

Basic information	
2022/0066(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive	Procedure completed
Combating violence against women and domestic violence Subject 4.10.04 Gender equality 4.10.09 Women condition and rights 7.30.30.02 Action to combat violence, trafficking in human beings and migrant smuggling Legislative priorities Joint Declaration 2022 Joint Declaration 2023-24	

Key players			
European Parliament	Joint committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	LIBE Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs	INCIR Evin (S&D)	09/08/2022
	FEMM Women's Rights and Gender Equality	FITZGERALD Frances (EPP)	09/08/2022
		Shadow rapporteur COLIN-OESTERLÉ Nathalie (EPP) PICIERNO Pina (S&D) RODRÍGUEZ RAMOS María Soraya (Renew) ŽURIŠ NICHOLSONOVÁ Lucia (Renew) RIBA I GINER Diana (Greens/EFA) SPUREK Sylwia (Greens /EFA) DE LA PISA CARRIÓN Margarita (ECR) KANKO Assita (ECR) ANDERSON Christine (ID) FEST Nicolaus (ID) RODRÍGUEZ PALOP Eugenia (The Left) BJÖRK Malin (The Left)	

	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	BUDG	Budgets	GEESE Alexandra (Greens /EFA)	27/04/2022
	EMPL	Employment and Social Affairs (Associated committee)	ESTARÀS FERRAGUT Rosa (EPP)	08/09/2022
	IMCO	Internal Market and Consumer Protection	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	JURI	Legal Affairs	AUBRY Manon (The Left)	13/07/2022
	Committee for opinion on the legal basis		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	JURI	Legal Affairs	VOSS Axel (EPP)	01/07/2023
	Council of the European Union			
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner	
	Justice and Consumers		DALLI Helena	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
09/03/2022	Legislative proposal published	COM(2022)0105 	Summary
23/03/2022	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
07/07/2022	Referral to associated committees announced in Parliament		
07/07/2022	Referral to joint committee announced in Parliament		
28/06/2023	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
28/06/2023	Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations with report adopted in committee		
06/07/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A9-0234/2023	Summary
10/07/2023	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 71)		
12/07/2023	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations confirmed by plenary (Rule 71)		
15/02/2024	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations	PE759.029 GEDA/A/(2024)000988	

23/04/2024	Debate in Parliament		
24/04/2024	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T9-0338/2024	Summary
24/04/2024	Results of vote in Parliament		
07/05/2024	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
14/05/2024	Final act signed		
24/05/2024	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2022/0066(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 59 Rules of Procedure EP 57_o Rules of Procedure EP 41 Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 082-p2 Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 083-p1-a1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CJ01/9/09545

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE739.730	13/12/2022	
Committee opinion	BUDG	PE739.787	02/03/2023	
Committee opinion	JURI	PE734.177	28/03/2023	
Committee opinion	EMPL	PE737.239	05/05/2023	
Specific opinion	JURI	PE750.144	27/06/2023	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A9-0234/2023	06/07/2023	Summary
Text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations		PE759.029	14/02/2024	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T9-0338/2024	24/04/2024	Summary
Council of the EU				
Document type	Reference		Date	Summary
Coreper letter confirming interinstitutional agreement	GEDA/A/(2024)000988		14/02/2024	
Draft final act	00033/2024/LEX		14/05/2024	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2022)0105 	09/03/2022	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	SEC(2022)0150	09/03/2022	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2022)0060 	09/03/2022	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2022)0061 	09/03/2022	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2022)0062 	09/03/2022	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2022)0063 	09/03/2022	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2024)394	08/08/2024	

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Contribution	CZ_SENATE	COM(2022)0105	25/05/2022	
Reasoned opinion	CZ_CHAMBER	PE732.701	08/06/2022	
Contribution	DE_BUNDESRAT	COM(2022)0105	14/07/2022	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1395/2022	13/07/2022	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
EP Research Service	Briefing	25/09/2023

