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on the functioning of the human rights dialogues and consultations on human rights with third countries
(2007/2001(INI))

Committee on Foreign Affairs

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MOTION FOR A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT RESOLUTION

on the functioning of the human rights dialogues and consultations on human rights with third countries (2007/2001(INI))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to all agreements between the EU and third countries and the human rights and democracy clauses contained in those agreements,
- having regard to Articles 177, 178, 300 and 310 of the EC Treaty and Articles 3, 6, 11, 19 and 21 of the EU Treaty,
- having regard to the European Union Guidelines, and in particular the EU Guidelines on Human Rights Dialogues, adopted on 13 December 2001, and the evaluation of the implementation of those Guidelines, adopted on 9 December 2004,
- having regard to its resolution of 14 February 2006 on the human rights and democracy clause in European Union agreements¹ and to the follow-up provided by the Commission to that resolution,
- having regard to the Council's document on mainstreaming human rights across CFSP and other EU policies, adopted on 7 June 2006,
- having regard to the Framework Agreement of 26 May 2005 between the European Parliament and the Commission,
- having regard to its resolution of 25 April 2002 on the Commission communication to the Council and the European Parliament on the European Union's role in promoting human rights and democratisation in third countries²,
- having regard to its previous resolutions on the situation of human rights in the world,
- having regard to its previous debates and urgency resolutions on cases of breaches of human rights, democracy and the rule of law,
- having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1889/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 on establishing a financing instrument for the promotion of democracy and human rights worldwide³,
- having regard to the conclusions reached during the debates held in its Subcommittee on Human Rights, at the meetings of 3 May 2007 on human rights in China and in Uzbekistan and of 23 April 2007 on human rights in Russia,
- having regard to its resolutions of 10 May 2007 on the EU-Russia Summit to be held in

¹ OJ C 290 E, 29.11.2006, p. 107.

² OJ C 131 E, 5.6.2003, p. 147.

³ OJ L 386, 29.12.2006, p. 1.

Samara on 18 May 2007¹, of 26 April 2007 on the recent repression of demonstrations in Russia², of 18 January 2007 on the conviction and imprisonment by Libya of five Bulgarian nurses and a Palestinian doctor³ and of 16 November 2006 on Iran⁴, of 26 October 2006 on Uzbekistan⁵ and of 7 September 2006 on EU-China relations⁶,

- having regard to the conclusions on Central Asia reached at the 2796th External Relations Council meeting held in Luxembourg on 23 April 2007; to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreements with Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, which have already entered into force; to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreements with Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, which have been signed but not yet ratified; and to the Commission's Strategy Paper on Central Asia 2002 – 2006,
- having regard to Articles 8, 9, 96 and 97 of, and Annex VII to, the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States and the European Community and its Member States, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000 and amended in Luxembourg on 25 June 2005 (the Cotonou Agreement),
- having regard to the resolutions of the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly (ACP-EU JPA) and, in particular, its resolution of 25 November 2004, adopted in The Hague, on the ACP-EU political dialogue (Article 8 of the Cotonou Agreement)⁷,
- having regard to the bilateral Action Plans adopted by the Commission under the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) with the ENP partner countries, with the exception of Algeria, Belarus, Libya and Syria,
- having regard to the Communication from the Commission strengthening the ENP (COM(2006)0726) and to its forthcoming resolution thereon,
- having regard to its recommendations to the Council of 15 March 2007 on the negotiating mandates for association agreements between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Andean Community and its member countries, of the other part⁸ and between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the countries of Central America, of the other part⁹,
- having regard to its resolutions of 12 October 2006 on economic and trade relations between the EU and Mercosur with a view to the conclusion of an Interregional Association Agreement¹⁰ and of 27 April 2006 on a stronger partnership between the European Union and Latin America¹¹,
- having regard to Rule 45 of its Rules of Procedure,

¹ Texts Adopted, P6_TA(2007)0178.

² Texts Adopted, P6_TA(2007)0169.

³ Texts Adopted, P6_TA(2007)0007.

⁴ Texts Adopted, P6_TA(2006)0503.

⁵ Texts Adopted, P6_TA(2006)0467.

⁶ OJ C 305 E, 14.12.2006, p. 219.

⁷ OJ C 80, 1.4.2005, p. 17.

⁸ *Texts Adopted*, P6_TA(2007)0080.

⁹ *Texts Adopted*, P6_TA(2007)0079.

¹⁰ *Texts Adopted*, P6_TA(2006)0419.

¹¹ OJ C 296 E, 6.12.2006, p. 123.

- having regard to the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the opinion of the Committee on Women’s Rights and Gender Equality (A6-0302/2007),
- A. whereas human rights dialogues are one of a range of instruments which the EU may use to implement its policy on human rights, and constitute an essential part of the European Union's overall strategy aimed at promoting sustainable development, peace and stability,
- B. whereas the universality, individuality and indivisibility of human rights, meaning not only civil and political rights but also social, environmental, economic and cultural rights, must be upheld and promoted, and whereas the EU continues to establish meaningful instruments to that end,
- C. whereas any decision to initiate a human rights dialogue is taken on the basis of certain criteria adopted by the Council which notably takes into consideration the major concerns on the part of the EU about the human rights situation on the ground in the country concerned, a genuine commitment on the part of the authorities of the country concerned, with regard to such dialogue, to improve the human rights situation on the ground, and the positive impact which a human rights dialogue may have on the human rights situation,
- D. whereas the European Union Human Rights Guidelines call for human rights issues to be addressed adequately and systematically within the framework of the overall political dialogue conducted with third countries at all levels,
- E. whereas the Council decided in 2004 to examine twice each year the overall status of the dialogues on the basis of an overview and an updated timetable, and whereas, at the same time, the Council underlined that dialogues should not be engaged in for an indefinite period but rather for a certain time-frame, with an exit strategy also being borne in mind,
- F. whereas human rights dialogues and consultations are conducted using a wide variety of structures, formats, and procedures, without sufficient regard for the necessary consistency, which may undermine the credibility of EU human rights policy on the international stage, and whereas greater transparency and democratic control over the application of the European Union Guidelines on Human Rights Dialogues would be desirable,
- G. whereas the Council’s current practice is to provide a debriefing on the agenda and the objectives of the forthcoming round of structured human rights dialogues/consultations, and to invite a Parliament official to participate along with representatives of non-governmental organisations,
- H. whereas the Cotonou Agreement is directed towards sustainable development and centred on the individual as the main protagonist and beneficiary of development policy; whereas this entails respect for, and promotion of, all human rights and fundamental freedoms, and whereas revision of the Agreement in 2005 resulted in more intensive political dialogue under Article 8, particularly with regard to human rights,
- I. whereas failure by one of the parties to fulfil an obligation stemming from the principle of respect for human rights, democratic principles and the rule of law as referred to Article 9 of the Cotonou Agreement results in the initiation of a consultation procedure under Article 96 to redress the situation,

