EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2004

Temporary Committee on the alleged use of European countries by the CIA for the transport and illegal detention of prisoners

16.5.2006

PE 374.151v02-00

AMENDMENTS 1-187

Draft report (PE 372.179v02-00)

Giovanni Claudio Fava

on the alleged use of European countries by the CIA for the transport and illegal detention of prisoners (2006/2027(INI))

Motion for a resolution

Amendment by Mirosław Mariusz Piotrowski

Amendment 1

Recital A a (new)

Aa. whereas terrorist acts represent an immense threat to the world and whereas the Member States should speed up the harmonisation of their legislation so as to enable their intelligence services to cooperate effectively with the intelligence services of the USA,

Or. en

Amendment by Mirosław Mariusz Piotrowski

Amendment 2

Recital B

B. whereas in Europe the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, proclaimed by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission at the European Council meeting in Nice on 7 December 2000 (deletion) constitutes one of
the reference texts not only for the Court of Justice of the European Communities, but also for constitutional courts and other courts in the Member States,

Or. en

Amendment by Philip Claeys

Amendment 3
Recital B

B. whereas in Europe the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union3, proclaimed by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission at the European Council meeting in Nice on 7 December 2000 (deletion) constitutes one of the reference texts not only for the Court of Justice of the European Communities, but also for constitutional courts and other courts in the Member States,

Or. en

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 4
Recital B a (new)

Ba. whereas the fight against terrorism cannot be won by sacrificing the very principles that terrorism seeks to destroy, notably that the protection of fundamental rights must never be compromised; whereas terrorism must be fought by legal means and it must be defeated while respecting international and national law and with a responsible attitude on the part of governments and public opinion alike,

Or. en

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 5
Recital C

C. whereas the principle of the inviolability of human dignity and the right to life appear in the first two articles of this Charter and underlie every other fundamental right, in particular (deletion) the prohibition of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (Article 4), the right to protection in the event of removal, expulsion or
extradition (Article 19) and the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial (Article 47) and whereas these principles may not be subject to restrictions, even for the purposes of security in times both of peace and of war,

Amendment by Josef Zieleniec

Amendment 6
Recital C a (new)

Ca. whereas international terrorism represents one of the key threats to the security and stability of the European Union and the international community; whereas such terrorism, which has already caused the death of many thousands of people, can only be successfully combated through close cooperation between, and joint efforts by, the European Union and its Member States and their allies, most importantly the United States; stressing that the closest possible cooperation between the secret services of the Member States and the United States is one of the utmost preconditions for a successful fight against terrorism; whereas, taking into account the shapeless, amorphous nature of terrorist organizations and the readiness of people to use suicide as a weapon and an ideological motivation, new and more appropriate solutions in international law, capable of better responding to the challenge of terrorism, need to be developed in cooperation between both partners, the EU and the US; whereas, in any case, all counter-terrorist measures must be conducted in accordance with the fundamental principles of human rights,

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 7
Recital D

D. whereas, according to international treaties, and in particular the European Convention on Human Rights, the European Union Member States are under an obligation to ensure that any person under their jurisdiction enjoys the fundamental rights granted at international level, including the prohibition of transfers where there is a risk of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,
Amendment by Antonio Masip Hidalgo and Elena Valenciano Martínez-Orozco

Amendment 8
Recital D

D. whereas, according to international human rights standards such as those laid down in the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its related instruments, and in particular the European Convention on Human Rights, the European Union Member States are under an obligation to ensure that any person under their jurisdiction enjoys the fundamental rights granted at international level, including the prohibition of extradition or deportation where there is a risk of torture or cruel treatment,

Or. es

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 9
Recital D a (new)

Da whereas European and international human rights law prohibits enforced disappearances, including secret detentions - in which an individual is held incommunicado, without information about his or her fate or whereabouts being revealed to his or her family or the public, outside the purview of any legal process,

Or. en

Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Alexander Alvaro, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sophia in ’t Veld, Sajjad Karim, Cecilia Malmström

Amendment 10
Recital E, indent 3

– the Chicago Convention of 7 December 1944 on International Civil Aviation, and in particular Articles 3, 4 and 6 thereof,
Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 11
Recital E a (new)

_E a._ whereas after more than 4 months work, the temporary committee is still faced with substantial differences in the allegations concerning the scale and legal basis of the US rendition programme and the location of detention centres,

Or. en

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 12
Recital E b (new)

_Eb_ whereas the closest possible cooperation between European, American and all governments in the world committed to the same cause is necessary to combat terrorism, which is a unique threat to fundamental freedoms and rights, and whereas the high number of CIA flights is a manifestation of that substantial, intense and necessary cooperation,

Or. en

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 13
Recital E c (new)

_Ec_ whereas an effective dialogue on the fight against terror and respect for human rights requires mutual respect and trust, which can be endangered by instrumental use of the debate and a lack of good will,

Or. en
Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite, and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 14
Recital F a (new)

_Fa._ whereas it is essential to draw on the expertise of Mr de Vries and Mr Solana, whose contributions at this initial stage of the committee’s work have proved totally inadequate,

Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Alexander Alvaro, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sophia in ’t Veld, Sajjad Karim, Cecilia Malmström

Amendment 15
Recital G, indent 1

– the final reports of the Swedish Ombudsman\(^1\), the Swedish Parliament’s Constitutional Affairs Committee\(^2\) and the United Nations Committee against Torture\(^3\) which refer inter alia to the illegal abduction and rendition to Egypt of Muhammed Al Zery and Ahmed Agiza,

Amendment by Frieda Brepoels

Amendment 16
Recital G, indent 1

– the final reports of the Swedish Ombudsman, the Swedish Parliament’s Constitutional Affairs Committee and _the reports still awaited from_ the United Nations Committee against Torture,
Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Alexander Alvaro, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sophia in 't Veld, Sajjad Karim, Cecilia Malmström

Amendment 17
Recital G, indent 1 a (new)

– the information memoranda of 22 November 2005 and 22 January 2006 on 'Alleged secret detentions in Council of Europe member states' by Senator Dick Marty, chair and rapporteur for the Committee on Legal Affairs and Human Rights of the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly,

Or. en

Amendment by Sajjad Karim

Amendment 18
Recital G, indent 2

– judicial investigations in progress in various Member States, in particular the conclusions reached in Italy in the investigation by the Deputy Public Prosecutor of Milan\(^1\) on the abduction of the Egyptian national Abu Omar, and the ongoing investigation in Germany by the Munich Public Prosecution Office on the alleged abduction and detention of German citizen Khaled El-Masri,

Or. en

Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Alexander Alvaro, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sophia in 't Veld, Sajjad Karim, Cecilia Malmström

Amendment 19
Recital G, indent 2

– judicial investigations in progress in several Member States, in particular the conclusions reached in Italy in the investigation by the Deputy Public Prosecutor of Milan\(^2\) on the illegal abduction and rendition to Egypt of the Egyptian national Abu Omar,

Or. en

\(^1\) Milan Court, Sezione Giudice per le indagini preliminari, References numbers 10838/05 R.G.N.R and 1966/05 R.G.GIP.

