## Question for written answer E-000824/2022 to the Commission Rule 138 Jean-Paul Garraud (ID)

Subject: Is there a proper exchange of information regarding terrorism?

To prevent terrorist threats, information needs to be exchanged quickly between the relevant services in the Member States and the law enforcement authorities of third countries.

The Commission communication of 28 April 2015¹ highlighted the need to identify weaknesses in this respect, and to make full use of existing tools. These include the Schengen Information System, Interpol's database on stolen and lost travel documents, and the Prüm framework including fingerprints. DNA profiles and information on registered vehicles.

On 14 April 2021, the Commission published a recommendation authorising the opening of negotiations for a cooperation agreement between the European Union and Interpol<sup>2</sup>. The recommendation reiterates the need to improve information exchange. It also refers to the Prüm framework, pointing out that its potential is not yet being fully tapped.

- 1. Given that both documents point out the same weaknesses, how did the Commission improve the exchange of information on terrorism between 2015 and 2021?
- 2. What is the state of play in the negotiations between the EU and Interpol?

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