

# Human Rights Violations in Kurdistan of Iran



**Association for Human Rights in Kurdistan of Iran-Geneva (KMMK-G)**

## 2016 Annual Report

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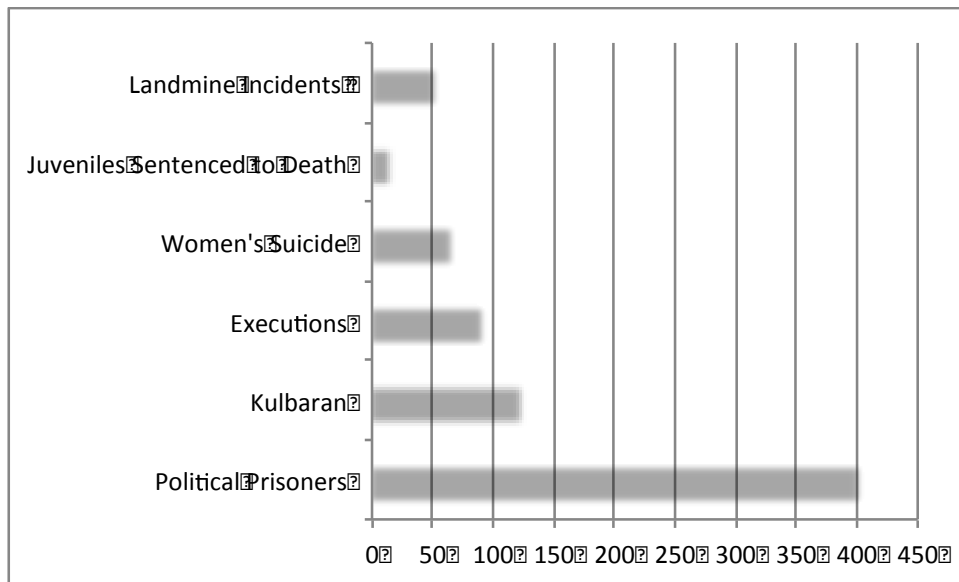
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## Purpose

This report provides a quick overview of the situation of human rights in Kurdistan of Iran in 2016. Furthermore, it delves into issue-specific information and analysis, while highlighting critical forms of human rights violations that Kurdish populations face in Iran. This report specifically addresses executions, political prisoners, indiscriminate killings of Kulbaran (Border Couriers), women's suicide and landmine incidents affecting Kurdish civilians in 2016. The Kurdish people in Iranian Kurdistan have yet again endured the highest number of executions in 2016 (at least 90 Kurdish prisoners have been executed), blind killing (51 kulbar/border couriers were killed and 71 injured), women's suicide (at least 65 cases of women's suicide reported in Kurdistan of Iran in 2016) and landmine explosions (51 landmine explosion victims reported in Kurdistan of Iran in 2016).

**Figure 1- Number of Kurdish Victims of Human Rights Violations in the Islamic Republic of Iran in 2016**



## Methodology

The Iranian authorities refuse to provide accurate data on executions, landmines, Kulbaran (border couriers) and other issues. In order to get the most credible data, KMMK-G collects and verifies up-to-date information in the following ways: (a) conducting interviews with the family of the victims, (b) conducting interviews with the lawyers of the victims, (c) contacting and receiving information from various institution, on-the-ground local networks, as well as informants within authorities and governmental entities, (d) monitoring the Islamic Republic's official statements, state media and publications, (e) receiving information from informal news agencies, and (f) partnering with the Human Rights Section of Kurdpa News Agency in obtaining on-the-ground information.

## Background

Kurdistan, the country of the Kurds, is divided among Iran, Turkey, Iraq and Syria. Iranian Kurdistan covers an area of 111,705 km<sup>2</sup>, comprising four western provinces of Kermanshah, Ilam, Wermê (West Azerbaijan) and Kurdistan, situated in northwest Iran. Their population is estimated between 11–13 million people. Most of the Kurds are Muslims: 66% Sunni, 27% Shi'a and the others are: Yarsan,



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Yazidis, Qadiriyya, Naqeshbandiyya, Christian and Jew<sup>1</sup>. The Iranian Kurdistan like Iranian Turkmenistan, Ahwaz and Baluchistan suffer a high level of unemployment and discriminatory policies of “the gozinesh”<sup>2</sup>, religious monitoring based on one specific sect of Islam. According to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Iranian 1995 Selection Law based on Religious and Ethical Standards known as the “gozinesh” impairs the equality of opportunity or treatment in employment for persons belonging to ethnic and religious minorities<sup>3</sup>.

Despite the diversity of ethnic constituents of Iran, only the Persian-Shiite group holds ultimate state power, and Article 1 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran declares the Twelver Shi’a School of Islam as the formal religion of the state<sup>4</sup>.

The current government maintains the policies of its predecessors and adheres to a system of governance based on the ideology of one country, one nation, one language and one religion. These elements perpetuate systemic and systematic discrimination against and repression of all ethnic nationalities and religious minorities in the country. Governmental participation by members of ethnic nationalities or religious minorities such as Kurds, Sunni Baloch people, Yarasan or Baha’is is severely restricted, preventing such individuals from assuming the presidency or occupying any significant governmental position<sup>5</sup>.

## Overview

Despite the sense of optimism surrounding possibility of the Islamic Republic’s adherence to human rights in light of nuclear agreement reached with world powers (P5+1 countries) in July 2015, Iran’s human rights violation records remain alarmingly high. Over three years into his presidency, Hassan Rouhani has not materialized his promises with respect to respecting human rights in general, and that of ethnic groups in particular. In 2016, Iran remained among the worst violators of human rights globally. Continuing to limit freedom of expression, the Islamic Republic continued to arrest and persecute hundreds of journalists, artists, activists, lawyers and authors in 2016.

Similarly, the Islamic Republic continues to fear ethnic communities such as Kurds, Baloch people, Ahwazi-Arabs, Turkmens and Azerbaijanis, utilizing various repressive means including imprisonment, torture, and executions to suppress them. The 2016 has a dramatic increase of executions in Iranian Kurdistan. According to our data, at least 500 prisoners were executed in 2016 – of which 90 of them

1 UNPO 2014. <http://www.unpo.org/members/7882>, accessed on June 2014

2 The names used here do not refer to what is stated in the official map of Iran., the Islamic Republic of Iran does not recognize these regions as autonomous or federal regions of the country. The Iranian Kurdistan or Ahwaz or Baluchistan and Turkmenistan are the ways in which ethnic groups prefer to identify their geographic presence within Iran. In order to respect the different ethnic group’s preferences, KMMK-G refers to four Kurdish provinces of Ilam, Kermanshah, Kordestan and Wermê or Urumiyeh (West Azerbaijan) as Iranian Kurdistan. Similarly, Iranian Arab groups often refer to themselves as from Ahwaz, and Turkmens refer to the lands in which they inhabit as Turkmenistan, which is different from the country of Turkmenistan as well.

3 Concluding observations on the second periodic report of the Islamic Republic of Iran, adopted by the Committee at its fiftieth session (29 April-17 May 2013) [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/\\_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=E/C.12/IRN/CO/2&Lang=En](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=E/C.12/IRN/CO/2&Lang=En), accessed on June 2014. See also : <http://www.kurdpa.net/farsi/index.php?cat=idame&id=11108>

4 Nayyeri, M. Hossein, “New Islamic Penal Code of the Islamic Republic of Iran: An overview”, March 2012, available at [http://www.essex.ac.uk/hri/documents/HRIU\\_Research\\_Paper-IRI\\_Criminal\\_Code-Overview.pdf](http://www.essex.ac.uk/hri/documents/HRIU_Research_Paper-IRI_Criminal_Code-Overview.pdf), accessed on May 2013.

5 [Concluding observations of the Human Rights Committee of the ICCPR on Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 40 of the Covenant, Islamic Republic of Iran](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CCPR/C/IRN/CO/3&Lang=En) : [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/\\_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CCPR/C/IRN/CO/3&Lang=En](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CCPR/C/IRN/CO/3&Lang=En), p. 8, accessed on June 2014.



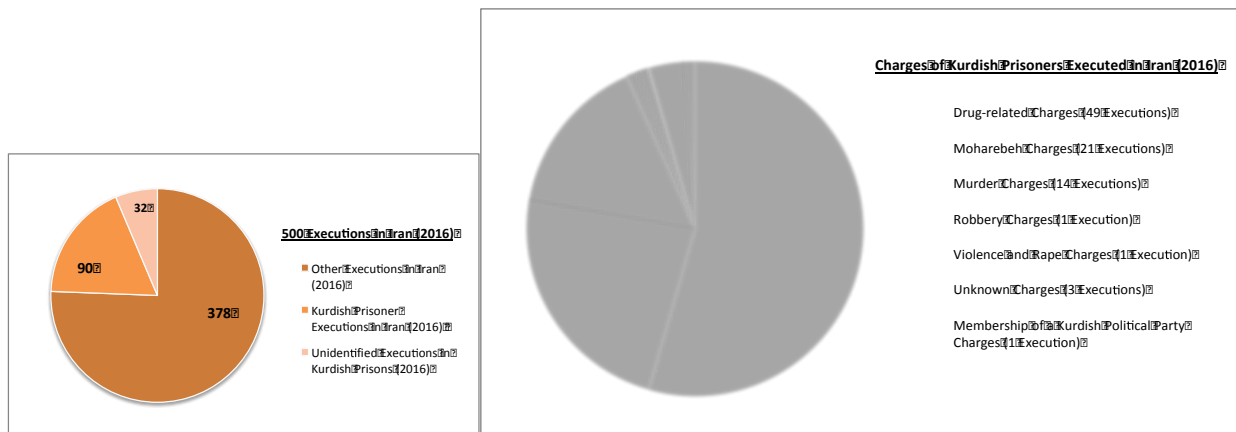
were Kurds at least. Similarly, political prisoners belonging to ethnic communities, and Kurds in particular, are convicted on vague charges related to national security such as “gathering and colluding against national security”, “spreading propaganda against the system”, “Mohareb” or enmity against God and for or under the drug related crimes.

