



مكتب وزير الدولة لشؤون المرأة
Office of the Minister of State
for Women's Affairs

UN Women – UN ESCWA Workshop

Measuring and Monitoring SDG indicator 5.5.1

ESCWA

12-13 September 2017

About the Ministry

- The Office of the Minister of State for Women's Affairs (OMSWA) was established in the current government on December 2016, as part of HE Saad Hariri Cabinet.

OMSWA Mission– Vision

Mission

- Ensure the equal rights of women and men to enjoy all economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights

Vision

- Eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and girls, empower women and enhance their capabilities and develop their capacities and to mainstream women's rights in the sustainable national development process

OMSWA and 2030 SDG Agenda

- Develop the National strategy for Gender Equality (2017–2030) guided by the following international agreements:
 - Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW),
 - Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (PFA),
 - UN Security Council Resolution UNSCR1325 on Women, Peace and Security, and the subsequent seven resolutions
 - **The Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda**
 - The Paris Agreement on Climate Change
 - EU-Lebanon Partnership Priorities
 - The concluding observations of Lebanon's CEDAW report

OMSWA and 2030 SDG Agenda

- OMSWA is a member in the National Committee for the Development of the United Nations Plan for Sustainable Development 2030 (created by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers)
- OMSWA will be responsible to implement SDG 5
- Ensure that gender concepts are mainstreamed and integrated in the other goals

OMSWA and 2030 SDG Agenda

- OMSWA will develop national indicators according to the Lebanese context for the full implementation of the 2030 agenda
- OMSWA will develop a monitoring and evaluation plan according to the indicators to ensure the implementation of the 2030 agenda and the full realization of women's rights

OMSWA and Political Participation

Target 5.1.1: Proportion of seats held by women in **national parliaments** and local governments



- Procedures at the National Level to increase participation of women in the parliament:
 - Advocate for the voluntary Quota
 - Encourage women to run for the parliamentary election

OMSWA and Political Participation

Target 5.1.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and **local governments**

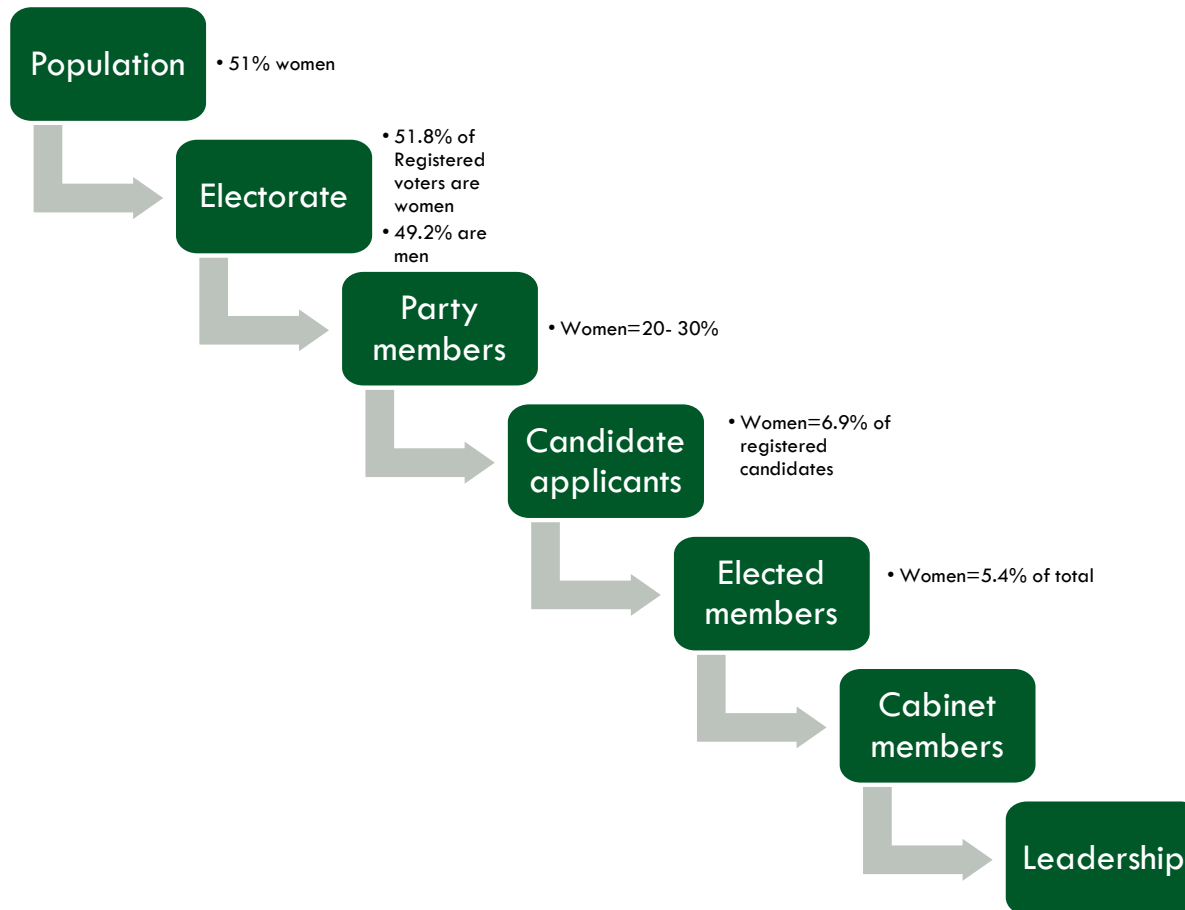


- Amending the municipality election law to:
 - Include Gender quota
 - Allow women to run for the election in their native electoral districts

OMSWA and data on women's political participation

- OMSWA is working on ensuring that all data are gender disaggregated
- Upon the request of OMSWA, the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities added a section to identify the applicant's gender on the candidacy application
- OMSWA is collecting from all the public institutions the number of employees according to their gender and employment categories

The Stages at which there are barriers to women reaching the top of local government



Challenges

□ **Social**

- cultural constructs,
- prevalent relationship patterns in Lebanon and the patriarchal society

□ **Economic**

- Cost of electoral campaigns and “poverty among women” and their financial dependence (No salaries for the Members of the local councils)

□ **Political**

- prevailing political regime based on tribal, family and sectarian structures.

□ **Legal**

- Discriminatory laws against women are affecting the participation of women
- Absence of the Quota