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COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) No 359/2011

of 12 April 2011

concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Iran

(OJ L 100, 14.4.2011, p. 1)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
►M1	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1002/2011 of 10 October 2011	L 267	1	12.10.2011
►M2	Council Regulation (EU) No 264/2012 of 23 March 2012	L 87	26	24.3.2012
►M3	Council Regulation (EU) No 1245/2012 of 20 December 2012	L 352	15	21.12.2012
►M4	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 206/2013 of 11 March 2013	L 68	9	12.3.2013
►M5	Council Regulation (EU) No 517/2013 of 13 May 2013	L 158	1	10.6.2013
►M6	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 371/2014 of 10 April 2014	L 109	9	12.4.2014
►M7	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/548 of 7 April 2015	L 92	1	8.4.2015
►M8	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/556 of 11 April 2016	L 96	3	12.4.2016
►M9	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/685 of 11 April 2017	L 99	10	12.4.2017
►M10	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/565 of 12 April 2018	L 95	1	13.4.2018
►M11	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/560 of 8 April 2019	L 98	1	9.4.2019
►M12	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1163 of 5 July 2019	L 182	33	8.7.2019
►M13	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/510 of 7 April 2020	L 113	1	8.4.2020
►M14	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/584 of 12 April 2021	L 124 I	1	12.4.2021
►M15	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/587 of 12 April 2021	L 125	1	13.4.2021
►M16	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/592 of 11 April 2022	L 114	37	12.4.2022
►M17	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/595 of 11 April 2022	L 114	60	12.4.2022
►M18	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1955 of 17 October 2022	L 269 I	1	17.10.2022

►**M19**	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2230 of 14 November 2022	L 293 I	13	14.11.2022
►**M20**	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2231 of 14 November 2022	L 293 I	16	14.11.2022
►**M21**	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2428 of 12 December 2022	L 318 I	1	12.12.2022
►**M22**	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/152 of 23 January 2023	L 20 I	1	23.1.2023
►**M23**	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/379 of 20 February 2023	L 51 I	13	20.2.2023
►**M24**	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/645 of 20 March 2023	L 80 I	1	20.3.2023
►**M25**	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/721 of 31 March 2023	L 94	10	3.4.2023
►**M26**	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/846 of 24 April 2023	L 109 I	15	24.4.2023
►**M27**	Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/986 of 22 May 2023	L 134 I	1	22.5.2023

Corrected by:

►**C1**	Corrigendum, OJ L 231, 17.7.2020, p. 17 (2020/510)			

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COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) No 359/2011

of 12 April 2011

concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Iran

Article 1

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) ‘funds’ means financial assets and benefits of every kind, including but not limited to:

(i) cash, cheques, claims on money, drafts, money orders and other payment instruments;

(ii) deposits with financial institutions or other entities, balances on accounts, debts and debt obligations;

(iii) publicly- and privately-traded securities and debt instruments, including stocks and shares, certificates representing securities, bonds, notes, warrants, debentures and derivatives contracts;

(iv) interest, dividends or other income on or value accruing from or generated by assets;

(v) credit, right of set-off, guarantees, performance bonds or other financial commitments;

(vi) letters of credit, bills of lading, bills of sale;

(vii) documents evidencing an interest in funds or financial resources;

(b) ‘freezing of funds’ means preventing any move, transfer, alteration, use of, access to, or dealing with funds in any way that would result in any change in their volume, amount, location, ownership, possession, character, destination or other change that would enable the funds to be used, including portfolio management;

(c) ‘economic resources’ means assets of every kind, whether tangible or intangible, movable or immovable, which are not funds but may be used to obtain funds, goods or services;

(d) ‘freezing of economic resources’ means preventing their use to obtain funds, goods or services in any way, including, but not limited to, by selling, hiring or mortgaging them;

(e) ‘territory of the Union’ means the territories of the Member States to which the Treaty is applicable, under the conditions laid down in the Treaty, including their airspace.

▼M2

Article 1a

►M3 1. ◄ It shall be prohibited:

(a) to sell, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, equipment which might be used for internal repression as listed in Annex III, whether or not originating in the Union, to any person, entity or body in Iran or for use in Iran;

(b) to provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance or brokering services related to equipment which might be used for internal repression as listed in Annex III, to any person, entity or body in Iran or for use in Iran;

(c) to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance related to equipment which might be used for internal repression as listed in Annex III, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of such items, or for any provision of related technical assistance to any person, entity or body in Iran or for use in Iran;

(d) to participate, knowingly and intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is to circumvent the prohibitions referred to in points (a), (b) and (c).

▼M3

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the competent authorities of the Member States, as listed in Annex II, may authorise, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, the sale, supply, transfer or export of equipment which might be used for internal repression as listed in Annex III provided that it is intended solely for the protective use of the personnel of the Union and its Member States in Iran, or the provision of technical assistance or brokering services or of financing or financial assistance referred to in paragraph 1(b) and (c) related to such equipment.

▼M2

Article 1b

1. It shall be prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, equipment, technology or software identified in Annex IV, whether or not originating in the Union, to any person, entity or body in Iran or for use in Iran, unless the competent authority of the relevant Member State, as identified in the websites referred to in Annex II, has given prior authorisation.

2. The competent authorities of the Member States, as identified in the websites referred to in Annex II, shall not grant any authorisation under paragraph 1 if they have reasonable grounds to determine that the equipment, technology or software in question would be used for monitoring or interception, by Iran's government, public bodies, corporations and agencies or any person or entity acting on their behalf or at their direction, of internet or telephone communications in Iran.

▼M2

3. Annex IV shall include equipment, technology or software which may be used for the monitoring or interception of internet or telephone communications.

4. The Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of any authorisation granted under this Article, within four weeks following the authorisation.

Article 1c

1. It shall be prohibited:

(a) to provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance or brokering services related to the equipment, technology and software identified in Annex IV, or related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of the equipment and technology identified in Annex IV or to the provision, installation, operation or updating of any software identified in Annex IV, to any person, entity or body in Iran or for use in Iran;

(b) to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance related to the equipment, technology and software identified in Annex IV, to any person, entity or body in Iran or for use in Iran;

(c) to provide any telecommunication or internet monitoring or interception services of any kind to, or for the direct or indirect benefit of, Iran's government, public bodies, corporations and agencies or any person or entity acting on their behalf or at their direction; and

(d) to participate, knowingly and intentionally, in any activity the object or effect of which is to circumvent the prohibitions referred to in point (a), (b) or (c) above;

unless the competent authority of the relevant Member State, as identified in the websites referred to in Annex II, has given prior authorisation, on the basis set out in Article 1b(2).

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1(c), ‘telecommunication or internet monitoring or interception services’ means those services that provide, in particular using equipment, technology or software as identified in Annex IV, access to and delivery of a subject's incoming and outgoing telecommunications and call- associated data for the purpose of its extraction, decoding, recording, processing, analysis and storing or any other related activity.

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Article 2

1. All funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by the natural or legal persons, entities and bodies listed in Annex I shall be frozen.

2. No funds or economic resources shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of the natural or legal persons, entities or bodies listed in Annex I.

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3. The participation, knowingly and intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is, directly or indirectly, to circumvent the measures referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be prohibited.

Article 3

1. Annex I shall consist of a list of persons who, in accordance with Article 2(1) of Decision 2011/235/CFSP, have been identified by the Council as being persons responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran, and persons, entities or bodies associated with them.

2. Annex I shall include the grounds for the listing of listed persons, entities and bodies concerned.

3. Annex I shall also include, where available, information necessary to identify the natural or legal persons, entities and bodies concerned. With regard to natural persons, such information may include names including aliases, date and place of birth, nationality, passport and identity card numbers, gender, address, if known, and function or profession. With regard to legal persons, entities and bodies, such information may include names, place and date of registration, registration number and place of business.

Article 4

1. By way of derogation from Article 2, the competent authorities in the Member States, as listed in Annex II, may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, after having determined that the funds or economic resources are:

(a) necessary to satisfy the basic needs of persons listed in Annex I and their dependent family members, including payments for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;

(b) intended exclusively for the payment of reasonable professional fees and the reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services;

(c) intended exclusively for the payment of fees or service charges for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds or economic resources; or

(d) necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that the Member State concerned has notified all other Member States and the Commission of the grounds on which it considers that a specific authorisation should be granted, at least 2 weeks prior to the authorisation.

2. The Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of any authorisation granted under paragraph 1.

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Article 5

1. By way of derogation from Article 2, the competent authorities in the Member States, as listed in Annex II, may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, provided that the following conditions are met:

(a) the funds or economic resources in question are the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien established prior to the date on which the person, entity or body referred to in Article 2 was listed in Annex I, or of a judicial, administrative or arbitral judgment rendered prior to that date;

(b) the funds or economic resources in question will be used exclusively to satisfy claims secured by such a lien or recognised as valid in such a judgment, within the limits set by applicable laws and regulations governing the rights of persons having such claims;

(c) the lien or judgment is not for the benefit of a person, entity or body listed in Annex I; and

(d) recognising the lien or judgment is not contrary to public policy in the Member State concerned.

2. The Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of any authorisation granted under paragraph 1.

Article 6

1. Article 2(2) shall not apply to the addition to frozen accounts of:

(a) interest or other earnings on those accounts; or

(b) payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that were concluded or arose before the date on which the natural or legal person, entity or body referred to in Article 2 has been listed in Annex I,

provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments are also frozen in accordance with Article 2(1).

2. Article 2(2) shall not prevent financial or credit institutions in the Union from crediting frozen accounts where they receive funds transferred to the account of a listed natural or legal person, entity or body, provided that any additions to such accounts will also be frozen. The financial or credit institution shall inform the relevant competent authority about any such transaction without delay.

Article 7

By way of derogation from Article 2, and provided that a payment by a person, entity or body listed in Annex I is due under a contract or agreement that was concluded by, or an obligation that arose for the person, entity or body concerned, before the date on which that person,

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entity or body had been designated, the competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated on the websites listed in Annex II, may authorise, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, if the following conditions are met:

(a) the competent authority concerned has determined that:

(i) the funds or economic resources will be used for a payment by a person, entity or body listed in Annex I; and

(ii) the payment is not in breach of Article 2(2); and

(b) the Member State concerned has, at least 2 weeks prior to granting the authorisation, notified the other Member States and the Commission of that determination and its intention to grant an authorisation.

Article 8

1. The freezing of funds and economic resources or the refusal to make funds or economic resources available, carried out in good faith on the basis that such action is in accordance with this Regulation, shall not give rise to liability of any kind on the part of the natural or legal person or entity or body implementing it, or its directors or employees, unless it is proved that the funds and economic resources were frozen or withheld as a result of negligence.

2. The prohibition set out in Article 2(2) shall not give rise to any liability of any kind on the part of the natural and legal persons, entities and bodies who made funds or economic resources available if they did not know, and had no reasonable cause to suspect, that their actions would infringe the prohibition in question.

Article 9

1. Without prejudice to the applicable rules concerning reporting, confidentiality and professional secrecy, natural and legal persons, entities and bodies shall:

(a) supply immediately any information which would facilitate compliance with this Regulation, such as accounts and amounts frozen in accordance with Article 2, to the competent authority in the Member State where they are resident or located, as indicated on the websites listed in Annex II, and shall transmit such information, either directly or through the Member States, to the Commission; and

(b) cooperate with that competent authority in any verification of that information.

2. Any information provided or received in accordance with this Article shall be used only for the purposes for which it was provided or received.

Article 10

Member States and the Commission shall immediately inform each other of measures taken under this Regulation and shall supply each other with

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any other relevant information at their disposal in connection with this Regulation, in particular information in respect of violations, enforcement problems and judgments handed down by national courts.

Article 11

The Commission shall be empowered to amend Annex II on the basis of information supplied by Member States.

Article 12

1. Where the Council decides to subject a natural or legal person, entity or body to the measures referred to in Article 2(1), it shall amend Annex I accordingly.

2. The Council shall communicate its decision, including the grounds for the listing, to the natural or legal person, entity or body, either directly, if the address is known, or through the publication of a notice, providing such person, entity or body with an opportunity to present observations.

3. Where observations are submitted, or where substantial new evidence is presented, the Council shall review its decision and shall inform the person, entity or body accordingly.

4. The list in Annex I shall be reviewed at regular intervals and at least every 12 months.

Article 13

1. Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of the provisions of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

2. Member States shall notify the Commission of those rules without delay after the entry into force of this Regulation and shall notify it of any subsequent amendment to them.

Article 14

Where there is, in this Regulation, a requirement to notify, inform or otherwise communicate with the Commission, the address and other contact details to be used for such communication shall be those indicated in Annex II.

Article 15

This Regulation shall apply:

(a) within the territory of the Union, including its airspace;

(b) on board any aircraft or any vessel under the jurisdiction of a Member State;

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(c) to any person inside or outside the territory of the Union who is a national of a Member State;

(d) to any legal person, entity or body which is incorporated or constituted under the law of a Member State;

(e) to any legal person, entity or body in respect of any business done in whole or in part within the Union.

Article 16

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

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ANNEX I

List of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 2(1)

Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
▼M16 1.	AHMADI-MOQADDAM Esmail	POB: Tehran (Iran) DOB: 1961 Gender: male	Director of the University and the Higher National Defence Research Institute since 20 September 2021. Former Senior Advisor for Security Affairs to the Chief of the Armed Forces General Staff. Chief of Iran's National Police from 2005 until early 2015. Also Head of the Iranian Cyber Police (EU-listed) from January 2011 until early 2015. Forces under his command led brutal attacks on peaceful protests and a violent night-time attack on the dormitories of Tehran University on 15 June 2009. Former head of Iran's Headquarters in support of the Yemeni People.	12.4.2011
▼M13 2.	ALLAHKARAM Hossein	POB: Najafabad (Iran) DOB: 1945 Gender: male	Head of Ansar-e Hezbollah Coordination Council and former general in the IRGC. He co-founded Ansar-e Hezbollah. This paramilitary force was responsible for extreme violence during crackdown against students and universities in 1999, 2002 and 2009. He maintains his senior role in an organisation which is ready to commit human rights violations against the public, including promoting aggression against women for their choice of clothing.	12.4.2011
3.	ARAGHI (ERAGHI) Abdollah	Gender: male Title: Brigadier-General	Brigadier-General in the IRGC. Head of the Security Department of the General Staff of the Armed Forces. Former Deputy Head of IRGC's Ground Forces. He had a direct and personal responsibility in the crackdown of protests all through the summer of 2009.	12.4.2011
▼M15 4.	FAZLI Ali	Gender: male Title: Brigadier-General	Former Chief of the Imam Hossein Cadet College (2018-June 2020). Former deputy Commander of the Basij (2009-2018), Head of the IRGC's Seyyed al-Shohada Corps, Tehran Province (until February 2010). The Seyyed al-Shohada Corps is in charge of security in Tehran province and played a key role in the brutal repression of protesters in 2009.	12.4.2011
▼M8 —				
▼M13 6.	JAFARI Mohammad-Ali (a.k.a. 'Aziz Jafari')	POB: Yazd (Iran) DOB: 1.9.1957 Gender: male	Director of the Hazrat-e Baqiatollah Social and Cultural Base. Former Commander of the IRGC (September 2007 - April 2019). IRGC and the Sarollah Base commanded by General Mohammad-Ali (Aziz) Jafari have played a key role in illegally interfering with the 2009 Presidential Elections, arresting and detaining political activists, as well as clashing with protestors in the streets.	12.4.2011

▼M13

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
7.	KHALILI Ali	Gender: male	IRGC General, in a senior role within the Sarollah Base. He signed a letter sent to the Ministry of Health June 26, 2009 forbidding the submission of documents or medical records to anyone injured or hospitalized during post-elections events.	12.4.2011

▼M15

8.	MOTLAGH Bahram Hosseini	Gender: male	Member of the teaching staff of Imam Hossein University (Guardians of the Revolution). Former Head of the Army Command and General Staff College (DAFOOS). Former Head of the IRGC's Seyyed al-Shohada Corps, Tehran Province. The Seyyed al-Shohada Corps played a key role in organising the repression of protests in 2009.	12.4.2011

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9.	NAQDI Mohammad-Reza	POB: Najaf (Iraq) DOB: Circa 1952 Gender: male Title: Brigadier-General	Deputy Coordinator of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). Former Deputy Chief of the IRGC for cultural and social affairs. Former Commander of the Basij (2009-2016). As commander of the IRGC's Basij Forces, Naqdi was responsible for or complicit in Basij abuses occurring in late 2009, including the violent response to the December 2009 Ashura Day protests, which resulted in up to 15 deaths and the arrests of hundreds of protesters. Prior to his appointment as commander of the Basij in October 2009, Naqdi was the head of the intelligence unit of the Basij responsible for interrogating those arrested during the post-election crackdown.	12.4.2011
10.	RADAN Ahmad-Reza	POB: Isfahan (Iran) DOB: 1963 Gender: male	Head of the Centre for Strategic Studies of the Iranian Law Enforcement Force, a body linked to the National Police. Deputy Chief of Iran's National Police until June 2014. As Deputy Chief of National Police from 2008, Radan was responsible for beatings, murder, and arbitrary arrests and detentions against protestors that were committed by the police forces. Currently IRGC commander in charge of training Iraqi 'anti-terrorist' forces.	12.4.2011

▼M15

11.	RAJABZADEH Azizollah	Gender: male	Commander of the Urban Order Headquarters since 2014. Former Head of Tehran Disaster Mitigation Organisation (2010-2013). As Head of Tehran Police until January 2010, he was responsible for violent police attacks on protesters and students. As Commander of the Law Enforcement Forces in the Greater Tehran, he was the highest ranking accused in the case of abuses in Kahrizak Detention Centre in December 2009.	12.4.2011

▼M13

12.	SAJEDI-NIA Hossein	Gender: male	Police Operations Deputy Commander. Former head of Tehran Police, former Deputy Chief of Iran's National Police responsible for Police Operations. He is in charge of coordinating, for the Ministry of Interior, repression operations in the Iranian capital.	12.4.2011

▼M13

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
13.	TAEB Hossein	POB: Tehran (Iran) DOB: 1963 Gender: male	Head of the IRGC intelligence organisation since October 2009. His responsibilities were expanded in May 2019 with the merging the Office of the Deputy of Strategic Intelligence of the IRGC and the IRGC's Intelligence Organization. Commander of the Basij until October 2009. Forces under his command participated in mass beatings, murders, detentions and tortures of peaceful protestors.	12.4.2011
14.	SHARIATI Seyeed Hassan	Gender: male	Advisor and Member of the 28th Section of the Supreme Court. Head of Mashhad Judiciary until September 2014. Trials under his supervision have been conducted summarily and inside closed sessions, without adherence to basic rights of the accused, and with reliance on confessions extracted under pressure and torture. As execution rulings were issued en masse, death sentences were issued without proper observance of fair hearing procedures.	12.4.2011

▼M15

15.	DORRI-NADJA-FABADI Ghorban-Ali	POB: Najafabad (Iran) DOB: 3.12.1950 Gender: male	Member of the Assembly of Experts and representative of the Supreme Leader in Markazi ('Central') Province and Head of the Supreme Administrative Court. Prosecutor General of Iran until September 2009, as well as former Intelligence Minister under Khatami presidency. As Prosecutor General of Iran, he ordered and supervised the show trials following the first post-election protests, where the accused were denied their rights and access to an attorney.	12.4.2011
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▼M25

17.	SOLTANI Hodjatoleslam Seyed Mohammad	Gender: male	Since 2018, Hodjatoleslam Seyed Mohammad Soltani serves as deputy prosecutor in the Revolutionary Prosecution Office, Mashhad. Head of the Organisation for Islamic Propaganda in the province of Khorasan-Razavi. Former Judge, Mashhad Revolutionary Court (2013-2019). Trials under his jurisdiction have been conducted summarily and inside closed session, without adherence to basic rights of the accused. As execution rulings were issued en masse, death sentences were issued without proper observance of fair hearing procedures. He is responsible for issuing heavy prison sentences to citizens of the Baha'is minority, due to their religious beliefs, through unfair trials with lack of due process, and the use of extrajudicial procedures.	12.4.2011

▼M13

18.	HEYDARIFAR Ali-Akbar	Gender: male	Former judge, Tehran Revolutionary Court. He participated in protesters trials. He was questioned by the judiciary about Kahrizak abuses. He was instrumental in issuing detention orders to consign detainees to Kahrizak Detention Centre in 2009. In November 2014, his role in the deaths of detainees was officially recognised by the Iranian authorities.	12.4.2011

▼M13

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
▼M25				
19.	JAFARI-DOLATABADI Abbas	POB: Yazd (Iran) DOB: 1953 Gender: male	Former advisor to the Supreme Disciplinary Court of judges (29 April 2019-at least 2020). Former Prosecutor General of Tehran (August 2009-April 2019). Abbas Jafari-Dolatabadi's office indicted a large number of protesters, including individuals who took part in the December 2009 Ashura Day protests. He ordered the closure of Karroubi's office in September 2009 and the arrest of several reformist politicians, and he banned two reformist political parties in June 2010. His office charged protesters with 'Muharebeh', or 'enmity against God', which carries the death penalty, and denied due process to those facing the death penalty. His office also targeted and arrested reformists, human rights activists and members of the media, as part of a broad crackdown on the political opposition. In October 2018, he announced to the media that four detained Iranian environmental activists were to be charged with 'sowing corruption on earth', a charge which carries the death penalty.	12.4.2011
▼M16				
20.	MOGHISSEH Mohammad (a.k.a. NASSERIAN)	Gender: male	Judge at the Supreme Court since November 2020. Former head of Tehran Revolutionary Court, branch 28. Also considered responsible for condemnations of members of the Baha'i community. He has dealt with post-election cases. He issued long prison sentences during unfair trials of social and political activists and journalists, and several death sentences for protesters and social and political activists.	12.4.2011
▼M25				
21.	MOHSENI-EJEI Gholam-Hossein	POB: Ejiyeh (Iran) DOB: circa 1956 Gender: male	Chief of Justice since July 2021. Member of the Expediency Council. Prosecutor General of Iran from September 2009 until 2014. Former Deputy Head of the Judiciary (2014 until July 2021) and spokesperson of the Judiciary (2010-2019). Intelligence Minister from 2005 until 2009. While he was Intelligence Minister during the 2009 elections, intelligence agents under his command were responsible for the detention and torture of, and the extraction of false confessions under pressure from, hundreds of activists, journalists, dissidents and reformist politicians. In addition, political figures were coerced into making false confessions under unbearable interrogation, which included torture, abuse, blackmail and the threatening of family members. During the 2022/2023 protests, Gholam-Hossein Mohseni-Ejei stated that there would be no leniency with protesters.	12.4.2011
▼M16				
22.	MORTAZAVI Said (a.k.a. MORTAZAVI Saeed)	POB: Meybod, Yazd (Iran) DOB: 1967 Gender: male	Head of the Welfare System from 2011 to 2013. Prosecutor General of Tehran until August 2009. As Prosecutor General of Tehran, he issued a blanket order used for the detention of hundreds of activists, journalists and students. In January 2010, a parliamentary investigation held him directly responsible for the detention of three prisoners who subsequently died in	12.4.2011

▼M16

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			custody. He was suspended from office in August 2010 after an investigation by the Iranian judiciary into his role in the deaths of the three men detained on his orders following the election. In November 2014, his role in the deaths of detainees was officially recognised by the Iranian authorities. He was acquitted by an Iranian Court on 19 August 2015, on charges connected to the torture and deaths of three young men at the Kahrizak detention centre in 2009. Sentenced to prison in 2017 and released in September 2019. In August 2021, Iran's Supreme Court issued a ruling in full support of Said Mortazavi, overturning his earlier two-year jail sentence.	