This report provides a glimpse into five major state-sponsored human rights violations that, similar to the previous years, resulted in a staggering number of civilian injuries, deaths and immeasurable suffering. These topics include: executions, imprisonment of political activists, indiscriminate killing of Kurdish border couriers known as the *Kulbar*, refusing to de-mine Kurdistan region three decades after the end of the war with Iraq, resulting in death and amputation, as well as misogynistic laws that in combination with ethnic oppression has resulted in alarming rates of female suicides and self-immolations. It is important to note that KMMK-G has chosen these topics as a way to illustrate the worrying magnitude of human rights violations that Kurdish citizens of Iran experienced on a daily basis in 2016. Beyond that, the list of human rights abuses against ethnic nationalities, and Kurds in particular, goes far beyond the five topics chosen for this report.

## I. Executions

The Islamic Republic of Iran ranks first for executions per capita in the world. According to the data collected by the Association for Human Rights in Kurdistan of Iran-Geneva (KMMK-G), in 2016 at least 500 people were executed and the Kurds continue to be the primary victims of Iran’s execution machine<sup>6</sup>. In this regard, despite secrecy surrounding executions, and the government’s refusal to publish the names and the ethnicity or whereabouts of the executed prisoners, KMMK-G has been able to identify the names of at least 90 Kurdish prisoners who were executed in 2016 (See Annex No. 1). Forty-nine prisoners were executed for drug related crimes, 21 for the crime of *moharebeh* “enmity against God”, 14 for murder, 1 for robbery, 1 for violence and rape, 3 for unknown reasons and 1 for membership in a Kurdish political party. Moreover, the ethnicities of 32 other prisoners executed in Kurdistan were not identified.

**Figure 2: Executions of Kurdish prisoners in the Islamic Republic of Iran in 2016**

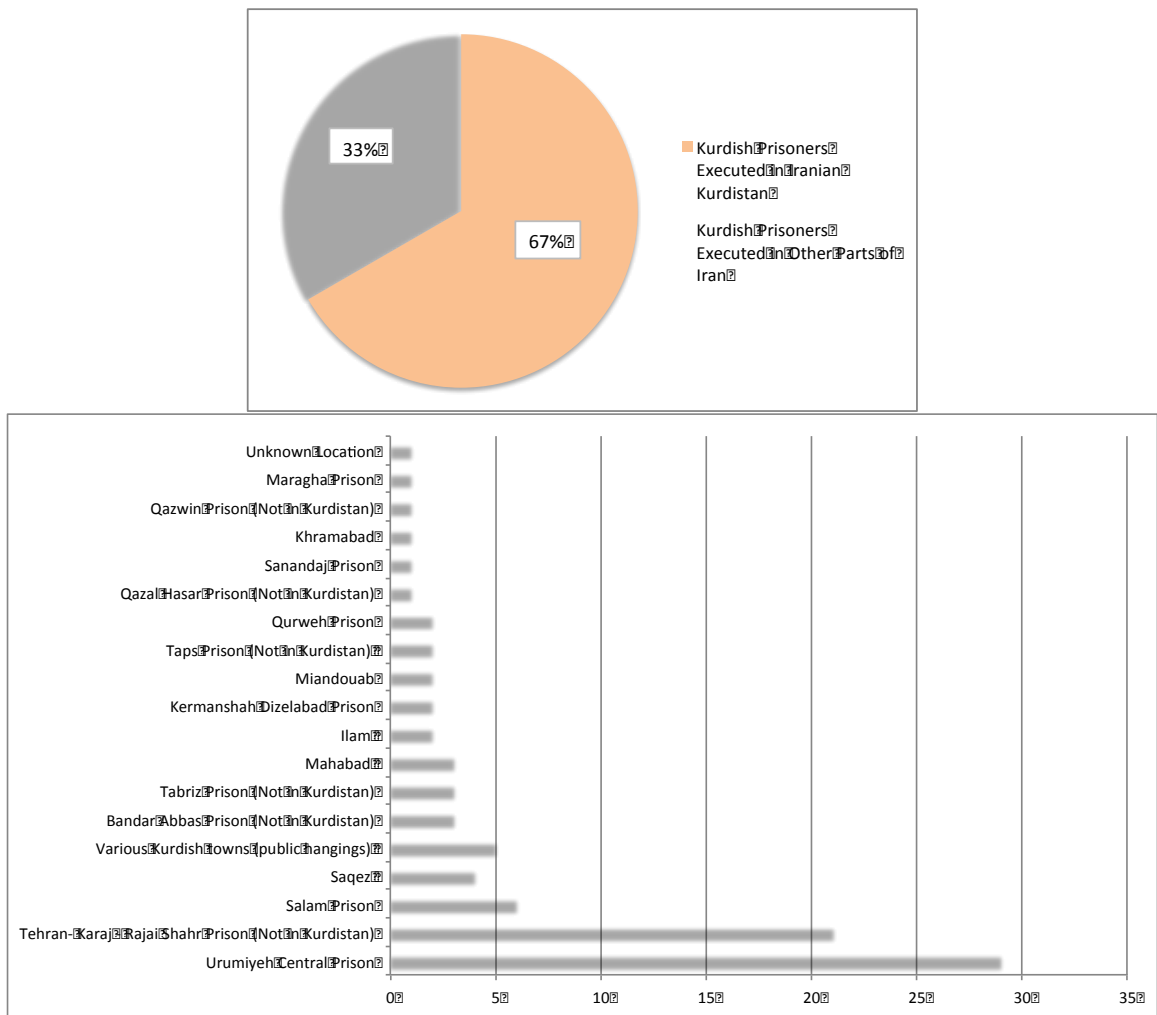


<sup>6</sup> Aliassi, Taimoor 2013. “Malgré les signes d’ouverture, l’Iran de Rohani exécute à tour de bras”. Le Temps, December 17: [http://www.letemps.ch/Facet/print/Uuid/265722ca-6672-11e3-8a31-04bab4b7fdba/Malgré\\_les\\_signes\\_douverture\\_lIran\\_de\\_Rohani\\_exécute\\_à\\_tour\\_de\\_bras](http://www.letemps.ch/Facet/print/Uuid/265722ca-6672-11e3-8a31-04bab4b7fdba/Malgré_les_signes_douverture_lIran_de_Rohani_exécute_à_tour_de_bras)



The majority of these executions take place after unfair trials and for crimes that do not constitute the “most serious crimes” under international law (that is, for example, the case of drug-related offenses). Executions in Iran have included the execution of child offenders, including at least 9 in the last two years, public executions, and the execution of individuals on vaguely worded offenses, such as “enmity against God”, (*moharebeh*). Currently, fourteen Kurdish juveniles are awaiting death penalty. The Kurdish prisoners face unfair trial and are often convicted in proceedings marked by a pattern of alleged abuses including the use of confessions driven under torture and denial of access to a lawyer.

**Figure 3- Location of Identified Kurdish Prisoners’ Executions in the Islamic Republic of Iran in 2016**



On 2 August 2016, authorities hanged 21 Kurdish political prisoners on charges of *moharebeh*. KMMK-G and others international human rights organizations (HROs) also observed that all these men had been convicted in proceedings marked by appalling examples of human rights violations, including the use of torture and other ill-treatment, the use of forced “confessions” for the acquisition of falsified evidence, and denial of access to lawyer throughout the investigation stage. One of these men, all of whom were



executed for alleged connections to armed activities, was Shahram Ahmadi, who maintained his interrogators had tortured him repeatedly during pre-trial detention, which lasted almost three years. He also maintained that he had only been involved in non-violent religious activities.

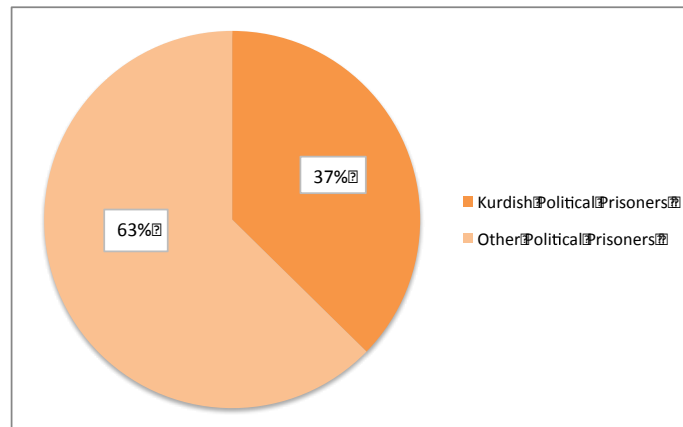
On 9 August 2016, authorities hanged Mohammad Abdollahi for his alleged membership in a Kurdish opposition group, though Abdollahi claimed to not be active in the group and had only obtained a membership card.

