AMENDMENTS
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Draft report
Elissavet Vozember-Vrionidi, Sylwia Spurek
(PE691.453v01-00)

Combating Gender based Violence: Cyber Violence
(2020/2035(INL))
Amendment 1
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Citation 1

Motion for a resolution
Amendment
— having regard to Articles 2 and 3(3)
of the Treaty on European Union,
— having regard to Articles 2 and 3(3)
of the Treaty on European Union and
Article 8 of the Treaty on the Functioning
of the European Union (TFEU),

Or. en

Amendment 2
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior,
Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Citation 2

Motion for a resolution
Amendment
— having regard to Article 83(1) and
Article 225 of the Treaty on the
Functioning of the European Union,
— having regard to Article 83(1), 84
and Article 225 of the Treaty on the
Functioning of the European Union,

Or. en

Amendment 3
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Citation 4

Motion for a resolution
Amendment
— having regard to the Commission
communication of 5 March 2020 entitled
‘A Union of Equality: Gender Equality
Strategy 2020-2025’,
— having regard to the Commission
communication of 5 March 2020 entitled
‘A Union of Equality: Gender Equality
Strategy 2020-2025’, in particular its first
target on freeing women and girls from
violence and stereotypes,
Amendment 4  
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese  

Motion for a resolution  
Citation 4 a (new)  

Motion for a resolution  

Amendment  
— having regard to the Commission communication of 12 November 2020 entitled ‘LGBTIQ Equality Strategy (2020-2025)’,

Amendment 5  
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese  

Motion for a resolution  
Citation 5 a (new)  

Motion for a resolution  

Amendment  
— having regard to the Commission’s Code of Conduct on Countering Illegal Hate Speech Online, launched in May 2016 and to its fifth evaluation round, resulting in the document ‘Factsheet – 5th monitoring round of the Code of Conduct’,

Amendment 6  
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt  

Motion for a resolution  
Citation 5 a (new)
Motion for a resolution

— having regard to the Commission communication of 12 November 2020 entitled ‘LGBTIQ Equality Strategy (2020-2025)’,

Or. en

Amendment 7

Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution

Citation 6

Motion for a resolution

— having regard to the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence,

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 8

Elissavet Vozember-Vrionidi, María Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution

Citation 6

Motion for a resolution

— having regard to the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence,

— having regard to the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence, which opened for signature in Istanbul on 11 May 2011 (hereinafter the ‘Istanbul Convention’),

Or. en

Amendment 9
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Citation 6

Motion for a resolution
— having regard to the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence,

Amendment
— having regard to the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence ("the Istanbul Convention"),

Or. en

Amendment 10
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Citation 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution
— having regard to its resolution of 10 June 2021 on promoting equality in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education and careers,

Amendment
— having regard to the Council of Europe Convention of 23 November 2001 on Cybercrime,

Or. en

Amendment 11
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Citation 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution
— having regard to the Council of Europe Convention of 23 November 2001 on Cybercrime,
Amendment 12
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Citation 6 b (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
— having regard to the Commission Code of Conduct on countering illegal speech online of May 2016 and its fifth monitoring (June 2020),

Amendment 13
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Citation 6 c (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
— having regard to the Commission Communication of 28 September 2017 on tackling illegal content online,

Amendment 14
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Citation 6 d (new)
— having regard the Europol regulation, Europol’s European Cybercrime Center, and its Internet organised crime threat assessment,

Amendment 15
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Citation 6 e (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
— having regard to the Eurojust regulation,

Amendment 16
Jessica Stegrud

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7

Motion for a resolution Amendment
— having regard to its resolution of 21 January 2021 on the EU Strategy for Gender Equality¹,

¹ Texts adopted, P9_TA(2021)0025.

Amendment 17
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having regard to its resolution of 3 February 2021 on challenges ahead for women’s rights in Europe: more than 25 years after the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,

Or. en

Amendment 18
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having regard to its resolution of 11 March 2021 on the declaration of the EU as an LGBTIQ Freedom Zone¹a,

Or. en

Amendment 19
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

having regard to its resolution of 11 March 2021 on the declaration of the EU as an LGBTIQ Freedom Zone,¹a

¹a Texts adopted, P9_TA(2021)0089
Amendment 20
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having read to its resolution of 12 September 2017 on the proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion, by the European Union, of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence,

Amendment 21
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having regard to its resolution of 21 January 2021 on the gender perspective in the COVID 19 crisis and post-crisis period,

Amendment 22
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment
— having regard to its resolution of 1 February 2021 on the implementation of Directive 2011/36/EU on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims and to the European Commission's Strategy on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (2021-2025),

Amendment 23
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 d (new)

Amendment

Motion for a resolution
— having regard to its resolution of 11 September 2018 on measures to prevent and combat mobbing and sexual harassment at workplace, in public spaces, and political life in the EU,

Amendment 24
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 d (new)

Amendment

Motion for a resolution
— having regard to its resolution of 28 November 2019 on the EU’s accession to the Istanbul Convention and other measures to combat gender-based violence

1a Texts adopted, P9_TA(2019)0080
Amendment 25
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 e (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment
— having regard to its resolution of 17 April 2018 on empowering women and girls through the digital sector,

Or. en

Amendment 26
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 f (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment
— having regard to its resolution of 26 October 2017 on combating sexual harassment and abuse in the EU,

Or. en

Amendment 27
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Citation 7 g (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment
— having regard to its resolution of 3 October 2017 on the fight against cybercrime,
Amendment 28  
Elena Kountoura  

Motion for a resolution  
Citation 8  

Motion for a resolution  
— having regard to the provisions of the United Nations legal instruments in the area of human rights, in particular those concerning women’s rights, and to other United Nations instruments on violence against women,

Amendment  
— having regard to the provisions of the United Nations legal instruments in the area of human rights, in particular those concerning women’s and children’s rights, and to other United Nations instruments on violence against women and children,

Amendment 29  
Elena Kountoura  

Motion for a resolution  
Citation 8 a (new)  

Motion for a resolution  
— having regard to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) of 20 November 1989,

Amendment  
— having regard to General Comment No 13 of the Committee on the Rights of the Child of 18 April 2011 on the right of the child to freedom from all
forms of violence,

Or. en

Amendment 31
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Citation 8 c (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
— having regard to the UN
Convention on the Elimination of All
Forms of Discrimination against Women
(CEDAW) adopted on 18 December 1979,

Or. en

Amendment 32
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Citation 8 d (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
— having regard to General
recommendation No. 35 on gender-based
violence against women, updating general
recommendation No. 19 of the Committee
on the Elimination of Discrimination
against Women (CEDAW Committee),

Or. en

Amendment 33
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Citation 8 e (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
— having regard to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which entered into force on 1 January 2016, and, in particular, to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 5 on gender equality,

Amendment 34
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Citation 8 f (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having regard to the Commission proposal of 4 March 2016 for a Council decision on the conclusion, by the European Union, of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (COM(2016)0109),

Or. en

Amendment 35
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Citation 8 g (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having regard to the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women of 20 December 1993

Or. en

Amendment 36
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese
Motion for a resolution
Citation 10 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

— having regard to the UN reports of Special Rapporteurs on violence against women, in particular the report of 18 June 2018 on online violence against women (A/HRC/38/47), the report of 6 May 2020 on combating violence against women journalists (A/HRC/44/52) and the report of 24 July 2020 on Intersection between the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the pandemic of gender-based violence against women, with a focus on domestic violence and the “peace in the home” initiative (A/75/144),

Amendment 37
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Citation 10 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

— having regard to the UN report of 18 June 2018 of the Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women, Its Causes and Consequences on online violence against women and girls from a human rights perspective (A/HRC/38/47 (2018),

Amendment 38
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Citation 10 b (new)
Motion for a resolution

— having regard to the OSCE report on the safety of female journalists online

1a,


Or. en

Amendment 39
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Dupont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

— having regard to the European Parliament resolution of 3 October 2017 on Strengthening Media Freedom: the Protection of Journalists in Europe, Hate Speech, Disinformation and the Role of Platforms,

Or. en

Amendment 40
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

— having regard to the report by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) of 3 March 2014 entitled ‘Violence against women: an EU-wide survey’,
Amendment 41
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Piccierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

— having regard to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women of 18 December 1979,

Amendment 42
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Piccierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 b (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

— having regard to the UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment of 10 December 1984,

Amendment 43
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 b (new)
Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having regard to the European Parliament resolution of 25 November 2020 on Cybercrime,

Or. en

Amendment 44
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having regards to its resolution of 21 January 2021 on closing the digital gender gap: women’s participation in the digital economy,

Or. en

Amendment 45
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düppont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

— having regard to the European commission proposal on the Digital Services Act COM 2020(0825),

Or. en

Amendment 46
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düppont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareș
Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 d (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment
— having regard to the proposal for combating sexual abuse of children online (interim regulation on the procession of personal and other data), COM 2020 (568),

Or. en

Amendment 47
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Piciero, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 d (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment
— having regard to the report by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) of March 2014 entitled ‘Violence against women: an EU-wide survey’,

Or. en

Amendment 48
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Piciero, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Citation 12 e (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment
— having regard to the Commission communication of 12 November 2020 entitled ‘LGBTIQ Equality Strategy 2020-
Amendment 49
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Citation 13 a (new)


Amendment 50
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Piccierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Citation 13 a (new)

— having regards to resolution of 11 February 2021 on challenges ahead for women’s rights in Europe: more than 25 years after the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,

Amendment 51
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión
Motion for a resolution
Citation 13 a (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
— having regard to the Commission’s proposal for a Regulation on a Single Market for Digital Services (Digital Services Act, COM(2020) 825),

Or. en

Amendment 52
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Piccierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Citation 13 b (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
— having regard to its resolution of 17 April 2020 on EU coordinated action to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences,

Or. en

Amendment 53
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Citation 13 b (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
— having regard to the European Parliamentary Research Service study entitled ‘Cyber violence and hate speech online against women’

Or. en
Amendment 54
Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Motion for a resolution
Citation 13 b (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

— having regard to the Advocate General’s opinion of 19 March 2021 in Avis 1/19,

Or. en

Amendment 55
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Citation 13 c (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

— having regard to its resolution of 28 November 2019 on the EU’s accession to the Istanbul Convention and other measures to combat gender-based violence,

Or. en

Amendment 56
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Citation 13 d (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

— having regard to its resolution of 13 February 2019 on experiencing a backlash in women’s rights and gender equality in the EU,
Amendment 57
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Citation 13 e (new)

— having regard to its resolution of 11 September 2018 on measures to prevent and combat mobbing and sexual harassment at the workplace, in public spaces, and in political life in the EU,

Amendment 58
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Citation 14 a (new)

— having regard to its resolution of 26 October 2017 on combating sexual harassment and abuse in the EU,

Amendment 59
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

Motion for a resolution
Citation 16 a (new)
having regard to the Fundamental Rights Agency’s ‘EU LGBTI Survey II: A long way to go for LGBTI equality’,\textsuperscript{1a}


Amendment 60
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Recital -A (new)

-\textsuperscript{A.} whereas violence against women is a violation of human rights and a form of discrimination against women and should mean all acts of gender-based violence that result in, or are likely to result in, physical, sexual, psychological or economic harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life, and also perpetrated online; whereas gender-based cyberviolence is an extension of patriarchal gender and sexual violence against women developed through the advancement in digital technology;

Amendment 61
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Recital -A a (new)
Motion for a resolution

A. whereas gender-based
cyberviolence limits women’s right to
express themselves equally, freely and
without fear, and women are often
silenced through violence and abuse
online; whereas in many instances the
impact on victims that experienced online
abuse or harassment is major such as
lower self-esteem or loss of self-
confidence as a result to stress, anxiety or
panic attacks after experiencing online
abuse or harassment; whereas
cyberviolence affects women
disproportionately not only causing them
psychological harm and suffering but also
dettering them from digital participation
in political, social and cultural life;

Or. en

Amendment

A a. whereas gender-based
cyberviolence limits women’s right to
express themselves equally, freely and
without fear, and women are often
silenced through violence and abuse
online; whereas in many instances the
impact on victims that experienced online
abuse or harassment is major such as
lower self-esteem or loss of self-
confidence as a result to stress, anxiety or
panic attacks after experiencing online
abuse or harassment; whereas
cyberviolence affects women
disproportionately not only causing them
psychological harm and suffering but also
dettering them from digital participation
in political, social and cultural life;

Amendment 62
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Recital A

A. whereas the first objective of the
Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-
2025 focuses on ending gender-based
violence and describes it as ‘one of our
societies’ biggest challenges’;

Amendment

A. whereas gender equality is a
fundamental value and a core objective of
the EU, and should be reflected in all EU
policies; whereas the right to equal
treatment and non-discrimination is a
fundamental right enshrined in the
Treaties\textsuperscript{1a} and the EU Charter of
Fundamental Rights\textsuperscript{1b}; whereas the first
objective of the Union’s Gender Equality
Strategy 2020-2025 focuses on ending
gender-based violence and describes it as
‘one of our societies’ biggest challenges’,
as it remains widespread and affects
women at all levels of society, regardless
of age, education, income, social
background or country of origin or
residence, and it is one of the most serious
obstacles to achieving gender equality;
A. whereas the first objective of the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 focuses on ending gender-based violence and describes it as ‘one of our societies’ biggest challenges’;

Amendment
A. whereas the first objective of the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 focuses on ending gender-based violence and describes it as ‘one of our societies’ biggest challenges’; whereas the Union’s LGBTIQ Equality Strategy recalls that everyone has a right to safety, be it at home, in public or online;
Amendment 65
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Motion for a resolution
Recital A a (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

A a. whereas violence against women can take different forms, recognising the structural nature of violence against women as gender-based violence, and that violence against women is one of the crucial social mechanisms by which women are forced into a subordinate position compared with men; whereas women’s rights are human rights and hence universal and indivisible,

Amendment 66
Dragoş Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Recital A a (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

A a. whereas the response of the criminal justice sector in many Member States to victims of cyberviolence is still lagging behind, demonstrating a lack of empathy and understanding of the seriousness of these offences and discouraging women and girls to report these actions;

Amendment 67
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques,
Motion for a resolution
Recital A a (new)

A a. whereas in 2017 the EU signed the Istanbul Convention, which remains the benchmark for international standards for eradication of gender based violence, concluding the EU’s accession is a key priority for the Commission;

Amendment 68
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination; whereas gender-based violence is rooted in the unequal distribution of power between women and men, in sexism and gender stereotypes, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men;

Amendment 69
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

B. whereas violence against women and girls remains widespread in the EU;

Or. en
B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination; whereas gender-based violence is rooted in the unequal distribution of power between women and men, in sexism and gender stereotypes, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men;

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination against women and a violation of human rights entrenched in gender inequality, which they contribute to perpetuate and reinforce; whereas gender-based violence is rooted in the unequal distribution of power between women and men, in established patriarchal structures and practices, in sexism and gender stereotypes on the roles and capabilities of women and men, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men;

Or. en

Amendment 70
Annika Bruna

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination;

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination;

Or. fr

Amendment 71
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedron, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt
Motion for a resolution
Recital B

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination; whereas gender-based violence is rooted in the unequal distribution of power between women and men, in sexism and gender stereotypes, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men;

Amendment

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination; whereas gender-based violence is rooted in the unequal distribution of power between women and men, in sexism and gender norms and stereotypes, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women and girls in all their diversity by men; whereas gender-based violence also occurs due to perceived deviation from gender norms;

Amendment 72
Maria Walsh, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination; whereas gender-based violence is rooted in the unequal distribution of power between women and men, in sexism and gender stereotypes, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men;

Amendment

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination which has a huge impact on victims, their families, and communities; whereas gender-based violence is rooted in the unequal distribution of power between women and men, in sexism and gender stereotypes, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men;

Amendment 73
Jessica Stegrud

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

Motion for a resolution

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination; whereas gender-based violence is rooted in the unequal distribution of power between women and men, in sexism and gender stereotypes, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men;

Amendment

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination; whereas gender-based violence is rooted in, among other things, child marriage, female genital mutilation, sexual violence, trafficking in human beings, gender stereotypes and honour killings, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men;

Or. en

Amendment 74
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

Motion for a resolution

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination; whereas gender-based violence is rooted in the unequal distribution of power between women and men, in sexism and gender stereotypes, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men;

Amendment

B. whereas violence against women and girls and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination and a violation of human rights; whereas gender-based violence is rooted in the unequal distribution of power between women and men, in sexism and gender stereotypes and prejudice, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men;

Or. en

Amendment 75
Motion for a resolution
Recital B

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination; whereas gender-based violence is rooted in the unequal distribution of power between women and men, in sexism and gender stereotypes, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men;

Amendment

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination and a serious violation of human rights; whereas gender-based violence is rooted in the unequal distribution of power between women and men, in sexism and gender stereotypes, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men;

Or. en

Amendment 76
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination; whereas gender-based violence is rooted in the unequal distribution of power between women and men, in sexism and gender stereotypes, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men;

Amendment

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of gender-based violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination; whereas gender-based violence is rooted in patriarchal structures, the unequal distribution of power between women and men, sexism and gender stereotypes, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women and LGBTI people by men;

Or. en

Amendment 77
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri
Motion for a resolution  
Recital B

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of *gender-based* violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination; whereas *gender-based* violence is rooted in the *unequal distribution of power* between *women and men, in sexism and gender stereotypes, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men*;

Amendment

B. whereas violence against women and other forms of violence are widespread in the Union and are to be understood as an extreme form of discrimination; whereas violence *against women* is rooted in the *lack of solid family foundations within which mutual respect between men and women and gender complementarity are a given*;

Or. en

Amendment 78  
Annika Bruna

Motion for a resolution  
Recital B a (new)

Amendment

*Ba. whereas the expansion in Europe of radical Islam, which leads to women being considered inferior to men, contributes to the aggravation of violence against women, including cyberviolence, as demonstrated in France in the Mila case*;

Or. fr

Amendment 79

Elissavet Vozenberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution  
Recital B a (new)
B a. Whereas the increasing reach of the internet, the rapid spread of mobile information, and the use of social media, coupled with the violence against women has led to the proliferation of cyber violence against women and gender-based violence;

Amendment 80
Dragoş Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Recital B a (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

B a. whereas internet connectivity and the need to access the digital public sphere are becoming increasingly necessary for the development of our societies and economies;

Amendment 81
Annika Bruna

Motion for a resolution
Recital B b (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

Bb. whereas complementarity between men and women, accompanied by mutual respect, is the best safeguard against the rise of gender-based violence;

Amendment 82
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela
C. whereas violence against women and gender-based violence present different but not mutually exclusive forms and manifestations; whereas those different forms of violence are often interlinked and inseparable from offline violence because they can precede, accompany or continue them;

C. whereas violence against women and girls and gender-based violence present different but not mutually exclusive forms and manifestations; whereas those different forms of violence are generally interlinked and inseparable from offline violence because they can precede, accompany or exacerbate them; whereas domestic violence against women has worryingly increased during the pandemic of COVID-19 within Member States and this violence is spilling into the online world as abusive (ex) partners also monitor, track, threaten and perpetrate violence with digital tools\(^1\), suggesting that cyber violence can coincide with and escalate to physical violence if not addressed early on; whereas in the EU Strategy on Victims' Rights 2020-2025, the Commission acknowledges the current situation with the COVID-19 pandemic has occasioned an increase in cybercrimes such as online sexual offences and hate crime;

\(^1\) Web Foundation (2020). There’s a Pandemic of online violence against women and girls. Web Foundation.