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives

INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	08/03/2024	Sigtuna kvinnojour
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	04/03/2024	Svenska kvinnors Europa nätverk
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	31/01/2024	Ledamot av Frankrikes nationalförsamling
PICIERNO Pina	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	23/01/2024	Confederazione Nazionale Coldiretti Confederazione dell'Industria Manifatturiera Italiana e dell'Impresa Privata European agri-cooperatives Le Contemporanee
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	22/01/2024	Bumble Inc. Flint Europe
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	19/01/2024	European Women's Lobby
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	15/01/2024	Amnesty International Limited
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	15/01/2024	Ledamot av Frankrikes nationalförsamling
COLIN-OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	20/12/2023	Bouillons atelier
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	15/12/2023	ETUC
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	13/12/2023	Ledamot av Frankrikes nationalförsamling
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	13/12/2023	Association of Women Lawyers of Valladolid
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	09/12/2023	European Women's Lobby
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	08/12/2023	THE EUROPEAN FORUM AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING FOR FORCED LABOUR AND LABOUR EXPLOITATION
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	07/12/2023	Avaaz Foundation
PICIERNO Pina	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	05/12/2023	ASSOCIAZIONE DIFFERENZA DONNA APS
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	27/11/2023	Dr. Lara Dimitrijevic Maya Dimitrijevic Prof. Isabelle Stabile Dr. Natalie Psaila
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	21/11/2023	SOC unit
ĐURIŠ NICHOLSONOVÁ Lucia	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	15/11/2023	Centre for Democracy & Technology, Europe
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	08/11/2023	European womens lobby
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	26/10/2023	Spanska justitieministern
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	25/10/2023	Women Against Violence Europe Network
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	19/10/2023	Kvinnofolkhögskolan i Göteborg
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	06/10/2023	LinkedIn Ireland
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	06/10/2023	Trinity College Dublin
FITZGERALD				

Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	06/10/2023	Conversations on Consent
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	28/09/2023	Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	26/09/2023	European Women Lobby, ENOMW and CLEF
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	22/09/2023	Irish Family Planning Association
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	22/09/2023	Alcohol Action Ireland
SPUREK Sylwia	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	22/09/2023	HateAid gGmbH
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	21/09/2023	The European Region of the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	18/09/2023	Bumble Inc.
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	14/09/2023	Euro Central Asian lesbian community (ECAL*C), International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), Amnesty International (AI), Organisation Intersex International Europe (OII Europe), End FGM, International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association- (ILGA) Europe, La Strada International, Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants (PICUM), and Human Rights Watch.
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/09/2023	EL*C - EuroCentralAsian Lesbian* Community
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/09/2023	International Planned Parenthood Federation European Network
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/09/2023	Amnesty International Limited
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/09/2023	Organisation Intersex International Europe e.V.
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/09/2023	End Female Genital Mutilation - European Network
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/09/2023	The European Region of the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/09/2023	La Strada International
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/09/2023	Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/09/2023	Human Rights Watch
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/09/2023	European Sex Workers' Rights Alliance
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/09/2023	Women Against Violence Europe Network
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/09/2023	Center for Reproductive Rights, Inc.
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	22/08/2023	S-kvinnor Östergötland
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	09/08/2023	ChildX
SPUREK Sylwia	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	02/08/2023	Samurai Labs
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	17/07/2023	SWGfL

INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	11/07/2023	European Women Lobby
BRUNET Sylvie	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	EMPL	11/07/2023	European Women's Lobby
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	03/07/2023	Women's Lobby
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	29/06/2023	Ecpat
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	29/06/2023	Sverige Kvinnoorganisationer
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	22/06/2023	National Women's Council of Ireland
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	06/06/2023	European Confederation of Independent Trade Unions
PICIERNO Pina	Shadow rapporteur	FEMM	05/06/2023	ASSOCIAZIONE DIFFERENZA DONNA APS
PICIERNO Pina	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	LIBE	05/06/2023	ASSOCIAZIONE DIFFERENZA DONNA APS
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	01/06/2023	European Women's Lobby
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	31/05/2023	S-kvinnor
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	31/05/2023	The Global Child Forum
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	25/05/2023	COALITION POUR L'ABOLITION DE LA PROSTITUTION
SPUREK Sylwia	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	04/05/2023	European Digital Rights Center for Democracy & Technology
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	03/05/2023	Sisi – Survivors Informing Services and Institutions
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	26/04/2023	COALITION POUR L'ABOLITION DE LA PROSTITUTION
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	26/04/2023	Organisation Intersex International Europe e.V.
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	26/04/2023	IIO ILGA
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	25/04/2023	CAP och Sveriges kvinnoorganisationer
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	25/04/2023	Sveriges Kvinnoorganisationer
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	25/04/2023	CAP International
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	29/03/2023	National Women's Council of Ireland
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/03/2023	FEDERACIÓN EUROPEA ONE OF US
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	23/03/2023	OII
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	08/03/2023	OII
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	07/03/2023	PES Democracy Network -International Women's Day

INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	07/03/2023	the German Bundestag
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	22/02/2023	Ruhama
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	22/02/2023	Saoirse Domestic Violence Services
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	15/02/2023	Center for Data Innovation
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	10/02/2023	Svenska polisen
COLIN-OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	10/02/2023	Fondation Agir Contre l'Exclusion (FACE)
BRUNET Sylvie	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	EMPL	07/02/2023	FACE
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	31/01/2023	- judge, Former UN Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, 2010-2014 Special Representative on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings of the OSCE - Human Rights Watch - Amnesty International - Fair Trials - La Strada International - the Regional Implementation Initiative on Preventing and Combating all Forms of Human Trafficking, - European Network Against Racism (ENAR) - European Sex Workers Rights Alliance - International Planned Parenthood Federation - International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association Europe (ILGA EUROPE)
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	31/01/2023	La Strada International European sex workers rights alliance
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	27/01/2023	Domstolsverket
SPUREK Sylwia	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	26/01/2023	European FEM Institute
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	26/01/2023	Women Against Violence Europe Network
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	26/01/2023	Svenska polismyndigheten
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	25/01/2023	European Women's Lobby
COLIN-OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	25/01/2023	Représentation permanente de la France auprès de l'UE
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	25/01/2023	Prospera International Network of Women's Funds Women Against Violence Europe Network
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	25/01/2023	Fédération Nationale Solidarité Femmes
COLIN-OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	23/01/2023	European Women's Lobby
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	18/01/2023	COALITION POUR L'ABOLITION DE LA PROSTITUTION
COLIN-OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	13/01/2023	Bumble Inc.
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	13/01/2023	Socialstyrelsen
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	12/01/2023	European Women's Lobby

INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	03/01/2023	Swedish Prosecution Authority
SPUREK Sylwia	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	15/12/2022	European Sex Worker's Rights Alliance
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	12/12/2022	Bumble Inc.
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	07/12/2022	European Lesbian Conference
SPUREK Sylwia	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	07/12/2022	Niebieska Linia IPZ Kampania Przeciw Homofobii Stowarzyszenie Trampolina ASBL Fundacja #SayStop Autonomia
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	29/11/2022	Sveriges kvinnoorganisationer Unizon OKSE
BRUNET Sylvie	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	EMPL	29/11/2022	Frontline
GEESE Alexandra	Rapporteur	BUDG	24/11/2022	HateAid gGmbH Chayn Naisten Linja Suomessa StopFisha
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	23/11/2022	the Minister of Justice of Finland
SPUREK Sylwia	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	21/11/2022	Frontline
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	17/11/2022	European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	15/11/2022	CAP international
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	15/11/2022	IIO
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	14/11/2022	#shepersisted HateAid #SalePute
COLIN-OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	14/11/2022	Vey & Associés
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	09/11/2022	• CAP International, Germany's Survivors of Trafficking and Exploitation Advisory Council (Ge-STAC) and the Nordic Model Alliance
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	09/11/2022	CAP international
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	08/11/2022	COALITION POUR L'ABOLITION DE LA PROSTITUTION
COLIN-OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	02/11/2022	Coop-egal
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	28/10/2022	MÄN, S-kvinnor, Storasyter, Bright Act, MeTooSweden, Kvinna till Kvinna, Child10 Foundation, Rädda Barnen, Varken hora eller kuvad, Unizon, Inte Din Hora, Uppsala kvinnojour, ECPAT, RFSL
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	27/10/2022	UN Women, Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights, CCRE-CEMR, EDF, EUROCADRES - Council of European Professional and Managerial Staff, European Network of Equality bodies, OII Europe (Organisation Intersex International Europe), ETUC, European Network for Work with Perpetrators (WWP EN), CAP International, Women against Violence Europe (WAVE), EuroCentralAsian Lesbian Community,

