Follow-up issues

Implementation of the Tunis Declaration on Social Justice in the Arab region and the resolutions adopted by the Commission at its twenty-eighth session
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The Tunis Declaration on Social Justice in the Arab Region
SUMMARY OF THE TUNIS DECLARATION

(a) To incorporate the elements of social justice in its work on the preparation, monitoring and implementation of a post-2015 development agenda and sustainable development goals, and establish clear implementation and monitoring mechanisms to ensure the achievement of national, regional and global development goals, in accordance with country capabilities;

(b) To strengthen the policy capacity of member States in all relevant fields through training, research and normative work, including through the production of reports on justice, poverty, inequality, social protection, social inclusion, women’s empowerment, natural resource management, renewable energy subsidies, access to technology and good governance, as well as trade policies and their role in achieving development;
(c) To provide advisory services and technical support to member States to improve national policy responses so as to enhance social cohesion, tackle youth and women’s development challenges, and promote youth and women’s participation and empowerment in decision-making processes;

(d) To monitor the effects of the Israeli occupation of Palestine, its implications in the light of regional and international developments and its detrimental impact on the attainment of the multiple dimensions of justice in Palestine and the region as a whole, so as to uphold the human rights-based and legal efforts to condemn the Israeli occupation and support the Palestinians in demanding their rights;
(e) To create a measurement tool to monitor progress in the area of social justice in the Arab region and strengthen the capacity of member States and statistical agencies to collect, build, analyse and disseminate harmonized related indicators.
Technical Paper and information Bulletin on Social Protection as a tool for Social Justice

Toolkit on new forms of participation in the region

Policy brief on emerging channels of public participation after the Arab Uprisings

Arab Regional Consultation on the post-2015 agenda, in collaboration with Arab CSOs (Beirut, April 2015)
Social Development Report #1 => Social justice in the region and the link to the post-2015 SDGs

DA project “Promoting equality: Strengthening the capacity of select developing countries to design and implement equality-oriented public policies and programmes”

Commemoration of the World Day of Social Justice (Beirut, February 2015)

Toolkit for enhancing participation and engagement in social protection policy processes

Regional conference on social protection and development (KSA, November 2014)
ESCWA participated in the Conference on Social Water Studies in the MENA Region, held in Madaba, on 28 and 29 September 2014, and delivered a presentation entitled “Water and intergenerational justice in the Arab region” as a contribution to the panel discussion on the theme “The potential of social water studies in the MENA region”;

- تحقيق العدالة في توزيع المياه الآمنة لجميع فئات المجتمع وخاصة الفقراء، مما يسهل في الحد من عدم المساواة الاجتماعية

- تتطلب كرامة الإنسان توفير ما يكفي من الضروريات الأساسية للحياة بما في ذلك المياه والصرف الصحي، وحق الوصول إلى المياه الآمنة هو حق أساسي من حقوق الإنسان

- تقتضي الفوارق بين المدن والحضر في حق الوصول للمياه الآمنة ومرافق الصرف الصحي، مما يأتي بفوائد إيجابية على سكان الريف وخاصة النساء والاطفال منهم

- التركيز على الاحتياجات المائية والصرف الصحي للأجيال القادمة مما يسهل أيضاً في تحقيق العدالة بين الأجيال في الحاضر والمستقبل

Access to water and sanitation services , disparities between urban and rural areas in some Arab countries
ESCWA is preparing an Arab sustainable development report, which will shed light on deeper issues of social justice in the region and explore their links with the post-2015 sustainable development goals;

**Participatory process and the preparation of 30 background papers to support the report.**
ESCWA has included the preparation of technical material on the water-related sustainable development goals in its programme of work for the current and the next bienniums;
ESCWA prepared a study on access to justice for women and girls in the Arab region: from ratification to implementation of international instruments; date of issuance: May 2015

ESCWA prepared a study on child marriage in humanitarian settings in the Arab region focusing on dynamics, challenges and policy options; date of issuance: September 2015

ESCWA is preparing a detailed study that provides a comprehensive analytical assessment of the situation of Arab women today in the context of key regional and national developments entitled “Arab Women and Beijing after 20 years”; date of issuance: October 2015.
ESCWA has prepared in February a technical report that reviews the status of women and girls in Palestine over the period July 2012-June 2014.

ESCWA has engaged with member States through its advisory services to ensure the development of policies and strategies for women’s empowerment and social inclusion: providing technical assistance and training to many member countries (Palestine, Jordan, Sudan, Yemen, Lebanon, Egypt and Tunisia), in addition to the Division of Women, Family and Childhood at the LAS.
ESCWA partnered with the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics to implement a household survey on living conditions in Gaza and the impact of the Israeli offensive conducted in July-August 2014 thereon;
ESCWA will subsequently prepare a general analytical study on the results of the survey: policy recommendations and future research roadmap (2015);
ESCWA is preparing a report entitled “De-development in Palestine: the impact of Israeli occupation on the Palestinian people”, which will model the channels through which Israeli restrictions affect the Palestinian economy and will eventually produce a base scenario (the current situation) and then simulations of the effects of policy changes/lifting of restrictions on the different sectors of the economy (frequently measured as deviations from the base scenario);
ESCWA is currently preparing a study on the absence of justice in Palestine under occupation.
THANK YOU