

**Question for written answer E-005913/2015
to the Commission**

Rule 130

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Subject: Refusal of asylum for Christelle Nangnou and possible contravention of Directives 2013/32/EU and 2011/95/EU

The Spanish authorities have refused asylum for Christelle Nangnou, a citizen of Cameroon persecuted for her sexual orientation in her native country. The European Court of Human Rights has granted her an extension until 17 April.

The LGBTI community is experiencing growing harassment in Cameroon, and Amnesty International and the FIDH-OMCT Observatory are receiving reports of continuous arbitrary arrests. The country's Penal Code sets out sentences of between six months and five years for citizens declaring their homosexuality. Cases such as the assassination of the gay activist Eric Ohena Lembembe or the arrest of the student Jean-Claude Roger Mbede highlight this situation.

The United Kingdom recently refused asylum to the Nigerian activist Aderonke Apata.

In the light of these facts and taking into account the fact that asylum is a fundamental right established in the European Union's Charter of Fundamental Rights, and in view of the EU's duty to develop a common asylum policy (TFEU), I would like to ask the Commission:

1. Does the Commission consider that Spain is in this case complying with Directive 2011/95/EU, in particular those aspects regarding the assessment and evaluation of facts to grant asylum, in view of the current situation in Cameroon?
2. How is the Commission going to guarantee that a common asylum policy will be implemented, putting into effect existing tools, including for those people whose reason for persecution is their sexual orientation?