

Strategic National Action Plan for the Economic and Social Empowerment of Women and Girls in Rural Areas at Horizon 2030

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION.....	5
II. REMINDER OF THE CONSTRAINTS AND PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED AT THE LEVEL OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN RURAL AREAS:.....	5
a) Strengths	6
b) Opportunities.....	6
c) Weaknesses	6
d) Threats.....	7
III. VISION, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIC AXES.....	7
3.1 METHODOLOGY:.....	7
3.3 STRATEGIC AXES	8
<i>3.3.1 Background and rationales</i>	<i>8</i>
3.3.2 Strategic Objectives	8
IV. ACTION PLAN FOR ADJUSTING THE MISSIONS OF THE GDAP	10

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AFD	French Development Agency
ANETI	National Agency for Employment and Self-Employment
APIA	Agricultural Investment Promotion Agency
APII	Agency for the Promotion of Industry and Innovation
ATFP	Tunisian Agency for Vocational Training
AVFA	Agricultural Extension and Training Agency
BTS	Tunisian Solidarity Bank
CRDA	Regional Commission for Agricultural Development
ESS	Social and Solidarity Economy
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GDAF	Women's Agricultural Development Group
IMF	Micro-Finance Institution
ISIE	Independent Higher Authority for Elections
MAC	Ministry of Cultural Affairs
MARHP	Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries
MAR	Ministry of Religious Affairs
MAS	Ministry of Social Affairs
ME	Ministry of the Environment
MEFP	Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training
MEH	Ministry of Equipment and Housing
MEP	Ministry of Economy and Planning
MES	Ministry of Higher Education
MF	Ministry of Finance
MFPEPA	Ministry of Family, Women, Children and Elderly Persons
MI	Ministry of the Interior
MIME	Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy
MJ	Department of Justice
MJS	Ministry of Youth and Sports
MS	Ministry of Health
MT	Ministry of Transport
MTC	Ministry of Communication Technologies and Digital Economy
NGO	Non-governmental organization

CSO	Civil Society Organization
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
SMART	Specific - Measurable - Achievable - Realistic - Time-bound
UTAP	Tunisian Union of Agriculture and Fisheries
UTICA	Tunisian Union of Industry, Trade and Handicrafts

I. INTRODUCTION

One of the key obstacles to promoting women and young girls in rural areas is the limited visibility of the role they are expected to play in local development. Over time, women and young girls have been constrained by a narrow vision that relegates them to managing the vulnerability of marginalized populations, supported only by ad-hoc assistance mechanisms with no guiding framework. Public authorities, with support from international organizations, tend to implement short-term measures to address isolated problems, without coordination and without embedding interventions within an overall strategy. All current programs and policies focus on correcting functional shortcomings within this group, without addressing the root causes of the bottlenecks. At root, women and young girls in rural areas face structural shortcomings stemming from the absence of a strategy capable of establishing **a development system in the form of genuine economic enterprises** that generate wealth, employment, and social cohesion.

The key challenge is to align legal texts, programmes, projects, and civil society initiatives within a national strategy, thereby elevating women and girls in rural areas as central actors in local development. Beyond short-term and scattered initiatives, public authorities are urged to launch a national undertaking to lay the foundations for promoting women and girls in rural areas, through a strategy and action plan structured around SMART objectives and coordinated modalities of implementation.

This study, conducted under the project “Accelerating Progress towards the Economic Empowerment of Women in Rural Areas in Tunisia,” first aims to take stock of the situation of women and girls operating in rural areas. By providing a current snapshot of their situations, the aim is to identify constraints across the various frameworks and highlight opportunities that would enable, in the long term, the establishment of a sustainable strategy to promote these actors.

The second phase of the study consists of developing a strategy to promote women and girls in rural areas by setting out the vision, strategic pillars, specific objectives, activities, the implementation modalities for each activity, the activity schedule, and the estimated budget per activity.

It should be recalled that the strategic directions and proposed objectives also draw on the critical comments and analyses of the situation assessment.