- J. whereas, although Article 8 of the Cotonou Agreement, which provides for political dialogue between ACP countries and the EU, and also for a regular assessment concerning respect for human rights, democratic principles, the rule of law and good governance is to be welcomed, concern remains that this provision is used to circumvent the consultation procedure under Article 96 in cases of human rights violations,
- K. whereas, as a short-term measure in various ENP Action Plans, it is recommended that a subcommittee be set up under Article 5 of the Association Agreement, with a view to developing structured political dialogue on democracy and the rule of law; whereas the subcommittee in question has no decision-making power but may submit proposals to the relevant Association Committee or to bodies at a higher level in the political dialogue,
- L. whereas the implementation of ENP Action Plans is monitored by several subcommittees, and whereas, under the bilateral Association Agreements, the EU has launched a process of extending subcommittees for human rights, democratisation and governance to all ENP countries; whereas, to date, Morocco, Jordan and Lebanon have approved the creation of such subcommittees, which have held meetings, Egypt has approved the creation of a subcommittee although it has not yet held a meeting, and Tunisia is in the process of approving a subcommittee,
- M. whereas, as a result of the reform of the financial instruments on external assistance, Parliament has acquired the right to carry out democratic scrutiny of the relevant strategic documents, and is at the same time one of the budgetary authorities,
- N. whereas the rights of women and children form an inalienable, integral and indivisible part of universal human rights, as laid down in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action of 1995,

A. Enhancing the coherence of human rights dialogues and consultations

- 1. Stresses that the promotion of human rights is a fundamental part of the EU's external policy making; urges the Council and the Commission to systematically include human rights issues in the agenda of the EU's political dialogues and consultations with third countries, and increasingly to mainstream human rights into all external EU policies, including the external aspects of the internal EU policies, and insists on the use of all available instruments with a view to attaining those objectives;
- 2. Takes the view that human rights issues should be placed at the highest political level in order to give more political weight to human rights concerns; recalls that the promotion and defence of human rights in third countries should not be conditioned by geopolitical or geo-strategic alliances; stresses that within the framework of political, economic and trade-related dialogues, respect for human rights should be fundamental to strategic and privileged relations with the EU;
- 3. Calls on the Council to fully apply the European Union Guidelines on Human Rights Dialogues and Consultations;
- 4. Endorses the conclusions of the first review of the implementation of the EU Guidelines on Human Rights Defenders, which point out that the situation pertaining to human rights defenders and the environment in which they work should be

systematically integrated into the EU's political dialogues and consultations with third countries, including bilateral dialogues and consultations conducted by EU Member States;

5. Welcomes the newly adopted decision of the Council to draft EU Guidelines on the Rights of the Child, to be finalised during the Portuguese Presidency in 2007; stresses, in this regard, the necessary complementarity to be respected with the existing Guidelines on Children in Armed Conflicts and the need to consider the Paris commitments to protect children from unlawful recruitment or use by armed forces or armed groups;
6. Calls on the Council once again to systematically apply in full the Human Rights and Democracy Clause in all EU agreements and relations with third countries; reaffirms its call for a transparent procedure to be laid down for the purpose of assessing the human rights situation and the application of the human rights clause; calls for the findings of such an assessment to be systematically taken into account in the human rights dialogues and consultations with third countries and vice versa;
7. Points out that the main purpose of dialogue and consultation is to encourage the consolidation of democracy, the rule of law, good governance, and respect for fundamental freedoms and human rights in third countries, meaning not only civil and political rights but also social, environmental, economic and cultural rights; emphasises that these objectives will be pursued in observance of the general principles established by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and any other universal instrument on human rights adopted within the framework of the United Nations, and taking into account the Millennium Development Goals;
8. Maintains that the fact of conducting a human rights dialogue or consultations with a third country has to lead to systematic mainstreaming of human rights in every sphere of EU cooperation with the country concerned, including the Community's development policy and economic, financial and technical cooperation with third countries, so that the existence of a human rights dialogue or consultations does not constitute an end in itself;
9. Welcomes the Council's efforts to bring coherence to the human rights dialogue and consultation with the aid of the EU Human Rights Guidelines drawn up in 2001 and the review carried out in 2004; maintains that the flexibility and pragmatism required to ensure that dialogue and consultation is effective must not undermine the coherence needed to prevent the dialogues and consultations being reduced to a matter of free choice;
10. Notes that there is a wide variety of dialogues and consultations, each based on different structures, formats, frequencies, and methodologies, thus obscuring the picture and creating confusion as regards EU action in this area; deplores the fact that whatever information might exist concerning the agendas, aims, benchmarks, or outcome of the dialogues and consultations based on agreements, of ad hoc dialogues and consultations, of dialogue and consultation with like-minded countries, or of the political dialogue and consultation, the information does not extend to human rights; notes that neither the Council nor the Commission has devised a method for organising and systematising these dialogues and consultations, making the results

impossible to view from an overall perspective; calls on the Commission and Council to bring a systematic approach to bear on the human rights dialogues and consultations with third countries, classifying them by methodology and subject so as to provide a basis for objective assessment and monitoring of the human rights situation, the breakthroughs achieved, and so on;

Increased interinstitutional coherence

11. Considers it essential to find ways of improving coordination among the different EU institutions (the Council, the Commission, and Parliament) by establishing an interinstitutional dialogue on the political dialogue and the human rights dialogues and consultations; also calls for avenues to be explored immediately with a view to improving internal communication within those institutions;
12. Welcomes the Council Working Party on Human Rights (COHOM) initiative whereby all of the EU's human rights dialogues and consultations are to be periodically reviewed in order to maintain a global perspective in the light of twice-yearly debates based on an updated general framework and a timetable for human rights dialogues and consultations in progress; calls for the review to be duly carried out and for information to be passed on as a matter of course to the other Council working parties, to the Commission and its delegations in third countries, and to Parliament, as part of the above-mentioned interinstitutional dialogue;