				EuroGroup for Animals, EU disinformation lab, ILGA-Europe, European Women's Lobby, European Network of Migrant Women, ASSEDEL, IGLYO, European Digital Rights, End FGM, Victim Support Europe
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	HateAid gGmbH
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	International Planned Parenthood Federation European Network
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	Prospera International Network of Women's Funds
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	Conseil des Communes et Régions d'Europe
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	European Disability Forum
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	EUROCADRES - THE COUNCIL OF EUROPEAN PROFESSIONAL AND MANAGERIAL STAFF
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	Equinet - the European Network of Equality Bodies
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	Organisation Intersex International Europe e.V.
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	EUROPEAN TRADE UNION CONFEDERATION
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	European Network for the Work with Perpetrators of Domestic Violence e.V.
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	COALITION POUR L'ABOLITION DE LA PROSTITUTION (CAP INTERNATIONAL)
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	Women Against Violence Europe Network
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	EL*C - EuroCentralAsian Lesbian* Community
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	Eurogroup for Animals
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	EU DisinfoLab
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	The European Region of the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	European Women's Lobby
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	European Network of Migrant Women
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	The International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer & Intersex (LGBTQI) Youth & Student Organisation
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	End Female Genital Mutilation - European Network
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	Victim Support Europe
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	27/10/2022	Center for Reproductive Rights, Inc.
GEESE Alexandra	Rapporteur	BUDG	25/10/2022	HateAid gGmbH
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	25/10/2022	Unizon

INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	24/10/2022	Unizon
INCIR Evin	Rapporteur	LIBE	24/10/2022	Save the Children
INCIR Evin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	24/10/2022	Save the Children Sweden
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	14/10/2022	CAP international
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	AkiDwa
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Immigrant Council of Ireland
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Irish Red Cross
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Migrant Rights Centre Ireland
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Irish Medical Organisation
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Women's Aid
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Dublin Rape Crisis Centre
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Safe Ireland
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Ruhama
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Barnardos
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Aoibhneas Domestic Abuse Support
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Saoirse Domestic Violence Services
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	National Traveller Women's Forum
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Family Resource Centre Inchicore
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Rape Crisis Network Ireland
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Irish Business and Employers Confederation
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Irish Congress Trade Unions
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Irish Small and Medium Enterprises Association
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Irish Nurses and Midwives Association
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	LGBT Ireland
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	National Youth Council of Ireland
FITZGERALD				

Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	National Women's Council of Ireland
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Women's Collective Ireland
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	SERP
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Legal Aid Board
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	The Bar of Ireland
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	The Law Society of Ireland
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Children Rights Alliance
FITZGERALD Frances	Rapporteur	FEMM	14/10/2022	Irish Council for Civil Liberties
COLIN- OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	12/10/2022	Représentation permanente de la France auprès de l'UE
COLIN- OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	10/10/2022	Association d'Information et d'Entraide Mosellane (AIEM)
COLIN- OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	26/09/2022	ATTENTI Electronic Monitoring LTD
COLIN- OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	21/09/2022	Consulat de France Madrid
COLIN- OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	21/09/2022	Ambassade de France en Espagne
COLIN- OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	19/09/2022	ONCE
COLIN- OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	19/09/2022	Nations-Unies ONCE
COLIN- OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	19/09/2022	Communauté autonome de Madrid
COLIN- OESTERLÉ Nathalie	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	19/09/2022	Confédération nationale pour l'égalité des femmes en Espagne
BJÖRK Malin	Shadow rapporteur	LIBE	23/06/2022	Women Against Violence Europe

Other Members

Transparency		
Name	Date	Interest representatives
MELCHIOR Karen	14/02/2024	Bumble Inc.
HIDVÉGHI Balázs	04/12/2023	World Youth Alliance - Europe

SIPPEL Birgit	28/11/2023	Permanent Representation of the Federal Republic of Germany to the EU
SIPPEL Birgit	19/10/2023	Permanent Representation of Germany to the EU
FRANSSEN Cindy	12/10/2023	Vrouw & Maatschappij
GÁLVEZ Lina	23/05/2023	International Coalition for the Abolition of Surrogate Motherhood
BJÖRK Malin	09/05/2023	Wave
SIPPEL Birgit	09/11/2022	Bündnis Nordisches Modell
LENAERS Jeroen	12/07/2022	ARCTURUS GROUP Attenti

Final act	
Directive 2024/1385 OJ OJ L 24.05.2024	Summary

Combating violence against women and domestic violence

2022/0066(COD) - 24/05/2024 - Final act

PURPOSE: to prevent and combat violence against women and domestic violence across the Union on the basis of common minimum rules.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Directive (EU) 2024/1385 of the European Parliament and of the Council on combating violence against women and domestic violence.