▼M13

23.	PIR-ABASSI Abbas	Gender: male	Magistrate of a Criminal chamber. Former Judge, Tehran Revolutionary Court, branch 26. He was in charge of post-election cases. He issued long prison sentences during unfair trials against human rights activists and issued several death sentences for protesters.	12.4.2011
24.	MORTAZAVI Amir	Gender: male	Deputy head of the Unit for Social Affairs and Crime Prevention at the judiciary in the province of Khorasan-Razavi. Deputy Prosecutor of Mashhad until at least 2015. Trials under his prosecution have been conducted summarily and inside closed session, without adherence to basic rights of the accused. As execution rulings were issued en masse, death sentences were issued without proper observance of fair hearing procedures.	12.4.2011

▼M25

25.	SALAVATI Abdolghassem	Gender: male	Judge of the Special Court for Financial Crimes, branch 4 since 2019. Former Head of Tehran Revolutionary Court, branch 15. Committing Judge in the Tehran Tribunal. In charge of the post-election cases, he was the Judge presiding over the 'show trials' in summer 2009, he condemned to death two monarchists that appeared in the show trials. He has sentenced more than a hundred political prisoners, human rights activists and demonstrators to lengthy prison sentences. In 2018, reports showed that he continued to hand down similar sentences without proper observance of fair hearing procedures. During the 2022 protests, Abdolghassem Salavati sentenced many protestors to death including Mohammad Beroghani and Saman Seydi.	12.4.2011

▼M13

26.	SHARIFI Malek Adjar (aka: SHARIFI Malek Ajdar)	Gender: male	Judge at the Supreme Court, head of the 43rd section. Former Head of East Azerbaidjan Judiciary. He was responsible for Sakineh Mohammadi-Ashtiani's trial.	12.4.2011

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▼M13

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
▼M16				
28.	YASAGHI Ali-Akbar	Gender: male	Judge at the Supreme Court, head of the 13th section. Deputy Chief Executive Officer of Setad-e Dieh Foundation. Chief Judge, Mashhad Revolutionary Court (2001-2011). Trials under his jurisdiction have been conducted summarily and in closed sessions, without adherence to basic rights of the accused. As execution rulings were issued en masse (up to 550 between summer 2009 and summer 2011), death sentences were issued without proper observance of fair hearing procedures.	12.4.2011
▼M13				
29.	BOZORGNIA Mostafa	Gender: male	Head of ward 350 of Evin Prison. He unleashed on a number of occasions disproportionate violence upon prisoners.	12.4.2011
▼M16				
30.	ESMAILI Gholam-Hossein (a.k.a. ESMAILI Gholam Hossein)	Gender: male	Chief of Staff of Iranian President Raisi since August 2021. Judiciary spokesman from April 2019 until July 2021. Former head of the Tehran Judiciary. Former Head of Iran's Prisons Organisation. In this capacity, he was complicit in the massive detention of political protesters and covering up of abuses performed in the jailing system.	12.4.2011
▼M13				
31.	SEDAQAT (a.k.a. Sedaghat) Farajollah	Gender: male	Assistant Secretary of the General Prison Administration in Tehran. Head of Evin's prison, Tehran until October 2010 during which time torture took place. He was warden, and threatened and exerted pressure on prisoners numerous times.	12.4.2011
32.	ZANJIREI Mohammad-Ali	Gender: male	As Senior advisor to Head, and Deputy Head of Iran's Prisons Organisation, responsible for serious human rights violations against prisoners. Administered a system in which prisoners suffered abuse, torture and inhuman/degrading treatment and were accommodated in very poor living conditions.	12.4.2011
▼M16				
33.	ABBASZADEH-MESHKINI Mahmoud	Gender: male	Member of Parliament (since February 2020) and Speaker of the Parliament's Committee for National Security and Foreign Affairs. Former Advisor to Iran's High Council for Human Rights (until 2019). Former secretary of the High Council for Human Rights. Former Governor of Ilam Province. Former Political Director of the Interior Ministry. As Head of the Article 10 Committee of the Law on Activities of Political Parties and Groups, he was in charge of authorising demonstrations and other public events and registering political parties. In 2010, he suspended the activities of two reformist political parties linked to Mousavi – the Islamic Iran Participation Front and the Islamic Revolution Mujahedeen Organisation. From 2009 onwards, he has consistently and continuously prohibited all non-governmental gatherings, therefore denying a constitutional right to protest and leading to many arrests of	10.10.2011

▼M16

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			peaceful demonstrators in contravention of the right to freedom of assembly. In 2009, he also denied the opposition a permit for a ceremony to mourn people killed in protests over the Presidential elections.	

▼M15

34.	AKBARSHAHI Ali-Reza	Gender: male	Former Director-General of Iran's Drug Control Headquarters (a.k.a. Anti-Narcotics Headquarters). Former Commander of Tehran Police. Under his leadership, the police force was responsible for the use of extra-judicial force on suspects during arrest and pre-trial detention. The Tehran police were also implicated in raids on Tehran university dorms in June 2009 when, according to an Iranian Majlis commission, more than 100 students were injured by the police and Basiji. Until 2018, head of the railway police.	10.10.2011

▼M16

35.	AKHARIAN Hassan	Gender: male	Head of Ward 5 and in charge of solitary confinement in EU-listed Rajaee Shahr Prison since 2015; formerly Keeper of Ward 1 of Rajaee Shahr Prison, Karadj until July 2010. Several former detainees have denounced his use of torture, as well as orders he gave to prevent inmates receiving medical assistance. According to a transcript of one reported detainee in the Rajaee Shahr Prison, wardens all beat him severely, with Akharian's full knowledge. There is also at least one reported case of ill treatment and the death of a detainee, Mohsen Beikvand, under Akharian's wardenship. Beikvand died in September 2010. Other prisoners claim credibly that he was killed on the instructions of Hassan Akharian.	10.10.2011
36.	AVAEE Seyyed Ali-Reza (a.k.a. AVAEE Seyyed Alireza, AVAIE Alireza)	POB: Dezful (Iran) DOB: 20.5.1956 Gender: male	Minister of Justice until 25 August 2021. Former Director of the special investigations office. Deputy Minister of the Interior and Head of the Public Register until July 2016. Advisor to the Disciplinary Court for Judges in April 2014. Former President of the Tehran Judiciary. As President of the Tehran Judiciary, he has been responsible for human rights violations, arbitrary arrests, denials of prisoners' rights and a high number of executions.	10.10.2011

▼M13

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
37.	BANESHI Jaber	Gender: male	Head of Branch 22 of the Appeals Court of Shiraz from November 2011. Prosecutor of Shiraz until October 2011. Prosecutor during the Shiraz bombing case in 2008, which was used by the regime to sentence to death other unconnected persons. He has pursued capital charges and other severe penalties against minorities, such as to constitute, inter alia, a violation of their human rights to fair trial and freedom from arbitrary detention.	10.10.2011

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39.	GANJI Mostafa Barzegar	Gender: male	General Director of Inspection Supervision and Performance Evaluation of Courts since June 2020. Former Prosecutor General of Qom (2008-2017) and former Head of the Directorate-General for prisons. He was responsible for the arbitrary detention and maltreatment of dozens of offenders in Qom. He was complicit in a grave violation of the right to due process, contributing to the excessive and increasing use of the death penalty and a sharp increase in executions in 2009/2010.	10.10.2011
40.	HABIBI Mohammad Reza	Gender: male	Chief Justice of Isfahan. Former Attorney General of Isfahan. Former Head of the Ministry of Justice office in Yazd. Former Deputy Prosecutor of Isfahan. Complicit in proceedings denying defendants a fair trial – such as Abdollah Fathi, executed in May 2011 after his right to be heard and mental health issues were ignored by Habibi during his trial in March 2010. He was, therefore, complicit in a grave violation of the right to due process, contributing to a sharp increase in executions in 2011.	10.10.2011

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
▼M25				
43.	JAVANI Yadollah	Gender: male Nationality: Iranian Rank: Brigadier-General	IRGC deputy commander for political affairs. Has made numerous attempts to suppress free speech and free discourse through his public statements supporting the arrest and punishment of protesters and dissenters. One of the first high-ranking officials to demand in 2009 the arrest of Moussavi, Karroubi and Khatami. Has supported the use of techniques that breach rights to a fair trial, including public confessions, and he has released the contents of interrogations before trial. Evidence also indicates that he has condoned the use of violence against protesters and as an integral member of the IRGC he is highly likely to have been aware of the use of harsh interrogation techniques to force confessions.	10.10.2011
▼M15				
44.	JAZAYERI Massoud	Gender: male Title: Brigadier-General	Cultural advisor to the Joint Chief of Staff of Iran's Armed Forces since April 2018. Within the joint military staff of Iran's Armed Forces, Brigadier-General Massoud Jazayeri was the Deputy Chief of Staff for cultural and media affairs (a.k.a. State Defence Publicity HQ). He actively collaborated in the repression of 2009 protests as Deputy Chief of Staff. He warned in a Kayhan interview that many protesters inside and outside Iran had been identified and would be dealt with at the right time. He has openly called for the suppression of foreign mass media outlets and the Iranian opposition. In 2010, he asked the government to pass tougher laws against Iranians who cooperate with foreign media sources.	10.10.2011
45.	JOKAR Mohammad Saleh	POB: Yazd (Iran) DOB: 1957 Gender: male	Member of Parliament for the Province of Yazd. Former Deputy for Parliamentary Affairs of the Revolutionary Guards. From 2011 to 2016, parliamentary deputy for the Province of Yazd and Member of the Parliamentary Committee for National Security and Foreign Policy. Former Commander of Student Basij Forces. In this role, he was actively involved in suppressing protests and indoctrinating children and young people with a view to continuing suppression of free speech and dissent. As Member of the Parliamentary Committee for National Security and Foreign Policy, he publically supported the suppression of opposition to the government.	10.10.2011
▼M16				
46.	KAMALIAN Behrouz (a.k.a. Hackers Brain, Behrooz_Ice)	POB: Tehran (Iran) DOB: 1983 Gender: male	Head of the 'Ashiyaneh' cyber group linked with the Iranian regime. The 'Ashiyaneh' Digital Security, founded by Behrouz Kamalian, is responsible for intensive cyber attacks both on domestic opponents and reformists and foreign institutions. Kamalian's 'Ashiyaneh' organisation's work has assisted the regime's crackdown against the opposition, which has involved numerous serious human rights violations in 2009. Both Kamalian and the 'Ashiyaneh' cyber group have continued their activities until at least December 2021.	10.10.2011

▼M16

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
47.	KHALI-LOLLAHI Moussa (a.k.a. KHALI-LOLLAHI Mousa, ELAHI Mousa Khalil)	POB: Tabriz (Iran) DOB: 1963 Gender: male	Chief of Justice of East Azerbaijan province. Former prosecutor of Tabriz from 2010 to 2019. He was involved in Sakineh Mohammadi-Ashtiani's case and is complicit in grave violations of the right to due process.	10.10.2011

▼M15

48.	MAHSOULI Sadeq (a.k.a. MAHSULI Sadeq)	POB: Oroumieh (Iran) DOB: 1959/1960 Gender: male	Deputy Secretary-General of the Paydari Front (Front of Islamic Stability). Former Advisor to Former President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, former member of the Expediency Council and former Deputy Chief of the Perseverance Front. Minister of Welfare and Social Security between 2009 and 2011. Minister of the Interior until August 2009. As Minister of the Interior, Mahsouli had authority over all police forces, interior ministry security agents, and plain-clothes agents. The forces under his direction were responsible for attacks on the dormitories of Tehran University on 14 June 2009 and the torture of students in the basement of the Ministry (the notorious basement level 4). Other protestors were severely abused at the Kahrizak Detention Centre, which was operated by police under Mahsouli's control.	10.10.2011

▼M13

49.	MALEKI Mojtaba	Gender: male	Deputy head of the Ministry of Justice in the Khorasan Razavi province. Former prosecutor of Kermanshah. Has played a role in the high number of death sentences being passed in Iran, including prosecuting the cases of seven prisoners convicted of drug trafficking who were hanged on the same day on 3 January 2010 in Kermanshah's central prison.	10.10.2011
50.	OMIDI Mehrdad (aka: Reza; OMIDI Reza)	Gender: male	Head of section VI of the police, investigation department. Former Head of the Intelligence Services within the Iranian Police. Former Head of the Computer Crimes Unit of the Iranian Police. He was responsible for thousands of investigations and indictments of reformists and political opponents using the internet. He was thus responsible for grave human rights violations in the repression of persons who speak out in defence of their legitimate rights, including freedom of expression during and after the 2009 Green Movement.	10.10.2011
51.	SALARKIA Mahmoud	Gender: male Former director of Tehran Football Club 'Persepolis'	Former Head of the Petrol and Transport commission of the City of Tehran. Deputy to the Prosecutor-General of Tehran for Prison Affairs during the crackdown of 2009. As Deputy to the Prosecutor-General of Tehran for Prison Affairs he was directly responsible for many of the arrestwarrants against innocent, peaceful protesters and activists. Many	10.10.2011

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			reports from human rights defenders show that virtually all those arrested were, on his instruction, held incommunicado without access to their lawyer or families, and without charge, for varying lengths of time, often in conditions amounting to enforced disappearance. Their families have often not been notified of the arrest. He is currently working as a lawyer.	
52.	KHODAEI SOURI Hojatollah	POB: Selseleh (Iran) DOB: 1964 Gender: male	Member of the National Security and Foreign policy Committee. Parliamentary deputy for Lorestan Province. Member of the Parliamentary Commission for Foreign and Security Policy. Head of Evin prison until 2012. Torture was a common practice in Evin prison while Souri was its head. In Ward 209, many activists were held for their peaceful activities in opposition to the ruling government.	10.10.2011

▼M16

53.	TALA Hossein (a.k.a. TALA Hosseyn)	POB: Tehran (Iran) DOB: 1969 Gender: male	Mayor of Eslamshahr until 2020. Former Iranian MP. Former Governor-General ('Farmandar') of Tehran Province until September 2010, he was responsible for the intervention of police forces and therefore for the repression of demonstrations. He received a prize in December 2010 for his role in the post-election repression.	10.10.2011

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54.	TAMADDON Morteza (a.k.a. TAMADON Morteza)	POB: Shahr Kord-Isfahan (Iran) DOB: 1959 Gender: male	Former Head of Tehran provincial Public Security Council. Former IRGC Governor-General of Tehran Province. In his capacity as Governor and Head of Tehran provincial Public Security Council, he bore overall responsibility for all repressive activities undertaken by the IRGC in Tehran Province, including cracking down on political protests since June 2009. Currently board member at Khajeh Nasi-reddin Tusi University of Technology.	10.10.2011

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55.	ZEBHI Hossein	Gender: male	First Deputy Advisor to the Judiciary and Judge of the Supreme Court (head of Branch 41 of the Supreme Court, dealing in particular with security offences and drugs). Deputy to the Prosecutor-General of Iran (2007-2015). In this role, he was responsible for judicial cases brought after the post-election protests in 2009, which were conducted in contravention of human rights. Also in this role, he has condoned excessive punishments for drug offences.	10.10.2011
56.	BAHRAMI Mohammad-Kazem	Gender: male	Head of the administrative justice court until April 2021. He was complicit in the repression of peaceful demonstrators in 2009 as head of the judiciary branch of the armed forces.	10.10.2011

▼M25

57.	HAJMOHAM-MADI Aziz (a.k.a. Aziz Hajmohammadi, Noorollah Aziz-mohammadi)	POB: Tehran (Iran) DOB: 1948 Gender: male	Judge at branch 71 of the Tehran Provincial Criminal Court. Working for the judiciary since 1971, he has been involved in several trials of demonstrators, inter alia, that of Abdol-Reza Ghanbari, a teacher arrested in January 2010 and sentenced to death for his political activities.	10.10.2011

▼M25

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
58.	BAGHERI Mohammad-Bagher	Gender: male	In 2019, Mohammad-Bagher Bagheri was appointed Deputy Head of the Judiciary for International Affairs and Secretary of the Human Rights Staff replacing Mohammad Javad Larijani in this position by a decree of Ebrahim Raisi. He was judge at the Supreme court between December 2015 and 2019. Former vice-chairman of the judiciary administration of South Khorasan province, in charge of crime prevention. In addition to his acknowledging, in June 2011, 140 executions for capital offences between March 2010 and March 2011, about 100 other executions are reported to have taken place in the same period and in the same province of South Khorasan without either the families or the lawyers being notified. He was, therefore, complicit in a grave violation of the right to due process, contributing to a high number of death sentences.	10.10.2011

▼M13

59.	BAKHTIARI Seyyed Morteza	POB: Mashhad (Iran) DOB: 1952 Gender: male	President of the Imam Khomeini Relief Foundation (since July 2019). Former deputy custodian of Imam Reza shrine. Former Official of the Special Clerical Tribunal. Former Minister of Justice from 2009 to 2013. During his time as Minister of Justice, prison conditions within Iran fell well below accepted international standards, and there was widespread mistreatment of prisoners. In addition, he played a key role in threatening and harassing the Iranian diaspora by announcing the establishment of a special court to deal specifically with Iranians who live outside the country. He also oversaw a sharp increase in the number of executions in Iran, including secret executions not announced by the government, and executions for drug-related offences.	10.10.2011

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60.	HOSSEINI Dr Seyyed Mohammad (a.k.a. HOSSEYNI Dr Seyyed Mohammad; Seyed, Sayyed and Sayyid) دكتر سيد محمد حسيني	POB: Rafsanjan, Kerman (Iran) DOB: 23.7.1961 Gender: male	Vice-president for parliamentary affairs under President Raisi since August 2021. Former advisor to President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad and spokesperson for YEKTA, a hard-line political faction. Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance (2009-2013). Former Deputy Director of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB). Former advisor to the Director of Islamic Culture and Relations Organisation (ICRO). Ex-IRGC, he was complicit in the repression of journalists.	10.10.2011

▼M13

61.	MOSLEHI Heydar (Aka: MOSLEHI Heidar; MOSLEHI Haidar)	POB: Isfahan (Iran) DOB: 1956 Gender: male	Representative of the Ideological-Political Bureau of the Commander in Chief of Iran's Armed Forces (since 2018). Former advisor of Supreme Jurisprudence in the IRGC. Head of the organisation for publications on the role of the clergy at war. Former Minister of Intelligence (2009-2013). Under his leadership, the Ministry of Intelligence continued the practices of widespread arbitrary detention and persecution of protesters and dissidents. The Ministry of Intelligence runs Ward 209 of Evin Prison, where many activists have been held on account of their peaceful activities in opposition to the government in power. Interrogators from the Ministry of Intelligence have subjected prisoners in Ward 209 to beatings and mental and sexual abuse.	10.10.2011

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
▼M16				
62.	ZARGHAMI Ezzatollah	POB: Dezful (Iran) DOB: 22.7.1959 Gender: male	Minister of Culture, Crafts and Tourism since 25 August 2021. Member of the Supreme Cyberspace Council and Cultural Revolution Council since 2014. Former Head of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) until November 2014. Under his tenure at IRIB, He was responsible for all programming decisions. IRIB has broadcast forced confessions of detainees and a series of 'show trials' in August 2009 and December 2011. These constitute a clear violation of international provisions on fair trial and the right to due process.	23.3.2012
▼M15				
63.	TAGHIPOUR Reza	POB: Maragheh (Iran) DOB: 1957 Gender: male	Member of the 11th Iranian parliament (Tehran constituency). Member of the Supreme Cyberspace Council. Former Member of the City Council of Teheran. Former Minister for Information and Communications (2009-2012). As Minister for Information, he was one of the top officials in charge of censorship and control of internet activities and also all types of communications (in particular mobile phones). During interrogations of political detainees, the interrogators make use of the detainees' personal data, mail and communications. On several occasions following the 2009 presidential election and during street demonstrations, mobile lines and text messaging were blocked, satellite TV channels were jammed and the internet locally suspended or at least slowed down.	23.3.2012
▼M16				
64.	KAZEMI Toraj	Gender: male	Chief of the Greater Tehran division of the EU-designated Cyber Police until June 2020. In this capacity, he announced a campaign for the recruitment of government hackers in order to achieve better control of information on the internet and attack 'dangerous' sites.	23.3.2012
65.	LARIJANI Sadeq	POB: Najaf (Iraq) DOB: 1960 or August 1961 Gender: male	Head of the Expediency Council since 29 December 2018. Former member of the Guardian Council (until September 2021). Former Head of the Judiciary (2009-2019). The Head of the Judiciary is required to consent to and sign off every qisas (retribution), hodoud (crimes against God) and ta'zirat (crimes against the state) punishment. This includes sentences carrying the death penalty, floggings and amputations. In this regard, he has personally signed off numerous death penalty sentences, contravening international standards, including stoning, executions by suspension strangulation, execution of juveniles, and public executions such as those where prisoners have been hanged from bridges in front of crowds of thousands. Therefore, he has contributed to a high number of	23.3.2012

▼M16

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			executions. He has also permitted corporal punishment sentences such as amputations and the dripping of acid into the eyes of the convicted. Since Sadeq Larijani took office, arbitrary arrests of political prisoners, human rights defenders and minorities have increased markedly. Sadeq Larijani also bears responsibility for systemic failures in the Iranian judicial process with respect to the right to a fair trial.	
▼M25				
66.	MIRHEJAZI Ali Ashgar	DOB: 8 September 1946 POB: Isfahan Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Intelligence advisor to the Supreme Leader. Part of the Supreme Leader's inner circle, one of those responsible for planning the suppression of protests, which has been implemented since 2009, and associated with those responsible for supressing the protests. He was also responsible for planning the suppression of public unrest in December 2017/2018 and November 2019.	23.3.2012
▼M15				
67.	SAEEDI Ali	Gender: male	Head of the Supreme Leader's political ideology bureau. Former representative of the Supreme Leader for the Pasdaran (1995-2020) after spending his whole career within the institution of the military, and specifically in the Pasdaran intelligence service. This official role made him the key figure in the transmission of orders emanating from the Office of the Supreme Leader to the Pasdaran's repression apparatus.	23.3.2012
▼M13				
68.	RAMIN Mohammad-Ali	POB: Dezful (Iran) DOB: 1954 Gender: male	Secretary-general of the World Holocaust Foundation, established at the International Conference to Review the Global Vision of the Holocaust in 2006, which Ramin was responsible for organising on behalf of the Iranian Government. Main figure responsible for censorship as Vice-Minister in charge of the Press up to December 2013, being directly responsible for the closure of many reforming newspapers (Etemad, Etemad-e Melli, Shargh, etc.), closure of the Independent Press Syndicate and the intimidation or arrest of journalists.	23.3.2012
▼M25				
69.	MORTAZAVI Seyyed Solat	POB: Farsan, Tchar Mahal-o-Bakhtiari (South) – (Iran) DOB: 1967 Gender: male	Since 19 October 2022 (acting) Minister of Cooperatives, Labour and Social Welfare. From September 2021 until October 2022, Vice-President for Executive Affairs of Iran and Head of the Presidential Office. Head of the real estate branch of the Mostazafan Foundation, which was directly run by Supreme Leader Khamenei from 16 September 2019 until September 2021. Until November 2019, Director of the Tehran branch of the Foundation Astan Qods Razavi. Former mayor of the second largest city of Iran, Mashhad, where public executions are regularly carried out. Former Deputy Interior Minister for Political Affairs, appointed in 2009. In that capacity, he was responsible for directing the repression of persons who spoke up in defence of their legitimate rights, including freedom of expression. Later appointed as Head of the Iranian Election Committee for the parliamentary elections in 2012 and for the presidential elections in 2013.	23.3.2012

