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Technical cooperation activities

Summary

The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) supports member States in developing national policies, strategies and action plans to promote gender equality and women's empowerment. The Committee provides a regional platform for the exchange of best practices and lessons learned among member States and acts as a convenor to build consensus among member States on the challenges they face and ways to address them.

The present document provides an overview of the technical cooperation activities related to women's issues, undertaken by the ESCWA secretariat since the tenth session of the Committee on Women, which was held in Beirut on 16 and 17 November 2021. The document presents a set of activities that reflect the interlinkages between the functions of ESCWA as a regional institution that supports Arab countries in carrying out legal reforms and developing strategies and action plans to promote and mainstream gender equality in national institutions.

The Committee on Women is invited to take note of the implemented technical cooperation activities and provide comments and suggestions on the way forward.

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Introduction

1. The present document provides an overview of the technical cooperation activities related to women's issues undertaken by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) since the tenth session of the Committee on Women (Beirut, 16 and 17 November 2021).
2. The ESCWA secretariat implemented these technical support activities in response to requests received from member States. The technical support provided by ESCWA can be classified into three categories: advisory services to support member States on policy issues; national capacity-building workshops for staff of national institutions, namely national women's machineries; and pilot field projects. Technical cooperation activities related to women's issues are aimed at supporting member States in achieving Sustainable Development Goal 5 (SDG 5) on gender equality and women's empowerment, and at integrating gender equality principles and standards into the remaining Goals. By developing frameworks to coordinate cooperation activities at the national level, the ESCWA secretariat seeks to adopt integrated technical support planning to improve effectiveness, increase impact, and enhance transparency and accountability.
3. The secretariat has continued its efforts to transfer knowledge and expertise to Arab countries from inside the region and beyond, and to translate its standard work and findings into capacity-building and skill-enhancing programmes in member States, as well as to promote legal and programmatic reforms.
4. The technical support provided by ESCWA includes the work of the Subcommittee on Gender Equality and the Sustainable Development Goals, established by the secretariat pursuant to a recommendation by the Committee on Women at its seventh session (Muscat, 20–21 January 2016). The Subcommittee works to support member States in implementing SDG 5 and mainstreaming a gender equality perspective in the implementation of other Goals. Document [E/ESCWA/C.7/2023/5](#) reviews the activities related to SDG 5 and SDG 8 on gender equality, decent work and economic growth.
5. To meet incoming requests, the ESCWA secretariat continues to expand its partnerships with specialized United Nations organizations, such as the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); and with regional organizations, such as the League of Arab States and the Arab Women Organization; and academia, such as the Lebanese American University and the American University of Beirut.
6. Technical cooperation requests submitted by member States since the tenth session of the Committee on Women focused on the following topics:
 - (a) Combating violence against women;
 - (b) Women, peace and security;
 - (c) Strengthening the capacities of national women's machineries and their interaction with international women's rights machineries;
 - (d) Women's political participation;
 - (e) Women's economic participation;
 - (f) Mainstreaming gender equality in national institutions.

I. Combating violence against women

7. ESCWA provided support to countries in developing national policies and strategies to combat violence against women and girls. Technical support included preparing situational analysis studies and developing national strategies and action plans. ESCWA also supported studies estimating the economic cost of violence against women.

8. In Jordan, ESCWA continued to provide technical support to the Jordanian National Commission for Women and the Department of Statistics in estimating the economic cost of violence against women, both at the level of services provided to victims of domestic violence and at the level of families and the national economy. Support included organizing national consultations and capacity-building training sessions to prepare questionnaires, determining the distribution area of the questionnaire, facilitating workshops on the services provided to female victims of violence, and building the capacities of the national task force on analysing data related to the costs of violence at the household level (Amman, 8–9 June 2022 and 16–19 October 2022) and to the services provided to survivors of violence, in particular in terms of estimating prevalence rates and the various costs of spousal violence, such as out-of-pocket spending, loss of productivity, and lost income. ESCWA also held a series of trainings for governmental and non-governmental organizations on estimating the economic cost of violence against women (Amman, 14–17 December 2021).

