



## *Press Conference in Brussels*

# Iranian regime's meddling in Iraq, crimes against Iraqis and Ashraf residents unveiled

WikiLeaks, NCRI revelations point to the US and UK neglect over atrocities by Prime Minister Maliki and Tehran regime

### United States urged to:

- Stop the Iranian regime's meddling in Iraq
- Set up an international tribunal to investigate the crimes of Maliki, his collaborators, and the regime's agents in Iraq
- Reassume protection of Ashraf residents, establish US forces in Ashraf, and subsequently post a UNAMI monitoring team in the camp
- Reaffirm Ashraf residents remain to be "protected persons" under the Fourth Geneva Convention.



Tunne Kelam, MEP, Gilles Paruelle, lawyer and Mohammad Mohaddessin, Chair of NCRI's Foreign Affairs Committee, exposing Iranian regime's crimes in Iraq in the press conference in Brussels

## European Parliament women's solidarity group concerned over threats against Ashraf

On Wednesday, October 27, the European Parliament Solidarity Group with Women for Free Iran (EP SGWFI) held a meeting at the EP site in Brussels to discuss the latest situation in Iran and Camp Ashraf, especially the plight of women.

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## Camp Ashraf Latest Developments

Several weeks prior to Maliki's visit to Tehran, the regime's senior leaders told Maliki's special representative that the intensification of suppression, siege and pressures on Camp Ashraf is one of the two prerequisites for the mullahs to offer their comprehensive support for his bid for prime minister and to also force other regime-affiliated Iraqi movements to support him.

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# Iranian regime's meddling in Iraq, crimes against Iraqis and Ashraf residents unveiled

**AP** Associated Press

October 26 - Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National Council of Resistance of Iran, Mohammad Mohaddessin, holds up documents he claims relate to Iran's meddling in Iraq during a media conference in Brussels, on Tuesday. Photo: AP.



Fresh evidence of the Iranian regime's meddling and crimes in Iraq was brought to light on Tuesday, October 26, by the National Council of Resistance of Iran in a press conference in Brussels. The revelations came just days after hundreds of documents on Iraq were made public by the website WikiLeaks.

Speakers specifically pointed to Camp Ashraf in Iraq, where thousands of Iranian dissidents reside, citing threats faced by the political activists in the face of the Iranian regime's meddling in Iraq and the gross human rights violations committed by the current Iraqi government.

## Gilles Paruelle

Former president of the Bar Association in the French province of Val d'Oise

Referring to the stunning evidence regarding the Iranian regime's destructive meddling in Iraq, Mr. Paruelle strongly condemned the crimes perpetrated by the regime in neighboring Iraq and said the US cannot remain silent and has a responsibility to put an end to it. The US should also not allow the outgoing Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki to unlawfully preserve power without being held accountable for his conduct, Paruelle added.

## Tunne Kelam

Member of European Parliament

Mr. Kelam, said he was one of the last people who visited Ashraf in October 2008 before the Iraqi government imposed an inhumane siege on it at the behest of the Iranian regime and banned further visits by parliamentary delegations, lawyers and families.

Mr. Kelam, who serves in the EP's Foreign

Affairs Committee and the Iraq delegation, is also the Vice Chairman of the Friends of a Free Iran intergroup in the European Parliament.

He praised Ashraf as a society that engenders strongly established humane relations.

Pointing to the recent revelations about the Iranian regime's role in Iraq, Mr. Kelam said such crimes would be profoundly painful for any human being to discover.

He emphasized: We have warned time and again about the situation in Ashraf and now the gravity of those warnings has been confirmed.

We are reminding the US of its obligations towards Ashraf residents, obligations which it cannot refuse.

He in the end called on the US forces to return to Ashraf and also for the UNAMI monitoring team to be stationed there and reiterated that this

was a call not only made by the European Parliament but also 4,000 other lawmakers around the world who have gathered to form the Committee in Search of Justice for Ashraf residents.

## Mohammad Mohaddessin

Chairman of NCRI Foreign Affairs Committee

He on his part said, although the recent revelations [on WikiLeaks] only cover a period up to the end of 2009, our reports indicate that the wave of crimes continued to take place throughout the year 2010 up to today. Over the past seven years, he

added, the Iranian Resistance revealed more than 4,300 concrete reports and information about Tehran's meddling in Iraq and passed over this information to the relevant authorities.

"As just one example of these cases was the revelation that we made four years ago about the names and particulars of over 32,000 Iraqi agents of the Iranian regime who were on the monthly payroll of the regime."

