Human Rights Activists In Iran

The Annual Analytic-Statistics Report of
Human Rights Violations in Iran
2013
Hereby, Human Rights Activists in Iran with cooperation of its Statistics and Publications Department, publishes Annual Analytic-Statistics Report of Human Rights Violations in Iran – 2013. This report is the result of daily efforts of our organization began from 2009.

Annual Analytic-Statistics Report of Human Rights Violations in Iran – 2013 is the result of gathering, analyze and forming data to documents from 621 reports of Human rights condition published by news sources in past year. The portion of Human Rights Activists in Iran in these reports is 51%, sources close to Iranian government 29% and other Human Rights news sources 20%.

In this report, there are several sections including women, labors, children, prisoners and etc which are analytically considered along with related graphs for the better understanding of readers. Based on this report, centralized reports of human rights violations in Iran, in spite of 3% increase of other cities in contrast to Tehran, there is still lack of suitable watch for cities in contrast to Tehran. For example, there are at least three provinces with no human rights condition report.

Although this report is the result of great efforts of bold human rights activists who are paying to fulfill their humanitarian goals, but according to vivid reasons including lack of permission for Human Rights activists and also lack of free circulation of information by Iranian government, this report might has some errors and does not cover all human rights violations in Iran. Anyway, this report is one of the most exact, covered and documented reports of human rights violations in Iran. We hope this report can help organizations and human rights defendant by forming better understanding of human rights situation in Iran.

The full report comes below, and also the non-graphic version can be viewed through this link. Human Rights Activists in Iran, based on its statistics and archive capabilities, announces that is ready for any cooperation with researchers, organizations and all of the human rights defendants.

According to 1869 reports which have happened to 1361644 citizens, there are 2135 human rights violations in Iran. To see reporting measure of different provinces that shows civil organizations capability, there comes the map below.

In the case of 2135 reports in 2013 of 1361644 rights violations, there are 36238 direct violations of fundamental human rights in conformity with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and also there are 1325406 civil rights violations while there international Treaties, they are not fundamental human rights violations.
As you see above, there is a vivid difference between reports from the capital and other cities. While according to the population, Tehran Province has 12425000 and other cities 62724669.

With this explanation, according to the centralized statistics of the human rights defendants in 2013, there are 35% in Tehran and 65% in other cities.

Tables below show the names of provinces which have the annual human rights violations reports, and also reports measure. The lack of the names of some provinces means there are no reports.
Table of provinces with reports based on capacity of human rights violations reports in contrast to previous year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Province</th>
<th>Number of Reports</th>
<th>Growth Measure</th>
<th>Name of Province</th>
<th>Number of Reports</th>
<th>Growth Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Azarbaijan</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>-32</td>
<td>Qom</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Azarbaijan</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>Kordestan</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>-41</td>
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<td>Ardebil</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Kerman</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>-25</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-33</td>
<td>Kermanshah</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>22</td>
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<td>Alborz</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Golestan</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Gilan</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>-26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bushehr</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lorestan</td>
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<td>-23</td>
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<td>625</td>
<td>-31</td>
<td>Mazandaran</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>-68</td>
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<td>Khorasan Razavi</td>
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<td>-39</td>
<td>Markazi</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-42</td>
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<td>Chahar mahal bakhtiari</td>
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<td>140</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Khorasan</td>
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<td>Hormozgan</td>
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<td>16</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Hamedan</td>
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<td>-48</td>
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<td>Yazd</td>
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<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zanjan</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-42</td>
<td>Sistan &amp; Baluchestan</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semnan</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>-61</td>
<td>Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fars</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>-23</td>
<td>All of the country</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>-38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- All of the country in the table above means reports that do not belong to any specific province and are related to the all of the country.

Below shows the circle graph related to the comparison of provinces and the capacity of sent reports.

All of the country in the table above means reports that do not belong to any specific province and are related to the all of the country.
To begin the consideration of human rights violations in Iran by category, first we look at the graph of comparison of categories based on the number of reports in past year.

