


Procedure file

Basic information	
INI - Own-initiative procedure	2000/2025(INI)
Prevention and settlement of armed conflicts: gender-related aspects	Procedure completed
Subject 4.10.09 Women condition and rights	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	FEMM Women's Rights and Equal Opportunities	PSE THEORIN Maj Britt	26/01/2000

Key events			
04/05/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
10/10/2000	Vote in committee		Summary
10/10/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0308/2000	
15/11/2000	Debate in Parliament		
30/11/2000	Decision by Parliament	T5-0539/2000	Summary
30/11/2000	End of procedure in Parliament		
13/08/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/2025(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 54
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	FEMM/5/12623

Documentation gateway				
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0308/2000 OJ C 223 08.08.2001, p. 0005	10/10/2000	EP

Prevention and settlement of armed conflicts: gender-related aspects

The committee adopted the report by Maj Britt THEORIN (PES, S) on the participation of women in peaceful conflict resolution. The report began by condemning systematic rape, forced impregnation, sexual slavery and all other forms of gender-based violence in situations of armed conflict. The Member States were urged to take steps to revise the Fourth Geneva Protocol so that such acts would be deemed serious breaches of the Geneva Conventions and to ratify the Treaty of Rome authorising an International Criminal Court, which formally recognised rape, forced impregnation and sexual slavery as crimes against humanity and war crimes. The report called for funding to be made available so that victims of rape and assault in war-torn regions could receive psychological counselling and have the choice between terminating a pregnancy or giving birth discreetly. Under specific conditions, asylum should be granted to women who had been raped or suffered sexual violence during armed conflict. The committee called for peace and security related initiatives to be "gender sensitised". It condemned the sexual misconduct of European soldiers involved in peacekeeping operations and called for all military personnel and, specifically, peacekeeping personnel to be given thorough gender training and for magistrates and human rights observers to accompany peacekeepers to ensure that international law was upheld. When planning refugee camps, a gender perspective should also be taken into account in order to protect refugee women from sexual abuse and ensure that they enjoyed equal representation in committees and other decision-making bodies in refugee camps. The report stressed that current conflicts demanded the increased use of non-military crisis management. New non-military skills were required of peacekeepers, resulting in enhanced opportunities for women. The committee urged that 40% of all peacekeeping, fact-finding and observer missions should be made up of women. Women should participate fully in the official conflict resolution process, taking part in peace negotiation teams, and gender inequalities and repercussions should be discussed systematically in each area of negotiation. Lastly, the committee emphasised that women, who often had a crucial role in the rebuilding of their societies, should not be marginalised by inappropriate demobilisation and reconstruction initiatives.?

Prevention and settlement of armed conflicts: gender-related aspects

The European Parliament adopted the report by Mrs Maj Britt THEORIN (PES, Sw). In this resolution the House voted to condemn all forms of violence against women in situations of armed conflict. (Refer to the previous document).?