



**Ministry of Family and Social Services
General Directorate on the Status of Women**

20 December 2023



Our Mission

The General Directorate on the Status of Women is established

- to prevent discrimination against women, to protect and promote women's human rights,
- to combat violence against women, to ensure that women benefit equally from rights, opportunities and possibilities in all areas of social life,
- to coordinate the necessary work to determine national policies and strategies,
- to carry out social service and assistance activities within the scope of combating violence against women,
- to ensure cooperation and coordination between relevant institutions and organizations and voluntary organisations.





SDG 5.A.2 - Process of Learning

Before the reporting, we learn about:

- Importance and rationale of Target 5.a of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- How SDG Indicator 5.a.2 can help monitoring Target 5.a
- Reporting process for SDG Indicator 5.a.2
- Main steps and the methodology through which a national legal expert should perform the SDG Indicator 5.a.2 assessment process





SDG 5.A.2 - Process of Reporting

During the reporting process, the legal regulations were first scanned and the relevant regulations were identified and included in the report.

Then, the following institutions, which were considered to be relevant to the regulation and development of women's property rights, were sent a questionnaire by official letter and the necessary support was requested regarding the issue;

- Ministry of Justice
- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
- Directorate General of Revenue Administration
- General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre





The advantages that we have

- The presence of provisions in **the Constitution supporting equality and positive discrimination,**
- The regulation of the Fundamental Laws and other legislation in accordance with **the principle of equality between women and men,**
- The development of the capacity of public institutions to **collect data and produce evidence-based policies,**
- The existence of a central **Statistical Office,**
- **The increasing awareness of the importance of gender equality** among public employees,
- **The positioning of the General Directorate on the Status of Women** as the national mechanism in the empowerment of women,



The challenges that we face

- The need for **collaboration** between different institutions
- Hesitation in identifying **the leading institution** to carry out the reporting
- Relevant institutions' inability to provide the necessary support for reporting due to the lack of **gender-disaggregated data** on property ownership
- **Different interpretation** of the questions in the reporting form by relevant institutions
- **The lack of official English translations** of some laws



Has the information on SDG 5.a.2. been beneficial?

In what way collecting this data can be used by countries across multiple contexts once the report has been officially submitted?

- Educating and Raising Awareness
- Reporting on Commitments
- Shaping Policies and Programs
- Fueling Advocacy for Change
- The Global Ripple Effect

INDICATOR Percentage of countries where **the legal framework** (including customary law) **guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control.**

5.a.2

- **Proxy A:** Is the **joint registration**⁷ of land compulsory or encouraged through economic incentives?
- **Proxy B:** Does the legal and policy framework require spousal consent for **land transactions**⁸?
- **Proxy C:** Does the legal and policy framework support women's and girls' equal **inheritance**⁹ rights?
- **Proxy D:** Does the legal and policy framework provide for the allocation of financial resources to increase women's ownership and control over land?
- **Proxy E:** In legal systems that recognize **customary land tenure**¹⁰, does the legal and policy framework explicitly protect the land rights of women?
- **Proxy F:** Does the legal and policy framework mandate women's participation in land management and administration institutions?



Has the information on SDG 5.a.2. been beneficial for Türkiye?

- The Strategy Paper and Action Plan on Women's Empowerment 2018-2023
- Empowering Women through Cooperatives in Türkiye
- Implementing Gender-Responsive Planning and Budgeting in Türkiye
- Young Women Building Their Future Project
- Engineer Girls of Türkiye Project



After the Reporting Process

- Data on indicators 5.a.1 and 1.4.2, which are closely related to SDG 5.a.2, have begun to be collected by disaggregating them by gender. In this context;

[Indicator 5.a.1 - Distribution of agricultural land ownership at Farmer Registration System by sex - SDG Project - TUIK](#)

- ❖ **The distribution of agricultural land ownership by sex according to the Farmer Registration System within the scope of SDG 5.a.1 has been published by the Turkish Statistical Institute.**

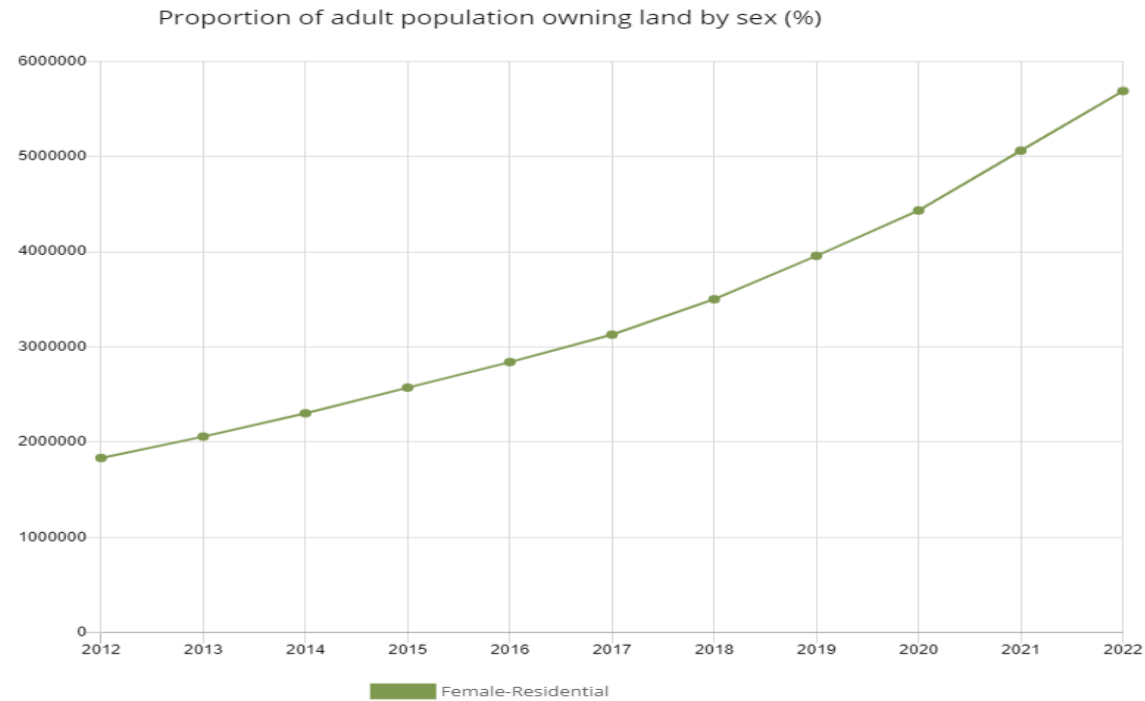
[Indicator 1.4.2 - Proportion of adult population owning land by sex - SDG Project – TUIK](#)

- ❖ **The proportion of the adult population owning land by sex and land use type within the scope of SDG 1.4.2 has been published by the Turkish Statistical Institute.**



Example of the Data

Indicator 1.4.2 - Proportion of adult population owning land by sex - SDG Project – TURKStat





Thank you.