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
▼M7 ___				
▼M8 ___				
▼M7 ___				
▼M15 73.	FARHADI Ali	Gender: male	Deputy Head of Inspectorate of Legal Affairs and Public Inspection of the Ministry of Justice of Tehran. Former prosecutor of Karaj. Responsible for grave violations of human rights, including prosecuting trials in which the death penalty was handed down. There were a high number of executions in Karaj region during his time as prosecutor.	23.3.2012
▼M16 74.	REZVANMA-NESH Ali	Gender: male	Deputy prosecutor in the province of Karaj, region of Alborz in the period 2010-2016. Responsible for grave violations of human rights, including involvement in the execution of a juvenile.	23.3.2012
▼M13 75.	RAMEZANI Gholamhossein	Gender: male	Since 2011 Chief of the Intelligence of the Ministry of Defence; from November 2009 to March 2011: Commander of Intelligence of the Pasdaran; from March 2008 to November 2009: Deputy Commander of Intelligence of the Pasdaran; from April 2006 to March 2008: Head of Protection and Intelligence of the Pasdaran. Involved in the suppression of freedom of expression, including by being associated with those responsible for the arrests of bloggers/journalists in 2004, and reported to have had a role in the suppression of the post-election protests in 2009.	23.3.2012
76.	SADEGHI Mohamed	Gender: male	Colonel and Deputy of IRGC technical and cyber intelligence and in charge of the centre of analysis and fight against organised crime within the Pasdaran. Responsible for the arrests and torture of bloggers/journalists.	23.3.2012

▼M13

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
▼M25 77.	JAFARI Reza	DOB: 1967 Gender: male	Former advisor to the Disciplinary Court for Judges (2012-2022). Member of the 'Committee for Determining Criminal Web Content', a body responsible for the censorship of websites and social media. Former Head of special prosecution of cybercrime between 2007 and 2012. Was responsible for the repression of freedom of expression, including through the arrest, detention and prosecution of bloggers and journalists. Persons arrested on suspicion of cybercrime were mistreated and subjected to an unfair judicial process.	23.3.2012
▼M13 78.	RESHTE-AHMADI Bahram	Gender: male	Judge of an ordinary court of northern Tehran. Former Supervisor of Public Prosecution Office in Tehran. Deputy Head of the Office of Prison Affairs of Tehran Province. Former Deputy Prosecutor in Tehran until 2013. He ran Evin prosecution centre. Was responsible for the denial of rights, including visits and other prisoner's rights, to human rights defenders and political prisoners.	23.3.2012
▼M16 79.	RASHIDI AGHDAM Ali Ashraf	Gender: male	Deputy Director of Health, Correction and Education of Tehran Prisons. Former head of Evin Prison (2012-2015). During his tenure, conditions in the prison deteriorated and reports referenced intensified ill-treatment of prisoners. In October 2012, nine female prisoners went on hunger strike in protest of the violation of their rights and violent treatment by prison guards.	12.3.2013
80.	KIASATI Morteza	Gender: male	Judge of branch 54 of the Revolutionary Court of Tehran and of the Ahwaz Revolutionary Court, Branch 4; imposed death sentences on four Arab political prisoners, Taha Heidarian, Abbas Heidarian, Abd al-Rahman Heidarian (three brothers) and Ali Sharifi. They were arrested, tortured and hanged without due process. These cases and the lack of due process were referenced in a report dated 13 September 2012 by the UN Special Rapporteur on human rights in Iran, the UN Secretary General's report on Iran of 22 August 2012.	12.3.2013
▼M25 81.	MOUSSAVI Seyed Mohammad Bagher (a.k.a. MOUSAVI Sayed Mohammed Baqir) محمدباقر موسوی	Gender: male	Ahwaz Revolutionary Court judge, Branch 2 (2011-2015), imposed death sentences on a number of people, including five Ahwazi Arabs, Mohammad Ali Amouri, Hashem Sha'bani Amouri, Hadi Rashedi, Sayed Jaber Alboshoka, Sayed Mokhtar Alboshoka, on 17 March 2012 for 'activities against national security' and 'enmity against God'. The sentences were upheld by Iran's Supreme Court on 9 January 2013. The five were arrested without charge for over a year, tortured and sentenced without due process. Hadi Rashedi and Hashem Sha'bani Amouri were executed in 2014.	12.3.2013

▼M15

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
▼M25 —				
83.	JAFARI Asadollah	Gender: male	Currently Attorney General in Isfahan. In this position, he ordered violent reactions against protesters who took to the streets in November 2021 to protest against water shortages. According to some reports, Asadollah Jafari has announced the formation of a special office to investigate the arrested protesters. From 2017 to 2021, he held the position of Attorney General in North Khorasan Province. As former Prosecutor of Mazandaran Province (2006-2017), Jafari recommended the imposition of the death penalty in cases he prosecuted, which has resulted in many executions including public executions, and in circumstances where the imposition of the death penalty is contrary to international human rights, including by being disproportionate and excessive punishment. Jafari has also been responsible for illegal arrests and violations of the rights of Baha'i detainees from initial arrest to keeping them in solitary confinement in the Intelligence Detention Centre.	12.3.2013
84.	EMADI Hamid Reza (a.k.a. Hamidreza Emadi)	POB: Hamedan (Iran) DOB: circa 1973 Place of residence: Tehran Place of work: Press TV HQ, Tehran Gender: male	Former Press TV Newsroom Director. Former Press TV Senior Producer. Responsible for producing and broadcasting the forced confessions of detainees, including journalists, political activists and persons belonging to Kurdish and Arab minorities, violating internationally recognised rights to a fair trial and due process. Independent broadcast regulator OFCOM fined Press TV in the UK GBP 100 000 for broadcasting the forced confession of Iranian-Canadian journalist and film-maker Maziar Bahari in 2011, which was filmed in prison whilst Bahari was under duress. NGOs have reported further instances of forced televised confessions by Press TV. Emadi is therefore associated with violating the right to due process and fair trial. In 2016, he underwent disciplinary proceedings for sexual harassment against his colleague Sheena Shirani, which led to his suspension from the service.	12.3.2013
▼M13 85.	HAMLBAR Rahim	Gender: male	Judge of Branch 1 of Tabriz Revolutionary Court. Responsible for heavy sentences against Azeri ethnic minority and workers' rights activists, accusing them of spying, acts against national security, propaganda against the Iranian regime and insulting the leader of Iran. A high profile case involved 20 volunteer earthquake relief workers (following an earthquake in	12.3.2013

▼M13

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			Iran in August 2012) to whom he gave prison sentences for their attempts to assist earthquake victims. The court found the workers guilty of 'collaboration in assembly and collusion to commit crimes against national security.'	

▼M15

86.	MUSAVI-TABAR Seyyed Reza	POB: Jahrom (Iran) DOB: 1964 Gender: male	Former head of the Revolutionary Prosecution of Shiraz. Responsible for illegal arrests and ill treatment of political activists, journalists, human rights defenders, Baha'is and prisoners of conscience, who were harassed, tortured, interrogated and denied access to lawyers and due process. Musavi-Tabar signed judicial orders in the notorious No 100 Detention Centre (a male prison), including an order to detain female Baha'i prisoner Raha Sabet for three years in solitary confinement.	12.3.2013
87.	KHORA-MABADI Abdolsamad	Gender: male	Deputy Director for Judicial Oversight (since 13 October 2018). Former head of the 'Commission to Determine the Instances of Criminal Content', a governmental organisation in charge of online censorship and cyber crime. Under his leadership, the Commission defined 'cyber crime' by a number of vague categories that criminalise creation and publication of content deemed inappropriate by the regime. He was responsible for repression and the blocking of numerous opposition sites, electronic newspapers, blogs, sites of human rights NGOs and of Google and Gmail since September 2012. He and the Commission actively contributed to the death in detention of the blogger Sattar Beheshti in November 2012. Thus the Commission he was heading is directly responsible for systemic violations of human rights, in particular by banning and filtering websites to the general public, and occasionally disabling internet access altogether.	12.3.2013

▼M14

88.	SOLEIMANI Gholamreza	POB: Farsan (Iran) DOB: 1343 (Iranian Hijri calendar), 1964 or 1965 (Gregorian calendar)	Gholamreza Soleimani is the Head of the Basij Organisation. The Basij Organisation used lethal force to suppress the November 2019 protests in Iran, causing the deaths of and injuries to unarmed protesters and other civilians in many cities across the country. As Head of the Basij Organisation, Gholamreza Soleimani bears responsibility for the violent suppression of the protests and serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.4.2021

▼M14

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Position: Head of the Basij Organisation of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)		
89.	SALAMI Hossein (a.k.a. SALAMI Hussain)	POB: Vaneshan, Golpayegan (Iran) DOB: 1339 (Iranian Hijri calendar) 1960 or 1961 (Gregorian calendar) Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Position: Commander in Chief of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Rank: Major General	Hossein Salami has been the Commander in Chief of the IRGC since April 2019, which includes the Basij militia, and is a member of the National Security Council. The IRGC's regular forces and the Basij militia used lethal force to suppress the November 2019 protests in Iran, causing the deaths of and injuries to unarmed protesters and other civilians in many cities across the country. As a member of the National Security Council, Hossein Salami took part in the sessions that resulted in the orders to use lethal force to suppress the November 2019 protests. Hossein Salami therefore bears responsibility for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.4.2021
90.	KARAMI Hassan	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Position: Commander of the Special Units of the Iranian police force	Hassan Karami is the Commander of the Special Units of the Iranian police force. The Special Units used lethal force to suppress the November 2019 protests in Iran, causing the deaths of and injuries to unarmed protesters and other civilians in many cities across the country. As the Commander of the Special Units, which have caused the deaths of and injuries to unarmed protesters and other civilians, Hassan Karami bears responsibility for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.4.2021
91.	PAKPOUR Mohammad (a.k.a. PAKPUR Mohammad)	POB: Arak (Iran) DOB: 1340 (Iranian Hijri calendar), 1961 (Gregorian calendar) Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Mohammad Pakpour has been Commander in Chief of the IRGC Ground Forces since March 2010. The IRGC's Ground Forces used lethal force to suppress the November 2019 protests in Iran, causing the deaths of and injuries to unarmed protesters and other civilians in many cities across the country. As Commander in Chief of the IRGC's Ground Forces, which have used lethal force against unarmed protesters and other civilians, Mohammad Pakpour bears responsibility for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.4.2021

▼M14

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		Position: Commander in Chief of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Ground Forces Rank: Brigadier General		

▼M25

92.	ASHTARI Hossein	POB: Isfahan (a.k.a. Esfahan, Ispahan) Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Position: Commander in Chief of the Iranian police force	Hossein Ashtari was Commander in Chief of the Iranian police force from March 2015 to January 2023 and is a member of the National Security Council. The police force includes the Emdad Units and the Special Units. Iran's ordinary police force, the Emdad Units and the Special Units used lethal force to suppress the November 2019 protests in Iran, causing the deaths of and injuries to unarmed protesters and other civilians in many cities across the country. As a member of the National Security Council, Ashtari took part in the sessions that resulted in the orders to use lethal force to suppress the November 2019 protests. Ashtari therefore bears responsibility for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.4.2021

▼M14

93.	ZIAEI Gholamreza	Gender: male Position: Former Director of Evin Prison; former Director of other detention centres	Between July 2019 and June 2020, Gholamreza Ziaei was the Director of Evin Prison, where already harsh conditions for detainees further deteriorated during his tenure. Female prisoners were denied phone contact with their children. Political prisoners were denied weekly visits by relatives, which were only allowed every two months. During the 2009 protests, Ziaei was in charge of the Kahrizak Detention Center, where at least five detainees, who had been arrested in connection with Tehran's 2009 mass street protests, died after being tortured. From 2017 to 2019, before taking charge of Evin Prison in Tehran, Ziaei was the director of Rajaee Shahr Prison in Karaj, west of Tehran, where there have been numerous protests by political prisoners against abuse and inhumane living conditions.	12.4.2021
94.	SHAHVARPOUR Hassan	POB: Safi Abad, south of Dezful, Khuzestan (Iran) Gender: male	As the Commander of the IRGC in Khuzestan since 2009, Hassan Shahvarpour is responsible for commanding the forces which used machine guns against protesters and other civilians in the city of Mahshahr during the November 2019 protests. Under his command, 148 people were killed by the IRGC by heavy machine gun fire from armoured vehicles encircling fleeing protesters hiding in nearby marshes.	12.4.2021

▼M14

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		Passport number: 2001624001 (national ID number) Position: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Commander of Khuzestan Province Vali Asr Corps Rank: Brigadier General		

▼M25

95.	VASEGHI Leyla (a.k.a. VASEQI Layla, VASEGHI Leila, VASEGHI Layla)	POB: Sari, Mazandaran Province (Iran) DOB: 1352 (Iranian Hijri calendar), 1972 or 1973 (Gregorian calendar) Gender: female Position: Former governor of Shahr-e Qods and Head of the City Security Council	As the governor of Shahr-e Qods and Head of the City Security Council from September 2019 until November 2021, Leyla Vaseghi ordered the police and other armed forces to use lethal means during the November 2019 protests, causing the deaths of and injuries to unarmed protesters and other civilians. As the governor of Shahr-e Qods and Head of the City Security Council, Vaseghi bears responsibility for serious human rights violations in Iran. In the context of the 2022/2023 protests, she is still remembered by Iranians as having one of the leading roles in violent repression, with a parallel made between her public words and the current repression.	12.4.2021

▼M18

96.	ROSTAMI CHESHMEH GACHI Mohammed (a.k.a. ROSTAMI Mohammad) محمد گچی چشمه رستمی (a.k.a. محمد رستمی)	POB: Kermanshah (Iran) DOB: 1976 or 1977 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male National ID No: 111936 (Iran) Identification No: 13821 (Iran) Position: Head of Iran's Morality Police	Mohammad Rostami Cheshmeh Gachi is the head of Iran's Morality Police. He was head of the Kermanshah Public Security Police from early 2014 until early 2019 and held senior positions in the Iranian intelligence police. The Morality Police is part of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) and is a special police unit which enforces the strict dress rules for women, including compulsory wearing of a headscarf. The Morality Police has used unlawful force against women for not complying with Iranian hijab laws, sexual and gender-based violence, arbitrary arrests and detentions, excessive violence and torture.	17.10.2022

▼**M18**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			On 13 September 2022, the Morality Police arbitrarily arrested 22-year old Mahsa Amini in Tehran, allegedly for wearing a hijab improperly. She was subsequently taken to the Morality Police's headquarters for an 'educational and orientation class'. According to reliable reports and witnesses, she was brutally beaten and mistreated in custody, which led to her hospitalisation and to her death on 16 September 2022. The Morality Police's abusive behaviour is not confined to that incident and has been widely documented. As head of Iran's Morality Police, Rostami is responsible for the Morality Police's actions. He therefore bears responsibility for serious human rights violations in Iran.	
97.	RAHIMI Hossein حسین رحیمی	POB: Dodhak village, Mahalat, Central province (Iran) DOB: 1964 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Position: Head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Tehran	Brigadier General Hossein Rahimi has been the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Tehran since 7 August 2017. The LEF's response to the September 2022 protests in Tehran was particularly harsh. The LEF's excessive use of violence to repress those protests resulted in the deaths of multiple people. As head of the LEF in Tehran, Rahimi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	17.10.2022
98.	ABDI Abbas عبدی عباس	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Colonel Position: Head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Divandarreh	Colonel Abbas Abdi is the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in the district of Divandarreh. The LEF's response to the September 2022 protests in Divandarreh was particularly harsh. The LEF's excessive use of violence to repress those protests resulted in the deaths of multiple people. As head of the LEF in Divandarreh, Abdi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	17.10.2022

▼M18

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
99.	MIRZAEI Haj Ahmad (a.k.a. MIRZAEI Hajahmad; MIRZAYI Hajj Ahmad) حاج احمد میرزایی	POB: Tehran (Iran) DOB: 9 February 1957 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Identification No: 4268935215 (Iran) Rank: Colonel Position: Head of Iran's Morality Police in Tehran	Colonel Haj Ahmed Mirzaei has been the head of the Tehran branch of Iran's Morality Police since 2018. The Morality Police is part of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) and is a special police unit which enforces the strict dress rules for women, including compulsory wearing of a headscarf. The Morality Police has used unlawful force against women for not complying with Iranian hijab laws, sexual and gender-based violence, arbitrary arrests and detentions, excessive violence and torture. On 13 September 2022, the Morality Police arbitrarily arrested 22-year old Mahsa Amini in Tehran, allegedly for wearing a hijab improperly. She was subsequently taken to the Morality Police's headquarters for an 'educational and orientation class'. According to reliable reports and witnesses, she was brutally beaten and mistreated in custody, which led to her hospitalisation and to her death on 16 September 2022. The Morality Police's abusive behaviour is not confined to that incident and has been widely documented. As head of the Morality Police in Tehran, Mirzaei is responsible for the Morality Police's actions in Tehran, including in its headquarters where Amini was beaten and mistreated. He therefore bears responsibility for serious human rights violations in Iran.	17.10.2022
100.	ZAREPOUR Issa عیسی زارع پور	POB: Eslamabad-e Gharb, Kermanshah Province (Iran) DOB: 1980 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Position: Minister of Information and Communications Technology	Issa Zarepour has been the Iranian Minister of Information and Communications Technology since 25 August 2021. In his position, he played a key role in the Iranian government's decision to systematically violate the Iranian people's freedom of opinion and expression by imposing restrictions on internet access during the protests that followed the death of 22-year old Mahsa Amini on 16 September 2022. That action further diminished the already very limited space for civil society actors in Iran, including human rights defenders, to gather objective information and communicate, both amongst themselves and with the outside world. The internet blackout had negative consequences for the enjoyment of human rights in Iran, both directly (namely the impact on freedom of opinion and expression and availability of objective information) and indirectly (namely the increased chance of human rights violations not being documented thereby negatively impacting accountability for human rights violations).	17.10.2022

▼**M18**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			As Minister of Information and Communications Technology, Zarepour is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	
101.	SEPEHR Mohammad-Hossein محمدحسین سپهر	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Position: Commander of the Iranian Central Training Base of the General Staff of the Armed Forces	Mohammad-Hossein Sepehr is the Commander of the Central Training Base of the General Staff of the Armed Forces in Tehran. He is a member of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) and the Basij Resistance Force (a volunteer paramilitary organisation operating under the IRGC with branches throughout Iran). Sepehr oversees anti-protest training for Iranian security forces and supports a repressive line towards protesters. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	17.10.2022
102.	SAFARI Sayd Ali صفری سید علی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Colonel Position: Head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Saqqez	Colonel Sayd Ali Safari is the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Saqqez. The LEF's response to the September 2022 protests in Saqqez was particularly harsh. The LEF's excessive use of violence to repress the protests resulted in the deaths of multiple people. As head of the LEF in Saqqez, Safari is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	17.10.2022
103.	ADYANI Seyed Alireza (a.k.a. ADIANI Hojjat al-Islam Seyyed Alireza) ادیانی سید علیرضا	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Position: Head of the ideological-political office of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF)	Seyed Alireza Adyani is the head of the ideological-political office of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF). Adyani is responsible for defining and implementing rules of engagement for police forces. He stated that the LEF needs to be 'practical' and 'effective' when dealing with adversaries and cheered the Morality Police for doing its job 'intensely'. The LEF has used massive brutality against protesters, including those protesting after Mahsa Amini's death. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	17.10.2022

▼**M18**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
104.	AZADI Ali آزادی علی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Second Brigadier General Function: Head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Kurdistan	Second Brigadier General Ali Azadi has been the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Kurdistan since 2019. During the repression of the September 2022 protests, forces under his command in Kurdistan shot protesters and killed and injured multiple people. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	17.10.2022
105.	SHALIKAR Mohammed Zaman شالیکار محمد زمان	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Colonel Function: Head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Babol, Mazandaran	Colonel Mohammed Zaman Shalikar has been the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Babol, Mazandaran since 2021. During demonstrations following the death of Mahsa Amini in September 2022, forces under his command shot, injured and killed protesters in Babol, Mazandaran. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	17.10.2022
106.	HEIDARI Salman حیدری سلمان	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Colonel Function: Head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Bukan	Colonel Salman Heidari is the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Bukan. The LEF's response to the September 2022 protests in Bukan was particularly harsh. The LEF's excessive use of violence to repress the protests resulted in the death of at least one child and in injuries to multiple people. As head of the LEF in Bukan, Heidari is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	17.10.2022

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
▼M19				
107.	VAHIDI Ahmad احمد وحیدی	POB: Shiraz (Iran) DOB: 27 July 1958 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Position: Minister of Interior	Ahmad Vahidi has been the Iranian Minister of Interior since 25 August 2021. As such, he is responsible for Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF). Since he took office, an unprecedented number of military and security officials have been appointed to provincial governorships who play key roles in coordinating crowd-control activities by police special forces, the Basij militia and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). Blatant and severe human rights violations by the LEF, such as the indiscriminate shooting with live ammunition at peaceful protesters, including children, have been widely documented since protests surrounding the death of Mahsa Amini started in mid-September 2022. Over 70 protesters died and hundreds were seriously injured, including children. Since the beginning of the demonstrations, police forces have also arbitrarily detained numerous human rights defenders and journalists. Vahidi has also publicly advocated for a harsh approach towards persons participating in the demonstrations. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
▼M20				
108.	ABNOUSH Salar سالار آبنوش	DOB: 2.5.1962 POB: Hamedan, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Deputy Commander of the Basij Resistance Force	Salar Abnoush is the Deputy Commander of the Basij Resistance Force (EU-listed). The Basij is a volunteer paramilitary organisation operating under the IRGC with branches throughout Iran. It is charged with channelling popular support for the Iranian regime. The Basij is notorious for its recruitment of volunteers, many of them teenage children, and for human wave attacks during the Iran-Iraq war. After the contested 2009 Iranian presidential elections, the Basij brutally quashed protests and attacked student dormitories. The Basij has two missions: to provide defensive military training to protect the regime against foreign invasion, and to suppress domestic anti-regime activity through street violence and intimidation. The Basij is one of the forces ordered by the government to quell the September/October 2022 protests. It injured and killed several protesters. Sources indicate that Basij members under Salar Abnoush's command have committed serious human rights violations in Iran. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022

▼**M20**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
109.	REZAEI Qasem (a.k.a. REZAEI Ghasem) رضایی قاسم	DOB: 27.9.1961 POB: Abhar, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male National ID No.: D10005996 (Iran) Function: Deputy Commander of the Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF)	Qasem Rezaei is the Deputy Commander of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF). He directly supervised acts of violence against detainees, including torture and beatings. He justified the actions of the security forces in the wake of the deadly use of force against Iranian protesters and called for continued violence against protesters in May 2022. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
110.	AMANOLLAHI Manouchehr (a.k.a. AMANOLLAHI BAHARVAND Manouchehr) منوچهر امن اللهي	DOB: March 1965 or 1966 POB: Khorramabad, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Commander of the Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF) in the province of Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari	Manouchehr Amanollahi is the Commander of the EU-listed Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF) in the province of Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari. During his tenure, the LEF suppressed protests in 2021 in the province in response to a lack of water, and in 2022 in response to food rationing. LEF units under Amanollahi's command used live ammunition against protestors when suppressing the protests, resulting in multiple deaths. As an advisor to LEF leadership, Amanollahi was also involved in the LEF's response to nationwide protests in November 2019, which resulted in the deaths of hundreds of protestors. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
111.	HEIDARI Kiyumars (a.k.a. HEYDARI Kioumars, HEYDARI Amir Kyomarth) حیدری کیومرث	DOB: 1964 POB: Kermanshah, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier-General Function: Commander of the Iranian Army Ground Forces	Brigadier-General Kiyumars Heidari is the Commander of the Iranian Army's Ground Forces and directly reports to the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He has publicly admitted to his and his force's involvement in the violent response to the November 2019 protests, which led to the death of hundreds of protesters. Blatant and severe human rights violations by the forces, such as indiscriminate shooting with live ammunition at peaceful protesters – including children – have been widely documented since protests surrounding the death of Mahsa Amini started mid-September 2022. Over 70 protesters died and hundreds were seriously injured. Army Ground Forces, which are under the control of Heidari, have been involved in suppressing the protests and have killed at least one person. Heidari himself stated that his forces have been used to deal with the 2022 protests. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022

