

Official Complaint of the Nation of the Islamic Republic of Iran
Against the Government of the United States of America and the
State of Israel

Sent to email <u>Hrc-sr-iran@un.org</u> Ms. Mai Sato, Special Rapporteur on human rights in Iran

Legal Representative:

Dr. Mahmoud Rashnavaz

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International Criminal

To:

Office of the President, International Criminal Court (ICC)
Office of the President, International Court of Justice (ICJ)
The Hague, Netherlands

Date: \ August Y . Yo

Subject:

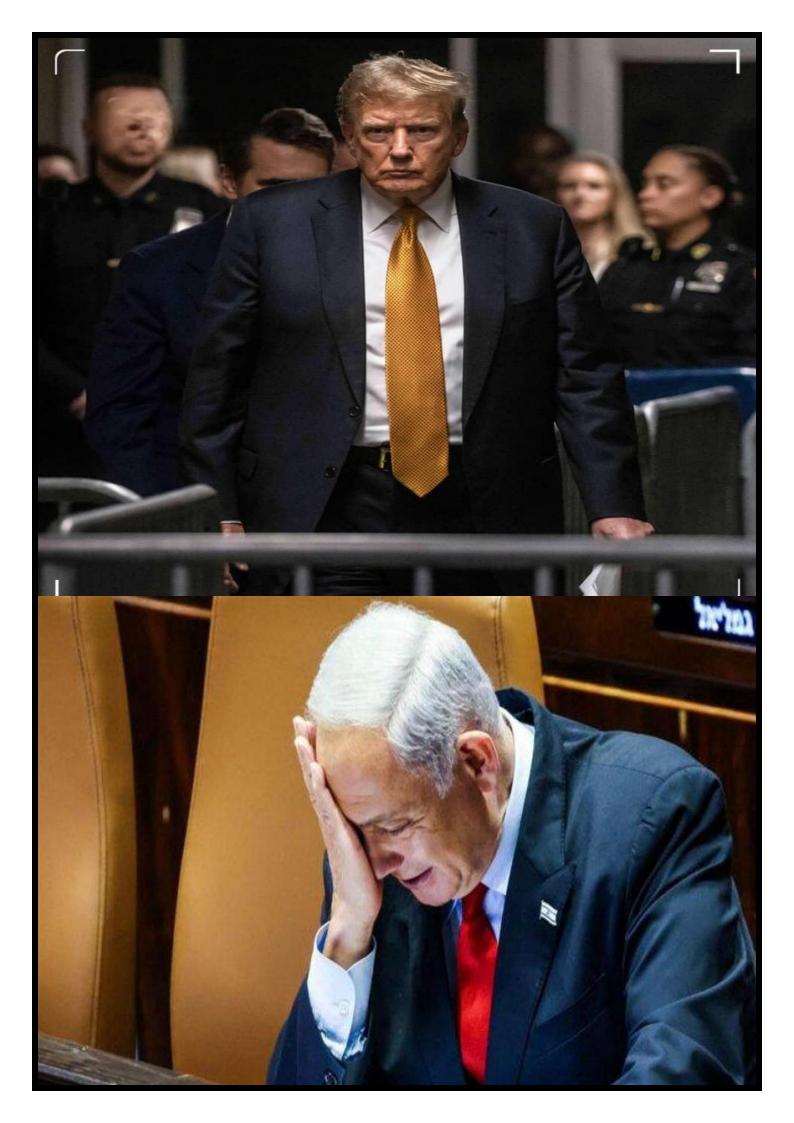
Criminal acts including War Crimes, Crimes against Humanity, Act of Aggression, and Systematic Violations of Human Rights

Charge: War crimes, crimes against humanity, military aggression, and systematic violations of human rights

On June \(^\text{, '\fo}\), the Israeli regime invaded the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran by carrying out a multifaceted military operation without legitimate legal justification. During \(^\text{Y}\) days of air, cyber, and sabotage attacks, hundreds of civilians, including women, children, scientists, artists, aid workers, and journalists, were martyred or injured. The United States also bombed Iran's registered nuclear sites in clear violation of fundamental principles of international law and without authorization from the UN Security Council. These actions not only violate the UN Charter and international humanitarian law, but also constitute a serious threat to peace, global security, and the international environment. There is irrefutable evidence that the following crimes have been committed:

Legal aspects of the complaint:

- \(\lambda\) .Act of Aggression Article \(\lambda\) re of the Rome Statute
 - Clear violation of Article ^γ(^ξ) of the UN Charter prohibiting the use of force
 - Lack of legitimacy of self-defense under Article on of the Charter (no armed attack by Iran)
 - Alleged premeditated attack, lacking legal validity based on the Court's decision in the Oil Rigs Case (Iran v. United States)
- Y. War Crimes Article A of the Rome Statute
 - Intentional attack on civilians (more than ξτ· civilian deaths, including τλ children and \τλ women)
 - Destruction of residential buildings, schools, hospitals and media centers



- Attacks on aid workers, ambulances and medical personnel
- Targeting civilians in areas such as Tehran, Isfahan, Gilan, Kermanshah, Najafabad
- [™].Crimes Against Humanity Article [™] of the Rome Statute
 - Widespread and systematic attacks on the civilian population
 - Targeted assassinations of scientific and military figures outside the battlefield (such as Fereydoun Abbasi, Tehranchi, Major General Bagheri)
 - Extrajudicial killings in the private homes of the victims along with their family members
- [¿] .Violation of the human rights of children and women Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
- •Martyrdom of defenseless infants and children such as Rayan Ghasemian
- •Killing of pregnant women and mothers with their children in night attacks
- Attacks on peaceful nuclear facilities Violation of international environmental law
- •Attacks on nuclear facilities under the supervision of the International Atomic Energy Agency
- •Violation of the NPT Treaty, Security Council Resolution £AV, and threats to the environmental security of the region
- 7. Complicity of the United States of America International responsibility of the complicit state
- •Providing information, equipment, and carrying out joint attacks
- •Direct participation in attacks on nuclear sites
- Political and military support for attacks without Security Council authorization.
- :Plaintiff



The Nation of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Legal Representative: **Dr. Mahmoud Rashnavaz**, Associate Attorney at the Islamic Republic of Iran and International Law Researcher

Tehran, Iran

Complainant:

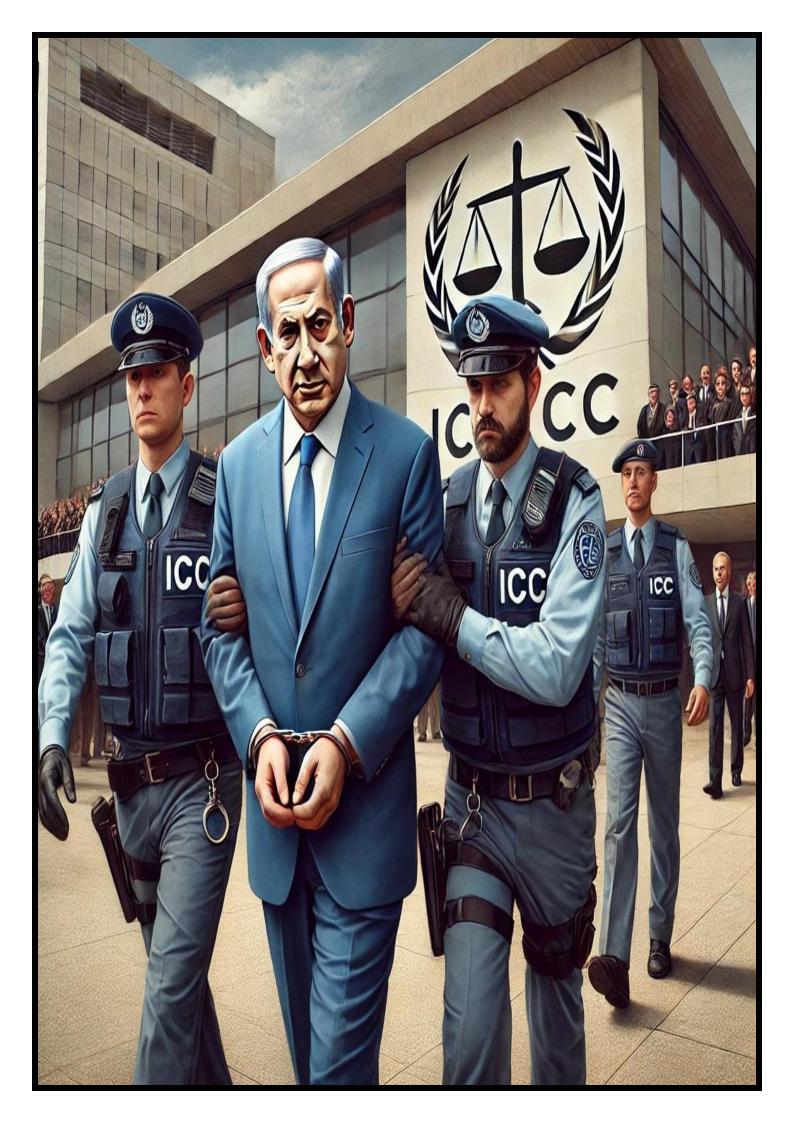
- \). The Government of the United States of America
- 7. The Zionist Regime (Israel)

