



Distr.: General 27 January 2025

Original: English

**General Assembly Seventy-ninth session** Agenda item 110 **Measures to eliminate international terrorism** 

Security Council Eightieth year

## Letter dated 27 January 2025 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you an encyclopedia of 23,323 Iranian victims of terrorism.<sup>1</sup> This comprehensive compilation underscores that the Islamic Republic of Iran is not only a pioneer in the fight against terrorism but also a nation that has paid a heavy price as one of its primary victims since the 1979 Revolution. From the very beginning of the revolution, the Islamic Republic of Iran has endured relentless acts of terror, subversion and aggression orchestrated by terrorist groups and supported by external actors. Approximately 23,000 innocent Iranians, including women and children, have lost their lives to these heinous acts, which have targeted civilians indiscriminately and flagrantly violated international law, including human rights law and norms.

Over four decades, the Islamic Republic of Iran has faced terrorist attacks of unprecedented magnitude, including:

- The emergence of foreign-backed terrorist groups along border cities of Iran
- Systematic assassinations of nuclear scientists by agents of the Israeli regime
- Assassinations of high-ranking officials and ordinary citizens by the Mojahedine-Khalq Organization (MKO)
- Incursions by transregional Takfiri groups like ISIS-K (Daesh) into Iran's security domain
- Assassinations of Iran's military advisers playing a crucial role in combating international terrorism in West Asia
- Martyrdom of over 4,000 law enforcement officers in countering narcotics, which underscores the sacrifices made by a leading nation in combating this global scourge

These attacks reflect a deliberate strategy to weaponize terrorism for political gains. More than 30 terrorist groups, including Al-Qaeda, ISIS-K (Daesh), MKO,





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On file with the Secretariat and available for consultation.

Komala, PJAK, Jaish al-Adl and Jundallah, have been implicated in these heinous crimes, often receiving financial, logistical and political support from external powers. Among the most egregious examples of this campaign are the systematic assassinations of government officials, scientists and civilians, carried out with tacit support from external actors. These sustained acts of aggression and terrorism constitute crimes against the Iranian people and a blatant violation of the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, particularly those safeguarding state sovereignty and the protection of civilians.

Considering the above, the Islamic Republic of Iran condemns in the strongest possible terms terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, recognizing it as one of the gravest threats to international peace and security. Iran remains resolute in its commitment, under international law, to combating terrorism and promoting regional peace and stability. However, the international community must acknowledge the profound suffering endured by the Iranian people over decades of hostility and terrorism. It is imperative that the voices of the victims are heard and respected, free from the shadow of double standards or baseless accusations.

I should be grateful if you would circulate the present letter as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 110, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Amir Saeid Iravani Ambassador Permanent Representative