

FORSVARSMINISTERIET



Folketingets Forsvarsudvalg
Christiansborg

17. juni 2010

Som bekendt verserer en retssag ved Østre Landsret mellem Forsvarsministeriet og en person, der angiver at være en af de 31 personer, som danske specialoperationsstyrker overlod til amerikanske styrker i marts 2002 i Afghanistan. Østre Landsret har besluttet, at en intern notits fra Forsvarskommandoen af 18. februar 2002 med titlen "Notits vedrørende overdragelse af eventuelle krigsfanger i forbindelse med Task Group Ferret deltagelse i Operation Enduring Freedom" skal fremlægges i forbindelse med retssagen.

Folketinget har tidligere vist interesse for dokumenter i sagen om danske specialoperationsstyrkers indsættelse i Afghanistan i 2002. Det pågældende dokument fremsendes hermed til orientering for Forsvarsudvalget.

Med venlig hilsen

Gitte Lillelund Bech

/Pernille V. Langeberg

FORSVARSUDVALGET

UDVALGETS FORHÅNDELS-
NOTAT

FOU-70002
0200362-149 2002-03-15

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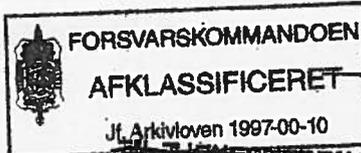
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Udvalget vedtog den 15. marts 2002 ...

25/5-2010 (LEBERKOS)
Bente Rasmussen



FORSVARSKOMMANDOEN

AFKlassificeret

Jf. Arkivloven 1997-00-10

~~TIL TJENESTEBRUG~~

OPERATIONSADFDELINGEN

afklassificeret

d. 25/5-10

ARKIVERET

2002-02-18

BR (FKO-VESEK06)

**NOTITS
VEDRØRENDE OVERDRAGELSE
AF EVENTUELLE KRIGSFANGER I FORBINDELSE MED
TASK GROUP FERRET DELTAGELSE I OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM**

1. FORMÅL

Formålet med denne notits er at redegøre for dansk holdning til overdragelse af eventuelle krigsfanger i forbindelse med Task Group FERRET (TG F) deltagelse i Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) i Afghanistan.

2. BAGGRUND

Det danske specialoperationsstyrkebidrag, benævnt TG F, blev på baggrund af Folketingsbeslutning B-37 af 14. december 2001 udsendt til Afghanistan med henblik på at støtte den amerikanske ledende internationale indsats til bekæmpelse af terrorisme i Afghanistan. Af B-37 fremgår, at TG F indsættes med henblik på at gennemføre informationsindhentning, men også kan indsættes i forbindelse med opfyldelse af indsatsens hovedformål – nedkæmpelse af al Qaida- og Talibanstyrker i Afghanistan.

3. REDEGØRELSE

TG F indsats til bekæmpelse af terrorisme i Afghanistan finder sted i overensstemmelse med dansk ret samt relevante dele af folkeretten, herunder krigens folkeret. Forsvarskommandoen (FKO) har i den forbindelse udarbejdet et direktiv for TG F magtanvendelse under OEF. Af dette direktiv fremgår bl.a.:

"At kombattanter har ret til status som krigsfange. Såfremt tilfangetagne hævder at være berettiget til krigsfangestatus, eller såfremt omstændighederne tyder på, at en sådan status er berettiget, skal den tilbageholdne behandles som krigsfange indtil videre".

Endvidere fremgår det af direktivet, at:

"Danmark er ansvarlig for, at alt tilbageholdt personel behandles human¹, herunder personel med ret til krigsfangestatus. Krigsfangen skal øjeblikkeligt evakueres fra kamppladsen og bringes i sikkerhed".

Det danske specialoperationsstyrkebidrag har ingen kapacitet til opbevaring og bevogtning af krigsfanger, hvorfor eventuelle krigsfanger vil blive overgivet til foresatte myndigheder, i dette tilfælde amerikanske myndigheder.

¹ "Sådanne civile (som nævnt i første citat i anførselstegn) kan under fornøden beskyttelse og efter tilladelse fra CH TG FERRET overlades foresatte myndigheder med henblik på afhøring. Dog kan sådanne civile ikke overlades, hvor der er konkret grund til at frygte, at der ikke vil finde en sådan human behandling sted".

~~TIL TJENESTEBRUG~~

afklassificeret 25/5-10
BR (FKO-VESEK05)

FORSVARSKOMMANDOEN
AFKLASSIFICERET

Jf. Arkivloven 1997-06-10

~~TIL TJENESTEBRUG~~

afklassificeret

d. 25/5-10 BR (FKO-LESEKOS)

FKO har drøftet denne policy telefonisk med Forsvarsministeriet (FMN) den 17. januar 2002 (CH ODO/KC1), hvor FMN meddelte, at man ville drøfte sagen med den amerikanske ambassade og vende tilbage.