There are 52 reports were documented by Statistics and Publications Department of Human Rights Activists in Iran in this category. 258 citizens were arrested, 43 were beaten, 3 were summoned. Also, 22 citizens were trialed by Revolutionary court and 24 citizens were sentenced to 722 month in prison and 10 Million Rls fine. Totally, in 52 reports, there were documented 53 human rights violations for 351 citizens in this part. Below, you can see the comparison of reports related to ethnic minorities by month.

In this category, there are decreases in contrast of last year, 31% for the arrest of citizens and 69% in sentences. In monthly comparison to last year in this category, the number of human rights violations shows 50% reduction, the most increase belongs to September with no difference in contrast to previous year and the lowest in January with 75%.
To view the graph of human rights violations in each case in contrast to 2012 for this category, please see the graph below.

**Religion Minorities**

In this category, there were documented 159 reports by Statistics Department, 531 citizens arrested, 12 were beaten, the home of 66 citizens were inspected by security forces, 1 religious place was sealed (closed), 39 citizens from religion minorities were banned of financial activity, 88 citizens were summoned and 9 deprivation of study were reported. 79 citizens in this category were sentenced to 3620 month in prison, 200 months suspended imprisonment, 41 billion and 30 million Rls fine and 75 lashes.

From 159 reports in this category, at least there were documented 177 human rights violations for 899 citizens.
Baha’i citizens with 49% are on top of this category and Christians and Dervishes with 16% and Sunnis with 14% come next. There were no reports for other religions which are not mentioned below.

In this category, the arrest of citizens has increased 36% in comparison to last year, and also sentences have decreased 21%.

In monthly comparison to last year in this category, the number of human rights violations shows 38% reduction, the most increase belongs to September with 50% and the lowest in June with 78%.

To view the graph of human rights violations in each case in contrast to 2012 for this category, please see the graph below.
**Freedom of Expression**

In this category, there were documented 352 reports by Statistics Department in 2013: 33 internet censorship cases, 8 magazines or newspaper were banned, 5 times intentionally disrupt in Interned, 336 arrests, 14 citizens were beaten, 16 cases of banning meetings, 68 offices were sealed (closed), 127 group arrests, 30 cases of threat, 178 citizens were summoned.

In 2013, 117 citizens in this category were sentenced to 4567 month in prison, 111 months suspended imprisonment, 3 billion and 738 million Rls fine, 164 lashes and 421 months deprivation of social rights.

And also, 18855 cases of seized satellite receivers were documented.

From 352 reports in this category, there were documented 394 human rights violations for at least 19974 citizens.
In this category, the arrest of citizens has decreased 71% in comparison to last year, and also sentences have decreased 43%.
In monthly comparison to last year in this category, the number of human rights violations shows 40% reduction, the most increase belongs to June with 65% and the lowest in August with 63%.
To view the graph of human rights violations in each case in contrast to 2012 for this category, please see the graph below.

Guilds

In this category, there were documented 35 reports by Statistics Department in 2013: 4 arrests, 1 case of banning meetings, 431 offices were sealed (closed), 2 citizens were summoned.
In this category, 2 citizens were sentenced to 72 month in prison.
From 35 reports in this category, there were documented 25 human rights violations for 458 citizens.

In this category, the arrest of citizens has decreased 95% in comparison to last year, and also sentences have decreased 91%.
In monthly comparison to last year in this category, the number of human rights violations shows 72% reduction, the most increase belongs to February with 250% and the lowest in April, October and November with 100%.
To view the graph of human rights violations in each case in contrast to 2012 for this category, please see the graph below.
In this category, there were documented 58 reports by Statistics Department in 2013: 27 students arrested, 8 student magazines were banned, 1 student was beaten, 4 cases of banning meetings, 30 students were summoned to the Judiciary – Security, 20 students were summoned domestically, 26 students were suspended of studying, 18 students were fired or depraved. In 2013, 4 students were sentenced to 33 month in prison, 750000 Rls fine, 80 lashes. From 58 reports in this category, there were documented 56 human rights violations for 137 citizens.

