



2018/0208(COD)

29.11.2018

OPINION

of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

for the Committee on Legal Affairs and the Committee on Civil Liberties,
Justice and Home Affairs

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council
establishing the Justice programme
(COM(2018)0384 – C8-0235/2018 – 2018/0208(COD))

Rapporteur for opinion: Angelika Mlinar

PA_Legam

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality calls on the Committee on Legal Affairs and the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, as the committees responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) According to Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union, ‘the Union is founded on the values of respect for human dignity, freedom democracy, equality, the rule of law and the respect for human rights, including the rights of the persons belonging to minorities. These values are common to the Member States in a society where pluralism, non-discrimination, tolerance, justice, solidarity and equality between women and men prevail’. Article 3 further specifies that the ‘Union’s aim is to promote peace, its values and the well-being of its people’ and, among others, ‘it shall respect its rich cultural and linguistic diversity, and shall ensure that Europe’s cultural heritage is safeguarded and enhanced’. These values are further reaffirmed and articulated in the rights, freedoms and principles enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (‘the Charter’).

Amendment

(1) According to Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union, ‘the Union is founded on the values of respect for human dignity, freedom democracy, equality, the rule of law and the respect for human rights, including the rights of the persons belonging to minorities. These values are common to the Member States in a society where pluralism, non-discrimination, tolerance, justice, solidarity and equality between women and men prevail’. Article 3 further specifies that the ‘Union’s aim is to promote peace, its values and the well-being of its people’ and, among others, ‘it shall respect its rich cultural and linguistic diversity, and shall ensure that Europe’s cultural heritage is safeguarded and enhanced’. ***Article 8 TFEU further states that the European Union shall, through all its activities, aim at eliminating inequalities, promote gender equality and combat discrimination when defining and implementing its policies and activities;*** These values are further reaffirmed and articulated in the rights, freedoms and principles enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (‘the Charter’).

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1 a (new)

(1 a) According to Articles 8 and 10 of the Treaty of Functioning of the EU, the Justice Programme in all its activities should support gender mainstreaming, including gender budgeting, and the mainstreaming of non-discrimination objectives.

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) These rights and values must continue to be promoted and enforced, shared among the citizens and peoples within the Union and be at the heart of Europe's societies, Therefore, a new Justice, Rights and Values Fund, comprising the Rights and Values and the Justice programmes shall be created in the Union budget. At a time where European societies are confronted with extremism, radicalism and divisions, it is more important than ever to promote, strengthen and defend justice, rights and EU values: human rights, respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law. This will have profound and direct implications for political, social, cultural and economic life in the EU. As a part of the new Fund, the Rights and Values Programme will bring together the 2014-2020 Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme established by Regulation (EU) No 1381/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁰ and the Europe for Citizens programme established by Regulation (EU) No 390/2014 of the Council¹¹. The Justice programme (hereafter the 'Programme') will continue to support the development of an integrated European justice area and cross-border

Amendment

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cooperation, in continuity with the 2014-2020 Justice Programme established by Regulation (EU) No 1381/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹² (hereafter 'the predecessor Programme').

¹⁰ Regulation (EU) No 1381/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme for the period 2014 to 2020 (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 62)

¹¹ Council Regulation (EU) No 390/2014 of 14 April 2014 establishing the 'Europe for Citizens' programme for the period 2014-2020 (OJ L 115, 17.4.2014, p.3)

¹² Regulation (EU) No 1381/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme for the period 2014 to 2020 (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 62).

of an integrated European justice area and cross-border cooperation, in continuity with the 2014-2020 Justice Programme established by Regulation (EU) No 1381/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹² (hereafter 'the predecessor Programme').

¹⁰ Regulation (EU) No 1381/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme for the period 2014 to 2020 (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 62)

¹¹ Council Regulation (EU) No 390/2014 of 14 April 2014 establishing the 'Europe for Citizens' programme for the period 2014-2020 (OJ L 115, 17.4.2014, p.3)

¹² Regulation (EU) No 1381/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme for the period 2014 to 2020 (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 62).

