



المجلس القومي للمرأة
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR WOMEN

Egyptian Women Fact Sheet

2014 - 2024



EGYPTIAN WOMEN FACT SHEET

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List of abbreviations

AEDIM	Addressing the Economic Drivers of Irregular Migration
AFI	The Alliance for Financial Inclusion
AWCAP	The African Women Climate Adaptive Priorities
BM	Bank Misr
CAPMAS	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics
CBE	Central Bank of Egypt
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CIB	Commercial International Bank
COP	Conference of the Parties of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
CSW	The Commission on The Status of Women
DVSLA	Digital Village Savings and Loan Associations
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EEAA	Ministry of Environment.
EFHS	Egypt Family Health Survey
EGES	Egyptian Gender Equity Seal
ENOW	Egypt National Observatory for Women Portal
EOU	Equal Opportunity Units
ESP	Essential Service Packages
EVAW	Elimination of Violence Against Women
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FI	Financial Inclusion
G77	Group of 77
GAF	Girl's Assets Framework
GEME	Gender Equity Model in Egypt
GIA	Gender Impact Assessment
GIWPS	Georgetown Institute for Women Peace and Security
GoE	Government of Egypt
HDB	Housing and Development Bank
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ID	Identity Card
IDSC	The Information and Decision Support Center of the Egyptian cabinet
ILO	International Labor Organization
IM	Irregular Migration
IP	Intellectual Property
MCIT	Ministry of Communication and Information Technology
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
MLD	Ministry of Local Development.
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation.
MOC	Ministry of Culture
MOE	Ministry of Education and Technical Education

MOF	Ministry of Finance
MoHUUC	Ministry of Housing, Utilities & Urban Communities
MOI	Ministry of Interior
MOL	Ministry of Labor
MOU	Memorandum Of Understanding
MPED	Ministry of Planning and Economic Development in Egypt
MSIT	Ministry of Supply and internal trading
MSMEDA	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Agency
NBK	National Bank of Kuwait
NCCM	National Council for Childhood and Motherhood
NCW	The National Council for Women
NPWL	National Program for Women Leaders
NSEW	The National Strategy for The Empowerment of Egyptian Women 2030
OIC	Organization of Islamic Cooperation
PCT	The Patent Cooperation Treaty
QNB	Qatar National Bank
SDGs	The Sustainable Development Goals
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
UN Women	The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
VAW	Violence Against Women
VSLA	Village Savings and Loan Associations
WB	The World Bank
WBDC	Women Business Development Center
WDO	The Women Development Organization
WEPS	Women's Empowerment Principles
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WLS	Women Leadership School
WoB	Women on Board

EGYPTIAN WOMEN FACT SHEET

Intro

Egypt has witnessed notable positive progress on the women’s empowerment and gender equality agenda during the past ten years. Progress is recognized on several levels, starting with a strong political will to fulfill women’s constitutional rights, and commitment that is evidence based as it becomes translated into strategies and programs that are implemented by governmental and non-governmental actors. The strong political will has created momentum and space that enabled stakeholders, including youth, academic institutions, legislators, religious leaders, rural women, and many others to advocate for and commit to the empowerment of women and girls at many levels.

Women in the Egyptian Constitution 2014



Egyptian Constitution of 2014 established values of justice and equality and included more than 20 Constitutional Provisions that guarantee the rights of women in all spheres of life. Article 11 is fully dedicated for women states which stipulates that:-

- The State shall ensure the achievement of equality between women and men in all civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.
- The State shall take the necessary measures to ensure the appropriate representation of women in the houses of representatives, as specified by Law. The State shall also guarantee women’s right of holding public and senior management offices in the State and their appointment in judicial bodies and authorities without discrimination.
- The State shall protect women against all forms of violence and ensure enabling women to strike a balance between family duties and work requirements.
- The State shall provide care to and protection of motherhood and childhood, female heads of families, and elderly and neediest women.
- Article 180 of the Constitution allocates 25% of local council seats to women, thus bringing the number of seats allocated to women 13,500.
- Article 6 of the Constitution grants Egyptian women the right to transmit nationality to their children,
- Article 214 of the Constitution grants the National Council for Women technical, administrative and financial independence, as well as NCW shall be consulted with respect to the bills and regulations pertaining to women
- Article 17 ensures the provision of social services,

- Article 19 sets the age for compulsory education until the end of secondary school, which is an unprecedented move to combat early marriage,
- Article 93 of the Constitution stipulates that the State shall be bound by international human rights conventions, covenants and agreements ratified by Egypt and which shall have the force of law after publication in accordance with the prescribed conditions,
- After the recent constitutional amendments were approved in April 2019, a quarter of the seats in the House of Representatives were allocated to women, as stated in the amended Article 102, in addition to many constitutional articles that affirmed the non-discrimination between men and women in all rights and duties, namely Articles (8, 9, 17, 19, 74, 80, 81, 83, , 180, 181 , 214, 244 amended).

The Government Women’s Machinery



The National Council for Women was established under the Presidential Decree No. 90 of 2000 as an independent national mechanism of the President of the Republic. NCW proposes the public policies of society and its constitutional institutions to promote women, activate their role and empower them socially, culturally, economically and politically, and propose legislation & policies in support of their rights. NCW was reconstituted by Military Council Decision No. 77 of 2012, which continued until the issuance of Presidential Decree No. 19 of 2016 reconstituting the National Council for Women, which for the first time included members of Young Women and Rural Women, as well as experts on women's affairs and development. In 2018 Law No. 30/2018, was promulgated to regulate the national council for women

NCW seeks to consolidate recognition and acknowledgment of the fundamental value of Egyptian women’s rights as guaranteed by the Constitution and to activate and ensure the availability, respect and protection of these rights on the ground, taking into account the solidary principles of social justice, equal opportunities, equality and non-discrimination, protection and empowerment.

Strategic Framework

The National Strategy for the Empowerment of Egyptian Women 2030 (NSEW)



Egypt is the first country globally to launch its national women strategy aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and Egypt's vision 2030, confirming the country’s commitment to achieve the empowerment of Egyptian women and its will to play an active role in the advancement of women. The National Council for Women, as the national mechanism for the advancement of Egyptian women, led a broad participatory process to develop the national strategy for the empowerment of Egyptian women 2030. The NSEW 2030 was adopted by the President of Egypt in 2017 (which was remarked as the year of Egyptian women). The Egyptian president directed the Government to adopt all its contents and consider it as a guide and a roadmap for all the work concerning the empowerment of women.

The National Council for Women and all the national machinery for the promotion of Egyptian women are participating extensively in implementing this National Strategy. The Strategy has 34 SDG's indicators and is comprised of four main pillars: Political Empowerment & Leadership, Economic Empowerment, Social Empowerment, Protection, and legal and culture pillars as cross-cutting ones.

Independent Monitoring Framework



To ensure rigorous monitoring framework for the strategy, [Egypt National Observatory for Women \(ENOW\) portal](#) was established to follow up on its implementation through the rigorous application of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, including the establishment of baselines and follow up indicators to measure and track progress. The observatory allows a comparison of the current situation with the target to determine the extent to which the targeted levels have been achieved for each indicator, as quantitative targets have been set for each indicator in 2020, 2025, and 2030, which helps in evaluating the plans and programs that are being implemented and their ability to achieve the target.

The last mid-term review on the National Strategy for Empowerment of Egyptian Women 2030 issued 2023.

One of the ENOW's significant publications is the Global Gender Gap index Simulation report in 2018 that is based on the current situation in addition to some hypothetical scenarios for change in the sub-indices.

Supportive Strategies

Egypt also launched more than one strategy related to women and girls such as:

- The National Strategy to combat Early Marriage 2014,
- The National Strategy to eliminate Violence against Women 2015,
- The National strategy for population and development 2023,
- The National Strategy to Eradicate Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) 2016,
- The strategic framework and national plan for childhood and motherhood of Egypt 2018-2030
- The National Human Rights Strategy 2021,
- The Egyptian National Youth Strategy 2022,
- The National plan for gender equality 2023.

Egyptian Women in International Indicators:

- Egypt advanced 28 places in the Women, Peace and Security Index issued by Georgetown Institute for Women Peace and Security (GIWPS), which measures the economic, social and political empowerment of women, the fairness of laws, non-discrimination against them, and their security at the individual and societal levels, ranking 110th in 2023, compared to 138th in 2016,

- The gender gap index issued by the World Economic Forum improved, recording 0.635 points in 2022, compared to 0.606 in 2014,
- Egypt advanced 22 places in the UNDP gender inequality index, ranking 109th in 2021, compared to 131st in 2014,
- Egypt advanced 49 places in the Women’s Political Empowerment Index issued by the World Economic Forum, ranking 85th in 2023, compared to 134th in 2014,
- Egypt's score for women's share of seats in Parliament improved from 1.6 points in 2014 to 54.3 points in 2022,
- Egypt advanced 17.8 points in the financial inclusion index for women over 15 years old, issued by GIWPS, recording 27% in 2021, compared to 9.2% in 2017,
- Egypt advanced 50 points in the business environment index, issued by the World Bank, recording 75 points in 2024, compared to 25 points in 2014.,
- Egypt advanced 25 points in the index on the effectiveness of entrepreneurship laws issued by the World Bank, up from 75 points in 2014 and reaching 100 points in 2024,
- Egypt advanced 6 places in the gender equality index in educational attainment, issued by the World Economic Forum, ranking 103rd in 2022, compared to 109th in 2014,
- Egypt advanced 14.7 points in the index of the percentage of females with education issued by the United Nations, from 85.3 points in 2014 and reaching 100 points in 2022,
- Egypt continued to obtain the highest score of 100% in the index on the effectiveness of laws related to women’s pensions issued by the World Bank in 2024,
- Egypt advanced 11 places in the We World Index issued by the Child Fund Alliance, where it occupied 103rd place in 2022, compared to 114th place in 2015, noting that the index measures the state of living conditions for women and children, by measuring the rights of children and women within each country,
- Egypt’s score in the Women’s Civil Liberties Index, issued by Our World in Data, Improved, recording 0.43 points in 2023, compared to 0.41 points in 2014.