9. In the Syrian Arab Republic, ESCWA provided technical support to the Syrian Commission for Family and Population Affairs in developing a national strategy to combat violence against women and girls. ESCWA organized a [workshop \(Beirut, 23–25 March 2022\)](#) to train the assigned team on knowledge and skill enhancement related to analysing the reality of violence against women, the legislative and policy frameworks governing the strategy, and the relevant actors, such as ministries and civil society organizations, participating in the implementation of the strategy.

10. In the State of Palestine, ESCWA worked with the Ministry of Women’s Affairs, in partnership with UNFPA and UN-Women, to prepare the second national plan to combat violence against women in the State of Palestine 2022–2030, which focused on five main axes: (a) strengthening international, regional and local protection mechanisms to protect women from violence resulting from the Israeli occupation; (b) promoting the culture of gender equality and rejecting violence against women; (c) supporting protection mechanisms for female victims of violence and detecting cases of violence; (d) strengthening the response of legal and justice systems to cases of violence against women; (e) strengthening the relationship between the partners concerned.

11. The Ministry of Women’s Affairs in the State of Palestine partnered with ESCWA to launch a study on [the economic costs of marital violence against women in the State of Palestine](#) during the sixty-seventh session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York in March 2023.

12. In Lebanon, and in response to the request for technical support from the National Commission for Lebanese Women, ESCWA and UNFPA developed a [report on the implementation of the National Strategy to Combat Violence Against Women and Girls and its Action Plan 2019–2029](#), to assess the implementation of the main action plan related to the national strategy by various stakeholders, and to document the tireless efforts of parties involved in the implementation of the action plan during the past two years to combat violence against women and girls. This assessment led to the development of recommendations aimed at activating the implementation process and achieving the desired goals.

II. Women, peace and security

13. ESCWA provided technical support to several countries within the framework of strengthening efforts to implement United Nations Security Council Resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) (UNSCR 1325) and its subsequent resolutions. Support varied between implementing capacity-building programmes to familiarize national machineries with the resolution and its contents, and supporting countries in developing and evaluating national plans for its implementation.

14. At the regional level, ESCWA collaborated with the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute to organize a symposium on transitional justice from a gender perspective on 1 March 2022. The symposium aimed at increasing participants’ knowledge of methodologies for integrating a gender perspective into transitional justice processes and frameworks, and at sharing experiences from the region and beyond.

15. ESCWA produced audio-visual materials to consolidate knowledge and raise awareness of issues of gender equality and women's empowerment, developed a package of online training materials on women, peace and security, and prepared reports on emerging issues in the Arab region. In this context, ESCWA designed [a website for national women's machineries in the Arab region](#), which allowed them to access training programmes through the electronic platform. It also provided them with various resources to support their programmes and to inform them of the achievements made at the national level in all Arab countries, whether in relation to national plans and strategies or to periodic reports submitted by countries to national machineries. The website was developed in response to the recommendations made by Arab countries to ESCWA during the [high-level virtual meeting on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of UNSCR 1325 on women, peace and security](#), held on 4 November 2020, in which participating countries requested support from ESCWA to establish an electronic platform for all partners containing materials and publications related to UNSCR 1325 (2000), including plans, statements and illustrations.

16. At the national level, ESCWA provided technical support to Jordan to assess progress in the implementation of the National Action Plan for the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security 2018–2021. ESCWA support included organizing national consultations within the framework of assessing the first national plan, and identifying national priorities for the preparation of the second national plan. ESCWA also contributed to the development and preparation of the second Jordanian National Action Plan for the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security (2022–2025). The second plan addressed four main axes: (a) women's active participation in the security, military, diplomatic and judicial sectors in Jordan; (b) women's participation in decision-making frameworks to prevent and respond to crises and emergencies and their impact (including natural disasters, epidemics and armed conflicts); (c) providing social protection and gender-sensitive basic and humanitarian services and access thereto (including shelter services, medical, psychological and legal services, and social security); (d) supporting social attitudes related to diversity and gender equality, recognizing the role of women in achieving peace and security, preventing gender-based violence, and preventing violent extremism. The [Jordanian Government approved the Jordanian national action plan for advancing the implementation of UNSCR 1325 on 8 July 2023](#).

