



Solidarity with the peoples of Iran fighting for social justice, equality, and freedom

Once again, the Islamic Republic of Iran has soaked itself in the blood of the massive popular uprising that began on December 28, 2025.

From January 8 onward, for more than ten days, the regime imposed an almost complete shutdown of communications and the internet, carrying out one of the most brutal crackdowns in its history.

From Tehran to cities in the provinces of Lorestan and Ilam—home especially to Kurdish and Lor minorities—the Revolutionary Guards and regime militias massacred protesters with heavy weapons. Some of the wounded were finished off in hospitals, while others were abducted and taken to detention centers.

Despite the communications blackout, videos from Iran show families struggling to identify their relatives in improvised morgues overflowing with body bags.

In some cases, bodies are returned only in exchange for forced confessions, exorbitant bail payments, or under direct threats.

Mass graves were hastily dug to hide the scale of the massacre, and many families still have no news of their missing relatives.

According to Mai Sato, the UN Special Reporter on Iran, the death toll may reach “tens of thousands.” The Human Rights Activists News Agency (HRANA) has documented at least 41,283 arrests, while some estimates put the number of detainees at over 100,000.

The absence of an independent commission of inquiry makes accurate accounting impossible. The head of Iran’s judiciary has announced summary justice, threatening detainees with the death penalty, while all are subjected to mistreatment and torture.

Yet, mobilizations continue. Mourning ceremonies are increasingly turning into acts of protest.

At many universities, students are boycotting exams and demanding the release of their imprisoned classmates.

Workers in the metallurgy and petrochemical sectors have issued statements of solidarity with bereaved families and condemned the regime’s violence.

Meanwhile, the Coordination Council of Iran’s Teachers’ Unions called for schools to close on Wednesday, February 18, in memory of students killed by the regime and in solidarity with their families.

Despite the pain, anger runs deep, and the glowing embers of resistance continue to burn fiercely.

Hyperinflation has worsened further since December, exposing the dictatorship's true nature once again. Since 2017, Iran has seen five major uprisings, reflecting widespread rejection of a regime that has been in power for 47 years. Confronted with multiple deep crises, the regime now survives solely through terror.

In this context, Donald Trump has decided to deploy a fleet in the Persian Gulf, wielding the threat of military intervention to extract concessions in upcoming negotiations. This approach is driven by economic and geopolitical interests, with no regard for the social or democratic aspirations of the Iranian people.

At the same time, the Iranian diaspora is witnessing a campaign by monarchists—widely amplified by mainstream media—centered on Reza Pahlavi and his “Iran Prosperity Project,” which presents itself as an alternative to the Islamic Republic.

This authoritarian and ultra-liberal program stands in stark contrast to the social and democratic demands of youth, women, workers, and national minorities, who reject both the Islamic Republic and a return to the past. They are fighting for social justice, equality, freedom, and the right to self-determination.

Our organizations reject any external military intervention, which would only bring more destruction, suffering, and civilian casualties. The emancipation of the Iranian people can come only from within the country.

We refuse to allow the hopes and struggles of the Iranian people to be exploited or sacrificed in the name of realpolitik.

We stand alongside diaspora activists who seek to amplify the voices of those fighting inside Iran, striving to end the Islamic Republic and achieve social justice, equality, and freedom.

We demand:

- The immediate end of repression;
- The release of all individuals detained for exercising their fundamental rights;
- An immediate halt to executions and the abolition of the death penalty;
- Freedom of association and assembly;
- The enforcement of international sanctions against Iranian leaders and their families;
- The lifting of economic and political sanctions targeting the population.

Paris, February 23, 2026

Confédération française démocratique du travail (CFDT)

Confédération générale du travail (CGT)

Fédération syndicale unitaire (FSU)

Union syndicale Solidaires

Union nationale des syndicats autonomes (UNSA)