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Committee on Foreign Affairs

2013/2082(INI)

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AMENDMENTS

1 - 76

Draft report
Laima Liucija Andrikienė
(PE510.559v01-00)

European Parliament recommendation to the Council on the draft EU
Guidelines on the Promotion and Protection of Freedom of Religion or Belief
(2013/2082(INI))

AM_Com_NonLegReport

Amendment 1
Laima Liucija Andrikiene

Motion for a resolution
Citation 3

Motion for a resolution

– having regard to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and General Comment 22 by the *Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights*,

Amendment

– having regard to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and General Comment 22 by the *UN Human Rights Committee*,

Or. en

Amendment 2
Jean-Jacob Bicep, Nicole Kiil-Nielsen
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution
Citation 3

Motion for a resolution

– having regard to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and General Comment 22 by the *Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights*,

Amendment

– having regard to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and General Comment 22 by the *United Nations Human Rights Committee*,

Or. en

Amendment 3
Miroslav Mikolášik

Motion for a resolution
Citation 3 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the Freedom of Religion or Belief: World Report 2012

*conducted by Human Rights without
Frontiers International and to the
Religious Freedom in the World: Report
2012 conducted by Aid to the Church in
Need,*

Or. en

**Amendment 4
Andrzej Grzyb**

**Motion for a resolution
Citation 6 a (new)**

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

*- having regard to the European
Commission Joint Communication to the
European Parliament and the Council of
12 December 2011: "Human Rights and
Democracy at the Heart of EU External
Action – Towards a More Effective
Approach" (COM(2011) 886 final),*

Or. en

**Amendment 5
Andrzej Grzyb**

**Motion for a resolution
Citation 6 b (new)**

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

*- having regard to the Council Decision of
25 July 2012 appointing the European
Union Special Representative for Human
Rights (2012/440/CFSP),*

Or. en

Amendment 6
Andrzej Grzyb

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the European Parliament's resolution of 20 January 2011 on the situation of Christians in the context of freedom of religion (P7_TA(2011)0021),

Or. en

Amendment 7
Andrzej Grzyb

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the European Parliament's resolution of 13 December 2012 on the review of the EU's human rights strategy (2012/2062(INI)),

Or. en

Amendment 8
Andrzej Grzyb

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the European Parliament's recommendation to the Council of 13 June 2012 on the EU Special Representative for Human Rights (2012/2088(INI)),

Amendment 9
Laima Liucija Andrikienė

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

Motion for a resolution

B. whereas the right to freedom of religion or belief is a fundamental freedom of each human being, interrelated with other human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Amendment

B. whereas the right to freedom of religion or belief is a ***universal human right and a*** fundamental freedom of each human being, interrelated with other human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Amendment 10
László Tóké, Inese Vaidere

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

Motion for a resolution

B. whereas the right to freedom of religion or belief is a fundamental freedom of each human being, interrelated with other human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Amendment

B. whereas the right to freedom of religion or belief is a fundamental freedom of each human being, interrelated with other human rights and fundamental freedoms, ***as enshrined in Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights***;

Amendment 11
Leonidas Donskis

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

Motion for a resolution

B. whereas the right to freedom of religion or belief **is a** fundamental **freedom** of each human being, interrelated with other human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Amendment

B. whereas the right to freedom of religion or belief, **including theistic, non-theistic and atheistic beliefs, the right to not believe and the right to change one's religion or belief, are** fundamental **freedoms** of each human being, interrelated with other human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Or. en

Amendment 12

László Tóké, Inese Vaidere

Motion for a resolution

Recital C

Motion for a resolution

C. whereas the European Parliament has repeatedly called for an ambitious toolkit to advance the right to freedom of religion or belief as part of EU external policy;

Amendment

C. whereas the European Parliament has repeatedly called for an ambitious toolkit to advance the right to freedom of religion or belief as part of **an efficient** EU external policy, **that recognizes that ensuring freedom of religion or belief and promoting tolerance and understanding are indispensable elements in reaching its overall external action goals;**

Or. en

Amendment 13

Jörg Leichtfried

Motion for a resolution

Recital D

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas the European Parliament has welcomed, in this context, the EU's

Amendment

D. whereas the European Parliament has welcomed, in this context, the EU's

commitment to developing guidelines on freedom of religion or belief in accordance with the EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy, and has stressed the need for Parliament and civil society organisations to be involved in the *preparation* of these guidelines;

commitment to developing guidelines on freedom of religion or belief in accordance with the EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy, and has stressed the need for Parliament and civil society organisations to be involved in the *whole process of preparation* of these guidelines;

Or. en

Amendment 14
Andrzej Grzyb

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas the European Parliament has welcomed, in this context, the EU's commitment to developing guidelines on freedom of religion or belief in accordance with the EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy, and has stressed the need for Parliament and civil society organisations to be involved in the preparation of these guidelines;

Amendment

D. whereas the European Parliament has welcomed, in this context, the EU's commitment to developing guidelines on freedom of religion or belief in accordance with the EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy, and has stressed the need for Parliament and civil society organisations to be involved in the preparation of these guidelines, *with special emphasis on the participation of religious associations and their institutions developed to dialogue with the EU, such as COMECE in case of Roman Catholic Church.*

Or. en

Amendment 15
Laima Liucija Andrikiienė

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

Motion for a resolution

E. whereas according to the standards of

Amendment

E. whereas according to the standards of

international law, *countries* have the duty to provide effective protection to all their citizens and all other *inhabitants*; whereas discrimination based on religion or belief still exists in all regions of the world, and persons belonging to particular religious communities, including religious minorities, or non-believers, continue to be denied their human rights in many countries;

international law, *all states* have the duty to provide effective protection to all their citizens and all other *persons under their respective jurisdictions*; whereas *persecutions against persons and their families, communities, Churches and institutions, particularly Christians, based on their particular religious affiliation, their convictions or any legitimate public expression of their religion or belief, are widely spread in some regions of the world*; whereas discrimination based on religion or belief still exists in all regions of the world *including Europe*, and persons belonging to particular religious communities, including religious minorities, or non-believers, continue to be denied their human rights in many countries;

Or. en

Amendment 16

László Tóké, Inese Vaidere

Motion for a resolution

Recital E

Motion for a resolution

E. whereas according to the standards of international law, countries have the duty to provide effective protection to all their citizens and all other inhabitants; whereas discrimination based on religion or belief *still exists* in all regions of the world, and persons belonging to particular religious communities, including religious minorities, or non-believers, continue to be denied their human rights in many countries;