17. In the Sudan, the National Action Plan for the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 was extended for an additional two years, ending in December 2024. ESCWA supported the Sudan in reviewing the plan and submitting proposals for its improvement by organizing a workshop in Khartoum on 23 and 24 November 2022 aimed at reviewing the National Action Plan for the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 in the Sudan (2020–2022) through a participatory process. The workshop also reviewed relevant interventions, organized the plan more clearly, identified the parties responsible for implementing each of the interventions, reformulated indicators in a more accurate, appropriate, measurable and time-bound manner, and identified interventions to develop sectoral practical plans according to new agreed priorities.

18. In the State of Palestine, and further to the analysis conducted by ESCWA and its partners of the results of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in May 2021, ESCWA issued a report in March 2022 on [gendered needs during the May 2021 conflict in the Gaza Strip](#). The report included main findings on the differences in vulnerability to Israeli military attacks between women and men, particularly in terms of finding shelter, exposure to domestic violence, and access to economic opportunities. The report concluded with a number of recommendations addressed to United Nations bodies and the Palestinian Government.

19. In Kuwait, ESCWA provided technical support to the Supreme Council for Family Affairs by organizing a national workshop in Kuwait City on 20 and 21 September 2022. The workshop was attended by governmental and non-governmental entities to learn about the women, peace and security agenda and the importance of UNSCR 1325. The workshop aimed at informing participants about the experiences of other countries that had already adopted national action plans within the region and beyond. It also presented key concepts and tools for the development of national action plans on the implementation of UNSCR 1325 on women, peace and security.

20. In Lebanon, ESCWA supported the implementation of the National Plan for the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security (2019–2023) by preparing a study entitled "[Women's economic participation in Lebanon: a mapping analysis of laws and regulations](#)". The study was released in November 2022 and contributed to identifying legal and political obstacles to women's effective participation in work and the economy.

21. In support of Yemen, ESCWA organized a training workshop in Cairo on women's participation in peacebuilding and reconstruction for the Supreme Council for Women on 12 and 13 September 2022 to build the capacities of Council members and ministry representatives to contribute to the implementation of the national action plan for the implementation of UNSCR 1325 in Yemen. Participants stressed the need to increase the level of women's participation in political and public life, decision-making, peacebuilding and reconstruction processes in the country.

III. Strengthening the capacities of national women's machineries and their interaction with international women's rights machineries

22. In addition to providing technical support to build the capacities of national women's machineries by strengthening the skills of their cadres in areas related to women's rights and gender equality, ESCWA provided technical support to Morocco, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia on the use of the [Index Simulator for Policymakers in the Arab Region \(ISPAR\)](#). ISPAR is an interactive tool developed by ESCWA to enable users to identify national strengths and weaknesses in relation to achieving gender equality and women's empowerment according to international indicators. Technical support provided by ESCWA focused on identifying gender thematic areas and the relative impact of adopting different approaches on a country's ranking according to international indicators (the Global Gender Gap Index; the Global Women, Peace and Security Index; and the World Bank Women, Business and the Law Index). Support also focused on preparing a national overview of the changes in a country's ranking by indicator over time, and investigating the multiple benefits of policies on a country's ranking.

23. At the regional level, ESCWA developed a training programme on its online platform entitled "[gender statistics](#)", which was designed to enhance knowledge in national statistical offices and among users of statistics to monitor progress in achieving gender equality and women's empowerment, through statistical data. ESCWA held a webinar on 25 November 2021 entitled "National pocketbooks: improving dissemination of gender statistics", aimed at enhancing the statistical skills of national statistical offices in Arab countries, stimulating the production of gender equality indicators, and increasing their dissemination at the subnational level.