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The Justice, Rights and Values Fund and its two underlying funding programmes will focus primarily on people and entities which contribute to make our common values, rights and rich diversity alive and vibrant. The ultimate objective is to nurture and sustain our rights-based, equal, inclusive and democratic society. That includes a vibrant civil society, encouraging people's democratic, civic and social participation and to fostering the rich diversity of European society, also based on our common history and memory. Article 11 of the EU Treaty further

Amendment

(3) The Justice, Rights and Values Fund and its two underlying funding programmes will focus primarily on people and entities, which contribute to make our common values, rights and rich diversity alive and vibrant. The ultimate objective is to nurture and sustain our rights-based, equal, inclusive and democratic society. That includes a vibrant civil society, encouraging people's democratic, civic and social participation and to fostering the rich diversity of European society, also based on our common history and memory. ***A strong and independent women's rights***

specifies that the institutions shall, by appropriate means, give citizens and representative associations the opportunity to make known and publicly exchange their views in all areas of Union action.

and lgtbi movement is essential for improving gender equality. It is key for the EU, in line with its core values, to provide sufficient support to these organisations, grassroots groups and defenders, particularly those working in challenging contexts. Article 11 of the EU Treaty further specifies that the institutions shall, by appropriate means, give citizens and representative associations the opportunity to make known and publicly exchange their views in all areas of Union action.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) provides for the creation of an area of freedom, security and justice, with respect for fundamental rights and the different legal systems and traditions of the Member States. To that end, the Union may adopt measures to develop judicial cooperation in civil matters and judicial cooperation in criminal matters and to promote and support the action of Member States in the field of crime prevention. Respect for fundamental rights as well as for common principles and values, such as non-discrimination, gender equality, effective access to justice for all, the rule of law and a well-functioning independent judicial system shall be ensured in the further development of a European area of justice.

Amendment

(4) The Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) provides for the creation of an area of freedom, security and justice, with respect for fundamental rights and the different legal systems and traditions of the Member States. To that end, the Union may adopt measures to develop judicial cooperation in civil matters and judicial cooperation in criminal matters and to promote and support the action of Member States in the field of crime prevention ***and victims' rights protection, with due regard for the gender-sensitive perspective.*** Respect for fundamental rights as well as for common principles and values, such as non-discrimination, ***solidarity***, gender equality, ***equal treatment on the basis of sex, race or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age and sexual orientation, protection of vulnerable group***, effective, ***universal and gender-sensitive*** access to justice for all, ***equality before the law***, the rule of law, and a well-functioning independent judicial system shall be ensured in the further development of a

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Financing should remain one of the important tools for the successful implementation of the ambitious goals set by the Treaties. They should be attained inter alia by establishing a flexible and effective Justice Programme which should facilitate planning and implementation of those goals.

Amendment

(5) Financing should remain one of the important tools for the successful implementation of the ambitious goals set by the Treaties. They should be attained inter alia by establishing a flexible and effective Justice Programme, which should facilitate planning and implementation of those goals. ***The programme should support the work of women's rights organisations and human rights defenders in the EU and worldwide, in upholding the rule of law and initiatives that counteract the increasingly shrinking space for independent civil society. The specific situation of small and medium-sized civil society organisations that need multiannual operating grants and unearmarked funding, covering core and structural expenses, rather than short-term, project-based funding, should be duly taken into account.***

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 a) The Programme should aim to increase the flexibility and accessibility of its funds and provide the same funding opportunities and conditions for civil society organisations inside as for the ones outside the EU.

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6 a) The incorporation of the gender perspective in justice systems should be considered an important goal to further develop the European area of justice. Intersectional discrimination in the justice system is still one of the main barriers in terms of women's equal access to justice. The programme should therefore actively contribute to the elimination of any discrimination and barriers to minority, disabled, migrants, asylum seekers, elderly, people living in remote areas or any vulnerable groups that might find restrictions to access to justice and support victim-friendly and gender sensitive procedures and decisions in judicial systems;

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8) Pursuant to Articles 81(2)(h) and 82(1)(c) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU, the Union shall support the training of the judiciary and judicial staff as a tool to improve judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters based on the principle of mutual recognition of judgments and of judicial decisions. Training of justice professionals is an important tool to develop a common understanding of how best to uphold the rule of law. It contributes to the building of the European area of justice by creating a common judicial culture among justice professionals of the Member States. It is essential to ensure the correct and coherent

