

**Question for written answer E-002563/2017
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Marie-Christine Arnautu (ENF)

Subject: Threat of Commission action against the Višegrad group

On 28 March 2017, at a meeting in Warsaw, the heads of government of the Višegrad group countries deplored the 'blackmail' and the European 'diktat' they were facing in the context of the common migration policy. In rejecting the compulsory quotas for immigrant relocation in EU countries, they made it clear that they disagree with the idea of making the allocation of European funding contingent on compliance with the migration policy advocated by the Commission. On the same day, the Austrian Chancellor announced that his government also planned not to apply the migrant quota policy. Still on the same day, a Hungarian law came into force which was intended, in the words of the Hungarian Interior Minister, to 'prevent migrants whose status is not clearly defined from moving freely within the national territory and the European Union, and therefore reduce the security risks associated with migration'.

On what political and legal arguments does the Commission base its decisions to grant structural fund support to the European immigrant relocation mechanism? What gives the Commission the right to rebuke governments democratically elected to implement a firm migration policy?