

**Question for written answer E-004244/2018  
to the Council**

Rule 130

**Sophia in 't Veld (ALDE) and Daniele Viotti (S&D)**

Subject: International police and justice cooperation and LGBTI rights

International police and justice cooperation between the EU and third countries in the fight against serious crime and terrorism is increasing. While this can be valuable in countering real crimes, the exchange of information and personal information might also (indirectly and/or unintentionally) help third-country authorities to prosecute innocent people. Some of these third countries have different 'crimes' in their penal codes to Member States. For example, in Russia, 'propaganda of non-traditional sexual relations' among minors constitutes a crime.

Does the Council agree that in police and justice cooperation with Russia, and in particular the exchange of information and personal information, information that would put LGBTI people, human rights defenders and NGOs at risk can never be shared with the Russian authorities?

How will it ensure that no information that would endanger these groups is ever shared with the Russian authorities in the framework of international police and justice cooperation?