

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

Onward to a Democratic Republic



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.

#FreeIran2026

The Resistance Units: The Engine for Change Inside Iran



Resistance Units project images of Resistance's Leadership, anti-regime slogans on walls of buildings in Tehran and other cities in Iran.

The Resistance Units are a nationwide grassroots network of ordinary Iranians committed to ending the clerical dictatorship and establishing a democratic republic. Composed largely of young men and women born after the 1979 revolution, they operate throughout all 31 provinces and are deeply embedded within Iranian society. Women play a particularly prominent leadership role, inspired by the sacrifices of generations of female political prisoners and activists.

Formed in 2014, the Resistance Units’ resilience, discipline, and growing nationwide presence have made them the principal organized force challenging the regime from within. Their continued expansion demonstrates that, despite unprecedented repression, the demand for freedom, democracy, and a secular republic continues to grow stronger across Iran.

The Resistance Units are integrated into local communities. Their mission is to break the regime’s climate of fear, organize popular resistance, expose state crimes, and mobilize citizens for democratic change. Despite relentless repression, surveillance, and executions, the movement continues to expand, reflecting the growing disconnect between the regime and the Iranian people.

The Resistance Units played a critical role during the nationwide uprising of January 2026. They carried out 630 operations against the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) to protect peaceful protesters from violent attacks and helped liberate three cities in western and southwestern Iran, which remained outside the regime’s control for a couple of days. During the uprising, approximately 2,000 Resistance Unit members were killed, detained, or forcibly disappeared while defending protesters and organizing resistance.

On February 23, 2026, a contingent of 250 Resistance Unit fighters launched a daring assault on Ali Khamenei’s heavily guarded compound in central Tehran. One hundred were either killed, detained or disappeared, the names of 82 of whom were submitted to the United Nations to investigate. Approximately 150 fighters successfully withdrew and returned safely to their bases after completing the operation.

#FreeIran2026

Free Iran World Summit 2026

PARIS, June 21, 2026 — Despite a last-minute ban imposed by the French authorities, nearly 50,000 Iranians gathered in Paris on Saturday for the “Free Iran 2026 – Onward to a Democratic Republic” rally, protesting the escalating wave of executions in Iran and expressing support for Mrs. Maryam Rajavi’s Ten-Point Plan for a democratic republic.

Some 100,000 people had originally been expected to attend the rally, before being banned following reports by French security services that it faced “the risk of a major attack by the Iranian regime or the remnants of the Shah’s regime who maintain “an internal security service known as SAVAK,” and had allegedly threatened to plant a bomb should the demonstration be authorized.

The following day, the annual Free Iran World Summit brought together more than 100 former heads of government, ministers, current parliamentarians, diplomats, senior military commanders, and political leaders from Europe and North America, who delivered a united message in support of the Iranian people’s struggle for freedom and rejected both the ruling theocracy and any return to dictatorship.

Senators **Ted Cruz** (R-TX), **Thom Tillis** (R-NC), **Jeanne Shahin** (D-NH), and **Ruben Gallego** (D-AZ), sent video messages in support of the Free Iran rally and the Free Iran World Summit 2026.



A stellar group of former world leaders, senior officials, military leaders, and lawmakers joined Mrs. Rajavi (center) at the Free Iran World Summit 2026 in Paris.



Paris June 20 - From left: Former EU Council President Charles Michel, Gen. Keith Kellogg, Gen. James Jones, meeting Mrs. Maryam Rajavi



Paris, June 20 - Mrs. Rajavi pays tribute to young protesters killed by the Iranian regime during the 2026 nationwide uprising.



Paris, June 20 - Former British Prime Minister Boris Johnson meeting Mrs. Maryam Rajavi

Eight MEK Members Fallen for Freedom, 13 More Affiliates on Death Row



Pouya Ghabadi Basetouni (33)



Vahid Bani Amerian (34)



Babak Alipour (34)



Mohmmand (Nima) Masoom Shahi (38)



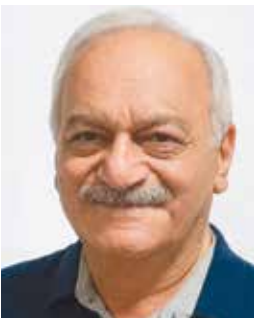
Hamed Validi (46)



Seyed Mohammad Taghavi Sang Dehi (59)



Akbar Daneshvarkar (60)



Abolhassan Montazar (67)



32 Former Senior Officials Endorse a Democratic Republic in Iran

June 17, 2026

As Americans who have served the national interests of the United States, we stand united in solidarity with the millions of Iranians who seek an end to the nightmare of repression, economic deprivation, and lies imposed by morally corrupt clerics since the 1979 revolution.

This regime has one priority, which is to survive in power, no matter the cost in lives and economic sacrifices by the Iranian people. Decades of prolific executions at home with no due process and destabilizing meddling in other countries have left no doubt that Iran under the fascist clerics can never follow a path of benign governance and trusted cooperation with other countries.