II. REMINDER OF THE CONSTRAINTS AND PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED AT THE LEVEL OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN RURAL AREAS:

The main constraints and problems identified at the level of women and girls operating in rural areas through the diagnostic analysis of a number of women and girls taken as samples in the

eight governorates (Siliana, Ben Arouss, Mannouba, Mannouba, Zaghouan, Zaghouan, Zaghouan, Mahdia, Gafsa, Tozeur and Sidi Bouzid), are summarized as follows:

a) Strengths

- **Strong political commitment:** Tunisia remains a pioneer in women’s rights, with an advanced legislative framework (the 2022 Constitution and Law No. 58-2017). However, the women and girls surveyed in rural areas have **limited awareness** of their rights, underscoring the need to strengthen awareness-raising campaigns.
- **Basic infrastructures available in some areas:** Some delegations have roads, health centers, schools, or nurseries, enabling better mobility and social integration, especially in areas close to urban centers (e.g., Sejnane or Sidi Bouzid city).
- **Locally successful programs and projects:** Some women already benefit from beekeeping initiatives, agricultural cooperatives, and training in the value addition and promotion of local (“terroir”) products, for example in Siliana or Béja.
- **Dynamic network of local CSOs:** Local associations are actively engaged in awareness-raising, supporting women’s entrepreneurship, and at times providing psychosocial support; they are often perceived more favorably than public institutions. They are often perceived more favorably than public institutions.

b) Opportunities

- **Partnerships to be strengthened:** Interest from international actors (UN Women, FAO, AFD, etc.) remains high, particularly for projects on **climate resilience**, sustainable agriculture, and the social and solidarity economy. CSOs could serve as effective intermediaries.
- **Mobilization of targeted financing:** The survey reveals strong demand for microcredit and grants. The potential is significant for structuring simplified and tailored financing programmes.
- **Integration of women into ecological and digital transition dynamics:** Some women are showing interest in digital transformation (online sales, distance learning). Developing rural digital platforms is a promising avenue.
- **Expanding non-formal education:** Adult literacy and practical training (sewing, food processing, crafts) are in **growing demand**, particularly among young married women.

c) Weaknesses

- **Limited actual empowerment despite policy efforts:** Most women and girls surveyed in rural areas perceive themselves as economically “dependent,” often due to marriage, lack of control over land, or limited opportunities.
- **Persistence of patriarchal norms:** The distribution of roles between women and men still limits access to education, credit, or training. Women often remain confined to the domestic sphere, even when they work on the family farm.

- **Barriers to accessing information and services:** Limited awareness of existing programmes and weak digital connectivity restrict access to support and available assistance.
- **Lack of localized monitoring mechanisms:** Public and private projects lack participatory evaluation mechanisms, which limits adaptation to local realities and the sustainability of initiatives.
- **Predominance of the informal economy:** The majority of women’s income-generating activities are undeclared, lack protection, and are highly precarious (e.g., foraging/collection work, daily agricultural labor).
- **Lack of territorial coordination:** The lack of synergy between ministries, local authorities, and CSOs leads to **specific actions that are** poorly integrated into a coherent territorial approach.

d) Threats

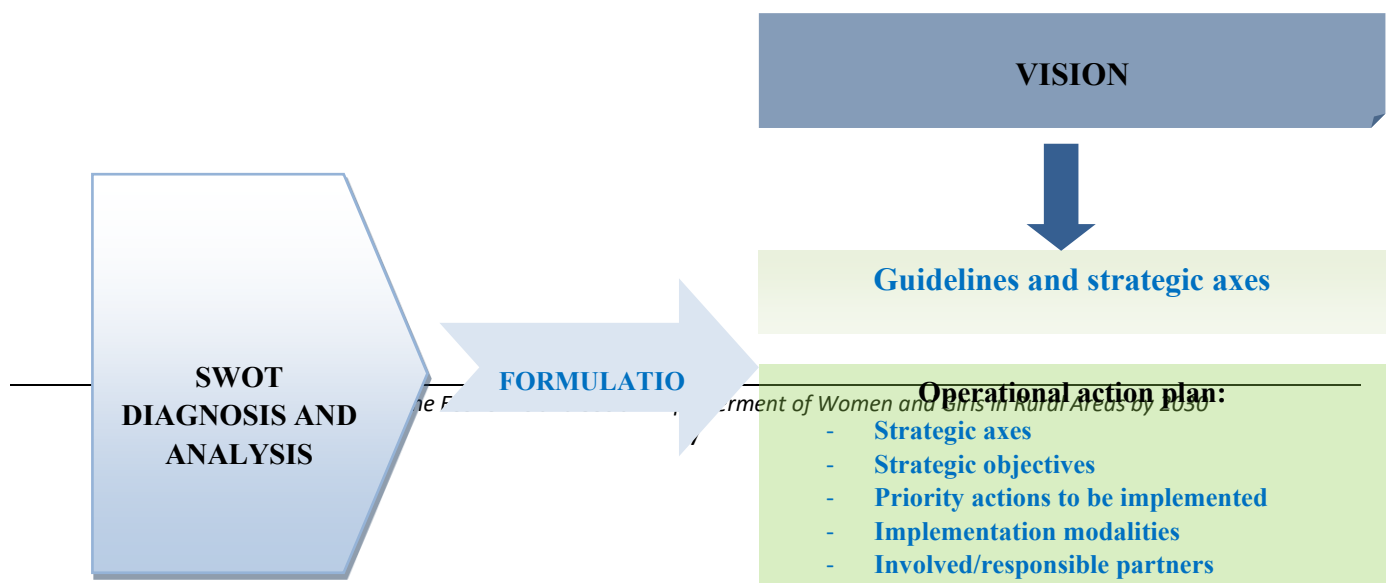
- **Institutional and administrative instability:** Some surveyed women reported **declining trust** in institutions, which they perceive as slow or inaccessible.
- **Worsening climate change:** Climatic hazards (droughts, wildfires, and water scarcity) have **already impacted** food crops and the incomes of women and girls in rural areas, particularly in areas such as Kasserine and Kef.
- **Persistent stereotypes:** Despite awareness-raising efforts, women in rural areas are still perceived as “helpers” or “implementers” within family farms, and only rarely as managers or entrepreneurs.

