

Economic and Social Commission for
Western Asia

Progress of Women's Reality, Sustainable Development Indicators and Gender Equality



Shared Prosperity **Dignified Life**



Presentation contents

Presenting the progress made on the Arab women's reality in the following fields:

- ❖ The status quo in the Arab region compared to other regions of the world.
- ❖ The status quo in Arab states through sustainable development indicators.
- ❖ Identify information gaps that prevent the measurement of progress.
- ❖ Summary of Arab women's reality.

Review objective

Develop a regional report for the Arab region based on the national reports submitted by states, for inclusion in a global combined report to be presented at the 69th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (March 2025). This includes:

- 1) Undertaking a comprehensive, participatory, transparent and rigorous review process at national levels, based on evidence, with tangible lessons and solutions, which must be followed by tangible action and cooperation for implementing the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- 2) Monitoring progress in the Arab women's reality to develop public policies, apply legislation, and design programs and interventions that will accelerate the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls.
- 3) Recognizing the impact of the changes that have occurred during the past five years on the Arab women's reality.

Developmental and geopolitical challenges since the last review (Beijing 25+)

COVID 19

Sudan

**Russia-
Ukraine War**

**Aggression
on Gaza**



**The continued impact of
conflict on women and girl
child**

**The continued suffering of
the Palestinian people**

Methodology

- 1) Comparing the Arab region with other regions of the world based on indicators issued by international Institutions.
- 2) Comparing relevant indicators in Arab states based on official data compiled by ESCWA.
- 3) Monitoring changes that occurred during the last decade with an explanation of the change during the last five years.
- 4) Standardizing definitions and assignment years whenever possible.

التحدي:
نقص البيانات

Arab women's reality Beijing +30:

a) The status quo in the Arab region compared to other regions of the world

Human Development Index for different regions around the world

				Change	
	2012	2017	2022	2012-2017	2017-2022
World	0.709	0.728	0.763	0.02	0.04
Arab States	0.686	0.699	0.704	0.01	0.01
East Asia and the Pacific	0.707	0.733	0.766	0.03	0.03
Europe and Central Asia	0.749	0.771	0.802	0.02	0.03
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.740	0.758	0.763	0.02	0.01
South Asia	0.602	0.638	0.641	0.04	0
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.514	0.537	0.549	0.02	0.01

Gender Development Index and Gender Inequality Index in different regions around the world

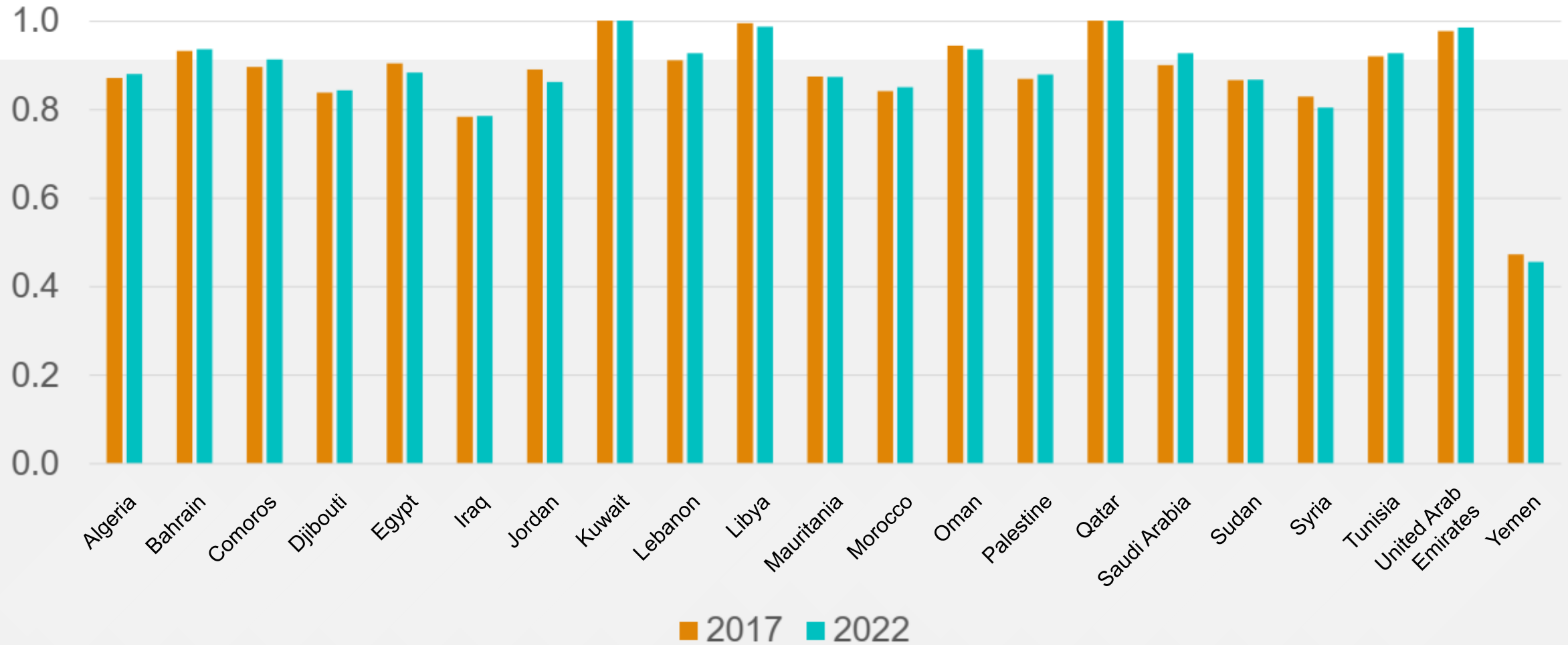
2022	Gender Development Index	Gender Inequality Index
World	0.951	0.462
Arab States	0.877	0.523
East Asia and the Pacific	0.962	0.340
Europe and Central Asia	0.963	0.224
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.991	0.386
South Asia	0.855	0.478
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.915	0.565
2017	Gender Development Index	Gender Inequality Index
Arab States	0.855	0.531

Gender Development Index: Ratio of female Human Development Index value to male Human Development Index value.