International Achievements

- 2017, Egypt is the first country globally to launch its national women strategy aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),
- 2017, Ta'a Al-Marbouta was launched at the United Nations headquarters during the activities of the 61st session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW61),
- 2021, Egypt ranks 2nd in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region for representation of women in the cabinet,
- 2018, Egypt chaired the 2018 G77 and China high-level meeting on “Economic empowerment and financial inclusion of women, especially rural women: lessons from the south”,
- 2019, Egypt is the first country in the Arab region to launch UNDP “Gender Equality Seal” program and test the criteria of the gender seal and the second country in the world. This is an international recognition for the role of institutions in Egypt in including gender equality standards and equal opportunities at all levels within its framework. Gender equity model process of the World Bank has been revived and localized to include the private sector institutions,

- 2020, the “Women Development Organization (WDO)” under the umbrella of the OIC entered into force and its work was activated. The WDO is the OIC’s women's machinery, has 19 member states, and it is hosted in Cairo – Egypt,
- 2020, Egypt is the 1st country in the MENA region to launch “Closing the Gender Gap Accelerator Model” of the World Economic Forum. It focuses on public and private partnership to enhance women's economic empowerment,
- 2020, Egypt is the first country globally to issue a policy paper on “rapid response to women situation during COVID-19 Pandemic”, Egypt also issued a “Women Policy Tracker” On responsive Policies and Programs During the New COVID-19 Pandemic, to monitor the implementation of this policy,
- 2020, the Third Committee of United Nations General Assembly unanimously adopted the unprecedented Egyptian draft resolution on “Strengthening national and international rapid response to the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on women and girls”, which 19 Arab countries and 60 countries around the world joined the list of sponsors of the resolution,
- 2021, Egypt chaired the Ministerial Women Conference of the “Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)”,
- 2022, Egypt launched its “Global Perspective on Women, Environment, and Climate Change” during the Commission on the Status of Women's (CSW) 66th session,
- 2022, at COP27 Egypt launched the “African Women Climate adaptive priorities (AWCAP)” it’s a Presidential Initiative for Adaptation to Climate Change,
- 2023, Egypt exceeded the global average and the average of countries in the Middle East and North Africa region in the percentage of women’s representation in the House of Representatives to reach 27.5%.2023
- Egypt won a seat in the elections for the Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), which were held at the United Nations headquarters in Geneva, with a total of 126 votes,
- 2023, the Egyptian member was elected to lead the "cyber violence group" during the creation of a working group on cyber violence in the CEDAW Committee,
- 2023, Egypt chaired the presidency of the "Supreme Council of the Arab Women Organization (AWO)” as the organization has 16 member states. The AWO is an intergovernmental organization established under the umbrella of the League of Arab States and headquartered in Egypt. It emerged from the Cairo Declaration issued by the First Arab Women Summit which convened in Cairo, and hosted in Egypt,
- 2023, the “Noura” and “Dawiii” initiatives (The National Framework for Investment in Girls) were launched at the United Nations at the activities of the 67th session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW67),
- 2023, on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the issuance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Egypt issued a pledge of “zero tolerance for the misuse of technology to incite or commit violence against women and girls” at the Human Rights Council in Geneva, and implementing it within two years,
- 2023, Egypt chaired the “Regional Network to Support Equality and Equal Opportunities” (for a period of one year), allowing women’s access to leadership positions in the public sector.

Egyptian Women Numbers and Figures

- 2021, birth rate decreased to 2.85 baby per woman from 3.5 baby per woman in 2014, according to the Egyptian Family Health Survey 2021 issued in June 2022
- 2021, 17.3% women heads of households of the total families in Egypt, 12.6% of these families are poor,
- 2021, 21% of Egypt's population is youth; 48.5% are women and 51.5% are men,
- 2021, 36% of Egyptian universities science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) graduates are women,
- 2021, around 40% of the STEM workforce are women,
- 2021/2022 – 2022/2023, dropout rate in primary stage was 0.23% for females, compared to 0.34% for males for the same school year, while it reached 0.72% for females in preparatory stage, compared to 0.59% for males in the same year,
- 2021/2022, women use internet increased from 46.6% to 65.2%,
- 2021/2022, women use smart phones reached 60.4%,
- 2022, divorce rate reached 2.6 per thousand comparing to 2.5 per thousand in 2021, and 6.2% increase in divorce deeds in 2022 comparing to 2021,
- 2022, marriage rate reached 9.0 per thousand comparing to 8.6 per thousand in 2021,
- 2023, Life expectancy is 68.7 years for males and 73.7 years for females,
- 2023, Natural increase rate decreased to 1.4% from 2.5% in 2014,
- 2022/2023 Percentage of females enrolled in higher education was 48.8 % compared to 51.2% for males,
- 2023, 51% percentage of female employees to the total number of employees in the state's administrative apparatus,
- 2023, Egypt population Reached 104,500,000; 48.6% women, 51.4% men,
- 16. 2023, the illiteracy rate among women in the age group of 10 years and above decreased to %23.8 from %26.1 in 2022, and among women in the age group of 15 years and above to %26.7 from %29.6 in 2022 ,
- 2023, maternal deaths per 100,000 live births decreased to 17 deaths comparing from 45 deaths in 2014 according to a World Health Organization report,
- 2023, the number of elderly people in Egypt reached 9 million, representing 8.6% of the total population, including 4.5 million males and 4.5 million females,
- 2023, the percentage of women working permanently reached 85.3% of the total female workers, compared to 60.5% for males 2023,
- 2023, the unemployment rate among females decreased by 7.1 percentage points, reaching 17.7%, compared to 24.8% in 2014.
- 2023, women's contribution to the labor force reached 16% of the total labor force,
- Women represent 46% of scientific researchers in Egypt exceeding international figures.

National Initiatives for/ Support Women

7 initiatives, launched by President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi during two successive years, primarily aimed at providing a decent life for citizens in various economic, educational, health and social aspects, and these initiatives put the humanitarian element in the first place.

- **"Tahya Masr"** fund (Long Live Egypt) ; is a fund announced within President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi's initiative to support Egypt's economy, overcome the difficult economic conditions the country is going through, and support social justice. The Fund partners with state institutions, including government institutions, civil society, the private sector and others, as a supporter and financier of social, health, urban development and economic empowerment projects, aimed at alleviating the suffering of the most-needy groups, through flexible and unconventional implementation solutions to the problems it addresses, in a way that ensures the achievement of sustainable development.
- **"Decent Housing"**; to build around more than 250,000 housing units for slum inhabitants, with the objective of developing slums and impoverished villages into proper districts to guarantee a safe and decent life for citizens.
- **"Hayah Karima"** (Decent life); to improve the quality of life of Egyptian citizens through a comprehensive approach that targets upgrading the infrastructure of 3185 villages across 21 governorates 46% among women benefited from this initiative. one of the targeted groups are female headed households, divorced and neediest women. The main pillars of the initiative related to women are based on training and employment through micro, small and medium enterprises, beside social interventions and human development includes building & rehabilitating people capacities and awareness initiatives to decrease multidimensional poverty and unemployment rates.
- **"The national Family Development project"**; was officially launched in February 2022 in presence of HE President Abdelfattah El-Sisi. Main pillars of the project are: Digitalization and Monitoring Culture Awareness and Education, Service Provision (Reproductive health services) Economic Empowerment with Legislation & Financial Incentive System Applied. The project has clear quantitatively targets to be achieved within its first 3 years and a Ministerial committee is established to coordinate government efforts and follow up on the desired targets. The National Council for Women is a member of the ministerial committee to ensure women components is successfully implemented within the project. Women empowerment is a significant component of the National Development project. Women are main drivers and beneficiaries of the economic empowerment, culture and awareness raising, digitalization and service provision. The National Council for Women is working on the following programs within the National Family Development project;
 - National ID Cards,
 - Financial Inclusion for Women,
 - Digital VSLA groups,
 - Entrepreneurship and green projects,
 - Establishment of "Mashghal" Training and Production Hub for women,
 - "Dawwar" Awareness raising sessions for women done by trained religious leaders
 - Family Counseling and Parental Programs,
 - The National Framework for Investment in Girls including Noura and Dawwie programs under the auspices of the First Lady in Egypt.
- **"Takaful & Karama program"** (Solidarity and Dignity); which is the largest conditional cash support program in Egypt and the Arab region. This program provides assistance to families with low economic and social indicators to satisfy their basic needs and guarantee the health

and educational rights of their children, in addition to the elderly or those who have a total or partial disability. Families receive a monthly average of 620-740 pounds per month per family. Each family has the right to free education, food and bread support, meaning that each family's share of support may reach 1,200 pounds per month, which reflects the state's strategy towards expanding the umbrella of social protection to help poor families improve their quality of life.

- **"100 million Health" "100 million SIHA initiative;** The presidential initiatives "100 million Health" are among the most important health interventions provided by the state, represented by the Ministry of Health and Population, in the past few years. The parent initiative to eliminate Hepatitis C and detect non-communicable diseases was launched in October 2018 and was followed by many public health initiatives that aimed to raise health awareness among citizens about the importance of following healthy lifestyles and avoiding risk factors that cause non-communicable diseases, the importance of early detection, follow-up if a disease is discovered to avoid complications, as well as raising awareness and reducing the causes of the spread of infectious diseases. Under the umbrella of this initiative, many health initiatives have been launched as follows
 - "Egyptian Women Health initiative" which targets women who detect breast cancer and non-communicable diseases. This initiative aims to reduce the incidence of non-communicable diseases, spread awareness and culture of these diseases for early detection, avoid short and long-term complications, and support the reproductive health of the Egyptian woman
 - "Early detection and treatment of cancerous tumors
 - "Early detection of genetic diseases in newborns",
 - "Early detection and treatment of hearing impairment and loss in newborns",
 - " Care for maternal and fetal health"
 - "Screening and treatment of chronic diseases and early detection of kidney disease"
 - "Pre-Marriage Medical Examination for individuals intending to get married" initiative, which succeeded in examining young men and women, Egyptians and non-Egyptians.
 - "Detecting and treating cases of malnutrition among primary school students"
 - "Treating children with dystrophy"
 - "Nour Al Hayat initiative" to combat weakness and loss of vision
 - "Ending waiting lists for critical and urgent surgeries".

Political Empowerment & Leadership

Legal Framework, Policies and procedures:

- The 2014 constitution, article 11 grants women the right to holding public and senior management offices in the state, and to appointment in judicial bodies and authorities without discrimination.
- Recent constitutional amendments in 2019 mandated a quota not less than 25% for women in the parliament,
- 10% quota for women in the House of Senates as per the law,
- 25 % of women in the upcoming local councils according to the constitution,
- Egyptian President gave directives to Minister of Justice to coordinate having women represented within Public Prosecution and State Council for the first time. Additionally, equal opportunities to enroll women within those entities has been institutionalized for the first time within official applications.
- In 2016 the first professional master’s degree program in “Gender and Development Studies” in National Universities was launched.
- In 2022 Egypt launched “the Government Excellence Award for Equal Opportunities and Empowering Women” with the aim of stimulating the spirit of competition and excellence at the level of government employees on the one hand and at the level of government institutions on the other hand.
- In 2022 the State Council allowed women and men to apply for positions and to be equally appointed.
- In 2017, the Women on Board (WOB) observatory was funded by the American University in Cairo, school of business. It aims to increase the representation of women on corporate boards in Egypt to 30% by 2030 and this was established under the frame work of the National Strategy of Women empowerment 2030.
- Launching the Financial Regulatory Authority's Smart Application for Empowering Women which offers a database for women calibers who are eligible to become board members of Non-Banking Financial Companies.
- In 2022, Egypt has Launched its first National Strategy for Intellectual Property.

