

Retsudvalget  
REU alm. del - Bilag 667  
Offentligt

Den 8. september 2007

Folketingets retsudvalg  
Christiansborg  
1240 København

Den olympiske ilds fakkel er blevet tændt i Athen i Grækenland for at nå frem til Olympiaden i Beijing i august 2007. Dette sker på initiativ af *The Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (CIPFG)*, jf *Human Rights Torch Relay* dateret 29. juni 2007 (jvf. vedheftet dokument).

Den olympiske ilds fakkel når frem til Danmark lørdag den 7. oktober 2007 (Den olympiske ilds fakkel nåede Berlin den 21. august og München den 28. august, jvf. bilagene 1 og 2).

Under mottoet 'No Olympic Games in China without Human Rights' bliver der lagt pres på Kina, så der ikke sker en slags gentagelse af Olympiaden i Berlin 1936, som Hitler forvandlede til sin egen scene.

Så sent som den 10. maj 2007 vedtog Den tyske forbunds dag en resolution 'Condemning China's Labor Camps' (jvf. vedheftede dokumenter (på tysk og i engelsk oversættelse)).

Jeg skal hermed som repræsentant for *CIPFG* og som repræsentant for komiteen, der modtager den olympiske ilds fakkel i København den 7. oktober 2007, opfordre Folketingets retsudvalg til at støtte de internationale bestræbelser for at lægge pres på Kina – i det håb, at det også for Kinas vedkommende kan lykkes at ændre forholdene – som det er sket for Sovjetunionens vedkommende i forbindelse med murens fald i 1989. Jeg skal således opfordre Retsudvalget til at rejse sagen i Folketinget.

Den danske komité for *CIPFG* står gerne til disposition med yderligere informationer over for Folketingets retsudvalg.

Med venlig hilsen  
- på *CIPFG*'s vegne -

Leif Bork

Hansen

Sognepræst  
Rustenborgvej 5

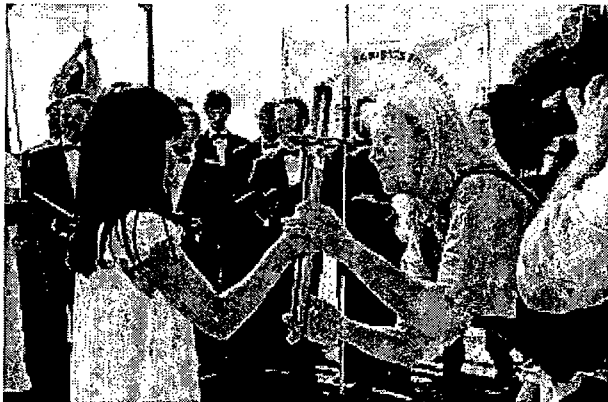
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2800 Lyngby  
Mail:lboh@km.dk

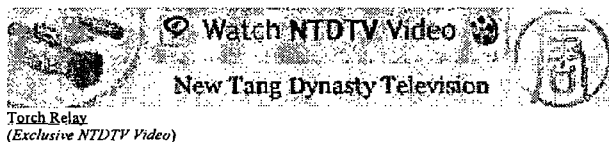
Bilag 1:  
Human Rights Torch Relay Reaches Berlin  
Aug 21,2007 12:00 by yeke

By Florian Godovits  
Epoch Times Berlin Staff

Aug 21, 2007



Former Olympian Ines Geipel carries the human rights torch torch with 7-year-old Australian Fadu Chen. (Cao Yu De/The Epoch Times)



BERLIN—Over two weeks in August 1936, Nazi Germany painted a rosy picture to the world of peace and prosperity during the Berlin Summer Olympics.

Outside the same Olympic Stadium, human rights activists last Saturday called for a boycott of the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing, as the Human Rights Torch Relay (HRTR) made its first stop in Europe.

Set to pass through more than 35 countries and 100 cities, the global torch relay started last week in Athens, running under the banner: "No Olympic Games in China without human rights." It was organised by the Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (CIPFG), an international coalition of individuals and organisations concerned about widespread human rights violations in China, according to the organisation's website.

Former Olympian Ms Ines Geipel was a member of the East German (GDR) cross-country team in the 1980s. She was the starting runner of the protest-relay and completed part of the track with 7 year old Fadu Chen, who lost her father due to the persecution of the meditation practice Falun Gong in China six years ago.

"Those who celebrate the Olympic Games in China next year without a change of the human rights situation should know they are doing so with murderers," Ms Geipel said in front of a crowd of about

one hundred people that had come to the handover of the torch.