Amendment

E. whereas according to the standards of international law, countries have the duty to provide effective protection to all their citizens and all other inhabitants; whereas discrimination based on religion or belief *is on the rise* in all regions of the world, and persons belonging to particular religious communities, including religious minorities, or non-believers, continue to be denied their human rights in many countries;

Or. en

Amendment 17
Andrzej Grzyb

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

Motion for a resolution

E. whereas according to the standards of international law, countries have the duty to provide effective protection to all their citizens and all other inhabitants; whereas discrimination based on religion or belief still exists in all regions of the world, and persons belonging to particular religious communities, including religious minorities, or non-believers, continue to be denied their human rights in many countries;

Amendment

E. whereas according to the standards of international law, countries have the duty to provide effective protection to all their citizens and all other inhabitants; whereas discrimination based on religion or belief still exists in all regions of the world, and persons belonging to particular religious communities, including religious minorities, or non-believers, continue to be denied their human rights in many countries, ***among them: Christians, Buddhists and Falun Gong movement,***

Or. en

Amendment 18
Laurence J.A.J. Stassen

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

Motion for a resolution

E. whereas according to the standards of international law, countries have the duty to provide effective protection to all their citizens and all other inhabitants; whereas discrimination based on religion or belief still exists in all regions of the world, and persons belonging to particular religious communities, including religious minorities, or non-believers, continue to be denied their human rights in many countries;

Amendment

E. whereas according to the standards of international law, countries have the duty to provide effective protection to all their citizens and all other inhabitants; whereas discrimination based on religion or belief still exists in all regions of the world, and persons belonging to particular religious communities, including religious minorities, or non-believers, continue to be denied their human rights in many countries - ***especially in islamic countries where non-muslims, like christians and jews, are regularly being discriminated, arrested, convicted and sometimes even executed because of their religion;***

Amendment 19
Andrzej Grzyb

Motion for a resolution
Recital E a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

E a. whereas recent years have seen an alarming deterioration in the situation of Christians worldwide with rapidly increasing number of acts of violence leading to mutilations or deaths, resulting in between 105 and 170 thousand casualties each year, making Christianity currently the most persecuted religion in the world;

Or. en

Amendment 20
Andrzej Grzyb

Motion for a resolution
Recital E b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

E b. whereas EU expressed frequently expectations and hopes that the events in its Southern Neighborhood referred to as Arab Spring would result in pro-democratic transformations and improvement in respect for Human Rights, in many cases paradoxically led to the deterioration, endangering among others Christian minorities and certain denominations of Islam;

Or. en

Amendment 21
Jörg Leichtfried

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point a

Motion for a resolution

(a) Promoting the right to freedom of religion or belief and preventing it from being violated **should** be a priority in the EU's external policies.

Amendment

(a) Promoting the right to freedom of religion or belief and preventing it from being violated **has to** be a priority in the EU's external policies.

Or. en

Amendment 22
Laurence J.A.J. Stassen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point a

Motion for a resolution

(a) Promoting the right to freedom of religion or belief and preventing it from being violated should be a priority **in the EU's external policies**.

Amendment

(a) Promoting the right to freedom of religion or belief and preventing it from being violated should be a priority.

Or. en

Amendment 23
Raimon Obiols

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point a

Motion for a resolution

(a) Promoting the right to freedom of religion or belief **and** preventing **it** from being violated should be a priority in the EU's external policies.

Amendment

(a) Promoting the right to freedom of religion or belief, **among other human and fundamental rights, and** preventing **them** from being violated should be a priority in the EU's external policies.

Amendment 24
Leonidas Donskis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

(b) Violence against religious communities, **with political, socio-economic or ideological roots**, persists in many parts of the world; clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.

Amendment

(b) Violence against religious communities persists in many parts of the world; clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.

Amendment 25
Laima Liucija Andrikienė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

(b) Violence against religious communities, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, persists in many parts of the world; clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.

Amendment

(b) Violence, **persecution and discrimination** against religious communities, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, persists in many parts of the world; clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.

Amendment 26
László Tóké, Inese Vaidere

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

(b) Violence against religious communities, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, persists in many parts of the world; clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.

Amendment

(b) Violence against religious communities, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, persists in many parts of the world; clear ***and prompt*** condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.

Or. en

Amendment 27
Andrzej Grzyb

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

(b) Violence against religious communities, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, ***persists*** in many parts of the world; clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.

Amendment

(b) Violence ***and other means of prosecution*** against religious communities, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, ***radicalise and intensify*** in many parts of the world; ***increasing lack of religious tolerance, openness to dialog and ecumenical coexistence often fuelled and used politically lead to violence and open armed conflicts endangering existence and lives within countries and destabilising international situation***; clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.

Or. en

Amendment 28

Jean-Jacob Bicep, Nicole Kiil-Nielsen
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution **Paragraph 1 – point b**

Motion for a resolution

(b) Violence against religious communities, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, persists in many parts of the world; clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.

Amendment

(b) Violence against *persons belonging to* religious communities *and minorities or against persons who hold non-religious beliefs*, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, persists in many parts of the world; clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.

Or. en

Amendment 29

Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution **Paragraph 1 – point b**

Motion for a resolution

(b) Violence against religious communities, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, persists in many parts of the world; clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.

Amendment

(b) Violence against religious communities *as well as against non-believers*, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, persists in many parts of the world; clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.

Or. en

Amendment 30

Cornelis de Jong, Peter van Dalen, Hannu Takkula, Marian Harkin, Konrad Szymański, László Surján

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

(b) Violence against religious communities, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, persists in many parts of the world; clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.

Amendment

(b) Violence against religious communities, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, persists in many parts of the world; clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.
Particular attention should be given to the position of those who changed their religion or belief, as in practice they are often the subject of social pressures, intimidation or outright violence.

Or. en

Amendment 31
Charles Tannock
on behalf of the ECR Group
Ryszard Antoni Legutko

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

(b) Violence against religious communities, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, persists in many parts of the world; clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.

Amendment

(b) Violence against religious communities, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, persists in many parts of the world; clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.
Particular attention should be given to the position of those who changed their religion or belief, as in practice they are often the subject of social pressures, intimidation or outright violence.