CONTENT: this directive lays down rules to **prevent and combat violence against women and domestic violence**. It establishes minimum rules concerning:

- the definition of criminal offences and penalties in the areas of sexual exploitation of women and children and computer crime;
- the rights of victims of all forms of violence against women or domestic violence before, during and for an appropriate time after criminal proceedings;
- protection and support for victims, prevention and early intervention.

Offences concerning sexual exploitation of women and children and computer crime

The directive **criminalises** the following offences across the EU: female genital mutilation, forced marriage, non-consensual sharing of intimate images, cyber stalking, cyber harassment and cyber incitement to hatred or violence.

Committing these crimes will be punishable by prison sentences ranging from **at least one to five years**.

The new legislation sets out an **extended list of aggravating circumstances** for offences punishable by harsher penalties, such as crimes against public figures, journalists or human rights defenders. The list also includes the intention to punish victims for their gender, sexual orientation, skin colour, religion, social origin or political beliefs, as well as the desire to preserve or restore 'honour'.

Protection of victims

The directive contains detailed rules on the measures of assistance and protection that Member States should provide to victims.

Member States must, *inter alia*:

- ensure that victims can **report acts of violence** against women or domestic violence to the competent authorities through accessible, easy-to-use, secure and **readily available channels**. This includes, at least for cybercrime, the possibility of filing a complaint online;
- put in place measures to ensure that **children** receive professional assistance. Where children report acts of violence against women to the competent authorities, Member States should ensure that reporting procedures are safe, confidential, accessible, secure and accessible to children, and that they are accessible to adults. Where they report a crime committed by a holder of parental authority, the authorities should take measures to protect the safety of the child before informing the alleged perpetrator;
- ensure that victims have access to **specialised support services**, whether or not they have made a formal complaint (e.g. information on access to housing, education, childcare, training, financial assistance and help to keep or find a job; information on access to legal advice, including the possibility of legal aid, on services providing medical and forensic examinations and on women's support services);

- set up adequately equipped and easily accessible **rape and sexual violence crisis centres** to provide effective support to victims of sexual violence and to ensure clinical management in cases of rape, including assistance with the preservation and documentation of evidence;

- ensure that **nationwide helplines** are available free of charge, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to provide information and advice to victims.

In order to protect a victim's privacy and to avoid repeat victimisation, Member States should also ensure that the **use of evidence** concerning the victim's past sexual behaviour is allowed in criminal proceedings only where relevant and necessary.

Member States should also ensure that a **child receives adequate specific support** as soon as the competent authorities have reasonable grounds to believe that the child may have suffered or witnessed violence against women or domestic violence.

Investigation and prosecution

Where the competent authorities have reasonable grounds to suspect that a criminal offence might have been committed, they should, without undue delay, effectively investigate, upon receipt of a complaint or on their own initiative, acts of violence against women or domestic violence. They should ensure that an official record is filed and preserve a record of relevant findings and evidence in accordance with national law.

At the earliest possible stage, such as at the time of first coming into contact with the competent authorities, the victim's specific protection needs should be identified by means of an **individual assessment**. The individual assessment should focus on the risk emanating from the offender or suspect.

Shelters and other appropriate interim accommodation

The shelters and other appropriate interim accommodation should **specifically address the needs of victims** of domestic violence and sexual violence, including those of victims at an increased risk of violence. They should assist victims in their recovery by providing safe, easily accessible, adequate and appropriate living conditions with a view to a return to independent living and by providing information on support services and referrals, including for further medical care.

Preventive measures

Member States should take appropriate measures to prevent violence against women and domestic violence by adopting a comprehensive multi-level approach. Preventive measures aim to **raise awareness** of the root causes of violence against women and domestic violence, and to highlight the **central role of consent** in sexual relationships.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 13.6.2024.

TRANSPOSITION: no later than 14.6.2027.

Combating violence against women and domestic violence

2022/0066(COD) - 09/03/2022 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to provide a comprehensive framework for effectively combating violence against women and domestic violence throughout the Union.

PROPOSED ACT: Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: violence against women and domestic violence are criminal offences, violations of human rights and various forms of discrimination. Combating such violence is part of the European Commission's action to protect the fundamental values of the Union and to ensure compliance with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

Violence against women and domestic violence are pervasive throughout the EU and are estimated to affect **1 in 3 women** in the EU. In terms of more specific types of violence, in 2014, one in ten women reported being sexually assaulted and one in twenty women reported being raped. More than one in 5 women experienced domestic violence. By 2020, an estimated one in 2 young women have experienced gender-based cyber-violence. Cyber-violence particularly affects women who are active in public life, such as female politicians or journalists, or human rights defenders.

