

**Amendment 48****Ana Gomes, Tanja Fajon, Birgit Sippel, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy,****Kashetu Kyenge**

on behalf of the S&amp;D Group

**Jean Lambert**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Report****A8-0316/2015****Rachida Dati**Prevention of radicalisation and recruitment of European citizens by terrorist organisations  
2015/2063(INI)**Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 9***Motion for a resolution**Amendment*

9. Calls on the Commission to propose guidelines based on best practices on measures to be implemented in European prisons aimed at the prevention of radicalisation and of violent extremism, ***on a basis of*** full respect for human rights; points out that the separation of inmates who are found to have adhered to violent extremism or have already been recruited by terrorist organisations ***by other inmates within their prisons is an effective means of preventing*** terrorist radicalisation from being imposed ***by inmates on their fellows*** through intimidation ***or other practices, and of containing*** radicalisation in ***those institutions; recommends***, however, that any such measures should be ***implemented*** on a case-by-case basis and based on a judicial ***decision***; further recommends that the Commission and Member States examine the evidence and experience concerning the practice of separation in prisons with the objective of containing the spread of radicalisation; is of the view that this assessment must feed into the development of practices in national prison systems; recalls, however, that these measures should be proportionate and in full compliance with the rights of the

9. Calls on the Commission to propose guidelines based on best practices on measures to be implemented in European prisons aimed at the prevention of radicalisation and of violent extremism, ***with*** full respect for human rights; points out that the separation of inmates who are found to have adhered to violent extremism or have already been recruited by terrorist organisations ***from other inmates as a possible measure to prevent*** terrorist radicalisation from being imposed ***on others*** through intimidation ***and to contain*** radicalisation in ***prisons; warns***, however, that any such measures should be ***imposed*** on a case-by-case basis ***only and be*** based on a judicial decision ***and subject to review by the competent judicial authorities***; further recommends that the Commission and Member States examine the evidence and experience concerning the practice of separation in prisons with the objective of containing the spread of radicalisation; is of the view that this assessment must feed into the development of practices in national prison systems; recalls, however, that these measures should be proportionate and in full compliance with

inmate;

the *fundamental* rights of the inmate;

Or. en

**Amendment 49****Ana Gomes, Tanja Fajon, Birgit Sippel, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy,****Kashetu Kyenge**

on behalf of the S&amp;D Group

**Jean Lambert**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Barbara Spinelli, Curzio Maltese**

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

**Report****A8-0316/2015****Rachida Dati**Prevention of radicalisation and recruitment of European citizens by terrorist organisations  
2015/2063(INI)**Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 46***Motion for a resolution**Amendment*

46. Notes that prosecuting terrorist acts carried out in third countries by European citizens or by non-EU nationals residing in the EU requires that the collection of evidence in third countries should be possible, on a basis of full compliance with human rights; calls, therefore for the EU to work on the setting-up of judicial and law enforcement cooperation agreements with third countries to facilitate the collection of evidence in said countries, provided that strict legal standards and procedures, the rule of law, international law and fundamental rights are safeguarded by all parties;

46. Notes that prosecuting terrorist acts carried out in third countries by European citizens or by non-EU nationals residing in the EU requires that the collection of evidence in third countries should be possible, on a basis of full compliance with human rights; calls, therefore for the EU to work on the setting-up of judicial and law enforcement cooperation agreements with third countries to facilitate the collection of evidence in said countries, provided that strict legal standards and procedures, the rule of law, international law and fundamental rights are safeguarded by all parties ***and under judicial control; recalls, therefore, that the collection of evidence, interrogation and other such investigative techniques must be carried out subject to strict legal standards and must comply with EU laws, principles and values and international human rights standards; warns, in this connection, that the use of cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment, torture, extra-judicial renditions and kidnapping is prohibited under international law and may not take place***

*for the purpose of collecting evidence of  
criminal offences committed inside the  
territory of the EU or outside its territory  
by EU nationals;*

Or. en

19.11.2015

A8-0316/50

**Amendment 50**

**Ana Gomes, Tanja Fajon, Birgit Sippel, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy,**

**Kashetu Kyenge**

on behalf of the S&D Group

**Jean Lambert**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Barbara Spinelli, Curzio Maltese**

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

**Report**

**A8-0316/2015**

**Rachida Dati**

Prevention of radicalisation and recruitment of European citizens by terrorist organisations  
2015/2063(INI)

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 49 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***49a. Vehemently believes, in light of the current refugee and migrant crisis in Europe, that Member States must refrain from using any border control measures aimed at fighting terrorism and stopping the travel of suspected terrorists, for immigration control purposes; is extremely worried by the measures taken by some governments in the EU to introduce additional border controls in order to prevent the entry into the EU of refugees and migrants, with the risk of such measures being based on arbitrariness and racial or ethnic profiling, which is totally contrary to EU principles and values, in addition to contravening Member States' international human rights obligations;***

Or. en