

7224/26 LIMITE

ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE

QUINZIÈME LÉGISLATURE

SÉNAT

SESSION ORDINAIRE DE 2025/2026

Reçu à la Présidence de l'Assemblée nationale
le 25 mars 2026

Enregistré à la Présidence du Sénat
le 25 mars 2026

TEXTE SOUMIS EN APPLICATION DE L'ARTICLE 88-4 DE LA CONSTITUTION

PAR LE GOUVERNEMENT,

À L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE ET AU SÉNAT

Décision du Conseil amending Decision 2011/235/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Iran

E 20495



Brussels, 24 March 2026
(OR. en)

7224/26

LIMITE

CORLX 265
CFSP/PESC 378
MOG 67
COHOM 56
FIN 394

LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Subject: COUNCIL DECISION amending Decision 2011/235/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Iran

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2026/...

of ...

**amending Decision 2011/235/CFSP
concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons
and entities in view of the situation in Iran**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 29 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 12 April 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/235/CFSP¹.
- (2) On the basis of a review of Decision 2011/235/CFSP, the Council considers that the restrictive measures set out therein should be renewed until 13 April 2027.
- (3) The Council has concluded that the entry concerning one person designated in the Annex to Decision 2011/235/CFSP should be removed and the entries concerning four persons and two entities should be updated.
- (4) Decision 2011/235/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

¹ Council Decision 2011/235/CFSP of 12 April 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Iran (OJ L 100, 14.4.2011, p. 51, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2011/235/oj>).

Article 1

Decision 2011/235/CFSP is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 6(2), the date ‘13 April 2026’ is replaced by that of ‘13 April 2027’;
- (2) the Annex is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at ..., ...

For the Council

The President

ANNEX

The Annex to Decision 2011/235/CFSP ('List of persons and entities referred to in Articles 1 and 2') is amended as follows:

(1) under the heading 'Persons', the following entry is deleted:

'89. SALAMI Hossein';

(2) in the list headed ‘Persons’, entries 19, 28, 59 and 78 are replaced by the following corresponding entries:

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
‘19.	JAFARI-DOLATABADI Abbas	POB: Yazd (Iran) DOB: 1953 Gender: male	<p>Jafari-Dolatabadi is a licensed lawyer at the Bar of Tehran. He is the former advisor to the Supreme Disciplinary Court of judges (29 April 2019-at least 2020). Former Prosecutor General of Tehran (August 2009-April 2019). Abbas Jafari-Dolatabadi’s office indicted a large number of protesters, including individuals who took part in the December 2009 Ashura Day protests. He ordered the closure of Karroubi’s office in September 2009 and the arrest of several reformist politicians, and he banned two reformist political parties in June 2010. His office charged protesters with “Muharebeh”, or “enmity against God”, which carries the death penalty, and denied due process to those facing the death penalty. His office also targeted and arrested reformists, human rights activists and members of the media, as part of a broad crackdown on the political opposition.</p> <p>In October 2018, he announced to the media that four detained Iranian environmental activists were to be charged with “sowing corruption on earth”, a charge which carries the death penalty.</p>	12.4.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
28.	YASAGHI Ali-Akbar	Gender: male	<p>Ali-Akbar Yasaghi is the Head of Branch 26 of Iran's Supreme Court.</p> <p>The Supreme Court is the highest court in Iran's judicial system and is tasked with the correct application of the law. The Supreme Court bears the responsibility for upholding sentences from lower-level courts which, procedurally or in terms of their content, have grossly violated human rights. The Supreme Court consistently upholds death sentences and dismisses challenges against them without much deliberation.</p> <p>Ali-Akbar Yasaghi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.</p>	12.4.2011
59.	BAKHTIARI Seyyed Morteza	<p>POB: Mashhad (Iran)</p> <p>DOB: 1952</p> <p>Gender: male</p>	<p>Seyyed Bakhtiari is the President of the Imam Khomeini Relief Foundation (IKRF). The IKRF is a regime-linked charity foundation involved in weapon deliveries on behalf of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Quds Forces. The IKRF derives part of its income from the seizure of assets from religious minorities. Furthermore, the IKRF has enabled sexual abuse and exploitation of women by making aid for widows and unprotected women conditional on those women entering into a temporary marriage.</p> <p>Seyyed Bakhtiari is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.</p>	10.10.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
78.	RESHTE-AHMADI Bahram	Gender: male	<p>Bahram Reshte-Ahmadi is Head of the General Directorate for Public Participation and Social Capital of Iran's Judiciary. Throughout his career in Iran's judiciary, he has held positions such as Deputy Prosecutor in Tehran, Deputy Head of the Office of Prison Affairs of Tehran Province and Supervisor of the Public Prosecution Office in Tehran. In those roles, he was directly involved in human rights violations, denying defendants access to legal counsel and contact with their families. In all the positions he has held, including the current one, he has supported Iran's judicial system, that systematically ignores and violates the fundamental rights of the defendants.</p> <p>Bahram Reshte-Ahmadi is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.</p>	23.3.2012';

(3) in the list headed 'Entities', entries 1 and 25 are replaced by the following corresponding entries:

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
'1.	Cyber Police	Location: Tehran (Iran) Website: http://www.cyberpolice.ir	<p>The Iranian Cyber Police (FATA) is a unit of the Islamic Republic of Iran Police. It is tasked with policing online activity and plays a key role in monitoring social media and prosecuting citizens on the basis of digital content. FATA frequently targets dissidents and regime opponents, as well as important cultural figures who do not conform to strict social and gender roles, such as female artists. FATA suppresses freedom of expression and enforces censorship by shutting down social media pages or by arresting individuals voicing or promoting opinions not supported by the regime. FATA is headed by Vahid Majid, who has repeatedly publicly warned citizens that even ordinary discussions with relatives regarding developments in the country and regarding politics will be monitored, stoking a climate of intimidation and fear.</p> <p>FATA is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.</p>	12.3.2013

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
25.	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Operational Base Karbala کربلا سپاه پاسداران انقلاب اسلامی	Address: Southwest Iran (provinces of Khuzestan, Lorestan, and Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad) Type of entity: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) military unit Principal place of activity: Iran Other associated entities: Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	The Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Operational Base Karbala is the IRGC's regional headquarters operating in Southwest Iran, covering the provinces of Khuzestan, Lorestan, and Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad. The IRGC Operational Base Karbala has repeatedly violently cracked down on protests in the region, working closely with Ministry of Intelligence (MOIS) and Basij forces. It has also monitored and targeted activities of ethnic minorities in the provinces. The IRGC Operational Base Karbala is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.	23.1.2023'.