



Plenary sitting

B8-0388/2017

29.5.2017

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

to wind up the debate on the statements by the Council and the Commission

pursuant to Rule 123(2) of the Rules of Procedure

on combating anti-Semitism
(2017/2692(RSP))

Barbara Spinelli, Marie-Christine Vergiat, Martina Michels, Cornelia Ernst, Patrick Le Hyaric, Merja Kyllönen, Sofia Sakorafa, Stefan Eck, Malin Björk

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Bodil Valero, Pascal Durand, Benedek Jávor, Florent Marcellesi, Ernest Urtasun, Michèle Rivasi, Judith Sargentini, Margrete Auken, Eva Joly

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**European Parliament resolution on combating anti-Semitism
(2017/2692(RSP))**

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the preamble to the Treaty on European Union (TEU), and in particular the second indent, the fourth to seventh indents, Article 2, the second indent of Article 3(3) and Article 6 thereof,
- having regard to Article 17 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
- having regard to the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union of 7 December 2000,
- having regard to Council Framework Decision 2008/913/JHA of 28 November 2008 on combating certain forms and expressions of racism and xenophobia by means of criminal law¹,
- having regard to Directive 2012/29/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2001/220/JHA²,
- having regard to Resolution 2106 (2016) of 20 April 2016 of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe entitled ‘Renewed commitment in the fight against anti-Semitism in Europe’,
- having regard to the conclusions of the Commission’s First Annual Colloquium on Fundamental Rights, held in Brussels on 1 and 2 October 2015 under the title ‘Tolerance and respect: preventing and combating anti-Semitic and anti-Muslim hatred in Europe’,
- having regard to the appointment in December 2015 of a Commission Coordinator on Combating Anti-Semitism,
- having regard to the establishment in June 2016 of the EU High-Level Group on combating racism, xenophobia and other forms of intolerance,
- having regard to its resolution of 13 December 2016 on the situation of fundamental

¹ OJ L 328, 6.12.2008, p. 55.

² OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 57.

rights in the European Union in 2015¹,

- having regard to its resolution of 14 March 2013 on strengthening the fight against racism, xenophobia and hate crime²,
 - having regard to the survey by the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) on ‘Antisemitism – Overview of data available in the European Union 2004-2014’,
 - having regard to the targeted violent and terrorist attacks against Jewish citizens which have occurred in recent years in several Member States,
 - having regard to the prime responsibility of governments for the security and safety of all their citizens, and therefore their primary responsibility for monitoring and preventing violence, including anti-Semitic violence, and prosecuting the perpetrators,
 - having regard to Rule 123(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas recent FRA reports show an increase in fear and insecurity among the Jewish, migrant, Muslim and Roma communities in the EU; whereas fostering an open, pluralistic and inclusive society based on fundamental rights is key in this respect;
- B. whereas the number of anti-Semitic incidents in EU Member States has risen significantly in recent years, as reported by the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the FRA, among other bodies;
- C. whereas it has been reported that targeted security measures, once put in place, have helped to prevent and decrease the number of violent anti-Semitic attacks;
- D. whereas combating anti-Semitism is a responsibility for society as a whole;
1. Stresses that hate speech and all kinds of violence against European Jewish citizens are incompatible with the values of the European Union;
 2. Condemns all incidents of hate crime and hate speech motivated by racism, xenophobia or religious intolerance, or by bias against a person’s minority status;
 3. Calls for the Member States and EU institutions and agencies to support the judicial and law enforcement authorities in their efforts to identify and prosecute anti-Semitic attacks more efficiently and effectively;
 4. Calls on the Member States to take all necessary steps to actively contribute to ensuring the security of their Jewish citizens and Jewish religious, educational and cultural premises, in close consultation and dialogue with Jewish communities, associations and NGOs, as well as anti-discrimination NGOs;
 5. Welcomes the appointment of the Commission Coordinator on Combating Anti-

¹ Texts adopted, P8_TA(2016)0485.

² OJ C 36, 29.1.2016, p. 81.

Semitism, and urges the Commission to provide all the necessary tools and support to make this function as effective as possible;

6. Calls on the Member States to appoint national coordinators on combating anti-Semitism;
7. Encourages members of national and regional parliaments and political leaders to systematically and publicly condemn anti-Semitic statements and to engage in counter-speech and alternative narratives, and to set up cross-party parliamentary groups against anti-Semitism so as to strengthen the fight across the political spectrum;
8. Stresses the important role of civil society organisations and education in preventing and combating all forms of hatred and intolerance, and calls for increasing financial support;
9. Calls on the Member States to encourage the media to promote respect for all faiths and appreciation of diversity, and to address all forms of anti-Semitism and possible biases;
10. Calls on those Member States where there has as yet been no invocation of motives based on race, national or ethnic origin or religion or belief as constituting an aggravating factor in a criminal offence to remedy this, and to act to have the Council Framework Decision on combating certain forms and expressions of racism and xenophobia by means of criminal law fully and properly implemented and enforced, so as to ensure that anti-Semitic acts are prosecuted by the Member States' authorities in the online as well as in the offline environment;
11. Insists on providing enforcement authorities with targeted training on combating hate crime and discrimination, and on setting up dedicated anti-hate crime units in police forces where such units do not yet already exist, and calls on EU agencies and international organisations to assist Member States in providing such training;
12. Stresses the importance of everyone being well aware of their rights in terms of protection against anti-Semitism, and calls on the Member States to take all appropriate measures to encourage the reporting of anti-Semitic crimes, and to ensure adequate protection and support for people who report such crimes and for the victims;
13. Encourages cross-border cooperation at all levels in the prosecution of hate crimes;
14. Calls for the EU and its Member States to step up efforts to ensure that a comprehensive and efficient system is put in place for the systematic collection of reliable, relevant and comparable data on hate crimes, disaggregated by motivation, including acts of terrorism;
15. Calls on the Member States to take expeditious action to prevent and combat anti-Semitic hate speech online;
16. Reiterates that intercultural and inter-religious tolerance needs to be promoted through constant efforts and extensive dialogue involving all actors in society, and at all levels of governance; highlights that schools offer a unique opportunity to transmit the values

of tolerance and respect, since they reach out to all children from an early age;

17. Encourages the Member States to promote the teaching of the Holocaust (the 'Shoah') in schools and to ensure that teachers are adequately trained for this task and equipped to address diversity in the classroom; also encourages the Member States to consider reviewing school textbooks to ensure that Jewish history and contemporary Jewish life are presented in a way that stays clear of anti-Semitism;
18. Asks the Commission and the Member States to increase financial support for targeted activities and educational projects against discrimination and hate crimes, to build up and strengthen partnerships with European Jewish communities, institutions and civil society organisations, and to encourage exchanges between children and young people of different faiths via joint activities, launching and supporting awareness-raising campaigns in that regard;
19. Calls on the Commission to closely liaise with international actors such as UNESCO, the OSCE and the Council of Europe, as well as other international partners, in order to combat anti-Semitism at international level;
20. Calls on the Commission to request advisory status within the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance;
21. Encourages each Member State to officially commemorate International Holocaust Remembrance Day on 27 January;
22. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the governments and parliaments of the EU Member States and candidate countries, the Council of Europe, the OSCE and the United Nations.