



## Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

<b>TURKMENISTAN - GENDER EQUALITY INDICATORS 2007</b>			
<b>Population<sup>1</sup></b>			
Total: 4 834 000			
Female: 50.8%			
Male: 49.2%			
<b>1. STATE MACHINERY AND HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION</b>			
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Ratification and reporting under the UN Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)</b>	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Year of ratification: 1997 Ratification of Optional Protocol: No <sup>3</sup> Combined Initial and Second Report (03/11/2004), Third Report was due on 31/05/2006.
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Human rights problems as specified in Conclusions of the CEDAW Committee</b>		CEDAW Concluding Observations (combined First and Second Report) 2006 <sup>4</sup> <b>Main concerns:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No definition of discrimination in accordance with CEDAW in the Constitution;</li> <li>• Apparent limited understanding in the State party of the concept of formal and substantive equality;</li> <li>• Lack of effective procedural law;</li> <li>• Patriarchal attitudes and stereotypes regarding roles and responsibilities of women and men in family and society;</li> <li>• Absence of specific national machinery for the advancement of women;</li> <li>• Limited scope of National Plan of Action of 1999 and no assessment of past policies, programmes and action plans;</li> <li>• Lack of information about civil society organizations;</li> <li>• Lack of legislation regarding violence against women;</li> <li>• Low level of participation in public and political life;</li> <li>• Lack of policies/programmes for ethnic and national minority women;</li> <li>• Low percentage of women in higher education and stereotyping as to choice of study;</li> <li>• Discrimination in the labour market;</li> <li>• Lack of information on access to health care and the situation of rural women;</li> <li>• Practicing of polygamy, although it is illegal;</li> <li>• Lack of information on prostitution and trafficking.</li> </ul>
<b>1.3</b>	<b>Reports made by the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women</b>	No	
<b>1.4</b>	<b>National government body on gender or women</b>	Yes	The government bodies dealing with human rights and gender legislation are the Mejlis (Committee on Human Rights and Liberties), the National Institute for Democracy and Human Rights, and the Women's Union of Turkmenistan.

1.5	<b>Constitutional protection from discrimination on the basis of sex</b>	Yes	<b>Section II, Article 18</b> "Men and women in Turkmenistan have equal civil rights. A violation of equal rights based on gender will entail legal liability."
1.6	<b>Gender equality law</b>	No	No specific gender equality law exists.
1.7	<b>National gender mainstreaming measures (e.g.: National plan of action on gender equality or gender mainstreaming or other similar commitments)</b>	Yes <sup>5</sup>	National Plan of Action 1999. Note: The Action Plan is limited in scope.
<b>2. POLITICAL SECTOR</b>			
2.1	<b>Per cent of women in parliament (is there a quota for women)?</b>	Single Chamber 2004 No <sup>6</sup>	<b>Parliament elected in 2004</b> Total number of seats: 50 Total number of seats won by women: 8 Percentage of women: 16.0% <sup>7</sup> Note: The Chairperson of the Parliament is a woman. In the hierarchy, the chairperson is in charge if the President cannot assume his/her functions.
2.2	<b>Is there a fixed quota for electoral lists?</b>	No <sup>8</sup>	
<b>3. ECONOMIC SECTOR</b>			
3.1	<b>Per cent of women in the paid labour force</b>	N/A	
3.2	<b>Adult unemployment rate: Female Male</b>	N/A	
3.3	<b>Estimated earned income (PPP US\$) Female Male</b>	3 425 5 385 <sup>9</sup>	
3.4	<b>Ratio of estimated female to male earned income</b>	0.64 <sup>10</sup>	
3.5	<b>Right of women to own property</b>	Yes <sup>11</sup>	
3.6	<b>Women as percentage of international migrants</b>	N/A	
<b>4. SOCIAL AND EDUCATION SECTOR<sup>12</sup></b>			
4.1	<b>Life expectancy at birth: Female (years) Male (years)</b>	66.9 58.4	
4.2	<b>Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (deaths of mothers per 100,000 live births), year 2000</b>	130	
4.3	<b>Adult literacy rate (ages 15 and older) Female Male</b>	98.3 99.3	
4.4	<b>Net primary school enrolment: Female</b>	N/A	

	Ratio of female to male	N/A
4.5	Net secondary school enrolment: Female Ratio of female to male	N/A N/A
4.6	Gross tertiary education enrolment: Female Ratio of female to male	N/A N/A
<b>5. TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS</b>		
5.1	<b>Ratification of Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime</b>	March 2005
5.2	<b>Relevant criminalization legislation</b>	There is no law that specifically prohibit trafficking in persons. However, the Commission for working out the project of Law on combating trafficking in persons has been created in the Mejlis (Parliament) of Turkmenistan (Res.121-III 30 May 2007). Articles of the criminal code prohibit sexual exploitation, prostitution, slavery, and the encouragement to illegally cross borders. <sup>13</sup>
5.3	<b>Availability of shelters for victims of trafficking</b>	No shelter available.
<b>6. MAJOR GENDER EQUALITY ORGANIZATIONS IN TURKMENISTAN</b>		
<p><b>The Women's Union (Kurban Soltan Edje)</b>  Contact: Ms. Ogulhadjat Ishangulyeva  Address: 13, Turkmenbashy shayoly, Ashgabat  Telephone: + 993 35-53-43, 39-20-52</p> <p><b>Ynam Club</b>  Contact: Ludmila Petuhova (Director), Olga Mamedova  Address: Ashgabat  E-mail: ynam@ngo.tkmnet.com  Telephone: + 993 44 39 42, 45 28 92, 45 09 11</p>		
<b>7. PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR GENDER ISSUES AT THE MISSION OFFICE</b>		
<p><b>Mr. Benjamin Moreau</b>  Human Dimension Officer  E-mail: Benjamin.moreau@osce.org  Telephone: + 993 12 35 30 92</p>		

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.unece.org/stats/profiles2007/turkmenistan.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/states.htm>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/protocol/sigop.htm>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/reports.htm>

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/reports.htm>

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.quotaproject.org/noquotas.cfm>

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm>

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.quotaproject.org/noquotas.cfm>

- 
- <sup>9</sup> [http://hdrstats.undp.org/countries/data\\_sheets/cty\\_ds\\_TKM.html](http://hdrstats.undp.org/countries/data_sheets/cty_ds_TKM.html)
- <sup>10</sup> [http://hdrstats.undp.org/countries/data\\_sheets/cty\\_ds\\_TKM.html](http://hdrstats.undp.org/countries/data_sheets/cty_ds_TKM.html)
- <sup>11</sup> <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61681.htm>
- <sup>12</sup> [http://hdrstats.undp.org/countries/data\\_sheets/cty\\_ds\\_TKM.html](http://hdrstats.undp.org/countries/data_sheets/cty_ds_TKM.html)
- <sup>13</sup> <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78845.htm>