

(English version)

**Priority question for written answer P-001877/26
to the Commission
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)
(6 May 2026)**

Subject: Preparing for potential wave of Iranian emigration

In the light of the ongoing conflict in Iran and the increasing likelihood of mass population displacement, the EU needs to prepare quickly to prevent potential movements of Iranians towards our borders. It is especially important to prevent secondary movements towards Europe through the development of organised routes in more easterly and culturally kindred nations.

In this context, countries such as Tajikistan and Afghanistan, for linguistic reasons and because of their kinship with the Iranian people, and Pakistan and India due to their cultural proximity, could become natural hosting places if they receive appropriate support from the international community.

At the same time, questions are being raised about the unequal distribution of responsibilities globally, given that major powers such as China and India do not receive migration flows, thus placing a disproportionate burden on other regions.

In view of the above, can the Commission answer the following:

1. Does it intend to work with the International Organisation for Migration and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) with a view to establishing safe humanitarian routes and reception facilities to the east of Iran?
2. Is it considering cooperation with States such as Tajikistan and Afghanistan in order to strengthen the regional management of flows?
3. Does it intend to take initiatives at international level for a fairer distribution of the migratory burden, including sharing the responsibility with non-EU countries such as China and India, not least because they have very high growth rates?

Submitted: 6.5.2026

**Answer given by Mr Brunner on behalf of the European Commission
(26 June 2026)**

The Commission is closely monitoring developments in the region. The humanitarian situation in Iran has deteriorated. At this stage, there are no indications that the current situation has led to increased population movements towards the EU.

The Commission provides support to partner countries, including through cooperation with international organisations in the region, including the International Organisation for Migration and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, to ensure both immediate and longer-term responses.

An ongoing Team Europe Initiative involving the Commission and interested Member States is tackling the Afghan displacement situation in the region, including in Pakistan and Iran.

The Pact on Migration and Asylum⁽¹⁾ offers rules for strengthening preparedness and coordinated crisis response and solidarity. Member States are responsible for contingency planning across different areas of border and migration management.

At international level, all available migration diplomacy tools and channels of communication are employed to promote the EU's position that migration management is a shared responsibility of all UN Member States, including at the recent International Migration Review Forum.

⁽¹⁾ https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/policies/migration-and-asylum/pact-migration-and-asylum_en.