

ISRAEL

The 54TH Session of The Commission on the Status of Women

Check Against Delivery

Statement by
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15-year review of the implementation of the
Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action
(1995) and the outcomes of the twenty-third
special session of the General Assembly (2000)

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Excellencies, dear colleagues,

As we recall the 15 years since the adoption of the Beijing Platform for Action, it is a time for reflection on the progress that we have made. On this anniversary, we recall that in Beijing, women from around the world declared their determination to advance the cause of equality in its broadest and most noble senses.

While we mark this milestone, much remains to be done. Women and girls continue to be deprived of many of the same opportunities as men, in different ways and to different degrees, in every country. The clock is ticking on the full realization of the Millennium Development Goals, and without focus on the gender aspects of the Goals, the international community will fall far short of its aspirations.

Excellencies,

Israel is proud that women play a significant and increasingly important role in Israeli society – from science to politics to the arts, business

From our declaration of independence, Israel has strived to guarantee gender equality. Today, the Israeli Knesset (parliament) is 38% female and women continue to have an impact on every level of government from the Supreme Court to the Foreign Ministry. In fact, the Israeli Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, appointed me as Deputy Minister for Women, Young People and Sport. This other governmental action in this sphere has positive ramifications for us all.

In 1998, the government established the Authority for the Advancement of the Status of Women as part of the Prime Minister's Office. Since its inception, the Authority has pioneered innovative policies and practices in many fields. In fact, the Authority focuses on many of the same areas of critical concern highlighted in the Secretary-General's report on the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.

In 2007, the Authority was mandated by the Israeli government to submit reports on the potential implications for women of any new legislation. This regulation, aptly named the Gender Implications in Legislation, ensures that in the formulation of new legislation, women's needs are accounted for.

Beyond the prime minister's office, Israel established the National Council for Opportunities for Women in 2008 that oversees work to address the specific issues raised in creating a fair and family-friendly workplace.

Israel's Ministry of Education also plays an integral role in promoting women's equality. In Israel, it establishes a Department for Gender Equality that operates programs to educate people against gender stereotypes. Their gender-sensitive efforts include special programs that teach about values of mutual respect between people, particularly between couples, as well as about cultivating values and norms of equality between the sexes.

Excellencies,

The success of Antislash and other programs fuel our progress on this important matter, yet serious obstacles remain.

While violence against women, prostitution, human trafficking, and other forms of abuse against women continue to be major challenges, we must continue to devote our sustained attention to combat these phenomena.

Every year, the Advancement of the Status of Women coordinates activities and campaigns to increase public awareness of the problem of violence, and the government currently operates 70 centers to treat and prevent domestic violence, 14 of which are shelters for abused women and children.

Furthermore, in the past decade, local organizations have worked vigorously in conjunction with the government to disrupt human trafficking rings, punish those responsible, and rehabilitate the victims. In fact, the US State Department awarded Rachel Givhan, the lead investigator in our unit charged with combating human trafficking as a "hero working to abolish modern-day slavery."

Excellencies,

When more than 5,000 women and men from around the world convened in Beijing, their message was universal. And so should ours be today. When the rights of women are denied, the economy is damaged, discrimination against them is hidden, and cultural norms are used as justification for countless forms of abuse – these are the rightful causes of all women everywhere.

In this spirit, Israel extends its hands to women and men from other nations in order to build on the consensus for action that was achieved in Beijing. The State of Israel remains committed to the principle of equality as women reach their full potential.

As a member of the International Criminal Court, Israel has taken steps to criminalize acts of gender-based violence and sexual assault. We are also working to ensure that our laws reflect the principles of equality and non-discrimination, and to combat the root causes of gender-based violence through education, awareness, and prevention programs.

Israel is also working to develop policies to combat climate change, which disproportionately affects women and girls. We are committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 35% by 2030, and to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. We are also working to combat the effects of climate change on women and girls, particularly those in rural areas.

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