The First-ever: Breaking the Glass Ceiling of Women

- Appointment an advisor to the President of Egypt on National Security,
- Percentage of women Ministers in the Cabinet has increased over the past years reaching its highest representation 25%, including portfolios headed by women for the first time,
- Appointment female Governor,
- Appointment female deputy Ministers which reached 27%,
- Appointment female deputy governor which reached 31%,
- Appointment deputy to the Governor to the Central Bank of Egypt,
- Appointment Second Deputy Speaker of the Egyptian Senate,
- Appointment president of the Economic Court in Egypt,
- Appointment of 98 female judges to the Council of State and the Public Prosecution,
- After 75 years, a woman sits as a judge on the bench of the State Council,

- Six women judges were appointed as Vice-Presidents of State Lawsuits authority,
- Women judge held a position of Assistant Secretary General for Women and Human Relations as the first woman to hold this position in State Lawsuits authority,
- Four women judges to appear on the panel of judges in criminal courts in Egypt,
- Appointment of a woman with Disability and Rural Woman on the Board of the National Council for Women,
- Head of the Civil Department at the High Appeal Court,
- Head of the Grand Egyptian Museum
- President of the National Human Rights Council,
- 44% Women's representation of new formation of the board members of the National Human Rights Council,
- In 2017, the first team of Egyptian female police officers was joined the peacekeeping forces, and in 2024, the percentage of women in the Egyptian peacekeeping forces reached 6.79% of all Egyptian peacekeeping missions.
- Women participated in the Special Forces of the Ministry of Interior (MOI) for the first time, where they conducted combat training to deal with all targets and emergency situations, as well as the first women's firefighting team,
- The MOI allowed girls to join the Police College in the Specialized Officers Department,
- 1st woman to take over the presidency of the Central Administration for Technical Affairs in the history of the Ministry of Endowments,
- The Ministry of Endowment appointed 16 women in leadership and high rank positions, among them four are undersecretaries, which is a first time in the history of the ministry,
- There are 98 Ma'zouna (A woman who registers sharia marriage documents).

Achievements:

Women in parliamentary and local assemblies

- Actual percentage of women in the Egyptian Parliament reached 28% representing 165 seats out of 592 (151 elected and 14 appointed by the Egyptian president) compared to 2% in 2013, which is the highest ever women representation in the parliament since women were ever given the right to be elected in 1957.
- 14% is the current representation of women in the current House of Senates (41 seats out of 300 seats), after the President of the Republic has doubled the number of women through presidential appointments,
- Women gained the highest ever quota in the local council 25%.

Women in Judiciary

- 2017, 6 women judges were appointed as deputies of President of the State Lawsuits authority (the oldest independent judicial body in Egypt that protects rights and public fund).
- 2020, a woman was appointed as a deputy judge to the Supreme Constitutional Court, the second woman to be appointed to this position since the court was established in 1969,
- 2021, for the first time in the history of Egypt, 98 women were appointed to the State Council,

- 2021, Two women were appointed to leadership positions in the State Lawsuits Authority: Assistant Secretary-General for Women’s Affairs and Human Relations, as the first female advisor to hold this position in the history of State Lawsuits Authority, and Assistant Secretary-General for Personnel Affairs.
- 2021/2022, For the first time in the history of Egypt, 11 female public prosecutors were appointed,
- 2021, 30 women were appointed as heads of the offices of the Administrative Prosecution Authority in the governorates, as the first of its kind,
- 2021, the number of women judges reached 66 in the courts, and 73 new women judges were appointed in 2022,
- 2022, was the first time that the State Council allowed applications to be available equally for both females and males to join the judiciary.
- 2022, 39 women judges were appointed to the State Council, bringing the total number of women judges to the State Council to 137,
- 2024, the number of women judges in the State Lawsuits Authority reached 1290,
- 2024, the number of women members of the Administrative Prosecution Authority reached 2363
- The head of the Administrative Prosecution Authority assigned 23 women members of the Administrative Prosecution to represent the prosecution in the disciplinary courts of the State Council,
- Five women held the position of head of the Administrative Prosecution Authority.

Women diplomats:

The percentage of women’s representation in the latest batch of diplomatic attaches at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reached 62%, and the number of women diplomats in the diplomatic and consular corps reached about 274 women out of 949 current members of the Egyptian diplomatic corps, so they represent approximately 30% of the members of the diplomats. The position of Egyptian ambassador abroad is also held by about 19 women ambassadors and consuls general in various countries that represent areas of interest to Egyptian foreign policy, in addition to more than 32 women diplomats holding leadership positions in the general office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Women in Leadership and on Boards

- The total number of women who benefited from various leadership training programs inside and outside Egypt reached 60,000 women
- The percentage of females in leadership ranks in the state administration reached 26%.
- The percentage of women assistant ministers in the state administrative apparatus reached 23%.
- The percentage of women leaders working in the ministry of ICT is around 50%.
- The WoB observatory tracks the representation of women on boards and in senior leadership positions of almost 1000 companies and banks, with 236 EGX listed companies, 34 banks, 676 non-banking financial sector companies and 82 public sector enterprise companies (holding and affiliate companies).
- 2021/2022, the percentage of women winning individual awards of the “Egypt Government Excellence Award” increased to 30% compared to 18% in the first session in 2019.
- 2022, during the yearly Women's Presidential Conference, Egypt's Government Excellence Award for Equal Opportunities and Empowering Women was launched. The award is

anchored on three success factors: 1) "investing in human capital" through capacity building, 2) "institutional enablers" which includes raising awareness of women's empowerment and the importance of digital transformation and achieving an appropriate work environment, and 3) "sustainability", through the continuity of institutions that support women's empowerment through transforming the philosophy of the governmental work and raising the efficiency of the state's administrative apparatus.

- The non-banking financial sector is still ahead of all other categories, achieving 22% of women on boards in 2022, followed by the Egyptian Exchange with 17.3%, the banking sector with 16.5%, and the public enterprise sector with 9.3%. Currently, 1320 women serve on boards in these categories compared to 1043 last year.
- The WOB 2024 indicators - revealed the increase of women on boards percentage to reach 23% compared to 19%, in 2023, With the target of reaching 30% by 2030.

Implementing several training programs to qualify women for leadership:

- In 2021, the first phase of the virtual training program "National Program for Women Leaders" was launched
- National Program for Women Leaders "**NPWL**" in cooperation with ILO related to "enhancing women's participation in public life" project targeting 300 women from 70 governmental institutions among different governorates. 50 of them were enrolled at the "Annual Fellowship Program of the Academy for Women's Empowerment, Inclusion and the Future of Work,"
- In 2017, "The Women Mentoring Program - Women Lead the Future" was launched to guide and qualify young women to develop their leadership and management skills and build their capacities.
- In 2015, the Presidential Leadership Program to Qualify Youth for Leadership was launched in 2015 by creating a strong and rich base of youth competencies so that they are qualified for political, administrative and community work in the state by informing them of the latest management theories and scientific and practical planning and being able to apply modern methods to confront the problems surrounding the Egyptian state.
- "Women Leaders Qualification program in the Egyptian Government", targeting 740 women.
- "Women Leadership School WLS" providing multiple training programs to enhance the capabilities, knowledge, and skills of leadership for various categories of Egyptian women residing in Egypt and abroad (benefited 5500 women).
- Mentorship Program for women in leadership in governmental authorities: Preparing a training manual for career guidance to raise the skills of women at executive levels to hold senior positions
- Leadership training programs targeting women judges, such as the "National Program for the Qualification of Egyptian Female Judges" to enhance capabilities in the field of leadership and communication, benefited nearly 300 female judges.
- 33000 women employees benefited from the capacity building training on digitalization to support moving to the New Administrative Capital

Women's Economic Empowerment

Legal Framework, Policies and Procedures:

- 2016, the Central Bank of Egypt (CBE) releases new mobile payments regulations aims to expand usage as a part of the CBE's drive to enhance financial inclusion,
- 2016, amendment of Civil Service Law 2016 granting benefits of working mothers such as 4 months maternity leave instead of 3 months.
- 2017, the Investment Law (Law No. 17/2017) Article 2 is dedicated for ensuring equal investment opportunities for both men and women.
- 2017, Amending some provisions of the Inheritance Law (Law No. 219/2017) to impose stricter sanctions on those who withhold the inheritance from whoever has the right to such inheritance, which will have a great impact on women.
- 2017, the NCW and CBE signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to collaborate on promoting women's economic empowerment and financial inclusion in Egypt. This partnership aims to enhance the reach and impact of Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) by incorporating digital technologies,
- 2019, Egypt has launched UNDP Gender Equality Seal program to recognize the good performance of private and public organizations and deliver transformational gender equality results.
- 2020, Financial Regulatory Authority (FRA) Decision #50/2020 stipulating that there should be at least one woman represented at the boards of non-banking financial companies and entities.
- 2020, FRA Decision #204/2020 for advancing gender equality in non-banking financial services and Decision #205/2020 providing incentives to non-banking financial companies and entities which has a percentage of 25% or more women beneficiaries of their services.
- 2020, Prime Minister decision #2659/2020 to reconstitute the National Council for Wages, which is established by resolution #983/2003, to further define its functions, and include in its membership NCW.
- 2020, Law #152/2020 and regulations thereof promulgating the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises development law.
- 2020, Nasser Bank launched the loans program entitled "My Nursery" (Hadant), with a five years installments period for the establishment and development of nurseries (2020).
- 2021, the Egyptian Banking Institute launched the "Availability Initiative" to be a link between those seeking job opportunities for people with disabilities and the banking sector.
- 2021, Minister of Manpower Decrees #43 and 44/2021 to lift restrictions on women's ability to work at night and restrictions on working in specific industries/profession while assuring provision of protection and safety measures to women.
- 2021, CBE amending its Governance Rules for forming banks' boards, and stipulating that there should be at least two women on banks' boards.
- 2021, CBE Circular dated 22 April 2021 stressing on advancing gender equality in all banking services including those related to loans and credits, and providing a complaints mechanism without discrimination in this regard.

- 2021, the Gender Equity Model Process of the World Bank has been localized for the Egyptian context, through the Egyptian Gender Equity Seal (EGES) certification process. Private sector entities can apply for certification.



- 2021, CBE in cooperation with NCW Launching the Digital Village Savings and Loan Associations (DVSLA), for women named “Ta7wisha” which aims to economically empower and financially include women by providing them with the means to engage in environmental-friendly income generating activities and projects.
- 2022, FRA is committing to the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs), encouraging the non-banking financial companies to embark on the same step and abide to the WEPs.
- 2022, FRA Decision #48/2022 stipulating that there should be at least 25% or two women represented at the boards of non-banking financial companies and entities.
- 2023, During the National Labor Day (1ST of May), President of the republic directed to work on gender equality and women empowerment within the workplace.

