



# Gender Policy of the Republic of Tajikistan: Sustainable Development of the Country



# Sustainable Development 2030

## Sustainable Development Goals

**Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls**

# SDG 5



# Assessing current situation

- ▶ The World Bank's Women, Business and Law Index - 81.88 (with global average of 74.71, 71th position out of 187)
- ▶ Women's representation: in Majlisi Namoyandagon - 26%, Majlisi Milli - 30%, local Majlises - over 30%
- ▶ Share of women taking senior positions in civil service - 19.1%

# Implementation of Tajikistan's International Commitments

Since 2014, Tajikistan became a member of UN Commission on the Status of Women.

UN Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1993) and its Supplementary Protocol (2014).

Beijing Declaration and its Platform for Action (1993) Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1997)

Recommendations of UN Member States for the Universal Periodic Review (Second Period), 2017-2020

National Action Plan on the Implementation of UN Recommendations on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (2014, 2019)

National Action Plan on UN Resolutions 1325 and 2122 (2014)  
National Action Plan on UN Resolutions 1325 and 2242 (2019)

# Political and strategic framework for achieving SDG 5

In NDS 2030, the issue of equal opportunities and reducing social inequalities by reducing gender inequality through improved policies to ensure de facto gender equality and prevention of all forms of violence against women and girls takes particular importance.

## Goal:

1. Eliminate violence
2. Opportunities and Resources
3. Participation at decision-making level

## Expected Outcomes:

cases of physical, economic, mental and sexual violence against women and girls decreased by at least 30%;

**Medium-Term Development Program of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2025.** In the Midterm Development Program, gender inequality reduction is a separate cross-cutting priority. Implementation of these priorities specified in the country's strategic documents becomes an important area for nationalization of **SDG 5** in Tajikistan.

# Political and strategic framework for achieving SDG 5

To ensure women's rights, a number of normative legal acts of the Government have been adopted in last five years in addition to those currently in force, in particular:

- The State Program “Education, Selection and Placement of High Potential Girls and Women to Leading Positions across the Republic of Tajikistan in 2017-2022”;
- The State Program “Education, Selection and Placement of High Potential Girls and Women to Leading Positions across the Republic of Tajikistan in 2023-2030”
- National Strategy for Mainstreaming the Role of Women in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2030;
- Action Plan under the National Strategy for Mainstreaming the Role of Women in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2030;

# Political and strategic framework for achieving SDG 5

- ◉ **Domestic Violence Prevention Act;**
- ▶ **Law against Trafficking in Persons;**
- ▶ **Act on Parental Responsibility for Education and Upbringing of Children;**



# Political and strategic framework for achieving SDG 5

- ▶ **The State Program to Prevent Domestic Violence in Tajikistan for 2014-2023;**
- ▶ **The Concept of Family Development in Tajikistan**





# Improvement of Regulations and Laws

1.

- **Group 1: Issues on improvement of regulatory and legal acts towards the elimination of gender stereotypes (under Women and Family Affairs Committee)**

2.

- **Group 2: Questions on improvement of regulatory and legal acts to protect women's rights (under the Ministry of Justice)**

3.

- **Group 3: Questions on improvement of regulatory and legal acts to prevent domestic violence (under the General Prosecutor's Office)**

## Main Focus Areas

- ▶ In 2018, the Committee on Women and Family Affairs, in cooperation with the NGO “Euroasia Foundation in Tajikistan” launched Hot Line 1313 for prevention of domestic violence. During COVID-19 pandemic, with the support of UNDP, services are made available 24/7.
- ▶ The Ministry of Justice operates free Legal Aid Hotline “3040”;

# Main Focus Areas

- ▶ The Ministry of Internal Affairs of Tajikistan implemented Joint Project with OSCE Office in Tajikistan on “Gender Sensitive Activities of Law Enforcement Agencies on Proper Investigation and Prosecution of Domestic Violence and Protection of Victims”.
- ▶ Family Violence Inspectors were embedded to orgcharts.

