Basic information

2003/2047(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Women in the new information society **Subject** 3.30.06 Information and communication technologies, digital technologies 4.10.09 Women condition and rights	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
FEMM Women's Rights and Equal Opportunities	KARAMANOU Anna (PSE)	26/11/2002

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
CULT Culture, Youth, Education, Media and Sport	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
15/05/2003	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
10/07/2003	Vote in committee		Summary
10/07/2003	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0279/2003	
05/11/2003	Debate in Parliament		
06/11/2003	Decision by Parliament	T5-0485/2003	Summary
06/11/2003	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2003/2047(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55

Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	FEMM/5/19523

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	**Committee**	**Reference**	**Date**	**Summary**
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0279/2003	10/07/2003	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0485/2003 OJ C 083 02.04.2004, p. 0020-0185 E	06/11/2003	Summary

Women in the new information society

2003/2047(INI) - 06/11/2003 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution based on its-own initiative report drafted by Anna KARAMANOU (PES, GR) on women in the new information society. (Please see the summary of 10/07/03.) The resolution was adopted by 414 votes in favour, 18 against with 49 abstentions. Parliament added that Europe continues to see the under-representation of women in science and the ICT sector and is failing to make the most of its human resources and potential. As a result the gap between Europe and the US in terms of innovation and economic competitiveness cannot be reduced. The rapid growth of ICT is universally recognised as the most important factor in the development of any nation. New technologies, in the context of globalisation, offer new opportunities, which, however, are often least accessible to women. It is of the utmost importance that due attention be paid to formulating parameters as regards the participation of women in the ICT sector, not only in the current Member States, but also in new Member States, including Bulgaria and Romania. Parliament called on the Commission and the Member States to devise policies, supported by sufficient financial resources, intended to include women - both young and old - in all sectors of the new ICT, with the objective of achieving a gender-balanced information society. The Commission and the Member States must ensure the full involvement of women in planning and decision-making on information society policies and promote the full and equal participation of women in the media, including management, programming, education, training and research.