

Appendix-IV

Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women

The contents that agreed by state parties at convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) which was adopted by the General Assembly of the UN on 18 December, 1979 and entered into force on 3 September, 1981.

Meaning of discrimination against women: For the purposes of the present convention the term discrimination against women's shall mean any distinction, exclusion or restriction made on the basis of sex which has the effect or purpose of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise by women, irrespective of their marital status, on a basis of equality of men and women, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field. Some steps and measures are:

I. Steps agreed to be taken by the states parties to eliminate discrimination against women.

a. To embody the principle of the equality of men and women in their national constitutions or other appropriate legislation if not yet incorporated therein and to ensure, through law and other appropriate means, the practical realization of this principle.

b. To take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women by any person, organization or enterprise.

c. To repeal all national penal provisions which constitute discrimination against women.

II. Measures to eliminate Discrimination against Women in the political and public life of the country.

a. To vote in all elections and public referenda and to be eligible for election to all publicly elected bodies.

b. To participate in non-governmental organizations and associations concerned with the public and political life of the country.

III. Elimination of discrimination in the field of education.

a. The same conditions for career and vocational guidance, for access to studies and for the achievement of diplomas in educational establishments of all categories in rural as well as in urban areas; this equality shall be ensured in pre- school, general, technical, professional and higher technical education, as well in all types of vocational training.

IV. Elimination of Discrimination in the field of employment.

State parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of employment in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, the same rights.

V. Elimination of discrimination in the field of health care.

States parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of health care in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, access to health care services, including those related to family planning.

VI. Elimination of discrimination in areas of economic and social life.

States parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in other areas of economic and social life in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, the same rights.

VII. Elimination of discrimination against women in rural areas.

States parties shall all take into account the particular problems faced by rural women and the significant roles which rural women play in the economic survival of their families, including their work in the non-monetized sectors of the economy, all shall take all appropriate measures to ensure the application of the provision of this convention to women in rural areas.

VIII. Accord to women equality with men before the law and in civil matters.

States parties shall accord to women, in civil matters, a legal capacity identical to that of men and the same opportunities to exercise that capacity. In particular, they shall give women equal rights to conclude contracts and to administer property and shall treat them equally in all stages of procedure in courts and tribunals.