





emerging women leaders in different parts of the world. Khattab is an International board member of the "Women in Diplomacy"; chaired by the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs;

- a visiting professor on human Rights and gender issues at the University of Perugia for Foreigners – Italy (2011-2014);
- Board Member of the Department of political Sciences- Beni Suef University- Egypt;
- Expert on the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva, (2002-2010). She served as vice chair and rapporteur of the Committee which is one of the UN human rights monitoring bodies.
- Senior public policy scholar - Woodrow Wilson International Center for scholars Washington DC; USA (2012),
- Chair of the Intergovernmental Expert Group mandated to prepare **UN Guidelines on Justice Matters for Children Witnesses and Victims of Crimes**. (ECOSOC resolution 2005/20 of 22 July 2005). She played a pivotal role to forge consensus in a record time.
- Vice-President, International Bureau for Children's Rights [IBCR] – Montreal Canada(2005-2013) ,
- Member of Women Leadership Council to combat trafficking in persons including children (UNGIFT / UNODC, Vienna 2008)
- Vice President of Aflatoun International for Child Social and Financial Education, Amsterdam (2008 – 2011)
- Member, Board of Trustees of Egyptian Radio & Television Union & Chair of its Sub-Committee on Family and children (2000 – 2009)
- Member, Board of Egyptian Federation of NGOs (2000 – 2009)
- Board member - The higher Council for Universities
- Board member - Consumer Representative, Egyptian Electricity Regulatory Board, (2002 – 2009)
- Board member of Child Help International (Amsterdam- Netherlands 2003-2009)
- Board Member of Vodafone Foundation for Social Development (2002- 2009)
- Member of the (Association of International Civil Servants AFICS) - Egypt.
- Member of the Rotary international.



### **Education:**

- Cairo University  
PH.D in International Human Rights Law (focusing on monitoring “measures of implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child” with Egypt as a case study)
- MA in Political Science - University of North Carolina, USA
- BSC in Political Science – Cairo University

### **Decorations**

- Knight of the Grand Cross of the Republic of Italy (the highest to be awarded to a foreign national).
- Commendatore della Repubblica by the President of Italy
- Order of Good Hope from the President of South Africa (the highest to be awarded to a foreign national)

### **National Track record:**

Khattab is well known for her ability to lead team work and build consensus on critical issues. She is also known for her strong cooperation with the civil society, most of all with the NGO's. Khattab is credited with having introduced a cultural paradigm shift in advancing the rights of women and children. Khattab's achievements in the area of development over the last 15 years have been based on introducing cultural change at the grass roots level, in cooperation with many national and international stakeholders. The United Nations agencies and the donors community feature high on the long list of her partners. The following are some examples:

- Within the framework of UN Secretary General initiative “Education for all” led by UNESCO ( World Education Forum (Dakar, 2000) and UNICEF initiative on Girls’ Education and the Fast track development led by the World Bank and the Millennium Development Goals MDG's ; Khattab engineered Egypt's “Girls’ Education Initiative” EGEI. The initiative aims at eliminating gender disparities in primary and secondary education and achieving gender equality in education with a focus on ensuring girls’ full and equal access to and achievement in basic education of good quality. EGEI revolves around reclassifying education as a human right- one that is as much about quality as it is about access. The initiative worked at the grass roots to instill the culture that Education is a precondition for sustainable development, particularly with regard to fighting poverty and transforming societies through women's empowerment. EGEI aimed; inter alia; to improve the quality and availability of girls' education through a collaborative partnership of different entities within and outside the United Nations system. It aimed at ending the gender gap in education and gender bias and discrimination within the education system; and eliminating ingrained gender bias that limits the demand for girls' education. EGEI aimed



at Closing gender gap in enrolment as well as equal participation; retention and achievement. Egypt became a flagship country in implementing the UN Secretary General Initiative on Girls Education- one that was cited by UNESCO. UNICEF documented the Egyptian model in one of its publications as a flagship country<sup>1</sup>.

- As the Secretary General of the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood (the highest national body; at the time; in charge of coordinating national action for children) Khattab mobilized society for girls' education. A five-year National action plan was drafted in a participatory approach, and translated later into seven local action plans reflecting local opportunities and challenges. Through targeted and coordinated efforts, Khattab played a key role in raising awareness of the rights of the girl to education and the establishment of over 2200 girls' friendly schools (2006-2009); providing quality active learning for thousands of the most marginalized girls in governorates with the highest gender gap. Egypt's GEI Egypt targeted girls without excluding boys. The initiative centered around five programs: 1- establishing disaggregated database; 2- community mobilization and participation; 3- poverty alleviation; 4- school construction and; 5- monitoring and evaluation.
- Education has always been at the forefront of Khattab's priorities. She organized in cooperation with partners in developments training course and capacity building programs for hundreds of school directors, teachers and other education professionals in the areas of: human rights education, active learning, adolescence health, healthy environment, sustainable development, gender equality, addressing causes of vulnerabilities; combating drugs, HIV/AIDS, child marriage and; Female Genital Mutilation.
- In her capacity as the Minister for Family and Population, Khattab took the initiative in 2010 to establish and chair a committee to review school curriculum. The mandate was to remove all forms of discrimination; biases and prejudices from schoolbooks and teaching pedagogy in the primary education. The objective of the review was to use education to undo biases that had been instilled in Egyptian culture over decades of miseducation on some fronts. The committee was multisectoral. It included representative of the Ministry of Education; other line ministries, the Church; Al-Azhar; opinion leaders; media professionals; Universities and representatives of the civil society. The Committee surveyed the curricula and put a comprehensive proposal that removes all forms of discrimination be it based on gender, religion, disability, social status or any other ground.
- Mutual respect and acceptance of the other between Muslims, Christians and others has been a cross cutting theme across all her national activities.
- Khattab initiated and led over a period of five years (2003-2008) the most comprehensive, rights based and bottom up legal reform process in Egypt.