Bilag 2:

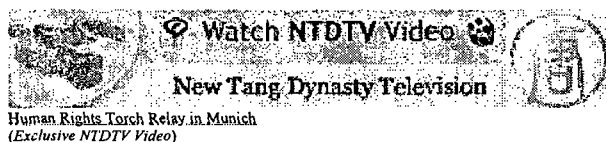
Human Rights Torch Relay Arrives in Munich  
Aug 28,2007 12:00 by yeke

By Huang Qin and Wen Jing  
Epoch Times Munich Staff

Aug 28, 2007



The Human Rights Torch begins its journey in Athens. (The Epoch Times)



On the morning of August 25 at 11:00 a.m., the Human Rights Torch Relay (HRTR) that was lit in Athens and then passed through Berlin, arrived in Munich's Olympic Park. Mr. Volker, a member of the German branch of the Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (CIPFG) received the torch from seven-year-old Chen Fadu. A crowd people from all over Germany watched the Human Rights Torch Relay as it passed through the city of Munich and arrived at Marienplatz Square where the city hall is located.

This event was organized by CIPFG, the International Society for Human Rights (IGFM), the Union of Victim Associations of Communist Tyranny (UOKG) and the Library Association to Commemorate the Victims of Communist Tyranny, along with the Federation for Democratic China, the Germany Students Union and the Inner Mongolia People's Party.

Before the relay started, an open letter from the relay organizers to Dr. Angela Merkel, Chancellor of Germany, who visited China on August 26, was read to the crowd. The letter says, "The Chinese communist regime is attempting to use economic benefits to persuade Western governments to abandon their values and ignore continuing human rights abuses in China. The Olympic Games has become their tool of persuasion. The

Chinese regime now continue their cruel acts of human rights abuse behind the shield of the five rings symbolic of the Olympic Games. The communist authorities have not kept their promise of improving the human rights situation in China. Subsequent to Beijing winning the bid for the 2008 Olympic Games, the human rights situation in China has in many aspects worsened rather than improved."

"As for people like us living in Western society, we cannot remain completely unmoved by what is happening today in China. A crime of great magnitude is now happening in China—live organ harvesting from innocent people for profit is now occurring in the country. At every moment, our Chinese friends are in danger: their organs such as liver, kidney or heart may be harvested by force at any time."

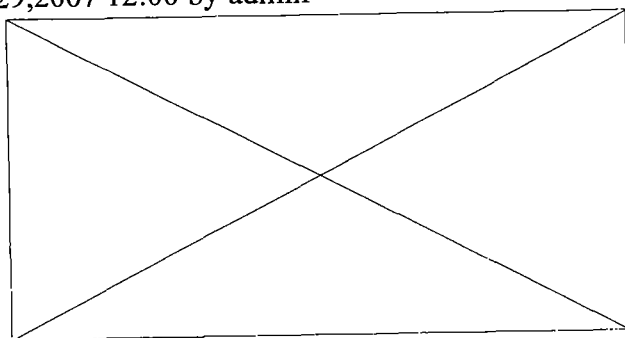
Mr. Thierach, Director of the Munich International Society for Human Rights, said in the relay, that when the International Olympic Committee awarded the 2008 Olympic Games to Beijing, they were hoping that they would see human rights improvements in China. But people have lost their hope, when now six years after being awarded the games, human rights conditions there have gotten only worse. Many people now believe that the 2008 Olympic Games should not be held in China.

Twin sisters Lisa and Sonia, 14 years old and from Munich, received a pamphlet regarding the Human Rights Torch Relay arrival in Munich. They decided to take part in the relay. They said, "We are here today to run for the improvement of human rights in China and to call attention to the continuing persecution of Falun Gong."

Mr. Broehl also received a Human Rights Torch Relay pamphlet recently. He decided to attend the relay in Munich. One year ago, he had received a Falun Gong pamphlet describing live organ harvesting for profit. "When I heard that this event was about calling for improving human rights conditions in China, I thought that I should do something," said Mr. Broehl.

The organizers said that the Human Rights Torch Relay will make its way to over 100 cities in 30 countries across five continents in the year ahead. The purpose of the Human Rights Torch Relay is to call the world's attention to the fact of the continuing abuse of human rights in China.

Human Rights Torch Relay  
Jun 29, 2007 12:00 by admin



## Enter the Human Rights Torch Relay site

Olympic Games cannot co-exist in China". The CIPFG is introducing plans for a Global Human Rights Torch Relay, with the aim of symbolising protection of humanity and respect for life through a global relay. It is a call for the international community to prevent the Olympic Games -- a symbol of world peace -- from turning into the "Bloody Harvest Games".

