

**A report on the
statistics of
Executions
in the first year of
Ebrahim Raisi's
presidency
(August 3, 2021-August 2, 2022)**

Statistics Center of the Prisoners' Rights League in Iran

www.bciran.org

Ebrahim Raisi, a member of the "Death Committee" and one of the perpetrators of the killing of thousands of political prisoners in the summer of 1988, was appointed as the president of Iran last year on August 3, 2021. His presidency provoked widespread protests from human rights entities worldwide. Before Raisi's presidency, another human rights violator named Gholam Hossein Ejei was appointed as the head of Iran's judiciary. These appointments added to the concerns regarding increasing executions and other forms of violations of human rights in Iran.

During the past one year, arrest warrants, executions and flogging sentences have been used to intimidate the Iranian people.

Harassment of women, by the so-called "guiding patrols" under the pretext of fighting for "hijab" has significantly increased and many women have been arrested and beaten on the streets for not wearing hijab.

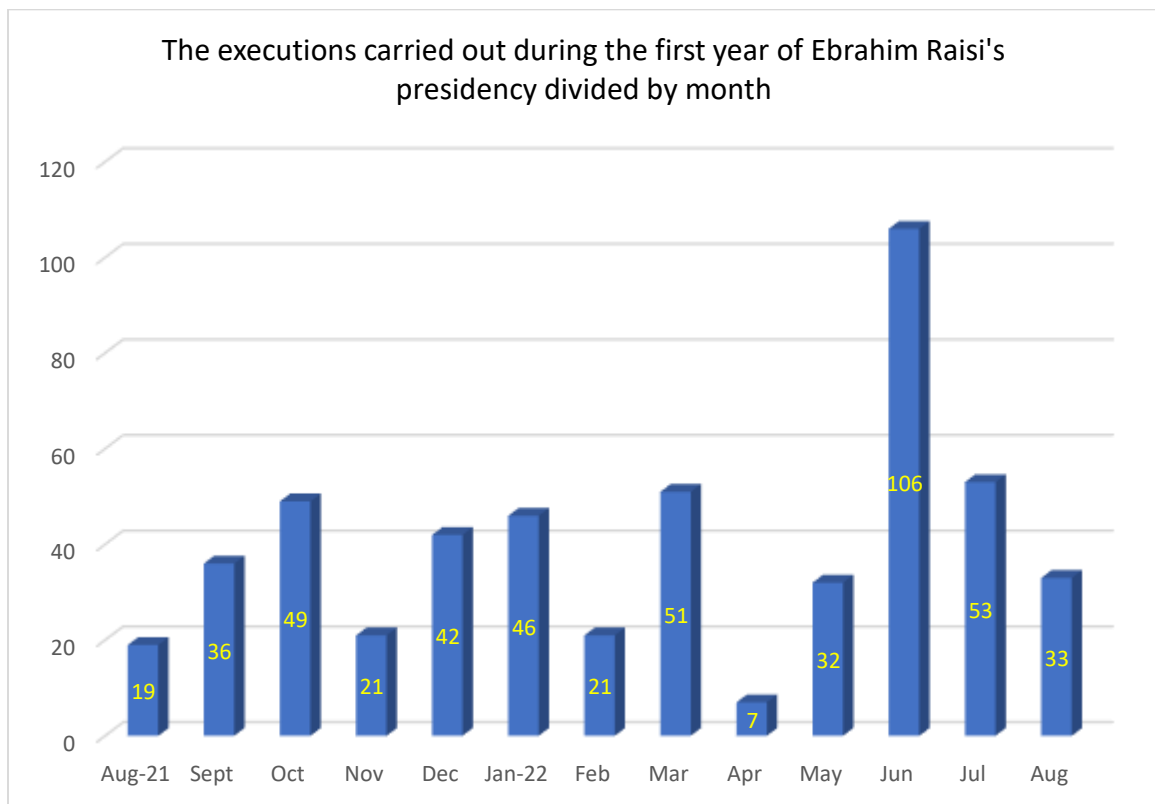
The main criteria of human rights violations in Iran, however, has been the execution of death penalties since the founding of the Islamic Republic.

