

Report 21-

24 July 2024

Abbas Mansouran to FFC

Pakhshan Azizi, a social worker and political prisoner, has been sentenced to death by the Revolutionary Court of Tehran headed by Iman Afshari.

Hahahaha Wednesday, July 24, 2024

Pakhshan Azizi, a Kurdish journalist, social worker, and political prisoner woman. imprisoned in Evin prison, who has recently been denied the right to make phone calls and the right to meet in person, was sentenced to death by the judicial system of the Islamic Republic of Iran on charges of "treason."

According to the report received by the Human Rights Organization Hangaw, P. Azizi, a Kurdish political prisoner from Mahabad, was sentenced by Branch 26 of the Tehran Revolutionary Court, headed by Islamic Judge Iman Afshari, to the charge of "infidelity" through "membership in groups that waged an armed uprising against the Islamic government." and its center is a garden", has been sentenced to death and sentenced to 4 years of imprisonment on the charge of being a member of "Pajak." The hearing of her case was held on May 28, 2024, and July 8 and 16 this year. The said sentence was notified to her lawyers on Tuesday, July 23 .<sup>1</sup>

The death sentence for Azizi Broadcaster was issued while she was deprived of the right to access a lawyer and visit his family for several months. The proceedings of her case were held in a non-transparent and unfair process.

Hangaw recently published a letter from Azizi's broadcasters, in which it was mentioned that she was tortured many times during his detention. She has also been denied the right to visit and call her family for two weeks.

On August 3, 2023, Azizi was arrested by the forces of the Ministry of Information of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Kharazi town of Tehran. On December 11, 2023, this journalist was transferred from Ward 209 of Evin

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<sup>1</sup> <https://hengaw.net/fa/news/2024/07/article-101>

prison, known as the Intelligence Department's detention center, to Evin prison's women's ward.



Pakhshan Azizi

In the past years, the Islamic government of Iran has sentenced many Iranian civil activists and protesters to death on the charge of "Baghi," which means "armed rebellion against the regime."

By: Nasser Etamadi(RFI-reporter)

International Radio France/07/24/2024

The Revolutionary Court of Tehran has called Azizi's broadcasters "bogus" and accused him of being a member of "opposition groups" (Pejak organization). In protest of this verdict, women political prisoners of Evin prison sat in the prison's yard for several hours.

The security forces of the Ministry of Information of the Islamic Republic of Iran arrested Mrs. P. Azizi on August 4, 2023, at her home in Tehran and transferred her to Ward 209 of Evin Prison. During his detention, Azizi was deprived of the right to have a lawyer and visit her family. To obtain forced confessions, she was subjected to severe torture, including being hung in a ten-meter-deep well underground.<sup>2,3</sup>

Pakhshan Azizi was born in Mahabad and graduated from Allameh Tabatabai University in Tehran with a degree in social work.

On November 16, 2009, she was arrested by the security agents of the Islamic Republic of Iran during a protest rally of Tehran University students against political executions in Kurdistan. She was released on bail after four months.

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.rfi.fr/fa/ايران/20240724-پخشان-عزيزي-زندانی-سیاسی-گرد-به-اعدام-محکوم-شد>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.rfi.fr/fa/ايران/20240724-پخشان-عزيزي-زندانی-سیاسی-گرد-به-اعدام-محکوم-شد>

On July 4, 2024, the Rasht Revolutionary Court sentenced another woman, Miss Sharife Mohammadi, a social activist and defender of workers' rights, to death on similar charges.<sup>4</sup>

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Hangaw, Wednesday, June 24, 2024

Amir Jahangiri, a Kurdish citizen from Urmia, was arrested two weeks ago by the security forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and transferred to an unknown location. The violent arrest of this young man has caused concern about his health in the detention center.

According to the report received by the human rights organization Hangaw, at four o'clock in the morning on Wednesday, July 20, 1403 (July 10, 2024), Amir Jahangiri, 31 years old and a resident of Qala Sardar village of Nazlu district of Urmia, was violently arrested by the security forces.

According to knowledgeable sources, since the day of Amir Jahangiri's arrest, no information about his condition has been made available to his family and relatives.

