

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001643/26
to the Commission
Ilhan Kyuchyuk (Renew)
(22 April 2026)**

Subject: EU engagement in the United States-Iran ceasefire negotiations

The recent ceasefire negotiations between the United States and the Islamic Republic of Iran, primarily driven by bilateral diplomatic engagement, have raised fundamental questions about the EU's role and relevance in a crisis with direct implications for regional stability, nuclear non-proliferation and European security.

The EU's exclusion from the core negotiating framework, despite its long-standing participation in the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action process and its significant economic and strategic stake in Middle Eastern stability, risks undermining both European foreign policy credibility and the coherence of the multilateral non-proliferation architecture.

In this context:

1. What concrete steps has the Commission taken to ensure EU participation in the ceasefire process and through which diplomatic channels has the Commission attempted to assert its interests?
2. Does the Commission consider the current EU posture adequate in the light of the EU's exclusion from the primary negotiating framework and does it envisage a new approach to transatlantic coordination on Iran policy?
3. How does the Commission intend to use its existing instruments, such as sanctions policy and economic diplomacy, to maintain credibility in any post-ceasefire settlement process?

Submitted: 22.4.2026

**Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission
(15 June 2026)**

The President of the European Council, the President of the Commission and the High Representative/Vice-President (HR/VP) have been in continuous contact with partners to coordinate the EU's response and to call for de-escalation, urge all parties to comply with international humanitarian law and to protect civilians and civilian infrastructure, as well as to ensure free and safe passage through the Strait of Hormuz.

On 9 April 2026, the HR/VP welcomed the ceasefire agreed between the US and Iran. The statement stressed that diplomacy is key to resolving all outstanding issues.

The EU is in close contact with the US, Iran, Pakistan and other partners to contribute to diplomatic efforts and to bring about a lasting solution to all areas of concern with Iran.

This includes preventing Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapon and ending its destabilising activities, including its ballistic missile programme and its military cooperation with Russia.

On 22 May 2026, the Council decided to extend the scope of EU's restrictive measures established to address Tehran's military support for Russia's war against Ukraine to target those involved in Iran's actions impeding lawful transit passage and freedom of navigation.

Responding to the energy security concerns, the Commission published a communication (AccelerateEU ⁽¹⁾) that lays out measures in support of governments and EU consumers.

The EU adopted the Fertiliser Action Plan ⁽²⁾, to support farmers facing rising costs and scarcity, reinforce domestic production and reduce Europe's dependency on imports.

⁽¹⁾ COM(2026) 370 final: https://energy.ec.europa.eu/document/download/7fac9eea-5717-4182-a368-bd68c427ff4c_en?filename=Communication.pdf.

⁽²⁾ COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS Fertiliser Action Plan: Partnership for ensuring the availability, affordability and strategic autonomy in home-grown EU fertiliser, COM(2026) 310 final.

It is implementing policies to boost the domestic production of critical raw materials (such as the Critical Raw Materials Act ⁽³⁾ and the RESourceEU Action Plan ⁽⁴⁾), and to diversify its supply with trusted partners.

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) 2024/1252 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 establishing a framework for ensuring a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials and amending Regulations (EU) No 168/2013, (EU) 2018/858, (EU) 2018/1724 and (EU) 2019/1020, OJ L, 2024/1252, 3.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1252/oj>.

⁽⁴⁾ COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS RESourceEU Action Plan Accelerating our critical raw materials strategy to adapt to a new reality, COM(2025) 945 final.