\(^2\) Milan Court, Sezione Giudice per le indagini preliminari, References numbers 10838/05 R.G.N.R and 1966/05 R.G.GIP.
Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Alexander Alvaro, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sophia in 't Veld, Sajjad Karim, Cecilia Malmström

Amendment 20
Recital G, indent 3

– parliamentary inquiries in progress or already concluded in several Member States and accession countries,

Amendment by Jas Gawronski

Amendment 21
Recital I, introductory clause and indent 1

I. whereas (deletion) this initial phase of the temporary committee's work has made it possible to assemble a dossier of information deriving, in particular:

- from the hearings held on 13 and 23 February, 6, 13, 21 and 23 March, (deletion) 20 and 25 April and 2 May 2006 with lawyers, journalists, representatives of non-governmental organisations, alleged victims of extraordinary renditions (deletion), representatives of the public authorities of the Member States and representatives of the European institutions,

Amendment by Josef Zieleniec

Amendment 22
Recital I, introductory wording

I. whereas similar indications, but no evidence, have emerged from this initial phase of the temporary committee’s work, in particular:

Or. fr
Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 23
Recital I, introductory wording

I. whereas corroborating suspicions have emerged from this initial phase of the temporary committee's work, in particular:

Or. en

Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Alexander Alvaro, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sophia in ’t Veld, Sajjad Karim, Cecilia Malmström

Amendment 24
Recital I, indent 2 a (new)

– from statements by representatives of the US government on their acknowledged practice of rendition,

Or. en

Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Alexander Alvaro, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sophia in ’t Veld, Sajjad Karim, Cecilia Malmström

Amendment 25
Recital I a (new)

Ia. whereas, in the absence of any quasi-judicial investigatory powers and in the face of alleged activity by intelligence services being kept secret by national authorities, the temporary committee has nonetheless succeeded in establishing a prima facie case that illegal practices have taken place on European territory affecting European citizens and residents and has therefore shifted to European governments the burden of proving whether, in fact, their human rights obligations under Article 6 TEU and the ECHR have been met,

Or. en
Amendment by Hubert Pirker

Amendment 26
Recital I b (new)

Ib whereas the replies given by Mr. de Vries, Counter-Terrorism Co-ordinator of the EU and Mr. Solana, High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy demonstrated that there is no proof of any violations of national, European or international law in the EU by the CIA,

Or. en

Amendment by Mirosław Mariusz Piotrowski

Amendment 27
Recital J

deleted

Or. en

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 28
Recital J

deleted

Or. en

Amendment by Jas Gawronski

Amendment 29
Recital J

J. whereas the work carried out to date by the temporary committee confirms only up to a point the validity of Parliament’s decision of 18 January 2006 to set up the committee and has also shown that the information gathered was to a large extent already to be found in the numerous articles on the same subject published in the international press,
Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 30
Recital K a (new)

K a whereas, in the present resolution, "European countries" should be understood as meaning Member States and acceding, candidate and associate countries, as outlined in the mandate of the TDIP Committee adopted on 18 January 2006,

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 31
Recital K b (new)

K b. whereas the present resolution covers three different types of arrangement which the United States appears to have:

- extraordinary rendition, in which individuals are transferred to another government for interrogation;

- secret detention, in which individuals are transferred to locations under the control of the United States; and

- proxy detention, in which individuals are transferred to the custody of a third country for detention at the behest of the United States; while no public record exists of a European country holding an individual at the behest of the United States it is very possible that individuals may have passed through European countries on their way to such detention,
Amendment by Josef Zieleniec

Amendment 32
Paragraph 1

1. Takes note of the conclusions of the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe following the inquiry conducted under Article 52 of the European Convention in Human Rights;

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 33
Paragraph 1

1. In spite of the circumstantial nature of the evidence mentioned in this resolution, shares the conclusions of the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe following the inquiry conducted under Article 52 of the European Convention on Human Rights;

Amendment by Cem Özdemir, Kathalijne Maria Buitenweg, Jean Lambert, Raël Romeva i Rueda

Amendment 34
Paragraph 1 a (new)

1a Welcomes the work of Dick Marty, Rapporteur of the Legal Affairs and Human Rights Committee of the Council of Europe as well as the fruitful cooperation between the Temporary Committee and the Council of Europe;

Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite, and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 35
Paragraph 3

3. Regrets that the rules governing the activities of secret services seem to lie outside the
range of democratic scrutiny in several Member States of the Union, which means that more effective controls must be set up, in particular as regards the activities of foreign secret services on their territory and also at foreign military bases, and considers that urgent legislative measures should be taken at national and EU level in order to make intelligence activity more transparent;

Or. it

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment  36
Paragraph 3

3. Regrets that the rules governing the activities of secret services seem inadequate in several Member States of the Union, which means that more effective controls must be set up, in particular as regards the activities of foreign secret services on their territory, and considers that rules of cooperation should be established at EU level;

Or. en

Amendment by Miroslaw Mariusz Piotrowski

Amendment  37
Paragraph 3

3. Notes that the rules governing the activities of secret services seem inadequate in the Member States of the Union, which means that more effective controls must be set up, in particular as regards the activities of foreign secret services on their territory;

Or. en

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment  38
Paragraph 3

3. Regrets that the rules of parliamentary scrutiny governing the activities of secret services seem insufficiently transparent in several Member States of the Union, which means that more effective controls must be set up, in particular as regards the
activities of foreign secret services on their territory; *(deletion)*

Or. en

Amendment by Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sarah Ludford, Cecilia Malmström, Sophia in ’t Veld, Sajjad Karim

Amendment 39
Paragraph 3 a (new)

3a. *Regrets that access has been denied until now to the full text of the NATO Council Decision adopted on the 4th of October 2001 on the implementation of Article 5 of the Washington Treaty; recalls that the Statement to the Press made by the former Secretary-General Lord Robertson states that the Decision provides that Allies “provide blanket overflight clearances for the United States and other Allies' aircrafts, in accordance with the necessary air traffic arrangements and national procedures, for military flights related to operations against terrorism” and "provide access for the United States and other Allies to ports and airfields on the territory of NATO nations for operations against terrorism, including refuelling, in accordance with national procedures"; stresses that the contents and application of the Decision are not clear; urgently invites NATO to grant access to the full text of the Decision to clarify the matter;*

Or. en

Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite, and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 40
Paragraph 3 b (new)

3b. *Recognises that if the wider European public was able to learn of the scale and seriousness of the US secret service operations, then it was due to the professionalism and independence of certain media and the investigations by non-governmental organisations; notes that this fact-finding has shown that European intelligence and security services do nothing to forestall illegal actions by third-country secret services;*

Or. es
Amendment by Giulietto Chiesa

Amendment 41
Paragraph 3 c (new)

3c. **Deplores the fact that the governments of the Member States have so far taken a reticent attitude to the committee and consistently ignored its repeated requests for official assistance;**

Or. it

Amendment by Giulietto Chiesa

Amendment 42
Paragraph 3 d (new)

3d. **Regrets that none of the proper authorities approached has to date complied with the request to supply the committee with the complete text of the agreement reached by the NATO countries on 4 October 2001, at the request of the United States, for the purpose of combating international terrorism;**

Or. it

Amendment by Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sarah Ludford and Cecilia Malmström

Amendment 43
Paragraph 3 e (new)

3e. **Understands the importance of close co-operation between the intelligence services of the Member States of the EU and those of its allies, but stresses that such cooperation should not be confused with the abandonment of sovereignty over European territory and airspace so as to enable foreign services to carry out clandestine operations with full impunity and outside all political and judicial control;**

Or. fr
Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 44
Sub-title after paragraph 3

On the (deletion) abductions and extraordinary renditions (deletion) carried out by the CIA (deletion)

Or. de

Amendment by Sarah Ludford

Amendment 45
Sub-title after paragraph 3

On the illegal seizures, removals, abductions, extraordinary renditions and secret detentions carried out by the CIA, other US agencies or (deletion) third-country security services

Or. en

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava

Amendment 46
Sub-title after paragraph 3

On the arrests, abductions, extraordinary renditions and secret detentions carried out by the CIA, by other US agencies or services or by other third-country security services

Or. fr

Amendment by Jas Gawronski

Amendment 47
Sub-heading after paragraph 3

On the arrests, abductions, extraordinary renditions and secret detentions allegedly carried out by the CIA or other third-country security services

Or. it
Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 48
Paragraph 4

4. Is concerned that, according to the information which has already emerged in the Member States, the Council of Europe and the work of the temporary committee, serious and inadmissible violations of fundamental human rights have, since 11 September 2001 and as part of the essential action to combat terrorism, taken place on several occasions, in particular with reference to the European Convention on Human Rights, the United Nations Convention against Torture, the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

Or. en

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 49
Paragraph 4

4. Is concerned that, according to the information which has already emerged in the Member States, the Council of Europe and the work of the temporary committee, (deletion) violations of fundamental human rights might have occurred since 11 September 2001 and as part of the essential action to combat terrorism, (deletion) in particular with reference to the European Convention on Human Rights, the United Nations Convention against Torture and the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union;