Women also experience violence at work: about a third of women in the EU who have faced sexual harassment experienced it at work.

The European Parliament has repeatedly asked the Commission to propose legislation on violence against women and domestic violence, as well as on gender-based cyber-violence. Parliament has also adopted two legislative initiative reports calling on the Commission to (i) bring forward proposals on combating gender-based violence and cyber-violence respectively and (ii) the addition of gender-based violence as a new area of crime listed in Article 83(1) TFEU [(see [2020/2035\(INL\)](#) and [2021/2035 \(INL\)](#)].

CONTENT: the proposal for a Directive aims to **prevent and combat violence against women and domestic violence** in order to ensure a high level of safety and full enjoyment of fundamental rights within the Union, including the right to equal treatment and non-discrimination between women and men. To this end, measures are proposed in the following areas

(1) Criminalisation of the relevant offences and penalties for such offences

The proposal aims to **criminalise** certain forms of violence that disproportionately affect women, which are insufficiently addressed at national level and which fall within the competence of the EU, on the basis of existing legal bases. This concerns the criminalisation of rape on the basis of lack of consent (without the necessary use of force or threats, as is the case in some Member States), **female genital mutilation**, and **certain offences related to computer crime**: non-consensual sharing of intimate or manipulated material, online stalking, cyberstalking and incitement to violence or hatred online.

The proposal defines the minimum level of maximum penalties for the offences concerned. Member States should thus ensure that rape is punishable by a maximum penalty of at least eight years' imprisonment, and at least ten years' imprisonment if the offence was committed under aggravating circumstances.

(2) Victim protection and access to justice

The proposal:

- contains rules on the reporting of violence against women and domestic violence to ensure that these offences are prosecuted;
- ensures that offences are effectively investigated and prosecuted, that sufficient expertise and resources are available and that offences amounting to rape are prosecuted *ex officio*;
- provide for an individual needs assessment for protection and support tailored to the specific needs of victims of violence against women or domestic violence;
- provide for specific safeguards for child victims of violence against women or domestic violence;
- ensure protection through emergency barring and protection orders;
- ensure that victims can effectively claim compensation from the offender;
- ensure the removal of online content in relation to offences of cyber violence, and a possibility of judicial redress for the affected users; and
- ensures that government bodies exist to assist, advise and to represent victims in court proceedings in matters of violence against women or domestic violence.

(3) Victim support

The proposal includes specific support in cases of sexual violence and female genital mutilation, access to national helplines, improved access to shelters and comprehensive support for victims of sexual harassment at work. Targeted support for victims with specific needs and groups at risk, including women fleeing armed conflict, is also planned.

(4) Prevention

The proposal includes an obligation to carry out awareness-raising activities. It provides that professionals who are most likely to come into contact with victims should receive targeted training and information and that intervention programmes should be open, on a voluntary basis, to those who fear that they would commit such crimes.

(5) Coordination and cooperation

The proposal strengthens coordination and cooperation at national and EU level, ensuring a multi-agency approach and strengthening data collection on violence against women and domestic violence.

Budgetary impact

The European Institute for Gender Equality (the EIGE) would need the following financial and human resources to be able to carry out the administrative data collection: (i) one-off set-up cost: EUR 200 000; (ii) annual maintenance and running costs: EUR 750 000; (iii) staff: one temporary agent (full-time equivalent) from 2025 onwards and two contractual agents (full-time equivalent) from 2025 onwards (i.e. a three in total).

Combating violence against women and domestic violence

2022/0066(COD) - 06/07/2023 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs and the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality adopted the report presented by Frances FITZGERALD (EPP, IE) and Evin INCIR (S&D, SE) on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on combating violence against women and domestic violence.

The relevant committees recommended that the European Parliament's position adopted at first reading in the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the proposal as follows:

The proposed Directive lays down rules to prevent and combat violence against women and domestic violence. It should establish minimum rules on the **rights of victims to protection and support**, as well as prevention and early intervention.

