

Iran: Updates on the Human Rights Report on the Azerbaijani Turks in Iran

September- December 2022

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ABOUT THIS INITIATIVE GROUP

The coverage of the ongoing protests in Iran depicts a significant gap in reporting human rights violations in the Azerbaijan region of Iran. To fill this gap, we, as a group of Azerbaijanis from Iran, currently in academia in the US and Canada, have formed an ad hoc initiative group to facilitate the preparation of a human rights report on Azerbaijanis facing injustice in Iran. This report is prepared in collaboration with the Azerbaijani human rights networks inside Iran, composed of sixteen human rights activists, to cover the human rights violations by the Iranian government in the Azerbaijan region of Iran.



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SUMMARY

This report has been prepared by a group of Azerbaijani human rights defenders regarding the latest status of the human rights violations of the Azerbaijani Turks in Iran by examining the 2022 Iran protests. The Azerbaijani Turks are Iran's most significant ethnic minority group. They primarily reside in the West Azerbaijan, East Azerbaijan, Ardabil, and Zanjan provinces in Iran. These first three provinces share borders with Turkey and the Republic of Azerbaijan. Azerbaijani Turks are also mainly populated in Gilan, Qazvin, Hamadan, Alborz, Kurdistan, and Tehran provinces in Iran.¹

Giving an estimate about the population count of the Azerbaijani Turks in Iran is very challenging as the Iranian government has never released any official demographic statistics for the ethnic and linguistic groups.² However, during his official visit to Turkey in January of 2011, former Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Salehi declared that forty percent of Iranians speak Turkish:

“We speak almost the same language. Forty percent of Iranians speak Turkish. This is a big link between Turkey and Iran.”

The Azerbaijani Turks, alongside their ethnic relatives such as Turkmens, Qashgais, and other Turkic groups often claim a population share of more than 40%. After the rise of the Pahlavi dynasty to power in Iran in 1925, the government pursued forced assimilation policies. This led to a decline in Azerbaijani influence in the country's government and politics significantly.

The Islamic regime, like the previous monarchy in Iran, has downplayed and willfully ignored the differences between Persians and Azerbaijanis. The Islamic regime did not hesitate to crack down on the Azerbaijani Turk protestors throughout its history, using heavy weapons to crush uprisings such as the protests in Tabriz in 1981 that led to the massacre of hundreds of Azerbaijanis.³

¹ <https://www.fdd.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/fdd-monograph-iran-is-more-than-persia.pdf>

² <https://www.voanews.com/a/azerbaijani-turks-in-iran-demand-freedom-justice-national-government-/6830812.html>

³ <https://www.washingtoninstitute.org/policy-analysis/iranian-azeris-giant-minority>

This is applicable to the current protests in Iran as well. Many civilians have been arrested, sentenced to capital punishment, and even killed on the streets by the Iranian security forces. However, considering the preexisting systemic discrimination and racism against the Azerbaijani Turks, the human rights violations against Azerbaijanis have been either ignored or lost through the cracks. The aim of this report is to close the gaps that exist in reporting of these human rights violations by the Islamic Republic of Iran. This report provides an update on the situation of the Azerbaijani Turk protestors who have been arrested, murdered people, and executed by the Iranian regime's forces. The first edition of this report focused on the protests and human right violations from September and October of 2022. This report is the second edition and focuses on the months of November and December of 2022.

The first part of this report presents a brief overview of the latest protests. The second part of this report mainly concentrates on the report's authors and sources that have been used as a reference in preparation. The third part of this report explains the methodology used, the data collection process, and the formation of the framework.

Like other regions of Iran, people in the Azerbaijani-populated provinces began holding demonstrations demanding freedom alongside their other ethnic and religious rights. Authorities started to crack down upon Azerbaijani protests immediately. According to Harana Human Rights Commission, more than 18,000 protestors have been arrested. A considerable share of these arrested protestors are ethnically Azerbaijani Turks. According to the Azerbaijani lawyer Sina Yousefi, the vice-chairman of the Human Rights Commission of the Azerbaijani Lawyers Association, "The number of referrals to colleagues' offices and the lawyers' association to accept the representation of those detained during the protests was very high. Therefore, they decided to form a "defense committee" in the Human Rights Commission. The number of detainees in Tabriz was more than 1700 protestors in the first two weeks of the protests alone."

We were able to confirm the identity of only 24 protestors who were killed as a result of direct shooting, physical abuse, or torture by the various security forces and/or executed by the courts of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Part A focuses on murdered individuals and we discuss the murder of 24 people by the repressive regime of Iran. We divided this part of the report into two sections. These sections are murdered women & children and other murdered protestors. The first part is in regards to the 13 out of 24 killed people who were children and women. They were killed in a cruel and merciless manner. The second section focuses on the other 10 killed individuals.

Part B is dedicated to the executed individuals by the unjust legal system in Iran. We will specifically focus on the case of a victim named Milad Ashrafi who was executed arbitrarily by the judicial actors. This part also includes 6 other victims who are unfairly sentenced to capital punishment.

In part C, we will examine the cases of 6 Azerbaijani Lawyers who were arrested and sentenced. Most of these lawyers were sentenced to imprisonment as well as a travel ban prohibiting them from exiting the country.

Part D will explore 23 protestors who were arrested by the Iranian security forces. They have been sentenced to various punishments.

Part E will analyze 12 individuals summoned by the ministry of intelligence and provide details on their cases.

In part F, we will talk about arrested people. Throughout the months of September and October, 110 people were arrested. Additionally, 121 other people were arrested in the months of November and December. Most of these individuals were arrested during the uprisings while a few were arrested in the aftermath of these protests.

In part G, we will focus on the cases of 3 people who were suspended from working and studying as a form of punishment.

Part H will review the status of released individuals who were arrested throughout the protests.

INTRODUCTION

Protests were sparked by the death of Mahsa Amini on September 16, 2022, after the morality police arrested her. Indeed, this 22-year-old girl was detained by Tehran’s “morality police” on September 14. She was transferred to a hospital that same day in a state of coma and died on September 16. The police claimed that Mahsa Amini had a heart attack, but in an interview, Amini’s uncle called her heart disease a fabrication and confirmed Mahsa was completely healthy.

The publication of this news followed large-scale reactions. In addition to many social media users, well-known cultural, artistic, and sports figures also expressed their anger about what happened. After the death of Mahsa Amini, demonstrations started against the forced hijab laws in Azerbaijan. Medical students of Tabriz University protested against systematic gender inequality and the violence perpetrated by morality police against women. Tabriz University of Medical Sciences students protested against this violence by holding placards stating “Violence Against Women is Political” and “Take Your Hands off my Body,” written in Azerbaijani Turkish, their native tongue. At Tabriz University, several students and University professors have been summoned by the university’s security department. At least three students were expelled from Tabriz University because of participating in protests.

A few days later, the demonstrations began to evolve into a new level with radical demands. The termination of the Islamic republic was included among the demands of protestors. The protestors were chanting political slogans such as “Freedom, Justice, and National Government” on September 20, 2022. This is a famous slogan amongst the Azerbaijani protests in Tabriz, Urmia, Ardabil, Zanjan, and other Azerbaijani-populated cities.

Since the beginning of the protests, Iranian authorities have mobilized the riot police, Revolutionary Guards, the Basij paramilitary force, the Law Enforcement Command of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and plainclothes security agents to stifle demonstrations in Azerbaijan. A leaked document provides new details about the harsh methods the Iranian officials used to crack down on peaceful protestors. Iran’s highest military body instructed

the commanders of armed forces in all provinces to “severely confront” protestors. Following this order, there was a significant spike in the number of injured, arrested, and dead protestors. Up to the current report, the security forces have taken the lives of at least 458 people in Iran.

In November and December, Iran’s repressive machinery has been brutally working to crack down on the protests in the West Azerbaijan, East Azerbaijan, Ardabil, Zanjan, Arak, Qazvin, and Tehran provinces. The Iranian government uses every possible method to crack down on the protests. Because of this, massive human rights violations such as different forms of tortures, capital punishment, direct shootings at the protestors, and raping the protestors regardless of their gender, are reflected in various human rights reports.⁴ These crackdowns from September until December have left at least twenty-four identified victims shot dead by the security forces and hundreds of protestors injured in the Azerbaijan region of Iran. At least 6 Azerbaijani Turks have been sentenced to capital punishment.

On December 2, Milad Ashrafi was executed by the Islamic regime. Milad was from Tabriz, East Azerbaijan. He was arrested during the protests and accused of collaborating with Israel. A stereotypical accusation that the regime uses to justify the execution of political prisoners in Iran.

Amnesty International reported another young Azerbaijani Turk arrested over the protests, Sahand Noor Mohammadzadeh. He was sentenced to death in November on accusations of “attempting to close the street and preventing the movement of vehicles.”

⁴ <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde13/6129/2022/en/>
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde13/6123/2022/en/>

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Generally, human rights organizations rarely reflect human rights violations in the border provinces of Iran, where the cultural, civil, and human rights of ethnic groups are continuously violated. The U.S. and Canada-based Azerbaijani human rights defenders utilized their networks with the Azerbaijani human rights defenders inside of Iran and prepared this report on the human rights status in West Azerbaijan, East Azerbaijan, Ardabil, Zanjan, and Qazvin provinces. Unfortunately, international human rights reporters mostly do not have adequate access to information from these regions' even though analysis of the latest news has shown that the government stifles non-Persian ethnicities harsher than Persians. In Azerbaijan, Balochistan, and Kurdistan, protestors have been brutally murdered by the Iranian government. Based on the collected evidence from eyewitnesses, victims' families, published information, and the protestors, the security and IRGC forces have deliberately used firearms to stifle protests. For instance, the "Baloch Activists Campaign,"⁵ based in the United Kingdom, has published the names of 96 protestors shot dead in Zahedan and announced that more than 300 people were injured due to gunshot wounds during a demonstration on September 30, 2022.

So far, Iran's authorities have rejected an independent investigation regarding this issue. Also, Iran's leaders have denied any crackdowns on protests. Demonstrations in Azerbaijan continue as this report is being published and information about the dead, injured, and arrested protestors is being collected through this network. This report has compiled most of the information about victims from the Azerbaijani Human rights defenders outside and inside Iran, eyewitnesses, victims' relatives, videos, and local news resources and journalists.

⁵ <https://tinyurl.com/mr2tk5k3>
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde13/6193/2022/en/>

CLASSIFICATION OF THE COLLECTED INFORMATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

Received footage from the protests and published reports from Iran indicate that protests in East Azerbaijan, Zanzan, Qazvin, Ardabil, Tehran, and West Azerbaijan are opposing the mandatory hijab, supporting women's rights, and standing up for ethnic rights and freedoms. The protestors chanted many slogans against the Islamic Republic's leadership, including its supreme leader. During these demonstrations, the government began to suppress these protestors with live ammunition. Numerous protestors have been arrested, injured, or shot dead by the security forces.

The majority of fatalities occurred due to being killed by live ammunition. Azerbaijani casualties cannot be readily identified in Tehran and other megacities with a sizable Azerbaijani population due to a lack of information about the victims. Nonetheless, some of them have been identified based on funeral recordings, family members' statements, human rights defenders' investigations, and victims' social media profiles. In the meantime, in certain instances, security authorities pressure victim' relatives to bury the dead outside the capital city, Tehran, such as their home towns. In these examples, the victims' origin can be determined. We can confirm the identities of twenty-four protestors who were killed. The following tables detail the victims of the protests




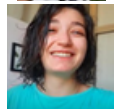

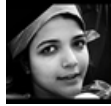




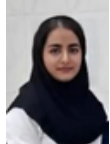


A. Murdered Individuals

Women and Children

The Iranian regime systemically discriminates against women, treating them as second-class citizens. This discrimination has been underpinned by Iran's constitution. Iran's constitution needs deep reforms and rewriting based on the demands of a modern society. Iran's constitution has been formed based on the Islamic/Shia religion and Persian culture. As a result, given the ethnic diversity in Iran, women's ethnic background also influences their social status and class. For instance, women with Azerbaijani Turk background are not equal to Persian women. This is due to the gender and ethnic discrimination that exists in Iran's legal system. Similarly, Baloch women suffer triple discrimination on the basis of gender, ethnicity, and religion given their Sunni background in a Shia based system.

Women and children are the main targets of the repressive regime in Iran. At least 44 children have been killed by the regime during the ongoing protests. At least 13 Azerbaijani Turk women and children were killed by the repressive forces in Iran. Amnesty International has announced that

"Children represent 14% of overall deaths of protesters and bystanders recorded by Amnesty International, which exceeds 300 since the protests erupted. Our investigations into killings by security forces continue and the number of those killed, including children, is believed to be higher."

Victim's name	Birth year/place	Occupation	City	Gender	Photo
Mehrdad Ghorbani	2004	Student	Zanjan	Male	
Mehdi Mousavi	2006	Student	Zanjan	Male	
Hadis Najafi	1999	Receptionist	Karaj	Female	
Sarina Esmailzadeh	2006	Student	Karaj	Female	
Nima Shafighdoost	2006	Student	West Azerbaijan- Urmia	Male	
Asra Panahi	2006	Student	Ardabil	Female	
Esmail Heydari	2004	Worker	Ardabil	Male	
Parisa Bahmani	1970	Doctor	Zanjan	Female	
Nasim Sedghi	2000	Unknown	West Azerbaijan- Urmia	Female	
Yalda Aghafazli Irdmosi	2003	Student	Tehran	Female	
Aylar Haghi	1999	Doctor	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Female	
Arshia Imamgholizadeh Alamdari	2006	Student	Elemdar- East Azerbaijan	Male	
Hasti Hasanpour	2010	Student	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Female	

A day after the Tabriz demonstrations, Zanzan joined these protests on September 21, 2022. The gatherings of protestors in Zanzan started around 18:00 on Wednesday and gradually spread to other main districts of the city. With the increase in the number of those protesting, the police and security forces assaulted the citizens with batons, threw tear gas, and fired directly at the protestors with shotguns. Several citizens were injured due to the impact of metal bullets and batons. Police and security forces used many tools and various methods to end the protests. During the protests **Mehrdad Ghorbani** and **Mehdi Mousavi** were shot dead by the regime's forces on Wednesday, September 21, 2022. The local reports confirmed that Mehdi Mousavi, a minor, was killed as a result of five bullets, and numerous baton blows to his head and body. Also, Mehdi Mousavi was only 16 years old when he was killed.

