

(English version)

**Priority question for written answer P-002042/25
to the Commission
Anna Maria Cisint (PFE)
(21 May 2025)**

Subject: Urgent action needed to stop the spread of radical Islam in the EU

On 21 May, *Le Figaro* published a report on a study commissioned by three French Government ministries which highlights a terrifying truth that can no longer be ignored: radical Islam is spreading like wildfire throughout Europe, the result of an elaborate, predetermined plan which makes use of religious dissimulation, one of the main tenets of Islamic fundamentalism.

Widely adopted (including by the EU) and favoured by a number of parties, open-door policies have failed miserably, and do not comprehend that we have values and roots which we must defend, and that fundamentalist conspiracies of any kind cannot be allowed to supplant them. This is the biggest challenge of the future, one that institutions must take seriously, especially at the EU level.

We must put a stop to the widespread dissemination of a worldview that is based on principles that are diametrically opposed to western law and values. Organisations like the Muslim Brotherhood preach violence and anti-Semitism, indoctrinate children and are potentially being funded by terrorist organisations: they are the internal enemy that we must fight if our centuries-old culture is to survive.

In the light of the above:

1. Was the Commission aware of the French Government report's findings? What measures will the Commission implement to tackle the spread of radical Islam?
2. Will the Commission, as a precautionary measure, suspend all forms of funding for initiatives aimed at spreading the Islamic faith?

Submitted: 21.5.2025

**Answer given by Mr Brunner on behalf of the European Commission
(15 July 2025)**

The Commission is aware of the report.

The Commission takes the threat posed by radicalisation ⁽¹⁾ leading to violent extremism and terrorism very seriously. The Commission launched the EU Knowledge Hub on Prevention of Radicalisation ⁽²⁾ in 2024, gathering all relevant stakeholders to address the phenomenon in all its forms.

Furthermore, the new European Internal Security Strategy (ProtectEU) ⁽³⁾ emphasised the need to address challenges posed by radicalisation, both offline and online, and announced the EU Agenda on preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism for 2025.

As stated in ProtectEU, the EU budget must be protected from misuse to foster radical/extremist views in the Member States. The revised Financial Regulation ⁽⁴⁾ now includes 'incitement to discrimination, hatred or violence' as a ground for exclusion from EU funding.

The Commission will continue to explore the best way of making full use of the toolbox to protect the EU budget, including when selecting potential beneficiaries.

The protection of the EU budget also relies on strong cooperation and information sharing with national authorities, EU agencies and bodies.

⁽¹⁾ https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/networks/eu-knowledge-hub-prevention-radicalisation_en.

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

⁽³⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52025DC0148>.

⁽⁴⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32024R2509>, the revised Financial Regulation introduced an explicit ground under the Early Detection and Exclusion System for excluding entities from receiving EU funds if they have engaged in certain activities contrary to EU funding values, where such misconduct negatively affects or concretely risks affecting the performance of legal commitments.