III. VISION, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIC AXES

3.1 METHODOLOGY:

The methodology used to develop the strategy is as follows:

- Consider the results of the diagnosis presented in the first phase of this study.
- Gather the views of women stakeholders through exchanges with women and girls at the regional and local levels.
- Outline the strategy with a presentation of the strategic axes to be developed, setting out the results to be achieved and the action plan identifying the activities to be carried out to achieve the strategy's objective.



3.2 VISION:

Looking ahead ten years, we can paint a realistic and ideal picture of women and girls in rural areas.

By 2030, they will be recognized as key players in local and national development, actively contributing to the economic, social, cultural, and environmental transformation of their communities. They participate in formal structures, such as GDAF and women's cooperatives, and play a leading role in local governance. They have equitable access to productive resources and markets. They have mastered technical, entrepreneurial, and digital skills. They innovate in the face of climate change and sustainable development challenges. Through their commitment, both individually and collectively, they establish real centers of cooperation in their territories. Rooted in solidarity and inclusion, these centers become spaces of prosperity, resilience, cultural influence, and social well-being for all communities. Thus, the empowerment of women and girls in rural areas becomes central to the prosperity and social justice of Tunisia.

3.3 STRATEGIC AXES

3.3.1 Background and rationales

Women and girls in rural areas play a central role in the agricultural and socio-economic development of Tunisia. However, they still face several challenges: limited access to resources, economic marginalization, precarious employment, poor access to basic services and low participation in decision-making. This plan aims to strengthen their economic and social empowerment and to guarantee their fundamental rights.

3.3.2 Strategic Objectives

To overcome their marginalization and help address unemployment, poverty and social exclusion, women and girls operating in rural areas must be included in a national strategy with clear strategic objectives.

1. Improve access to economic and financial resources and to markets
2. Strengthen the capacities and skills of women and girls in rural areas
3. Improve equitable access to essential social services
4. Empower women and girls in rural areas, promote their participation in public life, ensure their rights, and strengthen their protection against all forms of discrimination and inequality.

5. Ensure effective and inclusive governance for the implementation of reforms, strengthen coordination among stakeholders, improve monitoring and evaluation techniques, and guarantee transparency.

3.3.3 Strategic Axes and Priority Actions

To achieve these objectives, the strategy is structured around six strategic axes comprising 25 operational measures.

- 1) **The first axis** consists in facilitating access to economic and financial resources and markets.
- 2) **The second axis** relates to a training plan and the strengthening of capacities and skills.
- 3) **The third axis** focuses on equitable access to essential services.
- 4) **The fourth axis** consists in promoting the participation and leadership of girls and women in rural areas.
- 5) **The fifth strategic axis** consists in strengthening the legal and institutional framework.
- 6) **The sixth axis** defines the system of governance and the implementation of reforms.

Axis 1: Access to Economic and Financial Resources and Markets:

- Facilitate equitable access to appropriate credits and financing (microloans, grants, investment funds).
- Encourage the creation of cooperatives and income-generating projects.
- Strengthen support for women and girls in rural areas in entrepreneurship. (Sustainable agriculture, green, blue and circular economy...).
- Develop marketing and labelling channels for local products.

