



Statement

**The Syrian Network for Human Rights
Talks about the Iranian Interference in Syria**

Paris: SNHR was invited to talk on the Iranian interference in Syria by the Iranian Resistance. Held on Saturday 26 November at the Mutualité conference center in Paris, the conference, titled: “Call for Justice: Ending Impunity for Perpetrators of Crimes Against Humanity in Iran and Syria”, was headed by Mrs. Mariam Rajavi. The conference was attended by a number of human rights figures and politicians from France and Europe in addition to a massive rally.

Mr. Fadel Abdul Ghani addressed the early stages of the Iranian interference in Syria focusing on a number of key points including:

First: The Iranian military interference was in late-2011 in Daraa and preceded the Extremist Islamic groups’ emergence in Syria – Al Nusra Front (24 January 2012) and ISIS (9 April 2013).

Second: Amassing pro-Iranian regime militias in Syria relied on sectarian recruitment under the pretext of protecting the shrines -especially the Sayyidah Zaynab shrine- which have been in Syria for hundreds of years. On the other side, the Iranian regime exploited poverty to hire thousands of youths and turn them into militias for the Iranian regime. These youths are hired mainly from Iraq where government corruption, lack of security, and unemployment are rampant.

Third: Even though the majority of the members of the pro-Iranian regime groups are from Iraq, Lebanon, and Iran, they also come from Yemen and Afghanistan where these groups are globalized groups that perpetrated crimes of killing and sexual violence in Syria. The Security Council has to fight these groups and adopt resolutions on them in the same way as extremist Islamic groups. This can’t be achieved unless their source of income and amassing is cut which is the current Iranian regime.





At the end, Mr. Fadel Abdul Ghani stressed the necessity to start gathering criminal evidences and preparing prosecutions against these militias specifically in the crimes that they solely perpetrate in multiple areas in Damascus suburbs, Homs suburbs, and Aleppo suburbs. These crimes are still considered recent where collecting evidences and eyewitnesses is still possible before time passes by these crimes. These crimes are not subject to the statute of limitations. The current Iranian regime is involved mainly and is a direct party to the Syrian conflict along with the Syrian regime who both must be held accountable someday.

Chairman of the Syrian Network for Human Rights [Mr. Fadel Abdul Ghani's](#) speech at the “Call for Justice” conference in Paris

