Question for written answer E-002921/2018 to the Commission Rule 130

Dominique Martin (ENF)

Subject: Dialogue About Radicalisation and Equality (DARE) project receives EUR 5 million from

the Commission for so-called research into de-radicalisation

Michael Privot, a Belgian who has converted to Islam and runs the European Network Against Racism (ENAR), is one of the people involved in the DARE project. In 2015, he said 'you can be a fundamentalist and a democrat'. On 25 April 2018, his association called on the European Parliament to prevent France and other countries from banning Islamic dress (burka, etc.). According to his own declarations, in 2016 his association received EUR 900 000 in EU subsidies for nine employees².

Since May 2017, the Commission has been funding one of his pseudo-research projects on radicalisation and inequality³. On 27 April 2018, Michael Privot urged the European Parliament and the Commission temporarily to halt all counter-terrorism initiatives⁴.

The Commission spends EUR 77 billion in European taxpayers' money funding research projects (2014-2020)⁵, EUR 20 million of which will again be allocated, at the end of August 2018 and August 2019, to measures to tackle radicalisation⁶.

What steps will the Commission take to ensure that European taxpayers' money does not go to support fundamentalists?

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http://www.lesoir.be/archive/recup/792882/article/actualite/belgique/2015-02-12/michael-privot-islamologue-on-peut-etre-fondamentaliste-et-democrate. As co-founder of another association, Empowering Belgian Muslims (EMBEM), he also opposed the holding of a lecture by the French journalist Éric Zemmour. http://www.sudinfo.be/archive/recup/1180815/article/2015-01-01/des-musulmans-vervietois-opposes-a-la-venue-de-zemmour-en-belgique

http://ec.europa.eu/transparencyregister/public/consultation/displaylobbyist.do?id=09854512780-89

Dialogue About Radicalisation and Equality (DARE) https://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/208416_en.html As a result of the work programme: pp. 35-36. http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2016_2017/main/h2020-wp1617-societies_en.pdf. Its far-fetched preliminary findings are that the growing threat felt by European citizens is due to social inequalities between regions and the resurgence of far-right groups, rather than Islamic terrorism

http://www.dare-h2020.org/uploads/1/2/1/7/12176018/18_04_25_dare_policy_brief_1_ct experts perspectives.pdf

https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/news/horizon-2020-work-programme-2018-2020

Under call SU-FCT01-2018-2019-2020: Human factors, and social, societal and organisational aspects to solve issues in fighting against crime and terrorism. pp. 28, 48 and 49 http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2018-2020/main/h2020-wp1820-security_en.pdf