting his feet into water and gave consecutive electric shocks to him.

Heydar Azimi Qiyebashi<sup>24</sup> was arrested in December 2022 during street protests in Tabriz. On a phone call with his family, he informed them about his arrest and presence in Tabriz Intelligence Department. According to local sources, Mr. Azimi was pressured to confess his involvement in the death of Hossein Ojaghi, a Basij force member, in Tabriz. Mr. Azimi died in custody under pressure to confess. His corpse was handed over to his family on January 2, 2022. The security forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have threatened the deceased's family to remain silent about this incident and they prevented the gathering of the Seventh Funeral Ceremony of him.

In the recent protests, several citizens arrested on the pretext of "participating in the killing of Basij forces", forces

<sup>24</sup>Read more at this [webpage](#)

who played an active role in suppressing the protests, were tried and sentenced to death. The death sentences of several protesters tried with similar charges in a hasty and unclear manner have been executed<sup>25</sup>.

Mohammad Nasiri<sup>26</sup>, a 21-year-old student, was arrested in Qazvin on November 12, 2022, after the "free hugs" protest movement and distributing chocolates to the people in the street. Beatings and use of excessive force accompanied Nasiri's arrest. Mohammad Nasiri and his friends supported the protests with the free hugs initiative. He faced baseless accusations. Qazvin Province Central Radio broadcasted his forced confessions, which reported on the efforts of the security forces to prepare to accuse him of being a Moharebeh (Waging war against God). According to the laws of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the punishment for Moharebeh is death. Due to the lack of transparency and the use of torture on detainees to obtain forced confessions, Mohammad Nasiri is among the detainees at risk of the death penalty.

Tohid Darvishi<sup>27</sup>, a 35-year-old from Garnavik village in Khoy district, was arrested by IRGC Intelligence Organi-

zation in Tabriz on October 15, 2022. According to the sources, Darvishi has been under torture for more than two months in the intelligence detention center of Tabriz. According to the testimony of Mr. Darvishi's family, he was subjected to severe torture during his detention to force a confession. Finally, under these pressures, he confessed to setting fire to a bank building during street protests in Tabriz and participating in the murder of a Basij force. Darvishi, who was deprived of the right to access a lawyer under the pressure of the case's judge, was tried on the charge of Moharebeh. The case judge verbally informed his family of the death sentence without going through the legal process. Considering several death sentences related to protesters have been executed in the past months, this citizen is also at risk of imminent execution. Mr. Darvishi is currently being held in the central prison of Tabriz, where he suffers from a mental condition.

The Twitter page of Jam-e Jam<sup>28</sup> newspaper, linked to the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting Organization, announced the arrest of a German citizen due to what it called "suspicious connections" with "several protest leaders" in the Ardabil protests. Security officers

<sup>25</sup>Iran: Public execution of Majidreza Rahnavard exposes authorities' revenge killings

<sup>26</sup>Read more at this [webpage](#)

<sup>27</sup>Read more at this [webpage](#)

<sup>28</sup>Read more at this [webpage](#)

<sup>29</sup>Read more at this [webpage](#)

arrested Arvid Garneh<sup>29</sup>, a 66-year-old German citizen, on October 18, 2022. He has been in detention for months and has been charged with "taking pictures of prohibited areas". Due to the conditions of Ardabil detention centers and a large number of arrested people, the rights of the accused have not been respected, and he has been tortured.

### 3.6 The right to peaceful assembly

Street protests are one of the most used contentious civil methods by the Iranian people. Especially considering that the limitations of fair political participation in Iran have practically removed the people's will from practicing their democratic rights; The street is the only place for people to express their opinion. But this only way has always been associated with a very high cost. For this reason, one of the essential topics after every public demonstration in Iran is the right to protest and peaceful assembly.

Article 20 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights under the title "Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association", "No one may be compelled to part of an association", and Article 21 of the International Civil and Political Covenant states that "The right of peaceful assembly shall be recognized" have emphasized the right to freedom of assembly and the Islamic Republic of Iran as a ratifier of these documents is required to comply with it. In addition, this right has also been recognized in the internal laws of the Islamic Republic, despite all the shortcomings and flaws. For example, Article 27 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran states, "Public gatherings and marches may be freely held, provided arms are not carried and that they are

not detrimental to the fundamental principles of Islam."

Although the constitution does not provide any conditions for obtaining a permit for gatherings, the Islamic Council passed laws that made holding gatherings subject to getting a permit from the Ministry of Internal affairs. According to the opinion of many jurists, the requirement to obtain a permit is against the constitution. Considering that no law can limit the constitution in any way, it is also unacceptable to restrict the freedom of peaceful assembly.

Nonetheless, by examining all the domestic and international laws that the Islamic Republic is committed to implementing, there is no doubt that the right to freedom of peaceful assembly should be respected as one of the citizens' inalienable rights. However, the Islamic Republic's approach to non-governmental and public gatherings has consistently violated these rights. In the recent protests, the government violated these rights widely. Especially since the Islamic revolution, no permission has been issued for independent and non-governmental protest gatherings.

In the recent street protests that started with the protest against the compulsory hijab and the suppression of indi-

vidual freedoms and spread throughout the country, hundreds of detainees have been tried and convicted for participating. For example, more than 18 Moharebeh and Corruption on Earth cases were filed against protesters. In these cases, more than 44 protesters were accused of Moharebeh and confronting the Islamic government or were sentenced to death<sup>30</sup>.

In the cities of Azerbaijan, where suppression has been observed to prevent the formation of street protests, the government has taken forceful action against the activists preparing to attend the protest rally. For example, in the first days of nationwide protests after the death of Mahsa Amini, security agents detained two Azerbaijani

Turk civil activists, Asgar Akbarzadeh and Saeed Sadeghifar, on September 22, 2022, in Ardabil<sup>31</sup> and kept them under custody for several days. In objection to the death penalty verdict of, some protestor's families and relatives intended to hold protests. However, security forces prevented them from gathering for the peaceful protest<sup>32</sup>. As mentioned in the previous sections, it was confirmed that more than 1700 people were arrested during the protests only in Tabriz. Some activists did not even participate in street protests among these people but their previous activism was seen as a "potential threat". Thus, the security forces raided their houses, confiscated their devices, and transferred them to prison.

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<sup>30</sup>Read more at this [webpage](#)

<sup>31</sup>Read more at this [webpage](#)

<sup>32</sup>Read more at this [webpage](#)



### 3.7 Disproportionate use of force

The Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations under resolution 34/169<sup>33</sup>. This covenant was built based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It includes basic principles to protect individuals' civil and political rights while enforcing a list of boundaries to the privileges of law enforcement agencies and their officers.

Following Article 2, "In performing their duty, law enforcement officials shall respect and protect human dignity and maintain and uphold the human rights of all persons". National and international laws identified and protected the mentioned human rights. Article 3 of this treaty states, "Law enforcement officials may use force only when strictly necessary and to the extent required for the performance of their duty". This article sets two restrictions on the use of force. Firstly, it allows the use of force; However, it limits the use of force to exceptional cases. Secondly, in those exceptional scenarios, it is only permitted under the principle of proportionality. This conduct also emphasizes the use of firearms and considers it an extreme measure that should be avoided, especially against children. Article 6

highlights the duties of the officials to protect the health of the persons in their custody and provide immediate medical attention when needed.

By examining the protests that have taken place across this country starting in September of 2022, various violations of fundamental human rights and excessive use of force against civilians by law enforcement agencies can be seen. It is important to note that the term "law enforcement" and "security forces" are umbrella terms in this report to refer to various agencies in Iran, not just the local police officers. The Iranian government has directed the militarization of local forces and has pulled forces from various security agencies to wholly and violently suppress the uprisings. Based on an overwhelming mountain of evidence from videos, photos, interviews, witnesses, lawyers, victims' family members, and more, Iranian authorities have ruthlessly been cracking down on protestors and even civilian bystanders. Specifically, in northwest Iran, where ethnically Azerbaijani Turks live (West Azerbaijan, East Azerbaijan, Ardabil, Zanjan, Qazvin, etc.), numerous human rights violations have been observed.

<sup>33</sup>Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials, G.A. res. 34/169, annex, 34 U.N. GAOR Supp. (No. 46) at 186, U.N. Doc. A/34/46 (1979). A/RES/34/169. Read more at this [webpage](#).

These violations against peaceful protestors include but are not limited to lethal force, unlawful arrests, and disproportionate use of force by the security forces. They have been physically assaulting protestors by slapping, punching, kicking, dragging them on the floor, hitting them with batons, bending their knees on the bodies of protestors, hitting their heads constantly, etc. Such treatments violated articles 2 and 3. Major widespread violations include the use of firearms such as shotguns, assault rifles, and handguns. Law enforcement agencies were shooting at protestors and firing at those running away from the back<sup>34</sup>.

Although there are hundreds of examples of violations of Article 6 where injured individuals were left to bleed on the streets, refusal of officers to provide medical attention when needed, and even murder of individuals under custody, one of the ways that article 6 was blatantly violated was through the use of ambulances. The security officers used empty ambulances rather than police cars to suppress the protests. The injured protestors would approach those ambulances seeking immediate help. But, instead of finding a medical team, law enforcement agencies would trap and detain them.

Furthermore, particular attention should be given to excessive force against chil-

dren. The Iranian government and its agencies have killed over 71 children during these protests, where the loss of life could have been avoided<sup>35</sup>. For instance, the case of Asra Panahi (2006-2022), who was murdered by a law enforcement division called "plainclothes" in her school. She was not in the streets protesting but within the safety of her school property. This teenager was killed as a result of several blows to the head. Mehrdad Ghorbani, Mahdi Mousavi, Esmail Heydari, and Hasti Hasanpour are on a list of underaged children murdered. Mehrdad Ghorbani and Mahdi Mousavi lost their lives due to the direct shootings of security officers.

Iranian-based human rights organizations in Iran and diaspora and international organizations such as Amnesty International<sup>36</sup> and Human Rights Watch (HRW)<sup>37</sup> have brought attention to these issues. While there are no concrete statistics regarding the death toll due to the lack of data collection agencies in Iran and the government's deliberate attempts at prohibiting the spread of news by suspending internet usage and threatening individuals from coming forward, it is estimated to be over 525 individuals. These are 525 deaths that could have been avoided if there was not the excessive use of force by security officials.

<sup>34</sup>Iran used unlawful deadly force against protestors in 'Bloody Friday' massacre: HRW

<sup>35</sup>Iran authorities used excessive and lethal force during protests: Human Rights Watch

<sup>36</sup>Iran: Security forces use ruthless force, mass arrests and torture to crush peaceful protests

<sup>37</sup>Iran: Security Forces Fire On, Kill Protesters

## 3.8 Arbitrary detention

Arbitrary detention is a widespread problem in Iran, where the authorities have been criticized for violating the human rights of individuals and depriving them of their liberty without due process of law. During the nationwide protests in the Azerbaijani region of Iran, there have been numerous reports of individuals being arrested and detained without charge, often in connection with their political views or previous activities. The Iranian government has been accused of using arbitrary detention to suppress political dissent and intimidate opposition groups. The country's intelligence agencies have been known to use arbitrary detention as a way of coercing individuals into confessing to crimes they did not commit. In many cases, detainees have been held in incommunicado detention and subjected to torture or other ill-treatment.

In Iran, Article 32 of the Constitution and Article 71 of the Ta'zir law have been widely violated in recent years, particularly in the country's political climate and widespread human rights abuses.

Article 32 of the Iranian Constitution states that "no one may be arrested except by the order and following the procedure laid down by law. In case of arrest, charges with the reasons for ac-

cusation must be communicated and explained to the accused in writing". It also stipulates that a provisional dossier must be forwarded to the competent judicial authorities within 24 hours so that the preliminary proceedings of the trial can be completed as swiftly as possible.

Despite this constitutional protection, there have been numerous reports of individuals being arrested and detained in Iran without due process and without being informed of the charges against them. In many cases, individuals have been held in incommunicado detention for extended periods and subjected to torture and other forms of ill-treatment. The arrest and detention of persons must be necessary to complete the investigation. Holding the accused for more than 24 hours is not legally authorized and will expose the perpetrator to the punishment specified in article 570 of the Islamic Penal Code. According to Article 53 of the Criminal Code of Procedure Law, judicial officers are required to record the statements of the detained, the duration of the interrogation, the date and time it began, the rest period between two interrogations, and the date and time the person was introduced to judge. Executive guarantee for violation of article 53 by law enforcement officers is dismissal from government service for three months to one year according to ar-

ticle 63 of the same law.

Article 71 of the Ta'zir law states that any person, including authorities or government officials, who seizes or imprisons a person without a warrant from the competent authorities will be imprisoned for six months to 3 years. However, despite this legal protection, we, as AHRAZ, received numerous reports of

Azerbaijani Turk individuals being arbitrarily arrested and detained in Iran, often without a warrant or being informed of the reasons for their detention.

All the names mentioned in the list at the end of this report were arbitrarily detained and arrested considering the aforementioned regulations of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

### 3.9 Access to the Internet and Data

From its development until today, internet usage has been widespread. While a few decades ago, it may have been a leisure consumption for those with access, today, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)<sup>38</sup> supports the declaration of internet access as a fundamental human right. Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights states that the internet has become an essential medium for various tasks. OHCHR even released the "Report of the Special Rapporteur on the Promotion and Protection of the Right to Freedom of Opinion and Expression,"<sup>39</sup> outlining the significance of internet access in the 21st century, the restrictions of content on the internet, and the necessity of infrastructure<sup>40</sup>.

The internet is a tool that grants privileges of knowledge, communication, management, entertainment, and more. Just like any other tool, the internet can also be weaponized to use against people. The internet has become such a

necessary tool of living that its mere absence can be problematic. Shutting down the internet where most of a given region loses access has become a common tactic oppressive governments use<sup>41</sup>, and<sup>42</sup>. This serves many purposes, like controlling the flow of information and prohibiting further assembly and organization of citizens by violating freedom of expression and assembly<sup>43</sup>.

Iran is no stranger to this tactic, and this can especially be seen through the protests that began in September of 2022. Even though Iran already restricts its citizens' internet usage by censoring which applications and websites can and cannot be accessed, during protests, they completely shut down the internet so that there is no access at all<sup>44</sup>.

From the perspective of Iranians, an internet shutdown means a lack of communication with each other. As social media and other communication applications like Instagram, Whatsapp, and Telegram have become the leading connectivity platforms, the absence of the

<sup>38</sup>the charter of human rights and principles for the internet

<sup>39</sup>Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression

<sup>40</sup>United Nations Declares Internet Access a Basic Human Right

<sup>41</sup>Internet shutdowns now 'entrenched' in certain regions, rights council hears

<sup>42</sup>Human Rights Council, Thirty-second session

<sup>43</sup>UN: Human Rights Council adopts resolution on human rights on the Internet

<sup>44</sup>What happens when the internet shuts down?

internet means silence for many. People can no longer communicate freely with each other<sup>45</sup>. The internet allows people to connect and coordinate across cities, so mobilization becomes troublesome without it. It also enables the government to quickly crackdown on the groups before they can grow and hold momentum. The strategy of divide and conquer is much easier when the groups are unaware of the safety of their friends and family. The internet provides anonymity to the individuals planning protests against the regime, making it difficult for the government to track them. Home phones and physical meetings are easier to track and disassemble.

