Question for written answer E-002834/2023/rev.1 to the Council

Rule 138

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Subject: Listing of the IRGC as a banned terrorist organisation

The Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) has been responsible for leading the brutal crackdown against peaceful protests led by Iranian citizens. It has also been behind various terrorist plots on European soil and further afield. In January¹ and July² 2023, Parliament voted overwhelmingly to have the IRGC listed as a banned terrorist organisation.

On 12 September 2023, the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy stated in response to calls for such a designation that a national decision via a competent national authority, such as a court decision, or a ban ordered by an administrative authority were a prerequisite for any additional listing.

Common Position 2001/931/CFSP indicates that any listing requires a decision by a competent authority, the launch of an investigation or prosecution for a terrorist act, on the basis of third-party information or by an EU Member State³⁴.

In view of the above:

- 1. Does the Council agree that, in the light of Article 1(4) of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP, a court decision or a ban ordered by an administrative authority are only two of the several legal grounds for banning a terrorist organisation?
- 2. Will the Council make public the opinion produced by its legal services?

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https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2023-0016 EN.pdf.

https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2023-0279 EN.pdf.

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A32001E0931.

https://www.government.se/contentassets/29f8d11a200f413c89cb6ef398562cd6/eu-fact-sheet-on-terrorism.pdf.