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The Monthly Karzar Publishes News About The Iranian Working Class



Immediate Annulment of the Death Sentence Against Labour Activist Sharifeh Mohammadi

Workers of the world unite

Monthly «Karzar»

Introduction	2
War Brings Nothing but Misery and Social Collapse	3
News	5
Immediate Annulment of the Death Sentence Against Labour Activist Sharifeh Mohammadi	9
Contacts	10

Introduction

Nowadays the Iranian labour movement is the main protest movement against austerity and economic misery in Iran. Everyday struggles against low wages, unsecure jobs, temporary contracts and privatization are the daily events in Iran.

Efforts to create non-governmental workers organizations and releasing imprisoned labour activists and teachers are the main struggles of the Iranian worker protest movement. According to everyday strikes and protests numbers, the Iranian worker class is the one of the most active labour movement in the region.

We are trying to coverage the most of Iranian workers and teachers protests by publishing the Monthly Karzar.

> Long live international labour comradeship Campaign in Support Iranian Workers (CSIW)





War Brings Nothing but Misery and Social Collapse

After decades of political, military, and covert operations between the governments of Israel and Iran, direct and inevitable confrontations have finally begun.

For years, the Middle East and North Africa have witnessed military and political rivalries between these two regional powers over local authority—rivalries for which the people of this region have paid with their lives and livelihoods.

On both sides of this war stand governments with dark records of crime, repression, massacres, and discrimination.

The Islamic Republic, born out of the suppression of the 1979 revolution, has over four decades accumulated a long record of death, repression, and violence—from the crackdowns of the 1980s and the mass execution of political prisoners, to the brutal repression of protesters in 2019 and 2022. Systemic poverty, misery, and oppression of women, workers, and other labor forces have been hallmarks of this regime. Its military ambitions have come at the cost of years of poverty and suffering for broad sections of Iran's working population.

On the other side, Israel has an 75-year record filled with crimes, the massacre of Palestinians, occupation, and terrorist operations. The ongoing genocide in Gaza—one of the most brutal mass killings in history—is still unfolding before the eyes of the world. As the "Western military fortress in the region," Israel has played a direct role in dismantling the social and civil foundations of West Asian and North African countries and in the creation and support of ultra-reactionary forces like ISIS and other antihuman militant groups.

This rivalry is not rooted in religious or ideological differences, but in the struggle for earthly authority and political-economic-regional interests. The roots of this competition predate the recent military confrontations.

Unlike the invasions of Iraq, Afghanistan, Libya, or Syria—carried out under U.S. authority through NATO—Israel's direct military attack on Iran was prepared and facilitated by three European countries (Germany, the UK, and France), in collaboration with the head of the

I A E A. Their goal was to corner the U.S. into action and reinvigorate a weakened NATO, bringing it back into global military campaigns amid ongoing economic rivalries among major global powers. Israel's military attack on Iran is a catastrophic attempt to escape the consequences of the situation it has created in Gaza—the killing of children and adults—by sparking a broader battlefield that could potentially lead to a regional disaster.

Only a few days after Israel attacks on various parts of Iran, hundreds have been killed and thousands injured. Governmental inefficiency, systemic corruption, and an inability to protect people have severely disrupted daily life. Based on historical experience, war conditions disrupt the normal course of life and make the struggle for survival the main issue in society. These conditions cause the cessation of social struggles and pave the way for widespread repression by the government. Ending these military conflicts is essential not only to save millions of lives, but also to return to normal life and protest against imposed social conditions..

Recent experiences have shown that hoping for regime change through clashes between anti-human governments is not only a desperate illusion but also paves the way for catastrophic social collapse—whether endorsed by left or right-wing political parties.

Class struggle has shown that even in wartime, capitalist regimes do not overlook repressing the working class. Freedom and equality are not delivered on the wings of bombers or missiles.

Aside from domestic and foreign neo-fascist who dose supported Reza Pahlavi, celebrating the bombing and killing of Iranians in anticipation of seizing power, Those organizations and political parties of the center and left that see the war conditions and the suspension of social life in Iran as a basis for their rise have also made a big mistake that will further alienate them from Iranian society.

Today, the primary duty of every responsible social and labor activist is to strive for an end to a situation that threatens not only the lives and livelihoods of people in Iran but also risks triggering even broader disasters in the region we live in.