Achievements:

- 2019/2020, 346 million EGP was total amount provided by Nasser Bank to fund new small business, reaching a total number of 71,431 beneficiaries. The bank also provided a total amount of 278.4 million EGP as soft loans reaching a number of 32,386 beneficiaries, this included “Mastoura Loans Program”.
- 2023, the unemployment rate among females decreased by 7.1 percentage points, reaching 17.7%, compared to 24.8% in 2014.
- 2023, women’s contribution to the labor force reached 16% of the total labor force
- 2023, the percentage of women working permanently reached 85.3% of the total female workers, compared to 60.5% for males.
- 2023, 88 billion EGP to finance micro-enterprises for women, 5 million women benefited therefrom, compared to about 6 billion pounds for 2 million beneficiaries by 2016.
- 47% representation of women owners of micro-enterprises, with a total of 2 million women, noting that 18% are over 65 years old.
- 18,000 associations and civil society organizations working in the areas of women’s employment 4.1 billion EGP, the cost of economic empowerment projects for women provided by the Ministry of Social Solidarity, with a total of 1.3 million beneficiaries,
- "Addressing the Economic Drivers of Irregular Migration (AEDIM)" project, providing an alternative to Irregular Migration (IM) through enterprise development and work opportunities for women and youth in the governorates prone to IM. The project's primary target group is female heads of households, who are seeking income-generating opportunities to protect their children from economic conditions that might encourage them to IM. 1,068 women were trained on handicraft and agribusiness products until February 2024 and some of those products resulting from the training are displayed in the Grand Egyptian Museum.
- Providing 51 production and service centers established by the Ministry of Social Solidarity to reduce the burdens placed on women and assist them in providing practical solutions in order to reconcile their responsibilities as a working woman towards her work and her family.

- The Egyptian Gender Alliance initiative was announced in cooperation with Vodafone Egypt and membership of mega private sector companies (Pepsico, Microsoft, Cisco ...) in cooperation with government agencies, NCW, the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MCIT), UNWOMEN, and civil society organizations. The initiative aims to empower women economically and socially and advance their capabilities
- 2020, 75% percentage of women who benefited from the Ministry of Social Solidarity's "Forsa program" and Micro-credit Soft Loans Programs. Forsa Program aims at empowering the beneficiaries of cash subsidy programs by providing those eligible with job placement, training, and skills development.
- 13 private sector companies were certified Gender Equity by the EGES
- Small, and Medium Enterprises Development Agency (MSMEDA) achieved the following:
 - 2019, MSMEDA is the 1st agency in Egypt and the Arab region to receive the Gender Equity Seal.
 - 46% of the beneficiaries of MSMEDA projects are women till May 2021.
 - From April 2014 till May 2021 MSMEDA has achieved: 1065594 job opportunities were created in all governorates, and training more than: 37,575 women on entrepreneurship skills.
- The Women Business Development Center within NCW (WBDC) acting on implementing the economic empowerment of women through the following initiatives and programs:
 - The entrepreneurship "Get Ahead" certified program by the International Labour Organization (ILO) aims to encourage the establishment of women's small and micro projects and manage their income-generating projects effectively, institutionalized under NCW and acting as NCW's entrepreneurship tool.
 - The "Rational Handling of my Money" is a certified program by the ILO aims to educate women about the financial services available at the national level, institutionalized under NCW and acting as NCW's financial education tool. 79 trainers got certified under this program.
 - "Addaha W2doud" (You Can Do IT) initiative in which a database of experienced designers and trainers train women on quality, marketable, and innovative products, matching the market needs reaching out to more than 20,000 women including refugees as well.
 - "Al Mashghal" (Training and Production Hub) providing training and product development services. 45 hubs have been established in the governorates where 24,336 women over 20 governorates were trained until March 2024.
 - "Al Masrya Catalog" (The Egyptian Woman catalog) was launched in cooperation with Sawiris Foundation and Alex Bank to support female entrepreneurs and startups by showcase and market their products. Al Masrya E-catalogue issued 4 series highlighting more than 100 entrepreneurs with their success stories,
 - Conducting exhibitions and invites women/ girls entrepreneurs to participate in exhibitions and bears the value of their subscriptions to showcase them at different exhibitions throughout Egypt. More than 60 exhibitions have been conducted till March 2024.
 - "Kowety Fee Herfety" (my power is in my profession) platform where entrepreneurs and employers meet women's skilled labour to match demand with supply. 1200 members are registered in the platform.

- "Community Kitchen" initiative at the NCW's Giza branch, where a community kitchen is established with the necessary equipment and devices acting as a distinguished cooking and training hub for both Egyptians and refugees' women.

Financial Inclusion for Women efforts:

Financial Inclusion has been stated since at the highest level of the development agenda and gained a great deal of interest. With the strong political will many regulatory reforms followed.

The CBE has undertaken the mission of spreading the culture of Financial Inclusion in Egypt, since it's joined to the Alliance for Financial Inclusion (AFI) on July of 2013 which abided by the Maya Declaration in 2011 and hosted the 9th Global Policy Forum of the Alliance for Financial inclusion, in September 2017. In the opening speech, H.E. Abdel Fattah El Sisi emphasized the high-level political commitment for Financial Inclusion in the country, especially women.

- 2023, The financial inclusion gender gap is narrowing by a surge in the number of women who own financial accounts that reached 20.3 million women among 32.3 million with a percentage of 62.7% in December 2023, with a growth rate of 244% compared to 6 million women only in 2016. While financial inclusion rates for citizens in general during the same period achieved a growth rate of only 174%.
- Women's ownership of financial services through bank accounts has increased at a growth rate of 77% in the period from 2016 to 2023.
- Women's use of mobile wallets has grown at a growth rate of 359% in the period from 2016 to 2023.
- Women's ownership of prepaid cards has increased at a growth rate of 64.6% in the period from 2021 to 2023.
- The financial inclusion activities for women launched by the Central Bank from March 2019 until March 2023 contributed to making about 1.2 million products available to women, including opening 630,000 bank accounts and 175,000 smart wallets, and issuing 420,000 prepaid cards.
- More than 2 million beneficiaries of awareness programs, financial education services, entrepreneurship, and digital savings and lending groups "Ta7wisha". 700 million Egyptian pounds, the value of loans to women beneficiaries from the Bank of Egypt, and the volume of transactions on women's accounts at the bank reached 18 billion transactions in 2023.
- Ta7wisha program aims to reach 1,200,000 women over a three-year period, forming approximately 60,000 savings groups across various governorates.
- There are a number of banks have developed specialized products for women such as:
 - The Housing and Development Bank of Egypt (HDB) offers an account designed specifically for Egyptian women "Masria", providing both liquidity and a competitive return. It can only be opened by women. The account provides a daily interest rate.

The account can be used as collateral to obtain loans up to 90% of its value. A direct debit card is provided free of charge for the first time.

- Banque du Caire offers a saving account "Bokra" in Egyptian Pounds tailored for women only to fulfil her future needs by paying monthly fixed installments with different tenors to gain the principal and cumulative interest at the end of the period plus the benefit of life insurance.
- Banque Misr offers (BM) "ZAAT" as the first comprehensive financing program designed to support Egyptian women. ZAAT seeks to provide the necessary support for tackling the challenges faced by women and incorporates a variety of financing benefits and financial and non-financial services for business women and female entrepreneurs
- National Bank of Kuwait (NBK) offers a saving account "LAKI" tailored for women only with competitive interest rates and discounts at beauty centers, jewelry and cosmetics stores
- The United bank offers a "Laky" Package with various privileges designed only for women with special interest rate of Extra 0.25% applied on Saving Account, get 1% reduction on Auto loans announced rates, get 0.25% reduction on the personal loan announced admin fees.
- Commercial International Bank (CIB) offers 'Heya' Credit Card and "Bedaya" Savings Account with monthly rate at 6.00% starting at EGP 1, free debit card issuance and low monthly subscription fees of EGP 5
- Qatar National Bank (QNB) offers a new banking package "Laky" tailored for women. Which aims to deliver exceptional service while addressing diverse financial needs through convenient and competitive solutions.
- EGBANK offers electronic voucher which is sent to each female customer who opens a new account in EGBANK during the campaign period,

Intellectual Property in Egypt

- Intellectual Property rights is governed by law # 82/2002
- In 2012 Egypt joined the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), and became the hub for African and Arab countries. 157 countries are currently party to the PCT,
- The National Strategy for Intellectual Property which issued in 2022 is the first-ever step of its kind for Intellectual Property (IP) and aims to realize governance of institutional structure of IP by establishing a national apparatus for IP as well as boost digital transformation and provide registration services in IT methods which pave the way for a legislative environment on IP as well as spread the concepts of innovation by merging such concepts with all phases of the educational process.

- The total number of women who have been granted patents during the years 2018-2022 reached 62.
- The National Council for Women has signed the First MOU with World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) to enhance Women's knowledge on IP. The NCW has also established its first IP specialized committee designed to serve the same purpose for the women in local governorates.
- Project “Intellectual Property (IP) and Women Entrepreneurship: Empowering Women in Local Communities through IP (Collective Mark) - Tally Production in Sohag” empowered women entrepreneurs and artisans involved in tally production in Sohag to successfully use individual IP tools to add value to their products and explore new markets, as well as to register a collective mark, which acted as a sign of quality and reputation.
- The first heritage craft bearing a collective trademark in Egypt was registered as “Tilly Shandawil” in 2024

Women's Social Empowerment

Legal Framework, Policies and Procedures:

- 2005, Recognition of women as breadwinner in accordance with the income tax law #91/2005 and amendments thereof.
- 2018, The Minister of Housing decree to add breadwinner women to the priorities of applicants for housing apartments in the ministry's projects.
- Law No. 10 of 2018 promulgating the Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities: This Law requires -among others- both government and non-government media outlets to provide the necessary languages to enable persons with disabilities to access and participate in media content appropriately, as well as to announce all services provided by public and private entities.
- 2019, Law No. 148 of 2019 promulgating the Social Insurance and Pensions Law
- 2019, law #11/2019 promulgating the law of the National Council for persons with Disabilities.
- 2020, Minister of Education issued a decree exempting female heads of household from school fees.
- 2020, Law #200/2020 on Establishing a Fund for People with Disabilities
- 2020, The CEB issued a circular to facilitate the transaction procedures conducted by the guardian – in most cases women - related to account(s) of their minor children by using the original guardianship court's decision.
- A ministerial decree has been issued to establish the Supreme Committee for Nurseries, to be responsible for developing the general policy for nurseries at the republic level, following up on the implementation thereof, and adopting all procedures and mechanisms that contribute to developing this policy.
- 2021, 10,800 unlicensed nurseries were granted three years temporarily permits until the competent national committee finishes the facilitation of permit procedures, in accordance with the President of the Republic's Decree.
- 2024, President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi ratified Law #19/2024 promulgating the Elderly Rights Care Law,
- 2024, Issuance of Attorney General's Decision No. 517 of 2024 specifying the competencies of the Office for the Protection of Children and Persons with Disabilities
- 2024, the President of the Republic assigned the government to support social safety networks, increase the proportion of spending on social protection, and increase allocations for the cash support program Tkafoul & Karama (Solidarity and Dignity), as well as complete completion of the stages of the Hayah Karima (Decent Life) initiative, which is considered the largest development initiative in the history of Egypt, which will achieve a tremendous improvement in the standard of living of citizens in targeted villages.
- 2024, In all its new projects, the Ministry of Transport has provided "Accessibility Code No. 601", to facilitate the process of movement of people with disabilities in various means of rail transport (metro - railway), and land, through new projects such as (light electric train, new subway network lines, The monorail lines east and west of the Nile, the route of the frequent bus line on the ring road, and the high-speed electric train network inside the train and the stations).