Proportional to the population of Iran, the number of Kurdish executions is dramatically high. Likely in order to deter any collective resistance, the Islamic Republic executed more than one third of the Kurdish prisoners outside Kurdish region in provinces like Tehran (Rajai Shahr – Karaj Central Prison and Qazal Hasar Central Prison), Qazween, Tabriz and Bandar Abbas.

## II. Political Prisoners

Similar to previous years, the share of Kurdish political activists' imprisonment remained dramatically high in 2016, constituting nearly 40% of total number of identified political prisoners in Iran. Out of 1074 documented political prisoners, 401 belong to the Kurdish minority<sup>7</sup>. According to KMMK-G's investigation, an estimate of 47 Kurdish political prisoners are charged with *Moharebeh* (enmity against God).

**Figure 4- Kurds Constituted Nearly 40% of All Political Prisoners (1074 Individuals) in Iran in 2016**



In Iran, there are also prisoners from Shia-Persian dominant group facing execution for security and religious violations. Nevertheless, the members of ethnic groups, particularly the Kurds, are frequent targets, primarily due to the state's concerns related to their national aspirations. The figure for Persian ethnic political prisoners in Iran is only 14 according to [United for Iran](http://www.united4iran.org/), an INGO that documents and collects data on the political prisoners in the country.

<sup>7</sup> United4Iran: <<https://ipa.united4iran.org/en/>> See also the 17 March, 2016 Report of Ahmad Shaheed, Annex II <<http://shaheedoniran.org/english/dr-shaheeds-work/march-2016-report-of-the-special-rapporteur-on-the-situation-of-human-rights-in-the-islamic-republic-of-iran/>>



In addition, 14 Kurdish juveniles are currently awaiting death penalty in Iranian prisons and their names are: Asso Suhrabi, Nasser Khezri, Amanj Waissi, Youssef Mohammadi, Amanji Hussein, Ayub Shahbazi, Raouff Hussein, Saleh Taimoori, Khaled Rsouli, Assad Rassulnazard, Yadullah Rahimzadeh, Kayumarth Nassiri, Bahaddin Qassem zadeh and Sirwan Bakhshudah. Four other juveniles named: Hêman Uramannazhad, Naser Khazri, Azad Mohammadzadeh and Siawakhsh Mohammadi were pardoned by the victims' next of kin in 2016.

Evidently, the Kurdish community remains one of the most suppressed group in the country, with individuals being persecuted, arrested and in many cases sentenced to death, due to their alleged activism.

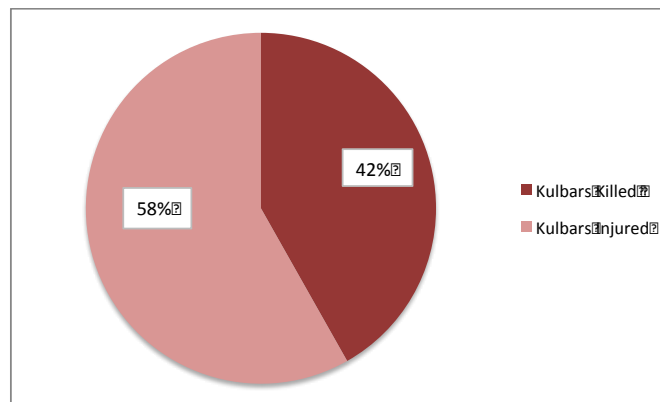
### III. Indiscriminate Killings of Kulbaran

Even though the current Islamic Republic administration pledged to change its security approach toward Iranian Kurdistan, the indiscriminate killings of Kurdish *Kulbaran* (border couriers or tradesmen) has doubled in 2016 as compared to available statistics in previous year (2015). This has occurred in flagrant violation of Iran's domestic laws and international obligations.

Due to high rates of unemployment, and land contamination caused by landmines and explosive remnants of the Iran-Iraq war that hamper seriously the daily life of civilians particularly the farmers, the nomads, the shepherds and traders, the Kurdish youth and farmers from four Kurdish provinces of Kermanshah, Kurdistan, Ilam and Wermê (West Azerbaijan) engage in smuggling commodities, such as tea, tobacco and fuel to earn a living.

KMMK-G has received reports of indiscriminate and blind killings of 122 border couriers known as Kulbar in 2016. Iranian border security forces killed 51 kulbars, and injured 71 kulbars. Two of the victims were under 18 years. Ozcan Khudayi Kuran was 16 years old and Hedi Ismaeli was 17. Border security forces involved in indiscriminate and blind killings do not respect Iranian domestic laws, which authorize the use of lethal force only as a last resort. Moreover, authorities arrested a significant number of kulbaran in 2016, confiscating their goods (See Annex No. 2). In addition, hundreds of horses belonging to Kurdish Kulbars were also shot dead.

**Figure 5- A Total of 122 Kulbars Injured and Killed in the Islamic Republic in 2016**







#### IV. Landmine Incidents Affecting Kurdish Civilians

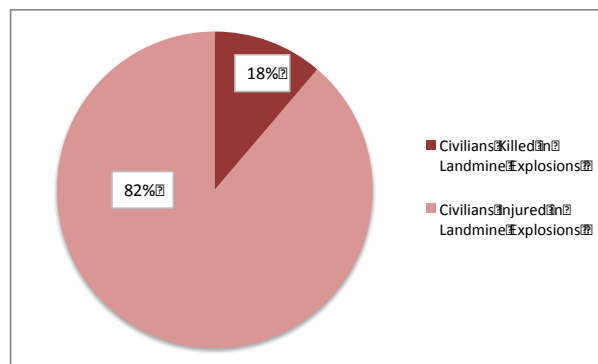
Various international bodies and entities such as the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) on Iran (2010) and the Committee on the Rights of the Child (January 2016) have made observations and recommendations, urging the Islamic Republic to clear its territory of landmines and all the remnants of the Iran-Iraq war (1980-1988). Nevertheless, despite international and domestic efforts, the Islamic Republic refuses to cooperate with international NGOs and entities, refusing to ratify the Ottawa Mine Ban Treaty.

According to KMMK-G's data, in 2016, 9 Kurdish civilians were killed and 42 were wounded due to landmines expositions and unexploded remnants of the Iran-Iraq war which ended in 1988. The data reveals that 9 of the victims were children; 2 of them died, and 7 of them wounded with some losing their body parts. Out of the above stated 51 victims, 3 were women.

It's also important to note that according to Iranian official statistics, during to eight years-long Iran-Iraq war (1980-1988), more than 20 million landmines have been planted in Iranian Kurdistan and Khuzestan province that hamper seriously the daily life of civilians particularly the farmers, the nomads, the shepherds and traders. an area of about four million and 200 thousand hectares has been contaminated by mines and explosive materials.

The Iranian Kurdistan is the most affected area by landmines and undetonated ammunitions. The reason for this was armed conflict of 1980-1993 between government forces and Kurdish combatants. Reportedly, the Iranian Army planted unknown number of mines around their barracks and compounds in many villages and cities in Kurdistan.

**Figure 6 – A Total of 51 Civilians were Injured and Killed in Landmine Explosions in Iran in 2016**



#### V. Kurdish Women's Suicide

In Iran, misogynistic laws have affected all women regardless of their religion, ethnicity, disability or sexual orientation but oppression is multi-layered for Kurdish women. An alarming rate of Kurdish women commits and attempt suicide, often by self-burning due to socio-economic-political repression.



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In 2016, the KMMK-G documented 65 cases of suicides among Kurdish women in Iran. 60 victims died following the suicide attempts and 5 survived. The statistics include 12 children between the ages of 8 and 12. Also four victims were 18.

Thirty-three of these women were married, 27 of were single, 1 widow and the marital status of 4 women was unknown.

Among these 65 cases, 26 hanged themselves, 16 put their bodies on fire, 5 jumped, 3 shot themselves, 2 poisoned themselves and 1 overdosed, 1 cut her vein and 6 methods were unclear.

Iranian government refuses to be transparent about the Kurdish women situation and even Iranian media outside of Iran ignores the issue, making research and prevention challenging.

While empowered Kurdish women are the ones fighting the barbaric Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, the ones trapped in Iran are victims of nationalistic chauvinism of the Iranian government combined with male chauvinism. Today the Kurdish-majority provinces of Ilam and Kermashan have some of the highest rates of female self-immolation around the world.

Kurdish women, suffering the outrageous misogynistic laws of the Islamic Republic of Iran, such as polygamy and child marriage, are further handicapped by the politically-driven underdevelopment of their region, and are denied education and empowerment. Sadly, suicide through self-burning has become a common way of protest and tends to be seen as the only solution to end an excruciating life.

The alarming rate of self-immolation among Kurdish women in Iran is highly concerning not only for this nation, but should be for all feminists and human rights activists around the globe. Suicide by burning makes up 0.06-1 per cent of all suicides in developed countries. In Iran, up to 71 per cent of suicides are conducted via self-immolation, most of which are committed by women in the Kurdish Provinces of Kermanshah and Ilam<sup>8</sup>.