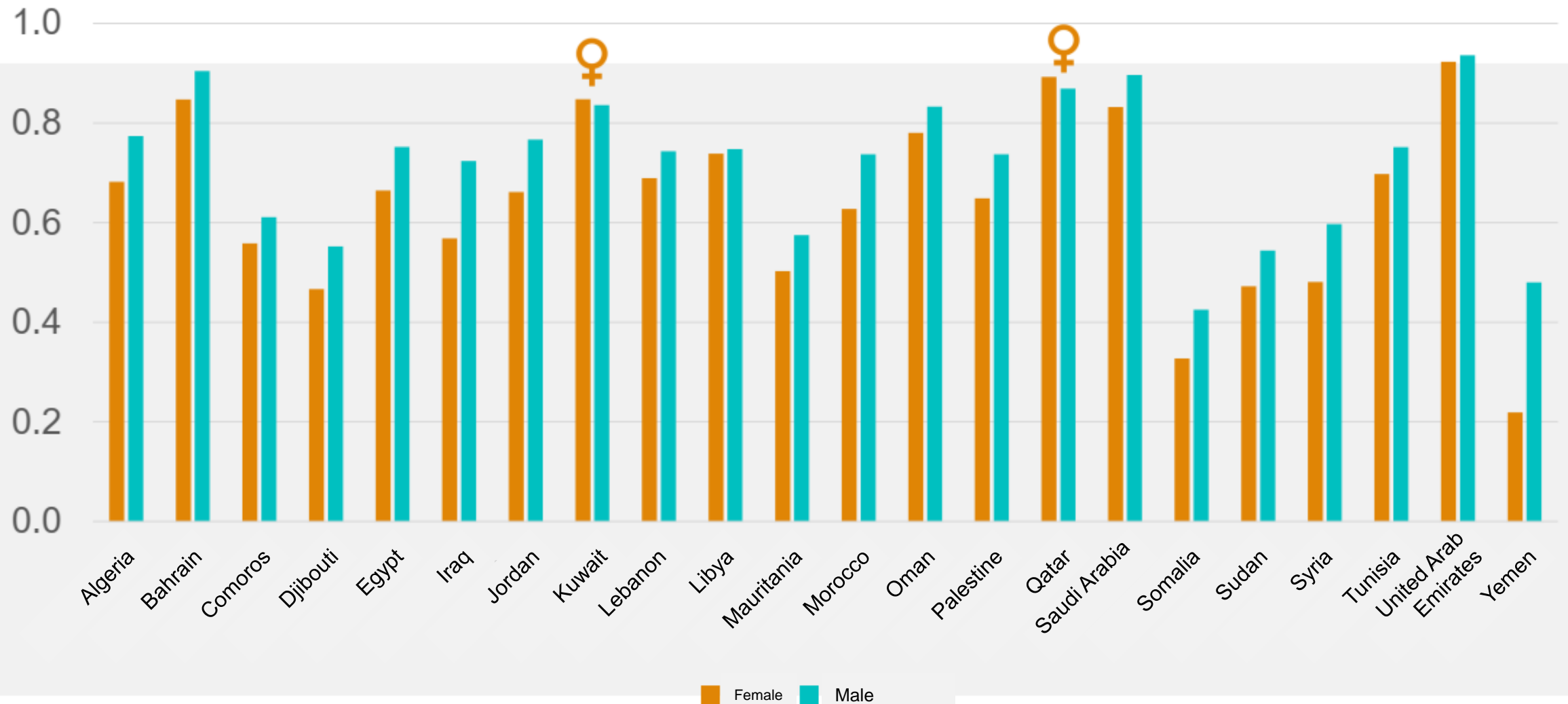
Gender Inequality Index: A composite index that measures the inequality in achievements between women and men in three dimensions: Reproductive Health, Empowerment, and Labor Market.

Improvement in the two indicators between 2017 and 2022

Gender Development Index, 2017-2022



Gender Inequality Index, 2022



2022

Diagnosing the status quo (SDG 5)

Assessing the achievement of the SDGs (i.e. SDG 5); how close are we to achieve the goal and general progress trend



General Trend	↑					
	↗			Egypt	Djibouti - Saudi Arabia	
	←			Algeria –Bahrain – Kuwait – Qatar - Tunisia - United Arab Emirates	Jordan - Lebanon- Libya – Morocco – Oman – Somalia – Sudan – Comoros – Mauritania - Yemen	
	↓				Syria	
	●				Iraq	

Source:

Progress

Social Empowerment

Economic Empowerment

Political Empowerment

Protection

Progress

**Social
Empowerment**

Percentage of births attended by a medical provider 2020-2024

100%

- Jordan
- United Arab Emirates
- Saudi Arabia
- Oman
- Kuwait
- Qatar
- Palestine