In this category, the arrest of citizens has decreased 34% in comparison to last year, and also sentences have decreased 75%.

In monthly comparison to last year in this category, the number of human rights violations shows 51% reduction, the most increase belongs to June with 65% and the lowest May with 62%.

To view the graph of human rights violations in each case in contrast to 2012 for this category, please see the graph below.
In this category, there were documented 58 reports by Statistics Department in 2013: 397 citizens were sentenced to death and 585 prisoners were executed including 49 public executions, 223 were male and 24 female.

15 citizens were convicted to Muharebeh (Enmity against God) were executed based on their political activities, the bodies of some of them were not delivered to their families, and some of families were informed after being buried by Judiciary.

Based on this report, 52% were related to drug dealing, 23% for murdering, 10% for rape, 10% with unknown conviction, 4% for Muharebeh.

From 253 reports in this category, there were documented 282 human rights violations for 1031 citizens.

In the graph below, there are considered the death sentences and executions in courts across the country, based on crimes. On top, there is drug dealing with 52% and murdering with 23% comes next.
In circle graph below, there are considered executions in different provinces across the country, on top, there is Alborz province with 16% and Western Azarbaijan with 10%, Kermanshah and Sistan – Baluchestan with 8% come next.

In the circle graph below, you can see the executions in different prisons across the country. Rajaie SHahr prison and Urumia's central prison are on top.
Based on the graph below, 8% of executions were in public.

The executions of women had rose 2 times in contrast to 2012, the graph below shows executions devided by gender.

And also, in the graph below, you can see the percentage of public executions in provinces across the country. On top, there is Fars province with 21%.

In the graph below the hidden executions are shown which have been reported by independent human rights sources. 44% of executions were hidden in 2013.
In Execution category, there is no change in executing citizens. The number of death sentences shows 7% reduction. Formal announcement of executions of governmental media has increased 2%. Informal executions had decreased 6%. And also the number of public executions shows 17% reduction and executions of women 50% increase.

In monthly comparison to the last year in this category, the number of human rights violations shows 15% reduction, the most increase belongs to February with 383% and the lowest March with 75%.

To view the graph of human rights violations in each case in contrast to 2012 for this category, please see the graph below.

**Cultural**

In this category, there were documented 38 reports by Statistics Department in 2013: 245 arrestments, 3 cultural publications were banned, 5 cases of banning meetings, 1 cultural activist was fired, 6 cultural activists were summoned to the Judiciary – Security and 3 were banned to leave country. In 2013, 41 cultural activists were sentenced to 534 month in prison and 39 billion Rls fine. And also 13 historical places were destroyed, 2 remained unconsidered and being destroyed. 26 cultural places were sealed (closed). From 38 reports in this category, there were documented 38 human rights violations for at least 346 citizens.
In this category, the arrest of citizens has increased 440% in comparison to last year, and also sentences have increased 583%.
In monthly comparison to last year in this category, the number of human rights violations shows 51% reduction, the most increase belongs to January with no difference and the lowest in April with 86%.
To view the graph of human rights violations in each case in contrast to 2012 for this category, please see the graph below.

Labor

In this category, there were documented 300 reports by Statistics Department in 2013: 39 arrestments, 3 labor strike were banned, 4706 workers were fired, 633 months delay in paying salaries, 110211 workers became jobless, 48 were killed in labor accidents, 50 were injured, 709158 lack of labor insurance, 16179 undecided workers' situation were reported and 19 labor activists were summoned to the Judiciary – Security.
In 2013, 7 labor activists were sentenced to 53 month in prison and 12 months suspended imprisonment.
From 300 reports in this category, there were documented 297 workers' rights violations for at least 964478 citizens.