One of the problems most self-burn victims had in common was poverty. In the Kurdish region in Iran unemployment or underemployment triggers a sense of vulnerability and can cause individuals to worry about their future; it also creates a sense of loss and loneliness, especially because of reduced social support; and the lack of health insurance coupled with the deteriorating situations which aggravate the consequences of stressful life events.

Some women whose duties are unpaid and underappreciated - usually household work and taking care of children - experience social and financial dependence. This in turn can cause a negative sense of self and have negative impacts on self-esteem. The chain reactions can lead to, for example, having poor problem-solving skills and an inability to consider the consequences of an attempted self-immolation which include disfigurement, embarrassment, and disability.

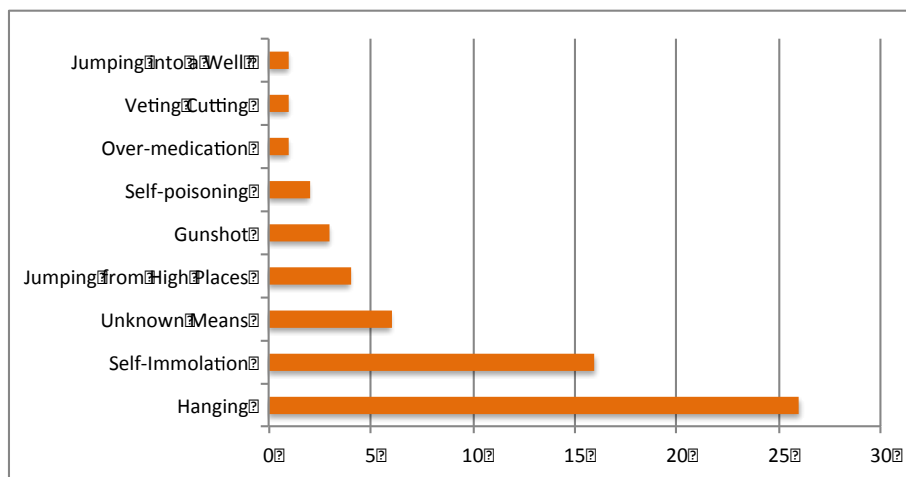
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<sup>8</sup> Homa, Ava, 'From Self-Rule to Self-Immolation : Kurdish Women's Past and Present ' in Iran's Human Rights Review, October 2016 : [http://www.ihrr.org/ihrr\\_article/women-en\\_from-self-rule-to-self-immolation-kurdish-womens-past-and-present/](http://www.ihrr.org/ihrr_article/women-en_from-self-rule-to-self-immolation-kurdish-womens-past-and-present/)



The KMMK-G has recently taken the lead in revamped efforts to shed light on this issue at various UN forums such as the Forum on Minority Issues held in November 2016 in Geneva. There is a clear need to carefully depict the contributing factors to this challenge, to more effectively advocate against it on an international level and to seek preventive and awareness-raising grassroots to minimize the alarming rates of women’s suicide, by way of self-immolation in particular, in Kurdistan. KMMK-G aims to further works on this issue in 2017.

**Figure 7 – Hanging and Self-Immolation were Two Most Common Means of Committing Suicide Among Kurdish Women in Iran in 2016**



## Conclusion

Iran has clearly and shamelessly continued to crackdown on dissents and to oppress ethnic minorities, women, journalists and anyone who speaks up against its suppressive measures. In the aftermath of nuclear deal, as Iran seems to show interest in dealing with the Western world, it is the time for the West, the EU, the UN and international human rights organization to force Iran to respect the right of minorities and others.

In the wake of a new era when western states are eager to re-engage with Iran, the Islamic Republic does not seem even remotely willing to stop its outrageous human right violations. Iran’s policy of instilling fear and intimidation among members of ethnic nationalities, in particular Kurds, remained actively and aggressively in place in 2016. Meanwhile, the emergence of the Kurds as an inevitable part of a viable solution to a stable Middle East, increases Islamic Republic’s paranoia of its Kurdish populations at home, despite Kurds’ modest request for equality and federalism.

Iranian president, Hassan Rouhani, who calls himself a “moderate” and a “reformist” and highlights human rights, has failed to live up to his promises, including minority rights. Even his most promising gestures, such as allowing university students to officially enroll in Kurdish language studies, are inherently symbolic in nature. Regardless, the power is not in the hands of *elected* governments in Iran, especially when it comes to matters of national security such as Kurdish rights. The Supreme Leader, Ali



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Khamenei, as well as the Islamic judiciary and the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC), fear even the slightest signs of empowered ethnic communities, Kurds in particular. Yet, the Supreme Leader remains the ultimate decision-maker of the country. In short, despite repeated calls from the United Nations to the Iranian authorities in regards to human rights violations, the Islamic Republic's policy to suppress Kurdish populations remained as forceful as ever in 2016.

If Iran is accepted as part of the international market as the economic sanctions are lifted, but international community and human rights organizations fail to grasp the opportunity to have Iran make fundamental changes to its laws, Iran will become a bigger power in the region and will expand its tyranny. This is a crucial time and the best time to stop Iran from increasing violations of rights.



### Annex 1: List of Kurdish Victims of Executions (2016)

Please note that KMMK-G does not consider this to be an exhaustive list. This list is provided to illustrate the nature and pattern of some of the Kurdish executions in Iran in a snapshot.

No.	Name	Age	Gender	Village/Town/ Province of Origin	Date of Execution	Location/P rison of Execution	Crime	Other Info.
1	Youssfe Rezai		Male			Urumiyeh/W ermê Central Prison	Qesas/Murder	
2	Hakim M.	-	Male			Urumiyeh/W ermê Central Prison	Qesas/Murder	
3	Two unidentified Kurdish prisoners	-	Male			Urumiyeh/W ermê Central Prison	Qesas/Murder	
4	Un identified Kurdish prisoner	-	Male	Kurdish from Kermanshah		Disalabad prison in Kermanshah	Murder	
5	Fardin Hosseini	36	Male	Shana/Kermanshah		QazalHassar /Teharn Prison	Murder	
6	Raouf Husseini		Male	Kurdish from Kermanshah		Sannadij Central prison	Murder	
7	Majid Rezai		Male	Urumiyeh		Urumiyeh Central Prison	Drug trafficking	
8	Ahmad Muhi (son of		Male	Urumiyeh		Urumiyeh Central	Drug related crime(s)	



	Hussein)					Prison Prison		
9	Alireza Sarian		Male	Urumiyeh	-	Urumiyeh Central Prison	Drug related crimes	
10	Manuchaheer Razyan	-	Male	Urumiyeh		Urumiyeh Central Prison	Drug related crimes	
11	Fardin R.		Male	Harsin/Kermanshah		Hanged in public in Kermanshah	Moharebe	Public execution
12	Ali Shemogardian son of Faisal	-	Male	Urumiyeh		Urumiyeh Central prison	Drug related crimes	
13	Rahman Rashidi son of Hassan	-	Male	Urumieyh		Urumiyeh Central prison	Drug related crimes	
14	Nader Mohammadi son of Youssef		Male	Urumiyeh		Urumiyeh Central Prison	Drug related crimes	.
15	Haidar Amini son of Youssef		Male	Urumiyeh		Urumiyeh Central prison	Drug related crimes	
16	Naji Kaiwani son of Abdullah		Male	Urumiyeh		Urumiyeh Central prison	Drug related crimes	
17	Kamuran Mulki	54	Male	Saqez		Saqez Central prison	Drug related crimes	
18	Ali Reza Ahmadi	38	Male	Sanqar Kermanshah		Hunged in public in Sanqar in Kermanshah	Murder/Qesas	Executed in public
19	Majid Herkuli		Male	Kurdish		Urumiyeh-Darya central	Drug related crimes	



						Prison		
20	Rahman Fuladi	-	Male	Kurdish		Darya Prison/ Urumiyeh	Drug related crimes	
21	Mujtaba Sherkhani	-	Male	Kurdish		Urumiyeh-Darya central Prison	Drug related crimes	
22	Abdullah Qader	-	Male	Kurdish		Urumiyeh-Darya central Prison	Drug related crimes	
23	Ali Tala'ati	-	Male	Kurdish		Urumiyeh Central Prison	Drug related crimes	
24	Changiz Shiri		Male	Kurdish		Urumiyeh Central Prison	Drug related crimes	
25	Lukman Rashidi		Male	Saqez		Saqez Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	
26	Kawa Suhrabi		Male	Saqez		Saqez Prison/ Urumiyeh	Drug related crime(s)	
27	Mustafa Salimzadeh		Male	Saqez		Saqez Prison/ Urumiyeh	Murder/Qesas	
28	Sharam Amiri		Male	Kermanshah			Drug related crime(s)	A nuclear scientific executed for espionage
29	Mohammad Abdullahi	35	Male	Bokan		Urumiyeh Darya Prison/ Urumiyeh	Noharebeh/Membership of a Kurdish political party	