Achievements:

Women/Girls Education

- 2022/2023, girls enrolled in the primary stage reached 48.8%, preparatory stage 48.65%, High school stage 55.9%,
- 2022/2023, female students enrolled in public universities and Al-Azhar is 52.9%,
- 2022/2023, female students enrolled in private universities are 45.5%,
- 2022, female graduates of public universities are 53.3%,
- 2022, female graduates of private university are 51.5%.
- 2022, Dedication of 250 million Egyptian pounds to child care services from the national budget.
- 2022/2023, faculty members and their assistants in higher education institutions are 52%.
- Establishing 200 community schools in the neediest areas, where the number of schools reached 4,943 community schools including 139,772 boys and girls, in addition to establishing five applied technology schools in the fields of food industries, pharmaceutical industry, wood & furniture industry, building materials industry, and mechanical & electrical industries.

Women's Social protection

- 2023, issuing National Identity (ID) Cards for women in need ongoing program; more than 1,160,000 ID cards were issued for women to practice their constitutional rights and access different services until December,
- 2023/2024, an increase in the percentage of females enrolled in postgraduate studies, reaching 58% compared to 47.9% in 2013/2014,
- 2024, 86% elderly women beneficiaries from bread support,
- 2024, 14% of women receiving “Karama” support out of the total cash support, with an annual cost of 7 billion pounds,
- 2024, allocating 51 social care institutions for homeless adults, women and men,
- 2024, 174 shelters dedicated for elderly compared to 154 shelters in 2020,
- 2024, the state bears 100% of the cost of public transportation for the elderly who are 70 years or older
- 2024, the cash subsidy program at the Ministry of Social Solidarity benefits 4.7 million families, with a total of about 20 million citizens, after an increase of one million families in 2023 to confront economic conditions. The subsidy budget also increased to reach 41 billion pounds in 2024, after increasing the scheduled value of monthly cash support for families that reached 55% over the year.
- The total number of families benefiting from the Takaful and Karama program (Solidarity and Dignity) , which is the largest conditional cash support program in Egypt and the Arab region, is more than 5 million families, including 22 million citizens, with a monthly average of 620-740 pounds per month per family, in addition to everyone who receives Solidarity and Karama has the right to free education, and it also has the right to food and bread support, meaning

that each family's share of support may reach 1,200 pounds per month, which reflects the state's strategy towards expanding the umbrella of social protection to help poor families improve their quality of life. The percentage of women out of the total beneficiaries of the Takaful & Karama Program (solidarity and Dignity) is 76%, representing 3.6 million women.

- 2022, Increasing the value of pensions disbursed annually to 295 billion pounds, compared to a total of 86.5 billion pounds in 2014, with a number of beneficiaries and those eligible for pensions reaching 10.7 million, compared to 8.7 million for the same period. 6 million women receive an insurance pension and 3 million women are insured, in addition to providing 4.9 billion pounds annually to support female heads of households, with a total of 736 thousand women.
- The Central Agency for Organization and Administration CAO A has created a database called (TAQAT) on the retired employees of the administrative apparatus of the state to benefit from their experiences as consultants, experts and trainers. These data are made available to ministries, authorities and all government agencies. CAO A also launched the training program "Bidaya Jadida" (A New Beginning), which aims to train retired employees to develop their skills and enrich their knowledge regarding self-employment and guide them on how to properly plan for the retirement phase.
- 2018, Issuance of a Social Insurance Policy Scheme "Aman". The government has launched the policy free of charge for 53,000 Egyptian Female heads of households. It is a life insurance certificate that the woman insures her family after her death, the policy grants cash sums to the heirs, or a monthly pension for a period of five or ten years, according to the desire of the beneficiary.
- The needs of 58,000 families were met in the "Decent Housing" program.
- 45,902,696 million women benefited from the initiative to support women's health until the end of 2023
- 2.2 million women have benefited from the comprehensive health insurance system since its launch, representing 49.4% of the total beneficiaries.
- 2.5 million women were examined through the "Maternal and Fetal Health Care initiative" 2024.
- Conducting medical tests for 1,251,000 young men and women as part of the "Pre-marriage medical tests Initiative"
- The Ministry of Health provides safe, effective and affordable services to women of reproductive age (15 to 49 years), including providing subsidized or free contraceptives, necessary advice, and treating cases of sexually transmitted diseases
- The ministry has also expanded the scope of service availability and provided a visiting doctors to underserved units and areas, with an annual rate of 14,000 visits, as well as increasing the number of mobile clinics to 30,000 per year.
- In the field of reproductive health, the National Population Council is implementing a program that includes academic materials on reproductive health and the principles of family planning & population, aiming to create a consistent academic plan that raises awareness among students and the younger generation of the importance of these issues.
- Modern medical centers have been established in rehabilitation centers- prisons: (Wadi Al-Natrun, Badr, May 15, 10th of Ramadan, Akhmim, Sohag) Equipped with state-of-the-art medical equipment and techniques, as well as the establishment of (13) voluntary HIV/AIDS

counselling and testing units in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, as well as a mental health and addiction treatment section and specialized units for (chest and heart surgeries - women's health – burns - tumors - teeth).

- Establishing six nurseries and a shelter home that currently includes (57) children accompanied by their inmate mothers in rehabilitation centers- prisons.
- 538,000 girls benefited from direct training in the “Mawaddah program” (intimacy) to preserving the entity of the Egyptian family by raising the awareness of young people who intending to get married and provide them with the knowledge and experience necessary to form a family and developing mechanisms for family support, guidance, and dispute resolution, which contributes to reducing divorce rates.
- Through the “Wa’i” (awareness) Community Development Program, a comprehensive and unified approach was prepared to address all social protection issues addressed by the Ministry of Social Solidarity, targeting families enrolled within the Takaful and Karama Social Protection Program. The awareness program includes topics such as child marriage, combating female genital mutilation (FGM), health and education issues, the rights of people with disabilities, and economic empowerment of poor and marginalized families to move them from protection to production. The “Wa’i” Program communicates with media representatives, decision makers, and influential people in society, such as rural women leaders, to contribute to raising community awareness about the societal issues that the program focuses on.
- Egypt’s Dar Al-Ifta and the Egyptian Church organize courses "pre-marriage training " with the aim of training and preparing young people for marriage, educate them on how to build a successful family, and provide them with the necessary knowledge, experience and skills for a successful marital and family life
- Covering alimony provisions for more than 394,000 divorced and abandoned women with an amount of 6.8 billion pounds from the Family Insurance Fund.
- The Ministry of Social Solidarity established the Association of Domestic Helpers' Services to protect the rights of women domestic workers.
- The Ministry of Social Solidarity in collaboration with several NGOs, participated in developing and improving 991 nurseries, including 3,567 classrooms, as well as developing 21 family and child centers.

Women with Disabilities

- Through the credit line Mastoura, 371 million EGP were disbursed to more than 21,000 women beneficiaries while 3000 of Mastoura loans were dedicated for women with disabilities,
- Allocating about 3.2 billion pounds annually to support women with disabilities, with a total of 435 thousand women,
- The governorates of Egypt have started to commit to apply accessibility code to people with disabilities in Government agencies and new developed projects,
- NCW- Women with disabilities committee launched “Code of conduct” for dealing with women with disabilities in governmental - Service Entities,

- Providing all necessary means of care for inmates with disabilities in rehabilitation centers by providing them with the necessary prosthetic devices in coordination with civil society.
- The Ministry of Social Solidarity launched the "Hanwsulak" (we will reach you) campaign, aiming to issue one million additional integrated service cards for persons with disabilities nationwide
- Care and rehabilitation services to persons with disabilities are provided through (805) rehabilitation institutions. The number of beneficiaries reached 305,900 persons with disabilities (men & women).
- The Information and Decision Support Center of the Egyptian Cabinet (IDSC) launched the new application "Noor", a specialized app in audio versions.
- The Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics developed a unified and updated database on persons with disabilities. The Central Agency also prepared a national survey on persons with disabilities in Egypt during the year 2022. The final sample size reached 111,830 families nationwide, as the survey aimed to study their social and economic status, as well as job opportunities, training, and participation.
- In 2022, the percentage of females suffer from disabilities (from mild to absolute degree of difficulty) reached 11.4% compared to 10.6% for men,
- In 2022, the percentage of females suffer from disabilities (from severe to absolute degree of difficulty) reached 4.90%, compared to 4.82% for men,
- 2023, about 1.5 million integrated services cards for people with disabilities were issued.

Female Religious leaders

- For the first time in Egypt, the National Council for Women, in partnership with the Ministry of Endowments, Al-Azhar and the three churches, formed a group of 422 women religious leaders under the slogan "Together to serve our country." Women religious leaders closely cooperated to raise women's awareness - by organizing meetings/workshops as well as home visits (knocking doors campaigns) - on religious misconception such as FGM and violence against women. Women religious leaders also cooperated to deliver messages of tolerance, acceptance, and peacekeeping.
- Within the framework of the National Project for Development of the Egyptian Family, the National Council for Women also cooperated with male religious leaders to raise awareness within their communities and participate in awareness campaigns on the ground by implementing roundabout campaigns (Dawwar Campaigns)

The National Framework for Investment in Girls

In March 2022, The First Lady of Egypt endorsed the Girls Empowerment Programs that aim to create platforms of dialogue with the girls to empower them to express themselves and train them on topics such as health, education, protection from violence, leadership and other topics implemented under 2 initiatives:

Dawwie initiative

- the initiative was launched in 2019, under the leadership of the NCW and the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood (NCCM), in cooperation with the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), Dawwie targeted up to 270,000 girls through the Dawwie circles till 2024, 140,000 girls obtained the digital learning certificate, 3000 trainers, overall beneficiaries reached 620,000 through generation dialogue- viewing clubs- camps. Dawwie reach out over 60 million on different platforms.
- Dawwie aims to address the root causes underlying gender inequality as one of the fundamental causes of violence against children and harmful practices through three pillars:
 - improving access to services (such as health, education and protection),
 - Providing opportunities to develop life skills
 - Facilitating opportunities to listen to girls and activate their rights.

Noura Program:-

- _NCW, in cooperation with the UNFPA and in the context of girls' assets framework (GAF) has designed and implemented the icon of empowering girls in Egypt “Nora Program”. The GAF is a program tailored to the Egyptian community that aims to empower adolescent girls (from 10 to 14 years old) with social, health and economic assets in order to realize their full potential within their families, communities and country. Noura’s framework is based on a girl-centered approach with the aim of boosting their self-confidence. Leadership in empowering girls is the essence of women's empowerment.
- The framework of the Noura Program is carried out through a 40-week program, where girls are trained through a targeted curriculum to build their social, health and economic skills and knowledge. In addition to enhancing the capabilities of girls to be able to deal effectively with the requirements and challenges of daily life, it also increases their retention in school and joining the labor market later, with special attention to strengthening and building their digital and financial skills. The program also works to develop positive and supportive concepts towards societal perceptions of girls within their families and local communities.

The first phase of the program is now being implemented in 20 villages of Assiut and Sohag. The number of girls reached more than 8000 Girls (aged 10-14), 74 master trainer, 457 mentors (18-24 years old) till 2024.

In order to ensure the spread of Noura messages and principles and to emphasize on the moral aspect towards girls, a cartoon series was produced under the umbrella of Noura program in 2024.