According to Hengav sources, the security forces, by breaking the door and window and entering the family home of Amin Jahangiri, threw this citizen down from the second floor, which caused him injury.

Also, the mother and sister of this detained young man were beaten and disrespected after resisting the security forces.

As of the time this news was published, there was no detailed information about the reasons for the arrest, the charges, or the whereabouts of this Kurdish citizen.<sup>5</sup>

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six months and one day in prison in a case filed against the serial poisoning of students

Mohammad Habibi, the teacher's representative, was sentenced to jail again for protesting the serial poisoning of students.

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<sup>4</sup><https://www.rfi.fr/fa/iran/20240724-پخشان-عزیزی-زندانی-سیاسی-گرد-به-اعدام-محکوم-شد>

<sup>5</sup> <https://hengaw.net/fa/news/2024/07/article-104>

On Monday, Habibi wrote on his X social network account: "I was sentenced to six months and one day in prison in a case filed against the serial poisoning of students."

He emphasized: "As I said in court, defending the rights of students is one of the main duties of every teacher union activist."

I was sentenced to six months and one day in prison in a case that was filed in protest against the serial poisoning of students. As I said in court, defending the rights of students is one of the main duties of every teacher union activist, from my lawyer. Ramin Safarnia, thank you for your constant **help and support.**<sup>6</sup>

[pic.twitter.com/gB2edwSycU](https://pic.twitter.com/gB2edwSycU)

— Mohammad Habibi (@mhkh58) July 22, 2024

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## Mass Arestings in Kurdistan

Hangaw Sunday, July 24, 1403



Mr. Aliullah Waisi, a former Kurdish political prisoner and civil activist of Sanandij, was arrested by the security forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and transferred to an unknown location.

According to the report received by the human rights organization Hengav, on Sunday, 24 July 1403 (14 July 2024), Ali Allah Veisi, a former political prisoner and one of the well-known civil activists of Sanandij city (Sane), was

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<sup>6</sup> <https://www.radiofarda.com/a/mohammad-habibi-sentenced-to-prison/33046175.html>

arrested by the forces of the Intelligence Department and transferred to an unknown place.<sup>7</sup>

Until the time of writing this news, detailed information about the reasons for the arrest, charges, fate and place of detention of this citizen is not available.<sup>8</sup>

In this report, Etemad has reported in a conversation with a village farmer in the Qala Ganj province of Kerman that extreme deprivation has become a pattern of poverty in the country in the last decade.

This Behvarz woman said that the village health network official called her three years ago and said: "From now on, prevention without prevention; The women of this region should only bear children."<sup>9</sup>

[https://static.prod.iranwire.com/videocomponent/maxresdefault\\_QqRg.jpg](https://static.prod.iranwire.com/videocomponent/maxresdefault_QqRg.jpg)



She said that when she protested that "these people do not have flour to bake bread," she was threatened in response that if she taught contraception, she would be deported to the border of Kerman Sistan, and Baluchistan.<sup>10, 11</sup>

## Dehgolan: Kurdistan, Summoning and arresting Mehyar Karami by the security agencies



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<sup>7</sup> [/https://www.hra-news.org/2024/hranews/a-49507](https://www.hra-news.org/2024/hranews/a-49507)

<sup>8</sup> <https://hengaw.net/fa/news/2024/07/article-64>

<sup>9</sup> <https://iranwire.com/fa/news-1/132068>

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.iranintl.com/202407231168>

<sup>11</sup> <https://tejaratnews.com> / بخش-جامعه-924532/46-گزارشی-شوکه-کننده-از-بارداری-اجباری-در-روستاهای-محروم-به-ما-گفتند-ز-نهاد-این-منطقه-باید-فقط-بز-ایند

A young man Kurdish citizen with the identity of Mehyar Kerami was arrested in Dehgolan (Devolan) after being summoned and referred to the Intelligence Department and transferred to an unknown location.

