

**Question for written answer E-006209/2014  
to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Philippe Juvin (PPE)**

Subject: Cybercrime and '419-type scams'

Cyberswindles known as '419-type scams' are on the rise: they include fake requests for donations, webcam blackmail schemes and dating website scams. Many people in Europe, including minors, are falling prey to blackmailers operating from cyber cafés in Nigeria or Côte d'Ivoire who extort money and threaten and humiliate them. The victims rarely dare to report the crimes and some are even driven to commit suicide. This type of cybercrime is now reportedly becoming more prevalent in Ghana, Benin and Morocco.

In June 2013 the Council of Ministers identified nine European priorities in the fight against serious crime, including measures to combat cybercrime.

1. What support does Europol give to Member States through the EMPACTS projects (European Multidisciplinary Platform against Criminal Threats), and what investigations/operations are being carried out by Europol's European Cybercrime Centre to address the problem of '419-type scams'?
2. What judicial cooperation measures in this area does Eurojust support?
3. Does the EU intend to improve the rights of and support and protection for victims of '419-type scams' and police/judicial cooperation with the third countries referred to above?