



DEBATE PACK

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Relations between Britain and Iran

Westminster Hall
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Debate initiated by Seema Kennedy

The proceedings of this debate can be viewed on Parliamentlive.tv

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1. Background

Nazanin Zaghari-Ratcliffe, Iranian-born wife of a UK citizen, was detained in Iran in 2016 and has recently been sentenced to five years, without confirmation of the charges against her. The fate of Nazanin Zaghari and her daughter, detained with her, has become a high-profile cause in the UK and is an example of the sort of problem that has dogged UK-Iranian relations.

Ties with the UK have improved since the election of Hassan Rouhani as President in 2013, the conclusion of the nuclear deal in 2015 and the appointment of Nicholas Hopton as Ambassador in September 2016 marking the return of full diplomatic relations.

Yet conservative forces in Iran remain very powerful, including in foreign policy, security strategy and defence. The arrest of Nazanin Zaghari and other UK citizens, possibly due to allegations that they were working for UK intelligence, and other political and human rights problems have undermined the improvement in relations with the UK and other Western countries.

Iran's strategy in Syria appears to be moving away from the West's, rather than towards it, as had been hoped by some proponents of the nuclear deal. Recently, for example, Iran granted Russia permission to use an airbase in western Iran to launch airstrikes against Syrian rebels.

Trade deals between the UK and Iran have also been few and far between, as terrorism-related and other sanctions remain in place and these, particularly those in force in the US, have had a chilling effect on proposed projects with European companies.

2. Press Articles

The following is a selection of press and media articles relevant to this debate.

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Press TV

UK says trying to ease banking ties with Iran

18 September 2016

The Independent

British Airways resumes direct flights to Iran after lifting of sanctions

Neil Lancefield

1 September 2016

Iran Daily

Iran, Britain welcome advance in relations

9 August 2016

The Guardian

UK and Iran appoint ambassadors for first time since 2011

Patrick Wintour

5 September 2016

The Guardian

Foreign Office warns British-Iranian nationals of detention risk in Iran

Saeed Kamali Dehghan

20 July 2016

IB Times

Brexit Impact: UK Could Drop Sanctions to Trade with Iran

Erin Banco

29 June 2016

The Guardian

The British family destroyed by the Iranian government: 'They're always looking to find a foreigner to frame'

Decca Aitkenhead

25 June 2016

Fars News Agency

Change in Iranian people's pessimism about Britain needs London's good will

26 April 2016

The Economist

The over-promised land

23 April 2016

British Council

Iran and the UK: Bridging the Gulf

Danny Whitehead

March 2016

World Post

Iran and Britain: Bracing for a New Era of Redefined Relations

Kourosh Ziabari

5 February 2016

3. Gov.uk

UK upgrades diplomatic relations with Iran

Foreign and Commonwealth Office
5 September 2016

The UK has appointed an Ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran for the first time since 2011. Nicholas Hopton, previously British Chargé d'affaires in Tehran, has been appointed Her Majesty's Ambassador. This comes a year after the reopening of the Embassy in Tehran, and marks an important step forward in the two countries' diplomatic relations.

Speaking about the appointment, the Foreign Secretary Boris Johnson said:

"This is an important moment in the relationship between the UK and Iran.

The upgrade in diplomatic relations gives us the opportunity to develop our discussions on a range of issues, including our consular cases about which I am deeply concerned, and which I have raised with Foreign Minister Zarif.

I hope this will mark the start of more productive cooperation between our countries, enabling us to discuss more directly issues such as human rights and Iran's role in the region, as well as ongoing implementation of the nuclear deal and the expansion of the trading relationship between both our countries."

Nicholas Hopton was previously Her Majesty's Ambassador to Qatar from 2013 to 2015. He joined the FCO in 1989 and has also served as Ambassador to Yemen and at the British Embassies in Paris, Rome and Rabat.

PM call with President Rouhani of Iran: 9 August 2016

Prime Minister's Office
9 August 2016

A Downing Street spokesperson said:

"The Prime Minister spoke to President Hassan Rouhani of Iran by telephone earlier today.

