



## **Political Factor**

The Egyptian Experience with the rule of fundamentalists



# How women could be the protagonist vs the victim?





#### **Queen Neithikret**

At the end of the Old Kingdom and the beginning of the First Intermediate Period, Queen Neithikret likely rose to power circa 2148-2144 BC. Although little is known about Queen Neithikret, also referred to as **Nitigret** and **Nitocris**, she is mentioned in many historical writings.





#### **Queen Hatshepsut**

Queen Hatshepsut holds the title of the longest reign of a female ancient Egyptian ruler. She lived from 1500-1458 BC and ruled over Egypt for 21 of those years. As a **fully royal** woman, her less royal half-brother married her to secure his right to the kingship once his father (Thutmose I) had died. Her brother (and husband), Thutmose II rose to kingship only because three of his older brothers died prematurely.





#### **Queen Nefertiti**

Nefertiti is known as one of the most beautiful and powerful queens of Egypt. Her name means, "The beautiful one has come". She was born around 1370 BC and likely died around 1330 BC. Although Great Royal Queens are expected to give birth to a son, she gave birth to six daughters.





#### **Queen Cleopatra**

Although there were several Cleopatras, the most famous was **Queen Cleopatra VII Philopator**. Born in 69 BC,
Cleopatra had two older sisters who eventually seized control of Egypt.
Their father, Ptolomy XII, regained power and when he died, Cleopatra married her twelve year old brother, Ptolemy XIII.

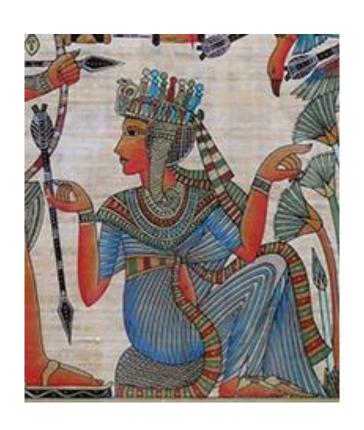




#### Queen Nefertari

Queen Nefertari was the Great Royal Wife of Ramses II. Because she was highly educated, she played a great part in diplomacy during Ramses' reign. Her importance to the pharaoh cannot be underestimated.

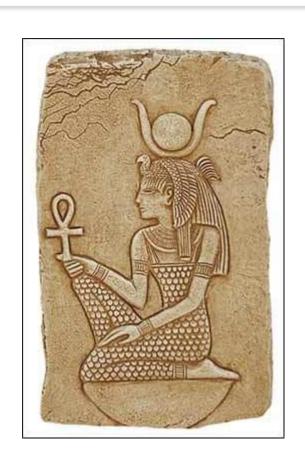




#### **Queen Ankhesenamun**

Ankhesenamun is best known as the wife of King Tut, the "boy king". Although they were both very young when Tutankhamun ascended to the throne of Egypt, preserved depictions showed them in a loving, romantic relationship.





#### Isis

Perhaps the most famous
Goddess in this Egyptian
Goddess list. Isis was associated
with fertili magic and healing.
She eventually absorbed the
roles of many lesser Goddesses.





#### Hathor

One of the most important goddesses, linked with the sky, the sun, sexuality and motherhood, music and dance, foreign lands and goods, and the afterlife. One of many forms of the Eye of Ra.





**Tefnut** 

Goddess of moisture and a member of the Ennead



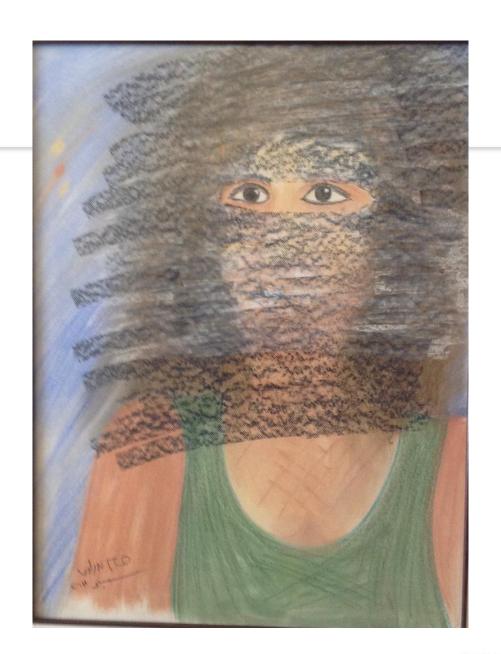


#### Nut

In Egyptian mythology, Nut was the goddess of the sky. Her body made a protective layer over the Earth. Nut was the sister and wife of Geb, and the mother of (with Ra) Osiris, Nephthys, Isis and Seth and grandmother of Horus. Horus was also a grandchild of Ra.