Axis 2: Training and capacity-building for women and girls in rural areas

- Establish technical and entrepreneurial training programs adapted to the needs of women and girls in rural areas.
- Develop digital education and introduce new agricultural and non-agricultural technologies...
- Encourage training in the financial and administrative management of projects.
- Create support and guidance spaces at the regional level and develop existing spaces.

Axis 3: Equitable Access to Essential Services

- Improve access to healthcare (maternal and reproductive health, etc.)
- Improvement of infrastructure and transport services adapted to remote rural areas.
- Ensure equitable access to quality education for girls in rural areas.
- Develop care facilities for dependents in order to facilitate women's integration into the labor market.
- Guarantee equitable access to decent housing and to cultural and entertainment services.
- Ensure equitable access to social coverage

Axis 4: Participation and Leadership of Girls and Women in Rural Areas

- Encourage the involvement of women in local governance structures (municipalities, regional councils, associations).
- Raise awareness among women and girls in rural areas about the importance of female leadership in rural communities.
- Create platforms for exchange around the rights of women and girls in rural areas and women's leadership.
- Raise awareness among decision makers and civil society about the importance of women's leadership in rural areas.

Axis 5: Legal and Institutional Framework

- Strengthen the implementation of gender equality laws and the protection of women's rights in rural areas.
- Adapt regulations to better facilitate women's access to resources.
- Strengthen efforts to combat violence and discrimination against women in rural areas.
- Establish regular monitoring and evaluation of public policies in favor of women in rural areas.

Axis 6: Governance and implementation of reforms

- Collaboration between the relevant ministries (Agriculture, Women, Development, Health, Education, Training and Employment, etc.).
- Partnership with financial institutions for appropriate financing.
- Partnership and collaboration with the private sector, international technical and financial partners, and development agencies in supporting and accompanying women's projects in rural areas.

IV. ACTION PLAN FOR ADJUSTING THE MISSIONS OF THE GDAP

The present action plan is designed as a participatory “exercise” for implementing activities aimed at promoting women and girls operating in rural areas. It nevertheless addresses the concerns of women and girls in rural areas, consolidated during the consultation interviews and the various gains recorded through their lived experiences. It also aims to highlight the various objective constraints—whether legal, methodological, or institutional—in order to guide the administration in improving the intervention framework, which forms part of the objectives of local development.

By revisiting the aforementioned axes, the action plan highlights possible activities and actions, provided for illustrative purposes, as well as the institutions likely to offer support or assistance in implementing these axes—also provided indicatively—while emphasizing the importance of bringing together all good intentions around the project to strengthen the capacities of women and girls.

Priority actions	Implementation modalities	Lead entity / Concerned partners / responsible parties	Timeline
Strategic axis 1: Equitable access to economic and financial resources and markets			
Strategic Objective: Improve access to economic and financial resources			
<p>A1: Facilitate equitable access to appropriate credits and financing (microloans, grants, investment funds).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support beneficiaries in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The preparation of financing applications (simplified business plans, required supporting documents, etc.). • The negotiation of credit terms (interest rates, duration, repayment arrangements). - Advocacy with institutions for the adoption of more flexible eligibility criteria for women in rural areas (without guarantees, without banking history, etc.). - Establish an alternative financing scheme that ensures competitive capacity (interest rates, etc.), prioritizes innovation, and integrates the climate-change approach. - Ensure complementarity between the budget lines and subsidies granted to women and girls in rural areas. 	<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA Partners: MARHP - Ministry of Tourism — MAS — MEFP — MTC - ONA – the Postal Service</p> <p>IMF-BTS</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>
<p>A2: Encourage the creation of cooperatives and income-generating projects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organize local awareness meetings on the importance of the social and solidarity economy and the advantages of cooperatives. - Highlight success stories and good practices (individual or existing cooperatives led by women). - Document traditional production methods and local specificities, and ensure the transmission of know-how - Integrate local leaders, women's associations and support structures into mobilization actions 	<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA Partners: MARHP - -MEFP - Ministry of Tourism (ONA)</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>
		<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA Partners:</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>

