

11 October 2024

Attention:

Foreign Minister Senator Wong,
Senior Advisor to FM Wong, Declan Davis
Shadow Foreign Minister Hon. Mr Simon Birmingham MP,
Lyndall Sachs DFAT
DFAT Iran

Members of the Australian Kurdish Community supports the Israeli deputy ambassador's [repeated](#) request for the Australian Government to sanction the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corp (IRGC) as a terrorist organisation for the reasons outlined in our letter dated 17 August 2024. We have been advocating this action since the 2022 protests in Iran.

Last month, Senior Advisor to Foreign Minister Wong, Declan Davis, kindly informed Kurdish Lobby Australia of the Iranian individuals recently sanctioned by the Australian Government (see text box). We are grateful for this action, but as highlighted in the text box, individuals responsible for the harsh crackdown on Kurdish protesters, journalists, lawyers and political dissidents are not on the list.

The harsh treatment of Iranians, particularly Kurds and Baloch, involves the Supreme Leader, Guardian Council, the IRGC and the Islamic Revolutionary Court System. In this court system on judge hands out lengthy prison sentences and the death penalty often relying on confessions gained under torture, with the defendant having no legal [representation](#). Given that Kurds are the most persecuted ethnic group in Iran, the following document lists IRGC personnel and those in the unjust Islamic Revolutionary Court System to be considered for sanctioning and other appropriate actions, include bringing individuals or their institutions before an international court or UN committee. Another alternative is to list both the IRGC and the Islamic Revolutionary Courts as terrorist organisations, especially given that promotions in these institutions seem to be based on how brutal the individual is.

DFAT's recent additions to the list of sanctioned individuals from Iran

Ahmad TAHERI - Brigadier-General **Ahmed Taheri** is the head of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces (LEF) in the **Sistan and Baluchestan** province of Iran.

Ahmad NADERIAN - **Ahmad Naderian** (Naderian) is the Deputy LEF Commander of **Sistan and Baluchistan** Province and was the deputy LEF Commander during Bloody Friday.

Hossein AMJADIAN - **Hossein Amjadian** commands the LEF Special Unit in Tehran and previously commanded the LEF Special Unit in **Isfahan Province** from 2016 to 2019. The LEF Special Units are the regime's primary protest suppression force and have been responsible for serious human rights abuses throughout the country, including in November 2019 when security forces killed hundreds of Iranian protesters.

Mohammad ABDOLLAHPOUR - Brigadier General **Mohammad Abdollahpour** is the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Quds provincial corps in **Gilan** province.

Delavar ALGHASI-MEHR - **Delavar Alghasi-Mehr** is the LEF Commander of **East Tehran** Province. He was previously the LEF Commander of **Shiraz city** from 2016 to 2019.

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LIST OF IRANIAN INDIVIDUALS TO BE SANCTIONED, INTERPOL LISTED OR BROUGHT BEFORE A COURT OR UN COMMITTEE UNLESS THE IRGC AND THE ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY COURT SYSTEM IS HELD TO ACCOUNT

Those responsible for military and security operations against Kurds & others

Hossein Salami – Commander-in-Chief of the IRGC since 2019



Salami is chief military strategist overseeing the entire IRGC military-industrial complex, having served as the deputy commander for some years. The IRGC's mandate is to protect the Islamic Republic's revolutionary ideals, which includes overseeing internal security and regional military operations. Salami operates primarily from Tehran. His influence extends across all IRGC branches, including the Quds Force, responsible for operations outside Iran. Salami is known for his aggressive military strategy, especially in projecting Iran's influence. He has been involved in the planning and management of military operations targeting Kurdish groups, particularly in the Kurdistan region of Iran and Iranian Kurdish groups in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, i.e. wherever Iran perceives threats from Kurdish 'separatist' movements.

