

# GENDER APARTHEID

Examining the Status of Women in Taliban-dominated Laws

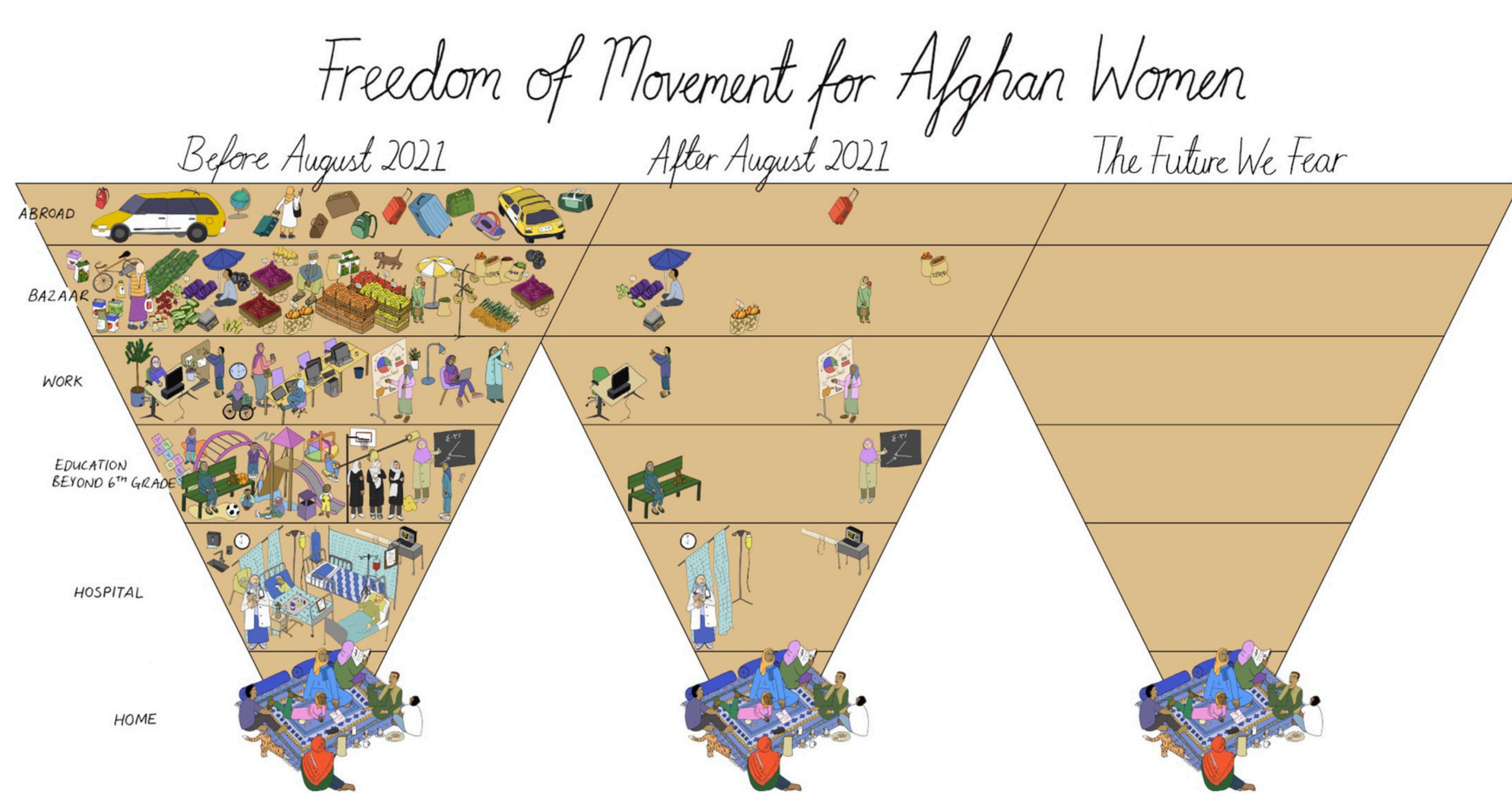
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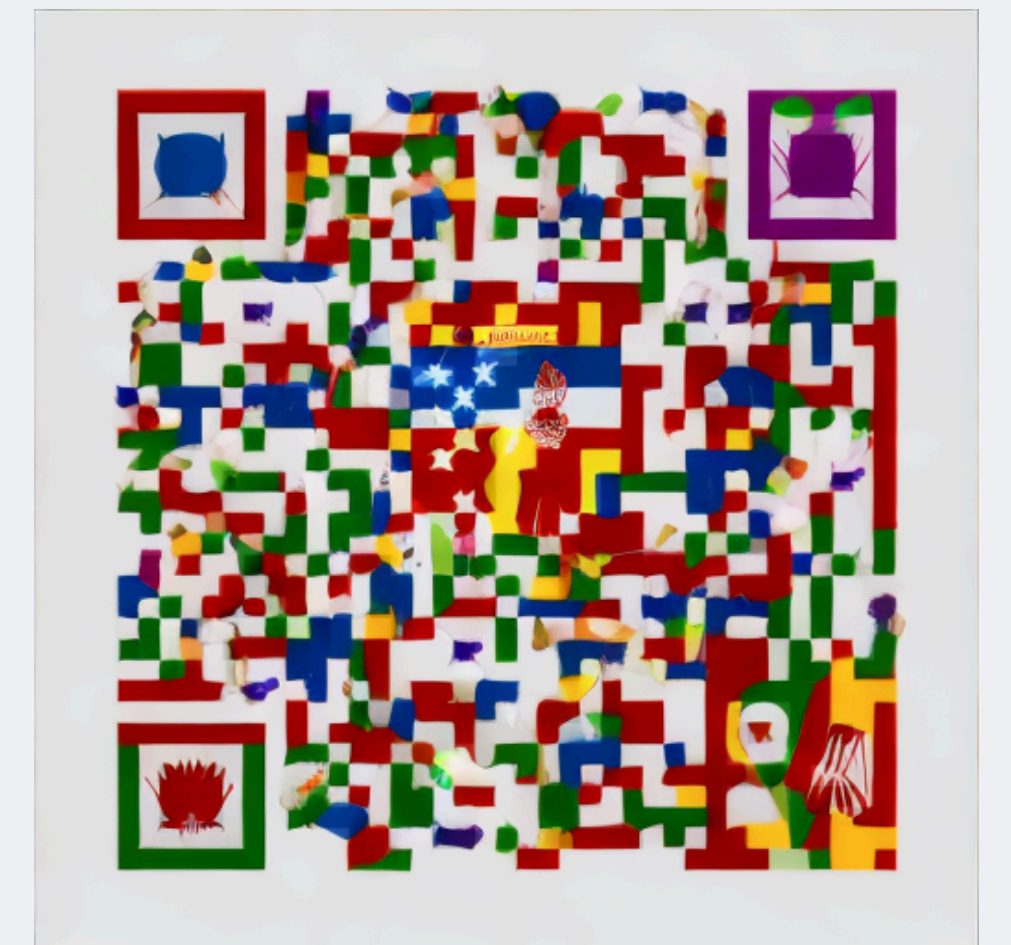
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## INTRODUCTION