98-97%

- Bahrain
- Comoros
- Egypt

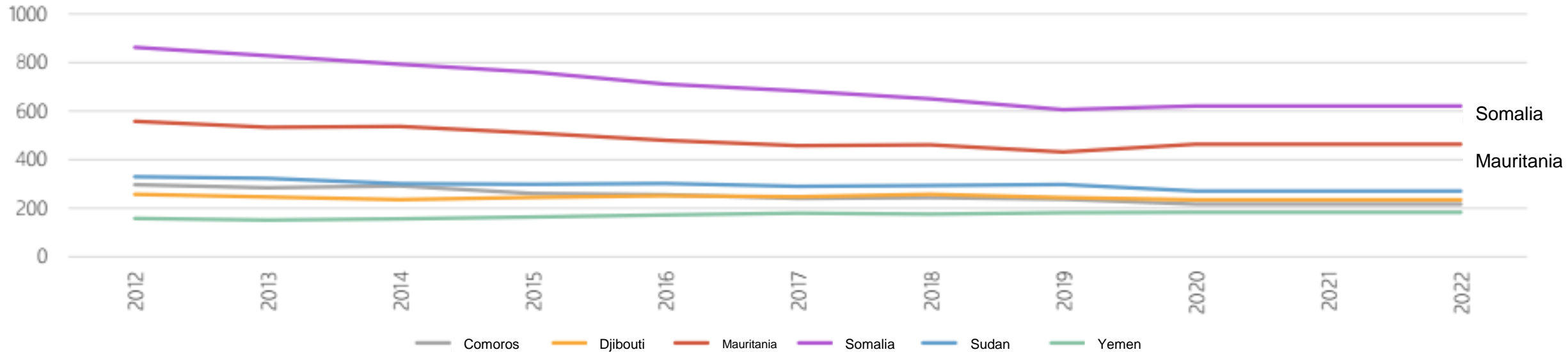
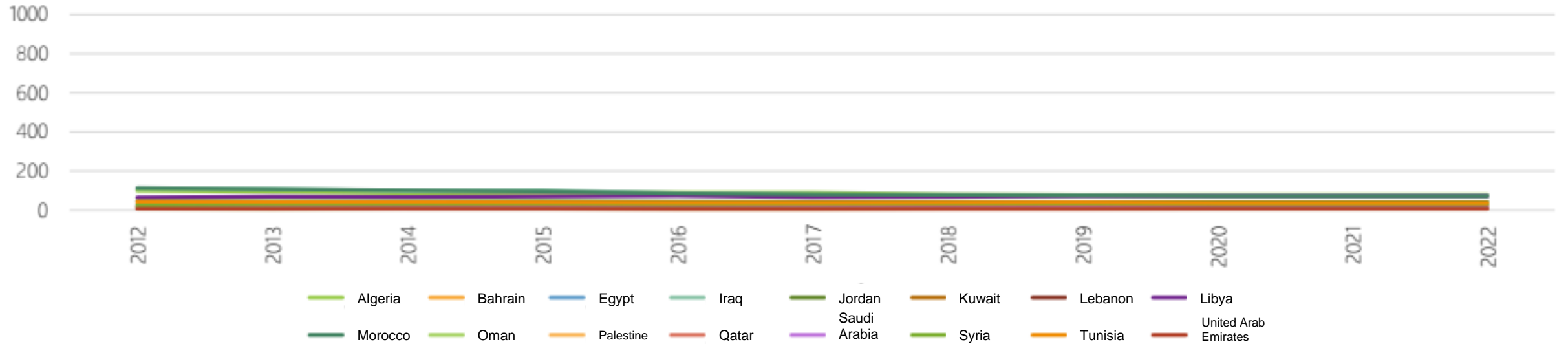
70%

- Mauritania

61%

- Yemen

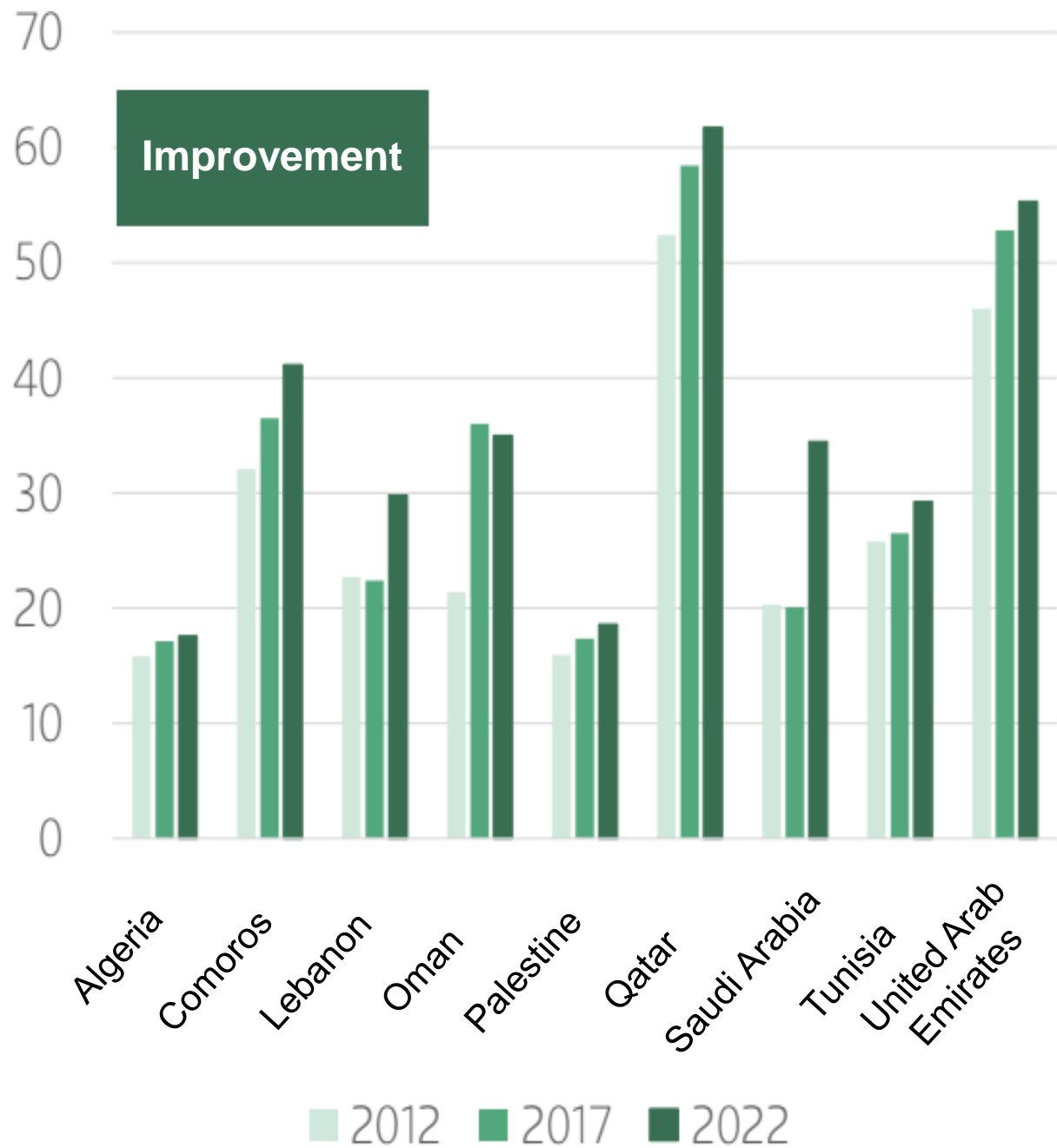
Maternal mortality percentage per 100,000 live births