Priority actions	Implementation modalities	Lead entity / Concerned partners / responsible parties	Timeline
<p>A3: Strengthen the support of women and girls in rural areas in entrepreneurship- (Sustainable agriculture, green, blue and circular economy...)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct a participatory diagnosis to identify obstacles, opportunities and support needs in entrepreneurship - Capacity building and skills for women and girls in rural areas (women farm managers, subsistence farmers, craftswomen, young graduates, etc.). - Support projects for the upgrading and processing of local products (processing, analysis, certification, labelling, etc.). 	<p>MARHP – ME – MEFP – Ministry of Industry – Ministry of Tourism – MEP (DRD) APIA- API — ANETI — AVFA - ONA</p>	
<p>A4: Develop marketing and labelling channels for local products.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Produce a mapping of existing local products (agricultural, artisanal, agri-food, etc.). - Select products likely to meet local, national or international demand, with labelling potential (local products, traditional know-how, organic products, etc.). - Develop a communication plan that promotes products: traditional production methods and know-how, local specificities and marketing. 	<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA- Partners: MARHP- Ministry of Tourism MTC ONA</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>
<p>Strategic axis 2: Training and capacity-building for women and girls in rural areas</p>			
<p>Strategic objective: Building the capacity and training of women in rural areas</p>			
<p>A1: Establish technical and entrepreneurial training programs adapted to the needs of women and girls in rural areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participatory diagnosis of skills and needs. - Identification of promising sectors and potential projects. - Design training modules tailored to the needs of women and girls in rural areas, including those with specific needs (technical, management, digital, etc.). - Organization of training sessions and workshops highlighting new approaches that meet the needs of women and girls in rural areas 	<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA Partners: MARHP - AVFA MAS (CDIS) - MEFP- -ANETI — ATFP (training center for girls in rural areas - 14 centers)</p>	

Priority actions	Implementation modalities	Lead entity / Concerned partners / responsible parties	Timeline
	<p>(TOT, specialized training, financial management, access to credit, etc.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of a post-training support and monitoring–evaluation process (mentoring, follow-up). - Development of educational tools and materials (modules, guides, etc.) - Networking and partnering with the various support structures 	<p>Ministry of Industry (business centers) Ministry of Tourism (ONA) — MEP (DRD) NGO</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>
<p>A2: Develop digital education and introduce new agricultural and non-agricultural technologies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct a participatory diagnosis to assess the level of digital literacy of beneficiaries and their specific needs. - Identify barriers to access technologies: social, economic, connectivity, infrastructure, equipment, language... - Establishment of a training program on the use of digital technologies (AI, chatbots, etc.) and digital security. - Organize information and community awareness campaigns on the use of digital technologies. 	<p>Lead entity: Ministry of Communication (MTCommunication) Partners: MFFEPA — ME — MES - MARHP- MEFP-API - APIA -AVFA-ANETI</p> <p>MS – Ministry of Health, MIndustrie – Ministry of Industry (business centers) Ministry of Cultural Affairs – NGOs</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>
<p>A3: Encourage training in the financial and administrative management of projects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of needs and skill levels in the financial and administrative management of projects. - Design training programs adapted to the beneficiaries’ educational level, in an accessible language (dialectal Arabic) and with illustrative content. - Organize information activities with partner institutions to present their support systems. 	<p>Lead entity: MEFP Partners: MFFEPA -MARHP- Ministry of Finance</p> <p>Central bank ANETI - Financing structures</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>

Priority actions	Implementation modalities	Lead entity / Concerned partners / responsible parties	Timeline
<p>A4: Create support and guidance spaces at the regional level and develop existing spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design and establishment of support, training, and marketing spaces (legal framework / infrastructure: rehabilitation of spaces, modern equipment / integrated services: information, guidance, training, etc.). - Establish partnerships: regional committees, collaboration with universities, NGOs, private sector... - Guarantee sustainability: monitoring and evaluation, financing, capitalization and national extension. 	<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA Partners: MARHP- MEFP- MEP- M.A.Culturelles MAS — MJS - MJS - M.Tourism (ONA) — M industry — ANETI — API — APIA — AVFA — financing structures.</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>
Strategic axis 3: Equitable Access to Essential Social Services			
Strategic objective: Improve access to essential social services			
<p>A1: Improve access to healthcare (maternal and reproductive health, etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participatory mapping of needs and healthcare underserved areas (“healthcare blind spots”). - Strengthen local structures: legal counselling units, support to basic health centers, and maternity hospitals. - Access to mobile health services: itinerant health units for remote areas (consultations, screening, vaccination, family planning, etc.). - Awareness-raising: information and health education campaigns, door-to-door awareness-raising. 	<p>Lead entity: Ministry of Health - Partners: MFFEPA — Ministry of Transport — Ministry of Equipment - MARHP - ONFP - ONG</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>
<p>A2: Improvement of infrastructure and transport</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct a participatory study to identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most isolated areas that are poorly served by transport networks.. (coordinate with the Ministry of Equipment and 	<p>Ministry of Transport- MFFEPA- MARHP- NGO Lead entity: Ministry of Equipment</p>	