To protest the Chinese Communist Regime's anti-peace and anti-Olympic Spirit crimes, of organ harvesting crimes against Falun Gong and increased deterioration in human rights persecutions, the Coalition to Investigate the Persecution on Falun Gong (CIPFG) has formally announced to the international community, the request that "Anti-Humanity Crimes and

### **Statement from The Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong**

When the International Olympic Committee (IOC) awarded Beijing the 2008 Olympic Games in 2001, it did so with an expectation that the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) would fix its appalling human rights record.

The 2008 Olympics is now only 12 months away, and instead the communist regime has stepped up measures to further silence anyone suffering repression under their rule.

The Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (CIPFG) is an organization consisting of international individuals, organizations and delegations from Europe, Asia, North America and Australasia. CIPFG was established in 2006 to investigate the mass human rights abuses waged against Falun Gong -- a spiritual discipline targeted for brutal persecution by the communist regime since 1999 -- due to its popularity and its belief in traditional values.

Today Falun Gong remains the number one human rights violation in China. It also remains the number one mandate of cover-up for the communist regime to conceal their crimes.

In March 2006 The UN Special Rapporteur on Torture reported that 66% of all alleged torture victims in China were Falun Gong practitioners. The UN states: "The cruelty and brutality of these alleged acts of torture defy description."

The US State Department's 2006 annual report states that "Falun Gong adherents constituted at least half of the 250,000 officially recorded inmates in reeducation-through-labor camps", while the real number could be much higher.

Former Canadian Member of Parliament, David Kilgour and renown human rights lawyer Mr. David Matas recently published in-depth investigation reports that conclude, "There has been and continues today to be large scale organ seizures from unwilling Falun Gong practitioners by the government of China and its agencies in numerous parts

of the countryâ€”

Their investigations found more than 40,000 organs "unaccounted for" in the six years since the persecution of Falun Gong started. The authors coin this unprecedented practice as "a new form of evil on this planet."

Now the CIPFG is lighting The Global Human Rights Torch that will be relayed through over 35 countries and more than 100 cities around the world from now until August next year.

The Torch Relay is aimed at urging the international community to boycott the Olympic Games in Beijing as we believe hosting the Olympics in Beijing would be a travesty of the Olympic spirit and a direct violation of the Olympic Charter that promotes "the establishment of a peaceful society concerned with preservation of human dignity".

Like the IOC, the CIPFG gave the communist regime opportunity to protect human dignity and to abide by the Olympic Charter and International standards. On July 8th we sent a letter to the communists leaders asking them to stop the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners and supporters and to allow CIPFG entry into China to investigate the persecution and the issue of mass organ harvesting of Falun Gong practitioners.

However, the communist regime has ignored our requests. It is evident that not only the regime has not stopped the persecution, it has also used the excuses of hosting Olympics to escalate its wide arrest of Falun Gong practitioners and granted permissions of illegal detention for more than 3 years without a warrant. Through their action they have stated that they are unwilling to be transparent and through their action that have stated they are unwilling to respect human dignity.

In contrast, through the past few years we have come to know Falun Gong practitioners and our respect has grown. For eight years Falun Gong has remained peaceful and non-violent in the face of unparalleled hatred and abuse waged upon them by the communist regime. Falun Gong practitioners' continuous stand to protect their rights, to believe in their chosen faith, and to protect the rights and dignity of all Chinese people has been seen as nothing less than admirable.

We are very proud to have been joined by international government officials, past Olympic medalists and hundreds of like-minded supporters and organizations around the world to help bring an end to all human rights abuses against the Chinese people by exposing and ending the largest human rights violation happening in China today, that of Falun Gong.

Time and time again the world has witnessed the destructive attack on humanity and world safety by the communist regime. The CIPFG is shocked that such a regime could have ever been awarded the hosting rights of the 2008 Olympics. We can only hope that our efforts will right this terrible wrong before August 2008, for the protection of the Chinese people, for the integrity of the Olympic spirit and for the championing of human dignity.

Once again, we reiterate our request to Chinese government;

1. Stop the persecution of Falun Gong immediately and release all practitioners incarcerated for their faith
2. Stop the persecution of friends and supporters and defense lawyers of Falun Gong practitioners (e.g. Gao Zhisheng, Li Hong)

3. Hold discussions with CIPFG to arrange details on the opening up of labour camps, prisons, hospitals and related secretive facilities for inspection by CIPFG independent investigators

### **Global Human Rights Torch Relay Actions Plan**

#### 1. Objectives and Principles

The Global Human Rights Torch Relay is proposed collectively by the Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (CIPFG) with the goal of ceasing the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. CIPFG is an organization consisting of over three hundred international individuals, with delegations from Europe, Asia, North America and Australia.