▼**M20**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
112.	MAJID Vahid Mohammad Naser وحید مجید	DOB: 15.8.1964 POB: Isfahan, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male National ID No.: 3874409929 (Iran) Function: Head of the Iranian Cyber Police	Vahid Mohammad Naser Majid is head of the Iranian Cyber Police (EU-listed). The Iranian Cyber Police influences and restricts internet access in Iran and arbitrarily arrests people for expressing online criticism of the Iranian regime. The Cyber Police is engaged in a nationwide series of arrests and prosecutions. It lends support to the Iranian regime in its violent response to nationwide protests against people who speak up in defence of their legitimate rights. In his function as Head of the Iranian Cyber Police, Vahid Mohammad Naser Majid is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
113.	NEJAT Hossein (a.k.a. ZIBAYINEJAD Mohammad-Hossein) حسین نجات	DOB: 1955 POB: Shiraz, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier-General Function: Deputy Commander of Sarallah (a.k.a. Tharullah, Thar-Allah, Tharallah, Tharallollah)	Brigadier-General Hossein Nejat has been the Deputy Commander of Sarallah, an IRGC-linked, Tehran-based dedicated security apparatus of the Iranian state since 21 June 2020. Sarallah is essential to Tehran's security, as the head-quarters is responsible for protecting the capital and governmental institutions against any threats such as coups or anti-government protests. Sarallah troops under the direct command of Nejat are tasked with quelling anti-government protests, including the violent suppressing of peaceful protests in 2022. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
114.	MAROUFI Hossein حسین معروفی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: General Function: Deputy Head of Mobili-sation of the Islamic Revol-utionary Guards Corps (IRGC) in the Sistan and Baluchestan province	General Sardar Hossein Maroufi is the Deputy Head of Mobilisation of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) in the Sistan and Baluchestan province. As such, he is a leading IRGC member in this province. The Sistan and Baluchestan province has seen some of the most violent crackdowns by Iranian security forces, including IRGC forces, during the 2022 protest wave. On 30 September 2022, the province capital Zahedan witnessed 'bloody Friday', when security forces opened fire on a protest forming around Friday prayer. It is estimated that at least 70 protestors were shot and killed. Since then, violence against participants in later protests has continued. Sardar Hossein Maroufi is among those responsible for the IRGC's violence against protestors in Sistan and Baluchestan province, in particular around 'bloody Friday'. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022

▼**M20**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
115.	ABSALAN Parviz آبسالان پرویز	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: General Function: Deputy Head of the IRGC in Sistan and Baluchestan province	General Parviz Absalan is the Deputy Head of the IRGC in Sistan and Baluchestan province. The IRGC is a central element of the Iranian security forces in that province, where it is also called the 'Salman army'. The security forces in Sistan and Baluchestan province have been using brutal violence against peaceful protestors in the round of protests in the autumn of 2022, including against children. As Deputy Head of the IRGC in Sistan and Baluchestan province, Parviz Absalan is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
116.	SHAFAHI Ahmad (a.k.a. SHAFAI Ahmad) احمد شفاهی	DOB: 21.5.1968 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Function: commander and public relations officer of the IRGC in Sistan and Baluchestan province	Brigadier General Ahmad Shafahi is a commander of the IRGC in Sistan and Baluchestan province, and is responsible for public relations. The IRGC is a central element of the Iranian security forces in that province, where it is also called the 'Salman army'. The security forces in Sistan and Baluchestan province have been using brutal violence against peaceful protestors in the round of protests in the autumn of 2022, including against children. As commander of the IRGC in the Sistan and Baluchestan Province, Sardar Ahmed Shafahi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
117.	KOCHZAEI Ebrahim (a.k.a. KOCHZAI Ebrahim, KOUCHAKZA-EI Ebrahim) کوچزایی ابراهیم	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Colonel Function: head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in the city of Chabahar in Sistan and Baluchestan province	Colonel Ebrahim Kochzaei is the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in the city of Chabahar in Sistan and Baluchestan province. The security forces in Sistan and Baluchestan province, including in Chabahar, have been using brutal violence against peaceful protestors in the round of protests in the autumn of 2022, including against children. Kochzaei is also named as the perpetrator of the rape of a 15-year old girl in September 2022, who was held in police custody in Chabahar. Ebrahim Kochzaei is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022

▼M20

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
118.	TAHERI Ahmad طاهری احمد	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier-General Function: head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Sistan and Baluchestan province	Brigadier-General Ahmed Taheri is the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in the Sistan and Baluchestan province of Iran. The security forces in Sistan and Baluchestan province have been using brutal violence against peaceful protestors in the round of protests in the autumn of 2022, including against children. As the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Sistan and Baluchestan province, Ahmed Taheri is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
119.	HOSSEINI Seyed Sadegh سید صادق حسینی	DOB: 1963 or 1964 POB: Dehloran, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: General Function: head of the IRGC in Kurdistan province	General Seyed Sadegh Hosseini is the head of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) in Kurdistan province. Kurdistan province has seen severe violence by Iranian security forces, including the IRGC, against the 2022 protest wave. Moreover, the IRGC uses Kurdistan province as a base to conduct military operations against Iraqi Kurdistan, which led to the death of more than a dozen non-combatants. Seyed Sadegh Hosseini is among those responsible for the IRGC violence against protestors in Kurdistan province. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
120.	RAJABPOUR Sereng Hossein رجبپور سرنگ حسین	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Colonel Function: commander of the Beit al-Maqdis force (IRGC in Kurdistan) in the city of Sanandaj	Colonel Sereng Hossein Rajabpour is the commander of the Beit al-Maqdis force (IRGC in Kurdistan) in the city of Sanandaj in the province of Kurdistan. Kurdistan province has seen severe violence by Iranian security forces, including the IRGC, against the 2022 protest wave, especially in the city of Sanandaj. Sereng Hossein Rajabpour is among those responsible for the violence against protestors in Kurdistan province. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
121.	ASL Gholamhossein Mohammadi اصل غلامحسین محمدی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: head of the IRGC in Ardabil province	Gholamhossein Mohammadi Asl is the head of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) in Ardabil province – a province with an Azeri ethnic minority. Iranian security forces, including the IRGC, committed serious human rights violations in Ardabil province during the 2022 protests. Reports show that an Iranian schoolgirl named Asra Panahi was beaten to death by security forces for refusing to sing the pro-regime anthem. Gholamhossein Mohammadi Asl is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022

▼**M20**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
122.	ABDI Shakar عبدی شکار	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Colonel Function: deputy head of the IRGC in Ardabil province	Colonel Shakar Abdi is the deputy head of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) in Ardabil province – a province with an Azeri ethnic minority. Iranian security forces, including the IRGC, committed serious human rights violations in Ardabil province during the 2022 protests. Reports show that an Iranian schoolgirl named Asra Panahi was beaten to death by security forces for refusing to sing the pro-regime anthem. Shakar Abdi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
123.	HASS-ANZADEH Hasan حسنزاده حسن	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Function: head of the IRGC in Tehran province	Brigadier General Hasan Hassanzadeh is the head of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) in Tehran province. Iranian security forces, including the IRGC, committed serious human rights violations in Tehran province during the 2022 protests. Hasan Hassanzadeh is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
124.	AGHAEI Morteza Mir (a.k.a. MIRAGHAEI Morteza) آقایی مرتضا میر	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Colonel Function: head of the Basij in the city of Sanandaj	Colonel Morteza Mir Aghaei is the head of the Basij in the city of Sanandaj in the province of Kurdistan. Iranian security forces, including the IRGC and its Basij, committed serious human rights violations in Sanandaj during the 2022 protests. Morteza Mir Aghaei is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
125.	MOHAM-MADIAN Abbas-Ali محمدیان عباس-علی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Alborz (Karaj) province	Abbas-Ali Mohammadian has been the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Alborz (Karaj) province since 2017. Alborz (Karaj) is a province where major demonstrations have been taking place since September 2022 that have been met with excessive police violence. Security forces have frequently shot directly at peaceful protestors, leading to many deaths, including of children. As head of the LEF in Alborz (Karaj) province, Abbas-Ali Mohammadian is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
126.	JAHAN-BAKHSH Rahim جهانبخش رحیم	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier-General Function: head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in West Azerbaijan province	Brigadier-General Rahim Jahanbakhsh is the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in West Azerbaijan province. West Azerbaijan is a province where major demonstrations have been taking place since September 2022 that have been met with excessive police violence. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022

▼M20

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
127.	SHEIKHNEJAD Hassan شیخنژاد حسن	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Colonel Function: head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Urumeh (a.k.a. Ouroumieh), the capital of West Azerbaijan province.	Colonel Hassan Sheikhnejad is the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Urumeh, the capital of West Azerbaijan province. In Urumeh, Iranian security forces committed serious human rights violations during the 2022 protests. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
128.	SAADATI Mahmoud سعادتی محمود	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Colonel Function: head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in the city of Zahedan in Sistan and Baluchestan province	Colonel Mahmoud Saadati is the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in the city of Zahedan in Sistan and Baluchestan province. In Zahedan, Iranian security forces committed serious human rights violations during the 2022 protests. Mahmoud Saadati is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
129.	MIRZAI Morteza میرزای مرتضا	POB: Khorram Abad, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier-General Function: head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Mazandaran province.	Brigadier-General Morteza Mirzai is the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Mazandaran province. In Mazandaran province, Iranian security forces committed serious human rights violations during the 2022 protests. Morteza Mirzai is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
130.	MALIKI Azizullah عزیزالله ملکی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: General Function: head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Gilan province	General Azizullah Maliki is the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Gilan province. In 2022, Azizullah Maliki directed the violent crackdown against the protests in Gilan province. He was vocal in the media, vehemently defending the violent reaction of the security forces to the protests in September and October 2022. As head of the LEF in Gilan province, Azizullah Maliki is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022

▼M20

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
131.	MORADI Ali-Reza مرادی علی-رضا	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in the city of Sanandaj	Ali-Reza Moradi has been the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in the city of Sanandaj in Kurdistan province since December 2018. In that position, Ali-Reza Moradi reports to the general staff of the armed forces in Iran, directly under the authority of the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Moradi has been responsible for the mass arrest of protesters and ordered the use of lethal weapons against unarmed protesters during the November 2019 nationwide protests in Sanandaj, which resulted in the death of at least two protesters. Blatant and severe human rights violations by the police forces in Sanandaj, such as the indiscriminate shooting with live ammunition at peaceful protesters –including children, have been documented since protests surrounding the death of Mahsa Amini started mid-September 2022. Moradi has also publicly advocated a harsh approach towards persons participating in the demonstrations. Since the beginning of the 2022 demonstrations, police forces have arbitrarily detained numerous human rights defenders and journalists. Ali-Reza Moradi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
132.	RAFIEI Enaya-tollah رفیعی عنایاتوللە	DOB: 1970 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Captain Function: commander of the squad that arrested Mahsa Amini	Captain Enayatollah Rafiei is a member of the Morality Police (EU-listed), an Islamic religious police that is part of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF). He is the commander of the squad that arrested Mahsa Amini. On 13 September 2022, Rafiei and three other members of his squad arbitrarily arrested 22-year old Mahsa Amini in Tehran, allegedly for wearing a hijab improperly. She was subsequently taken to the Morality Police's headquarters for an 'educational and orientation class'. According to reliable reports and witnesses, she was brutally beaten and mistreated in custody, which led to her hospitalisation and death on 16 September 2022. The Morality Police's abusive behaviour is not confined to this incident and has been widely documented. As commander of the squad, Captain Enayatollah Rafiei is responsible for Amini's death and is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
133.	KHOSH-NAMVAND Ali خوشنامونڈ علی	DOB: 1995 POB: Khosh-namvand, (Khushnamvand) in the Kouhdasht district of Lorestan province in western Iran	Sergeant Ali Khoshnamvand is a member of the Morality Police (EU-listed), an Islamic religious police that is part of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF). He is one of the officers in the squad that arrested Mahsa Amini.	14.11.2022

▼M20

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Sergeant Function: Member of the squad that arrested Mahsa Amini	On 13 September 2022, Khoshnamvand and three other members of a squad arbitrarily arrested 22-year old Mahsa Amini in Tehran, allegedly for wearing a hijab improperly. She was subsequently taken to the Morality Police's headquarters for an 'educational and orientation class'. According to reliable reports and witnesses, she was brutally beaten and mistreated in custody, which led to her hospitalisation and death on 16 September 2022. The Morality Police's abusive behaviour is not confined to this incident and has been widely documented. As one of the officers who arrested Amini, Sergeant Ali Khoshnamvand is responsible for Amini's death and is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	
134.	GHORBAN-HOSSEINI Fatemeh قربان-حسینی فاطمه	DOB: 1995 POB: Teheran, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: female Function: Member of the squad that arrested Mahsa Amini	Fatemeh Ghorban-Hosseini is a member of the Morality Police (EU-listed), an Islamic religious police that is part of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF). She is one of the officers in the squad that arrested Mahsa Amini. On 13 September 2022, Ghorban-Hosseini and three other members of a squad arbitrarily arrested 22-year old Mahsa Amini in Tehran, allegedly for wearing a hijab improperly. She was subsequently taken to the Morality Police's headquarters for an 'educational and orientation class'. According to reliable reports and witnesses, she was brutally beaten and mistreated in custody, which led to her hospitalisation and death on 16 September 2022. The Morality Police's abusive behaviour is not confined to this incident and has been widely documented. As one of the officers who arrested Amini, Fatemeh Ghorban-Hosseini is responsible for Amini's death and is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
135.	SAFARI Parastou سفری پرستو	DOB: 1986 POB: Kermanshah, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: female Function: Member of the squad that arrested Mahsa Amini	Parastou Safari is a member of the Morality Police (EU-listed), an Islamic religious police that is part of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF). She is one of the officers in the squad that arrested Mahsa Amini. On 13 September 2022, Safari and three other members of a squad arbitrarily arrested 22-year old Mahsa Amini in Tehran, allegedly for wearing a hijab improperly. She was subsequently taken to the Morality Police's headquarters for an 'educational and orientation class'. According to reliable reports and witnesses, she was brutally beaten and mistreated in custody, which led to her hospitalisation and death on 16 September 2022. The Morality Police's abusive behaviour is not confined to this incident and has been widely documented. As one of the officers who arrested Amini, Parastou Safari is responsible for Amini's death and is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022

▼B

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
▼M21				
136.	JEBELLI Peyman پیمان جبلی	DOB: 25.1.1967 POB: Tehran, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Director of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB)	Peyman Jebelli is the Director of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB), which is notorious for being a regime mouthpiece. IRIB severely restricts and denies the free flow of information to the Iranian people. Furthermore, IRIB is actively involved in organising and broadcasting forced 'confessions' of regime critics, obtained through intimidation and severe violence. These 'confessions' are often aired following public protests, or prior to an execution as a means of reducing public backlash. As Director of IRIB, Jebelli is responsible for IRIB's actions and news content. Whereas several high-profile state broadcasting personnel have resigned recently and disavowed the Iranian regime's violent response to the 2022 protests, Jebelli continues to act in his position. His appointment as director of Iran's main official news source was authorised by Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei and indicates ideological proximity to the regime. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022
▼M25				
137.	REZVANI Ali (a.k.a REZWANI Ali) رضوانی علی	DOB: 1984 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) reporter and news anchor/ presenter on political and security affairs	Ali Rezvani is a reporter for Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) and news anchor/presenter on IRIB's nightly 20.30 news programme. IRIB is a state-controlled Iranian media organisation and tasked with spreading government information. IRIB's nightly 20.30 news broadcast, which airs on Channel 2, is the country's leading news programme and considered to be IRIB's primary platform for implementing the agendas of security forces, including the Ministry of Intelligence (MOIS) and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). Documented cases show that the 20.30 news airs forced confessions. In his capacity as IRIB reporter, Ali Rezvani participates in interrogations leading to forced confessions, thereby directly engaging in and facilitating serious human rights violations. In his capacity as news anchor of the 20.30 news, Rezvani promotes the Iranian security forces' agenda, which condones serious human rights violations such as torture and arbitrary arrests and detention. Rezvani also peddles propaganda against critics in order to intimidate them and to justify and encourage their ill-treatment, thereby violating their right to free expression. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022

▼M21

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
138.	ZABIHPOUR Ameneh Sadat ذبیح پور آمنه سادات	DOB: 7.8.1984 POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: female Function: Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) reporter and head of the foreign Persian-language media group at IRIB Passport no: 09324611	Ameneh Sadat Zabihpour is the head of the foreign Persian-language media group at IRIB, which is notorious for being a regime mouthpiece. IRIB severely restricts and denies the free flow of information to the Iranian people. Furthermore, IRIB is actively involved in organising and broadcasting forced 'confessions' of regime critics, obtained through intimidation and severe violence. These 'confessions' are often aired following public protests, or prior to an execution as a means of reducing public backlash. Whereas several high-profile state broadcasting personnel have resigned recently and disavowed the Iranian regime's violent response to the 2022 protests, Zabihpour continues to act in her position. She has interrogated critics of the regime and produced forced confession videos. She is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022
139.	KHATAMI Seyyed Ahmad خاتمی سید احمد	DOB: 8.5.1960 POB: Semnan, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Friday-prayer imam, member of the Assembly of Experts for the Leadership	Seyyed Ahmad Khatami is a hard-line cleric and an influential Friday-prayer imam in Tehran. Khatami is also a member of the Assembly of Experts for the Leadership, an Iranian entity that is itself implicated in human rights violations for its neglect in upholding constitutional provisions. As a cleric close to the state authorities and with a large audience, he leverages his position to verbally attack and incite violence against protesters. He not only defends the repressive actions of the security forces of Iran but has also on several occasions urged for even harsher treatment of protesters, including the death sentence. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022
140.	MIRAHMADI Seyyed Majid مجید سید میراحمدی	POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Function: Deputy Minister of Interior of Iran	Brigadier General Seyyed Majid Mirahmadi is Iran's Deputy Minister of Interior, responsible for overseeing Iran's security and police forces, actors that are involved in serious human rights violations in Iran. Iran's security and police forces are violently clamping down on protests, shooting directly at peaceful protesters and arbitrarily arresting people with total disregard for their human rights. In his statements, Mirahmadi refers to the protests as riots that have to end, and criminalises and threatens those participating in peaceful protests. He is also personally whitewashing the serious human rights violations committed by forces under his authority, – for example, by claiming that 16-year-old protester Nika Shakrami committed suicide. Reports indicate that it is very likely that she died at the hands of security forces. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022

▼M21

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
141.	MOUSAVI Sayyed Abdolrahim موسوی سید عبدالرحیم	DOB: 1959/1960 POB: Qom, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Major General Function: Commander-in-chief of the Iranian Army	Major General Sayyed Abdolrahim Mousavi is the Commander-in-Chief of Iran's Army. In this capacity, he bears responsibility for the Iranian Army's involvement in the regime's violent response to the 2022 protests. On several occasions, Mousavi described the protests in Iran as riots organised and planned by the enemies of Iran, thereby framing the protests as a national security threat. He used threatening language directed at participants in the protest movement. He also praised the Iranian security forces' violent response to protesters, describing it as an effective way to neutralise Iran's enemies. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022

▼M25

142.	BORMAHANI Mohsen (a.ka. BARMAHANI Mohsen) محسن برمهانی	DOB: 24.5.1979 POB: Neishabur, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Passport no: A54062245 (Iran), expires 12.7.2026 National ID no: 1063893488 (Iran) Function: Deputy Director of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB)	Mohsen Bormahani is the Deputy Director of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB), which acts as a regime mouthpiece. In his position, Bormahani holds responsibility for IRIB content. IRIB severely restricts and denies the free flow of information to the Iranian people. Furthermore, IRIB is actively involved in organising and broadcasting forced 'confessions' of regime critics, obtained through intimidation and severe violence. These 'confessions' are often aired following public protests, or prior to an execution as a means of reducing public backlash. Whereas several high-profile state broadcasting personnel have resigned recently and disavowed the Iranian regime's violent response to the 2022 protests in Iran, Bormahani continues to act in his position as Deputy Director and in recent statements has defended the regime. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022

▼M21

143.	JOKAR Morteza جوکار مرتضا (a.k.a. JOWKAR Morteza)	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Colonel Function: deputy head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Sistan and Baluchestan province	Colonel Morteza Jokar is the deputy head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in Sistan and Baluchestan province. In this function, he is responsible for directing the violent crackdown on civilian protesters in Sistan and Baluchestan province following the death of Mahsa Amini in September 2022. Forces under his command are responsible for firing live ammunition at protesters during the 30 September 2022 massacre in Zahedan and the 4 November 2022 massacre in Khash, in which dozens of people were killed and wounded. Other violent crackdowns on protests in other provincial cities (Saravan, Chabahar, Iranshahr, Rask, Sarbaz and others) also took place under his control during the autumn of 2022. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022

▼M21

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
144.	SOURI Majid سوری مجید	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Colonel Function: Deputy Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) in Lorestan province	Colonel Majid Souri is the Deputy Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) in Lorestan province. He is responsible for the security forces' violent repression of protests in 2022, especially in the city of Khorramabad, where people gathered to mourn the death of Nika Shakrami, an Iranian teenager who disappeared soon after Mahsa Amini's death. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022
145.	KARIMI Mohsen کریمی محصن	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Function: Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) in Markazi province	Brigadier General Mohsen Karimi is the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) in Markazi province. He is responsible for the security forces' violent repression of protests in 2022, which also led to the death of 19-year-old Mehrshad Shahidi in an IRGC detention centre in Arak. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022
146.	HEYDARNIA Alireza حیدرنیا علیرضا	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Function: Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) in Alborz province	Brigadier General Alireza Heydarnia is the Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) in Alborz province. The IRGC is responsible for the violent repression of protesters, in particular in the city of Karaj, Alborz, in 2022. In that city, security forces cracked down on protesters on the occasion of rallies to honour the victims of the protests on the 40th day after their death. On 17 October 2022, security forces in Karaj abducted from hospital and repeatedly raped Armita Abbasi, a 20-year-old girl. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022
147.	GARSHASBI Amanollah گرشاسبی امانالله	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Function: Deputy commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) in Sistan and Baluchestan province	Brigadier General Amanollah Garshasbi is the deputy commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) in Sistan and Baluchestan province. The Salaman provincial corps is under his command. Sistan and Baluchestan province have seen some of the most violent crackdowns by Iranian security forces, including the IRGC, during the 2022 protests. On 30 September 2022, the province capital Zahedan witnessed 'bloody Friday', when security forces opened fire on a protest forming in Zahedan around Friday prayer. It is estimated that at least 70 protestors were shot and killed. Since then, violence against participants in protests has continued. Garshasbi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022
148.	REYHANI Bahman بهمن ریحانی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General	Brigadier General Bahman Reyhani is the deputy commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) in the West of Iran, responsible for Kermanshah province. The Hazrat Nabi Akram provincial corps is under his command.	12.12.2022

