

**CELEBRATING WOMEN'S RIGHTS  
DEFENDERS IMPRISONED BY THE  
ISLAMIC REGIME IN IRAN**

**INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY  
MARCH 8<sup>TH</sup>, 2025**



**CAMPAIGN TO FREE POLITICAL PRISONERS IN IRAN**

**Let us stand with the women of Iran!**

**Support the “WOMAN, LIFE, FREEDOM” movement!**

## Women in Iran:

### A Fight for Freedom & Justice from Behind Bars

For decades, women in Iran have faced violent persecution and imprisonment for their courageous resistance against oppressive laws imposed by the Islamic regime. On this International Woman's Day—March 8<sup>th</sup>, 2025—we call on all to support the global campaign for the release of women political prisoners. We call for solidarity with women political prisoners in Iran. Together, let us stand united in the pursuit of justice, equality, and freedom for all women in Iran.

Let us stand with the women of Iran and support the “WOMAN, LIFE, FREEDOM” movement!

#### The 2022 Uprising: A Defining Movement for Women's Rights

In September 2022, following the death of Mahsa (Jina) Amini in custody, Iranian women ignited a historic women-led revolution. Their unwavering resistance against one of the world's most brutal regimes, embodied in their rallying cry, “WOMAN, LIFE, FREEDOM,” galvanized millions across Iran and around the world. Yet, the fight for women's rights in Iran comes at immense cost. For over four decades, women in Iran have endured insults, harassment, violent attacks, expulsions from schools and workplaces, arbitrary arrests, torture, and even death at the hands of the Islamic regime in Iran and its Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). At the regime's command, prisons across Iran have subjected women to systematic sexual violence, including rape.

#### Systematic Gender Apartheid and Gender Persecution

For the past 46 years, Iranian women have been at the forefront of resistance against the Islamic regime in Iran. After the Islamic regime took power in 1979, it swiftly enforced the Hijab Law, and women who refused to comply were subjected to brutal attacks by the regime's agents. Women and girls were banned from attending school, universities, and even entering hospitals. Even in those early days, women took to the streets on March 8, 1979, in defiance of the Hijab laws, chanting, “We didn't have a revolution to go backward.” Since that day, every day has become a battle between the Islamic regime and women. For nearly five decades, women have continued to resist being treated as second-class citizens. As the world saw in 2022, the city streets and alleys have become women's battlegrounds for fighting for their freedom, with regime forces regularly attacking activists, including journalists reporting on women's rights violations.

In Iran, under the Islamic regime, violence against women, gender apartheid, and gender persecution are part and parcel of the legal institution and governance system affecting every aspect of women's lives—from travel, education, and employment, to marriage, divorce, and custody rights. The Islamic regime in Iran has institutionalized and legalized violence against women in the country's Civil Code, including:

**Article 102:** Women who appear in public without the prescribed Islamic hijab face 74 lashes.

**Article 1105:** In marriage, the husband is considered the head of the family with exclusive rights over family decisions.

**Article 1117:** A husband can prohibit his wife from pursuing any occupation that he deems incompatible with family interests.

**Article 18 of Passport Law:** Married women must obtain their husband's permission to apply for a passport. In 2013, the law was expanded to require single women to obtain permission from their guardian to leave the country.

**Child Marriage Law:** In 2013, the regime passed a law allowing men to marry their adopted daughters as young as 13.

## **Women Political Prisoners: Defiance Behind Bars**

Today, hundreds of women's rights defenders are held in deplorable conditions in prisons in Iran. Many have been sentenced to long prison terms based on fabricated charges and tried in courts controlled by the IRGC. Despite facing severe punishment, these women continue to protest from within their prison cells and call on the Iranian people to rise against oppression and the death penalty.

## **Forced Transfers and Psychological Torture**

Many women political prisoners, including those on the following list, have been forcibly transferred (exiled) to prisons located far from their home cities. Among them, individuals like Maryam Akbari Monfared, Zeynab Jalalian, Golrokh Iraee and Nahid Shirpisheh have been exiled to prisons where they are held alongside individuals arrested for drug-related offenses. These transfers are carried out without prior notice, subjecting the prisoners to further psychological torture and putting their lives in danger by placing them in dangerous conditions where they are vulnerable to attacks by other inmates.

