AWNI. news
no . 225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran



Two retired Homa employees die due to inability to pay for medical treatment.

We must not overlook the tragic deaths of two retirees—deaths that could and should have been prevented—because they could no longer afford the medical treatment they desperately needed.

Jalal Hashemi, Chairman of the Board of the Homa Retirees' Association, announced that two of the company's retirees had passed away over the past three weeks after being forced to discontinue their medical treatment due to their inability to afford hospital expenses.

AWNI. news
no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

October 10: World Day Against the Death Penalty



In Iran in 2026.The death penalty is the ultimate form of state violence. It is a tool of repression used by regimes that often contribute to the very social conditions behind the crimes they punish.

The capitalist system is a fundamental source of crime. In class-divided societies, the judicial system plays a central role in defining what constitutes a crime and determining the punishment for it.

In Iran, executions and the use of the death penalty as a form of state violence are an integral part of the Islamic Republic's system of class rule.

Since coming to power, the Islamic Republic has consolidated its rule through severe repression, the increasing securitization of society, the dismantling of the gains of the 1979 Revolution, and the execution of thousands of communists and revolutionaries. This systematic repression continues to this day.

Executions are not confined to protesters and activists involved in social uprisings. They also affect large numbers of people convicted of drug-related offences, as well as those convicted of violent crimes, murder, or robbery. Executions for drug-related offences and murder cases resulting in *qisas* (retribution under Islamic law) have increased several fold compared with previous years.

The execution of people who were under the age of 18 at the time of their alleged offences is another grave feature of the use of the death penalty in Iran. The number of executions continues to rise. For more than four decades, the Islamic Republic's judicial system has relied on executing offenders rather than addressing the underlying social causes of crime. According to reports available to date, at least 900 people have been executed in Iran in 2026.

AWNI. news no .225

AltenativeWorkers News Iran

a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

The Islamic Republic's security forces brutally suppressed the "2024–2025" uprising, killing and arresting thousands. The activities of monarchist groups and Iranian neo-fascist forces further complicated the situation. Later, the threat of military attacks by the United States and Israel gave the Islamic Republic an opportunity to maintain a state of "neither war nor peace."

With social protests pushed aside, the regime imposed one of the most severe economic crises in recent memory on millions of people, marked by rampant inflation and a soaring cost of living. Under these conditions, the Islamic Republic has not only failed to address society's demands and aspirations; it has increasingly tied its own survival to intensified repression and a growing number of executions.

In recent months and years, various forms of protest against the death penalty have played an important role. These have included strikes and protests at Evin Prison, a two-week strike by 1,500 prisoners at Ghezel Hesar Prison, the ongoing "Tuesdays: No to Executions" campaign, and gatherings by the families of prisoners facing execution outside prisons. International attention, support from trade unions, international organizations and women's rights groups, and sustained anti-death-penalty campaigns by political activists abroad have also helped strengthen these efforts.

At times, such protests have succeeded in halting or suspending executions, including the execution of groups of prisoners sentenced to death. However, following the protests in December and January and their bloody suppression, and with the outbreak of war, street protests against the death penalty came to a halt. The prevailing atmosphere of war, meanwhile, helped intensify the implementation of death sentences.

social forces can keep public attention focused on this urgent issue and turn the demand to abolish the death penalty into a broad, collective movement. Abolishing the death penalty requires breaking the climate of repression and intimidation and strengthening unity and solidarity. It also requires building social organizations committed to the struggle for abolition. Only organized

AWNI. news
no 225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

Through collective organization and social struggle, we can build a mass movement capable of challenging the ruling power and its machinery of judicial execution. Abolishing the death penalty is possible today, even within the existing framework of class relations.

Let us turn October 10, World Day Against the Death Penalty, into a day of broad social solidarity against capital punishment. Through organized collective struggle, let us fight to abolish the death penalty from the laws of society.

