







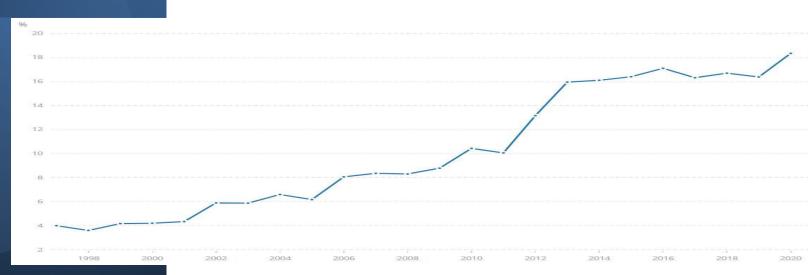






Women in parliaments – regional average for the AS

Regional averages for the AS - hide large variations



A Striking Paradox and a Unique OpportunityWomen Education and Women Employment

Figure 8 Regional performance 2020, by subindex

Subindexes

	Overall Index	Economic Participation and Opportunity	Educational Attainment	Health and Survival	Political Empowerment
Western Europe	0.767	0.693	0.993	0.972	0.409
North America	0.729	0.756	1.000	0.975	0.184
Latin American and the Caribbean	0.721	0.642	0.996	0.979	0.269
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	0.715	0.732	0.998	0.979	0.150
East Asia and the Pacific	0.685	0.663	0.976	0.943	0.159
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.680	0.666	0.872	0.972	0.211
South Asia	0.661	0.365	0.943	0.947	0.387
Middle East and North Africa	0.611	0.425	0.950	0.969	0.102
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Global average	0.685	0.582	0.957	0.958	0.241

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Sources

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index, 2020.

2018 - 2021

Setting the stage for Women Economic Empowerment

Five Areas of Investment

- 1. Knowledge on WEE and GDP
- 2. In-depth studies on the Care Economy
- 3. WEP Signatories/Private Sector 330 Companies
- 4. Gender Responsive Budgeting
- 5. Multi Country Programme on "Decent Work": UN Women/ILO

2021

Quantifying the Qualitative Objective

Total number of women to close the gender gap in LFP (ceteris paribus) 2019-2030	Annual increase in jobs
Algeria	
Bahrain	
Egypt	
Iraq	
Jordan	
Lebanon	
Libya	
Morocco	
Oman	
Palestine	
Qatar	
Saudi Arabia	
Tunisia	
UAE	
Yemen	
Total	Annually
53,074,912	4,422,909

2022 - 2025

Scale and Speed through Sectors of Growth

Four Pillars of Growth in AS 2022 - 2025

That in <u>conjunction</u> can surge women employment

- 1. CARE ECONOMY
- 2. GREEN ECONOMY
- 3. STEM ECONOMY
- 4. GENDERED

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

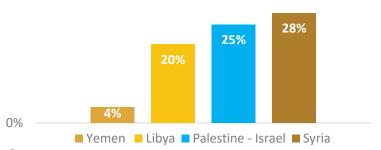
Women, Peace and Security in the Arab States



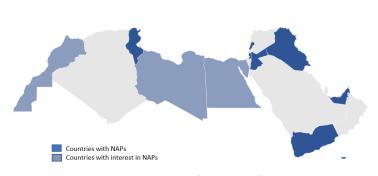
UN Women's approach

- National Actions Plans on UNSCR1325
- Women's meaningful participation in all peace and security processes
- Ensure the rights and needs of women and girls are addressed in armed conflict and protracted crisis

Results: Percentage of women negotiators in the MENA region



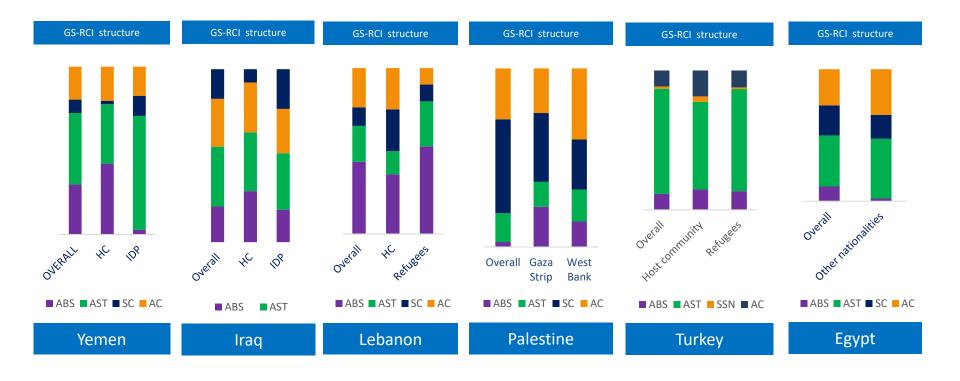
Results: 7 NAPs in 2021 from 0 NAPs in 2014



Source: Council on Foreign Relations

Humanitarian: Value of resilience monitoring for resilience programming





UN Women Arab States – Working with Men and Women for Gender Equality through Behavioral and Social Norms Change



The Change

- Due to programme's advocacy work and strong network during 2019-2020:
- National agencies and Institutions integrated programme material and practices

1 Labor Union and

28 CSOs adopted paternity leave in their bylaws

Significant attitude improvement as evidenced by

formative evaluation and endline survey

Scale and sustainability



Contextualizing innovative approaches for behavioral and social norms change (i.e. peer to peer, positive deviance, engaged fatherhood)



Building evidence and generating knowledge for effective advocacy

Expand constituency of key partners (i.e. youth, CSOs, governments,

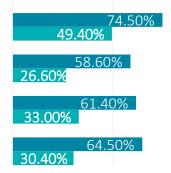
academia, media, UN agencies)
Gender Positive Attitudes

A woman's most important role is to take care of the home and cook for the family

> A man should have the final word about decisions in the home

Changing diapers, bathing children, and feeding children should all be the mother's responsibility

I think it is shameful when men engage in



caring for children or other domestic work

100%



THANK YOU