



European Union
European Social Fund
Operational Programme Employment



EUROPEAN WOMEN'S
LOBBY
EUROPEEN DES FEMMES

EMERGENCY MOTIONS

CALL FOR EMERGENCY MOTIONS EWL General Assembly 2016 Brussels, 9-10 June 2017

According to Art. Article 13.4 of the 2014 Internal Rules

An Emergency Motions Committee will be formed at the first Board Meeting before each General Assembly with elections in order to ensure and monitor all the necessary procedures for handling the management of the emergency motions on which the General Assembly will decide over the next two years.

According to Art. Article 20 of the 2014 Internal Rules - Review of Emergency Motions

Each year, following the General Assembly, the Executive Committee, and then the next Board meeting following the General Assembly, will review the emergency motions and take a decision on the follow-up.

PROCEDURE FOR EMERGENCY MOTIONS

1. The **urgent character** of the motion must be clearly demonstrated in the motion, i.e. it must refer to recent critical political developments that have occurred recently and need to be submitted by the **26th May 2017**. The urgent character must be justified in the section 'political context'.
2. The emergency motions must be in line and comply with the EWL Statutes and due consideration will be given to the EWL Strategic Framework.
3. One emergency motion maximum per full member organisation can be submitted to the General Assembly. A maximum of **5 emergency motions in total** will be accepted by the Emergency Motions Committee and will be voted on at the General Assembly.
4. Each emergency motion submitted must be **seconded by 5 other organisations** full members of EWL.
5. The decision of the Emergency Motion Committee to accept or reject the emergency motion is final and cannot be challenged. The Emergency Motions Committee is composed of: **Line Gesso Storm Hansen (Denmark), Lorraine Spiteri (Malta), Eleni Karaoli (Cyprus), Nuray Özbay (Turkey)**.
6. **Amendments can be submitted orally** to emergency motions and will be discussed during the General Assembly. Amendments need to be approved by the initiator of the Emergency motion.



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VOTING PROCEDURE

Discussion and Voting procedure	The presentation of the 5 Emergency Motions, exceptional emergency motions (if applicable) and debate will be organised as follows during the General Assembly:	
	Process	Time
	Presentation of the Emergency Motions by promoters:	1 minute
	Organisations speaking in favour of the Emergency Motion	1 minute each
	Organisations speaking against the Emergency Motion or proposing amendments	2 minutes each
	Decision of the initiator of the Emergency Motion	1 minute
Quorum for adoption	Average time for one motion	5 - 8 minutes
	In accordance with Article 19 of EWL Statutes (Title III Organisational Structures, A. General): A. GENERAL: <i>"It is the Association's intention to make decisions by consensus. If no consensus can be reached, then decisions of the bodies of the Association will be validly adopted if they are approved by a simple majority of the votes cast (simple majority consists in adopting the proposal which obtains the highest number of votes), except if and to the extent that other majorities are provided for in the Statutes. Non valid votes and abstentions are not taken into account when calculating majorities"</i> .	



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TEMPLATE FOR SUBMISSION OF EMERGENCY MOTIONS EWL General Assembly 2016 Brussels, 9-10 June 2017

Please send to collins@womenlobby.org by **26 May 2017**

Date: 23.5.2017

Title of the emergency motion: Obstetric Violence in the Czech Republic

[One Emergency motion per full member organisation, seconded by 5 other full member organisations of EWL]

Organisation proposing the emergency motion:

Name of the organisation: Czech Women's Lobby

Name & Email for ongoing contact prior to the General Assembly: Jana Smiggels Kavková, kavkova@padesatprocent.cz

Signature of the President (mentioning name and email address for the purpose of authentication of the emergency motion): Jana Smiggels Kavkova, kavkova@padesatprocent.cz

Organisations seconding the motion:

For each of the organisations, please indicate:

Name of the organisation: Romanian Women's Lobby

Name & Email of the contact person: Laura Albu, lalbu@cmssc.ro

Signature of the Board member or equivalent representative (mentioning name and email address of the relevant person): Laura Albu, lalbu@cmssc.ro

Name of the organisation: Hungarian Women's Lobby

Name & Email of the contact person: Reka Safrani, rekasafrany@gmail.com

Signature of the Board member or equivalent representative (mentioning name and email address of the relevant person): Reka Safrani, rekasafrany@gmail.com

Name of the organisation: Macedonian Women's Lobby

Name & Email of the contact person: Daniela Antonovska, danimzl@hotmail.com

Signature of the Board member or equivalent representative (mentioning name and email address of the relevant person): Daniela Antonovska, danimzl@hotmail.com

Name of the organisation: The Bulgarian Platform of EWL

Name & Email of the contact person: Iliana Stoicheva, balabanova.sto@gmail.com

Signature of the Board member or equivalent representative (mentioning name and email address of the relevant person): Iliana Stoicheva, balabanova.sto@gmail.com

Name of the organisation: Women's NGOs Cooperation Network of Latvia

Name & Email of the contact person: Inete Ielite, inete.ielite@bernuforums.lv



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Signature of the Board member or equivalent representative (mentioning name and email address of the relevant person): Inete Ielite, inete.ielite@bernuforums.lv

Text of the emergency motion (maximum 5 lines) – Please note that ONLY this text will be voted on at the General Assembly.

During the provision of childbirth care in the Czech Republic many women face obstetric violence. Probably up to 25,000 women per annum experience a perineum cut that has no medical justification. Women are often treated with drugs and subject to other interventions without informed and free consent. Separation of babies from their mothers is still the norm in many maternity hospitals. Data on the quality of care provided is not publicly available. Competencies are denied to community midwives. There are no midwifery unit led centres in the Czech Republic.

Political context (maximum 5 lines):

In November 2016 European Court of Human Rights considers that the single-option birth model envisaged by the Czech legislation at issue, which leaves expectant mothers little choice but to give birth in hospital, to be per se problematic. To prevent midwives from assisting women in giving birth in their homes is not justified in a democratic society by any convincing public-health argument. The Court invited the Czech legislature to ensure that they reflect medical and scientific developments whilst fully respecting women's rights.

What is requested as follow up? Who should do this?

A letter sent by the president of EWL to the Minister of Health and Prime Minister of the Czech Republic asking to respect women's rights and dignity during pregnancy and delivery and implementing the needed changes in the field of obstetrics as required by the European Court for Human Rights.