Solidarity Committees with the Iranian Workers' Movement Abroad Campaign in Support of Iranian Workers

Statement by the Syndicate of Workers of the Tehran and Suburbs Bus Company (Sherkat-e-Vahed)



In Solidarity with the Struggles of School and University Students and Social Protests in France

The Syndicate of Workers of the Tehran and Suburbs Bus Company (Sherkat-e-wahed) expresses its strong solidarity with the recent protests and struggles of high school and university students in France.

The legitimate demands of French youth and students—including defending free and universal education, addressing shortages of educational resources and facilities, challenging discriminatory university admission systems, and opposing security-driven crackdowns and police repression—form an important part of the global struggle against the structural inequalities of capitalism, the commercialisation of education, and attacks on the fundamental rights of all members of society.

The emergence of grassroots organising among protesters, reflected in general

AWNI. news no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

assemblies held at high schools and universities and in a commitment to collective decision-making, demonstrates the younger generation's political awareness and capacity for collective organization.

In this context, the support expressed by French trade unions and labour organizations—including the General Confederation of Labour (CGT), Solitaires, the Unified Trade Union Federation (FSU), UNSA, the French Democratic Confederation of Labour (CFDT), and Workers' Force (FO)—for the student protests is an important step towards connecting the struggles of young people and those in the education sector with the broader struggles of workers and other sections of society. This connection can and must be strengthened and extended as widely as possible.

Our syndicate recognizes that, over the years, particularly during critical periods of intensified repression, French trade unions and labour organizations have consistently supported the Iranian working class, independent workers' organizations, and movements in Iran fighting for freedom and equality. This mutual international solidarity is a shared strength for workers and protesters around the world in their struggle against inequality and oppression.

While condemning all forms of police violence against the legitimate protests of school and university students, the Syndicate of Workers of the Tehran and Suburbs Bus Company reaffirms its solidarity with the protesters and with student, youth, and labour organizations in France. The struggle for social and economic justice, free and high-quality education, and the right to establish independent organisations is an inalienable right of the people—in France, in Iran, and throughout the world.

Long live international solidarity!

The path forward for workers and working people lies in unity and organisation!

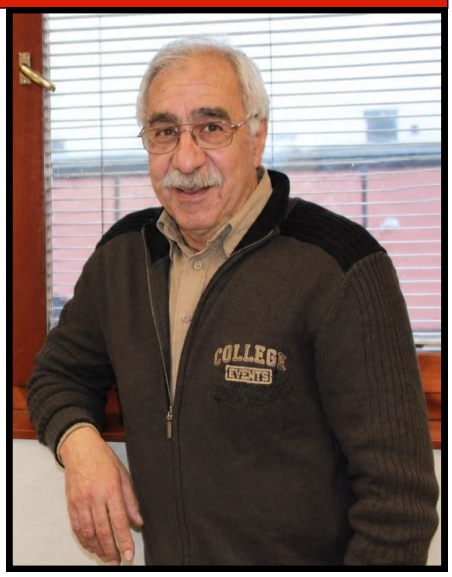
The Syndicate of Workers of the Tehran and Suburbs Bus Company (Sherkat-e -wahed)

October 2026

Email: vsyndica@gmail.com

AWNI. news
no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

In Memory of Ali Rasouli: A Loyal and Compassionate Comrade in the Class Struggle



Comrade Ali Rasouli, a socialist activist and member of the **Solidarity Committees with the Iranian Workers' Movement -Abroad**, passed away in Berlin, Germany, on Tuesday, September 15, 2026, at the age of 83.

We mourn a comrade who had made a commitment to himself and to his fellow workers that he would spare no effort in serving the labour movement for as long as he lived. Even while battling a life-threatening illness, he remained true to that commitment. Despite his declining physical health, Comrade Ali retained his revolutionary spirit, militancy, and perseverance throughout the final years of his life, continuing to follow and engage seriously with the struggles and concerns of the labour movement.