President Rouhani congratulated the Prime Minister on taking office. They agreed that relations between our countries had developed positively since the [nuclear deal](#) and that we should continue to advance the relationship.

They discussed the progress that had been made on implementing the nuclear deal over the last year and agreed that all sides should continue

to honour the commitments made. The Prime Minister underlined that the UK would continue to play an active role in support of full implementation of the deal, including efforts to enhance banking cooperation between the UK and Iran.

The Prime Minister raised concerns about a number of consular cases involving dual nationals, including that of Mrs Zaghari-Ratcliffe, and stressed the importance of resolving these cases as we worked to strengthen our diplomatic relationship.

Finally, they agreed on the importance of dialogue on regional challenges and the global fight against terrorism.”

Foreign Secretary comments on anniversary of Iran nuclear deal

Foreign and Commonwealth Office
14 July 2016

Thursday 14 July 2016 was the first anniversary of the signing of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, commonly known as the Iran nuclear deal, by the US, Iran, China, France, Germany, Russia, the UK and the EU.

Commenting on the anniversary, Foreign Secretary Boris Johnson said:

“The first anniversary of the Iran nuclear deal reminds us of the historic diplomatic breakthrough in Vienna that has made the world a safer place and is bringing real benefits to the people of Iran.

Britain will continue to work with international partners to complete implementation of the deal and to ensure its benefits are realised in full.”

4. PQs

Nazanin Zaghari-Ratcliffe

26 Sep 2016 | HL1952

Asked by: Lord Bruce of Bennachie

To ask Her Majesty's Government what action they are taking to secure the release of Nazanin Zaghari-Ratcliffe following her five-year prison sentence in Iran; and what priority they assign to reuniting Nazanin and her daughter with her husband in the UK.

Answering member: Baroness Anelay of St Johns | Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The Government continues to raise its strong concerns about Mrs Zaghari-Ratcliffe's five year sentence. Iran does not recognise dual nationality for Iranian nationals and therefore has not provided any information to us about Mrs Zaghari-Ratcliffe's case or the charges against her. On 11 September our Acting Ambassador to Tehran raised our concerns with the Iranian Government and pressed for urgent confirmation of the charges. The Prime Minister, my right hon. Friend the Member for Maidenhead (Mrs May), raised our strong concerns for Mrs Zaghari-Ratcliffe with Iranian President Rouhani on 9 August. The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, my right hon. Friend the Member for Uxbridge and South Ruislip (Boris Johnson), similarly raised her case with Iranian Foreign Minister Zarif on 4 August, and followed up in writing on 29 August. The Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, my Hon. Friend the Member for Bournemouth East (Mr Ellwood) met Mrs Zaghari-Ratcliffe's family on 8 September to reassure them that we will continue to raise her case with the Iranian authorities at the highest levels at every available opportunity.

Iran: Human Rights

15 Sep 2016 | 45780

Asked by: Nigel Evans

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, whether his Department plans to expand the list of Iranians responsible for human rights violations.

Answering member: Tobias Ellwood | Foreign and Commonwealth Office

At present we have no plans to expand the list.

Business of the House

15 Sep 2016 | 614 c1048

Asked by: Bob Blackman

We are fast approaching the anniversary of the Iran nuclear deal. At the same time, the opponents of the Iranian regime are executed, religious minorities are persecuted, the Iranian regime has enhanced its ballistic missile capability and there is serious doubt that Iran is keeping to the nuclear deal. May we have a statement in Government time on what steps the UK Government are going to take to ensure that this regime is halted?

Answered by: David Lidington

My hon. Friend is right to point to the frankly appalling human rights record of the Iranian Government. I also take the view that, generally, it is sensible, even where we have the most profound disagreements with the Government of another country, to have diplomatic channels so that there is a means by which to communicate with that Government. The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs is determined to ensure that human rights remain a key element in the United Kingdom's foreign policy. There will be an opportunity to ask about Iran on 18 October.

Topical Questions

12 Jul 2016 | 613 c164

Asked by: Seema Kennedy

The anniversary of the Iran nuclear deal falls in two days. Will the Minister update the House on what discussions he is having with his US counterparts on banking sanctions to encourage more British businesses to invest in Iran?