Concurrently with the widespread protests, the government has increased the number of executions. In the last month, along with the nationwide protests held by various groups of people, executions as a tool to intimidate the society also increased.

At least 516 prisoners were executed during the first year of Ebrahim Raisi's presidency in various prisons in Iran. Among them, 187 people were hanged on drug related charges and 296 prisoners were hanged for murder. At least 18 women and 4 children were executed during the past one year. Out of 516 executed prisoners, only 39 were announced by the state news agencies.

During Raisi's term, the gallows returned to the streets after two years and a young prisoner named Iman Sabzikar from Junaqan, born in 1994, was executed in public in Shiraz for murdering a policeman.

The criminal act of executing children continued in Raisi's presidency, and the authorities of the Islamic Republic did not pay any attention to the calls from the UN Human Rights Committee and UN reporters.

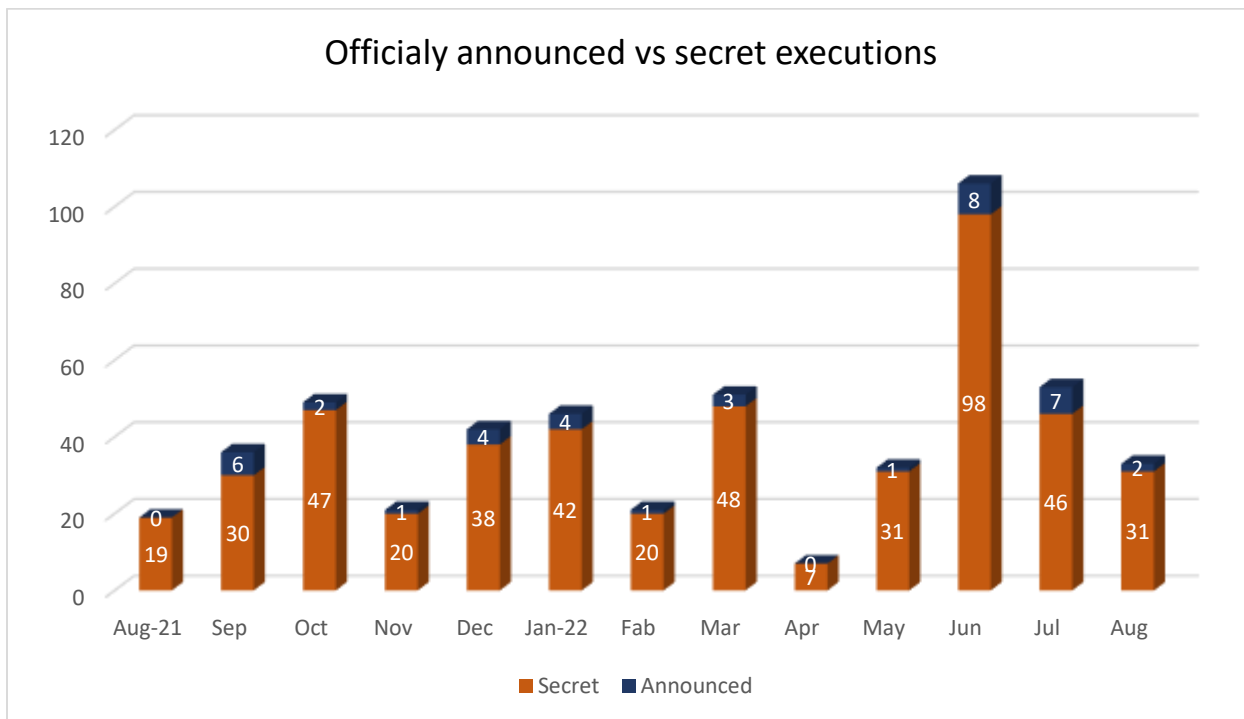


The main problem in all of the reports about the executions in the government of the Islamic Republic is the lack of access to the information. The authorities of the Islamic Republic prevent the leaking of information about the actual number of executions. Therefore, the reported numbers of executions released by the human rights activists are always lower than the actual figures.