According to local reports the authorities did not transfer Mehdi Mousavi's corpse to his family due to the pressure from intelligence agencies. 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 Zanzan and was buried without the presence of relatives and other citizens of Zanzan and only in the presence of a few members of his family.

The security agencies 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. At the same time, several people from Zanzan reported that three to five people were killed in the protests in this city. However, it is very challenging and we could not confirm the identities of the others killed.

According to the published information, 23-year-old **Hadis Najafi** suffered many injuries as a result of 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. Hadis Najafi was killed by fired war bullets. 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 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. On her very last Instagram story, she tells “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 Najafi, 23, was part of the new generation in Azerbaijan. She was aware 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 Azerbaijani resistance.

One of the identified victims, **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.

Esmail Heydari, 18 years old, from Qurt Tepe 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.

A bullet shot by the intelligence forces killed **Dr. Parisa Bahmani**. Parisa Bahmani was a general surgeon. 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.

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 is 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.

According to information from a local source in Azerbaijan, on October 16, **Nima Shafighdoost** was killed by a security force in Urmia. Nima Shafighdoost was arrested with a brutal beating. Although Nima was

bleeding in the police department, security forces did not immediately transfer him to the hospital, and they let him die. The nearest hospital is two minutes away from the police department where Nima died. The government has announced that Nima died due to a dog bite.

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 as a result of the brutal beating.

19-year-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. According to her family, she was a teenager full of joy and enthusiasm with no mental issues. A few days after her release, her suicide news was published. Her funeral was held on Saturday, November 21, in a tight security environment. Aghafazli's family has been forced to remain silent under threats by security forces.

Yalda Aghafazli Irdmosi's relatives say that she was arrested on November 4 and released on November 15. On Friday, November 20th, she committed suicide due to her trauma when she was in custody and as a result of the maltreatment and torture she went through. Yalda Aghafazli Irdmosi was under the pressure of security agents after her release and her communication was limited.

On November 16, **Aylar Haghi**, an Azerbaijani medical student from Malekan, East Azerbaijan, died in the protests in Tabriz, East Azerbaijan. Mahmoud Jafari, Aylar Haghi's uncle, stated in an audio file that Aylar Haghi's death was due to a direct bullet hit to the back of her head. The security forces did not hand over Aylar Haghi's body to her family for two days. So intelligence forces forced Aylar's family to state the scenario of a fall from a height and rebar sinking into his stomach. In a desperate attempt, the regime tried to convince Aylar Haghi's family to state the cause of their daughter's death as falling from a height as a suicide. Intelligence forces arrested Aylar Haghi's father after he resisted following the order.

The security forces handed over the body of this dead Azerbaijani 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 Haghi's father, her uncle was also arrested by the forces, and there is no information about his location.

Aylar Haghi's family in Tabriz is under pressure and all kinds of threats from the security forces of the Iranian regime. According to the human rights organization "ARCH," the regime deliberately placed security forces in the neighborhood leading to Mr. Haghi's house to make sure her family mourned quietly.

Arshia Imam Gholizadeh Alamdari, 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 Imam Gholizadeh Alamdari, 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 then to Tabriz.

According to a local source, after being released, Arshaia Imam Gholizadeh Alamdari admitted that "every night they forced us to take pills." This Azerbaijani teenager suffered from severe depression after his temporary release because of the harsh behaviors he saw 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 is a crime that happens frequently in Iran's prisons which requires a full investigation.

On December 7, **Hasti Hasanpour** – a 16-year-old student – was killed by security forces in Tabriz - East Azerbaijan.

She was a Shakiba Girls' School student in Andisheh when she returned from school in the Andisheh neighborhood; the repressive forces brutally attacked her because she did not have a hair scarf and resisted being kidnapped. She lost her life due to a beating. Her body was secretly buried under security measures. The family of this child is under the most intense pressure.

Other murdered protestors during the protests by the Islamic Republic of Iran

Victim's name	Birth year/place	Occupation	City	Gender	Photo
Javad Heydari	1982	Engineer	Qazvin	Male	
Sina Malayeri	1984	Student	Arak	Male	
Reza Esmailzadeh	Unknown	Student	West Azerbaijan- Chaldoran	Male	
Mohsen Mousavi	1992	Shopkeeper	Tehran	Male	
Mohammad Jameh Bozurg	Hamadan	Shopkeeper	Karaj	Male	
Morteza Shir Mohammadi	Shahin Dej	Student	West Azerbaijan Shahin Dej (Sain Ghala)	Male	
Sepehr Esmaili	2000	Unknown	Qazvin	Male	
Ali Araghi	2000	Student	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Male	
Hamidreza Rouhi	2003	Student	Tehran	Male	
Resul Haddadi	Zanjan	Retired teacher	Zanjan	Male	

On September 22, **Javad Heydari** was shot near the Mellat Park and died after a few hours due to the severity of his injuries and lack of medical attention. Javad Heydari was the first victim of the protests in Qazvin who has been identified. He was hit by ammunition from a close range and died after a few hours due to heavy bleeding. According to the information given to the family by the intelligence forces, he was shot near the hip and the bullet passed through his body. This means that the bullet hit him from a very close distance from the back and it exited from the other side of his body.

The intelligence forces told Javad Heydari's family that Javad Heydari should be buried right away; otherwise, they (the security forces) would bury him wherever they wanted. The intelligence forces even sent a message through an intermediary that they should announce that Javad Heydari died due to an accident. Still, his family members ignored the threats and said: "One of us has gone. There is no fear of losing the others too." The presence, support, and company of many people helped reduce the pressure. There was a grand funeral with a large number of people supporting this family.

Mohammad Jameh Bozorg, a citizen, born in Tuserkan-Hamedan and a resident of Karaj, was killed in the middle of the night in his home by direct fire from the security forces On September 25. The agents killed Mohammad Jameh Bozurg in front of his Family's eyes for sheltering the protesters.

According to the burial permit, the cause of death of Mohammad Jameh Bozorg is the disintegration of the skull as a result of being hit by a high-speed projectile (bullet). His Family has filed a case against the repressive forces in a military court. The repressive forces said that they had nothing to say in defense. They only ordered that there is a person named Mohammad in this place who shelters the protestors, and we dealt with him.

Mohammad Jameh Bozorg's brother informed that the security forces intervened in his brother's case and said that after forty days after his brother's death, justice had not been served to his brother.

On October 8, **Mohsen Mousavi**, an Azerbaijani citizen originally from the

city of Tarim-Zanjan, was killed by the security forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Mohsen Mousavi, 30, was killed in Tehran's bazaar on Saturday, October 8, due to severe blows from a baton to the head. The security officials prevented him from being buried in Tehran and said he should be buried in a distant city. Mohsen Mousavi's family took Mohsen's body to his hometown of Tarem, and he was buried there.

On October 22, **Sina-Malayeri**, a 38-year-old young man from Arak, was killed by the security forces during the protests.

Reza Esmailzadeh, a senior student in Sharif University of Technology, was killed by a direct shot to his face. His body was handed over to his family in Chaldoran. He was shot during the Sharif university protests when the police interfered. He was buried on October 25, in West Azerbaijan-Chaldoran cemetery.

Morteza Shir Mohammadi, a young Azerbaijani Turk from Sain Ghala (Shahin Dej), a Tabriz Medical Sciences student, was shot dead by the Iranian security agents during the protests in Tabriz. On November 2, security agents handed over the body of this Azerbaijani student to his Family. According to his relatives, the agents only stated that "he died during the demonstration."

According to local sources, the father of this Azerbaijani student, Ali Asghar Shir Mohammadi, is the head of the political strategy office of the IRGC in Urmia. His father refuses to cover the news of his son's death during anti-government demonstrations due to his government affiliations.

The funeral ceremony of Morteza Shir Mohammadi was on Wednesday, November 2, in his hometown, "Kholot" village, Sain Ghala, West Azerbaijan.

On November 15, **Sepehr Ismaili** from Qazvin was killed by a direct shot to his heart on the morning of his birthday. He was killed by a bullet shot by the Basij forces near a police station in Kiashahr, Gilan province. The funeral ceremony for his body was held secretly due to security pressures. There have been protests at the funerals of the murdered individuals. The family was forced to have a funeral at 6 am on November 25 to avoid any further protests.

On November 15, **Ali Araghi** was killed by the security forces with a direct shot in Tabriz, East Azerbaijan province. According to the Iranian news agencies, Ali Araghi fell from his residence in the Baghmisheh neighborhood of Tabriz. However, according to his relatives, Ali's father's home is on Faraz Street and not Baghimesh as mentioned. Moreover, the person shown as Ali's father in an interview by the state controlled news agency has been shown to be false. This person was not in fact his father.

On November 18, **Hamidreza Rouhi** was killed by the direct shooting of security forces in Tehran. IRGC-affiliated news agencies tried to introduce him as a "Basij" member. However, his friends published footage on social media that showed Hamidreza Rouhi chanting slogans and confronting the security forces. Hamidreza was a student at the Azad University of Qods city-Tehran. He died from a shooting by the Iranian forces in the Shahreziba neighborhood in Tehran.

On November 24, retired Azerbaijani teacher **Rasul Haddadi** died after about two months in a coma after being shot by the security forces. Rasoul Haddadi from Zanjan was in a state of coma due to gunshots and severe blows to the neck. The security agents kidnapped him when he was in coma from the hospital in Zanjan and took him to Tehran. He died after 50 days on November 24. It is said that the security forces secretly took his body out of the Khomeini Hospital in Tehran and buried it secretly in Zanjan.





Human rights defenders indicate that Rasoul Haddadi, a retired teacher living in Zanjan, suffered brain death due to a gunshot wound to his neck on Wednesday, October 26, while a rally was held in Zanjan city on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Mahsa Amini's murder. He was admitted to the ICU department of Mousavi Zanjan Hospital.



Since that date, this 66- year- old citizen was under strict security measures, and his family was not informed of his condition. Rasul Haddadi's family did not have access to his medical file and the meeting was conducted with the significant presence of security officers to avoid taking photos.

It is reported that the security agent pressure his family that Rasul Haddadi should be taken to Tehran. Security forces thought that after Rasul Haddadi's death, if he were buried in Tehran, this would prevent the gathering of protestors in Zanzan. After Rasul Haddadi's refused to sign an order form, the security forces announced that they would receive an order from the prosecutor to Transfer Rasul Haddadi to Tehran. In that case, security forces would not need the family's consent.

B. Protestors Sentenced to Capital Punishment

According to Amnesty International, 26 people in Iran are at risk of execution. The regime uses capital punishment to spread a sense of fear in the population. At least six Azerbaijani Turks have been sentenced to capital punishment. In most cases, these victims do not have access to a lawyer. Arrests of people sentenced to execution have been accompanied by severe torture in prisons or solitary cells.

Name	City	Gender	Photo
Hamid Ghareh Hasanlou	Karaj	Male	
Sahand Nour Mohammadzadeh	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Male	
Mohamad Nasiri	Qazvin	Male	
Milad Armoun	Ardabil	Male	

Name	City	Gender	Photo
Hojjat Mirzaii	Tehran	Male	
Milad Ashrafi	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Male	

Dr. Hamid Ghareh Hasanlou was sentenced to death by the Karaj Revolutionary Court. His wife, Farzane Ghareh Hasanlou, was sentenced to 25 years in prison. Pictures that Dr. Hamid Ghareh Hasanlou has published show that his ribs were broken under severe torture. Amnesty International and IHR have also raised the case of Hamid Ghareh Hasanlou. They report that he was tortured and his wife was coerced into giving evidence against him.

On November 4, 2022, the intelligence forces arrested Farzaneh Ghareh Hasanlou and Hamid Ghareh Hasanlou in Karaj. Security forces raided and searched their house and confiscated some personal belongings.

According to published reports, on November 3, Hamid and Farzaneh Ghareh Hassanlou participated in the 40th ceremony of Hadith Najafi, one of the Azerbaijani Turk victims of the ongoing protests. On the way back, they reached a side road near Behesht Sakineh, Karaj where Basij forces were attacked by the protestors. In this place, Ruhollah Ajamian and some Basij forces attacked protestors, shot and injured the people surrounding them. Dr. Hamid Ghareh Hasanlou and 15 young protesters are accused of killing this Basiji agent.

Some of Hamid Ghaneh Hasanlou's trials were held without a lawyer to defend him. However, on December 18, Mohammad Raiszadeh, the head of the medical system organization, without mentioning the name of Hamid Ghaneh Hasanlou said that a doctor is sentenced to death in Karaj. Mohammad Raiszadeh said: "By order of the Chief Justice of Alborz province, the appointed lawyer was accepted by the doctor's family and met with the client. Also, the appointed lawyer has access to the file provided."

On December 2, Judge Ali Mazloun, a judge of the 29th branch of the Revolutionary Court, issued a "death sentence" for **Sahand Nour Mohammadzadeh** on the charge of "attempting to close the street, preventing the movement of vehicles."

The trial of this 26-year-old youth was held on November 7, 2022. He was deprived of a lawyer. He repeatedly emphasized during this trial that he "does not accept the accusations." In this court, the verdict was based on a film in which Sahand Nour Mohammadzadeh tried to cut the guardrail in the middle of a highway. Judge Ali Mazloun issued a death sentence for Sahand on a charge of "setting fire in a garbage can, placing a part of the guardrail in the path of the bus, and intention to tear down the fence."