Or. en

Amendment 83
Elena Kountoura

C. whereas violence against women and gender-based violence present
different but not mutually exclusive forms and manifestations; whereas those different forms of violence are often interlinked and inseparable from offline violence because they can precede, accompany or continue them;

different but not mutually exclusive forms and manifestations; whereas gender-based cyber violence exists as an interaction between cyber violence and gender based violence and should be understood as the continuation and extension of offline gender-based violence in the online environment; whereas online violence is often interlinked and inseparable from offline violence because can precede, accompany or continue it;

Or. en

Amendment 84
Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Motion for a resolution
Recital C

Motion for a resolution

C. whereas violence against women and gender-based violence present different but not mutually exclusive forms and manifestations; whereas those different forms of violence are often interlinked and inseparable from offline violence because they can precede, accompany or continue them;

Amendment

C. whereas the expression "violence against women" is used to refer to different acts of violence that result in, or are likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women; whereas these notions might therefore cover different offences whose common feature is that they are directed against women because they are women and it affects women disproportionately;

Or. en

Amendment 85
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedron, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

Motion for a resolution
Recital C

Motion for a resolution

AM\1235447EN.docx 37/210 PE695.117v01-00
C. whereas violence against women and gender-based violence present different but not mutually exclusive forms and manifestations; whereas those different forms of violence are often interlinked and inseparable from offline violence because they can precede, accompany or continue them;  

C. whereas violence against women and LGBTI persons and gender-based violence present different but not mutually exclusive forms and manifestations; whereas those different forms of violence are often interlinked with, and inseparable from, offline violence because they can precede, accompany or continue them;

Amendment 86
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Recital C

C. whereas violence against women and gender-based violence present different but not mutually exclusive forms and manifestations; whereas those different forms of violence are often interlinked and inseparable from offline violence because they can precede, accompany or continue them;

Amendment
C. whereas violence against women and girls and gender-based violence present different but not mutually exclusive forms and manifestations; whereas those different forms of violence are often interlinked and inseparable from offline violence because they can precede, accompany or continue them;

Or. en

Amendment 87
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri

Motion for a resolution
Recital C

C. whereas violence against women and gender-based violence present different but not mutually exclusive forms and manifestations; whereas those different forms of violence are often interlinked and inseparable from offline violence because they can precede, accompany or continue them;

Amendment
C. whereas violence against women presents different but not mutually exclusive forms and manifestations; whereas those different forms of violence are often interlinked and inseparable from offline violence because they can precede, accompany or continue them;
Amendment 88
Milan Uhrík

Motion for a resolution
Recital C

Amendment

C. whereas violence against women and gender-based violence present different but not mutually exclusive forms and manifestations; whereas those different forms of violence are often interlinked and inseparable from offline violence because they can precede, accompany or continue them;

Amendment

C. whereas violence against women and men present different but not mutually exclusive forms and manifestations; whereas those different forms of violence are often interlinked and inseparable from offline violence because they can precede, accompany or continue them;

Amendment 89
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Recital C a (new)

Amendment

C a. whereas a harmonised legal definition of gender-based cyber violence is needed both at European and national levels; whereas, according to the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women, the definition of “online violence against women extends to any act of gender-based violence against women that is committed, assisted or aggravated in part or fully by the use of ICT, such as mobile phones and smartphones, the Internet, social media platforms or email, against a woman because she is a woman, or affects women disproportionately,”

[1a]
UN report of 18 June 2018 of the Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women, Its Causes and Consequences on online violence against women and girls from a human rights perspective (A/HRC/38/47(2018)).

Amendment 90
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Recital C a (new)

Motion for a resolution  Amendment
C a. whereas innovation happens at a pace that often does not allow for reflection its long-term consequences, whereas rapid technological developments, such as the increasing reach of the internet, the spread of mobile information, and the widespread use of social media frequently give ground and generate new forms of gender-based violence online;

Amendment 91
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Recital C a (new)

Motion for a resolution  Amendment
C a. whereas gender-based violence included in its cyber dimension and domestic violence have increased during the COVID-19 pandemic; whereas one in
ten women in the EU have already experienced a form of cyber violence since the age of 15\(^{1a}\);


Amendment 92
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Recital C a (new)

\textit{Motion for a resolution} \quad \textit{Amendment}

C a. whereas gender-based violence has increased during the COVID-19 pandemic; whereas the greater use of the internet during the COVID-19 pandemic increases online and ICT-facilitated gender-based violence;

Or. en

Amendment 93
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Recital C b (new)

\textit{Motion for a resolution} \quad \textit{Amendment}

C b. whereas according to WHO\(^{1a}\) one in three women worldwide experience physical or sexual violence mostly by an intimate partner and lockdowns have aggravated the risk of domestic violence and abuse; whereas the greater use of the internet during the pandemic increases online and ICT-facilitated gender-based
Amendment 94
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düppont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Recital C c (new)

Amendment

C c. whereas existing forms of cyber violence and gender-based cyber violence are constantly evolving and new forms are emerging, and the UN Special Rapporteur on violence against women noted that new technologies “will inevitably give rise to different and new manifestations of online violence against women”;

Amendment 95
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

D. whereas existing forms of gender-based cyber violence are constantly evolving and new forms are emerging due to the rapid development and deployment of digital technologies and applications; whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing, image-based sexual abuse, cyber trafficking, sexual
exploitation, identity theft, dead-naming, grooming, deepfakes, fakeporn, revenge porn, defamation, humiliation, attacks on freedom of expression, are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas gender-based cyber violence can be perpetrated using a range of online communication channels and tools, including social media, web content, discussion sites, dating websites, comment sections, and gaming chat rooms; whereas many types of gender-based cyber violence can be perpetrated with far greater ease and scale than physical forms of gender-based violence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation criminalising some of those particular forms only; whereas the Member States have adopted divergent legislative approaches to combating gender-based cyber violence and do not cover all aspects of the problem;

Amendment 96
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

Amendment
D. whereas among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence are crimes such as cyber harassment, cyber stalking by using rape threats, death threats, hacking attempts, and publication of private information and photos; sexual exploitation online, non-consensual pornography and revenge porn, impersonation, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence and can occur on a variety
of platforms such as social media, web content and discussion sites, search engines, messaging services, blogs, dating websites and apps, comment sections of media and newspapers, forums, chat rooms of online video games; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

Amendment 97  
Anne-Sophie Pelletier  

Motion for a resolution  
Recital D

D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

Amendment

D. whereas cyberviolence can manifest as various forms of violence, including sexual, psychological and, as growing trends would indicate, economic, whereby the victim’s current or future employment status is compromised by information released online; whereas the potential for violence in the cyber-sphere to manifest psychically should also not be discounted; whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse, including non-consensual sharing of intimate images or videos, are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

Amendment 98  
Sirpa Pietikäinen  

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

_D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

Amendment

_D. whereas different forms of online harassment targets all age groups starting from early ages to school and professional life, to elderly years and can take diverse forms from general intimidation, belittlement, inappropriate naming and shaming to undermining, distorting opinions, inappropriate commenting on outlooks and general negative, harassing commentary that targets women and sexual minorities in multiple compared to men, cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

Or. en

Amendment 99
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

_D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

Amendment

_D. whereas currently there is no common definition or effective policy approach to combating gender-based cyber violence at EU or national level, whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate and sexist speech, flaming, doxxing, impersonation, image-based sexual abuse and deep fakes are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence, whereas digital space is being used to lure women into
pornography, prostitution and human trafficking, whereas several Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only, but the cross-border nature of gender-based cyber violence has yet to be properly addressed.

Amendment 100
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

Amendment

D. whereas among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence are cyber harassment, cyberstalking, including the accessing, taking, sharing as well as the creation and manipulation of data or images, including intimate data, without consent, and hate speech online, coercive control by digital surveillance and control of the communications via stalkerware and spyware apps; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislations on some of these specific forms only;

Amendment 101
Dragoș Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

Amendment

D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing, sextortion, blackmail, public shaming, identity theft,
common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only; *revenge porn* and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

**Amendment 102**

Maria Walsh, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

**Motion for a resolution**

**Recital D**

*D.* whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

*significant gaps remain;*

**Amendment**

D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas although some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only, significant gaps remain;

**Amendment 103**

Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

**Motion for a resolution**

**Recital D**

D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member

**Amendment**

D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing, *dead-naming* and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some
States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only; Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

Amendment 104
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

Amendment

D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of cyberviolence against women; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

Amendment 105
Milan Uhrík

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

Amendment

D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;
Amendment 106
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Recital D

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

Amendment

D. whereas cyber harassment, cyber stalking, cyber bullying, trolling, online hate speech, flaming, doxxing and image-based sexual abuse are among the most common types of cyberviolence; whereas some Member States have adopted specific legislation on some of those particular forms only;

Or. en

Amendment 107
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Recital D a (new)

Motion for a resolution

D a. whereas the existing EU legislation does not provide the mechanisms needed to address gender-based cyber violence adequately; whereas there is no common understanding of what cyber violence is or what gender-based cyber violence entails for the victims or society as a whole; whereas the absence of a harmonised definition of gender-based cyber violence in the EU leads to significantly differences on the extent to which Member States combat and prevent gender-based cyber violence, leaving wide disparities and fragmentation in protection among Member States, despite the cross-border nature of the violence;

Amendment

D a. whereas the existing EU legislation does not provide the mechanisms needed to address gender-based cyber violence adequately; whereas there is no common understanding of what cyber violence is or what gender-based cyber violence entails for the victims or society as a whole; whereas the absence of a harmonised definition of gender-based cyber violence in the EU leads to significantly differences on the extent to which Member States combat and prevent gender-based cyber violence, leaving wide disparities and fragmentation in protection among Member States, despite the cross-border nature of the violence;

Or. en
Amendment 108
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

Motion for a resolution
Recital D a (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

D a. whereas hate speech against LGBTI persons is pervasively common, in particular online, and legislation is notably absent from some Member States’ legislative framework to prevent, address and sanction such forms of online abuse; whereas, at present, 15 Member States do not include gender identity in hate speech legislation; whereas the Commission has proposed to extend the list of ‘EU crimes’ under Article 83(1) TFEU to cover hate crime and hate speech, including when targeted at LGBTIQ people;

Or. en

Amendment 109
Yana Toom, Ramona Strugariu, Olivier Chastel, Fabienne Keller

Motion for a resolution
Recital D a (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

D a. whereas according to the European Institute for Gender Equality, seven out of 10 women have experiences cyber stalking; whereas stalkerware is software which facilitates abuse by allowing monitoring of the person’s device without his or her consent and without making the monitoring activity known to the owner of the device as well as staying hidden; whereas stalkerware is legally available for use and purchase in the European Union, often marketed as parental control software;
Amendment 110
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Recital D b (new)

Motion for a resolution

D b. whereas AI applications can be used to generate fake content, such as ‘deepfakes’, which are growing exponentially and constitute an imminent threat to human rights and democracy; whereas the misuse of deepfakes can be particularly dangerous as it may be difficult for citizens to assess the credibility of such audiovisual content and material; whereas deepfake technology is often being used to create pornography without consent; whereas image-based sexual abuse such as fake-porn photos and videos are often being weaponized to harass and humiliate women and whereas this has severe impact on their sexual, physical and psychological health as well as on their economic and social well-being;

Amendment 111
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Recital D c (new)

Motion for a resolution

D c. whereas the sex industry represents a growing and increasingly dangerous market online; whereas, some of its forms are interlinked, notably pornography, prostitution and human trafficking; whereas pornography is
increasingly violent and whereas the vast majority of the images show acts of violence against women and girls; whereas there is an increased demand of sexual abuse and assault images of minors; whereas the pornographic industry has a devastating impact on performing women, namely on their physical, mental and emotional health; whereas this content is easily available to everyone, and it has been directly linked to the increase of sexual violence perpetrated by minor boys;

Amendment 112
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Recital D d (new)

D d. whereas technology can also facilitate intimate partner violence and domestic violence; whereas men often use, among others, phones and social networks to control, harass, humiliate and exercise other forms of violence against their partners or ex-partners; whereas revenge porn is a growing form of intimate partner violence, and the number of websites that disseminate such content is also on the increase; whereas the consequences of revenge porn can be sexual, (as the sexual encounter was recorded and/or disseminated without consent), psychological (for the impact of having their private life become public), and economic (as the image-based sexual abuse may potentially compromise the present and future professional life of victims); whereas a significant number of victims of revenge porn commit suicide;
Amendment 113
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Recital D e (new)

Motion for a resolution

D e. whereas major porn websites are currently on the spotlight due to several cases of illegal content that they disseminate and benefit from economically, including videos of trafficked women and children, videos of raped and abused women, secretly filmed videos, and videos shared without the consent of the women who were recorded; whereas the dissemination of private content and particularly of sexual assaults online brings an additional traumatic element to the violence, often with dramatic consequences, including suicide;

Amendment 114
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

Motion for a resolution

E. whereas, despite a growing awareness of the phenomenon of gender-based cyberviolence, the lack of collection of exhaustive and recent data and the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence prevents an accurate assessment of its prevalence; whereas the European added value assessment on gender-based cyberviolence estimates that between 4 and 7% of women in the Union have experienced cyber harassment during the past 12 months, while between 1 and
3% have experienced cyber stalking; the phenomenon of gender-based cyberviolence, the lack of harmonised definition and of collection of recent comprehensive, comparable and gender-disaggregated data and the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence prevents an accurate assessment of its prevalence; whereas without an accurate view of the prevalence of gender-based cyber violence, and its several forms, the gravity of the problem remains significantly unquantified and unmapped and is consistently underestimated; whereas available studies show that cyberviolence disproportionately affects women and girls, both in terms of the extent and types of harmful activities\(^a\); whereas the survey by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) on violence against women indicates that one in ten women have already experienced a form of cyber violence since the age of 15; whereas the European added value assessment on gender-based cyberviolence estimates that between 4 and 7% of women in the Union have experienced cyber harassment during the past 12 months, while between 1 and 3% have experienced cyber stalking; whereas there is a need to adequately assess the impact of cyberviolence on victims, and to understand the mechanisms that allow men to perpetrate this form of gender-based violence, in order to ensure redress, accountability and prevention;

\(^a\) Report of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women”, Human Rights Council, 2018

Amendment 115
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düppont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss
Motion for a resolution
Recital E

E. whereas, despite a growing awareness of the phenomenon of gender-based cyberviolence, the lack of collection of exhaustive and recent data and the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence prevents an accurate assessment of its prevalence; whereas the European added value assessment on gender-based cyberviolence estimates that between 4 and 7% of women in the Union have experienced cyber harassment during the past 12 months, while between 1 and 3% have experienced cyber stalking; whereas the World Wide Web Foundation survey conducted in 2020 among respondents from 180 countries revealed that 52% of young women and girls have experienced online abuse and 64% of respondents stated they know someone who have experienced it; outlining that young women and girls are at a greater risk of encountering cyberviolence, particularly cyber-harassment and cyberbullying, which can have incredibly negative impacts on both their schooling and their mental health; whereas such lack of available data is linked to the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence;

Or. en

Amendment 116
Milan Uhrík

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

E. whereas, despite a growing awareness of the phenomenon of gender-based cyberviolence, the lack of collection of exhaustive and recent data and the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence prevents an accurate assessment of its prevalence; whereas the European added value assessment on gender-based cyberviolence estimates that between 4 and 7% of women in the Union have experienced cyber harassment during the past 12 months, while between 1 and 3% have experienced cyber stalking; whereas the World Wide Web Foundation survey conducted in 2020 among respondents from 180 countries revealed that 52% of young women and girls have experienced online abuse and 64% of respondents stated they know someone who have experienced it; outlining that young women and girls are at a greater risk of encountering cyberviolence, particularly cyber-harassment and cyberbullying, which can have incredibly negative impacts on both their schooling and their mental health; whereas such lack of available data is linked to the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence;
based cyberviolence, the lack of collection of exhaustive and recent data and the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence prevents an accurate assessment of its prevalence; whereas the European added value assessment on gender-based cyberviolence estimates that between 4 and 7% of women in the Union have experienced cyber harassment during the past 12 months, while between 1 and 3% have experienced cyber stalking;

whereas already in 2014, according to the FRA Survey on Violence Against Women, 11% of women have experienced cyber harassment and 14% of women have experienced stalking since the age of 15, in the EU;

Amendment 117
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solis Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

E. whereas, despite a growing awareness of the phenomenon of gender-based cyberviolence, the lack of collection of exhaustive and recent data and the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence prevents an accurate assessment of its prevalence; whereas the European added value assessment on gender-based cyberviolence estimates that between 4 and 7% of women in the Union have experienced cyber harassment during the past 12 months, while between 1 and 3% have experienced cyber stalking;

whereas already in 2014, according to the FRA Survey on Violence Against Women, 11% of women have experienced cyber harassment and 14% of women have experienced stalking since the age of 15, in the EU;
Amendment 118
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

E. whereas, despite a growing awareness of the phenomenon of gender-based cyberviolence, the lack of collection of exhaustive and recent data and the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence prevents an accurate assessment of its prevalence; whereas the European added value assessment on gender-based cyberviolence estimates that between 4 and 7% of women in the Union have experienced cyber harassment during the past 12 months, while between 1 and 3% have experienced cyber stalking;

Amendment

E. whereas, despite a growing awareness of the phenomenon of gender-based cyberviolence, the lack of collection of exhaustive and recent data and the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence prevents an accurate assessment of its prevalence; whereas the European added value assessment on gender-based cyberviolence estimates that between 4 and 7% of women in the Union have experienced cyber harassment during the past 12 months, while between 1 and 3% have experienced cyber stalking which takes multiple forms, and is the most common form of sole or combined hate speech and has for too long been unrecognised and unacted upon;

Or. en

Amendment 119
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

E. whereas, despite a growing awareness of the phenomenon of gender-based cyberviolence, the lack of collection of exhaustive and recent data and the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence prevents an accurate assessment of its prevalence; whereas the European added value assessment on gender-based cyberviolence estimates that between 4 and 7% of women in the Union have experienced cyber harassment during the past 12 months, while between

Amendment

E. whereas there is a lack of comprehensive and comparable disaggregated data on all forms of gender-based violence; whereas despite a growing awareness of this phenomenon, the lack of comprehensive and comparable disaggregated data on all forms of gender-based violence prevents an accurate assessment of its prevalence; whereas the lack of comparable data is also the result of a lack of harmonisation in the definitions
1 and 3% have experienced cyber stalking; whereas the prevalence of gender-based cyberviolence is likely to continue to rise in the coming years;

Amendment 120
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

Motion for a resolution
E. whereas, despite a growing awareness of the phenomenon of gender-based cyberviolence, the lack of collection of exhaustive and recent data and the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence prevents an accurate assessment of its prevalence; whereas the European added value assessment on gender-based cyberviolence estimates that between 4 and 7% of women in the Union have experienced cyber harassment during the past 12 months, while between 1 and 3% have experienced cyber stalking;

Amendment
E. whereas, despite a growing awareness of the phenomenon of gender-based cyberviolence, the lack of collection of exhaustive and recent data and the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence prevents an accurate assessment of its prevalence; whereas the European added value assessment on gender-based cyberviolence estimates that between 4 and 7% of women in the Union have experienced cyber harassment during the past 12 months, while between 1 and 3% have experienced cyber stalking,

