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مجلس حقوق الإنسان

الدورة السابعة والعشرون

البند ٩ من جدول الأعمال

العنصرية والتمييز العنصري وكره الأجانب وما يتصل بذلك من تعصب،

متابعة وتنفيذ إعلان وبرنامج عمل ديربان

مذكرة شفوية مؤرخة ٢٢ أيلول/سبتمبر ٢٠١٤ موجهة من البعثة الدائمة لليونان لدى مكتب الأمم المتحدة في جنيف والمنظمات الدولية الأخرى في سويسرا إلى مفوضية الأمم المتحدة السامية لحقوق الإنسان

تهدي البعثة الدائمة لليونان لدى مكتب الأمم المتحدة في جنيف والمنظمات الدولية
الأخرى التي تتخذ سويسرا مقراً لها أطيب تحياتها إلى مفوضية الأمم المتحدة السامية لحقوق
الإنسان، وتشرف بأن تُرفق طيه تعليقات حكومة اليونان على البيان الخطي المؤرخ ٥
أيار/مايو ٢٠١٤ الذي قدمه "اتحاد أتراك تراقيا الغربية في أوروبا"، وهو منظمة غير حكومية
ذات صفة استشارية خاصة (A/HRC/27/NGO/20).

وترجو البعثة الدائمة لليونان من المفوضية السامية أن تعمم النص المرفق* باعتباره
وثيقة من وثائق الدورة السابعة والعشرين لمجلس حقوق الإنسان، في إطار البند ٩ من جدول
الأعمال.

* أُدرجت في المرفق كما وردت، وباللغة التي قدمت بها فقط.

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الرجاء إعادة الاستعمال



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[English only]

Minority education in Thrace, Greece

Greece fully respects all rights of the members of the Muslim minority in Thrace, including their right to education. Special social and educational policies are constantly implemented by the State across all levels of education: primary, secondary and tertiary.

For instance, “The Education of the Children of the Muslim Minority in Thrace” programme is a policy aiming at supporting Muslim minority children in their schooling in terms of attendance, performance and assistance. One of the positive results of this action is that the number of Muslim minority girls graduating from high school has significantly increased.

Moreover, a 0.5% quota of the general admission to Universities and Higher Technical Educational Institutes is reserved to Muslim minority students from Thrace. This has led to an equally significant increase of the number of Muslim minority undergraduate students (eightfold since 1996). Additionally, parents of Muslim children can themselves, as well, benefit from Greek language and culture courses, so that they will be able to engage more actively in their children’s education.

Greece firmly believes that education constitutes one of the key tools enabling minority children to further integrate into the society they live in, while fully respecting their cultural diversity. Thus, Greece is complying with the provisions of the 1923 Treaty of Lausanne, as well as with relevant international conventions.

School-aged children, who are members of the Muslim minority and have opted for minority schooling, are accommodated by 146 primary, 2 secondary and 2 religious (Koranic) schools. Muslim pre-schoolers can attend one of the 57 public kindergartens across the Region of Thrace, operating in areas where Muslim population resides.

Greece spares no efforts in the continuous endeavour to improve existing education infrastructure and renew school equipment. Our policies aim at enabling every student, belonging to the Muslim minority, to be educated, to be guaranteed unfettered access to the labour market, to integrate into the society and to develop freely their personality.

The civil society is a useful ally in this effort. The Greek Government attaches great importance to the dialogue with the civil society; a dialogue, which is a comprehensive process oriented towards guaranteeing the prosperity of and enhancing the opportunities for all Greek citizens in an equal manner - irrespective of their religious belief, cultural background or origin. Greece will continue to further explore ways and means to meet the needs of the Muslim minority and work for their well-being.