30	Kamuran Pourfa		Male	Piranshahr		Urumiyeh Darya Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	
31	Tawhid Pour Mehadi	-	Male	Urumiyeh		Ureumiyeh Darya Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	
32	Jebra'el Kana'ani		Male	Urumiyeh		Urumiyeh Darya Prison/ Urumiyeh	Drug related crime(s)	
33	Jahangir Razawizadeh		Male	Urumiyeh		Urumiyeh Darya Cebtral prison	Drug related crime(s)	
34	Omid Azizi Mahaba		Male	Mahabad		Urumiyeh Darya Central prison	Drug related crime(s)	
35	Youness Taimoori	31	Male	Mayanduwab		Mayanduab Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	
36	Hussein Abdullahi	33	Male	Quri Qala village/Rawansar		Hanged in public	Murder	
37	Unidedtified name		Male	Urumiyeh		Tapes prison	Drug related crime(s)	
38	Ayaddin Taimoorpur	-	Male	Aspi Durra village/Urmiyeh		Salamas prison	Drug related crime(s)	
39	Edris M.	36	Male	Ashnawiya		Bandar Abbas Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	





40	Mohammad Nazari	-	Male	Bulani village/Kamiaran		Khurram Abbad Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	
41	Ali Ghior		Male	Urumiyeh		Tabes Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	
42	Abdulkarim Bapiri		Male	Sardasht		Tabriz Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	
43	Mehdi Malayee		Male	Sardasht		Tabriz Central Prison	Drug trafficking	
44	Salah Qaderian		Male	Sardasht		Tabriz Central Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	
45	Amir Behrooz	-	Male	Urumiyeh		Urumiyeh Central Prison	Murder	
46	Fardin Suilamn Panah	39	Male	Saqez		Myanduab Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	
47	Bakhtiar Mamadi son of Aziz		Male	Salmas		Salmas Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	
48	Shoresh Faruqi son of Rustam		Male	Kura Ulya village in Salmas		Salmas Central Prison	Drug related crimes	
49	Farshid Rustami		Male	Ilam		Ilam Central Prison		
50	Majid Rabi'i		Male	Ilam		Ilam Central Prison		
51	Sami Mamadi		Male	Qazal Kan village/Salmas		Salmas Central	Drug related crime(s)	



						Orison		
52	Iraj Hamedi son of Jahangir	Male		Nanas village/Urumiyeh		Salmas Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	
53	Farhad Mansouri	Male		Sanandij		Urumiyeh Darya central prison	Drug related crime(s)	
54	Ha'ib Hatami	Male		Urumiyeh		Urumiyeh Darya central prison	Drug related crime(s)	
55	Darwish Munazami	Male		Urumiyeh		Urumiyeh Darya central prison	Drug related crime(s)	
56	Rahim Mohhamdpur	Male		Mahabad		Mahabad central prison	Drug related crime(s)	
57	Mehdi	Male		Mahabad		Mahabad central prison	Drug related crime(s)	
58	Mohammad Rasul Haidari	Male		Qurwah		Qurwah central prison	Drug related crime(s)	
59	Babek Hassabzadeh	Male		Qurwah		Qurwah central prison	Drug related crime(s)	
60	R. Q.	Male	22	Kurdish		Hanged in public	Murder/Qesas	Executed in public
61	Hassan Kh.	Male	24	Sanandij		Qazween Central Prison	Murder (first degree murder)	
62	Jamshid	Male		Sardasht		Mahabad	Drug related crime(s)	



	Tahmahi					Central Prison		
63	Ali Chartaq son of Bayram	Male	32	Qazal Kand village/Salmas		Salmas Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	
64	Ali Akbar Karami	Male		Kangawar/Kermanshah		Kermanshah Dizalabad Central prison	Murder	
65	Sulaiman Kakullah Nazhad	Male	33	Saqez		Maragha Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	
66	Behzad Salim Kurd son of Abbas	Male	29	Naghada		Bandar Abbas Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	
67	A Kurdish citizen	Male		Kurd		Hanged in public in Ilam	Violence	Executed in public
68	Khaled Jawhari son of Namiq	Male		Diwandara		Bandar Abbas Central Prison	Drug related crime(s)	
69	Ahmad Nasiri	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj Rajai Shahr Prison		
70	Edris Nimatee	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
71	Aresh Sharifi	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
72	Pourya Mohammadi	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj Rajae Shahr	Moharebeh	



						Central Prison		
73	Abdulrahman Sankani	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
74	Nasrullah Moradi	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
75	Behruz Shah Nazari	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
76	Bahman Rahim	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
77	Alem Barmashti	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
78	Talib Maliki	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
79	Sharam Ahmadi	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
80	Said Shaho Ibrahimi	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
81	Taimoor Naderzadeh	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
82	Farzad Shah Nazeri	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj -Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
83	Kawa Waisi	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj - Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	



						Prison		
84	Kawa Sharifi	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj - Rajai Shahr Prison	Mharebeh	
85	Farshid Nasser	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj - Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
86	Farzad Hunarju	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj - Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
87	Unidentified name	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj - Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
88	Unidentified name	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/ Karaj - Rajai Shahr Prison	moharebeh	
89	Unidentified name	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/Kara j- Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
90	Unidentified name	Male		Kurdish		Tehran/Kara j - Rajai Shahr Prison	Moharebeh	
91	Khaled Jawhari son of Namiq	Male		Kurdish from Diwandara, Sinandij	December 27, 2016	Bandar Abbas Prison	Drug relates crime(s)	

## Annex 2: List and Incidents of Indiscriminate Killings of Kurdish Victims (2016)

The KMM-G has received reports of the indiscriminate and blind killings of 122 border couriers known as Kulbar in 2016. 51 kulbar were killed and 71 injured by the Iranian border security forces. Two of the victims were aged less than 18 years old. Ozcan Khudayi Kuran was 16 years old and Hedi Ismaeli was 17 years old. Please note that KMMK-G does not consider this to be an exhaustive list. This list is provided to illustrate the nature and pattern of some of the indiscriminate killings of Kurdish tradesmen/*Kulbar*(an) by border security authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran.



In addition to these killings and injures, the border security forces have confiscated the goods of Kurdish tradesmen/*Kulbaran* in 2016. Moreover, a number of Kurdish *Kulbaran* were also arrested by the security forces in 2016, not captured by the table below.

. These border security forces did not respect Iranian domestic laws, which authorize the use of lethal force only as a last resort. Moreover, a significant number of *kulbaran* (tradesmen) were arrested and their goods were confiscated by the authorities in 2016. (See Annex No. 2). In addition, hundreds of horses belonging to Kurdish *Kulbars* were also had been shot dead.

No.	Name	Age	Gender	Village/Town /Province of Origin	Injured or Dead?	Date of Injury/Death	Location and situation of Injury/Death	Other Info.
1	Asso Ghader son of Khezir		Male	Sardasht	Injured	2/11/1394	Sardasht	.
2	Soran AhmedPur		Male	Qalarash village/Sardasht	Injured	11/11/1394	Qalarash village/Sardasht	
3	Ahmed Azizpur	35	Male	Suijulia/Banhe	Dead	14/12/1394	Suijulia/Banhe	He fell in a river after he was persecuted and went under fire by security forces
4	Madeh Partuy		Male	Kani Miran/Mariwan	Dead	16/12/1394	Kani Miran/Mariwan	Victim of direct shooting by government military forces
5	Ali Fatahi Pur	29	Male	Rand village/ Mako	Injured	18/12/1394	Rand village/ Mako	Victim of direct shooting of security forces



6	Two unidentified Kulbar		Male	Dara village	Injured	19/12/1394	Dara village/Hawraman	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
7	Rostam Rostamian son of Nasraddin	44	Male	Nudsha	Died	1/1/1395	Nudsha	
8	Two Kulbars		Male	Nudsha	Injured	5/1/1395	Nudsha	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
9	Jaffar Ibrahimi		Male	Bukan	Died	5/1/1395	Bukan	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
10	Abdulkhaleq Ghafuri son of Abubakir		Male	Anjina village Baneh	Died	7/1/1395	Ajina village/Baneh	Went under fire and sank in a river
11	Tayeb Khurand	24	Male	Juja Sazi district of Mariwan	Died	13/2/1395	Juja Sazi district of Mariwan	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
12	Unidentified kulbar		Male	Baneh	Injured	22/2/1395	Baneh	
13	Izzat Tarman		Male	Firuzan village Urumiyeh	Died	24/2/1395	Firuzan village/Urumiyeh	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
14	Abbas Atash Barik	28	Male	Hamza Abad village/Piranshahr	Died	29/2/1395	Hamza Abad village/Piranshahr	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
15	Garman Amini son of Wahdat	36	Male	Deshwan Salmas	Died	28/2/1395	Deshwan/Salmas	Victim of direct shooting of security forces