▼M21

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		Function: Deputy commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) in the West of Iran, responsible for Kermanshah province.	Kermanshah province has seen violent crackdowns by Iranian security forces, including the IRGC, during the 2022 protests. Reyhani is among those responsible for the IRGC violence against protestors in Kermanshah province. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	
149.	SHAHSAVARI Habib شهسواری حبیب	DOB: 1963/1964 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Function: Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Shohada provincial corps in West Azerbaijan province	Brigadier General Habib Shahsavari is the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Shohada ground troops corps for the province of West Azerbaijan. IRGC troops under his command conducted operations against protesters in the Kurdish regions of Iran. In particular, from 15 November 2022, such operations were conducted against protesters in the West Azerbaijan towns of Piranshahr, Mahabad and Bukan. IRGC troops have used disproportionate force in these operations. According to NGO estimates, IRGC operations in the towns of Mahabad and Bukan killed four and 12 people respectively. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022
150.	ABDOL-LAHPOUR Mohammad عبداللاهپور محمد	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Function: Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Quds provincial corps in Gilan province	Brigadier General Mohammad Abdollahpour is the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Quds provincial corps in Gilan province. Gilan province has seen violent crackdowns by Iranian security forces, including by IRGC forces under Abdollahpour's command, during the 2022 protests. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022
151.	MOSLEMI Siavash مسلمی سیاوش	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Function: Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Karbala provincial corps in Mazandaran province	Brigadier General Siavash Moslemi has been the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Karbala provincial corps in Mazandaran province since June 2020. In 2022, IRGC troops under his command conducted operations against protesters and in those operations used disproportionate force. As commander of the troops engaged, Moslemi is among those responsible for violence against protesters. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022
152.	ZULQADR Ahmad ذوالقدر احمد	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General	Brigadier General Ahmad Zulqadr has been the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) Seyyed al-Shohada provincial corps in Tehran province since November 2020. He is also the deputy commander of the IRGC corps in Tehran city.	12.12.2022

▼M21

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		Function: Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Seyyed al-Shohada provincial corps in Tehran province	According to media reports, Zulqadr was chosen for the post especially because of his expertise in suppressing protests. In 2022, repression against protesters in Tehran was particularly violent. As commander of IRGC troops engaged in said violence against protesters, he is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	
153.	KASHKOULI Morteza کشکولی مرتضی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Function: Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Hazrat Abulfazl provincial corps in Lorestan province	Brigadier General Morteza Kashkouli is the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Hazrat Abulfazl provincial corps in Lorestan province. In 2022, IRGC troops under his command conducted operations against protesters in the Kurdish regions of Iran. In particular, operations were conducted in the town of Khorramabad in Lorestan. IRGC troops used disproportionate force in these operations, using live ammunition against protesters. As commander of those IRGC forces, Kashkouli is among those responsible for said violence. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022
154.	BAYAT Isa بیات عیسی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Colonel Function: Commander of the 364th Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) brigade (Shahid Nasirzadeh) in Mahabad, West Azerbaijan province	Colonel Isa Bayat has been the commander of the 364th Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) brigade (Shahid Nasirzadeh) in Mahabad, West Azerbaijan province, since June 2022. In 2022, IRGC troops under his command conducted military operations against protesters in the Kurdish regions of Iran. In particular, from 15 November 2022, such operations were conducted against protesters in Mahabad, using disproportionate force and leading to the killing of four people. As commander of an IRGC unit conducting said operations, Bayat is responsible for violence against protesters. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022
155.	ASANLOO Mohammad Taghi آصانلو محمد تقی	POB: Zanjan province, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Function: Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Hamzeh Seyed Al-Shohada regional headquarters in Northwest Iran	Brigadier General Mohammad Taghi Asanloo is the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) Hamzeh Seyed Al-Shohada regional headquarters in Northwest Iran, responsible for the provinces of Kordestan and West Azerbaijan. Hamzeh Seyed Al-Shohada headquarters has the specific mission of suppressing unrest in the Kurdish regions in Northwest Iran. In 2022, under Asanloo's command, IRGC troops in this area conducted military operations against protesters in the Kurdish region of Iran. In particular, from 15 November 2022, IRGC troops under Asanloo's command conducted such operations against protesters in the towns of Piranshahr, Mahabad and Bukan. IRGC troops have used disproportionate force in these operations. According to NGO estimates, IRGC operations against protesters in the Kurdish regions have led to the killing of 42 people since 15 November 2022. As commander of IRGC troops in the region, Asanloo is responsible for violence against protesters conducted by his troops. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	12.12.2022

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
▼M22				
156.	SAJJADI Seyed Hamid Hazaveh هزاوه حمید سید سجادی	DOB: 21.3.1969 POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Iranian Minister of Sports and Youth	Hamid Sajjadi is Iran's Minister of Sports and Youth. He is responsible for pressuring Iran's athletes into silence and for preventing them from speaking out internationally against repression in Iran. He was personally involved in the case of Elnaz Rekabi, an Iranian athlete climber who competed without hijab at the Asian Championship rock climbing competition in Seoul in the autumn of 2022. After her competition, Rekabi was tricked into entering the Iranian embassy building in Seoul, where her passport and mobile phone were confiscated on the orders of the authorities in Tehran. Upon her likely forced arrival in Tehran, she was interrogated by two of Iran's political and sports institutions and met with Sajjadi. In this meeting, she was coerced into making a statement apologising for competing without a hijab and was threatened with the confiscation of family land. In December 2022, it became clear that Elnaz Rekabi's family home in Zanjan had been demolished. Hamid Sajjadi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
157.	GOLPAYEGANI Seyyed Mohammed Saleh Hashemi گلپایگانی سید محمد صالح هاشمی	DOB: 1967 POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Head of the Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil (Headquarters for the Promotion of Virtue and Prevention of Vice) Associated entities: Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil (Headquarters for the Promotion of Virtue and Prevention of Vice), Morality Police	Seyyed Mohammed Saleh Hashemi Golpayegani has been the head of the Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil (also known as the Office or Headquarters for the Promotion of Virtue and Prevention of Vice) since 25 August 2021. The Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil is a government institution which is responsible for determining and enforcing excessively strict behavioural models in society. In 2022, the Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil was instrumental in setting new and stricter morality codes for women that are in clear violation of their human rights. Additionally, the Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil plays a central role in setting up the monitoring and often brutal sanctioning of women and men who do not respect these codes. These strict codes are subsequently brutally enforced by the EU-listed Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF) (and specifically its Morality Police). As the head of the Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil, Seyyed Mohammed Saleh Hashemi Golpayegani is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

▼**M22**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
158.	ASGARI Hassan حسن عسگری a.k.a. ASKARI Hassan حسن عسگری	POB: Bijar, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: governor of Sanandaj, Kurdistan province Associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	Hassan Asgari is the governor of the city of Sanandaj in Iran's Kurdistan province and a former Commander of the local Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) forces. As governor of Sanandaj, he is responsible for the violent and brutal response in that city to the protests following the death of the young Kurdish woman Mahsa Amini in September 2022. When a 16-year-old protester was reportedly killed by security forces in Sanandaj, Asgari and other officials stated that she died of a drug overdose, potentially by suicide. Providing false alternative causes of death for protesters killed by security forces is a common tactic used by Iranian officials to evade accountability for their human rights abuses. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
159.	KHIABANI Hossein Modarres مدرس حسین خیابانی	DOB: March 1968/1969 POB: Tehran, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: former governor of Sistan and Baluchestan province	Hossein Modarres Khiabani was the governor of Iran's Sistan and Baluchestan province from September 2021 to December 2022 and was responsible for overseeing Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in the province. During his time as governor, the LEF and other security forces cracked down on various protests and used excessive violence against protesters. There is wide evidence of the use of disproportionate force that led to the killing of at least 66 people in the city of Zahedan in Sistan and Baluchestan province on 30 September 2022. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
160.	KOUSHA Esmaeil Zarei کوشا اسماعیل زارعی a.k.a. KOSHA Ismail کشا یسمیل	DOB: 1978 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: governor of Kurdistan province	Esmaeil Zarei Kousha is the governor of Iran's Kurdistan province and responsible for overseeing Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in the province. As such, he is responsible for the brutal response and excessive use of violence by the LEF and security forces to the protests held in Kurdistan following the death of 22-year-old Mahsa Amini in September 2022. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
161.	KOWSARI Mohammad Esmail اسماعیل محمد کوثری	DOB: 3.5.1955 POB: Tehran, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Function: member of the Iranian Parliament	Mohammad Esmail Kowsari has been a member of the Iranian Parliament ('MP') since 2020. He is a hard-line lawmaker and Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) member. Before becoming an MP, Kowsari was the commander of the IRGC's Sarallah head-quarters in Tehran from 2017 to 2020. During the 2022/2023 protests, he has repeatedly threatened security forces with consequences if they do not fulfil their duty and crack down on protests. He has also called for more military action against peaceful protests. As an MP, he has urged the Iranian judiciary to sentence protestors to death. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

▼M22

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
162.	MIRSALIM Mostafa ميرسليم مستفا a.k.a. MIRSALIM Mostafa; MIRSALIM Sayyid Mostafa Agha ميرسالم مستفا ميرسليم سيد مستفا آقا	DOB: 9.6.1947 POB: Tehran, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Passport no: Q5956077 (Iran) Function: member of the Iranian Parliament	Mostafa Mirsalim is a member of the Iranian Parliament. During the 2022/2023 protests, he has been particularly vocal in his support for the death penalty for arrested protesters, using the parliament as a platform to vehemently promote and call for their executions. He has called for protestors to be executed in a matter of days after their arrest. He also frequently attacks the free press and is in favour of restricting social media. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
163.	NAGHDALI Mohammad Taghi تقی محمد نقدعلی	DOB: 6.6.1972 POB: Khomeinishahr- Isfahan, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: member of the Iranian Parliament	Mohammad Taghi Naghdali is a member of the Iranian Parliament and member of the Parliament's legal commission. During the 2022/2023 protests, he has been particularly vocal in his support for the death penalty for arrested protesters, using the parliament as a platform to vehemently promote and call for their executions. He also frequently attacks the free press and is involved in drafting laws to restrict the free flow of information. He is therefore responsible for serious human right violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
164.	GHAZANFARABADI Mousa موسا غضنفرآبادی	DOB: 1966 POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: member of the Iranian Parliament; head of the Parliament's legal and judicial commission	Mousa Ghazanfarabadi is a member of the Iranian Parliament and the head of the Parliament's legal and judicial commission. As such, he is responsible for the judicial and legal review of the proposed ministerial plans in Parliament, the review and approval of plans related to criminal law as well as investigating the performance of the country's officials and managers from a judicial and legal point of view. He has not condemned the serious human rights violations of Iranian officials during the 2022/2023 protests. On the contrary, he has personally stated that women who violate hijab rules should be deprived of social rights and has argued for the use of force when dealing with them. He is also whitewashing the crimes committed by Iranian forces by defending the government's version of events surrounding the death of Mahsa Amini. He is therefore responsible for serious human right violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
165.	NOROOZI Ahmad نوروزی احمد a.k.a. NOROUZI Ahmad; NEWROUZI Ahmad; NAWROUZI Ahmad	DOB: 1988 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: head of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) World Service; CEO of Press TV Associated entities: Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB); Press TV	Ahmad Noroozi is the head of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) World Service and the CEO of Press TV, the main pro-government English language channel that oversees IRIB's foreign-language outlets. IRIB is the Iranian state-run media corporation and has broadcast hundreds of forced confessions by Iranian, dual-national and international detainees in Iran. IRIB and its subsidiaries act as a critical tool in the Iranian government's mass suppression and censorship campaign against its own people. IRIB has produced and recently broadcast interviews of individuals being forced to confess that their relatives were not killed by Iranian authorities during nationwide protests but died due to accidental, unrelated causes. Press TV is responsible for producing and broadcasting the forced confessions of detainees, including journalists, political activists and persons belonging to the Kurdish and Arab minorities, violating internationally recognised rights to a fair trial and due process. In his capacity as head of IRIB and as CEO of Press TV, Ahmad Noroozi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
166.	POURANVARI Youssef یوسف پورانواری a.k.a. POURANVARI Youssuf	DOB: 26.5.1983 POB: Tehran, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male National ID no: 0492699836 (Iran) Function: director of the Programs and Scheduling Department at the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) foreign-language flagship channel Associated entities: Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB)	Youssef Pouranvari is the director of the Programs and Scheduling Department at the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) foreign-language flagship channel. As the Government of Iran's state-run media conglomerate, IRIB has a monopoly on television and radio services in Iran and plays a central role in restricting the exercise of the right to freedom of expression and impeding the free flow of information in Iran through censorship activities. IRIB produces, sponsors, and spreads government propaganda both in Iran and internationally. Furthermore, IRIB regularly broadcasts false and baseless accusations against Iranian citizens, dual nationals, and foreigners, and uses falsified news to misinform and falsely incriminate perceived enemies of the regime. IRIB also cooperates extensively with security and intelligence agencies, including Iran's Ministry of Intelligence and Security (MOIS) and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), to obtain and publicly disseminate forced confessions from Iranians, dual-nationals and foreign detainees. Testimonies and other evidence point to the use of torture, both physical and psychological; threats against family members; and degrading treatment to extract forced confessions. Since 2009, IRIB programmes have broadcast hundreds of forced confessions as well as defamatory content against hundreds more. IRIB uses forced confessions in particular to frame dual nationals and foreigners as spies, demonise human rights activists, and legitimise repression against religious minority groups such as the Baha'i community.	23.1.2023

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			In his capacity as director of the Programs and Scheduling Department at the IRIB foreign-language flagship channel, Youssef Pouranvari contributes to the repression of peaceful demonstrators, journalists, human rights defenders, students or other persons who speak up in defence of their legitimate rights. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	
167.	KADEM Ahmad كادم احمد	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Function: head of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) regional headquarters Karbala	Brigadier General Ahmad Kadem is the head of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) Operational Base (regional headquarters) Karbala, which commands IRGC troops in the provinces of Khusestan, Lorestan and Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad. During the 2022 protests, IRGC troops under his command conducted operations against protesters, in particular in the Khusestan and Lorestan regions, including in the towns of Khorramabad (Lorestan) and Izeh (Khusestan). IRGC troops used disproportionate force in these operations, using live ammunition against protesters. As overall commander of the IRGC troops in these regions, Kadem is responsible for violence against protesters conducted by those troops. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
168.	AZIMI Mohammad Nazar نظر محمد عظیمی, a.k.a. AZIMI Mohammadnazar عظیمی موهامادنازار	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Function: commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) headquarters Najaf Al-Ashraf	Brigadier General Mohammad Nazar Azimi is the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) headquarters Najaf Al-Ashraf, which commands IRGC troops in the provinces of Kermanshah, Hamedan and Ilam. During the 2022 protests, Kermanshah province has seen violent crackdowns by Iranian security forces, including the IRGC. As commander of the regional IRGC headquarters for the IRGC troops engaged in this region, he is responsible for the IRGC violence against protestors in Kermanshah province. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
169.	NILFRUSHAN Abbas Mortaza نیلفروشان عباس مرتاضا a.k.a. NILFOROUSHAN Abbas; NILFOROUSHAN DARDASHTI Abbas; NILFOROUSHAN DARDASHTI Abbas; NILFOROUSHAN Abbas; NILFRUSHAN DARDASHTI Abbas Mortaza نیلفروشان دردشتی عباس	DOB: 23.8.1966 POB: Isfahan, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Passport no: P46631463 (Iran) Function: deputy commander for operations of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	Abbas Nilfrushan is the deputy commander for operations of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) and responsible for the IRGC Operations Command, one of the security organisations directly in charge of protest suppression. In this capacity, he has framed the 2022 civil grassroots protest movement as a terrorist movement and a direct security threat to Iran, thereby legitimising the harsh response to the peaceful protests. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
170.	MOEIN Moslem مسلم معین	DOB: 22.9.1985 POB: Eslamabad, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male National ID no: 3341588477 (Iran) Address: Part 7, Block 25, Ground Floor, 16th Street, Sarvestan Street, Chaghamirza Phase 2 Shahid Mehrabi, Kermanshah, Iran Function: head of the Basji Resistance Force (Basij) Cyberspace Headquarters	Moslem Moein is a senior official in the EU-listed Basij Resistance Force (Basij), the infamous volunteer paramilitary organisation operating under the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) with branches throughout Iran. The Basij has played a key role in the regime's deadly crackdown on the protests that have swept the country since September 2022. As chief of the Basij Cyberspace Headquarters, Moein oversees efforts to control and censor Iranians' online activities. He has spoken publicly about the Basij's priority of monitoring Iranians' use of the internet. Additionally, Moein has advocated for the development of Iran's national intranet, which could allow the regime to disconnect Iran from the global internet. The Iranian government continues to filter and block the free flow of information in Iran. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
171.	KARAMI Mohammad محمد کرمی	DOB: 27.1.1966 POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Brigadier General Passport no: K50849392 (Iran), expires 23.9.2024 Function: Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) headquarters Quds for Sistan and Baluchestan province and Kerman province	Brigadier General Mohammad Karami is the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) headquarters Quds, which commands IRGC troops in Sistan and Baluchestan province and Kerman province. Sistan and Baluchestan province has seen some of the most violent crackdowns by Iranian security forces, including the IRGC, during the 2022 protests. On 30 September 2022, the provincial capital Zahedan witnessed 'bloody Friday', when security forces opened fire on a protest forming in Zahedan around Friday prayer, using live ammunition. At least 70 protestors were shot and killed. Since then, violence against participants in later protests has continued. As commander of the regional IRGC headquarters for the IRGC troops engaged in this region, Karami is responsible for the IRGC's violence against protestors in Sistan and Baluchestan province, in particular around 'bloody Friday'. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
172.	JAVIDAN Ali Akbar جاویدان علی اکبر	DOB: 21.3.1967 POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: commander of the Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF) in Kermanshah province	Ali Akbar Javidan has been the commander of the Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF) in Kermanshah province since June 2019. In this capacity, he is responsible for ordering the violent reaction of the LEF to the 2022 protests in Kermanshah. He is also responsible for ensuring the LEF's strict implementation of morality policies that severely violate human rights, including through the active repression of women who do not comply with headscarf codes. He is also responsible for the LEF's arrests of women during the July 2022 protests. He is responsible for violence, discrimination, cruel and degrading behaviour, and arbitrary detention of women. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
173.	AZARPENDAR Abbas آذرپندار عباس	POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: CEO of Radis Vira Tejarat Co; regional manager in Iran for Tiandy Technologies	Abbas Azarpendar is the CEO of Radis Vira Tejarat Co, which is a key intermediary in Iran, providing some of the most advanced surveillance equipment to the Iranian government. During the protests following the death of Mahsa Amini in police custody in mid-September 2022, Radis Vira Tejarat Co's equipment has been used by the Iranian security forces, including the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), its Basij and the Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF), to brutally suppress the nationwide protests, leading to the torture or death of at least 516 protestors, including at least 70 children. Azarpendar is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

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174.	ESMAEILI Mohammad Mehdi محمد مهدی اسماعیلی	DOB: 1975 POB: Kabudarahang, Hamedan, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance	Mohammad Mehdi Esmaeili is the Iranian Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance. Under his authority, the Ministry has threatened artists/musicians who do not follow the government line with travel and work bans. He has personally and publicly threatened filmmakers who had published a statement asking the security forces to show restraint against peaceful protesters with arrest and work bans. An important number of artists and journalists have been arrested under trumped up charges since he became Minister, indicating that the repressive threats were followed by repressive acts. Esmaeili also works on curtailing freedom of expression even further by currently pushing a bill through Parliament that will	20.2.2023

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		Associated entity: Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance; Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	criminalise the sharing of any information deemed critical of the regime or any reporting deemed critical of the regime. Under Mohammad Mehdi Esmaeili's authority and with his stated approval, numerous Iranian artists, musicians, filmmakers and journalists were threatened, arrested and prosecuted on trumped charges and their freedom of expression was further significantly curtailed. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	
175.	NOURI Yousef يوسف نوری	DOB: 1961 POB: Ilam, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Minister of Education Associated entities: Ministry of Education Iran; Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	Yousef Nouri has been Iran's Minister of Education since November 2021. Under his responsibility, Iranian students' education is continuously aligned to the government's opinions and Ayatollah Chamenei's teachings. In September and October 2022, security forces were seen taking Iranian school pupils into custody for allegedly being involved in anti-Hijab-protests. As Education Minister, Nouri is responsible for the detention of students in correctional facilities. Nouri confirmed that some school students had already been arrested. He said they were sent to 'psychological institutions' which hold students to 'reform and re-educate' them to prevent 'anti-social' behaviour. He added that students could only return to school after being 'reformed.' By being responsible for students' arbitrary detention in order to reverse anti-government opinions, Nouri violates the basic human right to education by which education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
176.	KARIMI Farzin فرزین کریمی مزلقان چای (a.k.a. KARIMI MAZLGHANCHAY Farzin)	DOB: 07.12.1992 POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male ID number: 0440273961 Function: Member of Iran's Ministry of Intelligence and Security (MOIS); co-founder of Ravin Academy	Farzin Karimi is a member of the Iranian Ministry of Intelligence and Security (MOIS) and co-founder of EU-listed Ravin Academy, an entity that trains individuals in cyber security and hacking, and recruits from among these trainees for the MOIS. The MOIS is widely involved in infiltrating internal opposition groups, monitoring domestic threats and expatriate dissents and arresting alleged spies and dissidents. Farzin Karimi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
177.	MOSTAFAVI Seyed Mojtaba سید مجتبی مصطفوی (a.k.a. MORTAZAVI, Mojtaba; MOSTAF, Mojtaba)	DOB: 02.04.1987 POB: Tehran, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male National ID: No 0080467741 (Iran) Function: member of Iran's Ministry of Intelligence and Security (MOIS); co-founder of Ravin Academy	Seyed Mojtaba Mostafavi is a member of Iran's Ministry of Intelligence and Security (MOIS) and co-founder of EU-listed Ravin Academy, an entity that trains individuals in cyber security and hacking, and recruits from among these trainees for the MOIS. The MOIS is widely involved in infiltrating internal opposition groups, monitoring domestic threats and expatriate dissents and arresting alleged spies and dissidents. Seyed Mojtaba Mostafavi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
178.	ESMAELI Vali ولی اسماعیلی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: head of the parliament's Social Commission	Vali Esmaeli is a lawmaker and hardliner, as well as head of the Iranian parliament's Social Commission. He is one of the 227 members of parliament who signed a statement on 6 November 2022 praising security forces for killing protestors and urging the judiciary to accelerate trials and sentence protestors to death by declaring them as 'Muharebeh', or 'enmity against God'. Esmaeli called protestors 'foreign agents' and justified human rights violations committed by the Islamic Republic of Iran. As a member of the Iranian parliament, Esmaeli has supported the killing, detention, and torture of people during the nationwide protests in 2022. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
179.	NADERI Ahmad احمد نادری	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Member of the Iranian Parliament's presidium	Ahmad Naderi is a lawmaker and hardliner, as well as a member of the Iranian parliament's presidium/board of directors. He is one of the 227 members of parliament (MP) who signed a statement on 6 November 2022 praising security forces for killing protestors and urging the judiciary to accelerate trials and sentence protestors to death by declaring them as 'Muharebeh', or 'enmity against God'. Reading out a statement of 233 MPs in the public session of the parliament on 2 October 2022, he praised and supported the performance of the security and law enforcement forces in suppressing the protesters. As a member of the Iranian parliament, Naderi has supported the killing, detention, and torture of people during the nationwide protests in 2022. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
180.	ELAHIAN Zohreh الهیان زهره	Nationality: Iranian Gender: female Function: Member of the National Security and Foreign Policy Commission of the Iranian Parliament	Zohreh Elahian is a lawmaker and hardliner, as well as a member of the National Security and Foreign Policy Commission of the Iranian parliament. She is one of the 227 members of parliament who signed a statement on 6 November 2022 praising security forces for killing protestors and urging the judiciary to accelerate trials and sentence protestors to death by declaring them as ‘Muharebeh’, or ‘enmity against God’. As a member of the Iranian parliament, Elahian supported the killing, detention, and torture of people during the 2022 nationwide protests in Iran. She is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
181.	FARAHANI Ahmad Amirabadi احمد امیرآبادی فراهانی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Member of the Iranian parliament’s presidium	Amirabadi Farahani is a lawmaker and hardliner, as well as a member of the Iranian parliament’s presidium/board of directors. He is one of the 227 members of parliament who signed a statement on 6 November 2022 praising security forces for killing protestors and urging the judiciary to accelerate trials and sentence protestors to death by declaring them as ‘Muharebeh’, or ‘enmity against God’. As a member of the Iranian parliament, Farahani has supported the killing, detention, and torture of people during the nationwide protests in 2022. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
182.	DELKHOSH-ABATARI Seyyed Kazem سید کاظم دلخوش اباتری	POB: Someh, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Spokesman of the Judiciary and Legal Commission of the Iranian parliament	Seyyed Kazem Delkhosh-Abatari is the spokesman of the Judiciary and Legal Commission of the Iranian parliament. During the 2022/2023 protests, he helped develop a plan to prosecute journalists and media outlets that publish news not conforming to the official narrative of the Islamic Republic. The repression of journalists in Iran has intensified since the early days of the 2022 protests as nearly 70 journalists have been arrested so far. As the spokesman of the Judiciary and Legal Commission of the Iranian Parliament, Delkhosh-Abatari has been involved in suppressing the media and journalists following the eruption of protests across Iran in 2022. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
183.	JALALI Hossein حسین جلالی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Member of parliament	Hossein Jalali is a lawmaker and hardliner, as well as a member of the Iranian parliament. He is one of the 227 members of parliament who signed a letter praising security forces for killing protestors and urging the judiciary to accelerate trials and sentence protestors to death by declaring them as 'Muharebeh', or 'enmity against God'. He personally confirmed the existence of the respective letter and has reaffirmed its demands. As a member of the Iranian parliament, Jalali has personally called for the execution of protestors. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
184.	MOUSAVI Seyyed Nezamoldin سید نظام الدین موسوی (a.k.a MOUSAVI Nezam)	POB: Khorramabad, Iran Gender: male Function: Spokesman of the Iranian Parliament's board of directors	Seyyed Nezamoldin Mousavi is the spokesman of the Iranian Parliament's presidium/board of directors. During the 2022/2023 protests, he held a meeting with judicial authorities and legislators with the aim of accelerating the execution of the sentences handed down to arrested protesters. As the spokesman of the Iranian parliament's presidium/board of directors, Mousavi has urged the judiciary to speed up trials and accelerate the executions of sentences handed down to protestors, thereby defying their right to a fair trial and is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran. Mousavi is also one of the 227 members of parliament who signed a statement on 6 November 2022 praising security forces for killing protestors and urging the judiciary to accelerate trials and sentence protestors to death by declaring them as 'Muharebeh', or 'enmity against God'. He called protestors 'foreign agents' and justified human rights violations committed by the Islamic Republic of Iran. Mousavi has supported the killing, detention, and torture of people during the nationwide protests in 2022. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
185.	NESARI Habibollah Jan حبیب الله جان نثاری	POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: deputy of training and education of the Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF)	Habibollah Jan Nesari is currently the deputy of training and education of the EU-listed Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF). Between 2016 and 30 December 2019, he served as a deputy commander of the Special Units of the LEF.	20.2.2023