(8) Pursuant to Articles 81(2)(h) and 82(1)(c) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU, the Union shall support the training of the judiciary and judicial staff as a tool to improve judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters based on the principle of mutual recognition of judgments and of judicial decisions. Training of justice professionals is an important tool to develop a common understanding of how best to uphold the rule of law, ***fundamental rights and to raise awareness on the practical application of the EU equality legislation.*** It contributes to the building of the European area of justice by creating a

application of law in the Union and mutual trust between justice professionals in cross-border proceedings. The training activities supported by the Programme should be based on sound training needs' assessments, use state of the art training methodology, include cross-border events gathering justice professionals of different Member States, comprise active learning and networking elements and be sustainable.

common judicial culture among justice professionals of the Member States. It is essential to ensure the correct and coherent application of law in the Union and mutual trust between justice professionals in cross-border proceedings. The training activities supported by the Programme should be based on sound training needs' assessments, use state of the art training methodology, include cross-border events gathering justice professionals of different Member States, comprise active learning and networking elements and be sustainable. *Specific gender training for judges, police and prosecutors should be made available in order to ensure sure victims of trafficking, of gender-based violence and of other crimes are properly protected, identified and respected and to promote cooperation and good practices among judicial system with victim-friendly and gender sensitive procedures;*

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8 a) Pursuant to the Council Decision (EU) 2017/865 of 11 May 2017 on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence with regard to matters related to judicial cooperation in criminal matters and the respective decision with regard to asylum and non-refoulement, the Programme shall support the training of the judiciary and judicial staff with a view of raising awareness and promoting the practical application of the Convention within this scope to better protect victims of violence against women and girls across the EU.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Judicial training can involve different actors, such as Member States' legal, judicial and administrative authorities, academic institutions, national bodies responsible for judicial training, European-level training organisations or networks, or networks of court coordinators of Union law. Bodies and entities pursuing a general European interest in the field of training of the judiciary, such as the European Judicial Training Network ('EJTN'), the Academy of European Law ('ERA'), the European Network of Councils for the Judiciary ('ENCJ'), the Association of the Councils of State and Supreme Administrative Jurisdictions of the European Union ('ACA-Europe'), the Network of the Presidents of Supreme Judicial Courts of the European Union ('RPCSJUE') and the European Institute of Public Administration ('EIPA'), should continue to play their role in promoting training programmes with a genuine European dimension for the judiciary and judicial staff, and could therefore be granted adequate financial support in accordance with the procedures and the criteria set out in the annual work programmes adopted by the Commission pursuant to this Regulation.

Amendment

(9) Judicial training can involve different actors, such as Member States' legal, judicial and administrative authorities, academic institutions, national bodies responsible for judicial training, European-level training organisations or networks, or networks of court coordinators of Union law ***and equality bodies. Cross-cutting cooperation between judges and medical professionals must be supported in order to provide necessary training to judiciary and judicial staff in regard to cases that deal with gender based violence and violence against women.*** Bodies and entities pursuing a general European interest in the field of training of the judiciary, such as the European Judicial Training Network ('EJTN'), the Academy of European Law ('ERA'), the European Network of Councils for the Judiciary ('ENCJ'), the Association of the Councils of State and Supreme Administrative Jurisdictions of the European Union ('ACA-Europe'), the Network of the Presidents of Supreme Judicial Courts of the European Union ('RPCSJUE') and the European Institute of Public Administration ('EIPA'), should continue to play their role in promoting training programmes with a genuine European dimension for the judiciary and judicial staff, and could therefore be granted adequate financial support in accordance with the procedures and the criteria set out in the annual work programmes adopted by the Commission pursuant to this Regulation. ***Taking into account that women judges are underrepresented in the top positions, women judges, prosecutors and other***

legal professions shall be encouraged to participate in the training activities.

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The programme should support the annual work programme of EJTN, which is an essential actor of judicial training. The EJTN is in **a** exceptional situation, insofar as it is the only network at Union level gathering the judicial training bodies of the Member States. It is in a unique position to organise exchanges for new and experienced judges and prosecutors between all Member States and to coordinate the work of the national judicial training bodies regarding the organisation of training activities on Union law and the promotion of good training practices. The EJTN is also a provider of training activities of excellent quality delivered in a cost-efficient manner at Union level. Moreover, it comprises the judicial training bodies of candidate countries as observer members.

