

To the UNHCR in Morocco and Moroccan government

RE: Aisa 4 year old girl and her mather Parisa Soraya Ivrih

Ms. Parisa Soraya Ivrih and her 4 years old daughter are stranded at Casablanca International Airport.

Ms. Parisa Soraya Ivrih was forced to flee Iran with her child on February 2007 to save her life from ill-treatment, sexual violation, rape and insecurities. She and her child went to Turkey. She received a false passport arranged by a smuggler. Parisa and her child travelled from Turkey, transiting through Morocco on their way to Europe. On 3 march 2007, when they arrived in Morocco, the authenticity of their passports was questioned. Parisa made asylum claims but their asylum claims were not consider by Moroccan authorities and then they were sent back to Turkey. Turkish authorities also returned them to Morocco again; they are now in the transit hall of the international airport in Casablanca, Morocco.

The Moroccan authorities want to send Parisa and her child back to Iran. Parisa is afraid to return to Iran as she believes she will be raped, tortured and possibly murdered.

In the case of Ms. Parisa, there is a serious violation of Universal Declaration of Human Rights which requires immediate attention of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in order to save her from pervasive abuse of authority from Iran and Morocco, degrading human condition which is caused by Turkish and Moroccan authority as well as the (UNHCR) failure for not fulfilling it is obligation toward refugee claimant, this family is facing unfair deportation at any moment and upon their return to Iran, this family will face serious consequences as follow, they shall be subject to an imminent suffering ill-treatments, and sexual assault upon their deportation to their country Iran.

Children first now(CFN) believes that Ms. Parisa Soraya Ivrih fulfils the criteria for refugee recognition detailed in relevant international guidelines. Therefore CFN strongly urges the Moroccan and UNHCR authorities to visit her case and grant her refugee recognition based on her well-founded fear of future persecution and imprisonment.

The deportation of Ms. Parisa Soraya Ivrih from Morocco to Iran would violate the most fundamental principle of international refugee law, the principle of -non-refoulement, which prohibits the forcible return of a person to a country where there is a risk of grave human rights abuses.

CFN considers the forcible return of Iranian refugees and asylum seekers to be a violation of the principle of non-refoulement. This principle prohibits the forcible return of a person to a country where their life or freedom would be threatened. It is a principle of customary

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international law, which binds all states. Morocco is a party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) which prohibits torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

CFN asks:

- 1. The Moroccan government to stop the deport of Aisa and her mother immediately.**
- 2. The Moroccan government accept the asylum of Aisa and her mother immediately.**
- 3. The UNHCR to recognize their asylum.**
- 4. The UNHCR to warn the Turkish government to respect universal children rights.**

Sincerely yours

**Coordinator of CFN:
Karim Shamohammadi**
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