

IRAN: Can You Hear Their Screams after the Israeli strike on Evin Prison?



Since the conflict began, the regime in Iran and its Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) have arrested hundreds of civilians simply for filming or photographing explosions. The regime has cut internet access nationwide to silence voices and prevent communication. Security forces patrol with impunity, searching cars, phones, and threatening citizens.

Hours after the announcement of a ceasefire by Donald Trump, the regime's judiciary escalated repression further. Spokesperson Asghar Jahangir declared a dangerous amendment to the regime's espionage laws, dramatically broadening the definition to criminalize ordinary civilians under fabricated charges of "collaboration with Israel."

In our latest emergency statement as well as another statement co-signed by CFPPPI and 57 human rights organizations, we urgently call on the global community to act immediately. These fears are becoming a devastating reality.

If you are concerned, raise your voice. Demand your government pressure the regime in Iran to immediately stop executions and release all political prisoners.

**This is no time for silence. This is the time for loud, united, and urgent action.
The International Community Must Act—Now**

We need concrete, effective action now. Inaction by governments worldwide, the UN, and the EU

amounts to complicity, enabling the regime to commit horrific crimes with impunity.

CFPPPI urgently calls on the global community to take decisive measures to pressure the regime in Iran to:

- Demand an immediate halt to all executions in Iran.
- Secure the unconditional release of all political prisoners.
- Compel the regime in Iran to disclose the whereabouts and health status of those forcibly transferred from Evin.
- Hold Islamic regime's authorities accountable for torture, forced disappearances, and executions.
- Restore full internet access across Iran without delay.

The lives of countless political prisoners hang by a thread. The time to act is now—before more voices are silenced forever.

Iranian Prison Transfers Condemned as Inhumane; Compared to Nazi-Era Camps



Recent forced transfers of Iranian prisoners following an airstrike on Evin Prison have sparked outrage from inmates and legal professionals, with one defense lawyer comparing the conditions to those faced by Jewish prisoners in Nazi-era camps.

Political prisoner Reza Khandan, detained in Tehran Bozorg Prison, described the overnight transfer as a "systematic crime" and "gross violation of human rights." Following the June 22 airstrike on Evin, hundreds of inmates—many injured or ill—were shackled in pairs and moved without warning or medical care. Khandan detailed chaotic scenes, including a broken-down bus near a landfill, prolonged exposure to unsanitary conditions, and a heavy military presence under an active air-defense system.

Simultaneously, a defense lawyer criticized authorities for failing to notify families or legal representatives before transferring inmates—primarily men to Tehran Bozorg and women to Qarchak Prison. The lawyer called both facilities “unfit for human detention,” citing severe overcrowding, insect infestations, and a lack of drinkable water and basic sanitation.

At Tehran Bozorg Prison, Khandan reported degrading treatment, physical abuse, and lack of access to clean water. He compared the scene to forced labor camps, saying, “We became war-struck human shields, prisoners of war. Our dignity was destroyed.”

Both accounts point to worsening conditions and systemic neglect in Iran’s prison system, prompting renewed calls for the release of political detainees and international scrutiny.

CFPPI condemns the attack on Evin Prison and the Islamic regime’s use of war as a pretext for atrocities against its own people. Evin must fall, not by bombs from above, but through the resistance and courage of the Iranian people.

#WhereIsOurPrisoner: Families Seek Answers After Evin Prison Airstrike

Following an Israeli airstrike on Evin Prison, families of political prisoners in Iran have launched a campaign under the hashtag #WhereIsOurPrisoner,

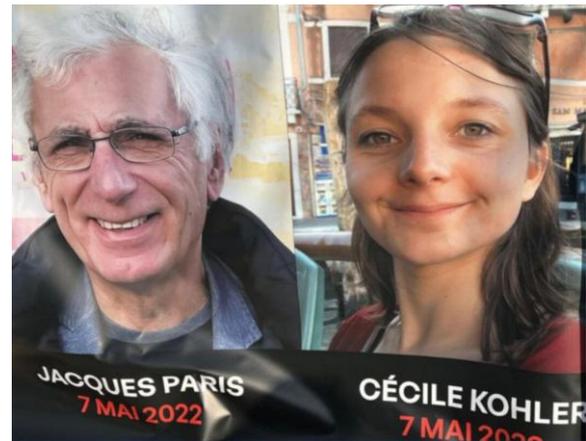
demanding information about the fate and health of their loved ones.

Many detainees were forcibly transferred to prisons like Qarchak, Tehran Bozorg, and Ghezel Hesar in harsh and unsanitary conditions. Relatives report no communication since the transfers and say authorities have failed to provide updates.

According to Iranian officials, 71 people were killed in the July 2 attack, including prison staff, inmates, and visitors. Human rights groups warn of inhumane conditions and isolation faced by those moved.

Several prisoners—including Ali Younesi, Motahareh Gounei, and Ahmadreza Djalali—remain missing. Families and activists are calling for immediate transparency and access to detainees.

Unknown situation of Three dual and foreign nationals in Iran



Two French nationals, Cécile Kohler and Jacques Paris, who have been imprisoned in Iran since May 2022, are now facing serious charges including espionage for Mossad, plotting to overthrow the government, and corruption on earth — one of the gravest charges under Iranian law.

