

EN
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Answer given by Mr Brunner
on behalf of the European Commission
(3.7.2026)

The Commission condemns all forms of violent extremism. The EU takes very seriously the threat posed by extremist radical views sowing social division, polarisation and radicalisation in Europe. In close cooperation with Member States, the EU monitors the evolving risks linked to organisations that pose a threat to the stability and security of Europe.

As set out in the ProtectEU agenda to prevent and counter terrorism¹, the Commission, through the EU Knowledge Hub on the Prevention of Radicalisation², is supporting Member States in their fight against all forms of radicalisation. The Knowledge Hub brings together practitioners, policy makers and researchers and supports the development and implementation of policies and strategies based on shared knowledge and expertise. It fosters collaboration among stakeholders to address the challenges of radicalisation, emphasising an integrated, policy-driven approach and a whole-of-society perspective.

The legal prerequisite for the listing of new individuals, groups or entities, under Council Decision (CFSP) 2026/455 of 26 February 2026 on restrictive measures to combat terrorism, repealing Articles 2, 3 and 3a of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP on the application of specific measures to combat terrorism³, is a decision by a competent authority as defined by Articles 2(3) of the Decision. Such a decision should concern the involvement of the individual or entity in question in a ‘terrorist act’ as defined by Article 1(1) of the aforementioned Decision. The Council may decide on a listing pursuant to Decision (CFSP) 2026/455, acting by unanimity.

¹ COM(2026) 101 final.

² https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/networks/eu-knowledge-hub-prevention-radicalisation_en.

³ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L_202600455.