Introduction and Summary

I, **Dr. Mahmoud Rashnavaz**, a licensed attorney of the Islamic Republic of Iran and a researcher in international law, hereby submit this official complaint on behalf of the Nation of the Islamic Republic of Iran against the Government of the United States of America and the Zionist regime, based on valid documents and established principles of international law and human rights. This complaint details the commission of war crimes, crimes against humanity, acts of military aggression, unlawful use of force, and violations of the fundamental principles of the United Nations Charter and jus cogens norms of international law.

Respectfully, on behalf of a group of independent jurists, human rights organizations, civil activists, and direct victims of the attacks, this formal complaint is submitted against the Israeli regime and the United States of America to the two highest international courts.

Between \rangle and \rangle June \rangle \rangle , the Israeli regime, in military, intelligence, and logistical cooperation with the United States of America, carried out a



coordinated armed attack against the Islamic Republic of Iran. These attacks not only resulted in the deaths of more than ', · · · people—including hundreds of civilians, children, and women—but also involved the assassination of military commanders and nuclear scientists, targeting medical, media, residential infrastructures, and peaceful nuclear facilities.

These attacks, which caused irreparable damage to vital infrastructures and civilians and their property, constitute a clear example of violations of international law and the United Nations Charter. This official complaint is submitted with the aim of expressing strong protest, demanding accountability and legal pursuit, and countering the unlawful actions of the Zionist regime to the International Criminal Court (ICC) and the International Court of Justice (ICJ), so that international justice is properly administered and the repetition of such crimes is prevented.

In this regard, the Nation of Iran and I, as its legal representative, relying on fundamental principles and rules of international law, the United Nations Charter, the four Geneva Conventions, the Rome Statute, and other relevant international treaties, hereby submit our formal complaint concerning the widespread violations of human rights, commission of war crimes and crimes against humanity, acts of military aggression, and unlawful use of force by the governments of the United States of America and the Zionist regime (Israel) during the Y-day war and the attack on the peaceful nuclear facilities of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the International Criminal Court (ICC) and the International Court of Justice (ICJ).

A) Description of Events

In the early hours of June ۱۳, ۲۰۲0, Israeli military forces launched an armed attack on Iran, violating the sovereignty and territorial integrity of an independent country. According to official reports, this attack—which included air strikes and sabotage operations—resulted in casualties and damages that constitute a clear violation of international law. Over recent decades, Israel has consistently breached the airspace and territorial integrity of several Middle Eastern countries, including Palestine, Lebanon, and Syria—actions that have drawn widespread condemnation from international bodies.

The significant escalation of military conflicts in the Gaza Strip since Y.YT has raised serious concerns among human rights organizations, which have



repeatedly warned the public about the potential for civilian casualties and the destruction of vital infrastructure. The recent invasion into Iranian territory can be understood within this broader pattern of aggressive and hostile behavior, facilitated by the international community's indifference and lack of effective response to such unilateral actions.