Mr. Mohaddessin added that the regime's meddling has not only continued to this day but has actually exacerbated due to the mullahs' plan to pave the way for Maliki's second term as prime minister.

He revealed a document showing to what extent Maliki has been serving the Iranian regime's interests in Iraq. The document, dated November 11, 2009, which was obtained by the Iranian Resistance from inside the regime's terrorist Qods Force, is related to the Iraqi prime minister's office.

***Mohaddessin: Despite the existence of incredibly obvious and clear facts, because of its policy of appeasement vis-à-vis Tehran and in recent years due to President Obama's decision to pursue a policy of direct and unconditional negotiations with the regime, the US government effectively facilitated the regime's attempts to export terrorism abroad and carry out brutal and systematic human rights violations in Iran.***

One of the most clear outcomes of this failed policy, he said, "has been Washington's decision to abandon its international obligations with respect to Camp Ashraf, where 3,400 PMOI members reside in Iraq, and to violate an agreement that it had signed with every single one of the residents, who are protected persons under the Fourth Geneva Convention."

"In 2008, we, the lawyers and jurists defending Ashraf, and parliamentary committees called on the US government on multiple occasions to refrain from handing over the protection of Ashraf residents to

Iraqi forces, and warned that such a transfer would act as a harbinger for the occurrence of a humanitarian catastrophe. The US government responded by saying that the Iraqi government has given assurances that it will treat the residents in accordance with international and humanitarian standards.”

The revealed documents, Mohaddessin said, “clearly show that during the time that President Obama has been in the White House, both the Iranian regime’s meddling and the criminal conduct of the Maliki government have not only decreased but actually increased. Suppressing measures against Ashraf over the past two years, in particular the horrendous crimes perpetrated on July 28 and 29, 2009, the inhumane two-year-long siege on the camp, and the 9-month-long psychological torture of the residents using 80 loudspeakers, are examples of some of these destructive measures.”

Mohaddessin concluded that in order to successfully distance itself from such a crime-ridden case, the US should take urgent measures, most importantly the following:

- **Ending the Iranian regime’s meddling in Iraq and setting up an international tribunal to investigate the crimes of Maliki, those who collaborated with him, and the Iranian regime’s agents in Iraq for committing crimes against humanity;**
- **Removing the PMOI from the US list of Foreign Terrorist Organizations, a listing that is part of the same failed policy;**
- **Reassuming the protection of Ashraf residents, establishing US forces in Ashraf, and subsequently posting a UNAMI monitoring team in the camp, and making efforts to expel Iraqi forces from inside Camp Ashraf in order to thwart the occurrence of another catastrophe;**
- **Reaffirming the fact that Ashraf residents remain to be “protected persons” under the Fourth Geneva Convention and must continue to enjoy the fundamental rights and protections offered by this convention, and also taking steps to lift the unjust 22-month-long siege on Ashraf, to end the 9-month-long psychological torture of the residents and to expel the agents of the regime’s Ministry of Intelligence who have camped out at Ashraf’s main gate and southern flank illegally and solely with the help and backing of the Iraqi government and forces.**

## Camp Ashraf Latest Developments

### Political Developments

With the collapse of his many attempts to remain as Iraq’s prime minister for a second term, and with the widening divisions in the coalition of forces affiliated with the Iranian regime, Iraqi prime minister Nouri al-Maliki is trying to fulfill the Iranian regime’s dictates by intensifying the suppression of Camp Ashraf residents and by paving the way for setting off another bloodbath in the camp.

Reports from inside the regime explicitly state that, **“We have for a long time given the nod to Maliki’s premiership, because he protects the interests of the Islamic Republic of Iran one hundred percent and thus presents the best choice. His trip to Iran, which included meetings with the establishment’s officials, is another indication to others that Iran still believes that Maliki must remain as the prime minister. The meaning of the meeting that His Excellency (Khamenei) holds with Maliki is that Ammar Hakim must realize that we prefer Maliki.”**

According to these reports, the two primary topics of discussion between the regime and Maliki are **“fully freeing Iraq from American domination”** and also **“annihilating the People’s Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI).”** Maliki’s meeting with the Secretary of the regime’s Supreme National Security Council, Saeed Jalili, was focused **“primarily on the PMOI and the issue of expelling them from Ashraf and Iraq.”** Moreover, **“The Islamic Republic proposes that, in the initial stage, he should increase pressures against them [Ashraf residents] and establish full control and authority over them. During the second phase, the PMOI should be removed from the Iranian frontier and transferred instead to remote areas in two or three separate bases in order to compel them to return to Iran.”**

Maliki’s position has been faltering considerably among Iraqi political forces because of the increasing hatred expressed by the Iraqi people towards the Iranian regime. Consequently, he is trying his utmost to make as much concessions to the Iranian regime as he can so that other Iraqi forces, especially Shiites, will come under increasing pressure to back his bid for a second term in office.