Amendment 121
Łukasz Kohut

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

Motion for a resolution
E. whereas, despite a growing

Amendment
E. whereas, despite a growing
awareness of the phenomenon of gender-based cyberviolence, the lack of collection of exhaustive and recent data and the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence prevents an accurate assessment of its prevalence; whereas the European added value assessment on gender-based cyberviolence estimates that between 4 and 7% of women in the Union have experienced cyber harassment during the past 12 months, while between 1 and 3% have experienced cyber stalking; awareness of the phenomenon of gender-based cyberviolence, the lack of collection of exhaustive, comparable and recent data and the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence prevents an accurate assessment of its prevalence; whereas the European added value assessment on gender-based cyberviolence estimates that between 4 and 7% of women in the Union have experienced cyber harassment during the past 12 months, while between 1 and 3% have experienced cyber stalking;
E. whereas, despite a growing awareness of the phenomenon of gender-based cyberviolence, the lack of collection of exhaustive and recent data and the underreporting of cases of gender-based cyberviolence prevents an accurate assessment of its prevalence; whereas the European added value assessment on gender-based cyberviolence estimates that between 4 and 7% of women in the Union have experienced cyber harassment during the past 12 months, while between 1 and 3% have experienced cyber stalking;

Amendment 124
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Recital E a (new)

E a. whereas gender-based violence continues to be underreported in the EU; whereas by equipping police officers with the soft skills to carefully listen, understand and respect all victims of all forms of gender-based violence they can help to address underreporting, re-victimisation and create a safer environment for survivors of gender-based violence; whereas ensuring accessible reporting procedures and mechanisms, as well as remedies, is indispensable to promote a safer environment for all survivors of gender-based violence;

Or. en

Amendment 125
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia
Motion for a resolution
Recital E a (new)

Motion for a resolution

E a. whereas the EU LGBTI Survey II conducted by FRA shows that 10% of LGBTI persons had experienced cyber harassment due to being LGBTI in the last year, including on social media; whereas intersex and trans people are over-proportionally affected (16%); whereas teenagers 15-17 years old experienced cyber-harassment due to being LGBTI the most (15%), as compared with other age groups (7%-12%);

Or. en

Amendment 126
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Recital E a (new)

Motion for a resolution

E a. whereas the collection of scientific, tangible and representative data is fundamental and primordial to raise awareness on gender-based cyberviolence and to prevent it;

Or. en

Amendment 127
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Recital E b (new)
whereas the EAVA on gender-based cyberviolence estimates that 4 to 7% of women in the EU have experienced cyber harassment during the past 12 months, while between 1 and 3% have experienced cyber stalking; whereas the World Wide Web Foundation survey conducted in 2020 among respondents from 180 countries revealed that 52% of young women and girls have experienced online abuse such as sharing of private images, videos or messages without their consent, mean and humiliating messages, abusive and threatening language, sexual harassment and false content, and 64% of respondents stated they know someone who have experienced it; whereas according to this survey, women are more skeptical with regard to tech companies using their data responsibly;

Amendment 128
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Recital E b (new)

whereas a particularly-distressing aspect of gender-based cyberviolence is that victims have no information on available remedies, may be warned viciously not to contact law enforcement or may not know whom to contact;

Amendment 129
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Birgit Sippel
Motion for a resolution

Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas women can be targeted by cyberviolence either individually or as members of a specific community; whereas intersectional forms of discrimination can exacerbate the consequences of gender-based cyberviolence;

Amendment

F. whereas women can be targeted by cyberviolence either individually or as members of a specific community, including women from vulnerable groups, whereas intersectional forms of discrimination, including discrimination based on race, language, religion, belief, national or social origin, belonging to a national or ethnic minority, birth, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression or sex characteristics, age, state of health, disability, marital status or migrant or refugee status, can exacerbate the consequences of gender-based cyberviolence;

Or. en

Amendment 130
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

Motion for a resolution

Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas women can be targeted by cyberviolence either individually or as members of a specific community; whereas intersectional forms of discrimination can exacerbate the consequences of gender-based cyberviolence;

Amendment

F. whereas women in all their diversity can be targeted by cyberviolence either individually or as members of a specific community; whereas targeting of LGBTI persons is often on the grounds of their gender identity, gender expression or sex characteristics; whereas intersectional forms of discrimination increase the exposure to violence for women belonging to ethnic minorities, with disabilities, as well as lesbian, bisexual, transgender and intersex women, and can exacerbate the consequences of gender-based
cyberviolence;

Amendment 131
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Recital F

F. whereas women can be targeted by cyberviolence either individually or as members of a specific community; whereas intersectional forms of discrimination can exacerbate the consequences of gender-based cyberviolence;

Amendment

F. whereas women and girls can be targeted by cyberviolence either individually or as members of a specific community; whereas intersectional forms of discrimination can exacerbate the consequences of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas women and girls having access to the Internet, face online violence more often than men through a continuum of multiple, recurring and interrelated forms of gender-based violence;

Amendment 132
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Dupont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Recital F

F. whereas women can be targeted by cyberviolence either individually or as members of a specific community; whereas intersectional forms of discrimination can exacerbate the consequences of gender-based cyberviolence;

Amendment

F. whereas women can be targeted by cyberviolence either individually or as members of a specific community; whereas intersectional forms of discrimination can exacerbate the consequences of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas women belonging to ethnic minorities, racialized women, LBTIQ women, girls or women
with disabilities are bigger targets to online attacks;

Amendment 133
Annika Bruna

Motion for a resolution
Recital F

F. whereas women can be targeted by cyberviolence either individually or as members of a specific community; whereas intersectional forms of discrimination can exacerbate the consequences of gender-based cyberviolence;

Amendment

F. whereas women can be targeted by cyberviolence either individually or collectively;

Amendment 134
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Recital F

F. whereas women can be targeted by cyberviolence either individually or as members of a specific community; whereas intersectional forms of discrimination can exacerbate the consequences of gender-based cyberviolence;

Amendment

F. whereas intersectional forms of discrimination can exacerbate the consequences of gender-based cyberviolence; whereas women and girls belonging to ethnic or religious communities, racialized women and girls, women and girls with disabilities, LGBTI people or teenagers, are bigger targets to online attacks;

Amendment 135
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri

Motion for a resolution
Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas women can be targeted by cyberviolence either individually or as members of a specific community; whereas intersectional forms of discrimination can exacerbate the consequences of gender-based cyberviolence;

Amendment

F. whereas women can be targeted by cyberviolence either individually or as members of a specific community, such as schools, university students societies, workplaces, etc;

Amendment 136
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas women can be targeted by cyberviolence either individually or as members of a specific community; whereas intersectional forms of discrimination can exacerbate the consequences of gender-based cyberviolence;

Amendment

F. whereas women and men can be targeted by cyberviolence either individually or as members of a specific community; whereas intersectional forms
exacerbate the consequences of *gender-based* cyberviolence; of discrimination can exacerbate the consequences of cyberviolence;

Amendment 138
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Răș Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Recital F a (new)

Motion for a resolution  

Amendment

F a. whereas the Europol Cybercrime Center, Eurojust and ENISA have conducted research on the cyber crime online;

Amendment 139
Milan Uhrík

Motion for a resolution
Recital G

Motion for a resolution  

Amendment

G. whereas some women, such as politicians, women in public positions, journalists, bloggers and human rights defenders, are particularly impacted by gender-based cyberviolence, and whereas this is causing not only psychological harm and suffering to them but also deterring them from participating digitally in political, social and cultural life;

Amendment 140
Elena Kountoura
Motion for a resolution
Recital G

G. whereas some women, such as politicians, women in public positions, journalists, bloggers and human rights defenders, are particularly impacted by gender-based cyberviolence, and whereas this is causing not only psychological harm and suffering to them but also deterring them from participating digitally in political, social and cultural life;
political, social and cultural life; and cultural life, as well as may negatively impact their family lives;

Amendment 142
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierio, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas some women, such as politicians, women in public positions, journalists, bloggers and human rights defenders, are particularly impacted by gender-based cyberviolence, and whereas this is causing not only psychological harm and suffering to them but also deterring them from participating digitally in political, social and cultural life;

Amendment

G. whereas some women, such as feminist and LGBTQ+ activists, politicians, women in public positions, journalists, bloggers and human rights defenders, are particularly impacted by gender-based cyberviolence, and whereas this is causing not only psychological harm and suffering to them but also deterring them from participating digitally in political, social and cultural life;

Amendment 143
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas some women, such as politicians, women in public positions, journalists, bloggers and human rights defenders, are particularly impacted by gender-based cyberviolence, and whereas this is causing not only psychological harm and suffering to them but also deterring them from participating digitally in political, social and cultural life;

Amendment

G. whereas some women, such as activists, artists, politicians, women in public positions, journalists, bloggers and human rights defenders, are particularly impacted by gender-based cyberviolence, and whereas this is causing not only psychological harm and suffering to them but also deterring them from participating digitally in political, social and cultural life;
Amendment 144
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylvia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

Motion for a resolution
Recital G

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

G. whereas some women, such as politicians, women in public positions, journalists, bloggers and human rights defenders, are particularly impacted by gender-based cyberviolence, and whereas this is causing not only psychological harm and suffering to them but also deterring them from participating digitally in political, social and cultural life;

G. whereas some women and LGBTI persons, such as politicians, women in public positions, journalists, bloggers and human rights defenders, are particularly impacted by gender-based cyberviolence, and whereas this is causing not only psychological harm and suffering to them but also deterring them from participating digitally in political, social and cultural life;

Amendment 145
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Recital G

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

G. whereas some women, such as politicians, women in public positions, journalists, bloggers and human rights defenders, are particularly impacted by gender-based cyberviolence, and whereas this is causing not only psychological harm and suffering to them but also deterring them from participating digitally in political, social and cultural life;

G. whereas some women, such as politicians, women in public positions, journalists, bloggers and human rights defenders, are particularly impacted by gender-based cyberviolence, and whereas this is causing not only psychological harm and suffering to them but also deterring them from participating digitally in political, social, economic, and cultural life;
Amendment 146
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Motion for a resolution
Recital G

G. whereas some women, such as politicians, women in public positions, journalists, bloggers and human rights defenders, are particularly impacted by gender-based cyberviolence, and whereas this is causing not only psychological harm and suffering to them but also deterring them from participating digitally in political, social and cultural life;

Amendment

G. whereas some women, such as politicians, women in public positions, journalists, bloggers and human rights defenders, are particularly impacted by gender-based cyberviolence, and whereas this is causing not only psychological harm and suffering to them but also can deter them from participating digitally in political, social and cultural or even work life;

Amendment 147
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri

Motion for a resolution
Recital G

G. whereas some women, such as politicians, women in public positions, journalists, bloggers and human rights defenders, are particularly impacted by gender-based cyberviolence, and whereas this is causing not only psychological harm and suffering to them but also deterring them from participating digitally in political, social and cultural life;

Amendment

G. whereas some women, such as politicians, women in public positions, journalists, bloggers and human rights defenders, are targeted by cyberviolence, and whereas this is causing not only psychological harm and suffering to them but also deterring them from participating digitally in political, social and cultural life;

Amendment 148
Motion for a resolution
Recital G a (new)

G a. whereas gender-based cyberviolence often led to self-censorship and this situation can have a detrimental impact on the professional lives and reputations of survivors of gender-based cyberviolence, particularly of women journalists, politicians, activist, artists, bloggers and human rights defenders; whereas the violent and gendered nature of the threats makes that they often resort to the use of pseudonyms, maintain low online profiles, decide to suspend, deactivate or permanently delete their online accounts, or even to leave their profession entirely;

Amendment 149
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Recital G a (new)

G a. whereas young women and girls in particular, are being subjected to cyberviolence involving the use of new technologies, including cyber harassment and stalking by using rape threats, death threats, hacking attempts, and publication of private information and photos; whereas, in the context of the widespread use of online and social media, an estimated one in ten girls had already experienced a form of cyber violence, including cyberstalking and harassment, by the age of 15;
Amendment 150
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Recital G a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

G a. Whereas the Commission has committed in its Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 and in the LGBTIQ Equality Strategy 2020-2025 to present an initiative with a view to extending the areas of crime where harmonisation is possible to specific forms of gender-based violence in accordance with Article 83(1) TFEU, including hate crime and hate speech targeting LGBTIQ people;

Amendment 151
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Recital H

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

H. whereas gender-based cyberviolence impacts on mental health, on the full exercise of fundamental rights and even on democracy, and has consequences on society, including an economic impact;

H. whereas gender-based cyberviolence impacts on mental, sexual, physical and psychological health, on the full exercise of fundamental rights and even on democracy, and has dire consequences on society, including an negative economic impact, such as withdrawal from the public debate, costs incurred for seeking legal and healthcare assistance, labour market impacts in terms of lower presence at work, risks of job loss or lower productivity and reduced quality of life due to poor mental health.
itself; whereas some of these impacts compound other forms of discrimination faced by women exacerbating existing discriminations and inequalities;

Amendment 152
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierro, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Birgit Sippel

Motion for a resolution
Recital H

Motion for a resolution

H. whereas gender-based cyberviolence impacts on mental health, on the full exercise of fundamental rights and even on democracy, and has consequences on society, including an economic impact;

Amendment

H. whereas gender-based cyberviolence has a direct impact on women's mental health and well-being, reflected in an increased incidence of depression and anxiety disorders, as well as social and economic impacts, which may include labour market impacts, through lower presence at work, risk of job loss or lower productivity, whereas cyberviolence can have a negative impact on victim's ability to fully exercise their fundamental rights, therefore, having consequences on society, including an economic impact and on democracy as a whole;

Amendment 153
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Recital H

Motion for a resolution

H. whereas gender-based cyberviolence impacts on mental health, on the full exercise of fundamental rights and physical health, on the full exercise of
even on democracy, and has consequences on society, including an economic impact;

fundamental rights and on democracy, and has consequences on society, including an economic impact;

Or. en

Amendment 154
Milan Uhrík

Motion for a resolution
Recital H

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

H. whereas *gender-based* cyberviolence impacts on mental health, on the full exercise of fundamental rights and even on democracy, and has consequences on society, including an economic impact;

H. whereas cyberviolence impacts on mental health, on the full exercise of fundamental rights and even on democracy, and has consequences on society, including an economic impact;

Or. sk

Amendment 155
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri

Motion for a resolution
Recital H

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

H. whereas *gender-based* cyberviolence impacts on mental health, on the full exercise of fundamental rights and even on democracy, and has consequences on society, including an economic impact;

H. whereas cyberviolence impacts on mental health, on the full exercise of fundamental rights and even on democracy, and has consequences on society, including an economic impact;

Or. en

Amendment 156
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Recital H

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Motion for a resolution

H. whereas gender-based cyberviolence impacts on mental health, on the full exercise of fundamental rights and even on democracy, and has consequences on society, including an economic impact;

Amendment

H. whereas cyberviolence impacts on mental health, on the full exercise of fundamental rights and even on democracy, and has consequences on society, including an economic impact;

Or. en

Amendment 157
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Recital H a (new)

Motion for a resolution

H a. whereas according to the Council of Europe half of the world’s students aged 13-15 have experienced violence in and around school, and nearly one in three have experienced bullying or been involved in fights; whereas at least 12.5% of school bullying cases are done online; whereas young people are now increasingly connected to social networks at an earlier age; whereas these forms of violence reinforce the weight of social inequalities because it is often the most disadvantaged young people who are the target; whereas according to UNICEF, girls are twice as harassed as boys;

Or. en

Amendment 158
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Recital H a (new)

Motion for a resolution

H a. whereas cyberviolence can lead to
psychological, physical, sexual and economic harm; the overall costs of cyber harassment and cyber stalking is estimated at between €49.0 and €89.3 billion\(^1a\), including due to loss in quality of life, labour market impacts, healthcare and legal costs;

\(^{1a}\) European Parliamentary Research Service study on ‘Combating gender-based violence: Cyberviolence’ (European added value assessment - EAVA), p.II.

Amendment 159
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Piccierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Birgit Sippel

Motion for a resolution
Recital H a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

H a. Whereas jobs increasingly involve and become dependent on the digital solutions leading to an increasing risks of women encountering gender-based cyber violence while engaging in the labour market and economic activity;

Or. en

Amendment 160
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Recital H a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

H a. Whereas mental health implications of gender-based cyberviolence have detrimental
interpersonal, social, legal, economic, and political implications on young women and ultimately affect youth’s livelihood and identity;

Amendment 161
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Recital H a (new)

Motion for a resolution

H a. whereas prevention, especially through education, including digital literacy and skills, must be a key element of any public policy aimed at tackling gender-based cyberviolence;

Amendment 162
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Recital H b (new)

Motion for a resolution

H b. whereas given the potential of being shamed and violated by both known and unknown perpetrators, the mental health impact of gender-based cyberviolence can be complex and long term; whereas the impact of shaming is multilayered and pervasive across different dimensions of one’s personal and social life and often leads to self and public blaming and stigmatising by known and unknown audiences; whereas gender-based cyberviolence leads young women to isolate themselves from social arena
and withdraw from friends and families, social networks, employment, and education system as well as other daily life activities; whereas many young women continue to live with mental health challenges of gender-based cyberviolence such as anxiety, depression, and ongoing symptoms of post-trauma pushing them to isolate socially, self-inflicted injuries or suicide attempt as the only option to cope with, or end their trauma;

Amendment 163
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Recital H b (new)

Amendment

H b. Whereas the EPRS study 'Combating gender-based violence: Cyber violence' estimates the overall costs of cyber harassment and cyber stalking at between €49.0 and €89.3 billion with the largest cost category being the value of the loss in terms of quality of life, which accounted for more than half of the overall costs (about 60 % for cyber harassment and about 50 % for cyberstalker);
Motion for a resolution

H b. whereas the growing gender-based cyber violence faced by women can prevent them from further participating in the digital sector itself, thereby solidifying gender-biased conception, development, and implementation of new technologies and causing the replication of existing discriminatory practices and stereotypes participating at the normalization of gender-based cyber violence;

Or. en

Amendment 165
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence is a continuum of gender-based violence offline and that no policy alternative will be effective unless it takes this reality into consideration; stresses that the existing EU legislation does not provide the mechanisms needed to address gender-based cyber violence adequately; regrets that the absence of a harmonised definition of gender-based cyber violence in the EU leads to significantly differences on the extent to which Member States tackle and prevent gender-based cyber violence, leaving wide disparities in protection, support and compensation of the victims among Member States; underlines that a harmonised definition of gender-based cyberviolence would facilitate the work of analysing the various forms of cyberviolence and counteracting the phenomenon; stresses that the concept of cyber violence should not be limited to the use of computer systems, but should remain broad, thereby covering the use of
ICT to cause, facilitate or threaten violence against individuals; recalls that the root causes of all types of gender-based violence, including gender-based cyberviolence are the same and therefore it's important to ensure that laws and policies address them holistically;

Or. en

Amendment 166
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence is a continuum of gender-based violence offline and that no policy alternative will be effective unless it takes this reality into consideration;

Amendment

1. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence is a continuum of gender-based violence offline and that no policy alternative will be effective unless it takes this reality into consideration; calls on the Member States and the EU to formulate policy responses, strategies, programmes and action plans in recognition of the fact that gender-based cyberviolence is a form of gender-based violence and to include the voices of victims of the phenomenon, particularly women, in the strategies for addressing it;

Or. en

Amendment 167
Maria Walsh, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence is a continuum of gender-based violence offline and that no policy alternative will be effective unless it takes

Amendment

1. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence is often an extension of or a precursor to gender-based violence experienced of gender-based violence
this reality into consideration; offline and that no policy alternative will be effective unless it takes this reality into consideration;

Amendment 168
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence is a continuum of gender-based violence offline and that no policy alternative will be effective unless it takes this reality into consideration;

Amendment

1. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence is a continuum of gender-based violence offline and should be addressed by a set of legislative and non-legislative measures at the EU level, as well as within Member States;

Or. en

Amendment 169
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence is a continuum of gender-based violence offline and that no policy alternative will be effective unless it takes this reality into consideration;

Amendment

1. Underlines that cyberviolence against women is likely a continuum of violence offline and that this must be taken into consideration;