24. In Jordan, ESCWA provided technical support to the Jordanian National Commission for Women in developing strategies and action plans on gender equality. ESCWA partnered with the Jordanian National Commission for Women to organize a workshop for the Commission's administrative and technical team on 27 and 28 March 2022 to support the [strategic plan of the Jordanian National Commission for Women](#) by developing the strategic planning skills of the Commission's working group and following up on and assessing the framework related to the objectives of the National Strategy for Women 2020–2025. ESCWA also prepared the action plan of the National Commission for Women in line with its role in implementing the National Strategy for Women in Jordan. ESCWA collaborated with the Department of Statistics, the Social Security Corporation and UN-Women to hold a training workshop on [improving the use of gender statistics in Jordan: 4th workshop](#) on 15–17 March 2022. The workshop aimed at presenting key knowledge on gender equality issues as well as developing and improving the use of gender-disaggregated statistics.

25. In the Syrian Arab Republic, ESCWA organized a series of seven training modules between 5 and 7 July 2022 to build the capacities of government officials of the Syrian Commission for Family and Population Affairs. The modules focused on the basic concepts related to gender equality and women's empowerment; the mission, role and mandate of national women's machineries and the basic standards governing their work;

the definition of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), and the basic standards and referral systems for addressing violence against women; the preparation of reports for the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW Committee); the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action; the universal periodic review and the voluntary national review to follow-up on the SDGs and gather information on the status of Syrian women. ESCWA also provided technical support to the Syrian Commission for Family and Population Affairs to build the capacities of staff within the Commission and in relevant ministries in relation to preparing the national report to the CEDAW Committee from 22 to 24 August 2022.

26. In the Sudan, ESCWA provided technical support to the General Directorate for Women and Family Affairs of the Ministry of Social Welfare to prepare a legal study and identify gaps in gender-sensitive laws. ESCWA also supported the ministry in developing a national policy on gender equality in 2023.

27. In Somalia, ESCWA provided technical support for reviewing the previous policy on gender equality and preparing a modern strategy to develop gender equality. ESCWA also organized a training workshop on gender equality in Mogadishu from 22 to 26 January 2023, which included sessions on international concepts, principles and standards related to gender equality, the reality of Somali women in laws and legislation, and the role of national women's machineries.

28. In Lebanon, ESCWA supported the National Commission for Lebanese Women in presenting the sixth national report to the CEDAW Committee on 17 February 2022, from ESCWA headquarters and online.

29. In support of Mauritania, ESCWA organized a series of ten capacity-building modules for staff at the Ministry of Social Affairs, Children and the Family online from May until June 2022. The modules focused on international frameworks for women's rights; the role and mandate of national women's machineries; the provision of support for preparing national reports, including reports related to the implementation of CEDAW, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, and the integration of gender equality in the universal periodic review, and the voluntary national review.

30. In support of Yemen, ESCWA organized a series of online training courses to build the capacities of members of the Women's National Committee during the period from May until June 2022. The courses addressed the basic concepts and principles of gender equality and gender discrimination, and the international standards for gender equality and women's empowerment, and highlighted the close interlinkages between the various international frameworks of women's rights. ESCWA also provided an introductory session on the reality of Yemeni women in terms of discriminatory laws, legislation and policies, based on reports prepared by ESCWA in partnership with three United Nations agencies on [gender justice and the law](#). ESCWA organized a training workshop in Beirut from 10 to 12 July 2023 to [build the capacities of staff of the Women's National Committee in Yemen and the ministries involved in preparing the national report to the CEDAW Committee](#) and the national report on progress in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.

IV. Women's political participation

31. In Lebanon, ESCWA and UNWomen contributed to preparing a report in 2022 entitled "[Women at the table: insights from Lebanese women in politics](#)", supporting efforts to enhance women's participation in politics. The report highlighted the barriers to Lebanese women's participation in politics, from the point of view of women who have held leadership positions and advanced ranks in Lebanese politics. The report aimed to provide policymakers and professionals with a better understanding of the challenges women faced and the opportunities they had in seeking to assume public and/or political office in Lebanon, seeing as their complete and meaningful inclusion in leadership and decision-making was a prerequisite for achieving real democracy and gender equality.