### Build up in the positions of regime agents around Ashraf

The Iranian regime’s agents dispatched from its Ministry of Intelligence and Security (MOIS) have for the past 9 months camped out in front of Ashraf’s main gate with the full backing of the committee in charge of suppression of Ashraf at the Iraqi prime minister’s office. They have been using more than 40 powerful loudspeakers during this time to conduct a psychological torture against the residents. Since October 13, new loudspeakers have been installed at Ashraf’s southern flank, thereby increasing the scope of psychological torture against the residents. There are now 42 loudspeakers at this point bring the total number of loudspeakers to 82, which means that almost all the residents are being threatened with death, torture and annihilation.

### New armed posts and check points inside Camp Ashraf

In recent weeks and specifically after the withdrawal of American forces from Ashraf on July 2, five new armed posts have been set up in Ashraf on the orders of the committee charged with the suppression of Ashraf at the Iraqi prime minister’s office. The goal, as Iraqi officials have repeatedly suggested, is to exert more pressure, incite clashes with the residents, and to set the stage for another bloodbath in the camp.

### The Siege

Camp Ashraf continues to remain under a siege, which is becoming more restrictive every day. This turns into a particularly serious matter when it comes to regular and terminally ill patients at the camp. Their access to clinics and specialized doctors is extremely limited, as a result, some of the patients are now diagnosed with incurable diseases.

### Demands

At present, the most important priority that can save and protect the lives of Ashraf residents is for the US forces to establish a presence in the camp. The stationing of US forces would allow for the posting of a UNAMI monitoring team in Ashraf. The political situation in Iraq is such that the American government and embassy can demand this from the Iraqi government.

# European Parliament women's solidarity group concerned over threats against Ashraf

From left:  
Marian Harkin,  
Edit Bauer,  
Romana Jordan Cizelj  
and Dowlat Nowrouzi



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Participants also addressed the crimes of the Iranian regime in Iraq and its plots against Ashraf, home to members of the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran, especially 1,000 women members of the PMOI in Ashraf.

The meeting was addressed by Ms. Edit Bauer, Chairwoman of the EPSGWFI; Ms. Romana Jordan Cizelj, MEP from Slovenia; Marian Harkin, MEP from Ireland; and number of other Euro MPs. Ms. Dowlat Nowrouzi, NCRI's representative in UK, and Farideh Karimi, member of the NCRI's Women's Committee also addressed the meeting.

At the of Wednesday's session of EPSGWFI a declaration was adopted that condemned systematic crimes committed by the religious dictatorship against women in Iran and the joint plots by Khamenei and Maliki against Ashraf residents.



The systematic crimes committed against humanity, especially against women by the dictatorial ruling regime in Iran in order to crack down protests and uprising are going on unabated. Widespread arbitrary arrests, torture, floggings, amputation of limbs, stoning to death, public hangings of even juveniles and women are outrageous.

The Iranian regime's unimaginable plots to carry out similar atrocities against both Iraqi people and Iranian opposition (PMOI) in Camp Ashraf in Iraq are shocking.

The recent documents and information released by Wikileaks and the National Council of Resistance of Iran clearly indicates the large extent of political, military and terrorist interventions of the Iranian regime in Iraq. Particularly brutal suppression of Camp Ashraf Women and other residence by Nouri Al-Maliki's especial armed suppressive forces and the Iranian regime's terrorist Qods forces.

In the light of the above facts we, as the European Parliament Solidarity Group with Women for Free Iran (EPSGWFI), in a breakfast meeting on the 27 October 2010 made the following assertions:

1. Urge the International Community to raise its voice to stop torture and executions in Iran and Iraq, release of political prisoners and bring the perpetrators of these atrocities such as Ahmadinejad, Khamenei and Nouri al-Maliki to face justice through International Tribunals.
2. Pursue policy of decisiveness and stop appeasing the terrorist brutal regime in Iran by imposing comprehensive sanctions.
3. Express its belief that the US government should take back the responsibility of the protection of Camp Ashraf residents especially the 1000 women who have been recognized as "Protected Persons" both by the 4th Geneva Conventions and The International Human Rights Law.
4. The UN must set up a permanent observer team in Ashraf to ensure that human rights are being respected and prevent any breaches of International Humanitarian Law.
5. Call on US, UN and EU officials to implement the European Parliament Resolution on Ashraf adopted on 24 April 2009.