During the formation of the **Solidarity Committees with the Iranian Workers' Movement- Abroad**, Comrade Ali played a prominent role, alongside other comrades, both at the national level and within the Hanover Solidarity Committee. As an active member, he contributed to organising and sustaining the committees' activities in the service of his class. His sense of responsibility stemmed from his fighting spirit and unwavering commitment to the working class and the labour movement.

For many years, we, his comrades in the Solidarity Committees, worked and discussed political and labour issues alongside Ali, pursuing a common cause and shared ideals. We did so through our regular activities and at the committees' annual general meetings. Together, we committed ourselves to carrying forward the struggle for the class interests and ideals of the working class.

The loss of a comrade whose daily concern was the struggle against the capitalist system of the Islamic Republic and service to the working-class movement is

AWNI. news no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

irreparable. His loss will be felt most deeply by his wife, children, and other family members; by his comrades in the **Solidarity Committees with the Iranian Workers' Movement -Abroad**; and by all those fighting for freedom and socialism.

May the memory of Comrade Ali Rasouli, along with that of other departed comrades of the Solidarity Committees who devoted years of collective work to advancing the interests of the working class, live on and be honoured.

Solidarity Committees with the Iranian Workers' Movement -Abroad

September 15, 2026

Poverty Line Exceeds US$340 a Month, Raising Alarm over Growing Poverty among Wage Earners



Doubling of the cost of the household

Estimates from the field and statements by labour and employment experts indicate that the poverty line in some parts of Iran has exceeded 85 million Toman per month (approximately US$340, calculated at an exchange rate of 250,000 Toman to the US dollar). This reflects the widening gap between household incomes and the actual cost of living.

In recent years, persistent inflation and rising costs for housing, food, healthcare, and other basic necessities have placed a heavy financial burden on wage-earning households. Experts say that wage increases have failed to keep pace with rising prices, leaving a significant proportion of workers and salaried employees struggling to cover their basic living expenses.

According to these estimates, around 80 per cent of workers and employees are either on the brink of poverty or under severe financial pressure. This points to shrinking household budgets and declining purchasing power among low- and middle-income groups.

AWNI. news
no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

Death Sentence against Varisheh Moradi Reissued by Branch 15 of the Tehran Revolutionary Court



Lawyers for Varisheh Moradi (Mirzaei) told the *Emtedad* news outlet that Branch 15 of the Tehran Revolutionary Court had reissued her death sentence without carrying out the investigations required by the Supreme Court.

The court once again sentenced Varisheh Moradi (Mirzaei) to death on the charge of "membership in a rebel group."

Amir Sajjadi, one of her lawyers, confirmed the news in an interview with *Emtedad*. He stated:

"After receiving a notice from Branch 15 of the Tehran Revolutionary Court on Tuesday, October 12, one of Ms Moradi's lawyers went to the court the following day and was informed of the verdict. According to the notice, the ruling can be appealed to the Supreme Court within 20 days. Branch 15 has once again sentenced Ms Varisheh Moradi to death on the charge of membership in a rebel group."

Sajjadi added:

"Ms Varisheh Moradi has absolutely no involvement in any operations against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Her activities were related to the campaigns against ISIS in northern Syria and had no connection with the Islamic Republic of Iran."

Wednesday, October 12, 2026

AWNI. news
no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

Workers' Deaths amid Conflicting Statistics: Thousands of Workplace Accidents, but No Clear Picture of the Victims



Between September 23 and October 9, media reports recorded 31 workplace accidents across 18 provinces of Iran, leaving 78 people injured and 28 dead. Falls from heights, mining accidents, and gas inhalation were among the main causes of workers' deaths in these incidents.

Official figures also reveal a substantial discrepancy. The Social Security Organization reported 668 deaths resulting from workplace accidents among insured workers in 2025, while the Legal Medicine Organization recorded 1,879 deaths from workplace accidents during the first 11 months of that year. Differences in the populations covered by the statistics and in insurance coverage have been cited as possible explanations for the gap.