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Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10 a) The programme should also support the promotion of best practices between courts specifically handling gender-based violence and the exchange of common resources and training materials on gender-based violence for judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, police and other professionals that come in contact with victims of gender based

violence;

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Pursuant to Article 67 TFEU, the Union should constitute an area of freedom, security and justice with respect for fundamental rights, to which access to justice is instrumental. In order to facilitate effective access to justice, and with a view to foster the mutual trust which is indispensable for the good functioning of the area of freedom, security and justice, it is necessary to extend financial support to activities of other authorities than judicial authorities and legal practitioners, as well as of civil society organisations, which contribute to these objectives.

Amendment

(14) Pursuant to Article 67 TFEU, the Union should constitute an area of freedom, security and justice with respect for fundamental rights, to which access to justice is instrumental. In order to facilitate effective access to justice ***and protection of the victims of crime***, and with a view to foster the mutual trust which is indispensable for the good functioning of the area of freedom, security and justice, it is necessary to extend financial support to activities of other authorities than judicial authorities and legal practitioners, as well as of civil society organisations, which contribute to these objectives.

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) Pursuant to Articles 8 and 10 TFEU, the Programme should ***also*** support ***the mainstreaming of equality between women and men*** and non-discrimination objectives in all its activities.

Amendment

(15) Pursuant to Articles 8 and 10 TFEU, the Programme should ***take a cross-cutting approach to promote gender equality***, support ***gender mainstreaming, equal rights*** and non-discrimination objectives in all its activities. ***Regular monitoring and evaluation should be carried out to assess the way in which gender equality and non-discrimination are addressed in the Programme's activities.***

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Actions covered by this Regulation should contribute to the creation of a European area of justice, increasing cross-border cooperation and networking and achieving the correct, coherent and consistent application of Union law. Funding activities should also contribute to a common understanding of the Union's values, the rule of law, to better knowledge of Union law and policies, to sharing know-how and best practices in using judicial cooperation instruments by all concerned stakeholders, as well as to a proliferation of interoperable digital solutions underpinning seamless and efficient cross-border cooperation, and should provide a sound analytical basis to support the development, enforcement and proper implementation of Union law and policies. Union intervention allows for those actions to be pursued consistently across the Union and brings economies of scale. Moreover, the Union is in a better position than Member States to address cross-border situations and to provide a European platform for mutual learning.

Amendment

(16) Actions covered by this Regulation should contribute to the creation of a European area of justice, increasing cross-border cooperation and networking, ***raising awareness on*** and achieving the correct, ***practical*** coherent and consistent application of Union law ***in particular EU equality law, moved up, and promote better implementation of and coordination between the various EU victims protections instruments in particular Directive 2012/29/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2001/220/JHA, Directive 2011/99/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the European protection order, Regulation 606/2013 on mutual recognition of protection measures in civil matters and Directive 2011/36/EU of the European Parliament and Council of 5 April 2011 on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and Protecting its Victims***; Funding activities should also contribute to a common understanding of the Union's values, the rule of law, to better knowledge of Union law and policies, to sharing know-how and best practices in using judicial cooperation instruments by all concerned stakeholders, as well as to a proliferation of interoperable digital solutions underpinning seamless and efficient cross-border cooperation, and should provide a sound analytical basis to support the development, enforcement and proper implementation of Union law and policies. Union intervention allows for those actions to be pursued consistently

across the Union and brings economies of scale. Moreover, the Union is in a better position than Member States to address cross-border situations and to provide a European platform for mutual learning.

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16 a) The EU's justice system does not deliver adequate justice and protection to women and girls and consequently, victims of gender-based violence do not receive the necessary support. That also include the lack of protection and support regarding victims of sex trafficking, refugee and migrant women, LGBTIQ-people and persons with disabilities.