Recommendations to the Council

13. Calls on the Council to implement the COHOM mandate so as to ensure coherence between the dialogues or consultations and the other ways in which the EU seeks to promote human rights in the countries concerned (whether those dialogues or consultations result from work in international bodies or originate from obligations laid down in the EU's own instruments);
14. Renews its call for the Council to consider making COHOM a working party with representatives based in Brussels, and to cooperate closely with the European Parliament's competent committee; believes that this would allow more time for meetings and ensure better coordination and hence, possibly, closer supervision of EU human rights policies in the broad sense and human rights dialogues and consultations in particular, as well as for mainstreaming of human rights to give coherence to the EU's policies;
15. Calls on the Council to enhance the role of the Human Rights Unit of its General Secretariat by allowing it to be involved in the conduct of the political dialogues, including the dialogues and consultations based on cooperation agreements under the responsibility of the Commission, and to set up, within its Human Rights Unit, a permanent coordination system for each structured human rights dialogue or consultation, in order to ensure the innovativeness of the dialogue and consultation topics, the selection of relevant participants and continuity, proceeding on the basis that such coordination should contribute to the establishment of bilateral networks of organisations, institutions and academics between Europe and the country in question, so as to ensure the requisite mainstreaming of human rights and democracy in all EU policies, especially following the reforms of the financial instruments for external EC

aid; calls, to that end, for the necessary steps to be taken to enable the unit to perform the above tasks, including an increase in financial resources and personnel;

16. Calls on the Council to increase coherence among the bilateral human rights dialogues and consultations conducted by individual Member States and by the EU, and to increase the role of COHOM in coordinating the activities of Member States' embassies with those of the Commission's delegations;

Recommendations to the Commission

17. Calls on the Commission and the Council to include in each Country Strategy Papers and other Strategy documents a specific strategy on human rights and the situation pertaining to democracy and to use it as a framework for political dialogue;
18. Renews its call on the Commission to ensure that, within the staff serving at any given time in each EU delegation in a third country, an EU official is in charge of the human rights dialogue and consultations, and requests it to ensure that the persons responsible for such matters are present whenever any form of political dialogue is being conducted; to this end calls for the adoption of the necessary measures in order to enable the Commission to fulfil this task, including increasing its financial and human resources;
19. Calls on the Commission to ensure coherence between Election Observation Missions (especially as regards the post-electoral strategy) and the process of human rights dialogues and consultations; calls on the Commission to put in place, together with the European Parliament and third countries concerned, a post-electoral protocol mechanism to monitor and support the democratisation process, which includes the involvement of civil society at all stages, in the implementation of post-electoral recommendations;
20. Calls on the Commission to apply and use the results of human rights dialogues and consultations in drawing up yearly strategies providing a basis for implementation of projects under the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) and systematically to link those two tools;
21. Calls on the Commission and the Council to mainstream the human rights dialogue and consultations results into projects and programmes notably for development aid and technical, trade and financial cooperation;

Increasing coherence with other states and international organisations

22. Welcomes the Council's stipulation that the existence of bilateral human rights dialogues or consultations should not have the effect of reducing the international pressure exerted by the EU when human rights violations occur in a given country, and points out that it is essential for dialogue or consultation to be backed up by appropriate diplomatic and political pressure at every level, extending to United Nations bodies and its Human Rights Council, in particular;
23. Calls on the Council and the Commission to analyse, support and coordinate the setting of benchmarks for EU human rights dialogue or consultation with actions of

other donors and international organisations, with a special focus on the UN mechanisms in place (reports of the Special Rapporteurs, expert committees, the Secretary-General, the Human Rights Council, the High Commissioner for Human Rights, etc.); Considers that, in their overall approach to raising human rights issues in the context of political dialogue, the Council and the Commission should systematically refer to the pledges made upon election, by the Member States, of the UN Human Rights Council;

24. Recommends that appropriate arrangements be put in place to enable indicators and objectives to be harmonised with other third countries and international bodies carrying on a human rights dialogue or consultation with the same given country or group of countries; recommends that such arrangements be modelled on the Berne Process, established by Switzerland for relations with China, and that, to that end, informal forums be set up in which to exchange information and good practice;

B. Increasing the transparency of, and publicity given to, human rights dialogues and consultations

25. Considers that the human rights dialogue and consultations should be conducted in a more transparent and coordinated way, and calls for appropriate means to be sought to achieve this aim without jeopardising the effectiveness of the dialogue and consultation;
26. Understands the need to respect a certain level of confidentiality in the dialogues and consultations and calls for a favourable response to the request to set up a system, in collaboration with Parliament, whereby selected Members of Parliament could be supplied with information about confidential activities connected with the human rights dialogue or consultation and related procedures; proposes once again that such a system be modelled on the criteria already established by the inter-institutional agreement of 20 November 2006, concerning access to sensitive information of the Council in the field of CFSP;
27. Calls on the Council to ensure that, before the EU sets the specific goals to be attained by entering into a dialogue or consultation with the country in question, or lays down the criteria for analysing the progress achieved in the light of the predetermined benchmarks, and the criteria regarding a possible exit strategy, consultations are first held with all interested parties, especially with Parliament and NGOs;
28. Believes that specific objectives need to be laid down for each dialogue and consultation, using all the documents drawn up by the Council, the Member States, the Commission and Parliament, reports from international and local human rights organisations to identify the objectives of a human rights dialogue or consultation with a third country and calls for the best courses of action to obtain concrete results to be analysed; believes that dialogues and consultations should be conducted in such a way as to ensure that those objectives are effectively met;
29. Maintains that dialogue and consultation objectives should be based on the principle that human rights are universal, indivisible and interdependent and recommends that the criteria to be established should encompass not only civil and political rights, but also economic, social, environmental and cultural rights;

