

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001438/26
to the Commission**

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(9 April 2026)

Subject: Recent antisemitic incidents

In the early hours of 9 March 2026, an explosion occurred at the synagogue in Liège. Although windows were shattered, fortunately no victims were reported.

A few hours after the explosion, a video circulated in which responsibility for the attack was claimed by a terrorist group called Harakat Ashab al-Yamin al-Islamiyya.

Three days later, a synagogue was set on fire in Rotterdam. Shortly afterwards, a video was released showing the same *modus operandi* used by the perpetrators of the Liège synagogue bombing.

The following night, another explosion targeting a Jewish school took place in Amsterdam. Harakat Ashab al-Yamin al-Islamiyya claimed responsibility for this third attack, as well as for an arson attack in the Jewish quarter of Antwerp on 24 March 2026.

While intelligence services are still investigating these incidents, there are indications that the attacks may be linked to the regime in Tehran.

In this context:

1. Does the Commission intend to allocate additional funds for the protection of Jewish communities?
2. What role is the Commission playing in investigating the nature and activities of the organisation responsible for these attacks?
3. What measures does the Commission plan to take under its new internal security strategy to better counter terrorism?

Submitted: 9.4.2026

Answer given by Mr Brunner on behalf of the European Commission
(19 June 2026)

The Commission condemns in the strongest terms the recent attacks against Jewish communities across Europe. These heinous acts strike at European values and the European way of life.

The Commission led an international coalition of antisemitism envoys calling for a coordinated and sustained effort across governments, civil society, and partners and underlining that all governments must ensure the security of Jews on their territory ⁽¹⁾.

The Commission allocated EUR 5 million specifically to the protection of Jewish places of worship under the Internal Security Fund Protect call, part of a EUR 30 million package ⁽²⁾.

The Commission would like to continue to strengthen this support under the proposed tripling of home affairs funding in the 2028-2034 Multiannual Financial Framework.

The Commission is monitoring the impact of the conflict in the Middle East on the terrorist threat in the EU, notably against Jewish communities and is in contact with Member States on additional security measures that can be taken.

It is the competence of Member States to investigate terrorist and extremist attacks. The EU Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) supports Member States' investigations.

The ProtectEU Agenda to prevent and counter terrorism ⁽³⁾ sets out the EU's collective response to evolving terrorist threats and reaffirms that protecting all faith communities from hatred and violence is a core European commitment.

⁽¹⁾ https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-geneva/joint-statement-special-envoys-and-coordinators-combating-antisemitism-secca_en.

⁽²⁾ https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/document/download/cc4034e6-bc2a-4d71-9238-9f61d465c91b_en?filename=Projects%20funded%20under%20ISF_booklet.pdf.

⁽³⁾ COM(2026) 101 final.

It includes measures such as strengthening Europol's analytical capacities, addressing online radicalisation through the EU Knowledge Hub ⁽⁴⁾ and the EU Internet Forum ⁽⁵⁾ and preventing terrorists from entering EU territory by using the Entry Exit System.

⁽⁴⁾ https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/whats-new/publications/handbook-online-antisemitism_en.

⁽⁵⁾ https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/news/10th-eu-Internet-forum-ministerial-meeting-2026-03-04_en.