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Nota di contenuto	Front Matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgements -- Introduction -- Introduction to the Women's Convention -- Egypt's Sharia-based Reservations to the Women's Convention -- Revision of Egypt's Implementation Efforts Regarding the Reserved Articles 2, 16 cedaw -- The Women's Convention's Impact on Egyptian Legislation -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	By virtue of ratifying the Women's Convention, Egypt is internationally obliged to eliminate gender discrimination in its domestic legislation. Yet, women in Egypt face various forms of discrimination. This may legally be justified through Sharia-based reservations, which many Muslim-majority countries enter to human rights treaties to evade an obligation of implementation where Human Rights run counter to Sharia. This book examines the compatibility of Sharia-based reservations with international law and identifies discrepancies between Sharia and domestic law in order to determine rights Egyptian women are entitled to according to Sharia, and yet denied under Egyptian law. Account is moreover given to Egypt's implementation efforts in the

non-reserved areas of law. To this end, Egypt's 2014 Constitution and four areas of statutory law are examined as case studies, namely, female genital mutilation; human trafficking; nationality; and labor law.