According to the report received by the Human Rights Organization of Hangaw, on Thursday, July 28, 1403 (July 18, 2024), Mehyar Karami from the village of "Qarochai" in Dehgolan, was arrested and taken to an unknown place after being summoned and referred to the intelligence department of this city.<sup>12</sup>

## **Baluchistan**

hangaw Friday, July 22, 1403

A Baloch citizen with the identity of Miss Marzieh Rigi Khales was arrested by the security forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Fazel Abad, Golestan province. Despite the passage of 43 days since her arrest, his fate is unknown.<sup>13</sup>

According to the report received by the human rights organization Hangaw, on Thursday, 10 Khordad 1403 (30 May 2024), Marzieh Rigi khales, 29 years old and from Zahedan, was arrested by the security forces in Fazil Abad, Golestan province, without providing any judicial documents and transferred to an unknown place.

According to the HaleVash news collection, the forces of the intelligence department stormed the father's house of this citizen and arrested him. Marzieh Rigi khales has told her family through a phone call that this security agency has stated that the condition of her release is to introduce her husband to this organization.<sup>14</sup>

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## **Baluchistan**

Hangaw Tuesday, July 17, 2024

A Baloch citizen man named Abdul Malik Shahou Zehi, from the city of Zabul in Sistan and Baluchistan province, was arrested by the security forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

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<sup>12</sup> <https://hengaw.net/fa/news/2024/07/article-79>

<sup>13</sup> <https://hengaw.net/fa/news/2024/07/article-55>

<sup>14</sup> <https://hengaw.net/fa/news/2024/07/article-55>

According to the report received by the human rights organization Hengav, on Saturday, July 23, 1403 (July 13, 2024), Abdul Malik Shahou Zehi, 38 years old and a resident of Zabul city, was arrested by the security forces.

According to Baloch Activists' Campaign, the security institutions, in response to following up the fate of this Baloch citizen by his family, have claimed that he was transferred to a camp for foreign nationals after his arrest and then to an unknown place in Zahedan.

Until the time this news was published, no information was available about the reasons for the arrest, the place of detention, or the charges against this Baloch citizen.



In Sistan and Baluchistan province, due to the policies of the central government, there are thousands of citizens without birth certificates who are deprived of any medical and welfare services and are constantly detained by the security agencies and sometimes forcibly transferred to Pakistan and **Afghanistan.**<sup>15</sup>

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### **Forced pregnancy of women**

In a report related to the reformers of the government, Etemad, the newspaper, dealing with "forced pregnancy" in disadvantaged villages and the government's pressure on behvarz (rural assistant midwives) to increase the number of births of rural women and the consequences of the law on the youth

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<sup>15</sup> <https://hengaw.net/fa/news/2024/07/article-68>

of the population. It is estimated that about 180,000 disabled and genetically defective babies were born in Iran in the last three years due to screening bans.

**In October 2022, the Iranian government approved the Family and Youth Protection Law to implement the population growth policy.**

According to Article 53 of this law, compulsory screening of pregnant women, which can prevent the birth of children with genetic defects such as Down syndrome and chromosomal disorders, was prohibited.

First trimester screening is a combined test that includes mother's blood test and ultrasound along with mother's age, which can be performed between 11 weeks and 6 days of pregnancy to 12 weeks and 6 days of pregnancy, and through which the risk of Down syndrome and other genetic disorders is calculated.

After this law was approved, doctors, gynecologists, and midwives were prohibited from recommending screening and writing related tests, so this work was associated with a heavy responsibility for **them**.<sup>16</sup>

What did the youth law of the population prohibit?

The Youth Law of the Population was approved in the 11th Parliament on October 16, 2021. In November of the same year, Ebrahim Raisi, the head of the 13th government, announced it for implementation.

In various clauses of this law, any action contrary to having children was canceled and subject to punishment.

In this regard, the free distribution and sale of all contraceptive items was prohibited, and the free and subsidized distribution of contraceptive items in rural health centers and academic treatment centers was stopped.

Using contraceptives became a crime and subject to punishment, and sterilization of men and women was prohibited.

Also, screening of pregnant mothers was banned in all health centers.

All doctors, midwives, and midwives were prohibited from recommending and encouraging prenatal screening, the screening of a pregnant mother at the will of the parents or the diagnosis of the gynecologist was conditional and limited,

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<sup>16</sup> <https://www.iranintl.com/202407131708>



and the government's insurance and support for the screening was limited. Pregnant mothers were excluded.