Labour activists warn that the lack of a unified statistical system and the inadequate publication of details about workplace accidents make it difficult to establish the full scale of the problem. Workers employed without insurance or formal contracts may be excluded from official statistics and from systems providing compensation and support to victims' families.

Transparent statistics, effective oversight, and accurate identification of high-risk occupations are essential to preventing workplace accidents and protecting the families of workers who lose their lives.

Source: Tabnak

AWNI. news
no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

Worker Activist Nahid Khodajoo Detained; No Information about Her Whereabouts for Five Days



After five days without any information about the whereabouts of worker activist Nahid Khodajoo, her family went to her home on the morning of October 10, 2026. Although the door was normally kept locked, they entered the house and found a disordered table and a ransacked interior, suggesting that security agents had searched the premises.

Nahid Khodajoo is a long-standing political prisoner who was arrested outside the Iranian parliament on International Workers' Day in 2019.

She was arrested again in March 2024 and transferred to the women's ward of Evin Prison to serve a five-year prison sentence. She was released in March 2024.

Sunday, October 11, 2026

Job Losses Loom at Noor Neyriz Sport Ring Factory as Major Automakers Jeopardise the Livelihoods of 110–120 Workers



Reports from labour representatives indicate that the Noor Neyriz Sport Ring factory, located in the Deh Fazel Industrial Estate, is facing a production crisis that threatens the jobs of at least 110 to 120 workers. The situation highlights the precarious job security of workers on temporary contracts, compounded by the market dominance of major automakers and fluctuations in orders.

According to labour activists, the factory employs around 350 local workers.

AWNI. news no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

In recent months, however, demand has fallen sharply, while Iran Khodro and Saipa have failed to collect their orders. This has led to a growing accumulation of unsold products in the factory's warehouses. Difficulties in accessing foreign currency and procuring raw materials have added to the crisis. As a result, management has decided not to renew the contracts of seasonal workers, inexperienced workers with short periods of service, and student workers.

Civil society and labour activists stress that, although the factory's management has promised to launch a new production line and rehire 80 workers in the coming months, those who lose their jobs must not be left without an income during the transition.

Strict oversight by the Ministry of Labour to ensure that all outstanding payments and entitlements are settled, together with the immediate provision of unemployment benefits to eligible workers, is the minimum that workers can expect under the current circumstances.

Retirees Raise Their Voices against Oppression and Discrimination!

Poverty, soaring living costs, inflation, unemployment, systematic subjugation and marginalisation, war, and a state of prolonged uncertainty—all compounded by the deception and lies of incompetent officials—have stripped people of even the possibility of living a dignified life. Inequality and oppression have tightened their grip on every aspect of life, leaving people with little choice but to raise their voices in protest.

Retirees affiliated with the Social Security Organization, the telecommunications sector, and various other pension funds have remained steadfast despite pressure and repression. They have not abandoned the streets. In response to calls for action, they continue to hold protest gatherings on Sundays, Mondays, and Tuesdays in Kermanshah, Tehran, Gilan, Khuzestan, Isfahan, Hamedan, Kurdistan, and other parts of the country.

AWNI. news
no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

Their central demands concern livelihoods and social welfare, adequate insurance coverage, an end to discrimination, the release of imprisoned labour activists and political prisoners, opposition to war and the death penalty, action to address youth unemployment, free education and healthcare, an end to the repression of protesters and the branding of dissent as a "security threat," solutions to the housing crisis, and the right of everyone to live in peace and security.

The Coordinating Council of Iranian Teachers' Guild Associations expresses its full support and solidarity with the retirees' legitimate demands and aspirations. It declares that the ruling authorities and their institutions must honour their commitments and stop subjecting retirees to further hardship and suffering. They must recognise the legitimacy of retirees' demands and protests and make a serious effort to resolve the many problems created by successive governments and parliaments.