Raising Awareness Campaigns led by NCW:

- **Knocking Doors campaign.** The campaign made a number of 8.3 million visits and 71.5 million outreaches through visits on the ground. The campaign relies on face-to-face communication with women in villages addressing: Violence against women, personal status matters, legal rights, risks of FGM, political participation of women, women are peacemakers, and other women issues.
- **The “Al-Ta’a Al-Marbouta”** (The Secret of Your Strength) campaign was launched at the national level, reaching 456,000,000 views, in order to create public awareness aimed at supporting women in all economic, social and political fields, as well as combating violence against women. It was also launched on an international scale on the sidelines of the meetings of the 61st session of the CSW. The campaign won the Gold Award at the MENA Cristal Festival.
- **Because I am a Man’ Campaign** launched to engage men and boys with gender equality and women’s empowerment issues reaching out 110,000 men on ground in all governorates as well as reaching over 17 million viewers on social media.
- **“Together we Serve our Country”** with religious women leaders to work on delivering messages on ground different topics.
- A social media campaign **“Egyptian Women Role Models”** was launched to highlight success stories and role models in different fields, reaching over 1.4 million viewers on social media.
- **Media Code of Ethics targeting media agencies** to be more gender sensitive.

Women's Protection

Legal Framework, policies and procedures:

- 2014, Amending some provisions of the Penal code (articles 306 (a) and 306 (b)) to criminalize sexual harassment,
- 2014, launching of the “National Strategy to Combat early Marriage”,
- 2014. The MOI issued a decision to establish Women's Anti-Violence Police Departments in all security directorates. These departments are responsible for receiving complaints related to cases of assault or violence against women and taking the necessary legal actions regarding them. The Police departments are also responsible for combating all forms of violence against women within the designated geographical scope of each security directorate. This includes cases of collective assault against women, arresting the perpetrators, and taking legal actions against them. Additionally, they are present in crowded places, public transportation, and locations where incidents of violence against women are more prevalent, in order to provide necessary protection and prevent any harm to women.
- 2015, Adoption of the National Strategy to Eliminate Violence against Women (VAW) (2015-2020) endorsed by the Cabinet and the participation of several Ministries & its report was launched early 2021,
- 2016, Amending some provisions of the Penal Code (article 242) to provide for terms of five to seven years for those who carry out FGM, and up to 15 years if the case results in permanent disability or death,
- 2016, launching of the second “National Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking 2016-2021”,
- 2022, launching of the third “National Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking 2022-2026”, the strategy paid particular attention to the focus of victim protection by modernizing national referral mechanisms, and promoting capacity-building for social protectors, including helpline workers receiving complaints, rural women leaders, social workers, labour inspectors and law enforcement officers.
- 2016 Launching the “National Strategy to Combat Illegal Immigration 2016-2026”,
- 2016, adopting the National Strategy to Eradicate FGM, by the government of Egypt
- 2017, launching the National Strategy for Empowering Egyptian Women 2030 which encompasses a main pillar on women’s protection,
- 2019, establishment of the first National Committee for Eradication of FGM under the leadership of NCW and NCCM including various relevant stakeholders, as a national coordination mechanism to eradicate FGM in Egypt,
- 2020, promulgating the first Bullying Law #189/2020 to criminalize bullying.
- 2020, Law #177/2020 amending the criminal procedures code to include protection of the data of violence survivors,
- 2020, Law # 151 of 2020. Promulgating the Personal Data Protection Law
- FRA’s Periodic Book #7 /2021 of the Ethical Code to prevent sexual harassment, violence and harassment within the work environment of companies listed on the Egyptian Stock Exchange and operating in non-banking financial activities,
- 2021, promulgating Law #10/2021 amending some provisions of the Penal Code (articles of the crime of FGM). The amendments included omitting any reference to the use of medical

justification and Article 61, increasing the penalties by raising the minimum and maximum penalties, introducing independent penalties for doctors and nursing professionals, and other penalties on the facility where the crime is committed. Introducing penalties to incriminate anyone who promoted, advocated, encouraged or incited to commit the crime,

- 2021, Decree #827/2021 was issued by the Prime Minister of Egypt to establish a One Stop Shop (OSS) for the protection of women victims of violence,
- 2021, Minister of Transport Decree No. 237/2021 Issuing the "National Code of Conduct for Employees, Operators and Workers in Transport Facilities and Means of Transportation" to ensure the safety and security of citizens in public transportation, including those related to combating all Forms of harassment, violence and in transport facilities and means,
- Law #141/2021 amending some provisions of the Penal Code (Sexual Harassment Articles 306 bis A and bis B), where the minimum and maximum penalty and fine were raised, electronic or technological means were added as an act of harassment, and the sexual harassment penalty was amended in case of certain circumstances to be a penalty of imprisonment for a period of not less than seven years.
- 2022, the Government of Egypt passed to Parliament a law to criminalize child marriage,
- 2022, launching of “Eradication of FGM Actionable Framework”.
- 2023 Prime Minister’s Decision No. 369 of 2023 was issued regarding the organization of the Fund for Combating Illegal Migration and Protecting migrants and Witnesses
- 2023, Law No. 185 of 2023 amending some provisions of the Penal Code (Articles 306 bis A, and 306 bis B) imposing stricter penalties for sexual harassment, as follows:
 - Article 306 bis A para 2, as amended stipulates that If two or more aggravating circumstances outlined in the second paragraph of this article are present, the minimum prison sentence shall be for a period of four years.
 - The second paragraph of the article 306 bis B, as amended stipulates if two or more of the aggravating circumstances outlined in this paragraph are present, the penalty shall be increased to imprisonment for a minimum of 10 years.
- 2023, Law No. 185 of 2023 amending some provisions of the Penal Code (Articles 309 bis B para 3) imposing stricter penalties for bullying, as follows:
 - Article 309 bis B para 3, as amended stipulates that If two or more of the aforementioned aggravating circumstances are present, the minimum penalty shall be doubled.
- Ministry of Justice has established specialized criminal departments within the courts of appeal at the republic level to examine human trafficking crimes.
- Dedicating judicial departments” circuits” within the misdemeanor courts nationwide to hear cases of violence against women.
- An encyclopedia has been issued that includes all legislation and laws prescribed to protect women from violence.

Achievements:

- Launching the “Safe cities” program to combat violence against women in public areas
 - Establishing branches of the Women’s Complaints Office and developing infrastructure in the three targeted areas to make them friendly to girls and women.

- Providing support to the relevant authorities to launch the Cairo Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) project in order to promote women and girls' freedom of movement to access public places.
- Developing the Zenin market in the Boulaq al-Dakr neighborhood, allocating safe spaces for women and girls in the Imbaba region, and holding awareness-raising sessions for female vendors in the market to raise their awareness of women's rights and gender equality concepts.
- 2015, Launch of the "Egypt Economic Cost of Gender Based Violence Survey" to support evidence-based policy-making. Egypt is the first Arab country to conduct this survey. Most prominent findings were:
 - 10% of women aged between 18-64 years were subjected to harassment in the streets, 7% were subjected to harassment in public transportation and 18% were subjected to violence by a family member.
 - Child Marriage: Girls who have been married under the age of 18 are 118 thousand.
- 2020, NCW launched a poll of "Egyptian women's opinions on the new Corona virus", in cooperation with the Egyptian Center for Public Opinion Research "Baseera" and the UN Women. The results showed the impact of the Corona virus pandemic on the violence to which Egyptian women are exposed by their husbands, as the results of the survey indicated an increase in family problems by 33%, and about 7% of wives are exposed to violence by their husbands.
- 2021, Launch of the "Egypt Family Health Survey (EFHS)" results that included Violence against women which revealed:
 - In general, indicators of violence against women decreased, as the percentage of women who had previously been exposed to some form of violence, whether psychological, physical or sexual, reached 31%.
 - A quarter of ever-married women have previously been exposed to physical violence, about 6% have been exposed to sexual violence, and 22% have been exposed to psychological violence.
 - The rate of FGM among previously married women decreased to about 86% compared to 92% in 2014.
 - The percentage of mothers who intend to perform FGM on their daughters in the future decreased to only 13%, compared to about 35% in 2014.
 - The percentage of females (20-29 years old) who married before the age of 18 decreased from 18% in 2014 to 16.9.
- 2021, the (NCCM) launched the online application "Egypt Plant" نبتة مصر, where a package of services will be provided through this application, notably reporting, support and counselling,
- 2022, according to the findings of the first study on "Violence against Women with Disabilities":
 - 61% of women who were previously married were subjected to violence from their husbands at any stage of their lives.
 - 48% of women surveyed, were subjected to psychological, physical, sexual, or violence associated with their disabilities, either by their husbands or from the surrounding environment.

- During the 12 months prior to the study, 8% of women surveyed were subjected to a form of harassment in public places and 4% of women were subjected to sexual harassment in public places.

- **NCW's Complaints Office:**



- **The Central Complaints Office** established in 2001 and came into force in 2002, and reached 27 offices in all governorates.
- The Women's Complaints Office is considered one of the most important links between the NCW and the women of Egypt who may be exposed to any practices that constitute discrimination or violence against them, or represent a violation of their rights guaranteed by the Constitution and the law, or a violation of the principle of equality and equal opportunities, whether this occurs in the public sphere, at work, or in the surroundings family.
- Total cases and complains received is 255,000 since its establishment till the end of march 2024 varied between.
- The women Complaints Office receives complaints through, personal interview, hotline, WhatsApp number and social media platforms, to provide women with social, psychological and legal support when facing any form of violence.
- Elimination of Violence against Women (EVAW) unit established within the Ministry of Justice for the protection of women; its objective is to conduct trainings and awareness raising as well as coordinating with all concerned agencies on VAW.
- 2018, Establishment of EVAW unit within NCW.
- 2020, establishing the first shelter for victims of the crime of human trafficking to protect the victims and provide the necessary health and psychological care services,
- The National Council for Childhood and Motherhood developed the "Procedural manual for the Protection and Assistance of Child-Asylum Seekers, Refugees and Victims of Migrant Smuggling and Trafficking in Persons".
- Dedicating 8 judicial departments to hear cases related to human trafficking, in addition to dedicating special prosecutions for human trafficking,
- An integrated protection system (OSS) for victims of human trafficking has been established, including a national referral mechanism that ensures the swift provision of legal & health assistance services and rehabilitation programs to victims, as well as launching a complaints system to receive reports of human trafficking crimes
- In 2019, the National Coordinating Committee for Combating and Preventing Illegal Migration and Trafficking in Persons (NCCPIM&TIP), in cooperation with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), launched an awareness raising campaign to raise awareness of the risks of human trafficking,
- The crime of human trafficking has been included among the training topics for members of the Public Prosecution, as well as a training manual has been prepared for those members on investigating human trafficking crimes.
- Establishing 42 Anti-violence Units in Universities aim to raise awareness of women's rights in case they experienced harassment in the university, providing reporting mechanisms and dealing with the concerned parties and finally supporting the victims. Also, a number of 5

administrative regulations were issued to organize the process of combating violence against women units in universities.