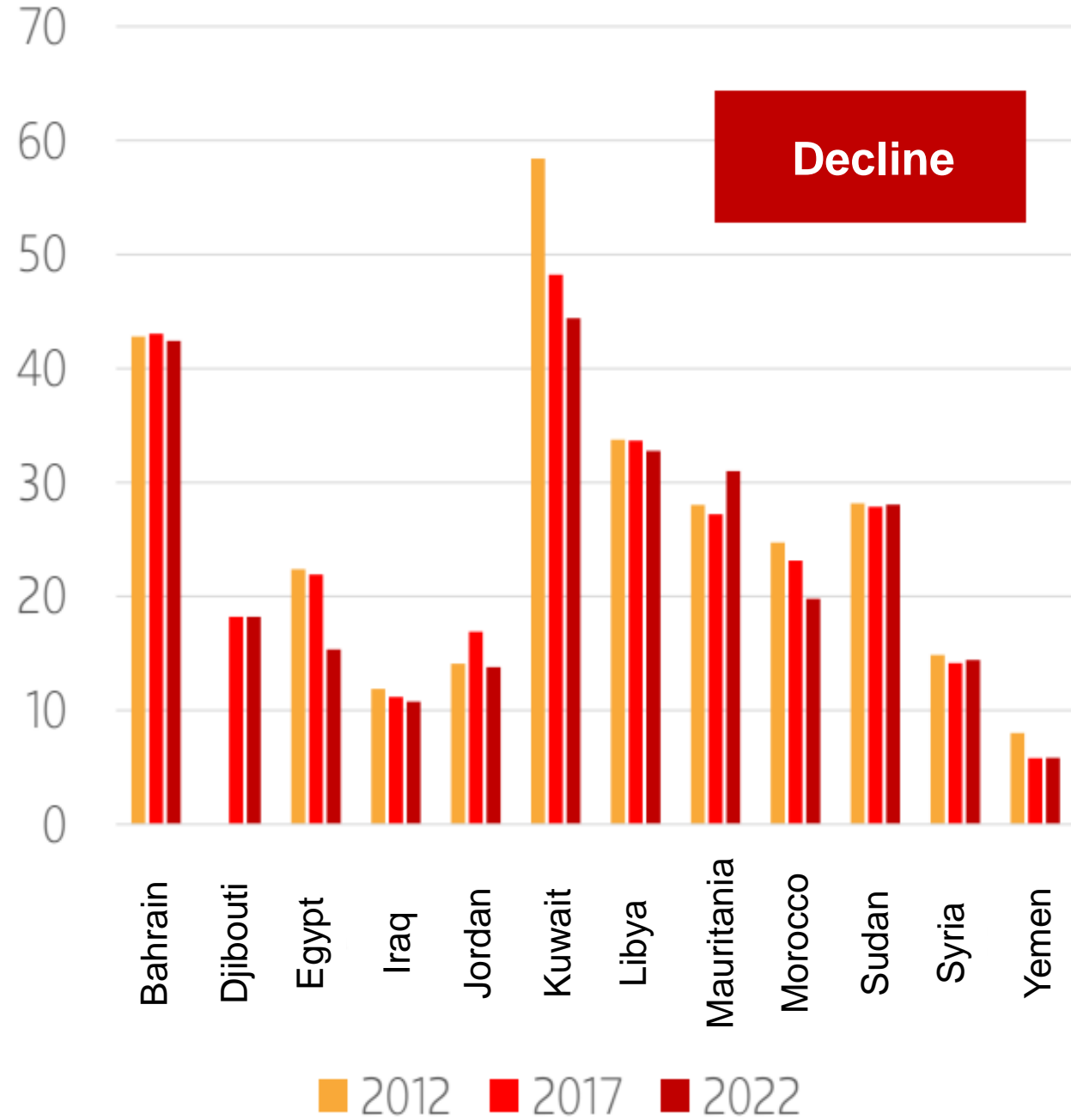
Progress

**Economic
Empowerment**

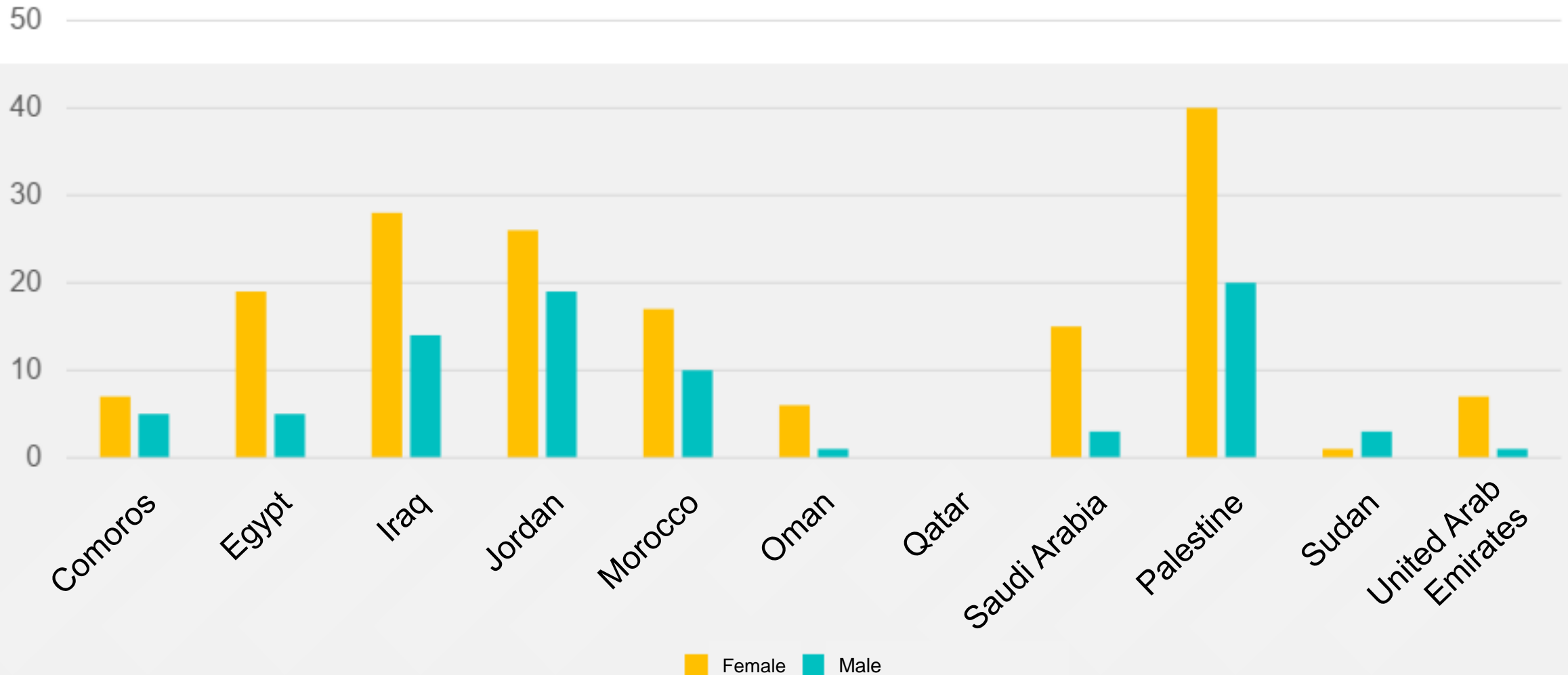
