



KAZAKHSTAN

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STATEMENT

by **Madina Jarbussynova**,

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of the Republic of Kazakhstan**

at the 54th session of the Commission on the Status of Women

(New York, 3 March 2010)

Mr. Chairman,
Distinguished Delegates,

The process of globalization and the current crises are forcing a revision of the consensus reached in Beijing in 1995. Despite the progress that has been made in the field of gender equality, there remains a concern regarding the timely implementation of the commitments under the Beijing Platform for Action and the Millennium Development Goals. Our delegation supports the CSW intention to prioritize the review of national best practices and lessons learned to

and operational activities in each country. Kazakhstan considers the achievement of gender equality as one of the important conditions for sustainable economic and social development, and as a core requirement for promotion of peace and accord, security and stability in the world.

Mr. Chairman,

Law to implement international agreements at the national level and achieve the strategic objectives of the Beijing Platform for Action, a coordinating body under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan – the National Commission on Women and a sub-geographic policy – was set up. In accordance with the Millennium Development Goals and recommendations of the UN Platform on Action, a Gender Equality Strategy for 2006-2016 was elaborated, which identifies gender indicators.

One of the priorities of the national human resources policy is to achieve an adequate representation in executive positions and equal participation of women in decision-making. At present, women constitute 14% of the members of the Parliament, 30% in the civil service and women account for 30% of the representation of women constitute only 10.5% of the decision-making. To promote better indicators in this field the Law "On the Guarantees of Equal Rights and Equal Opportunities for Men and Women" was adopted in December, 2000. It stipulates equal access of men and women to civil service, accommodation of public bodies and employers to ensure equal rights and equal opportunities.

Kazakhstan considers the improvement of social and financial determinants of gender-based inequalities a primary impetus for the advancement of women. In 10 years the population indicators related to indicators have been significantly improved. Average life expectancy has increased from 65 to 68 years, maternal mortality has halved and fertility has increased one-half times. The State programme "Kazakhstan 2020" approved on 11 January is aimed to strengthen social stability and security. The government measures to construct and equip health facilities, train medical personnel and promote healthy lifestyle should

further halve maternal and infant mortality and reduce by 30% the overall mortality by 2020.

Undoubtedly, the non-discriminatory education is a key factor for the advancement of women and girls. Kazakhstan has already reached the Millennium Development Goal of equal access for boys and girls to primary education. The gender component is incorporated into the national state standard of secondary education, and gender equality is taken into account in the gender analysis.

Despite the present financial and economic crisis, the Government has undertaken the obligations not just to keep the measures in place for social welfare in full, but increase it. Attaching priority to social protection of women and children, the Government introduced in 2006 a 2006 system of social social for mother and child, which have been further increased by 25% this year. All these measures are targeted at women doing unpaid domestic work.

Much attention is paid to gender equality in the economy, further development of entrepreneurship, and increasing the competitiveness in the labor market. A network of centers to assist women in administration and business management is being established to improve their professional competence is under its way. The legislators simplified a credit obtaining procedure. As a result, women account 52% of small and medium business owners and 66% of entrepreneurs.

Recognizing gender budgeting as one of the main aspects to achieve gender equality Kazakhstan has successfully incorporated a system of gender indicators into the budgetary policy and governmental programs and strategies and has introduced gender expertise of the legislation.

The 2009 UN report highlighted the accomplishment of Kazakhstan in social area by comparing it to countries with a high level of development.

Mr. Chairman,

Despite significant achievements in the advancement of women we must recognize that we still face challenges against women's discrimination in the world. To counteract such a grave violation of human rights, Kazakhstan adopted the Law "On Prevention of Domestic Violence" in the year of 2007. This law doesn't only allow elimination of the instances of violence, but also provides comprehensive measures to prevent the forms of violence against women in accordance with the law. victims are also guaranteed special social services.

To protect women from violence there are special bodies in charge of such affairs, structures whose mandate in addition to the restoration of fundamental rights and freedoms from illegal acts includes conduct of analytical studies of gender-based violence as well as legal consultations.

Mr. Chairman,

Kazakhstan expresses its full support for the UN new gender architecture in accordance with the Secretary-General's report A/64/588, and in perspective, the appointment of the UN De-puty Secretary-General to manage the composite entity for gender equality and the empowerment of women. Bearing in mind that the new entity will work closely with national governments and country partners, our delegation looks forward to effective and responsible execution of its future mandate. Kazakhstan also considers that the establishment of regional and country offices of the composite entity should be carried out in line with the principle of equitable geographical distribution. In this regard, we would like to recommend to the Secretary-General to give due weight to the expertise of the OSCE M CIS Commonwealth (Commonwealth of Independent States), office in Almaty.

Mr. Chairman,

Kazakhstan intends to continue its efforts to improve gender equality and the advancement of women in both foreign and domestic policies. To prove this, Kazakhstan as the OSCE Chairman has set up gender issues as one of its human dimension priorities.

Thank you for your attention.