The presented thesis is a comprehensive exploration of gender apartheid, with a special focus on gender apartheid in Afghanistan under Taliban rule. The Taliban, an armed Salafi group of Pashtun ethnicity formed in 1996, aims to establish an Islamic emirate based on a strict interpretation of Islamic Sharia and Pashtun tribal regulations. This research deeply analyzes the plight of women during the cruel era of the Taliban regime, their return to power, and the continued denial of women's rights. It sheds light on the systematic oppression faced by women and girls, emphasizing the impact of Taliban policies on future generations.



Before 2021, women in Afghanistan had limited access to rights and freedoms. However, they still had the right to study, work, and participate in domestic and foreign travel. Some even held government positions. After the Taliban regained power in August 2021, the situation for women changed dramatically. The Taliban imposed severe restrictions, resulting in the confiscation of women's identities.



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## OBJECTIVES

- 1. Examine Gender Apartheid:** Investigating the practices that relegate girls and women to a separate and subordinate entity, perpetuating gender discrimination.
- 2. Assess Taliban Policies:** Analyze the oppressive rules imposed by the Taliban, especially concerning women's rights and education.
- 3. Examining the resilience and progress of women:** The resilience and social progress of women, especially Hazara women, should be seen despite adversity.

## CONCLUSIONS

- The Taliban's restrictions on women, particularly Hazara women, have made slow progress despite tactical changes.
- Gender apartheid should be criminalized and recognized as a widespread violation of human rights.
- International attention is crucial to addressing human rights violations in Afghanistan.

## REFERENCES

- Chesler, P. (2011, May 3). *Phyllis Chesler on Islamic gender apartheid*. Phyllis Chesler Organization. Retrieved from <https://phyllis-chesler.com/>
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## INTRODUCTION

- **Hypothesis:** Gender apartheid practices relegate girls and women to a separate and subordinate entity, making boys and men the permanent guardians of their female relatives' chastity.
- **Objective:** Deeply analyze gender apartheid in Afghanistan, focusing on the cruel era of the Taliban regime and the continued denial of women's rights.

## THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

- **Concept:** Gender apartheid rooted in religious and cultural practices.
- **Impact:** Systematic oppression of women and girls, disenfranchisement of ethnic groups.
- **References:** Phyllis Chesler's work and other international figures confirming gender apartheid in Afghanistan.

## METHODOLOGY

- **Comprehensive review of various sources:**
  - Books
  - Reports
  - First-hand accounts from human rights activists
  - Opinions of UN experts



## FINDINGS

- Despite changes in tactics, Taliban restrictions on women (especially Hazara women) persist.
- The resilience and progress of women, especially Hazara women, exists despite adversity.
- UN experts and activists advocate criminalizing gender apartheid as a widespread human rights violation.

## URGENT ACTION

- International community must address gender apartheid and human rights violations in Afghanistan.
- Amplify the voices of Afghan women, especially Hazara women silenced by the oppressive Taliban regime.

## SOURCES

- Chesler, P. (2011, May 3). *Phyllis Chesler on Islamic gender apartheid*. Phyllis Chesler Organization. Retrieved from <https://phyllis-chesler.com/>
- UN Human Rights Office of the the High Commissioner. (2024, February 20). Gender apartheid must be recognized as a crime against humanity, UN experts say.. Retrieved from <https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2024/02/gender-apartheid-must-be-recognised-crime-against-humanity-un-experts-say>
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