- Establishment of three EAW clinics within the department of Forensic Medicine in three Governorates. Those clinics are supported by the most updated medical equipment to examine women who were subject to violence with capacitated doctors dealing with those cases.
- Subjects pertaining to combating violence, climate change, and human rights have been incorporated into the curriculum at universities.
- Public Prosecution office opened 27 digitized offices for the prosecution of family courts in different governorates,
- In November 2019, NCW adopted a national referral pathway for essential services provided to women and girls subject to violence, and since that several of activities conducted by many organizations has been launched under its umbrella such as conducting number of working manuals on effective response to crimes of VAW and medical procedures that have been used on training to several service providers to make sure they are all align on how they can handle cases of VAW. The trained targets are police officers, prosecutor officers, women complain case managers, medical doctors and nurses, NGOs social workers, etc.
- Since the Cybercrimes are growing, a lot of procedures have been taken to protect women and girls and raising their awareness regarding their cyber safety. NCW conduct a partnership with Social Media Platforms such as Facebook, Instagram & YouTube to counter bullying and provide a resource for cyber safety.
- Establishment of 12 Women’s Safety Medical Units in hospital universities to receive women who might be subjected to violence. It is targeted to reach 15 by the end of 2024,
- NCW with cooperation with UNFPA issued in 2017 the Essential Service Packages (ESP) for women subjected to violence, and since that several of activities conducted by many organizations has been launched under its umbrella such as:
 - Medical Protocol for healthcare of women subjected to violence in Egypt
 - Referral pathway for VAW case management in Egypt
 - Judges’ Standards of handling crimes of VAW.
 - Procedural Manual on handling cases of VAW
 - Manual on effective police response to crimes of VAW
 - Victim’s advocate manual for NCW women's complaints office staff
 - Practical guide for NCW complaint office hotline operators
 - Operational Manual for anti-harassment units in universities
 - TOT Manual for complaints office staff on VAW case management
 - TOT Manual for health service providers in civil society organizations on VAW case management
 - Module on social services for VAW case management and shelters’ guidelines.
- Conducting training program for personnel providing services to women subjected to violence including public and administrative prosecution, law enforcement, forensic doctors, authorized marriage officials, Doctors in medical response units, women's complaints office personnel, and others.

- Egypt in partnership with UNICEF conducted a series of focus group discussions with adolescent children to better understand how social media and digital gaming influence their safety and wellbeing.

Raising Awareness Campaigns led by NCW:

- **"Protect her from FGM campaign"** was launched in June 2019, reaching out to 108,633,742 million outreaches till the end of 2023 (this number is also including knocking doors activities).
- **"Don't Let a Station Stop You"** was Campaign launched in Metro/subway stations to raise awareness about: combating sexual harassment, family planning, encourage girls' education, combating early marriage, reaching about 11% to 21% of the total number of metro users, which is estimated at two million daily metro users.
- **Developing "Women's Safety Resources guide"** in collaboration with Facebook platform to raising awareness about ways to protect women from cyber violence through the protection tools provided by the Facebook platform to prevent cybercrime.
- Launching **" Speak up ... protect yourself and others"** campaign addressing cyber safety, reaching over 307 thousand on social media.
- **Choose words wisely" Campaign** in collaboration with Instagram platform launched to address internet bullying and raising awareness of the importance of maintaining a positive environment on the platform, and the tailored tools to protect from bullying and its psychological effects, reaching over 5.8 million viewers on social media.
- **Campaign under the slogan "Your law is your protection"** to raise awareness on the rights of people with disabilities in the recently adopted law.

Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment

Citizenship and equal rights for all represent fixed values in the approach of the New Republic, which has been consolidated through actual and realistic practices in all aspects of life during the past eight years, to maximize the human values of non-discrimination and spread the culture of equality and women’s empowerment. Gender equality and women's empowerment are not only human rights, but also engines of economic prosperity and development progress. If women and girls cannot fully realize their potential in all areas of life, sustainable development will not be achieved.

Legal Framework, policies and procedures:

- Article 11 of the Egyptian Constitution of 2014 stipulates that *The State shall ensure the achievement of equality between women and men in all civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.*, while Article 53 stipulates that all citizens are equal before the Law. They are equal in rights, freedoms and general duties, without discrimination based on religion, belief, sex, origin, race, color, language, disability, social class, political or geographic affiliation or any other reason
- FRA's has adopted and issued Board Decree No. 187/2020 mandating, inter alia, the collection and quarterly reporting of disaggregated data by gender.
- Circular by Ministry of Finance announcing applying in 2022/2023 of budget responsive to women's needs.
- The Egyptian Prime Minister established a committee for performance-based budgets (Decree No. 1167) to follow up on the Annual Work Plans of the ministries. The Egyptian Parliament also has a dedicated committee for performance-based budgets.
- The outline of budget responsive to women's needs was mentioned at the National Budget Circular for the fiscal year 2021-2022.

Achievements:

- 2021, Egypt is the first country in Africa and the Middle East to launch the “Business Accelerator - Closing the Gender Gap” action plan with the aim of eliminating gender inequality.
- The Egyptian National Railway Authority received a bronze award from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) for providing leadership in gender equality,
- launching the national plan for gender equality to support and protect women working in the private and informal sectors, by providing protection environment from all forms of violence, and adopting incentives for the private sector to employ women and girls.
- Issuing gender mainstreaming tools and instruments:
 - “Gender Mainstreaming Manual”, by NCW,
 - “Manual for Gender Responsive planning and budgeting”, by MPED,
 - “Gender impact Assessment” (GIA) is done on different bills and legislations leading to legislative amendments that ensures women are having their full rights.
 - Egyptian government is reviving its efforts to apply budget responsive to women's needs across the government machineries.

- In 2019, adopting women needs and programs to combat violence against women were included within the localization of sustainable development goals at the governorate level.
- Establishing 853 Equal Opportunity Units (EOU) in the government entities on the central and local levels and at its affiliated entities to raise working women’s awareness of all their rights and the importance of their participation. The units aim to combat workplace discrimination and promote the engagement of women in policy planning, as follows:

A. At the Central Level:	
- 32 of EOU in all ministries on the central level	- 27 Units at the Police Stations of the MOI
- 4 units at entities affiliated to the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development	- 9 Committee units at entities affiliated to the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
- 23 units related to companies and entities affiliated to the Ministry of Military Production.	- 1 Financial Regularity Authority “community building”
- 14 units at entities affiliated to Ministry of Transport.	
B. At the Local Level:	
- 27 EOUs at the Ministry of Culture.	- 19EOUs at the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation.
- 27 EOUs at the Ministry of Environment	- 14EOU at Ministry of Housing, Utilities and Urban Communities
- 342 EOUs at the Ministry of Education and Technical Education in educational units and at the governorate level	- 16EOU at ministry of Finance
- 254EOUs at the Ministry of Local Development.	- 17EOU at ministry of Supply and international trading
- 27EOUs at the Ministry of Labor.	.

Disaggregated data

- The Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) contains a unit for sustainable development working on several indicators related to sustainable development including women’s empowerment and gender equality indicators, in addition to existence of an EOU,
- ENOW following up on the National Women’s Strategy 2030’s implementation through the rigorous application of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms,
- WoB Observatory is a specialized observatory under the ENOW. It collects data about women on boards of financial companies, exchange stock, banking sector & public enterprises,
- “The National Review of Gender Statistics” is part of Egypt’s plans to prepare the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics and to enhance Egypt’s statistical capacity in the field

of gender statistics. The report focuses on three broad areas related to gender statistics: (an enabling environment, data production, and data accessibility and use). to support Egypt in prioritizing and producing accurate and comparable for both sex data to enable it to properly measure and monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the National Strategy for the Empowerment of Egyptian Women, so the report seeks to describe the status of gender statistics within Egypt statistical system as a first step to identify strategies to strengthen the availability and use of gender data.

Responsive Planning to women's needs and budgeting

- **The basic features:**
 - Financial resources have been approved in the general budget for the implementation of programs directed at women: as it is included in the general budget of the state.
 - The state has been working on performance-based budgets since 2006.
 - In 2018, cooperation between NCW, the Ministry of Finance and the UN Women in implementing gender-responsive program & performance budgets and reviewing a procedural guide for implementing program and performance budgets that are sensitive to women’s needs, while implementing training courses to build the capabilities of ministries and governorates.

Models of institutional transformation:

- Gender Equality Seal Program (UNDP) implemented in 2019,
- Gender Equity Model in Egypt (GEME), implemented in 2010 and revived in 2021 to be the Egyptian Gender Equity Seal.
- In an effort to promote corporate gender diversity, UN Women and UN Global Compact established the WEPs in 2010, and since that time, 9522 companies have become signatories to the WEPs worldwide, and among them 104 in Egypt (statistics on 25 April 2024). The WEPs constitute of 7 principles, and represent a journey that interested companies pass through, with the support of UN Women.
- 2021, Egypt launches “Closing Gender Gap Accelerator's action plan” in partnership with WEF, private sector,

Women and climate change

- Egypt was announced to Host the COP27 in Sharm El-Sheikh November 2022 and a High Committee was formed, In light of this,
- Egypt launched "Egypt's Global Perspective: Women, Environment, and Climate Change"
- Egypt MPED launched the very first National initiative on Green Smart Projects dedicating a specific category for women among the six categories in 2022. It's a nationwide competition for MSMEs who apply green policies and women friendly policies. Winners of the initiative were invited into the cop27 in Sharm Elsheikh 2022 to exhibit their best practices. The initiative has been implemented again in 2023 as a second round and winners were also invited to the cop28 to showcase their success. The percentage of winning projects submitted by women in the six categories reached in the 1st round 47% and in the 2nd round 44%.
- Egypt Launched a presidential Initiative on AWCAP, which seeks, through regional collaboration, to consolidate and intensity the efforts to ensure women's inclusion in the just transition to a climate-resilient future. Building on existing mechanisms and structures, the AWCAP aspires to mobilize its partners' efforts in investing and/or showing forms of contribution to enhance women's participation in adaptation and mitigation, fostering region-wide momentum for gender sensitive climate governance approaches. Leveraging existing mechanisms and platforms including those rolled out by United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and tailoring Africa specific interventions to support women in the African continent in their role as equal players in the just environmental transition, the AWCAP is a distinct Africa-owned regional initiative to achieve the UNFCCC's goals.
- Awareness Raising Campaign titled "Baseta bs hatfreaa fi el khareta" (Simple but will make a difference" aims to encourage people to prevent waste of natural resources and combat air pollution
- "Digital Savings and Loans Associations – Ta7wisha" Project (Women's Financial Inclusion Program) promoting green lending and finance as well as women's engagement in environmentally-friendly income generating activities and projects.
- Promoting opportunities for women in the field of agricultural processing.
- Supporting women in Egypt in the field of green energy, by promoting employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for women in the field of green energy.
- "Climate Leaders" program to support emerging ideas and projects that operate in the field of climate change and green projects.

