

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910827452503321
Autore	Yahyaoui Krivenko Ekaterina
Titolo	Women, Islam and international law : within the context of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women // Ekaterina Yahyaoui Krivenko
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden : , : Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, , 2009
ISBN	1-282-40038-X 9786612400384 90-474-2475-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (ix, 267 pages)
Collana	Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, , 1572-5618 ; ; v. 8
Disciplina	341.4/858
Soggetti	Women (Islamic law) Civil rights (Islamic law) Women's rights
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [227]-261) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Theory and reality of human rights -- Where and what are women's rights for one and for the other -- Reservations to treaties : some theoretical issues -- Practice developed in the context of reservations to the CEDAW based on Islam -- Promoting the dialogue.
Sommario/riassunto	Islam and women's human rights entertain an uneasy relationship. Much has been written on the subject. This volume addresses it from a new perspective. It attempts to define some basis for constructive dialogue and interaction in the context of international law and, more precisely, in the context of participation of many Muslim States in the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. Having discovered a constructive potential in both Islam and women's human rights, the author concentrates on the role which international law should play in promoting dialogue and constructive interaction. This is done mainly through analysis of the regime of reservations and of the practice of reservations developed in the context of Muslim States' participation in the CEDAW. The basic thesis defended is the following: Islam as

articulated in the practice of States and women's human rights, as reflected in international instruments, are both results of human activity. Their analysis in this study reveals more commonalities than one might expect. International law should be more attentive to their voices and more innovative in using these commonalities in order to promote constructive dialogue between them and thus help to improve the situation of women suffering from discrimination and inequalities.

---