

5.6.1

Does your university as a body have a policy of non-discrimination against women?

Women's rights are one of the basic human rights guaranteed in many international treaties, resolutions, declarations and programs of action in the field of human rights. The main international treaty on women's rights is the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and its Optional Protocol. In addition, women's rights are protected by other UN treaties, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. The Convention, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, are important elements.

The Republic of Uzbekistan always pays special attention to ensuring women's rights. Uzbekistan was one of the first in Central Asia to join the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women on May 6, 1995. It has also ratified the Convention on Protection of Motherhood, the Convention on Discrimination in Labor and Profession, and other international documents.

Article 46 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan establishes equality between men and women.

Chapter 14 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is called "Family" and is dedicated to the protection of family, motherhood and childhood. In order to prevent early marriages, Article 15 of the Code sets the age of marriage at eighteen for men and women.

<https://nhrc.uz/oz/menu/prava-zhenschin> ; <https://lex.uz/docs/-2685528>