16	Rahim Amini son of Wahdat	33	Male	Deshwan/Salmas	Injured	28/2/1395	Deshwan/Salmas	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
17	Karim Itamani son of Farzami	38	Male	Deshwan/Salmas	Injured	28/2/1395	Deshwan/Salmas	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
18	Kuhzad Itmani son of Afruz	26	Male	Deshwan/Salmas	Injured	28/2/1395	Deshwan/Salmas	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
19	Samad Gulmohamadi son of Ali	29	Male	Deshwan/Salmas	Killed	28/2/1395	Deshwan/Salmas	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
20	Rahman Saeedi		Male	Mariwan	Killed	3/3/1395	Mariwan	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
21	Yahya Hama Khosh		Male	Baneh	Killed	18/3/1395	Baneh	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
22	Two unidentified kulbar		Male	Baneh	Killed	18/3/1395	Baneh	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
23	Najmaddin Qaderpur son of Karim	24	Male	Piranshahr	Killed	20/3/1395	Piranshahr	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
24	Rasoul Darweshiani		Male	Sardasht	Killed	19/3/1395	Sardasht	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
25	Hussein Rash		Male	Piranshahr	Injured	15/3/1395	Piranshahr	





26	Two unidentified Kulbar		Male	Baneh	Injured	17/3/1395	Baneh	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
27	Kameranpur Samuyan		Male	Shiban village/Urumyeh	Killed	16/3/1395	Shiban village/Urumyeh	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
28	Mamad Qochi Kotalan		Male	Shiban village/Urumyeh	Killed	16/3/1395	Shiban village/Urumyeh	
29	Rasoul Quldozi son of Baran		Male	Mako	Killed	22/3/1395	Mako	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
30	Four unidentified kulbar		Male		Injured	22/3/1395		Victim of direct shooting of security forces
31	Omid Putaishi son of Rahman		Male	Piranshahr	Injured	28/3/1395	Piranshahr	
32	Muhssan Mohammad Guwêji	30	Male	Sardasht	Injured	2/4/1395	Sardasht	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
33	Raouf Alikhani son of Saleh		Male	Sardasht	Killed	7/4/1395	Sardasht	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
34	Lateef Alikhani son of Saleh		Male	Sardasht	Killed	7/4/1395	Sardasht	Victim of direct shooting of security forces



35	Burhan Alam Hulu		Male	Seshut village, Chalderan, Mako	Killed	16/4/1395	Seshut village, Chalderan, Mako	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
36	Mustafa Mehrpur		Male		Killed	16/4/1395		Victim of direct shooting of security forces
37	Three unidentified kulbar		Male		Injured	16/4/1395		Victim of direct shooting of security forces
38	Mohammad Amini		Male	Dawla Mir/Alan Sardasht	Injured	20/4/1395	Dawla Mir/Alan Sardasht	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
39	Four unidentified Kulbar		Male		Injured	21/4/1395		Victim of direct shooting of security forces
40	Hedi Ismaeli	17	Male	Alan Sardasht	Injured	19/4/1395	Alan Sardasht	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
41	A Kulbar		Male	Salmas	Killed	23/4/1395	Salmas	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
42	Darwesh Abdawi son of Adel	21	Male	Diliz village/ Salmas	Killed	24/4/1395	Diliz village/ Salmas	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
43	Majid		Male	Sawan village Baneh	Killed	31/5/1395	Sawan village Baneh	Victim of direct shooting of security forces



44	Bahddin Mami son of Ahmed		Male	Balulan village/ Urumiyeh	Killed	1/5/1395	Balulan village/ Urumiyeh	Went under fire and fell from mountain
45	Rahman Gelyari		Male	Piranshahr	Killed	3/5/1395	Piranshahr	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
46	Aziz Sadaqat son of Youssef	40	Male	Sura Cham village Sardasht	Killed	5/5/1395	Sura Cham village Sardasht	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
47	Youssef Sadaqat		Male	Sura Cham village Sardasht	Injured	5/5/1395	Sura Cham village Sardasht	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
48	Saleh Waissi		Male	Sura Cham village Sardasht	Injured	5/5/1395	Sura Cham village Sardasht	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
49	Abdullah Rasouli		Male	Sardasht	Injured	4/5/1395	Sardasht	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
50	Rasul Rasouli		Nale	Sardasht	Injured	4/5/1395	Sardasht	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
51	Omid Ibrahim	26	Male	Baneh	Injured	10/5/1395	Baneh	Victim of direct shooting of security forces
52	Assad Karimi son of Rahman	30	Male	Dara Bakhi village/ Surabad	Killed	18/5/1395	Dizli village/ Surabad	



53	Adnan Karimi son of Hussein	32	Male	Dara Bakhi village/ Surabad	Killed	18/5/1395	Dizli village/ Surabad	
54	Saeed Abst son of Ali	53	Male	Dara Bakhi village/ Surabad	Killed	18/5/1395	Dizli village/ Surabad	
55	Mahmoud Bagha son of Karim	40	Male	Dara Bakhi village/ Surabad	Killed	18/5/1395	Dizli village/ Surabad	
56	Abdullah Rasouli sonof Ami		Male	Dara Bakhi village/ Surabad	Injured	18/5/1395	Dizli village/ Surabad	
57	Azad Yasamni son of Hayullah		Male	Dara Bakhi village/ Surabad	Injured	18/5/1395	Dizli village/ Surabad	
58	Omid Bagha son of Ali		Male	Dara Bakhi village/ Surabad	Injured	18/5/1395	Dara Bakhi village/ Surabad	
59	Abdullah Bagha son of Amin		Male	Dara Bakhi village/ Surabad	Injured	18/5/1395	Dizli village/ Surabad	
60	Mahmoud Naderian son of Mohammad Reza		male	Dara Bakhi village/ Surabad	Injured	18/5/1395	Dizli village/ Surabad	
61	Ahmed Abst son of Saeed		Male	Dara Bakhi village/ Surabad	Injured	18/5/1395	Dizli village/ Surabad	



62	Shoresh Rabbani son od Abdulla		Male	Dara Bakhi village/ Surabad	Injured	18/5/1395	Dizli village/ Surabad	
63	Assad Sharifi son of Ghafour			Dara Bakhi village/ Surabad	Injured	18/5/1395	Dizli village/ Surabad	
64	Soran Alnegun		Male	Dara Bakhi village/ Surabad	Injured	18/5/1395	Dizli village/ Surabad	
65	Salam Hafezi	33	Male	Dara Bakhi village/ Surabad	Killed	18/5/1395	Dizli village/ Surabad	Victim of direct shooting by security forces.
66	Najmaddin Ghaderi son of Shekh Mohammad	25	Male	Piranshahr	Injured	19/5/1395	Piranshahr	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
67	Hadi MInooy	35	Male		Killed	25/5/1395		Victim of direct shooting by security forces
68	Khaled Bangini	30	Male	Haq village/Ashnawiya	Killed	28/5/1395	Haq village /Ashnawya	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
69	Azad		Male	Tefli village / Mariwan	Killed	26/5/1305	Tefli village / Mariwan	Victim of direct shooting by security forces



70	Majid Farouq Fanki		Male	Salmas	Injured	6/6/1395	Salmas	Victim of direct shooting by security forces	
71	Lazgin Sha'abani		Male	Kola Bi village/ Urumiyeh	Killed	8/6/1395	Kola Bi village/ Urumiyeh	Victim of direct shooting by security forces	
72	Amin Sha'abani		Male	Kola Bi village/ Urumiyeh	Injured	8/6/1395	Kola Bi village/ Urumiyeh	Victim of direct shooting by security forces	
73	Babak Sha'abani		Male	Kola Bi village/ Urumiyeh	Injured	8/6/1395	Kola Bi village/ Urumiyeh	Victim of direct shooting by security forces	
74	Faisla Wafai		Male	Sosan Abada village/ Urumiyeh	Killed	14/6/1395	Sosan Abada village/ Urumiyeh	Victim of direct shooting by security forces	
75	Dariush Faqipur		Male	Sosan Abada village/ Urumiyeh	Killed	14/6/1395	Sosan Abada village/ Urumiyeh	Victim of direct shooting by security forces	
76	A Kulbar		Male	Kola Bi village/ Urumiyeh	Killed	11/6/1395	Kola Bi village/ Urumiyeh	Victim of direct shooting by security forces	
77	Sayad Mirkhanpur		Male	Brasb village Urumiyeh	Injured	14/6/1395	Brasb village Urumiyeh	Victim of direct shooting by security forces	
78	Osman Bikosi		Male	Piranshahr	Injured	17/6/1395	Piranshahr	Victim of direct shooting by security forces	



79	Awat Ibrahim		Male	Piranshahr	Killed	26/6/1395	Piranshahr	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
80	Salah Buraka		Male	Sughanlu village / Piranshahr	Killed	27/6/1395	Sughanlu village / Piranshahr	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
81	Khosrew Bayizidi		Male	Piranshahr	Injured	27/6/1395	Piranshahr	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
82	Jamil Abdullanaz had	21	male	Baneh	Killed	2/7/1395	Baneh	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
83	Ako Sharifi	27	Male	Pawah	Injured	9/7/1395	Pawah	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
84	Shahriar Sulaimani	25	Male	Pawah	Injured	9/7/1395	Pawah	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
85	Mehdi Rahimzadeh son of Ahmed	21	Male	Abulhassan village / Pawah	Killed	10/7/1395	Pawah	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
86	Ahmed Nazari son of Fateh		Male	Salas Babajani	Killed	23/7/1395	Salas babajani / Kermanshah	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
87	Abubakir Faiza	50	Male	Piranshahr	Injured	21/7/1395	Piranshahr	Victim of direct shooting by security forces