Priority actions	Implementation modalities	Lead entity / Concerned partners / responsible parties	Timeline
services adapted to remote rural areas.	<p>Housing to identify the most isolated areas: minimize the cost and save time)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The frequent trajectories of women (to health centers, markets, training centers, schools...). • Specific constraints: schedules, security, costs, accessibility for pregnant women or women with children. <p>- Specific constraints: schedules, safety, costs, accessibility for women who are pregnant or accompanied by children. -Implementation of flexible and small-scale transport services, adapted to the local context. -Integrated development of rural roads.</p>	Partners: MFFEPA — Ministry of Transport — MARHP- Ministry of Finance	Short and medium term
A3: Ensure equitable access to quality education for girls in rural areas.	<p>- Identification of the barriers and factors leading to school dropout: distance, poverty, family responsibilities, early marriage, lack of adequate infrastructure.</p> <p>-Mapping of priority areas: with a high dropout rate among women and with a high rate of illiteracy among women, schools in rural areas that are underserved or under-equipped...</p> <p>-Elaboration and implementation of adapted solutions</p>	<p>Lead entity: Ministry of Education</p> <p>Partners: MFFEPA – Ministry of Transport – Ministry of Equipment – MARHP – Ministry of Health – Ministry of Social Affairs – NGOs</p> <p>Ministry of Cultural Affairs – Ministry of Youth and Sports – Media</p>	Short and medium term
A4: Develop reception and care facilities for dependents (early childhood, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, etc.) to facilitate	<p>- Identify rural areas with a high demand for childcare facilities and assess existing models (daycares, kindergartens, informal day care centers, etc.).</p> <p>- Identify the women concerned (job seekers, agricultural workers, craftswomen, entrepreneurs, etc.).</p>	<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA</p> <p>Partners: MAS – Ministry of Education – Ministry of Higher Education – Ministry of Health – MEP – ONFP – Ministry of</p>	Short and medium term

Priority actions	Implementation modalities	Lead entity / Concerned partners / responsible parties	Timeline
women's integration into the labor market.	-Propose and adopt flexible and economical models (Community daycares managed by local associations, mobile or itinerant structures for isolated areas...)	Equipment – Municipalities – NGOs	
A5: Guarantee equitable access to decent housing and to cultural and entertainment services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identification of rudimentary and substandard housing -Eradication, replacement and rehabilitation of rudimentary and substandard housing -Map institutions and mobile cultural and entertainment units in rural areas, -Expand cultural and recreational institutions and mobile units to all rural and most remote areas. 	<p>Lead entity: Ministry of Equipment – Ministry of Cultural Affairs</p> <p>Partners: MFFEPA – MEP – Ministry of Finance – Ministry of Youth and Sports – Ministry of Social Affairs – ONFP – Municipalities – Media – NGOs</p>	Short and medium term
A6: Ensure equitable access to social coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organize awareness-raising and information campaigns on the economic and social rights of women and girls in rural areas, as well as women working in the agricultural sector. -Support and guidance for women and girls in rural areas to enroll in social security schemes (affiliation). 	<p>Lead entity: MAS</p> <p>Partners: MFFEPA – MARHP – Ministry of Finance</p>	Short and medium term
Axis 4: Participation and Leadership of Girls and Women in Rural Areas			
Strategic objective: Promote the participation of women in rural areas in local and national governance			