V. Women's economic participation

32. As part of its efforts to support Arab countries in enhancing women's economic participation, ESCWA issued a number of documents and case studies examining the concepts of care economy in depth, and prepared [guidelines to advance care policies](#). Document [E/ESCWA/C.7/2023/7\(Part V\)](#) includes a detailed account of what has been implemented in this field in some Arab countries, while the present chapter presents the technical cooperation activities implemented in the field of enhancing women's economic participation.

33. In Lebanon, and in support of national efforts to achieve women's economic empowerment and the development of the care economy, ESCWA launched a study entitled "[Empowering women in the Arab region: Advancing the care economy - Case study: Childcare in Lebanon](#)". ESCWA also partnered with the Lebanese Parliament to conduct a legal study on the possibility of implementing flexible working arrangements in Lebanon. In light of the recommendations set forth in the two studies and the national activities implemented by ESCWA in cooperation with its partners on 22 and 23 June 2023, the Lebanese Women and Children Parliamentary Committee launched on 1 June 2023 a draft law to amend the provisions of articles 1, 2 and 12 of the Labour Law of 23 September 1946 to include special provisions related to flexible working.

34. In support of Saudi Arabia, and in coordination with the Family Affairs Council, ESCWA prepared a study entitled "[Empowering women in the Arab region: advancing the care economy - case study: childcare in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia](#)." The study was based on qualitative and quantitative data on women's participation in the economy, as well as legal texts related to childcare, conclusions of relevant working groups and results of a survey targeting mothers of children in some child hospitality centres.

35. In Morocco, ESCWA worked with the Ministry of Solidarity, Social Integration and the Family to prepare a [case study on the economy of services and care for older persons in Morocco](#). During its development, the study was based on national sources and interviews with ministries, government institutions and family caregivers.

36. In Tunisia, within the framework of the ESCWA Regional Initiative to Promote Small-Scale Renewable Energy Applications in Rural Areas in the Arab Region (REGEND), a series of training workshops was held in Chorbane, Tunisia to [build the capacities of rural women on renewable energy](#). The training included a workshop for rural women on the [types of renewable energy, financing programmes available for rural women and female entrepreneurs, the use of renewable energy to pump water for irrigation, the use of food industries to create jobs and income, the sustainable use of energy in agriculture, and the water-energy-food nexus approach](#).

VI. Mainstreaming gender equality in national institutions

37. In the framework of ESCWA efforts to mainstream gender equality in national institutions, and in light of its leadership among United Nations organizations in mainstreaming gender equality at the institutional level, ESCWA responded to several requests for technical support in various fields. These requests were made on the basis of the success of ESCWA in implementing the Action Plan on Gender Equality and the resulting progress that reflected positively on its ability to implement its work programmes more effectively and efficiently, improve the quality of its outputs, and improve the productive work environment. This contributed to mainstreaming gender equality in a number of national institutions by adopting the model developed by ESCWA to achieve the desired goal.

38. In Jordan, ESCWA received technical support from the Jordanian National Commission for Women to conduct a participatory gender equality audit of the National Aid Fund (NAF) during 2022, with the aim of promoting institutional learning on the different tools and methods for integrating gender equality into the work of NAF in relation to combating poverty and enhancing social protection. The audit focused on monitoring NAF positive practices and making recommendations to improve and develop mechanisms for dealing with gender equality issues in various areas of work at the level of policies, strategies and decision-

making processes, and in the design of programmes, procedures and the corporate culture prevailing in NAF. The participatory institutional audit process provided a documented and reliable baseline that NAF could use to set its tone and develop its tools for gender mainstreaming.

