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URGENT APPEAL:

Act Now to Stop the Imminent Mass Execution of 11 Young Men in Isfahan, Iran

To: Members of the British parliament, International Human Rights Organisations, Democratic Governments, and Global Human Rights Defenders

20th July 2026

We are writing to you with gravity and a sense of utmost urgency. The Islamic Republic of Iran's state-sponsored execution machinery has accelerated to an unprecedented pace, and the lives of thirteen young Iranian and Afghan individuals are currently hanging by a thread.

Following an incident on January 8th at Alikhani Square in Isfahan, security forces detained 59 individuals. Among them, thirteen young men, many of whom are teenagers, have been sentenced to death on highly fabricated and severe charges, including *Moharebeh*, meaning enmity against God, and *Fesad-fel-Arz*, meaning corruption on Earth.

On 5 July, the Supreme Court of Iran upheld these deeply unjust and draconian death sentences. The cases were subsequently referred to the Enforcement Unit of the Isfahan Revolutionary Court, signalling that the executions could be carried out at any time. The prisoners were reportedly transferred to solitary confinement on Friday, 17 July, a step widely recognised as an indication that executions are imminent. Tragically, on the morning of Sunday, 19 July, Mizan News, the judiciary-affiliated news agency, announced that two of the men, Erfan Esfandiary and Gol Mohammad Mohammadi, had been executed. These executions underscore the urgent need for the international community, including the UK Parliament, to continue pressing the Iranian authorities to halt executions and uphold the right to life.

we also urging the governments to summon the Iranian ambassador in urgency to this matter.

On July 5th, the Supreme Court of Iran unjustly upheld these draconian death sentences. The cases have now been officially referred to the Isfahan Revolutionary Court's Enforcement Unit, which means their executions could be carried out at any moment as the prisoners are moved to solitary confinement on Friday July 17th.unday morning

On Sunday morning, July 19th, Mizan News the Judiciary-linked news agency reported that two men named as Erfan Esfandiary and Gol Mohammad Mohammadi were Executed.

We urgently call on the international community to raise its voice and intervene immediately to save the lives of these innocent youths:

List of Individuals Facing Imminent Execution:

1. **Alireza Sepahi** (24 years old), sentenced to death 4 times
2. **Abolfazl Sepahi** (23 years old, Alireza's brother), sentenced to death 3 times
3. **Ghaem Hosseini** (20 years old), sentenced to death 2 times
4. **Gol-Mohammad Mohammadi** (23 years old, Afghan citizen)**Executed on July 19th**
5. **Shervin Bagherian** (18 years old), sentenced to death 2 times
6. **Erfan Esfandiari** (18 years old) **Executed on July 19th**
7. **Amirhossein Safari** (27 years old)
8. **Amir Hossein Maleki** (19 years old)
9. **Ali Dashti** (19 years old)
10. **Abolfazl Ebrahimi** (18 years old)
11. **Alireza Raeisi** (21 years old)
12. **Amirhossein Ebrahimi Analoucheh** (19 years old), sentenced to death 2 times
13. **Sepehr Hoonjani** (17 years old, who was a minor at the time of arrest)

Systemic Violations of Human Rights and Due Process: These convictions are the result of systematically flawed trials that violate the core principles of international law and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Iran is a state party. The judicial process against these individuals has been marked by:

- **Forced Confessions:** Extracted under severe physical and psychological torture.
- **Lack of Fair Trial:** Denial of access to independent legal counsel and holding closed-door trials in Revolutionary Courts.
- **Targeting Minors:** The inclusion of Sepehr Hoonjani, who is 17 years old, and several 18-year-olds violates the absolute international ban on sentencing juvenile offenders to death.

Our Demands to the International Community:

The families of these young men are living in constant terror, waiting for a miracle. Their voices must be amplified by the global community. We urge your organisation and government to take immediate action through the following measures:

1. **Public Condemnation:** Issue strong, public diplomatic statements condemning these imminent executions and demanding that the Iranian judiciary halt all death sentences immediately.

2. **Diplomatic Intervention:** Summon Iranian ambassadors to demand an immediate stay of execution and a transparent judicial review with independent international observers.
3. **United Nations Action:** Urge the UN Human Rights Council, the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Iran, and the UN Fact-Finding Mission to launch an urgent inquiry into the Isfahan cases.
4. **Targeted Sanctions:** Apply diplomatic pressure and targeted human rights sanctions against the judges and officials of the Isfahan Revolutionary Court responsible for issuing and executing these death sentences.