During the last year, according to the state media, only 39 executions took place in Iranian prisons. The huge discrepancy between these figures and the real number of executions shows that the officials of the judiciary try to escape the accountability for these executions.

The graph below shows the difference between the announced versus the secret executions divided by month during the first year of the presidency of Ebrahim Raisi.

The reports regarding secret executions have been collected and made public only by the efforts of human rights activists.

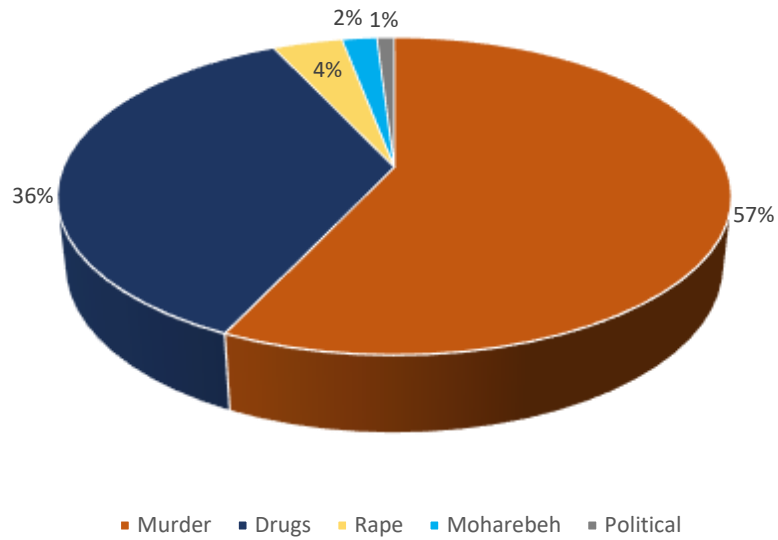


Statistics of executions divided by charges

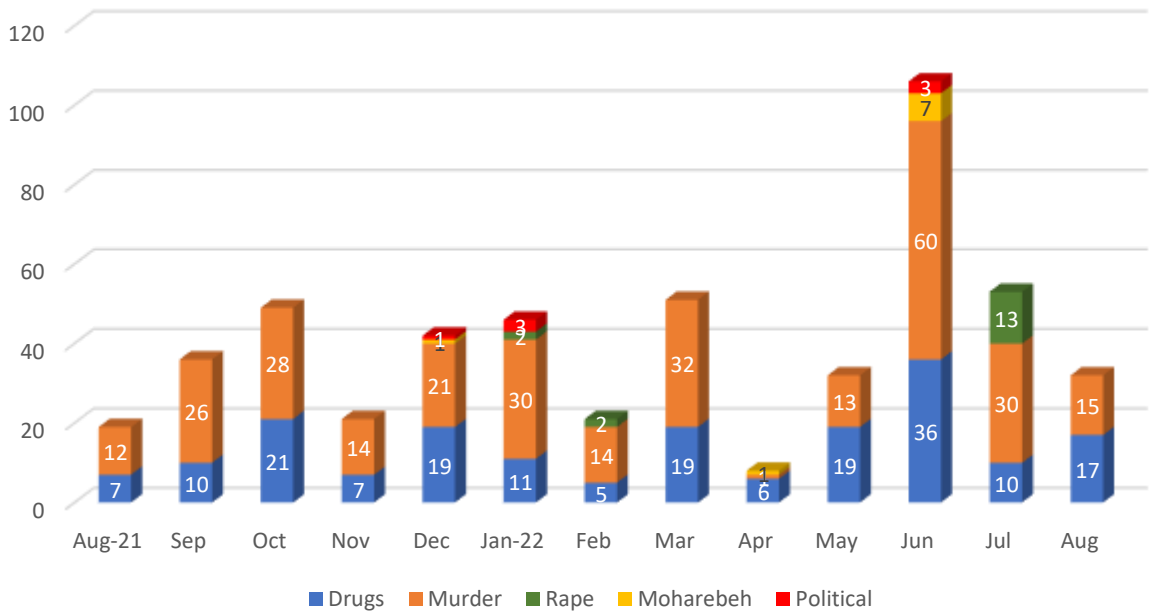
The judiciary of the Islamic Republic issues death sentences based on the charges of murder, moharebeh, corruption on earth, drug-related crimes, and rape.

