

As the ambassador also speaks Dutch I will say some words in Dutch. And that is worthwhile. Why are we actually here? Actually not so much because of me. I am just a voice. I am actually a servant of the objectives. We are actually here for Hungary. And for the politics of Hungary, especially family politics. And I have said to Katalin Novak, whom I know personally, several times: you are a shining example when it comes to family policy in today's world, in today's political world. Another issue for which I was able to receive this award is that I am happy that Hungary is defending Europe's Christian heritage in the face of perhaps a Christian-hostile EU. Family versus individualism. Virtues versus vices. And that clashes. The yardstick Hungary still wants to listen to or observe is God's word. In Brussels, more and more the yardstick is man. And we know what comes from the heart of man. Just yesterday I had a conversation, together with Jolanda, with Bert-Jan Ruissen in his office. Our good friend and MEP. And I said to him: what do you think, is Europe a friend or an enemy? He said, I don't know, but seems to be trending toward the second. And then I come to a few examples, which I am going to mention, in which Hungary is an example and a support to us. That is, for example, the EU's new 20-year binding trade agreement with ACP countries, the African, Caribbean and Pacific states, 79 in all. I myself was involved in the first Cotonou agreement, from 2000 to 2020 with this group of countries, as a policy officer of the Eurogroup, and now that has been renegotiated to extend it for the other 20 years. But there, the EU has hidden in there all kinds of issues, like Comprehensive Sexuality Education, like Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights. In disguised terms, that countries would also have to comply with bringing in and conducting ICPD review conferences. These are hobby conferences of some progressive countries with outcome documents that are not binding. But which the EU cannot get done at the UN, but has brought into this binding treaty. The status of the treaty is that it has now been negotiated. Not with the countries, but with their secretariat in Brussels, which is paid for by the EU. Whose bread you eat, whose word you speak. That's what it ended up being. Well, that was brought to our attention by a diplomat from Namibia, who had worked at the UN and recognized these terms. He called us and said, do you know what the treaty says? The status is that it has yet to be signed by country leaders and also ratified by parliaments in Africa and the Caribbean. Who told us that and we researched and analyzed that. We are busy now, I have been to Africa several times for it and I will be there many times, to make people aware of what is going on here. What people are going to sign up for. So well, I won't elaborate on what I'm doing about it, but I feel that we have a good chance of making the countries aware to the point where they won't sign unless these provisions are neutralized. Why am I telling you this? Because in Europe the European Commission says to us, no, nothing can be changed about the treaty. It's just what has been negotiated out has been negotiated. But fortunately there is one country in Europe that says: no, thank you. Because there are some provisions in it about migration, which we don't like, which moreover are not a competence of the EU. Not only migration, also education -Comprehensive Sexuality Education-, abortion, if that would be health care. That is also not a competence of the EU. But the commission says: No, nothing can be changed and it must be signed and taken this way and otherwise not. We very much hope that Hungary, again sticking its neck out on this, will stand strong, so the text will have to change anyway on migration, because if it changes on that, it can also change on other points that we and African countries want to see changed. That's one example. Then another example.

Who doesn't remember last June when Hungary passed education laws in the national parliament that were supposed to protect children up to 18 years old from gay propaganda, trans propaganda and all these kinds of things. A fantastic law. An example. I see education people standing. Jan -- an example, to protect children from that. It brought European leaders, with Rutte leading the way, with the statement, done in anger: Either Hungary has to bow to the values of the rainbow flag, or they should leave the European Union. Again: no competence or authority of Europe on these matters. Yet this so far-reaching statement. I know, Paul standing there in the corner, who exploded then and so did I. I thought: surely this won't be true. And then I took the pen and then I wrote this thing. I saw it the other day and I thought: that will come in handy. A Certificate of Appreciation. I will read it: For Life, Family and Freedom. In appreciation for your untiring dedication to support the cause of Life, Family and Freedom and to promote Christian values in education and politics. Awarded by the board members of the Christian Council International and Transatlantic Christian Council. To Prime Minister Victor Orbán, the Hungarian government and Ambassador Koscis in recognition of your tireless efforts and commitment we award you this certificate. I then brought that one here in the Embassy. I got on the plane and I had a conference there where Orbán and Katalin Novák also spoke. I then handed it to Katalin Novák, with a photo. I said: this is to let you know, that there are many who are indeed on your side and who are happy that there is a country that stands upright against this whole ideological warfare, you could almost say. And that also made me think, I used to study history, history of the European Union, and I wrote a thesis, it's almost a thesis, of 224 pages. It's about the formation of the EEC, between 1957 and 1961 and then from the minutes of the Council of Ministers how the Netherlands stood in that. And the Netherlands, I called it: the maverick in the club of six. The Netherlands wanted to continue global trade and the other five countries wanted a customs union, introducing high tariff walls, that. That was the Netherlands. In English it was called: Alone within the six. And I also gave it an orange color. And this is also Hungary. Too often alone within the 27. Far too often. And we are also here to work on it together, but also to let you know that you are not alone. Let me mention one sentence from the whole book: that was finance minister Zijlstra from that time. And who said to sharpen up the Dutch negotiators. He said, and this is good to remember, he said: If you want to achieve anything in Brussels, you will first have to thoroughly spoil the atmosphere. If you want to achieve anything in Brussels, spoil the atmosphere thoroughly. And this is not because we want to spoil the atmosphere, but because we want to prepare something, and Hungary has to do that regularly these days. Then, when you come to Hungary, I just mentioned it during the cup of coffee. When we get there in Budapest, we've been there several times with several of you, when you get there, Hungary, Budapest, Beehive. It's like a beehive where you come from time to time and are fed with political points that you say, boy yes, how wonderful. I was given a book, given to me by Katalin Novák herself. It's Family friendly decade. When you get off the plane you see, hey, Jan, you remember it hey, Family friendly Hungary. That's what you see on the signs. This is full of all kinds of policies about family friendly politics. We will go through it Diederik and also on the group. I also wrote an article about it with Jan Schippers (of the SGP's scientific bureau) and chairman of the CCI's Supervisory Board. We wrote an article for Evert van Vlastuin's magazine. CNE.news. For Rutte IV, to draw on what Hungary did. And I also wrote it here: Hungary, an inspiring

example. There are a lot of good points in there, which could well be taken on board by the Netherlands. Then, the Netherlands has very old ties with Hungary. They were not always as bad as unfortunately Rutte made them out to be. Rutte, who has lost the trust of the Dutch people a long way, even mine. In this whole discussion, about the farmers issues and also migration issues. The Netherlands used to have a good relationship with Hungary.