Or. en

Amendment 170
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

1. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence is a continuum of gender-based violence offline and that no policy alternative will be effective unless it takes this reality into consideration;

Amendment

1. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence falls on the continuum of gender-based violence offline and that no policy alternative will be effective unless it takes this reality into consideration;

Or. en

Amendment 171
Milan Uhrík

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

1. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence is a continuum of gender-based violence offline and that no policy alternative will be effective unless it takes this reality into consideration;

Amendment

1. Underlines that any form of cyberviolence can be a continuum of violence offline and that no policy alternative will be effective unless it takes this reality into consideration;

Or. sk

Amendment 172
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

1. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence is a continuum of gender-based violence offline and that no policy alternative will be effective unless it takes this reality into consideration;

Amendment

1. Underlines that cyberviolence is a continuum of violence offline and that no policy alternative will be effective unless it takes this reality into consideration;

Or. en
Amendment 173
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 a (new)

1 a. Believes that the EU should aim towards agreeing on definitions of forms of gender-based cyberviolence and incorporate these forms of violence into EU legislation, to ensure that victims of gender-based cyberviolence in Member States have effective access to justice and specialised support services;

Or. en

Amendment 174
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Dupont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 a (new)

1 a. Welcomes in that sense the digital services act, aiming at creating a safer digital space where the rights of users are protected;

Or. en

Amendment 175
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 b (new)
1 b. Calls on the EU and the Member States to undertake initiatives aiming to eradicate gender stereotypes, sexist attitudes and discrimination against women that play out online as much as offline;

Amendment 176
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 c (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

1 c. Calls on the Member States to allocate appropriate human and financial resources to national, regional and local governance bodies, as well as to legal aid, health-care, in particular mental health, and social protection institutions, including women’s organisations, to effectively prevent and protect from gender-based cyberviolence;

Amendment 177
Jessica Stegrud

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution Amendment

2. Welcomes the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 put forward by the Commission as a tool to combat violence against women and gender-based violence and to tackle the root causes of it;

deleted

Or. en
Amendment 178
Christine Anderson

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution Amendment

2. Welcomes the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 put forward by the Commission as a tool to combat violence against women and gender-based violence and to tackle the root causes of it;

Amendment

2. Welcomes the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 put forward by the Commission as a tool to combat violence against women and gender-based violence and to tackle the root causes of it;

Or. en

Amendment 179
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution Amendment

2. Welcomes the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 put forward by the Commission as a tool to combat violence against women and gender-based violence and to tackle the root causes of it;

underlines that gender-based cyberviolence is deeply rooted in power dynamics, economic imbalances and patriarchal attitudes that foster the idea of women’s inferiority to men; calls on the Member States to address its root causes and to tackle established attitudes, gender roles and stereotypes that make violence against women acceptable; calls on the Commission to develop harmonized legal definitions of gender-based cyberviolence; calls on the Commission to ensure cyberviolence is also addressed, including the forms it takes through the sex industry; calls on the Commission and on the Member States to put an end to the
Amendment 180
Maria Walsh, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Welcomes the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 put forward by the Commission as a tool to combat violence against women and gender-based violence and to tackle the root causes of it;

Amendment

2. Welcomes the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 put forward by the Commission as a tool to combat violence against women and gender-based violence and to tackle the root causes of it, as well as the intention expressed for a specific proposal to extend the list of EU crimes to include all forms of hate crime and hate speech;

Amendment 181
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Welcomes the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 put forward by the Commission as a tool to combat violence against women and gender-based violence and to tackle the root causes of it;

Amendment

2. Welcomes the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 put forward by the Commission as a tool to combat violence against women and gender-based violence in all their diversity and gender-based violence and to tackle the root causes of it;

Or. en
Amendment 182  
Milan Uhrík

Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 2

2. **Welcomes** the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 put forward by the Commission as a tool to combat violence against women and gender-based violence and to tackle the root causes of it;

Amendment

2. **Takes note of** the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 put forward by the Commission as a tool to combat violence against women and gender-based violence and to tackle the root causes of it;

Or. sk

Amendment 183  
Annika Bruna

Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 2

2. **Welcomes** the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 put forward by the Commission as a tool to combat violence against women and gender-based violence and to tackle the root causes of it;

Amendment

2. **Notes** the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 put forward by the Commission as a tool to combat violence against women and gender-based violence and to tackle the root causes of it;

Or. fr

Amendment 184  
Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 2

2. Welcomes the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 put forward by the Commission as a tool to combat violence against women and **gender-based**

Amendment

2. **Welcomes** the Union’s Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 put forward by the Commission as a tool to combat violence against women and **girls** and to
violence and to tackle the root causes of it;

Amendment 185
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

2 a. Highlights that systemic and social discrimination, including gender, racial and economic discrimination, are reproduced and magnified online; recalls that these discriminations intersect, resulting in more extreme consequences for migrant women, women from ethnic or religious communities and racialized groups, women with functional diversity, LGBTI people and teenagers; recalls that structural discrimination, patriarchal structures and the unequal distribution of power are some of the main root causes of gender-based violence; underlines the urgency to tackle the root causes of gender-based violence and calls on the Commission to take this approach into account in its future proposal;

Amendment 186
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

2 a. Welcomes the Commission’s commitments under the LGBTIQ Equality
Strategy 2020-2025 concerning hate speech online, and the proposal to extend the list of ‘EU crimes’ under Article 83(1) TFEU to cover hate crime and hate speech, including when targeted at LGBTIQ people;

Amendment 187
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Amendment

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has been associated with an exponential increase in the prevalence and intensity of cases of domestic violence and abuse, including gender-based cyberviolence, as even more of people's social lives have shifted online and because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; stresses that the alarming upsurge of the “shadow pandemic” made it difficult for women to access effective protection, support services and justice, and revealed insufficient support resources and structures, leaving many of them without adequate and timely protection; calls on the Commission to facilitate reporting channels and to develop an EU protocol on violence against women in times of crisis and emergency to prevent violence against women; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence, as well as redress;
Amendment 188
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Amendment

3. Stresses the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a dramatic increase of domestic violence and abuse, ‘called the shadow pandemic’, including physical violence, psychological violence and cyber violence, because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; Calls on the Commission to develop a European Union Protocol on gender-based violence in times of crisis and emergency, to include protection services for victims as ‘essential services’ in the Member States; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting and prosecution of gender-based violence;

Or. en

Amendment 189
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and

Amendment

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and
facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

highlights that the COVID 19 confinement measures have also increased people’s vulnerability and have exposed them to gender-based cyberviolence by the increasing use of social networks to overcome social isolation;

Amendment 190
Terry Reintke, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Amendment

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; highlights that many LGBTI persons were forced to be confined with family members, legal guardians or co-habitants who harassed, abused or exposed them to violence; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through specialised shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Amendment 191
Annika Bruna

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3
3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Amendment

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to diversify the places, such as pharmacies, where women can raise an alarm about violence to which they are being subjected, and to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Or. fr

Amendment 192
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Amendment

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse, which can be physical, sexual, psychological or economic, because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; urges Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Or. en

Amendment 193
Annika Bruna

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Amendment

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines, electronic tagging and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Or. fr

Amendment 194
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Amendment

3. Stresses that Governments measures in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic have increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Or. en

Amendment 195
Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3
Motion for a resolution

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Amendment

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of violence against women and girls;

Or. en

Amendment 196
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic *has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse* because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Amendment

3. Stresses that *intimate partner violence and abuse has escalated during* the COVID-19 pandemic because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Or. en

Amendment 197
Milan Uhrík

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3
Motion for a resolution

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of gender-based violence;

Amendment

3. Stresses that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of domestic violence and abuse because victims are forced to spend more time with perpetrators and they tend to be more isolated from support networks; calls on Member States to increase the assistance they offer through shelters, helplines and support services to protect victims and facilitate the reporting of all forms of violence;

Amendment 198
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Underlines the transnational nature of gender-based cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT;

Amendment

4. Underlines the transnational nature of gender-based cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT; notes that the problem of gender-based cyberviolence is probably more significant than what data currently suggests due to underreporting and normalization of online violence against women; stresses that the overlap with human trafficking based on sexual exploitation of women and girls must be taken into account and fought; underlines that awareness-raising in relation to online human trafficking on social media is essential to prevent new victims from entering into the trafficking networks;

Amendment 199
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution  

4. Underlines the transnational nature of gender-based cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT;

Amendment

4. Underlines the transnational nature of gender-based cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT; calls for the EU institutions, agencies and bodies, as well as the Member States and their law enforcement agencies, to cooperate and take concrete steps to coordinate their actions to counter the use of ICT to commit crimes, including online sexual harassment and trafficking in human beings for the purpose of sexual exploitation;

Or. en

Amendment 200
Elissavet Vozenberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Dupont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution  

4. Underlines the transnational nature of gender-based cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT;

Amendment

4. Underlines the transnational nature of all human rights violations, including gender-based violence; stresses that gender-based cyberviolence has additional transnational implications, with perpetrators using online platforms or mobile phones connected to or hosted by other European countries than where the victim of harassment is located, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT thus the borderless nature of cybercrime;

Or. en
Amendment 201
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motion for a resolution</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. Underlines the transnational nature of gender-based cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT;</td>
<td>4. Underlines the transnational nature of gender-based cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT, as well the rapid technological developments and digitalisation, generate new forms of gender-based cyberviolence, which undermines traceability and sanctioning of perpetrators;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or. en

Amendment 202
Dragoș Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. Underlines the transnational nature of gender-based cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT;</td>
<td>4. Underlines the transnational nature of gender-based cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT; Calls on the European Commission and Member States to adopt a harmonised legislative framework on combating cross-border cyberviolence;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or. en

Amendment 203
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4
4. Underlines the transnational nature of gender-based cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT;

4. Underlines the transnational nature of gender-based cyberviolence, both that it exists in all EU Member States, and the different abusers find each other online from different locations and the fact that social media is by definition transnational;

Or. en

Amendment 204
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Underlines the transnational nature of gender-based cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT;

4. Underlines the transnational nature of all human rights violations, including gender-based cyberviolence; stresses that gender-based cyberviolence has additional transnational implications considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT;

Or. en

Amendment 205
Milan Uhrík

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Underlines the transnational nature of gender-based cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT;

4. Underlines the transnational nature of cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT;

Or. sk
Amendment 206
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Underlines the transnational nature of gender-based cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT;

Amendment

4. Underlines the transnational nature of cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT;

Or. en

Amendment 207
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Underlines the transnational nature of gender-based cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT;

Amendment

4. Underlines the transnational nature of cyberviolence, considering the cross-border dimension of the use of ICT;

Or. en

Amendment 208
Yana Toom, Ramona Strugariu, Olivier Chastel, Fabienne Keller

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

4 a. Is concerned about the marketing of technology to facilitate abuse, in particular the marketing of stalkerware software; dismisses the notion that stalkerware applications can be considered parental control applications; calls on the Commission to propose the regulation of software development of
such monitoring applications and include at least in the criteria for development that no software program should engage in monitoring or surveillance without: (i) the user’s consent; (ii) persistent notification to that user; and (iii) clearly marked icons on the user’s device that highlight both the software’s presence and its functionality; calls on the Commission to prohibit the marketing of any software programs which do not fulfil these conditions;

Amendment 209
Maria Walsh, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

4 a. Further underlines that image-based sexual assault is an extreme violation of privacy and also constitutes a form of gender-based violence, as exemplified in Ireland in November 2020 when tens of thousands of sexually explicit images of women and girls, were made public without their consent; strongly encourages therefore, Member States to include image-based sexual assault or any non-consensual sharing of explicit intimate material, on the list of sexual offences in their national legislation, outside of instances involving child pornography;

Amendment 210
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4 a (new)
Motion for a resolution

4 a. Recalls the rise of misogyny, anti-gender and anti-feminist movements and their attacks on women’s rights;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 211
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies and programmes to prevent gender-based cyberviolence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts; recalls that the Budapest, Lanzarote and Istanbul Conventions require the criminalisation of specific conduct that includes or entails violence against women and children, such as gender based cyberviolence; calls on the Commission and the Member States to increase their funds devoted to raising awareness campaigns and combat gender-based violence and gender stereotypes, educate men and boys in how to behave towards women and girls online, to make a responsible and respectful use of technology, and ensure women’s continued freedom of expression and meaningful participation in public discourse; calls for funds and campaigns to raise awareness of women and girls on how to secure their accounts and communication, to warn them about potential harassers and aggressors, and to inform them about their rights and about how to seek help in case of an incident; considers, in addition, that companies and developers should address gender-based
online violence and abuse on their infrastructures through effective reporting and suspension mechanisms; underlines that due to anonymity granted by the cyber sphere, ensuring accountability of perpetrators of cyberviolence against women is particularly difficult; calls on the Member States to invest the necessary resources and to implement efficient measures that will ensure accountability of perpetrators of cyberviolence against women; calls on the Commission to analyse the use of advertisements or online postings to lure women into potentially harmful situations such as getting involved in the sex industry;

Or. en

Amendment 212
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies and programmes to prevent gender-based cyberviolence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts;

Amendment

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness-raising, implement adequate national legislation, including criminal justice legislation, as well as specific policies and programmes to prevent gender-based cyberviolence such as educational programmes to address the root causes of gender-based violence in order to remove gender stereotypes and change social and cultural attitudes and programmes on digital education, literacy and skills, as well as policies and programmes to support and ensure reparation for the victims, including measures and education/trainings for justice officials and police forces for a better care of the victims of gender-based cyberviolence who decide to file complaints and face many obstacles when they want to do so, and to fight against
impunity for those who commit such acts, including by revising and amending the current national provisions related to restraining orders that do not include breaching restraining orders through cyberviolence;

Or. en

Amendment 213
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Birgit Sippel

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies and programmes to prevent gender-based cyberviolence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts;

Amendment

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies, as well as trainings, educational programmes and campaigns to prevent gender-based cyber violence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts; highlights the importance of gender equality in education curriculums to address gender stereotypes that lead to harmful gender norms, while dealing with the root causes of gender-based violence, including cyberviolence, notes that particular attention should be given in this respect to education of boys and men;

Or. en

Amendment 214
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

Amendment
5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies and programmes to prevent gender-based cyberviolence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts;

Amendment 215
Łukasz Kohut

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising campaigns and initiatives, to implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies and programmes, also targeting younger generations, to prevent gender-based cyberviolence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts; calls on the Member States to establish networks of national contact points and initiatives to improve the enforcement of existing rules, enhancing the prevention of gender-based cyberviolence;

Amendment

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to duly implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies and programmes to prevent and fight gender-based cyberviolence and to take appropriate measures against impunity of the perpetrators of such acts; encourages the Member States to provide adequate funding for advocacy organisations and victims support organisations in this area;

Amendment 216
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts;
5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies and programmes to prevent gender-based cyberviolence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts; underlines the importance of using media and social media to raise citizens' awareness in order to prevent and combat gender-based cyberviolence;

Amendment 217
Yana Toom, Ramona Strugariu, Olivier Chastel, Fabienne Keller

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies and programmes to prevent gender-based cyberviolence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts;

Amendment

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies and programmes to prevent gender-based cyberviolence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts; emphasises the importance of increasing investment in investigating the scale and impact of the phenomenon of gender-based cyberviolence;

Amendment 218
Annika Bruna

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies and programmes to prevent

Amendment

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies and programmes to prevent all
gender-based cyberviolence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts;

**forms of cyberviolence, particularly**
gender-based cyberviolence, and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts;

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**Amendment 219**
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

**Motion for a resolution**
**Paragraph 5**

*Motion for a resolution*

5. Calls on the Member States to promote **awareness raising, to implement**
national criminal justice **laws and specific**
policies and programmes to prevent **gender-based**
cyberviolence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts;

*Amendment*

5. Calls on the Member States to promote **raise-awareness, increase effectiveness of implementation of**
national criminal justice **legislation, as well as**
specific policies and programmes to prevent cyberviolence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts;

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**Amendment 220**
Milan Uhrik

**Motion for a resolution**
**Paragraph 5**

*Motion for a resolution*

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies and programmes to prevent **gender-based**
cyberviolence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts;

*Amendment*

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies and programmes to prevent cyberviolence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts;
Amendment 221
Christine Anderson

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies and programmes to prevent gender-based cyberviolence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts;

Amendment

5. Calls on the Member States to promote awareness raising, to implement national criminal justice laws and specific policies and programmes to denounce cyberviolence and to fight against impunity for those who commit such acts;

Or. en

Amendment 222
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 a (new)

5 a. Calls on the member States to provide mandatory and continuous capacity building, education and training for all relevant professionals, including but not limited to law-enforcement professionals, criminal justice actors, members of the judiciary, health-care professionals, asylum officials, social service professionals and education professionals, to equip them with knowledge on gender-based cyberviolence, responding to women and girls as victims without causing secondary victimisation and re-traumatisation, and, where relevant, information on existing legal frameworks and international cooperation mechanisms relating to the gender-based cyberviolence as well as on the gathering and securing of electronic evidence; calls for the development of training tools for the police force, the justice system and the information and
communication technology sector to empower law enforcement agencies to effectively investigate and prosecute malicious attackers and support the victims of gender-based cyberviolence;

Amendment 223
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 a (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

5 a. Highlights that the failure to address the lack of trust and confidence in the law enforcement authorities by survivors of gender-based violence is an important contributor for underreporting; calls on the Member States to invest in training and capacity building of police officers to equip them with the soft skills to carefully listen, understand and respect all survivors of gender-based violence to address underreporting, re-victimisation and create a safer environment for survivors; recalls the need to ensure accessible and safe reporting procedures and mechanisms, as well as remedies for survivors of gender-based violence; urges the Commission and the Member States to step up efforts in this direction;

Amendment 224
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 a (new)
5 a. **Calls on the Commission to**
**promote awareness-raising, information**
**and advocacy campaigns tackling cyber**
**gender-based violence in all its forms**
**while increasing the understanding of**
**victims' rights and viewpoint and the**
**intrinsic connections between online and**
**offline violence to better detect, respond**
**and prosecute this type of violence; calls**
**on the Member States to develop**
**specialised gender-sensitive programmes**
**and training tools for the national**
**services involved in the fight against**
**cyber-violence at all stages, from**
**prevention and protection of victims, to**
**prosecution of cyber violence;**

Or. en

**Amendment 225**
Dragoș Tudorache

**Motion for a resolution**
**Paragraph 5 a (new)**

**Motion for a resolution**

5 a. **Stresses the importance of**
**eliminating through early education**
**biases, gender stereotypes and cultural**
**beliefs that lead to harmful social gender**
**norms;**

Or. en

**Amendment 226**
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

**Motion for a resolution**
**Paragraph 5 a (new)**

**Motion for a resolution**

5 a. **Calls additionally for awareness-**
raising programs and training to improve protection and support of victims of cyber violence;

Or. en

Amendment 227
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Dupont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rares Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

5 b. Invites the Member States to develop a harmonised and regularly updated directory of support services, helplines and reporting mechanisms available in individual cases of cyberviolence against women, these could be available on a singular platform, which could also contain information on the support available for other forms of violence against women, and be user-friendly and accessible;

Or. en

Amendment 228
Dragos Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

5 b. Calls for preventive measures and awareness campaigns focused on encouraging women and girls to talk about and report to the authorities any kind of cyberviolence they might suffer;

Or. en
Amendment 229
Dragoş Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 c (new)

5 c. Calls for an European response on cyberviolence and other gendered cybercrimes, particularly on online luring of women and girls from all cultural contexts into harmful situations such as international trafficking;

Or. en

Amendment 230
Dragoş Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 d (new)