Sahand Nour Mohammadzadeh started a hunger strike in wing 3 of Tehran prison. He is facing a severe threat to his life in prison. A source close to Nour Mohammadzadeh's family said: "Including today (December 20), Tuesday, Sahand is on the ninth day of his hunger strike, and this morning at 8:30 a.m. after being sent to the prison hospital, his blood pressure was ten over 6. He insists on his demands and protests against the unjust sentence."

Mohammad Nasiri, an Azerbaijani resident, arrested in the recent protests in Qazvin city, was sentenced to death. Mohammed Nasiri, a 21-year-old man was arrested for distributing chocolates and creating a free hug campaign and has been sentenced to death. The Nasiri family kept silent about the unfair process of their son's trial due to threats from the security forces.

Milad Armoun, a young Azerbaijani from Ardabil who lives in Tehran, was arrested during the protests in Tehran's Ekbatan neighborhood and

sentenced to death. According to his relatives, the Islamic Republic prevents Milad Armoun from meeting his family. Milad Armoun has been tried without a lawyer and has not had the right to defend himself.

Hojjat Mirazi, a young Azerbaijani man, is accused of being the leader of riots and is facing the charge of capital punishment. The security forces arrested him after attending his father's funeral. Although more than a month has passed since the arrest of Hojjat Mirazi, he has not had access to a lawyer, and his family is very worried about the health of their child.

According to the Human Rights Society, Mr. Theo Francken, a member of the Belgian Parliament, has taken political sponsorship of Hojjat Mirazi. Francken announced on his Twitter account:

“I will be the political godfather to Hojjat Mirzaei-23. He is imprisoned and accused of “war against God” only because of his fight for freedom and women’s right; he is in danger of being executed, be his voice.”

On December 2, **Milad Ashrafi** was executed by the regime of the Islamic Republic. Milad was from Tabriz, Bostan Abad, Atbatan village. He was arrested in the protests and accused of collaborating with Israel.

C. Sentenced Azerbaijani Lawyers

Increasing security pressure and judicial condemnation of Azerbaijani lawyers

Since peaceful demonstrations began in September 2020 against the Islamic Republic of Iran, the security pressures against Azerbaijani lawyers have increased unprecedentedly as they were accepting to represent the arrestees and provide legal support. During this period, at least four lawyers have been sentenced to prison. Additionally, several lawyer's had their licenses revoked.

Due to the mentioned circumstances, **Omid Rahmani Sedigh Azar** resigned from his position as the police prosecutor of the East Azerbaijan Bar Association. Sina Yousefi, the head of the human rights commission of the East Azerbaijan Bar Association, who was previously arrested by the security forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, stated in his Twitter page that the reason for this resignation was the pressure of the security institutions on the lawyers to revoke the license of more than 50 of the association's members.

The names of more than 50 lawyers were sent to the East Azerbaijan Center by the intelligence ministry to be dealt with administratively such as by suspending or revoking their license. However, Omid Rahmani Sedigh Azar did not comply with these unjust orders and was forced to resign.

Sina Yousefi was also informed about a large number of referrals to the legal offices. He said, "The volume of referrals to the offices of my colleagues and the lawyers' association was too high to be accepted. Due to the high number of detainees from the protests, the Human Rights Commission decided to form a Defense Committee. However, the government attacked me for performing this professional duty and adhering to the lawyer's oath. I have faced another charge under the accusation of forming an illegal group."

Name	City	The Charge	Sentenced to	Gender	Photo
Sina Yousefi	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Gathering and conspiring to act against national security, propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran	Six months in prison, a two-year ban on leaving the country	Male	
Negin Kiani	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran	One year in prison and ban on leaving country	Female	
Amir Mehdipour	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran	Four months of imprisonment, and two years of ban on leaving the country. His lawyer's license has been invalidated. Also, confiscation of his electronic devices	Male	
Ghasem Bodi	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran	Five months in prison and two years of ban on leaving country	Male	
		Inciting people to riot!	Three months and one day in prison and a fine of 8 million tomans (228 Dollars)		
Reza Hamzei	Qazvin	Propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran	One year in prison and two years of suspension of his lawyer's license	Male	
Mohammad Reza Faghihi	Tehran	Disturbance of Public Order	Unknown	Male	

Sina Yousefi, a lawyer and the vice-chairman of the Human Rights Commission of East Azarbaijan Lawyers, has been sentenced to 6 months in prison, a two-year ban on leaving the country, and confiscation of his electronic devices. This Azerbaijani lawyer wrote on his Twitter account: “I was sentenced to prison, banned from leaving the country, and confiscated of my electronic devices for fulfilling the inherent duty of a lawyer and defending the legal rights of the people”. Sina Yousefi has been accused of “Propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran” and “gathering and conspiring to act against national security.”

On October 15, Sina Yousefi and his coworkers, Ghasem Bodi, Negin Kiani, and Amir Mehdipour, were arrested in Tabriz. Sina Yousefi is the vice-chairman of the Human Rights Commission of the Azerbaijan Lawyers Association. Yousefi announced the creation of a committee called the Committee for the Defense of Detainees by the Human Rights Commission of the Azerbaijan Lawyers Association. This arrest occurred after the creation of this committee and began providing statistics on the number of detainees in Tabriz. Sina Yousefi has announced on his Twitter account that at least 1700 people were arrested in Tabriz. These lawyers were transferred to Tabriz Central prison. Sina Yousefi and Amir Mehdipour were released on October 27.

Another Azerbaijani lawyer, **Negin Kiani**, has been sentenced to one year in prison and a ban on leaving the country on December 20. Negin Kiani was arrested and transferred to Tabriz Central Prison for accepting to represent the detainees from the protests. On November 13, this member of the East Azerbaijan Lawyers Association, was released after posting a bail until the end of proceedings.

Amir Mehdipour, by Branch 1 of the General and Revolutionary Court of Tabriz city, has been sentenced to four months of imprisonment, two years of ban on leaving the country, and confiscation of all his electronic devices.

Amir Mehdipour wrote on his personal Instagram page in three languages: English, Azerbaijani Turkish, and Farsi: “I am a lawyer who has been sentenced to prison, banned from leaving the country, revocation of my lawyer’s license and seizure my electronic devices for the crime of defending human rights.”



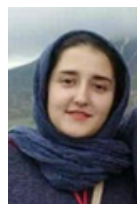
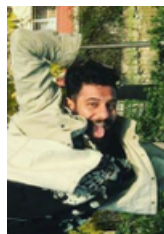
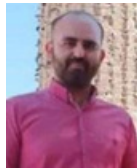

Ghasem Bodi was sentenced to 5 months in prison and two years of ban on leaving the country by the first branch of the Revolutionary Court headed by Judge Hambar on charges of “propaganda against the regime.” Also, the 112th criminal branch of Tabriz, on the charge of “inciting people to riot.” He was sentenced to three months, one day in prison, and a fine of 8 million tomans.

It should be noted that this Azerbaijani lawyer was arrested by the security forces of the Iranian government in his private home on Saturday, October 15. Bodi started a hunger strike on October 31. This Azerbaijani lawyer is in Tabriz prison on charges of “gathering and colluding against the security of the country” by forming a committee to defend the detainees and “propaganda against the regime.” He had been transferred to solitary confinement when he started the hunger strike. He was released from prison on Monday, November 21, after 40 days by posting bail.


Reza Hamzei, a lawyer, was sentenced to one year in prison and two years of disqualification from the job of a lawyer by Branch I of the Qazvin Revolutionary Court. On November 20, the revolution court of Qazvin province issued and announced that Hamzei was sentenced to one year in prison and two years of disqualification from the job of a lawyer for the charge of “Propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran.”


On October 12, the security forces arrested a well-known Azerbaijani lawyer named **Mohammad Reza Faghihi**. Mr. Faghihi was detained during a rally in front of the Iran bar association in Tehran. This protest was specifically against the violation of protestors' rights and article 27 of the constitution. He was released on October 25th from prison after posting a bail and remains free until the end of the proceeding.

D. Sentenced Protestors

Name	City	The Charge	Sentenced to	Gender	Photo
Farzaneh Ghareh Hasanlou	Karaj	Killing a Basiji force	Twenty-five years to imprisonment	Female	
Mehrdad Alaei	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Assembly and collusion against the country's internal security through participation in an illegal assembly	Two years of imprisonment and two years of ban on leaving the country	Male	
Nayer Sanandajian Hokmabadi	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Assembly and collusion against the country's internal security through participation in an illegal assembly	Two years of imprisonment and two years of ban on leaving the country	Female	
Shahin Rahmati	Zanjan	Propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran	Six years and eight months in prison.	Male	
	West Azerbaijan-Khoy	Charge of propaganda against the regime Insulting the leadership	Eight months in prison Sixteen months in prison	Male	
Ramin Behzad	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	(Disturbance of public order and comfort) Participating in riots and criminal records of the accused in the same issue and illegal gatherings and protesting the Fatileh TV program on 2015	One year imprisonment and sixty lashes	Male	

Name	City	The Charge	Sentenced to	Gender	Photo
Parviz Siabi	Ardabil	“managing illegal groups to disrupt the security of the country,” “membership in illegal groups and groups to disrupt Security of the country”	Ten years in prison Five years of imprisonment	Male	
Hosein Mohammadian	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran Unknown	One year in Prison He is in Tabriz prison without any reason and accusations	Male	
Amir Hashempour	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Gathering and colluding against the security of the country	Two years in prison and two years ban on leaving the country	Male	
Omid Hashempour	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran	Six months imprisonment	Male	
Farzad Taghavi Bayat	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Assembly and collusion to commit crimes against national security, disturbance of public order	Three years in prison and two years ban on leaving country	Male	
Pouia Pour Hemmati	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Assembly and collusion to commit a crime against internal or external security	Three years of imprisonment and two years of ban on leaving the country	Male	
Parisa Jeddi	Ardabil- Germei	Propaganda against the Islamic Republic system	Three months in prison	Female	

Name	City	The Charge	Sentenced to	Gender	Photo
Ahmad Naghavi	Abhar- Zanjan	Propaganda against the Islamic Republic system	One year in prison	Male	
Sarina Gherabati	West Azerbaijan- Urmia	Propaganda against the Islamic Republic system, Gathering and collusion with the intention of disrupting national security	Five years in prison	Female	
Faezeh Javadi		Propaganda against the Islamic Republic system, Gathering and collusion with the intention of disrupting national security	Five years in prison	Female	
Shiva Kivanfar		Propaganda against the Islamic Republic system, Gathering and collusion with the intention of disrupting national security	Four years in prison	Female	
Parsa Dastmalchi		Propaganda against the Islamic Republic system, Gathering and collusion with the intention of disrupting national security	Four years in prison	Female	

Name	City	The Charge	Sentenced to	Gender	Photo
Sonia Sotoudeh		Propaganda against the Islamic Republic system, Gathering and collusion with the intention of disrupting national security	Three years in prison	Female	
Hadi Navazi	Tehran	Propagating against the regime and publishing falsehoods	Nine months in prison	Male	
Nima Sarajian Tabrizi	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Participating in protest	Expelled from this university	Male	
Ali Kishori	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Participating in protest	Expelled from Tabriz university	Male	
Arvin Ebrahimi	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Participating in protest	Expelled from Tabriz university	Male	

Farzane Ghareh Hasanlou was sentenced to 25 years of imprisonment in Ahvaz without having any contact with anyone by the Karaj Revolutionary Court.

Farzaneh Qara Hassanlou, 46 years old and an expert in laboratory science, has also been sentenced to long-term imprisonment. The Revolutionary Court has issued these inhumane and cruel verdicts against this detained couple without any evidence or documents.

Nayyer Sanandajian Hokmabadi and **Mehrdad Alaei** were sentenced to 2 years in prison. This Azerbaijani couple was sentenced to 2 years of imprisonment and two years of ban on leaving the country by the 32nd branch of the Court of Appeal of East Azerbaijan province. These citizens

were arrested by the security forces in Tabriz on October 7 and then transferred to the prison of this city. Branch 32 of the Court of Appeal of East Azerbaijan Province has sentenced these based on the charge of “Assembly and collusion against the country’s internal security through participation in an illegal assembly.”

Shahin Rahmati, a parkour and hip-hop coach from Zanjan, was arrested by security forces at his home on October 17. According to the story he published on his Instagram page, he was sentenced to 6 years and eight months in prison.

Javad Ahmadi Yekanli was sentenced to 8 months in prison for propaganda against the regime and 16 months in jail for insulting the leadership, and a total of 2 years in prison. Javad Ahmadi Yekanli was arrested on November 19 in West Azerbaijan, Khoy.

On December 17, **Ramin Behzad** was sentenced to 1-year of imprisonment and 60 lashes in Branch 112 of Tabriz Criminal Court. Behzad is a soldier in Tabriz. He was arrested for refusing to participate in the government’s crackdowns against protestors. He was temporarily released under bail on October 15 from the central prison of Tabriz.

Parviz Siyabi, a 76 years old civil activist was arrested and transferred to Ardabil prison. Judicial officers arrested Parviz Siyabi to execute the five-year prison sentence issued against him. The first branch of Ardabil Revolutionary Court, headed by Judge “Vahid Mahdavirad,” sentenced Parviz Siyabi to 10 years in prison on the charge of “managing illegal groups to disrupt the security of the country,” five years of imprisonment on the charge of “membership in illegal groups and groups to disrupt Security of the country” and on the charge of “Propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran through communication with the media opposing the regime and conducting interviews and publishing content on social networks and mass media based on opposition to the whole and the basis of the regime to disrupt” he was sentenced to one year of imprisonment.

