

**Question for written answer E-002184/2024/rev.1  
to the Commission**  
Rule 144  
**Tomasz Froelich (ESN)**

**Subject:** Politically motivated restriction of freedom of movement in Germany and Switzerland, the case of Martin Sellner

Fedpol, the Swiss Federal Office of Police, has barred the Austrian national Martin Sellner, the former spokesperson of Austria's Identitarian Movement (IBÖ), from entering Switzerland from 10 to 27 October 2024. He was due to give a talk on remigration in the canton of Zurich on 19 October 2024. In March 2024, the police of the canton of Aargau had already prevented Sellner from giving a lecture. Fedpol has stated that such entry bans can be imposed 'to preserve Switzerland's internal or external security'.<sup>1</sup>

Germany has also already imposed an entry ban on Sellner. In May 2024, the Administrative Court of Potsdam ruled an entry ban on the British-Palestinian doctor Ghassan Abu-Sittah to be unlawful because the offences cited by the federal police, such as 'incitement to racial hatred', did not meet the legal requirements of the Schengen Information System Regulation.<sup>2</sup>

1. Does the Commission consider political opinions or membership of political organisations to be adequate grounds to be deemed a threat to public order and thus to impose entry bans?
2. Does the Schengen agreement allow Switzerland to refuse entry to EU citizens on the grounds of their political opinion or membership of the IBÖ?
3. What view does the Commission take of this abusive treatment and gagging of Sellner in view of Articles 11 and 12 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union?

Submitted: 21.10.2024

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.nzz.ch/zuerich/zuerich-fedpol-verhaengt-einreiseverbot-gegen-rechtsextremist-martin-sellner-ld.1852491>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.nachdenkseiten.de/?p=115372>