39. In the Syrian Arab Republic, as part of efforts to advance and protect the status of women and integrate a gender equality perspective into national policies, ESCWA partnered with the Syrian Commission for Family and Population Affairs to organize a training workshop on [mainstreaming gender in strategic planning and the development of monitoring and evaluation tools](#), in Damascus from 14 until 16 March 2022. The workshop included representatives of government agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and aimed to build the capacity of the Syrian Commission for Family and Population Affairs and its partners in the areas of strategic planning and the development of monitoring and evaluation tools and accompanying financial plans, thus contributing to the implementation of national programmes implemented by the Commission.

40. In Mauritania, in implementation of the National Gender Institutionalization Strategy entrusted to the Ministry of Social Affairs, Children and the Family, ESCWA provided technical support to implement a participatory audit of the integration of gender equality issues in the Ministry of Justice, in cooperation with UNODC. The audit aimed at identifying strengths and future areas of action that would contribute to promoting the concept of gender equality at the level of the ministry and its activities. The Ministry of Justice, in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Affairs, Children and the Family, is currently preparing the first annual report on performance indicators which were adopted based on the ESCWA model in mainstreaming gender equality in national institutions.

VII. Conclusion

41. The Committee on Women is invited to review the content of this document and express its views on the way forward in strengthening technical cooperation between ESCWA and member States in the coming period.

Annex I

**Technical cooperation activities in the area of gender equality
and women's empowerment, 2021-2023**

List of activities					
Number	Activity	Country	Partner	Beneficiary	Outputs
Violence against women					
1	Technical support and capacity-building on estimating the economic cost of services provided to victims/survivors of domestic violence against women in Jordan (2022)	Jordan	Jordanian National Commission for Women/ Department of Statistics	Government agencies	Action plan to estimate the economic cost of services provided to survivors of domestic violence
2	Technical support to develop the national strategy to combat violence against women and girls (2022)	Syrian Arab Republic	Syrian Commission for Family and Population Affairs	Government agencies	National plan to combat violence against women and girls
3	Technical support and capacity-building to prepare a study on the economic cost of domestic violence in the State of Palestine and to launch the study in March 2023	State of Palestine	Ministry of Women's Affairs	Government agencies, civil society, United Nations agencies	A study on the cost of domestic violence was launched during the sixty-seventh session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York
4	The second national strategy to combat violence against women in the State of Palestine 2022–2030 (2022)	State of Palestine	Ministry of Women's Affairs	Government agencies, civil society, United Nations agencies	National plan to combat violence against women and girls in the State of Palestine
5	Account inventory on the National Action Plan to Combat Violence against Women and Girls (2019–2029): (2021–2022)	Lebanon	National Commission for Lebanese Women	Government agencies, civil society, United Nations agencies	Account inventory for the implementation of the action plan of the National Strategy to Combat Violence against Women was prepared two years after its launch
Women, peace and security					
6	Webinar on transitional justice from a gender perspective (1 March 2022)	Regional activity	United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, University for Peace		Increasing knowledge of methodologies for integrating a gender perspective into transitional justice processes and frameworks and sharing experiences from the region and beyond
7	Technical support to prepare and develop the second Jordanian National Action Plan for the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 on	Jordan	The Jordanian National Commission for Women	Government agencies, civil society, United Nations agencies	National Action Plan for the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 in Jordan

