

ACT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NO. 7 YEAR 1984
concerning
THE RATIFICATION OF THE CONVENTION ON
THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN.

WITH THE BLESSING OF ALMIGHTY GOD

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Considering:

- a) that every Indonesian citizen is equal before the law and government, so every form of discrimination against women has to be eliminated because contradictory with the Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution.
- b) that the General Assembly of the United Nations in its session on December 18, 1979 has adopted the Convention on The Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women.
- c) that the provision of the Convention basically not in contradiction with the Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution and other laws of the Republic of Indonesia.
- d) that the Government of the Republic of Indonesia has signed that Convention on July 29, 1980 in the event of World Conference of the Ten Decades of United Nations for Women in Copenhagen.
- e) that based on the above considerations, it is deemed necessary to ratify that Convention by the issuance of an Act.

In view of:

1. Article 5 paragraph 1, Article 11, Article 20 paragraph 1 and Article 27 paragraph 1 of the 1945 Constitution.
2. Resolution of The People Consultative Assembly no. II/MPR/1983 concerning the State Guidelines.

WITH THE APPROVAL OF
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

RESOLVES:

To enact Act concerning The Ratification of the Convention on The Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women.

Article 1

Ratifies the Convention on The Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, as has adopted by the General Assembly of United Nations on December 18, 1979 with reservation on Article 29 paragraph 1 concerning the settlement of dispute on the interpretation and implementation of the Convention, which is attached to this Act.

Article 2

This Act shall come in to force on the day of its promulgation. In order that everyone take cognizance of this, the promulgation of this Act is herewith ordered by publication in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Enacted in Jakarta
on July 24,1984.
The President of The Republic of Indonesia,
Soeharto.

Promulgated in Jakarta
on July 24,1984.
State Secretary of the Republic of Indonesia,
Sudharmono,S.H.

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA YEAR 1984 NO. 29

ELUCIDATION of
ACT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NO. 7 YEAR 1984

concerning
THE RATIFICATION OF THE CONVENTION ON
THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN.

1. GENERAL

In 1967 the United Nations has adopted the Declaration on Elimination of Discrimination against Women. That Declaration consisted of women's rights based on equal rights to men and stated that certain actions should be taken to assure the implementation of the Declaration.

Since the Declaration was not binding in nature, the United Nations Commission on Women based on that Declaration drafting the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

On December 18, 1979 the General Assembly of the United Nations has adopted that Convention. Since the provision of the Convention basically not in contradiction with the Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia has signed that Convention on July 29, 1980 in the event of World Conference of the Ten Decades of United Nations for Women in Copenhagen.

The signing is an affirmation of Indonesia which had been stated on December 18, 1979 when the General Assembly of the United Nations conducting a voting on the resolution which later adopted that Convention.

In that voting process Indonesia gave an agreement as a realization of Indonesia's will to participate in the international efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women since the substance of the Convention is in accordance with Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution which stated that every Indonesian citizen is equal before the law and government.

The provisions of the Convention shall not affect the principle and the provisions of the national law which consisted the principle of equal rights for men and women as the realization of Indonesia legal structure which we has considered as good or even better for and in accordance with, in harmony with, the aspiration of the Indonesian people.

In its implementation, the provision of the Convention is to be obliged in accordance with the society life structure which includes cultural values, customs and religious values that are still conducted and followed extensively by the Indonesian society. Pancasila as the national way of life and the 1945 Constitution as the national legal source, give confidence and guarantee that the implementation of the provisions of the Convention is in accordance with the Indonesian people's wanted life structure.

2. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Article 29 of the Convention consist of provisions concerning the procedure of settlement of every dispute between member countries of the Convention on the interpretation or implementation of the Convention.

The Government of Indonesia is not willing to bind herself to the provision of that article because in principle cannot accept an obligation to propose an international dispute in which Indonesia is one of the party, to the International Court.

In that consideration, Indonesia puts a reservation on Article 29 paragraph 2 of the Convention, thus Indonesia declares herself not binds to that provision.

Article 2

Sufficiently clear.