This complaint examines instances of violations of international law by Israel during its unjustified military actions against Iran.

Y Lack of Legal Basis for Recourse to Preemptive Defense and Use of Force

Israel's justification of taking defensive action against an "imminent threat" from Iran lacks legal basis in international law. Article of the UN Charter recognizes the right to self-defense only in the event of an armed attack. The International Court of Justice's judgment in the Oil Rigs case (Iran v. United States) also emphasizes the existence of a specific threshold for the legitimate use of force

In this attack, there was no armed attack by Iran against Israel or the United States, and the targeting of military commanders in their private homes suggests the absence of any imminent threat. Therefore, both the Israeli attack and the direct US participation are clear violations of Article \(^{\xi}(\xi)\) of the UN Charter and the fundamental principles of the Charter.

T. Assassination of Military Commanders and Nuclear Scientists

The Israeli regime has repeatedly pursued a policy of targeted assassinations against scientific and political elites in the region throughout its history. In the recent war, dozens of Iranian nuclear scientists were brutally assassinated in their private residences, in the presence of their families, and without any connection to military activities. Among them were:

Mohammad Mehdi Tehranchi, Akbar Matlabi-Zadeh, Ahmad Reza Zolfaghari, Abdolhamid Minoocher, Fereydoon Abbasi, Saeed Borji, and others.

Additionally, the assassinations of Major General Mohammad Bagheri and Major General Gholam-Ali Rashid in their homes, alongside members of their families, represent a flagrant violation of fundamental principles of international humanitarian law—particularly the right to life as enshrined in Article ^r of the



Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

4. Attacks on Civilians and Residential Areas

According to official reports as of early July ۲۰۲0, more than ۱,۰۲۰ Iranian citizens have been killed, at least ٤٣٦ of whom were civilians. The attacks included:

- The complete destruction of a building in the Shahid Chamran Complex in Tehran, resulting in the deaths of 7 · civilians, including 7 · children;
- A strike on Qods Square in Tajrish, leading to the death of the renowned artist Saleh Birami;
- An attack on the building of the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB);
- A deadly strike on Evin Prison, killing V· people, including families and medical personnel;
- The assassination of Mohammad Reza Sedighi Saber and his family in Astaneh Ashrafieh;
- Multiple strikes on Sabounchi Street and Seyed Khandan in Tehran, and on a civilian vehicle in Najafabad, Isfahan.

These actions constitute clear violations of Articles of and of the First Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions and Articles of and of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. They undeniably amount to war crimes and crimes against humanity.

•. Violations of the Rights of Children and Women

As of July r , r , r , at least r ^ Iranian children and r ^ women—including pregnant women—have lost their lives in Israeli airstrikes. The youngest victim was a two-month-old infant named Rayan Ghasemian.

These acts represent clear violations of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and fundamental principles of international humanitarian law, which emphasize the special protection of children during armed conflict.

7. Attacks on Hospitals, Medical Centers, and Relief Facilities
During the course of this war, seven hospitals—among them Hakim Children's



Hospital in Tehran and Farabi Hospital in Kermanshah—were directly targeted. In addition, ambulances, emergency response teams, and even the Iranian Red Crescent Society's headquarters (Peace Building) came under attack. These acts constitute a clear violation of Article \(^{\gamma}\) of the First Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions and qualify as war crimes under Article \(^{\gamma}\) of the Rome Statute.

V. Attack on Peaceful Nuclear Facilities Israel, in coordination with the United States, launched direct attacks on nuclear facilities under the supervision of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). These acts violate Article of the First Additional Protocol, UN Security Council Resolution Additional Protocol, UN Securit

While Iran, as a signatory to the NPT, remains subject to extensive IAEA inspections, Israel—an undeclared nuclear-armed state not party to the NPT—has evaded accountability and continues to receive unconditional support from the United States.