Amendment 32

Laurence J.A.J. Stassen

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point b

Motion for a resolution

(b) Violence against religious communities, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, persists in many parts of the world; *clear condemnation by the European Union of all forms of violence and discrimination should be a basic element of EU policy in the area of freedom of religion or belief.*

Amendment

(b) Violence against religious communities, with political, socio-economic or ideological roots, persists in many parts of the world - *especially in islamic countries where non-muslims, like christians and jews, are regularly being discriminated, arrested, convicted and sometimes even executed because of their religion.*

Amendment 33

Laurence J.A.J. Stassen

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point c

Motion for a resolution

(c) The purpose and scope of the EU Guidelines should be to promote and protect freedom of religion or belief in third countries, to mainstream freedom of religion or belief in all the EU's external actions and human rights policies and to develop clear benchmarks, criteria, standards and a practical orientation in order to enhance the promotion of freedom of religion or belief in the work of civil servants and EU officials.

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 34

Jean-Jacob Bicep, Nicole Kiil-Nielsen
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution **Paragraph 1 – point c**

Motion for a resolution

(c) The purpose and scope of the EU Guidelines should be to promote and protect freedom of religion or belief in third countries, to mainstream freedom of religion or belief in all the EU's external actions and human rights policies and to develop clear benchmarks, criteria, standards and a practical orientation in order to enhance the promotion of freedom of religion or belief in the work of *civil servants and EU officials*.

Amendment

(c) The purpose and scope of the EU Guidelines should be to promote and protect freedom of religion or belief in third countries, to mainstream freedom of religion or belief in all the EU's external actions and human rights policies and to develop clear benchmarks, criteria, standards and a practical orientation in order to enhance the promotion of freedom of religion or belief in the work of *officials from the EU institutions and Member States*.

Or. en

Amendment 35

László Tóké, Inese Vaidere

Motion for a resolution **Paragraph 1 – point c**

Motion for a resolution

(c) The purpose and scope of the EU Guidelines should be to promote and protect freedom of religion or belief in third countries, to mainstream freedom of religion or belief in all the EU's external actions and human rights policies and to develop clear benchmarks, criteria, standards and a practical orientation in order to enhance the promotion of freedom of religion or belief in the work of civil servants and EU officials.

Amendment

(c) The purpose and scope of the EU Guidelines should be to promote and protect freedom of religion or belief in third countries, to mainstream freedom of religion or belief in all the EU's external actions and human rights policies and to develop clear benchmarks, criteria, standards and a practical orientation in order to enhance the promotion of freedom of religion or belief in the work of civil servants and EU officials, *and thus contribute to more coherence,*

effectiveness and visibility in the EU's external relations.

Or. en

Amendment 36

Laima Liucija Andrikienė

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

(d) As their successful implementation will depend on this, the Guidelines should offer clarity in the definitions used and the appropriate and full protection of the right to freedom of religion or belief, in accordance with international law, in its private and public expressions, as well as in its individual, collective and institutional dimensions, including but not limited to the right of parents to educate their children according to their moral and religious convictions, freedom of assembly and freedom of association, freedom of expression, the right to conscientious objection, the right to asylum, and the fundamental right to protection of one's property.

Amendment

(d) As their successful implementation will depend on this, the Guidelines should offer clarity in the definitions used and the appropriate and full protection of the right to freedom of religion or belief, in accordance with international law, in its private and public expressions, as well as in its individual, collective and institutional dimensions, including but not limited to the right of parents to educate their children according to their moral and religious convictions, freedom of assembly and freedom of association, freedom of expression, the ***recognition of legal personality of religious and ethos based institutions and the respect to their autonomy***, the right to conscientious objection, the right to asylum, and the fundamental right to protection of one's property.

Or. en

Amendment 37

Hannu Takkula

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

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depend on this, the Guidelines should offer clarity in the definitions used and the appropriate and full protection of the right to freedom of religion or belief, in accordance with international law, in its private and public expressions, as well as in its individual, collective and institutional dimensions, including but not limited to the right of parents to educate their children according to their moral and religious convictions, freedom of assembly and freedom of association, freedom of expression, the right to conscientious objection, the right to asylum, ***the right to observe days of rest and to celebrate holidays and ceremonies in accordance with the precepts of one's religion or belief***, and the fundamental right to protection of one's property.

Or. en

Amendment 38
Leonidas Donskis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

(d) As their successful implementation will depend on this, the Guidelines should offer clarity in the definitions used and the appropriate and full protection of the right to freedom of religion or belief, in accordance with international law, in its private and public expressions, as well as in its individual, collective and institutional dimensions, including but not limited to the right of parents to educate their children according to their moral and religious ***convictions***, freedom of assembly and freedom of association, freedom of expression, the right to conscientious objection, the right to asylum, ***and*** the fundamental right to protection of one's

Amendment

(d) As their successful implementation will depend on this, the Guidelines should offer clarity in the definitions used and the appropriate and full protection of the right to freedom of religion or belief, in accordance with international law, in its private and public expressions, as well as in its individual, collective and institutional dimensions, including but not limited to the right of parents to educate their children according to their ***convictions - i.e.*** moral and religious ***or non-religious***, freedom of assembly and freedom of association, freedom of expression, the right to conscientious objection, the right to asylum, the fundamental right to protection

property.

of one's property, *the right to practice theistic, non-theistic and atheistic beliefs, the right to not believe and the right to freely change one's religion or belief.*

Or. en

Amendment 39
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point d

Motion for a resolution

(d) As their successful implementation will depend on this, the Guidelines should offer clarity in the definitions used and the appropriate and full protection of the right to freedom of religion or belief, in accordance with international law, in its private and public expressions, as well as in its individual, collective and institutional dimensions, including *but not limited to* the right of parents to educate their children according to their moral and religious convictions, *freedom of assembly and freedom of association, freedom of expression*, the right to conscientious objection, the right to asylum, and the fundamental right to protection of one's property.

Amendment

(d) As their successful implementation will depend on this, the Guidelines should offer clarity in the definitions used and the appropriate and full protection of the right to freedom of religion or belief, in accordance with international law *and the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU (Article 10)*, in its private and public expressions, as well as in its individual, collective and institutional dimensions, including *the right to believe or not to believe, the right to change one's beliefs, the freedom of expression, assembly and association, the right to marry equality or the right to not marry, as well as the right* of parents to educate their children according to their moral and religious convictions, the right to conscientious objection, the right to asylum, and the fundamental right to protection of one's property.

Or. en

Amendment 40
Laima Liucija Andrikienė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

(f) As the draft Guidelines state, in accordance with the principles accepted by the international community, manifestation of freedom of religion or belief may be subject only to «such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary to protect public safety, order, health or morals or the fundamental rights and freedoms of others»⁷; at the same time, the limitations must be proportionate with regard to the protected rights of others and the right balance must be achieved; the proportionality criterion should therefore be stressed in the Guidelines.

