



United Nations / Human Rights Council/ 40th Session/ Item 4 (ID with UNSR on the situations of HR in Iran), the KMMK-G UN Representative oral statement on the human rights situation in Iranian Kurdistan and other minorities.

Thank you Mr. President,

The Association for Human Rights in Kurdistan - Geneva (KMMK-G) and the International Educational Development (IED) welcome the report of the Special Rapporteur on Iran and strongly support the renewal of the mandate.

Dr. Rehman,

You highlighted that ethnic and religious minority groups constitute a disproportionately large percentage of persons executed or imprisoned in Iran.

The Kurdish people in Iran amount to 13% of Iran's 80 million's population. However, their share of executions is 25% and almost half of all Iran's political prisoners are Kurds.

In 2018, the Islamic Republic executed almost 252 prisoners and 61 of them were Kurds. One third of Kurdish executions are related to the fabricated charges of "national security threats" and "moharebeh". A quarter of Kurdish prisoners are executed outside Kurdistan and the government refuses to return back their bodies to their families and loved ones.

There is also a dramatic increase of extra-judicial executions of Kurdish citizens in Iran. In 2018, 225 Kurdish civilians called kolbar or border workers were victims of extra-judicial killings by the Iranian border security forces.

In this regard, Monsieur le Rapporteur, will you consider to elaborate a report on the extra-judicial killing of Kolbaran with Madam Agnès Callamard, the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions ?

Monsieur le Rapporteur,

We are also extremely concerned by raising the number of Iranian Kurdish activists being targeted by bombing, assassination and missiles attacks in Iraqi Kurdistan and also in the EU.

We call on the international community especially the EU governments to take this matter seriously and to protect the Kurdish, Bahai, Baluchi, Ahwazi, Turkemn, Azerbaijani-Turks and all Iranian citizens inside and outside Iran.

Thank you very much



About KMMK-G

The Association for Human Rights in Kurdistan of Iran - Geneva (KMMK-G) was established in 2006 to promote democracy, respect for human rights, and social development in and beyond Iranian Kurdistan. KMMK-G strives to serve as a bridge between the Kurdish and Iranian civil society on the one hand and the United Nations agencies and International institutions on the other. Since its inception, KMMK-G has actively participated in every session of the UN Human Rights Council and other relevant UN human rights mechanisms, including the Forum on Minority Issues. Over the years, the Association has frequently submitted reports on human rights situation in Iran's Kurdistan to various UN treaty bodies and in various UN Committees' meetings. KMMK-G has regular media outreach to Kurdish and Persian media and sponsors cultural events for the Kurdish community in Europe.

As a part of its advocacy efforts, KMMK-G is hosting regularly panels and seminars in Human Rights Council sessions in Geneva and as well as at the Swiss and EU Parliaments to promote the rights of ethnic groups in Iran. In previous years, the group partnered with Geneva Graduate University and Impact Iran to organize workshops on the rights of Iran's ethnic groups and also a panel at Human Rights Council with the participation of the former UN Special Rapporteur for Iran (Dr. Ahmad Shaheed) and Dr. Shirin Ebadi the Peace Nobel Laureate.

KMMK-G prepares annual human rights in Kurdistan of Iran reports, and provides detailed annexes of data collected to the office of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Iran, as well as other relevant entities along with its annual reports. Click here for its [2016 report](#) and for its [2017 bi-annual report](#).