



# General Assembly

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## Human Rights Council

### Fifty-first session

12 September–7 October 2022

Agenda item 2

**Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner  
for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the  
High Commissioner and the Secretary-General**

### **Written statement\* submitted by The Institute for Protection of Women's Rights (IPWR), a non-governmental organization in special consultative status**

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[21 August 2022]

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\* Issued as received, in the language of submission only.



## **Violation of Human Rights of Afghan women and Children**

Many years of war and destruction have left a deep scar on the face of Afghanistan and the Afghan people, which will remain for many generations to come. Thousands of civilians lost their lives in this war; but Afghan women and children suffered the most and, now, bear the heavy burden of this humanitarian crisis. According to the report of the Children's Rescue Organization (2021), as a result of the conflicts in Afghanistan, more than 72 thousand children have been displaced from different provinces to the city of Kabul. In addition to the fact that those children have to endure the psychological burden of war, some have to endure the death and absence of their fathers, mothers or siblings and fight for their survival with less support.

This humanitarian crisis started with the attack of the United States of America (October 7, 2001), which marked the longest United States of America war. The people of Afghanistan have endured the suffering of this occupation for 20 years. Only in the recent ten years, more than 41 thousand people lost their lives in Afghanistan, and that 7.5% of the victims were women and 17.9% of them were children. Foreign intervention and occupation in Afghanistan continue in a different way. This country is now struggling with various terrorist groups. The deadly ISIS attack on a girls' school in the west of Kabul, which killed more than 50 and injured 100 female students is an example of terrorist tragedies.

The Institute for the Protection of Women's Rights and Pars Development Activists, have been closely familiar with the suffering of Afghan women and children for many years. In the past few decades, Afghan refugees have lived alongside us, the people of the Islamic Republic of Iran (not in refugee camps, but in big and small cities). In the absence of effective international aid, and in the conditions of cruel sanctions against the Iranian people, Afghan refugees have enjoyed human rights in the same conditions as Iranian citizens. As non-governmental human rights organizations, we strongly emphasize the rights of women and children in Afghanistan and urge the international community to consider terrorism as the most important global problem and try to weaken its foundations by any means available to them. In addition, people who are suspected of being criminally accountable for brutal bombings against civilians should be dealt with in fair courts for their crimes and terrorist crimes.

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The Pars Development Activists, NGO(s) without consultative status, also share the views expressed in this statement.