


RESOLUTIONS – REsOLUCIÓNEs - RÉsOLUTIONs

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

TITLE/ TÍTULO/ TITRE:	Rights of Children of Iranian Political Refugees
ORGANIZATION/ ORGANIZACIÓN/ ORGANISATION:	Democratic Youth Union of East Kurdistan
COUNTRY/ PAÍS/ PAYS:	Iran

Children of Iranian political refugees residing in Iraq and other countries face systematic discrimination and denial of their fundamental rights to nationality, documentation, and identity. The Islamic Republic of Iran deliberately withholds passports and national identity cards from children of political dissidents and exiles as a form of collective punishment and political leverage and conditions the issuance of passports and identity documents on intelligence cooperation and espionage activities against opposition groups and diaspora communities. These children, many of whom were born and raised in Iraq, exist in a precarious legal limbo that severely restricts their educational opportunities, employment prospects, freedom of movement, and overall quality of life. This practice violates multiple international conventions, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness.

This resolution acknowledges that:

- The Islamic Republic of Iran systematically discriminates against children of political opponents by denying them access to identity documents and passports, effectively rendering them stateless;
- Iranian embassies and consulates worldwide, including in Iraq, make the issuance of identity documents conditional upon families agreeing to spy on opposition groups and political activities within refugee communities;
- Children born to Iranian political refugees in Iraq face extreme difficulties in accessing higher education institutions, formal employment, banking services, property ownership, and healthcare due to their lack of recognized documentation;
- These practices constitute a deliberate strategy to pressure political dissidents into abandoning their political activities and returning to Iran where they may face persecution, imprisonment, or execution
- Many affected young people have lived their entire lives in Iraq but are unable to obtain either Iraqi citizenship or Iranian documentation, creating a generation of effectively stateless individuals;
- The denial of documentation severely restricts freedom of movement, preventing travel for educational, professional, or humanitarian purposes;



Therefore, this resolution:

- Condemns the Islamic Republic of Iran's policy of withholding passports and identity documents from children of political refugees as a violation of international law and basic human rights
- Calls upon the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to recognize this targeted denial of documentation as a form of persecution that should strengthen asylum claims for affected families;
- Urges the Iraqi government to establish special provisions for long-term resident Iranian refugees and their children, including pathways to residency permits that enable access to education and employment;
- Recommends that international educational institutions create specific admissions pathways and documentation alternatives for stateless students from refugee backgrounds;
- Demands that international human rights organizations document cases of Iranian authorities demanding espionage activities in exchange for issuing legal documents;
- Calls upon host countries to develop alternative documentation systems for effectively stateless individuals that enable access to education, employment, healthcare, and financial services;
- Encourages the International Committee of the Red Cross and similar organizations to facilitate the issuance of internationally recognized travel documents for humanitarian purposes;
- Urges international academic institutions to establish scholarship programs specifically targeting stateless students from refugee backgrounds;
- Calls for the development of remote and online educational opportunities that do not require conventional identification documents;
- Recommends that the United Nations Human Rights Council establish a special rapporteur on the rights of children of political refugees and dissidents.

This resolution further:

- Calls for an establishment of a monitoring mechanism to document cases where Iranian authorities demand intelligence cooperation in exchange for issuing passports or identity documents and an international advisory group to develop best practices for educational institutions and employers to verify the identity and qualifications of stateless individuals
- Speaks in favor of an international campaign to raise awareness about the use of documentation denial as a tool of political repression and a framework for NGOs and international organizations to develop alternative credential verification systems for affected individuals