Maryam Kashanian, the secretary of the Scientific Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists of Iran, told Etemad that with this law, "the way to the birth of a healthy child was paved only for the wealthier population"; Because the needy classes are unable to perform screening due to financial incapacity and may give birth to a child with genetic abnormalities.

This professor and director of the women's department of Iran University of Medical Sciences added that with the implementation of this law, not only the teaching of contraceptive methods was limited, but "there has been and is an attempt to teach these methods from textbooks and even from specialized and academic fields of women and Birth should be removed.

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### **Mass detention of women**

Human rights sources reported that on Wednesday, the 17th of July 2024, Miss Homan Taheri, Miss Sara Jahani, and Miss. Yasmin Hashdari, three women's

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<sup>17</sup> <https://www.etemadnewspaper.ir/fa/main/detail/219960>

rights activists in Gilan, were arrested and transferred to Rasht's Lakan prison after applying for the execution of the verdicts of the Rasht Prosecutor's Office.

While publishing this news, Homan Taheri's mother announced that Taheri, Sara Jahani, and Yasmin Hashdari were arrested and transferred to Rasht's Lakan prison to serve their sentences after going to the Rasht Prosecutor's Office.

Before this, six civil and women's rights activists in Gilan went to the 5th Branch of Rasht Sentence Execution on Saturday, July 13, 2024, to execute their prison sentences.

Forough Samiania, Jaleh Javaheri, Shiva Shahsiah, Negin Rezaei, Matin Yazdani, and Azadeh Chavoshian were arrested that day and transferred to Lakan prison in Rasht.

On July 10, 2024, the prison sentences of Zahra and Zahra Dadres, two other convicts in the case of 11 Gilani activists, came into effect.

**In this case, 11 civil and women's rights activists of Gilan have been sentenced to more than 60 years in prison.<sup>18</sup>**

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**The continuation of sickening of political prisoners under the name of "underlying diseases"**

**Sara Jahani, a women's rights activist, announced that she was suffering from an "underlying illness" after her arrest.**

Sara Jahani, a women's rights activist who was detained for some time in August 2023, announced that she was suffering from an "underlying disease" and wrote: "I didn't have an underlying disease, I got it." Previously, several former political prisoners announced that they were suffering from autoimmune and background diseases.

On Thursday, July 18, 2024, this women's rights activist wrote on her Instagram that on Wednesday morning, the execution judge referred her and Yasmin Hashdari to forensic medicine and arrested Homan Taheri for transfer to Lakan prison in Rasht.

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<sup>18</sup> <https://ir.voanews.com/a/three-other-women-s-rights-activists-were-arrested-in-rasht/7701501.html>

He, who presented himself to the Rasht Sentence Execution Department on Wednesday, announced: "I told the judge for the umpteenth time about the terrifying arrest, brutal interrogations, and the terrible condition of Lakan. I had no underlying disease. I got it."

Sara Jahani O, who introduced herself to the Rasht Sentence Execution Department on Wednesday to execute her prison sentence, announced: "I told the judge for the umpteenth time about Lakan's terrifying arrest, brutal interrogations, and horrible condition. I had no underlying disease. I got it "

The story of suspicious diseases after being released from prison does not end only with Sara Jahani. In the past months, several former political prisoners announced that they were suffering from autoimmune and underlying diseases after being released from prison.

In June 2024, Zainab (Bahar) Khaniyab Pour, a citizen living in Behbahan ( Khoziztan province) announced in her Instagram story that she was diagnosed with an autoimmune disease after being released from Sepidar prison in Ahvaz.

Before that, Miss Maryam Khonyab Pour, a lawyer, wrote on X social media that her client Sasan Chaman Aara, like other imprisoned protesters, has been suffering from an autoimmune disease (psoriasis) for a long time after being released from prison.



*Sara Jahani*

This lawyer called the repetition of these diseases for the imprisoned protesters questionable and emphasized that this incident has caused concern to civil society.

Miss Motaherah Gonehi, a suspended student of Tehran University of Medical Sciences, also pointed to Chamanara's autoimmune disease and announced that

after his arrest in 2022, his "autoimmune disease" returned. After being summoned and repeatedly interrogated and arrested, he was diagnosed with "mild MS." is **infected.**<sup>19</sup>

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<sup>19</sup> <https://iranwire.com/fa/features/130139>