Following the joint announcement of "Olympics and Crimes against Humanity Cannot Coexist in China" released by the delegations on May 30 (can't find the link), On June 8th, the Coalition sent an open letter to the heads of Chinese regime Hun Jintao and Wen Jiabao (can't find the link), clearly indicated that if the Chinese Communist government does not cease to persecute Falun Gong practitioners, and does not cease to commit crimes against humanity by making profits out of harvesting organs and engaging in other serious activities that violate human rights, CIPFG will unite with all the righteous individuals and organizations around the world to boycott the 2008 Olympics games in Beijing.

The Global Human Rights Torch Relay will be one of the series of plan launched by CIPFG. Through the human rights torch relay activity, human rights violations and crimes against humanity committed by the Chinese regime will be exposed from one nation to another. The international community is urged not to let the 2008 Olympic Games turn into the "Bloody Harvest Games."

In order to gain the post of hosting the 2008 Olympics games, the Chinese communist regime promised to improve its human rights record. However, as pointed out by reports prepared by United Nations and Amnesty International, human rights violations in China persist and in some areas have worsened. More and more voices of boycotting the 2008 Olympics games in Beijing from the international community are heard everywhere. Righteous actions must be united and taken immediately. Therefore, CIPFG initiated the Global Human Rights Torch Relay, emphasizing the central theme that the Olympics and crimes against humanity cannot coexist in China. The torch is a symbolic protection over human rights and respect of human life. It will be passed on from one city to another in all the nations around the world that respect and value human rights. Through the relay, the torch helps peoples see more clearly crimes committed by the Chinese communist regime. When people come to understand that Olympics and crimes against humanity cannot coexist in China, they will take every possible actions to let China hear the message, see the warning and feel the impact: the Chinese regime must stop its human rights violations and harvesting organs of Falun Gong practitioners.

Through the Olympics games, CIPFG hopes to bring to an end peacefully the most systematic and brutal persecution in the Chinese community in the 21st century.

#### 2. Host and participants

CIPFG will be united with all individuals and international organizations that support Falun Gong human rights and other China human rights groups to proceed with the Global Human Rights Torch Relay plan. The four delegations of the CIPFG in different regions around the world will be the core members of the relay. CIPFG welcomes all individuals and organizations that are concerned about China human rights and support the perception of "Olympics and crimes against humanity cannot coexist in China" to join the effort. All relay activities will be jointly organized by local human rights groups and individuals, and CIPFG delegations.

As of June 14, 2007, participants of the Global Human Rights Torch Relay come from five (four or five?) continents and regions. CIPFG is now officially launching the torch relay campaign and extending the invitation to all individuals and organizations that support the effort to participate. Any individuals or organizations that recognize the values and support the aspiration is encouraged to join. To register in English, please send an email to [torch@cipfg.net](mailto:torch@cipfg.net). Please visit website [www.cipfg.org](http://www.cipfg.org) for information and activities about the CIPFG.

### 3. The Torch Relay Plan

#### A. Torch Relay Route

The Global Human Rights Torch Relay will begin in Europe and end in Asia, covering five continents across several tens of cities and lasting numerous months. As there are constant changes to reflect the newly joined countries and regions, CIPFG will announce the torch relay route and schedule when the first relay marks the debut.

#### B. Torch Relay Ambassadors and Relay Activities

Athletes that have participated in past Olympics games and won Olympics medals will be the torch relay ambassadors. They will pass on the torch from one country to another, and individuals and organizations that participate in the Global Human Rights Torch Relay will be responsible for holding a torch-receiving ceremony and organizing related activities. CIPFG encourages all participants to proceed with plans that best fit the customs and traditions in the host countries and regions.

CIPFG will announce its Global Human Rights Torch Relay Ambassadors in the near future.

#### C. Torch Relay proceedings

Any concrete plans and proceedings related to the the Global Human Rights Torch Relay will be released by the four delegations of CIPFG. The official website of CIPFG [www.cipfg.com](http://www.cipfg.com) will have frequent updates.



2007, May 10 at about 9 pm, the German parliament, Deutscher Bundestag, has passed the resolution. All parliament fractions except the Leftist Party (former communist) gave a yes vote to the resolution. German version: <http://dip.bundestag.de/btd/16/045/1604559.pdf>  
English translation by Die Neue Epoche:

(Bundestag printed paper 16/4559  
16. Election Period 07. 03. 2007  
Application of CDU/CSU, SPD, FDP and BÜNDNIS 90/DIE GRÜNEN )

## **Condemning Chinas Slave Labor Camps**

The Lower House of the German Parliament should conclude:

### **I. The Lower House of the German Parliament declares:**

The former Soviet Gulag System [a network of forced labor camps] is known as the most notorious and suppressive method a totalitarian regime ever used against its people in all of the world's history. This system was the most cruel and inhuman during Stalin's time. In the West, the atrocities that were perpetrated in these camps, became especially known through "The Gulag Archipelago" a book by Nobel Laureate Alexander Solzhenitsyn.

