

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001811/25
to the Commission
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)
(5 May 2025)**

Subject: Purges of minorities in Syria

The terrorist organisation that has taken over Damascus — ruling most of Syria — is extremely dangerous. It is essential for the EU to take the first ‘writing on the wall’ into account and adjust its stance and not its values.

In northwest Syria in early March, a mass purge of Alawites bearing the hallmarks of genocide was recorded. Hayat Tahrir al-Sham (HTS) terrorists targeted Alawite villagers, women and children. Recently, violent attacks against the Druze by regime terrorist and allied groups have intensified in southern Syria, following a fake audio video that ‘insulted the Prophet Muhammad’. Already, over 100 Druze have been murdered. Fortunately, Israel’s military presence has contributed to a less aggressive attitude towards the Druze.

It is obvious that the Islamist, terrorist HTS has as its first goal the cleansing of non-Muslims. First the Alawites, who have social standing, then the Druze, who have a strategic position and alliance with Israel, and then HTS will turn against the Kurds, Shiites and Christians. The genocide of Christians in Türkiye is obviously the model for the like-minded HTS terrorists, so that Syria can be transformed into a Sunni caliphate.

Can the Commission answer the following question: How many thousands of non-Muslims must be murdered for the EU to accept the true nature of those ruling Syria and intervene to overthrow them?

Submitted: 6.5.2025

**Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission
(17 July 2025)**

The fall of the Assad regime signals a moment of hope for the Syrian people. In this critical period, the EU supports an inclusive, Syrian-led and Syrian-owned transition, guided by the respect for international law, human rights, fundamental freedoms, pluralism and tolerance across the Syrian society.

The EU was gravely alarmed by the widespread violence in Syria’s coastal region and in other areas around Damascus in spring 2025 and strongly condemned the horrific crimes against civilians ⁽¹⁾.

In parallel, the EU introduced individual listings against those responsible for human rights violations. It continues to call for an immediate end to violence across Syria and remains attentive to the actions of the transitional authorities in ensuring the protection of Syrians from all ethnic and religious backgrounds without discrimination.

In this context, the EU welcomes the transitional authorities’ decision to establish an investigative committee and the subsequent formation of the National Authority for Transitional Justice as well as the National Authority for Missing Persons in Syria.

These are important steps towards the comprehensive justice and truth which the Syrian people deserve. The EU will follow closely their implementation.

The EU continues to be a staunch supporter of accountability mechanisms working on Syria, including the impartial and independent mechanism, the Commission of Inquiry, and the new Independent Institution on Missing Persons. Everything must be done to prevent such crimes from happening again.

⁽¹⁾ https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/syria-statement-spokesperson-establishment-national-authority-transitional-justice-and-national_en.