

**Question for written answer E-011458/2013  
to the Commission**

Rule 117

**Judith Sargentini (Verts/ALE) and Barbara Lochbihler (Verts/ALE)**

Subject: INTERPOL Red Notices and diffusions concerning EU-recognised refugees

Petr Silaev is a refugee from Moscow. He escaped a police crackdown following his participation in a demonstration against corruption and irregularities surrounding a controversial motorway development outside Moscow. The authorities of Finland decided to grant Mr Silaev political asylum in accordance with the 1951 Convention. However, because of an INTERPOL diffusion issued by Moscow prosecutors, Mr Silaev was arrested in Spain where he subsequently fought an extradition request from Russia, which was rejected on the basis that the prosecution against him was politically-motivated. In the decision, the Spanish court relied, *inter alia*, on the previous decision of Finland. Despite the favourable decision, Mr Silaev spent eight days in detention and six months unable to leave Spain as he was required to report to the local court.

INTERPOL's systems can be misused to obtain the arrest and detention, in one Member State, of those who have already been recognised as refugees in another Member State in accordance with common EU standards.

In the light of this:

1. Is there current EU legislation in place that can protect the free movement across the EU of EU-recognised refugees which have a politically motivated Red Notice in the INTERPOL system, and can this legislation prevent other Member States from extraditing or detaining the persons in question?
2. If the Commission concludes that no rules exist to protect the free movement EU-recognized refugees with a politically-motivated INTERPOL Red Notice, does it intend to take any initiatives in this area?