The Soviet Gulag system is of the past, yet a system that is equally suppressive and inhuman is carried out against the citizens of the People's Republic of China (PRC). In the PRC, political dissidents are terrorized in a similar system called the Laogai system [slave labor camps]. More often than not, people who have committed only a minor infraction or misdemeanor are sentenced to labor camps. Besides, ethnic minorities, like the Tibetans, Mongolians and Uighurs, and religious minorities, especially Falun Gong followers are also groups that are sentenced without legal process to these camps. It does not stop here, in over 1,000 prisons, labor camps and so-called psychiatric clinics, which originated in and still are left-over from Mao's time, dissidents suffer imprisonment and "political brainwashing" without having been sentenced through any legal process. The official number of prisoners is at 200,000. However non-governmental organizations estimate much higher numbers of such prisoners.

Besides being subjected to political brainwashing, prisoners in these camps are forced to do hard labor without pay for up to 16 hours a day, 7 days a week, with only 3 or 4 days off a year. The inmates, among them minors, are forced to work in factories, agricultural and mining industries. In addition to the violation of labor laws through forced labor, the Chinese violated labor laws that made child labor illegal. The prison and labor conditions are inhuman. Prisoners are forced to handle toxic chemicals without protective gear or are forced to work in asbestos contaminated mines, where any occupational safety law is completely ignored. Occupational safety is non-existent in these camps.

The prisoners suffer different kinds of torture. Life comes cheap and death due to undernourishment, excessive labor, exhaustion and torture is considered unimportant. Moreover, the suicide rate is excessively high amongst prisoners.

Many former Laogai prisoners living outside of China have unsuccessfully tried to tell the West the true happenings in the labor camps (including the Laogai Research Foundation). Also, the UN Special Rapporteur on Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment, Professor Manfred Nowak, spoke of degrading prison

conditions in the Chinese Laogai labor camps after visiting China in a December 2005 released report.

The torture at Laogai camps is well documented. The U.S. Congress passed a resolution with a 413 to 1 vote (H. Con. Res. 294) on December 16, 2005 that condemns this inhumane camp system. Even, if Germany is interested in maintaining a constructive relationship with the PRC, the federal government is no longer privileged to remain silent over the [inhuman] conditions at the Laogai camps.

## **II. The Lower House of German Parliament requests that the German federal government:**

1. Continues to condemn the condition in the Laogai camps and requests that the People's Republic of China (PRC) closes these facilities and the Laogai system be addressed within the scope of the German-Chinese Constitutional State Dialogue as well as the EU-China Human Rights Dialogue.
2. Request information about the Laogai system from the PRC, including the exact number of camps, exact location and the number of prisoners imprisoned in these camps.
3. Request information about products manufactured in the Laogai camps, product labels and export countries from the PRC regime.
4. In conjunction with entities involved in trading with China (for example the various Chambers of Commerce), such as German companies, they must be informed of the possibility that they are working with Chinese business partners who are in actuality disguised Laogai facilities.
5. To establish at EU-level in conjunction with applicable private sector facilities a voluntary seal of approval for each Chinese product, which do not contain any part from the Laogai camps. Additionally, in the scope of global impact, develop steps that stop products produced in Laogai camps from entering the international market.
6. To further demand that the PRC government release officially the exact number of deaths in Laogai camps.
7. To demand that the PRC government allow unrestricted visits by the UN-High Commission for Human Rights, the UN Special Rapporteur and staff from the International Committee of Red Cross International Committee in all Laogai camps.
8. To initiate that the UN-Human Rights Council address the problem of the Chinese Laogai camps at length.

Berlin March 7, 2007

Volker Kauder, Dr. Peter Ramsauer and Parliamentary Party members  
Dr. Peter Struck and Parliamentary Party members  
Dr. Guido Westerwelle and Parliamentary Party members  
Renate Künast, Fritz Kuhn and Parliamentary Party members

Gruppe:

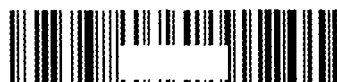
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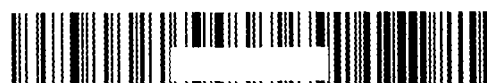
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Udvalg=REU



Bilagsnr=, Bilag 669



Dobbeltsidet=N



Sider=9

**Dokument titel:** Kopi af brev til Grønlands Politi og Direktoratet for Kriminalforsorgen vedr. inspektion af detentionen i Illulissat 23/5-03, fra Folketingets Ombudsmand  
**Antal sider:** [9]  
**Dobbeltsidet:** [N]  
**Sagens udvalg:** REU  
**Sagens nummer**  
**Sagens titel** REU alm. del  
**Bilagsnr:** Bilag 669  
**Dokumenttype:** Diverse  
**Samling:** 20061  
**Recno:** 351241  
**Gruppe:** []