5 d. Stresses the need to address cyberviolence through good European governance with emphasis on accountability, transparency and participation and change social and legal norms;

Or. en

Amendment 231
Milan Uhrík

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical data.
disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence;

Amendment 232
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical harmonised, disaggregated and comparable EU-wide data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence making full use of the capacity and expertise of EIGE, Eurostat, Europol and ENISA; recommends that these datasets should be gathered and analysed through an intersectional lens and should include the profiles of perpetrators, their relationship with the victim, the means of perpetrations, the number of reported cases, the number of prosecuted cases and the number of condemnations, disaggregated by the sex/identified gender and age of the victim; notes the Commission’s commitment to carry out a new EU survey on gender-based violence with results to be presented in 2023;

Amendment 233
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6
Motion for a resolution

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence;

Amendment

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence; *as the current lack of comparable data on instances of cyber violence makes it difficult to set clear and measurable targets to tackle these crimes, as well as potentially limiting the action law enforcement take in response to this form of violence; awaiting for the ongoing FRA related survey, and noting that one of the biggest problems is the under reporting of those crimes;*

Or. en

Amendment 234
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. *Urges* the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence;

Amendment

6. *Calls on* the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence, *its prevalence and consequences, and to develop indicators to measure the effectiveness of interventions through cooperation with Eurostat, the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights and the European Institute for Gender Equality; welcomes the announcement of a new EU-wide survey by the FRA on the prevalence and dynamics of all forms of violence against women;*

Or. en
Amendment 235
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence;

Amendment

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence; **recalls that comprehensive disaggregated and comparable data would help to measure the scale of the phenomenon and to find solutions; calls on the Member States to collect and provide the relevant data when requested, including to Eurostat; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to carry out a EU survey on gender-based violence with the results to be presented in 2023;**

Or. en

Amendment 236
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence;

Motion for a resolution

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence; **obliges EIGE to collect this gender disaggregated data on online hate speech and urges to resource the institute accordingly;**

Or. en
Amendment 237
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Piccierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence;

Amendment

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence, including with the aim to conduct an EU wide study;

Or. en

Amendment 238
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence;

Amendment

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated, contextualised and comparable data on violence against women, including cyberviolence;

Or. en

Amendment 239
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence;

Amendment

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated, contextualised and comparable data on violence against women, including cyberviolence;

Or. en
6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence;

Amendment 240
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence;

Amendment

6. Urges the Commission and the Member States to establish a reliable system for regularly collecting statistical disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based violence, including cyberviolence;

Or. en

Amendment 241
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

6 a. Urges the Commission and the Member States to provide appropriate funding for the development of AI solutions that prevent and combat several forms of gender-based cyber violence; calls on the Commission to set up adequate transparency obligations for AI applications that generate or manipulate audiovisual content (i.e. deepfakes), and disclose when content has been artificially altered;

Amendment

6 a. Urges the Commission and the Member States to provide appropriate funding for the development of AI solutions that prevent and combat several forms of gender-based cyber violence; calls on the Commission to set up adequate transparency obligations for AI applications that generate or manipulate audiovisual content (i.e. deepfakes), and disclose when content has been artificially altered;

Or. en
Amendment 242
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

6 a. Reaffirms that progress in gender-based cyberviolence is conditional on the collection of tangible scientific data; acknowledges that public health decisions cannot be made without public data;

Amendment 243
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

7. Notes that inter alia stress, concentration problems, anxiety, panic attacks, low self-esteem, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, lack of trust and lack of sense of control, caused by cyberviolence, can have an impact on mental health;
increase the victim’s isolation period; stresses that this can make it harder for victims to move on and escape the situation; notes that while the immediate impact of gender-based cyber violence may differ, the longer-term impacts are ultimately similar; underlines that the impacts of gender-based cyber violence on victims includes but are not limited to reputational damage, mental illness, physical and medical issues, disruptions to a victim’s living situation, invasions of privacy, silencing or withdrawal from the online environment, and damage to personal relationships;

Or. en

Amendment 244
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

7. Notes that inter alia stress, concentration problems, anxiety, panic attacks, low self-esteem, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, lack of trust and lack of sense of control, caused by cyberviolence, can have an impact on mental health;

Amendment

7. Notes that being victim of gender-based cyberviolence can lead to psychological and physical consequences, including stress, concentration problems, anxiety, panic attacks, low self-esteem, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, lack of trust and lack of sense of control; points out that it can also lead to reputational damage, breaches on the right to privacy and withdrawal from online and offline environments, contributing to silencing women's voices in public spaces; underlines that it can also have labour market impacts in terms of lower presence at work, risk of job loss, and reduced quality of life, and that some of these impacts compound other forms of discrimination faced by women and gender minorities on the labour market;

Or. en
Amendment 245
Maria Walsh, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

7. Notes that inter alia stress, concentration problems, anxiety, panic attacks, low self-esteem, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, lack of trust and lack of sense of control, caused by cyberviolence, can have an impact on mental health;

Amendment

7. Underlines that instances of cyber violence can have a wide range of psychological impacts inter alia stress, concentration problems, anxiety, panic attacks, low self-esteem, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, lack of trust and lack of sense of control, caused by cyberviolence, can have an impact on mental health which in turn can result in severe social consequences; is concerned by the effects the mental health impacts can have on young people in particular, which can not only cause a significantly detrimental decline in their schooling as well as their withdrawal from social and public life;

Or. en

Amendment 246
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

7. Notes that inter alia stress, concentration problems, anxiety, panic attacks, low self-esteem, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, lack of trust and lack of sense of control, caused by cyberviolence, can have an impact on mental health;

Amendment

7. Notes that inter alia stress, concentration problems, anxiety, panic attacks, low self-esteem, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, lack of trust and lack of sense of control, caused by cyberviolence, can have an impact on mental health and may have life-long consequences on health and well-being of women experiencing it.
Amendment 247
Dragoş Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

7. Notes that inter alia stress, concentration problems, anxiety, panic attacks, low self-esteem, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, lack of trust and lack of sense of control, caused by cyberviolence, can have an impact on mental health;

Amendment

7. Notes that inter alia stress, concentration problems, anxiety, panic attacks, low self-esteem, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, social alienation, lack of trust and lack of sense of control, caused by cyberviolence, can have an impact on mental health and can lead to self-harm thoughts and actions;

Amendment 248
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylvia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

7. Notes that inter alia stress, concentration problems, anxiety, panic attacks, low self-esteem, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, lack of trust and lack of sense of control, caused by cyberviolence, can have an impact on mental health;

Amendment

7. Notes that inter alia stress, concentration problems, anxiety, panic attacks, low self-esteem, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, lack of trust and lack of sense of control, caused by cyberviolence, can have an impact on mental health and may lead to self-harm and suicidal ideation;

Amendment 249

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Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7

7. Notes that inter alia stress, concentration problems, anxiety, panic attacks, low self-esteem, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, lack of trust and lack of sense of control, caused by cyberviolence, can have an impact on mental health;

Amendment

7. Notes that inter alia stress, concentration problems, anxiety, panic attacks, low self-esteem, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, lack of trust and lack of sense of control, and fear or even suicidal thoughts, caused by cyberviolence, can have an impact on mental health;

Or. en

Amendment 250
Maria Walsh, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7 a (new)

7 a. Notes that the detrimental economic impacts that gender-based violence and the subsequent mental health issues it causes, can have a severe impact on victims economically, including their ability to seek employment and the financial burden imposed on them by taking legal action; taking into account therefore the estimated annual societal costs of gender based violence (290 billion) exceeding the estimated annual costs of particularly serious crimes listed under art 831a;

1a EPRS interim European Added Values Assessment (EAVA) on gender-based violence, p.35

Or. en
Amendment 251
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence generates psychological, social and economic consequences;

Amendment

8. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence generates psychological, social and economic consequences; notes that gender-based cyberviolence affects women in different ways as a consequence of overlapping forms of discrimination based, on top of their gender, on their sexual orientation, age, race, religion or disability, among other, and recalls that an intersectional approach is crucial to understanding these specific forms of discrimination;

Or. en

Amendment 252
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence generates psychological, social and economic consequences;

Amendment

8. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence generates psychological, social and economic impacts; notes that gender-based cyberviolence affects women and girls in different ways as a consequence of overlapping forms of discrimination based, on top of their gender, on their sexual orientation, race, religion or disability, among other, and recalls that an intersectional approach is crucial to understanding these specific forms of discrimination;

Or. en
Amendment 253
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution
8. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence generates psychological, social and economic consequences;

Amendment
8. Underlines that apart from psychological impacts gender-based cyberviolence generates social and economic implications on women’s life both online and offline;

Or. en

Amendment 254
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution
8. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence generates psychological, social and economic consequences;

Amendment
8. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence generates negative psychological, social and economic consequences that mainly affect women and girls;

Or. en

Amendment 255
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution
8. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence generates psychological, social and economic consequences;

Amendment
8. Underlines that cyberviolence against women generates psychological,
social and economic consequences;

Or. en

Amendment 256
Milan Uhrík

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

8. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence generates psychological, social and economic consequences;

8. Underlines that cyberviolence can generate psychological, social and economic consequences;

Or. sk

Amendment 257
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

8. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence generates psychological, social and economic consequences;

8. Underlines that cyberviolence generates psychological, social and economic consequences;

Or. en

Amendment 258
Annika Bruna

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

8. Underlines that gender-based cyberviolence generates psychological, social and economic consequences;

8. Underlines that cyberviolence generates psychological, social and economic consequences;
Amendment 259
Dragoș Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8 a (new)

8 a. Stresses the importance of raising public awareness regarding the impact of gender-based cyberviolence and help ensure a safe and empowering digital public space for everyone, including women and girls;

Amendment

Amendment 260
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

9. Calls on the Member States to give particular attention to women belonging to groups put in a vulnerable situation as regards gender-based cyberviolence and to develop specific support services and educational programmes dedicated to those specific groups;

Amendment

9. Calls on the Member States to give particular attention to women and girls belonging to groups put in a vulnerable situation as regards gender-based cyberviolence and to develop specific free of charge support services, including emergency and long-term support, such as psychological, medical, legal, practical and socio-economic support, and programmes, particularly on digital education, literacy and skills, dedicated to those specific groups;

Amendment 261
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

9. Calls on the Member States to give particular attention to women belonging to groups put in a vulnerable situation as regards gender-based cyberviolence and to develop specific support services and educational programmes dedicated to those specific groups;

9. Calls on the Member States to give particular attention to women belonging to groups put in a vulnerable situation, such as women belonging to ethnic minorities, women with disabilities, lesbian, bisexual, transgender and intersex women, as well as LGBTI persons in general and in particular LGBTI youth, as regards gender-based cyberviolence and to develop specific support services and educational programmes dedicated to those specific groups;

Or. en

Amendment 262
Maria Walsh, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

9. Calls on the Member States to give particular attention to women belonging to groups put in a vulnerable situation as regards gender-based cyberviolence and to develop specific support services and educational programmes dedicated to those specific groups;

9. Calls on the Member States to give particular attention to the intersectional forms of cyber violence which can effect women belonging to groups put in a vulnerable situation as regards gender-based cyberviolence and to develop specific support services and educational programmes dedicated to those specific groups;

Or. en

Amendment 263
Milan Uhrik
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Calls on the Member States to give particular attention to women belonging to groups put in a vulnerable situation as regards gender-based cyberviolence and to develop specific support services and educational programmes dedicated to those specific groups;

Amendment

9. Calls on the Member States to give particular attention to all women as regards cyberviolence and to develop specific support services and educational programmes that are also dedicated to those specific groups;

Or. sk

Amendment 264
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picieriño, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Birgit Sippel

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Calls on the Member States to give particular attention to women belonging to groups put in a vulnerable situation as regards gender-based cyberviolence and to develop specific support services and educational programmes dedicated to those specific groups;

Amendment

9. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to give particular attention to women belonging to groups put in a vulnerable situation as regards gender-based cyberviolence and to develop specific support services and educational programmes dedicated to those specific groups;

Or. en

Amendment 265
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Calls on the Member States to give

Amendment

9. Calls on the Member States to give
particular attention to women belonging to groups put in a vulnerable situation as regards gender-based cyberviolence and to develop specific support services and educational programmes dedicated to those specific groups;

Or. en

Amendment 266
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

9. Calls on the Member States to give particular attention to women belonging to groups put in a vulnerable situation as regards gender-based cyberviolence and to develop specific support services and educational programmes dedicated to those specific groups;

Or. en

Amendment 267
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9 a (new)

9 a. Is concerned that most perpetrators of gender-based violence are men; underlines the essential role of education to promote and address the equal status and power relation between men and women, boys and girls, as well as to eliminate gender stereotypes, biases and patriarchal gender norms; is further concerned that men’s violence against women often starts with boy’s violence against girl’s, and considers that
measures to address this phenomenon must start at an early age;

Amendment 268
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9 a (new)

9 a. Notes that younger age women groups are more often victims of different forms of cyberviolence than older groups, also due to their greater exposure and engagement online; therefore, calls for targeted prevention specifically for young women at EU level and awareness raising with the aim of reducing offending;


Amendment 269
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

10. Deplores the fact that gender-based cyberviolence reduces the participation of women in public debate which, as a consequence, erodes the democratic principles of the Union; regrets that the ‘silencing effect’ has been particularly aimed at targeting women activists, journalists and politicians with the
intention of discouraging the presence of women in political life and decision-making spheres; cyberviolence also led to self-censorship; regrets that this ‘silencing effect’ has been particularly aimed at targeting women activists, journalists, politicians, human rights defenders, artists and bloggers, with the intention of discouraging the presence of women in the political life and decision-making spheres; is concerned that the chilling effect caused by gender-based cyberviolence is often spilled over into reality offline;

Amendment 270
Maria Walsh, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Deplores the fact that gender-based cyberviolence reduces the participation of women in public debate which, as a consequence, erodes the democratic principles of the Union; regrets that that ‘silencing effect’ has been particularly aimed at targeting women activists, journalists and politicians with the intention of discouraging the presence of women in political life and decision-making spheres;

Amendment

10. Deplores the fact that gender-based cyberviolence is becoming increasingly common and reduces the participation of women in public debate which, as a consequence, erodes the democratic principles of the Union; regrets that that ‘silencing effect’ has been particularly aimed at targeting women activists, journalists and politicians with the intention of discouraging the presence of women in political life and decision-making spheres is concerned that the normalisation of online violence towards women participating in public debate actively contributes to the underreporting of these crimes and limits the engagement of young women in particular;

Amendment 271
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierro, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

10. Deplores the fact that gender-based cyberviolence reduces the participation of women in public debate which, as a consequence, erodes the democratic principles of the Union; regrets that that ‘silencing effect’ has been particularly aimed at targeting women activists, journalists and politicians with the intention of discouraging the presence of women in political life and decision-making spheres;

Amendment

10. Deplores the fact that gender-based cyberviolence reduces the participation of women in public debate which, as a consequence, erodes the democratic principles of the Union; regrets that that ‘silencing effect’ has been particularly aimed at targeting women activists, including feminist women and girls, LGBTQ+ activists, artists, women in male-dominated industries, journalists and politicians with the intention of discouraging the presence of women in public life, including politics and decision-making spheres;

Amendment 272
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

10. Deplores the fact that gender-based cyberviolence reduces the participation of women in public debate which, as a consequence, erodes the democratic principles of the Union; regrets that that ‘silencing effect’ has been particularly aimed at targeting women activists, journalists and politicians with the intention of discouraging the presence of women in political life and decision-making spheres;

Amendment

10. Deplores the fact that gender-based cyberviolence reduces the participation of women in public debate which, as a consequence, erodes the democratic principles of the Union; regrets that that ‘silencing effect’ has been particularly aimed at targeting women activists, journalists, human rights defenders, and politicians with the intention of discouraging the presence of women in political life and decision-making spheres;

Or. en
Amendment 273
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

10. Deplores the fact that gender-based cyberviolence reduces the participation of women in public debate which, as a consequence, erodes the democratic principles of the Union; regrets that that ‘silencing effect’ has been particularly aimed at targeting women activists, journalists and politicians with the intention of discouraging the presence of women in political life and decision-making spheres;

Amendment

10. Deplores the fact that cyberviolence against women reduces the participation of the victims in public debate which, as a consequence, erodes the democratic principles of the Union; regrets that that ‘silencing effect’ has been particularly aimed at targeting women activists, journalists and politicians with the intention of discouraging their presence in political life and decision-making spheres;

Or. en

Amendment 274
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10

10. Deplores the fact that gender-based cyberviolence reduces the participation of women in public debate which, as a consequence, erodes the democratic principles of the Union; regrets that that ‘silencing effect’ has been particularly aimed at targeting women activists, journalists and politicians with the intention of discouraging the presence of women in political life and decision-making spheres;

Amendment

10. Deplores the fact that cyberviolence reduces the participation of women in public debate which, as a consequence, erodes the democratic principles of the Union; regrets that that ‘silencing effect’ has been particularly aimed at targeting women activists, journalists and politicians with the effect of discouraging the presence of women in political life and decision-making spheres;

Or. en
Amendment 275
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düppont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

10 a. Condemns all types of incidents of hate crime, hate speech and accusations devoid of foundation or formulated in bad faith, both offline and online, motivated by discrimination based on any grounds, such as sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation; expresses concern over the hate crimes and crimes relating to incitement to discrimination or violence which occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to the stigmatisation of some particularly vulnerable individuals;

Amendment

10 a. Recalls that gender stereotypes are at the core of gender discrimination; stresses that the portrayal of gender stereotypes in the media as well as through advertising has a negative impact on gender equality; calls on media outlets and companies to strengthen self-regulatory mechanisms and codes of conduct to condemn and combat sexist imagery, language, practices and gender
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10 b (new)

10 b. Stresses that education starting at an early age is of utmost importance to combat gender discrimination and gender-based violence; recalls that the language, curriculum and books used in schools can reinforce gender stereotypes; calls in this regard on Member States to develop strategies to combat gender stereotypes in education through pedagogical training, review of curricula, materials and pedagogical practices; notes that education in digital skills such as cyber hygiene and netiquette are essential to ensure early understanding of transfer of the social rules of the offline world into the online world; calls on Member States, in collaboration with education and training centres, to identify existing digital skills gaps amongst minors and incorporate a comprehensive digital skills education plan into curricula;

Amendment 278
Christine Anderson

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11

11. Recalls that gender stereotypes are at the core of gender discrimination and deleted
are one of the main barriers to the entry of women and girls in the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness-raising campaigns and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector;

Amendment 279
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11

11. Recalls that gender stereotypes are at the core of gender discrimination and are one of the main barriers to the entry of women and girls in the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness-raising campaigns and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector; recognizes that gender stereotyping, cultural discouragement and the lack of awareness and promotion of female role models hinders and negatively affects girls' and women's opportunities in ICT sector and leads to discrimination and fewer opportunities for women in the labour market; stresses that the primary objective should be to remove all the socio-cultural, psychological and pedagogical barriers that restrict women's interests, preferences, and choices; encourages Member States to promote women's involvement in ICT sector and career by providing sufficient incentives in their respective national or regional action plans or policies on gender; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness-raising campaigns, better work-life balance, equal opportunities, healthy and safe working and studying environments for women and girls, mandatory pay transparency policies, zero tolerance policies and measures for sexual harassment, the promotion of the
visibility of female role models and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector;

Amendment 280
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11

11. Recalls that gender stereotypes are at the core of gender discrimination and are one of the main barriers to the entry of women and girls in the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness-raising campaigns and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector;