Women's participation rate in economic activity



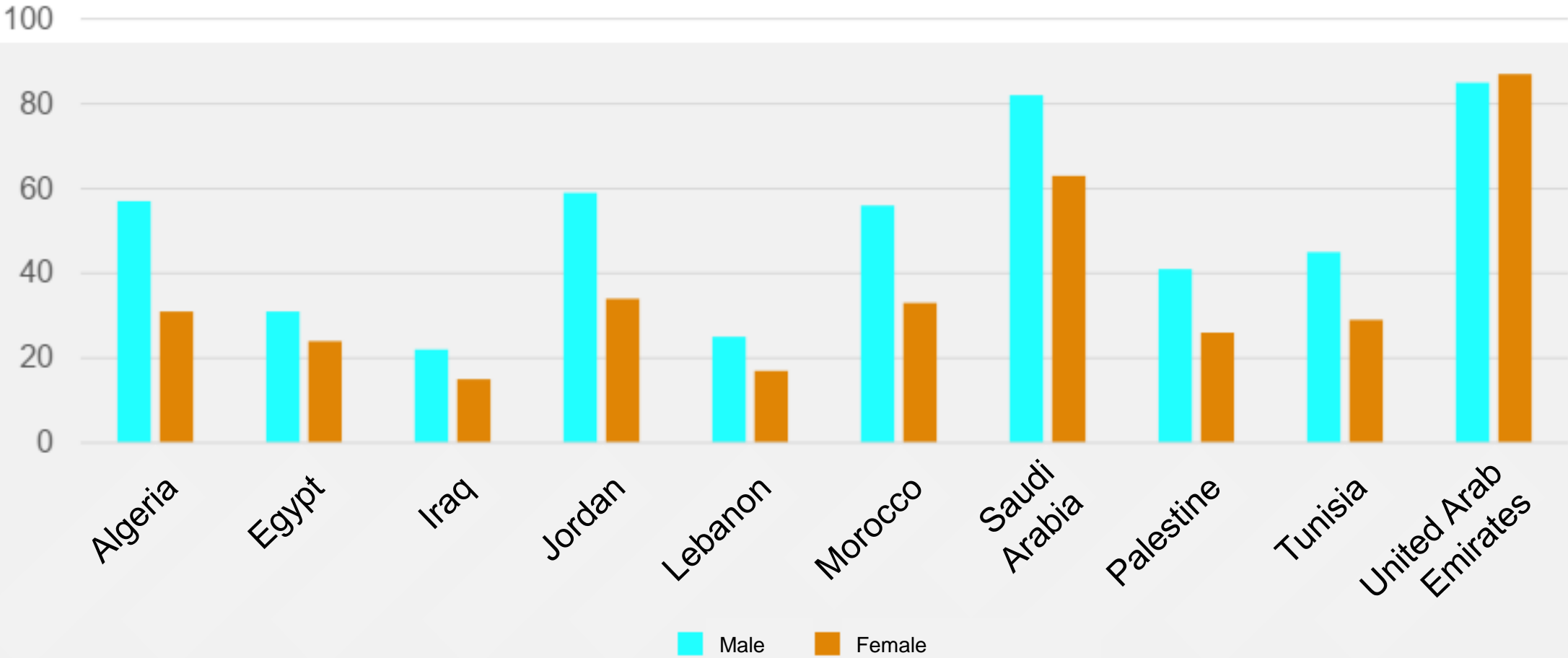
Women's participation rate in economic activity