88	Hassan Amini		Male	Urumiyeh	Killed	23/7/1395	Urumiyeh	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
89	Ashkan Fatahi son of Wahbi	19	Male	Nawsud	Injured	25/7/1395	Nawsud / Kermanshah	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
90	Rahman Salehi		Male	Dizli village/ Surabada	Died	27/7/1395	Dizli village/ Surabada	Went under fire and fell from mountain
91	Osman Azizi son of Karim	40	Male	Draman Abad village / Sardasht	Killed	12/8/1395	Draman Abad village / Sardasht	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
92	Osman Husseini		Male	Maklawa village / Rabat	Killed	12/8/1395	Maklawa village / Rabat	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
93	Farhad		Male		Injured	15/8/1395		Victim of direct shooting by security forces
94	Hussein Kuhi	32	Male	Surabad village	Died	22/8/1395	Suruabad	
95	Abdullah Arzhang		Male	Mahabad	Injured	9/8/1395	Mahabad	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
96	Ibrahim Abdi		Male	Mahabad	Injured	9/8/1395	Mahabad	Victim of direct shooting by security forces





97	Kamal Bamarz so of Mohammad	27	Male	Qatwand village Mariwan	Killed	9/9/1395	Qatwand village Mariwan	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
98	Mohammad Ali Naderi	32	Male	Mariwan	Injured	9/9/1395	Mariwan	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
99	Tawfiq	35	Male	Mariwan	Injured	9/9/1395	Mariwan	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
100	Osman	30	Male	Mariwan	Injured	9/9/1395	Mariwan	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
101	Jamil Khalili	40	Male	Mariwan	Injured	9/9/1395	Mariwan	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
102	Majid Dadkhah son of Mohammad		Male	Mako	Killed	18/9/1395	Mako	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
103	Ayub Suroori		Male	Harmyan village / Salas Babajani	Injured	18/9/1395	Harmyan village / Salas Babajani	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
104	Rebaz Qaderi	22	Male	Sardasht	Injured	11/9/1395	Sardasht	Victim of direct shooting by security forces



105	Reza Anayee		Male	Gawra Dê village / Baneh	Injured	19/9/1395	Gawra Dê village / Baneh	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
106	Akram Reazi son of Rahman	37	Male	Azgala village/	Injured	27/9/1395	Azgala	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
107	Rahim Shekhanlu		Male	Qaladarsi village / Mako	Injured	20/10/1395	Qaladarsi village / Mako	Went under fire and fell from mountain
108	Bahddin Azizpur	45	Male	Sabedlu village/ Baneh	Injured	2/10/1395	Sabedlu village/ Baneh	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
109	Ozcan Khudayi Kuran	16	Male	Kuran village/ Urmiyeh	Killed	2/10/1395	Kuran village/ Urmiyeh	Victim of direct shooting by security forces
					<b>Total: 122</b>			

### Annex 3: List of Victims and Incidents of Landmine Kurdish Victims (2016)

Please note that KMMK-G does not consider this to be an exhaustive list. This list is provided to illustrate the nature and pattern of some of the landmine explosion incidents that take place in predominantly Kurdish areas of Iran, injuring and killing innocent civilians many of whom are children.

No.	Name	Age	Gender	Village/ Town/ Province of	Injury or Death	Date of Incident	Location of Incident	More Info.
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				<b>Origin</b>				
1	Asso Piroti son of Khezir		Male	Sardasht	Injured	2/11/1394	Sardasht	
32	Latif Aliyar Falfalu son of Suhbatulla	38	Male	Dehlaran	injured	23/12/1394	Aynkhosh/Mousyan	
3	Mehdi Khrasanyan		Male	Dehlaran	Injured	24/12/1394	Dehlaran	
4	Unidentified person		Male	Qasreshirin Kemrnashah	Injured	18/12/1394	Qasreshirin Kemrnashah	
5	Hadi Chanadela		Male	Mousyan District/ Dehlaran/ Ilam	Died	25/12/1394	Mousyan District/ Dehlaran	
6	Nawruz Khatarchi		Male	Mousyan District/ Dehlaran	Killed	25/12/1394	Mousyan District/ Dehlaran	
7	Dish Hamidi		Male	Mousyan District/ Dehlaran	Killed	25/12/1394	Mousyan District/ Dehlaran	
8	Ramazan Hamidi		Male	Mousyan District/ Dehlaran	Injured	25/12/1394	Mousyan District/ Dehlaran	
9	Mohammad Jaffar Charaghi		Male	Qasreshirin Kermanshah	Injured	22/10/1394	Qasreshirin Kermanshah	
10	Pazhman Hussein son of Osman	22	Female	Mahabad	Injured	8/1/1395	Mahabad	
11	Unidentified sheperd		Male	Qasreshirin	Injured	14/1/1395	Qasreshirin Kermanshah	
12	Five			Gulpi	Injured	15/1/1395	Gulpi village/Hawraman	



	unidentified including two kids			village/Hawraman				
13	Hamide Rshan	59	Female	Dehlaran Ilam	Injured	22/1/1395	Dehlaran Ilam	
14	Sirwan Mustafa		Male	Nirwan Baneh	Injured	24/1/1395	Nirwan Baneh	
15	M. R.	18		Duplurah village/Sarshiw/Mariwan	Injured	26/1/1395	Duplurah village/Sarshiw/Mariwan	
16	Mahmoud Sufi Mahmoudi son of Ibrahim	40	Male	Shawana village/ Ashnawya Saqez	Injured	13/2/1395	Shawana village/ Ashnawya Saqez	
17	Hajar Wahedi	24	Female	Saqez	Injured	13/2/1395	Saqez	
18	An unidentified victim	45	Likely male	Ashnawya	Injured	14/2/1395	Ashnawya	
19	Two unidentified victims		Likely Male	Qasershirin/Kermanshah	Injured	11/2/1395	Qasershirin kermanshah	
20	An unidentified victim		Male	Baneh	Injured	22/2/1395	Baneh	
21	Hussein Mawlood Khani son of Ibrahim	31	Male	Piranshahr	Injured	17/3/1395	Piranshahr	
22	Ali Shilan	28	Male	Sardasht	Killed	14/3/1395	Sardasht	
23	Yaqub Shilan	15	Male	Sardasht	Killed	14/3/1395	Sardasht	
24	Shilan			Sardasht	Injured	14/3/1395	Sardasht	
25	Shilan			Sardasht	Injured	14/3/1395	Sardasht	



26	Behnam Hussein Mawlood Khani son of Ibrahim		Male	Piranshahr	Injured	17/3/1395	Piranshahr	
27	Omid Pataishi son of Rahman	28	Male	Piranshahr	Injured	28/3/1395	Piranshahr	
28	Taimoor A.		Male	Somar Kermanshah	Killed	3/4/1395	Somar Kermanshah	
29	A child		Likely male	Gilangharab Kermanshah	Killed	3/4/1395	Gilangharab Kermanshah	
30	A child	8	Likely male	Chako village/Sardasht	Killed	15/6/1395	Chako village/Sardasht	
31	A child	8	Likely male	Chako village/Sardasht	Injured	15/6/1395	Chako village/Sardasht	
32	A child	10		Chako village/Sardasht	Injured	15/6/1395	Chako village/Sardasht	
33	Mohammad Ibrahim	15	Male	Uraman/Suruabad	Injured	16/6/1395	Uraman/Suruabad	
34	Two unidentified victims	15	Males	Uraman/Suruabad	Injured	30/6/1395	Uraman/Suruabad	
35	Armin Abdullahi	23	Male	Suruabad	Injured	18/7/1395	Suruabad	
36	Fazel Hafez Tarafi		Male		Injured	30/6/1395		
37	Jamal Fathi	27	Male	Suruabad	Injured	18/7/1395	Suruabad	
38	Dawoud Qadasian	37	Male	Mahabad	Injured	19/7/1395	Mahabad	
39	Fardin	17	Male	Bokan	Injured	25/8/1395	Bokan	



	Shabazi son of Sadi							
40	Maryam Aminian		female	Dizawar village Pawah	Injured	24/8/1395	Dizawar village Pawah	
41	Karzan Mohamma di	22	Male	Sardosh village of Mariwan	Injured	24/8/1395	Sardosh village of Mariwan	
42	An unidentified citizen		Likely male	Qasreshirin	Injured	15/9/1395	Qasreshirin Kermanshah	
43	An unidentified victim		Likely male	Cham Hand village, Dehlaran of Ilam	Injured	20/9/1395	Cham Hand village, Dehlaran of Ilam	
44	Said Mohamma d Bakhtar		Male	Hanashekhan village	Injured	28/9/1395	Hanashekhan village	
45	A sheperd	40	Male	Sarpoolzahab	Killed	1/10/1395	Sarpoolzahab	
					<b>Total: 51</b>			

#### Annex 4: List of Kurdish Women's Suicide Victims (2016)



The rate of Kurdish women committing or attempting to commit suicide often by self-burning is dramatically increasing in Iranian Kurdistan due to socio-economic-political repression. In 2016, the KMMK-G has documented 65 cases of suicides among Kurdish women in Iranian Kurdistan. 60 victims have died after their attempts and 5 survived. This statistics include 12 children aged between 8 and 12 years old as well 4 others aged 18 years old.

Thirty three of these women were married, 27 of them were single, 1 widow with 4 unknown status.