## **Continued Resistance and Reprisals**

Even while in prison and despite the harsh conditions, women political prisoners have remained outspoken, protesting against the alarming rise in execution sentences and the on-going suppression, of women's voices. They have staged hunger strikes and issued statements to draw attention to their demands, advocating for women and prisoners' rights. In response, they have often faced severe punishment, including physical beatings, deprivation of family visits and phone calls, and prolonged periods of solitary confinement. In many instances, prisoners' protests have led to further sentencing, with authorities using the judicial system as a means to extend their punishment.

## **Long-Term Incarceration**

Women such as Zeynab Jalalian and Maryam Akbari Monfared have been imprisoned for over a decade without being granted even a single day of furlough. This prolonged detention without reprieve underscores the regime's systemic use of incarceration as a tool of oppression against women.

Following the "Woman, Life, Freedom" protests, the regime in Iran intensified its repression against women who defended freedom of expression and opposed mandatory hijab laws—a system of

discriminatory and oppressive laws designed to silence women. Mothers seeking justice for their children killed in protests, such as Nahid Shirpisheh, have also been targeted and imprisoned. Similarly, Raheleh Rahemipour has been persecuted for seeking truth and justice regarding the execution of her brother and sister-in-law by the regime in Iran. The crackdown on women has also been extended to members of the Bahá'í faith, with dozens of Bahá'í women arrested in 2024.

### **Bail as a Form of Pressure**

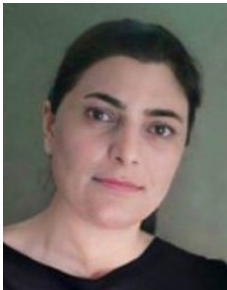

Some women political prisoners, such as Narges Mohammadi, Sara Jahani, and Zohreh Dadras, have been temporarily released on bail. However, their charges remain unresolved, due to which they can be summoned back to prison at any time. The high cost of bail is another form of pressure on the prisoners and their families, who often must mortgage their homes or businesses, or even borrow money to meet the bail demands. In recent years, the regime has increasingly used bail as a method of coercion, threatening to return activists to prison or confiscate the bail money if they continue their activities.

The dire conditions faced by women political prisoners in Iran reflect a broader strategy of repression aimed at silencing opposition voices. The international community must persist in exposing their plight and advocating for their release, ensuring that their struggles for justice and women's rights are not forgotten. These brave women political prisoners deserve our unwavering respect and support. Below is a list of some of these courageous women who continue their fight for freedom even from behind bars.

### **How You Can Help**

1. **Write to the Iranian authorities:** Demand the immediate and unconditional overturn of execution sentences for women like Vrishe Moradi, Pakhshan Azizi, Sharifeh Mohammadi, and all political prisoners facing death sentences.
2. **Lobby your government:** Pressure your lawmakers and government officials to push for the release of jailed women's rights defenders and all political prisoners in Iran.
3. **Appeal to the United Nations:** Call on the UN to recognize gender apartheid as a crime under international law and hold the Iranian regime accountable for its crimes against women.