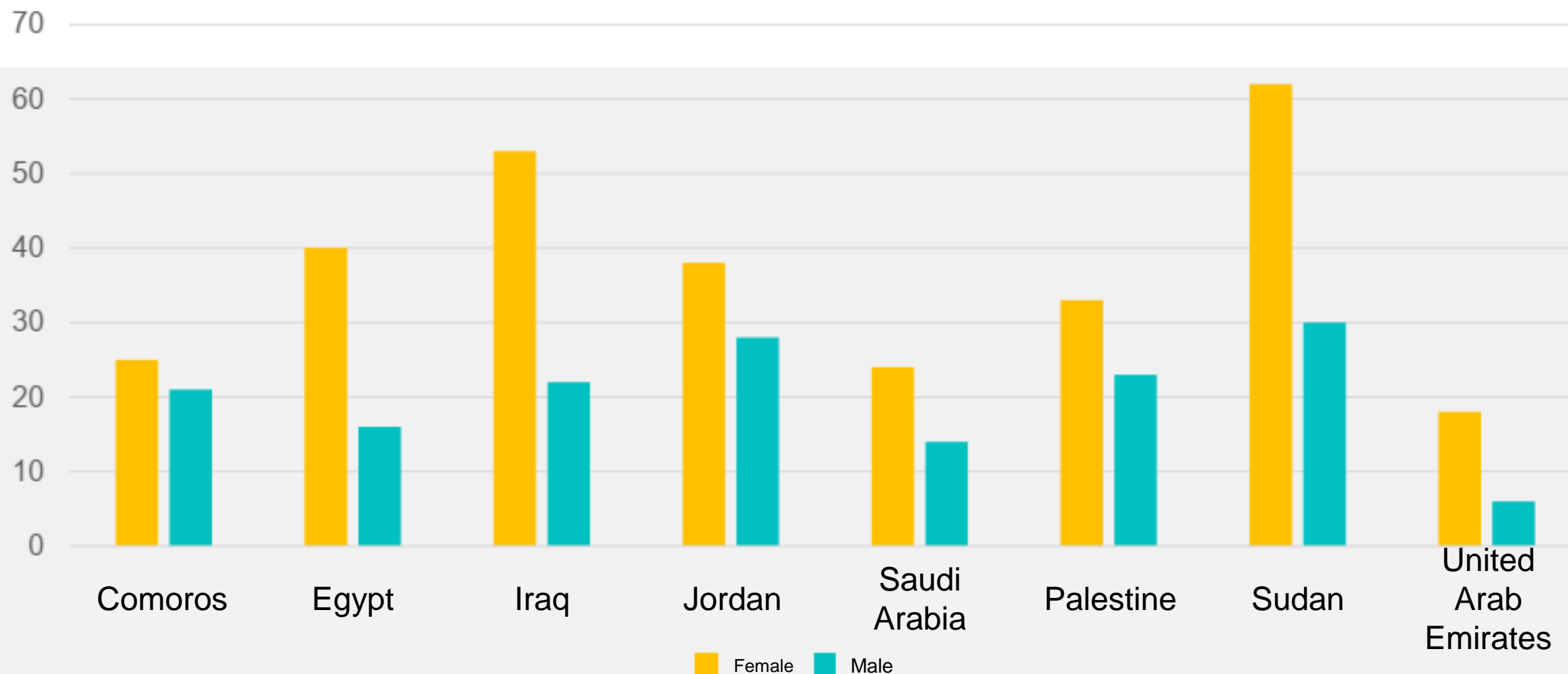
Unemployment Rate, 2021-2022



Financial Inclusion (percentage of those who have a bank account), Gender Gap 2021



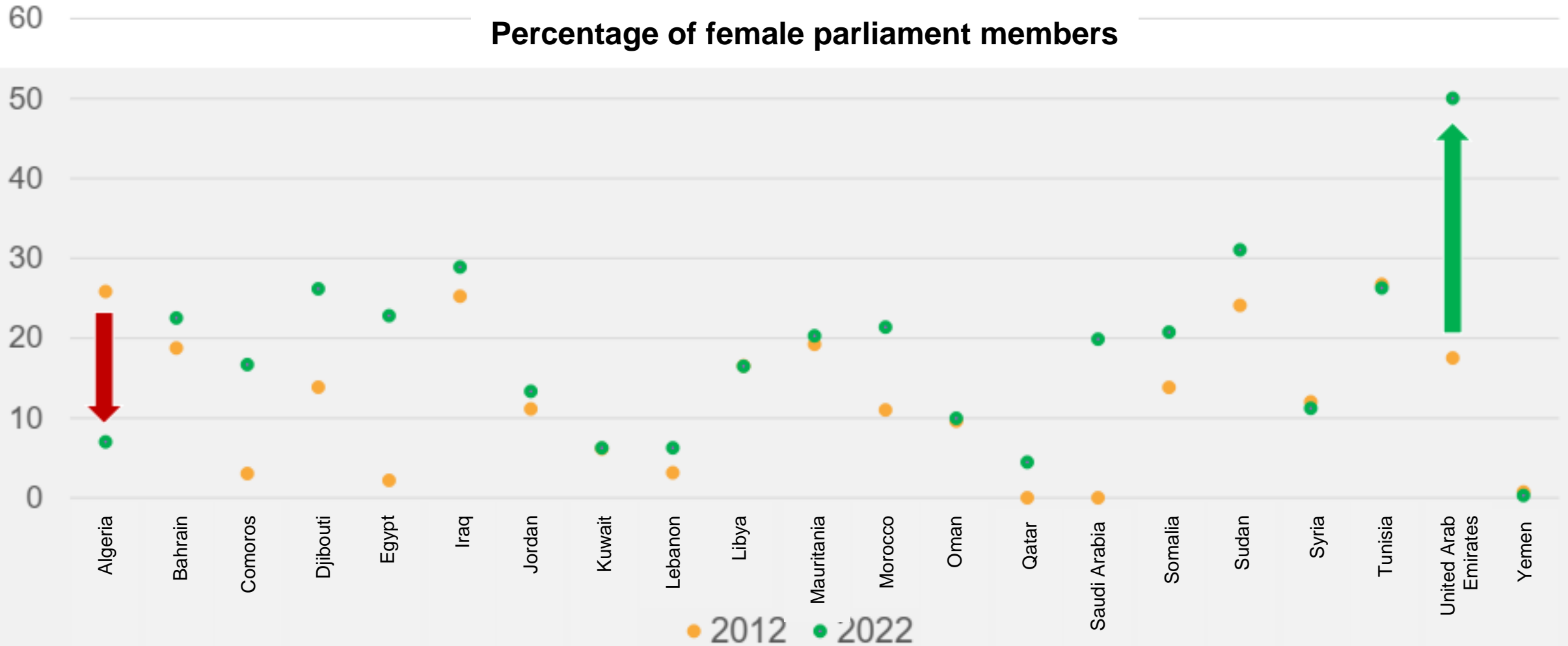
Percentage of youth not in education, employment and training 2021-2022



Progress

**Political
Empowerment**

Women's participation in decision-making in Arab States.