Or. en

Amendment by Josef Zieleniec

Amendment 50
Paragraph 4

4. Is concerned that, according to the information which has already emerged in the Member States, the Council of Europe and the work of the temporary committee, (deletion) violations of fundamental human rights might have taken place since 11 September 2001 and as part of the essential action to combat terrorism (deletion);
Amendment by Miroslaw Mariusz Piotrowski

Amendment  51
Paragraph 5

*deleted*

Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Alexander Alvaro, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sophia in 't Veld, Sajjad Karim, Cecilia Malmström

Amendment  52
Paragraph 5

5.  *Is lead to believe on the basis of evidence presented to the temporary committee that, in a number of cases, US secret services have been directly responsible for the illegal seizure, removal, abduction and detention of terrorist suspects on the territory of Member States and accession and candidate countries and for the extraordinary rendition of, amongst others, European nationals or residents;*

Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 53
Paragraph 5

5.  *Notes that the CIA has on several occasions abducted alleged terrorists on the territory of Member States, has secretly transported them to third countries using allegedly civilian flights and handed them over to those countries to have them interrogated by the authorities of those countries under the supervision of the CIA, involving the use of torture and degrading and inhuman treatment; condemns these actions as gross violations of fundamental human rights;*
Amendment by Jas Gawronski

Amendment 54
Paragraph 5

5. Deplores the fact that in the three cases listed in paragraphs 8, 9, and 10 the CIA was probably responsible for the illegal abduction and detention of alleged terrorists on the territory of Member States and for extraordinary renditions and that, in some cases, this may have concerned European nationals;

Or. it

Amendment by Antonio Masip Hidalgo and Elena Valenciano Martínez-Orozco

Amendment 55
Paragraph 5

5. Deplores the fact that the CIA has on several occasions been clearly responsible for the illegal abduction and detention of alleged terrorists on the territory of Member States and for extraordinary renditions, a practice contrary to international human rights law, and that, in a number of cases, this has concerned European nationals;

Or. es

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava

Amendment 56
Paragraph 5

5. Deplores the fact that the CIA or other US services have on several occasions been clearly responsible for the illegal abduction and detention of alleged terrorists on the territory of Member States and for extraordinary renditions and that, in a number of cases, this has concerned European nationals;

Or. fr

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 57
Paragraph 5

5. Deplores the fact that the CIA has on several occasions been clearly responsible for
the (deletion) abduction and detention of alleged terrorists on the territory of Member States and for extraordinary renditions and that, in a small number of cases, this has concerned European nationals;

Or. en

Amendment by Philip Claeys

Amendment 58
Paragraph 5
5. Deplores the fact that the CIA has on several occasions appeared to be responsible for the illegal abduction and detention of alleged terrorists on the territory of Member States and for extraordinary renditions and that, in a number of cases, this has concerned European nationals;

Or. en

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 59
Paragraph 5 a (new)

5a. Has strong reason to believe, based on credible evidence submitted to the TDIP Committee, that illegal abductions of alleged terrorists have taken place in European countries with the aim of transferring those individuals to countries where they are likely to be tortured and that, in a number of cases, this has concerned European residents;

Or. en

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 60
Paragraph 5 b (new)

5b. Regrets that agreements of understanding between US and European countries remain secret for the temporary committee;
Amendment by Philip Claeys

Amendment 61
Paragraph 6

deleted

Amendment by Josef Zieleniec

Amendment 62
Paragraph 6

6. Rejects the practice of extraordinary renditions as a violation of fundamental rights under international law; deems it necessary in this context, regarding the many aspects of terrorism which are often hardly ascertainable using currently available legal tools, for the EU, its Member States and the United States jointly to develop new legal instruments and methods in order to enable the allies to effectively combat terrorism in the framework of international law; calls on the Council to strengthen in this context its cooperation with the United States;

Amendment by Sajjad Karim

Amendment 63
Paragraph 6

6. Condemns the practice of extraordinary renditions, which is aimed at ensuring that suspects are not brought before a court but are delivered to CIA or US military detention centres outside the territorial jurisdiction of the US or transferred to the custody of secret police or intelligence services of third countries, to be held or interrogated (often for the US through a proxy); considers extraordinary rendition to places where torture practices are endemic a violation of the principle of 'non-refoulement' as laid down in Article 3 of the UN Convention Against Torture; considers the practices of certain governments consisting in limiting their responsibilities by asking for diplomatic assurances to be inadequate, this method having proved ineffective and failing to provide the level of protection required by the European Convention on Human Rights;
Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 64
Paragraph 6

6. Condemns the practice of extraordinary renditions, which is aimed at ensuring that suspects are not brought before a court but are transferred to third countries in order to be interrogated, including under torture, and detained in facilities controlled by the United States or local authorities; considers the practices of certain governments consisting in limiting their responsibilities by asking for diplomatic assurances to be inadequate, this method having proved ineffective and failing to provide the level of protection required by the European Convention on Human Rights;

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 65
Paragraph 6

6. Condemns the practice of extraordinary renditions for the purpose of torture, which is aimed at ensuring that suspects are not brought before a court but are handed over to the governments of third countries in order to be interrogated or held in places under the possible control of the United States; considers the practices of certain governments consisting in limiting their responsibilities by asking for diplomatic assurances to be conducive to torture, this method possibly failing to provide the level of protection required by the European Convention on Human Rights;

Amendment by Cem Özdemir, Kathalijne Maria Buitenweg, Jean Lambert, Raül Romeva i Rueda

Amendment 66
Paragraph 6

6. Condemns the practice of extraordinary renditions, which is aimed at ensuring that suspects are not brought before a court but are handed over to the governments of third countries in order to be interrogated or held in places under the control of the
United States; considers, as also stated in the conclusions drawn by Manfred Nowak, Special Rapporteur on the question of torture, the practices of certain governments consisting in limiting their responsibilities by asking for diplomatic assurances from countries where substantial grounds exist for believing that torture is practiced to be unacceptable, this method having proved ineffective, failing to provide the level of protection required by the European Convention on Human Rights and amounting to a circumvention of the absolute prohibition on torture and refoulement;

Amendment by Sajjad Karim

Amendment 67
Paragraph 6 a (new)

6a. Considers diplomatic assurances, insofar as they request an exception to the norm, to be a tacit acknowledgement of the existence of torture practices in third countries and therefore contradictory to the EU’s responsibilities as set forth in the "Guidelines to EU policy towards third countries on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment," adopted by the Council on 9 April 2001;

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 68
Paragraph 6 b (new)

6b. Is disturbed by the testimony given to the TDIP Committee by the Canadian citizen Maher Arar, who, despite his innocence, was arrested by US authorities, transferred by the CIA through a European airport and detained for eleven months in Syria where he was subjected to torture;
Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment  69
Paragraph 7

7. **Is deeply concerned that all the work of the TDIP so far seems to indicate that the CIA has used front-companies in order to bypass the legal obligations for state aircraft as set out in the Chicago Convention, thus enabling persons suspected of terrorism to be transferred illegally to countries (including Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Afghanistan), which are widely known for practicing torture during interrogations, as has also been recognised by the US Government itself;**

Or. en

Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Alexander Alvaro, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sophia in 't Veld, Sajjad Karim, Cecilia Malmström

Amendment  70
Paragraph 7

7. **Deplores the fact that, as (deletion) the work of the temporary committee to date indicates, European airspace and airports have been used by aircraft owned by the CIA or hired by it from fictitious airlines or regular companies to secretly abduct, detain and transfer terrorist suspects to the custody of the CIA or US military or to other countries where they have probably faced torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment; as recognised by the US government¹, some of those countries, i.e Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Afghanistan,(deletion) frequently using torture during interrogations (deletion);**

