



TEXTS ADOPTED

P10_TA(2025)0133

Case of Ahmadreza Djalali in Iran

European Parliament resolution of 19 June 2025 on the case of Dr Ahmadreza Djalali in Iran (2025/2753(RSP))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on the Islamic Republic of Iran,
- having regard to Rules 150(5) and 136(4) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas Swedish-Iranian national Dr Ahmadreza Djalali, a specialist in emergency medicine and a scholar at Belgium's Vrije Universiteit Brussel and Italy's Università del Piemonte Orientale, was arrested on 24 April 2016 by the Iranian security forces;
- B. whereas Djalali was sentenced to death on spurious espionage charges in October 2017 following a grossly unfair trial based on a confession extracted under torture; whereas the sentence was upheld by Iran's Supreme Court on 17 June 2018;
- C. whereas Djalali has been denied adequate medical care despite the severe deterioration in his physical health and the risk to his life, including a recent heart attack at Evin prison; whereas Iran has continued to threaten to implement his death sentence;
- D. whereas hundreds of individuals have already been executed in 2025 and at least 972 were executed in 2024, a 14 % increase on 2023;
- E. whereas the Iranian Government refuses to recognise Djalali's Swedish citizenship;
- F. whereas this case is part of a systematic pattern of unlawful detentions and hostage diplomacy by the Iranian regime;
- 1. Calls on Iran to immediately release Dr Djalali along with all political prisoners currently being detained; calls on Iran to put a moratorium on executions and to abolish the death penalty;

2. Strongly condemns Djalali's sham trial and the Iranian authorities' brutal treatment of him, amounting to torture and ill treatment, as he was subjected to months of interrogation in solitary confinement, and then sentenced to death;
3. Urges Iran to provide Djalali, whose health is deteriorating, with immediate and unrestricted access to necessary specialised medical care at an external hospital; urges Iran, furthermore, to provide Djalali with legal representation and legal defence, and allow him regular contact with his family;
4. Calls on Sweden and other relevant Member States and the European External Action Service to intensify diplomatic efforts and adopt targeted measures in response to Iran's continued detention of EU nationals, including Cécile Kohler, Jacques Paris and others, as part of its hostage diplomacy and in violation of international law;
5. Reiterates its call on the Council to designate the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps a terrorist organisation and extend EU sanctions to all those responsible for taking EU nationals hostage and for mass executions of opposition voices and other human rights violations;
6. Demands that Iran grant full access to UN human rights mechanisms, including the Special Rapporteur, and the EU's full support and increase support for civil society organisations;
7. Emphasises that EU-Iran engagements must be founded on tangible progress on democracy, the rule of law, human rights and the release of all political prisoners;
8. Asks the VP/HR to raise Djalali's case publicly and in all engagements with her Iranian counterparts;
9. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Government of Iran, the VP/HR, the Commission, the Member States and the United Nations.