



TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PERMANENT MISSION OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO TO THE UNITED NATIONS
East 22nd Street, 39th Floor • New York, N.Y. 10168 • Tel: (212) 697-0220 • Fax: (212) 682-2280

CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY

STATEMENT

by

H.E. Mr. Rodney Charles
Ambassador Permanent Representative
of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
to the United Nations

on

Agenda Item 28 (a) and (b)

“Advancement of Women” and the
“Follow-up to the Implementation of the
outcomes of the First World Conference
on Women and of the twenty-third special...
session of the General Assembly”

in the
Third Committee
of the
Sixty-sixth session of the
United Nations General Assembly

United Nations Headquarters
New York
Tuesday, October 11, 2011

Mr. Chairman,

I wish to join previous speakers in congratulating you and the other members of the Bureau on your election to preside over the deliberations of this commission for the current session. You can be assured that Trinidad and Tobago delegation will work hand-in-hand with other delegations in order to bring a successful conclusion to all of our discussions.

We also wish to align ourselves with the statements made by the Group of 77 and China and by Guyana on behalf of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM).

Mr. Chairman,

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago remains committed to ensuring that our society is a more gender-sensitive environment with a greater awareness of issues concerning women and girls. Consequently, regular equality and the empowerment of women continue to be a priority on the national agenda.

Trinidad and Tobago also remains committed to implementing fully the provisions of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, particularly its 12th section relating to the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). The instruments to which Trinidad and Tobago is a State Party are obligations under international mechanisms are implemented domestically through different pieces of legislation geared towards the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women. In this regard, our civil, criminal and administrative laws include provisions for the prevention, punishment and eradication of violence against women and other obstacles which inhibit the advancement of women and girls. We have also enacted laws to protect the rights of women relative to maternity, domestic violence, legal aid and advice, training,rimonial relationships, and occupational safety and health. The underlying objective of these legislative actions is the protection and empowerment of women in our society.

In recognition of the cross-cutting nature of gender issues and the need to integrate gender issues into national policy, as well as the important contribution of women to national development, the Government continues to advocate for the establishment of a Ministry of Gender and Development. Spearheading this initiative is the recently established Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development.

Mr. Chairman,

Trinidad and Tobago has made tremendous progress in its efforts aimed at ensuring that women and girls achieve full participation and make their contributions to national development. These include access to free education from the pre-school to the tertiary level. Our thrust in education has been successful to the extent that the number of females graduating at both secondary and tertiary levels continues to exceed the number for males. In addition, the

Government also provides training in the technical and vocational fields for vulnerable groups in society, including women and the unemployed; vocational skills, multi-sector skills and youth apprenticeship programmes. Our success in the sphere of education has been acknowledged by the High Commissioner for former Secretary General, Kofi Annan who asserted that, "there is nothing more effective for development than the education of girls".

Women and girls are also able to benefit from many health services which are free to the public. These include a network of hospitals and health care centres. These facilities are complemented with the provision of pharmaceutical and health grants, as well as the Chronic Disease Control Board (CDC), which provides prescription drugs and other pharmaceutical items to treat vulnerable individuals with certain health conditions, in particular, non-communicable diseases, such as diabetes and cardiovascular diseases.

In addition, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago is aware of the increasing burdens being placed on working women which sometimes affect their ability to adequately nurture their children. Consequently, proposals have been formulated to pass laws and regulations which would allow the working environment more conducive by providing more flexible working hours for women, as well as measures such as daycare centres and where lactating mothers can nurse their infants. Consideration is also being given to extending the time granted to mothers as maternity leave.

Mr. Chairman,

True democracy, development and lasting peace can only be achieved if women are provided with equal opportunities to participate in decision-making at all levels in order to contribute to the transformation of their societies. In an attempt to promote this objective, Trinidad and Tobago presented a resolution to the United Nations General Assembly.

Chair-in-Office of the Commonwealth has advanced the Commonwealth Theme for 2011 - "Women as Agents of Change". Her commitment to advancing this agenda resulted in the convening of a Caribbean Regional Colloquium on "Women leaders as agents of change" in Port-of-Spain in 2011, which brought together women politicians from North America, Latin America and the Caribbean. This event, co-sponsored by Trinidad and Tobago, the Caribbean Institute for Women in Leadership (CIWL), the Organization of American States (OAS) and the Commonwealth culminated in the adoption of the Port of Spain Consensus on *Participatory and Transformative Leadership in Gender Equality*.

On the global platform, Prime Minister Persad-Bissessar also co-hosted a high-level side event on women's political representation at United Nations Headquarters on September 19, 2011 along with the heads of UN Women, UNDP and a number of other women world leaders.

At this event, the Honorable Prime Minister announced the appointment in Trinidad and Tobago of special envoys on women and girls and her intention to introduce a gender responsive budget, as well as enhance gender-responsive national development planning. Furthermore, the Prime Minister announced her intention to establish a National Commission on Gender Equality, which would include women from all sectors of society and lead to the Government's continued efforts to advance women's rights in Trinidad and Tobago.

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago, moreover, is undertaking efforts to transform our governance system through schemes which would increase women's participation at all levels of the electoral and political processes. Coupled to this are initiatives aimed at increasing the involvement of women in other areas of public life, as well as in the private sector. The Government intends to support such efforts by providing gender-sensitive guidelines for recruiting bodies, including political parties, to ensure that women participate equally and to implement mechanisms to monitor and evaluate progress made in this regard.

Mr. Chairman,

While we have made tremendous strides in promoting the well-being of women and girls, we are aware that national development must be balanced. It is therefore imperative to ensure that boys and men are also educated and sensitized to processes which facilitate gender equality. Consequently, the mass media and other agencies in Trinidad and Tobago play an important role as a creative means through which gender equality, as well as mutual understanding and respect between both sexes, are promoted.

Mr. Chairman,

In conclusion, I wish to end on the words of Mahatma Gandhi, "We must change ourselves before we can change that we wish to see". In this regard, we call on all Member States to heed the words of this champion of human rights and to implement measures to remove all forms of discrimination which prevent women and girls from enjoying their inalienable human rights.

Trinidad and Tobago will continue to work at the national level to ensure a society where women and girls are treated as equal partners in the development of our country. We also remain fully committed to upholding what our partners at the regional and global levels have demanded: an international order where women and girls are equally provided with opportunities to achieve their fullest potential and to make genuine contributions in their communities in the development of their societies.

I thank you.

base names to grid-flow and grid-item of which each item has its own style.
at certain point we need to add some margin or padding to the items so that they
are not overlapping each other. To do this we can use margin and padding properties.
margin property adds space around the item and padding adds space inside the item.
padding property adds space inside the item and margin adds space outside the item.
grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr; This property defines the number of columns and their widths.
grid-template-rows: 1fr 1fr 1fr; This property defines the number of rows and their heights.
grid-template-areas: "header header header" "nav nav nav" "content content content"; This property defines the layout of the grid by defining the position of each item.
grid-column: 1; This property defines the column index of the item.
grid-row: 1; This property defines the row index of the item.
grid-area: header; This property defines the area of the item.