Esmail Qa'ani – QUDS Commander in Chief replacing Qasem Soleimani



As QUDS CiC, Qa'ani is responsible for arming and politically and militarily guiding the 'Axis of Resistance' – a network of Iran-backed militias in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Gaza and Yemen. Iraqi militia overseen by QUDS have attacked Kurdish businessmen and US bases, and regularly sabotage oil and gas installations in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. Qa'ani also oversees attacks on Iranian Kurdish opposition groups in the same region. The Iraqi militias under Iranian control are being encouraged to set up construction businesses and the like to emulate the IRGC in Iran

Amir Ali Hajizadeh – Commander in Chief of the Aerospace Forces since 2009



Amir Ali Hajizadeh plays a critical role in the development, proliferation, and use of Iran's drone and missile programs. In 2002, Hajizadeh [reportedly](#) signed a contract involving the construction of a covert, underground nuclear facility at Parchin. His possible affiliation with this project was noteworthy given his skill sets in the delivery systems of nuclear weapons-capable missiles and association with Moghaddam, whose [work](#) relates to satellite launch vehicles and solid-propellants. Under Hajizadeh's watch IRGC's missiles downed the Ukrainian Airlines Flight

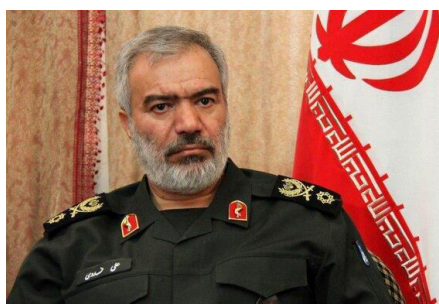
752 on January 8, 2020, resulting in the deaths of all 176 passengers. He has been on the US sanctions list since July 2019. In 2024, Hajizadeh oversaw Iran's retaliatory missile attack on Israel for killing the Hamas leader, Ismail Haniyeh in July 2024, and the second attack on Israel in retaliation for killing Hassan Nasrallah the following September.

Mohammad Pakpour – Commander of IRGC Ground Forces since 2009



Pakpour is in direct control of ground military operations, including counterinsurgency and border security. He operates wherever IRGC ground forces are active including in the Kurdistan region of Iran. As a tactical enforcer he is involved in countering Kurdish 'insurgencies', individual activists and cross border porters.

Ali Fadavi – Security Overseer, Deputy Commander of the IRGC



Fadavi has authority and oversight of the IRGC's security apparatus and operations, including internal security and counterinsurgency efforts. In his previous role heading Iran's navy, he was involved in maritime operations. He plays an integral part in ensuring the security of the Islamic Republic, his work overlapping with activities in the Kurdistan regions despite no sea.

Please note that in the months leading up to the 2023 anniversary of Jina Amini's death whilst in custody, the IRGC CiC Hossein Salami replaced the IRGC Provincial Commanders of Kurdistan and Western Azerbaijan who were responsible for the harsh crackdown on protesters and members of outlawed Kurdish political organisations, in too many cases causing death, as well as the harassment and imprisonment of their relatives.

Amanullah Goshtasbi – Provincial Commander of the IRGC, Kurdistan until 2023

Under Goshtasbi's leadership in the Iranian province of Kurdistan, as opposed to Rojhelat – the Kurdistan Region of Iran, the IRGC has been heavily involved in suppressing protests and targeting Kurdish opposition groups and individuals. Goshtasbi's forces have engaged in military operations and violent crackdowns on protesters. Reports from various human rights organisations highlight his involvement in the oppression of Kurds.

Mohammad Hossien Rajabi – Provincial Commander of IRGC, West Azerbaijan until 2023



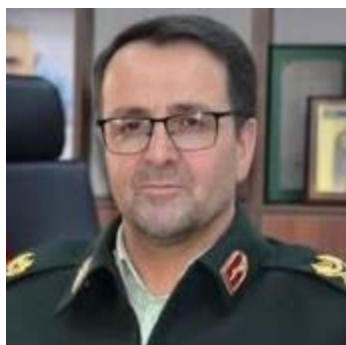
Under Rajabi's leadership in West Azerbaijan, the IRGC was primarily focused on carrying out operations against Kurdish individuals and groups, including violent crackdowns during the 2022 protests. Rajabi's role in these operations and their human rights abuses has led to international criticism and sanctions. In 2023 he was replaced by **Mohammad Taqi Osanlo** despite Osanlo being sanctioned by the UK and EU.