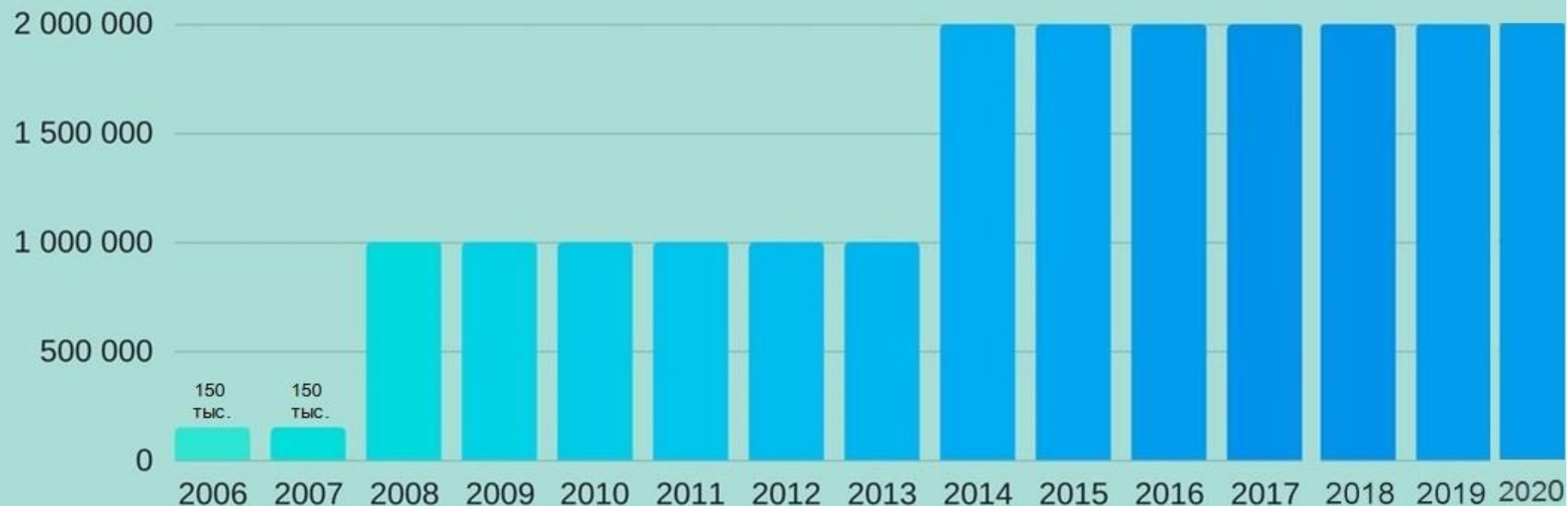
- ▶ **State Supervision Service for Health and Social Protection of Population:**
- ▶ **Tel.:** (44) 600-65-07
- ▶ For Issues of social protection of the population:
- ▶ **Tel.:** (44) 600-65-09

# Positive results in entrepreneurship

- ▶ – exemption for women entrepreneurs from taxation during maternity leave according to Tajikistan Government Resolution No. 605 dated November 30, 2019;
- ▶ – amendments to the “Rules of taxation of individual entrepreneurs operating on the basis of patents and certificates”, effective as of January 1, 2020, individuals performing activities included in the List of activities for production of consumer goods at home, are considered as entrepreneurs and exempt from taxes. This measure will also support women entrepreneurs, since most women run their businesses at home;

**From 2006 to 2022 the amount of Presidential Grants is 26 million and 800 thousand somoni.  
(Resolution of Tajikistan Government 2006-2022).**

**Grants issued by the President of the Republic of Tajikistan to promote entrepreneurship amongst women**



# Elimination of negative stereotypes

To enable access of women and girls to education in non-traditional occupations in the republic, there are Grant and Credit Agreements (0452-TAJ, 0453-TAJ) and (3309-TAJ) executed between the Government of Tajikistan and the Asian Development Bank pursuing implementation of the Project “Strengthening vocational education and training”.

\* Leveraging CAREC project, in 2016, ADB allocated almost 2 million somoni to women and girls living along Dushanbe-Uzbekistan road.

# Highly skilled workforce is a key to nationalize SDGs

Goal: 1. Poverty Elimination

Goal: 5. Gender Equality

Goal: 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth

Goal: 10. Inequality Reduction

- ▶ Women and girls were attracted to non-traditional professions through training during 3-month courses. And in addition to 1 and 2-year courses there are 19 various trainings available to gain new skills, such as: electrician, electric welder, gas and electric welder, quality controller, cell phone repairman, electrician, woodworker, farmer-entrepreneur, tractor driver, trolley bus driver, plumber, painter and others.
- ▶ The project outreached 2,230 female students, mostly from low-income families, who were provided with \$30 a month traineeships and were employed upon completion of the courses.



# NEXT STEPS FOR REDUCING GENDER INEQUALITY

- ▶ Improvement of legal and regulatory framework to promote gender equality
- ▶ Development and approval of Guide to Gender Expertise of normative and legal acts under development
- ▶ Promoting involvement of women in decision-making processes at all levels and in all sectors
- ▶ Conducting educational campaigns to improve legal culture and social participation of women in each city and district of the Country
- ▶ Development and promotion of training and retraining programmes for women returning to labour market after a long break;
- ▶ Strengthening material and technical base of services to assist victims of violence



**Thank you for attention!**