Americans are united in their opposition to Iran’s unrelenting terrorism, executions, hostage takings, cyber-attacks, threats of assassination, and support of armed militias inside and outside their sovereign territory. Iran’s longstanding nuclear enrichment program is an unacceptable threat and must end; as our political leaders irrespective of party have vowed for years, Iran must not be allowed to have a nuclear weapon.

We, the undersigned, have engaged in serious dialogue with Iran’s organized resistance, led by Mrs. Maryam Rajavi and the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI). Some of us have known the NCRI for many years. In the past, we were criticized for speaking with a group alleged to be a Marxist cult with a history of terrorism, including the killing of Americans a half century ago. Even today one may hear these allegations repeated in Washington, even though they have been definitively debunked and exposed as regime disinformation.

Today, the world knows of Tehran’s atrocity crimes against many tens of thousands of resistance supporters who were arrested, tortured and executed solely because they believed Islam is consistent with full political rights. Mrs. Rajavi’s Ten-Point Plan for the Future of Iran, which she has advocated since 2006, has the support of over 125 former heads of government, majorities in 34 parliaments including a bipartisan majority in the U.S. House of Representatives, and 80 Nobel Laureates. The NCRI is not seeking to take over power in Iran, as many have incorrectly assumed; its mission is to help bring about self-government for the Iranian people.

Neither the U.S. nor other Western governments have held senior-level consultations with Iran’s organized resistance to date. The boycott of talks with the NCRI and Mujahedin-e Khalq has lasted for many years, because the regime has made it a precondition for negotiations on hostage releases and the nuclear issue. We believe events have made abundantly clear that the United States should not be appeasing Tehran’s clerics by avoiding dialogue with the NCRI out of fear of offending them. Indeed, being held hostage to Tehran’s boycott demands has been a strategic mistake.

In January, resistance units in all of Iran’s 31 provinces were building a revolutionary level of popular support for regime change in Iran. The military intervention has paused the internal uprising, but it will return. When it does, we hope our government will have opened a robust dialogue with Maryam Rajavi and the NCRI, and express support for its call for separation of church and state, full political rights with gender equality, and a non-nuclear republic.

This is what the Iranian people have been demanding for decades, often at the cost of their lives. We ask our government and others to join us in providing full support to the Iranian people and the cause of a free Iran.

Hon. J. Kenneth Blackwell – Former U.S. Ambassador, U.N. Human Rights Commission	Prof. Alan Dershowitz – Professor of Law, Harvard University	Hon. R. Bruce McColm – President, Institute for Democratic Strategies	Hon. Eugene R. Sullivan – Retired Federal Judge
Hon. Lincoln P. Bloomfield, Jr. – Former Special Envoy and Asst. Sec. State	Hon. Newt Gingrich – Former Speaker of House of Representatives	Brig. Gen. (Ret.) David D. Phillips – Former U.S. Military Commander of Camp Ashraf	Hon. Robert Torricelli – Former U.S. Senator, New Jersey
Col. (Ret.) Thomas Cantwell – Former U.S. Military Commander of Camp Ashraf	Hon. Marc Ginsberg – Former U.S. Ambassador to Morocco	Hon. Ted Poe – Former U.S. Congressional Representative, Texas	Hon. Louis J. Freeh – Former Director Federal Bureau of Investigation
Hon. Linda Chavez – Former Assistant to the President for Public Liaison; Chairman of the Center for Equal Opportunity	General (Ret.) James L. Jones – Former USMC Commandant, NATO Commander, National Security Advisor to the President	Hon. Mitchell B. Reiss – Former Ambassador, Special Envoy to the Northern Ireland Peace Process	Adm. Edmund P. Giambastiani Jr. – 7th Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; Former Commander – U.S. Joint Forces Command
Col. (Ret.) John Cirafici – Former Defense Attaché, Algiers	Hon. Robert Joseph –Former Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security	Hon. Tom Ridge – Former Pennsylvania Governor, U.S. Secretary Homeland Security Professor	Col. (Ret.) Gary Morsch – Former Senior Medical Officer at Ashraf
Gen. (Ret.) James Conway – 34th USMC Commandant	Hon. Patrick Kennedy – Former U.S. Congressional Representative, Rhode Island	Hon. John Sano – Former Deputy Director C.I.A. National Clandestine Service	Hon. Michael B. Mukasey – Former U.S. Attorney General
Lt. Gen (Ret)/Amb (Ret) Dell Dailey – Former Commander of Joint Special Operations Command	Col. (Ret.) Mark Martin – Former U.S. Military Commander of Camp Ashraf	Hon David R. Shedd – Former Acting Director, Defense Intelligence Agency	Gen. (Ret.) Chuck Wald – Former Deputy Commander U.S. European Command
Lt. Gen. (Ret.) David Deptula – Former Deputy Chief of Staff for Intel, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance, U.S. Air Force	Col. (Ret.) Wes Martin – Former Senior Antiterrorism Officer, Coalition Forces – Iraq	Prof. Ivan Sascha Sheehan , Ph.D. – Interim Dean and Professor, College of Public Affairs, University of Baltimore	Gen. (Ret.) Tod Wolters – Former Commander, U.S. European Command/Supreme Allied Commander Europe