

URGENT ACTION

KURDISH WOMAN ACTIVIST SENTENCED TO DEATH

Humanitarian worker and civil society activist Pakhshan Azizi, from Iran's oppressed Kurdish ethnic minority, is at risk of execution following a grossly unfair trial by a Revolutionary Court in Tehran. In July 2024, she was sentenced to death solely in relation to her peaceful humanitarian and human rights activities, including assisting displaced women and children in north-east Syria. Her allegations of torture and other ill-treatment were never investigated.

TAKE ACTION: WRITE AN APPEAL IN YOUR OWN WORDS OR USE THIS MODEL LETTER

*Head of judiciary, Gholamhossein Mohseni Ejei, c/o Embassy of Iran to the European Union
Avenue Franklin Roosevelt No. 15, 1050 Bruxelles, Belgium*

Dear Mr Gholamhossein Mohseni Ejei,

*Humanitarian aid worker and civil society activist **Pakhshan Azizi**, 40, from Iran's oppressed Kurdish ethnic minority, is at risk of execution after Branch 26 of the Revolutionary Court of Tehran sentenced her to death in July 2024. She was convicted of "armed rebellion against the state" (baghi) solely in relation to her peaceful human rights and humanitarian activities. For instance, between 2014 and 2022 she was involved in providing humanitarian support to women and children displaced following attacks by the Islamic State armed group (IS) and sheltering in camps in northeast Syria and the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. Her appeal before the Supreme Court is pending.*

On 4 August 2023, Ministry of Intelligence agents arbitrarily arrested Pakhshan Azizi from her family home in Tehran and subjected to her an enforced disappearance, a crime under international law, by refusing to disclose her whereabouts to her family. Agents had transferred her to section 209 of Tehran's Evin prison, which is under the control of the Ministry of Intelligence, and held her in prolonged solitary confinement for five months without access to a lawyer and her family. According to informed sources, during this time Pakhshan Azizi was subjected to torture and other ill-treatment during interrogations. Agents repeatedly told her that she had no right to live and threatened to execute her. They also subjected her to gender-based violence in order to compel her to make forced "confessions" of having ties to Kurdish opposition groups, which she repeatedly denied. In early December 2023, she was transferred to the women's ward of Evin prison.

Pakhshan Azizi's trial, which took place over two sessions on 28 May and 16 June 2024, was grossly unfair. She was denied adequate time and facilities to prepare her defence. She was only permitted a few phone calls with her chosen lawyers about three weeks before her trial commenced and met with them for the first time at trial. The court verdict includes Pakhshan Azizi's arrest in 2009 at a protest against the execution of an Iranian Kurdish man as "evidence" against her. The verdict also states that she supported families of those unlawfully killed during 2022 nationwide protests.

I urge you to halt any plans to execute Pakhshan Azizi, quash her conviction and death sentence and release her immediately and unconditionally, as she is held solely for her peaceful humanitarian work and human rights activism. Pending her release, provide her with adequate healthcare and regular visits from family and lawyers; protect her from further torture and other ill-treatment; and order an independent, effective and impartial investigation into her torture allegations, bringing anyone suspected of criminal responsibility to justice in fair trials. Also, immediately establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty.

Yours sincerely,

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

On 4 August 2023, agents from the Ministry of Intelligence arbitrary arrested Pakhshan Azizi at her family home in Tehran along with several relatives, including Aziz Azizi, her father, and Pashang Azizi, her sister, and transferred them to Evin prison. Pakhshan Azizi's family members were released from prison on bail about two weeks later. They were subsequently tried in the same case as Pakhshan Azizi before Branch 26 of the Revolutionary Court, and sentenced to between one year and two years' imprisonment on national security and other charges that include "aiding a criminal to evade trial and conviction" in apparent reference to Pakhshan Azizi. In late September 2024, their convictions and sentences were upheld on appeal.