While he does not have the conditions to endure imprisonment due to his old age and chronic prostate disease, this 76-year-old Azerbaijani activist

has informed his family and relatives that he has been transferred from Wing 16 to Wing 1 of Ardabil Central Prison.

Wing 1 of Ardabil Central Prison is a wing for general and dangerous criminals. Due to physical problems, numerous diseases such as chronic prostate, high blood pressure, severe joint pain, and old age of Mr. Siabi, he requires constant medical care. Thus, civil activists and his relatives have been emphasizing this issue. Azerbaijani human rights activists are worried about his physical health and want his quick release.

Laws related to the separation and treatment of detainees have not been observed in Iran's prisons for many years, and the prison authorities, on the order of security forces, transfer the Azerbaijani activists imprisoned in Iran's prisons to general and dangerous criminals wings under different excuses.

Hosein Mohammadian has been sentenced to 6 months in prison. During a phone call with his family, Hossein announced that he would be transferred directly to Tabriz Central Prison to serve six months of imprisonment. This imprisoned activist is not allowed to visit his family, and this has caused more concern to his family. On December 11, Mohammadian was arrested by the security forces in his shop.

Amir Hashempour was sentenced to 2 years in prison and a two years ban on leaving the country. Hashempour and his wife **Zahra Eskandari** were arrested for publishing protest posts on Instagram on October 21. First, they were summoned to the FATA (Cyber Police) police of Tabriz city and then arrested. Zahra Eskandari and his husband, Amir Hashempour, are in custody in Tabriz.

Relatives of these arrested people have informed us that since the arrest of Zahra Eskandari, she has had short contact with her family and only told them of the arrest. The family's appeal to the security and judicial institutions to issue a temporary release order remains unanswered.

Omid Hashempour was sentenced to 6 months in prison. Azerbaijani dance instructor Omid Hashempour is in custody in Tabriz city. He was arrested by security agencies on September 21, 2022, for publishing protest posts on his Instagram page.

Pouya Pour Hemmti was arrested in Tabriz on September 20 and released temporarily on October 1 after posting bail. He was sentenced to 3 years of imprisonment and two years of ban on leaving the country by the first branch of the Revolutionary Court of Tabriz on the charge of “assembly and collusion to commit a crime against internal or external security.”

On December 23, **Farzad Taghavi Bayat** was sentenced to three years in prison and two years ban of leaving the country on the charges of “Assembly and collusion to commit crimes against national security” and “disturbance of public order.”

Farzard was arrested in Tabriz by the IRGC intelligence, and after 11 days of torture, he was released on bail. The 32nd branch of the East Azerbaijan Court of Appeal, chaired by judges Jadidi and Ahrari, has confirmed Farzad’s sentence of three years of imprisonment and two years of travel ban.

Parisa Jeddi, Azerbaijani civil rights and women’s rights activist was sentenced to 3 months in prison by the first branch of the General Court of Germi (Moghan) on the charge of “propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran.”

Previously, on October 19, 2021, Ms. Jeddi was summoned to the intelligence office of Germi city with a phone call. According to Ms. Jeddi’s brother, the relevant court used the posts on Parisa’s Instagram page, including the republishing of Ali Karimi’s story about Lake Urmia, as the basis for issuing this verdict.

Ahmed Naghavi was sentenced to one year in prison in November 2022 on the charge of propaganda against the regime in the Zanjan Appeal Court. He is still in an unfavorable situation in Abhar prison.

It is worth mentioning that the security agents asked him to promise to stop his activities in exchange for his freedom, but he opposed the agents’ request by saying: “I will write again and talk.”

This retired teacher has previously been summoned and arrested due to educators’ civil and union activities. In the last case, he was arrested by the security and intelligence forces after his speech during the nationwide strike of teachers in May 2022.

Sarina Gherabeti, Faezeh Javadi, Shiva Kianfar, Parsa Dastmalchi, and Sonia Sutoudeh, who were arrested during the recent protests, were sentenced to prison by the third branch of the Revolutionary Court of Urmia, West Azerbaijan, presided over by Judge Najafzadeh.

According to the reports of local news sources, the charges against these people in the proceedings were “propaganda against the Islamic Republic” and “gathering and collusion to disrupt national security.” The judge of the case informed them about the verdict orally. According to the verdict, Sarina Gherabeti and Faezeh Javadi have been sentenced to 5 years of imprisonment, Shiva Kivanfar and Parsa Dastmalchi have been sentenced to 4 years of prison, and Sonia Sotoudeh has been sentenced to 3 years of imprisonment.

Ms. Qerabeti was an Azerbaijani athlete in pistol shooting and a former member of the national shooting team of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Her situation is worrying her family and Azerbaijani human rights activists. This is because considering the short period for the arrest and processing of the case of these people, as well as the transfer of their case from the 2nd branch of the Revolutionary Court to the 3rd branch, which has a history of issuing heavy sentences. It is likely that the case was not properly and legally processed and injunctive sentences were issued.






Hadi Navazi, one of the leaders of the Azerbaijan Tractor soccer team in Tehran, who was arrested on September 21, 2022 by the IRGC Intelligence Organization, has been sentenced to 9 months in prison on the charge of propagating against the regime and publishing falsehoods.

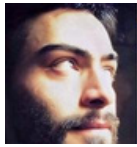

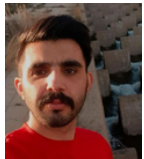

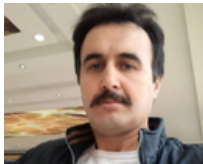


Three students of Tabriz University, named **Nima Sarajian Tabrizi, Ali Kishori, and Arvin Ebrahimi**, were expelled for participating in student protests in October.

E. People Summoned by the Ministry of Intelligence

In recent days, the Ministry of Intelligence of the Islamic Republic of Iran has been summoning, calling, and threatening to arrest and torture the activists and their relatives in various cities of Azerbaijan. The intelligence ministry uses this technique to prevent Azerbaijani activists from participating in demonstrations. According to local resources just in Ardabil, several civil Azerbaijani activists were summoned to the department of the intelligence ministry. Most Azerbaijani activists considered this action illegal and demanded a judicial notice.

In the past month, more than 6 Azerbaijani activists have been summoned by phone calls and threatened with undue arrest in Ardabil. These are **Vodoud Saadati**, **Saleh “Farshid” Pichkanlou**, **Mojtabi Parvin Joda**, and **Vahid Sadeghifar**.

Name	City	Gender	Photo
Vadoud Ansari	Ardabil	Male	
Farhad Pakrouh Mazrae	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Male	
Vadoud Saadati	Ardabil	Male	
Saleh “Farshid” Pichkanlou	Ardabil	Male	
Mojtabi Parvin Joda	Ardabil	Male	

Name	City	Gender	Photo
Vahid Sadeghifar	Ardabil	Male	
Mohammad Jabbari	West Azerbaijan- Poldasht	Male	
Saman Bidar	Ardabil	Male	
Parisa Sohrabi	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Female	
Afshin Sobhi	Ardabil	Male	
Zahra Eskandari	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Female	
Reza Rezazadeh	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Male	

On November 7, **Farhad Pakrouh Mazrae** was summoned to the 15th investigation branch of the Tabriz Public and Revolution Prosecutor's Office.

Mr. Pakrouh has received an SMS about opening a case about him in the 15th investigation branch of Tabriz Public and Revolution Prosecutor's Office. Still, there is no detailed information available about his possible charges. Meanwhile, he received repeated calls and was summoned by the Ministry of Intelligence. He avoided appearing there due to the illegality of the telephone summons and lack of official legal procedure.

On November 15, **Vadoud Ansari** was summoned to the Ministry of Intelligence. Vadoud Ansari, an Azerbaijani civil activist, has been summoned to the Ministry of Intelligence Department by several calls, which included threats of arrest. Ansari announced to the security forces that he considers the telephone summons illegal, and without a judicial order, he will not appear at the ministry of the intelligence department.

Mohammad Jabbari, a civil activist of Azerbaijan from Poldasht-West Azerbaijan, was summoned to appear at the first branch of the Revolutionary Court of Justice of Khoy city at 11:30 on November 28, 2022. This activist is accused of "inciting people to war and killing, disrupting the country's security, propagandizing against the Islamic Republic system, and insulting the sanctities of Islam."

On November 26, **Saman Bidar**, an Azerbaijani civil activist, was summoned to the Intelligence Department of the Ardabil Police Force. This activist has announced to the security forces that he considers the telephone summons illegal and that he will not appear at the intelligence department without a judicial order. The security forces also went to the house of Saman Bidar in Ardabil and searched the activist's house, but due to Mr. Bidar's absence, they did not succeed in arresting him

Parisa Sohrabi was summoned to Fata police in Tabriz for posting a tweet on September 24 and spent the same night in detention. The next day, according to the guard's decision, she was released without bail, probably because the crime had not been established. However, on October 20, after being summoned by the investigating judge, she was arrested again.

Since her arrest, Parisa Sohrabi is still in the Neswan Wing of Tabriz Central Prison. Parisa's physical condition is not well, and the doctor who treated her in prison has acknowledged this. According to Parisa's sister, her health is very worrying due to her previous history of brain tumor surgery and the need for medical and therapeutic care. The continuation of her detention puts her life at serious risk. Despite such problems, her request for release on bail, which was presented to the court by her lawyer, remained unanswered for weeks. Parisa was released from Tabriz Central Prison on December 4 after posting bail until the end of the proceedings.

On November 29, **Afshin Sobhi** was summoned and arrested in Ardabil. Also, the security forces went to Afshin Sobhi's father's house after interrogating him and searched the house without providing a warrant.

Dr. **Reza Rezazadeh**, an orthopedic resident of Tabriz Martyrs Hospital (former manager and head of the health care network of Saravan city of Sistan and Baluchistan province), was arrested on Wednesday, December 7, after being summoned to the seventh branch of the Public and Revolutionary Prosecutor's Office of Tabriz, on the charge of insulting the system and leadership. Despite the issuance of a bail order and the family's efforts to post bail and temporary release until the court is held and the truth is clarified, he was transferred to the central prison of Tabriz by order of the assistant prosecutor of the 7th branch, Mr. Hadi Ghafourian.

Zahra Eskandari was arrested for publishing protest posts on Instagram on October 21. First, She was summoned to the FATA (Cyber Police) police of Tabriz city and then arrested. Zahra Eskandari and his husband, Amir Hashempour, are in custody in Tabriz.

Relatives of these arrested people have informed us that since the arrest of Zahra Eskandari, she has had short contact with her family and only told them of the arrest. The family's appeal to the security and judicial institutions to issue a temporary release order remains unanswered.

F. Arrested People

In Marand, on Saturday, September 17, the security forces arrested **Erfan Shahbazi** and **Hamed Portaleeb**. No information has been published about their latest condition.

Reports tell of massive arrests in Tabriz. Several arrested people on September 20 have been transferred to this city's Intelligence and Security Police Detention Center. **Farid Hosseiniazar, Atila Sadeghifar, and Ahmadreza Afshar**, graphic students of Tabriz University of Islamic Arts were arrested.

Davoud Kabali was arrested on Wednesday, October 26, 2022, in the gathering of Ostadan Street in Urmia city- West Azerbaijan, and was transferred to the Intelligence Police Department of Urmia.

Fatemeh Alefi and **Saeed Amir Rashidi**, a couple living in Tabriz, were arrested by the security forces in Tabriz on Wednesday, October 26, and taken to the prison of this city.

According to witnesses, the Iranian government's repressive agents beat the couple during their detention. So far, no reliable information has been released about their latest condition.

On October 30, 2022, the security forces stormed **Reza Joodi's** father's house. Joodi is an Azerbaijani civil rights activist living in Garmi city of Ardabil, and due to the absence of Reza Jodi at home, they did not succeed in arresting him. Security forces searched the house without a warrant, seized Reza Jodi's car, and arrested his father, according to Reza Joodi. There is no information about Reza's father.

Neda Bayat was arrested in Zanjan on October 30. She is a teenage girl who participated in peaceful public protests in Zanjan city and was taken into custody by plainclothes forces. There is no news about her latest status. According to eyewitnesses, plainclothes forces used violence during the arrest of Neda Bayat.

Haleh Ershadi, Ebrahim Pakdel, Reza Ghorbani, Babak Hamrang, Amir Ghazizadeh, and Sajjad Majidi were arrested during protests in Ardabil city by Iran's security institutions on Thursday, September 22. There is no information about the health status of these citizens, and the security institutions refuse to give any information to the families and relatives. Intelligence forces have announced that activists have been transferred to the "military section of Ardabil prison." The military section of Ardabil prison is used for punishing soldiers.

At the same time, Abbas Lesani, a political prisoner imprisoned in Ardabil prison, has been denied access to the right to make phone calls outside the prison with the beginning of protests in this city.

Amin Behzad, a young Azerbaijani writer, living in Tabriz, has been arrested by the security forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The place of his arrest and the reason for his arrest have not been published.

On September 22, the security agents arrested many citizens in response to the gatherings of citizens in Hidej city. A day later, Mehdi Dadgar and his sister Ms. Dadgar were detained by police officers in their home in Heidaj.

Additionally, in the city of Abhar, police and security officers arrested many citizens during a protest rally on Wednesday, September 21. The number of detainees still in Abhar's prison is more than 50. During a protest rally held in Abhar, Saeedeh Moradi, Alireza Razavi, and Ali Maghsoudi were arrested by the security forces. After being arrested, they were transferred to the Zanjan and Safarabad prisons.

Afshar Moheb, a human rights activist, on October 30, 2022, after referring to the General and Revolutionary Prosecutor's Office of Ardabil city, was informed about the issuance of a summons to the proceedings for the charges in his case. The accusations are "propaganda activity against the Islamic Republic" and "knowingly insulting the Iranian government to create tension."

