



**RESOLUTIONS – RESOLUCIONES - RÉOLUTIONS**

ONLY ONE RESOLUTION PER SHEET! | SOLO UNA RESOLUCIÓN POR HOJA!  
UNE SEULE RÉOLUTION PAR FEUILLE!

<b>TITLE/ TITULO/ TITRE:</b>	<b>Reopening of the Dr. Abdul Rahman Ghassemlou Assassination Case</b>
<b>ORGANIZATION/ ORGANIZACION/ ORGANISATION:</b>	<b>Democratic Youth Union of East Kurdistan</b>
<b>COUNTRY/ PAIS/ PAYS:</b>	<b>Iran</b>

Dr. Abdul Rahman Ghassemlou , the Secretary-General of the Kurdistan Democratic Party of Iran (KDPI), was assassinated on July 13, 1989, in Vienna, Austria, during diplomatic negotiations with representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Substantial evidence indicates the direct involvement of Iranian government officials in planning and executing this political assassination on Austrian soil. Despite clear evidence of state-sponsored terrorism, the Austrian authorities prematurely closed the investigation and allowed key suspects to leave Austrian territory without adequate judicial scrutiny. The assassination of Dr. Ghassemlou constitutes a flagrant violation of international law, including the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, and represents a case of extraterritorial political assassination. The statute of limitations for murder under Austrian law has not expired, allowing the legal possibility of reopening this case.

Under international law, state-sponsored assassination of political dissidents constitutes a grave violation of human rights and may amount to a crime against humanity when conducted as part of a systematic attack against a civilian population. The principle of universal jurisdiction may apply to such serious crimes, enabling prosecution regardless of where the crime was committed or the nationality of the perpetrators by the means of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the UN Convention Against Torture, and customary international law which establish obligations to investigate, prosecute, and punish those responsible for such heinous acts, as diplomatic immunity does not extend to acts of terrorism or political assassination.

Considering that:

failure to prosecute the perpetrators of political assassinations emboldens authoritarian regimes to continue targeting dissidents abroad with impunity; the Islamic Republic of Iran established a pattern of extraterritorial assassinations targeting Kurdish political leaders and other dissidents; justice for Dr. Ghassemlou 's assassination is inextricably linked to the broader struggle for Kurdish human rights and political recognition and that accountability for past crimes is essential for any meaningful peace process or political transition in Iran;

ALL OVER THE WORLD TO CHANGE IT

**PRISTINA, KOSOVO**

**15-18 MAY 2025**



**IUSY  
WORLD  
COUNCIL**

15-18 MAY 2025 | PRISTINA, KOSOVO

This resolution:

- Calls upon the Republic of Austria to immediately reopen the investigation into the assassination of Dr. Abdul Rahman Ghassemlou , utilizing all available investigative resources and legal mechanisms;
- Urges Austrian authorities to pursue international arrest warrants for all individuals implicated in the assassination, regardless of their current or former governmental positions;
- Demands extradite any suspects currently residing in Iran;
- Recommends the establishment of an independent international commission of inquiry to examine the circumstances of Dr. Ghassemlou 's assassination and the subsequent handling of the investigation;
- Encourages member states of the United Nations to apply diplomatic pressure on both Austria and Iran to ensure that justice is pursued vigorously in this case;
- Calls for the application of targeted sanctions against individuals credibly implicated in ordering, planning, or executing the assassination who have evaded justice;
- Emphasizes that diplomatic and economic relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran must be contingent upon accountability for state-sponsored terrorism and political assassinations;
- Supports the rights of the Kurdish people to seek justice through all available legal mechanisms, including the establishment of a special tribunal if necessary;
- Affirms that the pursuit of justice in this case represents not only accountability for a specific crime but also a defense of international legal norms against impunity for political violence.