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The proceedings are the papers of students, undergraduates, doctoral students and young researchers on topical issues of natural and technical sciences and humanities.

В сборник вошли доклады студентов, магистрантов, докторантов и молодых ученых по актуальным вопросам естественно-технических и гуманитарных наук.

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Guterres underline “ One of my most important achievements as Prime Minister of Portugal was signing the Albufeira Water Convention with Spain 25 years ago,". The convention is still in force today." He urged all member states to join the UN water convention and take action to implement it.

- Investing "significant resources in water and sanitation systems." At the same time, according to António Guterres, those who do not have enough money for this should be supported by international financial institutions.

- Focus on sustainability and adapt infrastructure to the demands of the times.

- to invest in disaster-resistant pipelines, water infrastructure and treatment facilities, as well as to introduce new methods of water recycling and conservation. Also optimizing food systems to reduce methane emissions and water use.

- invest in a global information system that would be capable of predicting water needs in real time.

- to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius and ensure climate justice for developing countries.

In recent UN Water Conference, which held at UN Headquarters from March 22-24, Guterres mentioned that "This is more than a conference on water," it is looking at the world situation through the lens of a critical resource and it should provide a qualitative leap in the ability of member states and the international community to recognize the vital importance of water for the sustainability of our planet and as a tool for promoting peace and international cooperation.

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INTERNATIONAL LEGAL PROTECTION OF WOMEN’S RIGHTS

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All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights, and all are entitled to equal protection under the law, without a double standard. All human beings have equal protection from

any manner of discrimination, which is in violation of, but not limited to, any incitement to elevate such discrimination. Women's rights are basic human rights, which is afforded to all human beings with equity under the law. These rights include, but are not limited to, the right to live free from violence, slavery and discrimination. Women have an equal right to be educated, to own property, to vote, and to realize an equal wage and earnings, comparable with what men earn.

To exercise equal rights for women includes expanding opportunities to any individual woman or girl, it which shows how countries and communities can work to change law and policies, while winning mind and hearts to the positivity of change.

Nowadays everywhere around the world, women and girls are still face issues as gender inequality, discrimination and acts of violence. When we explore gender inequality around the world, we can see the real world effects, such as the lack of job opportunities for women, the disparity in wage for the same type of work, and the expectation that women should do domestic work. Discrimination against women and gender inequality affects social development, especially in developing countries, subsequently, a majority of women don't have access to the education to pursue their career of choice. Countries with a significant degree of equality between men and women have lower levels of anti-social behavior, that pursuit of alone, provides a better life where all people regardless of their gender can succeed personally and professionally. A concerted effort to examine different examples of gender inequalities found in the workplace, education systems, and health provisions can subsequently help to reduce discrimination and violence, and would be significant and positive for continued country development.

Therefore, people around the globe are making significant effort to overcome global issues, while some countries in the world still try to avoid of this issues. Discrimination against women and continued inequality between men and women negatively affect women and girl's rights to take part in, and improve life in a modern society. In some countries, women still face significant challenges at work, and in educational opportunities, at school and they are typically underrepresented in equity and in decision making roles.

Women's rights are fundamental human rights, afforded to all human beings, to experience and realize equal rights, as recognized by the United Nation declaration as enshrined in its articles. State members of the United Nations affirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and they determined in their hearts to promote social progress and better life in larger freedom. As United Nation Declaration affirmed in its articles: Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedom without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property or birth and etc. (Article 2, Freedom from Discrimination).

Subsequently, all are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All people are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination, which is a violation of UN Declaration, which also includes any incitement to such discrimination. For every one, the law is the same and it should be applied in the same manner to all. (Article 7, Right to equality before the law). It is important that women and girls know their rights, as adopted by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

It is also important to recognize that the United Nation for Women Rights (UNWR), in cooperation with United Nation Global Compact (UNGC) provided consideration and promotion of gender equality in the workplace, community and marketplace. The United Nation Global Compact is one of the United Nation's significant pacts, formed in 26 July 2000, to work for the development and policies worldwide and included it in their report for implementation as the United Nation Global Compact expressing principles of human rights, women equality, labor, the environment, etc. The UNGC included in its interpretation, the principles regarding the encouragement of all state members to empower women in workplace, community and marketplaces. There are some examples which are explained by UNGC for empowering women such as: Elimination against inequality, promoting education, equitable training for development all women and men, fairl ty treating all women and men at places of work, support women rights as human rights, to reduce their struggle against discrimination, while promoting the safety and well

being, and health of all human beings, including, but not limited to, organizing community initiatives and seminars and imperative advocacy to promote equality between men and women. These types of global organizations are working hard to fight against any kind of human rights discrimination and violation and they made a lots of decisions and laws for protection of all human beings, thus advancing worldwide human rights. Nevertheless, we can still observe and witness that some countries in the world, still do not implement and respect human rights, especially women's rights.