On September 22, many people were arrested in a demonstration in Malekan city in the East Azerbaijan province. **Mobina Rahmani, Mehri Golafshan, Romina Rahmani, Amir Hossein Khalilzadeh, Ali Zahmatkesh, Meysam Zahtkash, Asal Nahi** – a 15-year-old student- and **Mehdi Karimpour** were all arrested by the security and police forces. On September 28, in Malekan, **Behnam Monjemi** was arrested at his home. Also, plainclothes agents arrested **Amir Sadeghian** at his workplace.

Asal Nahi has been transferred to the central prison of Tabriz. Asal has been denied access to make phone calls outside the prison to her family.

Ms. Romina Rahmani was arrested and sent to Maragheh prison with her 2-month-old baby. After a few days, the authorities of Iran's judiciary separated the 2-month-old Azerbaijani baby Artia from her mother in Maragheh prison and handed her over to her husband's family. According to the published information, Ms. Romina Rahmani is currently in solitary confinement in Maragheh prison, and "they don't even let the mother hear the voice of her baby, and they have banned her from meeting and talking to other people." Romina and Mobina Rahmani, Mehri Gol Afshan, were also arrested at a family gathering in Malekan.

On September 23, **Erfan Zardehi** was arrested in Tabriz. Unfortunately, no information has been published about the reason for the arrest and the place where he was held. On October 15, Erfan Zardohi's mother went on strike in front of the Tabriz Prosecutor's Office to protest her son's arrest.

Ahad Afsar, Saman Abdollahi, and Babak Farahmandi were arrested in Tabriz on September 24.

Khalil Moradi and **Bahram Jafari** were arrested in Sulduz. There is still uncertainty and concern about the condition of these people. Security forces of the Iranian government raided the residence of Khalil Moradi and Bahram Jafari at noon on Saturday, September 24, 2022, arrested them and transferred them to the Sulduz Intelligence Department.

Sina Esmaili was arrested in Tabriz on September 27, 2022. Unfortunately, no information has been published about his condition.

Mohammad Javad Tarbiat, an Azerbaijani Turkish language teacher, was arrested on September 30 in Tehran. His pictures were published on TV in Judge Salavati's court. This has increased the severity of the concerns. These televised courts are held on the order of the security authorities to charge arrested people severely.

On October 1, 2022, the security forces of the Iranian government stormed the father's house of **Yousef Kari** in Ardebil. Due to the absence of this Azerbaijani activist at home, they did not succeed in arresting him. He was arrested 4 days later on October 5th.

Amir Safari, a soldier, was arrested by security forces on October 1, 2022 while he was serving his military service. Despite his family referring to the responsible authorities, there is no information about the reason for the arrest and where he was held. A week later he was temporarily released under bail.

On October 1, according to eyewitnesses, when **Sajjad Ghane Moghaddam** and **Mohammad Jolani** were traveling from Sareen toward Ardabil in a private car, they were being chased by several vehicles. In the meantime, the sound of gunshots were heard by witnesses. The security forces opened fire on a moving car, and after bursting the car's tires, security forces surrounded the national activists and arrested them after a severe beating.

According to the information of the relatives, these activists were transferred to the hospital due to the injuries caused by the severe beating during the arrest. They were treated, and after a few hours, the officers took them to an unknown place.

On October 2, 2022, Tabriz University witnessed one of the largest gatherings of students in the past three decades. Thousands of students joined nationwide protests in Iran with the slogans of “Women, Life, Freedom,” “Death to the Dictator,” “Freedom, Justice, National Government,” etc. An hour after the students’ gathering, the Internet in Tabriz was first disrupted and then completely cut off. Moreover, the Islamic Republic of Iran blocked all roads leading to the Tabriz University to prevent people from joining the students. Then the security and law enforcement forces attacked the students, assaulted them with batons, and shot them directly with bullets. In this incident, more than 50 students were injured due to direct gunshots, batons, and electric shocks. Some of them are in serious condition. Half of the wounded were female. So far, at least 50 students have been arrested and taken out of the university with the cooperation of university security officers. The security forces inside the university surrounded more than 3,000 students. More than 500 students were summoned to the security office of Tabriz University. Among them, 300 students are from the Technical Faculty.

An eyewitness present at the protests in Tabriz university on October 2, 2022, told us: “The security forces retaliation was severe. They fired shotguns at students.”

We interviewed a protestor at Tabriz University and summarized his words as: The university president came and asked us to leave. He said that if we stayed, there would be bloodshed. We kept chanting “We are not afraid”. Two hours later, we noticed that students were attacked in the university block in front of the university gate, where many were present. The students were surrounded by security and police forces. I saw 20 students who were beaten to death. Security forces took them blindfolded to Imam Reza Hospital. The rest of the students were arrested after the whole beating and bloodbath. They had started other arrests and took them around Abresan. Two of the students had broken bones in their arms and legs, but I don't know what happened to them. The University campus doors were closed. They closed the doors to attack all of us without the presence of even one witness. A brave girl was the first to jump the wall. I'll

never forget her voice. She said, “neither life nor death is so valuable that one would sell his/her honor for these”

On October 2, 2022, **Ali Koochi** was arrested in Tabriz. His family does not have any information about his situation, so Ali's family is deeply concerned for him.

At the same time as Tabriz University, Urmia and Zanjan University students gathered on university campus and chanted slogans against the Islamic Republic and supported nationwide protests. There is still no information about the possible detainees in these two universities. However, **Elaheh Bayramian, Masoumeh Maleki, Salar Taherafshar, Ahmed Zafarnamon, Nima Hosni, Mehdi Arsalani, Ashkan Saadatfar, Vahid Eshghi, and Siavash Soleimani** were arrested at these protests in Urmia.

On October 2, Elahe Bayramian was beaten and arrested by the security forces in Urmia-West Azerbaijan Province. She is an artist. Elahe Bayramian has played a role in the short film “Museum” about the consequences of the drying up of Lake Urmia.

On October 3, Salar Taherafshar, an Azerbaijani activist from Urmia, was arrested by the security forces in Kermanshah. According to the published information, this activist is serving his military service in Kermanshah. There is no detailed information about the reason for his arrest, possible charges, and where he was transferred.

The government, without any reason, has continued to arrest Azerbaijani activists. On October 3, 2022, **Yashar Akbarzadeh**, an Azerbaijani activist, was arrested by the security forces in Ardabil city. According to the reports, there is no detailed information about the reasons for the arrest and the place of transfer of this activist.

Arash Effati and Meysam Beheshti were arrested by security forces on October 4 in Tehran And Tabriz, respectively. Arash Efti in Tabriz and

Meisam Beheshti were taken to an unknown location. During the arrest of Arash Effati, the security forces searched the house and confiscated his personal belongings, including his laptop and mobile phone.

On October 4, **Ali Latifi**, one of the student activists from Arak, was arrested by the security forces of the Iranian government in his home. So far, there is no information about his latest condition.

On October 5, **Firooz Moini** was arrested by the security forces at his workplace in Ardabil. This activist was severely beaten during the arrest. Mr. Moini's left eye has lost its visual ability. His left legs and hands were severely injured. No Information has been published about the reasons for his arrest. He was transferred to Ardabil Central Prison's military wing on October 6, 2022.

On October 6, 2022, **Zahra Pandi**, a student activist from Sarab, was arrested in Tabriz. No news has been published about the whereabouts of this student activist.

Aylar Ahmadi was arrested by the security forces at the gathering, on October 8, in Urmia. No information has been published about her whereabouts and the reason for the arrest.

On October 9, **Saeed Ilkhani** was arrested by the security forces at the Azad University of Melkan. He is a student. There is no information about his whereabouts and reasons for arrest.

On October 11, the Court of Appeal of Zanjan province sentenced **Seyyed Ahmad Naghavi** to prison. Seyed Ahmad Naqavi is a Teacher's union activist. Branch 1 of the Zanjan Court of Appeals has sentenced him to 1 year in prison for propaganda activity against the regime.

Hanan Moezzen, a bachelor's student in the engineering of mining at the Sahand University of Technology, was arrested on the evening of the October 27 protests in Shahnaz Street in Tabriz. There is no information about his current situation and the institution that arrested him.




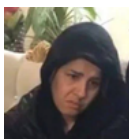

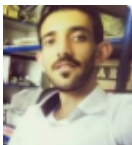





On October 30, 2022, **Milad Parnian** was arrested in Tabriz, East Azerbaijan. There is no information about his whereabouts.



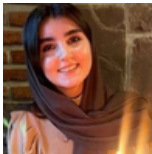
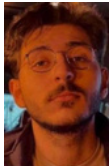


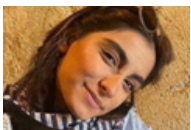



On October 15, Saeed Ahmadi, Mohammad Rezachamcheman, Yousef Yousefi, Mohammad Mehdi Ebrahimi- 16 years old-, Peyman Monadi, Erfan Zareiyan, Mohammad Jalali, Tohid Manouchehri, Hosein Javadi, Abbas Nasiri, Maryam Afsharnia, Mohammad Amin Shafiinejad, Ahmad Rostami, Moin Hadisi, Mobin Mekailvand, Sina Mekaili, Mirabbas Mirhabibi, Arash Ashkani, Pouya Alizadeh, Ali Alavi, Amir Rahimi were all arrested during a demonstration in Ardabil. No information has been published about their accusations and the reason for the arrest.

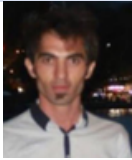

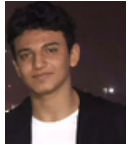

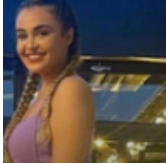




Mahsa Yazdani, the coach of the official Skating Federation and an Aslam (Talesh) resident, was arrested by the security forces after participating in the demonstrations on October 26. Until today, there is no information about Mahsa Yazdani's condition.

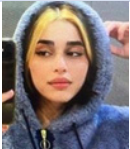





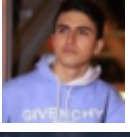


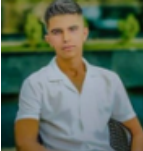
Nima Rahimi was arrested on October 26 in Tabriz- East Azerbaijan. No information has been published about his latest condition.


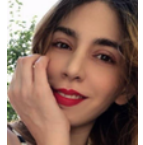

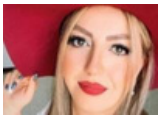
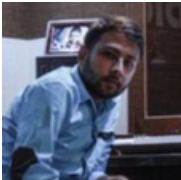
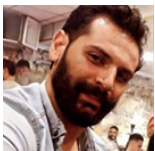

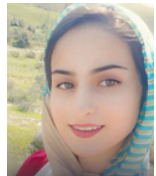
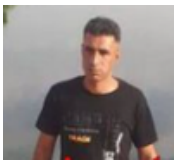

Arrested People in November and December






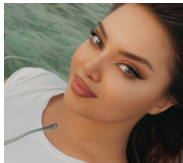

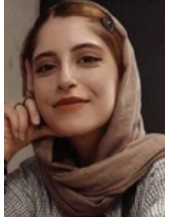


Name	City	Gender	Photo
Mohammad Ghorbanzadeh	Arak	Male	
Arezoo Khaleghi	Ardabil	Female	
Ruzbeh Piri	Tabriz	Male	
Hamida Ketabdar	Qom	Female	
Soda Menari	Ardabil	Female	
Ebrahim Nikmahzari	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Male	
Fahad Aftabi	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Male	
Ali Ebrahimi	Urmia	Male	
Mehdi Molla Mohammadi	West Azerbaijan-Khoy	Male	
Hamed Bagheri	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Male	
Latif Rouzikhah	East Azerbaijan-Jolfa	Male	


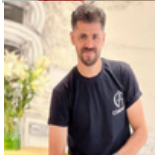

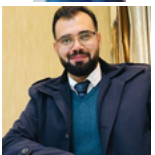


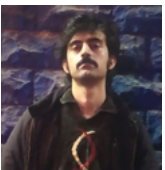
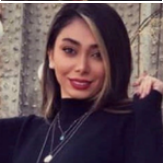
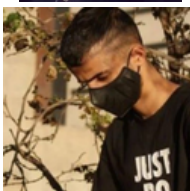
Name	City	Gender	Photo
Ali Haji	East Azerbaijan- Jolfa	Male	
Sadaf Akbari	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Female	
Ayda Akbari	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Female	
Atila Zare	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Male	
Reza Jami	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Male	
Amir Shomali	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Male	
Zahra Saleh	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Female	
Mohammad Ahmadpour	West Azerbaijan- Khoy	Male	
Amir Hosein Alizadeh	West Azerbaijan- Khoy	Male	
Amir Torabi	Zanjan	Male	



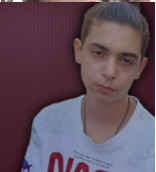
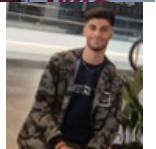

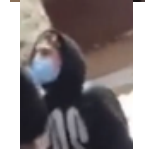


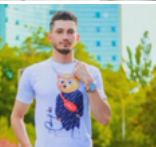
Name	City	Gender	Photo
Araz Ebadnejad	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Male	
Amin Sadeghi	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Male	
Alireza Jabbari	West Azerbaijan-Khoy	Male	
Reza Onsi	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Male	
Sarina Kharrazi	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Female	
Vida Akbari	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Female	
Ali Talebi	West Azerbaijan-Khoy	Male	
Meysam Shirini	West Azerbaijan-Urmia	Male	
Armin Bipak	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Male	



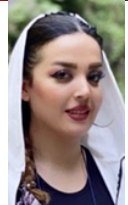



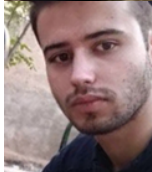
Name	City	Gender	Photo
Rana Mostofi Shams	East Azerbaijan-Urmia	Female	
Sara Mostofi Shams	East Azerbaijan-Urmia	Female	
Fatemeh Mohammadi	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Female	
Mahlegha Babazadeh	Tabriz	Female	
Navid Akbari	Ardabil	Male	
Jalil Eslami	East Azerbaijan-Khoy	Male	
Afshar Amouii	East Azerbaijan-Khoy	Male	
Ali Taghizadeh	East Azerbaijan-Khoy	Male	
Matin Hajilari	East Azerbaijan-Khoy	Male	
Hosein Zare	East Azerbaijan-Khoy	Male	