Silence is interpreted by the Islamic Republic as a green light to continue its bloodshed. We must act collectively before it is too late. The international community has a moral and legal obligation to prevent this impending massacre.

We remain at your disposal to provide further details and documentation regarding these cases.

Sincerely,

Dr Nazak Tavakoli

Mr Afshin Payravi

Directors of The Association of Iranian Human Rights and Allies

Dr Sara Sabet

Mr Nima saeidi

International Association of the Iranian Legal and Political Advocates

Amnesty International's report on July 8, 2026

Iran: Lack of international justice six months after January protest massacres risks further atrocity crimes - Amnesty International

Lack of international justice six months after January protest massacres risks further atrocity crimes

On the six-month anniversary of the January 2026 popular uprising in Iran when security forces carried out mass unlawful killings on an unprecedented scale to crush protests calling for dignity, freedom and an end to the Islamic Republic system, killing thousands of protesters and bystanders between 8-9 January 2026,

Diana Eltahawy, Deputy Regional Director for the Middle East and North Africa at Amnesty International said:

“Six months after Iran’s security forces unlawfully killed thousands of men, women and children across the country over a two-day period, the international community’s failure to take meaningful action to pursue international justice is indefensible.

It helps perpetuate the cycle of deadly repression in which survivors and victims’ families are denied justice, and future atrocities become all but inevitable.

“The world must not allow escalating cycles of crimes under international law against protesters to be erased or overshadowed by ongoing efforts to reach a lasting US-Iran

deal to end the war. The Iranian authorities have faced no consequences for repeatedly and unlawfully using intentional lethal force on a mass scale to crush and punish dissent. The international community’s failure to pursue international justice for these serious crimes has emboldened the Iranian authorities to threaten further mass killings by ‘trigger-ready’ security forces targeting protesters and dissidents they label as ‘enemies’.

“With no prospect of justice in Iran amid a systemic impunity crisis, avenues for international criminal justice must be pursued as an urgent and non-negotiable priority. Amnesty International renews its calls on the international community and UN member states to place Iran’s human rights and impunity crisis firmly high on their agenda, support the creation of an independent international justice mechanism for Iran and urge the UN Security Council to refer the situation in Iran to the International Criminal Court.”

Background

Protests erupted in Iran on 28 December 2025 after a sharp currency collapse amid soaring inflation, chronic state mismanagement of essential services, including access to water, and worsening living conditions. The protests began in Tehran and quickly spread nationwide, evolving into a popular uprising calling for an end to the repressive rule of the Islamic Republic system and demanding human rights, dignity, freedom and democracy. The authorities responded by unleashing a brutal militarized crackdown to quash the uprising, involving the unlawful use of force and firearms on an unprecedented scale, amid systemic impunity and a prolonged internet shutdown.

On 21 January 2026, Iran's Supreme Council of National Security issued a statement that 3,117 people were killed during the uprising. On 16 January 2026, the UN Special Rapporteur on Iran, Mai Sato, said in a media interview that more than 5,000 people had been killed by security forces.

In the aftermath, the authorities waged a coordinated clampdown across the country to prevent further dissent and to hide their crimes through mass arbitrary detentions, enforced disappearances, bans on gatherings, attacks to silence families of victims, and arbitrary executions of protesters and dissidents.

In the aftermath of the US-Israeli unlawful attacks on Iran on 28 February 2026, repression of dissent intensified further under the cover of what authorities called "wartime conditions". This has included an escalation in politically motivated executions, with least 44 people executed between and many more at risk. On 18 June 2026, the USA and Iran signed a memorandum of understanding to end the war, committing to further talks to reach a final agreement within 60 days.

The agreement failed to centre human rights, justice, and reparations.

Check out this site https://www.iailpa.org/portfolio/to-the-un-fact-finding-commission-on-the-lack-of-justice-for-political-prisoners-in-iran/#flipbook-df_10501/1/

To:

**Ms. Sara Hossain, Chair of the Independent International Fact-Finding Committee
on the Islamic Republic in Iran, United Nations Human Rights Council**