According to Kohler’s sister, Iranian authorities formally presented the charges during a recent meeting with a judge. Speaking to the media, she

stated that the family has only been informed about the official hearing and the nature of the accusations, but no further details have been made available.

Cécile Kohler, a 40-year-old teacher, and her partner Jacques Paris, who is in his 70s, were arrested during a tourist trip to Iran and have remained in security detention since then.

Ahmadrez Djalali, Iranian -Swedish citizen was arrested in 2016 and given a death sentence. His current condition and whereabouts remain unknown, sparking growing concern among international human rights groups.

78th Week of the "Tuesdays Against Executions" Campaign

In the 78th week of the ongoing "Tuesdays Against Executions" campaign, prisoners across 47 prisons in Iran have launched a widespread hunger strike in protest against the recent surge in executions. According to a report in the month of June 2025, at least 100 prisoners were executed.

The wave of executions comes amid a broader crackdown by the Iranian authorities. Since the beginning of Israel's recent military operations against Iran, the Islamic regime has escalated its arrest campaign, targeting citizens under various bogus charges such as:

- Spreading war-related news,
- Contact with foreign media outlets,
- Alleged collaboration or espionage for Israel

Simultaneously, a new wave of arrests targeting citizens in Iran particularly members of the Bahá'í community, people in Kurdistan and Baluchistan have been reported. In addition, at least four Western tourists have been detained on espionage charges, and Afghan nationals in Iran are facing unprecedented levels of pressure, harassment and deportation.

CFPPI urgently appeals to the United Nations, the European Union, governments worldwide, and all international human rights organizations to take immediate, public, and concrete action.

Weekly Update: List of political prisoners in Iran sentenced to Execution or at risk of execution.
wp.me/p9yWrK-3jp

Political Prisoners Report on Israeli Strike and Repression Inside Evin Prison

Political prisoners Abolfazl Ghadyani and Mehdi Mahmoudian have released a joint report detailing the aftermath of an Israeli military strike on Evin Prison, accusing Iranian authorities of ignoring warnings and escalating repression inside the facility.

According to their account, both human rights activists and inmates had warned of the risks amid rising regional tensions. Yet, prison and security officials failed to take protective measures. Instead, they increased threats and restrictions on prisoners.

The report claims that explosions from the attack damaged key areas of the prison, including the infirmary and storage sections, while security forces responded with harsher crackdowns on both political and ordinary inmates.

Rezgar Babamiri Among Five Bukan Protesters Sentenced to Death; Daughter Launches Global Petition

The daughter of political prisoner Rezgar Beikzadeh Babamiri has launched an international petition to stop his execution, as Iranian courts hand down death sentences and heavy prison terms to five residents of Bukan linked to the "Woman, Life, Freedom" protests.

Rezgar Babamiri, along with Pejman Soltani, Soran Ghasemi, Kaveh Salehi, and Tayfour Babamiri, was convicted by the First Branch of the Urmia Revolutionary Court on charges including "rebellion," "membership in anti-regime groups," and alleged "terrorist attacks." Each received both a death sentence and additional prison terms totaling 75

years combined. Verdicts were formally delivered to defense attorneys on July 6.

Rezgar's daughter, Zhino, says her father's case is riddled with violations. Arrested on April 17, 2023, his whereabouts remained unknown for four months, during which he was reportedly tortured to extract a false confession. According to Zhino, Rezgar was sentenced primarily for anonymously providing medicine to injured protesters and purchasing a Starlink device for private use—acts he defended in court as humanitarian.

Rezgar also received 15 years for alleged "complicity in murder," while co-defendant Soran Ghasemi was sentenced to over 10 years. Kaveh Salehi was acquitted.

The Committee for the Freedom of Political Prisoners urgently calls for the immediate and unconditional release of Rezgar Beikzadeh Babamiri and other political prisoners. They appeal to all freedom-loving people inside Iran and abroad, human rights organizations, grassroots movements, and activists of the Woman, Life, Freedom movement to stand in solidarity by signing the petition below and amplifying the voice of Rezgar Beikzadeh Babamiri and his family.

Petition link:
change.org/freerezgar

Iran Passes Bill Mandating Death Penalty for Espionage Tied to Israel and the U.S.

Amid rising concerns over crackdowns following a ceasefire between Iran and Israel, the Iranian Parliament has approved a bill intensifying punishments for espionage, declaring that any cooperation with Israel, the U.S., or their affiliates will be punishable by death.

Senior cleric Ayatollah Makarem Shirazi also issued a fatwa stating that anyone who threatens the authority of the Supreme Leader shall be labeled a

"Mohareb" (enemy of God)—a charge that carries capital punishment under Islamic law.

Human rights organizations have raised alarms over an intensified wave of repression. Since the war began, at least 900 people have reportedly been arrested in Iran. Of these, 700 face espionage charges, while approximately 200 have been accused of "spreading misinformation, insulting the Supreme Leader, or supporting the enemy through media."

At least six people have already been executed on charges of espionage and collaboration with Israel.

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 [Take Action](#)

Join our social media. Contact us:

