

63rd Week of the "Tuesdays Against Execution" Campaign in 38 Prisons Across the Country

In the first week of the year 1404 (Solar calendar), the "Tuesdays Against Execution" campaign announces the following statistics regarding the brutal executions by the executioner regime in the year 1403:

In 1403, more than 1,150 prisoners sentenced to death — including 38 women — were hanged. Among them were 135 Baloch and 104 Kurdish compatriots. Additionally, 5 political and ideological prisoners were executed, and 8 prisoners were hanged in public, in a medieval-style display.

It is worth noting that approximately 85% of the executions in 1403 occurred during the "presidency" of Pezeshkian. This shows that the different factions of this regime have no real difference when it comes to killing and executing the people of Iran.

We, the members of the "Tuesdays Against Execution" campaign, stand united, with one voice and all our strength, against the inhumane sentence of execution. We call on all parties, organizations, unions, political, human rights, civil, and labor activists, justice-seekers, and everyone concerned with the "right to life and human rights" and opposition to the death penalty to take more effective and practical action against executions in the new year — hoping that the year 1404 will mark the end of repression and executions, and the beginning of freedom for Iran.

The Detainees of the Nowruz Celebrations

During Nowruz (Iranian new year) celebrations, despite a heavy security crackdown by the regime, which led to the detention and summoning of dozens of people, thousands still took part in the festivities—many without hijab—using the occasion to protest. This year's Nowruz was marked by a stronger spirit of resistance and defiance against the regime than in previous years.

Temporary Release of Women's Rights Activists in Sanandaj

Four women's rights activists—Leila Pashaei, Baran Saeedi, Soheila Motaei, and Soma Mohammadzadeh—were arrested in Sanandaj on March 10, 2025, during events commemorating International Women's Day. The arrests were made without judicial warrants by intelligence agents. During their detention, Pashaei and Saeedi were held for 15 days and reportedly faced intense pressure to make forced confessions.

All four women were denied contact with their families throughout their detention. Motaei and Mohammadzadeh were released earlier on bail, and now Pashaei and Saeedi have also been temporarily released under similar conditions.

Their arrests are viewed as part of a broader pattern of repression against women's rights activism and the "Woman, Life, Freedom" movement in Iran. Human rights groups and activists are demanding the unconditional release of these women and an end to judicial harassment and criminal charges related to peaceful advocacy.

Nobel Prize laureates show solidarity

Female Nobel Prize laureates show solidarity with Narges Mohammadi and demand her release. They emphasized the need to end gender apartheid, femicide, and to prioritize women's rights worldwide—especially in Iran and Afghanistan.

Referring to the critical state of human rights in Iran, these women raised the freedom of all political prisoners as a global demand and affirmed their commitment to supporting this cause.

Watch video: https://tinyurl.com/4mf9p3e5

You can also send us a video of solidarity with political prisoners in Iran.





Panel Held on April 7, 2025: "Silent Execution: Denial of Medical Care in Iran's Prisons"

On April 7, 2025, a vital panel discussion was held, focusing on the denial of medical care as a method of repression and silent execution in Iran's prison system.

This powerful panel brought together experts and advocates to examine the systematic denial of medical care in Iran's prisons, a practice increasingly used as a tool of repression and torture against political prisoners. The discussion highlighted how medical neglect is not only a form of inhumane treatment but also a covert method of execution.

Watch the full recording here: https://tinyurl.com/2x8mxn4d.

About Silent Execution

In Iran, the denial of medical care to political prisoners is a deliberate and escalating tactic used by the Islamic regime. By withholding life-saving medications, surgeries, and even basic treatment, the regime imposes silent suffering, turning medical neglect into a method of punishment, torture, and ultimately, execution.

This tactic has emerged as a means to avoid international condemnation typically triggered by official executions. The Campaign to Free Political Prisoners in Iran (CFPPI) has termed this practice "Silent Execution." Dozens of prisoners have already died in agony, while many more languish behind bars, with their families' desperate pleas for help met only with silence.

Save the Date: June 28, 2025 Location: Frankfurt Germany

Join us for a special Conference marking the Global Day in Support of Political Prisoners in Iran.

Stay tuned for the full program. Details will be available soon on our website.

Lend your voice

Want to help but don't have the time? Can you help us spread the word? We can come to your organization/work/event to give a talk about the current situation in Iran and what CFPPI is doing to help political prisoners in Iran.

If you would like to support, please check our website and <u>Take Action</u>

Join our social media. Contact us:











