

No. 20378. CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN. ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON 18 DECEMBER 1979<sup>1</sup>

RATIFICATION

*Instrument deposited on:*

14 December 1983

FRANCE

(With effect from 13 January 1984).

With the following declarations and reservations:

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

*Declarations*

The Government of the French Republic declares that the preamble to the Convention—in particular the eleventh preambular paragraph—contains debatable elements which are definitely out of place in this text.

The Government of the French Republic declares that the term “family education” in article 5 (b) of the Convention must be interpreted as meaning public education concerning the family and that, in any event, article 5 will be applied subject to respect for article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>2</sup> and article 8 of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.<sup>3</sup>

The Government of the French Republic declares that no provision of the Convention must be interpreted as prevailing over provisions of French legislation which are more favourable to women than to men.

*Reservations*

*Articles 5 (b) and 16, 1 (d)*

1. The Government of the French Republic declares that article 5 (b) and article 16, paragraph 1 (d), must not be interpreted as implying joint exercise of parental authority in situations in which French legislation allows of such exercise by only one parent.

2. The Government of the French Republic declares that article 16, paragraph 1 (d), of the Convention must not preclude the application of article 383 of the Civil Code.

*Article 7*

The Government of the French Republic declares that article 7 must not preclude the application of the second paragraph of article LO 128 of the electoral code.

*Article 14*

1. The Government of the French Republic declares that article 14, paragraph 2 (c), should be interpreted as guaranteeing that women who fulfill the conditions relating to family or employment required by French legislation for personal participation shall acquire their own rights within the framework of social security.

2. The Government of the French Republic declares that article 14, paragraph 2 (h), of the Convention should not be interpreted as implying the actual provision, free of charge, of the services mentioned in that paragraph.

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1249, p. 13, and annex A in volumes 1252 to 1254, 1256, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1262, 1265, 1272, 1284, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1291, 1299, 1302, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1325 and 1332.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 999, p. 171.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 213, p. 221.

*Articles 15 (2) and (3) and 16, 1 (c) and (h)*

The Government of the French Republic declares that article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3, and article 16, paragraphs 1 (c) and 1 (h), of the Convention must not preclude the application of the provisions of Book Three, part V, chapter II, of the Civil Code.

*Article 16 1 (g)*

The Government of the French Republic enters a reservation concerning the right to choose a family name mentioned in article 16, paragraph 1 (g), of the Convention.

*Article 29*

The Government of the French Republic declares, in pursuance of article 29, paragraph 2, of the Convention, that it will not be bound by the provisions of article 29, paragraph 1.

*Registered ex officio on 14 December 1983.*

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