Den 18. januar 2002, meddeler FMN telefonisk (KC1/CH ODO), at FMN finder FKO direktiv for TG F magtanvendelse under OEF for dækkende, idet Danmark har fuld tiltro til, at amerikanerne overholder deres folkeretslige forpligtelser i relation til krigsfangebehandling, herunder at ingen overdragelsesaftale med amerikanerne er nødvendig.

Det skal afslutningsvis bemærkes, at TG F inden en eventuel overdragelse af krigsfanger til de amerikanske myndigheder tilsikrer sig de pågældendes identitet. Dette finder sted under anvendelse af identitetspapirer, fotografering og/eller fingeraftryk.

~~TIL TJENESTEBRUG~~

d. 25/5-10 BR/FKO-LESEKOS

THE WAR ON TERROR

Canada grapples with 'detainee' handover

SEARON ROBSON IDW Correspondent
Ottawa



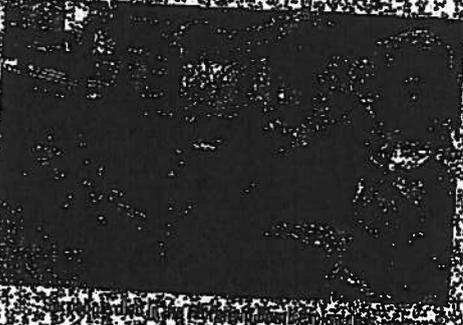
AP/Wide World Photos

Canadian Defence Minister Arlindo Eggleton is under fire for not telling the Prime Minister Jean Chrétien or parliament that Canadian special forces had handed over Taliban and Al-Qaeda prisoners to US forces in Afghanistan.

Parliamentarians, legal experts and human rights advocates had been debating Canada's position regarding the handling of prisoners captured by Canadian troops and whether they should be handed over to US authorities who are refusing to classify them as prisoners of war (*News & Defence Weekly 2 January*).

Colombian troops die in blasts

At least 20 Colombian troops were killed in a series of blasts in the town of...



under US command in Afghanistan. While the debate raged, the issue was quietly settled by the members of the special Joint Task Force 2 (JTF2) counter-terrorist unit which transferred its captives to US forces. A number of JTF2 soldiers, believed to be 30 or 40 but not confirmed by the government, have been operating with US forces since December.

On 21 January an Associated Press photographer captured on film several special forces soldiers taking three Al-Qaeda or Taliban prisoners into custody at Kandahar. On 29 January, the minister admitted to reporters that the soldiers were members of JTF2. Initially Eggleton said he had only known for four days, but later admitted that he had known about the incident for eight days. His admission came a day after Prime Minister Chrétien said the government was still reviewing its policy on prisoners. He said that concerns over the issue were "hypothetical" because no prisoners had yet been taken.

In the wake of Eggleton's admission, Chrétien told parliament that Canada had concluded an agreement with the USA that "they were going to respect all international laws, including the Geneva declaration". As for concern over possible death penalties, "we apply... Canadian values in Canada on the death penalty for people who are on Canadian territory. For extradition, we have to make sure they are not going to a jurisdiction where there will be capital punishment. In this case, these people are not covered by the Canadian Charter of Rights".

Karzai appeals for expansion to ISAF

Afghanistan's Islamic leader Hamid Karzai has appealed to the UN for an extension of the existing mandate for the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Kabul. "We hope you would authorize an extension and expansion of the mandate of these forces," Karzai told the UN Security Council in New York on 30 January.

Karzai said that he is committed to the creation of a new national army and a new national police force to restore law and order throughout Afghanistan. "I have personally spoken to hundreds of detainees from different parts of Afghanistan—and all of them have strongly expressed that security is the key issue," he told the council. He added that he would like to see the ISAF expand its military presence to other Afghan cities. Karzai is not only seeking to extend the ISAF mandate but also wants the force to commit troops to prevent factional fighting, warning that the stability of the country would otherwise be jeopardized.

He has called for ISAF's force level to be expanded from its planned strength of 5,000 troops to some 30,000 personnel, arguing that the augmentation would "support the confidence-building process and the international community to peace and security in Afghanistan".

Fearing a feud to his Islamic administration by the Taliban has been reworked in Afghanistan, Karzai has made a strong case for the deployment of peacekeepers outside Kabul. Gul Agha Shirzai, the ruler of the southern region of Kandahar, is currently embroiled in a power struggle with Ismail Khan, the governor of the province of Herat in western Afghanistan.

However, UK Defence Secretary Geoff Hoon told the House of Commons that ISAF has no plans to extend its mandate. "The ISAF will operate in Kabul and Kandahar," he told parliament. UK Prime Minister Tony Blair pledged long-term support for the rebuilding of Afghanistan during a meeting with Karzai on 31 January. However, Blair stopped short of agreeing to Karzai's request for extra troops beyond current levels made by the UN and the rest of the international community. US President George Bush has also rejected Karzai's request for more US troops. However, he pledged a team of US military advisers to train the new Afghan armed forces.

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