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) to facilitate and support judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters, and to promote the rule of law including by supporting the efforts to improve the effectiveness of national justice systems and the enforcement of decision;

(a) to facilitate and support judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters, and to promote the rule of law ***and fundamental rights*** including by supporting the efforts to improve the effectiveness of national justice systems and the enforcement of decision ***and protection of victims with regard to gender-sensitive perspective***;

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a a) to support and promote the protection of equal rights and non-discrimination on grounds of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation, combating misogyny, racism, xenophobia, homophobia, strengthening the rights of persons with disabilities and children's rights;

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) to support and promote judicial training, with a view to fostering a common legal, judicial and rule of law culture;

Amendment

(b) to support and promote *gender sensitive and victims-oriented* judicial training, with a view to fostering a common legal, judicial and rule of law culture *taking into consideration the gender perspective and EU equality legislation;*

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) to ensure and strengthening women's and girls access to justice in cases of gender-based violence, by ratifying the Istanbul Convention and adopting a comprehensive legislation against gender-based violence in the Union;

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) to facilitate effective access to justice for all and effective redress, including by electronic means, by promoting efficient civil and criminal procedures and by promoting and supporting the rights of victims of crime as well as the procedural rights of suspects and accused persons in criminal proceedings.

Amendment

(c) to facilitate effective, ***equal and discrimination free*** access to justice for all and effective redress, including by electronic means, by promoting efficient civil and criminal procedures and by promoting and supporting the rights of victims of crime, ***particularly women and children***, as well as the procedural rights of suspects and accused persons in criminal proceedings.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. The budget allocated for actions linked to the promotion of gender equality shall be indicated annually in an independent budget stand;

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 4 a
Mainstreaming

In the implementation of all of its actions, the Programme shall seek to promote equality between women and men. It shall also comply with the prohibition of discrimination based on any of the grounds listed in Article 21 of the Charter, in accordance with and within the limits set by Article 51 of the Charter.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Indicators to report on progress of the Programme towards the achievement of the specific objectives set out in Article 3 are set out in Annex II.

Amendment

1. ***Gender-disaggregated*** indicators to report on progress of the Programme towards the achievement of the specific objectives set out in Article 3 are set out in Annex II.

Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. The monitoring shall also provide a means of assessing the way in which gender equality and non-discrimination have been addressed across the Programme's actions.

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The performance reporting system shall ensure that data for monitoring programme implementation and results are collected efficiently, effectively, and in a timely manner. To that end, proportionate reporting requirements shall be imposed on recipients of Union funds and Member States.

Amendment

3. The performance reporting system shall ensure that data, ***where applicable disaggregated by gender***, for monitoring programme implementation and results are collected efficiently, effectively, and in a timely manner. To that end, proportionate reporting requirements shall be imposed on recipients of Union funds and Member States.

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Evaluations shall be carried out in a timely manner to feed into the decision-making process.

Amendment

1. Evaluations shall be carried out in a timely manner to feed into the decision-making process ***and to monitor the implementation of actions carried out under the Programme and the achievement of the specific objectives set out in Article 3 and in accordance with Article 5 (mainstreaming). All evaluations shall be gender sensitive and include a specific chapter on gender equality with a detailed analysis of the programme budget dedicated to gender equality related activities.***

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.

Amendment

4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. ***The group of experts consulted shall be gender balanced.***

Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – paragraph 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. awareness raising, dissemination of information to improve the knowledge of Union policies and of Union law including substantive and procedural law, of judicial cooperation instruments, of the relevant

Amendment

1. awareness raising, dissemination of information to improve the knowledge of Union policies and of Union law including substantive and procedural law, of judicial cooperation instruments, of the relevant

case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union, and of comparative law and of European and international standards;

case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union, and of comparative law and of European and international standards; ***activities by civil society organisations including advocacy, litigation, public mobilisation and education, and the provision of human rights-based services; targeted support to local and national CSOs working on local and national issues.***

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – paragraph 1 – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. Exchange of good practices on best ways to promote and incorporate the gender perspective in all the phases of the judicial system and best ways to ensure equal access to justice for all.

Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. analytical and monitoring activities²⁵ to improve the knowledge and understanding of potential obstacles to the smooth functioning of a European area of justice and to improve the implementation of Union law and policies in the Member States;

3. analytical and monitoring activities²⁵ to improve the knowledge and understanding of potential obstacles to the smooth functioning of a European area of justice and to improve the implementation of Union law and policies in the Member States ***specially in the field of equal rights and universal and non-discriminatory access to justice for all people in the Union, regardless of their residence status;***

²⁵ These activities include for instance the collection of data and statistics; the development of common methodologies

²⁵ These activities include for instance the collection of data and statistics; the development of common methodologies

and, where appropriate, indicators or benchmarks; studies, researches, analyses and surveys; evaluations; impact assessment; the elaboration and publication of guides, reports and educational material.

and, where appropriate, indicators or benchmarks; studies, researches, analyses and surveys; evaluations; impact assessment; the elaboration and publication of guides, reports and educational material.

