URGENT ACTION KURDISH DISSIDENT FORCIBLY DISAPPEARED

Iran's prosecution authorities and security and intelligence agents in West Azerbaijan Province have forcibly disappeared an Iranian Kurdish dissident, Edris Feqhi, since July 2021. He remains at risk of torture and other ill-treatment.

TAKE ACTION:

- 1. Write a letter in your own words or using the sample below as a guide to one or both government officials listed. You can also email, fax, call or Tweet them.
- 2. <u>Click here</u> to let us know the actions you took on *Urgent Action 81.22*. It's important to report because we share the total number with the officials we are trying to persuade and the people we are trying to help.

Head of judiciary, Gholamhossein Mohseni Ejei c/o Embassy of Iran to the European Union Avenue Franklin Roosevelt No. 15, 1050 Bruxelles, Belgium

H.E. Majid Takht Ravanchi Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran 622 Third Avenue, 34th Floor, New York, NY 10017 Phone: 212 687-2020 I Fax: 212 867 7086 Email: <u>iran@un.int</u>, <u>Majidravanchi@mfa.gov.ir</u> Twitter: @Iran_UN, @TakhtRavanchi

Dear Mr. Gholamhossein Mohseni Ejei,

Prosecution authorities and intelligence and security agents in West Azerbaijan province have forcibly disappeared Edris Feqhi, a 36-year-old dissident from Iran's oppressed Kurdish minority, since July 2021. On July 27, 2021, Revolutionary Guards announced an armed ambush on members of the Kurdistan Free Life Party (PJAK), a Kurdish opposition group, in Boukan, West Azerbaijan province. Edris Feqhi was subsequently identified as one of the men fired upon. His family initially thought that he had died based on state media reports. However, in August 2021, eyewitnesses informed the family that he was injured and arrested shortly after escaping the initial site of the shooting in Elm Abad village. Between September and November 2021, two former detainees reported to the Kurdistan Human Rights Network (KHRN) having seen him alive in a Revolutionary Guards detention centre in Almahdi barracks in Urumieh, West Azerbaijan province. They said he was in dire health due to torture and lack of medical care.

After strenuous efforts by Edris Feqhi's family, an official at the Prosecutor's Office in Urumieh verbally confirmed his detention on September 29, 2021, but refused to disclose his whereabouts and said he will call his family once the investigation stage ends. However, in November 2021, a senior official at Branch 6 of the Prosecutor's Office in Urumieh denied this information. Over the past year, officials at Almahdi barracks have generally told the family that they cannot provide any information but sometimes advised the family to seek written authorization for a family visit from the Intelligence Organization of the Revolutionary Guards, indicating that Edris Feqhi is in their custody. At the public relations office of the Intelligence Organization of the Revolutionary Guards in Urumieh, officials have on occasion said that Edris Feqhi will call his family "upon the completion of administrative processes". At other times, they have said he is dead, provided contradictory accounts about the circumstances surrounding his supposed death and burial, or claimed that a death certificate will soon be issued. In late July 2022, the Ministry of Intelligence (MOI) summoned Edris Feqhi somether after she posted a video online asking human rights groups for support. MOI agents first said that Edris Feqhi had died but then suggested that he was undergoing criminal proceedings and the family should hire a lawyer. The same month, a MOI agent informally told a source interviewed by KHRN that Edris Feqhi had been moved to a MOI detention centre in Urumieh.

I urge you to immediately disclose Edris Feqhi's fate and whereabouts and release him if he is in state custody unless there is sufficient evidence not obtained through torture or other ill-treatment to charge him with a recognizable criminal offence, respect his fair trial rights and do not seek to impose the death penalty. In the meantime, I urge you to protect him from torture and other ill-treatment, and grant him regular access to his family, a lawyer of his choosing and adequate medical care. I also ask you to order a thorough, independent and impartial investigation into the circumstances surrounding this enforced disappearance and the allegations of torture and other ill-treatment in order to bring to justice those reasonably suspected of criminal responsibility in fair trials without recourse to the death penalty.

Sincerely,





ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

On July 27, 2021, Iran's Revolutionary Guards announced in a statement covered by state media outlets that they had "identified and destroyed ... a terrorist team in the area of Boukan, which consisted of three individuals and was on a mission to carry out destructive and anti-security actions." The statement added that two members of the team were killed and another was injured. On August 6, 2021. the Kurdistan Free Life Party (PJAK) issued a statement identifying the two men killed as Edris Feghi and Mohsen Ghaderi. Edris Feghi's family subsequently held a funeral for him without the body. According to a witness interviewed by Amnesty International, Ministry of Intelligence agents raided the funeral, interrogated several mourning relatives, and detained one for several days. In August 2021, Edris Feghi's family travelled from Sanandaj, Kurdistan province, where they live, to the village of Elm Abad and other nearby villages in West Azerbaijan province to obtain more information about the circumstances surrounding the reported killing of Edris Feqhi and Mohsen Ghaderi. They also approached several government offices and military bases in the area in search of Edris Feghi's body. During this process, they learned from several eyewitnesses that Mohsen Ghaderi survived the shooting and fled Iran, and that Edris Feghi had been arrested, taken to Arefian hospital in Urumieh, West Azerbaijan province, and then moved to an unidentified location. At Arefian hospital, medical staff told the family that they were not allowed to provide any information. The family intensified their search after Kurdistan Human Rights Network (KHRN) reported in September 2021 that a former detainee had seen Edris Feghi in a Revolutionary Guards detention centre in Almahdi barracks in Urumieh. They went to Almahdi military barracks several times to seek information but they were told by Revolutionary Guards agents that Edris Feghi was not held in the barracks or advised to seek written authorization for a visit from the public relations office of the Intelligence Organization of the Revolutionary Guards known as No. 114 or Branch 6 of the Prosecutor's Office, both in Urumieh. In November 2021, the family managed to secure a meeting with the lead investigator (bazpors) at Branch 6 of the Prosecutor's Office. The official denied the confirmation given earlier in September 2021 about Edris Feghi's detention and said prosecution authorities have no information about him.

On February 21, 2022, Edris Feqhi's relatives gathered peacefully in front of No. 114. Throughout the day, Revolutionary Guards agents gave them various contradictory accounts about the fate and whereabouts of Edris Feqhi. First, they took the phone number of the family and said they would call in an hour. Then they promised to provide the family with a death certificate. After several hours, they said providing a death certificate was not an option but they could show the family a picture of Edris Feqhi's body. They added that Revolutionary Guards had shot Edris Feghi dead and buried him in an unspecified location which they described as "la'nat abad" (a derogatory term meaning damned land in Persian, which has been used by the authorities since 1979 for remote grave sites where victims of politically-motivated executions are buried in unmarked individual or mass graves). Later in the afternoon, agents yet again changed their narrative saying they had no involvement with the case of Edris Feghi and he had been killed during an armed confrontation between two Kurdish armed opposition groups. Distressed with these contradictory accounts, Edris Feqhi's mother threatened to immolate herself. Revolutionary Guards agents then took her and Edris Feqhi's brother inside No.114 and told them that after they shot Edris Feghi dead, Mohsen Ghaderi carried away the body and buried it in an unidentified location. They then put Edris Feghi's mother and brother in a car and drove them to a nearby police station where they were put under pressure to sign a statement undertaking not to gather in front of No. 114 again. Other relatives who were standing outside No. 114 were also escorted to the police station and pressured to sign the same undertaking. In response to the continued insistence by Edris Feqhi's relatives for information, a Revolutionary Guard agent approached the family at the police station and said outside of earshot of other agents that Edris Feghi was detained in Almahdi barracks.

Amnesty International has learned that Edris Feqhi was a civil society and environmental activist in Kurdistan province for many years. A statement issued by the PJAK on August 6, 2021, suggests that, in the face of intensified attacks on civil society activists, Edris Feqhi decided to join the political wing of PJAK and move to its base in northern Iraq. PJAK has both armed and political wings. Those joining its political wing may carry arms, including when crossing into Iran for recruitment or political organizing purposes, but they are not tasked with waging armed attacks on state bodies. A local journalist who investigated the circumstances surrounding the shooting on 24 July 2021, including by speaking to local witnesses, told KHRN in August 2021 that Edris Feqhi and Mohsen Ghaderi were not armed at the time of the ambush. According to the journalist, the Revolutionary Guards identified the men after the individual with whom they were staying in Iran reported them. The right to freedom of expression includes the right to peacefully advocate for any political visions so long as the ideas espoused do not advocate hatred constituting incitement to discrimination, hatred or violence. The right to freedom of expression is protected under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which Iran has ratified.

PREFERRED LANGUAGE TO ADDRESS TARGET: Persian, English

You can also write in your own language.

PLEASE TAKE ACTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE UNTIL: November 4, 2022

Please check with the Amnesty office in your country if you wish to send appeals after the deadline.

NAME AND PRONOUN: Edris Feqhi (he/him)