

**Excerpt from: A/53/38/Rev.1**

Convention principles, and purport to justify the reservation on that basis. Some States enter a reservation to article 2, although their national constitutions or laws prohibit discrimination. There is therefore an inherent conflict

**Statements on reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women adopted by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women**

reservation to the Convention. Some reservations are drawn so widely that their effect cannot be limited to specific provisions in the Convention.

4. Several States parties have entered interpretative declarations to the Convention on ratification or accession. While it is not always easy to distinguish a declaration from

appropriate legislation, if not yet incorporated therein, and to ensure, through law and other appropriate means, the practical realization of this principle;

(b) To adopt appropriate legislative and other measures, including sanctions where appropriate, prohibiting all discrimination against women;

(c) To establish...

treaty and to regularly review any reservations with a view to withdrawing them. In spite of these recommendations, to date few reservations to article 2 have been modified or withdrawn by any State party.

#### Article 16

application of internationally accepted human rights norms at the national level. They will also indicate clearly the degree of commitment of the reserving State to full compliance with the particular treaty.

15. When reservations are made to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

- (a) After having examined the finding in good faith, maintain its reservation;
- (b) Withdraw its reservation;
- (c) "Regularize" its situation by replacing its impermissible reservation with a permissible reservation;

to draw to the attention of States parties its grave concern at the number and extent of impermissible reservations. It also expresses concern that, even when States object to such reservations there appears to be a reluctance on the part of the States concerned to remove and modify them and that

comply with general principles of international law.

### Conclusion

25. Fifty years after the adoption of the Universal

Declaration of Human Rights, the vast majority of Member

States have signified their commitment to the Convention