KOPI

FOLKETINGETS OMBUDSMAND

Gammel Torv 22. 1457 København K  
Telefon 33 13 25 12. Telefax 33 13 07 17  
Personlig henvendelse 10-15

Dato: 03 SEP. 2007

J.nr.: 2003-1230-618  
Sagsbehandler: PK3  
(Bedes anført ved henvendelser)  
Akt. nr.: 49

Direktoratet for Kriminalforsorgen  
Strandgade 100  
1401 København K

Grønlands Politi  
P. H. Lundsteens Vej 1  
3900 Nuuk

**Vedrørende direktoratets j.nr. 03-1013-245, politiets j.nr. 55PM-10260-00005-04 –  
detentionen i Ilulissat**

**Ad 2.1. Anvendelsen af toilet- og baderum til madlavning/opvask**

Den 30. november 2006 afgav jeg en opfølgingsrapport nr. 2 vedrørende min inspektion den 23. maj 2003 af detentionen i Ilulissat. Om de hygiejniske forhold i detentionen anførte jeg bl.a. følgende:

*"Jeg var – og er – opmærksom på at de anbragte i detentionen i det omfang det er muligt, opholder sig i dagtimerne i anstalten for domfældte som dagfolk og indtager deres måltider dér. Jeg er dog samtidig opmærksom på at dette – af efterforskningsmæssige grunde, af hensyn til risikoen for undvigelse og andre grunde – ikke altid vil være tilfældet, og at således især tilbageholdte vil risikere at skulle opholde sig i arresten/detentionen i Ilulissat i længere tid.*

*Jeg henviser eksempelvis til oplysningerne i inspektionssagen om den anbragte med AP.NR. 13/03 som opholdt sig i arresten/detentionen som tilbageholdt fra den 20. januar til den 1. maj 2003, dvs. i 3 måneder og 10 dage, og som ikke var "dagmand" i anstalten for domfældte (jf. pkt. 7.1. i opfølgingsrapporten).*

*Jeg har noteret mig det oplyste herunder at den varme mad hovedsageligt består af frysvarer – eller i hvert fald gjorde det da den tidligere stationsleder havde ansvaret for arresten/detentionen.*

*Jeg går på baggrund af det oplyste ud fra at kødet til hakkebøffer indkøbes formet som bøffer der er lige til at lægge på panden.*

*Det fremgår dog samtidig af de detaljerede oplysninger som jeg nu har modtaget, at tilsynet høret også omfatter løg og (ind i mellem) kartofler. Af stationslederens formulering (jf.*

*udførlige citat ovenfor) kan jeg ikke udlede andet end at løg og kartofler indkøbes som ferskvarer hvilket også forekommer naturligt. Hvordan eksempelvis disse ingredienser kan fortæres uden at det kræver 'partering eller forarbejdning' forstår jeg umiddelbart ikke.*

*Politiet i Ilulissat, Politimesteren i Grønland, Direktoratet for Kriminalforsorgen og Justitsministeriets departement har hidtil alene anset problemet for at være et 'opvaskeproblem'. Det følger af det som jeg har anført i opfølgingsrapporten og ovenfor, at jeg ikke er overbevist om at problemet kan begrænses hertil.*

*Forholdene i arresterne/detentionerne i Grønland hører på dette punkt efter det oplyste under Justitsministeriet, Direktoratet for Kriminalforsorgen og ikke under departementet.*

*Den endelig vurdering af om forholdene i arresten/detentionen i Ilulissat er sundhedsmæssigt betænkelige, forudsætter en fagkundskab som jeg ikke har. Tilsvarende gælder politiet i Ilulissat, politimesteren og direktoratet.*

*På baggrund af det som jeg har anført ovenfor, henstiller jeg til Direktoratet for Kriminalforsorgen at rette henvendelse til de kompetente grønlandske fødevarermyndigheder med henblik på at disse myndigheder får mulighed for at undersøge de sundhedsmæssige forhold i arresten/detentionen i Ilulissat der er knyttet til vaskens/"opvaskebordets" placering i toilet- og baderummet og til funktionen heraf (opvask og – muligvis – partering og forarbejdning af mad).*

*Jeg beder direktoratet underrette mig om resultatet af min henstilling."*

Dyrlæge Elisabeth Mærsk-Møller, Direktoratet for Erhverv, har besigtiget detentionen og har den 8. maj 2007 afgivet en udtalelse om de hygiejniske forhold (med kopi til embedsdyrlægen i Nuuk).

