(English version)

Question for written answer E-002713/25
to the Commission
Alexander Jungbluth (ESN)
(2 July 2025)

Subject: Persecution of the opposition in Germany

In the German federal state of Bavaria, the political party Alternative für Deutschland, which, according to recent surveys, is the second strongest party nationwide ([1]), was added to the list of extremist organisations. This has serious consequences for the members of the party. In the selection procedure for the civil service, such people are now being treated as supporters of a terrorist group such as Al-Qaeda or the Taliban ([2]).

1. Does the Commission consider it appropriate to classify a country's largest opposition party as an extremist organisation like terrorist organisations such as the Taliban or Al-Qaeda?

2. Does the Commission see a threat to democracy when, in a country, the opposition is persecuted by, among others, the domestic intelligence service, its members are attacked and the leading opposition party is treated like a terrorist organisation responsible for the murder of thousands of people?

3. What action does the Commission intend to take against the persecution of opposition parties in EU Member States with measures familiar from dictatorships?

Supporters ([3])

Submitted: 2.7.2025

Answer given by Mr McGrath on behalf of the European Commission
(1 September 2025)

The Commission is committed to upholding the EU's fundamental values of democracy, the rule of law and fundamental rights enshrined in Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU) across the EU and is monitoring developments at national level, including through the annual Rule of Law Reports ([1]).

The Commission, however, does not have a general power to examine how an individual case relating to a national political party is addressed by a Member State. It is for national competent authorities and courts to ensure compliance with relevant national legal framework.

Member States also remain responsible for safeguarding their national security. Their intelligence services collect and analyse information on threats related to national security in accordance with national law.

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1 [1]https://dawum.de/Bundestag/
2 [2]https://apollo-news.net/auf-einer-liste-mit-al-qaida-bayern-ueberprueft-beamte-auf-afd-mitgliedschaft/
3 [3]This question is supported by Members other than the author: Petr Bystron (ESN), Markus Buchheit (ESN)
([1]) https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/policies/justice-and-fundamental-rights/upholding-rule-law/rule-law/annual-rule-law-cycle_en.