

(English version)

Priority question for written answer P-000854/26
to the Commission
Fabio De Masi (NI)
(2 March 2026)

Subject: Potential regime change in Iran

Commission President Ursula von der Leyen has written on X: ‘This is why a credible transition in Iran is urgently needed.’ ⁽¹⁾

1. To what extent is this call for regime change compatible with the EU Member States’s membership of the United Nations, whose Charter states in Article 2(3): ‘All Members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered’?
2. What means and instruments with which to bring about regime change in Iran is the Commission discussing?
3. What is the Commission’s stance on the USA and Israel’s use of violent means against Iran, given the fact that all ‘regime changes’ imposed by the West since the fall of the Berlin Wall have failed (Iraq, Haiti, Afghanistan, Somalia, Libya, Syria, etc.)?

Submitted: 2.3.2026

Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission
(10 April 2026)

The EU follows developments in Iran and the Middle East with utmost concern. Since the beginning of hostilities, EU pledged firmly to support regional stability and the protection of civilians.

As the hostilities have serious consequences across but also beyond the Middle East, the EU is working with its partners towards de-escalation.

At the European Council on 19 March 2026, Member States called for de-escalation and maximum restraint, the protection of civilians and civilian infrastructure and full respect of international law by all parties as well as a moratorium on strikes against energy and water facilities ⁽¹⁾.

It is up to the Iranian people to decide their own future.

¹ <https://x.com/vonderleyen/status/2028122552690729222>.

⁽¹⁾ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2026/03/19/european-council-conclusions-on-middle-east/>.