A. Discriminatory Statements and Whitewashing of Crimes Statements by officials such as the President of the United States, the Chancellor of Germany, and the President of Argentina—characterizing Israel's aggression as a "defense of Western civilization"—constitute legitimization of war crimes and structural discrimination in the international discourse. These political positions not only undermine international law but also embolden the repetition of such criminal acts.

Conclusion and Requests

What transpired during the 'Y-day war against the Islamic Republic of Iran goes beyond the scope of a mere armed conflict. These actions represent a clear manifestation of structural violence, international discrimination, and blatant disregard for the universal legal order. It is expected of the two esteemed



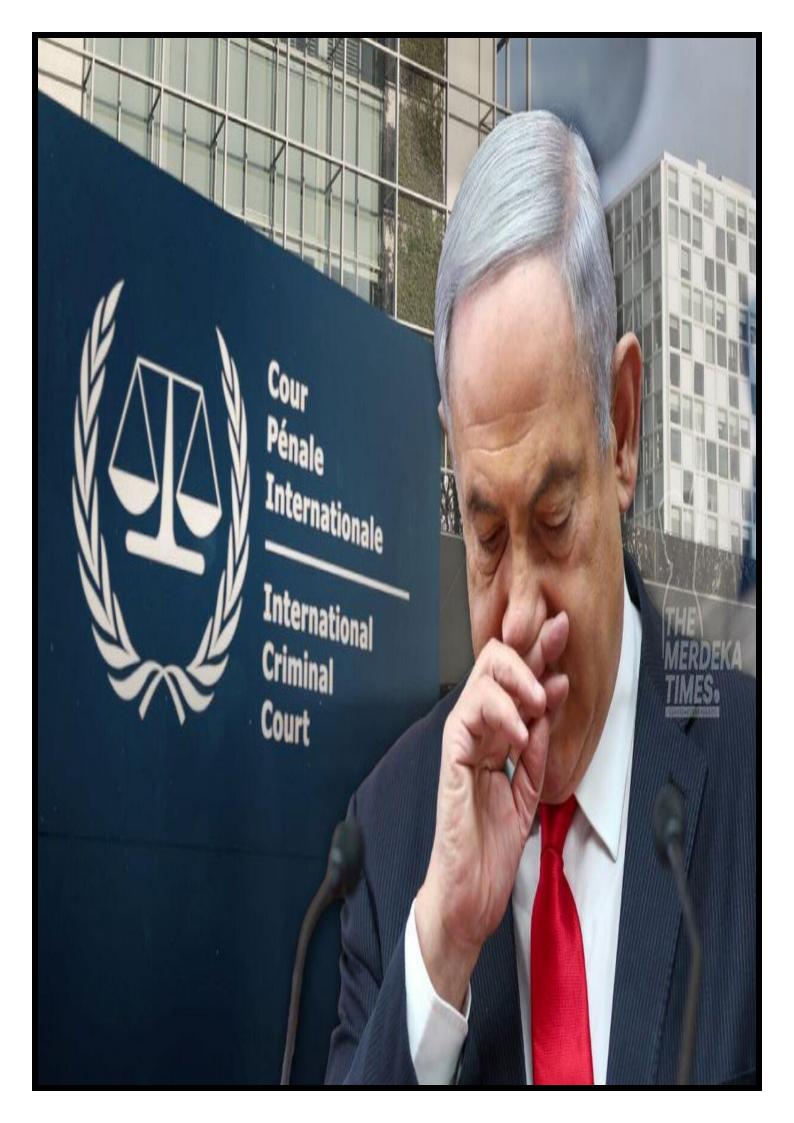
international judicial bodies to fulfill their historical responsibility and administer justice impartially, without bias or political influence.

The silence or indifference of international institutions in the face of an unprecedented attack on a country with a peaceful nuclear program constitutes a flagrant legal double standard and a serious threat to the international order. These respected courts are obligated to exercise their mandates and ensure that justice is served, preventing the recurrence of such crimes both in the region and globally.

The attack by the United States of America on Iran's peaceful nuclear facilities is not only a violation of international law but also an affront to the conscience of humanity. If such acts go unaddressed today, the world may face even more irreparable tragedies tomorrow. International justice requires immediate, impartial, and transparent handling of this complaint.

