

Economic and Social Commission for
Western Asia

The Civil Society Dialogue on the Regional Review of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action after Thirty Years

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Shared Prosperity Dignified Life



The Economic and Social Commission for
Western Asia

The First Session: Progress in the Legislative Field

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Shared Prosperity Dignified Life



Comprehensive Development, common Prosperity and Decent work

16

Equal pay for the same work as men

11

Equal pay for work of equal value

8

Sexual harassment in the workplace

4

Has no gender-specific restrictions on women's employment in terms of types of jobs and night work (UAE, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia)

17

There is no general law or rule prohibiting indirect gender-based discrimination in any country.

7

Specific protection measures for domestic workers are established (UAE, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Morocco, Tunisia, Qatar)

6

Domestic workers are granted certain legal rights for protection against exploitation and abuse, however, they do not enjoy the same or equivalent labour protection as other workers in regular employment (Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Oman and Palestine).

4

Domestic workers have no legal rights for protection against exploitation and abuse (Lebanon, Egypt, Somalia, Yemen).

10

Sexual harassment is defined in Legislations and prohibited under the provisions of Criminal Law or Labor Law.

7

Not explicitly defined, but there are penalties in criminal or labor law that may provide some protection.

Poverty Eradication, Social Protection and Social Services

Health Care		Social Insurance	
Adopting and Implementing National Strategies		Health care without restrictions	
10	National strategies for sexual and reproductive health strategies have been adopted; however, they address only certain aspects of sexual and reproductive health services, and no budgetary resources (financial, human, and administrative) have been allocated for implementation (Jordan, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Morocco, Tunisia, Oman, Palestine, Qatar and Egypt)	5	There is a law(s) or regulation(s) that ensures that all women and girls have access to maternal health care, regardless of marital status and without third-party permission (UAE, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Egypt)
		Abortion	
2	A national strategy or action plan is currently in place that includes measures to ensure equal access to all sexual and reproductive health services. Sufficient budgetary, human and administrative resources have been allocated for the implementation (UAE and Iraq)	16	Abortion is criminalized, except in limited cases where it's necessary for the health of the mother or the child.
4	It started with the comprehensive sexual health education track in the national curricula, but the curriculum does not cover all the topics mentioned above (Tunisia, Morocco, Palestine and Lebanon)	1	Iraq criminalizes abortion in all circumstances, without exceptions.
		9	Equal retirement age for both men and women
		5	Equal retirement age, with women having the right to opt for early retirement.
		8	Gender equality of pensions entitlements
		6	Minimum retirement age for women

Poverty Eradication, Social Protection and Social Services

9

Childcare is available, but it is not a comprehensive and consistent service in both the public and private sectors.

8

"Childcare services are neither provided nor supported by the state in both the public and private sectors."

4

"Maternity leave in accordance with international standards (Iraq, Morocco, Somalia, and Oman) (not provided since 2018)."

13

Paid maternity leave is granted for a duration shorter than that stipulated by International standards.

12

No paid paternity leave is granted.

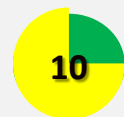
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Provide symbolic paternity leave (Jordan, UAE, Tunisia, Morocco , Bahrain, Sultanate of Oman)

Free from violence, Stigma, and Stereotypes

Domestic Violence	Violence against women	
Forms of domestic violence and protection mechanism	Honor Crimes	Criminalization of rape
<p>8</p> <p>In the past two years, two countries, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait, have adopted laws on domestic violence, bringing the total to 8 laws (Lebanon, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Morocco and Bahrain).</p>	<p>7</p> <p>There is no provision allows for a reduction in the penalty for femicide, including so-called "honor crimes"(UAE, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tunisia, Syria, and Lebanon).</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Criminalization is based on the absence of consent and does not require proof of the use of physical force. (UAE, Iraq, Morocco, Qatar, and Palestine)</p>
<p>7</p> <p>"Its definition includes all forms of physical, sexual, psychological/emotional, and financial/economic violence."</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Some provisions allowing for reduced sentences for femicide have been abolished in Jordan and Palestine, but loopholes remain.</p>	<p>12</p> <p>"Criminalization is based on the absence of consent and requires proof of either the use of physical force or sexual penetration."</p>
<p>8</p> <p>The legal provisions for civil and criminal protection orders, the violation of which has legal consequences, are clearly set out in the law.</p>	<h3>Cyber Violence</h3>	
<p>6</p> <p>"Marital rape is, in certain instances, prosecuted under the law governing the crime of rape or other relevant laws."</p>	<p>12</p> <p>The law addresses cyber violence against both men and women.</p>	<h3>Female Genital Mutilation / Cutting (FGM/C)</h3> <p>5</p> <p>The Law criminalizes genital mutilation and genital cutting</p> <p>11</p> <p>It is not addressed by the Legisl</p>
	<p>3</p> <p>"Cyber violence against women and girls is criminalized (UAE, Morocco, and Egypt)."</p>	<h3>Minimum age of marriage</h3> <p>11</p> <p>The minimum age for marriage is at 18, with exceptions allowed</p>

Participation, Accountability and Gender-Sensitive Institutions



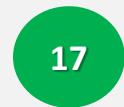
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10 countries adopt some form of it, only 4 achieve the minimum of 30% or more (UAE, Tunisia, Somalia and Sudan)



1

(protection from political violence)(Tunisia)



17

6 indicators Related to obtaining an identity card, applying for a passport, concluding contracts, owning assets, registering companies and taking legal action in civil matters.



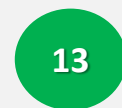
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Grants the right to grant citizenship to children of women married to foreigners (Egypt, Tunisia, Iraq and Morocco)



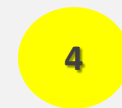
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Only Iraq grants the right to grant citizenship to a foreign spouse.



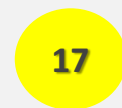
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The Constitution guarantees the principle of gender equality.



4

The constitution guarantees the principles of equality in a broad and general sense ."(Saudi Arabia, the Emirates, Lebanon, and Yemen).



17

There is no general law or rule prohibiting indirect discrimination in any country.

Peaceful Communities in which No One is Marginalized

International Framework		National Level
Space Convention on All Forms of Discrimination	National Action Plans for Women, Peace and Security (Resolution 1325)	"Budgets allocated for strategies to combat violence against women."
<p>3 Palestine, Tunisia and Djibouti ratified the Convention without reservation.</p> <p>Ratified the Convention with reservations</p> <p>15 Somalia and Sudan</p> <p>2 Has not joined the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) (except Tunisia, Morocco and Libya).</p> <p>17</p>	<p>10 Adopted national action plans on resolution 1325 (Jordan, United Arab Emirates, Sudan, Somalia, Iraq, Morocco, Yemen, Tunisia, Palestine, Lebanon).</p>	<p>1 The United Arab Emirates is the only country that allocates a budget to implement legislation related to issues of violence against women.</p> <p>5 "Gender-sensitive budgets are allocated, but they are not binding and do not impose any legal obligations on the government (Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Tunisia, Morocco, and Bahrain).</p>



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United Nations Entity for Gender Equality
and the Empowerment of Women

Thank You