

# Maryam Rajavi's Ten-point Plan for the Future of Iran



**Maryam Rajavi**

**President-elect of the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI)**

1. Rejection of velayat-e faqih (absolute clerical rule). Affirmation of the people's sovereignty in a republic founded on universal suffrage and pluralism;
2. Freedom of speech, freedom of political parties, freedom of assembly, freedom of the press and the internet. Dissolution and disbanding of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), the terrorist Quds Force, plainclothes groups, the unpopular Bassij, the Ministry of Intelligence, Council of the Cultural Revolution, and all suppressive patrols and institutions in cities, villages, schools, universities, offices, and factories;
3. Commitment to individual and social freedoms and rights in accordance with the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Disbandment of all agencies in charge of censorship and inquisition. Pursuit of justice for massacred political prisoners, prohibition of torture, and the abolishment of the death penalty;
4. Separation of religion and state, and freedom of religions and faiths;
5. Complete gender equality in the realms of political, social, cultural, and economic rights, and equal participation of women in political leadership. Abolition of any form of discrimination; the right to choose one's own clothing freely; the right to freely marry and divorce, and to obtain education and employment. Prohibition of all forms of exploitation against women under any pretext;
6. An independent judiciary and legal system consistent with international standards based on the presumption of innocence, the right to defense counsel, right of appeal, and the right to be tried in a public court. Full independence of judges. Abolition of the mullahs' Sharia law and dissolution of Islamic Revolutionary Courts;
7. Autonomy for and removal of double injustices against Iranian nationalities and ethnicities consistent with the National Council of Resistance of Iran's plan for the autonomy of Iranian Kurdistan;
8. Justice and equal opportunities in the realms of employment and entrepreneurship for all people of Iran in a free market economy. Restoration of the rights of blue-collar workers, farmers, nurses, white-collar workers, teachers, and retirees;
9. Protection and rehabilitation of the environment, which has been massacred under the rule of the mullahs;
10. A non-nuclear Iran that is also devoid of weapons of mass destruction. Peace, co-existence, and international and regional cooperation.

# #FreeIran2025

# Maryam Rajavi's Roadmap for the Transitional Period in Post-theocracy Iran\*

**1.** The profoundly discontented and incensed populace, together with the Resistance Units leading the charge and the courageous women at their helm, constitute the components of the Army of Freedom. Through their relentless efforts to dismantle the barriers of oppression, they embody the pivotal force for change and stand as the freedom fighters of Iran.

**2.** The People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI/MEK), boasting thousands of seasoned cadres, carries a 60-year history of battling the tyrannies of both the Shah and the mullahs. Its central role is acknowledged by the Iranian regime as its chief adversary and the decisive force behind every setback the regime has faced over the past 45 years. Consequently, it has been the primary target of the regime's campaigns of suppression, terrorism, and vilification.

Ashraf 3 in Albania, home to over a thousand heroic women and nearly 1,000 individuals who endured torture under the regimes of both the Shah and the mullahs, serves as one of the centers of the organization.

**3.** The National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI), a democratic alternative, comprises 457 members from a broad range of political backgrounds, with women representing over 50% of its membership. Established 43 years ago in Tehran, it is the longest-standing political coalition in Iran's history. The NCRI champions a comprehensive program that advocates for freedoms and women's rights, autonomy for ethnic groups, equality between Shia and Sunni Muslims, and protections for other religious minorities. It supports the separation of religion and state, the abolition of the death penalty, and a non-nuclear Iran, and has consistently promoted peace in the Middle East.

**4.** Over the past four decades, the Iranian Resistance has organized the largest gatherings of Iranians abroad, a clear testament to its support within Iran. Among its supporters are the families and survivors of the 100,000 victims who sacrificed their lives for freedom, with the names and details of 20,000 of these individuals having been published. This support base also includes hundreds of thousands of political prisoners from the past 45 years.

At great cost, this Resistance was pivotal in unveiling the regime's secret nuclear activities and facilities in 2002, as well as exposing its regional interferences. A diverse cadre of Iranian professionals abroad, organized across 320 associations within Iranian communities, plays a crucial role in laying the groundwork for a free and democratic Iran.

Operating independently and with financial self-sufficiency, the Resistance funds all its activities—from daily operations to communications, publications, gatherings, and a 24-hour television broadcast via five satellites—through contributions from its members and supporters both inside and outside Iran.

**5.** The international recognition and credibility of the NCRI were underscored by statements from the majority of 34 legislative bodies across Europe and America, along with several Arab countries, as well as 137 former world leaders and 80 Nobel laureates supporting the Resistance's Ten-Point plan for the establishment of a democratic republic in Iran, which was announced at the grand gathering of Iranians in June 2024 in Berlin. These declarations emphasized that in Iran, there is no place for either religious or monarchical dictatorships.