The Coordinating Council warns that the intolerable conditions endured by retirees pose a grave threat, above all, to their children's future. Deprivation, discrimination, poverty, and repression have pushed retirees beyond the limits of what they can bear. Combined with the ruling authorities' utter indifference, these conditions will inevitably fuel even broader and more widespread protests.

Cost of Living Basket for Workers in Iran Exceeds US $364.00 per Month!



The soaring cost of living in Iran has widened the gap between workers' incomes and the actual cost of meeting their basic needs.

The monthly cost of the "livelihood basket" for a worker's household has now reached 91.3 million Toman(US$1 = 250,000 Toman), approximately US$364.00 per month.

AWNI. news
no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

Faramarz Tofighi, a former member of the Supreme Labour Council and a labour activist, stated in an interview with KhabarOnline on Tuesday, October 13, that the cost of the livelihood basket had increased by 50 million Toman(US$200.00) over the previous six months. He added that, under current conditions, a wage increase of just a few million Toman was nowhere near enough to meet households' needs.

While living costs continue to rise sharply, the basic monthly wage for workers covered by Iran's Labour Law stands at approximately 16.6 million Toman (US$66.00) — far below the actual cost of living.

This widening gap, driven by soaring inflation and inadequate wage increases, has intensified the economic hardship facing workers and placed an ever-greater burden on working-class households.

Walnut Harvest Accidents in Hamedan Province Leave Four Dead and 327 Injured



HAMEDAN (ISNA) — The head of the Hospital Emergency and Disaster Management Centre at Hamedan University of Medical Sciences has reported that 327 people have been injured in falls from walnut trees across the province during the harvest season. Four people have reportedly died.

Speaking to reporters on Saturday, October 17, Mohammad Rabie Yeganeh said that accidents involving falls from trees increase during the walnut harvest season in Hamedan Province. Since the start of this year's harvest, 327 people have been injured in such falls, with the highest numbers reported in Tuyserkan and Nahavand counties.

According to the recorded figures cited by Yeganeh, 98 people were injured in Nahavand County, 77 in Malayer, 23 in Hamedan, and three in Bahar County.

Yeganeh warned that falls from trees can cause serious injuries, including

AWNI. news no . 225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

broken bones, spinal injuries and traumatic brain injuries, and can even prove fatal. He stressed that safety precautions must be observed during the walnut harvest.

”We urge orchard owners and everyone involved in the walnut harvest not to climb trees without appropriate safety equipment and precautions,” he said. “During the harvest, protecting your own safety and that of everyone else in the orchard must be the top priority.”

He also advised that, in the event of an accident, people should remain calm and immediately call 115, Iran’s emergency services number, providing the exact location of the incident and information about the injured person’s condition.

However, the dangers facing walnut harvesters go beyond the immediate risk of falling.

These seasonal workers generally have no insurance coverage. Moreover, if they dare to raise demands with their employers, orchard owners simply refuse to hire them for the harvest.

Tuyserkan, Hamedan, Malayer and the surrounding areas are home to some of Iran’s largest concentrations of walnut orchards.

Every year, a number of these workers fall while climbing walnut trees or harvesting walnuts because adequate safety measures are lacking. Many are injured, and some lose their lives. When a worker who supports a family dies, those left behind are plunged into poverty, often without any assistance from the authorities or other institutions.

This is the grim reality faced by seasonal walnut harvesters in Iran: dangerous working conditions, no insurance, no job security and little or no support when tragedy strikes.

Retirees’ Unity Group

AWNI. news
no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

Why Is Workplace Safety Not Taken Seriously?



At Least 58 Workers Killed in 25 Days: Workplaces in Iran Continue to Claim Lives

During a 25-day period spanning September and October 2026, at least 58 workers reportedly lost their lives in work-related accidents in Iran — an average of more than two deaths every day.

Mine collapses, falls from heights, asphyxiation in wells, industrial machinery accidents and incidents involving seasonal agricultural workers have caused the deaths and injuries of dozens of workers. These figures cover only incidents reported by the media; the actual toll may be even higher.

Construction workers account for 50% of workplace injuries and 60% of work-related fatalities in Iran, according to the figures cited in the report.

The reality is that when unsafe working conditions lead to a workplace accident, the responsibility must not be dismissed as mere misfortune. Employers and the state must be held accountable when negligence and a failure to enforce safety standards result in workers being injured or killed.

The underlying causes of these recurring tragedies must be sought in the negligence of the state, employers and contractors, alongside the extreme exploitation of workers and the failure to take adequate responsibility for protecting their lives and ensuring safe working conditions.

One major factor is the widespread availability of cheap labour. When workers are treated as disposable, employers can send them into dangerous workplaces and replace those who are injured or killed with other workers.

AWNI. news
no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

A second key factor is workers' lack of independent organisation and the absence of effective trade unions and other representative bodies capable of defending their interests. Neoliberal policies and privatization — often accompanied by subcontracting arrangements — are part of an economic model promoted by powerful business interests internationally. These policies can weaken job security, fragment the workforce and make it harder to hold employers accountable.

In many wealthier countries, labour is generally more expensive and may be less readily available than in lower-income countries. Employers are also subject to workplace safety regulations, while state authorities have a role in enforcing those standards. However, the extent to which these protections are effective varies from country to country.

Most importantly, where workers have strong, independent organizations, trade unions can play a crucial role in defending workers' lives, demanding safer workplaces and holding employers, subcontractors and the state accountable for negligence. Through collective action, workers can press for better safety standards and challenge practices that put their lives at risk.

Unfortunately, in many countries, particularly where workers lack independent organizations and effective legal protection, these safeguards remain weak or inaccessible. Workers continue to pay with their health and their lives for unsafe conditions, while those responsible too often escape accountability.

HEPCO Workers' Protests in September–October 2026



Workers at HEPCO, a major heavy-machinery manufacturer in Arak, staged a new round of protests in late September and early October 2026 in response to mismanagement, production stoppages and unresolved labour

AWNI. news no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

demands. Following the appointment of a new chief executive officer (CEO) and promises of support, the workers resumed production.

Key Issues Behind the Protests

Management uncertainty: Workers objected to the company being run under an acting management arrangement that had reportedly continued from May to September 2026. They also raised concerns about the lack of clarity surrounding the management structure under the Social Security Organization and demanded the appointment of a competent CEO with relevant expertise.

Sharp decline in production: According to labour representatives, the factory was operating at only 30% of its production capacity. The reasons cited included a shortage of working capital, a lack of new orders and delays in clearing imported parts through customs.

Unpaid wages and insurance arrears: Wage payments for August and September had reportedly been delayed or made only in part. In addition, outstanding insurance contributions owed to the Social Security Organization placed further financial pressure on the company, which employs more than 1,170 workers.

Course and Outcome of the Protests

The protests reportedly began on Monday, September 28, 2026, with gatherings inside the factory. In the following days, workers marched towards the Central Province Governor's Office in Arak, demanding concrete action from officials and an end to repeated promises that had gone unfulfilled.

During the protests, the new CEO of HEPCO Industrial Group reportedly made the following commitments to workers:

- Immediate payment of outstanding wages for the month of September.
- Settlement of the company's outstanding Social Security insurance contributions.

AWNI. news
no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

- Expedited customs clearance for detained machinery and spare parts to help restart production lines.

Labour representatives have stressed that promises alone will not resolve the crisis. A sustained recovery in production and the regular payment of wages are essential to securing lasting stability at the factory.

HEPCO workers have a long history of labour protests, including demonstrations in 2018 and 2019 over the company's privatization. The company's ownership structure, its relationship with the Social Security Organization, and the status of new contracts and orders remain important issues in assessing its future.