The Directive should take into account the increased risk of violence faced by victims of intersectional discrimination based on both sex and gender. Member States should ensure that, in the application of this Directive, particular attention is paid to the risk of intimidation, retaliation, secondary and repeat victimisation and to the need to protect the dignity and rights of victims, including their physical and psychological integrity, privacy and safety.

Criminal conduct

According to Members, the directive should apply to criminal conduct which amounts to violence against women or domestic violence, as criminalised under Union or national law. This includes the criminal offences defined in this Directive, namely rape, sexual assault, female genital mutilation, intersex genital mutilation, forced sterilisation, forced marriage, sexual harassment in the world of work, the non-consensual sharing of intimate or manipulated material, cyber stalking, cyber harassment, the unsolicited receipt of sexually explicit material, cyber incitement to violence or hatred and criminal conduct covered by other Union instruments,

Concept of consent

Members proposed broadening the definition of rape to include all other acts of non-consensual sexual nature. '**Non-consensual act**' means an act performed without the woman's consent given voluntarily or where the woman is unable to form a free will due to her physical or mental condition, thereby exploiting her incapacity to form a free will, such as in a state of fear, intimidation, unconsciousness, intoxication, sleep, illness, bodily injury or disability or in an otherwise particularly vulnerable situation.

It is emphasised that consent can be **withdrawn at any moment** during the act. The absence of consent cannot be refuted by the woman's silence, verbal or physical non-resistance or past sexual conduct or existing or past relationship with the offender including marital or any other partnership status.

Sanctions

Members believe that sexual assault should carry a maximum penalty of at least three years in prison and at least five years if the offence was committed under aggravating circumstances. Sexual harassment offences in the workplace should carry a maximum penalty of at least one year in prison.

Aggravating circumstances

Members expanded the list of aggravating circumstances. This should include situations where:

- the offence was committed against a person made vulnerable by special circumstances, such as residency status, pregnancy, dependency, physical, mental, intellectual or sensory distress or disability, a person who is a victim of trafficking or living in an institution including retirement homes, children's homes, reception centres, detention or accommodation centres for asylum seekers;
- the offence was committed against a public representative, journalist or human rights defender;
- the intent of the crime was to preserve or restore the "honour" of a person, family, community;
- the crime was intended to punish victims for their sexual orientation, gender expression or identity, sexual characteristics, skin colour, religion, social origin or political beliefs.

Protection of victims

Victims should have access to **legal aid and assistance, free of charge** and in a language they can reasonably understand, when reporting criminal offences and during judicial proceedings. The competent authorities should take all necessary steps to ensure that all evidence is obtained as soon as possible. Member States should ensure that victims are referred to a specialised contact person within the competent authority irrespective of whether a criminal complaint is filed.

Members stressed the importance of always recognising as victims children who have witnessed violence against women and domestic violence and suggested specific improvements to ensure that the best interests of the child are duly taken into account. To this end, Member States should ensure that professionals specialising in the care and support of children are present in order to assist them in reporting procedures.

Investigations and court proceedings

Competent authorities should promptly and effectively **record** and investigate allegations of violence against women or domestic violence and ensure that an administrative record is kept in all cases and that evidence is preserved, whether or not the investigation proceeds. Victims should be informed of the importance of collecting evidence at the earliest possible time.

Specialised individual assessment to identify victims' needs

The specialised individual assessment should be initiated without delay upon the first contact of the victim with the competent authorities and should be carried out by professionals with **expertise** in this area. Circumstances requiring special attention should include the fact that the victim is pregnant, the victim's dependence on or relationship to the offender, the risk of the victim returning to the offender or suspect, recent separation from an offender or suspect, the possible risk that children and companion animals are used to exercise control over the victim and the risks for victims with disabilities.

Emergency barring, restraining and protection orders, arrest and detention

Members proposed enhanced measures to **ensure the safety of victims** during the process, stressing the need for barring, restraining and protection orders as well as arrests and detention as a way of protecting women's safety and obtaining evidence. Member State authorities should also make

greater efforts to **secure evidence**, both online and offline, as early as possible, and **electronic monitoring**, such as ankle bracelets, should be used to make sure that barring, restraining and protection orders are respected, and can be followed up upon.

Lastly, Member States should facilitate the tasks of a **Union coordinator** on combating gender-based violence, responsible for improving coordination between Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies, Member States and international actors, and the coherence of the actions they take in the fight against violence against women and domestic violence.

Combating violence against women and domestic violence

2022/0066(COD) - 24/04/2024 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 522 votes to 27, with 72 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on combating violence against women and domestic violence.