In an interview with Iranian media on 24 July 2024 after the verdict was issued against Pakhshan Azizi, one of her lawyers reiterated that "not only has Ms [Pakhshan] Azizi never taken up armed operations, but ... from 1394 [2015/2016 on Georgian calendar] in effect because of the crimes of Da'esh [Islamic State (IS) armed group], she went to the area of Rojava [north-east] Syria, and due to being a social worker, she helped refugees and victims [of IS]." In the same interview, her lawyer also stated that "Even in the verdict itself, there is also no reference to any armed operations or armed confrontation involving Ms [Pakhshan] Azizi with any Iranian governmental or non-governmental entity."

Since her arbitrary detention, Pakhshan Azizi went on several hunger strikes, including one in May 2024, to protest against the authorities' transfer of Kurdish activist Verisheh (Wrisha) Moradi from the women's ward of Evin prison to section 209. She ended her hunger strike when Verisheh (Wrisha) Moradi was transferred back to the women's ward. In reprisal for Pakhshan Azizi's ongoing human rights activism from prison, authorities have opened two new cases against her and denied her family contact. In mid-August 2024, according to an informed source, authorities opened a case against Pakhshan Azizi for "rioting in prison" in connection to her activism surrounding the presidential elections in Iran, which took place over two rounds between late June and early July 2024. From 6 July until mid-September 2024, authorities denied Pakhshan Azizi all contact with her family; she remains barred from in-person visits with her family. Authorities opened the second case in early September 2024 in connection to a protest Pakhshan Azizi and several others, including arbitrarily detained human rights defender Narges Mohammadi, held in the women's ward of Evin prison against the Iranian authorities' intensified use of the death penalty.

In the aftermath of the "Woman Life Freedom" uprising, Iranian authorities have intensified their use of the death penalty to instil fear among the population and tighten their grip on power. This escalation includes the use of the death penalty against oppressed ethnic minorities, including Baluchis and Kurds. On 29 January 2024, Iranian authorities [arbitrarily executed](#) Kurdish dissidents Pejman Fatehi, Vafa Azarbar, Mohammad (Hazhir) Faramarzi and Mohsen Mazloum, who were sentenced to death after a grossly unfair trial in late 2023. The authorities had subjected the four men to enforced disappearance since their arrests on 20 July 2022, and harassed and intimidated their families. The authorities have also intensified their use of the death penalty against women detained on political-motivated charges. In June 2024, a Revolutionary Court in Gilan province convicted human rights defender Sharifeh Mohammadi of "armed rebellion against the state" (*baghi*) and sentenced her to death solely due to her peaceful human rights activism. At least one other woman, Verisheh (Wrisha) Moradi, was also tried for "armed rebellion against the state" (*baghi*) a separate case. In 2023, authorities carried out at [least 853 executions](#), and the use of the death penalty has disproportionately impacted Iran's persecuted Baluchi ethnic minority, who constitute about 5% of Iran's population, yet accounted for 20% of all executions in 2023. In 2024, the Iranian authorities have continued executions, including of ethnic minorities and dissidents.

Ethnic minorities in Iran, including Kurds, face widespread discrimination, curtailing their access to education, employment, adequate housing and political office. Continued underinvestment in regions populated by ethnic minorities exacerbates poverty and marginalization. In 2023, security forces unlawfully killed with impunity dozens of unarmed Kurdish cross-border couriers (*kulbars*) between the Kurdistan regions of Iran and Iraq. Amnesty International has also repeatedly [documented](#) how the Iranian authorities target individuals from Iran's Kurdish ethnic minority for arbitrary arrest and detention based on their real or perceived support for or association with Kurdish parties, and do not provide sufficient evidence of their direct or indirect involvement in internationally recognizable offences.

PREFERRED LANGUAGE TO ADDRESS TARGET: Persian, English, or your own language.

PLEASE TAKE ACTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE UNTIL: 31 January 2025.

Please check with the Amnesty office in your country if you wish to send appeals after the deadline.

NAME AND PREFERRED PRONOUN: Pakhshan Azizi (her/she).

ADDITIONAL TARGETS

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