The European Commission has proposed to insert among the allowed methods for screening of passengers in EU airports also the so-called "body scanners", that is to say "millimetre wave"-based technology machines that allow to get images of persons as if they were naked, in an extremely detailed manner, genitalia included. On the basis of the serious impact of the measure on fundamental human rights, the right to privacy, data protection and dignity, will the Commission:

1. Evaluate the proposal through a human rights impact assessment in relation to the relevant articles in the European Convention on Human Rights (ref. 6 Bradbourn) and as foreseen by the "Communication on the compliance with the Charter of Fundamental Rights in Commission proposals"?

2. Consult the EDPS, as well as the WP art. 29 and the Fundamental Rights Agency?

3. Indicate why it is proposed that this should become a primary scanning system as opposed to a secondary one?

4. Indicate what measure will be taken to prevent any intrusive view of individual's genitalia and other private parts of the body?

5. Under what circumstances an individual would be able to refuse to be subjected to such scanning?

6. What method of storage and disposal of images collected would be utilised should this system be adopted?

7. Justify the deployment of this technology across Europe's airports in terms of any increased threat level, the proportionality and necessity in a democratic society of the measure?

8. Explain how a measure having such impact on human rights and fundamental freedoms can be considered as a mere technical measure related to civil aviation to be examined according to the comitology procedure?

9. Detail which requirements and procedures will be proposed by the Commission to implement such a method of screening, and under which procedure they will be examined by the EP?

10. Carry on technical and scientific in-depth researches on the possible impact on passengers' health and on the available technologies as well as of those that are being developed, such as that on liquids?

11. Prior to any decision being taken, make sure that a wider, transparent and open debate involving passengers, stakeholders and institutions - including the LIBE committee - at the EU and national level will be made on such a delicate issue touching upon fundamental citizens' rights?