I udtalelsen er bl.a. anført følgende:

*"Ved tilsyn i detentionen blev konstateret at der er sparsom mulighed for tilvirkning af madvarer. Det blev oplyst at der for nuværende kun var mulighed for at smøre mad og lave kaffe. Der blev således kun håndteret halvfabrikata og færdigvarer.*

*Det blev konstateret at der er direkte adgang fra toilet til tilberedningsområdet. Samtidig at vask der anvendes til opvask og håndvask i forbindelse med tilberedning er ved toilet uden rumadskillelse.*

**Det er embedets vurdering at forholdene er uhygiejniske i henhold til § 11 og § 12 stk. 2 i Hjemmestyrets bekendtgørelse nr. 21 af 27. juli 1998 om levnedsmiddelvirksomheder [fremhævet af dyrlægen; min bemærkning]."**

*Uanset den måde som konklusionen er udfærdiget på, forstår jeg udtalelsen på den måde at konklusionen ovenfor angår det tilfælde at der – igen – skulle ske tilvirkning af*

FOLKETINGETS OMBUDSMAND

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Grønlands Politi  
P. H. Lundsteens Vej 1  
3900 Nuuk

Direktoratet for Kriminalforsorgen  
Strandgade 100  
1401 København K

**Vedrørende direktoratets j.nr. 03-1013-245, politiets j.nr. 55PM-10260-00005-04 –  
detentionen i Ilulissat**

**Ad 2.1. Anvendelsen af toilet- og baderum til madlavning/opvask**

Den 30. november 2006 afgav jeg en opfølgingsrapport nr. 2 vedrørende min inspektion den 23. maj 2003 af detentionen i Ilulissat. Om de hygiejniske forhold i detentionen anførte jeg bl.a. følgende:

*"Jeg var – og er – opmærksom på at de anbragte i detentionen i det omfang det er muligt, opholder sig i dagtimerne i anstalten for domfældte som dagfolk og indtager deres måltider dér. Jeg er dog samtidig opmærksom på at dette – af efterforskningsmæssige grunde, af hensyn til risikoen for undvigelse og andre grunde – ikke altid vil være tilfældet, og at således især tilbageholdte vil risikere at skulle opholde sig i arresten/detentionen i Ilulissat i længere tid.*

*Jeg henviser eksempelvis til oplysningerne i inspektionssagen om den anbragte med AP.NR. 13/03 som opholdt sig i arresten/detentionen som tilbageholdt fra den 20. januar til den 1. maj 2003, dvs. i 3 måneder og 10 dage, og som ikke var "dagmand" i anstalten for domfældte (jf. pkt. 7.1. i opfølgingsrapporten).*

*Jeg har noteret mig det oplyste herunder at den varme mad hovedsageligt består af frysevarer – eller i hvert fald gjorde det da den tidligere stationsleder havde ansvaret for arresten/detentionen.*

*Jeg går på baggrund af det oplyste ud fra at kødet til hakkebøffer indkøbes formet som bøffer der er lige til at lægge på panden.*

*Det fremgår dog samtidig af de detaljerede oplysninger som jeg nu har modtaget, at tilberedt også omfatter løg og (ind i mellem) kartofler. Af stationslederens formulering (jf. det*

*udførlige citat ovenfor) kan jeg ikke udlede andet end at løg og kartofler indkøbes som ferskvarer hvilket også forekommer naturligt. Hvordan eksempelvis disse ingredienser kan fortæres uden at det kræver 'partering eller forarbejdning' forstår jeg umiddelbart ikke.*

*Politiet i Ilulissat, Politimesteren i Grønland, Direktoratet for Kriminalforsorgen og Justitsministeriets departement har hidtil alene anset problemet for at være et 'opvaskeproblem'. Det følger af det som jeg har anført i opfølgingsrapporten og ovenfor, at jeg ikke er overbevist om at problemet kan begrænses hertil.*

*Forholdene i arresterne/detentionerne i Grønland hører på dette punkt efter det oplyste under Justitsministeriet, Direktoratet for Kriminalforsorgen og ikke under departementet.*

*Den endelig vurdering af om forholdene i arresten/detentionen i Ilulissat er sundhedsmæssigt betænkelige, forudsætter en fagkundskab som jeg ikke har. Tilsvarende gælder politiet i Ilulissat, politimesteren og direktoratet.*

*På baggrund af det som jeg har anført ovenfor, henstiller jeg til Direktoratet for Kriminalforsorgen at rette henvendelse til de kompetente grønlandske fødevarermyndigheder med henblik på at disse myndigheder får mulighed for at undersøge de sundhedsmæssige forhold i arresten/detentionen i Ilulissat der er knyttet til vaskens/"opvaskebordets" placering i toilet- og baderummet og til funktionen heraf (opvask og – muligvis – partering og forarbejdning af mad).*

*Jeg beder direktoratet underrette mig om resultatet af min henstilling."*

Dyrlæge Elisabeth Mærsk-Møller, Direktoratet for Erhverv, har besigtiget detentionen og har den 8. maj 2007 afgivet en udtalelse om de hygiejniske forhold (med kopi til embedsdyrlægen i Nuuk).