Answered by: Philip Hammond | Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Those discussions continue. I promise that this is not a planted question—[Interruption.] Sorry. What is one of those? The hon. Lady will not know this but there is a meeting this afternoon at Lancaster House between the Iranian Central Bank, the United States Treasury and international banks based in London in an attempt to try to make some progress on this matter so that the people of Iran can start to benefit from the seminal deal that was done a year ago.

Iran: Tanks

05 Jul 2016 | 41566

Asked by: Bob Stewart

To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, what plans his Department has to return the funds owed to the government of Iran for the purchase of Chieftain tanks through International Military Services which were never delivered.

Answering member: Philip Dunne | Ministry of Defence

This matter is being handled by International Military Services Limited (IMS). Negotiations are commercially sensitive and a confidential matter between IMS and the Iranians.

The UK Government does not dispute the outcome of court hearings on this matter, but the current EU sanctions against the Iranian Ministry of Defence remain in force.

Iran: Foreign Relations**30 Jun 2016 | HL822****Asked by: The Marquess of Lothian**

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the current state of bilateral relations with Iran a year after the signing of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action in Vienna on 14 July 2015.

Answering member: Baroness Anelay of St Johns | Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action was agreed in July 2015 which, along with the subsequent lifting of international sanctions, represents a new era in Iran's relationship with the wider world. Since my Rt Hon. Friend the Member for Runnymede and Weybridge (Mr Hammond) reopened our Embassy in August 2015, significant progress has been made in developing the bilateral relationship between the UK and Iran. We welcomed Foreign Minister Zarif to London on 4 February 2016, in what was the first bilateral visit of an Iranian Foreign Minister since 2003. We hope to be able to upgrade to the level of Ambassadors in the near future.

Iran: Foreign Relations**13 Jun 2016 | HL386****Asked by: Lord Ahmed**

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of measures to improve relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Answering member: Baroness Anelay of St Johns | Foreign and Commonwealth Office

We have continued to make progress on our relationship with Iran since we reopened our Embassies in August 2015, including through reciprocal ministerial visits and the reopening of our visa services.

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Iran: Prisoners

02 Jun 2016 | HL223

Asked by: Lord Maginnis of Drumglass

To ask Her Majesty's Government what have been the practical benefits to the UK of the July 2015 Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action with Iran, and of the Foreign Secretary's visit to Iran in August 2015, in respect of obtaining the release back to the UK of prisoners such as Kamal Foroughi, and Nazanin Ratcliffe and her child.

Answering member: Baroness Anelay of St Johns | Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action applies only to Iran's nuclear programme, but offers a real opportunity for Iran to normalise its relations with the international community. Reopening our Embassies in August 2015 offers greater opportunity to discuss a range of issues, including consular cases. We regularly raise our concerns on all consular cases, both in London and Tehran. Most recently the Foreign Secretary, my Rt Hon. Friend the Member for Runnymede and Weybridge (Mr Hammond), raised them with Iranian Foreign Minister Zarif on 17 May, and the Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, my Hon. Friend the Member for Bournemouth East (Mr Ellwood), raised them with the Iranian Charge d'Affaires in London on 18 May.

Topical Questions

24 May 2016 | 611 c397

Asked by: Robert Jenrick

In answer to a written parliamentary question from me, the Economic Secretary to the Treasury reported that on 16 January £657 million of frozen Iranian assets had been unfrozen, and therefore returned to Iran or Iranian citizens. What are the Government doing to monitor those funds and ensure that they are spent correctly, rather than being handed over to terrorists or funding action against British troops?

Answered by: Philip Hammond | Foreign and Commonwealth Office

My hon. Friend asks two separate questions. First, we are committed to the unfreezing of Iranian assets. Some who were opposed to the joint comprehensive plan of action—JCPOA—agreement with Iran suggested that up to \$150 billion would flow back to Iran in short order, but to date we think that the process has managed to achieve about \$11 billion. Secondly, there are of course international agreements in place to monitor and prevent money laundering and the financing of terrorist organisations, and those apply to Iran as much as to any other country.

