

(English version)

Question for written answer E-002157/24
to the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy
Alice Teodorescu Măwe (PPE)
(17 October 2024)

Subject: Compliance with sanctions against the PFLP

In February this year, a representative of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) attended the annual meeting organised by the local branch of the Swedish Left Party in Angered in Gothenburg municipality. Under Council Decision (CFSP) 2024/332 of 16 January 2024, the PFLP is classified as a terrorist organisation by the EU. It has had that status since 2002. According to the Chair of the Angered local branch of the Left Party, Kristofer Lundberg, the PFLP expressed thanks at the meeting for 'the Angarad Left Party's role in showing solidarity with Palestine'.

Accordingly:

1. Is the fact that the Swedish Left Party invites representatives of the PFLP, which is classified as a terrorist organisation, to the annual meeting of its local section in Gothenburg municipality compatible with the EU's rules on sanctions against organisations classified as terrorist organisations?
2. To what extent has the EU's objective of isolating the PFLP succeeded, in the judgment of the Vice-President/High Representative, given that the Swedish Left Party, which is represented in both the Swedish Parliament and the European Parliament, invites representatives of that terrorist organisation to its annual meetings?

Submitted: 18.10.2024

Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission
(16 December 2024)

In accordance with Articles 2 and 3 of Council Common Position of 27 December 2001 on the application of specific measures to combat terrorism (2001/931/CFSP) ⁽¹⁾, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) is subject to an asset freeze and a prohibition to make funds or economic resources available to it within EU jurisdiction.

This means, as provided for by Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 ⁽²⁾ of 27 December 2001 on specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities with a view to combating terrorism, that all funds, other financial assets and economic resources belonging to, or owned or held by the PFLP must be frozen and that no funds, other financial assets and economic resources are to be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of the PFLP. Everyone under EU jurisdiction is obliged to comply with these prohibitions.

Member States are responsible for the implementation and enforcement of EU sanctions. The Commission ensures the uniform implementation of the sanctions and monitors their enforcement by national competent authorities. In this capacity, it may engage with Member States on the actions they take to verify compliance with the sanctions.

The Commission will do its utmost to ensure the compliance of all Member States with the sanctions.

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32001E0931>

⁽²⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32001R2580>