Amendment 33

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. training relevant stakeholders to improve the knowledge of Union policies and Union law including inter alia substantive and procedural law, the use of EU judicial cooperation instruments, the relevant case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union, legal language and of comparative law.

Amendment

4. training relevant stakeholders to improve the knowledge of Union policies and Union law including inter alia substantive and procedural law, ***Union law on rights, support and protection of victims of crime***, the use of EU judicial cooperation instruments, the relevant case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union, legal language and of comparative law.

Amendment 34

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – paragraph 1 – point 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 a. Specific gender training for judges, layers, police and prosecutors on gender based violence and victims-friendly procedures and exchange of best practices between courts specifically handling gender-based violence.

Amendment 35

Proposal for a regulation Annex I – paragraph 1 – point 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. developing capacity of key

Amendment

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European level networks and European judicial networks, including networks established by Union law to ensure the effective application and enforcement of Union law, to promote and further develop Union law, policy goals and strategies in the areas of the programme, as well as supporting civil society organisations active in the areas covered by the Programme.

European level networks, ***Women's rights organisation and networks, LGBTIQ-rights organisations***, and European judicial networks, including networks established by Union law to ensure the effective application and enforcement of Union law, to promote and further develop Union law, policy goals and strategies in the areas of the programme, as well as supporting civil society organisations active in the areas covered by the Programme.

Amendment 36

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

The Programme will be monitored on the basis of a set of indicators intended to measure the extent to which the general and specific objectives of the Programme have been achieved and with a view to minimising administrative burdens and costs. To that end, data will be collected as regards the following set of key indicators:

Amendment

The Programme will be monitored on the basis of a set of indicators intended to measure the extent to which the general and specific objectives of the Programme have been achieved and with a view to minimising administrative burdens and costs. To that end, data ***where applicable disaggregated by gender and age***, will be collected as regards the following set of key indicators:

PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

Title	Justice programme	
References	COM(2018)0384 – C8-0235/2018 – 2018/0208(COD)	
Committees responsible Date announced in plenary	JURI 14.6.2018	LIBE 14.6.2018
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	FEMM 14.6.2018	
Rapporteur Date appointed	Angelika Mlinar 14.9.2018	
Rule 55 – Joint committee procedure Date announced in plenary	5.7.2018	
Discussed in committee	22.10.2018	
Date adopted	27.11.2018	
Result of final vote	+: 18	–: 2
	0: 4	
Members present for the final vote	Daniela Aiuto, Maria Arena, Beatriz Becerra Basterrechea, Heinz K. Becker, Malin Björk, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, André Elissen, Iratxe García Pérez, Anna Hedh, Teresa Jiménez-Becerril Barrio, Agnieszka Kozłowska-Rajewicz, Florent Marcellesi, Maria Noichl, Marijana Petir, João Pimenta Lopes, Liliana Rodrigues, Michaela Šojdrová, Ernest Urtasun, Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Anna Záborská	
Substitutes present for the final vote	Urszula Krupa, Edouard Martin, Clare Moody, Julie Ward	
Substitutes under Rule 200(2) present for the final vote	Lynn Boylan	

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

18	+
ALDE	Beatriz Becerra Basterrechea
EFDD	Daniela Aiuto
GUE/NGL	Malin Björk, Lynn Boylan, João Pimenta Lopes
PPE	Teresa Jiménez-Becerril Barrio, Agnieszka Kozłowska-Rajewicz
S&D	Maria Arena, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Iratxe García Pérez, Anna Hedh, Edouard Martin, Clare Moody, Maria Noichl, Liliana Rodrigues, Julie Ward
VERTS/ALE	Florent Marcellesi, Ernest Urtasun

2	-
ECR	Urszula Krupa, Jadwiga Wiśniewska

4	0
PPE	Heinz K. Becker, Marijana Petir, Michaela Šojdrová, Anna Záborská

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention