



# Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	<a href="#">2001/2265(INI)</a>	Procedure completed
Mid-term revision of Daphne Programme 2000-2003		
Subject 4.10.03 Child protection, children's rights 4.10.09 Women condition and rights		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Women's Rights and Equal Opportunities	PPE-DE <a href="#">AVILÉS PEREA</a> <a href="#">María Antonia</a>	22/01/2002

Key events			
17/01/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
18/06/2002	Vote in committee		Summary
18/06/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary	<a href="#">A5-0233/2002</a>	
03/09/2002	Debate in Parliament		
04/09/2002	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T5-0398/2002</a>	Summary
04/09/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
13/11/2003	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2001/2265(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Implementation
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 54; Rules of Procedure EP 142-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	FEMM/5/15648

Documentation gateway					
Document attached to the procedure		<a href="#">COM(2002)0169</a>	08/04/2002	EC	Summary

Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		<a href="#">A5-0233/2002</a>	18/06/2002	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		<a href="#">T5-0398/2002</a> <a href="#">OJ C 272 13.11.2003, p. 0365-0390 E</a>	04/09/2002	EP	Summary

## Mid-term revision of Daphne Programme 2000-2003

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This report presents the progress of the Daphne Programme since its approval in January 2000 and a summary of its main achievements. Daphne aims to address the widespread concern about the issue of violence, including domestic violence, violence in schools, violence towards minority groups such as homosexuals, handicapped persons and ethnic minorities. The programme supports the work of organisations and local authorities in protecting women and children. Daphne adds value at EC level to this work and encourages the exchange of ideas and best practice through the formation of networks and partnerships and the implementation of pilot projects. Daphne also supports actions which raise awareness about violence both among the general public and among those at risk as well as actions involving research and seminars on the subject of violence. During its first two years, Daphne met with a response far greater than could have been expected. In 2000 and 2001 respectively, over 1500 and 1000 application forms were requested. 415 and 207 proposals were received with requests for funding (from a EUR 5 million budget line) totalling EUR 40 million and EUR 22 million. This overwhelming response shows that the Programme clearly meets a deeply felt need within the voluntary sector. The report shows that the implementation phase of projects demonstrates both weaknesses and successes. The former concern mainly difficulties in transnational implementation and management. However, a positive trend can be seen in the increasing European cooperation and in the useful synergy between NGOs and public bodies. The projects of the Daphne Programme/Initiative have exerted notable influence, not only on the slowly changing perceptions of violence, but also on the development of EU policies. New models and methodologies are being explored and developed by public institutions, all contributing to the creation of a common framework and convergence of policies throughout the Member States. The report emphasises the fact, acknowledged at the 2nd World congress against CSEC in Yokohama in December 2001, that the long list of project activities, including innovative methods for prevention, cooperation, exchanges and networking have already started to have multiplying effects on NGO and institutional activities in Europe and beyond. Monitoring and ex-post evaluation reports show that organisations have gained much, basically by their participation in European partnerships. Partnerships brought about through the networking mechanism have led to more effective programming, moving away from duplication and wasted resources.?

## Mid-term revision of Daphne Programme 2000-2003

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The committee unanimously adopted the own-initiative report by María Antonia AVILES PEREA (EPP-ED, E) on the mid-term review of the DAPHNE programme (2000-2003). The report made a positive assessment of the way the programme was carried out in 2000 and 2001, endorsed the priorities that had been laid down for its areas of activity and said that the programme should continue beyond 2003. However, the committee regarded the budget for the programme as insufficient and wanted it to be increased for the subsequent period, including appropriate funding to reflect the full involvement of the applicant countries. It pointed out that in 2002 Parliament added EUR 1 million to the Daphne budget to finance measures against paedophilia and female genital mutilation. It also called for particular attention to be paid to areas such as the prevention of violence and the treatment and rehabilitation of aggressors, and proposed that educational programmes be implemented in schools and in adult educational institutions. The Commission was urged to organise a European year of action against violence. The committee also called for greater attention to be devoted to the role played by the media. Other recommendations included a call for the Council and the Member States to introduce, in certain cases, the right to evict a violent spouse or partner from the home as well as flanking measures on how to treat victims and their aggressors. The Council was also asked to adopt the framework decision, adopted by Parliament in 2001, on combating the sexual exploitation of children and child pornography. The Council and the Member States were further urged to improve the implementation and monitoring of existing laws and international conventions and to deem all forms of violence to be punishable under criminal law. The Commission, in its turn, was asked to carry out careful monitoring in the applicant countries of the Community 'acquis' concerning action to combat violence. Lastly, the committee reiterated its belief that action at EU level to combat violence as an infringement of human rights required a more appropriate legal basis than Article 152 of the EC Treaty (concerning public health). It accordingly called on the members of the European Convention on the future of the EU to propose that a special legal basis to combat sex-specific violence be included in the Treaties. ?

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The European Parliament adopted a non-binding own-initiative resolution by Maria Antonia AVILES PEREA (EPP-ED, E) by 455 votes in favour, 31 against with 14 abstentions on the mid-term review of the 2000-2003 Daphne Programme. Please refer to the summary dated 18/06/2002. It should also be noted that the Parliament calls on the Commission and the Member States to draw up a common database on the repression of violence against women and to include it in laws, statistics, training modules and any other important documents. Such a database could be set up in liaison with the network of experts on fundamental rights.?