30. Stresses the need to send a delegation of the EU Troika, comprising high-level experts, to a country under consideration with a view to the possible initiation of a human rights dialogue and consultation, to be followed by a presentation of the delegation's report to COHOM and to Parliament;
31. Calls on the Council to set clear criteria for the initiation, suspension or termination of a dialogue or consultation, to conduct an impact assessment before giving the reasons for their initiation or suspension (dealing with its expected period and the steps to be taken in order to restart the dialogue and consultation) and to make sure that the delegation of the country in question does not perceive the EU as viewing the dialogue or consultation as an end in itself that must be maintained at all costs;
32. Calls on the Council, in cases where a third country rejects the initiation or continuation of a human rights dialogue or consultation, to consider specific action with regard to human rights and democratisation, in particular through support to civil society;
33. Calls on the Council and the Commission to publish dialogue and consultation agendas sufficiently in advance for the benefit of all interested stakeholders, especially for Parliament and NGOs, so as to ensure that they are able to make a contribution;
34. Believes that, in the interests of effectiveness, the selection of dialogue and consultation topics on the agenda should be more clear cut and substance-oriented, involving both sides in their formulation; reminds the Commission and the Council that the development of the dialogues and consultations is based on reciprocity and within the framework of mutual respect;
35. Urges the Council and the Commission to press third-country authorities to allow the participation of representatives of the ministries and other public institutions concerned by the topics selected for the agenda of the human rights dialogue or consultation;
36. Calls on the Council and the Commission, with the involvement of Parliament and NGOs, to draw up indicators for each given objective/benchmark; considers that such indicators must be realistic and aimed at achieving practical results that could be supported through other EU foreign policy tools; strongly believes that it is important to recognise that results of dialogues and consultations should be evaluated in the longterm;
37. Takes note of the efforts made by the Council to harmonise key areas of concern regarding EU human rights dialogues and consultations so that those areas of concern may be used as a basis for setting up benchmarks to measure progress, with the aim of enhancing coherence and consistency between human rights dialogues and consultations and all instruments of EU human rights policy;
38. Calls on the Council and Commission to publish the objectives and benchmarks laid down in the dialogues and consultations, in order to enable them to be analysed not just by the institutions organising the dialogue and consultation, but also by actors – whether institutional or non-governmental – not taking part, thus ensuring that the EU can be made publicly accountable for the outcome of, and developments in, the

dialogues and consultations;

39. Stresses the need to establish effective follow-up mechanisms to deal with the points raised in the dialogues and consultations and in the final recommendations; calls on the Council and Commission to follow up the outcome of the dialogues and consultations by devising and implementing programmes and projects designed to improve the human rights situation on the ground;
40. Calls on the Council and the Commission not to publish the conclusions of each dialogue and consultation, or at any rate a summary thereof, if certain procedures have to be treated as confidential in the interests of effectiveness;
41. Believes that joint public communiqués, applying to both partners, should be issued after every round of dialogue or consultation in order to ensure that there is a greater impact and increased coherence;
42. Calls on the Council and the Commission to increase the transparency and visibility of, and thus to improve the EU's communications in the field of human rights actions, and in this regard to broaden the scope of the information on COHOM's work that can be accessed via the European Union's website;
43. Calls on the Commission and the Council to ensure the active participation of civil society in the various phases involved in preparing, following up and assessing the human rights dialogues and consultations; supports, in this respect, the decision of the Council to involve human rights defenders in the preparation of dialogue and consultation meetings and to consult local human rights defenders and NGOs when establishing human rights priorities in the context of political dialogues and consultations; recommends that experts' seminars, an arrangement employed for structured dialogues and consultations, should likewise be organised for other forms and types of dialogue and consultation;
44. Calls on the Council and the Commission to promote cooperation by the human rights defenders of the country concerned by the human rights dialogue or consultations, in order to allow them a place and a voice in the procedure, in application of the Council guidelines and following the campaign to promote women who defend human rights;
45. Stresses that, in order to guarantee their freedom of expression, participating NGOs should not be chosen by the authorities of the country concerned;
46. Call on the Commission to provide, within the framework of the EIDHR, for the financing of the costs of participants from civil society, including NGOs, in experts' seminars;

C. Enhancing the role of the European Parliament

47. Calls on the Council to conduct and forward to Parliament and its competent committee the human rights fact sheets regarding third countries, as well as bi-annual assessments of each dialogue and consultation; calls on the Council to clarify the evaluation by explaining how the benchmarks are to be applied, setting time limits for attaining them and placing the emphasis on trends rather than on isolated results;

stresses that should this information include confidential material, they should be forwarded to Parliament in accordance with the system described in paragraph 26 of this resolution;

48. Calls on the Commission to forward to Parliament periodic assessments of the human rights situation in respect of third countries and regular information on the situation regarding political dialogues and consultations on human rights with third countries or regions, including their timetable and the points raised in the negotiations, and if this information contains confidential material, agrees that the information should be forwarded to Parliament in accordance with the system described in paragraph 26 of this resolution;
49. Calls on the Council and the Commission, as a matter of course whenever a round of dialogue or consultation has taken place, to hold a consultation session and a debriefing with Members of Parliament, and repeats its call for Parliament to be involved in decisions to continue or suspend a dialogue and consultation;
50. Points to the need for Parliament to be involved in the decision to start a new dialogue and consultation and to be provided with all the information required for that purpose; calls for its opinion to be taken into account as regards the mandate, objectives, format, procedures, etc. of the projected dialogue and consultation;
51. Urges the Council and Commission to allow Members of Parliament to attend the experts' seminars held in connection with structured dialogues and consultations;
52. Calls on the Council and Commission to use their influence to ensure that members of the national parliament of the third country concerned are involved in the official dialogue or consultation; believes that this would confer greater legitimacy on the dialogue or consultation as such and enable Members of Parliament to take part in it more readily;
53. Considers it essential to increase the role of interparliamentary assemblies and interparliamentary delegations in the human rights dialogues and consultations;
54. Recommends that the 'Guidelines for European Parliament delegations on mission to third countries' be fully applied; accordingly calls for briefings to be held as a matter of routine with the members of the parliamentary delegations, standing and ad hoc, on the human rights dialogue and consultation being conducted with the third country in question, so as to reduce cases of interinstitutional incoherence and increase the impact of the negotiations; believes that Members of Parliament should be invited to take part in the visits on the ground organised in conjunction with certain official dialogues and consultations;
55. Calls on Parliament's departments to intensify internal coordination among parliamentary bodies by supplying updated information on the human rights situation in third countries and to that end calls for Parliament's Human Rights Unit to be provided with more substantial financial and human resources in order to enable it to perform this task;
56. Requests the Council and the Commission to mainstream, in the agenda of human

rights dialogues and consultations, the recommendations and conclusions contained in Parliament's resolutions, especially those concerning human rights, and the reports of European Parliament delegations;

Women's rights in the human rights dialogues and consultations

57. Insists that women's rights are an integral part of human rights and urges the Commission to include the promotion and protection of women's rights explicitly and systematically in all EU human rights dialogues and consultations on human rights with third countries; emphasises, in this regard, the need to set up a transparent mechanism specifically concerning women's rights for the monitoring of the human rights clause in the EU's external agreements and to take appropriate action should this clause be breached;
58. Draws attention to the importance of civil society, particularly NGOs working to promote women's rights, and recommends that it be fully involved in human rights dialogues between the E U and third countries;
59. Calls on the Commission and the Council to improve interaction between gender and civil society initiatives under the existing European human rights instruments and to encourage third countries to ensure the collaboration and coordination of the work of all human rights bodies and mechanisms;
60. Calls on the Commission to monitor systematically the ratification and implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the optional protocol thereto within the framework of the human rights dialogue with third countries and to report on this in regular briefings to its Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality; calls on the Commission and the Council to ensure that the rights guaranteed by the Convention are respected in those third countries, in order to close the gap between the existence of women's rights and the effective exercise of those rights;
61. Recommends that the Commission list gender-specific discrimination in accordance with the CEDAW and the Human Rights Pacts as production and process methods (PPMs), as defined in the framework of the WTO, in order to set up a database of products and brands that could eventually be banned from import into the EU;
62. Insists that women's rights be explicitly addressed in the human rights dialogues, and in particular the combating and elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls, including all forms of harmful traditional or customary practices, for example female genital mutilation and early or forced marriage, all forms of trafficking in human beings, domestic violence and femicide, exploitation at work and economic exploitation;
63. Insists on the explicit inclusion of women's rights in and a gender-based approach to the fight against trafficking in human beings and particularly trafficking in women and children for sexual and labour exploitation and organ removal;
64. Stresses that specific measures should be taken to encourage more vigorous participation of women in the labour market, in economic and social affairs, political

life and decision-making and in conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and reconstruction; recommends the broad, gender-balanced participation of Members of Parliament in the evaluation of EC-funded human rights projects and greater involvement of the European Parliament in human rights dialogues with third countries;

65. Urges the Commission to provide training in order to educate Commission delegation personnel and officials, especially those involved in human rights and humanitarian relief activities, about the human rights of women;
66. Urges the Commission to put forward a proposal for a code of conduct for officials of the Community institutions and bodies, particularly while on EU missions to third countries, similar to the code of conduct issued by the UN; considers that the code should express clear disapproval of the purchase of sexual services, other forms of sexual exploitation and gender-based violence, should contain necessary sanctions in the event of misconduct, and that officials should be given detailed information on the content of the code of conduct before being sent on a mission;
67. Recommends the adoption of measures to enhance the physical security of women and girls in refugee camps and to safeguard and protect the human rights of displaced persons;
68. Calls on the Council and the Commission to ensure the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action; urges the Council and the Commission to encourage third countries to incorporate a gender perspective into national programmes of action and in human rights and gender mainstreaming on national policies;
69. Urges the Commission to ensure, in its human rights dialogues with third countries, the development of a comprehensive human rights education programme to raise awareness among women of their human rights and raise awareness generally of the human rights of women;
70. Urges the Council and the Commission to encourage third countries to incorporate the principle of equality of men and women into their legislation and to ensure, through law and other appropriate instruments, that this is achieved and to guarantee respect for these rights in all areas;

D. Functioning of the various forms of human rights dialogues and consultations

1. Structured dialogues

- Structured dialogue with China:

71. Emphasises the need to considerably strengthen and improve the EU-China human rights dialogue; stresses that China's human rights record remains a matter of serious concern;
72. Considers that the matters discussed in the successive rounds of dialogue with China, such as ratification of the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political

Rights, reform of the criminal justice system, including the death penalty and the system of re-education through work, freedom of expression, particularly on the internet, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, thought and religion, the situation of minorities in Tibet, Xinjiang and Mongolia, the release of detainees following the events in Tiananmen Square, and workers' and other rights, must continue to be raised in the context of the dialogue, in particular with regard to the application of the recommendations resulting from previous dialogues and seminars on legal affairs; to this end, calls on the Council to consider extending the time period of the dialogue and to allow more time for discussion of the issues raised;

73. Calls on China and the EU to increase the opportunities for two-way exchanges of information and strategies on the protection and promotion of human rights; considers that China is today facing an ever growing demand for democracy and human rights from among its own people, and stresses that slight progress has been made in some fields, being difficult to gauge precisely what impact the EU-China human rights dialogue has had on the changes that have taken place; emphasises the need to reframe the dialogue so as to make it more results-oriented and to focus on implementation of China's obligations under international law;
74. Stresses the need for the Council to identify and use specific indicators for each of the eight broader benchmarks in order to measure and assess progress;
75. Recommends that the human rights dialogue should not be treated as separate from the rest of Sino-European relations; to that end, urges the Commission to ensure that its trading relationship with China be linked to human rights reforms, and calls in this regard on the Council to carry out a comprehensive evaluation of the human rights situation before finalising any new partnership and cooperation framework agreement;
76. Deplores the fact that the experts' seminar that was to take place in Berlin on 10 May 2007 was postponed because the Chinese authorities did not agree to the participation of two independent NGOs invited by the EU; applauds the insistence of the Commission and the German Council Presidency that these representatives should be allowed to participate fully in the seminar, as the representation of NGOs and other civil actors should be considered as a valuable resource for all the parties involved in the dialogue;

- *Structured dialogue with Iran:*

77. Is very concerned that the human rights dialogue with Iran has been interrupted since 2004 due to Iran's lack of co-operation; regrets that, according to the Council, no progress had been made and calls on the Council to report back to Parliament on the assessment of the human rights dialogue and the further steps that could be taken as regards the promotion of democracy and human rights in Iran;
78. Encourages the Commission to continue financing projects aimed at supporting good governance, including the protection of human rights defenders, reform of the judiciary and educational programmes for children and women; in the same spirit, calls on the Commission to implement all actions required within the framework of the EIDHR, so as to promote contacts and cooperation with Iranian civil society and to further support democracy and human rights, focusing mainly on the protection and

promotion of women's and children's human rights;