The index which brought together women's inclusion, justice, and security into a single number and ranking, is The Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Index. The WPS index reflects the well-being of women, their outstanding achievements, their educational opportunities, access to equitable schooling, technology, and the continued subsequent actions which still occur, to minimize their opportunities, while continuing the focus of violence against women. It is the first index showing gender differences within Sustainable Development and Sustaining Peace Agendas. It is important to also point out that the third edition of the WPS index, reveals the forcible displacement of women from African countries who face violence, financial and economical exclusion and freedom of movement in countries like Ethiopia, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan. Other countries which have even worse women rights, include Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq, Syria, Chad, Sierra Leone. It is important to point out that there are also 12 countries who protect women rights according Women, Business and Law 2022 as: Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Canada, Ireland, Latvia and Iceland. Examination of countries throughout Asian countries, reveal that discrimination still exists against women such as women who must remain at home and take care of children, while other women do the menial jobs with lowest salary paid. It is important to note that 75% of Asian women work in an economy that is informal, and without welfare policies. Large numbers of activists are subsequently working on/in organizations, associations and civil centers to reduce violence and reduce the challenges faced by women. There are other emerging documents which follow the United Nation Declaration for the protection of women rights, and subsequent elimination against the discrimination of people all over the world. These include the convention on the Political Rights of Women, adopted in 1952. This Convention determined that women shall be equal with men and they shall be allowed to vote in elections without any hindrance or challenge. Women were also afforded and entitled to work in any public position, and could exercise in all public power and functions without any discrimination. This was first law document adopted to provide the status of equality between men and women.

Convention on Elimination of all Form of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) 1979. This convention also formulated and played the significant and main role in the life of women. The CEDAW subsequently explained the meaning of discrimination against women, such as making distinction between men and women, not respecting their marital status, inequality, destruction of equal opportunities, and the restriction of fundamental human rights and freedoms in political, social, economic, civil and cultural experiences. The Convention of CEDAW took a number of actions to promote and eliminate challenges that women face in society. These actions and measures included: Incorporating equality of men and women in the legal system of country, and adopting principles to prohibit discrimination and violence against women, establishing public institutions for advanced protection of women rights and eliminating all kind of discrimination against women initiated by persons, organizations, civil society centers. The Convention provide equal access, opportunities, in political and public life as well as in education, health and workplaces.

The other significant document is Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women (1993). This Declaration on the Elimination against Women was adopted by the United Nation and its obligation was adopted to protect women rights sexually, physically, mentally. It's significant aim is to tamp down the violence. This Declaration investigated and found that one in five women in an average population has been abused by men in their life. The Declaration interpreted the violence against women as physical, sexual and threats including deprivation of liberty in the public and private life of women. The Declaration set out of international rules and 6

articles to reduce and eliminate violence against women. The declaration defined all types of violence against women, and unveiled three categories of violations against women and girls, rights that women are entitled to, the responsibility of the state to enforce, and the responsibility of United Nation Agencies to equally enforce, upon member states. According to the DEVAW, all women shall be entitled to equity in political, social, economical, civil laws, while member states and UN agencies and organizations are responsible to cooperate to develop regional and international strategies to stop inequality, fight against violence, improve awareness and incorporate violence issues into training programmes, to prepare guidelines and to cooperate with UN NGOs to address the issue.

Another Convention is Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum allowable age for Marriage, and registration of Marriage (1994) is fundamentally based on Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age to Marriage and Registration of Marriage's goals are setting laws and principles for minimum marriage age, to ensure that both sides freely agree to enter to marriages and that their marriage be approved by relevant agencies authorized to register marriages. The CMMMRM's aim was significant, as noted, to establishing a minimum age of marriage and to ensure the registration of marriages. These and many other proper hurdles, document the goals and advancements, which are affirmation of women's rights to health services, right to life, liberty, equality between men and women, and freedom from all manner of discrimination, subsequently, also requiring member governments to end gender discrimination. Subsequently, people have to follow and respect all the rules and documents affirmed for the protection of women rights as human rights, to uphold the fair fulfillment and respect of legal and international laws for protection of women rights.

We still must continue the fight against inequality, while fairly treating all people at work, while respecting and supporting non-discrimination and human rights, and ensuring the safety of all workers, whether male or female. This also includes the promotion of educational, training and professional development for women. Newer generations of young women have benefited greatly from advancements of previous generations, yet we as the younger generation, must band together, to continue improvement of women's rights, and to strongly make an effort to empower women rights, support their safety of life, allow younger generations free choices, and significant opportunities to reach their potential and goals.

We also need to stand together for other rights that concerning women's rights and equality. We stand strongly for Women rights about reproductive rights, and we stand for Women high quality of health care. We have to stand in unity and in strength for every woman's equality and we have to fight against discrimination, no matter her sexuality and identity.

Empowering women's rights, and their participation in the levels of economic sectors can build successfully and strong economies, allowing countries to achieve their goals for sustainability development and human rights. All countries must continue their focus to improve improve the quality of life for women, men, families and societies. For the continued strong development of countries and social development of families, community and countries, we need to respect and empower the women's rights. Empowering women is empowering the world. When women live safe, equal lives, and receive full access to their rights, they will have successful peacemaking roles in society, and they will help elevate sustainable economies, while benefitting human society at large. Educated women and girls will subsequently be afforded leadership roles, as they continue to pursue meaningful work and significantly contribute to their countries' economies.