

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002721/26
to the Commission
Marie Toussaint (Verts/ALE)
(1 July 2026)**

Subject: Operation ENTOS in Greece

According to public statements by the Greek authorities, Operation ENTOS was established for deployment in Roma neighbourhoods across Greece. Civil society organisations report that the operation has involved large-scale raids, stop-and-search operations, surveillance measures and the mapping of Roma-majority neighbourhoods, raising concerns about ethnic profiling, discriminatory policing and the disproportionate impact of public security operations on Roma communities.

In the light of Article 21 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, the Race Equality Directive (Council Directive 2000/43/EC), the Victims' Rights Directive (Directive 2012/29/EU) and the EU Roma strategic framework for equality, inclusion and participation, can the Commission clarify:

1. whether it is assessing the compatibility of Operation ENTOS with EU non-discrimination and fundamental rights standards, particularly regarding ethnic profiling and discriminatory policing practices;
2. whether it has raised, or intends to raise, concerns with the Greek authorities regarding the proportionality of these operations and their impact on the rights of Roma;
3. whether it intends to address discriminatory policing practices and anti-Roma discrimination in Greece in the context of its monitoring of fundamental rights and implementation of the EU Roma strategic framework?

Submitted: 1.7.2026

**Answer given by Ms Lahbib on behalf of the European Commission
(14 August 2026)**

The Commission is firmly committed to combating antigypsyism and discrimination against Roma. Based on the EU Roma Strategic Framework ⁽¹⁾, adopted on 7 October 2020, Greece, like the other Member States, has put into place measures to promote equality, to combat discrimination and antigypsyism, and to prevent social and economic exclusion.

With the EU Anti-Racism Strategy ⁽²⁾, the Commission committed to address racial bias in public administration, including law enforcement, and to compile a compendium of good practices to prevent discriminatory profiling. Further measures to address bias and prejudice are being developed jointly with Member States.

The maintenance of law and order and the safeguarding of internal security are the responsibility of the Member States, and the Commission does not monitor individual police measures taken by them.

It is therefore primarily for the competent Greek authorities, including the relevant judicial and independent bodies, to examine and assess the legality, necessity and proportionality of the measures concerned.

The Commission monitors closely the implementation of the EU Roma Strategic Framework and the commitments under the 2021 Council Recommendation on Roma equality, inclusion and participation ⁽³⁾. The next report on the implementation of national Roma strategic frameworks is scheduled to be adopted before the end of 2026.

⁽¹⁾ https://commission.europa.eu/document/download/99cc0720-68c2-4300-854f-592bf21dceaf_en?filename=eu_roma_strategic_framework_for_equality_inclusion_and_participation_for_2020_-_2030.pdf.

⁽²⁾ https://commission.europa.eu/document/download/f4acc4d4-689e-4db8-8c89-c7243b76ab88_en?filename=JUST_template_comingsoon_standard_0.pdf.

⁽³⁾ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TEXT/?uri=oj:JOC_2021_093_R_0001.