

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001162/25
to the Commission
Alice Kuhnke (Verts/ALE)
(19 March 2025)**

Subject: Hungary's latest attack on LGBTIQ people: a ban on Pride marches in Hungary

On 17 March 2025, members of the ruling coalition in Hungary submitted a bill to the Hungarian Parliament that would ban Budapest Pride, as well as other Pride marches in Hungary, and allow authorities to use facial recognition software to identify those participating in the marches.

The bill, passed on 18 March, will significantly exacerbate the repression and marginalisation of the Hungarian LGBTIQ community that has resulted from the so-called 'child protection law', and constitutes a blatant violation of EU law, in particular the Charter of Fundamental Rights and Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union.

The Commission, joined by 16 Member States, has already brought Hungary before the Court of Justice of the EU in ongoing infringement proceedings over the anti-LGBTIQ legislation introduced in 2021. It is now urgent that the Commission take measures to ensure the bill is suspended, so that Hungary's queer community and their allies can march freely and safely on 28 June, as is their fundamental right.

1. Will the Commission take action to have the bill suspended?
2. In response to the bill, will the Commission consider the possibility of an additional freeze on EU funds for Hungary?
3. What further measures will the Commission take to ensure the safety, freedom and rights of the LGBTIQ community in Hungary?

Submitted: 19.3.2025

**Answer given by Ms Lahbib on behalf of the European Commission
(12 August 2025)**

Equality and respect for human dignity and human rights are core values of the EU, enshrined in the Treaty of the European Union and the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights.

These also include the right to freedom of expression and to peaceful assembly and association. The Commission is committed to promoting and safeguarding these rights.

The Commission is concerned about any development that could put at risk the effective implementation of EU law and remains fully committed to addressing inequality and discrimination affecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, and queer (LGBTIQ) persons, as also outlined in the LGBTIQ Equality Strategy 2020-2025 ⁽¹⁾.

The Commission is closely monitoring the situation in Hungary and is thoroughly analysing the law amending Act LV of 2018 on the right of assembly related to the protection of children, and amending the related laws, adopted by the Hungarian Parliament.

In July 2022, the Commission decided to refer Hungary to the Court of Justice of the European Union over national rules that discriminate against people based on their sexual orientation and gender identity.

The Commission considered that they violate several EU laws, both internal market rules and the fundamental rights of individuals, in particular of LGBTIQ people, as well as the common values which are at the core of the EU (Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union).

The case is still pending before the Court of Justice of the European Union. A hearing in this case took place on 19 November 2024 and the Advocate General issued an opinion on 5 June 2025.

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:52020DC0698>.