Ali Azadi – Commander of Police (Law Enforcement Forces) Kurdistan Province since 2018



Azadi is directly responsible for the brutal repression of protesters, especially during the November 2019 protests and the 2022-2023 demonstrations following the death of Jina Amini. His forces reportedly opened fire on unarmed protesters, leading to multiple deaths and injuries. Ali Azadi is sanctioned by the EU and other international bodies for his role in suppressing protests and violating human rights, particularly in the province of Kurdistan.

Rahim Jahanbaksah – Commander of Police West Azerbaijan (large Kurdish population)



Jahanbaksah was responsible for the mass arrest of protesters and issuing orders to use lethal weapons against the protesters during the 2022- 2023 protests in the cities of West Azerbaijan. This resulted in the death of at least 56 [protesters](#).

Hassan Sharvapour – Provincial Commander of IRGC, Khuzestan (significant Kurd pop.)



Sharvapour is notorious for overseeing human rights violations. Under his authority the IRGC used heavy weapons to shoot at unarmed protesters, killing many, and participated in forced disappearances and detentions during the 2022-2023 protests.

Officials, Judges and Prosecutors responsible for harsh sentencing

Mostafa Pour-Mohammadi – prosecutor in the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Bandar Abbas, Kermanshah and Mashhad from 1979 to 1986^[6] and in 1988, representative of the Intelligence Ministry in Evin Prison interviewing political prisoners



Mohammadi is living proof that cruelty is rewarded in the Islamic Republic. He was a member of what became known as the 'death committee' responsible for setting up 'Death Commissions' across Iran to imprison, torture and execute between 5,000 to 30,000 people in [1988](#) on the orders of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. The executions took place inside multiple prisons, in secret, with families being denied knowledge of what was happening to their relative. Other members of this 'death committee' were [Ebrahim Raisi](#) (then deputy prosecutor general, elected president of Iran in 2021 and killed in a helicopter crash in 2024) [Hossein-Ali Nayyeri](#) ([Judge](#)), and [Morteza Eshraqi](#) ([Tehran Prosecutor](#)).

A close associate to this death committee, [Hamid Nouri](#), Assistant to the Deputy Prosecutor was the only one associated with this horror that has ever been put on [trial](#). It took a Swedish court to do so. He was found guilty of the murder of 100 people and multiple war crimes and sentenced to life in prison in 2022. In 2022 he became part of a [prisoner swap](#)!

As for Mohammadi, he went on to serve as Deputy Intelligence Minister, Director of the Ministry's Counterintelligence Directorate and Deputy Minister of Information. However, before the 2021 presidential elections, the [Guardian Council](#) rejected his candidacy. [Numerous](#) attempts have been made to have this 'death committee' put on trial in an international court. All have failed. We wonder why ...

Gholam-Hossein Mohseni-Eje'I – Chief Justice of Iran



Mohseni-Eje'I is responsible for the Islamic Revolutionary Courts in which one judge resides over a court case that can last five to 15 minutes and the defendant has no legal defence. When criticised for the frequency of handing out the death penalty, Mohseni-Eje'I claims that unless a reasonable alternative punishment is found he will continue advocating the death penalty. Hence, Iran's high rate of executions. Mohseni-Eje'I is also implicated in the mass execution of political prisoners in 1988.

Amin Hossein Rahimi – Minister of Justice since 2021



Rahimi oversees Islamic Revolutionary Court judges responsible for sentencing political prisoners to many years in prison and the death penalty. Under his watch there have been cases like the harassment, arrest and lengthy imprisonment of Mohammad Seifzadeh, a prominent human rights lawyer, a former judge, human rights activist and a co-founder of the Centre for the Defence of Human Rights in [Iran](#).

Nasser Seraj – Judge in the Islamic Revolutionary Court System



Primarily based in Tehran, he has presided over politically charged cases and is known for harsh rulings, particularly in cases involving political dissent, especially if the individual is from a non-Persian ethnic groups like the Kurds. His rulings often align with the regime’s broader efforts to suppress opposition and maintain control in the Kurdistan region of Iran.

