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# Rased's Gender Report on the Public Budget Discussion 2018

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**Supporting women's sector was excluded from budget discussions**

**Only one woman asked for women representation in leadership roles**

**52% of female and male speakers considered gender within their speeches**

**Female MPs have failed to represent the blocs in their speeches**

**8% of the speakers addressed gender issues**

Within the framework of enhancing transparency in parliamentary performance, Rased team worked on monitoring the performance of the 18th Parliament in terms of gender aspects. This was implemented by Rased for the first time as part of performance monitoring of MPs during the discussions of the draft law of the public budget project and the budgets of governmental units' project for 2018. This report aims to give greater visibility to the MPs to have their speeches, interventions and parliamentary work be in consistence with the best international practices for integrating the gender perspective into parliamentary performance.

The report explains the structure of the words of some MPs who spoke during the discussions of the budget which did not take the concept of gender into account, as their statements addressed the community without include the female gender.

According to the analysis of the collected data, 14 out of 25 MPs who spoke individually did not adhere to the international gender standards and used vocabulary and structures that refer to women using plural terms such as "ladies and gentlemen" or "my brothers and sisters" rather than addressing the gender specifically. Only two women MP speakers out of 25 women and men speakers representing 7% of the total number of speakers, dealt with gender issues, stressing the importance of giving priority to women's issues and supporting them to increase their participation in political and party work.

The data also showed that the total number of MPs who used gender-sensitive language reached 14 women and men speakers out of 25 speakers, which is 56% of the total number of speakers. The number of male MPs who used gender-sensitive language reached 9 out of 18 male MPs who spoke during the discussions, while the number of female MPs who used gender-sensitive language reached 5 female MPs out of 7 women who spoke during the discussion of the budget.



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Two out of 6 parliamentary blocs used gender-sensitive language in their speeches during the discussion of the public budget for 2018, which is equivalent to 33% of the whole parliamentary blocs.

In regards to the Women MPs, the number of women MPs who joined parliamentary blocs is 19 out of 118 MPs in parliamentary blocs, where only one woman MP did not joined any blocs.

In more details, "al-Nahda" bloc and "al-Mostaqbal" bloc were the most blocs who had women MPs joining, where 8 women MPs had joined to those two blocs which makes 40% of the total women MPs of the 18th parliament.

Whereas, three women MPs had joined to each of "al-Watan" bloc and "Islah" bloc, which makes 30% of the total Women MPs of the 18th parliament.

Additionally, two women MPs had joined each of "al-Hadatha w al-Tanmiya" and "Mubadara" blocs, adding up to 20% of the total women MPs of the 18th parliament. Finally, only one woman (5%) had joined the "al-Adalah" bloc.

The report also shows that only seven female MPs from the total 20 female MPs had talked during the 2018 public budget discussion, which makes 35% of female MPs and 28% of total MPs speakers in the session, which were 25 speakers.

On other hand 13 female MPs did not contribute during the whole session, where 12 of them are part of different parliamentary blocs.

It is also worth mentioning that no female MPs presented a speech on behalf of their blocs, although one of the parliamentary blocs is headed by a female parliamentary MPs, where all the parliamentary blocs were represented by male MPs; either the blocs head or representatives.

Regarding the recommendations included in the female MPs' speeches, 86% of the female speakers included interventions on regional service demands, and the number of service demands amounted to 41 demands of the total demands contained in the speeches of women MPs.

The results indicate that only two women (29% of the women who spoke) addressed gender issue "issues of support to the health sector for children living in areas far away from the center or in the governorates", "supporting women and the women sector in local communities" and lastly "strengthening the presence of women in leadership positions".