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			In his capacity as deputy commander, he was responsible for supervising the forces in using lethal and non-lethal weapons during the nationwide protests in November 2019, which resulted in the deaths of hundreds of protestors. He was found guilty of crimes against humanity by the International People's Tribunal on Iran's Atrocities for his role in the crackdown on protesters in his capacity as deputy commander. As part of the security forces, the police forces are found to have designed and implemented a plan to commit crimes against humanity as well as murder, imprisonment, enforced disappearances, torture and sexual violence in order to quell the protests and conceal the crimes committed during the November 2019 protests. As deputy commander, Nesari is personally responsible for the human rights violations carried out by the LEF. The LEF, who he is currently training, is part of the violent crackdown on protestors during the protests that erupted in September 2022, including by the deadly use of force against Iranian protesters. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	
186.	BABAEI Hassan حسن بابایی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Head of the State Organization for Registration of Deeds and Properties	Hassan Babaei is the is the Head of the State Organization for Registration of Deeds and Properties and a senior figure in the Iranian judiciary. In this functions, Hassan Babaei is responsible for numerous violations of the right to fair trial during the 2022/2023 protests in Iran. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
187.	GHANNAD Qazi قاض قناد (a.k.a. QANAD Qazi)	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Revolutionary Court prosecutor and judge	Qazi Ghannad is a Revolutionary Court prosecutor and judge. During the 2022/2023 protests, he violated the right to fair trial and sentenced protestors to death who were later executed by the Iranian regime. As prosecutor, he handed down the death sentence in the case of Majid Rahnavard in 2022. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
188.	MANSOURI Seyed Hadi منصوری هادی سید	POB: Mashhad, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: head of the fourth branch of the Revolutionary Court of Mashhad	Seyed Hadi Mansouri has been a judge and head of the fourth branch of the Revolutionary Court of Mashhad since December 2017. During the 2022/2023 protests, he participated in the campaign of death sentences pronounced against protesters, thereby also violating their right to a fair trial. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
189.	HOSSEINI Hojjat al-Eslam Hossein حسینی الاسلام حسین حجت	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Head of the Judiciary for the Kurdistan province	Hojjat al-Eslam Hossein Hosseini is the Head of the Judiciary in the Kurdistan region. During the 2022/2023 protests, he participated in the repression of the demonstrations and is responsible for implementing grave human rights violations in the repression of peaceful demonstrators. He is complicit in implementing those violations, including torture, cruel and inhuman and degrading treatment. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
190.	JABARI Mohammad محمد جباری	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Prosecutor of Kurdistan province	Mohammad Jabari is the prosecutor for the Kurdistan province. In this function, he is responsible for several human rights violations since the 2019 protests, including death sentences and repression of demonstrations. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
191.	MOSTAFAVINIA Hojjat al-Eslam Ali نیا مصطفوی علی الاسلام هجت (a.k.a. MOSTAFAVI (Hojjatoleslam) Ali)	POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: cleric; General Prosecutor of Sistan and Baluchestan province Address: Zahedan	Hojjat-al-Eslam Ali Mostafavinia is a cleric and the Chief Prosecutor for Sistan and Baluchestan province. He previously served as a prosecutor in Sistan andBaluchestan, as well as in South Khorasan. In his capacity, he was in charge of prosecuting demonstrators who were arbitrarily detained during the Zahedan protests, which took place in October 2022 and were bloodily repressed by police forces causing deaths and casualties. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
192.	SHAMSABAD Mehdi آباد شمس مهدی (a.k.a. SHAMSABAD Mahdi)	POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Prosecutor of Sistan and Baluchestan province	Mehdi Shamsabad is the prosecutor of Zahedan in Sistan and Baluchestan province. In this capacity, he is responsible for serious human rights violations during the 2022/2023 protests, including death sentences and repression of demonstrations, and issuing degrading punishment including death penalty by flogging. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
193.	HARIKANDI Hossein Fazeli هریکندی فاضلی حسین	POB: Babol, Mazandaran province Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: general prosecutor of Alborz province	Hossein Fazeli Harikandi is the general prosecutor of Alborz province. In this function, he responsible for condemning several hundreds of demonstrators to the crime of 'corruption on earth' during the 2022/2023 protests, putting them at risk of death penalty. He also corroborated the government's thesis of the death of M. Sarina Ismailzadeh in 2022. She died as a result of police violence. However, the state issued a statement saying she committed suicide and therefore did not die as a result of the violent repression of demonstrations in the Alborz province. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
194.	MADADI Hassan حسن مددی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: acting prosecutor in Alborz province	Hassan Madadi has been the acting prosecutor in Alborz province since at least 2020. In this capacity, he is responsible for several serious human rights violations, most notably that of the denial of the right to a fair trial during the 2022/2023 protests. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
195.	TAGHANAKI Soghra Khodadadi صغری خدادادی	DOB: 27.03.1971 Nationality: Iranian Gender: female Function: Director of Qarchak Women's Prison Passport number: B50799950 (Iran) (individual) Address: Varamin, Tehran, Iran	Soghra Khodadadi Taghanaki is the director/warden in the Qarchak Women's Prison. The prison is known for inhumane detention conditions, including poor health and sanitary conditions, refusal of medical care, food shortages, excessive use of force against prisoners, torture, sexual assault and extrajudicial killings. Qarchak prison is one of the main places where women arrested during the peaceful 2022/2023 protests following the death of 22-year-old Mahsa Amini in the custody of Iran's Morality Police are being held. Soghra Khodadadi Taghanaki is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
196.	PASANDIDEH Heidar حیدر پسندیده	POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: warden of Sanandaj prison	Heidar Pasandideh has been the warden of Sanandaj Central Prison in the Kurdistan province of Iran since 2020. Under his administration, prisoners have been arbitrarily executed in Sanandaj Central Prison. As a warden, he has overseen and therefore bears responsibility for the detention and torture of prisoners arrested during 2022/2023 protests following the death of Mahsa Amini. Therefore he is responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
197.	PIRI Morteza مرتضی پیری	DOB: 05.07.1977 POB: Zabol, Sistan and Baluchestan province, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: warden of Zahedan Central Prison ID number: 4072307122 Address: Zahedan, Iran	Morteza Piri is the warden of Zahedan Central Prison in the province of Sistan and Baluchestan. The prison is known for inhumane detention conditions, including poor health and sanitary conditions, refusal of medical care, excessive use of force against prisoners and extrajudicial killings. Under his administration, Zahedan Prison has conducted numerous executions with a disproportionate number of them targeting Iran's Baluchi minority. In his capacity, he has been involved in the crackdown of 2022/2023 protests following the death of 22-year-old Mahsa Amini in the custody of Iran's Morality Police. Morteza Piri is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
198.	AZIZI Allah-Karam اللهکرم عزیزی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: head of the Rajai Shahr Prison Address: Moazzen Blvd, Gohardasht, Karaj City, Alborz Province, Iran Associated entities: Rajai Shahr Prison	Allah-Karam Azizi is the head of EU-listed Rajaee Shahr Prison (a.k.a. Rajai Shahr Prison, Rajaishahr, Raja'i Shahr, Reja'i Shahr, Rajayi Shahr, Gorhardasht Prison, Gohar Dasht Prison) in Iran. In his position, he is responsible for committing serious human rights violations in Iran, namely torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, as well as mistreatment and torture of prisoners. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
199.	KHOSRAVI Mohammad Hossein محمد حسین خسروی	DOB: 23.09.1974 POB: Birjand, South Khorasan province, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Director-General of Sistan and Baluchestan Province Prisons, Former Warden of Zahedan Central Prison ID number: 0653027761 Address: Sistan and Baluchestan Province, Iran	As Director-General of Sistan and BaluchestanProvince Prisons, Mohammad Hossein Khosravi oversees prisons in the province of Sistan and Baluchestan. Prisons in the province, including Zahedan Central Prison are known for inhumane detention conditions, including poor health and sanitary conditions, refusal of medical care, excessive use of force against prisoners and extrajudicial killings. Under his administration, Zahedan prison alone has conducted numerous executions with a disproportionate number of them targeting Iran's Baluchi minority and has been involved in the crackdown of 2022/2023 protests following the death of 22-year-old Mahsa Amini in the custody of Iran's Morality Police. Mohammad Hossein Khosravi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023

▼M23

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
200.	CHEHAR-MAHALI Ali علی چهارمحالی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: director general of Alborz prisons Address: Alvand Building, Below Mader Square, Karaj, Mehravila, Iran	Ali Cheharmahali is the director general of prisons in the province of Alborz and former Director of EU-listed Evin Prison. In his position, he is responsible for committing serious human rights violations in Iran including torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment during the 2022/2023 protests. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
201.	FADAVI Ali علی فدوی	DOB: 1961 POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: deputy commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	Ali Fadavi is the deputy commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). The IRGC has been heavily involved in the active and violent suppression of the 2022/2023 protests in Iran and is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations. In his role, Fadavi is steering, facilitating and condoning serious human rights violations committed by the IRGC. Therefore, Ali Fadavi is responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
202.	SHARIF Ramezan شریف رمظان	POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) spokesman	Ramezan Sharif is a spokesman of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). The IRGC has been heavily involved in the active and violent suppression of the 2022/2023 protests in Iran and is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations. In his role, Sharif is covering up and condoning serious human rights violations committed by the IRGC. Therefore, Ramezan Sharif is responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
203.	JOMEIRI Fathollah فتح الله جمیری	POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Head of Intelligence Protection Organization of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)/ Security Unit of the IRGC	Fathollah Jomeiri is the head of the Intelligence Protection Organization of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), also called the Security Unit of the IRGC. This unit is responsible for protecting vital infrastructure and key areas of the country, important individuals, such as regime VIPs, but above all protecting the regime. The IRGC has been heavily involved in the active and violent suppression of the 2022/2023 protests in Iran and is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations. In his role, Jomeiri is steering, facilitating and condoning serious human rights violations committed by the IRGC.	20.2.2023

▼**M23**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			Therefore, Fathollah Jomeiri is responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	
204.	KAAMFAR Behdad كامفر بهداد	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: prosecutor at the Karaj Revolutionary Prosecutor's Office	Behdad Kaamfar is a prosecutor at the Karaj Revolutionary Prosecutor's Office which prosecutes cases in the Karaj Revolutionary Court. In that function, he is responsible for exercising repression against protesters through severe penalties, including the death penalty. The Iranian judicial authorities in particular use the criminal charge of 'Muharebeh', or 'enmity against God' which allows for the death penalty for opposing state organs and that is frequently used for repression against protesters. In particular, Kaamfar represented the prosecution in a case in November/December 2022, in which a number of protesters were convicted ostensibly of attacks against the Basij. In that trial, Kaamfar led the prosecution to a number of death penalties for 'Muharebeh', in particular against Mohammad Mehdi Karimi, Amid Mehdi Shokrollahi, Reza Aria Farzaneh Gharehassanlou, Hamid Gharehassanlou, Ali Moazzami Goudarzi and Hossein Mehdi Mohammadi. In leading such prosecutions and employing such criminal offences contrary to principles of justice, and thus causing the death of individuals opposing the Iranian states, Behdad Kaamfar is responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
205.	FATHI Murad مراد فتحی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Director of prisons for the province of West Azerbaijan	Murad Fathi has been the Director of prisons of West Azerbaijan province since 22 November 2022. He has previously held the same position in Kordestan province. In prisons under his control, cases of torture of prisoners have taken place during the 2022/2023 protests, leading in some instances to the death of detainees from torture and/or lack of medical care. Those detained and tortured include protesters arrested in both those provinces. In participating in the repression of protesters and overseeing torture in prison facilities under his command, in some cases leading to the death of prisoners, Murad Fathi is responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
▼M24				
206.	KHOSROU PANAH Abdol Hossein عبدالحسین خسرو پناه a.k.a. KHOSROW PANAH Abdul Hossein; KHOSROPANAH Abdolhossein	DOB: 21.3.1966 POB: Dezful, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: chairman and secretary of the Supreme Council of Cultural Revolution Associated entity: Supreme Council of Cultural Revolution	Abdol Hossein Khosrou Panah is a conservative cleric and has been the chairman and secretary of the Supreme Council of Cultural Revolution since January 2023. The Supreme Council of Cultural Revolution promoted several projects undermining the freedom of girls and women, setting limits on their clothing and education. Its laws have also discriminated minorities, such as the Baha'i. It is a vehicle for promoting the current regime's policies and Islamist opinions. As chairman and secretary of the Supreme Council of Cultural Revolution, Khosrou Panah is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.3.2023
207.	ALAM-AL HODA Ahmad احمد علم الهدی	DOB: 31.8.1944 POB: Mashhad, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Friday imam of Mashhad and representative of Khorasan Razavi province in the Assembly of Experts	Ahmad Alam-Al Hoda is the Friday imam of Mashhad and representative of Khorasan Razavi province in the Assembly of Experts. In his speeches and in the media, he participates in the propagation of hate against women, demonstrators and religious minorities. Alam-Al Hoda is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.3.2023
208.	RASTINEH Ahmad احمد راستینه	DOB: 1980 POB: province of Bakhtiari, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Member of Parliament and spokesman for the Parliament's cultural commission.	Ahmad Rastineh is a Member of the Iranian Parliament (Madjles) and its spokesman for the cultural commission. The cultural commission has a supervisory position to control and supervise the institutions in charge of 'spreading the culture of chastity and hijab'. Rastineh promotes a hard-line version of the Islamic revolution's cultural principles, particularly concerning women, and the wearing of the veil/hijab. During the 2022/2023 protests in Iran, he called for an affirmation of the law imposing the veil on Iranian women. He also supported the government's control over the internet and internet-cuts. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.3.2023

▼M24

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
209.	KHAN MOHAMMADI Hodjatoleslam Ali حجت الاسلام علی خان محمدی	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: spokesman of the Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil	Hodjatoleslam Ali Khan Mohammadi is the spokesman of the EU-listed Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil. In 2022 and 2023, in his position as spokesman of the Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil, he qualified the non-wearing of the hijab as a crime and promoted a hard-line version of the Islamic revolution's cultural principles, particularly concerning women, and the wearing of the veil/hijab. Acting in his position, he expressed his support for and contributed to legitimising the repression of anti-hijab activists, undermining women and girls' rights and freedoms. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.3.2023
210.	AKBARI Mohammad Sadegh محمد صادق اکبری	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: chief justice of Mazandaran province	Mohammad Sadegh Akbari is the chief justice of Mazandaran province. In this position, he is responsible for handing down death sentences in unfair trials (absence of lawyers, coerced confessions) and for the torturing of convicts. During the 2022/2023 protests, he was responsible for shutting down shops that did not respect the hijab laws and for sentencing to death a 35-year old mentally ill protester who allegedly burned the Quran. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.3.2023
211.	BARATI Morteza مرتضی براتی a.k.a. BARATI Qazi	DOB: 30.11.1962 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: presiding judge of branch 1 of the Revolutionary Courts of Isfahan	Morteza Barati is the presiding judge of branch 1 of the Revolutionary Courts of Isfahan. In January 2023, he sentenced to death by hanging at least three protestors, denying them the right to a fair trial. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.3.2023
212.	AL HOSSEINI Musa Asif موسی آصف الحسینی a.k.a AL-HOSSEINI Asef	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: head judge of branch 1 of the Revolutionary Courts of Karaj, Alborz province	Musa Asif Al Hosseini is the head judge of branch 1 of the Revolutionary Courts of Karaj, Alborz province. Trials under his supervision have been conducted summarily, without adherence to basic rights of the accused and with reliance on confessions extracted under pressure and torture. During the 2022/2023 protests, he presided over the trials of protestors and issued several death sentences, two of which were carried out against Mohammed Karami and Mohammed Hosseini. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.3.2023

▼M24

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
213.	JALILI Vahid وحید جلیلی	DOB: 1973 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: chief for cultural affairs and policy evolution at Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB)	Vahid Jalili is the chief for cultural affairs and policy evolution at the EU-listed Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB). During the 2022/2023 protests, IRIB broadcasted forced confessions from foreign hostages. Due to his senior position at IRIB, Jalili is directly involved in undermining the human rights of foreign hostages and in their inhuman treatment. He is also responsible for sharing propaganda confessions supporting the regime. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.3.2023

▼M26

214.	NOBAVEH VATAN Bijan بیژن نوباوه وطن	DOB: 1959/1960 POB: Tehran, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Member of the Iranian Parliament; First Deputy Chairman of the Culture Commission of the Iranian Parliament	Bijan Nobaveh Vatan is an Iranian lawmaker and hardliner as well as the First Deputy Chairman of the Culture Commission of the Iranian Parliament. He is one of the 227 members of parliament who signed a statement on 6 November 2022 praising security forces for killing protestors and urging the judiciary to accelerate trials and sentence protestors to death by declaring them as ‘Muharebeh’, or ‘enmity against God’. Moreover, he is a driving force behind legislation enforcing restrictive clothing rules on women by enacting penalties for institutions, businesses and individuals that interact with non-compliant women, thus creating a boycott against them. As a Member of the Iranian Parliament, Nobaveh Vatan supported the killing, detention and torture of people during the 2022/2023 nationwide protests in Iran. He further supports legislation that substantially revokes the social and economic rights of women in Iran. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	24.4.2023
215.	YAZDIKHAH Ali علی یزدی خواه	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Function: Member of the Iranian Parliament; Member of the Culture Commission of the Iranian Parliament	Ali Yazdikhah is an Iranian lawmaker and hardliner as well as a member of the Culture Commission of the Iranian Parliament. He is one of the 227 members of parliament who signed a statement on 6 November 2022 praising security forces for killing protestors and urging the judiciary to accelerate trials and sentence protestors to death by declaring them as ‘Muharebeh’, or ‘enmity against God’. Moreover, he is a driving force behind legislation enforcing restrictive clothing rules on women by enacting penalties for institutions, businesses and individuals that interact with non-compliant women, thus creating a boycott against them.	24.4.2023

▼M26

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			As a Member of the Iranian Parliament, Yazdikhah supported the killing, detention and torture of people during the 2022/2023 nationwide protests in Iran. He further supports legislation that substantially revokes the social and economic rights of women in Iran. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	
216.	ALIBABAEI Mehdi محدی علی بابایی (a.k.a. ALI BABAEI Mehdi, BABAEI Ali Mehdi)	Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Rank: Major Function: provincial deputy of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) in Qom	Major Mehdi Alibabaei is the provincial deputy of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) in Qom. He directs IRGC and Basij forces in the city of Qom. Following the death of Mahsa Amini in September 2022, some of the most intense protests have been seen in the city of Qom. Security forces, including the IRGC and the Basij militia were deployed to violently crack down on these protests. Since March 2023, the IRGC and Basij militia have also been instructed to enforce the mandatory hijab law by new methods of oppression. Alibabaei revealed a new scheme to deploy members of the Basij militia in each Qom neighbourhood to enforce the hijab law. The new scheme includes installing programs such as 'Be a famous leader in our neighbourhood', ordering IRGC/Basij forces to conduct neighbourhood patrols, the use of intelligence, intimidation, and enforcing accountability of regular citizens (for example by appealing to the responsibility of building and residence managers for 'badly veiled' residents). This scheme represents a new level of denunciation and information gathering by the general population to oppress women. Under the command of Alibabaei, the local IRGC and Basij forces in Qom are ordered to enforce certain selected laws, by means and methods that intimidate citizens and violate their fundamental rights. As provincial deputy of the IRGC in Qom, Major Mehdi Alibabaei is responsible for the acts of oppression committed by the local IRGC and Basij forces and their violations of the rights of freedom of expression and privacy. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	24.4.2023
217.	NOUROUZI Ali Asghar (a.k.a. NOROUZI Ali Asghar)	DOB: 11.11.1962 POB: Dashtestan, Bushehr province, Iran	Ali Asghar Nourouzi is the chairman of the board of directors of the EU-listed Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Cooperative Foundation. The IRGC has been at the forefront of the repression of the 2022/2023 protests in Iran which has seen more than 520 people killed, over 70 of whom were minors, and more than 22 000 arrests/imprisonments effected.	24.4.2023