Amendment

11. Recalls that gender stereotypes are at the core of gender discrimination and are one of the main barriers to the entry of women, girls and gender minorities in the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector, which is particularly high in innovative technologies, such as the AI and cybersecurity domains, where the average worldwide female presence stands at 12 % and 20 % respectively\(^1a\) through education, awareness-raising campaigns and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector; highlights that one of AI's most critical weaknesses relates to certain types of bias such as gender, age, disability, religion, racial or ethnic origin, social background or sexual orientation as a result of a homogeneous workforce, leaving women marginalised from emerging technologies, thus exacerbating the consequences of gender-based cyberviolence; calls on the Commission and the Member States to take all possible measures to prevent such biases, specifically by tackling the gender gap in the sector and to ensure the full protection of fundamental rights;

\(^1a\) Sax, L. J., Kanny, M. A., Jacobs, J. A. et al., 'Understanding the Changing Dynamics of the Gender Gap in
Amendment 281
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11

11. **Recalls** that gender stereotypes are at the core of gender discrimination and are one of the main barriers to the entry of women and girls in the ICT and digital fields; **stresses the need** to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness-raising campaigns and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector;

Amendment

11. **Regrets the fact that the gender gap exists across all digital technology domains, including new technologies such as AI, but is especially concerned about the gender gap in the field of technological innovation and research; reminds** that gender stereotypes are at the core of gender discrimination and are one of the main barriers to women and girls’ entry into the ICT and digital fields; **urges the Commission and the Member States to tackle the gender gap particularly in sectors such as the ICT and STEM, notably through facilitating the access of women and girls to education and academia in these sectors, and promoting awareness raising campaigns and the representation of women in these sectors, in particular in decision-making positions;**

Amendment 282
Jessica Stegrud

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11
Motion for a resolution

11. Recalls that gender stereotypes are at the core of gender discrimination and are one of the main barriers to the entry of women and girls in the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness-raising campaigns and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector;

Amendment

11. Recalls that gender stereotypes are at the core of gender discrimination and are one of the main barriers to the entry of women and girls in the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness-raising campaigns and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector. However, emphasises the importance of the EU to respect the freedom of choice;

Or. en

Amendment 283
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picerno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11

Motion for a resolution

11. Recalls that gender stereotypes are at the core of gender discrimination and are one of the main barriers to the entry of women and girls in the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness-raising campaigns and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector;

Amendment

11. Recalls that gender stereotypes are at the core of gender discrimination and are one of the main barriers to the entry of women and girls in the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness-raising campaigns, professional trainings, appropriate funding and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector;

Or. en

Amendment 284
Yana Toom, Ramona Strugariu, Olivier Chastel, Fabienne Keller

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11
11. **Recalls that gender stereotypes are at the core of gender discrimination and are one of the main barriers to the entry of women and girls in the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness-raising campaigns and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector;**

**Amendment**

11. **Highlights that women and girls face many barriers to the entry in the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness-raising campaigns and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector;**

**Amendment 285**
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

**Motion for a resolution**
**Paragraph 11**

**Motion for a resolution**

11. Recalls that gender stereotypes are at the core of gender discrimination and are one of the main barriers to the entry of women and girls in the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness-raising campaigns and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector;

**Amendment**

11. Recalls that gender norms and stereotypes are at the core of gender discrimination and are one of the main barriers to the entry of women and girls in the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness-raising campaigns and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector;

**Amendment 286**
Annika Bruna

**Motion for a resolution**
**Paragraph 11**

**Motion for a resolution**

11. Recalls that gender stereotypes **are**

**Amendment**

11. Recalls that gender stereotypes **can**
at the core of gender discrimination and are one of the main barriers to the entry of women and girls in the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness-raising campaigns and the promotion of women in the sector; restrict the entry of women and girls in the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education and awareness-raising campaigns to improve the representation of women in the sector, without using so-called positive discrimination or quotas;

Amendment 287
Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11

11. Recalls that gender stereotypes are at the core of gender discrimination and are one of the main barriers to the entry of women and girls in the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness-raising campaigns and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector;

Amendment

11. Reminds that some stereotypes contribute to discrimination and creating barriers to women and girls’ entry into the ICT and digital fields; stresses the need to tackle the gender gap in the ICT sector through education, awareness raising campaigns and the promotion of the representation of women in the sector;

Amendment 288
Maria Walsh, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11 a (new)

11 a. Emphasises the importance of preventive measures in combating forms of gender-based violence and recognises the central role education plays in challenging harmful gender stereotypes which support the development of non-violent relationships; calls, therefore, for
an EU-wide awareness-raising campaign on gender-based cyber violence which contains, amongst other things, information targeted at educating our younger citizens that instances of cyber violence are an extension of real-world violence, on how to recognise and report forms of cyberviolence and the concept of digital consent;

Amendment 289
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

11 a. Recalls that the labelling of LGBTI persons as an ‘ideology’ is spreading in online and offline communication and the same is true with regard to ongoing campaigning against so-called ‘gender ideology’ or in favour of ‘anti-gender movements’; highlights that LGBTI activists are often the targets of defamation campaigns, online hate speech and cyberbullying and abuse due to their advocacy work for LGBTI equality;

Amendment 290
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Dupont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11 a (new)
Motion for a resolution

Amendment

11 a. Calls on the Commission and Member States to ensure a proper application of the Directive on Combating Sexual Abuse of Children in order to raise awareness and reduce the risk of children becoming victims of online sexual abuse or exploitation;

Or. en

Amendment 291
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

11 a. Points out that discourses around information and communication technology, participation, access rights and safety in technology and online are often not informed by a narrative of gender-based violence despite its prevalence;

Or. en

Amendment 292
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

11 b. Takes note of the Code of Conduct on Countering Illegal Hate Speech Online, promoted by the Commission, and of its fifth evaluation round, which found that most of the IT companies should improve their feedback to users’ notifications; recalls that civil society organisations should be included in
evaluations and reviews of the Code of Conduct; highlights that the IT companies participating in the Code of Conduct only review requests for removal against their terms and conditions and community guidelines; acknowledges that while IT companies could have a supporting role, a wide margin of discretion to determine what violates their terms and conditions has been left to them;

Or. en

Amendment 293
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11 b (new)

Amendment

11 b. Welcomes the announcement of the Commission, in its recent strategy for the victims’ rights, to launch an EU network on the prevention of gender-based violence and domestic violence and to take actions to protect the safety of victims of gender-based cybercrime by facilitating the development of a framework for cooperation between internet platforms and other stakeholders;

Or. en

Amendment 294
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11 c (new)
Motion for a resolution

11 c. Takes note of the call, by the advisory committee on equal opportunities between women and men of the European Commission, for legislation at European level on combating online violence against women;

Amendment

Amendment 295
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Dupont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

11 d. Stresses the importance of the Code of practice for online platforms and leading social networks and its possible implication and/or role to play within the context of cyberviolence, notes in that context the importance of the accountability and the transparence of ICT intermediaries;

Amendment

Amendment 296
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11 e (new)

Motion for a resolution

11 e. Recalls the benefits that could be expected of a dedicated legislation on gender based cyberviolence for the society, as regards the reduction in gender-based cyber violence, a greater participation of women and girls online
and less discrimination, as well as a better protection of victims together with a clearly defined framework for authorities in charge, according to the dedicated European added value assessment\(^\text{1a}\);

1a EPRS study

Amendment 297
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. Underlines the need to protect, support and ensure reparation for victims of gender-based cyberviolence;

Amendment

12. Underlines the need to protect, empower, support and ensure reparation for victims of gender-based cyberviolence; calls on the Member States to ensure quality training for practitioners and other professionals, including for social services staff, law enforcement officers and justice officials, in cooperation with civil society organizations, to increase the resources to support victims of gender-based cyberviolence and to establish a clear protocol to aid victims of gender-based cyberviolence, as well as to avoid re-victimization; further calls on the Member States to ensure that the training for all practitioners includes a gender-responsive approach;

Amendment 298
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12
12. Underlines the need to protect, support and ensure reparation for victims of gender-based cyberviolence; calls on the Member States to ensure adequate support services, including legal and psychological counselling, accessible to all victims of gender-based cyberviolence, including such violence perpetrated in the context of domestic violence, by equipping existing women’s specialist support services and other services with experience in this sector with the financial and human resources to offer holistic services, including legal and technical advice on the removal of harmful online content;

Or. en

Amendment 299
Maria Walsh, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. Underlines the need to protect, support and ensure reparation for victims of gender-based cyberviolence in particular with regards to the provision of essential psychological and legal consultation supports; recalls the importance in that context of providing support to independent civil society organisations which provide legal advice and psychological support, as well as counselling; highlights the necessity to raise awareness amongst victims about the available supports;

Or. en

Amendment 300
Amendment 301
Yana Toom, Ramona Strugariu, Olivier Chastel, Fabienne Keller

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

12. Underlines the need to protect, support and ensure reparation for victims of gender-based cyberviolence;

12. Calls on the Member States to ensure protection, support, equal access to justice, and reparation for victims of gender-based cyberviolence;

Or. en

Amendment 302
Milan Uhrík

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

12. Underlines the need to protect, support and ensure reparation for victims of gender-based cyberviolence;

12. Underlines the need to protect and support all victims of gender-based cyberviolence;

Or. sk
Amendment 303
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution  Amendment

12. Underlines the need to protect, support and ensure reparation for victims of gender-based cyberviolence;

12. Underlines the need to protect and support for victims of cyberviolence;

Amendment 304
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution  Amendment

12. Underlines the need to protect, support and ensure reparation for victims of gender-based cyberviolence;

12. Underlines the need to protect, support and ensure reparation for female victims of cyberviolence;

Amendment 305
Annika Bruna

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution  Amendment

12a. Recalls that young people with easy access to the internet but whose parents lack internet skills or have a lax attitude to internet use are the first to fall victim to online harassment, but may also potentially become perpetrators as they have a feeling of impunity online; calls on the Member States to take measures in the area of digital education, to raise
awareness of the consequences of harassment and the penalties incurred, and to inform potential victims of their rights and the possibilities to seek help;

Amendment 306
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 a (new)

12 a. Calls on the Member States to develop and disseminate accessible information on the legal avenues and support services available to victims of gender-based cyberviolence and create complaints mechanisms within law enforcement and prosecution services that are easily and immediately accessible to victims, including by digital means; calls on the Member States to make support services, including legal and psychological counselling, accessible to all victims;

Amendment 307
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 a (new)

12 a. Calls on Member States to improve the training for practitioners and other professionals, including in social services and law enforcement agencies, in cooperation with civil society
organisations, to increase the resources to support victims of gender-based cyberviolence and to establish a clear protocol to aid victims of gender-based cyberviolence, and to avoid the irre-victimization;

Or. en

Amendment 308
Yana Toom, Ramona Strugariu, Olivier Chastel, Fabienne Keller

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

12 a. Encourages the Member States to cooperate with technology companies to adopt additional measures related to reporting of cyberviolence, secure online safety and women’s privacy online, including the development of tools to eliminate abusive and harmful online content as well as appropriate redress mechanisms;

Or. en

Amendment 309
Dragoș Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

12 a. Stresses the need for a coordinated approach together with online platforms and law enforcement representatives to improve the security tools of these platforms and ensure timely and accessible reporting mechanisms in the fight against cyberviolence;

Or. en
Amendment 310
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 a (new)

12 a. Underlines that the social media platforms are responsible of swiftly removing all type of hate speech and this should be legally binding and also reinforced in the upcoming Digital Services Act regulation;

Or. en

Amendment 311
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 b (new)

12 b. Points out the main role of educational staff, who need to be permanently present and in direct contact with adolescents and their parents; stresses the importance to invest in qualified training professionals to support students in issues related to gender-based cyberviolence;

Or. en

Amendment 312
Dragoş Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 b (new)
12 b. Calls on all Member States to prosecute serious cyberviolence offences and apply appropriate imprisonment sentences; Stresses the need for providing training for law enforcement agents for dealing with victims, investigating and prosecuting these cyberviolence offences;

Or. en

Amendment 313
Annika Bruna
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

13. Recalls that the Council is to urgently conclude the Union’s ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the ‘Istanbul Convention’) on the basis of a broad accession without any limitations, and to advocate for its ratification, swift and proper implementation, and enforcement by all Member States; underlines that the Istanbul Convention is the most comprehensive international treaty addressing the root causes of gender-based violence in all its forms; highlights that this call does not detract from the call to adopt a Union legal act on combating gender-based violence but, rather, complements it;

Or. fr

Amendment 314
Christine Anderson
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13
Motion for a resolution

13. Recalls that the Council is to urgently conclude the Union’s ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the ‘Istanbul Convention’) on the basis of a broad accession without any limitations, and to advocate for its ratification, swift and proper implementation, and enforcement by all Member States; underlines that the Istanbul Convention is the most comprehensive international treaty addressing the root causes of gender-based violence in all its forms; highlights that this call does not detract from the call to adopt a Union legal act on combating gender-based violence but, rather, complements it;
rather, complements it;

Amendment 316
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Recalls that the Council is to urgently conclude the Union’s ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the ‘Istanbul Convention’) on the basis of a broad accession without any limitations, and to advocate for its ratification, swift and proper implementation, and enforcement by all Member States; underlines that the Istanbul Convention is the most comprehensive international treaty addressing the root causes of gender-based violence in all its forms; highlights that this call does not detract from the call to adopt a Union legal act on combating gender-based violence but, rather, complements it;

Amendment

13. Recalls that the Council is to urgently conclude the Union’s ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the ‘Istanbul Convention’) on the basis of a broad accession without any limitations, and to advocate for its ratification, swift and proper implementation, and enforcement by all Member States; 

deplores the fact that the Convention has not been ratified by the European Union yet; regrets that to this date only 21 EU Member States have ratified it; underlines that the Istanbul Convention is the most comprehensive international treaty addressing the root causes of gender-based violence in all its forms; strongly condemns all attempts to discredit the Istanbul Convention and condemns the attempts at setting back progresses made in the fight against gender-based violence that are going on in some Member states; notes with great concern that the effective implementation of the Convention is still patchy across EU; highlights that this call does not detract from the call to adopt a Union legal act on combating gender-based violence but, rather, complements it; 

recalls that such new legislative measures should in any case be in line with the rights, obligations and objectives of the Istanbul Convention; recommends that the Istanbul Convention should be seen as a minimum standard and aspire to make further progress to eradicate gender-
based and domestic violence;

Amendment 317
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Piccirelli, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. **Recalls that** the Council is to urgently conclude the Union’s ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the ‘Istanbul Convention’) on the basis of a broad accession without any limitations, and to advocate for its ratification, swift and proper implementation, and enforcement by all Member States; underlines that the Istanbul Convention is the most comprehensive international treaty addressing the root causes of gender-based violence in all its forms; highlights that this call does not detract from the call to adopt a Union legal act on combating gender-based violence but, rather, complements it;

Amendment 318
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. **Calls on** the Council is to urgently conclude the Union’s ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the ‘Istanbul Convention’) on the basis of a broad accession without any limitations, and to advocate for its ratification, swift and proper implementation, and enforcement by all Member States; underlines that the Istanbul Convention is the most comprehensive international treaty addressing the root causes of gender-based violence in all its forms **and should be understood as a minimum standard**; highlights that this call does not detract from the call to adopt a Union legal act on combating gender-based violence but, rather, complements it, **recalls that new legislative measures should in any case be coherent with the rights and obligations set by the Istanbul Convention and should be complementary to its ratification.**
13. Recalls that the Council is to urgently conclude the Union’s ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the ‘Istanbul Convention’) on the basis of a broad accession without any limitations, and to advocate for its ratification, swift and proper implementation, and enforcement by all Member States; underlines that the Istanbul Convention is the most comprehensive international treaty addressing the root causes of gender-based violence in all its forms; highlights that this call does not detract from the call to adopt a Union legal act on combating gender-based violence but, rather, complements it;

13. Recalls that the Council is to urgently conclude the Union’s ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the ‘Istanbul Convention’) on the basis of a broad accession without any limitations, and to advocate for its ratification by Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania and Slovakia, its swift and proper implementation, and enforcement by all Member States taking into account the recommendations by GREVIO; underlines that the Istanbul Convention is the most comprehensive international treaty addressing the root causes of gender-based violence in all its forms, ensuring legislative action on both online and offline gender-based violence; highlights that this call does not detract from the call to adopt a Union legal act on combating gender-based violence but, rather, complements it;

Or. en

Amendment 319
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Recalls that the Council is to urgently conclude the Union’s ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the ‘Istanbul Convention’) on the basis of a broad accession without any limitations, and to advocate for its ratification, swift and proper implementation, and enforcement by all Member States; underlines that the Istanbul Convention is

13. Recalls that the Council is to urgently conclude the Union’s ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the ‘Istanbul Convention’) on the basis of a broad accession without any limitations, and to advocate for its ratification, swift and proper implementation, and enforcement by all Member States; underlines that the Istanbul Convention is
the most comprehensive international treaty addressing the root causes of gender-based violence in all its forms; highlights that this call does not detract from the call to adopt a Union legal act on combating gender-based violence but, rather, complements it;

Amendment 320
Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

Or. en

Amendment 321
Milan Uhrík

Motion for a resolution

PE695.117v01-00 158/210 AM\1235447EN.docx
Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Strongly reaffirms its commitment, as it has previously expressed, to tackle gender-based violence and to the need to have a comprehensive directive covering all its forms as the best way to put an end to gender-based violence;

Amendment

14. Strongly reaffirms its commitment, as it has previously expressed, to tackle gender-based violence and to the need to have a comprehensive directive covering all its forms and containing uniform standards and due diligence obligation to collect data, to prevent, to investigate, to protect the victims and the witnesses, and to prosecute and punish the perpetrators as the best way to put an end to gender-based violence;

Or. sk

Amendment 322
Elena Kountoura

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Strongly reaffirms its commitment, as it has previously expressed, to tackle gender-based violence and to the need to have a comprehensive directive covering all its forms as the best way to put an end to gender-based violence;

Amendment

14. Strongly reaffirms its commitment, as it has previously expressed, to tackle gender-based violence and to the need to have a comprehensive directive covering all its forms and containing uniform standards and due diligence obligation to collect data, to prevent, to investigate, to protect the victims and the witnesses, and to prosecute and punish the perpetrators as the best way to put an end to gender-based violence;

Or. en

Amendment 323
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Strongly reaffirms its commitment, as it has previously expressed, to tackle gender-based violence and to the need to have a comprehensive directive covering all its forms as the best way to put an end to gender-based violence;

Amendment

14. Strongly reaffirms its commitment, as it has previously expressed, to tackle gender-based violence and to the need to have a comprehensive directive covering all its forms and containing uniform standards and due diligence obligation to collect data, to prevent, to investigate, to protect the victims and the witnesses, and to prosecute and punish the perpetrators as the best way to put an end to gender-based violence;
gender-based violence and to the need to have a comprehensive directive covering all its forms as the best way to put an end to gender-based violence;

gender-based violence and to the need to have a comprehensive directive covering all its forms, including violations of women’s sexual and reproductive health and rights, online violence and sexual exploitation and abuse, as the best way to put an end to gender-based violence;

Amendment 324
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

*Motion for a resolution*  
14. Strongly reaffirms its commitment, as *it has previously expressed*, to tackle gender-based violence and to the need to have a comprehensive directive covering all its forms as the best way to put an end to gender-based violence;

*Amendment*
14. Strongly reaffirms its commitment, as previously expressed by the European Parliament, on tackling violence against women and girls; expects that the ongoing works on the Digital Services Act will contribute significantly to fighting cyberviolence;

Amendment 325
Yana Toom, Ramona Strugariu, Olivier Chastel, Fabienne Keller

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

*Motion for a resolution*  
14. Strongly reaffirms its commitment, as it has previously expressed, to tackle gender-based violence and to the need to have a comprehensive directive covering all its forms as the best way to put an end to gender-based violence;