Additionally, those who rely on the internet for non-political reasons are affected negatively. For instance, online students could no longer attend classes, study, and submit homework. Workers who use the internet for communication, shipment, and support were at a loss. Those running online businesses no longer had a platform for their customers.

From a broader perspective, large-scale and complete internet disconnection prohibits the flow of information within Iran and isolates Iranians from the world. Restricted access means the only source of information becomes the government-owned and controlled me-

dia outlets where misinformation regarding the reasons behind protests, their magnitude, and their status can be downplayed. Furthermore, it prohibits an accurate collection of data and facts. The security forces of Iran have been violently suppressing the protests in the country through physical and mental abuse, torture of those arrested, rape and sexual assault of women and minors, usage of excessive force and firearms, and killing people, including children, by directly firing at them. A complete internet shutdown obstructs research into human rights violations and crimes committed.

Moreover, it allows for the spread of misinformation within and outside Iran. For instance, during the protests, a lie began circulating that the government abolished the morality police. This news continued circulating and was only discredited days later because many internal sources could neither confirm nor deny this information due to the lack of access to the internet. By cutting the internet, the government also breaks the flow of international support. People can no longer share their stories and struggles with the diaspora or the international community. Without the internet, the government can thoroughly conduct its business without interference from the inside or outside country<sup>46</sup>.

<sup>45</sup>Iran unrest: What's going on with Iran and the internet?

<sup>46</sup>Joint Statement on Internet Shutdowns in Iran

### 3.10 Arbitrary deprivation of life

Arbitrary deprivation of life, or the taking of life without due process of law, is a severe violation of human rights and is prohibited by several international legal instruments, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). According to Article 3 of the UDHR, "Everyone has the right to life, liberty, and security of person." This right is also guaranteed under Article 6 of the ICCPR, which states that "Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life."

Despite these protections, there have been numerous reports of arbitrary deprivation of life in Iran, particularly in the context of the government's crackdown on political opposition, human rights activism, and minority groups. This has included the death penalty, extrajudicial killings, and lethal force by security forces against individuals who pose no imminent threat to their safety. In many cases, individuals have been arrested and detained without due process and subjected to torture and other ill-treatment while in custody. This has included solitary confinement, psychological abuse, and physical abuse, including beatings and electric shocks. In some cases, individuals have been ex-

ecuted after trials widely criticized as fundamentally unfair and lacking in due process.

The charges of "Moharebeh" and "Efsad Fel Arz," which translate to "waging war against God" and "spreading corruption on earth," are considered among the most severe charges in the Islamic Republic of Iran. Before 2013, these charges were considered one crime under a single article. The charges stated that anyone who used weapons to cause fear or harm public security was considered a "Mohareb" (a person committing Moharebeh) and guilty of "spreading corruption on earth." However, since adopting amendments in 2013, "spreading corruption" has been separated as a standalone crime and defined differently. This has resulted in judges abusing the two charges to target peaceful critics, as the definition of "spreading corruption on earth" is vague.

Article 279 of the penal code defines Moharebeh as "drawing a weapon on the life, property, or honor of people to cause terror." Article 504 includes anyone who encourages military personnel to rebel, escape, surrender, or disobey orders to overthrow the government or defeat national forces as a Mohareb. The punishment for Moharebeh can be hanging, crucifixion, amputation of the right

hand and left foot, or banishment. The judge assigned to the case has discretion over which punishment to implement.

Iran claims that the charge of Moharebeh is only used for terrorist crimes, but

this is not true. The Islamic Republic has used this charge against political activists, journalists, and its critics since the establishment of the Islamic Republic.



### 3.11 Ethnic discrimination and the extent of crackdown in the Azerbaijan region of Iran

The Azerbaijani regions of Iran have a rich history of political activism and have been at the forefront of many uprisings and revolutions in the country. Because of their large population and essential role in shaping the political landscape of Iran, the Azerbaijani regions have been subjected to heightened levels of ethnic discrimination, particularly in times of political unrest.

In the protests of 2022, the Azerbaijani regions experienced a particularly harsh crackdown by the security forces. Thousands of activists were arrested, even before they had a chance to participate in the protests, on suspicion of being a potential threat. This resulted in many illegal arrests, preventing many cities from forming street protests.

Despite the heavy-handed approach of the security forces, protests still took place in various cities across Azerbaijan. For instance, in Tabriz alone, there were over 1,700 protestors arrested by November 2022. In other cities, such as Mahabad, Oshnavieh, Urmia, and Ardabil, the security forces had a military presence on the streets, and there were reports of direct shootings at the protestors.

According to the footage published

on social media by the protestors, the streets of some cities of West-Azerbaijan province in Iran were full of military vehicles. The situation in some cities was so tense that the security forces were in military formation. In one of the incidents in Mahabad, security forces shot at the crowd. The repression and arrests in other cities of West Azerbaijan, such as Prianshahr, Sulduz, Sardasht, Khoy, and Bukan, were also the same.

No excuse or reason can justify killing innocent people with the right to protest. Shooting directly at the protestors is equal to killing citizens by the Islamic Republic and cannot have any other justification. The observations and researches of AHRAZ and human rights organizations clearly show that the situation was not such that the government's actions were proportionate to the severity of the condition. At the same time, the government's efforts should not have conflicted with the government's commitments. The Iranian government has given its legal validity by committing itself to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. This means that the Islamic Republic cannot apply measures against the articles of this covenant except in emergencies.

In West-Azerbaijan, protesting people who participated peacefully in the protests were attacked by the security forces with war weapons. Therefore, there were no similar conditions, and the government's security organs could not make killing human beings normal by referring to a state of emergency. The rights of assembly and protest also state that peaceful protest and assembly is the right of every person. And suppose people raise their protest in a non-peaceful way instead of suppressing the protests. In that case, the government must keep these people away from the protests by observing the legal framework so that the protests and gatherings

continue. However, the authorities of the Islamic Republic chose to shoot at them instead of opening the space for discussion about the people's legitimate complaints.

The level of violence used by the security forces in Azerbaijan was far greater than in other regions, highlighting the extent of the ethnic discrimination faced by Azerbaijani citizens in Iran. This raises serious concerns about the treatment of ethnic minorities in Iran and the ability of the government to address and resolve the underlying issues that lead to such protests.

## 3.12 Amnesty order

On February 09, 2023, Ali Khamenei, the leader of the Islamic Republic, agreed to a proposal by Gholamhossein Mohseni Ajei, the head of the country's judiciary, to grant amnesty and pardon the punishment of some of the protesters who had been detained. While some initially saw this decision as a positive step, human rights activists and organizations quickly criticized the move, calling it "hypocritical" and an attempt to deceive public opinion<sup>47</sup>. As AHRAZ, we express concern that the Iranian authorities were using amnesty to deflect international criticism while continuing to violate the basic human rights of its citizens. Ali Khamenei's amnesty fell short of addressing the systematic human rights abuses that had taken place during the protests. Moreover, some activists were arrested again a month after their release by the amnesty order. Azerbaijani teachers' rights activist Zeynab Hamrang, pardoned by the amnesty order, was arbitrarily arrested on March 12, 2023. The security forces transferred her to an unknown place<sup>48</sup>.

Furthermore, some activists also criticized the government for not taking any meaningful steps toward addressing the protests' root causes, such as the issue of compulsory hijab, social and political freedoms, widespread corruption, and improving economic conditions for the population. Despite the amnesty decision, the protests and the Iranian government's response to them remain a significant concern for the international community and human rights advocates. Masoud Setayeshi, the spokesman of the judiciary of the Islamic Republic, threatened the detained protesters and said that if they are subject to this "amnesty" and are released from prison, they will remain "under supervision and monitoring"<sup>49</sup>. This security warning from a legal authority shows the close relationship between the judiciary of the Islamic Republic and security institutions, including the IRGC and the Ministry of Intelligence. One of the conditions announced for this amnesty is "expressing remorse and signing a written commitment" from the protesters.

<sup>47</sup>Supreme leader's amnesty order has specific purpose

<sup>48</sup>Security forces arrest Zeynab Hamrang after her release by amnesty order

<sup>49</sup>Read about Masoud Setayeshi's statement in Farsi

# Protesters lost their lives

## 4.1 Protesters lost their lives

After the nationwide demonstrations began in September 2022, the Islamic Republic of Iran's response to the protests was immediate and brutal. From the very first moments, the security agents, including Basij and IRGC forces, used any available tools to suppress the peaceful protests. Much footage and video reveal that the forces brutally beat the protesters during the arrests. The use of shotguns and military rifles has been recorded in various cases. The use of disproportionate and illegal forces in the regions inhabited by ethnic groups was alarming. Especially, cities populated by Balochi and Kurdish people experienced the most severe use of military weaponry during the protests. As a result of the disproportionate use of force, unfortunately, more than 500 Iranian citizens lost their lives. Balochis have experienced the highest number of casualties among all ethnic groups. Considering the threats from the Iranian intelligence forces on the families of the victims and the internet blockage by the government, estimating the exact number of victims was

a challenging job. In several cases, the victims' families have denied their child's death under threat and pressure from the Iranian forces. In preparing this report, we also encountered challenges confirming the victims' ethnicity. We confirmed the ethnicity of the lost lives through social media posts of their family members and the footage from their funerals. Our association's main focus has been on the Azerbaijan region of Iran. Despite all the challenges, we can confirm the 15 cases of lost lives in the Azerbaijani-populated regions. The number of lost lives among Azerbaijani protesters would be much higher than the confirmed cases as the central region of Iran has at least %40 Azerbaijani Turks. Unfortunately, we did not have sufficient resources to confirm the victim's identity in the central region. We prepare this report based on the confirmed cases the 15 Azerbaijani victims' families announced. Additionally, we double-checked our report with other human rights violations reports.





Mehrdad Ghorbani, Mehdi Mousavi  
— Shot dead in Zanjan



**M**ehrdad Ghorbani and Mehdi Mousavi: People in Zanjan joined the country-wide protests on September 21, 2022. The Basij, IRGC, Intelligence, and security forces intervened the protests aggressively and illegally using batons, threw tear gas, and fired directly at the protesters with shotguns. As a result of the aggressive actions, several protesters were injured, and some lost their lives during the protests. **Mehrdad Ghorbani** lost his life due to a direct shooting by the security agents on Wednesday, September 21, 2022. On the same day, another Azerbaijani protester Mehdi Mousavi was shot dead by the security forces in Zanjan. The local reports confirmed that Mehdi Mousavi<sup>1</sup>, a 16 years old minor, was killed by five bullets and numerous baton blows to his head

and body. According to the same reports, the authorities did not transfer Mehdi Mousavi's corpse to his family due to pressure from intelligence agents. The officers only allowed the family to attend his burial. Mehdi Mousavi's body was taken directly from the hospital to Behesht Zahra Cemetery in Zanjan and was buried without the presence of relatives and other citizens of Zanjan and only in the presence of a few members of his family. The security agents threatened Mehdi Mousavi's family that if they revealed that he was killed by the police officers of the Islamic Republic, they would also arrest and "eliminate" the other family members. Additionally, several people from Zanjan reported that three to five protesters were killed in the protests in Zanjan. However, we could not confirm the identities of the other victims.



Hadis Najafi  
— Shot dead in Karaj

**H**adis Najafi: <sup>2</sup> According to the local reports, 23-year-old Hadis Najafi suffered many injuries from six bullets in her abdomen, neck, heart, and hand by the security forces in Karaj on September 21, 2022, and died after being transferred to Qaim Hospital in Karaj. Videos and photos have shown that victims were hit and shot in their heads. Fired war bullets killed Hadis Najafi. Her mother and sister said that when the security forces gave Hadis's corpse, they saw a bullet wound on her face. We could not confirm if she had prior activities regarding women's rights; however, she posted videos on her Instagram and TikTok account dancing to the latest viral trend, including Turkish pop music and Azerbaijani songs, which show that she was against the mandatory hijab. Her last Instagram story says, "I am going to

the protests with excitement. A few years later, I want to look back and feel happy that I attended the protests and everything has changed." Unfortunately, hijabs are mandatory in public for all women in Iran, regardless of religion or nationality. Hadis, 23, was part of the new generation in Azerbaijan. She knew of women's and national rights, such as Azerbaijani culture. She loved sharing fashion on her Instagram, styling her hair with and without her hijab with Turkish captions and bio. In her Instagram Bio, she wrote, "Fill my place now if there is another me" in Turkish. She was a TikToker shot dead while protesting for women's rights and has become a symbol of the protests in Iran, especially among Azerbaijani Turks.

<sup>1</sup>Mehdi Mousavi, 16 Years Old, Shot Dead With Five Bullets in Zanjan

<sup>2</sup>We want everyone to know her name: TikToker Hadis Najafi, 23, shot dead in Iran protests



Javad Heydari

— Shot dead in Qazvin

**J**avad Heydari:<sup>3</sup> On Thursday, September 22nd, Javad Heydari was killed in Qazvin during the protests against the government's murder of Mahsa (Jina) Amini. Heydari died due to a lack of medical attention after being shot by security forces on Hokm Abad street near Qazvin's Mellat Park. According to the information from his family members, he was shot near the hip on September 22nd. "The bullet hit him from a very close distance, and most likely, from behind, exiting from the other side of his body." The same source added that his family was unaware of what had happened to Javad Heydari until hours later when they took him to the hospital: "Javad died of blood loss. The report

they gave to the family stated that he was taken to the hospital at 11:00, 3 hours after he was injured. Another story is that after they shot him, they took him to their headquarters, where he was kept for hours before the ambulance arrived. As far as I know, Javad was shot from behind because his family saw his body before his burial, and he had a huge wound, suggesting he was shot from a close range." Javad Heydari was transferred to "Shahid Rajaei" hospital in Qazvin about 3 hours after he was shot. Around 12pm, his wife calls his family to notify them that he had not returned home yet. Therefore, the delays in transferring him to the hospital most likely led to severe bleeding and death.



Sarina Esmailzadeh

— Shot dead in Karaj

**S**arina Esmailzadeh:<sup>4</sup> Sarina Esmailzadeh, a 16-year-old female from Mehrshahr, Karaj was killed by the repressive forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran during these nationwide protests On September 21, 2022. According to local news

and reports, this teenager's mother could not bear her daughter's death and committed suicide. To this report we did not receive any update on her mother's situation.



Esmail Heydari

— Shot dead in Mazandaran

**E**smail Heydari:<sup>5</sup> 18 years old, from Qurt Tappeh village in Meshginshahr city of Ardabil province, was killed on September 23. He lived alone in Motelgo in Nishtarud, Mazandaran, and worked in a bakery to send money to his parents in the village. The security forces shot Esmail Heydari dead on Sunday, November 6, in Tonekabon. However, his family was forced to declare that he had died in a traffic accident. The family did not claim the body right after Esmail's death because security agents threatened and intimidated them. They had been threatened

that the body would not be handed over to them if they announced it on the media. Eventually, they handed over the corpse to the family 20 days after his death. Es-mail Heydari was originally from Meshgin Shahr in Ardebil province. He was on his way to the bakery where he worked when he was shot dead amid street protests. According to his brother, Esmail Heydari was shot in his heart. The exit wound showed that an assault rifle was used, not a shotgun.

<sup>3</sup>Javad Heydari – A protester Whose Life Could Have Been Saved

<sup>4</sup>Death of Iranian teenager Sarina Esmailzadeh galvanizes protesters - The Washington Post

<sup>5</sup>Body Of Iran Crackdown Victim Handed Over To Family After 20 Days



Parisa Bahmani

— Shot dead in Tehran

**P**arisa Bahmani:<sup>6</sup> A bullet shot by the intelligence forces killed Dr. Parisa Bahmani during a protest gathering in Tehran. Parisa Bahmani was a general surgeon from Zanjan city. She was shot to death on October 26 in a gathering of doctors in front of the Tehran Medical System building and was brutally attacked by Iranian security forces.



Ali Araghi

— Beaten to death in Tabriz

**A**li Araghi: He was 23 years old, from Malekan city of East Azerbaijan province in northeast Iran. He was a college student in Tabriz and attended the protests on Tuesday, November 15th, 2022. During his arrest, the security forces beat him to death. He died due to internal bleeding. However, the Iranian government denied his murder and announced that he fell from the fourth floor of a building in the Valiasr district of Tabriz. The intelligence forces did not transfer his body to his family for a while. They conditioned the transfer of his corpse to his family only if the family announced that Araghi had died in a car accident. Local reports state that the regime's force threatened Araghi's family, and the family had to pay two billion rials to be able to receive the corpse.



Nasim Sedghi

— Shot dead in Urmia

**N**asim Sedghi:<sup>7</sup> On October 31, Nasim Sedghi, a 22-year-old girl, was killed by security forces during the protests in Urmia- West Azerbaijan. Nasim Sedghi died in the demonstrations by direct fire from the security forces. Her family was under pressure from the security agencies to announce the cause of her death as an accident. Her body was buried on November 2 under strict security measures in Shahindej cemetery.



Nima Shafighdoost

— Beaten to death in Urmia

**N**ima Shafighdoost:<sup>8</sup> According to information from local sources in Azerbaijan, on October 16, Nima Shafighdoost was killed by a security force in Urmia. Nima Shafighdoost was a 16-year-old high school student who lived in

<sup>6</sup>Iranian students mark Day 44 of the uprising; Dr. Parisa Bahmani dies of injuries

<sup>7</sup>Car Accident, Not Bullets! Protester's Family Pressured To Lie About Cause Of Death

<sup>8</sup>Nima Shafagh Dost was a 16-year-old high school student who lived in Urmia



Urmia, in the province of West Azerbaijan. In the days of protests in Urmia, he was wounded by Regime forces. Because of the fear of getting arrested by the Islamic Regime's forces, his family did not take him to a hospital for proper treatment. They instead tried to look after him at home. The security forces managed to find Nima and kidnapped him after breaking into his home and attacking his family. Despite his condition, security forces refused

to treat him at the hospital. Nima died after several days of being locked up in a detention center. His body was later delivered to his family on November 5, 2022. Later, in response to the outrage caused by his death, the Urmia police chief falsely claimed that the death of Nima was unrelated to the protests and that he suffered from a dog bite that the family refused to seek treatment for



Asra Panahi

— Beaten to death in Ardabil

**A**sra Panahi:<sup>9</sup> Another victim was Asra Panahi, who died on October 14 after being beaten by the security forces in the Ardabil Province. Some other students of Shahid high school in Ardabil were also arrested for refusing to attend the government-mandated march. Asra Panahi, a 15-year-old student, was killed by internal bleeding that she suffered due to the brutal beating. On October 14, 2022, the government agents planned a

pro-regime rally in Ardabil province in Iran. They mandated the school girls to participate and chant pro-regime slogans. However, many school girls refused the authorities and chanted anti-regime slogans such as “Death to Dictator”. The security forces did not bear the anti-regime slogans and brutally beat the school girls. Unfortunately, Asra lost her life during this event. However, on a TV show, the Iranian regime denied her murder by the security forces.



Rasoul Haddadi

— Shot dead in Zanjan

**R**asoul Haddadi: He was a retired teacher in Zanjan. On the 40th day of Mahsa Amini's death, the protests flared nationwide, including in Zanjan. A bullet wounded Rasoul Haddadi in his neck on October 26th, 2022. He was transferred

to the Mousavi hospital in Zanjan and under special care for over 30 days. The teachers union activists said he experienced brain death due to excessive bleeding. Unfortunately, he lost his life on Thursday, November 24th, 2022.



Yalda Aghafazli Irdmosi

— Suicide after release

**Y**alda Aghafazli:<sup>10, 11</sup> Nineteen years old Yalda Aghafazli Irdmosi was arrested during the protests in Tehran and subjected to severe torture and beatings in Qarchak prison. Yalda Aghafazli Irdmosi, originally from Sarein-Ardabil province, lived in Tehran and is said to have committed suicide. A few days after her release, her suicide news was published. Her funeral was held on Saturday, November 21, under the se-

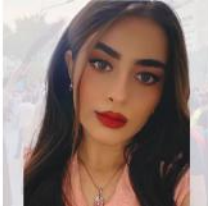
curity forces' close supervision. Yalda Aghafazli's family had been forced to remain silent under threats by the security forces. Yalda's relatives say she was arrested on November 4 and released on November 15. On Friday, November 20, she committed suicide due to her trauma in custody and the maltreatment and torture she experienced during the detention. Security agents continued to pressure Yalda Aghafazli even after her release.

<sup>9</sup>Iranian schoolgirl 'beaten to death for refusing to sing' pro-regime anthem

<sup>10</sup>Protester Dies by Suicide Following Release From Prison

<sup>11</sup>In Iran, a 19-year-old artist took her own life after being imprisoned | The Fashion Vibes





Aylar Haghi

— Shot dead in Tabriz

**A**ylar Haghi<sup>12</sup> On November 16, Aylar Haghi, an Azerbaijani medical student from Malekan, East Azerbaijan, died in the protests in Tabriz, East Azerbaijan. In an audio file, Mahmoud Jafari, Aylar Haghi's uncle, stated that Aylar's death was due to a direct bullet hit to the back of her head. The security forces did not hand over Aylar's body to her family for two days. The intelligence agents forced Aylar's family to state the cause of their daughter's death as a suicide falling from a height. Intelligence forces arrested Aylar's father after he resisted following the order. The security forces handed over the body of this dead Azer-

baijani woman under the condition that she must be quietly buried in Wadi Rahmat Cemetery, far from her hometown. According to the local sources and Aylar's father, her uncle was also arrested by the forces after he spread the audio file, and up to this report, there is no update about his situation. Aylar Haghi's family in Tabriz has been under pressure and all kinds of threats from the security forces of the Iranian regime. The regime deliberately placed security forces in the neighborhood leading to Mr. Haghi's house to ensure her family mourned quietly.



Arshia Emamgholizadeh

— Suicide after release

**A**rshia Emamgholizadeh Alamdari<sup>13</sup>, a 16-year-old teenager, was arrested for throwing a turban in Jolfa. He was detained for ten days and committed suicide two days after his release. Arshia, originally from Alamdar (Hadishahr), East Azerbaijan, and a resident of Rasht, had gone to his hometown to visit his relatives. There, security forces identified and summoned him for throwing a turban. Arshia's father refused to hand him over, and they returned to Rasht, but Arshia's family was forced to return to Alamdar due to repeated threats from the security forces. Arshia, after introducing himself to the judicial authorities, was first transferred to Alamdar Detention Center, and the authorities transferred him to Tabriz. According to a local source, after being released, Arshaia admitted that "every night they forced us to take pills."

This Azerbaijani teenager suffered from severe depression after his temporary release because of the torture and mal-treatments he experienced during his arrest. Eventually, he committed suicide and ended his life only a few days after returning from prison. While he was in custody, according to the information from the police force, he was severely beaten. After his release, he went to a doctor to treat the wounds caused by the torture. According to the comments of the relatives of Arshia Imam Gholizadeh, the pressure on him during his arrest and the physical and psychological trauma caused by the torture led him to commit suicide. There has not been any official explanation about the medicine that was given to Arshia. This crime frequently happens in Iran prisons and requires a full investigation.

<sup>12</sup>Day 63 of Iran uprising, medical student Aylar Haghi killed during protests in Tabriz

<sup>13</sup>Suspicious Deaths of Released Protesters in Iran Should be Investigated by UN



Zahra Mikaili

— Murdered under Arrest

**Z**ahra Mikaili: The security forces arrested Zahra Mikaili, a 19 years old protester, on 21 September 2022, during the anti-regime protests in Tabriz. She had been missing since the time of her arrest. Her family's attempts to locate her were not successful. After several months, in March 2023, her

dead body was found in a fishery pool in Bandarabbas, a city in southern Iran more than 1800 km from Tabriz. A fisherman in that location stated that several dead bodies were found in the same pool after each anti-regime protest.

# Arrested Protestors

## 5.1 Convicted Protestors



Mohammad Javad Tarbiat

— Arrested in Tehran

**Mohammad Javad Tarbiat Mirkoohi:** The security forces of Tehran arrested Mohammad Javad Tarbiat Mirkoohi on September 21, 2022, during the ongoing protests against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Mohammad Javad Tarbiat Mirkoohi is a Turkish language teacher. Previously, in a show trial held on October 31, 2022, live broadcast on a news channel (Khabar TV), many defendants were forced to confess on television. In the broadcasted images, Mohammad Javad Tarbiat was

also among the defendants. Abolqasem Salavati sentenced him to 5 years in prison in the 15th branch of the Tehran Revolutionary Court. As of this report, there is no detailed information about his accusations and the details of the case. According to his relatives, the appeal court of Tehran confirmed his charges without any modification. The authorities transferred him to Tehran prison to serve his charges. After Ali Khamenei's amnesty order, Mohammad Javad Tarbiat was pardoned and released on February 9, 2023.



Mohammad Siamaknia

— Arrested in Tabriz

**Mohammad Siamaknia,** a filmmaker from Tabriz, was arrested by the security forces on September 24, 2022, in connection with the 2022 nationwide Iran protests and was taken to an unknown location. A source close to Mohammad Siamaknia's family said in this regard: "Mohammed, who is the producer of short films such as "Aghaj Dalan", "Dil" and

documentaries with social themes, is arrested in front of his workplace in Tabriz and transferred to an unknown location". Security forces searched his office and took some personal items, such as his cell phone. He was released on bail on October 5, 2022. Ali Khamenei's amnesty order pardons him.



Negin Kiani

— Arrested in Tabriz

**N**egin Kiani, a lawyer from Tabriz, was detained by the security forces and released from custody on November 13, 2022. According to her Twitter account, her arrest was unwarranted, and her accusation was propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran. The primary court in Tabriz charged her with

four months in prison and two years of ban on exiting the country. In addition, they confiscated her electronic devices. After Ali Khamenei's amnesty order, Negin Kiani was pardoned and released.

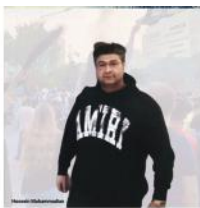


Sarina Gharabat

— Arrested in Urmia

**S**arina Gharabat: On October 3, 2022, Sarina Gharabat, Iran's former player of national shooting team, was arrested for participating in the protests in Urmia. She announced her arrest on her private Instagram account and posted a photo of herself wounded by security forces during the protest. She wrote, "I will get beaten, but I can't be silenced." Ms. Gharabat was Iran's first gold medal winner in the sixth Asian Games (known as Asiad). After her arrest, she was transferred to an unknown location and remained in custody without being briefed on her accusations. Her case was transferred from the second branch of the revolutionary

court of West-Azerbaijan province to the third branch, which has a record of giving heavy charges on activists. The court charged Ms. Gharabat 5 years of prison on the accusations of "propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran", "Assembly and collusion against the national security." The trial process was unfair because she was denied the right to know the details of her case to defend herself accordingly. Moreover, the detention and arrest were illegal as she was beaten during the detainment and could not access her family and an independent lawyer during the arrest.



Hossein Mohammadian

— Arrested in Tabriz

**H**OSSEIN Mohammadian, an Azerbaijani Turk activist, was arrested on December 12, 2022, while he was in his shoe shop in Tabriz. He was detained arbitrarily without any reason or evidence. The possible explanation for the arrest may have been his previous participation in the 2020 protests in Tabriz, protesting

the Iranian government's policies "fueling the war" between Azerbaijan and Armenia, where he was arrested and released on bail. Mr. Mohammadian is accused of "propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran" and charged with six months of prison.



Omid Hashempour, Amir Hashempour, Zahra Eskandari

— Arrested in Tabriz

**Omid Hashempour, Amir Hashempour, and Zahra Eskandari:** The security forces summoned and arrested an Azerbaijani dance teacher Omid Hashempour alongside his brother Amir Hashempour and his sister-in-law Zahra Eskandari on November 20, 2022, in Tabriz, the largest city of Azerbaijan in Iran. After interrogating them, the intelligence office files a case against Amir Hashempour with the accusation of "Collision against national security". The first

branch of the revolutionary court of Tabriz issues a verdict of two years of prison with two years of ban from exiting the country. The court based this decision on his Instagram posts and stories. At the time of this report, there was no information about the cases of Omid Hashempour and Zahra Eskandari. However, the primary court sentenced Omid Hashempour to six months of prison for "collusion against national security."



Sina Yousefi

— Arrested in Tabriz

**Hossein (Sina) Yousefi** is an ethnically Azerbaijani from Iran. Mr. Yousefi is a lawyer and the vice president of the human rights commission of the bar association in the East Azerbaijan province of Iran. After the nationwide protests following the death in custody of Jina Mahsa Amini on September 16, 2022, thousands of protestors were arrested. Following the alarming rate of human rights violations during the protests, Mr. Yousefi announced that the bar association's human rights commission would form a "defense committee" to provide free legal support for the protest detainees. He also revealed that the number of arrested people is about 1700 on his social media account. A few days later, on October 15, 2022, Mr. Yousefi was arbitrarily detained because of forming the mentioned "defense committee" and his social media activity. He reported to AHRAZ in his declaration that he was kept in prison in a terrible condition, and although he stated that he was willing to post the bail that the court granted him, he was transferred to jail. He was in prison with a person who committed murder. He was released temporarily on bail on October 27, 2022. The arrest and trial process was illegal. He was

denied the right to a lawyer. He was denied the right to attend the court session in person. The court refused to provide the details of his case, which made him unable to defend himself. Moreover, the court refused to give a written verdict despite his request. He was sentenced to 6 months of prison and two years of travel ban on December 12, 2022, based on the accusations of "propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran" and "Collusion and forming illegal groups against the national security." The prosecution office of Tabriz also opened a new case for him based on the accusation of "forming an illegal group of defense committee to encourage riots and rioters." He reported to AHRAZ in his declaration that the new case may result in a long-term prison charge or Moharebe (waging war against God). Defendants with the Moharebe accusation are punished with the death penalty if the court decides they are guilty<sup>1</sup>. Mr. Yousefi announced the establishment of a defense committee of lawyers on social media. Also, his phone and other electronic devices were confiscated as these devices were recognized as means of crime by the court.

<sup>1</sup>See chapter 8 and 9



Shahin Rahmati

— Arrested in Zanjan

**S**hahin Rahmati, an ethnically Azerbaijani Turk and parkour athlete, was arrested in Zanjan city on October 17, 2022, by the security forces during the protests. He started his hunger strike right after he was transferred to Zanjan central prison. After a few days, he was temporarily released on bail. He was denied of proper court trial process, and his defense was

limited because he was unaware of the details of his case. On December 12, 2022, the court charged Mr. Rahmati with six years and eight months of Ta'ziri prison. The accusations and the details of the case were not announced clearly. However, according to the court verdict, article 134 of the Islamic Penal Code<sup>2</sup> serving part of his charge will be applied to Mr. Rahmati.



Hadi Navazi

— Arrested in Tehran

**H**adi Navazi: The Azerbaijani Turk civil activist Hadi Navazi was arrested in Tehran on September 20, 2022, for allegedly what is mentioned as "inciting people to recent riots by publishing calls for a riot on social media." Mr. Navazi was transferred to Greater Tehran Central Penitentiary, also known

as Fashafuyeh or Hasanabad-e Qom prison. He is charged with nine months of Ta'ziri prison on the accusations of "propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran" and "sharing false content" (roorback).



Samaneh and Mahdi Dadgar

— Arrested in Zanjan

**S**amaneh and Mahdi Dadgar: During the protests, Azerbaijani Turk siblings were arrested on September 22, 2022, in the Hidaj city of Zanjan province. Ms. Samaneh Dadgar was transferred to Safarabad prison of Zanjan, and Mr. Mahdi Dadgar was transferred to Abhar central prison after the interrogation. Their close relatives reported to AHRAZ that they were beaten and tortured during the interrogation. After 18 days, Mr. Dadgar was released temporarily by posting 5 billion Rials of bail. Accused of "assembly and collusion against the national security," the Revolutionary Court of Abhar charged Ms. Dadgar with five years of probation in jail based on article 46 of the Islamic Penal code<sup>3</sup>.

Moreover, Ms. Dadgar is charged with 74 whips of flogging and 30 million Rials of fine instead of 4 months of Ta'ziri prison by the 103rd branch of Abhar's criminal court. The same courts charged Mr. Dadgar with 15 months of prison based on the accusation of "insulting the supreme leader" and eight months of prison based on the accusation of "propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran." Considering article 134 of the Islamic Penal code<sup>4</sup>, only 15 months of prison charges will be applied to Mr. Dadgar is also accused of "publishing fake content to incite the public" (roorback), and he is still waiting for the court decision.

<sup>2</sup>See article 134 on Ta'zir punishments

<sup>3</sup>See article 46 on Ta'zir punishments

<sup>4</sup>See article 134 on Ta'zir punishments



Shahab Bayat

— Arrested in Hamadan

**S**hahab Bayat was arrested in Hamadan on October 31th, 2022. He was accused of "assembly and collusion to act against national security". The revolutionary court of Hamadan sentenced him to three years of prison.



Farzad Taghavi Bayat

— Arrested in Tabriz

**F**arzad Taghavi Bayat is a 31 years old male from Tabriz. He was arrested in Tabriz during the demonstrations on October 27, 2022. He was in custody without any charges for 11 days and was released on November 7, 2022. According to confirmed sources, he had to pay 2.5 billion Rials as bail. The revolutionary court charged him with three years of prison and a two-year ban on exiting the country. His charges were based on the accusation of disturbing public order and conspiracy against national security.



Pouya Pourhemmati

— Arrested in Tabriz

**P**ouya Pourhemmati is a male resident of Tabriz. He was arrested on September 9, 2022, during the earlier protests in Tabriz. He was kept in custody without any charges for 12 days and was finally released on October 1, 2022. According to confirmed sources, he had to pay 2 billion rials for bail. The primary court charged him with three years of prison and a two-year ban on exiting the country. His charges were based on accusations of "assembly and collusion to act against national security" and "breaching public peace".

Parsa Dastmalchi

— Arrested in Urmia

**P**arsa Dastmalchi: The security forces of Urmia arrested Parsa Dastmalchi during the protests. The primary court charged him with four years of prison. At the time of this report, we could not achieve any details about his case and accusations.



Shiva Kianfar

— Arrested in Urmia

**S**hiva Kianfar, a female protestor from Urmia, was arrested on September 21, 2022, in Urmia. She was released temporarily on November 9, 2022. The primary court charged

Shiva Kianfar with four years of prison. At the time of this report, there are no details about her case.



Ghasem Boedi

— Arrested in Tabriz

**G**hasem Boedi is one of the many arrested lawyers. He was arrested in Tabriz on October 15, 2022, and temporarily released on November 23, 2022. During his arrest, Ghasem Boedi went on a hunger strike. This was to raise awareness regarding the mass and unwarranted arrests and to support those still protesting in the streets. He is accused of inciting people to riot

and propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran. His electronic devices were confiscated. The revolutionary court charged him with 5 months and 31 days of prison. The court verdict also banned Ghasem Boedi from exiting the country for two years with an additional fine of 80 million Rials.

Faeze Javadi

— Arrested in Urmia

**F**aeze Javadi: The security forces of Urmia arrested Faeze Javadi during the protests in Urmia. The primary

court in Urmia charged her with five years of prison. At the time of this report, there is no update about her case and accusations.



Farhad Pakrooh Mazraei

— Arrested in Tabriz

**F**arhad Pakrooh Mazraei, an Azerbaijani Turk activist living in Tabriz, was sentenced to 4 months in prison and two years of ban from exiting the country and confiscation of his mobile phone on the charge of "propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran for sharing anti-regime images and content in cyberspace". Farhad Pakrooh Mazraei had received an earlier SMS informing him that a case had been opened against him in the 15th branch of the Tabriz General and Revolution Prosecutor's Office. The court decree states: "According to article 500 of the Islamic Penal Code, the verdict is issued and announced to sentence the accused to four months of imprisonment, including the detention

days. Based on article 23 of the Islamic Penal Code, approved in 2014, the accused will be banned from leaving the country for two years as a supplementary punishment. In the implementation of article 215 of the Islamic Penal Code, the accused person's mobile phone should be seized to commit a crime for the benefit of the government. Previously, Farhad Pakrooh Mazraei has a record of being arrested on the anniversary of Gholamreza Amani, one of the well-known civil activists who died in a dubious car accident. The appeal court converted the charges against him to pay 100 million Rials as a fine.





Jamshid Ashrafi

— Arrested in Zanjan

**Jamshid Ashrafi:** The general and Revolutionary Prosecutor's Office of Zanjan city summoned the civil activist Jamshid Ashrafi in mid-November for the hearings. The court released him on bail. He was accused of propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran based on his social media posts. Later on December 3, the second branch of the Revolutionary Court of Zanjan held his trial. The court sentenced him to 7 months of Ta'ziri prison. However, the appeal court of Zanjan suspended 6 out of

7 months of charges for three years, and only one month of the charges should be served. In a part of the judgment issued by the first branch of the appeals court, which was communicated orally to Jamshid Ashrafi, it is stated that "... considering that the accused has a high level of education. Therefore, his actions and the posts are done with full consciousness, intent, and stubbornness against the holy system of the Islamic Republic."



Kobra Jabbari

— Arrested in Zanjan

**Kobra Jabbari:** The 2nd branch of the public prosecution office in Zanjan summoned Kobra Jabbari on November 14, 2022, and released her under bail until the end of the proceedings. She was accused of "propaganda against the

Islamic Republic of Iran" based on her criticism of the Iranian government. However, the 2nd branch of the revolutionary court of Zanjan examined her case and the evidence and acquitted her of the charges.



Leyli Pourbaba

— Arrested in Tabriz

**Leyla Pourbaba:** The cyber police of the Islamic Republic of Iran (FATA) summoned Leyla Pourbaba to its office in Tabriz and arrested her on November 2, 2022. There is no detailed information about her accusations and her case. How-

ever, according to her relatives, the revolutionary court sentenced her to three years of prison and 44 lashes. She has been serving her charges till February 8, 2023. After Ali Khamenei's amnesty order, she was released from jail on February 8, 2022.



Mohammad Eshghi

— Arrested in Urmia

**Mohammad Eshghi:** The security forces arrested Mohammad Eshghi in Urmia during the uprising protests and opened a case against him. There is no detail about

his accusations; however, Urmia's revolutionary court sentenced him to five years of prison. So far, we have not received any update about his case and current situation.



Peyman Karimpour

— Arrested in Tabriz

**Peyman Karimpour:** The security forces arrested Peyman Karimpour in Tabriz during the uprising protests and opened a case against him. There is no detail about his accusations; however, the revolutionary court of Tabriz sentenced him to

4 months of prison and two years of ban from exiting the country. So far, we have not received any update about his case and current situation.



Nazli Saeedi

— Arrested in Tabriz

**Nazli Saeedi:** The security forces arrested the medical science student Nazli Saeedi on October 26, 2022, in Tabriz. She was in detention until November 19, 2022, when she was released under bail. The first branch of Tabriz General and Revolutionary Court sentenced her to 15 months of Ta'ziri prison

on charges of assembly and collusion, 100 million Iranian rials as a fine on the charges of "propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran", with additional two years of ban from exiting the country as complementary charges. As of this report, there is no update on her case.



Seyyed Ahmad Naghavi

— Arrested in Zanjan

**Seyyed Ahmad Naghavi** was arrested on April 21, 2022, and was charged with "propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran". He was sentenced to one year of imprisonment by the criminal court of Abhar, Zanjan. The Zanjan court of ap-

peals confirmed the one-year prison verdict on October 11, 2022. Seyyed Ahmad Naghavi is a retired teacher and a teachers' union activist. He also has previous arrest records.



Amir Mahdipour

— Arrested in Tabriz

**Amir Mahdipour**, lawyer and a member of the Human Rights Commission of the Azerbaijan Bar Association in Iran, is sentenced to four months in prison and a 2-year ban on leaving the country by Branch 1 of the General and Revolutionary Court of Tabriz city. All of his electronic devices are also confiscated. Amir Mahdipour wrote: "I am a lawyer who has been sentenced to prison, is banned from leaving the country, my attor-

ney's license is revoked, and my electronic devices are confiscated for the crime of defending human rights" his Instagram account in three languages: English, Turkish, and Farsi. This Azerbaijani lawyer was arrested on October 15 by the security and intelligence members of East Azerbaijan and was released from Tabriz Central Prison on October 27 after posting bail until the end of the proceedings.



Mina Alikhani

— Arrested in Zanjan

**M**ina Alikhani, a mountaineer and one of the detainees of the 2022 Iran protests from Zanjan, is sentenced to one year of prison and 74 whips by Branch 107 of Zanjan Criminal Court, headed by "Mohammad Mahdi Mohammadi". This sentence has been confirmed in the Court of Appeal of Zanjan

Province. Mina Alikhani wrote on her Instagram account: "... Understanding captivity is the beginning of freedom. People who understand captivity and slavery with all their souls suffer, and their inside is upside down. Every day these people fight for their freedom...".



Ramin Behzad

— Arrested in Tabriz

**R**amin Behzad, a civil activist, has been sentenced to 1 year in prison and 60 whips by Tabriz Criminal Court on the charge of "disturbing the public peace by participating in illegal gatherings". Ramin Behzad was arrested on September 20, 2022, during his military service at Shahid Fakuri Air Force. He was released from Tabriz Central Prison on October 15, 2022, after posting bail until the end of the proceedings. His teacher wrote

in Turkish: "Ramin Behzad was my student. He was a smart and patriotic student. I heard today that he was arrested for preventing regime suppression. I wish him freedom". Previously, Ramin Behzad was arrested during street protests against the racist television program "Fitileh" and sentenced to 1 year in prison and 40 whips, suspended for two years.



Maedeh Olad Qaragoz

— Arrested in Tabriz

**M**aedeh Olad Qaragoz has been sentenced to 16 months imprisonment, an 80 million Rials fine, two years ban from leaving the country, and confiscation of mobile phones by the first branch of the Revolutionary Court of Tabriz city. Maedeh Olad Qaragoz's relatives said that 12 months of this prison sentence could be turned into a fine instead of imprisonment if the family agrees to pay for student tuition for 20 semesters. After

being summoned to the prosecutor's office on November 14, 2022, Maedeh Olad Qaragoz was arrested, transferred to Tabriz prison, and released on a bail of 1 billion rials until the end of the proceedings on December 3, 2022. It is also important to note that she was arrested on September 28 of this year for publishing content on her account (Instagram stories) and was released about two weeks after posting a bail of 1 billion rials.



Javad Ahmadi Yekanli

— Arrested in Khoy

**J**avad Ahmadi Yekanli, an Azerbaijani Turk activist from Khoy city of Azerbaijan-Iran, was arrested twice since the beginning of the country-wide protests in Iran. On October 2, 2022, the intelligence forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (IRI) arrested him for the first time. They released him under bail after a month of detention on Monday, October 31, 2022. The security and intelligence forces arrested him in Khoy city of Azerbaijan-Iran for the second time on Friday, November 18, 2022. They released him on November 30, 2022, after submitting a bail of five billion Iranian rials. Mohammad Moradi, the judge of the first branch of the Khoy Revolutionary Court, issued charges in the absence of Javad Ahmadi Yekanli.

The court verdict states: According to the report of the Intelligence Department, insulting the supreme leader, sending contents and stories to channels belonging to separatist groups to disrupt the public peace and influence public opinion, and considering the

absence of the accused in the trial session, this court found the accused guilty and based on the Article 50 and 514 of the Islamic Penal Code and considering the note to Article 2 and Article 12 of the Law on Reduction of Imprisonment punishment by observing the rules governing multiple crimes, the court sentences the accused person to serve eight months in prison for the charge of "propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran" and 16 months of jail for the charge of "insulting the supreme leader". The court suspends seven out of 16 months of imprisonment sentence for two years. It states that if the convicted person commits an intentional crime from the date of issuance of the verdict to the end of the suspension period, the Ta'zir penalty will be increased to the 7th degree, after the last sentence is finalized, the suspended sentence will also be implemented against him. Also, Javad Ahmadi Yekanli was previously arrested in August 2020 and accused of "Disturbing the public through publishing invitations for assembly on social media."



Mehrdad Alaei

— Arrested in Tabriz

**M**ehrdad Alaei: During the protests in Tabriz, the IRI security forces arrested Mehrdad Alaei on October 8, 2022, and transferred him to Tabriz Central Prison. The 32nd branch of the East Azerbaijan Appeal court sentenced Mehrdad Alaei to 2 years of imprisonment with additional two years of

travel ban on exiting the country. The court based the verdict on article 610 of the Islamic Penal Code and Article 23 of the Islamic Penal Code, with the accusation of "Assembly and collusion against the internal security of the country by participating in an illegal assembly".



