



2026/648

16.3.2026

**COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2026/648**

**of 16 March 2026**

**implementing Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Iran**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 of 12 April 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Iran <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 12(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 12 April 2011, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 359/2011.
- (2) On 9 January 2026, the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy issued a statement on behalf of the Union on the situation in Iran, noting with great concern the reports on casualties and condemning the use of violence, arbitrary detention and intimidation tactics by security forces against demonstrators. The statement called for all individuals unjustly detained for exercising their fundamental rights to be released immediately and urged Iranian authorities to adhere to Iran's international obligations and fully uphold the rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly. It also called for ensuring the right of access to information, including by restoring access to the internet for all.
- (3) In that context, and in line with the Union's commitment to address all issues of concern with Iran, including the human rights situation, 16 persons and three entities should be included in the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 359/2011.
- (4) Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 March 2026.

*For the Council*

*The President*

K. KALLAS

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 100, 14.4.2011, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/359/oj>.

The following persons and entities are added to the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 359/2011:

Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
260.	Ali Akbar POUR-JAMSHIDIAN	<p>Function: Deputy Minister of the Interior for Security and Law Enforcement Affairs; Secretary of Iran's National Security Council</p> <p>DOB: 30.12.1962</p> <p>Nationality: Iranian</p> <p>Gender: male</p>	<p>Ali Akbar Pour-Jamshidian is a Brigadier General of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) and serves both as Deputy Minister of the Interior for Security and Law Enforcement Affairs and as Secretary of Iran's National Security Council.</p> <p>In those roles, Ali Akbar Pour-Jamshidian has been responsible for the suppression of the street protests that started in December 2025, which has led to hundreds of casualties at the hands of different security forces under his control. He has also participated in the regime's attempt to obfuscate the reality of the casualties and has expressed his support for the internet shutdown during the protests.</p> <p>Ali Akbar Pour-Jamshidian is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.</p>	16.3.2026
261.	<p>Gholam Ali MOHAMMADI</p> <p>غلامعلی محمدی</p> <p>a.k.a. Gholamali MOHAMMADI</p>	<p>Function: Head of the Organization for Prisons and Security and Educational Measures of the Islamic Republic of Iran</p> <p>DOB: 22.6.1963</p> <p>POB: Tehran, Iran</p> <p>Nationality: Iranian</p> <p>Gender: male</p>	<p>Gholam Ali Mohammadi is the Head of the Organization for Prisons and Security and Educational Measures of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In that role, he oversees all prisons nationwide. During his tenure, serious human rights violations have been documented throughout Iranian prisons. Such violations include the use of torture or other forms of cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment, the arbitrary detention and physical abuse of political dissidents and religious minorities, instances of sexual violence and coercion against female prisoners and the abuse and torture of children. Furthermore, Iranian prison authorities under Gholam Ali Mohammadi's direction have deliberately denied essential medical care to political prisoners, contributing to deaths in custody, and have failed to investigate or provide any accountability for those fatalities.</p> <p>Gholam Ali Mohammadi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.</p>	16.3.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
262.	Davoud Moazami GOUDARZI	Function: Head of Greater Tehran's Cyber Police Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Davoud Moazami Goudarzi is the Head of Greater Tehran's Cyber Police, part of Iran's Cyber Police. The Iranian Cyber Police is a unit of the Iranian Police, and is tasked with policing online activity. It plays a key role in monitoring social media and prosecuting citizens in relation to digital content. It frequently targets dissidents and regime opponents, but also important cultural figures who do not conform to strict social and gender roles, such as female artists. It suppresses freedom of expression and enforces censorship by shutting down social media pages or arresting individuals voicing or promoting opinions not supported by the regime.  Davoud Moazami Goudarzi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	16.3.2026
263.	Ali SHIRAZI علی شیرازی a.k.a. Hojjatoleslam Ali SHIRAZI	Function: Head of the Political Ideology Organization of the Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (a.k.a. FARAJA; LEF) DOB: 1962 POB: Rafsanjan, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Ali Shirazi is the Head of the Political Ideology Organization of the Law Enforcement Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran (FARAJA) and former Representative of the Supreme Leader in the Sarallah headquarters of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). Within the organisational structure of the FARAJA, the Political Ideology Organization plays a central role by promoting the ideological indoctrination of the security forces. The FARAJA has repeatedly played a key role in violently suppressing peaceful protests, and is therefore responsible for widespread human rights violations. In addition, during Ali Shirazi's tenure in the IRGC's Sarallah headquarters, a plan was established granting security forces the authority to kill and to rapidly escalate to lethal force in the event of protest.  Ali Shirazi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	16.3.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
264.	Mohammad Moazami GOUDARZI محمد معظمی گودرزی a.k.a. Mohammad Moazzami GOUDARZI	Function: Chief of the Preventive Police; Deputy Chief of the Greater Tehran Police DOB: 21.3.1957 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Mohammad Moazami Goudarzi is Chief of the Preventive Police, Deputy Chief of the Greater Tehran Police and former Police Commander of Karaj and Alborz. In his current and previous positions, he has been directly involved in the violent suppression of protests in Iran. During the December 2025 and January 2026 protests, he was directly responsible for directing relief units, police stations and strike teams on the streets of Tehran.  Mohammad Moazami Goudarzi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	16.3.2026
265.	Yadollah BOUALI a.k.a. Yadollah BUALI	Function: Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Fajr Corps in Fars Province DOB: 7.9.1965 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Yadollah Bouali is the Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Fajr Corps in Fars Province. Under his command, the IRGC forces in Fars Province have been involved in the violent repression of demonstrations, including during the nationwide protests in Iran that began in December 2025 where IRGC forces opened fire on protesters, resulting in deaths and injuries.  Yadollah Bouali is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	16.3.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
