R3 A1: Weeding out right-wing extremism

Proposers Scottish Young Greens

Motion text

From line 1 to 16:

~~**Violent extremism and terrorism pose a threat to the safety of all Europeans and the fabric of our societies. Following the September 11 attacks in 2001, the UN and EU created lists of persons and groups associated with terrorist acts, who would then be targeted with restrictive measures to limit their ability to inflict harm. The EU expanded upon this in Common Position 2001/931/CFSP (CP 931) which defines terrorist acts and the measures that can be taken against them. In 2016, after various attacks instigated by the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (Daesh), the EU expanded its sanctioning capacities for persons connected to Al-Qaida or Daesh. Now the EU could sanction persons and groups without requiring a prior listing by the UN or an EU member state. The current strategy appears to be relatively successful in combating terrorism and extremist violence motivated by Islamism. Sadly, every time the EU has acted after the fact, in 2001 as well as in 2016, even though the broader threat had been there for a longer time.**~~

~~**While Islamist violence remains the largest terrorist threat in Europe, right**~~**Right**

-wing violent extremism and terrorism is growing rapidly. Right-wing extremist

Reason

Deletion for clarity and brevity.