Over the past year, despite the passing of the law on abolishing the death penalty for drug-related crimes, the execution of prisoners convicted of this charge has significantly increased. Most of the prisoners executed on drug charges were Baloch citizens. In the past year, at least 119 Baloch prisoners were hanged in various prisons, including Zabul, Zahedan and Isfahan.

The number of executions divided by the charges



The executions carried out last year divided by charges in each month



Execution of children

International conventions regarding children's rights are still ignored by the authorities of the Islamic Republic. Arresting children and imprisoning them causes serious and irreparable harm to them. These harms are special threats to children accused of murder who are subjected to the most severe tortures in order to confess. After confessing, these children are kept in prison until they reach the age of execution (18). In this situation, spending every day for them means another step towards the gallows.

In addition, keeping them together with dangerous prisoners causes serious harm to them, and in case they are freed from execution, returning to a normal routine of life for them requires a long time under training and psychotherapy.

During the first year of the presidency of Ebrahim Raisi, at least 4 children were hanged.

On the first day of Ebrahim Raisi's presidency, August 3, 2021, an accused child named Sajjad Sanjari was executed in Dizelabad Prison in Kermanshah. Sajjad Sanjari, who was only 15 years old at the time of the alleged crime, was born on July 19, 1995, had committed "murder" on August 2, 2010. The body of this accused child was handed over to his family and his funeral was held on August 3, 2021.

Arman Abdul Ali, another child-accused, was executed in December 2021. Arman was accused of killing his girlfriend at the age of 16.

On May 14, 2022, a child-accused named Farshad Gomshadzehi was executed in Zahedan prison. He had been arrested for murder in 2020, at the age of 17.

Furthermore, on May 15, 2022, an accused child named Mehrab Salehi, was executed in Yazd prison. He was 16 years and 9 months old at the time of his arrest.

A woman named Khatoon Hamidi, who was executed in Qazvin prison on February 6, 2022, was also a minor at the time of her arrest.

Execution of women

At least 18 women were executed in one year of Ebrahim Raisi's presidency. Most of the executed women were accused of "murder".

Women in the Islamic Republic have no legal support against injustice, inequality, and domestic violence. In the Islamic Republic there is no law to protect their basic human rights.

Women in Iran face the biggest obstacles to decide for their lives. Most of the murders committed by women are the murder of their husbands following deadly harassment and lack of access to justice and equal rights.

- In September 2021, three female prisoners were executed in Rajaei Shahr prison on charges of murder. So far, the identity of these prisoners has not been verified and the judiciary has not published any news about their execution.

- On October 27, 2021, a woman named Susan Rezaeipour was executed in Qazvin Central Prison on the charge of "murdering" her husband, who was also her cousin. In her confession, she said: "My husband was drunk from 3 o'clock in the afternoon and beat me until midnight. He was always drunk, and I couldn't stand it anymore." Susan Rezaeipour was 31 years old when executed.

- On November 23, 2021, Rokna news agency reported the execution of a woman along with her husband in Yasouj Prison. According to Rokna, she had been charged for 2 murders, the news agency, however, did not mention her name.

- The execution sentence of a woman named Maryam Khakpour, for drug related charges was carried out on November 26, 2021, in Dastgerd Prison in Isfahan. Maryam Khakpour, 41, from Kashan, had been imprisoned in Dastgerd prison in Isfahan for 5 years while she pleaded unguilty and said that the drugs belonged to her husband. Maryam Khakpour was arrested along with her husband for drug possession, her husband was sentenced to 18 years in prison, but Maryam was executed.

