

GOVERNMENT RESPONSES TO COVID-19: REGIONAL APPENDIX

NORTHERN AFRICA AND WESTERN ASIA

Globally, Northern Africa and Western Asia is the region with the second-lowest aggregate number of gender-sensitive measures (153) and the third-lowest measure density, averaging 6.4 measures per country/territory. With regard to women’s representation on COVID-19 task forces, women account for 17% of task force members and lead 12% of task forces, which places the region below the global average (24% and 18%, respectively). Georgia achieved the highest average representation of women on task forces in the region (32%), followed by Cyprus (31%) and Turkey (29%). The region registers a significant number of measures supporting women’s

economic security (69 in 20 countries/territories) with a particular focus on supporting women entrepreneurs through subsidies, grants, loans and cash transfers. Attention to unpaid care, in turn, has been negligible (16 measures in 12 countries/territories). On violence against women and girls, Northern Africa and Western Asia registers 68 measures in 16 countries/territories, with only 2.8 measures per country/territory on average. However, there are notable exceptions to this trend, with Egypt, Lebanon, State of Palestine and Tunisia all registering more than seven measures in this area.

TABLE A-1
Most common gender-sensitive measures in Northern Africa and Western Asia

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN	WOMEN'S ECONOMIC SECURITY	UNPAID CARE WORK
Awareness-raising campaigns (15)	Cash transfers prioritizing women as recipients (13)	Family/parental/childcare leave (5)
Continued functioning and expansion of shelters (14)	In-kind support prioritizing women as recipients (10)	Support for childcare services, including for essential workers (4)
Police and justice sector responses to address impunity (12)	Wage subsidy and income replacement for the self-employed, prioritizing women as recipients (9)	Cash-for-care (4)

Note: Value in parenthesis is the total count per measure type in the region

FIGURE A-1

Number and percentage of gender-sensitive measures out of all social protection and labour market measures in Northern Africa and Western Asia

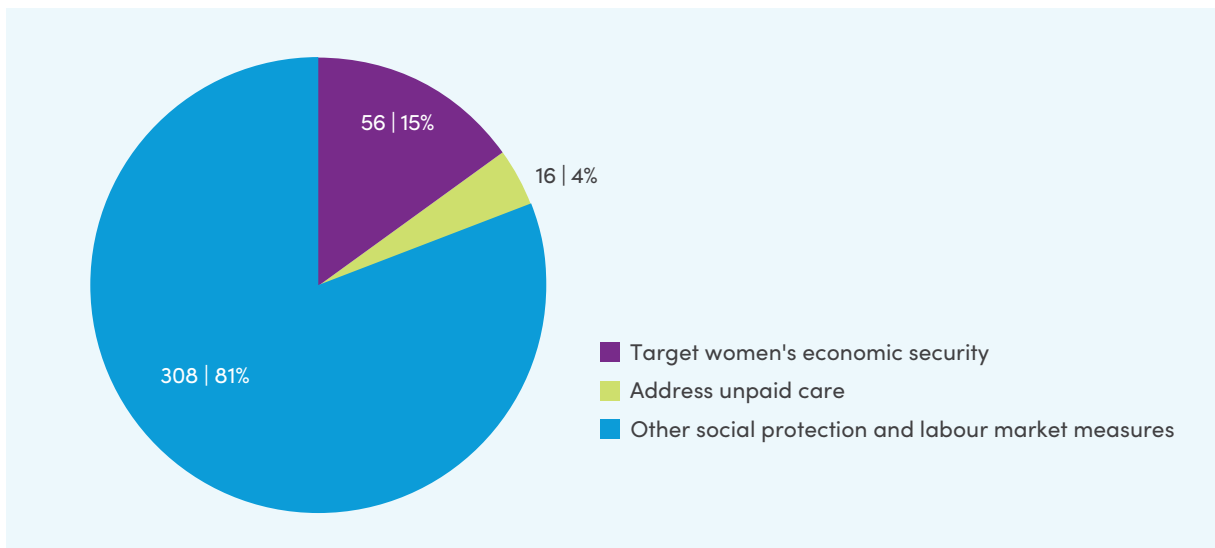


FIGURE A-2

Average share of women members in COVID-19 task forces in Northern Africa and Western Asia