▼M26

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		Address: Unit 29, 5th Floor, Talaieh Block-B1, Elahiyeh Complex 1, Number 0, Alley 2-Shahid Sajjad Rushanai, Rabbaninejad Street, Zein Aldin Municipality, Qom 3739144673, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Passport no: Y53914915 (Iran) expires 11.5.2026 Iranian national ID no: 4591967573 Function: chairman of the board of directors of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Cooperative Foundation Associated individuals: Seyyed Aminollah; Emami Tabatabai; Yahya Alaoddini; Jamal Babamoradi; Ahmad Karimi Associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Cooperative Foundation/Bonyad Taavon Sepah IRGC	The IRGC Cooperative Foundation is the body responsible for managing the IRGC's investments and in that framework it is responsible for funnelling money into the regime's brutal repression. As chairman of the board of directors of the IRGC Cooperative Foundation, Ali Asghar Nourouzi is therefore responsible for willingly and knowingly providing the instruments with which the brutal and ongoing repression has been carried out. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	
218.	TABATABAI Seyyed Amin Ala Emami (a.k.a. TABATBAYI Aminallah Imami)	DOB: 26.8.1963 POB: Meybod, Iran Address: Tehran, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Iranian national ID no: 4489260229	Seyyed Amin Ala Emami Tabatabai is the vice-chairman of the board of directors as well as the managing director of the EU-listed Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Cooperative Foundation. The IRGC has been at the forefront of the repression of the 2022/2023 protests in Iran which has seen more than 520 people killed, over 70 of whom were minors, and more than 22 000 arrests/imprisonments effected. The IRGC Cooperative Foundation is the body responsible for managing the IRGC's investments and in that framework it is responsible for funnelling money into the regime's brutal repression.	24.4.2023

▼M26

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		Function: vice-chairman of the board of directors of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Cooperative Foundation; managing director of the IRGC Cooperative Foundation Associated individuals: Ali Asghar Nourouzi; Yahya Alaoddini; Jamal Babamoradi; Ahmad Karimi	As vice-chairman of the board of directors and managing director of the IRGC Cooperative Foundation, Seyyed Amin Ala Emami Tabatabai is therefore responsible for willingly and knowingly providing the instruments with which the brutal and ongoing repression has been carried out.	
		Associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Cooperative Foundation/Bonyad Taavon Sepah IRGC	He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	
219.	ALAODDINI Yahya (a.k.a. ALA'ODDINI Yahya; ALAEDDINI Yahya)	DOB: 21.5.1965 POB: Tehran, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Passport no: K47201906 (Iran) expires 19.10.2023 Iranian national ID no: 0036732958 Function: member of the board of directors of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Cooperative Foundation	Yahya Alaoddini is a member of the board of directors of the EU-listed Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Cooperative Foundation. The IRGC has been at the forefront of the repression of the 2022/2023 protests in Iran which has seen more than 520 people killed, over 70 of whom were minors, and more than 22 000 arrests/imprisonments effected. The IRGC Cooperative Foundation is the body responsible for managing the IRGC's investments and in that framework it is responsible for funnelling money into the regime's brutal repression.	24.4.2023
		Associated individuals: Ali Asghar Nourouzi; Jamal Babamoradi; Ahmad Karimi;; Seyyed Amin Ala Emami Tabatabai Associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Cooperative Foundation/Bonyad Taavon Sepah IRGC	As member of the board of directors of the IRGC Cooperative Foundation, Yahya Alaoddini is therefore responsible for willingly and knowingly providing the instruments with which the brutal and ongoing repression has been carried out. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	

▼M26

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
220.	BABAMORADI Jamal Ali	DOB: 24.5.1960 POB: Tehran, Iran Address: Tehran, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Iranian national ID no: 0036824240 Function: member of the board of directors of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Cooperative Foundation Associated individuals: Ali Asghar Nourouzi; Ahmad Karimi; Yahya Alaoddini; Seyyed Amin Ala Emami Tabatabai Associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Cooperative Foundation/Bonyad Taavon Sepah IRGC	Jamal Ali Babamoradi is a member of the board of directors of the EU-listed Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Cooperative Foundation. The IRGC has been at the forefront of the repression of the 2022/2023 protests in Iran which has seen more than 520 people killed, over 70 of whom were minors, and more than 22 000 arrests/imprisonments effected. The IRGC Cooperative Foundation is the body responsible for managing the IRGC's investments and in that framework it is responsible for funnelling money into the regime's brutal repression. As member of the board of directors of the IRGC Cooperative Foundation, Jamal Ali Babamoradi is therefore responsible for willingly and knowingly providing the instruments with which the brutal and ongoing repression has been carried out. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	24.4.2023
221.	KARIMI Ahmad Hasan	DOB: 11.12.1962 POB: Qom, Iran Address: Tehran, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male Iranian national ID no: 0382947983 Function: member of the board of directors of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Cooperative Foundation Associated individuals: Ali Asghar Nourouzi; Yahya Alaoddini; Seyyed Amin Ala Emami Tabatabai; Jamal Ali Babamoradi	Ahmad Hasan Karimi is a member of the board of directors of the EU-listed Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Cooperative Foundation. The IRGC has been at the forefront of the repression of the 2022/2023 protests in Iran which has seen more than 520 people killed, over 70 of whom were minors, and more than 22 000 arrests/imprisonments effected. The IRGC Cooperative Foundation is the body responsible for managing the IRGC's investments and in that framework it is responsible for funnelling money into the regime's brutal repression. As member of the board of directors of the IRGC Cooperative Foundation, Ahmad Hasan Karimi is therefore responsible for willingly and knowingly providing the instruments with which the brutal and ongoing repression has been carried out.	24.4.2023

▼M26

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		Associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Cooperative Foundation/Bonyad Taavon Sepah IRGC	He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	

▼M27

222.	ADINEHVAND Salman سلمان آدینه وند	Function: Commander of the Tehran Police Relief Unit of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) Nationality: Iranian DOB: 20 May 1980 POB: Tehran, Iran Gender: male	Salman Adinehvand has been the Commander of the Tehran Police Relief Unit of Iran's LEF, the primary security organisation in charge of crowd control and protest suppression, since January 2021. Adinehvand's unit was directly responsible for the violent suppression of protests in Tehran in September and October 2022, during which dozens of protestors were killed by security forces using live ammunition. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	22.5.2023
223.	AGHAMIRI Seyyed Mohammad Amin سید محمد امین آقامیری	Function: secretary of Iran's Supreme Council of Cyberspace (SCC) Nationality: Iranian DOB: 21 September 1986 POB: Iran Gender: male	Seyyed Mohammad Amin Aghamiri is the secretary of the Supreme Council of Cyberspace of Iran (SCC), the centralised authority for policymaking in the realm of cyberspace. The SCC is responsible for Iran's blockage of popular online news and communications platforms and has also used digital technology to spy on and harass journalists and regime dissidents. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	22.5.2023
224.	NIKVARZ Mohsen	Function: public prosecutor of Sirjan Nationality: Iranian POB: Iran Gender: male	As the public prosecutor of Sirjan, Mohsen Nikvarz was responsible for several arbitrary arrests of lawyers and death sentences in Sirjan during the 2019 protests. In the context of the protests that erupted in September 2022, Nikvarz was also involved in the Maryam Arvin case, where he prosecuted her for her activities as a defence lawyer for protesters. Following her arrest, for which Nikvarz carries personal responsibility, she was brutally tortured in prison. Nikvarz is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	22.5.2023

▼**M27**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
225.	MORADI Nader نادر مرادی	Function: Deputy Supervisor of Public Spaces of the Public Security Police Military rank: Colonel Nationality: Iranian POB: Iran Gender: male	In his current function as Deputy Supervisor of Public Spaces of the Public Security Police, Colonel Nader Moradi is responsible for the enforcement of hijab laws. Those laws have been used by the Iranian authorities to crack down on peaceful protesters. Moradi is responsible for the persecution and arrest of women for non-compliance with hijab rules. He is also responsible for the closure of businesses, restaurants and other public spaces in relation to non-enforcement of hijab rules, signing the letters informing them of their closure. During the protests that started in September 2022 and lasted for many months, Moradi was also responsible for the persecution and arrest of shop owners who closed their businesses and were planning on striking in protest of the death of Mahsa Amini. Moradi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	22.5.2023
226.	MONTAZER AL-MAHDI Saeed (a.k.a MONTAZER AL-MAHDI Said)	Function: police spokesman Military rank: Brigadier General Nationality: Iranian DOB: 8 November 1971 POB: Tehran, Iran Gender: male	Saeed Montazer Al-Mahdi is the spokesman of the Iranian police (EU-listed Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) of Iran). In April 2023, he announced the current strict enforcement of hijab laws, which have been used by the Iranian authorities to crack down on peaceful protesters. Acting in his function, he defends and promotes the repressive actions of the police. His intimidating statements on monitoring, the closure of businesses and other public spaces, and the warning texts that are being sent by the authorities have a very significant repressive impact. Furthermore, in his role as police spokesperson, he has repeatedly downplayed the widely reported schoolgirl poisonings, by claiming that the ‘majority’ were ‘not real’, thereby denying the victims protection through the police and undermining their right to safety. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	22.5.2023

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Entities

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
▼M15				
1.	Cyber Police	Location: Tehran (Iran) Website: http://www.cyberpolice.ir	The Iranian Cyber Police, founded in January 2011, is a unit of the Islamic Republic of Iran Police, headed by Vahid Majid. From the time of its inception until early 2015 it was headed by Esmail Ahmadi-Moqaddam (listed). Ahmadi-Moqaddam underlined that the Cyber Police would take on anti-revolutionary and dissident groups who used internet-based social networks in 2009 to trigger protests against the re-election of President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. In January 2012, the Cyber Police issued new guidelines for internet cafés, requiring users to provide personal information that would be kept by café owners for six months, as well as a record of the websites they visited. The rules also require café owners to install closed-circuit television cameras and maintain the recordings for six months. These new rules may create a logbook that authorities can use to track down activists or whoever is deemed a threat to national security. In June 2012, Iranian media reported that the Cyber Police would be launching a crackdown on virtual private networks (VPNs). On 30 October 2012, the Cyber Police arrested the blogger Sattar Beheshti without a warrant for 'actions against national security on social networks and Facebook'. Beheshti had criticised the Iranian government in his blog. Beheshti was found dead in his prison cell on 3 November 2012, and is believed to have been tortured to death by the Cyber Police authorities. The Cyber Police is responsible for many arrests of Telegram Group Administrators in connection with the nationwide protests of November 2019.	12.3.2013
▼M25				
2.	Evin Prison	Address: Tehran Province, Tehran, District 2, Dasht-e Behesht (Iran)	Evin Prison is a detention centre where political prisoners have been held and severe human rights abuses, including torture, have repeatedly taken place over the past years and decades. November 2019 protesters were, and at least to some extent still are, detained in Evin Prison as political prisoners. Prisoners in Evin Prison are being deprived of basic procedural rights, and are sometimes held in solitary confinement or overcrowded cells with poor hygienic conditions. There are detailed reports of physical and psychological	12.4.2021

▼**M25**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			torture. Detainees are denied contact with family and lawyers as well as adequate health treatment. In the context of the 2022/2023 protests, cases of torture are still being reported. The cause of the fire that led to several deaths and injuries in October 2022 has not been made public and the prison refuses any international inquiries. In the context of the fire, it also became clear that the prison uses internationally condemned landmines to prevent prison escapes. Several third-state nationals have been arbitrarily detained in Evin Prison.	
3.	Fashafouyeh Prison (a.k.a. Greater Tehran Central Penitentiary, Hasanabad-e Qom Prison, Greater Tehran Prison)	Address: Tehran Province, Hasanabad, Bijin Industrial Zone, Tehran, Qom Old Road (Iran) Telephone: +98 21 5625 8-050	Fashafouyeh Prison is a detention centre designated originally to detain offenders of drug-related crimes, recently also holding political prisoners and, in some cases, forcing them to share cells with drug addicts. The living and hygienic conditions are very poor, lacking basic needs like clean drinking water. During the November 2019 protests, several protesters were detained in Fashafouyeh Prison, including minors. Reports indicate that November 2019 protesters were subjected to torture and inhumane treatment at Fashafouyeh Prison, for example by deliberately wounding them with boiling water and through denial of medical treatment. According to an Amnesty International report on the crackdown of the November 2019 protests, children as young as 15 have been detained alongside adults in Fashafouyeh Prison. Three November 2019 protesters who are currently being held in Fashafouyeh Prison were sentenced to death by a court in Tehran. Since the beginning of the 2022/2023 protests, it has been reported that 3 000 persons were transferred to Fashafouyeh prison and that 835 are currently still there. Several cases of torture and forced confessions have been reported.	12.4.2021
4.	Rajaee Shahr Prison (a.k.a. Rajai Shahr Prison, Rajaishahr, Raja'i Shahr, Reja'i Shahr, Rajayi Shahr, Gorhardasht Prison, Gohar Dasht Prison)	Address: Alborz Province, Karaj, Gohardasht, Moazzen Blvd (Iran) Telephone: +98 26 3448 9-826	Rajaee Shahr Prison has been known for the deprivation of human rights, including severe physical and psychological torture of political prisoners and prisoners of conscience as well as mass executions without fair trial, ever since the Islamic Revolution in 1979.	12.4.2021

▼M25

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			Hundreds of detainees, including children, were severely mistreated in Rajaee Shahr Prison in the aftermath of the November 2019 protests. There are credible reports about numerous cases of torture and other forms of cruel punishment, including cases involving minors. Since the beginning of the 2022/2023 protests, numerous opponents have been arbitrarily jailed there in conditions that some inmate journalists have described as dangerous and hardly liveable.	

▼M18

5.	Iran's Morality Police (a.k.a. Gasht-e-Ershad; Islamic Guidance Patrol; Guidance Patrols) غشتی إرشاد	Address: Vozara Street, corner of 25th Street, District 6, Tehran (Iran)	The Morality Police is part of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) and is a special police unit which enforces the strict dress rules for women, including compulsory wearing of a headscarf. The Morality Police has used unlawful force against women for not complying with Iranian hijab laws, sexual and gender-based violence, arbitrary arrests and detentions, excessive violence and torture. On 13 September 2022, the Morality Police arbitrarily arrested 22-year old Mahsa Amini in Tehran, allegedly for wearing a hijab improperly. She was subsequently taken to the Morality Police's headquarters for an 'educational and orientation class'. According to reliable reports and witnesses, she was brutally beaten and mistreated in custody, which led to her hospitalisation and to her death on 16 September 2022. The Morality Police's abusive behaviour is not confined to that incident and has been widely documented. The Morality Police is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	17.10.2022
6.	Basij Resistance Force (a.k.a. Basij-e Mostazafan) بسیج مستضعفین		The Basij Resistance Force is a volunteer paramilitary organisation operating under the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) with branches throughout Iran. The security forces' response to the September 2022 protests in Iran was particularly harsh, resulting in the deaths of multiple people. The Basij Resistance Force was one of the forces ordered by the government to quell those protests. It injured and killed several protesters. The Basij Resistance Force is directly responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	17.10.2022

▼M18

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
7.	Cyber Defence Command of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (CDC) قرارگاه دفاع سایبری	Address: Tehran (Iran) Telephone: +98 26 3448 9-826	The Cyber Defence Command of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (CDC) monitors websites, e-mails and online activities of individuals deemed to be political opponents. During the September 2022 protests in Iran, the CDC took an active role in the Iranian government's repressive policies, including by identifying and arresting protesters. The CDC is directly responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	17.10.2022
8.	Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF) (a.k.a. NAJA; FARAJA) فرماندهی انتظامی جمهوری اسلامی ایران	Address: Tehran (Iran)	The Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF) is a uniformed police force. The LEF's blatant and severe human rights violations, such as the indiscriminate shooting with live ammunition at peaceful protesters, including children, have been widely documented since protests surrounding the death of Mahsa Amini started in mid-September 2022. Over 70 protesters have died and hundreds were seriously injured, including children. Since the beginning of the demonstrations, police forces have also arbitrarily detained numerous human rights defenders and journalists. The LEF is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	17.10.2022

▼M20

9.	The Basij Cooperative Foundation (a.k.a. Bonyad-eh Ta'avon-eh Basij) بنیاد تعاون بسیج	Address: Tehran, Iran Type of entity: Foundation/ Corporation Network Other associated entities: IRGC, Basij Resistance Force	The Basij Cooperative Foundation (BCF) is one of the affiliates of the Basij Resistance Force (EU-listed). The BCF was established in 1996 and its mission includes promoting and supporting the Basij. The activities of the BCF include the funding of the Basij Resistance Force (EU-listed). Therefore, the BCF is associated with the Basij Resistance Force, an entity responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022

▼M20

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
10.	Press TV پرس تو	Address: 4 East 2nd St., Farhang Blvd., Saadat Abad, 19977-66411 Tehran, Iran Telephone number: Tel. +98 21 230 66 660 Email: Presstv@pres-stv.ir Type of entity: State Television Broadcaster	Press TV is responsible for producing and broadcasting the forced confessions of detainees, including journalists, political activists, persons belonging to Kurdish and Arab minorities, violating internationally recognised rights to a fair trial and due process. Therefore, Press TV is responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	14.11.2022
11.	Arvan Cloud (a.k.a. Abr Arvan; Noyan Abr Arvan Co.; Arwan Company; Arvancloud) آرون کلود	Address: Zafar St. Africa Blvd., Tehran, Iran Type of entity: Private Company Other associated entities: IRGC, Iranian Ministry of Information and Communications Technology	Arvan Cloud is an Iranian IT company supporting the Iranian government's efforts to control access to the Iranian intranet. Since 2020, it is a major partner in the project of the Iranian government, in general, and the Iranian Minister of Information and Communications Technology, in particular, to set up a separate, Iranian version of the internet. Such a national intranet with connecting points to the global internet will help to control the flow of information between the Iranian intranet and the global internet. As such, Arvan Cloud is involved in censorship and efforts of the Iranian government to shut down the internet in response to recent protests in Iran. Arvan Cloud is also associated with persons responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran, notably the EU-listed Iranian Minister of Information and Communications Technology.	14.11.2022

▼M21

12.	Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) سازمان صدا و سیمای جمهوری اسلامی ایران	Address: Jamejam Street, Valiasr Avenue, 19395 - 3333 Tehran, Iran Type of entity: state-owned broadcasting company	Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) is a state-owned broadcasting company notorious for being a regime mouthpiece. IRIB is responsible for producing and broadcasting the forced confessions of detainees, including journalists, political activists, and persons belonging to Kurdish and Arab minorities, thereby violating internationally recognised rights to a fair trial and due process.	12.12.2022

▼M21

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	IRIB is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	

▼M22

13.	Ravin Academy آکادمی راوین	Place of registration: Tehran, Iran Date of registration: 2019 Registration number: 49135 Principal place of business: Second Floor, No 36, Naqdi Street, North Sohrevardi Street, Shahid Ghandi-Niloufar Neighbourhood, Tehran, Iran	Ravin Academy is an Iran-based cyber security company which provides cyber security education and training in both defensive and offensive fields as well as hacker training. In addition, Ravin Academy operates on behalf of Iran's Ministry of Intelligence (MOIS) and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), and supports them in recruiting hackers. Hackers trained at the Ravin Academy have been involved in directly disrupting the communication of those protesting against the Iranian regime, thereby repressing the protests. Therefore, Ravin Academy is responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
14.	Samane Gostar Sahab Pardaz Private Limited Company شرکت سامان گستر سحاب پرداز با مسئولیت محدود a.k.a. Sahab Pardaz سحاب پرداز	Place of registration: Tehran, Iran Principal place of business: Tehran, No 22, Khorramshahr Street Tehran, North Shohvardi Street, Korramshahr Street, Number 24, Floor 1	Samane Gostar Sahab Pardaz Private Limited Company is an Iran-based company providing social-media filtering services. It is engaged in censorship and surveillance activities for the Government of Iran, including during the 2022 protests, that prohibit, limit or penalise the exercise of freedom of expression or assembly by citizens of Iran, or that limit access to print or broadcast media. Samane Gostar Sahab Pardaz Private Limited Company is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

▼M22

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
15.	Communications Regulatory Authority (CRA) ارتباطات و مقررات تنظیم سازمان رادیویی a.k.a. Communication Regulation Authority (CRA)	Place of registration: Tehran, Iran Associated entity: Iranian Ministry for Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	The Communications Regulatory Authority (CRA) is under the authority of the Iranian Ministry for Information and Communications Technology (ICT). The CRA enforces the Iranian government's requirements to filter internet content through a spyware called SIAM. During the 2022 protests, the CRA used its control of internet access and mobile phones to track protestors and create a detailed picture of dissidents' and protesters' activities for the authorities to use at their will. The CRA is therefore responsible for supporting the repression of peaceful demonstrators, journalists, human rights defenders, students or other persons who speak up in defence of their legitimate rights. The CRA is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
16.	Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil ستاد امر به معروف و نهی از منکر a.k.a. Office for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil; Headquarters for the Promotion of Virtue and Prevention of Vice; Setad-PV ستاد پو	Type of entity: government institution Place of registration: Iran Principal place of business: Iran Associated individuals: GOLPAYEGANI Seyyed Mohammed Saleh Hashemi, head of the Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil Other associated entities: Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF)	The Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil is a government institution, responsible for determining and enforcing excessively strict behavioural models in society. In 2022, the Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil was instrumental in setting new and stricter morality codes for women that are in clear violation of their human rights. Additionally, the Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil plays a central role in setting up the monitoring and often brutal sanctioning of women and men who do not respect these codes. These strict codes are subsequently brutally enforced by the EU-listed Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF) (and specifically its Morality Police). The Headquarters for Enjoining Right and Forbidding Evil is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

▼**M22**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
17.	Imen Sanat Zaman Fara Company شرکت ایمن صنعت زمان فرا	Address: Shahrak-e-Jafar Abad-e-Jangal Rd, Naseriyeh, Tehran, Iran; Number 16, Kolezar alley, Farsian Street, Shahid Rezaiee Street, Azadegan Autobahn, Tehran, Iran; Number 16, Gholshan 14, Golestan Boulevard, Negarestan Boulevard, Sham Abad, Tehran, Iran Type of entity: private company Place of registration: Iran Date of registration: 2010 National ID no: 10320199129-3 (Iran) Business registration no: 369541 (Iran) Principal place of business: Iran Associated individuals: Mohammad Zandi Aliabadi, chairman of the Board of directors; Hossein Zandi Aliabadi, Vice chairman of the Board of directors; Fatemeh Haghshenas, CEO Other associated entities: Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF)	Imen Sanat Zaman Fara Company is an Iranian company manufacturing and importing security equipment for Iranian security forces. Its equipment is used by Iranian security forces to violently suppress peaceful protests, including the protests following the death of 22-year-old Mahsa Amini in 2022, leading to the torture or death of at least 516 protestors, including at least 70 children. Imen Sanat Zaman Fara Company is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

