

**Question for written answer E-002527/2018  
to the Commission**

Rule 130

**Lola Sánchez Caldentey (GUE/NGL), Paloma López Bermejo (GUE/NGL), Marina Albiol Guzmán (GUE/NGL), Estefanía Torres Martínez (GUE/NGL), Tania González Peñas (GUE/NGL), Miguel Urbán Crespo (GUE/NGL), Javier Couso Permuy (GUE/NGL), Ernest Urtasun (Verts/ALE), Florent Marcellesi (Verts/ALE) and Xabier Benito Ziluaga (GUE/NGL)**

**Subject:** Implementation of the Istanbul Convention in the Member States: the 'La Manada' case

On 26 April 2018, the Navarre High Court acquitted a group of men known as 'La Manada' ('The Pack') of sexual assault and rape. In judgment no 00038/2018, the Court sets out that it considers facts as found that five adult men met an 18-year-old woman and subjected her to all sorts of sexual abuse without her consent, but rules out intimidation and with it the crime of rape as understood in the Spanish Criminal Code.

The Istanbul Convention is intended to protect women and prevent, persecute and eliminate all forms of violence against women. It commits the signatory countries to taking legislative measures to tackle all gender-based violence which involves or may involve damage or suffering of a physical or sexual nature towards women.

In the light of the facts as found in the judgment, does the Commission consider that the group's acquittal on the grounds that the victim was not subjected to violence or intimidation goes against the Istanbul Convention and the European Charter of Human Rights?

Should a European framework based on the Istanbul Convention be developed?