Amendment

(f) As the draft Guidelines state, in accordance with the principles accepted by the international community, ***the freedom from coercion to have or to adopt a religion or belief and the liberty of parents and guardians to ensure religious and moral education cannot be restricted. Any other*** manifestation of ***the right to*** freedom of religion or belief may be subject only to 'such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary to protect public safety, order, health or morals or the fundamental rights and freedoms of others»⁷; at the same time, the limitations must be ***strictly interpreted, directly related and*** proportionate with regard to the protected rights of others and the right balance must be achieved; the proportionality criterion should therefore be stressed in the Guidelines.

Or. en

Amendment 41

Cornelis de Jong, Peter van Dalen, Marian Harkin, László Surján, Konrad Szymański

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point f

Motion for a resolution

(f) As the draft Guidelines state, in accordance with the principles accepted by the international community, manifestation of freedom of religion or belief may be subject only to «such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary to protect public safety, order, health or morals or the fundamental rights and freedoms of others»⁷; at the same time, the limitations must be proportionate with regard to the protected rights of others and the right balance must be achieved; the

Amendment

(f) As the draft Guidelines state, in accordance with the principles accepted by the international community, manifestation of freedom of religion or belief may be subject only to «such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary to protect public safety, order, health or morals or the fundamental rights and freedoms of others»⁷; ***this is an exhaustive list: limitations in order to protect, for example, national security are therefore not permitted;*** at the same time, the

proportionality criterion should therefore be stressed in the Guidelines.

limitations must be proportionate with regard to the protected rights of others and the right balance must be achieved; the proportionality criterion should therefore be stressed in the Guidelines.

Or. en

Amendment 42
Leonidas Donskis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point g

Motion for a resolution

(g) ***While*** freedom of religion or belief and freedom of expression are mutually reinforcing rights, ***in cases where these two rights are invoked against each other, the EU should also recall that modern media tools can afford a close interconnectedness between cultures and faiths.*** Therefore steps need to be taken to avoid inter-cultural violence as a reaction to acts of freedom of expression related to criticism and especially ridicule.

Amendment

(g) Freedom of religion or belief and freedom of expression are mutually reinforcing rights. Therefore steps need to be taken to avoid inter-cultural violence as a reaction to acts of freedom of expression related to criticism and especially ridicule.

Or. en

Amendment 43
Cornelis de Jong, Peter van Dalen, Hannu Takkula, Marian Harkin, Konrad Szymański, László Surján, Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point g

Motion for a resolution

(g) While freedom of religion or belief and freedom of expression are mutually reinforcing rights, in cases where these two rights are invoked against each other, the EU should also recall that modern media tools can afford a close interconnectedness

Amendment

(g) While freedom of religion or belief and freedom of expression are mutually reinforcing rights, in cases where these two rights are invoked against each other, the EU should also recall that modern media tools can afford a close interconnectedness

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between cultures and faiths. Therefore steps need to be taken to avoid inter-cultural violence as a reaction to acts of freedom of expression related to criticism and especially ridicule; ***the EU should help in reducing such tensions, for example by promoting mutual understanding and dialogue.***

Or. en

Amendment 44
Jean-Jacob Bicep, Nicole Kiil-Nielsen
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point g

Motion for a resolution

(g) While freedom of religion or belief and freedom of expression are mutually reinforcing rights, in cases where these two rights are invoked against each other, the EU should also recall that modern media tools can afford a close interconnectedness between cultures and faiths. Therefore steps need to be taken to avoid inter-cultural violence as a reaction to acts of freedom of expression related to criticism and especially *ridicule*.

Amendment

(g) While freedom of religion or belief and freedom of expression are mutually reinforcing rights, in cases where these two rights are invoked against each other, the EU should also recall that modern media tools can afford a close interconnectedness between cultures and faiths. Therefore steps need to be taken to avoid inter-cultural violence as a reaction to acts of freedom of expression related to criticism and especially *ridicule*. ***In this context, the EU should condemn unequivocally any act of violence committed in reaction to such speech and it should firmly oppose any attempt to criminalise freedom of speech in relation to religious issues, such as blasphemy laws.***

Or. en

Amendment 45
Laima Liucija Andrikiienė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

(h) It should be stressed in the Guidelines that an indispensable part of freedom of religion or belief is the right to manifest the freedom of religion or belief in community with others; this includes the freedom to establish and maintain places of worship and religious sites, to establish and maintain appropriate religious, social and charitable institutions with legal personality and organisational autonomy, including the freedom to appoint personnel and leaders of these institutions without external interference from the state, the freedom to provide religious teaching and training, the freedom to exercise one's ministry, the freedom to observe days of rest and to celebrate holidays and ceremonies in accordance with the precepts of one's religion or belief and the freedom to carry out charitable activities. Equally, it should be noted in the Guidelines that the right to exercise religion in community with others should not unnecessarily be limited to officially recognised places of worship, and that all undue limitations to the freedom of assembly should be condemned by the EU.

Amendment

(h) It should be stressed in the Guidelines that an indispensable part of freedom of religion or belief is the right to manifest the freedom of religion or belief in community with others; this includes the freedom to establish and maintain places of worship and religious sites, to establish and maintain appropriate religious, **media, educational, health**, social and charitable institutions with legal personality and organisational autonomy, including the freedom to appoint personnel and leaders of these institutions without external interference from the state, the freedom to provide religious teaching and training, the freedom to exercise one's ministry, the freedom to observe days of rest and to celebrate holidays and ceremonies in accordance with the precepts of one's religion or belief and the freedom to carry out **social, media, educational, health and** charitable activities. Equally, it should be noted in the Guidelines that the right to exercise religion in community with others should not unnecessarily be limited to officially recognised places of worship, and that all undue limitations to the freedom of assembly should be condemned by the EU.