Based on the available evidence and documentation, we respectfully request the following from the honorable International Criminal Court (ICC) and International Court of Justice (ICJ):

- 1. Immediate initiation of a preliminary investigation by the ICC Prosecutor's Office into alleged war crimes and crimes against humanity committed during Israel's attack on Iran;
- 7. Issuance of international arrest warrants for senior political and military officials of the Israeli regime, as well as U.S. officials involved in the operations;
- Y. Adjudication of the international responsibility of Israel and the United States for violations of the UN Charter and fundamental principles of international law;
- ². Issuance of a binding judgment requiring the cessation of aggression and the payment of reparations by the aggressor states;
- •. Obligation of the international community to halt all military, intelligence, and political support to the Israeli government;
- 7. Invitation to an independent international fact-finding mission to visit and assess the targeted areas;
- V. Immediate opening of an ICC investigation into the U.S. attack on Iran's nuclear facilities as an act of war and a war crime;



- A. Issuance of an ICJ ruling condemning the United States for violations of the UN Charter and international legal principles;
- ⁴. Requiring the United States to pay full compensation for destruction, environmental damage, and threats to public health;
- Issuance of **Provisional Measures** to prevent any further attacks on Iran's peaceful nuclear facilities;
- 1). Compelling the UN Security Council to take an official stance and adopt preventive measures to avoid repetition of such attacks.

Respectfully submitted

Dr. Mahmoud Reshnavaz

Attorney at Law, Islamic Republic of Iran

Official Representative of the People of the Islamic Republic of Iran



با سلام و احترام، خدمت گزارشگر حقوق بشرسازمان ملل سرکار خانم دکتر مای ساتو

بيام

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جمعه ۱ اوت ۲۰۲۵ در ۲۲:۲۷

بدینوسیله گزارش حاضر توسط اینجانب دکتر محمود رشنواز وکیل پایه یک دادگستری و عضو مرکز وکلا،کارشناسان رسمی ومشاوران خانواده قوه قضاییه و پژوهشگر در زمینه حقوق بین الملل به منظور ارائه مستنداتی درباره نقضهای گسترده و مکرر رژیم اسرائیل نسبت به حقوق بینالملل، حقوق بشر، و حقوق بینالملل بشردوستانه در چارچوب حملات نظامی صورتگرفته علیه جمهوری اسلامی ایران در ژوئن و ژوئیه ۲۰۲۵، به حضورتان تقدیم میگردد.

پیوست ۲

- pdf. گزارش نقض حقوق بشر توسط رژیم صهیونیستی در جنگ تحمیلی 12 روزه علیه ایران انگلیسی 🔤 کیلوبایت 314
- pdf. گزارش نقض حقوق بشر توسط رژیم صهیونیستی در جنگ تحمیلی 12 روزه علیه ایران _ فارسی 🏧 کیلوبایت 392

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جمعه ۱ اوت ۲۰۲۵ در ۲۳:۵۱

شکایت رسمی ملت جمهوری اسالمی ایران علیه دولت ایالت متحده آمریکا و رژیم صهیونیستی (اسرائیل)

۲۲:۳۷،۳۷، اوت ۲۲:۳۵ هم mahmoud rashnavaz <mahmoud.rashnavaz@gmail.com در تاریخ جمعه ۱ اوت ۲۰:۵۰، ۲۲:۳۷ اوشتار نقل قول شده پنهان است]

پيوست ا

- pdf.شکایت رسمی ملت جمهوری اسلامی ایران علیه دولت ایالات متحده آمریکا و رژیم صهیونیستی (اسرائیل) انگلیسی کیلوبایت 269
- pdf. شکایت رسمی ملت جمهوری اسلامی ایران علیه دولت ایالات متحده آمریکا و رژیم صهیونیستی (اسرائیل) _ فارسی 🔤





Against the Government of the United States of America and the State of Israel

Sent to email Hrc-sr-iran@un.org Ms. Mai Sato, Special Rapporteur on human rights in Iran



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