List of activities					
Number	Activity	Country	Partner	Beneficiary	Outputs
	Women, Peace and Security (2022–2025)				
8	Technical support to implement the national action plan of UNSCR 1325 in the Sudan	The Sudan	General Directorate for Women and Family Affairs at the Ministry of Social Welfare, Women and Children Affairs	Government agencies, civil society	Development of a national action plan for the implementation of UNSCR 1325 (2022–2024) and sectoral plans
9	Report on gendered needs during the May 2021 conflict in the Gaza Strip	State of Palestine	Ministry of Women’s Affairs	Government agencies	Report documenting the impact of the conflict on women and men in the Gaza Strip and the differences between them
10	Workshop on the women, peace and security agenda and the development of a national action plan for the implementation of UNSCR 1325 (2022)	Kuwait	Supreme Council for Family Affairs	Government agencies, civil society	Preparation of a national action plan for the implementation of UNSCR 1325
11	Study on women’s economic participation in Lebanon (support for the implementation of the National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 in Lebanon)	Lebanon	National Commission for Lebanese Women	Government agencies, civil society, United Nations agencies	Study on women’s economic participation in Lebanon (contribution to the implementation of the Lebanese National Action Plan for the Implementation of UNSCR 1325)
12	Building the capacity of the Women’s Committee in Yemen to implement the national action plan on UNSCR 1325	Yemen	Women’s National Committee	Government agencies	Identifying ways to implement priorities in women’s participation in peace processes and peacebuilding in local communities
Strengthening the capacities of national women’s machineries and their interaction with international women’s rights machineries					
13	Technical support for the development of strategies and action plans on gender equality (2022–2025)	Jordan	The Jordanian National Commission for Women	Government agencies	National Strategy on Gender Equality
14	Capacity-building on using the Index Simulator for Policymakers in the Arab Region	Tunisia	Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood and Seniors	Government agencies	Capacity-building and identification of necessary policies to address changes in the country’s ranking according to international indicators
15	Capacity-building on national women’s machineries	Syrian Arab Republic	Syrian Commission for Family and	Government agencies	Capacity-building

List of activities					
Number	Activity	Country	Partner	Beneficiary	Outputs
			Population Affairs		
16	Capacity-building on using the Index Simulator for Policymakers in the Arab Region	Syrian Arab Republic	Syrian Commission for Family and Population Affairs	Government agencies	Capacity-building and identification of necessary policies to address changes in the country's ranking according to international indicators
17	Technical support for preparing the national report on CEDAW	Syrian Arab Republic	Syrian Commission for Family and Population Affairs	Government agencies	Preparing the annual report
18	Technical support for the development of a national gender equality policy	The Sudan	General Directorate for Women and Family Affairs at the Ministry of Social Welfare, Women and Children Affairs	Government agencies, civil society	National policy on gender equality
19	Capacity-building on national women's machineries	Somalia	Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development	Government agencies	Capacity-building
20	Technical support to Lebanon for submitting the sixth national report to the CEDAW Committee	Lebanon	National Commission for Lebanese Women	Government agencies	Capacity-building
21	Capacity-building on using the Index Simulator for Policymakers in the Arab Region	Morocco	Ministry of Solidarity, Social Integration and the Family	Government agencies	Capacity-building and identification of necessary policies to address changes in the country's ranking according to international indicators
22	Capacity-building on using the Index Simulator for Policymakers in the Arab Region	Saudi Arabia	Family Affairs Council	Government agencies	Capacity-building and identification of necessary policies to address changes in the country's ranking according to international indicators
23	Capacity-building on national women's machineries	Mauritania	Ministry of Social Affairs, Children and the Family	Government agencies	Capacity-building
24	Capacity-building on the development of policies related to gender equality and women's empowerment	Yemen	Women's National Committee	Government agencies	Capacity-building on the development of policies related to women's issues

List of activities					
Number	Activity	Country	Partner	Beneficiary	Outputs
25	Capacity-building on reporting to international women's rights machineries	Yemen	Women's National Committee	Government agencies	Capacity-building
26	Capacity-building on submitting the national report to the CEDAW Committee and the national report on the progress in implementing the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action	Yemen	Women's National Committee	Government agencies	Capacity-building and contributing to international reporting to committees and competent authorities
Women's political participation					
27	Preparing a report in 2022 on women's political participation entitled "Women at the table: insights from Lebanese women in politics"	Lebanon	UN-Women	Government agencies, women and girls in Lebanon, civil society, United Nations agencies	Raising awareness on women's access to political life, and building capacities on developing policies related to women's political participation
Women's economic participation					
28	Preparing a legal study on amending existing legal frameworks to ensure that they include flexible working provisions in Lebanon	Lebanon	Women and Children Parliamentary Committee	Government agencies, civil society, United Nations agencies	ESCWA provided technical support, which led to the proposal of a law amending the provisions of articles 1, 2 and 12 of the Labour Code of 23 September 1946 to include special provisions relating to flexible working
29	Initiating a case study on women's economic empowerment and care for older persons	Morocco	Ministry of Solidarity, Social Integration and the Family	Government agencies, civil society, United Nations agencies	The case study provided a deep understanding of the dynamics of the care sector, including those arising from changes in societies, families and labour markets, to build capacities in developing care policies that achieve gender equality and ensure the dignity of older persons
30	Initiating a case study on women's economic empowerment and childcare	Saudi Arabia	Family Affairs Council	Government agencies, civil society, United Nations agencies	The case study provided a deep understanding of the dynamics of the care sector, including those arising from changes in societies, families and labour markets, to build capacities in

