Basic information

2025/2179(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Countering transnational repression – towards an EU strategy to protect Europe's sovereignty and democratic values **Subject** 6.10.09 Human rights situation in the world 8.30.10 Principles common to the Member States, EU values	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
AFET Foreign Affairs	NEUMANN Hannah (Greens /EFA)	23/09/2025
	Shadow rapporteur LÓPEZ-ISTÚRIZ WHITE Antonio (EPP) TEMIDO Marta (S&D) TÂNGER CORRÊA António (PfE) TÂRZIU Claudiu-Richard (ECR) BRANDSTÄTTER Helmut (Renew) BARRENA ARZA Pernando (The Left) VOLGIN Petar (ESN)	

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
European External Action Service	-- --
Justice and Consumers	-- --

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
09/10/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
05/05/2026	Vote in committee		
12/05/2026	Committee report tabled for plenary	A10-0142/2026	

16/06/2026	Decision by Parliament	T10-0203/2026	Summary
16/06/2026	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2025/2179(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/10/04053

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE778.365	06/02/2026	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE785.284	05/03/2026	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE785.300	05/03/2026	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A10-0142/2026	12/05/2026	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T10-0203/2026	16/06/2026	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Parliament	Study	30/06/2026
European Parliament	Study	22/01/2026
European Parliament	Study	12/06/2025

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency

Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
NEUMANN Hannah	Rapporteur	AFET	16/06/2026	Coalition Against Transnational Repression Germany
NEUMANN Hannah	Rapporteur	AFET	05/05/2026	Russian Opposition

TÂRZIU Claudiu-Richard	Shadow rapporteur	AFET	04/05/2026	AMBASSADOR OF EGYPT AHMED ABU ZEID
NEUMANN Hannah	Rapporteur	AFET	24/03/2026	Permanent Representation of Ireland to the EU
NEUMANN Hannah	Rapporteur	AFET	16/03/2026	ASSEDEL
LÓPEZ-ISTÚRIZ WHITE Antonio	Shadow rapporteur	AFET	24/02/2026	VIET TAN
NEUMANN Hannah	Rapporteur	AFET	23/01/2026	Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office
NEUMANN Hannah	Rapporteur	AFET	23/01/2026	World Uyghur Congress
NEUMANN Hannah	Rapporteur	AFET	13/01/2026	Araminta, Cairo Institute for Human Rights, Citizen Lab, Egyptian Human Rights Forum, European Centre for Non-Profit Law, Free Russia Foundation, Global Initiative against Transnational Organised Crime, Human Rights Watch, International Partnership for Human Rights, Law and Democracy Support Foundation, Miaan Group, Open Dialogue Foundation, Reporters Without Borders, Lancaster University, The Campaign for Hong Kong, Tibet Initiative Deutschland, United4Eritrea, World Liberty Congress
NEUMANN Hannah	Rapporteur	AFET	08/01/2026	Academic and writer
NEUMANN Hannah	Shadow rapporteur	AFET	13/11/2025	UN Special Representative
NEUMANN Hannah	Rapporteur	AFET	06/11/2025	Free Russia Foundation
NEUMANN Hannah	Rapporteur	AFET	15/10/2025	Civil Society Actor
NEUMANN Hannah	Rapporteur	AFET	23/09/2025	Open Dialogue Foundation

Countering transnational repression – towards an EU strategy to protect Europe’s sovereignty and democratic values

2025/2179(INI) - 16/06/2026 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 434 votes to 128, with 104 abstentions, a resolution on countering transnational repression – towards an EU strategy to protect Europe’s sovereignty and democratic values.

Establishing a mutual understanding of transnational repression at the Union level

Members believe that transnational repression constitutes a serious and growing threat to democracy and strongly condemned acts of transnational repression and foreign interference, particularly those committed in EU Member States. They called on the Commission and Member States to recognise that transnational repression is **an unacceptable and unlawful**, primarily carried out by authoritarian regimes, and to commit to a zero-tolerance approach requiring decisive, coordinated, and comprehensive action.