Topical Questions**03 May 2016 | 609 c21****Asked by: Seema Kennedy**

Given the hope of renewed trade links between the UK and Iran, which will be dependent on good communication, does my right hon. Friend consider that now is the right time to withdraw accreditation for Persian GCSE and A-level?

Answered by: Sajid Javid | Business, Innovation and Skills

My hon. Friend is right to highlight the importance of trade with Iran. She will know that that is why the Government have announced a trade mission that will take place soon. If more people in the UK speak Persian, that will help. I will happily take up the matter with my right hon. Friend the Education Secretary.

Iran: Foreign Relations**25 Apr 2016 | 34895****Asked by: Sir Nicholas Soames**

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what recent assessment he has made of the state of UK relations with Iran.

Answering member: Tobias Ellwood | Foreign and Commonwealth Office

16 January 2016 marked Implementation Day of the Iran nuclear deal which, along with the subsequent lifting of international sanctions, has the potential to represent a new era in Iran's relationship with the wider world. Since the Foreign Secretary reopened our Embassy in August 2015, significant progress has been made in developing the bilateral relationship between the UK and Iran. We welcomed Foreign Minister Zarif to London on 4 February 2016, in what was the first bilateral visit of an Iranian Foreign Minister since 2003. We look forward to the Business Secretary leading a trade delegation to Tehran in May, building on previous visits by Lord Maude and Transport Minister Robert Goodwill.

UK-Iran Financial Transactions**19 Apr 2016 | 608 cc772-3****Asked by: Maggie Throup**

What steps he is taking to facilitate transactions between UK and Iranian financial institutions.

Answered by: Harriett Baldwin | Treasury

The Government fully support expanding the UK's trade relationship with Iran. The Treasury is actively liaising with UK banks and industry bodies, to understand concerns and help re-establish financial channels between the UK and Iran.

UK-Iran Financial Transactions

19 Apr 2016 | 608 c772

Asked by: Maggie Throup

Despite the improving diplomatic relations between the British and Iranian Governments, UK businesses still face significant barriers to completing legitimate banking transactions for trade purposes. Will the Minister look at what more can be done to help to facilitate financial transactions between UK and Iranian banks, so that the UK economy can begin to benefit from this new market?

Answered by: Harriett Baldwin | Treasury

I thank my hon. Friend for her question. She is right that the situation with the payment channels between the UK and Iran is quite challenging, particularly because the US still has its primary sanctions in place. We have been speaking to banks at the highest levels. We have also been liaising with the US authorities to push for further clarity for UK banks. It is worth pointing out that some banks have a more extensive US business than others do, and that therefore it might be worth companies in my hon. Friend's constituency and elsewhere considering switching to banks that have less exposure in the US.

UK-Iran Financial Transactions

19 Apr 2016 | 608 c773

Asked by: Sir Simon Burns

Given the opportunities for British businesses in Iran as a result of the relaxation of sanctions, could the Treasury have a word with our friends the Americans to make sure that they do not seek to use their banking regulations to prevent some of the commercial deals that may flow to British companies as a result of that relaxation of sanctions?

Answered by: Harriett Baldwin | Treasury

My right hon. Friend is right to highlight one of the key issues. I assure him that we are working at all levels in discussions with the US authorities to ensure that British companies selling to Iran are able to put that money into UK bank accounts.

Salman Rushdie

21 Mar 2016 | HL6904

Asked by: Baroness Deech

To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they have made to the government of Iran concerning the announcement by Iranian state media that an additional \$600,000 has been added by them to the existing cash reward for killing Salman Rushdie.

Answering member: Baroness Anelay of St Johns | Foreign and Commonwealth Office

We have consistently been clear that threats to Mr Rushdie are completely unacceptable. Our Chargé d'Affaires in Tehran raised our strong concerns with the Iranian government on 29 February about these recent developments.

Freezing of Assets: Iran**10 Mar 2016 | 29925****Asked by: Robert Jenrick**

To ask Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer, what the value is of sanctioned Iranian assets which have been released by the Government or any other entity within the UK since the conclusion of the Iranian agreement in May 2015.