## Women Political Prisoners in Iran

#	Image	Information	Background & Details
1		<p><b>Zeynab Jalalian</b></p> <p>Current Prison Yazd Prison</p> <p>Date of birth 1982</p> <p>Date of arrest 2007</p> <p>Age 48</p> <p>Status Life sentence</p>	<p>Zeynab Jalalian is a political activist from Kurdistan, Iran, who has been in prison since 2007. She is the longest-serving female political prisoner in Iran. Over the course of her detention, she has been exiled multiple times between various prisons across Iran. She is currently held in Yazd Prison, City of Yazd.</p> <p>In 2008, she was sentenced to death on charges of "enmity against God" (Moharebeh). However, in 2011, her sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. As of now, Zeynab Jalalian has spent over 15 years in prison.</p> <p>During her incarceration, Zeynab Jalalian has faced severe physical and psychological torture. She has been systematically and intentionally denied access to necessary medical care despite suffering from several debilitating health conditions. Her illnesses include oral thrush, eye condition (pterygium), asthma, and kidney and gastrointestinal issues. The continued lack of medical attention has severely impacted her well-being.</p> <p>Zeynab Jalalian's family has also been subjected to sustained pressure and intimidation from the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) security forces. They have faced repeated threats and restrictions, including being deprived of basic visitation rights. These actions are aimed at inflicting psychological distress on both Zeynab and her family.</p>
2		<p><b>Vrishe Moradi</b></p> <p>Current Prison Evin prison, Tehran</p> <p>Date of birth 1985</p> <p>Date of arrest 01-Aug-2023</p> <p>Age 40</p> <p>Status <b>Sentenced to death</b></p>	<p>Vrishe Moradi is a women and children’s rights activist in Kurdistan, Iran, and Kobani, in Syria. She has been a strong voice against the oppression of women and the death penalty, both inside and outside prison.</p> <p>Moradi was accused of “Baghi” (armed rebellion against the state) under Article 288 of the Islamic Penal Code and sentenced to death. Her trial took place in Branch 15 of the Revolutionary Court of Tehran, presided over by Judge Abolghasem Salavati. Throughout the proceedings, both she and her legal team were denied the right to present a defense. Initially, the indictment sought a prison sentence of 5 to 15 years under Article 288. However, the presiding Judge altered the charge to Article 287, without explanation or due process, resulting in the death penalty.</p> <p>On August 1, 2023, in Sanandaj, Moradi was subjected to violent arrest involving</p>

excessive force. The perpetrators were the security forces of Ettelaat, which is part of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). She was then detained at the Ministry of Intelligence (IRGC) detention centre in Sanandaj-Kurdistan.

She is currently denied urgent medical care despite suffering intestinal bleeding and severe neck and back pain.

In a letter from Evin Prison, Tehran, dated early August 2024, Vrishe described how IRGC agents opened fire at the car she was in, shattering the windows, before physically assaulting her during her arrest. Her family were kept in the dark about her arrest. The letter also explains that while kept in detention by the IRGC, she endured 12 days of interrogations involving psychological and physical torture. She was later transferred to solitary confinement in the notorious Section 209 of Evin Prison.

After nearly five months of physical and psychological torture, during which she was denied visits or phone calls, she was moved to the women's ward of Evin Prison on December 26, 2023. On 14 May 2024, she was taken back to Section 209 for further interrogations and returned back to the women's ward on the following day, 15 May, where she remains incarcerated.

Her family has also faced intimidation and pressure from security forces.

3



**Sharifeh Mohammadi**

Current Prison Lakan prison, Rasht  
Date of birth 1979  
Date of arrest 05-Dec-2023  
Age 46  
Status **Sentenced to death**

Sharifeh Mohammadi is labour activist and a former member of the Coordination Committee for the Establishment of Workers' Organizations, stepping down in 2011. She has been dedicated to defending workers' rights and advocating for the establishment of independent labour organizations.

On December 5, 2023, Mohammadi was arrested at her residence in Rasht and later transferred to Sanandaj Security Detention Center. On July 5, 2024, she was sentenced to death by the Rasht Revolutionary Court on the fabricated charge of "Baghi" (armed rebellion against the Islamic Republic).

During her detention, Mohammadi was held in solitary confinement and subjected to severe torture to extract confessions. She has been denied contact with her family, including her 12-year-old child, and deprived of the right to a lawyer. Fellow prisoners have reported visible signs of torture on her body.

Mohammadi's family has faced significant pressure. Her husband, Sirius Fathi, has strongly denied the charges against her and has been vocal in advocating for her release.





**Pakhshan Azizi**  
Current Prison Evin Prison, Tehran  
Date of birth 1984  
Date of arrest 05-Dec-2023  
Age 41  
Status **Sentenced to death**

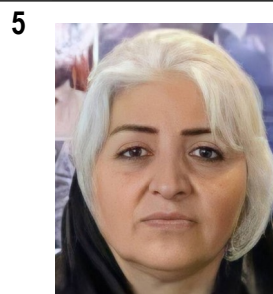
Pakhshan Azizi is a Human rights activist, journalist, social worker, and women's rights advocate. Her activism focuses on women's rights and Kurdish issues. Prior to her imprisonment, she had migrated to the Kurdistan Region of Iraq to continue her advocacy work.

On July 24, 2024, Azizi was sentenced to death on fabricated charges of “Baghi” (armed rebellion against the regime)

Azizi was first arrested on November 16, 2009, during a Kurdish student protest. After four months in detention, she was released on bail. Following her release, she migrated to the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. On August 4, 2023, she was arrested again by agents of the Ministry of Intelligence in Tehran and transferred to Ward 209 of Evin Prison.

Reports indicate that Azizi has been subjected to severe torture, including simulated execution as a form of psychological abuse.

During her arrest, several members of her family were also detained. The family continues to face significant security and political pressure from authorities.



**Nahid Shirpishah**  
Current Prison Zanjan Prison, Zanjan  
Date of birth N/A  
Date of arrest 2022  
Age Approximately 60  
Status 5 years jail sentence

Nahid Shirpishah is a mother and human rights activist, known for her advocacy seeking justice for the victims of the November 2019 protests in Iran, including her son, Pouya Bakhtiari, who was killed during those protests. She has since become one of the prominent mothers advocating for accountability and justice for those killed in the 2019 unrest.

She is held in Zanjan Prison. She has been given five years jail sentence. She has been accused of having connections with foreign intelligence services due to her activism, though the charges remain vague and unsubstantiated.

When she was arrested and sent to Kachooie prison in Karaj, Nahid Shirpishah was subjected to physical abuse, including beatings. She was also deprived of visit from her family. She has been refused appropriate medical care, despite her need for treatment due to her physical condition following her suicide attempt. She attempted suicide for the second time February 2025.

She has also been denied family contact and visitation rights. The Shirpishah family, particularly her daughter—Mona Bahkhtiari, have been under significant pressure and threats from the authorities.



6



**Nasrin Javadi**

Current Prison Evin Prison, Tehran  
 Date of birth N/A  
 Date of arrest 2019  
 Age 68  
 Status 7 years jail sentence

Nasrin Javadi is a labour activist and a member of the Free Workers' Union of Iran. She is actively engaged in advocating for workers' rights.

She was arrested in 2019 following her participation in May Day protests. Her detention is directly linked to her labor and union activism. She was sentenced to seven years in prison for her participation in May Day protests in 2019. Her sentence is as follow:

- 5 years for "assembly and collusion against national security"
- 1 year for "propaganda against the regime"
- 1 year for "disrupting public order"

Nasrin Javadi suffers from multiple medical conditions, including severe osteoporosis, a herniated disc, low white blood cell count, and significant hearing loss. Despite her critical health needs, Javadi has been denied access to specialized medical treatment and essential osteoporosis medication. This neglect has severely worsened her physical condition during her detention.

7



**Narges Mohammadi**

Current Prison Evin Prison, Tehran  
 Date of birth 21-Apr-1972  
 Date of arrest 2019  
 Age 52  
 Status On medical leave

Narges Mohammadi is a highly influential human rights activist in Iran, recognized for her advocacy for women’s rights, defense of political prisoners, and opposition to the death penalty. She serves as the spokesperson for the Defenders of Human Rights Centre. She was awarded the 2023 Nobel Peace Prize.

Mohammadi has faced numerous arrests and sentences over the years: In 2015, she was sentenced to 16 years in prison for her human rights activities. She was released in 2020. She has since been repeatedly arrested for participating in peaceful protests and sit-ins while in prison, leading to additional trials and extended sentences.

On May 23, 2021, Mohammadi was charged with “propaganda against the regime,” “sit-in at the prison office,” “disobedience to prison authorities,” “breaking windows,” and “defamation.” The sentence was enforced in November 2021. She was sentenced to:

- 30 months of imprisonment
- 80 lashes
- Weeks after the 2023 Nobel Peace Prize Ceremony she was sentenced to additional 15 months

Despite suffering from severe health issues—including lung problems, heart condition, Muscular paralysis-- Mohammadi has been subjected to both psychological and physical torture during her detentions. She was routinely denied adequate medical care. Eventually she was sent on medical leave in December 2024.

Mohammadi's activism has also placed her family under immense pressure. Her husband, Taghi Rahmani, lives in exile due to his political activities. Her children have been unable to visit or maintain regular contact with her.