Parliament called on the Commission, the Council, and the Member States to adopt a **common EU-wide definition** of transnational repression and to systematically integrate this definition into all EU policies and instruments. Member States are invited to codify transnational repression in their national legislation.

Members noted with concern that the targets of transnational repression include a broad range of individuals and groups, including dissidents, journalists, activists, academics, and members of the diaspora and their families.

Transnational repression encompasses **a wide range of coercive practices** that are constantly expanding, including: (i) physical acts (targeted assassinations, abductions, forced returns and disappearances), (ii) legal and administrative abuses (abuse of consular services, extradition proceedings, abuse of international notice systems, asset freezes), (iii) non-physical coercive methods (digital surveillance, threats, intimidation, spyware).

Isolated national responses cannot effectively address transnational repression, and therefore all Member States must engage and prepare within a **coordinated European framework**.

Strengthen EU coordination, data collection and institutional response

Parliament called on the Commission and the European External Action Service (EEAS), in cooperation with the relevant EU bodies, including Europol, to establish an EU**-wide data collecting, monitoring and reporting** on transnational repression. This mechanism should cover incidents occurring both within the EU and globally and be available to the Commission and Member States to inform their actions against transnational repression. Reporting channels should be multilingual and trauma-informed, while ensuring robust data protection and confidentiality.

Members recognised the essential role played by **civil society organisations** in documenting the less visible forms of transnational repression and recalled the need to support civil society, journalists, whistleblowers and others who expose the mechanisms and cases of transnational repression.

Parliament called on Member States to organise **specialised training** for law enforcement agencies on identifying transnational repression and responding to it. It urged the establishment of a **comprehensive framework** to address the fragmentation of national responses and to ensure coordination and information sharing among the EU institutions and bodies, Member States, national human rights bodies, and relevant stakeholders. Member States are invited to designate **national contact points** tasked with coordinating between relevant authorities at all levels regarding transnational repression. The Council is asked to appoint a **coordinator** for countering transnational repression.

Strengthening the protection and support of people targeted by transnational repression

Parliament called for a **comprehensive, intersectional, and victim-centred approach** to protecting and supporting those targeted by transnational repression. This approach should combine immediate and long-term protection measures with targeted support for those at high risk, such as women and LGBTIQ+ groups. Prevention, protection, accountability, and deterrence measures, as well as access to legal and administrative assistance and psychosocial support, are essential.

Members stressed the need to prevent and respond to specific forms of transnational repression (physical or digital and technological transnational repression, coercion by proxy and family-based repression).

Tackling the structures that enable transnational repression

Parliament encouraged the institutions and Member States of the Union to adopt measures to prevent the risk of their structures being misused by those engaged in transnational repression.

Parliament encouraged the EU institutions and the Member States to take measures to avoid the risk of their structures being abused by perpetrators of transnational repression.

Members recommended, *inter alia*: (i) rigorously vetting and, where appropriate, revoke investment-linked residence permits and similar ‘golden visa’ arrangements for persons credibly linked to regimes or networks known to engage in transnational repressive activities; (ii) establishing an EU-wide appeal mechanism for abusive Interpol **Red Notices**; (iii) preventing the misuse of **financial instruments**, such as the misuse of anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing frameworks; and (iv) **protecting asylum and migration services** and consular services from misuse by perpetrators of transnational repressive activities.

The resolution stressed the need **to increase the cost of transnational repression** and strengthen deterrence, including through effective investigations and prosecutions of perpetrators and enablers. Individuals and entities who knowingly facilitate or profit from transnational repression on behalf of foreign states must be clearly held legally accountable.

Lastly, Parliament called on the Commission and the EEAS to systematically integrate countering the fight against transnational repression into **the EU's external action**, and in particular into political and human rights dialogue, engagement with non-EU countries and candidate countries, and public diplomacy.