Or. en

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment  71
Paragraph 7

7. **Notes the fact that, as all the work of the temporary committee to date indicates, the CIA has used private aircraft (deletion) to secretly abduct, detain and transfer persons suspected of terrorism in order to hand them over to other countries (including Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Afghanistan), which frequently use torture during interrogations, as has also been recognised by the US Government itself, without full guarantees for**

¹ See US Department of State country reports on human rights practices (2003).
their internationally recognised human rights;

Amendment by Josef Zieleniec

Amendment 72
Paragraph 7
7. Deplores the fact that (deletion) the CIA has allegedly used aircraft hired by fictitious airlines or regular companies to secretly abduct, detain and transfer persons suspected of terrorism in order to hand them over to other countries (including Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Afghanistan), which frequently use torture during interrogations, as has also been recognized by the US Government itself; notes, however, that the work of the temporary committee to date has not adduced evidence for these allegations, nor, unfortunately, has it been able to rebut them;

Or. en

Amendment by Frieda Brepoels

Amendment 73
Paragraph 7
7. Deplores the fact that, as all the work of the temporary committee to date indicates, the CIA has used aircraft hired by fictitious airlines or regular companies to secretly abduct, detain and transfer persons suspected of terrorism in order to hand them over to other countries (including Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Afghanistan), which frequently use torture during interrogations, as has also been recognised by the US Government itself; highlights, with regard to the practice of torture in these countries, the responsibility of the European Union under agreements concluded in the context of the European Neighbourhood Policy;

Or. nl

Amendment by Jas Gawronski and Simon Coveney

Amendment 74
Paragraph 7
7. Deplores the fact that, as some of the work of the temporary committee to date indicates, an intelligence agency, presumably the CIA, has used aircraft hired by
fictitious airlines or regular companies *apparently* to secretly abduct, detain and transfer persons suspected of terrorism in order to hand them over to other countries (including Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Afghanistan), which frequently use torture during interrogations, as has also been recognised by the US Government itself;

Or. it

Amendment by Sajjad Karim

Amendment 75
Paragraph 7a (new)

7a. *Notes the Council's claim, as voiced by Gijs de Vries and Javier Solana, that there is no definitive evidence that rendition flights have taken place, in spite of the oral testimony and written submissions to the contrary from alleged victims of extraordinary rendition, lawyers, journalists, and representatives of the public authorities of the Member States and in spite of the 5 December 2005 admission by US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice that "renditions take terrorists out of action, and save lives";*

Or. en

Amendment by Antonio Masip Hidalgo and Elena Valenciano Martínez-Orozco

Amendment 76
Paragraph 7b (new)

7b. *Maintains that Member States must forthwith correct the blatant inconsistency that lies in, on the one hand, calling for and supporting the laudable step of providing democratic safeguards in the practices and systems of third countries and, on the other, whether through their actions or by omission, encouraging certain third countries to commit reprehensible acts undermining human rights, this being the inference to have been drawn from, among other things, the evidence concerning Uzbekistan;*

Or. es
Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite, and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 77
Paragraph 7 c (new)

7c.  **Condemns the fact that extraordinary renditions are used in the US Administration’s deliberate strategy of fighting terrorism by every means, whether legal or illegal, favouring security at the expense of the rule of law, human rights, and inviolability of the human person;**

Or. it

Amendment by Hubert Pirker

Amendment 78
Paragraph 7 d (new)

7d. **Stresses explicitly that the director of EUROPOL, Mr. Ratzel, stated in an interview with the Austrian newspaper “Der Standard” (09.05.06) that EUROPOL did not exchange any operative information with the CIA;**

Or. en

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 79
Paragraph 7 e (new)

7e  **Welcomes the prompt and effective reaction of the US Congress, which has implemented the McCain Amendment designed to ensure better protection for alleged terrorists from illegal treatment by state agencies;**

Or. en
Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 80
Sub-title after paragraph 7

On the possibility that Member States have, through their actions or by omission, been involved or complicit in the arrest, abductions, expulsion, extraordinary renditions and secret detentions

Or. en

Amendment by Jas Gawronski

Amendment 81
Sub-heading after paragraph 7

On the possibility that Member States have, through their actions or by omission, been involved or complicit in the alleged arrests, abductions, extraordinary renditions and secret detentions

Or. it

Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Alexander Alvaro, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sophia in ’t Veld, Sajjad Karim, Cecilia Malmström

Amendment 82
Sub-title after paragraph 7

On the possibility that Member States and accession and candidate countries have, through their actions or by omission, been involved or complicit in illegal seizures, removals, abductions, extraordinary renditions and secret detentions

Or. en
Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 83
Sub-title after paragraph 7

On the possibility that Member States, acceding or applicant countries have, through their actions or by omission, been involved or complicit in (deletion) abductions and extraordinary renditions (deletion)

Or. de

Amendment by Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sarah Ludford and Cecilia Malmström

Amendment 84
Paragraph 8

8. Considers it implausible, on the basis of the testimonies and documents received to date, that certain European governments were not aware of the activities linked to extraordinary rendition (deletion) taking place on their territory; in particular, considers it totally implausible that several hundred flights over the airspace of several Member States, and a similar number of movements in and out of European airports, could have taken place without the knowledge of either the security services or the intelligence services, and without senior officials from those services being at least questioned on the link between these flights and the practice of extraordinary rendition;

Or. fr

Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite, and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 85
Paragraph 8

8. Considers it implausible, on the basis of the testimonies and documents received to date, that certain European governments were not aware of the extraordinary rendition activities taking place on their territory and in their airspace or airports; notes that this assumption is supported by the fact that senior US administration figures have always claimed to have acted without encroaching on the national sovereignty of European countries; in view of the findings of the judicial inquiries and investigations by journalists, and of the testimonies and documents examined, condemns the fact that (deletion) the Egyptian national Abu Omar was abducted by CIA agents in Milan on 17 February 2003 and subsequently taken to Aviano and
later to Ramstein, and that the operation was organised and carried out with the aid of other intelligence agents and the Italian carabinieri;

Amendment by Josef Zieleniec
Amendment 86
Paragraph 8
8. Considers it implausible, without, however, having any clear proof, that certain European governments were not aware of the extraordinary rendition activities taking place on their territory and in their airspace or airports; considers it also implausible, in view of the findings of the judicial enquiries, testimonies and documents examined, that the abduction of the Egyptian national Abu Omar by CIA agents in Milan on 17 February 2003 was organized and carried out without prior notice being given to the Italian government authorities or security services;

Amendment by Jas Gawronski
Amendment 87
Paragraph 8
8. Considers it implausible, on the basis of the testimonies and documents received to date, that certain European governments were not aware of the extraordinary rendition activities taking place on their territory and in their airspace or airports; notes, however, that there is as yet no irrefutable specific evidence to support this belief;

Amendment by Mirosław Mariusz Piotrowski
Amendment 88
Paragraph 8
8. Considers, (deletion) on the basis of the testimonies and documents received to date, that (deletion) European governments may have been aware of the extraordinary rendition activities taking place on their territory and in their airspace or airports;
considers (deletion) also (deletion), in view of the findings of the judicial enquiries, testimonies and documents examined, that the abduction of the Egyptian national Abu Omar by CIA agents in Milan on 17 February 2003 may have been organised and carried out without prior notice being given to the Italian government authorities or security services;

Or. en

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 89
Paragraph 8

8. Considers it less probable, on the basis of the testimonies and documents received to date, that certain European governments were not aware of the extraordinary rendition activities taking place on their territory and in their airspace or airports; considers it also possible, in view of the findings of the judicial enquiries, testimonies and documents examined, that the abduction of the Egyptian national Abu Omar by CIA agents in Milan on 17 February 2003 was organised and carried out without prior notice being given to the Italian government authorities or security services; regrets the fact that substantial differences in the allegations concerning the scale and legal basis of the US rendition programme and the location of detention centres makes impossible to prove any strict incident;

Or. en

Amendment by Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sarah Ludford and Cecilia Malmström

Amendment 90
Paragraph 8 a (new)

8a. Considers it equally implausible, in the light of the results of the judicial enquiries and of the testimonies and documentation examined, that the abduction of the Egyptian national Abu Omar, carried out by CIA agents in Milan on 17 February 2003, could have been organised and carried out in the absence of prior information to government authorities or the Italian security services;

Or. fr
Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite, and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 91
Paragraph 8 b (new)

8b. **Calls on the Italian Government, assuming that the conditions which prompted the earlier decision are no longer deemed to apply, to seek the extradition of the 22 CIA agents implicated in the abduction of Abu Omar in order to assist the judicial proceedings in progress and help establish the truth;**

Or. it

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 92
Paragraph 8 c (new)

8c. **Welcomes the parliamentary inquiry in the German Bundestag and awaits the final results of its committee of inquiry;**

Or. en

Amendment by Cem Özdemir, Kathalijne Maria Buitenweg, Jean Lambert, Raül Romeva i Rueda

Amendment 93
Paragraph 8 d (new)

8d. **Emphasises the need for more democratic and judicial scrutiny of EU counter-terrorism measures; is concerned that the High Representative for the CFSP and the EU counter-terrorism Coordinator failed to play a pro-active role in seeking information from Member States; takes the view that the Council's Working Group on the fight against terrorism should systematically deal with the protection of human rights during its meetings and publish an annual report on this matter;**

Or. en
Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite, and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 94
Paragraph 8 e (new)

8e. **Believes that the behaviour of the Italian Government has been unsatisfactory and at variance with the requirements of respect for human rights; considers in particular that the political actions of the former Italian Minister of Justice, who failed to make the necessary arrangements to seek the extradition of the 22 CIA agents under investigation by the Milan Public Prosecutor’s Office in connection with the abduction of Abu Omar, have prevented the truth coming to light and obstructed the judicial inquiry;**

Or. it

Amendment by Cem Özdemir, Kathalijne Maria Buitenweg, Jean Lambert, Raül Romeva i Rueda

Amendment 95
Paragraph 8 f (new)

8f. **Calls on the future Fundamental Rights Agency to pay particular attention to cases involving the extradition of alleged terrorist suspects from Member States to third countries;**

Or. en

Amendment by Mirosław Mariusz Piotrowski

Amendment 96
Paragraph 9

9. **Deplores the fact that the Swedish authorities turned back the Egyptian nationals Mohammed Al Zary and Ahmed Agiza and handed them over to CIA agents for transfer to Egypt, **(deletion)**;**

Or. en
Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Alexander Alvaro, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sophia in 't Veld, Sajjad Karim, Cecilia Malmström

Amendment 97
Paragraph 9

9. Deplores the fact that the Swedish authorities removed the Egyptian nationals Mohammed Al Zary and Ahmed Agiza and handed them over to US agents for transfer to Egypt, despite clear indications that they might be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

Or. en

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 98
Paragraph 9

9. Deplores the fact that the Swedish authorities turned back the Egyptian nationals Mohammed Al Zary and Ahmed Agiza and handed them over to CIA agents for transfer to Egypt, while possibly being (deletion) aware of the risks of (deletion) inhuman or degrading treatment facing these persons;

Or. en

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 99
Paragraph 9 a (new)

9a. Deplores the fact that the Swedish state relinquished control of law enforcement on December 18 2001 at Bromma airport when executing the Government's decision to expel two Egyptian citizens, Mohammed Al Zary and Ahmed Agiza, and allowing US operatives to exercise public authority on Swedish territory which, according to the Swedish Chief Parliamentary Ombudsman, is not compatible with Swedish law;

Or. en
Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 100
Paragraph 9 b (new)

9b. Deplores the fact that Sweden's expulsion of the Egyptian nationals Mohammed Al Zary and Ahmed Agiza, in December 2001, was based solely on diplomatic assurances from the Egyptian government, which did not provide effective safeguards against torture;

Or. en

Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Alexander Alvaro, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sophia in ’t Veld, Sajjad Karim, Cecilia Malmström

Amendment 101
Paragraph 10

10. Deplores the extraordinary rendition of six Bosnian citizens or residents of Algerian origin to Guantanamo Bay following their forcible transfer to US custody by the Bosnian authorities, contrary to a binding interim decision by the Human Rights Chamber for Bosnia and Herzegovina and the decision for release by the Federation's Supreme Court, and, in breach of the European Convention on Human Rights, apparently with the knowledge of SFOR officials;

Or. en

Amendment by Mirosław Mariusz Piotrowski

Amendment 102
Paragraph 10

10. Deplores the extraordinary rendition of six Algerian nationals or residents by the Bosnian authorities to CIA agents (deletion) despite a formal decision to the contrary by the human rights chamber for Bosnia-Herzegovina;

Or. en
Amendment by Frieda Brepoels

Amendment 103
Paragraph 10

10. Deplores the extraordinary rendition of six Algerian nationals or residents by the Bosnian authorities to CIA agents in the absence of judicial guarantees and despite a formal decision to the contrary by the human rights chamber for Bosnia-Herzegovina; highlights the need for more information on the possible involvement of NATO and Interpol in this connection;

Or. nl

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 104
Paragraph 10 a (new)

10a. Urges that investigations need to be continued to clarify the role of US soldiers who were part of the NATO-led SFOR force in the abduction and transfer to Guantanamo Bay of six Bosnian nationals or residents of Algerian origin, despite the decision by the Bosnian Supreme Court to release the suspects, as testified by the UN special rapporteur on torture, Manfred Nowak, who was a member of the Human Rights Chamber for Bosnia-Herzegovina at that time; calls for the possible role of the Bosnian government in this case to be examined further;

Or. en

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 105
Paragraph 10 b (new)

10b. Urges that investigations need to be continued to clarify the alleged existence of a secret detention facility in Kosovo and the possible involvement of KFOR forces in the illegal detention of terrorist suspects;

Or. en
Amendment by Jas Gawronski

Amendment 106
Paragraph 10 c (new)

10c. **Notes that the work of the TDIP committee has so far not revealed any evidence or proof of the existence of secret prisons in the EU;**

Or. en

Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 107
Paragraph 10 d (new)

10d. **Condemns the abduction by the CIA of the German national Khaled el Masri, who was held in Afghanistan from January to May 2004 and subjected to degrading and inhuman treatment; notes further the suspicion – not yet allayed – that Khaled el Masri was illegally held before that date, from 31 December 2003 to 23 January 2004, in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and that he was transported from there to Afghanistan on 23-24 January 2004; considers the measures the FYROM claims to have taken to investigate the matter to be inadequate;**

Or. de

Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite, Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 108
Paragraph 10 e (new)

10e. **Condemns the kidnapping of the Canadian citizen Maher Arar, who, despite his innocence, was arrested by US authorities, transferred by the CIA through Ciampino airport and detained for eleven months in Syria, where he was tortured;**

Or. en
Amendment by Hubert Pirker, Jas Gawronski

Amendment 109
Paragraph 10 f (new)

10f.  Notes explicitly that the investigations conducted by the committee have, from the very beginning, been focused on all the allegations within the remit, both the alleged flights and the supposed secret detention centres; concludes, however, that no evidence has in any way been found to back up the claims of the existence of secret CIA detention centres in the Member States;

Amendment by Hubert Pirker

Amendment 110
Paragraph 10 g (new)

10g. States explicitly that the EU-Coordinator for Counter-Terrorism, Mr. de Vries, declared before the committee that there is no proof of a violation of national, European or international law by the CIA in the EU;

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda

Amendment 111
Paragraph 10 h (new)

10h. Proposes to invite the Secretary-General of the NATO to a hearing of the TDIP Committee to clarify inter alia the possible involvement of SFOR and KFOR forces in the illegal arrest, handing over and detention of terrorist suspects;

Amendment by Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sarah Ludford and Cecilia Malmström

Amendment 112
Paragraph 10 i (new)