Or. en

Amendment 46
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

(h) It should be stressed in the Guidelines that an indispensable part of freedom of religion or belief is the right to manifest the freedom of religion or belief in community

Amendment

(h) It should be stressed in the Guidelines that an indispensable part of freedom of religion or belief is the right **of each individual** to manifest the freedom of

with others; this includes the freedom to establish and maintain places of worship and religious sites, to establish and maintain appropriate religious, social and charitable institutions with legal personality and organisational autonomy, including the freedom to appoint personnel and leaders of these institutions without external interference from the state, the freedom to provide religious teaching and training, the freedom to exercise one's ministry, the freedom to observe days of rest and to celebrate holidays and ceremonies in accordance with the precepts of one's religion or belief and the freedom to carry out charitable activities. Equally, it should be noted in the Guidelines that the right to exercise religion in community with others should not unnecessarily be limited to officially recognised places of worship, and that all undue limitations to the freedom of assembly should be condemned by the EU.

religion or belief *alone or* in community with others; this includes the freedom to establish and maintain places of worship and religious sites, to establish and maintain appropriate religious, social and charitable institutions with legal personality and organisational autonomy, including the freedom to appoint personnel and leaders of these institutions without external interference, *direct or indirect*, from the state, the freedom to provide religious teaching and training, the freedom to exercise one's ministry, the freedom to observe days of rest and to celebrate holidays and ceremonies in accordance with the precepts of one's religion or belief and the freedom to carry out charitable activities *but also the freedom not to participate in any given religious activity or manifestation*. Equally, it should be noted in the Guidelines that the right to exercise religion in community with others *which must always respect one's individual freedoms* should not unnecessarily be limited to officially recognised places of worship, and that all undue limitations to the freedom of assembly should be condemned by the EU.

Or. en

Amendment 47

Cornelis de Jong, Peter van Dalen, Hannu Takkula, Marian Harkin, László Surján, Konrad Szymański

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

(h) It should be stressed in the Guidelines that an indispensable part of freedom of religion or belief is the right to manifest the freedom of religion or belief in community with others; this includes the freedom to

Amendment

(h) It should be stressed in the Guidelines that an indispensable part of freedom of religion or belief is the right to manifest the freedom of religion or belief in community

establish and maintain places of worship and religious sites, to establish and maintain *appropriate* religious, *social and charitable institutions with legal personality and organisational autonomy*, including the freedom to *appoint personnel and leaders of these institutions without external interference from the state*, the freedom to *provide religious teaching and training*, *the freedom to exercise one's ministry*, *the freedom to observe days of rest and to celebrate holidays and ceremonies in accordance with the precepts of one's religion or belief* and *the freedom to carry out charitable activities*. Equally, it should be noted in the Guidelines that the right to exercise religion in community with others should not unnecessarily be limited to officially recognised places of worship, and that all undue limitations to the freedom of assembly should be condemned by the EU.

with others; this includes:

- the freedom to *worship or assembly in connection with a religion or belief*, and to establish and maintain *places and religious sites for these purposes*;
- *the freedom to establish and maintain appropriate charitable or humanitarian institutions*;
- the freedom to *solicit and receive voluntary financial and other contributions from individuals and institutions*.
- the freedom to *train, appoint, elect or designate by succession appropriate leaders called for by the requirements and standards of any religion or belief*;
- *the freedom to establish and maintain communications with individuals and communities in matters of religion and belief at the national and international levels*.

Equally, it should be noted in the Guidelines that the right to exercise religion in community with others should

not unnecessarily be limited to officially recognised places of worship, and that all undue limitations to the freedom of assembly should be condemned by the EU.

Or. en

Amendment 48

Charles Tannock

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ryszard Antoni Legutko

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

(h) It should be stressed in the Guidelines that an indispensable part of freedom of religion or belief is the right to manifest the freedom of religion or belief in community with others; this includes the freedom to *establish and maintain places of worship and religious sites*, to establish and maintain *appropriate* religious, *social and charitable institutions with legal personality and organisational autonomy, including* the freedom to *appoint personnel and leaders of these institutions without external interference from the state*, the freedom to *provide religious teaching and training, the freedom to exercise one's ministry, the freedom to observe days of rest and to celebrate holidays and ceremonies in accordance with the precepts of one's religion or belief and the freedom to carry out charitable activities*. Equally, it should be noted in the Guidelines that the right to exercise religion in community with others should not unnecessarily be limited to officially recognised places of worship, and that all undue limitations to the freedom of assembly should be condemned by the EU.

Amendment

(h) **(h)** It should be stressed in the Guidelines that an indispensable part of freedom of religion or belief is the right to manifest the freedom of religion or belief in community with others; this includes:

- the freedom to *worship or assembly in connection with a religion or belief, and*

- to establish and maintain *places and religious sites for these purposes;*
- *the freedom to establish and maintain appropriate charitable or humanitarian institutions;*
 - the freedom to *solicit and receive voluntary financial and other contributions from individuals and institutions.*
 - the freedom to *train, appoint, elect or designate by succession appropriate leaders called for by the requirements and standards of any religion or belief;*
 - *the freedom to establish and maintain communications with individuals and communities in matters of religion and belief at the national and international levels;*

Equally, it should be noted in the Guidelines that the right to exercise religion in community with others should not unnecessarily be limited to officially recognised places of worship, and that all undue limitations to the freedom of assembly should be condemned by the EU.

Or. en

Amendment 49

Jean-Jacob Bicep, Nicole Kiil-Nielsen
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h

Motion for a resolution

(h) It should be stressed in the Guidelines that an indispensable part of freedom of religion or belief is the right to manifest the freedom of religion or belief in community with others; this includes the freedom to establish and maintain places of worship and religious sites, to establish and

Amendment

(h) It should be stressed in the Guidelines that an indispensable part of freedom of religion or belief is the right to manifest the freedom of religion or belief in community with others; this includes the freedom to establish and maintain places of worship and religious sites, to establish and

maintain appropriate religious, social and charitable institutions with legal personality and organisational autonomy, including the freedom to appoint personnel and leaders of these institutions without external interference from the state, the freedom to provide religious teaching and training, the freedom to exercise one's ministry, the freedom to observe days of rest and to celebrate holidays and ceremonies in accordance with the precepts of one's religion or belief and the freedom to carry out charitable activities. Equally, it should be noted in the Guidelines that the right to exercise religion in community with others should not unnecessarily be limited to officially recognised places of worship, and that all undue limitations to the freedom of assembly should be condemned by the *EU*.

maintain appropriate religious, social and charitable institutions with legal personality and organisational autonomy, including the freedom to appoint personnel and leaders of these institutions without external interference from the state, the freedom to provide religious teaching and training, the freedom to exercise one's ministry, the freedom to observe days of rest and to celebrate holidays and ceremonies in accordance with the precepts of one's religion or belief and the freedom to carry out charitable activities. Equally, it should be noted in the Guidelines that the right to exercise religion in community with others should not unnecessarily be limited to officially recognised places of worship, and that all undue limitations to the freedom of assembly should be condemned by the *EU*. ***The Guidelines should underline that States have a duty to remain neutral and impartial towards religious groups, including as regards symbolic or financial support.***