2. *Consultations with Russia:*

79. Notes the continuation of the EU human rights consultations with Russia; supports the Council in its aim of developing those consultations into a frank and genuine EU-Russia human rights dialogue, and calls for the involvement of Parliament and of European and Russian NGOs in such a process; calls, with that end in view, for the NGOs to be consulted beforehand, while the consultations are still in preparation, so as to enable them to assess the progress achieved and to ascertain the practical results produced on the ground;
80. Calls on the Council and the Commission to request the participation, in the consultations, of Russian ministry officials whose fields of expertise are related to the topics on the agenda, to insist on the consultations being organised in Moscow and the regions, and to request that participation of their Russian counterpart in a public meeting with NGOs;
81. Deplores that fact that Russia, as a partner, at the end of the consultations, usually issues its own separate communiqué, and renews the call for the communiqués to be drawn up jointly by both delegations;
82. Calls on the Commission to improve communication with independent Russian civil society and to help boost its ability to act within the extremely narrow framework afforded by Russian law by involving the Russian regions and organising a rotation system for NGO participation;
83. Reiterates the need to integrate the consultations on human rights observance with the rest of the issues falling within the sphere of Russo-European relations; calls for the consultations to be integrated with the other political dialogues, negotiations, and documents resulting from EU-Russia relations and stresses that the realisation of human rights in Russia has an crucial effect, especially in connection with the four 'common spaces' for cooperation or under a future partnership and cooperation agreement, and is convinced that a common space of freedom, security and justice cannot be built while human rights issues do not present an essential part of that work, including a consultation mechanism;
84. Urges the Commission and the Council to lay down concrete obligations and establish efficient mechanisms for monitoring and checking the fulfilment of the obligations Russia has taken on, in addition to the human rights clause, in order to achieve a real improvement in the worrisome human rights situation in Russia, such as that which relates to the freedom of association, the freedom of speech and the freedom of the press and the media; urges that the recommendations and conclusions put forward by international and regional institutions, and NGOs' assessments regarding Russia's observance of the main international human rights agreements that it has signed, be followed;

3. *Dialogues based on an agreement*

- *Dialogues based on the Cotonou Agreement*

85. Stresses the need to systematically consider issues of human rights and democracy in the political dialogue pursuant to Article 8 of the Cotonou Agreement; points out, in this regard, the need to set up a clear and transparent mechanism and benchmarks for a political dialogue under Article 8; expresses its concern that, in the absence of such a mechanism, the risk of circumvention of Article 96, in the event of a special human rights urgency, is real;
86. Calls on the Council and the Commission to respect their commitments under Article 8 (on political dialogue), Article 9 (regarding human rights, democratic principles, the rule of law and good governance) and Articles 96 and 97 (on consultations) of the Cotonou Agreement; calls on the participation of civil society in the dialogues under Article 8, and on the informal involvement of civil society in the preparation of the consultations under Articles 96, which should lead to an improvement in transparency and democratic control;
87. Calls on the Commission to present to Parliament and to the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly a report defining a clear and transparent mechanism in order to enable the positive results and shortcomings of the political dialogue with ACP countries to be assessed;
88. Notes the positive results of the process of consultations under Article 96 of the Cotonou Agreement, which are due in part to its institutionalised and transparent nature, and also to its direct link with EU development aid, and notes that they are particularly evident when constructive steps, stemming from the dialogue, are taken to help the ACP countries comply with democratic standards and to respect human rights; repeats its call for this example to be likewise applied to the other dialogues;

- *Dialogues with Central Asia*

89. Welcomes the strengthening of political dialogue with the Central Asian countries: Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, and calls on the Commission to ensure that social and human rights issues do not take second place to the economic and financial interests of the countries of Central Asia and the European Union in the fields of energy, construction and commerce;
90. Welcomes the adoption of the draft EU-Central Asia strategy by the European Council in June 2007, which includes a strategy on human rights and democratisation that can be used as a framework for political dialogue;
91. Calls on the Council and the Commission to establish a comprehensive and coherent short- and medium-term approach towards the Central Asian region as a whole, but also towards individual countries separately, that includes the above mentioned strategy on human rights and democratisation;
92. Welcomes the Council's request to the authorities of Uzbekistan to institute a regular dialogue on human rights, and notes that a first round was held in Tashkent on 8 and 9 May 2007, and that two meetings of experts were held on the Andijan massacre; considers that the establishment of a regular dialogue should not in itself constitute sufficient justification for lifting the sanctions;

93. Calls for Parliament to be involved in the decision to initiate this dialogue, and for the other proposals contained in this report to be taken into account as this dialogue continues;
94. Calls on the Council to establish specific indicators directed towards attaining the objectives sought in the dialogue with Uzbekistan, paying particular attention to the situation of human rights defenders;
- *Dialogues based on a partnership and cooperation agreement under the Neighbourhood Policy*
95. Calls upon the Council and the Commission to take advantage of the present situation whereby Partnership and Cooperation Agreements with several neighbourhood countries have expired, and to negotiate new agreements, in order to mainstream human rights and effective dialogue on them into future agreements, including a follow-up mechanism;
96. Points out that the main purpose of the ENP is to establish a privileged relationship with the EU's eastern and southern neighbours on the basis of a mutual commitment to common values, principally in the fields of the rule of law, good governance and respect for human rights; believes that the EU dialogues could have a greater impact on reform in the ENP neighbours, taking into account the existence of a Human Rights Subcommittee and the outcome of the dialogue within that Subcommittee; points out that in the case of non-democratic regimes or serious human rights violations, dialogue on human rights should be combined with a stronger reaction, such as public criticism and other appropriate measures;
97. Calls on the Commission to use clearer language and to introduce specific and measurable commitments made by the neighbourhood partners in the Action Plans and in the mandate of the human rights subcommittees, and underlines the need for the Council and the Commission to seek greater active participation by civil society, both in Europe and in the neighbourhood partner countries, in the production and monitoring of ENP Action Plans and in the application of the human rights and democracy clause; welcomes the possibility, under the EIDHR, of providing financial support to projects aimed at the monitoring of ENP Action Plans;
98. Requests the Commission to make greater efforts to set up human rights subcommittees for all ENP countries that do not have them, and to put into operation those that are not yet active in order to ensure an effective and sophisticated monitoring procedure as regards the implementation of the human rights and democracy objectives drawn up in the Action Plans;
99. Takes note of the fact that human rights issues have been examined within the Justice, Freedom and Security Subcommittees set up with Moldova and Ukraine; reiterates, nonetheless, the final objective, consisting in the establishment of stand-alone Human Rights Subcommittees for all ENP countries, including those of the South Caucasus; draws attention to the continual deterioration of the human rights situation in Azerbaijan and therefore underlines the particular need to establish a Human Rights Subcommittee as soon as possible with that country;