Priority actions	Implementation modalities	Lead entity / Concerned partners / responsible parties	Timeline
<p>A1: Encourage the involvement of women in local governance structures (municipalities, regional councils, associations).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participatory diagnosis: measuring the current participation of women and girls in local governance structures, identifying strengths and weaknesses • Community mobilization: information and awareness-raising campaigns on the importance of the active participation of women and girls in local governance structures • Valorization: promote models of local women leaders (testimony and success story) and their involvement in local development • Support local communication channels: local radio, participatory theater, community debates, coffee talks, citizen workshops, and social networks. 	<p>Lead entity: ISIE Partners: MFFEPA – Ministry of the Interior – Presidency of the Government – MARHP – Ministry of Social Affairs – Ministry of Cultural Affairs – NGOs</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>
<p>A2: Raise awareness among women and girls in rural areas about the importance of female leadership in rural communities.</p>	<p>Identification of leaders: decision-makers (local, regional, national), CSOs, associations and media. Study: perceptions of women’s leadership, barriers and enabling factors. Valorization: good practices (elected representatives, cooperative managers, community facilitators). National/regional campaigns: posters, radio/TV, videos, podcasts, testimonies of women leaders. Mobilization: rural caravans, mosques as spaces for awareness-raising. Communication: use of traditional & social media + accessible tools (guides, videos, podcasts, digital exchange platform...).</p>	<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA Partners: MARHP – Ministry of Youth and Sports – Ministry of Cultural Affairs – Ministry of Industry (business centers) – Ministry of Tourism (ONA) – MEFP (employment office) – ATFP – ANETI</p> <p>Media – CSOs Financing structures – NGOs</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>
<p>Strategic axis 5: Legal and Institutional Framework</p>			

Priority actions	Implementation modalities	Lead entity / Concerned partners / responsible parties	Timeline
Strategic objective: Promote a legal and institutional framework favorable to gender equality			
<p>A1: Strengthen the implementation of gender equality laws and the protection of women's rights in rural areas.</p>	<p>Conduct a participatory diagnosis of laws, decrees and public policies on gender equality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure harmonization between existing laws, actual practice, and the specific characteristics of rural areas. - Establish mobile units (legal, security, and social units (buses or itinerant centers), - Improve access to justice and legal information for women in rural areas - Map the competent institutional actors (justice, security, local administration, social affairs). - Identify the barriers limiting the access of women in rural areas to rights (lack of awareness, cultural barriers, distance, costs, etc.). 	<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA Partners:</p> <p>Ministry of Justice – Ministry of the Interior – Ministry of Social Affairs – Ministry of Health – Ministry of Youth and Sports – Ministry of Cultural Affairs – Ministry of Education – Ministry of Higher Education – Ministry of Religious Affairs – Media – NGOs – CSOs specializing in women’s rights</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>
<p>A2: Adapt regulations to better facilitate women's access to resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct a legal assessment (land code, family code, legislation on public aid, inheritance regimes, etc.). - Develop statistics on women farmers in rural areas - The issuance of circulars facilitating the obtaining of professional aptitude certificates. - Analysis of gaps between legislation and practice (de facto exclusion, discriminatory administrative requirements, etc.). - Identification of national and international good practices in terms of women's access to land and aid. - Introduce the necessary amendments to existing legislation to remove regulatory barriers. 	<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA Partners: ARP – Ministry of Justice – Ministry of the Interior – MARHP – Ministry of Finance – MEFP – Ministry of Youth and Sports – NGOs – CSOs specializing in women’s rights</p> <p>Research centers and national observatories – university research units (CREDIF – CRES – ONJ, etc.).</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>

Priority actions	Implementation modalities	Lead entity / Concerned partners / responsible parties	Timeline
<p>A3: Strengthen efforts to combat violence and discrimination against women in rural areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mass awareness-raising: Use accessible tools (radio, posters, theatre) to denounce violence and change mindsets. - Targeted information: Create tailored materials (audio, visual) to inform women of their rights and the available services. - Inspiration through example: Share testimonies from survivors to encourage speaking out and break isolation. - Concrete support: Set up listening and legal aid units in local structures for direct support. - Use simple technologies (SMS) to deliver legal messages 	<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA Partners: Ministry of Justice – Ministry of the Interior – Ministry of Health – Ministry of Social Affairs – MEFP – Ministry of Education – Ministry of Higher Education – MARHP – Ministry of Religious Affairs – Ministry of Cultural Affairs – Ministry of Communication – Ministry of Finance – Ministry of Youth and Sports – MEP – ARP – ONJ – ONLCVFF – CREDIF NGOs – CSOs specializing in human and women’s rights</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>
<p>A4: Establish regular monitoring and evaluation of public policies in favor of women in rural areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop a conceptual and methodological framework for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of public policies in favor of women in rural areas, taking into account the specific characteristics of rural areas. -Organize training courses on the monitoring and evaluation of public policies for the actors involved -Set up a national monitoring committee - Establish an evaluation and monitoring matrix. 	<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA Partners: Ministry of Justice – Ministry of the Interior – Ministry of Health – Ministry of Social Affairs – MEFP – Ministry of Education – Ministry of Higher Education – MARHP – Ministry of Religious Affairs – Ministry of Cultural Affairs – Ministry of</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>

