Basic information 2025/2990(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects Resolution on the post-election killings and deteriorating human rights situation in Tanzania, including the case of imprisoned opposition leader Tundu Lissu Subject 6.10.08 Fundamental freedoms, human rights, democracy in general Geographical area

Key events						
Date	Event	Reference	Summary			
26/11/2025	Debate in Parliament	<u></u>				
27/11/2025	Decision by Parliament	T10-0302/2025	Summary			
27/11/2025	Results of vote in Parliament					
	'		1			

Technical information					
Procedure reference	2025/2990(RSP)				
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects				
Procedure subtype	Urgent debate or resolution				
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 150 Rules of Procedure EP 150-p2				
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed				

Documentation gateway

Tanzania

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Motion for a resolution		B10-0514/2025	24/11/2025	
Motion for a resolution		B10-0515/2025	24/11/2025	
Motion for a resolution		B10-0524/2025	24/11/2025	
Motion for a resolution		B10-0527/2025	24/11/2025	
Motion for a resolution		B10-0530/2025	24/11/2025	
Motion for a resolution		B10-0534/2025	24/11/2025	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T10-0302/2025	27/11/2025	Summary

Resolution on the post-election killings and deteriorating human rights situation in Tanzania, including the case of imprisoned opposition leader Tundu Lissu

2025/2990(RSP) - 27/11/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 539 votes to 0, with 27 abstentions, a resolution on the post-election killings and deteriorating human rights situation in Tanzania, including the case of imprisoned opposition leader Tundu Lissu.

The text adopted in plenary was tabled by the EPP, S&D, ECR, Renew and Greens/EFA groups.

As a reminder, Tanzania's 29 October 2025 elections were sharply criticised by African regional election observation missions, including those of the African Union and the Southern African Development Community (SADC). Moreover, the EU was not invited to deploy an election observation mission. The elections were followed by widespread protests and a violent crackdown by security forces, involving unlawful and excessive use of force, resulting in deaths, injuries and mass arrests. Tanzanian authorities imposed curfews and a nationwide shutdown of the internet and media and communications infrastructure to block access to information.

Opposition leaders Tundu Lissu and Luhaga Mpina were barred from running in the elections. Lissu was arrested on 9 April 2025 and charged with treason, a capital offence under Tanzanian law and he remains in detention under life-threatening conditions.

Parliament condemned the arbitrary and politically motivated detention of opposition leader Lissu and called for his immediate and unconditional release and that he be granted immediate and full access to his family, lawyers and medical care. It denounced the violence and excessive use of force by Tanzanian security forces following the October 2025 elections and condemned the government's denial of wrongdoing. The resolution called for a prompt, thorough, independent and impartial investigation into all alleged killings, enforced disappearances, torture and other violations.

Furthermore, the Tanzanian Government is urged to:

- immediately cease crackdowns and arbitrary arrests of opposition members, protesters, journalists and human rights defenders, to release all those arbitrarily detained, and to lift all internet and media restrictions;
- abolish the death penalty and commute all death sentences;
- engage in an inclusive political dialogue with opposition, civil society and victims' representatives to address the crisis and enable new, credible and transparent elections.

Lastly, the resolution highlighted Parliament's demand to the Commission to halt direct support to the Tanzanian authorities and called on the Council to consider sanctions against those responsible for violations.