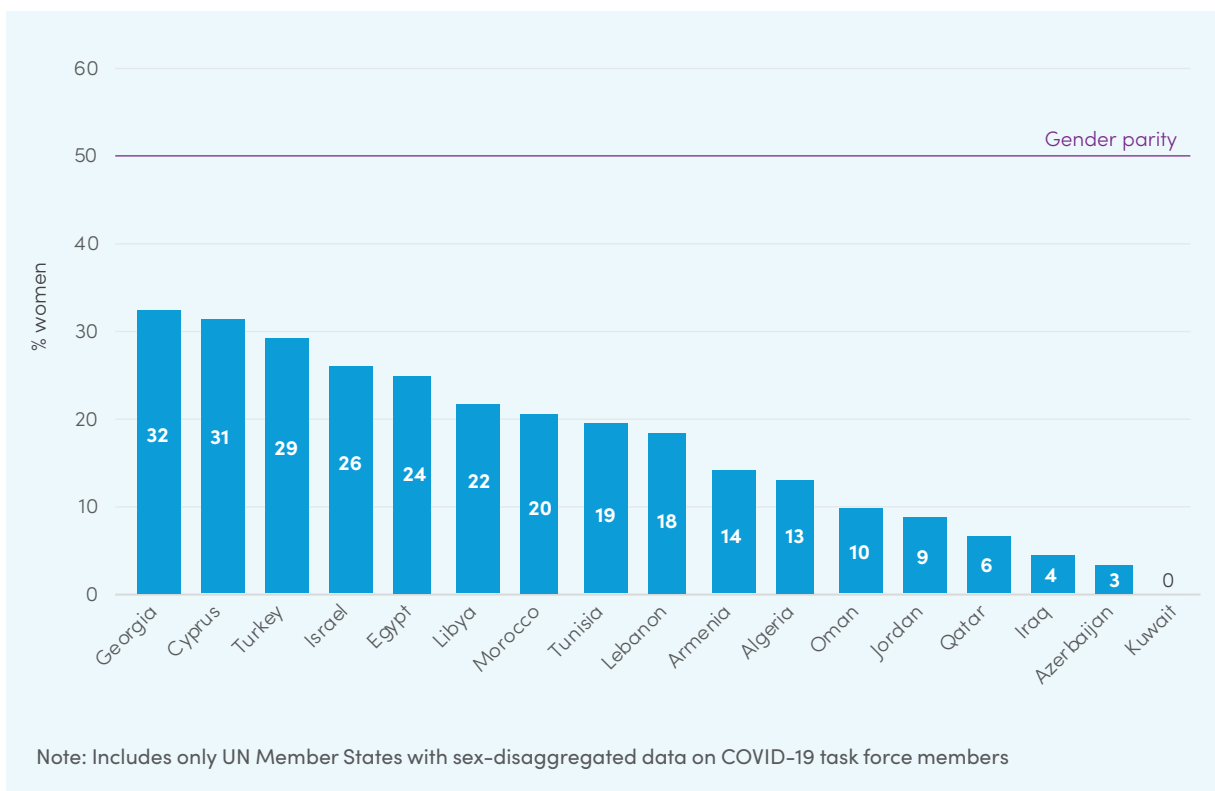


TABLE A-2

Number and type of gender-sensitive measures and share of women COVID-19 task force members, by country/territory in Northern Africa and Western Asia

COUNTRY / TERRITORY	TOTAL NUMBER OF GENDER-SENSITIVE MEASURES	VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN	WOMEN'S ECONOMIC SECURITY	UNPAID CARE WORK	AVERAGE SHARE OF WOMEN IN COVID-19 TASK FORCES
Algeria	4	0	3	1	13.3% (1)
Armenia	10	5	4	1	14.3% (2)
Azerbaijan	8	4	3	1	2.9% (1)
Bahrain	8	2	5	1	--
Cyprus	5	3	0	2	30.8% (1)
Egypt	21	9	10	2	24.3% (2)
Georgia	10	4	6	0	32.5% (2)
Iraq	0	0	0	0	4.0% (1)
Israel	3	2	1	0	26.2% (3)
Jordan	10	4	3	3	9.1% (1)
Kuwait	2	0	1	1	0.0% (1)
Lebanon	10	7	3	0	18.3% (2)
Libya	0	0	0	0	21.6% (2)
Morocco	9	5	4	0	20.0% (1)
Oman	0	0	0	0	10.0% (1)
Qatar	1	0	1	0	6.3% (1)
Saudi Arabia	6	2	4	0	--
State of Palestine	16	7	8	1	--
Sudan	4	1	3	0	--
Syrian Arab Republic	2	1	1	0	--
Tunisia	11	7	3	1	19.1% (1)
Turkey	9	5	3	1	28.8% (2)

COUNTRY / TERRITORY	TOTAL NUMBER OF GENDER-SENSITIVE MEASURES	VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN	WOMEN'S ECONOMIC SECURITY	UNPAID CARE WORK	AVERAGE SHARE OF WOMEN IN COVID-19 TASK FORCES
United Arab Emirates	3	0	2	1	--
Yemen	1	0	1	0	--
REGIONAL TOTAL	153	68	69	16	16.5% (25)

Notes: Value in parenthesis is the total count of task forces with sex-disaggregated data. "--" indicates "no data."