8



**Fatemeh Sepehri**

Current Prison Mashhad Prison  
Date of birth 1964  
Date of arrest Sep 2022  
Age 61  
Status 18 years jail sentence

Fatemeh Sepehri began working as a political activist in 2009. Sepehri and her brother, Mohammad Hossein Sepehri, are two of the signatories of the Statement of 14 Political Activists during the 2017–2018 Iranian protests requesting the resignation of Ali Khamenei from his post as the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic and the establishment of a democratic secular government.

In February 2023, Fatemeh Sepehri was sentenced to 18 years in prison. The charges against her include "propaganda activities against the Islamic republic," "cooperation with hostile governments," "insulting the late Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and Ali Khamenei," and "gathering and conspiring against national security".

She was arrested in September 2022 in the city of Mashhad and endured a prolonged period of solitary confinement.

Sepehri has been struggling with health issues, including elevated heart rate following her heart surgery and difficulties in speech due to the heart condition.

Sepehri's daughter and two brothers were arrested.

9



**Mahvash Sabet**

Current Prison Evin Prison, Tehran  
Date of birth 1953  
Date of arrest 2022  
Age 72  
Status 10 years jail sentence

Mahvash Sabet is a prominent figure within the Bahá'í community in Iran and a member of the "Yaran Iran"—a group responsible for overseeing the affairs of the Bahá'í community in the country. Her activism centers on advocating for the rights of Bahá'ís, who face systemic persecution and discrimination in Iran.

Sabet has faced repeated imprisonment. In 2008, she was arrested alongside other members of the Yaran Iran and sentenced to 20 years in prison. After serving 10 years, she was released in 2017. Following her continued activities supporting the Bahá'í community, she was rearrested in August 2022 and sentenced to another 10 years in prison.

Mahvash Sabet has endured harsh conditions during her imprisonment, including, prolonged periods of solitary confinement, denial of medical care, and denial of access to legal representation. She is currently suffering from pulmonary fibrosis and has lost the function in part of her lungs.

Sabet's family has faced extensive pressure due to their Bahá'í faith and her activism. The systemic discrimination faced by the Bahá'í community in Iran extends to her family and close relations, exacerbating their challenges and hardships.

10



**Maryam Akbari Monfared**

Current Prison Semnan Prison, city of Semnan  
 Date of birth 1975  
 Date of arrest Jan-2010  
 Age 50  
 Status Currently in the 14<sup>th</sup> year of serving the sentence without a single day of furlough

Maryam Akbari Monfared is a human rights activist dedicated to seeking accountability and justice for the victims of the 1980s mass executions in Iran, often referred to as the "Bloody Decade." During this period, thousands of dissidents—including political activists, human rights advocates, and political opponents—were subjected to forced disappearances and mass executions. Four of Akbari Monfared’s family members were among the victims that were executed.

Akbari Monfared was arrested in January 2010 for participating in protests following the disputed 2009 presidential election. She was subsequently sentenced to 15 years in prison on charges of "enmity against God." The sentence was issued after a trial lacking due process, including the denial of legal representation.

Initially detained in Tehran’s Evin Prison, she was later exiled to Semnan Prison, where she has remained since. Over the course of 14 years in detention, she has endured harsh and isolating conditions, without being granted even a single day of furlough.

During her imprisonment, Maryam has been subjected to psychological torture and sustained mental pressure. She has been systematically denied access to necessary medical care, exacerbating her health issues. In addition to this mistreatment, she has been prevented from seeing her family, including her three children, further intensifying her isolation and suffering.

Maryam’s activism has not only resulted in her imprisonment but has also brought persistent pressure and harassment upon her family. Her husband and children remain under constant surveillance, and her family faces ongoing security measures aimed at intimidating them and obstructing Maryam’s advocacy efforts. The regime’s actions are part of a broader strategy to suppress dissent and silence voices demanding accountability for past atrocities.

11



**Raheleh Rahemipour**

Current Prison Evin Prison, Tehran  
 Date of birth 1953  
 Date of arrest Jan-2010  
 Age 72  
 Status 5 years jail sentence

Raheleh Rahemipour is a dedicated human rights activist, recognized for her relentless efforts to uncover the truth behind the enforced disappearance of her brother and his new-born daughter during the 1980s. She has become a prominent voice advocating for justice for victims of executions and enforced disappearances in Iran.