Name	City	Gender	Photo
Ali Esmaili	East Azerbaijan- Khoy	Male	
Saba Abdollahi	Arak	Female	
Mohammad Amin Barzgar Shams	Qazvin- Bouinzahra	Male	
Roghayeh Bigdeli	Karaj	Female	
Mortaza Abolali	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Male	
Arash Esmailzadeh	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Male	
Mohammad Hajilou	West Azerbaijan- Khoy	Male	
Mitra Javadi	West Azerbaijan - Sain Qaleh	Female	
Hamed Vahedi	Malekan- East Azerbaijan	Male	
Vahid Ali Gholipour	Malekan- East Azerbaijan	Male	

Name	City	Gender	Photo
Akbar Fathi	Malekan- East Azerbaijan	Male	
Sina Farabi	Malekan- East Azerbaijan	Male	
Reza Mohammadi	Malekan- East Azerbaijan	Male	
Aydin Farajzadeh	Malekan- East Azerbaijan	Male	
Babak Nematzadeh	Malekan- East Azerbaijan	Male	
Erfan Hassanzadeh	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Male	
Niloufar Shakeri	Karaj	Female	
Nazanin Zahra Chamani	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz Sain Qaleh	Female	
Hadiyeh Pourafroz	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Female	
Alma Abdullahzadeh	Karaj	Female	

Name	City	Gender	Photo
Roshanak Moulai	Karaj	Female	
Javid Ezzati	West Azerbaijan- Miandoab	Male	
Saeed Delaki	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Male	
Salah Farhadi	Zanjan	Male	
Farounush Esmi	Hamadan	Female	
Hosein Khodaei	East Azerbaijan	Male	
Mohammad Shebahati	Tehran	Male	
Nozhan Bezazadeh	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Female	
Mortaza Eftekhari	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Male	

Name	City	Gender	Photo
Hosein Mohammadi	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Male	
Mehdi Yaghoubkhani	Qazvin	Male	
Reza Abbasi	Tehran- Robotkarim	Male	
Mohammad Rajabi	Zanjan	Male	
Soheila Ojaghi	Tehran	Female	
Zahra Nader	Hamadan	Female	
Mohammad Ojaghlou	Tehran	Male	
Vahideh Khanpour	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Female	
Reza Naderpour	East Azerbaijan- Hashtroud	Male	

Name	City	Gender	Photo
Mohammad Rajabi	East Azerbaijan- Malekan	Male	
Zohreh Aliakbari jam	Tehran	Female	
Farnaz Alizadeh	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Female	
Hosein Khajavi	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Male	
Hannaneh Ghanbari	Qazvin	Female	
Tahereh Brujani	Tehran- Ghods City	Female	
Ali Mirzapour	East Azerbaijan- Tabriz	Male	

On November 3, 2022, **Mohammad Ghorbanzadeh** was arrested by the intelligence forces in Arak city. No information has been published about his whereabouts and the reason for his arrest.

According to the Instagram account of **Karim Asgharzadeh**, he was arrested and transferred to Tabriz Central Prison on November 11. There is no information about the reason for the arrest. On November 24, he was released on bail until the end of the proceedings.

On November 3, **Arezoo Khaleghi** was arrested in Ardabil by the intelligence forces. No information about her whereabouts or reason for her arrest has been published.

On November 15, **Fatemeh Mohammadi**, Head of the Parla Azerbaijani dance group and **Mahlegha Babbazadeh**, a Parla Azerbaijani dance group member and music student, were both arrested in East Azerbaijan.

On November 15, **Saba Ablollahi** was arrested in Arak by the security forces. Saba Abdullahi is a feminist activist, a student of western philosophy, a film critic, and the editor of the student magazine "Beidad."

On November 16, **Hamida Ketabdar**, sister of Ebrahim Ketabdar, was arrested along with her husband. The security agents raided the house and arrested them. Ebrahim Ketabdar was killed during a demonstration in November 2019.

On November 5, **Farhad Aftabi**, and **Ebrahim Nikmazhar** were arrested by the intelligence forces in Tabriz. Also, **Ali Ebrahimi** was arrested by intelligence forces in Urmia. There is no information about their whereabouts and their possible accusations.

On November 15, **Araz Ebadnejad** and **Amin Sadeghi** were arrested in Tabriz. No information has been published about their whereabouts and possible accusations.

On November 17, **Mehdi Molla Mohammadi** was beaten and arrested in Khoi city. Also, in this city, **Mohammad Ahmadpor**, **Ali Esmaili**, **Ali Taghizadeh**, **Jalil Eslami**, **Afshar Amouii**, **Matin Hajilar**, **Hosein Zare**, and **Amirhosein Alizadeh** were arrested as well.

On November 17, **Hamed Bagheri** was arrested by the intelligence forces in West Azerbaijan, Tabriz. There is no information about his accusations or whereabouts.

Latif Rouzikhah, one of the teachers in Jolfa and a member of the board of directors of the teachers' union in East Azerbaijan, was arrested three weeks ago on the charge of "Propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran" and is in custody.

On November 13, **Ali Haji**, a member of the board of directors of the teachers' union in East Azerbaijan, appeared in branch 2 of the prosecutor's office, in the city of Jolfa on a Sunday. He is being accused of the charge of "propaganda against the regime." He rejected the prosecutor's offer of being released by posting bail and sent to prison. He does not think that he has not committed a crime.

On November 16, **Reza Amiri**- an Azerbaijani artist- was arrested in Tabriz. There is no information about his latest situation.

On November 18, **Ayda Akbari** And **Sadaf Akbari** were arrested in East Azerbaijan Tabriz. Ayda Akbari is a Medical student, and Sadaf Akbari is a dental student at Tabriz University.

On November 12, **Soda Manari** was arrested and beaten by the security forces in front of the Hafez Park in Ardabil, where she was shouting slogans. Despite following up with the family of this Azerbaijani student in the General and Revolutionary Prosecutor's Office of Ardabil city, they have not yet been given a clear answer by the judicial and security authorities. There is no accurate information about his status and place of transfer.

On November 17, **Amir Torabi** was arrested in Zanjan by the security forces. On November 18, **Atila Zare**, **Zahra Saleh**, **Reza Jami**, and **Amir Shomali** were detained in East Azerbaijan, Tabriz. No information has been published about possible accusations and whereabouts.

On November 17, there was a mass arrest of an Azerbaijani youth group in Tabriz. Arrested youth includes **Sayna Kharrazi**, **Nima Seraj**, **Majid Abdi Sanjarian**, **Mohammad Shekari**, **Aytek Ghorbani**, **Mohammad Azimi**, **Hosein Dani**, **Mohammad Reza Amiran**, **Mustafa Mehrdad**, **Mehdi Tizjang**,

Mehdi Bagherzadeh, Mehran Mohammadian, Naser Razi, and Nima Ebrahimi. There is no information available about the detainees' place of detention and the conditions of detention.

On November 19, **Alireza Jabbari**, a 19 years old teenager was arrested in West Azerbaijan, Khoy. According to the eyewitnesses and the available video from Alireza Jabbari's arrest, the intelligence forces beat him with batons and violently arrested him.

On November 19, while the protests were becoming more extensive, the number of arrests increased daily. **Vida Akbari**, a senior student of English literature was arrested in Tabriz. **Alireza Ghafouri and Reza Onsi** were also arrested in Tabriz. On this day, **Ahmad Ali Talebi** was arrested in Khoy.

On November 19, **Ali Vakili, Amin Zarei, Ali Akbari, Alireza Habibi, Vahid Dolatkah, Rasul Akbari, Mehdi Ranjbar, Hadi Mokhtari, Hossein Mokhtari, Ali Mohammad Bagheranjad, Majid Khani, Bahram Mohseni, Pouria Ranjbar, Zafar Eghbal, Aydin Zeynalian** were arrested in the protests in Malekan. There is no detailed information about these detainees' status and place of transfer.

On November 16, **Meysam Shirini** was arrested in West Azerbaijan, Urmia. Meysam Shirini, an Azerbaijani athlete was detained by the security forces. No information has been published about his possible accusations. On November 28, Meysam Shirini was transferred from the IRGC intelligence detention center to the youth wing of Urmia Central Prison after the interrogation process.

On November 17, **Sara and Rana Mostofi Shams** were arrested by the security forces in Urmia, West Azerbaijan.

Mother of Sara and Rana informed us by sharing on her page that "Today, a man called me through my eldest daughter's phone and asked me to give him our home address. He said that they want to come and see my children's documents. I gave the address to these men. They came to our house and took my children's American passports and other documents." Her daughter Rana called a few minutes after this and said that while she doesn't know where they are, she is with her sister and they are being accused of spying for the American government.

On November 19, **Navid Akbari and Mitra Hasanzadeh**, were arrested in the city of Ardabil during the 40th anniversary of the death of Asra Panahi. They were arrested by the security forces and severely beaten.

Asra Panahi, a 15-year-old student from Ardabil who refused to participate in the government march of the Islamic Republic of Iran along with her classmates. She was killed after the security forces stormed the school and severely beat her on the head with a baton.

On November 15, **Mohammad Amin Barzgar Shams** was arrested by the security forces in BouinZahra, Qazvin. He is a student of undergraduate psychology at Azad Bouin Zahra University.

Mrs. **Roghayeh Bigdeli**, a civil rights and women's rights activist, went to the Tehran security police on October 5, 2022, after being summoned by phone several times and was arrested there without any explanation of the possible charges. Then she was transferred to Qarchak Varamin prison. Although more than one month has passed since her arrest, Roqiyeh Begdeli is deprived of proper medical attention in detention in Qarchak Varamin prison. An informed source regarding the physical condition of this citizen told Harana: "Ms. Bigdali's eye suffered a severe infection during her detention due to environmental pollution, and she needs serious surgery." But the prison authorities prevent her from being sent to a hospital outside the prison.

On November 20, **Leila Naseri** was arrested by the security forces during the gatherings in Bonab, East Azerbaijan. Leila Naseri has been transferred to the Maragheh prison. There is no detailed information about Ms. Naseri's status and charges.

On November 21, **Mortaza Abolali** was arrested at his workplace in Tabriz. There is no information about the reasons for the arrest and the whereabouts of this Azerbaijani musician and composer.

Arash Ismailzadeh was arrested at the funeral ceremony of Aylar Haghi in Wadi Rahmat Tabriz and transferred to the intelligence department on Saeb Street.

On November 22, **Mohammad Hajilou** was arrested in West Azerbaijan, Khoy. There is no detailed information about the reasons for arrest and the

place of transfer of this detainee. During the arrest of Mohammad Hajilou, the security forces searched his house and confiscated his personal belongings, including laptops, mobile phones, books, etc.

On November 19, **Mitra Javadi** was arrested by the security forces. She was accused by the first branch of the Revolutionary Prosecutor's Office on a charge of "inciting people to war and killing to disrupt the country's security and propaganda for the benefit of the groups."

On November 27, **Vahid Ali Qolipour, Hamed Vahedi, Sina Farabi, Babak Nematzadeh, Aydin Farajzadeh, Reza Mohammadi, Akbar Fathi** from Malkan, East Azerbaijan were arrested by the security forces.

The security forces arrested **Erfan Hasanzadeh** during the funeral ceremony of Aylar Haghi, and there is no news of his condition so far. Hassanzadeh's family has refused to inform local news sources about Erfan's arrest due to threats from the security forces.

On November 29, **Abbas Namini** was arrested in Astara. It is said that Mr. Abbas Namini is denied the right to have a lawyer.

Nilufar Shakri, a 29-year-old Azerbaijani girl from Zanjan and a resident of Karaj, was arrested on October 11, 2022 in her home in Gohardasht Karaj. Despite the issuance of a 30-day arrest warrant, she is still in custody after more than 60 days have passed.

According to sources close to the family, Nilufar Shakri has faced serious charges, and the court hearing of his case will be held on January 15.

Nazanin Zahra Chamani and **Hadiyeh Purafrouz** were arrested on November 16 during public protests in Tabriz. No information has been published about her whereabouts. Nazanin Zahra Chamani is 17 years old, putting her on the list of arrested underage individuals.

On October 29, **Alma Abdullahzadeh** was arrested and transferred to Qarchak prison. Although more than two months have passed since her arrest, she is still in jail without charges.

Roshank Moulai, a 23-year-old Azerbaijani girl, was arrested during the protests, taken to Qarchak prison in Varamin, and then transferred to an

unknown location. According to a report from his relatives, it has been a few days since the security forces transferred her from the prison to an unknown place. Roshank is originally from Tabriz, East Azerbaijan.

On December 5, **Saeed Delaki**, a researcher of Azerbaijani poetry and literature, was arrested by the security forces in Tabriz. Also, the security forces arrested **Saleh Farhadi**, one of the civil activists in Zanjan.

Another civil activist **Javid Ezzati** has been detained by the security forces in Midandoab.

On December 7, **Farnoosh Esmi**, a 18-year-old girl blogger from Hamadan was transferred to Evin prison two weeks after his arrest. The news published on social networks indicates that the family of Farnoosh Esmi had refused to publicize their daughter's arrest in the past two weeks due to security pressures.

On December 7, Dr. **Hossein Khodaei**, an Azerbaijani civil activist, was arrested in his office and the security forces also raided his home. There is no information about Dr. Khodai's whereabouts or the reasons for his arrest.

