



Plenary sitting

B10-0440/2026

6.10.2026

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

with request for inclusion in the agenda for a debate on cases of breaches of human rights, democracy and the rule of law

pursuant to Rule 150 of the Rules of Procedure

on Human Rights situation in Iran, notably the cases of Ms Taraneh Rahimi and Ms Leila Abolhasani
(2026/2912(RSP))

Marc Botenga
on behalf of The Left Group

European Parliament resolution on Human Rights situation in Iran, notably the cases of Ms Taraneh Rahimi and Ms Leila Abolhasani (2026/2912(RSP))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the UN Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the ICCPR,
 - having regard to its previous resolutions on Iran,
 - having regard to Rule 150(5) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas Article 20 of the UDHR protects the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association, and everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms it sets out;
- B. Whereas UN experts have repeatedly condemned the imposition by Iranian authorities of death sentences for the involvement in protests and called for an immediate halt to executions;
- C. whereas the UN Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on the Islamic Republic of Iran denounced an intensification of the use of the death penalty leaving over 70 individuals at risk of being sentenced to death in relation to the 2025/26 protests; whereas UN Special Procedures have similarly raised serious concerns about widespread arbitrary arrests and detention, torture or other inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;
- D. whereas the European Parliament has repeatedly condemned the death penalty in Iran but failed to show the same attention to the massive use of the death penalty in Saudi Arabia, or the new Death Penalty Law in Israel;
- E. whereas the European Parliament equally failed to condemn the killing of thousands of innocent Iranian civilians, including over 150 school children in Minab, caused by illegal attacks by the US and Israel, in violation of the UN Charter;
- F. whereas additionally European sanctions have severely affected the fundamental rights of all Iranians, notably health, access to medicines, including cancer treatments, and food security;
1. Condemns the rise in executions and the use of the death penalty; reiterates its strong opposition to the death penalty worldwide and urges the introduction of a moratorium as a first step towards abolition;

2. Calls for full respect of the fundamental rights of all Iranians, including Taraneh Rahimi and Leila Abolhasani, and the release of all those detained only for peacefully exercising their fundamental rights;
3. Affirms that prohibition of torture, freedom of expression and assembly, and the right to a fair trial are universal rights that must be upheld everywhere;
4. Commends the Iranian people for their struggle for fundamental rights, including social justice, equality, sovereign development and a just international order in line with the UN Charter;
5. Calls for the immediate lifting of those European sanctions on Iran that negatively affect the human rights and living conditions of the Iranian people;
6. Criticises the instrumentalization of by the European Union of human rights against some states while violations by so-called allies are ignored or supported; stresses that such double standards turn human rights into a geopolitical tool rather than a genuine commitment to justice and equality;
7. Calls on the EU to defend human rights standards and United Nations mechanisms consistently for all countries, starting with their own allies;
8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the EU institutions, the Member States and the Iranian authorities.