

Scramble for new anti-terrorism laws

From Stockholm to Rome, Manila to Canberra, governments are rushing to toughen anti-terror laws. Civil rights campaigners accuse lawmakers of playing on public fears to introduce unprecedented powers that erode judicial process and the right to a fair trial

1 Britain, Nov 9: Tony Blair defeated over proposed terror laws allowing police to detain suspects for up to 90 days without charge, compared with current 14 days

2 Netherlands: Has introduced law obliging everyone to show identity to police on demand. Call for ban on women wearing **burkha** in public places

3 Sweden: Make it easier to call in military forces to prevent terror attacks

4 Denmark: Law enacted in 2002 makes it illegal to incite acts of terrorism or offer advice to terrorists

5 Belgium: New law explicitly makes terrorism a crime. Previously, suspects were charged with belonging to a criminal organisation

6 France: New anti-terrorism bill to stiffen prison sentences for convicted terrorists and strip naturalized citizens of French nationality. Allow police to monitor citizens who travel to countries known for terror training camps. More camera surveillance in public places

7 Spain: Following Madrid bombings, Spain reshaped laws to target **al-Qaeda** rather than **ETA** Basque separatists

8 Italy: Empower police to hold suspects longer without giving reason. Make it a crime to recruit and train people to perform terrorist acts, deport suspect extremists. Internet cafes must keep copies of users' identity documents



9 Turkey: Allow stricter scrutiny of outlawed organizations' finances and make it easier to press terrorism charges against supporters

10 United States: Supreme Court is challenging Bush administration's plan to use military tribunals to try more than 500 inmates held for almost four years at **Guantanamo Bay, Cuba**

11 Philippines: Stiffer penalties and no bail for terrorist offences. Widen state powers to monitor, arrest and detain people with suspected links to terrorist groups

12 Australia: Allow security agencies to detain suspects for up to two weeks without charge. Include controversial shoot-to-kill provision if suspect fails to surrender