

Question for written answer E-001276/2025
to the Council
Rule 144
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Subject: Hungary's ban on pride marches

The recent amendment to Hungary's so-called 'child protection' law, which bans pride marches and authorises police to use facial recognition technology to track participants, represents a serious challenge to EU law. This targeted attack on the LGBTIQ+ community is a direct and deliberate violation of fundamental EU principles. The right to peaceful assembly is enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights as a cornerstone of EU values.

Additionally, the use of AI-driven surveillance to monitor individuals exercising their rights raises significant concerns regarding privacy, data protection and discrimination, directly conflicting with the EU AI Act and existing privacy regulations. This constitutes a discriminatory measure aimed at undermining the rights and dignity of LGBTIQ+ individuals.

1. What immediate actions will the Council take to address this clear violation of fundamental rights and ensure that Hungary complies with its obligations under EU treaties?
2. Given the ongoing erosion of LGBTIQ+ rights in Hungary, how does the Council plan to respond in order to prevent further democratic backsliding and protect affected communities?

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