266.	Seyed Hashem GHIASI سید هاشم غیائی a.k.a. Hashem GHIASI; Hashem GHIYASI	Function: Commander of the Imam Reza Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Seyed Hashem Ghiasi is the Commander of the Imam Reza Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, the local branch of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) in Khorasan Razavi Province. Under his command, IRGC and Basij forces in Khorasan Razavi Province have been involved in the violent repression of demonstrations, including during the nationwide protests in Iran that began in December 2025 where IRGC forces opened fire on protesters, resulting in deaths and injuries.  Seyed Hashem Ghiasi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	16.3.2026
267.	Ahmad DARVISH GOFTAR احمد درویش گفتار	Function: Head of the Revolutionary Court of Rasht and President of its First Branch Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Ahmad Darvish Goftar is the Head of the Revolutionary Court of Rasht and President of that court's First Branch. In that role he is responsible for serious human rights violations, in particular forced confessions, violations of fair trial guarantees and the issuance of severe or death sentences against activists.  Ahmad Darvish Goftar is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	16.3.2026
268.	Mohammad Ali Ahmad DARVISH GOFTAR	Function: Head of the Second Branch of the Revolutionary Court of Rasht Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Mohammad Ali Ahmad Darvish Goftar is the Head of the Second Branch of the Revolutionary Court of Rasht. In that role he is responsible for serious human rights violations, in particular forced confessions, violations of fair trial guarantees and the issuance of severe or death sentences against activists.  Mohammad Ali Darvish Goftar is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	16.3.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
269.	Seyed Qasim QURESHI سید قاسم قریشی a.k.a. Sardar Seyyed Ghasem QURESHI; Sardar Seyed Ghassem GHOREISHI	Function: Deputy Commander of the Basij Forces Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Seyed Ghassem Qureshi is the Deputy Commander of the Basij Forces, a paramilitary branch of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). He has a long career within the IRGC dating back to the Iran-Iraq war. He served as the Commander of the Basij Resistance Organization in Qom from 1999 to 2002 and as Deputy Inspector of the Basij Resistance Forces from 2002 to 2006.  In his current position, Seyed Ghassem Qureshi commands an organisation accused of systematic human rights violations, including the brutal suppression of protests. Basij forces have repeatedly been accused of using firearms, severe beatings and intentionally killing protestors during protest crackdowns, including the recent protests starting in December 2025.  Seyed Ghassem Qureshi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	16.3.2026
270.	Ahmad BIGDELI احمد بیگدلی a.k.a. Ahmad BIGDALI	Function: Deputy Head of Operations at the Sarallah headquarters of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Ahmad Bigdeli is the Deputy Head of Operations at the Sarallah headquarters of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). The Sarallah headquarters play a crucial role in coordinating security operations of IRGC ground forces, Basij forces and other units. Those forces were key actors in the regime's violent repression of the recent protests starting in December 2025. Bigdeli's responsibilities include conducting training exercises and overseeing field operations.  Ahmad Bigdeli is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	16.3.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
271.	Mohammad NASIRI POUR محمد نصیری پور	Function: Deputy Prosecutor of Tehran and Acting Head of the Prosecutor's Office for Tehran's District 33 (a.k.a. Evin Prosecution Office)	<p>Mohammad Nasiri Pour is the Deputy Prosecutor of Tehran and Acting Head of the Prosecutor's Office for Tehran's District 33 (a.k.a. Evin Prosecution Office). Furthermore, he is the former supervisor of Evin Court and served there as investigator and sentence enforcement judge.</p> <p>In those roles, he participated in prosecutions against civil and social activists, including women's rights activists, as well as against journalists and political activists critical of the Islamic Republic. In his role working within the Iranian judicial system, he is responsible for fair trial violations such as denying access to a lawyer, inhumane detention conditions, exerting pressure on family members and psychological torture.</p> <p>Mohammad Nasiri Pour is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.</p>	16.3.2026
272.	Amirhossein TARIAN امیرحسین تاریان	Function: Deputy Prosecutor of the First Branch of the Prosecutor's Office for Tehran's District 33 (a.k.a. Evin Prosecution Office)  DOB: 1990 POB: Nowshahr, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	<p>Amirhossein Tarian is one of the Deputy Prosecutors of the First Branch of the Prosecutor's Office for Tehran's District 33 (a.k.a. Evin Prosecution Office). In that role, he was involved in several cases where citizens were summoned, charged and subsequently tried without fair trial guarantees, leading to severe punishments, including the death penalty.</p> <p>Amirhossein Tarian is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.</p>	16.3.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
273.	Naser Jalayer SARNAGHI ناصر جلاير سرنقى	Function: Deputy Prosecutor of the First Branch of, and investigator at, the Prosecutor's Office for Tehran's District 33 (a.k.a. Evin Prosecution Office) Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Naser Jalayer Sarnaghi is one of the Deputy Prosecutors of the First Branch of the Prosecutor's Office for Tehran's District 33 (a.k.a. Evin Prosecution Office), and an investigator at that Prosecution Office. In that role, he has been involved in denying access to a fair trial to, and pressing unfair charges against, political and civil rights activists, in particular women activists, leading to severe punishments, including the death penalty. Naser Jalayer Sarnaghi is therefore responsible for severe human rights violations in Iran.	16.3.2026
274.	Mahmoud Haj MORADI محمود حاج مرادى	Function: Investigator at the Prosecutor's Office for Tehran's District 33 (a.k.a. Evin Prosecution Office) Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Mahmoud Haj Moradi is an investigator at the Prosecutor's Office for Tehran's District 33 (a.k.a. Evin Prosecution Office). In that role, he has participated in the wrongful prosecution of women. He has played a role in filing cases against civil and social activists, as well as against journalists and political activists critical of the Islamic Republic. In doing so, Haj Moradi has violated the right to freedom of expression and the right to a fair trial. Mahmoud Haj Moradi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	16.3.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
275.	Hossein YEKTA	<p>Function: Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)</p> <p>DOB: 27.11.1967</p> <p>DOB: Qom, Iran</p> <p>Nationality: Iranian</p> <p>Gender: male</p>	<p>Hossein Yekta is a senior Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) who acts as a recruiter and indoctrinator for the IRGC. During the protests that started in December 2025, he publicly supported the shooting of peaceful demonstrators.</p> <p>Hossein Yekta is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.</p>	16.3.2026'