List of activities					
Number	Activity	Country	Partner	Beneficiary	Outputs
					developing care policies for children
Mainstreaming gender equality in national institutions					
31	Capacity-building and technical support for mainstreaming gender equality and developing a gender equality plan within the National Aid Fund	Jordan	The Jordanian National Commission for Women	Government agencies	Action plan for integrating gender equality issues into the work of the Aid Fund
32	Capacity-building programme on monitoring and evaluation in gender mainstreaming machineries	Syrian Arab Republic	Syrian Commission for Family and Population Affairs	Government agencies	Capacity-building
33	Capacity-building and technical support for mainstreaming gender equality and developing a gender equality plan within the National Aid Fund	Mauritania	Ministry of Justice	Government agencies	Action plan for integrating gender equality issues into the Ministry of Justice

Annex II

Technical cooperation in figures

Figure 1. Distribution of requests by topic

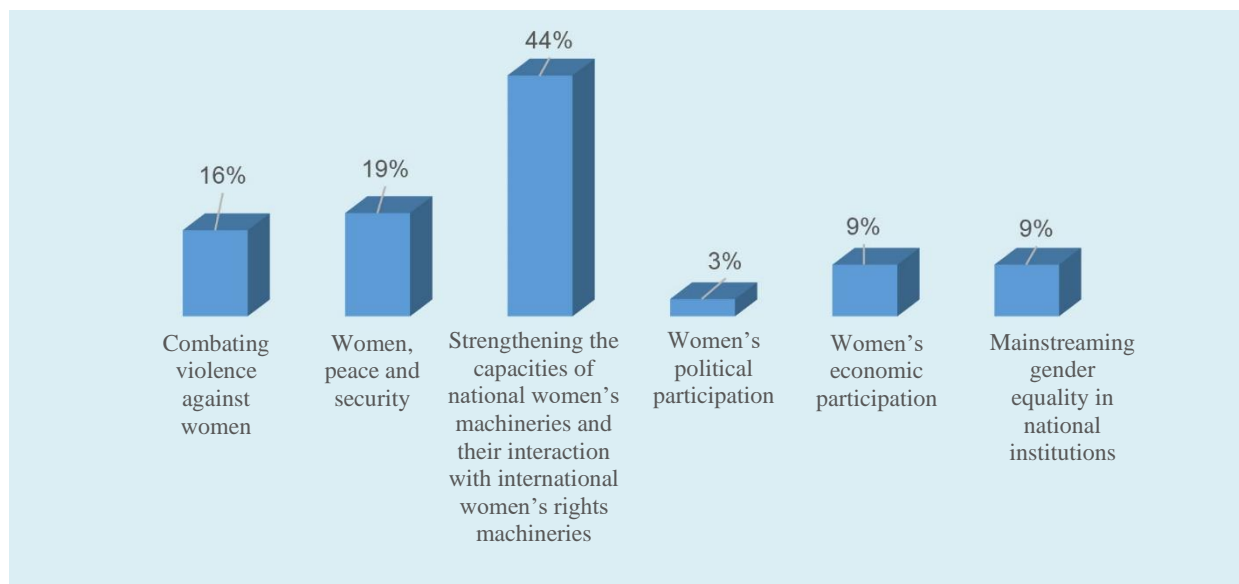


Figure 2. Countries' share of incoming requests