On November 19, 2023, Rahemipour was transferred to Evin Prison to serve a 5-year sentence. This punishment stems from her complaints about the disappearance of her brother and niece, as well as her efforts on the international stage, including filing a

complaint with the UN Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances.

Over the years, Rahemipour has faced multiple arrests and imprisonments. In February 2018, She was sentenced to one year in prison for “propaganda against the regime.” Then later, in August 20, 2017, and September 10, 2017, she was arrested for participating in peaceful protests, including holding photographs of her disappeared brother.

Rahemipour’s health has significantly deteriorated during her time in prison. She suffers from a brain tumor and other serious medical conditions but has reportedly been denied adequate medical treatment. Although she was temporarily transferred to a hospital outside the prison, the treatment provided was insufficient, and she was returned to Evin Prison on January 27, 2024.

Reports suggest that security forces have threatened Rahemipour’s family members and offered to drop charges against her if she withdraws her complaint to the United Nations.

12



**Golrokh Ebrahimi Iraee**

Current Prison Evin Prison, Tehran  
 Date of birth 1980  
 Date of arrest Apr-2023  
 Age 45  
 Status 5 years jail sentence

Golrokh Ebrahimi Iraee has been a vocal advocate for human rights and women’s rights, particularly for political prisoners and against the death penalty. Her activism has made her a frequent target of IRGC security forces. She is currently detained in Evin Prison. Her most recent arrest occurred in April 2023, resulting in a 7-year prison sentence. She was charged with "insulting Islamic sanctities" and "spreading propaganda against the system."

Ebrahimi Iraee was arrested several times. She was initially arrested in 2014 for writing an unpublished story about the Islamic Regime’s practice of execution by stoning, for which she was sentenced to six years. Over the years, she has been detained in various prisons, including Evin and Qarchak, known for their harsh conditions.

During her imprisonment, Ebrahimi Iraee has endured severe psychological and physical pressure. She has been denied access to adequate medical care, which has significantly deteriorated her health over time. She went on hunger strike several times.

Ebrahimi Iraee’s activism has also subjected her family to persistent harassment and pressure from Iranian authorities. Her husband, at the time, Arash Sadeghi, was a human rights activist was also arrested multiple times. The arrests and on-going targeting of both Golrokh and Arash have intensified the strain and psychological distress of their families.

13



**Nahid Khodajou**

Current Prison Evin Prison, Tehran  
 Date of birth 1966  
 Date of arrest Feb 2024  
 Age 59  
 Status 6 years jail sentence

Nahid Khodajou is a prominent labour activist and a board member of the Free Workers' Union of Iran. She is well-known for her advocacy for workers' rights and efforts to address labour-related issues in Iran.

In October 2019, Branch 26 of the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Iran, presided over by Judge Iman Afshari, sentenced Khodajou to six years in prison and 74 lashes. She was charged with "assembly and collusion against national security" and "propaganda against the regime." This sentence was upheld by the Tehran Appeals Court in April 2020.

Khodajou has been arrested several times, facing significant pressure for her activism. In May 2019, she was arrested for participating in a May Day protest in front of the Iranian Parliament in Tehran. She was subsequently transferred to Evin Prison. She was also imprisoned for several years in the 80s.

Reports indicate that Khodajou has been subjected to both psychological and physical torture during her detention. Furthermore, she has been denied adequate medical care, resulting in the deterioration of her physical health while in prison.

Khodajou's family has also faced significant security and psychological pressure. These actions are reportedly intended to intimidate her and her family, discouraging continued human rights and labour activism. Khodajou 's father was executed by the regime in Iran in 80s.

14



**Sepideh Gholian**

Current Prison Evin Prison, Tehran  
 Date of birth 1995  
 Date of arrest 2019  
 Age 30  
 Status 2 years Jail sentence

Sepideh Gholian is a labour rights, women's rights, and human rights activist, known for her strong support of workers' rights, particularly in relation to the protests by workers at the Haft Tappeh Sugar Cane Company (2018).

Gholian was sentenced to 19 years and 6 months in prison, including the following charges, "collusion and conspiracy against national security" (7 years), "membership in illegal groups" (7 years), "propaganda against the system" (1 year and 6 months), "spreading false information" (2 years and 6 months), "disruption of public order" (1 year and 6 months).

