

CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN (CEDAW)

Solomon Islands ratified CEDAW on 6th May, 2002



CEDAW ARTICLES

Article 1: Definition of Discrimination

Discrimination against women is: "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 and any other field"

Article 2: Policy Measures to be Taken

Governments condemn discrimination against women in all its forms and will work to end it. This includes abolishing all existing laws, customs and regulations that are discriminatory.

Article 3: Guarantee of Basic Human Rights

Governments will take all appropriate actions to ensure the advancement of women and to protect their rights on a basis of equality with men.

Article 4: Temporary Special Measures

Governments may institute affirmative action programmes to ensure women's advancement. This will not be considered discriminatory.

Article 5: Sex Roles and Stereotyping

Governments will strive to eliminate cultural and traditional practices that perpetuate discrimination and gender stereotyping of women.

Article 6: Trafficking and Prostitution

Governments will work to eliminate trafficking in women and the exploitation of the prostitution of women.

Article 7: Political and Public Life

Governments will work to eliminate discrimination against women in political and public life and will ensure women the right to vote, hold office and actively participate in political parties, lobby groups and NGOs.

Article 8: Participation at the International Level

Governments will take action to ensure women the opportunity to represent their government at the international level and participate in international organizations.

Article 9: Nationality

Governments will grant women equal rights to change or retain their nationality and that of their children.

Article 10: Equal Rights in Education

Governments will act to eliminate discrimination against women in education. This includes giving women and men equal access to education and vocational guidance; the same curricula, examinations, standards for teaching and equipment; and equal access to scholarships and grants.

Article 11: Employment

Governments will eliminate discrimination against women in the workplace. Women will have the same employment rights as men as well as maternity leave and special protection against harmful work during pregnancy.

Article 12: Health Care and Family Planning Governments will eliminate discrimination against

women in health care and provide them with equal access to health-care services, including family planning.

Article 13: Economic Life, Sport and Culture

Governments will act to eliminate discrimination against women in the economic and social arenas. Women will have equal access to family benefits, loans and credit, and an equal right to participate in recreational activities, sports and cultural life.

Article 14: Rural Women

Governments will ensure that the particular needs of rural women are met in relation to access to services, training and employment opportunities and social equity schemes, and act to eliminate discrimination against them.

Article 15: Equality Before the Law

Governments will give women equality with men before the law, including rights to enter contracts, administer property, appear in court or before tribunals, and to choose residence and domicile.

Article 16: Marriage and the Law

Governments will ensure that women and men have equal rights to choose a spouse and to marry; the same rights and responsibilities within marriage and on divorce; and equal rights in all matters relating to the birth, adoption and raising of children.

Articles 17-22

Detail the establishment and function of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.

Articles 23-30

Detail the administration of the Convention.