



August 2, 2010

Honorable Ban Ki-moon
Secretary General of the United Nations
United Nations
New York, NY 10017
USA

Dear Mr. Secretary General,

I am writing to draw your attention to the latest disturbing suppressive and dangerous ploy against the residents of Camp Ashraf, Iraq, who are members of the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI/MEK). On July 21, Iraqi forces informed Ashraf residents that six of the residents must appear before the criminal court in the Karkh district of Baghdad.

None of the six individuals mentioned are among the inhabitants of Ashraf, something that was acknowledged by the Iraqi officer himself. The representatives of Ashraf see the unjustifiable and ambiguous summons as a new joint scheme by the Iranian regime and the present Iraqi government. Therefore, they told the Iraqi officer that any complaint or court summons must be referred to the lawyers of Ashraf residents in Europe. These lawyers are quite well known by the Iraqi forces.

Subsequent investigations by the Iranian Resistance inside Iran revealed that the clerical regime has prepared requests for the extradition of a number of Ashraf residents, which were brought into action by the regime's agents within the Iraqi government. The above mentioned summons for the six individuals were based on these requests of extradition.

The entire affair regarding the Iranian regime's extradition requests and issuing of summons by an Iraqi court for Ashraf residents serves to **expose** both the depth of the Iranian regime's influence within the Iraqi ruling apparatus as well as the extent of the threats against Ashraf residents. It also reveals the regime's extensive efforts to exploit the Iraqi judiciary against Ashraf residents.

The extradition requests are part of a broader plan by the regime to annihilate Ashraf residents with the help of the current Iraqi government in the uncertain political circumstances prevailing in Iraq. The issuance of arrest warrants for a number of Ashraf residents by the High Criminal Court is also another part of this plan.

The Iranian regime, which is extremely dismayed by recent developments, including the defeat of its elements during the March elections in Iraq, the gathering of 100,000 Iranians in Paris in solidarity with Ashraf and the uprising in Iran, and the ruling of the DC Court of Appeals in favor of the PMOI, now intends to implement its ominous designs against Ashraf before the



formation of a new government in Baghdad on the basis of the parliamentary elections; it seeks to create a bloodbath in Ashraf while trying to exploit Iraq's judiciary in this regard.

All this is taking place while the residents of Ashraf and members of the Iranian Resistance have said repeatedly in the past and continue to reiterate that they embrace the idea of appearing before any impartial European, American, or international court or authority. The late Lord Slynn, a former judge at the European Court of Justice and the High Court in Britain, submitted a detailed case on behalf of Ashraf residents to the International Humanitarian Fact-Finding Commission in February 2008 with regards to the Iraqi government's allegations against the residents. Sadly, however, the Iraqi government never responded to this case.

Mr. Secretary General,

In view of the urgent threats faced by the residents of Ashraf, and in light of the fact that American forces assumed their protection until the determination of their final status as part of a bilateral agreement with each resident in 2004 in exchange for the residents' agreement to surrender all their weapons, I urge you to enact appropriate measures so that the US protection and monitoring team as well as the UNAMI monitoring team can establish a presence in Ashraf and directly monitor the situation in order to prevent the occurrence of a humanitarian catastrophe in the camp. This would count as the minimum imperative assurance for the prevention of a fresh bloodbath in Camp Ashraf until the formation of the new Iraqi government. I would also urge you to adopt appropriate measures to avert the exploitation of the Iraqi judiciary for the suppression of the Iranian opposition.

I assure you, Mr. Secretary General, of the expression of my highest regards,



Maryam Rajavi

cc:

- Hon. Navanethem Pillay, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;
- Hon. Ad Melkert, UN Secretary General's Special Representative for Iraq
- Madam Roweida Al-Haj, office of High Commissioner for Human Right
- Head of Middle East and North Africa Section, office of High Commissioner for Human Right
- Mr. Tahar Boumedra, Chief- Human Rights Office, UNAMI, Baghdad-Iraq