100. Calls on the Commission and the Council to ensure genuine cooperation among subcommittees on human rights and those involved in the field of justice and home affairs, all these issues being closely connected; calls, in this respect, for Parliament to be kept fully informed of the preparation and the follow-up process in this matter;
101. Calls on the Council and the Commission to consider the possibility of establishing human rights dialogue or consultation mechanisms with Libya;
102. Calls on the Council, pending the signing of an association agreement, to consider the possibility of establishing a human rights dialogue mechanism with Syria;
103. Stresses the need to set up an institutionalised human rights subcommittee with Israel, replacing the current provisional mechanism;
104. Calls on the Council to inform and involve the Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly and Parliament's Delegations to the Parliamentary Cooperation Committees existing between the EU and the countries of the eastern neighbourhood;

- *Dialogues with Latin America*

105. Calls on the Council and the Commission to consider introducing some form of specific mechanism to monitor the human rights clause in the EU's agreements with Latin America and Central America, for instance by supplementing human rights clauses with operational action plans (similar to ENP action plans) and by setting up human rights subcommittees, and stresses in this respect the need to fully inform the relevant joint Committees and Joint Councils of the outcome of these dialogues, so as to enhance the integration of human rights into the EU's political dialogues with countries in those regions;
106. Calls therefore on the Commission to make an annual evaluation of the human rights situation in the Latin American countries on the basis of the action plans and the human rights subcommittees to be set up;
107. Calls on the Council and the Commission to involve civil society in the conduct of the human rights dialogues, with adequate participation by the non-profit sector, and considers that the dialogue with Mexico needs to be enhanced and restructured and could provide a reference point for other Latin American countries;
108. Calls on the Commission and the Council to include human rights in the ongoing negotiations on the association agreements with the Andean Community, Central America, and Mercosur, and to brief the EP on the progress in this area;
109. Calls on the Council to inform the EU-Latin America Parliamentary Assembly of , and involve it in, the human rights dialogues and consultations;

- *Dialogues based on trade and cooperation agreements*

110. Points out that EU trade and cooperation agreements with third countries provide that implementation should be regularly monitored by joint committees; notes that specific joint committee working groups on human rights, good governance, the rule of law

and administrative reform were set up in 2003, on an experimental basis, with Bangladesh, Vietnam and Laos;

111. Considers that these dialogues should be initiated by the Council on the basis of the same criteria and that their outcome should be discussed within the political dialogue so as to enhance the coherence and consistency of the EU's human rights policy with third countries; in this regard, calls on the Council and the Commission to debrief Parliament on the outcome of these dialogues;
112. Calls once again for the human rights and democracy clause to be extended to all new agreements between the EU and third countries, both industrialised and developing, and including sectoral agreements such as those on fisheries, agriculture, textiles, trade and technical or financial aid, along the lines of what has been done with the ACP States;

4. *Ad hoc dialogues*

113. Calls on the Council, and especially the Troika, to apply the recommendations set out in this report to all ad hoc human rights dialogues, so as to ensure that they are conducted more transparently and more consistently with other EU external policies, and, before and after such dialogues take place, to provide information to the other institutions and to Parliament and NGOs in particular;
114. Calls on the Commission to apply the recommendations set out in this report to the dialogues established as part of the external dimension of the area of freedom, security, and justice, and, in the interests of interinstitutional coherence, to keep the other institutions, especially the Parliament, and NGOs informed regarding developments in, and the substance and outcome of, those dialogues;

5. *Dialogues with like-minded countries (Canada, United States, Japan, New Zealand)*

115. Calls on the Council to apply the above proposals also to the Troika consultations with like-minded partners, and to augment transparency and coherence with other EU policies, and recommends that those consultations on human rights issues be used to seek synergies and share experiences, while addressing human rights concerns, with regard to like-minded countries;
116. Welcomes the recent moves to inform civil society of the agenda for these dialogues and requests the Council to adopt the same attitude vis-à-vis Parliament; calls for regular debriefings with Parliament on their substance and outcome to be established on a formal footing;

6. *Political dialogues with third countries in which a human rights component is to be incorporated*

117. Calls on the Council to apply the above proposals also to all political dialogues with third countries, especially as regards the agenda and content of the dialogue;

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118. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council (especially its Secretary-General/High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy, Mr Javier Solana, and his Permanent representative for Human Rights, Ms Riina Koinka, and the members of COHOM) and the Commission (including the heads of its delegations to third countries), to the governments and parliaments of the Member States, and to the Co-Presidents of the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly, the President of the Euro-Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly and the Co-Presidents of the EU-Latin American Parliamentary Assembly, as well as to the Co-Presidents of the Parliamentary Cooperation Committees and of the Interparliamentary Delegations between the EU and the countries concerned.

26.6.2007

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND GENDER EQUALITY

for the Committee on Foreign Affairs

on the functioning of the Human Rights Dialogues and consultations on human rights with third countries
(2007/2001(INI))

Draftswoman: Felekna Uca

SUGGESTIONS

The Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality calls on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, as the committee responsible, to incorporate the following suggestions in its motion for a resolution:

- A. whereas the rights of women and children form an inalienable, integral and indivisible part of universal human rights, as laid down in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action of 1995,
 - 1. Insists that women's rights are an integral part of human rights and urges the Commission to include the promotion and protection of women's rights explicitly and systematically in all EU human rights dialogues and consultations on human rights with third countries; emphasises, in this regard, the need to set up a transparent mechanism specifically concerning women's rights for the monitoring of the human rights clause in the EU's external agreements and to take appropriate action should this clause be infringed;
 - 2. Draws attention to the importance of civil society, particularly NGOs working to promote women's rights, and recommends that it be fully involved in human rights dialogues between the European Union and third countries;
 - 3. Calls on the Commission and Council to enhance the co-action between gender and civil society initiatives under the existing European human rights instruments and to encourage third countries to ensure the collaboration and coordination of the work of all human rights bodies and mechanisms;
 - 4. Calls on the Commission to monitor systematically the ratification and implementation of the CEDAW Convention and the optional protocol thereto within the framework of the human rights dialogue with third countries and to report on this in regular briefings to the

Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality; calls on the Commission and the Council to ensure that the rights guaranteed by the Convention are respected in those third countries, in order to close the gap between the existence of women's rights and the effective exercise of those rights;

5. Recommends that the Commission list gender-specific discrimination according to Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the Human Rights Pacts as production and process methods (PPMs), as defined in the framework of the WTO, in order to set up a database of products and brands that could eventually be banned from import into the EU;
6. Insists that women's rights be explicitly addressed in the human rights dialogues, and in particular the combating and elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls, including all forms of harmful traditional or customary practices, for example female genital mutilation and early or forced marriage, all forms of trafficking in human beings, domestic violence and femicide, exploitation at work and economic exploitation;
7. Insists on the explicit inclusion of women's rights in and a gender-based approach to the fight against trafficking in human beings and particularly trafficking in women and children for sexual and labour exploitation and organ removal;
8. Stresses that specific measures should be taken to encourage more vigorous participation of women in the labour market, in economic and social affairs, political life and decision-making and in conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and reconstruction; recommends the broad, gender-balanced participation of Members of the European the Parliament in the evaluation of EC-funded human rights projects and greater involvement of the European Parliament in human rights dialogues with third countries ;
9. Urges the Commission to provide training on the human rights of women for all Commission delegation personnel and officials, especially those charged with human rights and humanitarian relief activities;
10. Urges the Commission to adopt a proposal for a code of conduct for officials of the Community institutions and bodies, particularly while on EU missions to third countries, similar to the code of conduct issued by the UN; considers that the code should express clear disapproval of the purchase of sexual services, other forms of sexual exploitation and gender-based violence, should contain necessary sanctions in the case of misconduct, and that officials should be given detailed information on the content of the code of conduct before being sent on a mission;
11. Recommends the adoption of measures to ensure a safe environment for girls and women, to guarantee the equal rights of girls in education and training; recommends promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights, including the right to make decisions concerning reproduction free of discrimination, coercion and violence, and the empowerment of women, which would contribute to fighting HIV/AIDS ;
12. Recommends the adoption of measures to enhance the physical security of women and girls in refugee camps and safeguard and protect the human rights of displaced persons;

13. Calls on the Commission to give annual debriefings on EU human rights dialogues to the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality in all gender-relevant areas;
14. Calls on the Council and Commission to ensure the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action; urges the Council and the Commission to encourage third countries to incorporate a gender perspective into national programmes of action and in human rights and gender mainstreaming on national policies;
15. Urges the Commission to ensure within the human rights dialogues with third countries the development of a comprehensive human rights education programme to raise awareness among women of their human rights and raise awareness generally of the human rights of women;
16. Urges the Council and the Commission to encourage third countries to embody the principle of equality of men and women in their legislation and to ensure, through law and other appropriate instruments, that this is achieved and to guarantee the respect of these rights throughout all areas;

PROCEDURE

Title	The functioning of the Human Rights Dialogues and consultations on Human Rights with Third countries
Procedure number	2007/2001(INI)
Committee responsible	AFET
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	FEMM 18.1.2007
Enhanced cooperation – date announced in plenary	
Drafts(wo)man Date appointed	Feleknaš Uca 20.12.2006
Previous drafts(wo)man	
Discussed in committee	4.6.2007 25.6.2007
Date adopted	25.6.2007
Result of final vote	+: 20 -: 0 0: 1
Members present for the final vote	Edit Bauer, Emine Bozkurt, Esther De Lange, Věra Flasarová, Esther Herranz García, Urszula Krupa, Pia Elda Locatelli, Marie Panayotopoulos-Cassiotou, Zita Pleštinšská, Christa Prets, Raül Romeva i Rueda, Amalia Sartori, Eva-Britt Svensson, Anna Záborská
Substitute(s) present for the final vote	Gabriela Crețu, Lena Ek, Anna Hedh, Mary Honeyball, Elisabeth Jeggle, Maria Petre, Feleknaš Uca
Substitute(s) under Rule 178(2) present for the final vote	
Comments (available in one language only)	...

PROCEDURE

Title	Report on the functioning of the human rights dialogues and consultations on human rights with third countries			
Procedure number	2007/2001(INI)			
Committee responsible Date authorisation announced in plenary	AFET 18.1.2007			
Committee(s) asked for opinion(s) Date announced in plenary	FEMM 18.1.2007			
Not delivering opinion(s) Date of decision				
Enhanced cooperation Date announced in plenary	no			
Rapporteur(s) Date appointed	Elena Valenciano Martínez-Orozco 8.1.2007			
Previous rapporteur(s)	Richard Howitt			
Discussed in committee	20.3.2007 DROI	3.5.2007 DROI	9.7.2007 DROI	16.7.2007 AFET
Date adopted	17.7.2007			
Result of final vote	+ 41 - 0 0 1			
Members present for the final vote	Vittorio Agnoletto, Roberta Alma Anastase, Christopher Beazley, Angelika Beer, Colm Burke, Cristian Busoi, Marco Cappato, Véronique De Keyser, Hélène Flautre, Hanna Foltyn-Kubicka, Jas Gawronski, Maciej Marian Giertych, Ana Maria Gomes, Richard Howitt, Metin Kazak, Vytautas Landsbergis, Emilio Menéndez del Valle, Francisco José Millán Mon, Pasqualina Napolitano, Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck, Baroness Nicholson of Winterbourne, Samuli Pohjamo, Ria Oomen-Ruijten, Ioan Mircea Pașcu, Tobias Pflüger, Hubert Pirker, Libor Rouček, José Ignacio Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra, István Szent-Iványi, Antonio Tajani, Geoffrey Van Orden, Josef Zieleniec			
Substitute(s) present for the final vote	Mariela Baeva, Árpád Duka-Zólyomi, Milan Horáček, Marie Anne Isler Béguin, Tunne Kelam, Evgeni Kirilov, Miloš Koterec, Aloyzas Sakalas, Anders Samuelsen, Jean Spautz			
Substitute(s) under Rule 178(2) present for the final vote				
Date tabled	30.7.2007			
Comments (available in one language only)				