I udtalelsen er bl.a. anført følgende:

*"Ved tilsyn i detentionen blev konstateret at der er sparsom mulighed for tilvirkning af madvarer. Det blev oplyst at der for nuværende kun var mulighed for at smøre mad og lave kaffe. Der blev således kun håndteret halvfabrikata og færdigvarer.*

*Det blev konstateret at der er direkte adgang fra toilet til tilberedningsområdet. Samtidig at vask der anvendes til opvask og håndvask i forbindelse med tilberedning er ved toilet uden rumadskillelse.*

*Det er embedets vurdering at forholdene er uhygiejniske i henhold til § 11 og § 12 stk. 2 i Hjemmestyrets bekendtgørelse nr. 21 af 27. juli 1998 om levnedsmiddelvirksomheder [fremhævet af dyrlægen; min bemærkning]."*

*Uanset den måde som konklusionen er udfærdiget på, forstår jeg udtalelsen på den måde at konklusionen ovenfor angår det tilfælde at der – igen – skulle ske tilvirkning af*

*mad i toilet- og baderummet og blive vasket op. Jeg forstår at Grønlands Politis og direktoratets udtalelser til mig som er omtalt lige nedenfor, er skrevet med samme udgangspunkt.*

Grønlands Politi har den 25. juni 2007 udtalt følgende over for Direktoratet for Kriminalforsorgen:

”...jeg [har] i forbindelse med modtagelsen af udtalelsen fra dyrlægen anmodet stationslederen i Ilulissat om fortsat at sikre, at der ikke foretages nogen form for opbevaring eller tilvirkning af madvarer i detentionen, ligesom jeg har anmodet stationslederen om at sikre, at der ikke vaskes op i detentionen.

I relation til anvendelsen af bestik [...], skal jeg henvise til min skrivelse af 26. april 2007, hvori jeg har indstillet, at der af Kriminalforsorgen stilles engangsservice til rådighed, til brug for de tilfælde, hvor tilbageholdte og afsonere undtagelsesvist opholder sig i politidetentioner.”

Direktoratet for Kriminalforsorgen har i brev af 3. august 2007 i det hele henholdt sig til politimesterens udtalelse og har oplyst at direktoratet i overensstemmelse hermed vil sikre at der stilles engangsservice til rådighed i detentionen.

Jeg har i august 2007 i anden anledning været i Ilulissat og har i den forbindelse besøgt detentionen. Jeg konstaterede at der i køkkenskabet i forrummet – hvor der på tidspunktet for inspektionen i 2003 var gryder og pander – nu opbevares engangsservice og –bestik i overensstemmelse med ovenstående udtalelser fra Grønlands Politi og direktoratet.

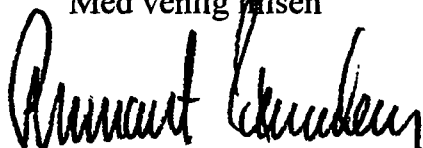
Under min besigtigelse drøftede jeg problemstillingen med den nuværende stationsleder i Ilulissat. Stationslederen oplyste at der efter hans opfattelse ikke (længere) var behov for at have vasken/opvaskebord i detentionen, og at han i og for sig helst så det fjernet.

*Jeg henstiller til Grønlands Politi at overveje at følge stationslederens forslag/ønske.*

*Hvis vasken/opvaskebordet bliver stående, går jeg ud fra at politiet i Ilulissat og Grønlands Politi til stadighed er opmærksomme på at der ikke sker tilvirkning af madvarer i toilet- og baderummet eller bliver vasket op dér, jf. den ovennævnte fagkyndige udtalelse af 8. maj 2007.*

Jeg foretager mig ikke mere i anledning af min inspektion den 23. maj 2003 og betragter hermed inspektionssagen for afsluttet.

Med venlig hilsen



Lennart Frandsen  
Inspektionschef



FÖLKETINGETS OMBUDSMAND

**Kopi er samtidig sendt til:**

Dyrlæge Elisabeth Mærsk-Møller, Direktoratet for Erhverv (med særskilt brev)

Justitsministeriet

Det Grønlandske Kriminalforsorgsnævn

Rigspolitichefen

Folketingets Retsudvalg (med særskilt brev)