The European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure amends the proposal as follows:

Offences concerning sexual exploitation of women and children and computer crime

Member States should ensure that the following intentional conduct is punishable as a criminal offence and where such conduct is likely to cause the person to seriously fear for his or her own safety or the safety of dependants:

- female genital mutilation;
- forcing an adult or a child to enter into a marriage;
- making accessible to the public, by means of information and communication technologies ('ICT'), images, videos or similar material depicting sexually explicit activities or the intimate parts of a person, without that person's consent;
- cyber harassment: (i) repeatedly or continuously engaging in threatening conduct directed at a person, at least where such conduct involves threats to commit criminal offences; (ii) the unsolicited sending, by means of ICT, of an image, video or other similar material depicting genitals to a person, where such conduct is likely to cause serious psychological harm to that person; (iii) making accessible to the public, by means of ICT, material containing the personal data of a person, without that person's consent, for the purpose of inciting other persons to cause physical or serious psychological harm to that person.

The new text sets out an **extended list of aggravating circumstances** for offences punishable by harsher penalties, such as crimes against public figures, journalists or human rights defenders. The list also includes the intention to punish victims for their gender, sexual orientation, skin colour, religion, social origin or political beliefs, as well as the desire to preserve or restore 'honour'.

Protection of victims

In addition to the rights of victims when making a complaint, Member States should ensure that victims can **report acts of violence** against women or domestic violence to the competent authorities through accessible, easy-to-use, safe and readily available channels. That should include, at least for the cybercrimes, the possibility of **reporting online** or through other accessible and secure ICT.

Member States should ensure that, **where the victim is a child**, professionals subject to confidentiality obligations under national law are able to report to the competent authorities where they have reasonable grounds to believe that serious physical harm has been inflicted on the child as a result of violence against women or domestic violence. Member States should ensure that professionals trained to work with children assist in reporting procedures to ensure that they are in the best interests of the child.

Investigation and prosecution

Where the competent authorities have reasonable grounds to suspect that a criminal offence might have been committed, they should, without undue delay, effectively **investigate**, upon receipt of a complaint or on their own initiative, acts of violence against women or domestic violence. They should ensure that an official record is filed and preserve a record of relevant findings and evidence in accordance with national law.

At the earliest possible stage, such as at the time of first coming into contact with the competent authorities or as soon as possible after first coming into contact with them, the victim's specific protection needs should be identified by means of an **individual assessment**, where appropriate in collaboration with all relevant competent authorities. Where the assessments identify specific support or protection needs or where the victim requests support, Member States should ensure that support services, such as specialist support services, in cooperation with the competent authorities, contact victims to offer support, with due regard for their safety.

Support for victims

Member States should ensure that specialised support services are available to victims whether or not they have lodged a formal complaint.

With regard to **victims of sexual violence**, Member States should (i) set up rape or sexual violence crisis centres to provide effective support to victims of sexual violence and clinical management in cases of rape; (ii) ensure that victims of sexual violence have access to medical and forensic examinations; (iii) provide timely access to health care services, including sexual and reproductive health care services.

The **shelters and other appropriate interim accommodation** should specifically address the needs of victims of domestic violence and sexual violence, including those of victims at an increased risk of violence. They should assist victims in their recovery by providing safe, easily accessible, adequate

and appropriate living conditions with a view to a return to independent living and by providing information on support services and referrals, including for further medical care.

Promoting the central role of consent in sexual relationships

Member States should take appropriate measures to promote changes in behavioural patterns rooted in the historically unequal power relations between women and men or based on stereotyped roles for women and men, in particular in the context of sexual relationships, sex and consent.

These measures include **awareness-raising campaigns** or programmes aimed in particular to increase knowledge of the fact that non-consensual sex is considered a criminal offence.

Member States should promote or offer **training** to healthcare professionals, social services and educational staff likely to come into contact with victims in order to enable them to identify instances of violence against women or domestic violence and to direct victims to specialist support services.

Reporting and review

By eight years from the date of entry into force of this Directive, Member States should communicate to the Commission all relevant information concerning the functioning of this Directive necessary for the Commission to draw up a report on the evaluation of this Directive. On the basis of the information provided by Member States, the Commission should carry out an evaluation of the scope of this Directive and the introduction of new offences is necessary. That report should be accompanied by a legislative proposal, if necessary.