Entities

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
'52.	<p>Naji Research and Development Company (NRDC)</p> <p>شرکت پژوهش و توسعه ناجی</p>	<p>Address: Mirdamad Blvd, Tehran, Tehran Province, 1518964613, Iran</p> <p>Type of entity: Private Joint-Stock Company</p> <p>Place of registration: Tehran, Iran</p> <p>Date of registration: 2005</p> <p>Website: www.epolice.ir</p>	<p>Naji Research and Development Company (NRDC) is an Iranian IT-services and consultancy company that is responsible for developing the Nazer mobile application for Iran's Law Enforcement Forces.</p> <p>The Nazer mobile application is used as a surveillance tool to monitor and control citizens in Iran. It enables state-vetted individuals to report other individuals for hijab violations and for behaviour that goes against public morality. Individuals reported through the Nazer mobile application could be subjected to criminal trials and punishments, including fines, imprisonment and lashings.</p> <p>The NRDC is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.</p>	16.3.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
53.	Mohammad Rasulullah Corps	Address: Niayesh Highway, Tehran, Iran	<p>The Mohammad Rasulullah Corps is responsible for coordinating Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) and Basij forces in Tehran. Those forces have been involved in the violent repression of demonstrations, including during the nationwide protests in Iran that began in December 2025 where IRGC and Basij forces opened fire on protesters, resulting in deaths and injuries.</p> <p>The Mohammad Rasulullah Corps is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.</p>	16.3.2026
54.	Imam Reza Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps a.k.a. Imam Reza Corps	Address: Mashhad, Iqbal, Kohestan St., Iran	<p>The Imam Reza Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps is the local branch of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) in Khorasan Razavi Province, and therefore commands IRGC and Basij forces in Khorasan Razavi Province. Those forces have been involved in the violent repression of demonstrations, including during the nationwide protests in Iran that began in December 2025 where IRGC forces opened fire on protesters, resulting in deaths and injuries.</p> <p>The Imam Reza Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.</p>	16.3.2026'