*Amendment*
14. Strongly reaffirms its commitment, as it has previously expressed, to tackle gender-based violence and to the need to have a comprehensive legal framework covering all its forms as the best way to put an end to gender-based violence;
Amendment 326
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

14. Strongly reaffirms its commitment, as it has previously expressed, to tackle gender-based violence and to the need to have a comprehensive directive covering all its forms as the best way to put an end to gender-based violence;

Amendment
14. Strongly reaffirms its commitment, as it has previously expressed, to tackle gender-based violence, reiterates its call for a comprehensive directive covering all its forms as the best way to put an end to gender-based violence;

Or. en

Amendment 327
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

14. Strongly reaffirms its commitment, as it has previously expressed, to tackle gender-based violence and to the need to have a comprehensive directive covering all its forms as the best way to put an end to gender-based violence;

Amendment
14. Strongly reaffirms its commitment, as it has previously expressed, to tackle violence against women and to the need to have a comprehensive directive covering all its forms as the best way to put an end to such violence;

Or. en

Amendment 328
Annika Bruna

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 a (new)

14a. Recalls that the dissemination of pornographic images without consent is a
serious form of cyberviolence affecting women in particular, and that the number of complaints lodged in Europe by victims of this phenomenon is growing rapidly; calls on the Commission and the Member States to make dissemination platforms and people disseminating pornographic images and videos on the internet accountable and to increase the penalties for the unauthorised dissemination of pornographic images;

Amendment 329
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 a (new)

14 a. Notes a number of existing legislative acts of the European Union, such as the General Data Protection Regulations, the e-Commerce Directive, the Audiovisual Media Services Directive, the Directive on the Sexual Abuse and Sexual Exploitation of Children, the Directive on the Rights, Support and Protection of Victims of Crime and the Directive on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, which all contain a number of provisions which can contribute effectively to fighting cyberviolence;

Amendment 330
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 a (new)
Motion for a resolution

14 a. Urges the Commission to include cyber violence as a framework concept in the new comprehensive Directive on gender-based violence, enabling such Directive to serve as a cornerstone for the harmonisation of existing and future legislation on forms of violence against women and girls, such as the Anti-Trafficking Directive, the Victims’ Rights Directive and the Digital Services Act;

Or. en

Amendment 331
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 b (new)

14 b. Calls for an effective cooperative approach and information exchange between law enforcement agencies, the ICT industry, internet service providers (ISPs), internet host providers (IHPs), social media companies, and NGOs, including youth and children’s organisations, with a view to ensuring that the rights and protection of women and girls online are safeguarded and that any harmful content, for instance any content enacting cyber gender-based violence, is promptly removed and reported;

Or. en

Amendment 332
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

14 c. Calls on the Commission to work with technology platforms in the scope of the Digital Services Act to address illegal online activities such as cyber violence against women and girls, through adequate policy, legislative and technical measures such as prevention techniques and response mechanisms to harmful content;

Or. en

Amendment 333
Maria Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solis Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

14 d. Calls on the Commission to carry out a deeper analysis of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on online sexual exploitation and sexual trafficking of human beings and calls on the Member States to take effective action with the support of civil society organisations and EU agencies such as Europol, which released a report entitled ‘Pandemic profiteering: how criminals exploit the COVID-19 crisis’ in March 2020;

Or. en

Amendment 334
Maria Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solis Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 e (new)
Motion for a resolution

14 e. Calls on the Member States to ratify and implement without delay the ILO Convention 190 on eliminating violence and harassment in the world of work;

Amendment

Amendment 335
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Hilde Vautmans, Susana Solís Pérez, Karen Melchior, Samira Rafaela

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 f (new)

Motion for a resolution

14 f. Urges the Member States and the EU to adopt further measures, including binding legislative measures, to combat these forms of violence in the framework of the new Directive on preventing and combating all forms of violence against women and girls;

Amendment

Amendment 336
Christine Anderson

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

15. Asks the Council to activate the passerelle clause by adopting a decision identifying gender-based violence as an area of particularly serious crime with a cross-border dimension pursuant to Article 83(1), third subparagraph, of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU);

deleted
Amendment 337
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

15. Asks the Council to activate the passerelle clause by adopting a decision identifying gender-based violence as an area of particularly serious crime with a cross-border dimension pursuant to Article 83(1), third subparagraph, of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU);

Amendment 338
Milan Uhrík

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

15. Asks the Council to activate the passerelle clause by adopting a decision identifying gender-based violence as an area of particularly serious crime with a cross-border dimension pursuant to Article 83(1), third subparagraph, of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU);

Amendment 339
Łukasz Kohut

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

15. **Asks** the Council to activate the passerelle clause by adopting a decision identifying gender-based violence as an area of particularly serious crime with a cross-border dimension pursuant to Article 83(1), third subparagraph, of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU);

Amendment

15. **Calls on** the Council to activate the passerelle clause by adopting a decision identifying gender-based violence as an area of particularly serious crime with a cross-border dimension pursuant to Article 83(1), third subparagraph, of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU);

Or. en

Amendment 340
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

15 a. **Recalls that there is no common definition accepted for the recognition of cyber violence and hate speech online against women and calls on the Commission and Member States to define and adopt a common definition to the various forms of violence and hate speech targeting women and sexual minorities online that could serve as a basis for legislation.**

Amendment

15 a. **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 341
Milan Uhrík

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. **Requests that the Commission submit, without undue delay, on the basis**

Amendment

**deleted**

Or. en
of Article 83(1), first subparagraph, TFEU, a proposal for an act establishing measures to combat gender-based cyberviolence following, the recommendations set out in the Annex hereto; indicates that that proposal should not undermine the efforts to identify gender-based violence as a new area of particularly serious crime with a cross-border dimension pursuant to Article 83(1), third subparagraph, TFEU or any derivative legal acts on gender-based violence as requested by Parliament in its previous calls;

Amendment 342
Christine Anderson, Isabella Tovaglieri

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

Deleted

Amendment

16. Requests that the Commission submit, without undue delay, on the basis of Article 83(1), first subparagraph, TFEU, a proposal for an act establishing measures to combat gender-based cyberviolence following, the recommendations set out in the Annex hereto; indicates that that proposal should not undermine the efforts to identify gender-based violence as a new area of particularly serious crime with a cross-border dimension pursuant to Article 83(1), third subparagraph, TFEU or any derivative legal acts on gender-based violence as requested by Parliament in its previous calls;

Amendment 343
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

16. Requests that the Commission submit, without undue delay, on the basis of Article 83(1), first subparagraph, TFEU, a proposal for an act establishing measures to combat gender-based cyberviolence following, the recommendations set out in the Annex hereto; indicates that that proposal should not undermine the efforts to identify gender-based violence as a new area of particularly serious crime with a cross-border dimension pursuant to Article 83(1), third subparagraph, TFEU or any derivative legal acts on gender-based violence as requested by Parliament in its previous calls;
gender-based cyberviolence would be more efficiently addressed through a comprehensive directive to prevent and combat all forms of gender-based violence;

Amendment 345
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Requests that the Commission submit, without undue delay, on the basis of Article 83(1), first subparagraph, TFEU, a proposal for an act establishing measures to combat gender-based cyberviolence following, the recommendations set out in the Annex hereto; indicates that that proposal should not undermine the efforts to identify gender-based violence as a new area of particularly serious crime with a cross-border dimension pursuant to Article 83(1), third subparagraph, TFEU or any derivative legal acts on gender-based violence as requested by Parliament in its previous calls;

Amendment

16. Requests that the Commission submit, without undue delay, on the basis of Article 83(1), first subparagraph, TFEU, a proposal for an act that includes measures to combat gender-based cyberviolence following, the recommendations set out in the Annex hereto; indicates that that proposal should not undermine the efforts to identify gender-based violence as a new area of particularly serious crime with a cross-border dimension pursuant to Article 83(1), third subparagraph, TFEU and a holistic directive to prevent and combat gender-based violence, both online and offline, as requested by Parliament in its previous calls;

Amendment 346
Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Annex I

Motion for a resolution

[...] deleted

Amendment
Amendment 347
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 1 – paragraph 1

**Motion for a resolution**

The objective of the directive should be to establish minimum rules concerning the definition of the crime of gender-based cyberviolence and related sanctions, to establish measures to promote and support the action of Member States in the field of prevention of that crime and measures to protect, support and ensure reparation for the victims.

**Amendment**

The objective of this proposal is to include in the upcoming directive on combating gender-based violence minimum rules concerning the definition of the crime of gender-based cyberviolence and related sanctions, to establish measures to promote and support the action of Member States in the field of prevention of that crime and measures to protect, support and ensure reparation for the victims.

Amendment 348
Dragoș Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 1 – paragraph 1

**Motion for a resolution**

The objective of the directive should be to establish minimum rules concerning the definition of the crime of gender-based cyberviolence and related sanctions, to establish measures to promote and support the action of Member States in the field of prevention of that crime and measures to protect, support and ensure reparation for the victims.

**Amendment**

The objective of the directive should be to establish a harmonised policy response on minimum rules concerning the definition of the crime of gender-based cyberviolence and related sanctions, to establish measures to promote and support the action of Member States in the field of prevention of that crime and measures to protect, support and ensure reparation for the victims.
Gender-based cyberviolence is a form of gender-based violence and is defined as any act of gender-based violence that is committed, assisted or aggravated in part or fully by the use of ICT, such as mobile phones and smartphones, the Internet, social media platforms or email, against a woman because she is a woman or affects women disproportionately, or against LGBTI people because of their gender identity, gender expression or sex characteristics, and results in, or is likely to result in physical, sexual, psychological or economic harm, including threats to carry out such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, in public or private life;

Or. en

Amendment 350
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Aside from that, measures that aim to prevent gender-based cyberviolence and to assist victims could be established on the basis of Article 83(1) TFEU because they are accessory to the main objective of the directive.

Aside from that, measures that aim to prevent gender-based cyberviolence and to protect and support victims could be established on the basis of Article 83(1) TFEU because they are accessory to the main objective of the directive.

Or. en
Amendment 351
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motion for a resolution</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The scope should cover any form of gender-based violence committed, assisted or aggravated in part or fully by the use of ICT, such as mobile phones and smartphones, the internet, social media platforms or email, against a woman because she is a woman, or affects women disproportionately.</td>
<td>The scope should cover any form of gender-based violence committed, assisted or aggravated in part or fully by the use of ICT, such as mobile phones and smartphones, the internet, social media platforms or email, against a woman because she is a woman, or affects women disproportionately. <strong>The scope should encompass gender-based violence against LGBTIQ persons, who are targeted because of their gender, gender identity, gender expression or sex characteristics.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or. en

Amendment 352
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 3

<table>
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<td>The scope should cover any form of gender-based violence committed, assisted or aggravated in part or fully by the use of ICT, such as mobile phones and smartphones, the internet, social media platforms or email, against a woman because she is a woman, or affects women disproportionately.</td>
<td>The scope should cover any form of gender-based violence committed, assisted or aggravated in part or fully by the use of ICT, such as mobile phones and smartphones, the internet, social media platforms or email, against a woman because she is a woman, or affects women disproportionately <strong>or against LGBTI people on the grounds of gender identity, gender expression or sex characteristics.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or. en
Amendment 353
Dragoș Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 3

The scope should cover any form of gender-based violence committed, assisted or aggravated in part or fully by the use of ICT, such as mobile phones and smartphones, the internet, social media platforms or email, against a woman because she is a woman, or affects women disproportionately.

Amendment

The scope should cover any form of gender-based violence committed, assisted or aggravated in part or fully by the use of ICT, such as mobile phones and smartphones, the internet, social media platforms, messaging apps or email, against a woman because she is a woman, or affects women disproportionately.

Or. en

Amendment 354
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 3

The scope should cover any form of gender-based violence committed, assisted or aggravated in part or fully by the use of ICT, such as mobile phones and smartphones, the internet, social media platforms or email, against a woman because she is a woman, or affects women disproportionately.

Amendment

The scope should cover all forms of gender-based violence committed, assisted or aggravated in part or fully by the use of ICT, such as mobile phones and smartphones, the internet, social media platforms or email, against women because of their gender.

Or. en

Amendment 355
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – introductory part
Although it is not possible to present an exhaustive typology of the different forms of gender-based cyberviolence because it is constantly evolving and new forms are emerging, the following types should be mentioned and defined:

- cyber harassment (including: cyberbullying, unsolicited receiving of sexually explicit material, mobbing);

- ICT-related violations of privacy (including the accessing, sharing and manipulation of private data or images, including *intimate data without consent*, image-based sexual abuse *and* non-consensual *disclosure of* sexual images, doxxing, identity theft);

Amendment 356
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Piccierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 1

Amendment

- cyber harassment (including: cyberbullying, online sexual harassment, unsolicited receiving of sexually explicit material, mobbing);

- ICT-related violations of privacy (including the accessing, sharing, creation and manipulation of private data or images, specifically including image-based sexual abuse, *which refers to the* non-consensual creation and/or distribution of private sexual images, doxxing *and* identity theft);

Amendment 357
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 3

Amendment

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### Amendment 358
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylvia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

**Motion for a resolution**
**Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motion for a resolution</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- ICT-related violations of privacy (including the accessing, sharing and manipulation of private data or images, including intimate data without consent, image-based sexual abuse and non-consensual disclosure of sexual images, doxxing, identity theft);</td>
<td>- ICT-related violations of privacy (including the accessing, sharing and manipulation of private data or images, including intimate data without consent, image-based sexual abuse and non-consensual disclosure of sexual images, doxxing, <strong>dead-naming</strong>, identity theft);</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Amendment 359
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

**Motion for a resolution**
**Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 3**

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<td>- ICT-related violations of privacy (including the accessing, sharing and manipulation of private data or images, including intimate data without consent, image-based sexual abuse and non-consensual disclosure of sexual images, doxxing, <strong>hacking</strong>);</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Amendment 360
Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 3 a (new)

Amendment
- Recording and sharing images of rapes or other forms of sexual assault,

Or. en

Amendment 361
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Piccierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 5

Amendment
- threats (including direct threats and threats of violence, extortion, sextortion, blackmail);
- threats (including direct threats and threats of violence, extortion, sextortion, blackmail) directed at the victim, their children or relatives as well as other persons affected by second order violence;

Or. en

Amendment 362
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 5

Amendment
- threats (including direct threats and threats of violence, extortion, sextortion, blackmail);
- threats (including direct threats, threats of and calls to violence, such as rape threats, extortion, sextortion, blackmail);

Or. en
Amendment 363
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 6

Motion for a resolution
- sexist hate speech (including: posting and sharing violent content, use of sexist or gendered comments and insults, abusing women for expressing their own views and for turning away sexual advances);

Amendment
- sexist, transphobic or interphobic hate speech (including: posting and sharing violent content, use of sexist or gendered comments and insults, abusing women for expressing their own views and for turning away sexual advances, inciting to hatred against individuals on grounds of their gender identity, expression or sex characteristics);

Or. en

Amendment 364
Dragoș Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 6

Motion for a resolution
- sexist hate speech (including: posting and sharing violent content, use of sexist or gendered comments and insults, abusing women for expressing their own views and for turning away sexual advances);

Amendment
- sexist hate speech (including: posting and sharing violent content, use of sexist or gendered comments and insults, abusing women for expressing their own views and for turning away sexual advances, and threatening women for expressing their own views and for turning away sexual advances);

Or. en

Amendment 365
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 6
Motion for a resolution

- sexist hate speech (including: posting and sharing violent content, use of sexist or gendered comments and insults, abusing women for expressing their own views and for turning away sexual advances);

- Hate speech (posting and sharing content inciting to violence or hatred directed against women or LGBTI people on the grounds of their gender identity, gender expression or sex characteristics);

Amendment 366
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 7

- suicide or anorexia induction and psychic injury conducts;

- self-inflicted violence, such as suicide or anorexia induction and psychic injury conducts;

Amendment 367
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 9

- unlawful access to mobile, email, instant messaging messages or social media accounts;

- "Real-World Attacks" (cyber violence having repercussions in “real life”), hacking and unlawful access to mobile, email, instant messaging messages or social media accounts;

Amendment 368
Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 11

 Motion for a resolution  Amendment

- *direct violence.*  *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 369
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Piccierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 11

 Motion for a resolution  Amendment

- direct violence.  - direct violence, *including trafficking of women using technological means such as recruitment, luring women into prostitution and sharing stolen graphical content to advertise for prostitution, sexualised extortion (sextortion) and identity theft, as well as online grooming in order to bring the child into sexual abuse or child-trafficking situations;*

Or. en

Amendment 370
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Dupont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 11 a (new)

 Motion for a resolution  Amendment

- *This definition could be based on the ones existing in texts such as the*
Cybercrime Convention Committee, the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime, or the Istanbul Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (from the Council of Europe), or the European Commission advisory committee on equal opportunities for women and men, and the UN Special Rapporteur on violence against women, those ones being framed in the context of cybercrime or cyber violence against children, or violence against women.

Amendment 371
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 4 – indent 11 b (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- Cyberviolence against women is an act of gender-based violence perpetrated directly or indirectly through information and communication technologies that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, psychological or economic harm or suffering to women and girls, including threats of such acts, whether occurring in public or private life, or hindrances to the use of their fundamental rights and freedoms.

Amendment 372
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 2 – paragraph 5
The personal scope of the proposal should cover all victims of gender-based cyberviolence, with a specific recognition of intersectional forms of discrimination and victims participating in public life.

