11 FEBRUARY 2019

World Government Summit

At the 2019 World Government Summit in Dubai, ESCWA presented recent regional findings on Open Government. “Fostering Open Government in the Arab Region” is a study providing frameworks to promote transparency and accountability in the public sector and to encourage citizen participation in decision-making. It offers definitions and success stories, assesses the status of open government in the region, and presents ESCWA’s open government framework. Questions from the press focused on regional challenges on the road to open government, which include lower levels of cultural openness, inadequate citizen protection laws and insufficient technological dispersion throughout the region, most notably in rural areas. Open government enhances ICT infrastructure as it boosts governance by operationalizing accountability, transparency and inclusiveness in decision-making, all of which directly support the achievement of SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.

13-14 FEBRUARY 2019

Integrating Gender Equality into National Planning Frameworks

ESCWA held a capacity-building workshop at the UN House to support national efforts towards integrating gender equality into policy, planning, evaluation, and reporting. The workshop helped officials in women’s machineries implement a regional action plan for women’s empowerment at the national level. It focused on the following indicators: organizational policy and planning; gender-responsive performance management; strategic planning; reporting and data analysis; evaluation; and gender-responsive auditing.

11-15 FEBRUARY 2019

CSocD: Social Protection and the Reduction of Inequalities

At a side event organized by DESA and UNESCO during the 57th session of the Commission on Social Development (CSocD) in New York, ESCWA presented the role of social protection in reducing inequalities and enhancing social inclusion for countries affected by conflict in the Arab region. ESCWA provided evidence on the effects of conflict throughout the human life cycle, and the critical role of social protection programs in mitigating the devastating human development costs of conflict. The session facilitated a broad exchange of experiences for government officials and expert practitioners from the developing and developed world, and notably emphasized the need to register refugees and Internally Displaced People.