10i. Reminds the Member States that, under the case law of the European Court of
Human Rights, the States have positive obligations under both substantive and procedural law, and that they are required to take legislative measures to prevent human rights violations taking place on their territory, and must also investigate alleged violations and punish those responsible where such violations have taken place; further notes that, in the event of violations of the European Convention on Human Rights, they may be held liable for failure to comply with these positive obligations; stresses, consequently, that the Member States have an obligation to carry out investigations to ascertain whether their territory and their airspace have been used in the commission of violations of human rights, by themselves or by third countries with their necessary direct or indirect cooperation, and that they must also take all legislative measures needed to prevent the recurrence of such violations;

Amendment by Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Sarah Ludford, Cecilia Malmström
Amendment 113
Paragraph 10 j (new)

10j. Notes, in the light of the information supplied by their senior officials to the temporary committee, that neither the Commission nor the Council - in spite of sometimes misleading appearances to the contrary - have any powers in connection with the fight against terrorism, nor do they possess any powers for the surveillance or coordination of the activities of the security and intelligence services of the Member States; notes, therefore, that their opinion is based solely on the testimony of the Member States, that they have no authority in the area at issue and cannot be held liable in this connection; calls on the Council to draw all the appropriate conclusions in the interest of the effectiveness of the fight against terrorism;

Amendment by Jas Gawronski
Amendment 114
Subtitle before Paragraph 11

On the alleged use of torture
Amendment by Sajjad Karim

Amendment 115
Paragraph 11

11. Stresses that the prohibition of torture, as the latter term is defined in Article 1 of the United Nations Convention against Torture, is absolute and allows no exceptions whether in times of war or threat of war, domestic political instability or any other emergency; recalls that cases of incommunicado detention, abduction or extraordinary rendition constitute violations of fundamental rights under international law, in particular Article 3 and Article 5 of the European Convention on Human Rights, especially insofar as these acts are synonymous with torture or inhuman and degrading treatment;

Or. en

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 116
Paragraph 11

11. Stresses that the prohibition of torture, as the latter term is defined in Article 1 of the United Nations Convention against Torture, is absolute and allows no exceptions whether in times of war or threat of war, domestic political instability or any other emergency; recalls that cases of incommunicado detention, abduction or extraordinary rendition must usually also be considered violations of fundamental rights under international law and are therefore to be condemned as acts eventually leading to the freer use of torture or inhuman and degrading treatment;

Or. en

Amendment by Josef Zieleniec

Amendment 117
Paragraph 11

11. Stresses that the prohibition of torture, as the latter term is defined in Article 1 of the United Nations Convention against Torture, is absolute and allows no exceptions whether in times of war or threat of war, domestic political instability or any other emergency; (deletion)

Or. en
Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 118
Paragraph 11

11. Stresses that the prohibition of torture, as the latter term is defined in Article 1 of the United Nations Convention against Torture, is absolute and allows no exceptions whether in times of war or threat of war, domestic political instability or any other emergency; recalls that cases of (deletion) abduction or extraordinary rendition to third countries in order for those countries to carry out interrogations using torture or other cruel and inhuman or degrading treatment must also be considered violations of fundamental rights under international law (deletion);

Or. de

Amendment by Cem Özdemir, Kathalijne Maria Buitenweg, Jean Lambert and Raül Romeva i Rueda

Amendment 119
Paragraph 11

11. Stresses that the prohibition of torture or cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment as defined in Article 1 of the United Nations Convention against Torture, is absolute and allows no exceptions whether in times of war or threat of war, domestic political instability or any other emergency; recalls that cases of incommunicado detention, abduction or extraordinary rendition must also be considered violations of fundamental rights under international law and are therefore to be condemned as acts involving the use of torture or cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment;

Or. en

Amendment by Simon Coveney

Amendment 120
Paragraph 11 a (new)

11a. Is concerned that a common understanding of the definition of torture does not exist between the US and the EU; highlights the need to bring about an internationally recognised definition of torture and acceptable standards of detention and interrogation in custody;
Or. en

Amendment by Sajjad Karim

Amendment 121
Paragraph 12

12. Recognizes that the willingness to use intelligence obtained under torture forms the raison d’être of the extraordinary rendition program as it currently exists; recalls that information extracted under torture may under no circumstances be considered as valid or admissible evidence in a court of law, as laid down in Article 15 of the United Nations Convention against Torture, and considers also that confessions obtained through torture have very rarely contributed effectively to the prevention and combating of terrorism, as testified, among others, by the former British Ambassador to Uzbekistan, Craig Murray, in a hearing before the temporary committee;

Or. en

Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Cecilia Malmström, Sophia in ’t Veld, Alexander Alvaro, Sajjad Karim

Amendment 122
Paragraph 12

12. Recalls that information extracted under torture may under no circumstances be considered as valid evidence, as laid down in the United Nations Convention against Torture, and reiterates commonly-held scepticism regarding the reliability of confessions obtained through torture and their contribution to the prevention and combating of terrorism (deletion);

Or. en

Amendment by Jas Gawronski

Amendment 123
Paragraph 12

12. Recalls that information extracted under torture may under no circumstances be considered as valid evidence, as laid down in the United Nations Convention against Torture, and considers also that confessions obtained through torture have very rarely contributed effectively to the prevention and combating of terrorism (deletion);
Or. it

Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite, and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 124
Paragraph 12

12 Notes the testimony of, among others, (deletion) the former British Ambassador to Uzbekistan, Craig Murray, who in a hearing before the temporary committee stated that torture was perpetrated at the behest of American intelligence and many European ambassadors in Uzbekistan were aware of the practice; and believes that this point requires particularly thorough examination by the committee;

Or. it

Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 125
Paragraph 12

12 Recalls that information extracted under torture may under no circumstances be considered as valid evidence, as laid down in the United Nations Convention against Torture, and considers also that in a community of states based on the values of the European Union, torture and other cruel, degrading or inhuman treatments are prohibited and can therefore under no circumstances be regarded as legitimate means for the prevention and combating of terrorism (deletion);

Or. de

Amendment by Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Cecilia Malmström and Sarah Ludford

Amendment 126
Paragraph 12

12. Recalls that information extracted under torture may under no circumstances be considered as valid evidence, as laid down in the United Nations Convention (deletion), and considers also that confessions obtained through torture have very rarely contributed effectively to the prevention and combating of terrorism (deletion);
Recalls that information _or confessions_ extracted under torture _or cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment_ may under no circumstances be considered as valid evidence, as laid down in the United Nations Convention against Torture _nor should they be used in any other way_ and considers also that confessions obtained through torture have very rarely contributed effectively to the prevention and combating of terrorism, as testified, among others, by the former British Ambassador to Uzbekistan, Craig Murray, in a hearing before the temporary committee;

**Condemns the use and exchange by Member States and accession and candidate countries of information which may have been acquired under torture by national or foreign intelligence services and the lack of will to ascertain that no torture has been used; equally condemns the supply of intelligence, which may be unreliable, without safeguards to prevent individuals being rendered as a result to places where they may be tortured or maltreated;**

Urges the Member States strictly to comply with Article 3 of the United Nations Convention against Torture, in particular the principle of 'non-refoulement' according to which 'no state party shall expel, return ('refouler') or extradite a person to another state where there are substantial grounds for believing that he would be in danger of
being subjected to torture'; *(deletion)*

Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Cecilia Malmström, Sophia in 't Veld, Alexander Alvaro, Sajjad Karim

Amendment 130
Paragraph 13

13. Urges the Member States *and accession and candidate countries to* strictly comply with Article 3 of the United Nations Convention against Torture, in particular the principle of 'non-refoulement' according to which 'no state party shall expel, return ('refouler') or extradite a person to another state where there are substantial grounds for believing that he would be in danger of being subjected to torture'; calls also on the United States to review its interpretation of the principle of 'non-refoulement', as set out in Article 3 of the Convention;

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 131
Paragraph 13 b (new)

13b. *Calls on the Member States to reject altogether reliance on diplomatic assurances against torture, as recommended by the UN Special Rapporteur on Torture, Manfred Nowak;*

Amendment by Cem Özdemir, Kathalijne Maria Buitenweg, Jean Lambert, Raül Romeva i Rueda

Amendment 132
Paragraph 13 c (new)

