

URGENT ACTION

MAN FACING IMMINENT PROTEST-RELATED EXECUTION

Mojahed (Abbas) Kourkouri is at imminent risk of execution in relation to the September-December 2022 popular uprising. On 24 December, his family learned that Branch 39 of the Supreme Court upheld his conviction and death sentence. His sentence was sent for implementation, amid an ongoing spike in executions across the country. He is being held in solitary confinement and has been repeatedly subjected to torture and other ill-treatment, including severe beatings.

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

Head of judiciary, Gholamhossein Mohseni Ejei

c/o Embassy of Iran to the European Union, Avenue Franklin Roosevelt No. 15, 1050 Bruxelles, Belgium

Dear Mr Gholamhossein Mohseni Ejei,

I am deeply concerned that Mojahed (Abbas) Kourkouri is at imminent risk of execution; on 24 December 2023, Mojahed Kourkouri's sister stated publicly that Branch 39 of the Supreme Court upheld her brother's conviction and death sentence. According to informed sources, his sentence was subsequently sent to the Office for Implementation of Sentences, raising fears that his execution can be carried out at any time.

In early April 2023, Iran's judiciary announced that a Revolutionary Court in Ahvaz sentenced Mojahed (Abbas) Kourkouri to death for "enmity against God" (moharebeh), "corruption on earth" (efsad-e fel arz) and "armed rebellion against the state" (baghi). His trial was grossly unfair: the authorities denied him access to his independently chosen lawyer, and his forced "confessions" were aired by Iranian state media after his arrest in late December 2022, including in one video where he was filmed in bed with his arm visibly bloody and bandaged. The authorities accused him of involvement in the killing of a child during protests in Izeh, Khuzestan province, on 16 November 2022. However, according to Amnesty International's investigations, plainclothes security officials used unlawful lethal force during protests in Izeh and fatally fired live ammunition at the child. Authorities immediately blamed "terrorists", but the boy's family repeatedly refuted these claims publicly and attributed responsibility to the authorities.

From his arrest on 20 December 2022 to early April 2023, authorities subjected Mojahed Kourkouri to enforced disappearance, denying his family and independently chosen lawyer information about his whereabouts. Further, according to an informed source, since his arrest, Mojahed Kourkouri has been held in prolonged solitary confinement in Sheiban prison, Khuzestan province, and repeatedly subjected to torture and other ill-treatment, including severe beatings around early November 2023 by prison officials for which he was admitted to hospital outside of prison for several days before being transferred back to prison against medical advice. Since his arrest, Mojahed Kourkouri said he has regularly received threats by authorities that they will execute him "either today or next week". A request for judicial review of his case before the Supreme Court, filed on 2 January 2024, remains pending.

I urge you to immediately halt any plans to carry out Mojahed (Abbas) Kourkouri's execution and quash his conviction and death sentence. If he is charged with a recognizable criminal offence, proceedings must meet international fair trial standards without recourse to the death penalty and exclude coerced "confessions". I urge you to immediately grant Mojahed (Abbas) Kourkouri access to his family, independently chosen lawyer, and adequate medical care. I urge you to protect him from further torture and other ill-treatment and investigate torture allegations, bringing anyone found responsible to justice in fair trials. Finally, I urge you to grant independent observers access to capital trials connected to protests and immediately establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty.

Yours sincerely,

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Mojahed Kourkouri was arrested on 20 December 2022 near Ghalehtol, Khuzestan province, by agents from the Ministry of Intelligence, Revolutionary Guards and the Law Enforcement Command of the Islamic Republic of Iran (known by its Persian acronym, FARAJA) during what state media reported as an “armed clash”. During his arrest, Mojahed Kourkouri sustained injuries to his knee from live ammunition and to his arm from grenade shrapnel. After late April 2023, during infrequent brief phone calls to his family, Mojahed Kourkouri said that “they [authorities] will kill me”, and said he was in a great deal of pain, including in his injured knee, and in need of healthcare. He also said he believed authorities were forcibly administering chemical substances on him. In late April 2023, Mojahed Kourkouri’s independently chosen lawyer learned that he was being held in Sheiban prison and was permitted to briefly visit him.

According to information received by Amnesty International, Mojahed Kourkouri was not at the protests taking place in Izeh on 16 November 2023. Relatives of Kian Pirfalak, the nine-year-old child fatally shot by security officials that day, have also repeatedly stated publicly that Mojahed Kourkouri was not involved in the killing of their loved-one; and have repeatedly and publicly attributed responsibility to Iran’s security forces.

Amnesty International previously [documented](#) how plainclothes security officials fatally shot Kian Pirfalak with live ammunition during protests in Izeh on 16 November 2022. Security forces fired toward the car in which Kian Pirfalak was travelling with his family. During Kian Pirfalak’s funeral service on 18 November 2022, his mother, Mahmonir (Zeinab) Molaierad, publicly described the details of the fatal incident and said: “Hear it from me about how the shooting happened so they [the authorities] can’t say it was by ‘terrorists’, because they are lying.”

Mahmonir Molaierad described that they were on their way to their house in Izeh when they reached an intersection where large numbers of riot police and plainclothes officials were stationed. She said an official ordered them to stop and turn around after they passed the security forces. Kian Pirfalak’s father, who was driving, heeded the order, but suddenly several plainclothes officials opened fire at the car. As a result, Kian Pirfalak sustained fatal gunshot wounds and his father was severely injured. Mahmonir Molaierad said that amid the shootings, she opened the front passenger’s car door, loudly alerted the officials that her children were in the car and asked them to stop. Three of the plainclothes officials responsible for the shootings then walked to the family, removed Kian Pirfalak’s wounded body from the car and took him into a nearby building. Mahmonir Molaierad said, “I don’t know why [the officials shot at us] ... They bombarded the car with bullets... I told the kids to hide under the seats. My younger child hid under the car’s dashboard, but Kian was chubby and didn’t go under the seat.”

The death of Kian Pirfalak sparked an outpouring of rage and solidarity both in Iran and globally, particularly after a video went viral that showed him opening a school presentation with the words “in name of a God of Rainbow” and then testing a boat made up of ice cream sticks. The same evening that Kian Pirfalak was fatally shot, state officials including Valiollah Hayati, the Deputy Governor of Khuzestan Province for Law Enforcement and Security Affairs, claimed that “terrorist agents” were responsible for the incident. After Mojahed Kourkouri was named in Iranian state media as having been arrested in relation to Kian Pirfalak’s killing, the family of Kian Pirfalak publicly denied his involvement. Amnesty International has [documented](#) a pattern of the Iranian authorities systematically covering-up and concealing their crimes and denying responsibility for the unlawful killings of children perpetrated by its security forces.

The Iranian authorities have recently embarked on another alarming execution spree, executing at least 115 people in November 2023 alone – almost double the number of executions carried out in November 2022. This spike comes against the backdrop of the Iranian authorities intensifying their use of the death penalty as a tool of political repression to torment and terrorize people in Iran and impose silence and subservience through brute force. Amnesty International opposes the death penalty in all cases without exception. The death penalty is a violation of the right to life and the ultimate cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment. Amnesty International has consistently called on all states that retain the death penalty, including Iran, to establish an official moratorium on executions, with a view to completely abolishing the death penalty.

PREFERRED LANGUAGE TO ADDRESS TARGET: Persian, English

You can also write in your own language.

PLEASE TAKE ACTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE UNTIL: 1 March 2024

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

NAME AND PREFERRED PRONOUN: Mojahed (Abbas) Kourkouri (he, his)

LINK TO PREVIOUS UA: <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde13/6935/2023/en/>

ADDITIONAL TARGET

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