



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2014 - 2019

Plenary sitting

4.2.2015

B8-0123/2015

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

to wind up the debate on the statements by the Council and the Commission

pursuant to Rule 123(2) of the Rules of Procedure

on the US Senate report on the use of torture by the CIA
(2014/2997(RSP))

Charles Tannock, Timothy Kirkhope, Jørn Dohrmann
on behalf of the ECR Group

**European Parliament resolution on the US Senate report on the use of torture by the CIA
(2014/2997(RSP))**

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the United States Senate Intelligence Committee’s report of 9 December 2014 on the Central Intelligence Agency’s Detention and Interrogation Program,
 - having regard to the statements made by the Commission on the need for the Member States concerned to conduct investigations into allegations of involvement in the CIA rendition and secret detention programme,
 - having regard to the EU statement made on 7 March 2011 at the 16th session of the Human Rights Council regarding the UN joint study on secret detention,
 - having regard to the various initiatives and ongoing investigations at national level,
 - having regard to the conclusions of the national inquiries already conducted in some Member States,
 - having regard to the DG IPOL note entitled ‘The results of the inquiries into the CIA’s programme of extraordinary rendition and secret prisons in European states in light of the new legal framework following the Lisbon Treaty’,
 - having regard to the questions to the Council and to the Commission on alleged transportation and illegal detention of prisoners in European countries by the CIA (O-000079/2013 – B7-0215/2013 and O-000080/2013 – B7-0216/2013),
 - having regard to Rule 123(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas the EU is founded on a commitment to democracy, the rule of law, human rights and fundamental freedoms, and respect for human dignity and international law;
- B. whereas several Member States have held or have begun to hold inquiries as to accusations over their involvement in the transportation and illegal detention of prisoners in European countries by the CIA;
- C. whereas the EU has developed internal security and counter-terrorism policies based on police and judicial cooperation and the promotion of intelligence-sharing;
- D. whereas respect for fundamental rights and the rule of law and effective democratic parliamentary oversight of intelligence services are important elements of such cooperation;
- E. whereas EU-US relations are based on a strong partnership and on cooperation in many

fields, including the fight against terrorism, on the basis of the common shared values of democracy, the rule of law and fundamental rights;

- F. whereas the United States Senate Intelligence Committee's report of 9 December 2014 is a result of a five-year investigation into the Central Intelligence Agency's Detention and Interrogation Program in the wake of the 9/11 terror attacks;
- G. whereas the emergence of ISIS, and especially the presence of many European citizens in the ranks of this organisation and their subsequent return to their home countries, creates a wholly new security situation for the EU;
1. Notes the content of the United States Senate Intelligence Committee's report;
 2. Reiterates that effective counter-terrorism measures and respect for human rights are not contradictory, but complementary and mutually reinforcing aims;
 3. Stresses the fact that respect for fundamental rights is an essential element in successful counter-terrorism policies;
 4. Recognises that Member States have stated their willingness to abide by international law;
 5. Encourages Member States, where possible, to conduct independent and effective inquiries into human rights violations;
 6. Acknowledges that Member States' investigations should be based on solid judicial evidence and on respect for national judicial systems, EU and international law, the principle of subsidiarity in matters of national security, and the sensitivities of possible ongoing criminal investigations;
 7. Calls on the Member States, in the light of the increased cooperation and exchange of information between Member States and third countries, to ensure democratic scrutiny of those agencies and their activities through appropriate internal, executive, judicial and independent parliamentary oversight;
 8. Reaffirms its view that the international fight against terrorism, and bilateral or multilateral international cooperation in this area, including as part of NATO or between intelligence and security services, must be conducted with full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and with appropriate democratic and judicial oversight;
 9. Underlines the fact that in the current difficult security situation close cooperation between Member States and between the EU and the USA on fighting and countering terrorism is essential;
 10. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the European External Action Service, the Vice-President of the European Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the parliaments and governments of the Member States, the Council of Europe,

NATO, the United Nations and the Government and two Houses of Congress of the United States.