Priority actions	Implementation modalities	Lead entity / Concerned partners / responsible parties	Timeline
		Communication – Ministry of Finance – Ministry of Youth and Sports – MEP – ARP – ONJ – ONLCVFF – CREDIF – NGOs – CSOs specializing in human and women’s rights	
Strategic axis 6: Governance and implementation of reforms			
Strategic objective 6: Ensure effective and inclusive governance for the implementation of reforms, by strengthening coordination between actors, guaranteeing transparency and optimizing monitoring and evaluation mechanisms			
<p>A1: Collaboration between the relevant ministries (Agriculture, Women, Development, Health, Education, Training and Employment, etc.).</p>	<p>-Central coordination structure: Establishment of an interministerial committee or a platform led by MFFEPA, with designated focal points in each relevant ministry. Regional committees under the authority of the governorate, with the participation of representatives of the ministries and NGOs.</p> <p>-Defined operational framework: Development of a clear working framework specifying the responsibilities, shared objectives, and collaboration modalities of each actor, in accordance with the mapping developed under Axis 5.</p> <p>-Integrated action monitoring and evaluation dynamic: Organization of regular meetings to take stock and develop cross-cutting programs (agriculture, health, education, etc.) that respond to the overall needs of women in rural areas.</p>	<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA Partners:</p> <p>Ministry of Justice – Ministry of the Interior – Ministry of Health – Ministry of Social Affairs – MEFP – Ministry of Education – Ministry of Higher Education – MARHP – Ministry of Religious Affairs – Ministry of Cultural Affairs – Ministry of Communication – Ministry of Finance – Ministry of Youth and Sports – MEP – ARP – ONJ – ONLCVFF – CREDIF NGOs – CSOs specializing in human and women’s rights</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>

Priority actions	Implementation modalities	Lead entity / Concerned partners / responsible parties	Timeline
<p>A2: Partnership with financial institutions for appropriate financing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identify partner financial institutions and select financial partners offering products tailored to the specific needs of women in rural areas (microcredit, agricultural loans, small business loans, etc.), giving priority to government institutions through the facilitation of financial procedures. -Strengthen the financial ecosystem between public and private financial institutions by facilitating or making procedures more flexible in favor of women in rural areas. -Develop specific financial products adapted to the needs of women in rural areas -Develop information campaigns -Establish monitoring mechanisms to ensure that the funds are used effectively and to identify additional support needs for beneficiaries. 	<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA Partners: Ministry of Finance – MARHP – MEP – MEFP – Ministry of Tourism – Ministry of Social Affairs – Ministry of Youth and Sports – Ministry of Cultural Affairs – financing institutions – SOTUGAR</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>
<p>A3: Engagement of the private sector in supporting women’s projects in rural areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Target and raise awareness among companies and investors interested in integrating women in rural areas into their value chain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural enterprises (particularly in the fields of sustainable agriculture, agribusiness, and local products). • Processing industries (textiles, handicrafts, local food products, etc.). -Encourage corporate sponsorship of women’s and girls’ projects through CSR (corporate social responsibility). -Encourage public–private partnerships to promote girls and women in rural areas. 	<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA Partners: Ministry of Higher Education (business incubators) – financing institutions – CSOs – NGOs</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>

Priority actions	Implementation modalities	Lead entity / Concerned partners / responsible parties	Timeline
	<p>-Develop selection criteria to identify private partners that actively commit to supporting women’s projects by providing resources, investments, or mentoring programmes.</p> <p>-Creation of partnerships and collaboration mechanisms: signing partnership agreements between public authorities, civil society organizations, and private companies to formalize their commitment and the implementation of projects supporting women in rural areas.</p>		
<p>A4: Partnership and collaboration with the private sector, international technical and financial partners, and development agencies in supporting and accompanying women’s projects in rural areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping and analysis: Take stock of existing projects and identify international donors interested in this theme, adopting the social approach for the international projects developed by CRESS. • Strategic alignment: Assess the priorities of these donors and the key needs of women in rural areas (economic, health, education) to ensure the alignment of projects through proper negotiation of their components, taking into account the needs of women in rural areas. • Advocacy and funding: Organize strategic meetings with donors to present the needs and secure project funding. 	<p>Lead entity: MFFEPA Partners: MEP – Ministry of Finance – Ministry of Higher Education (business incubators) – financing institutions – CSOs – NGOs</p>	<p>Short and medium term</p>