Statement by Independent Organizations in Support of Protesters in Europe



Social Welfare Instead of War

A wave of protests is sweeping across various European cities, directed against government policies. These protests target cuts to social, cultural, welfare, and economic budgets; they express discontent regarding rising military expenditures, warmongering, the accumulation of government debt—along with the heavy interest payments made to financial institutions—and tax exemptions granted to major capitalists, among other issues. Following the momentum of the protests in France, similar popular uprisings—driven by shared demands from the lower social classes and strata—have emerged in other European nations. At the heart of these current protests are young people—specifically university and high school students—who, facing adverse economic conditions and the pervasive economic crises inherent to capitalism, see no bright future for their lives.

AWNI. news no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

It is foreseeable that as these protests continue, other segments of society—most notably the working class and labor unions—will join the ranks of the protesters, bringing their own demands to the fore and revealing the broader scope of mass discontent. Indeed, we are already witnessing dockworkers across the globe—in over a hundred ports—taking strike action. They are protesting against the sale of arms to Israel and European efforts toward rearmament, under the slogan: "Dockworkers do not work for war." The call for this day of protest originated from dockworkers in Italy, France, Greece, Turkey, Morocco, and the Basque Country (Spain); however, workers in the United States, Australia, India, and elsewhere have also taken part. In Catania (Sicily), students joined a march of striking dockworkers; in Genoa, students and striking workers united to form a joint protest contingent, staging an impressive march under the slogan "We do not want war"—thereby demonstrating their class solidarity. Labor unions in France, followed by those in Germany, have also issued calls for strikes. Across these protests in various European nations, a common thread emerges: shared demands and slogans that reflect the intertwined destinies of young people (students and pupils), workers, and the toiling strata of society. These demands include:

Protests against the high cost of living and inflation.

Demands for increased funding for education and improved educational quality, as well as the renovation of dilapidated educational and university facilities.

Improvements to public healthcare systems.

Protests against the costs of education and housing.

Opposition to the reinstatement of mandatory military conscription.

Calls for tax justice and concrete action regarding the climate crisis—criticizing the postponement of vital climate-related decisions—along with the protection of fundamental rights.

Opposition to the expansion of security and police surveillance, as well as protests .

AWNI. news no .225
AltenativeWorkers News Iran
a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

against government austerity policies, rising prices, and the erosion of public services

For workers and the toiling classes in Iran, these demands serve as a stark reminder of the shared, wretched conditions within the capitalist world—a system that has plunged workers, youth, women, retirees, and all working segments of global society into an abyss of poverty, injustice, exploitation, war, and insecurity. The demands of protesters and the toiling masses across all nations are shared by the youth, university and school students, teachers, workers, women, retirees, and all the working masses of Iran. The assault by the oppressive global capitalist system on the livelihoods of workers and the toiling classes in various countries has opened a common front against us across every sphere of society.

The workers and toiling masses of Iran are part of the global ranks of labor. Consequently, supporting global protests—particularly those of students and workers in Europe—constitutes a shared duty within the global front against capitalism. To strengthen this global front, realize the unity of workers across all nations, weaken global capitalism, and bolster the class struggle within this international system of exploitation, we must keep the banner of the struggle against the capitalist system held high. As independent organizations of workers and retirees, in solidarity with our brothers and sisters in Europe, we declare in one voice: "Welfare, not war!"

And we proclaim:

Public funds must be allocated to education, healthcare, housing, the environment, the improvement of living conditions for workers, the youth, and the toiling classes, as well as to social welfare—not to an arms race, the pursuit of national aggrandizement, or the oppression, repression, and intensifying exploitation of the working class and other toiling segments of society.

November 2, 2026

Haft Tappeh Sugarcane Workers' Syndicate

Coordinating Committee to Help Establish Workers' Organizations

Retired Workers of Khuzestan

Retirees' Unity Group