Or. en

Amendment 50
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point h a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(h a) considers that secularism, defined as the strict separation between the religious and the political authorities, implies the rejection of any religious interference in the functioning of government and of any public interference in religious affairs unless in order to maintain the rules of safety and public order (including, of course, the respect to the freedom of others), as well as guarantees to all,

*believers, agnostics or atheists, equal
liberty of conscience and public
expression of one's convictions;*

Or. en

Amendment 51
Laurence J.A.J. Stassen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

*(i) The EU should take action when
registration requirements for religious or
belief-related organisations unduly limit
the freedom of religion or belief.
Registration should not be understood as
a prerequisite for the enjoyment of one's
human right to freedom of religion or
belief, as that right cannot be conditional
upon administrative or legal
requirements.*

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 52
Charles Tannock
on behalf of the ECR Group
Ryszard Antoni Legutko

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(i) The EU should take action when
registration requirements for religious or
belief-related organisations unduly limit
the freedom of religion or belief.
Registration should not be understood as a
prerequisite for the enjoyment of one's
human right to freedom of religion or

(i) The EU should take action when
registration requirements for religious or
belief-related organisations unduly limit
the freedom of religion or belief.
Registration should not be understood as a
prerequisite for the enjoyment of one's
human right to freedom of religion or

belief, as that right cannot be conditional upon administrative or legal requirements.

belief, as that right cannot be conditional upon administrative or legal requirements.

The EU should call for the abolishment of any legislation, such as the mandatory registration of one's religion in civil status documents, if this legislation leads to discrimination against persons holding non-religious beliefs or persons who have changed their religion or belief;

Or. en

Amendment 53

Cornelis de Jong, Peter van Dalen, Hannu Takkula, Marian Harkin, László Surján, Konrad Szymański, Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point i

Motion for a resolution

(i) The EU should take action when registration requirements for religious or belief-related organisations unduly limit the freedom of religion or belief. Registration should not be understood as a prerequisite for the enjoyment of one's human right to freedom of religion or belief, as that right cannot be conditional upon administrative or legal requirements.

Amendment

(i) The EU should take action when registration requirements for religious or belief-related organisations unduly limit the freedom of religion or belief. Registration should not be understood as a prerequisite for the enjoyment of one's human right to freedom of religion or belief, as that right cannot be conditional upon administrative or legal requirements. ***The EU should call for the abolishment of any legislation, such as the mandatory registration of one's religion in civil status documents, if this legislation leads to discrimination against persons holding non-religious beliefs or persons who have changed their religion or belief;***

Or. en

Amendment 54

Laima Liucija Andrikienė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point j

Motion for a resolution

(j) As recognised by internationally accepted standards, the parents or legal guardians of a child have the liberty to ensure that their children receive a religious and moral education in conformity with their own convictions, and the child shall not be compelled to receive teaching on religion or belief against the wishes of his parents or legal guardians, the best interests of the child being the guiding principle; the Guidelines should stress **this aspect of** freedom of religion or belief, and EU Delegations should take appropriate action if this principle is violated.

Amendment

(j) As recognised by internationally accepted standards, the parents or legal guardians of a child have the liberty to ensure that their children receive a religious and moral education in conformity with their own convictions, and the child shall not be compelled to receive teaching on religion or belief against the wishes of his parents or legal guardians, the best interests of the child being the guiding principle; the **right of parents to educate their children according to their religious or non religious convictions includes their right to deny any undue interference by state or non state actors in their education opposed to their religious or non religious convictions; the** Guidelines should stress **these aspects of the right to** freedom of religion or belief, and EU Delegations should take appropriate action if this principle is violated.

Or. en

Amendment 55
Raimon Obiols

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point j

Motion for a resolution

(j) As recognised by internationally accepted standards, the parents or legal guardians of a child have the liberty to ensure that their children receive a religious and moral education in conformity with their own convictions, and the child shall not be compelled to receive teaching on religion or belief against the

Amendment

(j) As recognised by internationally accepted standards, the parents or legal guardians of a child have the liberty to ensure that their children receive a religious and moral education in conformity with their own convictions, and the child shall not be compelled to receive teaching on religion or belief against the

wishes of his parents or legal guardians, the best interests of the child being the guiding principle; the Guidelines should stress this aspect of freedom of religion or belief, and EU Delegations should take appropriate action if this principle is violated.

wishes of his parents or legal guardians, the best interests of the child being the guiding principle; the Guidelines should stress this aspect of freedom of religion or belief ***and should also guarantee secularization in public education***, and EU Delegations should take appropriate action if this principle is violated.

Or. en

Amendment 56
Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point k

Motion for a resolution

(k) The EU should pay particular attention to discrimination based on religion or belief in the family and social laws of third countries, especially but not exclusively within the context of the right to marriage and the right to child custody.

Amendment

(k) The EU should pay particular attention to discrimination based on religion or belief in the family and social laws of third countries, especially but not exclusively within the context of the right to marriage and the right to child custody, ***in particular when the parents separate***.

Or. en

Amendment 57
Laima Liucija Andrikienė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point l

Motion for a resolution

(l) The Guidelines should include the right to conscientious objection to military service as a legitimate exercise of the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, ***and*** the EU should call on ***countries*** with a system of compulsory military service to allow for an alternative service of a non-combatant or civilian

Amendment

(l) The Guidelines should include the right to conscientious objection to military service, as a legitimate exercise of the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; the EU should call on ***states*** with a system of compulsory military service to allow for an alternative service of a non-combatant or civilian character, in the

character, in the public interest and not of a punitive nature, and to refrain from punishing, including through prison sentences, conscientious objectors for failure to perform military service.

public interest and not of a punitive nature, and to refrain from punishing, including through prison sentences, conscientious objectors for failure to perform military service; ***the Guidelines should also include the right to well-defined conscientious objection as a legitimate exercise of the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion in relation to other morally sensitive matters, such as services related to health-care and education.***

Or. en

Amendment 58
Miroslav Mikolášik

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point 1

Motion for a resolution

(1) The Guidelines should include the right to conscientious objection ***to military service as a legitimate exercise of the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, and the*** EU should call on countries with a system of compulsory military service to allow for an alternative service of a non-combatant or civilian character, in the public interest and not of a punitive nature, and to refrain from punishing, including through prison sentences, conscientious objectors for failure to perform military service.