# Gender-Based violence in Egypt





# Violence against women in Egypt can be described along the broad categories:

violence committed by institutions of the state, domestic violence, female genital mutilation (FGM), and the structural violence that deprives women of equal participation and a chance to change the conditions that perpetuate the other forms of violence.



# Empowerment includes the action of raising the status of women through:

education,

raising awareness,

literacy,

and training..

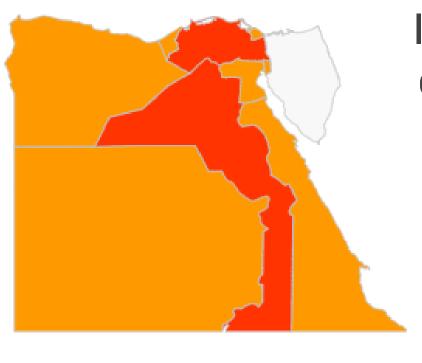


Women's empowerment is all about equipping and allowing women to make life-determining decisions through the different problems in society.



## Female genital mutilation

90% and more



In Egypt, 92 per cent of women and girls aged 15-49 have undergone some form of FGM

Source: Demographic and Health Surveys 2014

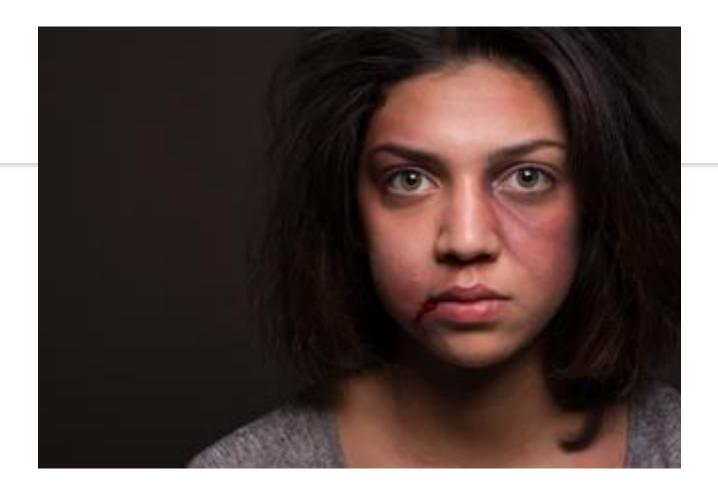
ess than 50%

#### 8 km women's race kicks off Destination Egypt 2030



UNFPA Egypt and the Ministry of Youth and Sports organized the first women's race in Egypt on November 30 in partnership with the National Council for Women and Cairo Runners.





Empowering women and girls requires renewed efforts to end violence and harmful practices

# Joint Statement: Take action to eliminate female genital mutilation by 2030



Girls in Egypt participate in discussions held by the Y-PEER youth network, which uses peer education and activities like theatre and games to educate adolescents about sexual and reproductive health, gender-based violence and harmful practices



# Let's talk about reproductive health: How Aya became comfortable with her message





#### **Building communities in Safe Spaces**



## Community activities to make family planning services more accessible



The EU Support to
Egypt's National
Population Strategy
project is set to make
family planning and postpartum services more
accessible through
enhancing the role of
outreach workers and
community activities.

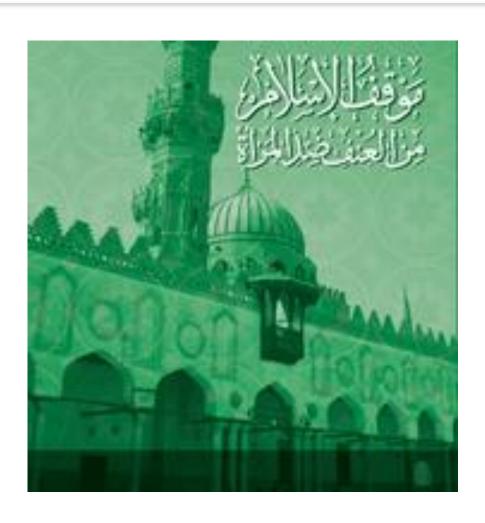


#### Making Girls Count in the Sustainable Development Goals Era





#### Islamic Perspective on Violence against Women





# EU Support of Egypt's National Population Strategy - Highlights of Year 1



# Destination Egypt marks National Day for the eradication of FGM in Minya