Annex 1: LEGISLATIONS

Women's Leadership and Political Empowerment:

- Women in upcoming local councils is 25% according to the constitution (Highest ever);
- The constitutional amendments of 2019 amending Article 102 of the Constitution to permanently provide a quota of not less than 25% of the seats in Parliament to women.
- Law No. 45 of 2014 promulgating the Law regulating political participation
- Law No. 46 of 2014 promulgating the Law of the House of Representatives, which allocated a minimum number of seats for women in the list system.
- Law No. 140 of 2020 amending some provisions of the Law Regulating the Exercise of Political Rights promulgated by Law No. 45 of 2014 and the Law of the House of Representatives promulgated by Law No. 46 of 2014 and Law 198 of 2017 regarding the National Elections Authority
- Law No. 141 of 2020 promulgating the Senate Law “Article 1 of the law stipulates allocating a percentage of no less than 10% of seats to women. The President of the Republic has also appointed 20 women, bringing the percentage of women’s representation to about 14%.”
- Law No. 174 of 2020 regarding the constituencies for the elections of the House of Representatives

Women's Economic Empowerment:

- Recognition of women as breadwinner in accordance with the income tax law #91/2005 and amendments thereof.
- New regulations issued for the mobile payments (2016)
- The Investment Law (Law No. 17/2017, Article 2) dedicated for assuring equal investment opportunities for both men and women
- Amendment of Civil Service Law 2016 granting benefits of working mothers such as 4 months maternity leave instead of 3 months.
- Amending some provisions of the Inheritance (Law No. 219/2017) to impose stricter sanctions on those who withhold the inheritance from whoever has the right to such inheritance, which will have a great impact on women.
- FRA Decision #50/2020 stipulating that there should be at least one woman represented at the boards of non-banking financial companies and entities.
- FRA Decision #204/2020 for advancing gender equality in non-banking financial services and Decision #205/2020 providing incentives to non-banking financial companies and entities which has a percentage of 25% or more women beneficiaries of their services.
- Prime Minister Decision #2659/2020 to reconstitute the National Council for Wages, which is established by Resolution #983/2003, to further define its functions, and include in its membership NCW.
- , Law #152/2020 and regulations thereof promulgating the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises development law.
- Minister of Manpower Decrees #43 and 44/2021 to lift restrictions on women’s ability to work at night and restrictions on working in specific industries/profession while ensuring provision of protection and safety measures to women.
- CBE amending its Governance Rules for forming banks’ boards, and stipulating that there should be at least two women on banks' boards.

- CBE Circular dated 22 April 2021 stressing on advancing gender equality in all banking services including those related to loans and credits, and providing a complaints mechanism without discrimination in this regard.
- FRA Decision #48/2022 stipulating that there should be at least 25% or two women represented at the boards of non-banking financial companies and entities.
- FRA Resolution 187/2020, inter alia, to prepare quarterly reports on gender-disaggregated data
- Decision (123, 124) of the Financial Regulatory Authority FRA on the representation of women on the boards of directors of companies.
- FRA's decrees no. 204,205/2020 to prohibit any gender discrimination in dealing with all of financial companies' clients as well as developing financial (non-banking) products that are considerate to women needs.
- Financial regulatory Authority Resolution No. (2022/48) regarding the representation of women on the boards of directors of companies and entities working in the field of insurance and non-banking financing activities, which stipulates the representation of at least 25% or two women on the boards of directors of companies and non-banking financial entities.
- Law No. 5 of 2022 regarding the development and use of financial technology in financial activities
- Labor Law No. 12 of 2003
- Civil Service Law No. 81 of 2016.
- Sheikh of Al-Azhar Decree No. 32 of 2018 prohibiting the transfer of working women from their workplace to another place without their desire except after presenting the justifications for the transfer.

Women's Social Empowerment:

- Recognition of women as breadwinner in accordance with the income tax law #91/2005 and amendments thereof Amending law #106/2015 to include protection of women prisoners and their children.
- The Minister of Housing decree of 2018 to add breadwinner women to the priorities of applicants for housing apartments in the ministry's projects).
- Law No. 10 of 2018 promulgating the Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,.
- 2019 Law No. 148 of 2019 promulgating the Social Insurance and Pensions Law.).
- 2019, law #11/2019 promulgating the law of the National Council for persons with Disabilities.
- Minister of Education issued a decree exempting female heads of household from school fees (2020).
- Law #200/2020 on Establishing a Fund for People with Disabilities
- The CEB issued a circular to facilitate the transaction procedures conducted by the guardian – in most cases women- related to account(s) of their minor children by using the original guardianship court's decision (2020).
- President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi ratified Law #19/2024 promulgating the Elderly Rights Care Law,
- Law No. 11 of 2004 on the Family Insurance Fund, one of its objectives is to ensure the implementation of court decisions regarding wife, children, or the relatives alimony. Nasser Social Bank shall be responsible for supervising the implementation thereof.
- Law No. 106 of 2015 amending some provisions of Law No. 396 of 1956 on the organization of prisons, which stipulates the protection of the imprisoned mother and her right to keep her child until the age of four and obtain the right of visit after this age, in addition to delaying the execution penalty until the child reaches two years

- The Universal Health Insurance Law No. 2 of 2018, which ensured that all Egyptians, including women, have access to free treatment for those who are unable to afford it.
- Egyptian Child Law No. 12 of 1996, as amended by Law No. 126 of 2008
- Law No. 10 of 2018 promulgating the Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which guarantees more rights for women with disabilities. The law establishes the first comprehensive definition of persons with disabilities and includes under its umbrella all segments of disability.
- Law No. 11 of 2019 Promulgating the National Council for Persons with Disabilities Law
- Law No. 148 of 2019 promulgating the Social Insurance and Pensions Law
- Decree of the Minister of Justice No. 9200 of 2015 amending some provisions of the decree of the executive regulations of the Documentation Law No. 68 of 1947 as amended by Law No. 103 of 1976 concerning the marriage of a foreigner to an Egyptian
- Amending the internal regulations of prisons by Resolution No. 1058 of 2008, according to which the times and durations of a child's visit to his imprisoned mother were increased.
- The Minister of Housing decree of 2018 to add breadwinner women to the priorities of applicants for housing apartments in the ministry's projects.
- Decision of the Minister of Justice No. 1212 of 2022 regarding the procedures for registration in the register of guardianship over money in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 1 of 2000 on regulating of some conditions and procedures for litigation in matters of personal status and Law No. 10 of 2004 on the establishment of family courts. Thereunder, a special register was established in each prosecution to register all applications related to guardianship and others
- Law No. 28 of 2023, amending some provisions of Law No. 26 of 1975 regarding Egyptian nationality, in order to achieve the principle of equality between men and women alike in granting Egyptian nationality to children, provided that the law determines the conditions for acquiring nationality.
- Law No. 154 of 2004 Amending the Nationality Law No. 26 of 1975
- Circular of the Minister of Education No. 29 of 2017 granting the educational guardianship to a divorced mother without the need for a decision
- The Penal Code, No. 58 of 1937 and the amendments thereof, as follows
 - Law No. 11 of 2011 amending some provisions of the Penal Code, articles (267- 268-269- 269 bis- 289 – 306 bis a) related to harassment, rape and indecent assault)
 - Law No. 50 of 2014 amending some provisions of the Penal Code (Sexual Harassment Articles)
- The Penal Code was amended (articles 306 (a) and 306 (b)) to criminalize sexual harassment (2014).
- The Penal Code was amended (2016) (article 242) to provide for sentences of five to seven years for those who carry out FGM, and up to 15 years if the case results in permanent disability or death.
- Issuing of the first Bullying Law #189/2020 to criminalize bullying.
- Law #177/2020 amending the criminal procedures code to include protection of the data of violence survivors.
- Law #151/2020 on the protection of personal data
- FRA's Periodic Book #7 /2021 of the Ethical Code to prevent sexual harassment, violence and harassment within the work environment of companies listed on the Egyptian Stock Exchange and operating in non-banking financial activities.
- promulgating Law #10/2021 amending some provisions of the Penal Code (articles of the crime of FGM). The amendments included omitting any reference to the use of medical justification and Article 61, increasing the penalties by raising the minimum and maximum penalties, introducing independent penalties for doctors and nursing professionals, and other penalties on the facility where the crime is committed. Introducing penalties to incriminate anyone who promoted, advocated, encouraged or incited to commit the crime.

- promulgating Law # 78 of 2016 amending some provisions of the Penal Code regarding FGM crime (amending Article 242 bis by increasing the penalty and adding Article 242 bis A)
- promulgating Law # 5 of 2018 amending some provisions of the Penal Code " Amending Article 289 and Article 290 related to the crime of kidnapping"
- Law No. 6 of 2020 on amending some provisions of the Penal Code promulgated by Law No. 58 of 1937 to confront evaders from paying alimony or those who are refraining to pay alimony debts
- Civil Code, No. 131 of 1948, and amendments thereof
- Criminal Procedure Law, No. 150 of 1950, as amended, including Law No. 176 of 2020
- Anti-Prostitution Law, No. 10 of 1961
- The Personal Status Law of 1985 and Law No. 1 of 2000 regulating some of the conditions and procedures for litigation in personal status matters
- Law No. 143 of 1994 on Civil Status and amendments thereof
- Law No. 10 of 2004 on the Establishment of Family Courts, which are the courts competent to hear personal status cases, usually related to women's rights. There is a family court within each court of summary in Egypt. There are also circuits course of appeal within each court of appeal to consider appeals against family court judgements (In cases permitted by law).
- Law No. (64) of 2010 regarding Combating Human Trafficking
- Constitution of the Arab Republic of Egypt, 2014
- Law No. 82 of 2016 on Combating Illegal Migration and Smuggling of Migrants
- Act No. 30 of 2018 promulgating Law on Regulating the National Council for Women
- Law No. 175 of 2018 "Combating Information Technology Crimes"
- Law No. 149 of 2019 promulgating the Law on Regulating the exercise of civil work
- Law No. 151 of 2020 Promulgating the Personal Data Protection Law
- Law No. 176 of 2020 Amending Some Provisions of the Law Regulating Certain Conditions and Procedures of Litigation in Personal Status matters promulgated by Law No. 1 of 2000 (amending of Article 47 on issues of Guardianship over money)
- Law No. 177 of 2020 amending some provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure by adding a new article stipulating that the victim's data shall not be disclosed in crimes of harassment, violence, indecent assault and corruption of morals as stipulated in Article 96 of the Child Law
- Prime Minister's Decree No. 827/2021 Establishing a one stop shop "OSS" for the Protection of Women victims of violence
- Law #141/2021 amending some provisions of the Penal Code (Sexual Harassment Articles 306 bis A and bis B), where the minimum and maximum penalty and fine were raised, electronic or technological means were added as an act of harassment, and the sexual harassment penalty was amended in case of certain circumstances to be a penalty of imprisonment for a period of not less than seven years.
- The Government of Egypt passed to Parliament a law to criminalize child marriage (2022).
- Minister of Transport Decree No. 237/2021 Issuing the National Code of Conduct for Employees, Operators and Workers in Transport Facilities and Means of Transportation to Ensure the Safety and Security of Citizens in Public Transportation, including those related to Combating All Forms of Harassment, Violence and Harassment in Transport Facilities and Means.
- Public Prosecution Circular No. 2 of 2022 regarding the right of concerned parties to submit directly their requests to the competent family Prosecution regarding disputes on possession of marital home and custody without requiring prior report to the police.



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