Basic information

2001/2265(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	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
FEMM Women's Rights and Equal Opportunities	AVILÉS PEREA María Antonia (PPE-DE)	22/01/2002

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
17/01/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
18/06/2002	Vote in committee		Summary
18/06/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0233/2002	
03/09/2002	Debate in Parliament		
04/09/2002	Decision by Parliament	T5-0398/2002	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 55 Rules of Procedure EP 148-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	FEMM/5/15648

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0233/2002	18/06/2002	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0398/2002 OJ C 272 13.11.2003, p. 0365-0390 E	04/09/2002	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	COM(2002)0169	08/04/2002	Summary

Mid-term revision of Daphne Programme 2000-2003

2001/2265(INI) - 04/09/2002 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

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.

Mid-term revision of Daphne Programme 2000-2003

2001/2265(INI) - 08/04/2002 - Document attached to the procedure

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.