Thanks to the tireless efforts of social activists, labor unions, and anti-war campaigners, the genocide in Gaza has become a serious global issue and has placed immense pressure on European governments supporting Israel. These same forces can also play a significant role in ending the current military conflict in West Asia. As labor and social activists opposing the Islamic Republic, we must not only organize domestically to resist current conditions and build mutual aid networks, but also ensure that protests against Israel and its supporters do not become a platform for promoting or legitimizing the Islamic Republic.

Ending the war and the new position of government in the community along change in the country's political sphere, could open a new chapter in the fight against capitalist rule in Iran—a chapter that empowers Iranian society to draw upon its capabilities, its experience from recent protests, its historical lessons, and the organized power of the working class to launch a renewed struggle for the overthrow of the Islamic Republic Government.

Solidarity Networks with the Labor Movement in Iran

Campaign in Support of Iranian Workers

June 2025



Protests of Contract Oil Workers

On May 6, a group of third-party workers in the oil industry gathered in front of the Ministry of Oil building in Tehran to protest living conditions and unfulfilled promises. Families of the workers also participated. Their main demand was the elimination of contractors. More than one million workers of contracting and third-party companies in government institutions, including the Ministry of Oil, have been waiting for over three years for the implementation of restructuring and removal of intermediaries. Despite officials' promises, contractors have only tightened their grip.



Workers of the Gachsaran Oil and Gas Exploitation Company also held a protest on June 8 inside the central office compound of the company. They objected to discriminatory pay, poor working conditions, and lack of welfare support. Their demands included the elimination of contracting companies, implementation of employee restructuring plans, and elimination of inequalities. They declared that they have faced hollow promises for years and will continue protests until their demands are met.

Protest of 'Samin Petrochemical Salman Farsi' Workers

Workers of this company in the Mahshahr Special Economic Zone protested the lack of salary and benefit increases this year. They said: 'While living costs rise every day, our wages remain unchanged.



Strike of Southern Shipbuilding Workers in Bandar Abbas

On May 27, workers at the Southern Shipbuilding Complex in Bandar Abbas went on strike due to four months of unpaid wages. Despite promises of partial payments, nothing was paid, and workers continued their strike, declaring they would not return until all arrears are settled.



Strike and Protest in Gachsaran Oil and Gas Company

On June 1, workers and employees of the Gachsaran Oil and Gas Company stopped working, marched, and gathered in front of the company's headquarters.





Protest of Workers of Hoveyzeh Gas Refinery

On June 6, workers of the Hoveyzeh Gas Refinery protested against the non-renewal of their contracts. They said that despite years of work experience, the company refuses to extend or convert their contracts and has not responded to their demands. The Hoveyzeh Gas Refinery, located in Khozestan province, is one of the key companies in Iran's oil, gas, and petrochemical sector.



Strike in the Industrial Projects Management Company (IPMI)

On June 9, widespread protests of IPMI employees entered their second day. Employees at the Tehran headquarters and workers at the operational site in Kangan (South Pars) joined the strike. Since March, employees have not received any wages, and recently their health insurance was also cut. This company, a main contractor of the Ministry of Oil in major industrial and energy projects, has over 700 staff. Of these, 300 are in Tehran and 400 in Kangan. Over 600 workers in South Pars Phase 14 collectively filed



complaints demanding payment of three months' wage arrears and all other entitlements. They stated that since early May they have not received their legal wages or benefits.

Protests of Razi Petrochemical Third-Party Workers

From August 8, 1,500 workers at Razi Petrochemical in Mahshahr went on strike. They demand elimination of discrimination in wages and full implementation of the Security Council's decisions. Their urgent demands include: elimination of contractors, ending discrimination, wage equalization, and wage increases in line with living conditions.



Strike at Tabriz Tractor Forging Company

Workers of the Tabriz Tractor Forging Company have entered the ninth day of their strike, triggered by two months of unpaid wages and benefits. The company, with around 1,000 employees, has reached a crisis point. Besides unpaid salaries, workers say that management has not been present at the site for a week. The absence of management and failure to respond to workers' demands has intensified frustration and unrest.



Continuation of Power Plant Operators' Protests

On August 3, operators of contracting companies at transmission and high-voltage substations once again protested in front of the Ministry of Energy. Their main demand is conversion to permanent employment, elimination of contractors, and an end to intermediaries in the electricity industry. In recent years, electricity operators' protests have been ongoing, mainly against unfair wages, lack of job security, structural discrimination, and exploitative contractor policies.



Strike of Esfahan Steel Plant Coke Unit Workers

On August 4, workers in the coke production unit of Esfahan Steel Plant began their strike. This vital unit has about 2,000 workers across shifts. The main cause was the incomplete payment of last month's wages. After delays, only part of their salaries was paid. Management blamed frozen bank accounts, but workers rejected this excuse and demanded full and immediate wage payment and accountability.



Strike of Sefid Abad Copper and Gold Mine Workers

On August 6, workers of the Seid Abad copper and gold mines went on strike over three months of unpaid wages. They said: 'While we work in the heart of wealth, we live in poverty and without rights.



Protests of Radiology Technicians

On August 10, radiology technicians in Kermanshah and Tabriz simultaneously held protests against poor job and living conditions. In Kermanshah, they demanded immediate action to address legal rights, job issues, and lack of facilities. They stressed that years of promises have gone unfulfilled, and conditions are worsening. In Tabriz, technicians demanded issuance of a professional ID, establishment of a Department of Radiology in the Ministry of Health, inclusion in the productivity law, and fair tariffs for imaging services. Similar protests took place in Mashhad, Kurdistan, Qazvin, Arak, Esfahan, South Khorasan, and Zanjan.



Retirees



After the decline of military tensions caused by Israeli attacks on Iran, retirees' protests resumed. Protests known as 'Retirees' Protest Mondays' continue across cities including Shush, Ahvaz, Kermanshah, and northern provinces. At the same time, retirees of the telecommunications sector are also holding protests in different cities. On August 2, a group of retired teachers in Tehran protested in front of the Parliament and the Planning and Budget Organization against the government's failure to pay full ranking arrears. They pointed out that more than 46 months have passed since the legal deadline, yet about half of their claims remain unpaid. They demanded immediate settlement and described the government's repeated delays as 'blatant illegality' and 'disregard for retirees' rights.'

On August 10, a group of retirees in Tehran gathered in front of the Social Security Organization to protest worsening living conditions, declining purchasing power, and officials' neglect of their demands. On the same day, retirees in Kermanshah protested outside the Social Security office. Retirees of Esfahan Steel also gathered at their association headquarters, objecting to economic hardships, failure to fully implement wage equalization, and insurance and healthcare issues.





ADMINISTRATOR Mia Larsson

REFERENCE NUMBER 20180196

22/08/2025

Immediate Annulment of the Death Sentence Against Labour Activist Sharifeh Mohammadi

We, The Swedish Trade Union Confederation, are writing to urge you to take immediate action to annul the unlawful and inhumane death sentence issued and recently confirmed against Sharifeh Mohammadi, a respected labour and women's rights activist in Iran.

On July 4, 2024, the First Branch of the Rasht Revolutionary Court sentenced Ms. Mohammadi to death on the fabricated charge of "Baghi" (rebellion). This cruel verdict was issued solely on the basis of her past membership, more than a decade ago, in the Coordinating Committee to Help Form Workers' Organizations, a legitimate and independent labour organization. This charge is baseless, without any foundation in human or international law, and amounts

to criminalizing legitimate labour activism. The circumstances of Ms. Mohammadi's detention and trial are deeply alarming:

- She was arrested on December 5, 2023, in Rasht, and held in solitary confinement for months.
- She endured severe torture on at least two occasions in order to force her to sign false confessions.
- She was denied contact with her family, including her young child, for prolonged periods. Even prison ocials objected to the intensity of her mistreatment, fearing for her life.
- She was deprived of the right to a fair trial, legal defense, and even the right to be present to defend herself in court.

Although the Supreme Court once overturned the initial ruling, the Rasht Revolutionary Court—this time under the authority of the son of the same judge—issued another death sentence in February 2025, and the 39th Branch of the Supreme Court has now confirmed this unlawful ruling.

This sentence has no basis in justice, legality, or humanity. We therefore call on your government to:

- 1. Immediately annul the death sentence against Sharifeh Mohammadi.
- 2. Release her unconditionally and without delay.
- 3. End the persecution and imprisonment of labour, women's, and civil rights activists in Iran. Free Sharifeh Mohammadi Now!

Best regards.

Maria Nyberg

Director, International Department

The Swedish Trade Union Confederation, LO













Campaign in Support of Iranian Workers