Abolqasem Salavati – Judge and Former Head of the 15th branch of the Islamic Revolutionary Court in Tehran



Under the influence of the state’s security and intelligence apparatus, Salavati has resided over multiple high-profile cases that involve a miscarriage of justice including handing out abnormally lengthy prison sentences, lashings, or the death penalty to journalists, lawyers, political activists and members of different ethnic communities. A famous case is Salavati giving the death penalty to journalist Ruhollah [Zam](#) after he was lured back to Iraq where IRGC intelligence kidnapped him and brought him to Iran.

See images of court case on Page 11.

Other judges similarly disposed include the Judge of Court of Media, Bijan Ghasemzadeh, and appeal judges [Hassan Babaee](#), [Ahmad Zargar](#) and [Qazi Sadat](#).

Mohammad Moghisseh – Judge in the Islamic Revolutionary Court, Tehran



Moghisseh is infamous for presiding over high-profile political trials, including those of journalists, activists, and other political prisoners, especially from non-Persian ethnic groups like the Kurds. He has been criticised internationally for the harsh sentences he imposes, including lengthy prison terms and the death penalty. His courtroom is a symbol of the regime’s efforts to crush Kurdish political movements.

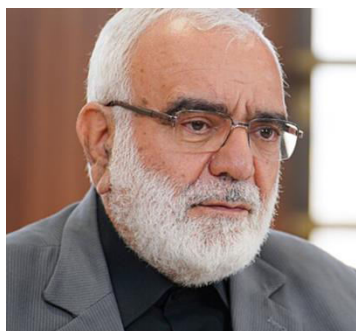
Abbas Jafari Dolatabadi – State Prosecutor in Islamic Revolutionary Courts



Dolatabadi serves as the Prosecutor General in Tehran. He is known for prosecuting political activists, including those linked to the 2009 protests and opposition movements, including cases against Kurdish activists, charging them with *Muharebeh*, or enmity against God, which carries a death sentence. His office has denied due process to those facing the death sentence, including reformists, human rights activists, and

members of the media, as part of a broad crackdown on any political opposition. He is known for pushing harsh sentences on non-Persian dissidents like the Kurds.

Morteza Bakhtiari – Head of Iran’s Prisons



Bakhtiari has oversight of all prisons including the notorious Evin Prison in Tehran, where many political prisoners are held. Bakhtiari has been criticised for the harsh conditions within Iranian prisons, particularly the treatment of political prisoners, many of whom are Kurds. Under his leadership, the prison system has faced accusations of numerous human rights violations.

October 6, 2024: petition campaign for four executed Kurdish political prisoners

An international campaign was launched on October 6 organised by the wife of one of the four executed prisoners identified below and on Page 8. The petition demands the imposition of human rights sanctions and the international prosecution of three judges, two of whom are on the Supreme Court. These judges confirmed the death sentences of Kurdish political prisoners Wafa Azarbar, Mohsen Mazloun, Mohammad Faramarzi and Pejman Fatehi, all of whom have since been executed. Details of the judges, whose images are found on Page 8 are as follows.

Mustafa Barzegar Ganji – Deputy of the 9th Branch of the Supreme Court

In the 1980s Ganji oversaw the Qom Prosecutor's Office during which time several levels of human rights violations occurred including public executions and other inhumane punishments. Due to his extensive record of gross human rights violations, he has been included in the European Union’s list of human rights violators since 2020 and has been on the United Kingdom’s list for human rights sanctions since 2023.

Iman Afshari – Head of Branch 26 of Tehran’s Islamic Revolution Court

Afshari has featured in numerous reports published by human rights organizations during his years of tenure at various branches of the Islamic Revolutionary Court. He has frequently issued life-deprivation sentences in gross violation of the principles of fair proceedings, and it was under his authority at Tehran’s Revolutionary Court initially asked for the death penalty for the four named political prisoners.

Qasim Mazinani – Head of the 9th branch of the Supreme Court

For several years Mazinani was Director General of Inspection of Security and Military Institutions. He has been involved in security cases with the highest security classification, including being in authority at the Kahrizak detention centre in Tehran when there were numerous cases of death due to the torture of 2009 protesters. Subsequently, he was appointed a member of the 28th Branch of the Supreme Court and then Head of the 9th Branch of the Supreme Court. In this position he confirmed the death sentences of the four

political prisoners that media claim were members of the outlawed (Kurdish) Komaleh Party of Iran allegedly caught whilst trying to carry out an explosion in Isfahan's industrial facilities. All prisoners deny this allegation In Mazinani's numerous judicial-security jobs, he has approved multiple death sentences.

The infographic is set against a teal background. At the top, four portrait photos of men are arranged horizontally. Below each photo is a white box with the name in Persian and English. The Persian names are: وفا آذربار (Wafa Azarbar), محسن مظلوم (Mohsen Mazloum), محمد فرامرزی (Mohammad Faramarzi), and پژمان فاتحی (Peiman Fatehi). Below these is a large white banner with Persian text: 'تقاضا برای تحریم و تعقیب بین المللی قضات تایید کننده احکام اعدام وفا آذر بار، محسن مظلوم، محمد فرامرزی و پژمان فاتحی'. Below the banner are three more portrait photos of men, each with a white box containing their name in Persian and English: مصطفی برزگر (Mustafa Barzegar Ganji), ایمان افشاری (Iman Afshari), and قاسم مزینانی (Qasim Mazinani). The photo of the man in the center (Iman Afshari) shows him sitting at a desk with a sign that says 'رئیس دادگاه' (Court President) and a scale of justice logo in the background.

Note: In the diagram on PAGE 9:

Hossein Salami – IRGC Commander in Chief

Amir Ali Hajizadeh – Aerospace Forces Commander in Chief

Ismail Qa'ani – QUDS force Commander in Chief, and the

Mohammad Pakpour – Ground Forces Commander in Chief

Have already been listed.

Iran's Revolutionary Guards (IRGC) have roughly 125,000 military personnel including ground, aerospace, and naval forces. This is how they are organized.

Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps



11 October 2024

Other Individuals who should be held accountable as shown in the diagram on Page 9

Supreme Leader, Ali Khamenei

Commander in Chief of the Navy Alireza Tangsiri

Commander in Chief of the Basij (Morality Police) Gholamreza Soleimani

Head of Counterintelligence Mohammad Kazemi

Head of Security Fathollah Jomeiri

Head of Intelligence Hossein Taeb

Members of the Guardian Council:

Clerics: [Ahmad Jannati](#) (Secretary), [Mehdi Shabzendedar Jahromi](#), [Mohammad-Reza Modarresi Yazdi](#), [Ahmad Hosseini Khorasani](#), [Alireza Araf](#)i, [Ahmad Khatami](#).

Jurists: [Siamak Rahpeyk](#) (Vice Secretary), Abbas-Ali Kadkhodaei, Kheyrollah Parvin, Gholamreza Molabeygi, Mohammad-Hassan Sadeghi Moghaddam, [Hadi Tahan Nazif](#) (Spokesman)

Judge Morteza Barati – Esfahan Islamic Revolutionary Court

Judge Hadi Mansouri – Mashhad Islamic Revolutionary Court

Judge Musa Asif Al Hosseini – Karaj Islamic Revolutionary Court

Seyed Mahmoud Sadati – Shiraz Islamic Revolutionary Court

Mehrdad Tahamtan – Advisory Judge of the Shiraz Criminal Court

Judge Heidar Asiyabi – Gorgan Islamic Revolutionary Court

Abdul Al-Mohammadawi and Iran-backed, Iraqi government - paid Kata'ib Hezbollah, allegedly behind the drone attack that killed three US soldiers and injured another forty at an Operation Inherent Resolve base in Jordan.

Islamic Revolutionary Court Judge **Abolqasem Salavati** residing over the court case of Journalist **Ruhollah Zam**. Salavati gave Zam the death penalty on anti-state charges for his coverage of the protests in 2017. He was executed by hanging on December 12, 2020.



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Plus electronic links imbedded in the text.