The European commission has proposed to insert body scanners among the allowed methods for screening of passengers in EU airports, together with implementing measures that allow Member States to use scanners producing images of a person's body and that are to be analysed by a human reviewer, without specifying that these images shall be blurred or be under the form of a stick-figures, as requested by the EP in paragraph 27 of its report P7_TA-PROV(2011)0329 adopted in July 2011.

Doesn't the Commission think that the proposal has a serious impact on the right to privacy and to data protection of EU citizens?
Doesn't it think that the objective of higher security at airports could be reached without such intrusive measures, notably by using other techniques that protect passengers' identities and ensure that they cannot be identified by images of their body?
Doesn't the Commission think that binding measures that have such an impact on citizen's fundamental rights should always be adopted through the ordinary legislative procedure, that allows for the EP to be involved in a more appropriate way and ensures the needed transparency and publicity of decisions, notably for EU citizens, as requested in paragraph 56 of its report P7_TA-PROV(2011)0329 adopted in July 2011?
How will the security of the personal data treated at airports by body scanners be guaranteed?