Amendment

(1) The Guidelines should include the right to conscientious objection. ***Firstly, right to conscientious objection should include the right to refuse military service.*** EU should call on countries with a system of compulsory military service to allow for an alternative service of a non-combatant or civilian character, in the public interest and not of a punitive nature, and to refrain from punishing, including through prison sentences, conscientious objectors for failure to perform military service. ***Secondly, as the right of conscientious objection is of much broader scope and cannot be limited to the refusal of a military service, a person should be at liberty to refuse provision of certain services or treatment; or to undergo certain procedures or treatment which are conflicting with his or her beliefs. This right should not be conditioned by providing a certificate of belonging to a particular religious group on the part of a***

person appealing to the right to conscientious objection as this right belongs to all human beings without distinction.

Or. en

Amendment 59
Raimon Obiols

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point m

Motion for a resolution

(m) The EU should encourage third countries to accept refugees persecuted on the basis of their religion or belief, and to provide them with asylum protection, especially in cases where refugees are threatened by death or violence. EU Member States should step up their efforts to accept refugees persecuted on the basis of their religion or belief.

Amendment

(m) The EU should encourage third countries to accept refugees persecuted on the basis, ***among other human and fundamental rights***, of their religion or belief, and to provide them with asylum protection, especially in cases where refugees are threatened by death or violence. EU Member States should step up their efforts to accept refugees persecuted on the basis of their religion or belief.

Or. en

Amendment 60
Laurence J.A.J. Stassen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point n

Motion for a resolution

(n) Support for and engagement with a broad range of civil society organisations, including religious and belief-based groups, while implementing the Guidelines, will be of crucial importance for the promotion and protection of freedom of religion or belief, and

Amendment

deleted

therefore the human rights focal points in the EU Delegations should maintain regular contacts with these organisations in order to be able to identify as soon as possible problems arising in the area of freedom of religion or belief in their respective countries.

Or. en

Amendment 61
Andrzej Grzyb

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point n

Motion for a resolution

(n) Support for and engagement with a broad range of civil society organisations, including religious and belief-based groups, while implementing the Guidelines, will be of crucial importance for the promotion and protection of freedom of religion or belief, and therefore the human rights focal points in the EU Delegations should maintain regular contacts with these organisations in order to be able to identify as soon as possible problems arising in the area of freedom of religion or belief in their respective countries.

Amendment

(n) Support for and engagement with a broad range of civil society organisations, including religious and belief-based groups, while ***developing and*** implementing the Guidelines, will be of crucial importance for the promotion and protection of freedom of religion or belief, and therefore the human rights focal points in the EU Delegations should maintain regular contacts with these organisations in order to be able to identify as soon as possible problems arising in the area of freedom of religion or belief in their respective countries.

Or. en

Amendment 62
Marie-Christine Vergiat, Cornelis de Jong

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point n

Motion for a resolution

(n) Support for and engagement with a

Amendment

(n) Support for and engagement with a

broad range of civil society organisations, including religious and belief-based groups, while implementing the Guidelines, will be of crucial importance for the promotion and protection of freedom of religion or belief, and therefore the human rights focal points in the EU Delegations should maintain regular contacts with these organisations in order to be able to identify as soon as possible problems arising in the area of freedom of religion or belief in their respective countries.

broad range of civil society organisations, including **human rights organizations and** religious and belief-based groups, while implementing the Guidelines, will be of crucial importance for the promotion and protection of freedom of religion or belief, and therefore the human rights focal points in the EU Delegations should maintain regular contacts with these organisations in order to be able to identify as soon as possible problems arising in the area of freedom of religion or belief in their respective countries.

Or. en

Amendment 63
Laurence J.A.J. Stassen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point o

Motion for a resolution

(o) Proper and ongoing monitoring and assessment of the situation in the area of freedom of religion or belief in the world has to be ensured **by the European External Action Service, under the responsibility of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, and a special section should continue to be devoted to this issue in the EU's Annual report on Human Rights in the World, including recommendations for improvement. The EU Special Rapporteur for Human Rights should pay particular attention to questions relating to the promotion and protection of freedom of religion or belief in the course of all his or her activities, and regularly inform the European Parliament and its relevant committees of areas of concern and progress achieved.**

Amendment

(o) Proper and ongoing monitoring and assessment of the situation in the area of freedom of religion or belief in the world has to be ensured.

Or. en

Amendment 64
Raimon Obiols

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point o

Motion for a resolution

(o) Proper and ongoing monitoring and assessment of the situation in the area of freedom of religion or belief in the world has to be ensured by the European External Action Service, under the responsibility of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, and a *special* section should continue to be *devoted* to this issue in the EU's Annual report on Human Rights in the World, including recommendations for improvement. The EU Special Rapporteur for Human Rights should pay *particular* attention to questions relating to the promotion and protection of freedom of religion or belief in the course of *all* his or her activities, and *regularly* inform the European Parliament and its relevant committees of areas of concern and progress achieved.

Amendment

(o) Proper and ongoing monitoring and assessment of the situation in the area of freedom of religion or belief in the world has to be ensured by the European External Action Service, under the responsibility of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, and a section should continue to be *dedicated* to this issue in the EU's Annual report on Human Rights in the World, including recommendations for improvement. The EU Special Rapporteur for Human Rights should pay attention to questions relating to the promotion and protection of freedom of religion or belief in the course of his or her activities, and inform the European Parliament and its relevant committees of areas of concern and progress achieved.

Or. en

Amendment 65
Nicole Kiil-Nielsen, Jean-Jacob Bicep
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point o

Motion for a resolution

(o) Proper and ongoing monitoring and assessment of the situation in the area of freedom of religion or belief in the world has to be ensured by the European External

Amendment

(o) Proper and ongoing monitoring and assessment of the situation in the area of freedom of religion or belief in the world has to be ensured by the European External

Action Service, under the responsibility of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, and a special section should continue to be devoted to this issue in the EU's Annual report on Human Rights in the World, including recommendations for improvement. The EU Special *Rapporteur* for Human Rights should pay particular attention to questions relating to the promotion and protection of freedom of religion or belief in the course of all his or her activities, and regularly inform the European Parliament and its relevant committees of areas of concern and progress achieved.

Action Service, under the responsibility of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, and a special section should continue to be devoted to this issue in the EU's Annual report on Human Rights in the World, including recommendations for improvement. The EU Special *Representative* for Human Rights should pay particular attention to questions relating to the promotion and protection of freedom of religion or belief in the course of all his or her activities, and regularly inform the European Parliament and its relevant committees of areas of concern and progress achieved.

