Question for written answer E-001334/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Şerban Dimitrie Sturdza (ECR)

Subject: Need for official recognition and proper protection of the Jewish minority in Hungary

In 1993, the Hungarian Parliament adopted Act LXXVII on the Rights of National and Ethnic Minorities, which officially recognised 13 minorities: Armenian, Bulgarian, Croatian, German, Greek, Polish, Roma, Romanian, Rusyn, Serbian, Slovak, Slovenian and Ukrainian.

The Jewish minority, which is estimated at around 200 000 people, is the second largest minority in Hungary after the Roma minority, and is the largest Jewish minority in any EU country in comparison to the overall number of members of society. However, the Jewish minority is not officially recognised in Hungary, the only EU country not to do so.

Before the Holocaust, Hungary was home to between 756 000 and 800 000 Jews, almost 600 000 of whom died during the Nazi and Hungarian persecution. In 1946, there were a total of 185 000 Jewish survivors in Hungary, and 224 000 Jewish survivors in territories controlled by Hungary and under Hungarian administration during the Second World War.

1. Has the Commission referred to its services, at any point since 1993, this specific case of non-recognition of the Jewish minority in Hungary?

2. What steps will the Commission take in the political dialogue with Hungary to ensure the official recognition and protection of the Jewish minority in Hungary?

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