The personal scope of the proposal should cover all victims of gender-based cyberviolence, with a specific recognition of intersectional forms of discrimination and victims participating in public life, which include the following:

- Women and girls in all their diversity
- LGBTI people on the grounds of gender identity, gender expression or sex characteristics,

Amendment 373
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Member States should implement a series of measures in order to prevent gender-based cyberviolence:

Member States should implement a series of measures in order to prevent gender-based cyberviolence, having an intersectional approach:

Amendment 374
Robert Biedroń, Marina Kaljurand, Pina Picierno, Maria-Manuel Leitão-Marques, Predrag Fred Matić, Łukasz Kohut, Sylvie Guillaume, Alessandra Moretti, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Birgit Sippel

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 1

- awareness-raising and educational programmes involving all relevant actors
- awareness-raising and educational programmes, including programmes
and stakeholders to address the root causes of gender-based cyberviolence, within the general context of gender-based violence in order to bring about changes in social and cultural attitudes and remove gender stereotypes, while promoting responsible behaviour on social media and increasing literacy about the safe use of the internet; addressed to boys and men, as well as campaigns involving all relevant actors and stakeholders to address the root causes of gender-based cyberviolence, within the general context of gender-based violence in order to bring about changes in social and cultural attitudes and remove gender stereotypes, while promoting responsible behaviour on social media and increasing literacy about the safe use of the internet;

Amendment 375
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 1

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- awareness-raising and educational programmes involving all relevant actors and stakeholders to address the root causes of gender-based cyberviolence, within the general context of gender-based violence in order to bring about changes in social and cultural attitudes and remove gender stereotypes, while promoting responsible behaviour on social media and increasing literacy about the safe use of the internet;

- awareness-raising and educational programmes involving all relevant actors and stakeholders to address the root causes of gender-based cyberviolence, within the general context of gender-based violence in order to bring about changes in social and cultural attitudes and remove gender stereotypes, while promoting responsible behaviour in the online space, with special regard to social media platforms, and increasing literacy about the safe use of the internet;

Amendment 376
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 1
Motion for a resolution

- awareness-raising and educational programmes involving all relevant actors and stakeholders to address the root causes of gender-based cyberviolence, within the general context of gender-based violence in order to bring about changes in social and cultural attitudes and remove gender stereotypes, while promoting responsible behaviour on social media and increasing literacy about the safe use of the internet;

Amendment

- awareness-raising and educational programmes involving all relevant actors and stakeholders to address the root causes of gender-based cyberviolence, within the general context of gender-based violence in order to bring about changes in social and cultural attitudes and remove gender norms and stereotypes, while promoting responsible behaviour on social media and increasing literacy about the safe use of the internet;

Or. en

Amendment 377
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 2

Motion for a resolution

- research on gender-based cyberviolence (causes, prevalence, impact);

Amendment

- research on gender-based cyberviolence (including causes, prevalence, impact, victims, perpetrators, manifestations, channels and need for support services), including studies and adjustment of crime statistics of gender based cyberviolence to derive legislative and non-legislative needs. Research on gender-based cyberviolence should include data collection that is disaggregated, intersectional in perspective and holistic in scope

Or. en

Amendment 378
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 3
Motion for a resolution

- digital education, literacy and skills, including in the school curricula, in order to promote an enhanced understanding of digital technologies and the empowerment of users, to improve digital inclusion, to ensure the respect for fundamental rights, to eliminate any gender inequality in access to technologies and to ensure gender diversity in the technology sector, particularly in the development of new technologies;

Amendment

- digital education, literacy and skills, including in the school curricula, in order to promote an enhanced understanding of digital technologies, to avoid social media misuse, particularly in the case of underage users accessing platforms that do not require age verification in the interest of protecting vulnerable groups, and to promote the empowerment of users, to improve digital inclusion, to ensure the respect for fundamental rights, to eliminate any gender inequality in access to technologies and to ensure gender diversity in the technology sector, particularly in the development of new technologies;

Or. en

Amendment 379
Yana Toom, Ramona Strugariu, Olivier Chastel, Fabienne Keller

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 3

Motion for a resolution

- digital education, literacy and skills, including in the school curricula, in order to promote an enhanced understanding of digital technologies and the empowerment of users, to improve digital inclusion, to ensure the respect for fundamental rights, to eliminate any gender inequality in access to technologies and to ensure gender diversity in the technology sector, particularly in the development of new technologies;

Amendment

- digital education, literacy and skills, cyber hygiene and netiquette, including in the school curricula, in order to promote an enhanced understanding of digital technologies, communication skills and the empowerment of users, to improve digital inclusion, to ensure the respect for fundamental rights, to eliminate any gender inequality in access to technologies and to ensure gender diversity in the technology sector, particularly in the development of new technologies, including training for teachers;

Or. en

Amendment 380
Dragoș Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 3

Motion for a resolution

- digital education, literacy and skills, including in the school curricula, in order to promote an enhanced understanding of digital technologies and the empowerment of users, to improve digital inclusion, to ensure the respect for fundamental rights, to eliminate any gender inequality in access to technologies and to ensure gender diversity in the technology sector, particularly in the development of new technologies;

Amendment

- digital education, literacy and skills, including in the school curricula, in order to promote an enhanced understanding of digital technologies and the empowerment of users, to improve digital inclusion, to ensure the respect for fundamental rights, to eliminate any gender inequality and biases in access to technologies and to ensure gender diversity in the technology sector, particularly in the development of new technologies;

Or. en

Amendment 381
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 3

Motion for a resolution

- digital education, literacy and skills, including in the school curricula, in order to promote an enhanced understanding of digital technologies and the empowerment of users, to improve digital inclusion, to ensure the respect for fundamental rights, to eliminate any gender inequality in access to technologies and to ensure gender diversity in the technology sector, particularly in the development of new technologies;

Amendment

- Mainstream digital education, literacy and skills, including in the school curricula, in order to promote an enhanced understanding of digital technologies and the empowerment of users, to improve digital inclusion, to ensure the respect for fundamental rights, to eliminate any gender inequality in access to technologies and to ensure gender diversity in the technology sector, particularly in the development of new technologies;

Or. en

Amendment 382
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese
Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 a (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- Facilitate the access of women to education and academia in all digital technology domains in order to remove the gender gap.

Amendment 383
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 b (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- Ensure gender diversity in the tech sectors, such as ICT and STEM, particularly in the development of new technologies, including AI, and notably in decision-making positions.

Amendment 384
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 c (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- Promote integrated and comprehensive educational and treatment programmes aimed at preventing perpetrators from re-offending and at shifting behaviour and mindset away from violence, in cooperation with civil society organizations. Take into account community-based, restorative, and transformative justice approaches which are crucial to stopping the cycle of harm,
also perpetuated by the justice system.

Amendment 385
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 d (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- Provide educational programmes to promote and address the equal status and power relation between men and women, boys and girls, as well as to eliminate gender stereotypes, biases and patriarchal gender norms.

Amendment 386
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 e (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- Promote and share best practices in access to justice, sentencing and remedies that have a gender-responsive approach.

Amendment 387
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Dupont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 4
Motion for a resolution

- development of cooperation among Member States for the purposes of exchanging information, expertise and best practices, in particular through the European Crime Prevention Network (EUPCN);  

Amendment

- development of cooperation among Member States for the purposes of exchanging information, expertise and best practices, in particular through the European Crime Prevention Network (EUPCN) coordinating together with the Europol European Cybercrime Center, as well as with other related agencies such as Eurojust;

Amendment 388
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 5

Motion for a resolution
- support to civil society organisations working in the field of prevention of gender-based violence,

Amendment
- support to civil society organisations working in the field of prevention of gender-based violence, including by providing financing support, as well as recognition of these organisations by ensuring that victims are referred to these by authorities and law enforcement.

Amendment 389
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 6

Motion for a resolution
- promotion of focused training for practitioners and other professionals, including in social services and law enforcement agencies;

Amendment
- promotion of focused and continuous training for practitioners and other professionals, including social services staff, law enforcement officers, justice officials and other relevant actors.
to ensure that the causes and impacts of gender-based cyberviolence are understood and victims are treated appropriately, and ensure that training for all practitioners has a gender-responsive approach.

Amendment 390
Yana Toom, Ramona Strugariu, Olivier Chastel, Fabienne Keller

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 7 a (new)

- regulation of software development of monitoring applications and include at least in the criteria for development:
  - no software program should engage in monitoring or surveillance without: (i) the user’s consent; (ii) persistent notification to that user; and (iii) clearly marked icons on the user’s device that highlight both the software’s presence and its functionality; marketing software which does not fulfil these criteria should be prohibited;

Amendment 391
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 7 a (new)

- Ensure recognition of the digital dimension of gender-based violence in national strategies, programmes and action plans as part of a holistic response
to all forms of gender-based violence.

Amendment 392
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rares Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 7 a (new)

Motion for a resolution
- promote cooperation between Member States, Internet intermediaries and NGOs working on the issue – such as peer learning events and public conferences;

Amendment 393
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rares Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 7 b (new)

Motion for a resolution
- Take into account the Code of practice for online platforms and its possible implication and/or role to play within the context of cyberviolence;

Amendment 394
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 7 b (new)
Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- Ensure that all measures prevent re-traumatization and stigmatization of victims of gender-based cyberviolence.

Amendment 395
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 7 c (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- Ensure the participation of civil society organizations in the evaluations and reviews of the Code of Conduct on Countering Illegal Hate Speech Online and ensure that IT companies improve their feedback to users’ notifications, thus react quickly and effectively to the content flagged as illegal.

Amendment 396
Sylwia Spurek, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 7 d (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- For online platforms that are primarily used for the dissemination of user generated pornographic content, ensure that the platforms take the necessary technical and organisational measures to warrant that those users who disseminate content have verified themselves through a double opt-in e-mail and cell phone registration.
Amendment 397
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 7 e (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- All measures should be victims-centred and have an intersectional approach.

Amendment 398
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – title

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

Recommendation 4 on protection of, support to and compensation of victims
Recommendation 4 on protection of, support to and reparation of victims

Amendment 399
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 1

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- promote specific training for practitioners and professionals dealing with victims of gender-based cyberviolence, including law enforcement authorities, social, child and healthcare staff, and members of the judiciary; Union-wide training programmes could be implemented in the framework of the

- promote mandatory specific and continuous training for practitioners and professionals dealing with victims of gender-based cyberviolence, including law enforcement authorities, social, child and healthcare staff, criminal justice actors and members of the judiciary; Union-wide training programmes could be
Justice and the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programmes; in particular, emphasis should be given to secondary victimisation and how to avoid it, to the dual dimension of gender-based violence (online/offline) and to intersectional discrimination;

implemented in the framework of the Justice and the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programmes; in particular, emphasis should be given to secondary victimisation and how to avoid it, to the dual dimension of gender-based violence (online/offline) and to intersectional discrimination, as well as to the assistance of victims with special needs;

Amendment 400
Elissavet Vozember-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Dupont, Elzbieta Katarzyna Lukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rares Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 1

- promote specific training for practitioners and professionals dealing with victims of gender-based cyberviolence, including law enforcement authorities, social, child and healthcare staff, and members of the judiciary; Union-wide training programmes could be implemented in the framework of the Justice and the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programmes; in particular, emphasis should be given to secondary victimisation and how to avoid it, to the dual dimension of gender-based violence (online/offline) and to intersectional discrimination;

Amendment
- promote specific training for practitioners and professionals dealing with victims of gender-based cyberviolence, including law enforcement authorities, social, child and healthcare staff, and members of the judiciary; Union-wide training programmes could be implemented in the framework of the Justice and the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programmes and together with CEPOL and the EU Judicial Training Network; in particular, emphasis should be given to secondary victimisation and how to avoid it, to the dual dimension of gender-based violence (online/offline) and to intersectional discrimination;

Amendment 401
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 1 a (new)
- Ensure that all training for practitioners have a gender-responsive approach and that the programme includes actions to abstain from practicing institutional behaviours that make individuals relive the trauma of the attack and thus add on to the negative experience (re-victimisation and stigmatisation).

Or. en

Amendment 402
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 1 b (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- Install specialized contact points in social services and law enforcement agencies with special staff trained on gender-based cyberviolence as focal points for victims to report gender-based cyberviolence in an environment that is safe and comfortable for them. Contact points should be coordinated. These measures would contribute to address underreporting, re-victimisation and create a safer environment for victims of gender-based violence.

Or. en

Amendment 403
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 2
- facilitating access to information and developing specific services for victims of cyberviolence (helplines, shelters);

- Facilitate access to information in a language that the victim can understand, particularly on the legal avenues and support services, and developing specific services for victims of cyberviolence (helplines, shelters);

Amendment 404
Dragoș Tudorache

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 2

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- facilitating access to information and developing specific services for victims of cyberviolence (helplines, shelters);

- facilitating access to information and developing specific services for victims of cyberviolence (helplines, shelters, legal and psychological assistance);

Amendment 405
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 2 a (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- Equip the national telephone helplines with the necessary resources and expertise to also respond to the digital dimension of gender-based violence.

Amendment 406
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 2 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- Set up an EU wide telephone helpline as a contact point for victims across the EU and ensure that victims can easily and freely use it.

Or. en

Amendment 407
Sylvia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 3

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- facilitating reports by victims, allowing them to obtain protection orders, and developing redress mechanisms with adequate compensation measures;
- Facilitate reports by victims, allowing them to obtain protection orders, and developing redress mechanisms with adequate reparation measures;

Or. en

Amendment 408
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- to ensure that victims of gender-based cyberviolence in Member States have effective access to justice and specialised support services;

Or. en

Amendment 409
Sylvia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese
Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 a (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
- Individual assessments to identify the specific needs of the victims.

Or. en

Amendment 410
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 b (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
- Remove all the obstacles, including bureaucratic obstacles, that victims who decide to file a complaint may face.

Or. en

Amendment 411
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 c (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
- Create complaints mechanisms that are easily and immediately accessible to victims, including by digital means.

Or. en

Amendment 412
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 d (new)
Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- For online platforms that are primarily used for the dissemination of user generated pornographic content, ensure that the platforms take the necessary technical and organisational measures to warrant the accessibility of a qualified notification procedure in the form that individuals may notify the platform with the claim that image material depicting them or purporting to be depicting them is being disseminated without their consent and supply the platform with prima facie evidence of their physical identity and that content notified through this procedure is to be suspended within 48 hours.

Or. en

Amendment 413
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 e (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- For online platforms that are primarily used for the dissemination of user generated pornographic content, ensure that the platforms take the necessary technical and organisational measures to warrant professional human-powered content moderation, where content having a high probability of being illegal, such as content depicting to be voyeuristic or enacting rape scenes, is reviewed.

Or. en

Amendment 414
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese
Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 f (new)

- Ensure that victims have access to justice, remedies, as well as to safe and accessible reporting procedures and mechanisms, particularly in the country of residence. Access to remedies should not be contingent on the filing of a complaint.

Amendment 415
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 4

- developing cooperation mechanisms between relevant actors, such as the judiciary, public prosecutors, law enforcement agencies, local and regional authorities and CSOs.

- Develop cooperation mechanisms between relevant actors, such as social services, the judiciary, public prosecutors, law enforcement agencies, local and regional authorities and CSOs.

Amendment 416
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 4 a (new)

- Support to civil society organisations, particularly those that provide service, including by providing financing support.
Amendment 417
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 4 a (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment
- promote cooperation between Member States, Internet intermediaries and NGOs working on the issue;

Or. en

Amendment 418
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 4 b (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment
- Promotion of the ethical development and use of technological solutions that support victims and that help identify perpetrators, in line with fundamental rights.

Or. en

Amendment 419
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 4 b (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment
- develop a directory of support services, including helplines and reporting mechanisms available in
individual cases of cyberviolence;

Amendment 420
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 4 c (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- All actions should be victims-centred and have an intersectional approach.

Amendment 421
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 – indent 4 d (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

- The Commission should develop guiding principles for law enforcement officials when dealing with victims who are reporting gender-based cyberviolence, which should equip them with the necessary soft skills to carefully listen, understand and respect all victims of gender-based violence. The guiding principles should have a gender-responsive approach.

Amendment 422
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 4 – paragraph 1 a (new)
Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Develop protection and support services which are accessible to all victims, free of charge including emergency and long-term support, such as psychological, medical, legal, practical and socio-economic support, taking into account the specific needs of the victims, and give particular attention to victims belonging to groups put in a vulnerable situation.

Or. en

Amendment 423
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düpont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 5 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Based on the definition referred to in Recommendation 1, the criminalisation of gender-based cyberviolence should take into account the following criteria: (Criminalising gender-based cyberviolence could have a deterrent effect on perpetrators due to the fear of the sanctions or the awareness that they are committing a crime).

Or. en

Amendment 424
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 5 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

- Specific provisions indicating the
guidelines for the investigation and prosecution mainly addressed to law enforcement and prosecutors, which should also contain specific indications for law enforcement on evidence collection.

Or. en

Amendment 425
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 5 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 b (new)

Motion for a resolution  
Amendment

- Ensure effective cooperation between law enforcement authorities and tech companies and service providers, especially with regards to identification of perpetrators and gathering of evidence, which should be in full compliance with fundamental rights and freedoms and data protection rules.

Or. en

Amendment 426
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 5 – paragraph 1 – indent 3 c (new)

Motion for a resolution  
Amendment

- Any evidence should be gathered in a way that it does not cause secondary victimisation and re-traumatisation of the victim.

Or. en

Amendment 427
Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 5 – paragraph 1 – indent 4

Motion for a resolution

- aggravating circumstances, depending on the profile of the women and girl victims (exploiting specific characteristics, vulnerabilities of women and girls online);

Amendment

- aggravating circumstances, depending on the profile of the victim;

Or. en

Amendment 428
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan Fernando López Aguilar, Sira Rego, Manu Pineda, Robert Biedroń, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Alice Kuhnke, Marina Kaljurand, Isabel Santos, Erik Marquardt

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 5 – paragraph 1 – indent 4

Motion for a resolution

- aggravating circumstances, depending on the profile of the women and girl victims (exploiting specific characteristics, vulnerabilities of women and girls online);

Amendment

- aggravating circumstances, depending on the profile of the women, girls and LGBTI victims (exploiting specific characteristics, vulnerabilities of women, girls and LGBTI persons online);

Or. en

Amendment 429
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 5 – paragraph 1 – indent 5

Motion for a resolution

- a victim-centred and intersectional approach.

Amendment

- All actions should be victim-centred and have an intersectional approach.
Amendment 430  
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution  
Annex I – Recommendation 5 – paragraph 1 – indent 5 a (new)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motion for a resolution</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Risk assessments should have a section to include and consider behavioural patterns and gendered aspects of the incident, such as stereotypes, discrimination, sexualized threats and intimidation. This information should be used to determine follow-up actions and to enhance the collection of data related to the different manifestations of gender-based cyberviolence.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Amendment 431  
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution  
Annex I – Recommendation 5 – paragraph 1 – indent 5 b (new)

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>- Ensure that the burden of proof is not on the victims’ side.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Amendment 432  
Sylwia Spurek, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, Kim Van Sparrentak, Alexandra Geese

Motion for a resolution  
Annex I – Recommendation 6 – paragraph 1
The Commission and Member States should collect and publish disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based cyberviolence, in particular on the different forms of gender-based cyberviolence, not only based on law enforcement reports but also on women’s experiences.

The Commission and Member States should regularly collect and publish comprehensive disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based cyberviolence, thus here on the different forms of gender-based cyberviolence, not only on the basis of the law enforcement reports or CSOs, but also of victims’ experiences. Member States’ data should be made available through the Gender Statistics database (EIGE) and should ensure to make the best use of EIGE’s capacities and resources in collecting data on gender-based cyberviolence.

The Commission should submit on a regularly basis a report to the European Parliament and the Council assessing to which extent Member States have taken measures following this Directive.

Amendment 433
Yana Toom, Ramona Strugariu, Olivier Chastel, Fabienne Keller

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 6 – paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

The Commission and Member States should collect and publish disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based cyberviolence, in particular on the different forms of gender-based cyberviolence, not only based on law enforcement reports but also on women’s experiences.

The Commission and Member States should collect and publish disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based cyberviolence, in particular on the different forms of gender-based cyberviolence, not only based on law enforcement reports but also on women’s experiences. The FRA should conduct new extensive EU-wide research on all forms of gender-based cyber violence, based on the most recent EU data to provide an accurate response to violence against women.
Amendment 434
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 6 – paragraph 1

The Commission and Member States should collect and publish disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based cyberviolence, in particular on the different forms of gender-based cyberviolence, not only based on law enforcement reports but also on women’s experiences.

Amendment

The Commission and Member States should collect and publish disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based cyberviolence, in particular on the different forms of gender-based cyberviolence, not only based on law enforcement reports but also on women’s experiences. The Commission should also improve gender-disaggregated data at EU level on the prevalence and harms of gender-based cyberviolence.

Or. en

Amendment 435
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Düppont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 6 – paragraph 1

The Commission and Member States should collect and publish disaggregated and comparable data on gender-based cyberviolence, in particular on the different forms of gender-based cyberviolence, not only based on law enforcement reports but also on women’s experiences.

Amendment

Those could be followed by comprehensive studies;

Or. en

Amendment 436
Terry Reintke, Marc Angel, Malin Björk, Maria Walsh, Liesje Schreinemacher, Sylwia Spurek, Łukasz Kohut, Tanja Fajon, Diana Riba i Giner, Michal Šimečka, Juan

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Amendment 437
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Maria Walsh, Frances Fitzgerald, Lena Dupont, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Christine Schneider, Lefteris Christoforou, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Vasile Blaga, Pernille Weiss

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)
Amendment 438
Anne-Sophie Pelletier

Motion for a resolution
Annex I – Recommendation 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

The Commission and the Member States should develop indicators to measure the effectiveness of their interventions to address gender-based cyberviolence.