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## MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

with request for inclusion in the agenda for the debate on cases of breaches of human rights, democracy and the rule of law

pursuant to Rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure

by Mogens Camre, Cristiana Muscardini, Konrad Szymański, Mieczysław Edmund Janowski, Hanna Foltyn-Kubicka, Adam Bielan

on behalf of the UEN Group

on on Ashraf Camp - Iraq

**European Parliament resolution on on Ashraf Camp - Iraq**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to the humanitarian situation of Camp Ashraf in Iraq, home of 3500 Iranian opposition exiles, including around 1000 women,
  - whereas on 12 July 2007 the European Parliament adopted a resolution on Iraq (P6\_TA(2007)0357) with a reference to Camp Ashraf residents, paragraph 7 of which states: "(The European Parliament) strongly rejects the threats of expulsion and cutting off of supplies of fuel and drinking water made by some senior officials in the Iraqi Government against members of the Iranian opposition who have been political refugees in Iraq for the past 20 years and have the legal status of " Protected persons under the Fourth Geneva Convention" and calls on the Iraqi Government to respect their rights under international law";
  - having regard to its resolution of 4 September 2008 (P6\_TA(2008)0412), which included two paragraphs about Ashraf residents, emphasizing their legal status as Protected Persons under the Fourth Geneva Convention,
  - having regard to the statement of Commissioner Ms Benita Ferrero-Waldner in the European Parliament Plenary on 4 September 2008, who emphasized the rights of Ashraf residents under Geneva Conventions,
  - having regard to a comprehensive report made by EP Vice President, Alejo Vidal-Quadras, Andre Brie (GUE-NGL), Tunne Kelam (EPP-ED) and Mogens Camre (UEN) who, after visiting Ashraf in October 2008, expressed their concern over the possibility of the violation of the basic rights of Ashraf residents in near future,
  - whereas many Iraqi officials, including the Iraqi Vice President (Sumeriah TV, 17 April 2009), have insisted that Ashraf residents have long been political refugees in Iraq,
  - whereas after individual interviews by Iraqi officials and in the presence of US forces, carried out between 24 February and 20 April 2009 with Ashraf residents, 99.8% of the resident firmly insisted on their will to stay in Ashraf, rather than going to Iran or to a third country,
1. Expresses its concern about the numerous threats by the Iraqi National Security Advisor calling for the expulsion, extradition or forcible displacement of residents of Ashraf inside Iraq;
  2. Expresses its concern that Iraqi forces have been blockading Ashraf for more than 3 months;
  3. Expresses its concern that on Sunday, 15 March 2009, a group of Iraqi forces at the gates

of Ashraf, without any justification, attacked two of the residents with electric batons and attempted to handcuff them, but were forced to release them when US forces arrived on the scene;

4. Expresses its concern that on 13 March 2009 Iraqi forces, using force and aggression, surrounded one of the buildings in Ashraf, demanding the evacuation of hundreds of its mainly-female residents, and that they still have the building surrounded;
5. Expresses its concern that on 3 April 2009 Iraqi forces prevented three Iraqi doctors, who had been visiting patients in Ashraf for many years and had obtained permission beforehand, from entering Camp Ashraf to carry out operations on a number of patients, especially on a female patient suffering from cancer, and only allowed doctors to enter the camp one week later, after many protests from Parliamentarians and NGOs;
6. Expresses its concern that since 12 March 2009, Iraqi forces have prevented the entry of many goods and other necessities into Ashraf and have turned back trucks carrying logistical equipment on the grounds that the Iraqi National Security Adviser had ordered that nothing but water and food items be brought into Ashraf;
7. Notes that since 12 March 2009, Iraqi forces have, on many instances, prevented the sale of products such as pre-fabricated construction materials produced by Ashraf for Iraqi clients, thus cutting off the residents' main source of income;
8. Expresses its concern that the Iraqi National Security Adviser, Mr Mowaffaq al-Rubaie, told the Iranian Government's Arabic-language television station al-Alam on 8 March 2009, "We have a clear and precise policy regarding the expulsion of this terrorist organisation from Iraq and returning the residents of Camp Ashraf to Iran and or a third country. ... These individuals have been brainwashed and we must liberate them from this poison. This act will at first be painful. There is no alternative than to begin this painful act."; regards these remarks as being tantamount to a war crime and a crime against humanity, which clearly jeopardises the lives of the 3,500 residents of Ashraf;
9. Expresses its concern that the Iraqi National Security Adviser told a press conference in Baghdad on 27 March 2009 that the opposition movement PMOI's only choice is to leave Iraq voluntarily or to settle its members in remote deserts away from Iranian borders;
10. Expresses its concern that the Iraqi National Security Adviser told Alphorat TV on 1 April 2009, "the American forces act as observers and we are trying to put an end to this as soon as possible... Gradually, the Iraqi security forces will enter the Camp, set up a control centre, and start patrolling, search and carry out attacks." adding, "We will transfer them to the west of the country";
11. Expresses its concern that Mr Abdolsamad Soltan, Iraqi Minister of Refugees, said on 13 April 2009 that the expulsion of Ashraf residents will be carried out in the next few weeks;
12. Expresses its concern that relatives of the residents of Ashraf who travel from Iran or Europe to see their loved ones have been denied entry to Ashraf since Iraqi forces only allow immediate relatives to meet their loved ones briefly outside the Camp;

13. Expresses its grave concern over the fabrication of legal files and false arrest warrants against the residents of Ashraf by Iranian government agents in Iraq;
14. Strongly condemns the threats of expulsion or displacement against 3500 Iranian exiles in Camp Ashraf in Iraq made by senior Iraqi officials and particularly the abuse of Ashraf residents ordered by the Iraqi National Security Adviser Mowaffaq al-Rubaie; takes the view that forcible displacement of Ashraf residents within Iraq or their extradition or forcible expulsion would violate the Fourth Geneva Convention, International Law and the principle of non-refoulement;
15. Urges the Iraqi Government to raise the siege on Ashraf and end its blockade and officially recognize the status of Camp Ashraf residents as those protected by the principle of non-refoulement, international law and international humanitarian law, particularly common Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions; will continue to monitor the situation of Ashraf closely;
16. Urges the United States Government to guarantee the protection of Ashraf residents and to prevent their forcible displacement, in compliance with its international obligations and its agreement with Ashraf residents;
17. Calls on the EU to support Ashraf residents' rights in the framework of international law and European human rights convention and other international standards and urges Iraqis and US officials to prevent their forcible displacement;
18. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Governments of Iraq and US, President of the Council, President of the Commission, the High Representative for the CFSP, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to Ms Mojgan Parsai, representative of the Camp Ashraf and to the governments and parliaments of the Member States.