

## United Nations HRC Speech

Lumucao

Ladies and gentlemen,

It's a great honor to speak here, as the generation after 80s Tibetan woman, I was born in a small village in Eastern Tibet. Since the nine-year compulsory education has been implemented by the governments in 1986, at various levels and made significant progress in Tibetan. More than 90% of Tibetan children enjoyed this policy at that time in the local area. Especially most of the girls had access to modern education, that was incomparable with the past Tibetan situation. In past Tibetan the illiteracy rate was more than 95 percent of the population, only boys had access to monastery learning and get education. But according to the statistics of 2017, the net enrollment rate of primary school and junior secondary schools age children attained 99.58% in Tibetan(model 1 Tibetan-medium education).

Now many Tibetan women like me through the nine years of compulsory education, enter the University to complete their studies and engage in a variety of jobs. Since the reform and opening up, great changes have taken place in The Tibet Autonomous Region

(TAR) and another Tibetan autonomous prefectures which located in four provinces in China as well, Tibetan women have played more and more important roles in various parts of Tibet. They have been led by government positions, professors in Universities, excellent achievements in sports, high reputation in the performing arts, academic achievements in research institutions, and senior engineers, Graduate doctors and so on. They are all in their respective roles, participating in the great cause of China's reform and opening up, while enjoying the great achievements of China's reform and opening up.

Since the founding of New China, We can fully affirm that China's women's rights and interests have been guaranteed unprecedented , Beyond question Tibetan women have implemented the basic national policy of equality between men and women, guaranteed women's legitimate rights and interests, optimized the environment for women's development, improved women's social status, promoted women to exercise their democratic rights equally according to law, participated in economic and social development equally, and enjoy as a result. The Tibetan Women's Federation, established in 1960, is an important institution for the struggle and development of women's rights. Compared with

the past, after “the peaceful liberation of Tibet”, Tibetan women really had the right to choose their lives, so that they could enter schools and even enter the political arena, Tibetan women are also the epitome and spokesperson of human rights and development in China.

thank you for listening !