



2026/1851

24.7.2026

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2026/1851

of 24 July 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 ⁽¹⁾, 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) In its conclusions of 18 and 19 June 2026, the European Council called on the Iranian regime to cease the violence and repression against its own people. It called for the respect of the universal human rights and fundamental freedoms of the Iranian people, including the right to choose their own future. In this regard, it stated that the Union will continue to work on further restrictive measures against those responsible.
- (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, six persons 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, 24 July 2026.

For the Council

The President

T. BYRNE

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

The following persons 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
'276.	Mostafa NARIMANI a.k.a. Dr. Mostafa NARIMANI	Function: Judge, Head of Branch 3 Revolutionary Court of Karaj, Alborz Province, Iran DOB: 3.9.1982 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male National ID number: 321783001	Mostafa Narimani is an Iranian judge, Head of Branch 3 Revolutionary Court of Karaj, Alborz Province, Iran. As a judge of the Revolutionary Court, he presides over trials targeting religious minorities and political dissidents on the basis of vaguely defined national security and religious charges and imposes death sentences and long prison sentences in those cases. The proceedings over which Mostafa Narimani presides are characterised by serious due process violations, including prolonged interrogations, coerced confessions, and the denial of access to legal counsel. Mostafa Narimani is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	24.7.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
277.	Abolfazl Ameri SHAHRABI ابوالفضل عامری شهرابی	Function: Judge, Head of Branch 1191, Tehran Second Degree Criminal Court (Quds Judicial Complex) Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Abolfazl Shahrabi is a judge at Branch 1191 of the Tehran Second Degree Criminal Court, Quds Judicial Complex, and a former deputy prosecutor of Arak. As a judge at Branch 1191 of the Tehran Second Degree Criminal Court, Abolfazl Shahrabi has imposed prison sentences, flogging, fines and supplementary punishments on persons prosecuted in connection with the 2022 “Woman, Life, Freedom” protests following the death of Mahsa Amini, and prosecuted for non-compliance with mandatory hijab rules. He has also sentenced political prisoners and human rights activists, including the Nobel Peace Prize winner, Narges Mohammadi, to terms of imprisonment. Abolfazl Shahrabi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	24.7.2026
278.	Mehdi RASEKHI مهدی راسخی	Function: Judge of Branch 3 of the Revolutionary Court in Rasht Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Mehdi Rasekhi is a judge of Branch 3 of the Revolutionary Court in Rasht. In that capacity, he has presided over trials targeting political dissidents, human rights defenders, women’s rights activists, and members of religious minorities. He has imposed prison sentences, fines and other punishments on the basis of vaguely defined national security and propaganda-related charges. Mehdi Rasekhi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	24.7.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
279.	Mohammad-Reza AMOOZAD محمدرضا عموزاد a.k.a. Mohammadreza AMOUZAD MEHDIRAJI a.k.a. Mohammad-Reza AMOOZAD KHALILI	Function: Judge, Head of Branch 28 of the Tehran Revolutionary Court; Advising judge at Branch 15 of the Tehran Revolutionary Court DOB: 21.3.1985 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Mohammad-Reza Amoozad is the presiding judge of Branch 28 of the Tehran Revolutionary Court and advising judge at Branch 15 of the Tehran Revolutionary Court. In those capacities, he presided over trials targeting protesters, political dissidents, civil society activists, women opposing mandatory hijab rules and members of religious minorities. He has issued death sentences, long prison sentences, flogging and other punishments in proceedings marked by serious violations of the right to a fair trial. Mohammad-Reza Amoozad is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	24.7.2026
280.	Mohammad-Reza TAVAKOLI محمدرضا توکلی	Function: Judge, Head of Branch 1 of the Revolutionary Court of Isfahan Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Mohammad-Reza Tavakoli is the presiding judge of Branch 1 of the Revolutionary Court of Isfahan. In that capacity, he has presided over trials targeting protesters, political dissidents and members of religious minorities. In those proceedings, he has imposed death sentences, long prison sentences, and other forms of punishment on the basis of vaguely defined national security, propaganda-related and religiously framed charges. Mohammad-Reza Tavakoli is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	24.7.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
281.	Nima SALEHI عليرضا صالحى a.k.a. Alireza Salehi a.k.a. Q7x	Function: Hacker and computer engineer, co-founder and deputy leader of “Ashiyane” DOB: 24.11.1984 Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Nima Salehi is an Iranian hacker and computer engineer. He is founder of and a leading figure within the “Ashiyane” cyber group, linked to the Iranian regime. “Ashiyane” cooperates closely with the EU-listed Cyber Police (FATA) and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) and is responsible for intensive cyber-attacks on both domestic opponents and reformists and foreign institutions. “Ashiyane” has assisted the regime’s crackdown on the opposition, which has involved numerous serious human rights violations. In his capacity as founder of and leading figure within “Ashiyane”, Nima Salehi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	24.7.2026’.