Or. en

Amendment 66
Andrzej Grzyb

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point o

Motion for a resolution

(o) Proper and ongoing monitoring and assessment of the situation in the area of freedom of religion or belief in the world has to be ensured by the European External Action Service, under the responsibility of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, and a special section should continue to be devoted to this issue in the EU's Annual report on Human Rights in the World, including recommendations for improvement. The EU Special Rapporteur for Human Rights should pay particular attention to questions relating to the promotion and protection of freedom of religion or belief in the course of all his or her activities, and regularly inform the European Parliament and its relevant committees of areas of concern and

Amendment

(o) Proper and ongoing monitoring and assessment of the situation in the area of freedom of religion or belief in the world has to be ensured by the European External Action Service, under the responsibility of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, and a special section should continue to be devoted to this issue in the EU's Annual report on Human Rights in the World, including recommendations for improvement; ***Monitoring the situation in the area of freedom of religion or belief should be one of the key issues in relations with UE privileged position third countries, especially in the context of European Neighbourhood Policy, what should be reflected in the mainstreaming of freedom of religion or belief in all***

progress achieved.

agreements but also reviewing and reporting documents; The EU Special Rapporteur for Human Rights should pay particular attention to questions relating to the promotion and protection of freedom of religion or belief in the course of all his or her activities, and regularly inform the European Parliament and its relevant committees of areas of concern and progress achieved;

Or. en

Amendment 67
Laurence J.A.J. Stassen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point p

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(p) The EU's external financial instruments should be used both as incentives and deterrents (for example, freezing funds) with regard to freedom of religion or belief in a particular country, as this forms an integral part of the assessment of the whole human rights situation in the country. Use of human rights clauses in EU external agreements should be encouraged.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 68
Jörg Leichtfried

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 – point p

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(p) The EU's external financial instruments should be used both as incentives and

(p) The EU's external financial instruments should be used both as incentives and

deterrents (for example, freezing funds) with regard to freedom of religion or belief in a particular country, as this forms an integral part of the assessment of the whole human rights situation in the country. Use of human rights clauses in EU external agreements *should be encouraged*.

deterrents (for example, freezing funds) with regard to freedom of religion or belief in a particular country, as this forms an integral part of the assessment of the whole human rights situation in the country. **The** use of human rights clauses in EU external agreements *has to be binding*.

Or. en

Amendment 69

Jean-Jacob Bicep, Nicole Kiil-Nielsen

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point p

Motion for a resolution

(p) The EU's external financial instruments should be used both as incentives and deterrents (for example, freezing funds) with regard to freedom of religion or belief in a particular country, as this forms an integral part of the assessment of the whole human rights situation in the country. **Use of** human rights clauses in EU external agreements *should be encouraged*.

Amendment

(p) The EU's external financial instruments should be used both as incentives and deterrents (for example, freezing funds) with regard to freedom of religion or belief in a particular country, as this forms an integral part of the assessment of the whole human rights situation in the country. **In case of serious deterioration of the human rights situation including with regards to freedom of religion or belief, the EU should apply the existing** human rights clauses in EU external agreements **with the country concerned**.

Or. en

Amendment 70

Marie-Christine Vergiat, Cornelis de Jong

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point p

Motion for a resolution

(p) The EU's external financial instruments

Amendment

(p) The EU's external financial instruments

should be used both as incentives and deterrents (for example, freezing funds) with regard to freedom of religion or belief in a particular country, as this forms an integral part of the assessment of the whole human rights situation in the country. Use of human rights clauses in EU external agreements should be *encouraged*.

should be used both as incentives and deterrents (for example, freezing funds) with regard to freedom of religion or belief in a particular country, as this forms an integral part of the assessment of the whole human rights situation in the country. Use of human rights clauses in EU external agreements should be *respected and systematically integrated in all agreements of the EU with third countries, as the Parliament already stated several times*.

Or. en

Amendment 71

Laurence J.A.J. Stassen

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point q

Motion for a resolution

(q) The EU should continue its initiatives in various multilateral fora in order to promote and protect the freedom of religion or belief.

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 72

Charles Tannock

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ryszard Antoni Legutko

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point q

Motion for a resolution

(q) The EU should continue its initiatives in various multilateral fora in order to promote and protect the freedom of religion or belief.

Amendment

(q) The EU should continue its initiatives in various multilateral fora in order to promote and protect the freedom of religion or belief. *When appropriate, and*

upon request, the EU shall assist third countries in drawing up legislation promoting and protecting freedom of religion or belief.

Or. en

Amendment 73

Cornelis de Jong, Peter van Dalen, Hannu Takkula, Marian Harkin, László Surján, Konrad Szymański, Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point q

Motion for a resolution

(q) The EU should continue its initiatives in various multilateral fora in order to promote and protect the freedom of religion or belief.

Amendment

(q) The EU should continue its initiatives in various multilateral fora in order to promote and protect the freedom of religion or belief. *Whenever relevant, the EU will assist third countries in drawing up legislation promoting and protecting freedom of religion or belief.*

Or. en

Amendment 74

Cornelis de Jong, Peter van Dalen, Hannu Takkula, Marian Harkin, László Surján, Konrad Szymański, Marie-Christine Vergiat

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point r

Motion for a resolution

(r) In accordance with Article 36 of the Treaty on the European Union, the European Parliament should be involved in the evaluation of the implementation of the Guidelines which should take place no later than three years after the Guidelines have come into force. The evaluation should be based on an analysis of the EU response to concrete situations related to

Amendment

(r) In accordance with Article 36 of the Treaty on the European Union, the European Parliament should be involved in the evaluation of the implementation of the Guidelines which should take place no later than three years after the Guidelines have come into force. The evaluation should be based on an analysis of the EU response to concrete situations related to

the violation of freedom of religion or belief in third countries.

the violation of freedom of religion or belief in third countries. ***The European Parliament should be regularly informed of areas or developments of concern, as reported by the EU delegations. Its relevant committees will receive detailed information.***

Or. en

Amendment 75

Cornelis de Jong, Peter van Dalen, Hannu Takkula, Marian Harkin, László Surján, Konrad Szymański

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point r a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(r a) The EU Special Representative on Human Rights should see the protection of freedom of religion or belief as an important aspect of his/her mandate and will have a visible role in promoting this freedom through the external relations of the EU. He/she should be formally charged to liaise with the European Parliament on this issue and engage in a structural dialogue with relevant non-governmental organisations such as EPRID.

Or. en

Amendment 76

Charles Tannock

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ryszard Antoni Legutko

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1 – point r a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

(r a) The EU Special Representative on Human Rights should see the protection of freedom of religion or belief as an important aspect of his/her mandate and will have a visible role in promoting this freedom through the external relations of the EU.

Or. en