- At dawn, on Tuesday, December 14, 2021, the death sentence of a woman named Masoumeh Zarei was carried out in Amol prison. Masoumeh Zarei was the mother of a 21-year-old girl and had been in prison for about 7 years. Ms. Zarei had been beaten by her addicted husband who had affairs with other women as well. However, Masoumeh

Zarei could not divorce her husband because she did not have the right to divorce. Her husband said: "I won't divorce, I won't let you take the child, you don't have the right to go either", and all this ultimately led to this incident.

- On Monday, March 14, 2022, a newly married woman along with her husband were executed in Adel Abad prison in Shiraz. The identity of this woman has not been confirmed so far, and the authorities of the judiciary have not published any news about this.

On Sunday, December 19, 2021, a woman named Fatemeh Aslani was executed in Dastgerd prison in Isfahan. She was sentenced to death on the charge of "murdering" his husband. "Fateme Aslani was arrested about 9 years ago on the charge of murdering her husband. She was accused of trying to kill her husband along with one of her relatives. Fatemeh pleaded unguilty in the court, but the person who killed her husband had left Iran, and Fatemeh was executed instead.

On the morning of February 6, 2022, the death sentence of a 23-year-old woman named Khatoon Hamidi was carried out in Qazvin Central Prison on the charge of "murder". She also was probably under 18 at the time of the alleged murder.

On May 7, 2022, an unidentified woman was executed in Zahedan prison on drug related charges.

- On Sunday morning, May 22, 2022, the death sentence of a woman named Hayati, accused of murdering her husband, was executed in Adel Abad prison in Shiraz.

- At dawn on Wednesday, May 25, 2022, the death sentence of a woman named Laden Molla Seyedi was carried out in Qarchak prison in Varamin. She had been sentenced to death on the charge of "murder".

- At dawn on June 6, 2022, a woman named Famil Gergij, from the village of Kohak in the city of Zahak, was sentenced to retribution for the "murder" of her husband. She had been in prison since 2019.

-Another woman named Robab Danaei was also executed on the charge of murder on July 21, 2022, in Yazd prison.

Faranak Beheshti was executed on the charge of "murder" on July 27, 2022, in Urmia prison. She was arrested 5 years ago.

- On Wednesday, July 27, 2022, at least one woman named Soheila Abedi was executed on the charge of "murder" in Sanandaj Central Prison. She was a child-wife who was

married at the age of 15. Soheila Abedi, born in 1989, was in the Women Ward of Correctional Center in Sanandaj Central Prison before her execution. She was accused of killing her husband on January 26, 2015, due to "family disputes".

On the morning of Wednesday, July 27th, the death sentence of a woman named Senobar Jalali from Afghanistan was carried out in Rajaei Shahr prison in Karaj. She had been sentenced to death on the charge of "murdering" her husband.

Execution of political prisoners

At least 7 political prisoners were executed during the first year of the presidency of Ebrahim Raisi.

Haider Ghorbani, 48, was executed in Sanandaj Central Prison on December 19, 2021, on charges of rebellion and membership in the Kurdistan Democratic Party of Iran. He had been arrested on October 11, 2016.

Abdul Basit Rigi, 33, father of 3, from Saravan, was executed on January 17, 2022, in Zahedan Central Prison after 3 years of imprisonment on charge of moharebeh.

Mehran NaGhdi and Jahanbakhsh Abbasi were executed on January 12, 2022, in Khorramabad Central Prison on charges of moharebeh, setting fire to a gas station in Darreh Garm in Khorramabad and murdering 2 police officers in 2016.

Majed Amouri and Qadir Naseri, were executed on June 7, 2022, in Sepidar Prison.

Firouz Musalou, a political prisoner from Ghatour district in the City of Khoy, was secretly executed at dawn on Monday, June 20, 2022.

In addition to executions, detentions, imprisonment, flogging sentences as well as suppression of women in the streets have been other examples of human rights violations in the first year of Raisi's presidency.

The Prisoners' Rights League in Iran calls on the United Nations Human Rights Council and the other all human rights entities to put pressure on the Islamic Republic to abolish the death penalty. The execution is a tool used by the government of Iran which kills its people to maintain its power, and this has to be stopped.