Answering member: Harriett Baldwin | HM Treasury

Financial sanctions are implemented in the United Kingdom by HM Treasury. When assets are frozen they remain where they are held and are not seized or confiscated by the government or the Treasury. As such, the government does not hold frozen assets belonging to designated Iranian or other persons subject financial sanctions.

Every year the Treasury requests information from businesses on funds they hold that are frozen under financial sanctions legislation. The most recent data from September 2015 showed that there was approximately £728,450,000 of funds frozen under the Iran (non-proliferation) sanctions regime.

In July 2015 the EU/E3+3 and the Islamic Republic of Iran reached a Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPoA). On 16 January 2016 the initial sanctions relief provided for under the JCPoA came into effect. Part of this relief included the lifting of the asset freeze against certain individuals and entities with frozen balances of approximately £657,830,000. Therefore approximately £70,620,000 remains frozen.

The next phase of sanctions relief under the JCPoA is due on Transition Day in eight years' time, or when the International Atomic Energy Agency has concluded that all nuclear material in Iran remains in peaceful activities, whichever is earlier.

Iran: Politics and Government**05 Feb 2016 | 25513****Asked by: Andrew Rosindell**

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what recent discussions he has had with democratic opposition parties in Iran; and what his Department's policy is on working with opposition parties to achieve greater political stability in that region.

Answering member: Tobias Ellwood | Foreign and Commonwealth Office

I have had no recent discussions with opposition parties in Iran. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office works across the region with a range of stakeholders in support of regional security.

[Trade Missions: Iran](#)
25 Jan 2016 | 23456

Asked by: Gregory Campbell

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills, whether any trade missions to Iran are planned involving businesses from the UK in 2016.

Answering member: Anna Soubry | Department for Business, Innovation and Skills

The UK government fully supports expanding our trade relationship with Iran. UK Trade and Investment will be leading a whole of government approach to engage with UK companies to ensure that UK businesses are well equipped to benefit from the commercial opportunities that will arise from sanction relief.

There is a desire on both sides to build a long-term bilateral relationship based on future partnership, where trade and investment is a key pillar. We plan to take further trade delegations to Iran in the near future across a number of sectors where UK companies are best placed to benefit from commercial opportunities.

[Iran: Overseas Trade](#)
21 Jan 2016 | 22886

Asked by: Douglas Chapman

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills, what steps diplomatic staff based at the British Embassy in Tehran are taking to increase trade between Iran and the UK.

Answering member: Tobias Ellwood | Department for Business, Innovation and Skills

I have been asked to reply on behalf of the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills.

We want to help British businesses take advantage of the opportunities that economic re-engagement with Iran will bring. UK Trade and Investment (UKTI) are engaging with UK businesses to provide support and assistance to help ensure they benefit from opportunities as they arise. UKTI now have a presence in the British Embassy in Tehran.

During his visit to Tehran in October, my noble Friend the Minister for Trade and Investment, Lord Maude, signed a Memorandum of Understanding with his Iranian counterpart that sets the direction for our future economic and business relationship.

There is a desire on both sides to build a long-term bilateral relationship based on partnership, where trade and investment is a key pillar.

[Overseas Trade: Iran](#)**21 Jan 2016 | 22885****Asked by: Douglas Chapman**

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills, how many companies based in Scotland have expressed an interest in trading with Iran; and what steps the Government is taking to increase trade between Scotland and Iran.

Answering member: Anna Soubry | Department for Business, Innovation and Skills

The Government does not currently hold information centrally on how many companies have expressed an interest in trading with Iran.

[Iran: Diplomatic Service](#)**21 Jan 2016 | 22882****Asked by: Douglas Chapman**

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, how many diplomatic staff are based at the British Embassy in Tehran; and what change there has been in the number of such staff since the announcement of the reopening of that Embassy in 2015.