In this category, the arrest of citizens has decreased 63% in comparison to last year, and also sentences have decreased 50%.
In monthly comparison to last year in this category, the number of human rights violations shows 28% reduction, the most increase belongs to February and March with 27% and the lowest in October with 66%.
To view the graph of human rights violations in each case in contrast to 2012 for this category, please see the graph below.
In this category, there were documented 18 reports by Statistics Department in 2013. Two cases of child abuse, one case of smuggling and selling child, 1 case of child rape, 200000 cases of malnutrition, 12 cases of sentences for children activists, and 161000 cases of deprived of school. From 18 reports in this category, there were documented 11 human rights violations for 361010 citizens.

In this category, the arrest of citizens has decreased 100% in comparison to last year, and also sentences have decreased 100%.

In monthly comparison to last year in this category, the number of human rights violations shows 73% reduction, the most increase belongs to February with 100% and the lowest in January, March, July, October, November and December with 100%.

To view the graph of human rights violations in each case in contrast to 2012 for this category, please see the graph below.
In this category, there were documented 18 reports by Statistics Department in 2013. 46 cases of being arrested for clothing, 1 case of suicide by burning, 5 cases of honor killing, 1 case of women activist being summoned by judiciary security had been reported. From 18 reports in this category, there were documented 11 human rights violations for at least 56 citizens.

In this category, the arrest of citizens has decreased 100% in comparison to last year, and also sentences have decreased 100%.

In monthly comparison to last year in this category, the number of human rights violations shows 75% reduction, the most increase belongs to January and April with 100% and the lowest in February with 100%.

To view the graph of human rights violations in each case in contrast to 2012 for this category, please see the graph below.

In 2013, in this category, there documented 47 cases of prisoners being beaten, 288 cases of lack of medical consideration, 97 cases of illegal transfer to solitary confinement, 190 cases of illegal limitations, 4324 cases of hunger strike, 198 cases of exiles, 3 cases of suicides, 155 cases of pressure and threats, 2 cases of death of illness, 4 cases of lack of attorney, 1 making-case against prisoner and 7246 cases of holding prisoners in unsuitable conditions.

Also in detainees category, 154 cases of preventing visiting, 191 holding with undecided condition, 10 cases of torture, 1 case of threatening, 45 cases of making forced confession, 6 cases of holding detainees along with prisoners and 53 cases of holding detainees in solitary. From 586 reports in this category, there were documented 930 prisoner’s rights violations for 21134 citizens.
In monthly comparison to last year in this category, the number of human rights violations shows 15% reduction, the most increase belongs to February with 141% and the lowest in March with 63%. To view the graph of human rights violations in each case in contrast to 2012 for this category, please see the graph below.

**Sentences**

In 2013, Iranian Judiciary system (including Primary Court and Court of Appeals) has issued 9529 months imprisonment, 395 months suspended imprisonment including 72 months for guilds, 722 months for ethnic minorities, 3820 months for religion minorities, 4678 months for freedom of expression, 33 months for students, 534 months for cultural activists, 65 months for labor activists. It should be mentioned that these statistics are for those sentences which had been public.

In detailed consideration, Iranian Judiciary System had sentenced 274 citizens to 241 years being deprived of social rights and more than 827 year in prison (including suspended).

And also, these activists had been sentenced to 11,750,500,000 Rls fine and 319 lashes.
In 2013 the sentences had 40% reduction: Labor 50%, Ethnic and religion minorities 21% and 69%, Guilds 91%, Women and children 100%. But in the Cultural category there is 583% increase.
In monthly comparison to last year in this category, the number of citizens being sentenced by revolutionary court, the most increase belongs to October with 164% and the lowest in March with 90%.

Arrests

In past year, security forces had arrested 1445 citizens for civil, political … activities.
That includes: Labor 39 cases, Ethnic and religion minorities 254 and 531, Guilds 4, freedom of expression 336, students 27, and cultural 254.
Some the arrests were in group that are included in the statistics above and the graph below.

In 2013, the arrest of citizens had 34% reduction, including: labor 63%, ethnic minorities 31%, guilds 95%, women and children 100%, students 34%, freedom of expression 71%, religion minorities 36% and cultural 440% increase.
In monthly comparison to last year in this category, the number of citizens being arrested, the most increase belongs to August with 134% and the lowest in May with 92%.