Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

Bilagsnr.:	1341
Land:	Afghanistan
Kilde:	The Observer og The Guardian
Titel:	Taliban order all Afghan women to cover their faces in public
Udgivet:	7. maj 2022
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	2. juni 2022



The Observer

Taliban order all Afghan women to cover their faces in public

Decree forces male relatives to police law by making them liable to fines or prison for breaches

Emma Graham-Harrison

Sat 7 May 2022 19.36 BST

The Taliban have ordered all women to cover their faces in public in Afghanistan, the latest sweeping restriction by a government that has taken away women's right to travel long distances alone, work outside healthcare or education, and receive a secondary education.

In a cruel twist, the decree makes women's relatives and employers the enforcers. If their faces are seen in public, their male "guardian" will be fined, then jailed. If the woman who goes out uncovered or her relative work for the government, they must be fired.

It suggested women should not leave their homes at all if possible, saying that was "the best option to observe the sharia hijab", essentially imposing the extreme traditions of conservative parts of rural areas on all women.

"For all dignified Afghan women wearing hijab is necessary and the best hijab is chadori [the burqa], which is part of our tradition and is respectful," Shir Mohammad, an official from the vice and virtue ministry, told a conference in Kabul, AP reported. "Those women who are not too old or young must cover their face, except the eyes."

The all-enveloping burqa, traditional in <u>Afghanistan</u>, allows women to see only through a small grille. The alternative would be the niqab, which covers the face but not the eyes. While almost all adult women in Afghanistan wear some form of hijab, many in cities cover only their hair.

The latest restrictions on women, part of a system of controls that activists have attacked as "gender apartheid", are likely to set back the Taliban's bid for international recognition and support, as the country grapples with an <u>economic</u> crisis and widespread hunger.

"The world is a bystander to our pain, to an apartheid, to complete tyranny," Shaharzad Akhbar, the former head of the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission, now living abroad in exile, said on Twitter.

"So much pain and grief for women of my country, my heart is exploding. So much hatred and anger against <u>Taliban</u>, enemies of women, enforcers of gender apartheid, enemies of Afghanistan and humanity."

The Foreign Office said the Taliban could not hope for international recognition or an end to sanctions imposed when they were an insurgent group carrying out regular suicide attacks that took a heavy civilian toll, if they did not live up to obligations on protecting women.



□ Taliban fighters search a vehicle at a checkpoint in Kabul. Women are no longer permitted to travel long distances alone. Photograph: Rahmat Gul/AP

"Responsibility for what happens in Afghanistan lies with the Taliban," a spokesperson said. "We will judge them by their actions, not their words. If they want international acceptance, they must live up to their obligations and commitments, particularly on the rights of women and girls."

The group had promised it had changed over the two decades since it ran Afghanistan as a brutal, impoverished theocracy in the late 1990s, where women were barred from almost all work and education.

But since sweeping to power last August, increasingly harsh restrictions on women's rights suggest that pledge was rhetoric designed to secure the departure of US forces, as many activists warned at the time.

Perhaps most painful was the abrupt U-turn in March on reopening girls' secondary schools, already shuttered for six months since the Taliban swept to power.

Students were back in class, at their desks and ready to learn when hardliners ordered them to return home. Many left sobbing.

"This should finally put to rest the last bits of speculation about the 'Taliban 2.0'," said Heather Barr, associate women's rights director at Human Rights Watch. "The strategy of compelling men to be the enforcers on their own relatives is particularly disturbing, because it means women can't even make their own decisions about what risks they are going to take.

"One of the big questions is what does the world do about this? We've been waiting since last August to see how the international community responds, and we haven't seen anything serious or coherent. This is particularly frustrating from several countries that claim to have a 'feminist foreign policy'."

The Taliban have also prevented women from protesting, and many former activists, journalists, security force members and other high-profile women have been in hiding for months after several attacks and murders.

Although the new ruling is worrying, many women have even more serious concerns, said Hasina Safi, former minister for women's affairs. "Women are even more urgently concerned about their mobility, education and health, participation security and safety."

... as you're joining us today from Denmark, we have a small favour to ask. Tens of millions have placed their trust in the Guardian's fearless journalism since we started publishing 200 years ago, turning to us in moments of crisis, uncertainty, solidarity and hope. More than 1.5 million supporters, from 180 countries, now power us financially - keeping us open to all, and fiercely independent.

Unlike many others, the Guardian has no shareholders and no billionaire owner. Just the determination and passion to deliver high-impact global reporting, always free from commercial or political influence. Reporting like this is vital for democracy, for fairness and to demand better from the powerful.

And we provide all this for free, for everyone to read. We do this because we believe in information equality. Greater numbers of people can keep track of the global events shaping our world, understand their impact on people and communities, and become inspired to take meaningful action. Millions can benefit from open access to quality, truthful news, regardless of their ability to pay for it.

If there were ever a time to join us, it is now. Every contribution, however big or small, powers our journalism and sustains our future. Support the Guardian from as little as €1 - it only takes a minute. If you can, please consider supporting us with a regular amount each month. Thank you.

Single	Monthly	Annual
€10 per month	€15 per month	Other

Subscribe \rightarrow



Read the Guardian in print.

Find clarity by subscribing to the Guardian's essential news magazine, with free delivery worldwide.

Subscribe now



Take time to understand the

Once a week, take a moment to pause, reflect and consider. In the Guardian Weekly, we handpick stories deeper, more rounded view events.

Subscribe now

More on this story



Afghanistan face veil decree: 'I've lost the right to choose my clothes'

© 8 May 2022



Taliban enforce face coverings for Afghanistan's female news presenters

22 May 2022



Taliban orders female Afghan TV presenters to cover faces on air

19 May 2022

More from Headlines







Heard-Depp trial / Amber Heard reportedly plans to appeal against Johnny Depp defamation verdict **Pacific islands /** China's Wang Yi visits Papua New Guinea amid tensions over election 'Transnational repression' / Rwanda accused of stalking, harassing and threatenin exiles in US

1h ago

23m ago

6h ago

•