Follow up to the European Parliament resolution on the US Senate report on the use of torture by the CIA, adopted by the Commission on 27 May 2015

1. **Political Groups which tabled the resolution pursuant to Rule 123(2) of the European Parliament's Rules of Procedure:** S&D, ALDE, GUE/NGL, Greens/EFA, EFDD

2. **EP reference number:** B8-0098/2015 / P8_TA-PROV(2015)0031

3. **Date of adoption of the resolution:** 11 February 2015

4. **Subject:** Torture by the CIA

5. **Brief analysis/assessment of the resolution and requests made in it:**

The Resolution welcomes the report of the US Senate Select Committee on Intelligence on the CIA Detention and Interrogation Program, condemns the facts described in the report and calls upon the US and EU Member States to investigate and prosecute those facts, upon the Commission to propose the adoption of an EU internal strategy on fundamental rights and a related plan of action, and upon LIBE and AFET to resume the Parliament's inquiry on 'alleged transportation and illegal detention of prisoners in European countries by the CIA' and to report to plenary within a year, and instructs the Parliament's President to forward the resolution to the Council, the Commission and the governments and parliaments of the Member States.

6. **Response to requests and overview of action taken, or intended to be taken, by the Commission**:

In relation to the proposal of an EU internal strategy on fundamental rights and a related plan of action (paragraph 9), the Commission fully subscribe to the primary importance and concrete efforts to ensure the respect and promotion of fundamental rights. However, the Commission is of the view that there is not so much a need for new reporting or monitoring mechanisms, but rather for the improvement of the European Union's capacity to act and intervene in the area of fundamental rights and the rule of law. Much already exists in terms of reporting mechanisms and information sources on compliance with fundamental values and the rule of law in Member States. Numerous actors, including Union institutions and agencies all perform regular monitoring activities and make important assessments. Efforts to make this information more accessible and easier to use must be encouraged.

The Commission's priority remains to mainstream fundamental rights in all EU policies. The Commission is working to further boost the fundamental rights dimension of impact assessments in the context of the new Guidelines on Impact Assessments. The Commission encourages other EU institutions, in particular the Council and Parliament, to incorporate fundamental rights as part of their work. The Commission will host an Annual Colloquium on Fundamental Rights on topical issues with a view to propose concrete outputs.