Parisa Jeddi

— Arrested in Mughan-Germi

**P**arisa Jeddi: The intelligence office of the Mughan (Germi) summoned the Azerbaijani Turk civil and women rights activist to their office on October 19, 2022. According to his brother, the intelligence agents interrogated Parisa Jeddi mostly about her social media post regarding environmental concerns about the situation of Urmia lake and the rights for education in the mother language for the ethnic groups, including Azerbaijani Turks. The intelligence agents threatened her during the interroga-

tions and forced her to write and sign confession statements under pressure. They opened a case against her and transferred her case to the judicial system. Her trial court was held in 1st branch of the general court in Mughan (Germi) on November 2, 2022. She was accused of "Propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran," In the revolutionary court of Mughan, judge Mahdi Alizade issued her three months of Ta'ziri prison concerning article 500 of the Islamic penal code. The court notified the accused person about the

verdict on November 21, 2022. She appealed the charges, and the appeals court of Ardabil acquitted her. Previously, the intelligence

office of Mughan (Germi) summoned and interrogated Parisa Jediti about her activities almost a year before on October 19, 2021.



Nayer Sanandajian

— Arrested in Tabriz

**N**ayer Sanandajian During the protests in Tabriz, the security forces arrested Nayer Sanandajian on October 8, 2022, and transferred him to Tabriz Central Prison. The 32nd branch of the East Azerbaijan Appeal court sentenced Nayer Sanandajian to 2 years of imprisonment with additional two years

of travel ban on exiting the country. The court based the verdict on article 610 of the Islamic Penal Code and Article 23 of the Islamic Penal Code, with the accusation of "Assembly and collusion against the internal security of the country by participating in an illegal assembly".

Sonia Sotudeh

— Arrested in Urmia

**S**onia Sotudeh: The security forces in the Urmia capital of the west Azerbaijan province of Iran arrested Sonia Sotudeh and several other protestors during the Urmia protests. The exact date of arrest is unknown to us. Sonia Sotudeh was accused of "Propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran" and "Gath-

ering and collision against the national security". After a brief period, the 3rd branch of Urmia's revolutionary court charged her with three years of prison. Considering the length of the case process, it is evident and very likely that the case was not properly and legally processed, and the verdict is unfair and disproportionate.

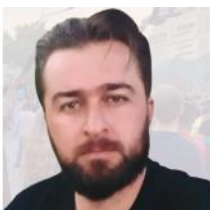


Shahrooz Soleymannia

— Arrested in Mughan

**S**hahrooz Soleymannia: The 103rd branch of the revolutionary court of Mughan (Parsabad) sentenced the Azerbaijani Turk activist Shahrooz Soleymannia to three months in Ta'ziri prison regarding article 500 of the Islamic penal code. Shahrooz Soleymannia was accused of "Propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran" based on his posts on his Instagram account. The court converted his charges to 50 million Iranian

rials as a fine concerning the note in article 6 of the Islamic penal code regarding reducing the charges. The verdict states that if the accused person cannot pay the designated fine, the charge of 3 months in Ta'ziri prison will be retrieved. Due to his civil activities, Shahrooz Soleimannia has a history of being threatened, arrested, and interrogated by the security forces in previous years.



Abolfazl Pashazadeh

— Arrested in Hashtroud

**A**bolfazl Pashazadeh: The intelligence office in Hashtroud, East Azerbaijan province in Iran, summoned an Azerbaijani Turk civil activist Abolfazl Pashazadeh on Novem-

ber 9, 2022. The intelligence officers arrested him and transferred him to the prosecutor's office. According to his relatives, the judge of the case, Hossein Azimi, threatened and insulted him and did not

let Abolfazl Pashazadeh defend himself. Finally, under pressure, he signed a paper without permission to read it. On the same day, Abolfazl Pashazadeh was transferred to Hashtroud prison, and the next day he was temporarily released on bail. In the court decision, Abolfazl Pashazadeh's accusation is stated as "propaganda against

the Islamic Republic of Iran". His posts on social media have been cited as evidence for the charges against him. The Revolutionary Court of Hashtroud sentenced this 28 years old Azerbaijani Turk activist to 91 days on December 29, 2022.



Amirhossein Mohseni

— Arrested in Tabriz

**A**mirhossein Mohseni: The revolutionary court of Tabriz sentenced an Azerbaijani protestor Amirhossein Mohseni to 16 years of prison with the accusation of "tearing down the sign of the Islamic Republic in Tabriz". However, the Appeal

Court of East Azerbaijan province reduced the charges against him to two years. Amirhossein Mohseni got arrested during the uprising protests after Mahsa Amini's death by the morality police in Iran.



Amir Sattari

— Arrested in Tabriz

**A**mir Sattari: Tabriz Intelligence Department arrested the Azerbaijani Turk activist Amir Sattari on July 22, 2021, right before the street protests on July 24, 2021, in Tabriz. The security forces transferred him 20 days later to Tabriz Central Prison. Several days later, on August 15, he was temporarily released from Tabriz Central Prison by posting bail until the end of the proceedings. The primary court in Tabriz sentenced him to 91 days in prison and 40 million Rials as a fine for the charge of "inciting and inviting people to violent acts through communication systems in cyberspace". The appeals court of the East

Azerbaijan province suspended 50 days of the prison sentence for two years. However, the appeal court changed its decision at the request of the intelligence office and reinforced the original verdict. The judicial officials arrested Amir Sattari on January 17, 2023, and transferred him to Tabriz Central Prison to serve his charges. He got released from Tabriz central prison on February 8, 2023. We need to add that this Azerbaijani activist has been arrested, convicted, and imprisoned many times in prior years due to his civil activities.

Amirhossein Rezaei

— Arrested in Tabriz

**A**mirhossein Rezaei: The security forces of Tabriz arrested Amirhossein Rezaei during the uprising protests after Mahsa Amini's death by the morality police. The primary court in Tabriz sentenced Amirhossein to 16 years of prison based

on the accusation of "producing and distributing Molotov cocktail". However, the appeals court of East Azerbaijan province reduced his charges to 2 years of prison. To this report, there is no update about his case.





Arash Ahmadi

— Arrested in Tabriz

**A**rash Ahmadi: The security forces of Tabriz arrested Arash Ahmadi during the uprising protests after Mahsa Amini's death by the morality police. The revolutionary court in Tabriz sentenced Arash Ahmadi to 16 years of prison. However,

the appeals court of East Azerbaijan province reduced his charges to 6 years of prison. To this report, there is no updated details about his case and the basis for the charges against him.



Sedigheh and Aysan Adibeyg

— Arrested in Tabriz

**S**edigheh and Aysan Adibeyg: The security forces arrested Sedigheh and Aysan Adibeyg, two Azerbaijani sisters, in Tabriz on Wednesday, October 12th. Aysan is 20 years old and a student at Shahid Madani University in Tabriz. Sedigheh Adibeyg was released on October 16, 2022, after posting bail. The

next day, her sister Aysan got released under bail. Till this report, there are no details about their accusations and charges. After Ali Khamenei's amnesty order, Sedigheh and Aysan Adibeyg was pardoned and their lawsuit has been dropped conditionally.



Behzad Alizadeh

— Arrested in Chaypara

**B**ehzad Alizadeh, an Azerbaijani Turk civil activist who was arrested in February 2021 for distributing leaflets about International Mother Language Day, was sentenced by the first branch of the General Legal Court of Chaypara city with charges of "propaganda in favor of groups or organizations opposed to the Islamic Republic of Iran and cooperation with opposition anti-regime groups to disrupt the country's national security". The first branch of the General Legal Court of Chaypara city sentenced

Behzad Alizadeh to 1 year of prison. After the civil activist's right to appeal was revoked, the branch mentioned above reduced the charges to 9 months of imprisonment. Due to the lack of a criminal record, the judge of the case It has been announced that the period of his sentence should be spent under an electronic binder. After serving 7.5 months of the nine months, Behzad Alizadeh's electronic binder was removed.



Davood Kabali

— Arrested in Urmia

**D**avood Kabali: The security forces of Urmia arrested an Azerbaijani Turk civil activist Davood Kabali on Wednesday, October 26, 2022, during the protests. The security forces beat him severely during his arrest. On October 31,

2022, he was transferred from the Intelligence and Security Police Detention Center to Urmia Central Prison. On December 11, 2022, he was released on bail of four billion Rials until the end of his proceedings. Davood Kabali was accused of "gathering

and collusion to disrupt the national security of the country by participating in illegal protests and chanting destructive slogans", "insulting the leadership position", "disturbing the public order and peace", "Disobedience to officers while on duty". The revolutionary and criminal courts of Urmia city of West Azerbaijan sentenced him to 5 years and six months in prison, 30 lashes, 90 million rials as a fine, and with additional 250 hours of forced labor. The third branch of the Revolutionary Court of Urmia

city sentenced him with the charges of "assembly and collusion to disrupt the national security of the country by participating in illegal gatherings and chanting subversive slogans" and "insulting the leadership position." He has been sentenced to 4 years and 18 months in prison, respectively, from which only four years are enforced. Also, Branch 106 of the Criminal Court of Shahid Beheshti Complex has sentenced him to 30 lashes, a fine of 90 million rials, and 250 hours of forced labor for other charges.



Ramin Soltanmohammadi

— Arrested in Zanjan

**Ramin Soltanmohammadi**, an Azerbaijani mountaineer and tourist guide living in the city of Zanjan, has been sentenced to one year in prison and 74 lashes by the 107th branch of the criminal court headed by Judge Mohammad Mahdi Mohammadi on charges of disturbing public order. Ramin Soltanmohammadi's sentence was confirmed in the appeals court of Zan-

jan province, headed by Ramin Soltanmohammadi, and the judge suspended six months of his charges. According to the information of relatives of Ramin Soltanmohammadi, on January 1, 2023, the sentence enforcement branch has called him to serve a sentence of six months of imprisonment and execute the sentence of 74 lashes.



Reza Hamzei

— Arrested in Qazvin

**Reza Hamzei**: On October 25, 2022, the security forces of Qazvin arrested the Azerbaijani Turk lawyer Reza Hamzei and released him after six days of detainment and interrogations. He was accused of "Propaganda against the Islamic

Republic of Iran". The primary court in Qazvin sentenced him to 2 years of prison and revoked his lawyer license for two years. To this report, there is no update about his case.



Saeedeh Moradi

— Arrested in Zanjan

**Saeedeh Moradi**: The security forces arrested Saeedeh Moradi in Abhar on September 20, 2022. On November 3, 2022, she was released from Safar Abad prison in Zanjan after posting bail until the end of the prosecution. Saeedeh Moradi, a photographer and one of the detainees of the recent protests, was

released from Safarabad prison in Zanjan on November 12, 1401. This Azerbaijani photographer was arrested by judicial officials on January 18, 2023, and was sent to the quarantine ward of Safar Abad prison in Zanjan to execute the sentence. She was released conditionally after serving two weeks of her 6-month sentence.



Taha Mirzaei

— Arrested in Marand

**Taha Mirzaei:** The Azerbaijani Turk protestor Taha Mirzaei, arrested during the protests in Marand, East Azerbaijan province of Iran, is accused of "wage of war against God". To this report, there is no update about his case. However, his fam-



ily, friends, and human rights associations are concerned about his situation. generally, the Islamic Republic of Iran's judicial law sentences individuals with similar accusations to the death penalty.

Samaneh Babazadeh

— Arrested in Tabriz

**Samaneh Babazadeh** was arrested on Sunday, November 13, 2022, along with ten other protesters in Tabriz and transferred to Tabriz Central Prison. Also, she was released from Tabriz Central Prison on November 22, 2022, by posting bail until the end of the proceedings. This Azerbaijani



artist was sentenced to a fine of one hundred million rials, a two-year ban on exiting the country, and the confiscation of her mobile phone in the court of appeals held on Monday, January 16, 2023, in Tabriz.

Safiyeh Qarabaghi

— Arrested in Zanjan

**Safiyeh Qarabaghi** was arrested by the security forces at her workplace on October 1, 2022, and was released on October 8 after posting bail until the end of the proceedings. Safiyeh Qarabaghi, an Azerbaijani civil and women's rights activist, has been informed by the receipt of a document that was acquitted by the second branch of Zanjan Revolutionary Court headed by judge Heydari of the charge of propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran system with examples of publishing content related to the recent protests on her personal Instagram page. We need to add that Safiyeh Qarabaghi has a history of being sum-

moned and arrested, including in 2016, by the Zanjan Intelligence Department on charges such as "propaganda against the regime through cyberspace", "supporting sedition" and "spreading falsehoods". She was arrested, and the indictment was issued against her for reasons such as protesting gender inequalities and violation of women's rights, protesting the laws enacted regarding women and the lack of freedom in the country, protesting discrimination and injustice, supporting political prisoners, supporting those arrested on 21st February International Mother Language Day.

Salar Narrei

— Arrested in Esfahan

**Salar Narrei:** A Qashqai Turk activist, Salar Narrei, was arrested by the repressive agents of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Shahreza on November 20, 2022. Salar Narrei is 25 years old and lives in Shahreza. He was arrested in Esfahan, was sentenced to 5 years in prison by the Revolutionary Court for

his graffiti on the walls. According to reports, Salar Narrei's head and face have been severely damaged, and he has completely lost sight in his left eye. Salar Narrei has been deprived of meeting his family and receiving medical services. We have not received an update on his case when preparing this report.



Yashar Akbarzadeh

— Arrested in Ardabil

**Y**ashar Akbarzadeh, an Azerbaijani activist, was arrested by security forces in Ardabil on October 3, 2022. He is accused of "gathering and colluding to commit a crime against the country's security". This accusation is declared at the preliminary stage of the proceedings in Ardabil's 7th branch

of the investigation. Yashar Akbarzadeh, was released from Ardabil Central Prison Monday, October 31, 2022, after posting a bail of 4 billion rials until the end of the proceedings. His case was dismissed recently after the supreme leader's general amnesty order.



Tahereh Bajravani

— Arrested in Tehran

**T**ahereh Bajravani: On the morning of Wednesday, December 21, 2022, several armed officers raided the work office of Tahereh Bajravani in Qods city and kidnapped her. At first, she was held in the 209 wards of Evin prison in Tehran for interrogations. After 33 days of interrogation, the authorities transferred her to the women's general wards. She was accused

of insulting the supreme leader of Iran. The first branch of the revolutionary court in Shahriyar sentenced her to 18 months of ta'ziri prison. We need to add that Tahereh Bajravani's husband, Ali Fotouhi was one of the victims who lost his life during the large-scale protests in November 2019.

## 5.2 Comprehensive list of Verified Cases

This section provides a comprehensive list of the verified cases in the Azerbaijan region of Iran. The list includes the protesters shot dead by the security forces, the arrested protesters with finalized cases in the court, and those with proceeding case status.



Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Abbas Hashempour	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	Yes
Abbas Lesani	Male		Ardabil	No Details	Yes
Abbas Nasiri	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Abbas Nemini	Male		Astara	No Details	No
Abdol Rahim Rahimi Goranabad	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Abdol Rahman Dalal	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Abdollah Khushkam	Male		Sulduz	No Details	No
Abdollah Mostafaei	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Abdollah Panak	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Abdolrahman Najafi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Abolfazl Jani	Male	11/3/22	Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Abolfazl Mohammadzadeh	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No
Abolfazl Pashazadeh	Male	11/9/22	Hashtroud	yes-unknown	Yes
Abu Bakr Abdi	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Abu Bakr Barzanji	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Abu Bakr Irandoost	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Adel Karimi	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No Details
Adel Mohammad Olian	Male		Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Afshar Amuyi	Male	11/19/22	Khoy	No Details	No Details
Afshar Moheb	Male	10/30/22	Ardabil	No Details	Yes
Afshin Gholami	Male		Bukan	No Details	Yes
Afshin Rasouli	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Ahad Afsar	Male	9/24/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Ahad Khorsandi	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Ahmad Anvari	Male		Bonab	No Details	No
Ahmad Nizamipour Qorveh	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Ahmad Rezaei	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Ahmad Rostami	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Ahmad Zafarnamoun	Male	10/2/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Ahmadreza Afshar	Male	9/20/22	Tabriz	No Details	No
Ahmed Abdollahpour	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Ahmed Mohammad Amini	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Aida Mokhtari	Female		Tikantapa	No Details	No
Akam Hosseini	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Akam Ismailzadeh	Male		Bana	No Details	No
Akam Rasouli	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Akbar Abbasi	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Akbar Abolzadeh	Male	6/7/22	Ahar	No Details	Yes
Akbar Fathi	Male	11/26/22	Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Akbar Naimi	Male			No Details	Yes
Akbar Yousefi	Male	12/20/22	Malikkandi	No Details	No Details
Ali Akbari	Male	11/19/22	Malik Kandi	No Details	No Details
Ali Alavi	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Ali Araghi	Male			No Details	No Details
Ali Aslanzadeh	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Ali Bahrapour	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No
Ali Bakhshori	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Ali Bigler	Male		Abhar	No Details	No
Ali Ebrahimi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Ali Esmailloo	Male	11/19/22	Khoy	No Details	No Details
Ali Ghasemi	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Ali Goli	Male		Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Ali Golmohammadi	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Ali Hanifi	Male		Sulduz	No Details	No
Ali Hashemi	Male	11/5/22	Qoshachay	No Details	No Details
Ali Hashemi	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Ali Haydarzadeh	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Ali Tabe	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Ali Esmailloo	Male		Khoy	No Details	No
Ali Jahangirzadeh	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Ali Keshoregir	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Ali Koohi	Male	10/2/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Ali Maghsoudi	Male	9/21/22	Zanjan	No Details	No Details

Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Ali Mirzapour	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Ali Mohagheghi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Ali Mohammad Baghernejad	Male	11/19/22	Malik Kandi	No Details	No Details
Ali Nowruz Asl Khiabani	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Ali Radmanesh	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Ali Sabz Alipour	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Ali Sardari	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Ali Shadi	Male	1/4/23	Tabriz	5 billion rials	No Details
Ali Sharافت	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Ali Taleb	Male	11/18/22	Khoy	No Details	No Details
Ali Taqizade	Male	11/19/22	Khoy	No Details	No Details
Ali Vakili	Male	11/19/22	Malik Kandi	No Details	No Details
Ali Vali Mohammadi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Ali Zahmatkesh	Male	9/22/22	Malekan	No Details	No Details
Alireza (Mardin) Rasoulianpour	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Alireza Farshi Dizaj Yekanli	Male			No Details	Yes
Alireza Habibi	Male	11/19/22	Malik Kandi	No Details	No Details
Alireza Jabbari	Male	11/18/22	Khoy	No Details	No Details
Alireza Manaviyan	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Alireza Mohammadi Arshad	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Alireza Razavi	Male	9/21/22	Zanjan	No Details	No Details
Alireza Vahdani	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Alireza Yolchi	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No
Amin Fatemi	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Amin Khaleghi	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Amin Sadeghi	Male	11/19/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Amin Zarei	Male	11/19/22	Malik Kandi	No Details	No Details
Amir Abdolahi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Amir Abdoli	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Amir Abdollahzadeh	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Amir Ali Kazemi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Amir Chamani	Male		Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Amir Ghazizadeh	Male	9/22/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Amir Goli	Male		Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Amir Hashempour	Male	10/20/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Amir hossein Alinejad	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Amir Hossein Alizadeh	Male	11/18/22	Khoy	No Details	No Details
Amir Hossein Bani Kazem	Male			No Details	Yes
Amir Hossein Khalilzadeh	Male	9/22/22	Malekan	No Details	No Details
Amir Hossein Mohseni	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Amir Hossein Rezaei	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Amir Karimi	Male	10/20/22	Khoy	No Details	No Details
Amir Mahdipour	Male	10/15/22	Tabriz	Released on bail	Yes
Amir Mohammad Amini	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Amir Mohammad Bighale	Male		Astara	No Details	No
Amir Mohammad Farhang	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Amir Mohammad Hosseini	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Amir Mohammadi	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Amir Mohammadzadeh	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Amir Mohsen Banai Kazem	Male	9/20/22	Tabriz	40 billion Rials	Yes
Amir Moradi	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Amir Morteza Baybordi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Amir Mashoufi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No Details
Amir Rahimi	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Amir Rashidi	Male	10/26/22	Tabriz	1 billion rials	Yes
Amir reza Bagheri	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Amir reza Nasiri	Male	11/8/22	Ardabil	5 billion rials	No Details
Amir reza Nemati	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Amir Sadeghian	Male	9/28/22	Malekan	No Details	No Details
Amir Safari	Male	10/1/22		No Details	No
Amir Safarloo	Male		Khoy	No Details	No
Amir salar Moradi	Male		Hamadan	No Details	No Details
Amir Sattari	Male	7/22/21	Tabriz	400 million rials	No Details

Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Amir Sheikhi	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Amir Shomali	Male	11/18/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Amir Torabi	Male		Zanjan	No Details	No
Aram Khalidi Nesab	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Aran Samimi	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No Details
Arash Ahmadi	Male	9/22/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Arash Ashkani	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Arash Azadi	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Arash Effati	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Arash Esmailzadeh	Male	11/19/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Arash Firouzan	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Arash Rahmatpour	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Araz Ebadnezhad	Male	11/19/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Arezou Khaleghi	Female	10/23/22	Ardabil	No Details	No
Arian Goran	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Arif Niazi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Arin Abdollahzadeh	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Arman Shahedi	Male		Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Armin Bibak	Male	11/19/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Armin Mardaneh Milani	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Armin Nabizadeh	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Armita Pavir	Female	10/31/22	Tabriz	2.5 billion rials	Yes
Arshiya Ememgholizadeh	Male			No Details	No Details
Arslan Baradaran	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Arslan Roka	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Artan Sepehri	Male		Zanjan	No Details	No
Arvin Ebrahimi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Arya Majidpour	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Asad Karimi	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Asad Mostafa'i	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Asal Nahi	Female	9/22/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Asgar Akbarzadeh	Male	9/22/22	Ardabil	1 billion rials	Yes
Asghar Fouladzadeh	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Asghar Hamouni	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Ashkan Javedfar	Male		Bonab	No Details	No
Ashkan Saadatfar	Male	10/2/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Ashkan Wali Allahi	Male		Robat Karim	No Details	No
Asou Ghorouhani	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Asra Panahi	Female	10/14/22	Ardabil	No Details	No
Atabak Mahaseni	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Atila Arfai	Male	9/21/22	Tabriz	4 billion Rials	Yes
Atila Sadeghifar	Male	9/20/22	Tabriz	No Details	No
Atila Zare	Male	11/18/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Atta Baradaran	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Attila Sadeghi	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Ayda Akbari	Female	11/18/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Aydin Farajzadeh	Male		Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Aydin Mohammad Jafarzadeh	Male		Malik kandi	No Details	No
Aydin Mohsennezhad	Male	11/22/22	Khoy	No Details	No Details
Aydin Zainalyan	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Aylar Ahmadi	Female	10/8/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Aylar Haghi	Female	11/16/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Ayoub Aghliani	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Ayoub Soleimani	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Aysan Adibeygh	Female	10/12/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Aytak Ghorbani	Female	11/19/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Ayub Ismailian	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Ayub Mirzaei	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Azam Amandi	Female		Zanjan	No Details	No
Babak Deghani	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Babak Farahmandi	Male	9/24/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Babak Ghabelnezhad	Male		Sayin Qala	No Details	Yes
Babak Hamrang	Male	9/22/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details

Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Babak Nematzadeh	Male	11/26/22	Malik kandi	No Details	Teacher
Bahman Faraji	Male		Tikantapa	No Details	No
Bahman Mohammadpour	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Bahram Akrami	Male		Tikantapa	No Details	No
Bahram Jafari	Male	9/24/22	Naghadeh (Sulduz)	No Details	No Details
Bahram Sardari	Male	12/27/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Bahram Yaghoubi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Bapir Barze	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	Yes
Barzan Babamiri	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Bavan Lotfi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No Details
Bayazid Rasekhnia	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Ziba Omid Far	Female		Qorveh	No Details	No
Behnam Monajemi	Male	9/28/22	Malekan	No Details	No Details
Behnam Ohadi	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Behnam Rahimi	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Behrouz Yazdanpana	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Behzad Alizadeh	Male	2/21/21	Chaypara	yes-unknown	Yes
Behzad Hakimizade	Male		Saggiz	No Details	Yes
Behzad Mostafapour	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Behzad Parivash	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Kanbiz Shahi	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Chalak Savareh	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Chia (Mohammed) Naser	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Chia Bazarghani	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Fardin Kamelan	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Siroos Abbasi Shahebrahimi	Male		Saggiz	No Details	Yes
Siroos Beyzadeh	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Danial Nazlian	Male	11/5/22	Maragheh	8 billion rials	No Details
Danial Qiziljaei	Male	11/16/22	Qonbadkavoos	No Details	Poet
Danial Masouni	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Danial Nazlian	Male			No Details	No Details
Dariush Khairi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Davoud Kabali	Male	10/26/22	Urmia	4 billion rials	Yes
Diako Ebrahimi	Male		Pasveh	No Details	No
Diako Khuzestani	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Diako Mehrnavai Bukan	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Donya Afsharno	Female		Tabriz	No Details	No
Ebrahim Ahmadpour	Male	2/27/23	Tabriz	yes-unknown	Yes
Ebrahim Mohajer	Male	12/27/22	Tabriz	5 billion rials	Yes
Ebrahim Pakdel	Male	9/22/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Ebrahim Paryad	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Ebrahim Savareh	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Eghbal (Sajjad) Ghane Moghaddam	Male	10/11/22	Ardabil	3 billion rials	Yes
Eghbal Faraji	Male	1/2/23	Malikkandi	No Details	No Details
Ehsan Abdollahzadeh	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Ehsan Ghalabi	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Ehsan Mohammadi	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Ehsan Nasrollahi	Male	12/31/22	Khoy	10 billion rials	No Details
Ehsan Safai Far	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Elahe Bayramian	Female	10/2/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Elyar Ghaffari	Male	11/19/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Erfan Abadian	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Erfan Shahbazi	Male	9/17/22	Marand	No Details	No Details
Erfan Zardehi	Male	9/23/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Erfan Zareiyen	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Eslam Farabi	Male		Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Esmail Heydari	Male			No Details	No Details
Esmail Shakoori	Male	10/27/22	Zanjan	1.2 billion rials	Yes
Araz Badii	Male		Bonab	No Details	No
Faeze Abdipour	Female	11/22/22	Qorqan	No Details	Yes
Faeze Javadi	Female		Urmia	No Details	No Details
Faiq Hosseinpour	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Faiq Khazri	Female		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No

Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Zaher Momeni	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Fakhraddin Azimi	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Fakhraddin Omidfar	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Faran Hassanzadeh	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Faranak Sattari	Female	11/27/22	Tabriz	Released on bail	No Details
Faraz Mohammadi	Male	10/5/22	Tabriz	2 billion rials	No Details
Faraz Pourmoradi	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Fardin Khosh Kharesh	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Fardin Mam Khizrpour	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Fardin Rasouli Mehr	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Farhad Aftabi	Male	11/5/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Farhad Aghajani	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Farhad Asadi	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Farhad Javanbakht	Male	11/4/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Farhad Kazemi	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Farhad Najafnezhad	Male		Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Farhad Navai	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Farhad Pakrooh Mazraei	Male			No Details	Yes
Farhad Tahazadeh	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Farid Hosseiniazar	Male	9/20/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Farid Hosseinpour	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Farmarz Najafi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Farnaz Alizadeh	Female	12/19/22	Tabriz	yes, amount unknown	No Details
Farnoosh Esmi	Female		Hamadan	No Details	Yes
Farooq Mortezaei	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Farshid Arbabi	Male		Abhar	No Details	No
Farshid Jabari	Male		Hamadan	No Details	No
Faryad Ahmadpour	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Faryad Ammeshur	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Farzad Heyratangiz	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Farzad Mahmoudpour	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Farzad Rasulpour	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Farzad Taghavi Bayat	Male	10/27/22	Tabriz	2.5 billion Rials	No Details
Farzad Tahzadeh	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Farzin Fateh Babaei	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Fateh Majidi	Male		Bana	No Details	No
Fatemeh Alefi	Female	10/26/22	Tabriz	0.5 billion rials	Yes
Fatemeh Mohammadi	Female	11/20/22	Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Fathullah Rostami	Male		Sardast	No Details	No
Fatima Rostami	Female		Qorveh	No Details	No
Fattah Boland Gerami	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Fereydoun Nabizadeh	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Firouz Moeini	Male	10/5/22	Ardabil	2 billion rials	Yes
Ghasem Boedi	Male	10/15/22	Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Glavizh Khakipur	Male		Bana	No Details	No
Golden Rebellion	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Golsa Bashiri	Female		Urmia	No Details	No
Hasan Daroftadeh	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Hadi Anvari	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Hadi Azizi	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Hadi Dirmina	Male		Sulduz	No Details	No
Hadi Hasanlu	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Hadi Irani	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Hadi Majidnia	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Hadi Mokhtari	Male	11/19/22	Malik Kandi	No Details	No Details
Hadi Navazi	Male	9/20/22	Tehran	No Details	Yes
Hadi Taha Khalifani	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Hadis Najafi	Female	9/21/22	Karaj	No Details	No Details
Hadiya Poorafrooz	Female			No Details	No Details
Haider Rostami	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Hajar Hamidi	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Hajar MolanNejad	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Haji Mohammad Peshami	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No



Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Hajir Faramarzi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Haleh Ershadi	Female	9/22/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Hamed Bagheri	Male	11/18/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Hamed Bairami	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Hamed Hajizadeh	Male		Malikkandi	No Details	No Details
Hamed Kathiri	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Hamed Maroufi	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Hamed Portaleeb	Male		Marand	No Details	No Details
Hamed Ranjbar	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Hamed Saedi	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Hamed Vahedi	Male	11/26/22	Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Hamid Pourmokhtar	Male		Khoy	No Details	No
Hamid Salehi	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Hanan Moazzen	Female	10/27/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Hanana Ghanbari	Female		Qazvin	No Details	No
Hashem Musa Gholizadeh	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Hashim Mohammadzadeh	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Hassan Fathi Khazralki	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Hassan Naderi	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Hassan Nakhai	Male		Khoy	No Details	Yes
Hassan Safaifar	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Havar Haghparsat	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Hediyeh Pourafrouz	Female	10/20/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Heidi Nazimi	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Heidi Nazmi	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Heim Shamami	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Hemmat Saidi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Shouresh Heydari	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Himan (Karavan) Shahi	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Himan Ahmadzadeh	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Himan Aman	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Himan Majidpour	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Himan Sargli	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Heyva Khani Karveh	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Heyva Mahmoudi	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Heyva Sheikh Mohammadi	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Heyva Soltani Ardalan	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Hana Ghanbari	Female		Qazvin	No Details	No
Hana Moazen	Female		Tabriz	No Details	No
Hirash Mohammadpour	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Hojjat Heydari	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No
Homayun Eftekharian	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Hossam Zhian	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Hossein (Sina) Yousefi	Male	10/15/22	Tabriz	Released on bail	Yes
Hossein Ashuri	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Hossein Dani	Male	11/19/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Hossein Emami	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Hossein Javadi	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Hossein Khodaei	Male	12/7/22	Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Hossein Koushi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Hossein Mohammadian	Male	12/12/22	Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Hossein Mokhtari	Male	11/19/22	Malik Kandi	No Details	No Details
Hossein Shaltuki	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Hossein Zare	Male	11/19/22	Khoy	No Details	No Details
Hoyar Zahabi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Ibrahim Ahmedpour	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Ibrahim Mohammadi	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Ibrahim Salimi	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Ibrahim Sharaft	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Peyman Ebrahimi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Iliya Jafarpanah	Male	11/5/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Imran Mirzaei	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Irfan Rajabzadeh	Male		Bonab	No Details	No

Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Isa Ebrahimzadeh	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Isa Hadizadeh	Male		Khoy	No Details	No
Isa Shafaq	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Iskandar Bardriz	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Ismail Abdiani	Male		Bana	No Details	No
Ismail Khazri	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Ismail Mahmoodpour	Male		Sulduz	No Details	No
Ismail Nabi	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Ismail Rahmatpour	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Ismail Sheikhi Dost	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Ismail Tejala	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Jafar Ebrahimi	Male	4/30/22	Tehran	7 billion Rials	Yes
Jafar Hosseinpour	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Jafar Maroufi	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Jafar Parvini	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Jafar Shirzad	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Jalal Alavi	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Jalal Salehi	Male		Bana	No Details	No
Jalal Sattarzadeh	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Jalal Tepak	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Jalil Abbasi	Male		Zanjan	No Details	No
Jalil Eslami	Male	11/19/22	Khoy	No Details	No Details
Jamal Alavi	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Jamal Alizadeh	Male		Sulduz	No Details	No
Jamal Kuikha	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Jamil Bahrami	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Jamshid Ahangari	Male		Abhar	No Details	No
Jamshid Ashrafi	Male	11/5/22	Zanjan	No Details	Yes
Jamshid Mozafari	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No Details
Jamshid Najafi	Male			No Details	Yes
Javad Ahangari	Male		Abhar	No Details	No
Javad Ahmadi Yekanli	Male	11/18/22	Khoy	5 billion rials	Yes
Javad Ayati	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Javad Fathloo	Male	11/17/22	Khoy	5 billion rials	No Details
Javad Heydari	Male	9/22/22	Qazvin	No Details	No Details
Javed Ezzati	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Jaleh Ebn Abassi	Female		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Kamal Azizi	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No Details
Kamal Ismaili	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Kamal Kuikha	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Kambiz Sanginabadi	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Kamiyar Maroufi	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Kamiyar Shamati	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Kamran Mansouri	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Kamran Momeni	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Kamran Qadri	Male		Tikantapa	No Details	No
Karan Firouzi	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Karim Esmailzadeh	Male	11/2/22	Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Karim Totunkar	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Karo Amini	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Kausar Kausarnia	Female		Urmia	No Details	No Details
Kaveh Abdolmaleki	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Kaveh Faqih Amiri	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Kaveh Molodi	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Kazem (Arman) Maroufi	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Keyvan Ghasemzadeh	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Keyvan Ghorbanejad	Male		Sulduz	No Details	No
Keyvan Jajuei	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Keyvan Qadri Aghdam	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Kezhwan Ghaadermarzi	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Khadijeh Jahani	Female	9/26/22	Miandoab	No Details	No Details
Khadr Mohammadi	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	Yes
Khaled Dashti	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No

Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Khalil Amini	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Khalil Moradi	Male	9/24/22	Naghadeh (Sulduz)	No Details	No Details
Kheyr Alipour	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Kheyr Mohammadi	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Kian Abdollahpour	Male		Sulduz	No Details	No
Kianoosh Abdollahzadeh	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Kivan Azarang	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Kobra Jabbari	Female	11/14/22	Zanjan	No Details	Yes
Koresh Karimian	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Korosh Entezari	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Kumar Shabuei	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Kiyomars Vaezi	Male		Saggiz	No Details	Yes
Latif Rozikhah	Male		Jolfa	No Details	Yes
Leyla Alavieh	Female		Urmia	No Details	No
Leyla Hamami	Female		Tikantapa	No Details	No
Leyla Jafarlou	Female		Zanjan	No Details	No
Leyla Naseri	Female	11/20/22	Bonab	No Details	No Details
Leyla Pourbaba	Female	11/2/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Loghman Babakhani	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Maede Olad Qaragoz	Female		Tabriz	1 billion rials	No Details
Mahan Goddoost	Female		Qorveh	No Details	No
Mahan Ranjbar	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Mahdi Arsalani	Male	10/2/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Mahdi Dadgar	Male	9/22/22	Abhar	No Details	Yes
Mahdi Farrokhian	Male		Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Mahdi Fekri	Male	12/8/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Mahdi Hamidi Shafigh	Male	9/20/22	Tabriz	2 billion rials	Yes
Mahdi Karimi	Male		Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Mahdi Molla Mohammadi	Male	11/18/22	Khoy	No Details	No Details
Mahdi Pourkarim	Male	9/22/22	Malik Kandi	No Details	No Details
Mahdi Ranjbar	Male	11/19/22	Malik Kandi	No Details	No Details
Mahdi Tizjang	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Mahdi Yaqubkhani Ghiyasvand	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No Details
Mahdia Seyed Foroughi	Female		Tabriz	No Details	No
Mahlegha Babazadeh	Female	11/20/22	Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Mahmoud Daneshian	Male	11/8/22	Ardabil	5 billion rials	No Details
Mahmoud Molannejad	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Mahmoud Ojaghlou	Male	12/11/22	Tehran	5 billion rials	Yes
Hejar Mahmoudian	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Mahnaz Rostami	Female		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Mahsa Yazdani	Female	10/26/22	Asalem (Talesh)	No Details	No Details
Majid Abdi Sanjran	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Majid Khani	Male		Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Majid Rostamezhad	Male	11/7/22	Ardabil	5.5 billion rials	No Details
Major Mostafapour	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Maliheh Baniasad	Female	12/18/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Mamusta Anvar Rasteghar	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Mani Boland Gerami	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Manouchehr Abdollahzadeh	Male		Sulduz	No Details	No
Mardin Danehzan	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Maryam Abhari	Female		Zanjan	No Details	No Details
Maryam Afsharnia	Female	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Maryam Heydari	Female	11/5/22	Zanjan	No Details	Yes
Masoud (Soran) Abdollahzadeh	Male		Sulduz	No Details	No
Masoud Shapneh	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Masoud Darsenj	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Masoud Kordpour	Male		Bukan	No Details	Yes
Masoume Benagher	Female		Qazvin	No Details	No Details
Masoumeh Hejbari	Female		Piranshahr	No Details	Yes
Masoumeh Maleki	Female	10/2/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Massoud Qaderi	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Mastaneh Zeynalzadeh	Female	10/31/22	Khoy	4 billion rials	No Details

Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Matin Mihankhah	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Matin Hajilari	Male	11/19/22	Khoy	No Details	No Details
Maysam Gholami	Male		Hamadan	No Details	No
Maziar Shakouri	Male	10/31/22		No Details	No
Mehdi Babaei	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Mehdi Bagherzadeh Oskouei	Male		Maragheh	No Details	No Details
Mehdi Esfandiari	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Mehdi Farabi	Male		Malikkandi	No Details	No Details
Mehdi Fazli	Male		Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Mehdi Mousavi	Male	9/21/22	Zanjan	No Details	No Details
Mehdi Taha Khalifani	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Mahlegha Babazadeh	Female			No Details	Yes
Mehrad Mehri	Male		Urmia	No Details	No Details
Mehran Absoran	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Mehran Mohammadian	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Mehran Pazeshi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Mehran Shekari	Male			No Details	No Details
Mehran Taft	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Mehrdad Alaei	Male	10/8/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Mehrdad Ebrahimi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Mehrdad Ghorbani	Male	9/21/22	Zanjan	No Details	No Details
Mehrdad Ghadermarzi	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Mehrdad Garlani	Male			No Details	No Details
Mehrdad Shojaei	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Mehri Golafshan	Female	9/22/22	Malekan	No Details	No Details
Mehyar Eshghi Azar	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Rasoul Bahmani	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Shahab Lavjhe	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Meysam Feyzi	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Meysam Jolani	Male	9/22/22	Ardabil	3 billion rials	Yes
Meysam Mobarhan	Male	11/29/22	Malik Kandi	No Details	No Details
Meysam Shirini	Male	11/16/22	Urmia	5 billion rials	Athlete
Meysam Zahmatkesh	Male	9/22/22	Malekan	No Details	No Details
Milad Abdi	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Milad Abdolmaleki	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Milad Akbarian	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Milad Mirzaei	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Milad Parnian	Male	10/30/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Melika Kavandi	Female		Bijar	No Details	No
Mina Alikhani	Female		Zanjan	No Details	No Details
Mirabbas Mirhabibi	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Mirakbar Hosseini	Male	12/27/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Mitra Hasanzadeh	Female	11/19/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Mitra Javadi	Female	11/19/22	Sayin Qala	No Details	No Details
Mobin Baghizadeh	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Mobin Hosseinzadeh	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Mobin Mekailvand	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Mobin Safari	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Mobin Shekarzadeh	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Mobina Rahmani	Female	9/22/22	Maragheh	No Details	No Details
Mohammad (Shahram) Kadirpour	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Mohammad Ahmadpour	Male	11/18/22	Khoy	No Details	No Details
Mohammad Aliarabi	Male		Bukan	No Details	Yes
Mohammad Amin Armand	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Mohammad Amin Barzegar Shams	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No
Mohammad Amin Shafinejad	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Mohammad Azimi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Mohammad Babaei	Male	11/19/22	Khoy	No Details	No Details
Mohammad Bagher Abbaszad	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Mohammad Baghernejad	Male		Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Mohammad Eshghi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No Details
Mohammad Eyni	Male	1/23/22	Rasht	No Details	Yes
Mohammad Faraji	Male		Bukan	No Details	No

Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Mohammad Farhang	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Mohammad Farzan	Male		Bukan	No Details	Yes
Mohammad Goli	Male		Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Mohammad Haji Rasoolpour	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Mohammad Hajilou	Male	11/22/22	Khoy	10 billion rials	Yes
Mohammad Hasan Davoudi	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	Yes
Mohammad Heydari	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No
Mohammad Ibrahim Karim Bakhsh	Male		Hamadan	No Details	No Details
Mohammad Ibrahim Saeed	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Mohammad Jalali	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Mohammad Javad Tarbiat	Male	9/30/22	Tehran	No Details	Yes
Mohammad Javidi	Male	10/26/22	Tabriz	7 billion rials	Yes
Mohammad Jolani	Male	10/1/22	Ardabil	3 billion rials	Yes
Mohammad Khazranejhad	Male		Bukan	No Details	Yes
Mohammad Kuikha	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Mohammad Mahdi Ebrahimi	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Mohammad Mahdi Askari	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Mohammad Mohammadi	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Mohammad Mohammadzadeh	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Mohammad Moin Nemati	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No Details
Mohammad Naseri	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Mohammad Nasiri	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No
Mohammad Nozari	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Mohammad PourAli	Male	1/27/23	Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Mohammad Pourmokhtar	Male		Khoy	No Details	No
Mohammad Rajabi	Male	12/18/22	Malikkandi	No Details	No Details
Mohammad Rash	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Mohammad Reza Amiran	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Mohammad Reza Niazi	Male		Ardabil	No Details	No
Mohammad Reza Nosrati	Male		Bijar	No Details	No
Mohammad Reza chamcheman	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Mohammad Salehi	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Mohammad Seray	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Mohammad Sattari	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Mohammad Shafi'i	Male		Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Mohammad Shekhari	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Mohammad Siamaknia	Male	9/24/22	Tabriz	No Details	Filmmaker
Mohammad Sohrabi	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Mohammad Taher Ahmadi Aghdam	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Mohammad Vali Heydarbeigi	Male		Abhar	No Details	No
Mohammad Valizadeh	Male		Urmia	No Details	No Details
Mohammad Yousefiasadat	Male	2/20/23	Ardabil	No Details	Yes
Mohammad Zarei	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Mohammadreza Faghihi	Male	10/12/22	Tehran	Released on bail	Yes
Mohammadreza Movahhed	Male			No Details	No Details
Mohammadreza Niyazi	Male	11/8/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Mohammadreza Seifolazadeh	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Mohsen Ammar Maraghi	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No
Mohsen Kalshi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Mohsen Mazloum	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Mohsen Nikmanesh	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No Details
Mohsen Qadri	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Mohsen Rahavard	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Moein Hadisi	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Moein Ahmadi	Male		Bana	No Details	No
Mojtaba Rahimi	Male		Qazvin	No Details	Yes
Molhassan Koohi	Male		Sardasht	No Details	No
Mollaa Abdol Karim Emami	Male		Bana	No Details	No
Mollashrif Mahmoudpour	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Tohid Dolatkah	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Morteza Parvin	Male	11/3/22	Ardabil	4 billion rials	Yes
Morteza Fani	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Morteza Roshi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No

Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Morteza Safdari	Male		Hamadan	No Details	No
Moslem Jafari Ramshti	Male		Khoy	No Details	No Details
Mostafa Azali	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Mostafa Ghanipour	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Mostafa Ghosi	Male		Bana	No Details	No
Mostafa Mehrdad	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Mukhtar Amareh	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Musa Bahardoost	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Musa Mam Ali	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Negin Kiani	Female		Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Negin Tahmasabi	Female		Tikantapa	No Details	No
Asal Nahi	Female		Tabriz	No Details	No
Najmaddin Darani	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Narges Amiri	Female		Tabriz	No Details	No
Naser Bakhtiari	Male	11/3/22	Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Naser Hassanzadeh	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Naser Razi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Naser Vasaf	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Nasim Sedghi	Female		Urmia	No Details	No Details
Navid Akbari	Male	11/19/22	Ardabil	No Details	Yes
Nayyer Sanandajian	Female	10/8/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Nazanin Kianbakht	Female	11/29/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Nazanin (Zahra) Chamani	Female		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Nazli Saeedi	Female	10/26/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Neda Bayat	Female	10/30/22	Zanjan	No Details	No Details
Negar Abdollahzadeh	Female		Mahabad	No Details	No
Negar Hadizadeh	Female		Khoy	No Details	No
Negin Ahmadi	Female	11/19/22	Khoy	5 billion rials	No Details
Negin Kiani	Female	Unkown	Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Nezam Baradaran	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Nima Ebrahimi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Nima Hosni	Male	10/2/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Nima Mihankhah	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Nima Radmanesh	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Nima Rahimi	Male	10/26/22	Tabriz	No Details	No
Nima Sarajian	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Nima Shafighdoost	Male	10/16/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Nima Zarabian	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Nobakht Tafisili	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Nozhan Bazazzadeh	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Nur Goran	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Nuraldin Shadmanesh	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Almas Bazazghadim	Male		Ahar	No Details	No
Omar Soleimani	Male		Bana	No Details	No
Omid Abbasi	Male		Tikantapa	No Details	No
Omid Aghajani	Male		Binab	No Details	No Details
Omid Azaddavar	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Omid Gozali	Male	11/16/22		No Details	No Details
Omid Hashempour	Male	9/20/22	Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Omid Hosseinpour	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Omid Khaledian	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Omid Omri	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Osman Arszadeh	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Osman Ismaeili	Male		Saggiz	No Details	Yes
Osman Mameh	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Osman Baghbani	Male		Bana	No Details	No
Osman Pardhedar	Male		Sardasht	No Details	No
Pajman Eslami	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Panno Abdollahzadeh	Female		Urmia	No Details	No
Pari Khazri	Female		Bana	No Details	Yes
Parisa Bahmani	Female	10/26/22	Tehran	No Details	No Details
Parisa Jeddi	Female			No Details	Yes

Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Parisa Sohrabi	Female	9/24/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Parsa Bahrami	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Parsa Dastmalchi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No Details
Pedram Amereh	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Pejman Fatehi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Pejman Firouzian	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Pejman Jalili	Male		Tabriz	11 billion rials	No Details
Pejman Moein	Male	3/4/23	Ardabil	500 million Rials	No Details
Peyman Golabi	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Peyman Karimpour	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Peyman Mansouri	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Peyman Monadi	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Pouria Cheshmaviz	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No
Pouria Ranjbar	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Pouria Faridi	Male	1/8/23	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Pouria Azar Homayun	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Pouya Alizadeh	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Pouya Jadidi	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Pouya Pourhemmati	Male	9/20/22	Tabriz	2 billion Rials	No Details
Pouya Azar Homayun	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Pouya Ebrahimi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Pouya Mohammadi	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Pouya Mohammadzadeh	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Hasel Ghadou	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Ashkan Pirnia	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No Details
Ghader Ahmadi	Male		Mahabad	No Details	Yes
Ghader Mohammadpour	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Ghader Azarbarzin	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Ghader Omidfar	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Ghader Paknahad	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	Yes
Ghader Gorbani	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Elham Shoei	Female		Tikantapa	No Details	No
Rahim Fallah	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Rahim Hazratpour	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Rahman Azarmirad	Male	11/3/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Rahmat Rasouli	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Ramin Alinia	Male	11/8/20	Ardabil	No Details	Yes
Ramin Behzad	Male	9/24/22	Tabriz	Unkown amount	Yes
Ramin Khosravi	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Ramin Neshasteh	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Ramin Soltan Mohammadi	Male		Zanjan	No Details	No
Rana Mostouphi	Female	11/17/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Raslan Mahmoudi	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Rasoul Rashidi	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Rasoul (Heyman) Eyvar	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Rasoul Akbari	Male	11/19/22	Malik Kandi	No Details	No Details
Rasoul Haddadi	Male	10/26/22	Zanjan	No Details	No Details
Ribaz Tamami	Female		Bukan	No Details	No
Reza Abbasi	Male	11/12/22	Robat Karim	No Details	No Details
Reza Alipour	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Reza Amiri	Male	11/18/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Reza Bayani	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Reza Borkeh	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Reza Ensi	Male	11/19/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Reza Ghorbani	Male	9/22/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Reza Hamzei	Male	10/25/22	Qazvin	No Details	No Details
Reza Eslamdoust	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Reza Jami	Male	11/18/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Reza Mehreban	Male		Hamadan	No Details	No Details
Reza Mohammadi	Male	11/26/22	Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Reza Mohammadreza	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Reza Moradi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Reza Naderpour	Male	10/12/22	Tabriz	10 billion rials	No Details



Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Reza Pahlavani	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Reza PourJafar	Male	03.09.2023	Urmia	No Details	Actor
Reza Rezazadeh	Male	12/7/22	Tabriz	No Details	Doctor
Reza Sadeghi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Reza Sufi	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Ribaz Rezaei	Female		Saggiz	No Details	No
Romina Rahmani	Female	9/22/22	Malekan	No Details	No Details
Roya Dolati	Female		Bana	No Details	No
Roya Shahbazi	Female		Tikantapa	No Details	No
Rouzgar Bahrami	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Rozhan Kazemi	Female		Bukan	No Details	No
Rozhin Dolati	Female		Bana	No Details	No
Ruzbeh Piri	Male	9/9/21	Tabriz	3 billion rials	Yes
Sadi Abbasi	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Saadi Malekpour	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No Details
Saadullah Rasulpour	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Saba Pashazadeh	Female		Urmia	No Details	No Details
Saber Abdollahtash	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Saber Mohammad Amini	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Sadaf Akbari	Female	11/18/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Sadegh Ahangari	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Saedeh Moradi	Female	Septemner 22, 2022	Abhar	No Details	No
Saeed Ahmadi	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Saeed Ahmadi Nasab	Male	10/4/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Saeed Chak	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No
Saeed Fattahi	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Saeed Ghaani	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Saeed Hafezi	Male	11/13/22	Ardabil	No Details	No
Saeed Ilkhani	Male	10/9/22	Malekan	No Details	Yes
Saeed Jahani	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No
Saeed Karimi	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Saeed Khaledian	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Saeed Lorbeigi (Motahari)	Male		Robat Karim	No Details	No
Saeed Mahmoudi	Male	12/27/22	Tabriz	3 billion rials	Yes
Saeed Mohammadi	Male		Bana	No Details	No
Saeed Pourmokhtar	Male		Khoy	No Details	No
Saeed Roghani	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Saeed Sadeghifar	Male	9/22/22	Ardabil	No Details	Yes
Saeedeh Moradi	Female	9/21/22	Zanjan	No Details	No Details
Safiyeh Gharebaghi	Female	10/1/22	Zanjan	No Details	Yes
Sahin Rasouli	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Saifullah Hosseini	Male		Hamadan	No Details	Yes
Sajjad Jabraeili	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No Details
Sajjad Khaledian	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Sajjad Majidi	Male	9/22/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Shouresh Eslam Sakani	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Salah Mousavirad	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Salar Najafi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Salar Najafzadeh	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Salar Narreii	Male	11/20/22	Esfahan	No Details	No Details
Salar Taherafshar	Male	10/2/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Saleh Farhadi	Male	12/5/22	Zanjan	No Details	No Details
Saleh Molla Abbasi	Male	10/9/22	Ahar	1 trillion 200 billion rials	Yes
Salim Mirzaei	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Sama (Sakineh) Piran	Female	9/29/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Samad Hosseini	Male		Sulduz	No Details	No
Samad Mohammadi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Saman Abdollahi	Male	9/24/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Saman Amanpour	Male		Astara	No Details	No
Saman Ghazali	Male		Mahabad	No Details	Yes
Saman Khavali	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Saman Mangur	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Samaneh Babazadeh	Female	11/13/22	Tabriz	No Details	Yes



Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Samaneh Dadgar	Female	9/22/22	Abhar	No Details	No Details
Samaneh Fathi	Female	11/5/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Samaneh Moradi Abe	Female		Zanjan	No Details	No
Sami Aseris	Male		Urmia	No Details	No Details
Sami Rasouli	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Samia Kitabi	Female		Bana	No Details	No
Samko Khavali	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Sanan Abu Bakr Lahijani	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Sara Hosseinzadeh	Female	11/5/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Sara Mostouphi	Female	11/17/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Sarina Esmailzadeh	Female	9/21/22	Karaj	No Details	No Details
Sarina Gharabati	Female	10/3/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Saro Karimpour	Male		Saggiz	No Details	No
Sarwar Rafipour	Male		Sulduz	No Details	No
Sayna Kharrazi	Female	11/19/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Sadighe Adibeygh	Female	10/12/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Semko Dudkanlu	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Sepideh Ahmadkhani	Female		Zanjan	No Details	No Details
Sevda Manari	Female	11/12/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Seyyed Ahmad Naghavi	Male	10/11/22	Zanjan	No Details	Yes
Seyyed Amir Rashidi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Seyyed Hossam Najmi	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Seyyed Jamaladdin Vaji	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Seyyed Mohammad Ali Hosseini	Male		Hamadan	No Details	No
Seyyed Mohammadreza Movahhed	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Seyyed Mostafa Madani	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Seyyed Soleyman Ahmadi	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Shafi Hosni	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Shafi Karsaz	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Shaghayegh Alizadeh	Female	10/5/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Shahab Bayat	Male	10/31/22	Hamadan	No Details	No Details
Shahin Abbas Alizadeh	Male		Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Shahin Armand	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Shahin Rahmati	Male	10/17/22	Zanjan	yes	No Details
Shahin Vasaf	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Shahram Alikhani	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Shahram Bangini	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Shahram Marouf Mola	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Shahram Sattarpour	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Shahram Shafaghatian	Male		Zanjan	15 billion rials	No Details
Shahriar Adeli	Male		Sardasht	No Details	No
Shahriar Jafari	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Shahrokh Musazadeh	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Shahrouz Soleymanian	Male		Pars Abad	No Details	No Details
Shahou Abdollahpour	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Shahou Barham	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Sharif Ghaderzadeh	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Diyar Sheykhe	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Shewaneh Bazergan	Female		Pasveh	No Details	No
Shiva Kiyafar	Female	9/21/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Sheyda Salimi	Female		Bana	No Details	No
Shilan Pouramini	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Shilan Rashidzadeh	Male		Saggiz	No Details	Yes
Shima EbnAbbasi	Female		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Shirin Mostafa Nejad	Female		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Shirko Azizi	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Shirvan Azizi	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Shirvan Khezri	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Shirzad Azarbarzin	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Shirzad Tahazadeh	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Shuresh Mirani	Male		Bukan	No Details	Yes
Siamak Khatokhas	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Siamand Azarian	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No

Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Siamand Mohtadi	Male		Bukan	No Details	Yes
Siavash Maleki	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Siavash Soleymanipour	Male	9/23/22	Urmia	10 billion rials	Yes
Siavash Soltani	Male	10/2/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Sima Alipour	Female			1 billion Rials	Yes
Sina Ayazi	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Sina Babakordi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Sina Dashmir	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Sina Esmaili	Male	9/27/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Sina Farabi	Male	11/26/22	Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Sina Mikaili	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Sina Tarimoradi	Male		Bijar	No Details	No
Sina Yousefi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Sina Leys	Male		Qoshachay	No Details	No
Siran Hormazi	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Sirvan Shiokhi	Male		Tikantapa	No Details	No
Siso Omarzadeh	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Soheila Babaei Qorveh	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Sohrab Sohrabi	Male		Sulduz	No Details	No
Sonia Rahmanzade	Female	12/18/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Sonia Sotudeh	Female		Urmia	No Details	No Details
Soran Armand	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Soroush Beyzadeh	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Soroush Moeini Far	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Soroush Sadr	Male		Hamadan	No Details	No
Surna Ramyar	Female		Urmia	No Details	No
Seyyed Vahab Habibi	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Taha Mirzaei	Male		Marand	No Details	No Details
Taha Rasoulian	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	Yes
Tahereh Bajravani	Female	12/21/22	Shahr Qods	No Details	Yes
Tohid (Loghman) Darvishi	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Tohid Abdol Maliki	Male		Qorveh	No Details	No
Arman Chahardivar	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Ayyoub Haghghi	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Hasel Omri	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Tofigh Rasouli	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Tohid Amiramini	Male	2/20/19	Tehran	No Details	Yes
Tohid Manouchehri	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Vadi Ghaderian	Male		Bana	No Details	Yes
Vafa Azarbar	Female		Urmia	No Details	No
Vafa Rasouli Azar	Female		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Vahab Azarang	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Vahab Mohammadpour	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	Yes
Vahed Badpeyma	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Vahed Miran	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Vahid Ali Gholipour	Male	11/26/22	Malik kandi	No Details	No Details
Vahid Deyham	Male		Tikantapa	No Details	No
Vahid Dolatkah	Male	11/19/22	Malik Kandi	No Details	No Details
Vahid Eshgi	Male	10/2/22	Urmia	No Details	No Details
Vahid Javani	Male	1/11/23	Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Vahid Lotfi	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Vahid Sayyad	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Vahid Shamalddin Nejad	Male		Saggiz	No Details	Yes
Vahid Yousefi	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No
Vahideh Khanpour	Female	12/14/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Vali Golmohammadi	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Varia Ghaderian	Male		Bana	No Details	No
Vida Akbari	Female	11/19/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Yalda Aghafazli	Female	11/4/22	Tehran	No Details	No Details
Yaghoub Majour	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Yaghoub Shirzad	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Yaser Rahmani Rad	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Yaser Khadranjad	Male		Bukan	No Details	No

Name	Gender	Arrest Date	Arrest Place	Bail	Activist
Yashar Akbarzadeh	Male	10/3/22	Ardabil	4 billion Rials	No Details
Yashar Noori	Male		Tabriz	No Details	No
Yasin Rahmani	Male		Sardast	No Details	No
Younes Zareiyun	Male	11/3/22	Tabriz	No Details	Yes
Yousef Kari	Male	10/5/22	Ardabil	3 billion rials	Yes
Yousef Yousefi	Male	10/15/22	Ardabil	No Details	No Details
Youssef Azrang	Male		Ushnaviyye	No Details	No
Yunes Ali	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Yunes Chukouli	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Yunes Mahmoudi Azar	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Yunes Nokhah	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Yusuf Bazrgari	Male		Qazvin	No Details	No
Yusuf Salamat	Male		Urmia	No Details	No
Zafar Eghbal	Male		Malekan	No Details	No
Zahir Alizadeh	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Zahra (Nazanin) Moradkhanloo	Female	11/29/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Zahra Azimi	Female		Tikantapa	No Details	No
Zahra Eskandari	Female	10/20/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Zahra Naderi	Female		Hamadan	No Details	No
Zahra Seleh	Female	11/18/22	Tabriz	No Details	No Details
Zeynab Batuteh	Female		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Zainab Hajian	Female		Qorveh	No Details	No
Zakaria Khizrpour	Male		Mahabad	No Details	No
Zana Cham	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Zaniar Nasiri	Male		Piranshahr	No Details	No
Zakariya Taagheb	Male		Bukan	No Details	No
Zohre Rahmani	Female		Bana	No Details	Yes
Zohreh Ali Akbarijam	Female	12/19/22	Zanjan	No Details	No Details
Ghiyas Nematpour	Male	unknown	Kaleybar	No Details	Yes
Zeynab Hamrang Seyyedbagloo	Female	3/12/23	Tehran	No Details	Yes



# ASSOCIATION FOR THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE AZERBAIJANI PEOPLE IN IRAN (AHRAZ)



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