



IRELAND

Stáit Éireann

Ms. Kathleen Lynch, T.D.

Minister of State with responsibility for
Disability, Equality, Mental Health and Older People

to the

Fifty-sixth Session of the Commission on the Status
of Women

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Madame Chairperson..

I am pleased to dissociate myself with the statement made by Denmark on behalf of the European Union.

I should like to thank you and the Bureau for the extensive efforts which have been made to make this, the 56th CSW, a success.

It is my first occasion in which CCW has given my appointment to the new Minister for Equality with responsibility for Older People, Disability and Mental Health and Equal Opportunities almost a year ago. This portfolio of responsibilities enables me to address a number of areas of particular concern to women in Ireland in tandem with gender equality issues. I am therefore very much aware of the caring responsibilities for persons with a disability and older persons, which fall to women who are frequently called upon to combine these caring roles with their work and own family commitments.

The new Government, elected in Ireland just a year ago, has made a number of significant commitments in relation to gender equality and in particular in addressing issues of representation. The presence of women in decision making roles, particularly in political life, is one of our ongoing weaknesses from a gender equality perspective. The new Government only brought a very small increase to 15 per cent in the numbers of women in our Lower House. The Upper House in our Parliament now reaches 50 per cent.

In order to address the issue of women's representation in parliament, I worked with me to organise a hugely successful constituency conference on women and politics last month. The conference, organised by our Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister who jointly lead our coalition Government, had the political and administrative leaders of all the political parties. Such was the turnout and so successful was the conference that it received international media coverage. This conference also coincided with new legislation which places a minimum quota of 40% for women in the next General Election, failing which the State financial support to political parties will be withdrawn.

The new Government has also committed to take further steps to increase the numbers of women appointed to State Boards from the current level of 24 per cent to 40 per cent. We are also beginning to engage with business to encourage the appointment of more women to corporate boards, which are currently only at 8 per cent.

We are also developing a comprehensive, inclusive National Women's Strategy and are currently undertaking a periodic review of it to ensure that it remains pertinent, particularly in the changing circumstances which now pertain in my country.

In addition to our work in our country with a significant rural population, we, in Ireland, must remain alert to the fact that women located in rural areas have opportunities for economic engagement. Very many women in rural communities in Ireland have established their own businesses, frequently related to agriculture and food production and often with great success, leading to well-grounded, secure living. Indeed on the shelves of the most prestigious retailers internationally we encourage the transfer of such experience to other women through positive actions such as the National Women's Enterprise Day Conference which attracts over 200 women each year.

Gender equality is also a key dimension of Ireland's overseas development programme. Irish Aid and our diplomatic services assert the importance of gender equality as an essential component of sustainable human development. Ireland works to advance equal rights for men and women equally, to eliminate gender inequality in access to and control of services and resources such as land and credit and to support women's equal participation with men in political and economic decision-making.

We have worked with governments in Uganda, Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Malawi, Timor-Leste, Kenya, Zimbabwe and South Africa to advance women's rights.

In addition, we work closely with a variety of feminist organisations to advance women's rights and to mainstream and embed gender equality into all their work.

I will highlight particular active and ongoing support for UN Women. Both this important and its particular work on gender have the potential to have a transformative

effect on women across the world. Civil Society organisations are also key partners in Irish Aid's work on gender and promote principles, signature, local organisations in developing countries.

Addressing hunger is a key element of Irish Aid's programme. There are a number of elements to our work on hunger but the issue of gender equality cuts across all of our engagements. We work with partners to increase agricultural productivity in Africa with a particular focus on women who account for up to 80% of food production in most developing countries. Targeting the prevention of malnutrition in children is another important priority.

I can assure you of my Government's ongoing commitment to gender equality in Ireland and in our overseas aid programme, even in this period of economic difficulty, because the achievement of true gender equality is a key element of economic empowerment and growth. It is both right in terms of values and smart in terms of economics.

Thank you, Madam Chairperson