Among these 65 cases, 26 killed them-selves by hanging, 16 by self-immolation, 6 unknown, 4 jumping from high places, 3 by guns, 2 by self-poisoning, 1 by over medication, 1 by veting cutting and 1 by jumping to a well.

Twenty two of the victims ended their life for family problems, 5 for financial problems, 3 for social problems, 1 for honor issues, 2 for psychological problems, 1 for stopping her from her studies, 1 for preventing her to choose her husband, 1 for forced marriage and the 29 others for unknown reasons.

No	Name	Age	Status	Village/Town/Province of Origin	Suicide attempt/Killed or survived	Date of Injury/Death	Motives of suicide	Other Info.
1	P. M.	17	Single	Mariwan	Died	5/11/1394	Family prblems	Jumping from a bridge
2	A girl	20	Single	Sanandij	Died	25/10/1394		Died by self-immolation
3	Kothar Ahmed Mamash		Married	Shno	Died	10/11/1394		Died by hanging
4	Zainab Hurmuzi		Married	Piranshahr	Died	16/11/1395	Family problems	
5	A pregnant woman	26	Married	Deh Bunyad village of Mariwan	Died	17/11/1394		Died by self-burning
6	A girl		Single	Hali Kermanshah	Died	18/11/1395	Family problems	By gun
7	Bayan M.		Married	Saqez	Died	10/11/1394	Family problems	Killed herself by



								hanging
8	A girl	19	single	Saqez	Died	10/11/1394	Family problems	Killed herself by hanging
9	Yalda daughter of Muheddin	12	single	Urumiyeh	Died	4/11/1394		
10	B. R.		Married	Saqez	Died	14/12/1394	Family problems	Killed herself by hanging
11	H. M.	30	Married	Ilam	Died	14/12/1394		Jumping from top of a high building
12	Q.	18	Single	Saqez	Died	18/12/1394		Killed herself by hanging
13	Tara Azizpur	22	Single	Mahabad	Died	25/11/1394	Family problems	Killed herself by hanging
14	A woman	35	Married	Sarpoolzahab	Died	10/01/1395		Killed herself by gun
15	A young girl	14	single	Qala Qurweh village	Died	22/01/1395		Killed herself by hanging
16	Kali Azizi	18	Single	Giabaran village/Siluna /Urumiyeh	Died	18/1/1395	Honor issues	By self-immolation
17	Laila Jalali	23	Married	Bawan village/Siluna /Urumiyeh	Died	25/1/1395	Protesting her husband second marriage	By self-burning
18	Laila	10	Single	Wazir village/Sanad ij	Died	25/1/1395	Poverty	Killed herself by hanging
19	Khadija Moradi	28	Married	Kani Dinar village/Mariwan	Died	28/1/1395	Family problems	Killed herself by self-burning
20	Zainab Ahmadi	21	Married	Bawa village/Margur	Died	29/1/1395	Family problems	Killed herself by self-burning
21	Mina Bayramzadeh	27	Married	Bawa village/Margur	Died	29/1/1395	Family problems	Killed herself by self-burning





22	A young girl	24	Married	Khanagi village/Mahabad	Died	21/271395	Psychological problems	Killed her-self by hanging
23	A woman	46	Married	Chamanzar village Kermanshah	Died	15/271395		
24	A girl	15	Single	Sanandij	Died	19/371395		
25	A woman		Married	Diwandara	Died	14/3/1395	Family problems	Killed her-self by hanging
26	Maryam Alizadeh		Single	Bokan	Died	27/3/1395	Famiyl problems	Killed herself by poison
27	A. D.	14	Single	Kurah Musy/Mariwan	Died	20/371395		Killed her-self by hanging
28	b. Nasiri	17	Single	Diwandara	Died	19/371395		Killed herself by over medicating herself
29	A woman			Saqez	Died	5/4/1395	Family problems	Killed her-self by hanging
30	J. Khademi	45	Married	Saqez	Died	5/4/1395		Killed her-self by hanging
31	A woman	32	Married	Bijar	Died	19/4/1395	Poverty and family issues	By cutting her vein
32	R. M.	21	Single	Saqez	Died	21/4/1395		Killed her-self by hanging
33	Mahasty Assadi	12	Single	Palengan village/Kamiaran	Died	12/5/1395	Forced marriage	Killed her-self by hanging
34	B. A.	23	Married	Mahabad	Died	17/5/1395		Killed her-self by hanging
35	Nasrin Sipi Bani		Married	Diwandara	Died	19/5/1395		Killed her-self by hanging
36	Chenur Saeedi	24	Divorced	Tershakan village/Mahabad	Died	2/6/1395	Family and psychological issues	Killed her self by self-immolation
37	Soma Ghaderi	17	Married	Baneh	Died	4/6/1395	Family problems	Killed her-self by hanging



	daughter of Hussein							
38	M. M.		Married	Bukhlo village/Saqez	Died	10/6/1395		
39	A girl	19	Married	Kakasiaw village/ Saqez	Died	13/6/1395		By self-burning
40	Amina		Married	Nay village of Mariwan	Died	30/5/1395		By self-poisoning
41	Parween Mamandi		Married	Piranshahr	Died	27/6/1395		By hanging
42	A woman	45	Married	Diwandara	Died	26/6/1395	Family issues	By self-immolation
43	Afsaneh Ahmednaja d	17	Single	Bokan	Died	2/7/1395	Family issues	By hanging
44	A. R.	21	Single	Santa village/Saqez	Died	18/7/1395		By self-immolation
45	Safia Karimi		Married	Salwana	Died	17/7/1395		By hanging
46	Najiba	19	Married	Poshawi village/Ashnawya	Died	21/7/1395	Poverty and family issues	By hanging
47	Hasty Rahbar daughter of Yadullah	14	Single	Saqez	Died	26/6/1395	Family issues	By hangings
48	Guzinag Mandgar (Zahra)	8	Single	Mahabad	Died	Beginig of Aban 1395		By hanging
49	Sadat Rezai daughter of Mohammad		Married	Hassanabad village, Diwandara	Died	22/8/1395	Family issues	By self-immolation
50	Nagin Bayid Khanum		Married	Farajabad village/Kamiran	Died	16/9/1395	Family issues	By self-immolation



	daughter of Salam							
51	WAJIA m.			Pashbukagh, Bokan	Died	15/9/1395	Poverty, she was sick and couldn't afford her treatment	By self-immolation
52	A woman	48	Married	Sardasht	Died	16/9/1395		Throwing herself to a well
53	Shnow Marayee daughter of Osman	27	Married	Kamiaran	Died	22/9/1395	Conjugal problems	By self-immolation
54	A young girl		Single	Urumiyeh	Died	25/9/1395		She ended her life by jumping on a bridge
55	A woman		Married	Bokan	Died	22/9/1395		Jumping in 4 <sup>th</sup> floor
56	A woman	18	Married	Sarab Surkh village, Dehgalan	Died	3/10/1395	Family issues	By self-immolation
57	Samia Runma	18	Married	Pulia village/Ashna wya	Died	7/10/1395	Family issues	
58	S. M.	19	Single	Saqez	Died	8/10/1395	Family issues	By hanging
59	Zhila Nawidi	26	Married	Gerduwan village/Urumiyeh	Died	9/10/1395	Family issues	By hanging
60	Mina M.	84		Kermanshah	Died	12/10/1395	Poverty	By self-immolation
61	Ziwer Hanara daughter of Mudir		Single	Ziwa village	Survived	5/11/1395	Family issues	Self-immolation attempt
62	Shiawa Majidi	18	Single	Saqez	Survived	17/11/1395	Family internal issues	
63	Maryam A.	20	Single	Yaraly village, Mahabad	Survived	24/1/1395	Family's opposition to her choice of husband	Self-immolation attempt
64	Suhaila K.	22	Married	Mariwan	Survived	28/3/1395	Family problems	Hanging attempt
65	Jila Daneshwar	23	Single	Mariwan	Survived	23/4/1395	Protesting her family's opposition to her studying	



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## About KMMK-G

The Association for Human Rights in Kurdistan of Iran - Geneva (KMMK-G) was established in 2006 to promote democracy, respect for human rights, and social development in and beyond Iranian Kurdistan. KMMK-G strives to serve as a bridge between the Kurdish and Iranian civil society on the one hand and the United Nations agencies and International institutions on the other. Since its inception, KMMK-G has actively participated in every session of the UN Human Rights Council and other relevant UN human rights mechanisms, including the Forum on Minority Issues. Over the years, the Association has frequently submitted reports on human rights situation in Iran's Kurdistan to various UN treaty bodies and in various UN Committees' meetings. KMMK-G has regular media outreach to Kurdish and Persian media and sponsors cultural events for the Kurdish community in Europe. As part of its advocacy efforts, KMMK-G is hosting regularly panels and seminars in Human Rights Council sessions in Geneva and as well as at the Swiss and EU Parliaments to promote the rights of ethnic groups in Iran. Recently, the group partnered with Geneva Graduate University and Impact Iran to organize a workshop on the rights of Iran's ethnic groups and also a panel at Human Rights Council with the participation of the UN Special Rapporteur for Iran and Madam Shirin Ebadi the Peace Nobel Laureate.