

Address by Ms Elżbieta Radzikowska, Vice-President for
Equal Treatment at the 55th session of the Commission on the Status of
Women

New York, 22 February 2011

Ms Chairperson,
Ladies and Gentlemen.

I am honoured to represent Poland as the Government Plenipotentiary for Equal Treatment. I am convinced that ensuring full access for girls and women to education, training, science, and technology is a precondition for progress and sustained development.

I am particularly glad that the UN Commission for the Status of Women took up the subject of the participation of girls in science and technology. It is precisely the year 2011 that has been named the year of Maria Skłodowska-Curie, an outstanding Polish scientist, the discoverer of radium and polonium and a Nobel Prize laureate. I am convinced that, thanks to the planned celebrations, the figure of this outstanding Polish woman and her scientific accomplishments will become an inspiration for girls and women all over the world.

Poland treats the subject of access of women, particularly to education and technology, as a priority. Initially, we set out with the essential educational reforms of development and innovation. "School duty," both for girls and boys was introduced in Poland already in 1918 – immediately after the regaining of independence. Girls and boys in Poland have the duty to continue their education until the age of 18. Polish law guarantees equal treatment, irrespective of sex, among other things in education and training. This principle has been implemented in all the EU directives concerning equal treatment with regard of sex. The aim of an equal treatment of women and men was reflected in the new school programme, in all its educational stages, starting with preschool education.

Still several years ago about 56 percent of pupils from each year group studied in schools whose education ended with secondary school graduation exams. Today having left from junior high schools 98 percent of female pupils pick the above - mentioned schools. Governmentality concentrates on the introduction of gender mainstreaming methods, preparation of preschool education and in time the same are. We also act in favour of improving school infrastructure and the financial situation of teachers. Male and female teachers' salaries in 2010 went up by 30 percent as compared with 2007. Thanks to fighting stereotypes and cultural patterns, citizens of our country, women, now prevail among the graduates of secondary and higher schools in Poland. More and more women choose technical faculties and are dominated by

During my stay in Germany, I have been invited to speak at a conference in Berlin on page 110-24 students. During a dozen or so years, the number of students in Poland has increased. To meet the new challenges, every government needs to implement a programme of educational reform. A draft of amendment to the Law on higher education was adopted in 2010 introducing an up-to-date model of functioning of Polish institutions of higher education. The law envisages, among other things, the simplification of the scientific career path for women and men and closer links between the academic world and the labour market.

These actions are accompanied by numerous educational-information campaigns encouraging women to prefer technical faculties and leading roles as well as their full access to the labour market. This happens also through the dissemination of solutions in favour of reconciling professional life with the family. Ms. These projects, among others, include Gender Index, Socio-economic inequality, Women in science, Family friendly, Laruska She Pass, or Girls to technical universities. The last project encourages female high school students to take engineering degrees, especially in highly technical faculties – the most in demand, pleasant and lucrative on the labour market. In 2010, as the Government Plenipotentiary for Equal Treatment I started to implement the project *Equal Treatment – Standard of Good Management* aimed at elaborating a cohesive and effective system of counteracting discrimination, fulfilling its statutory duties and promoting the establishment of a network of Coordinators for Equal Treatment.

I am convinced that in order to ensure full access for girls and women to education and the labour market it is necessary to consolidate international partnership and synergy among governments, non-governmental organisations, social partners and the civic society all over the world. The only way to achieve equality is to act together. I believe that this meeting is a step forward on that road. Thank you for your attention.