13c. *Calls on the Council to adopt a common position against the use by Member States of diplomatic assurances from third countries, where there are substantial grounds for believing that individuals risk being subjected to torture or ill-treatment;*
Amendment by Jas Gawronski
Amendment 133
Subtitle after Paragraph 13

On the alleged use of European airspace and European airports by the security services of third countries

Or. fr

Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite and Jonas Sjöstedt
Amendment 134
Subtitle after Paragraph 13

On the use of European airspace and European airports by the CIA

Or. de

Amendment by Elena Valenciano Martínez-Orozco and Antonio Masip Hidalgo
Amendment 135
Paragraph -14 (new)

-14. Urges the Member States to call for revision of the Chicago Convention and especially for the introduction of checks so as to help prevent the breaches of the law on private flights that have led to infringements of human rights;

Or. es

Amendment by Konrad Szymański
Amendment 136
Paragraph 14

14. Considers that the high number of CIA flights is a manifestation of the substantial, intense and necessary cooperation between European and US secret service, while believing that it can be stated that the Chicago Convention has been breached on
several occasions during hundreds of flights carried out by the CIA using the airspace and airports of Member States without complying with the obligation to obtain authorisation, as laid down by Article 3 of this Convention in relation to state flights;

Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Cecilia Malmström, Sophia in 't Veld, Alexander Alvaro, Sajjad Karim

Amendment 137
Paragraph 14

14. Believes that (deletion) the Chicago Convention has been breached (deletion) during hundreds of flights carried out by (deletion) aircraft owned or hired by the CIA and used for state rather than civil purposes which used the airspace and airports of Member States and accession and candidate countries, without complying with the obligation to obtain authorisation, as laid down by Article 3 of this Convention in relation to state flights;

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava, Wolfgang Kreissl-Dörfler, Hannes Swoboda, Jan Marinus Wiersma

Amendment 138
Paragraph 14

14. Believes that it can be stated that the Chicago Convention has been breached on several occasions during many flights carried out by the CIA using the airspace and airports of Member States without complying with the obligation to obtain authorisation, as laid down by Article 3 of this Convention in relation to state flights;

Amendment by Jas Gawronski

Amendment 139
Paragraph 14

14. Believes it is in a position to state that the Chicago Convention may have been breached in the three above-mentioned cases during (deletion) flights carried out by
the CIA using the airspace and airports of Member States without complying with the obligation to obtain authorisation, as laid down by Article 3 of this Convention in relation to state flights;

Or. fr

Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite, Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 140
Paragraph 14

14. **Considers that there are ever more grounds for suspecting** that the Chicago Convention has been **repeatedly and systematically** breached on several occasions during hundreds of flights carried out by the CIA using the airspace and airports of Member States without complying with the obligation to obtain authorisation, as laid down by Article 3 of this Convention in relation to state flights;

Or. de

Amendment by Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Cecilia Malmström, Sarah Ludford

Amendment 141
Paragraph 14

14. **Believes that it can be stated that the Chicago Convention has been breached on several occasions during hundreds of flights carried out by the CIA using the airspace and airports of Member States without complying with the obligation to obtain authorisation, as laid down by Article 3 of this Convention in relation to state flights; further considers that bilateral agreements between certain Member States in this area may also have been violated;**

Or. fr

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 142
Paragraph 14 a (new)

14a. **Recognizes the need to use private aircraft for secret activities on, but recommends that procedures be put in place to prevent abuse;**
Amendment 143
Paragraph 14 b (new)

14b. Consider it ironic that private aircraft, which were in reality being used in the service of a foreign State – as the authorities of that State several times acknowledged in the media in order to justify the legitimacy of the flights – were able to escape any surveillance by the Member States precisely on the grounds that they were private aircraft;

Amendment 144
Paragraph 15

15. Regrets that no Member State has adopted procedures or opened national inquiries aimed at verifying whether civilian aircraft are being used for purposes incompatible with internationally established human rights standards;

Amendment 145
Paragraph 15

15. Deplores the fact that no Member State or accession or candidate country has adopted procedures aimed at verifying whether civilian aircraft are being used for purposes incompatible with internationally established human rights standards;
Amendment by Hubert Pirker

Amendment 146
Paragraph 16

deleted

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 147
Paragraph 16

16. Considers European legislation on the use of national airspace and the airports of Member States to be a matter of great importance; stresses the need to establish new national, European and international standards; (deletion)

Amendment by Mirosław Mariusz Piotrowski

Amendment 148
Paragraph 16

16. Considers European legislation on the use of national airspace and the airports of Member States to be (deletion) inadequate; calls on the Member States to take appropriate legislative measures to remedy this situation;

Amendment by Cem Özdemir, Kathalijne Maria Buitenweg, Jean Lambert, Raül Romeva i Rueda

Amendment 149
Paragraph 16

16. Considers European legislation on the single European sky, the use, control and management of national airspace, (deletion) the use of airports of Member States and European carriers to be totally inadequate; stresses the need to establish new national, European and international standards; calls on the Commission to immediately improve legislation by bringing forward a directive aimed at
16. Considers European legislation on the use of national airspace and the airports of Member States to be totally inadequate; stresses the need to establish new national, European and international standards; calls on the Commission immediately to put forward a directive aimed at harmonising national laws on the surveillance of non-commercial civil aviation;

Amendment by Simon Coveney

16a. Calls on the Commission to bring forward recommendations for Member States in relation to improving standards of monitoring the activity of privately chartered aircraft using EU airports and airspace;

Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite, and Jonas Sjöstedt

16b. Considers it necessary to shed light on the true substance of the agreement initialled in Athens on 22 January 2003, which speaks of ‘increased use of European transit facilities to support the return of criminal/inadmissible aliens’;
Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite, and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 153
Paragraph 16 c (new)

16c.  **Considers it necessary to establish how airspace, civil and military airports, and NATO and US bases have actually been used by the US secret services;**

Or. it

Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite, and Jonas Sjöstedt

Amendment 154
Paragraph 16 d (new)

16d.  **Considers it necessary to ascertain whether there is any evidence to confirm that secret prisons have been operating in Poland, Romania, and Bulgaria, as has been alleged in several investigations by journalists and authoritative NGOs;**

Or. it

Amendment by Hubert Pirker

Amendment 155
Paragraph 16 e (new)

16 e  **States explicitly that the High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy, Mr. Solana, declared before the committee that there is no proof of a violation of national, European or international law by the CIA in the EU;**

Or. en

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava

Amendment 156
Subtitle after Paragraph 16 (new)

**On the official delegations undertaken so far by the temporary committee**

Or. fr
Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava

Amendment 157
Paragraph – 17 (new)

- 17. Considers that the two official delegations to the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the USA have been a source of essential information for the work of the temporary committee and have made it possible to directly ascertain both the political authorities’ version of events and the view held by civilian society;

Or. fr

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava

Amendment 158
Paragraph -17 a (new)

-17a. Condemns the fact that the German national Khalid El-Masri was held illegally in Afghanistan for more than four months in 2004; deplores the reluctance of the FYROM authorities to confirm that El-Masri was in Skopje and probably being held there before his rendition to Afghanistan by CIA agents;

Or. it

Amendment by Giovanni Claudio Fava

Amendment 159
Paragraph – 17b (new)

– 17b. Regrets the US government's strongly restrictive interpretation of the convention against torture, and notably of the prohibition on any renditions that may lead to extradited prisoners being subjected to torture or degrading, cruel and inhuman treatment;

Or. en
Amendment by Miroslaw Mariusz Piotrowski

Amendment 160
Subtitle after Paragraph 16

On the completion of the work of the temporary committee

Or. en

Amendment by Philip Claeys

Amendment 161
Paragraph 17

delated

Or. en

Amendment by Antonio Masip Hidalgo and Elena Valenciano Martínez-Orozco

Amendment 162
Paragraph 17

17. Notes the need to continue the work of the temporary committee and further examine the relevant events in order to ascertain whether there has been a violation of Article 6 of the Treaty on European Union by one or more Member States and to bolster the EU's international credibility and its coherence in human rights policy; stresses also that the investigations should be extended to events and countries which have not been explicitly mentioned in this resolution;

Or. es

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 163
Paragraph 17

17. Does not intend to continue the work of the temporary committee and further examine the relevant events in order to ascertain whether there has been a violation of Article 6 of the Treaty on European Union by one or more Member States; stresses that, at present, there are no effective legal instruments for the European Parliament
outside the legal systems of the Member States to obtain convincing evidence of violations of human rights;

Amendment by Miroslaw Mariusz Piotrowski
Amendment 164
Paragraph 17a (new)

17a. States that the temporary committee has taken all possible action in order to carry out the mandate conferred on it by the European Parliament; considers at the same time that the temporary committee has no legal instruments that would allow it to deepen and extend the scope of investigation conducted to date;

Amendment by Konrad Szymański
Amendment 165
Paragraph 18

deleted

Amendment by Miroslaw Mariusz Piotrowski
Amendment 166
Paragraph 18

deleted

Amendment by Simon Coveney, Hubert Pirker, Jas Gawronski
Amendment 167
Paragraph 18

18. Decides therefore that the temporary committee will continue its work as long as
measurable progress is being made in establishing facts and informing opinion relating to the mandate of the Committee in an effort to draw conclusions;

Amendment by Philip Claeys

Amendment 168
Paragraph 18

18. Decides (deletion) that the temporary committee will continue its work for the remainder of its established twelve-month term, without prejudice to the provisions of Rule 175 of its Rules of Procedure on the possibility of extending the term;

Amendment by Antonio Masip Hidalgo and Elena Valenciano Martínez-Orozco

Amendment 169
Paragraph 19

19. Considers that the preparatory legislative work at European Union and Council of Europe level should be initiated as soon as possible in order to provide adequate legal protection for persons within the jurisdiction of Member States and to ensure effective parliamentary scrutiny of intelligence services at national and European level; to that end considers it essential to set up the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights and make it operational;

Amendment by Konrad Szymański

Amendment 170
Paragraph 19

19. Considers that the preparatory legislative work at European Union, (deletion)Council of Europe and UN level should be initiated as soon as possible in order to provide an adequate legal basis for an effective fight against terrorism, which should be considered as a new phenomenon not fully covered by the law of war or any criminal law framework, and the protection of persons within the jurisdiction of Member States and to ensure effective parliamentary scrutiny of intelligence services
at national and European level;

Amendment by Giulietto Chiesa

Amendment 171
Paragraph 19 a (new)

19a. **Notes the clear differences of approach that have emerged to date between the American and European legal models regarding the matters falling within the committee’s remit; points to the urgent need for renditions and extraordinary renditions to be defined in international law and for the European institutions to agree on a common position, which should be incorporated in the basic documents concerning protection of human rights;**

Amendment by Mirosław Mariusz Piotrowski

Amendment 172
Paragraph 20

*deleted*

Amendment by Frieda Brepoels

Amendment 173
Paragraph 20

20. Considers that the temporary committee should also, on completion of its work, suggest the principles to be adopted, in particular:

- as regards new rules on the exchange of information between intelligence services,
- as regards agreements with third countries and international organisations on combating terrorism
- *as regards agreements with third countries in the context of the European Neighbourhood Policy, the most important underlying principle should always be*
respect for human rights;

Amendment by Sajjad Karim

Amendment 174
Paragraph 20, indents 2 a to 2 c (new)

20.
– as regards cross-border practices of police and security forces,
– as regards the harmonisation of Member State legislation on standards of evidence in judicial proceedings,
– as regards the upward filtering and transparency of intelligence, to ensure that information is not obtained through torture and to enhance accountability at higher levels;

Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Cecilia Malmström, Sophia in ’t Veld, Alexander Alvaro, Sajjad Karim

Amendment 175
Paragraph 20, indent -1 (new)

– concerning the need for internal EU monitoring arrangements to ensure that Member States meet their human rights obligations,

Amendment by Mirosław Mariusz Piotrowski

Amendment 176
Paragraph 21

deleted

Amendment by Giusto Catania, Sylvia-Yvonne Kaufmann, Willy Meyer Pleite, and Jonas
Amendment 177
Paragraph 21

21. Calls on its Bureau to take the necessary measures to enable the temporary committee, in view of the very specific nature of its powers, to fully carry out the mandate conferred on it by granting any appropriate derogation from Parliament’s internal rules until completion of its work, in particular with regard to:

− the number of experts invited to hearings of the temporary committee and entitled to reimbursement of their expenses,

− the number of visits and members authorised in the context of official delegations of the temporary committee,

− the drafting, in all the official languages of the EU, of verbatim reports of hearings conducted by the temporary committee;

Or. it

Amendment by Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Cecilia Malmström and Sarah Ludford

Amendment 178
Paragraph 22

22. Welcomes the work done by the Council of Europe, and in particular by the rapporteur of its Committee on Legal Affairs and Human Rights, and the cooperation established between the Council of Europe and the temporary committee;

Or. fr

Amendment by Mirosław Mariusz Piotrowski

Amendment 179
Paragraph 23

deleted

Or. en
Amendment by Sajjad Karim

Amendment 180
Paragraph 23

23. Calls on the Council and each of its members, and in particular its Presidency, to lend their full and unconditional support to the work of the temporary committee, in accordance with the principle of loyal cooperation as defined by the Treaties and the decisions of the Court of Justice of the European Communities; encourages the Council to fully exercise its powers in the area of Common Foreign and Security Policy, engage with Member States and advance the investigations in the European Parliament and Council of Europe;

Or. en

Amendment by Cem Özdemir, Kathalijne Maria Buitenweg, Jean Lambert, Raül Romeva i Rueda

Amendment 181
Paragraph 23

23. Deplores the lack of cooperation from Member States and the Council with the temporary committee; calls therefore on the Council and each of its members, and in particular its Presidency, to lend their full and unconditional support to the work of the temporary committee, in accordance with the principle of loyal cooperation as defined by the Treaties and the decisions of the Court of Justice of the European Communities; is of the opinion that the Council has a responsibility to act, discuss the matter and outline what action needs to be taken to find the truth;

Or. en

Amendment by Cem Özdemir, Kathalijne Maria Buitenweg, Jean Lambert, Raül Romeva i Rueda

Amendment 182
Paragraph 23 a (new)

23a. Reminds the governments of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey that they must be fully committed to their status as candidate countries and that they should, therefore, fully cooperate with the temporary committee;

Or. en
Amendment by Cem Özdemir, Kathalijne Maria Buitenweg, Jean Lambert, Raül Romeva i Rueda

Amendment 183
Paragraph 23 b (new)

23b. Calls on the Member States to take a stronger stance on the closing of the detention centre in Guantánamo Bay and to take a pro-active role in finding a solution for detainees against whom no legal proceedings will be brought and who cannot return to their country of origin or residence because they have become stateless or face torture or other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment;

Or. en

Amendment by Cem Özdemir, Kathalijne Maria Buitenweg, Jean Lambert, Raül Romeva i Rueda

Amendment 184
Paragraph 23 c (new)

23c. Urges Member States to provide all European citizens and all those having resided in the EU who are currently detained at Guantánamo with all necessary support and assistance, in particular legal aid;

Or. en

Amendment by Sarah Ludford, Ignasi Guardans Cambó, Cecilia Malmström, Sophia in 't Veld, Alexander Alvaro, Sajjad Karim

Amendment 185
Paragraph 23 d (new)

23d. Encourages the Council of Europe Committee for Prevention of Torture (CPT) to work towards ensuring that each Council of Europe Member State complies with its obligation1 to inform the CPT of any detention facility on their territory and allow access to such facilities;

Or. en

Amendment by Mirosław Mariusz Piotrowski

Amendment 186
Paragraph 24

deleted

Or. en

Amendment by Mirosław Mariusz Piotrowski

Amendment 187
Paragraph 25

deleted

Or. en