**6.** The NCRI's objective is not to seize power but to restore it to its rightful owners—the people of Iran. According to the NCRI platform, the process for transferring power after the regime's overthrow consists of the following steps:

- a)** The establishment of a provisional government, which will be in power for a maximum of six months. The primary responsibility of this government will be to organize elections for a Constituent Assembly.
- b)** Once the Constituent Assembly is formed, the provisional government will step down, marking the completion of the NCRI's mission.
- c)** Sovereignty will then be transferred to the people's representatives in the Constituent Assembly. These representatives will appoint a new government for a two-year term to draft, approve, and hold a referendum on the constitution of the new republic.

This structured approach ensures that, with a viable alternative in place, there will be no room for chaos. Millions of Iranians abroad, equipped with their expertise and resources, will return to Iran. Regarding the international community, the focal element of its policy towards Iran should be recognizing the right of the Iranian people to initiate change and acknowledging the decisive role of the organized resistance.

*\*The roadmap was presented at the European Parliament in Brussels on November 20, 2024*

## #FreeIran2025

# 150 Bipartisan House Members Support Maryam Rajavi’s Ten-point Plan for the Future of Iran



IV

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

## H. RES. 166

Expressing support for the Iranian people’s desires for a democratic, secular, and nonnuclear Republic of Iran, and condemning the Iranian regime’s terrorism, regional proxy war, internal suppression, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 26, 2025

Whereas the Iranian people have been deprived of their fundamental freedoms, for which reason they oppose any form of authoritarian rule, reject monarchic dictatorship and religious tyranny, as evident in their protest slogans, and seek to determine their destiny, based on their vote, as the sole criteria for political legitimacy;

**Whereas over 4,000 parliamentarians worldwide, including 243 bipartisan House members in Congress, the majority of 33 legislative assemblies, mostly in Europe, and over 130 former world leaders and 80 Nobel laureates have supported Mrs. Maryam Rajavi’s Ten-Point Plan for the Future of Iran that calls for universal right to vote, free elections, a market economy, and separation of religion and state, and advocates gender, religious, and ethnic equality, a foreign policy based on peaceful coexistence, peace in the Middle East, and a nonnuclear Republic of Iran;**

Whereas Mrs. Rajavi’s roadmap for the process of change in Iran, based on the demands of the protesters in nationwide demonstrations in Iran, was presented on November 20, 2024, in the European Parliament, providing concrete and feasible steps for regime change by the people of Iran and democratic process for transferring power to the people;

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) unequivocally condemns the Iranian regime’s warmongering in the Middle East, which is a major source of terrorism and regional instability and calls for its end;

(2) affirms that addressing the call of Iranian protesters for fundamental changes within Iran contributes to peaceful coexistence among neighboring nations and enhances regional and global security;

(3) acknowledges and upholds the Iranian people’s inherent right to determine their political future, as articulated in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

(4) calls for holding the Iranian regime and its leaders accountable for their crimes through the continued imposition of sanctions and calls for supporting the Iranian opposition and the Ten-Point Plan for the Future of Iran, which aligns with democratic values and ensures a democratic, secular, peaceful, and nonnuclear republic for the future of Iran;

**(5) urges the free world, given that the people of Iran have been deprived of all their fundamental rights and political paths for change within the framework of international law and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to recognize the rights of the Iranian people, the protesters, and the Resistance Units to confront the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) and repressive forces to bring about change; and**

(6) calls on the United States Government, in cooperation with our ally Albania, to ensure the full protection of the Iranian political refugees in Ashraf 3 in Albania against the Iranian regime’s continued efforts to target dissidents abroad and for them to benefit from all rights stipulated in the Geneva Convention 1951 and the European Convention on Human Rights, including the right to life, liberty, and security, and protection of property, as well as freedom of expression and assembly.



# NCRI President-elect Maryam Rajavi Testifies Before Congressional Hearing on Iran’s Future, Receives Support of 150 Bipartisan House Members.



February 26, 2025 - Nine Bipartisan House Members Address the Hearing and Seek Views of Mrs. Maryam Rajavi about the Future of Iran. The Iran Human Rights and Democracy Caucus (IHRDC) hearing was chaired by Congressman Tom McClintock (R-CA), and attended by the caucus' co-chair Steven Cohen (D-TN), and representatives Mario Diaz-Balart (R-FL), Zoe Lofgren (D-CA), Lance Gooden (R-TX), Brad Sherman (D-CA), Keith Self (R-TX), Danny Davis (D-IL), and Randy Weber (R-TX).

**Saturday, March 8, 2025, 1:00 PM**  
**From the Capitol to the White House**

**Thousands Rally to Support Maximum Pressure Policy on Iran’s Regime,  
Stand with the Iranian People’s Struggle for Regime Change**



**Thousands of Iranians Rallied  
in Paris on February 8, 2025, to  
Mark Anniversary of the 1979  
Anti-Monarchical Revolution,  
Voice Support for Maryam  
Rajavi’s Ten-point Plan**