On December 7, **Mohammad Shebahati** was arrested in Tehran. Mohammad is a student in Tehran University's Faculty of Social Sciences. There is no information available about the whereabouts of Mohammed Shabahati. Previously in 2020, Mr. Mohammad was sentenced to five years in prison in absentia.

Nozhan Bezazadeh was arrested by the security agents of the Iranian government in Tabriz and taken to an unknown place. According to his family, "She was arrested on Monday, November 28, 2022, in Tabriz, and the efforts of our family and relatives to find out about him have been unsuccessful." There is no information about the reasons for the arrest and the whereabouts.

On December 4, **Mortaza Eftekhari Afshord**, 20 years old, was arrested and taken to an unknown place by a security force in East Azerbaijan, Khoy. So far, his family has not been able to get information about his whereabouts by referring to various police offices, detention centers, etc.

On October 30, **Hossein Mohammadi**, a master's student in urban economics at Isfahan University of Arts, was arrested in front of the Tabriz University of Arts and transferred to the central prison of Tabriz. Although a long time has passed since the arrest of this student for no reason, there is still no news of his release, and it is said that a trial will be held for this student soon.

Although more than two weeks have passed since **Khadijah Jahani's** arrest, she is still being held in the prison of Qoshachai (Miandoab) in West Azerbaijan. There is no detailed information about the reasons for his arrest and the charges against him.

On December 7, the security forces arrested **Mehdi Yaghoubkhani**, an English language student at Payam Noor Qazvin University. There is no information about his whereabouts and possible accusations.

On December 1 **Ammar Maraghi**, a teacher, was arrested at his father's house. There is no information about the cause or the institution behind the arrest. Ammar's family still does not know which institution is responsible for Ammar's arrest.

On November 12, **Reza Abbasi**, a 21 years old Azerbaijani Turk disappeared during the protests in Rabat Karim. Despite the Abbasi family's appeal to the security forces and the judicial system, they have not yet received an answer or any details regarding their son. There is no information about his whereabouts.

On October 30, **Mohammad Rajabi**, an Azerbaijani pharmacy student of Shiraz University and a resident of Zanjan, was arrested in Shiraz.

On November 15, **Soheila Ojaghi** was arrested by security forces in Parand, Tehran and taken to an unknown place.

Zahra Nader, a teenage protester, has been arrested in Hamadan and no information is available about her whereabouts.

On December 11, **Mohammad Ojaghlou** was arrested by the security forces in Tehran. According to the information of his relatives, during a short call, this civil activist was able to inform his family about the presence of security officers at his workplace and his arrest. There is no

detailed information about the reasons for his arrest, the charges, and the transfer place. Previously, Mahmoud Ojaklou was arrested by the security forces in 2014 on charges of organizing the International Mother Language Day ceremony.

On December 14, **Vahida Khanpour**, a student of carpentry, was arrested by the security forces at her father's house in Tabriz. There is no information about the reasons for his arrest and the transfer place. Earlier, during the recent protests, Mrs. Khanpour was threatened several times by the security forces over the phone.

On October 26, security forces arrested **Reza Naderpour** in Tabriz. After two months of detention in Tabriz prison, he is uncertain. According to Naderpur's relatives, he was accused of participating in demonstrations to disrupt public order and the court issued him an unusually expensive bail of billions. Reza's family is not able to provide this bail.

On December 18, **Mohammad Rajabi**, an Azerbaijani citizen from Malkan was arrested by security forces.

On December 19, **Zohra Aliakbari Jam** from Zanjani, an art student, was arrested by the security forces in Tehran and taken to an unknown location. There is no exact information about her condition and whereabouts.

On December 19, **Farnaz Alizadeh** was arrested and transferred to Tabriz prison. There is no information about the possible accusations against Farnaz.

On December 3, **Hosein Khajavi**, 20 years old, was arrested in Valiasr street Tabriz. The two-week follow-up of the family of Hosein has not yielded results and there is no news about the reasons for his arrest until this moment.




On December 14, security forces in Qazvin arrested **Hannaneh Ghanbari** and transferred her to an unknown location.

On December 21, **Taherah Baujani**, an Azerbaijani citizen, was arrested in Quds city of Tehran. Several armed men in a car kidnaped Tahereh Bejrwni without a license plate at her workplace. There is no information

about her whereabouts; Mrs. Tahereh Bejrovani's husband was killed during the 2019 protests.

On December 21, **Ali Mirzapour** was arrested in Tabriz. There is no information about his possible accusation and his whereabouts.

G. People Suspended from Working and Studying

Name	City	The Charge	Sentenced to	Gender	Photo
Shamsi Abbasalizadeh	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	For attending the ceremony of Aylar Haghi	Suspended from working at the university	Female	
Aydin Tabrizi	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	Unknown	Suspended from working at the virtual space	Male	
Mehdi Fekri	East Azerbaijan	Participation in protest rallies at Tabriz University	Has been banned from studying for two semesters	Male	

Shamsi Abbasalizadeh, a professor at the Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, was suspended from working at the university for attending the funeral ceremony of Aylar Haghi, one of the victims of the recent protests.

On November 29, Ahmed Ali Khalili, the head of the disciplinary board investigating the violations of Tabriz University of Medical Sciences faculty members, announced the suspension of cooperation to Mrs. Shamsi Abbasalizadeh.

After the protests began, **Aydin Tabrizi** was banned from working by order of the security forces. According to the reliable sources of this reporter of

Nasrnews news site, after the recent protests started in Iran, he was summoned and threatened several times by the intelligence agencies of Tabriz to stop his news activities in any virtual space.

Although this independent journalist has been repeatedly pressured by the security and judicial authorities for his revealing reports about Tabriz's urban, environmental, economic, and social issues, he has been threatened with a ban and arrest.


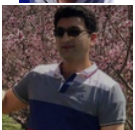
Considering the influence of this reporter, the recent pressures on him that led to his ban is a ploy aimed at creating restrictions and preventing the free flow of information and accurate news, which has caused many events in this city to stay away from the media.

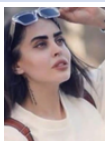


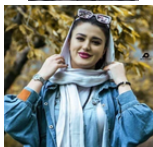
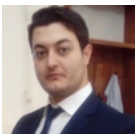


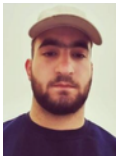


Mehdi Fekri, an Azerbaijani student of Tabriz University, was arrested by the security forces at his father's house in Tabriz and taken to an unknown place. In addition, he has been banned from studying for two semesters by the order of the disciplinary committee regarding his participation in protest rallies at Tabriz University.

According to sources close to his family, Mr. Fekri was arrested by the security officers at his father's house. The officers confiscated some of his personal belongings, including his computer case and mobile phone.

H. Released People

Name	City	Arrest Date	Release date	Gender	Photo
Meysam Jolani	Ardabil	September 22	November 6	Male	
Saleh Mollaabbasi	West Azerbaijan	October 9	November 9	Male	
Safiyeh Gharabaghi	Zanjan	October 1	October 8	Female	
Shahram Shafghatian	Zanjan	October 20	November 9	Male	
Sama (Sakineh) Piran	Ardabil	September 29	November 12	Female	
Mortaza Parvin	Ardabil	October 27	November 12	Male	
Siavash Soleimanipour	Urmia	October 1	November 14	Male	
Pejman Jalili	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	November 3	November 29	Male	
Farhad Javanbakht	Ardabil	November 4	November 8	Male	
Mahmoud Daneshian	Ardabil	November 8	November 14	Male	
Majid Rostamnejad	Ardabil	November 7	November 12	Male	

Name	City	Arrest Date	Release date	Gender	Photo
Amirreza Faal Nasiri	Ardabil	November 8	November 14	Male	
Mohammad Reza Niazi	Ardabil	November 8	November 12	Male	
Ramin Alinia	Zanjan	November 18	November 30	Male	
Soheila Zalbeigi	Qazvin	November 17	November 18	Female	
Karim Ismailzadeh	West Azerbaijan	November 2	November 24	Male	
Jalil Abbasi	Zanjan	October 23	November 20	Male	
Samaneh Babazadeh	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	November 17	November 22	Female	
Mohammad Heydari	Qazvin	November 16	December 20	Male	
Hojjat Heydari	Qazvin	November 22	December 20	Male	
Amir Karimi	West Azerbaijan	October 20	November 23	Male	

Name	City	Arrest Date	Release date	Gender	Photo
Mina Yaghoubi	Arak	November 1	December 1	Female	
Maedeh Olad Qaragoz	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	September 28	November 3	Female	
Mohammad Javidi	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	October 26	November 3	Male	
Mastaneh Zaynalzadeh	West Azerbaijan Khoy	October 31	November 8	Female	
Elyar Ghaffari	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	November 19	December 7	Male	
Said Ahmadi Nesab	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	October 4	December 11	Male	
Omid Agajani	East Azerbaijan-Bonab	November 20	December 12	Male	
Mehdi Karimi	East Azerbaijan-Bonab	November 20	December 12	Male	
Negin Ahmadi	West Azerbaijan-Khoy	November 17	December 1	Female	
Javad Fathlu	West Azerbaijan-Khoy	November 15	December 17	Male	
Aydin Mohsennejad	West Azerbaijan-Khoy	November 22	December 17	Male	

Name	City	Arrest Date	Release date	Gender	Photo
Mohammad Hasan Davoudi	West Azerbaijan-Qoshachay	November 7	December 21	Male	
Melika Qaragoz	Karaj	October 2	December 20	Female	
Armita Pavir	East Azerbaijan-Tabriz	October 31	December 8	Female	

On November 9, **Meysam Jolani** was temporarily released from the central prison of Ardabil on a bail of 8300 Dollars until the end of court proceedings.

Meysam Jolani was taken into custody in Ardabil. On October 6, 2022, he was transferred from the Ministry of Intelligence detention center to the central prison of Ardabil. The accusations against them, brought by the 7th branch of the Ardabil General and Revolution Prosecutor's Office are "gathering and collusion against the security of the country and propaganda against the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran." The investigation session was held on November 29 in the 7th branch of the General and Revolutionary Prosecutor's Office of Ardabil.

Ismail Shakuri, secretary of Hayat Center and editor of Araz magazine at Zanzan University, was released from Zanzan prison after posting bail. **Daniyal Nazlian** and **Shiva Kianfar** were released after posting bail.

On October 9, **Saleh Mollaabbasi** was arrested by the security forces in Ahar, East Azerbaijan. Security forces subjected Saleh Mollaabbasi and his family to severe physical and psychological abuse. Saleh Mollabbasi started a hunger strike because of the brutal behavior of intelligence forces from October 18 till November 9. After the hunger strike, the security officials of the Iranian government cut off the telephone

connection of this Azerbaijani political prisoner, and there was no information about his health status for a long time. On November 9, 2022, Saleh Mollaabbasi was released from the central prison of Tabriz after posting a bail of 35000 dollars until the end of the proceeding.

On November 9, **Shahram Shafghatian** was released from Zanjan prison after posting a bail of 42000 dollars until the end of proceedings.

On November 12, **Sama (Sakineh) Piran**, a student, was released from the central prison of Tabriz after posting a bail until the end of proceedings. Sama Piran, originally from Parsabad, Ardabil, was arrested and transferred to Tabriz Central Prison by the security forces in Tabriz on Thursday, September 29.

On November 12, **Mortaza Parvin** was released from the central prison of Ardabil after posting a bail of 11500 dollars until the end of the proceedings. Morteza Parvin, an artist, and Azerbaijani civil activist, was arrested by the security forces in front of his sister's house Thursday, November 3, 2022.

Earlier on October 27, the security forces raided Morteza Parvin's father's house in Ardabil without a court order, searched the house, and confiscated all of his personal belongings, including his mobile phone, books, and paintings of his artist brother of this activist Mustafa Parvin. Because of Morteza's absence at home, security forces were not successful in arresting him.

On November 14, **Siavash Soleimanipour**, a civil-political activist and one of the senior members of the West Azerbaijan media, was released from Urmia central prison after posting a bail of 28500 dollars until the end of the proceedings. Soleimanipour was arrested on October 1 by the security forces.

On November 20, **Pejman Jalili** was released from the central prison of Tabriz after posting bail of 31500 dollars until the end of the proceedings.

Farhad Javanbakht, Mahmoud Daneshian, Majid Rostamnejad, Amirreza Faal Nasiri, and Mohammad Reza Niazi were released after posting bail until the end of proceedings from the central prison of Ardabil.

On November 30, **Ramin Alinia Tazehkand**, an Azerbaijani civil activist, was released from the Evin prison. The security forces arrested Ramin on November 8. He has been released from the Evin prison after posting bail until the end of the proceedings. There is no detailed information about the reasons for his arrest and the charges against him.

On November 18, **Soheila Zalbeigi** was released. Zalbeigi was arrested in Qazvin by the IRGC forces and transferred to prison on November 17. Mrs. Zalbeigi, the director of Omid Exceptional School in Takestan city, was summoned to the IRGC intelligence department at 11:00 a.m. in November.

According to the telephone summon of the IRGC intelligence, this manager entered the IRGC intelligence headquarters. However, she was arrested and blindfolded to the prosecutor's office. It is necessary to emphasize that this arrest was unfortunately accompanied by violence, and one of the agents shamelessly and forcefully put this teacher into the car. Also, the vehicle and mobile phone of this director of Takestan city have been confiscated. She was sentenced to one month in prison. No information has been published about her charges.

Soheila Zalbeigi is one of the successful managers in Qazvin province and a member of the board of directors of the teachers union in Qazvin province.

On November 18, **Farhad Pakrouh**, after appearing in the 15th branch of the Tabriz General and Revolution Prosecutor's Office, explaining the charges, was released by posting bail of 2700 dollars until the end of the proceedings.

Jalil Abbasi, arrested during the recent protests in Zanzan, was released from Zanzan prison on bail.

On November 22, **Samaneh Babazadeh** was released from the central prison of Tabriz. She was arrested on November 13 after being summoned by Tabriz court.

