EN
E-001334/2025
Answer given by Mr Brunner
on behalf of the European Commission
(4.6.2025)

As stated in Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union, the EU is founded on the values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities. Defining the legal status of any minority is a competence of the Member States. In Hungary, different laws[1][2] define and recognise the status of national and ethnic minorities and of churches, religious denominations and religious communities[3].

To ensure a strong EU contribution to the future of Jews in Europe, the Commission adopted on 5 October 2021 the EU Strategy on combating antisemitism and fostering Jewish life[4]. On 15 October 2024, whilst Hungary held the Presidency of the Council, the Council approved a declaration on fostering Jewish life and combating antisemitism[5].

[1] https://njt.hu/jogszabaly/en/2011-4301-02-00.
[2] https://njt.hu/jogszabaly/2011-179-00-00.56#CI.
[3] https://magyarkozlony.hu/dokumentumok/f842595bffefff68f85f2aa8a0707aad6af30251/letoltes.
[4] https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/policies/justice-and-fundamental-rights/combatting-discrimination/racism-and-xenophobia/combating-antisemitism/eu-strategy-combating-antisemitism-and-fostering-jewish-life-2021-2030/about-eu-strategy_en.
[5] https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/15/fostering-jewish-life-and-combating-antisemitism-council-approves-declaration/.