She was temporarily released on bail on October 26, 2019, and her sentence was later reduced to 5 years after a re-trial.

Gholian has been arrested three times. She was first arrested in January 2019 for her involvement in supporting workers' protests and political activities. She was arrested again in October 2020 and December 2021. In October 2020, after a period of leave, she was arrested for participating in protests and making political statements and was consequently transferred to Evin Prison. In March 2023, she was re-arrested just hours after being released from Evin Prison.

Gholian has reported numerous instances of psychological and physical torture during her detention. She has been denied medical care and endured harsh prison conditions.

Gholian's family has been subjected to significant pressures and threats from the authorities. Her brother, Mehdi Gholian, has faced difficulties due to his efforts to defend her and spread information about her situation. The family remains under constant surveillance and threat.

15



**Nasim Gholami Simiyari**

Current Prison Evin Prison, Tehran  
Date of birth 1988  
Date of arrest May 2023  
Age 35  
Status 6 years in prison

Nasim Gholami Simiyari is a protester and political activist who became involved in anti-government demonstrations and political activism in Iran in the Woman Life Freedom protests in 2022.

Gholami Simiyari has been charged with "Baghi" (armed rebellion against the regime), a charge that could lead to severe punishments, including the death penalty. She has been in detention for 14 months. She is now sentenced to 6 years in prison, 74 lashes and 20 years exile after release.

Gholami Simiyari was previously arrested on May 18, 2023, by the IRGC intelligence forces in Tehran. Initially held in Ward 1-A of the IRGC, she was later transferred to Ward 2-A and, on September 26, 2023, moved to the Women's Ward of Evin Prison.

During her detention, Nasim Gholami Simiyari has been subjected to severe physical and psychological torture. She was forced to make coerced confessions on camera.



## Celebrating Women's Rights Defenders Imprisoned By the Islamic Regime in Iran-2025

16



### Zohreh (Fateme) Dadras

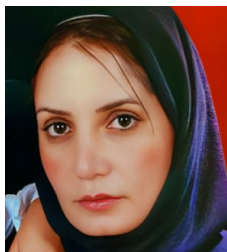
Current Prison Lakan Prison, Rasht  
Date of birth N/A  
Date of arrest 16-Aug-2023  
Age 35  
Status Released on bail

Zohreh Dadras is a women's rights and civil rights activist, known for her advocacy in defending women's rights and challenging injustices within Iranian society.

Dadras was arrested on August 16, 2023. She has been sentenced to 9 years and 6 months in prison. She is currently released on bail. During her detention, she endured significant pressure and torture. In June 2023, she was subjected to severe pressure and restrictions. She has reported being held in solitary confinement and threatened with a stun gun. She has been deprived of phone calls and visits.

Her family has also faced significant pressure, and she has been denied visits with her family during her detention.

17



### Maryam Haji Hosseini

Current Prison Evin Prison, Tehran  
Date of birth N/A  
Date of arrest Aug-2019  
Age 51  
Status 10 years jail sentence

Maryam Haji Hosseini is a scientist and entrepreneur who has been charged with Corruption on Earth and spying for Israel. She was arrested in August 2019 and has been sentenced to 10 years and in prison.

Haji Hosseini was held in an IRGC "Secure House" for 8 months without being told the reason for her arrest or the charges. She was deprived of any contact with outside, including her son. The court proceedings and sentencing lasted 20 minutes in which she was not allowed to defend herself.

She is suffering various health condition and in need of dental and orthopedic surgery, but her request to be sent to a medical center for treatment has been denied.

When she was arrested, her family including her son who was 15 at the time, were not informed of her whereabouts.



**Campaign to Free Political Prisoners (CFPPI)** is a non-governmental, non-profit organization registered in Canada. Since its founding, the organization has become a prominent advocate for political prisoners and their families in Iran.

Established in 2006 by a group of former political prisoners from Iran, CFPPI has grown into an internationally recognized entity. The organization works to raise awareness not only about the plight of political prisoners in Iran but also about the human rights abuses and crimes against humanity perpetrated by the current regime. Our mission is to end the systematic violations of fundamental rights faced by the people of Iran, who live under the constant threat of arrest, torture, and repression.

For further information or media inquiries, please contact:

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