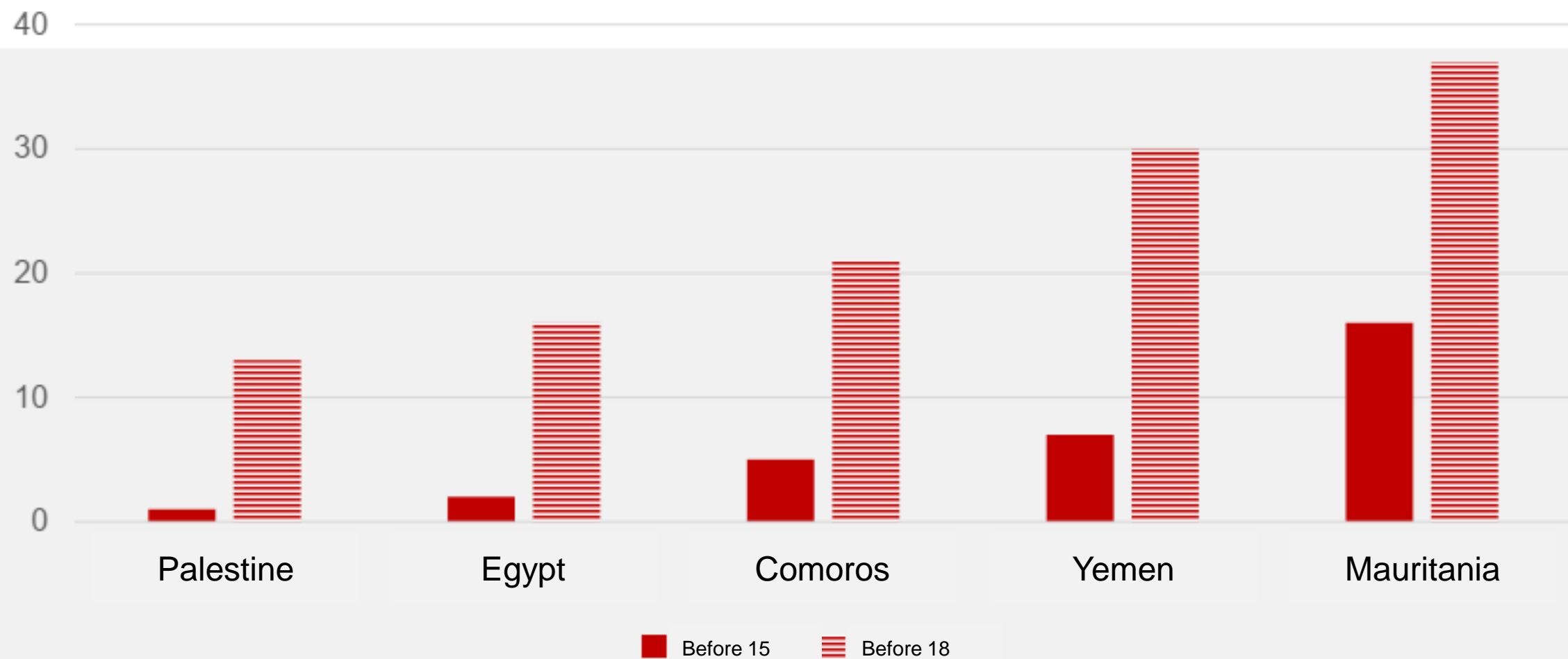
Women's participation in decision-making in Arab States.

Percentage of females in senior and middle management positions	
Jordan	57%
United Arab Emirates	23%
Egypt	22%
Palestine	21%
Iraq	18%
Sudan	13%

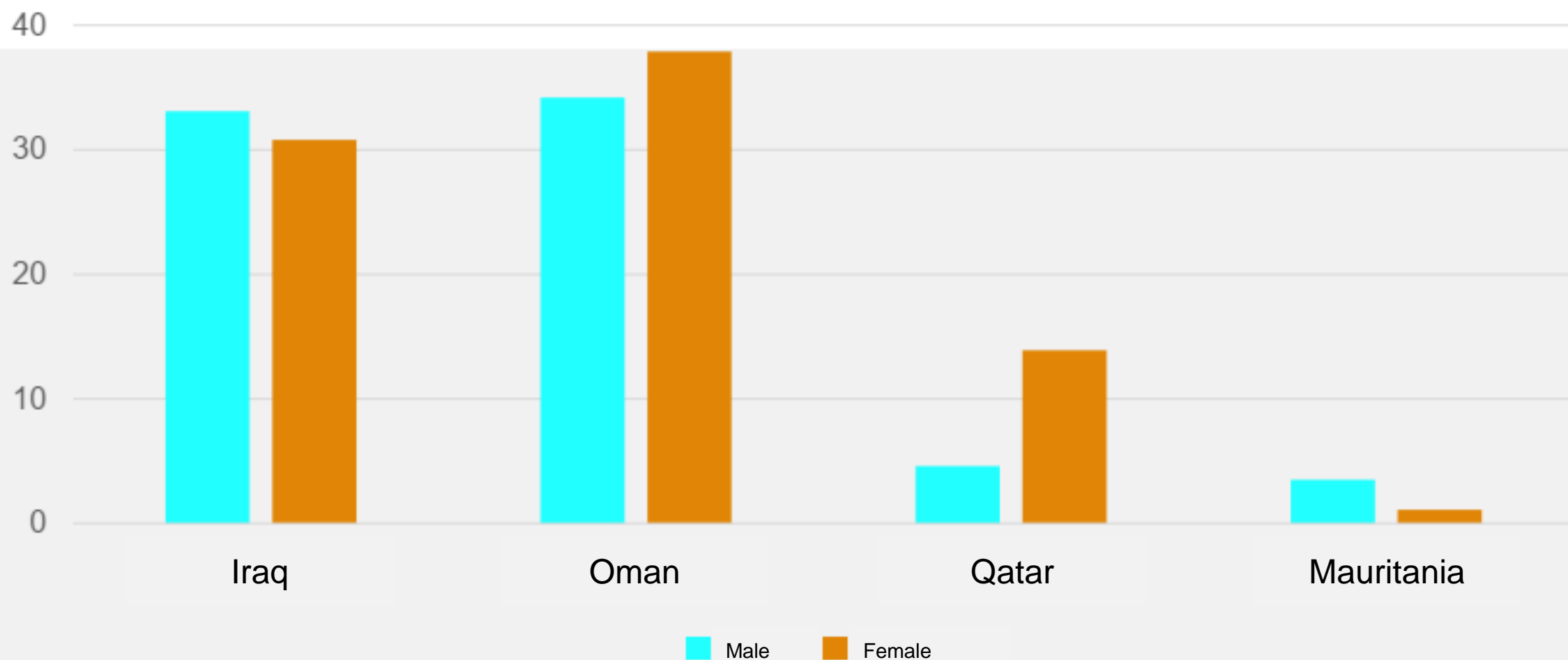
Progress

Protection

Percentage of 20-25 year-old women married before the age of 15 and 18



Percentage of people with severe disabilities receiving cash grant 2020-2022



Gender indicators and their data availability

Gender indicators: Toward an integrated monitoring system.

BPfA

Strategic objective H.3.

“Generate and disseminate gender-disaggregated data and information for planning and evaluation.”

- ❖ Provide the needed resources to collect the necessary data to produce gender indicators on a regular basis.
- ❖ Adhere to international methodologies to ensure data quality and comparability.
- ❖ Promote and adhere to quality standards, human rights standards and the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.
- ❖ Include gender indicators in the official statistics system of states.

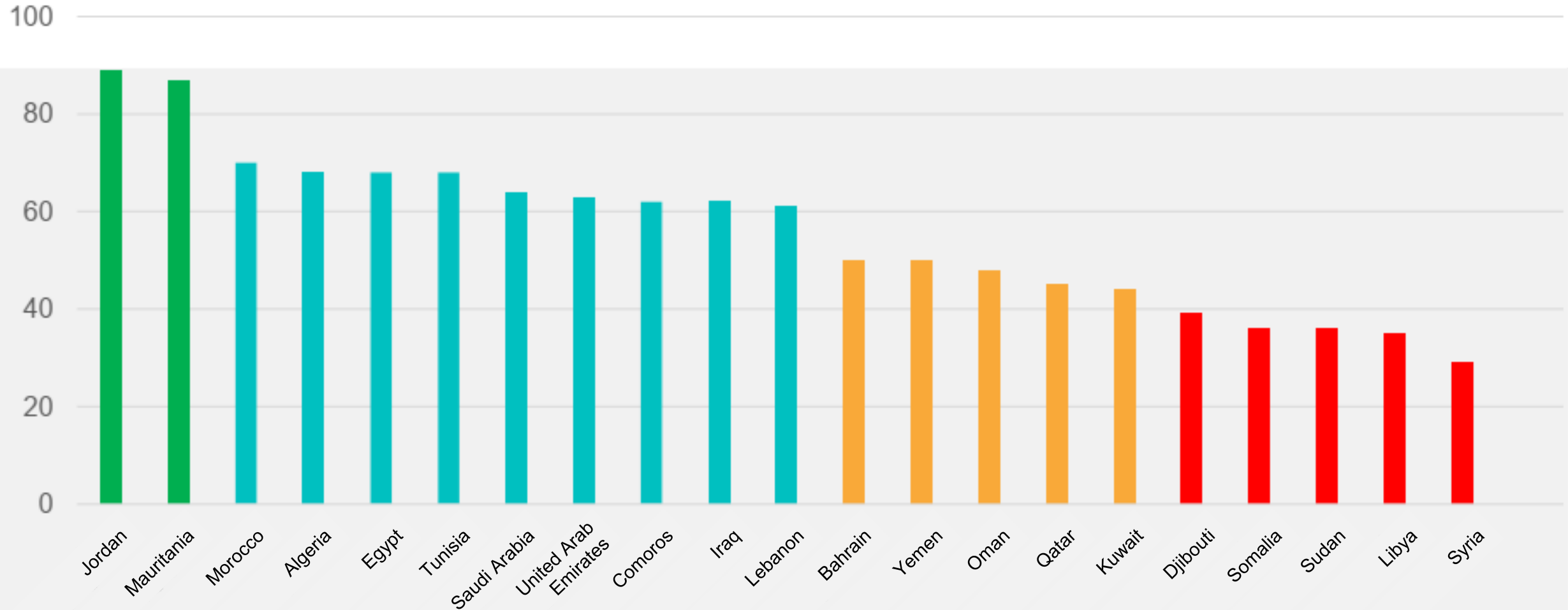
Countries with statistical legislation that adhere to the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

Algeria	Oman
Egypt	Qatar
Iraq	Saudi Arabia
Jordan	Somalia
Kuwait	Palestine
Libya	Sudan
Mauritania	United Arab Emirates

Countries with a fully funded national statistical plan under implementation, by source of funding

Algeria
Kuwait
Oman
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Palestine
United Arab Emirates

Percentage of gender equality data available for the past five years



Key findings from the status quo analysis of Arab women's situation

❖ The Arab region compared to the rest of the world's regions:

Gender equality (major gaps)

Change occurred during the past five years

❖ Intercomparisons

Disparities and the impact of conflicts

Gender equality (major gaps)

Change occurred during the past five years