▼**M22**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
18.	Iranian Special Police Forces نیروی ویژه پاد وحشت a.k.a. NOPO; Iran's Counter-Terror Special Forces; Niroo-ye Vizhe Pasdar-e Velayat; Supreme Leader's Guardian Special Forces; Provincial Special Forces; Special Counter-Terrorism Force	Address: Iran Type of entity: police force Place of registration: Iran Principal place of activity: Iran Associated individuals: Mohsen Ebrahimi (Commander) Other associated entities: Iran's Special Unit Forces, Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF)	The Iranian Special Police Forces (NOPO) are a subdivision of Iran's Special Unit Forces and the Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF). NOPO is a highly trained, specialised unit often called upon to dissolve protests. During the 2022 protests following the death of 22-year-old Mahsa Amini, NOPO used excessive violence and lethal force against unarmed protestors, including women and children, e.g. by firing automatic weapons at protestors. The Iranian Special Police Forces (NOPO) are therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
19.	Radis Vira Tejarat Co شرکت رادیس ویرا تجارت	Address: Tehran, Pasdaran St., West Gilan St., No 5, Unit 1, Corner of Mohed Dou Alley Type of entity: physical security provider, private enterprise Principal place of business: Iran Associated individuals: Abbas Azarpendar, CEO of Radis Vira Tejarat Co and regional manager in Iran for Tiandy Technologies Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) and Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic	Radis Vira Tejarat Co is the Iranian representative of the company Tiandy Technologies. The close ties between the companies are illustrated by the fact that the CEO of Radis Vira Tejarat Co, Abbas Azarpendar, is also regional manager in Iran for Tiandy Technologies. Radis Vira Tejarat Co is a key intermediary in Iran providing some of the most advanced surveillance equipment to the Iranian government. During the protests following the death of Mahsa Amini in police custody in mid-September 2022, its equipment has been used by the Iranian security forces, including the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), its Basij and the Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF), to brutally suppress the nationwide protests, leading to the torture or death of at least 516 protestors, including at least 70 children. Radis Vira Tejarat Co is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

▼M22

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		of Iran (LEF) (customers), Pars Ertebat Afzar Co (distributor)		
20.	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Shohada in West Azerbaijan شهداء سپاه پاسداران انقلاب اسلامی	Address: West Azerbaijan, Iran Type of entity: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) military unit Place of registration: West Azerbaijan, Iran Principal place of activity: Iran Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	The Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Shohada operates in the province of West-Azerbaijan. EU-listed Brigadier General Habib Shahsavari is the commander of this entity. During the 2022 protests, the IRGC Regional Corps Shohada conducted operations against protesters in the Kurdish regions of Iran. In particular, commencing 15 November 2022, such operations were conducted against protesters in the West Azerbaijan towns of Piranshahr, Mahabad and Bukan. IRGC troops have used disproportionate force in these operations. IRGC operations in the towns of Mahabad and Bukan have killed at least four and 12 people, respectively, since 15 November 2022. The IRGC Regional Corps Shohada is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
21.	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Hazrat Nabi Akram in Kermanshah حضرت نبی اکرم سپاه پاسداران انقلاب اسلامی	Address: Kermanshah, Iran Type of entity: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) military unit Place of registration: Kermanshah, Iran Principal place of activity: Iran Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary	The Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Hazrat Nabi Akram operates in the province of Kermanshah. EU-listed Brigadier General Bahman Reyhani is the commander of this entity. During the 2022 protests, Kermanshah province has seen violent crackdowns by Iranian security forces, including the IRGC. The IRGC Regional Corps Hazrat Nabi Akram is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

▼**M22**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		Guard Corps (IRGC)		
22.	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Quds in Gilan قدس سپاه پاسداران انقلاب اسلامی	Address: Gilan, Iran Type of entity: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) military unit Place of registration: Gilan, Iran Principal place of activity: Iran Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	The Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Quds operates in the province of Gilan. EU-listed Brigadier General Mohammad Abdollahpour is the commander of this entity. During the 2022 protests, Gilan province has seen violent crackdowns by Iranian security forces, including the IRGC. The IRGC Regional Corps Quds is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
23.	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Karbala in Mazandaran کربلای سپاه پاسداران انقلاب اسلامی	Address: Mazandaran, Iran Type of entity: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) military unit Place of registration: Mazandaran, Iran Principal place of activity: Iran Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	The Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Karbala operates in the province of Mazandaran. EU-listed Brigadier General Siavash Moslemi is the commander of this entity. During the 2022 protests, the entity conducted operations against protesters in Mazandaran province. In those operations, it used disproportionate force and violence against protesters. The IRGC Regional Corps Karbala is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

▼**M22**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
24.	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Seyyed al-Shohada in Tehran province الشهداء سيد سپاه پاسداران انقلاب اسلامی	Address: Tehran, Iran Type of entity: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) military unit Place of registration: Tehran, Iran Principal place of activity: Iran Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	The Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Seyyed al-Shohada operates in the province of Tehran. EU-listed Brigadier General Ahmad Zulqadr is the commander of this entity. During the 2022 protests, the violent repression of protests in Tehran province by Iranian security forces, including by the IRGC, has been particularly strong and excessive. The IRGC Regional Corps Seyyed al-Shohada is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
25.	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Operational Base Karbala كربلا سپاه پاسداران انقلاب اسلامی	Address: Southwest Iran (provinces of Khusestan, Lorestan, and Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad) Type of entity: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) military unit Principal place of activity: Iran Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	The Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) Operational Base (regional headquarters) Karbala operates in Southwest Iran, covering the provinces of Khusestan, Lorestan, and Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad. EU-listed Brigadier General Ahmad Kadem is the commander of this entity. During the 2022 protests, the entity conducted operations against protesters, in particular in the provinces of Khusestan and Lorestan, including in the town of Khorramabad in Lorestan. During those operations, IRGC troops used disproportionate force, using live ammunition against protesters. The IRGC Operational Base Karbala is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

▼**M22**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
26.	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Operational Base Quds قدس سپاه پاسداران انقلاب اسلامی	Type of entity: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) military unit Principal place of activity: Iran Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Operational Base Quds is the IRGC's regional headquarters in the southeast of Iran and oversees Kerman province and Sistan and Baluchestan province. EU-listed Brigadier General Mohammad Karami is the commander of this entity. Sistan and Baluchestan province has seen some of the most violent crackdowns by Iranian security forces, including the IRGC, during the 2022 protests. On 30 September 2022, the provincial capital Zahedan witnessed 'bloody Friday', when security forces opened fire on a protest forming in Zahedan around Friday prayer, using live ammunition. At least 70 protestors were shot and killed. Since then, violence against participants in later protests has continued. The IRGC Operational Base Quds is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
27.	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Operational Base Najaf-e-Ashraf الاشرف نجف سپاه پاسداران انقلاب اسلامی	Type of entity: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) military unit Principal place of activity: Iran Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	The Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Operational Base (regional headquarters) Najaf-e-Ashraf oversees the provinces of Kermanshah, Hamedan and Ilam. EU-listed Brigadier General Mohammad Nazar Azimi is the commander of this entity. During the 2022 protests, Kermanshah province has seen violent crackdowns by Iranian security forces, including the IRGC. The IRGC Operational Base Najaf-e-Ashraf is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

▼**M22**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
28.	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Valiasr in Khuzestan عصر ولی سپاه پاسداران انقلاب اسلامی	Address: Khuzestan, Iran Type of entity: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) military unit Place of registration: Khuzestan, Iran Principal place of activity: Iran Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	The Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Valiasr operates in the province of Khuzestan. EU-listed Brigadier General Hassan Shahvarpour is the commander of this entity. The IRGC Regional Corps Valiasr is responsible for massacres of protesters in Khuzestan in November 2020. In addition, in the course of the 2022 protests in Iran, it has conducted operations against protesters in particular in the town of Izeh. IRGC troops have used disproportionate force in these operations, leading to the killing of protesters. The IRGC Regional Corps Valiasr is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
29.	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Hazrat Abufazl in Lorestan حضرت ابوالفضل سپاه پاسداران انقلاب اسلامی	Address: Lorestan, Iran Type of entity: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) military unit Place of registration: Lorestan, Iran Principal place of activity: Iran Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Hazrat Abufazl operates in the province of Lorestan. During the 2022 protests, it conducted operations against protesters in the Kurdish regions of Iran. In particular, operations were conducted in the town of Khorramabad in Lorestan. IRGC troops used disproportionate force in these operations, using live ammunition against protesters. The IRGC Regional Corps Hazrat Abufazl is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

▼**M22**

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
30.	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Beit-al-Moqadas in Kurdistan المقدس بيت سپاه پاسداران انقلاب اسلامی	Address: Kurdistan, Iran Type of entity: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) military unit Place of registration: Kurdistan, Iran Principal place of activity: Iran Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	The Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Beit-al-Moqadas operates in the province of Kurdistan. EU-listed Brigadier General Sadegh Hosseini is the commander of this entity. During the 2022 protests, this entity conducted operations against protesters in the Kurdish regions of Iran. In particular, commencing 15 November 2022, such operations were conducted against protesters in the Kurdistan towns and West Azerbaijan towns of Sanandaj, Kamyaran and Saqqez. IRGC troops used disproportionate force in these operations. IRGC operations in the towns of Sanandaj, Kamyaran and Saqqez have killed at least seven, two and two people, respectively, since 15 November 2022. The IRGC Regional Corps Beit-al-Moqadas is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023
31.	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Salaman in Sistan and Baluchestan سلمان سپاه پاسداران انقلاب اسلامی	Address: Sistan and Baluchestan, Iran Type of entity: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) military unit Place of registration: Sistan and Baluchestan, Iran Principal place of activity: Iran Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	The Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Regional Corps Salaman oversees the province of Sistan and Baluchestan. EU-listed Brigadier General Amanollah Garshasbi is the commander of this entity. Sistan and Baluchestan has seen some of the most violent crackdown by Iranian security forces, including the IRGC, during the 2022 protests. On 30 September 2022, the provincial capital Zahedan witnessed ‘bloody Friday’, when security forces opened fire on a protest forming in Zahedan around Friday prayer, using live ammunition. At least 70 protestors were shot and killed. Since then, violence against protesters has continued. The IRGC Regional Corps Salaman is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023

▼M4

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
▼M23				
32.	Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF) Cooperation Foundation بنیاد تعاون فراجا بنیاد تعاون ناجا (a.k.a. NAJA Cooperation Foundation)	Address: Marzdaran Blvd, Teheran, Tehran, Iran Type of entity: Cooperation Foundation associated with the Law Enforcement Force of the Islamic Republic Associated entities: Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF) (a.k.a. NAJA; FARAJA) فرماندهی انتظامی جمهوری اسلامی ایران	Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF) Cooperation Foundation is an economic collaborative controlled by the EU-listed LEF (also known as NAJA) and is active in Iran's energy, construction, services, technology, and banking industries. The LEF Cooperation Foundation is an important financing arm of the LEF, consists de facto of a financial holding that provides and channels funds and is used to circumvent sanctions. Additionally the Cooperation Foundation with its subsidiaries is one of the few suppliers exclusively involved in manufacturing and importing equipment that is used to suppress protests in Iran. The LEF Cooperation Foundation therefore provides financial resources and equipment for repression to the LEF which uses the support to commit serious human rights violations. The LEF Cooperation Foundation is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023
33.	Police Science and Social Studies Institute پژوهشگاه علوم انتظامی و مطالعات اجتماعی فراجا	Place of registration: Tehran, Iran Address: QCC3+HPP District 3, Tehran, Tehran Province, Iran Type of entity: Institute associated with the Law Enforcement Force of the Islamic Republic (LEF)	The Police Science and Social Studies Institute, affiliated with the EU-listed Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF) (also known as NAJA) produces 'anti-riot drones' that are used by law enforcement forces in suppressing peaceful protesters. Additionally, the institute promotes and conducts research on the use of drones for police forces. The Police Science and Social Studies Institute is associated to the Law Enforcement Forces of Iran and provides equipment that is used to commit serious human rights violations. It is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.2.2023

▼M23

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
		Associated entities: Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (LEF) (a.k.a. NAJA; FARAJA)		

▼M24

34.	Supreme Council of Cultural Revolution	Associated individual: KHOSROU PANAH Abdol Hossein (chairman and secretary)	The Supreme Council of Cultural Revolution is a regime policy body responsible for preparing and formulating strategic policies and plans in the fields of science, education, religion and research. It promoted several projects undermining the freedom of girls and women, setting limits on their clothing and education. Its decisions have also discriminated against minorities, such as the Baha'i. It is a vehicle for promoting the current regime's policies. The Supreme Council of Cultural Revolution is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	20.3.2023

▼M26

35.	Ariantel	Address: Ariantel Head Office, No 15, 15th alley, South Gandhi Street, Tehran, Iran Website: http://www.arian-tel.ir Type of entity: private company	Ariantel is an Iranian mobile service provider which has been at the forefront of rolling-out the comprehensive telecommunications surveillance architecture mapped out by the Iranian Government to quash dissent and critical voices in Iran. Ariantel has actively sought, and makes use of, cyberware products used to monitor, geolocate and intercept calls and other mobile communications activities of its users at the request of the Iranian Government. This information has subsequently been used to quash and disrupt protests and to identify, target and arrest peaceful protesters and activists. Therefore, Ariantel is responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	24.4.2023

▼M4

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
▼M27				
36.	Student Basij Organisation (SBO) بسیج دانشجویی (a.k.a Student and Talabeh Basij)	Type of entity: branch of the Basij Organisation of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Place of registration: Iran Date of registration: November 1989 Associated individuals: Issa Zarepour Other associated entities: IRGC; IRGC Basij Organisation	The Student Basij Organisation (SBO) is a branch within the Basij Organisation that acts as the IRGC's violent enforcers on university campuses. The SBO consists of the youngest and most radical members of the Basij, who were particularly active in making university campuses where students staged protests some of the main theatres of repression in autumn 2022. During raids on a number of university campuses, including at Sharif University, Shahid Beheshti University and Amirkabir University security forces, including the SBO, used live ammunition and opened fire on students. This, alongside multiple reports of student abductions and torture linked to these raids, confirms that the SBO is responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	22.5.2023
37.	IRGC Cooperative Foundation بنیاد تعاون سپاه پاسداران انقلاب اسلامی (a.k.a IRGC Cooperation Bonyad; Bonyad Taavon Sepah; Bonyad-e Ta'avon-e; Sepah Cooperative Foundation)	Address: Niayes Highway, Seoul Street, Tehran, Iran Type of entity: foundation Place of registration: Iran Date of registration: 1989 Associated individuals: Ali Asghar Nourouzi; Seyyed Amin Ala; Emami Tabatabai; Ahmad Hasan Karimi; Yahya Alaoddini Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	The IRGC has been at the forefront of the crackdown on protests in Iran since September 2022, which according to independent sources has resulted in over 520 deaths, including the deaths of over 70 minors, and more than 22 000 arrests/imprisonments. The IRGC Cooperative Foundation is the body responsible for managing the IRGC's investments and is thus responsible for financing the regime's brutal repression. It is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	22.5.2023

▼**M2**

ANNEX II

Websites for information on the competent authorities and address for notifications to the European Commission

▼**M17**

BELGIUM

https://diplomatie.belgium.be/en/policy/policy_areas/peace_and_security/sanctions

BULGARIA

https://www.mfa.bg/en/EU-sanctions

CZECHIA

www.financnianalytickyurad.cz/mezinarodni-sankce.html

DENMARK

http://um.dk/da/Udenrigspolitik/folkeretten/sanktioner/

GERMANY

https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/DE/Artikel/Aussenwirtschaft/embargos-aussenwirtschaftsrecht.html

ESTONIA

https://vm.ee/et/rahvusvahelised-sanktsioonid

IRELAND

https://www.dfa.ie/our-role-policies/ireland-in-the-eu/eu-restrictive-measures/

GREECE

http://www.mfa.gr/en/foreign-policy/global-issues/international-sanctions.html

SPAIN

https://www.exteriores.gob.es/es/PoliticaExterior/Paginas/SancionesInternacionales.aspx

FRANCE

http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/autorites-sanctions/

CROATIA

https://mvep.gov.hr/vanjska-politika/medjunarodne-mjere-ogranicavanja/22955

ITALY

https://www.esteri.it/it/politica-estera-e-cooperazione-allo-sviluppo/politica_europea/misure_deroghe/

CYPRUS

https://mfa.gov.cy/themes/

LATVIA

http://www.mfa.gov.lv/en/security/4539

LITHUANIA

http://www.urm.lt/sanctions

LUXEMBOURG

https://maee.gouvernement.lu/fr/directions-du-ministere/affaires-europeennes/organisations-economiques-int/mesures-restrictives.html

▼**M17**

HUNGARY

https://kormany.hu/kulgazdasagi-es-kulugyminiszterium/ensz-eu-szankcios-tajekoztato

MALTA

https://foreignandeu.gov.mt/en/Government/SMB/Pages/SMB-Home.aspx

NETHERLANDS

https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/internationale-sancties

AUSTRIA

https://www.bmeia.gv.at/themen/aussenpolitik/europa/eu-sanktionen-nationale-behoerden/

POLAND

https://www.gov.pl/web/dyplomacja/sankcje-miedzynarodowe

https://www.gov.pl/web/diplomacy/international-sanctions

PORTUGAL

https://www.portaldiplomatico.mne.gov.pt/politica-externa/medidas-restritivas

ROMANIA

http://www.mae.ro/node/1548

SLOVENIA

http://www.mzz.gov.si/si/omejevalni_ukrepi

SLOVAKIA

https://www.mzv.sk/europske_zalezitosti/europske_politiky-sankcie_eu

FINLAND

https://um.fi/pakotteet

SWEDEN

https://www.regeringen.se/sanktioner

Address for notifications to the European Commission:

European Commission

Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union (DG FISMA)

Rue de Spa 2

B-1049 Brussels, Belgium

E-mail: relex-sanctions@ec.europa.eu

▼M2

ANNEX III

List of equipment which might be used for internal repression as referred to in Article 1a

1. Fire-arms, ammunition and related accessories therefor, as follows:

   1.1 Firearms not controlled by ML 1 and ML 2 of the Common Military List;

   1.2 Ammunition specially designed for the firearms listed in item 1.1 and specially designed components therefor;

   1.3 Weapon-sights not controlled by the Common Military List.

2. Bombs and grenades not controlled by the Common Military List.

3. Vehicles as follows:

   3.1 Vehicles equipped with a water cannon, specially designed or modified for the purpose of riot control;

   3.2 Vehicles specially designed or modified to be electrified to repel borders;

   3.3 Vehicles specially designed or modified to remove barricades, including construction equipment with ballistic protection;

   3.4 Vehicles specially designed for the transport or transfer of prisoners and/or detainees;

   3.5 Vehicles specially designed to deploy mobile barriers;

   3.6 Components for the vehicles specified in items 3.1 to 3.5 specially designed for the purposes of riot control.

   Note 1 This item does not control vehicles specially designed for the purposes of fire-fighting.

   Note 2 For the purposes of item 3.5 the term 'vehicles' includes trailers.

4. Explosive substances and related equipment as follows:

   4.1 Equipment and devices specially designed to initiate explosions by electrical or non-electrical means, including firing sets, detonators, igniters, boosters and detonating cord, and specially designed components therefor; except those specially designed for a specific commercial use consisting of the actuation or operation by explosive means of other equipment or devices the function of which is not the creation of explosions (e.g., car air-bag inflaters, electric-surge arresters of fire sprinkler actuators);

   4.2 Linear cutting explosive charges not controlled by the Common Military List;

▼**M2**

4.3 Other explosives not controlled by the Common Military List and related substances as follows:

a. amatol;

b. nitrocellulose (containing more than 12,5 % nitrogen);

c. nitroglycol;

d. pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN);

e. picryl chloride;

f. 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT).

5. Protective equipment not controlled by ML 13 of the Common Military List as follows:

5.1 Body armour providing ballistic and/or stabbing protection;

5.2 Helmets providing ballistic and/or fragmentation protection, anti-riot helmets, antiriot shields and ballistic shields.

Note: This item does not control:

— *equipment specially designed for sports activities;*

— *equipment specially designed for safety of work requirements.*

6. Simulators, other than those controlled by ML 14 of the Common Military List, for training in the use of firearms, and specially designed software therefor.

7. Night vision, thermal imaging equipment and image intensifier tubes, other than those controlled by the Common Military List.

8. Razor barbed wire.

9. Military knives, combat knives and bayonets with blade lengths in excess of 10 cm.

10. Production equipment specially designed for the items specified in this list.

11. Specific technology for the development, production or use of the items specified in this list.

▼M2

ANNEX IV

Equipment, technology and software referred to in Articles 1b and 1c

General Note

Notwithstanding the contents of this Annex, it shall not apply to:

(a) equipment, technology or software which are specified in Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) 428/2009 ([1]) or the Common Military List; or

(b) software which is designed for installation by the user without further substantial support by the supplier and which is generally available to the public by being sold from stock at retail selling points, without restriction, by means of:

(i) over the counter transactions;

(ii) mail order transactions;

(iii) electronic transactions; or

(iv) telephone order transactions; or

(c) software which is in the public domain.

The categories A, B, C, D and E refer to the categories referred to in Regulation (EC) No 428/2009.

The 'equipment, technology and software' referred to in Article 1b is:

A. List of equipment

— Deep Packet Inspection equipment

— Network Interception equipment including Interception Management Equipment (IMS) and Data Retention Link Intelligence equipment

— Radio Frequency monitoring equipment

— Network and Satellite jamming equipment

— Remote Infection equipment

— Speaker recognition/processing equipment

— IMSI ([2]), MSISDN ([3]), IMEI ([4]), TMSI ([5]) interception and monitoring equipment

([1]) Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items (OJ L 134, 29.5.2009, p. 1).

([2]) IMSI stands for International Mobile Subscriber Identity. It is a unique identification code for each mobile telephony device, integrated in the SIM card and which allows identification of such SIM via GSM and UMTS networks.

([3]) MSISDN stands for Mobile Subscriber Integrated Services Digital Network Number. It is a number uniquely identifying a subscription in a GSM or a UMTS mobile network. Simply put, it is the telephone number to the SIM card in a mobile phone and therefore it identifies a mobile subscriber as well as IMSI, but to route calls through him.

([4]) IMEI stands for International Mobile Equipment Identity. It is a number, usually unique to identify GSM, WCDMA and IDEN mobile phones as well as some satellite phones. It is usually found printed inside the battery compartment of the phone. interception (wire-tapping) can be specified by its IMEI number as well as IMSI and MSISDN.

([5]) TMSI stands for Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity. It is the identity that is most commonly sent between the mobile and the network.

▼M2

— Tactical SMS ([1]) /GSM ([2]) /GPS ([3]) /GPRS ([4]) /UMTS ([5]) /CDMA ([6]) / PSTN ([7]) interception and monitoring equipment

— DHCP ([8]) /SMTP ([9]), GTP ([10]) information interception and monitoring equipment

— Pattern Recognition and Pattern Profiling equipment

— Remote Forensics equipment

— Semantic Processing Engine equipment

— WEP and WPA code breaking equipment

— Interception equipment for VoIP proprietary and standard protocol

B. Not used

C. Not used

D. ‘Software’ for the ‘development’, ‘production’ or ‘use’ of the equipment specified in A above.

E. ‘Technology’ for the ‘development’, ‘production’ or ‘use’ of the equipment specified in A above.

Equipment, technology and software falling within these categories is within the scope of this Annex only to the extent that it falls within the general description ‘internet, telephone and satellite communications interception and monitoring systems’.

For the purpose of this Annex ‘monitoring’ means acquisition, extraction, decoding, recording, processing, analysis and archiving call content or network data.

([1]) SMS stands for Short Message System.
([2]) GSM stands for Global System for Mobile Communications.
([3]) GPS stands for Global Positioning System.
([4]) GPRS stands for General Package Radio Service.
([5]) UMTS stands for Universal Mobile Telecommunication System.
([6]) CDMA stands for Code Division Multiple Access.
([7]) PSTN stands for Public Switch Telephone Networks.
([8]) DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol.
([9]) SMTP stands for Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.
([10]) GTP stands for GPRS Tunnelling Protocol.