Answering member: Tobias Ellwood | Foreign and Commonwealth Office

There are currently 7 UK diplomatic staff based at the British Embassy in Tehran, including the new Charge d'affaires who arrived at Post on 31 December 2015. This is a significant increase from the 2 UK diplomatic staff that were based in Tehran before the formal reopening last year. We anticipate further additions to the number of Embassy staff in due course.

5. Other Parliamentary material

5.1 Early Day Motions

Death of political prisoners in Iran in 1988

EDM 448 (session 2016-17)

David Amess

13 September 2016

That this House notes that the audio file of Ayatollah Montrazeri, former heir to Khomeini, in 1988, reveals new evidence about the massacre of more than 30,000 political prisoners in Iran's prisons in the summer of 1988 including women and children and all political prisoners who supported the opposition movement of the People's Mujahedin of Iran (PMOI); understands that the massacre was carried out following a fatwa by the Supreme Leader Khomeini, who ordered all political prisoners loyal of the PMOI to be immediately executed; is concerned by Montazeri's comments that this was the biggest crime that has occurred in the Islamic Republic and that the world will not forgive us for this crime; agrees that the impunity of the authorities of the Iranian regime in the past three decades is the main cause for continuation of these crimes in Iran; endorses the survivors' account that those in charge of the massacre go unpunished and are currently appointed in high positions of the Iranian government including Mostafa Pourmohammadi, Minister of Justice, and Hossein Ali Nayeri, Head of Administrative Court for the Judges; urges the Government to recognise and condemn this brutal massacre as a crime against humanity and ask the UN Human Rights Commissioner, Human Rights Council, the General Assembly and the Security Council to order an investigation and bring the perpetrators to justice.

Human rights in Iran

EDM 1410 (session 2015-16)

Jim Shannon

26 April 2016

That this House has considered the report of the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran; and expresses its concern at the continuing systematic discrimination, harassment and targeting of Bahá'ís and Christians in that country.

Torture, executions and punishments in Iran

EDM 650 (session 2015-16)

Alan Meale

4 November 2016

That this House is alarmed by the continuing steep rise in executions during Hassan Rouhani's presidential tenure in Iran over the last two years; notes the widespread sentencing of degrading and inhumane medieval judicial punishments, including public hangings and floggings, prisoners being paraded in streets, torture, limb amputations and eye gouging; recalls that the UN General Assembly recently criticised the

Iranian regime's continued use of such practices, with its Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon stating that despite promises made, greater freedom for the country had not resulted in any major improvements in human rights; and calls on the Government to urge the international community to demand an end to such deplorable practices forthwith.

Release of pastor Abedini in Iran

EDM 511 (session 2015-16)

Jim Shannon

13 October 2016

That this House requests the immediate release of Pastor Abedini and other Christians, Behnam Irani, Maryam Naseem, Naghash-Zargaran, Ebrahim Firouzi and Ata Babaei, detained in Iran for no reason other than the peaceful exercise of their Christian faith; expresses concern that seven Baha'i leaders, Mrs Fariba Kamalabadi, Mr Jamaloddin Khanjani, Mr Afif Naeimi, Mr Saeid Rezaie, Mrs Mahvash Sabet, Mr Behrouz Tavakkoli and Mr Vahid Tizfahm were sentenced in 2008; and calls for Iran to be obliged to adhere to Article 18 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which guarantees freedom of religion and belief for everyone.

Nuclear agreement with Iran and inspections of facilities

EDM 321 (session 2015-16)

Paul Flynn

15 July 2016

That this House congratulates the UK negotiators, their partners from the five permanent members of the UN Security Council, Germany and the EU, along with their Iranian counterparts, for their historic agreement on Iran's nuclear capabilities and facilities on 14 July 2015; and now calls on the UK to agree to similarly intrusive inspections of its nuclear facilities as have been accepted by Iran.

5.2 Debates

Human Rights in Iran

28 Jun 2016 | 612 cc1-23WH

Detention of Kamal Foroughi in Iran

19 May 2016 | 611 cc242-252

6. Further reading

Iran trade guide and frequently asked questions on doing business with Iran, *Foreign and Commonwealth Office*, 28 April 2016

All-Party Parliamentary Group for Iran

The British Iranian Chamber of Commerce

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