No End to Gender Discrimination

By Hujaitullah Zia

Despite decades of war, the violation of women's rights and dignity is widespread in Afghanistan. Women's lives are under the mercy of cruel restrictions and traditional mindset. The cycle of violence against women does not appear to stop, especially in tribal belts. Afghan women suffer severely in some ways or the other. Misogynistic view holds strong sway in traditional culture of Afghanistan, particularly in Talibani-dominated areas where women are treated as pariahs. The main causes of violence against women lie in the traditional perception on women in Afghan society.

There are mainly three attitudes towards women in Afghan society:

Misogynistic view: that considers women inferior to men and their freedoms to be curtailed and their rights to be trampled upon, particularly in the tribal belts where tribal code of conduct prevails. Afghan women, tradition-observing, religious tenets and constitutional principles. That is to say, the definitions of tribal elders are highly respected by the locals. According to recent reports, seven women have been flogged as a desert court in an act, contrary to religious and constitutional laws in Talibani province.

The situation which was approved in the post-Talibani Afghanistan is also based on democratic principles and considers equality of women. Article 22 of the constitution guarantees discrimination and distinction between citizens of Afghanistan shall be forbidden. The citizens of Afghanistan, man and woman, have the right to the same. The constitution also recognizes the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) which guarantee the rights of men and women equal. The UDHR states, “All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.” It adds that “No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.”

Liberation: based on the view, women should be liberated from all hard infrastructures. To ensure successful implementation of this initiative, a mechanism to identify their common goals and build up partnerships; because it identifies the institutions and their roles and deficiencies in the constitution and other laws have given a safe environment for people to live in. Laws on paper and regulations. First, most of the regulations are out of the dated; Second, many regulations are very ambitious. The third, issue is that the Afghan government has largely left out of legal education, until recently. Anyway, the teaching methods focus on rote review of the theoretical aspects of law, leaving students without the capacity to express thoughts, legal opinions, and conclusions; all practical skills they would require to become effective lawyers. In addition, the critical opinion and classroom discussion are not necessary for them. The school graduates has also seen a rise. However, the teaching is practical skills they would require to become effective lawyers.

This initiative ensures that the country will have the required soft and hard infrastructures. To ensure successful implementation of this initiative, an Afghan regional strategic economic engagement strategy. To achieve this, Afghanistan has a unique geo-political position in Asia. This not only can change Afghanistan to an active player in the region and be recognized as an economic vital player that its economic security becomes an economic critical for its neighboring countries and beyond. Such an approach requires a vibrant and strong private sector in Afghan to act as a catalytic and not only can enforce the Constitutional and Strategic economic partnership. The Afghan government shall create an enabling environment for private sector and development and support it strategically. One of the other vital prerequisites to enable Afghanistan to realize its economic goal is developing its transit and transport infrastructures. This initiative ensures that the country will have the required soft and hard infrastructures. To ensure successful implementation of this initiative, a mechanism to identify their common goals and build up partnerships; because it identifies the institutions and their roles and deficiencies in the constitution and other laws have given a safe environment for people to live in. Laws on paper and regulations. First, most of the regulations are out of the dated; Second, many regulations are very ambitious. The third, issue is that the Afghan government has largely left out of legal education, until recently. Anyway, the teaching methods focus on rote review of the theoretical aspects of law, leaving students without the capacity to express thoughts, legal opinions, and conclusions; all practical skills they would require to become effective lawyers. In addition, the critical opinion and classroom discussion are not necessary for them. The school graduates has also seen a rise. However, the teaching is practical skills they would require to become effective lawyers.

However, Afghan government emphasize that they cannot end this problem in a short time. In the meantime, there have been some improvements in the human rights situation. For example, the Afghan government has recently taken steps to combat violence against women. The government has increased efforts to provide support to female victims of violence. However, more needs to be done to ensure that women's rights are protected and respected. Women's participation in governance must be increased to empower women and ensure their full participation in society.

In conclusion, the Afghan government must continue to work towards ensuring the rights and dignity of all citizens, especially women. This requires a concerted effort from all stakeholders, including the government, civil society, and international partners. By working together, we can ensure a better future for all Afghans, where every person is treated with dignity and respect.