On December 20, **Mohammad Heydari** and **Hojjat Heydari** were released from the Qazvin prison. Mohammad Heydari was arrested in Qazvin on November 16. Mohammad is the brother of Javad Heydari. A direct

shooting in Qazvin killed Javad. According to Mohammad's sister Fatemeh Heydari *"without a summons, prior notice, they arrested my brother Mohammad Heydari, who went to the Qazvin Prosecutor's Office to follow up on the case they made for me. We went to the Prosecutor's Office today (November 17) and yesterday to follow up, but we have not received any response. Today, Mohammad's lawyer went to the prosecutor's office, and they did not even allow him to enter! My mother went to follow up on Mohammad's condition, but they pushed her and kicked him out, and none of the clients were allowed inside."* After the arrest of Mohammad Heydari, Hojjat Heydari was arrested as well.

Mohammad Heydari, who was in custody since November 16, according to the intelligence report of the IRGC and by order of the Qazvin prosecutor, was transferred to the solitary confinement of the Chobinder Qazvin prison from the first day and was on a hunger strike. According to the news that reached the people of Arak, Mr. Heydari was transferred to the prison hospital on November 25 due to his serious condition caused by the hunger strike. He was forbidden to make a telephone call or meet since the first day.

On September 22, Javad Heydari was shot and died after a few hours due to the severity of his injuries and lack of medical attention. He was hit by ammunition from a close range and killed after a few hours due to heavy bleeding. According to the information given to the family by the intelligence forces, he was shot near the hip, and the bullet passed through his body. This means that the bullet hit him from a very close distance from the back and exited from the other side of his body.

The intelligence forces told Javad Heydari's family that Javad should be buried immediately; otherwise, they (the security forces) would bury him wherever they wanted. The intelligence forces even sent a message through an intermediary that they should announce that Javad had died due to an accident. Still, his family ignored the threats and said: "one of us had gone. There is no fear of losing the others too." Many people's presence, support, and company helped reduce the pressure. There was a grand funeral with many people supporting this family even though his family has been facing threats and pressure from the security forces ever since.

On November 23, Amir Karimi was released from the central prison of the

Khoy after posting bail until the end of proceedings. Amir Karimi was arrested during the protests on October 20.

On November 24, Karim Ismailzadeh, an athlete and human rights activist, was released on bail until the end of the proceedings.

On December 1, Mina Yaghoubi was temporarily released on bail until the end of the proceedings. According to a media report related to the judiciary, he attempted to commit suicide twice during his arrest.

Islam Farabi, Majid Khani, Mohammad Bagheranjad, Arman Shahidi, Shahin Abbas Alizadeh, and Adel Mohammad Alian, are amongst those arrested during the recent protests in the city of Malik Kandi (Malkan) in East Azerbaijan. They were released from Maragheh prison after posting bail until the end of the proceedings. There is no detailed information about the charges against these detainees.

Maedeh Olad Qaraghoz and Mohammad Javidi, who were arrested during the recent protests, were temporarily released from Tabriz Central Prison by posting bail until the end of the proceedings. Maedeh Olad Gharghoz's sister wrote on Twitter: "Today, we were informed that a court hearing will be held for my sister on December 5!"

Maedeh Olad Qaragoz, who was arrested on September 28 on the charge of propagating against the regime, was released two weeks after posting a bail of 2800 dollars. On November 15, the authority called her again and summoned him to the prosecutor's office, after which she was arrested again. Meade's family said "We do not know the reasons for the re-arrest of our daughter because a court has not been held or issued a verdict." Maedeh Old Qaragoz has been transferred to the central Tabriz prison. She is prevented from fundamental prison rights such as telephone calls.

On October 26, Mohammad Javidi was arrested in Tabriz by the security forces. For a while, no news was heard about him. According to an informed source, his condition is unknown in the central prison of Tabriz. This caused concern for the family, especially the mother of this civil activist. Under the influence of such injustice, the mother of this activist has become mentally ill and is in the hospital.

Mehdi Farokhian, Amir Aligoli, Mohammad Aligoli, Farhad Najafnejad, and Aydin Farajzadeh were arrested during the recent protests in

Malikkandi (Malkan) city of East Azerbaijan and were released from the Maragheh prison after posting bail until the end of the proceedings. There is no detailed information about the charges against these detainees.

Mastaneh Zainalzadeh, who was arrested by the security forces in Khoi on October 31, was released from the Khoi prison on November 8 after posting a bail of 11500 dollars. According to her relatives, her arrest was on charges of “throwing turban,” “insulting the leadership,” and “revealing her hair without the hijab in public.”

On December 7, **Elyar Ghaffari** was released from Tabriz Central Prison by posting bail until the end of the proceedings. On November 19, Elyar Ghaffari was arrested in Tabriz by security forces. On December 4, Ghaffari, an Azerbaijani civil activist, was transferred from the detention center of the Ministry of Intelligence to the central prison of Tabriz.

On December 11, **Said Ahmadi Nesab** was released from the Central Prison of Tabriz by posting bail until the end of the proceedings. About three months after Said Ahmadi Nasab’s arrest, he was in detention in the prison of Tabriz city. Said was arrested on October 4.

According to a source close to Mr. Ahmadi Nasab’s family when he was in prison, “Judicial authorities are opposed to turning the arrest order of this citizen into bail and his temporary release. His poor condition in prison has led his family to worry more than before. Also, human rights organizations had broadcasted reports of his torture by the security forces.

On December 12, **Omid Aghajani** from Benab and **Mehdi Karimi** from Malik Kandi (Malkan), two of the recent protesters, were released from Maragheh Central Prison after posting bail until the end of the proceedings.

On December 1, **Negin Ahmadi** was released from Khoy prison in West Azerbaijan after posting bail until the end of the proceedings. The charge brought against him in the preliminary trial stage was “propaganda against the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran.”

Negin Ahmadi was arrested by the security forces on November 19 and taken to the Khoy prison without any charges. The judicial authorities were against accepting the order and issuing her temporary release.

Despite the pursuit of Ahmadi's family in the General and Revolutionary Prosecutor's Office of Khoy, her family was not given a clear answer by the judicial and security officials.

On December 15, **Javad Fathlu**, the supervisor of Chaldaran Hospital, and Amirul Mominin Khoi were released from the Khoy prison by posting a bail until the end of the proceedings. On November 17, Javad Fethlo was arrested by the security forces in Khoy. No information has been published about his whereabouts and the possible accusations against him.

On December 17, **Aydin Mohsennejad** was released after posting bail until the end of proceedings. No information has been published about his possible accusations. Aydin was arrested and transferred to a prison in Khoy on November 22 in west Azerbaijan province.

On December 21, **Mohammad Hasan Davoudi** was released after posting bail until the end of the proceedings. He was arrested and transferred to the Miandoab, West Azerbaijan prison.

On December 20, **Malika Qaragozlu** was temporarily released on bail. Zahra Minoui, a lawyer, published this news on her page and wrote: "Melika Karagozlu was temporarily released from the psychiatric hospital tonight with the suspension of the execution of the sentence so that the treatment process and medical commissions can continue."

Malika is from Zanjan and a journalism student at Allameh University. She was arrested on Sunday, October 2, when the security forces broke the lock of her house and raided her home. She was transferred to the Qarchak Prison for a while and from there she was transferred to the Razi Amin Abad Hospital

According to the tweet of Mohammad Ali Kamfirouzi, Malika's lawyer, this student announced in a phone call to her mother that last night on December 3, she was assaulted by several men at Razi Amin Abad Hospital. They said they intended to inject her with an ampoule and tie her to the bed. Melika Qaragozlu protested this situation and started a hunger strike in December.

On December 8, **Armita Pavir** was released after posting bail until the end of proceedings. Armita Paver was arrested on October 31, 2022, in front of

the Madani University of Azerbaijan by the intelligence forces. This student of the Shahid Madani University of Azerbaijan, has been on a hunger strike since November 22 to protest the indecisiveness and lack of due process on her case by the judicial authorities.

She was transferred from Tabriz Central Prison to Tabriz Intelligence Department every day for questioning. It should be noted that this Azerbaijani student was deprived of the right to visit with her family and make phone calls.

Atila Arfai was arrested on September 21 in Tabriz. After his arrest, the agents transferred him, a 16-year-old boy, to Basminj's prison. Atila suffers from asthma. Arfai faced severe assault and as a result, his nose was broken, and various parts of his face and body were injured and bruised.

Also, Atila Arfai's case has been sent to the 15th branch of the Tabriz General and Revolutionary Prosecutor's Office (Tabatabai Complex). The case investigator has issued him bail of 4 billion Rials. (12500 dollars) "Security office of the Tabriz IRGC prevents the temporary release of Atila." Based on what the investigator of the case told the family of Atila Arfai, this 16 years old teenager is accused of "organizing and encouraging citizens to riot through social networks," "leading street riots," and "damaging property." Eventually, he was released temporarily under bail. After being released, he said that he was subjected to the most severe tortures because he was fluent in Azerbaijani Turkish and used this language in his daily conversations and on WhatsApp.

On September 20, the security forces raided the home of **Amir Mohsen Banai Kazem** and arrested him without an arrest warrant, and then transferred him to Tabriz Central Prison. This Azerbaijani activist was released from prison on Tuesday, October 25, with a bail of 40 billion Rials. (125 thousand Dollars)

Mohammad Nejad was arrested by the security forces on September 21 and transferred to Fashafoueh prison in Tehran. He is from Maragheh city –West Azerbaijan province. Mohammad Nejad is an aerospace engineering major at Sharif University. He was released under bail and is waiting for his case to proceed.

On October 1, the intelligence agents of Zanjan arrested **Safiyeh Gharebaghi**, a journalist and women's rights activist living in this city, and transferred her to an unknown location. On October 8, Safiyeh Gharebaghi was released on bail until the end of the proceedings. In the preliminary stage of the proceedings, her accusation was called "propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran."

On September 20, Several plainclothes security forces arrested Mehdi Hamidi Shafigh after beating him and breaking his car's windows. The security forces also confiscated Mehdi Hamidi's car. A photo published after his arrest shows a gunshot wound on his face. On October 27, he was released from the central prison of Tabriz after posting a bail of 2 billion Rials (6250 Dollars) until the end of the proceedings.

On October 1, 2022, the security forces of the Iranian government stormed the father's house of **Yousef Kari** in Ardebil. Due to the absence of this Azerbaijani activist at home, they did not succeed in arresting him. He was arrested 4 days later on October 5th. On November 5, Yousef Kari was released on a bail until the end of the proceeding.

Reports indicate that **Maziar Shakouri**, an Azerbaijani comedian, was arrested by the security agents of the Islamic Republic of Iran after posting an Instagram post on October 31. Maziar Shakouri was released on November 7.

On October 6, Mohsen Mohsenzadeh, On November 3 Asgar Akbarzadeh, and on October 17 Saeed Sadeghifar have been released on a bail until the end of the proceeding.

Mohsen Mohsenzadeh was arrested on Wednesday, September 21, in Jiral Park. Also, Azerbaijani Activists Asgar Akbarzadeh and Saeed Sadeghifar were arrested on September 22. The security forces detained the activist Asgar Akbarzadeh at around four o'clock in the morning on Thursday. Saeed Sadeghifar, another activist, was arrested by plainclothes officers at his workplace in Ardabil city at three in the morning on Thursday.

THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT'S APPROACH TO THE PROTESTS

Despite much published information from the victims' families, eyewitnesses, human rights defenders inside and outside Iran, as well as International human rights organizations about the killings of people during the ongoing demonstrations, Iran has denied the murder of protestors and has not taken any responsibility. The Iranian government will not accept the truth that security forces unlawfully killed protestors. Analysis has shown that in most cases, death was preventable.

The eighty-three years old supreme leader, Khamenei, has smeared the protestors as "rioters" and "enemies of the people." He says, "I say explicitly that these riots and this insecurity were designed by the U.S. and the occupying, fake Zionist regime [Israel] and those who they pay, and some traitorous Iranians abroad helped them," in his speech on October 3, 2022.

On September 23, 2022, Ahmad Vahidi, Iran's Minister of Interior, made statements about the people killed during the protests. He said, "People from the west and northwest of Iran were active anti-Islamic Republic groups." He has not clarified which anti-Islamic Republic groups are active in Azerbaijan. Azerbaijani Turkic minorities populate provinces in the northwest and west of Iran. Although there is no evidence that the demonstrators attempted to enter the police station forcefully, security forces fired live ammunition repeatedly and killed several people in Azerbaijan.

The Supreme Leader of Iran and Iran's Minister of Interior called protestors "rioters," "enemies of the people," and "anti-Islamic Republic groups." They did it to crack down upon protestors and refuse any responsibility against victims. On the other hand, the government pressures victims' families to announce that the dead protestors have died in accidents or from health conditions such as heart failure. In the case of Asra Panahi, the government threatened Asra's family to announce that their daughter had died because of an underlying disease. In the case of Nima Shafighdoost, the Commander of the police force of Urmia reported that Nima died because of a dog bite. The government has attempted all actions not to take responsibility.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The regime has used various torture methods such as rape of men and women, forced confession, and heavy weapons to quell protests. The regime uses forced confessions to sentence arrested people to capital punishment. Forced confession is considered a form of torture that makes any given statement invalid. A person's fundamental rights as a human being and a prisoner are taken away. In this way, security forces and interrogators of the Islamic Republic have used the same methods of torture, pressure and abuse for different people to achieve their goals.

Activists warn that Iran has been planning to use capital punishment to stifle the protests by spreading fear in the population. Due to the high number of arrested people during the demonstrations, the number of people who will be sentenced to death is expected to increase.

We are deeply concerned that without significant pressure from the international communities and organizations and a lack of proper actions, the lives of the protestors including women and children are at grave risk.



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