



REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY

STATEMENT BY MS. SULTANA COXON

DIRECTOR GENERAL ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

AT THE 55TH SESSION OF THE
COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

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Mr. Chairperson,
Distinguished Delegates,

It is a pleasure for me to address this distinguished group of people on behalf of my delegation. I would like to take this opportunity to express my congratulations for the establishment of CEDAW.

We strongly agree with the Secretary General's report, noting that women's equal access to scientific and technological knowledge and skills is first and foremost a rights issue, inasmuch as education is a basic human right.

In this line, we carry out multifaceted activities in accordance with the objectives specified in the 9th Development Plan of Turkey.

The benchmarks in the 9th Development Plan include achieving 100% schooling for girls and boys at all levels; eliminating gender discrimination among women and providing enhanced and diversified vocational training programs for women in order to increase their employability by 2015.

As was taken note of in the SG's report of this year (A/CN.6/2011/5 para 24), Turkey's "Sayıda şanslı bir eğitim almak isteyen herkesin" campaign, as well as "Girls, let's go to school," had a significant impact on girls' schooling, which led to closing the gap between girls and boys at the primary school level.

Again, as underlined in the paragraph 25 of the SG's Report, regarding concerns about girls' safety at school and their vulnerability to sexual violence on the way to or within school, Turkey has established boarding schools in villages and small settlements, where it does not fit in the urban areas and has recently peer-to-peer clubs, providing infrastructure such as safe transportation.

In addition to the campaigns carried out for the schooling of girls, substantial measures such as conditional cash transfers, investing in mobile boarding schools for remote villages and Catch-Up Training Classes to close gap for drop-out students are ongoing.

I am also gratified to note that these dedicated efforts have increased the
schooling rate of girls nearly up to 98% and have reduced the gender gap to
0,6% at the primary school level!

The Ministry of National Education initiated a project for the promotion of
of students' access to information technologies and to e-consciousness and safe Internet use
in pre-school education.

In addition, the Ministry of National Education and the Ministry of Labour and
Social Security have established an inter-agency cooperation to measure the impact of
the skills and capabilities adopted in formal and informal education, into
employability.

Mr. Chairperson,

In conclusion, my delegation wishes that the deliberations take place during
the 55th Session of the CSW will lead to substantial results for ensuring
girls' full access to education, training, science and technology.

Thank you.