<sup>1</sup> [http://doc.iiep.unesco.org/cgi-bin/wwwi32.exe/%5Bin=epidoc1.in%5D/?t2000=025476/\(100\)](http://doc.iiep.unesco.org/cgi-bin/wwwi32.exe/%5Bin=epidoc1.in%5D/?t2000=025476/(100))



Law 126/2008 amending three laws: 1- Child law 12/1996; bringing it into closer harmony with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, 2- Egyptian penal Code to prohibit Female Genital Mutilation FGM, and sale of children; exploitation of children in pornography; sexual abuse and trafficking. 3- Civil Status Law raising the minimum age of marriage to 18 years and penalizing offenders. The law provides that education is a human right and criminalizes deprivation of the child of this right. The process spanned over 5 years of working with the grass roots at the local level to raise awareness of the need for reform. It was followed by awareness raising of the decision makers; the parliamentarians; media professionals and opinion leaders. This participatory process protected the law against later attempts in 2012 to lower the minimum age of marriage from 18 to 9 years and to decriminalize FGM. Civil society organizations led the campaign to protect the rights of the child.

- Initiated, coordinated and led the establishment of 3 helplines as toll free national monitoring mechanisms supported by remedy and rehabilitation services; 1- for children with disabilities in 2003, 2- for children at risk in 2005, and 3- family counseling help line to combat child marriage in 2009, Initiated and led the first national rights based budget tracking, which monitored the size of public spending on implementing and advancing the rights of children. The study tracked the efficacy, efficiency and sufficiency of public spending on children. It monitored public policies as reflected by budget allocations. It also examined governmental and non-governmental programs. The study targeted evaluation of Egypt's actual fulfillment of its commitment under international humanitarian law.
- Throughout her career, she successfully forged very strong partnerships with the private sector, within a corporate social responsibility program; including with Multinationals such as Italcementi (improving environment in marginalized areas), Apache (built schools for poor girls), and Danone (supporting victims of trafficking, and street children with disabilities) among many other programs. In 2013 she was chosen as Member of the Jury of the yearly ArcVision Egypt prize "Women and Architecture"; an international competition; on women empowerment and sustainable development; organized by Italcementi.
- Khattab championed the cause of eradicating Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). She spearheaded the creation of a strong lobby against the practice both nationally and internationally. In June 2008, her efforts were crowned by the adoption of law 126/2008 and Egypt's Penal code was consequently amended to criminalize the practice by a fine and imprisonment. Created an international network against the practice, worked in cooperation with UNDP, UNICEF, and Italian and African NGO's. She lent and continues to support to African countries afflicted by the practice.



- Established the first Egyptian Unit to combat child trafficking; established a shelter for the victims in cooperation with IOM, formulating a national database-powered action plan to train professionals, receive complaints about violations and monitor intervention
- Khattab waged a national campaign against early marriage, and succeeded to raise the minimum age for marriage to 18 years. Through partnership with the office of the Prosecutor General and NGO's; in 2009 alone more than 9,600 cases of violations were reported and perpetrators brought to justice.
- She played an instrumental role in supporting, empowering, and collaborating with civil society organizations and individuals.
- She spearheaded the implementation of a wide range of large scale, national projects with many UN agencies such as UNESCO-UNDP-UNICEF-ODC- WFP-WHO- UNFPA. Major programs were also implemented with the World Bank, USAID- Italian Cooperation- Dutch; Swedish and Swiss funds for development. Her hands-on involvement in advocating the rights of the marginalized achieved great success putting it at the forefront of public debate.

#### **International Experience:**

As a career diplomat with long experience in both multilateral as well as bilateral diplomacy, Khattab has a very solid national and international network and a track record in the area of development and human rights. My activities included:

- Expert and mentor on the Women in Public Service Project WPSP [www.wellesley.edu/news/wps](http://www.wellesley.edu/news/wps) and its mentoring program: Khattab mentored many emerging leaders in different parts of the world. She is a faculty member of the project and has lectured at its different programs in Morocco 2011-2012; Wellesley /Center for Women, Boston USA 2012, Smith College - Paris 2012, Tunisia 2013, Bryn Mawr College USA 2013 and Beijing 2014.
- Public policy scholar with the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars WWICS. Khattab is a frequent speaker at various events of WWICS and is invited regular participant (2012, 2013 and 2014) in ground briefing calls on the constitutional and political developments in Egypt. She has had many articles published by WWICS on the Egyptian constitutions of 2012 and 2014 among other developments on gender issues and human rights situation. <http://www.wilsoncenter.org>.
- Selected as an expert with the China program on the HRC Universal Periodic Review sponsored in cooperation with the Ford Foundation through which she lectured in January 2014 and July 2014 in Beijing. She has also had similar cooperation with the Ford Foundation in Egypt as a speaker on the Egyptian transition since 2011.



- Regular attendee of the Africa Child Policy Forum AFCPF and a regular speaker and provide technical support to the forum, the most recent of which was in February 2014. <http://www.africanchildforum.org>.
- Participated as a speaker in a number of meetings organized by the UNSG special representative on violence against children dealing with harmful traditional practices the last of which in 2013.
- Carried out similar activities to combat harmful traditional practices in cooperation with other stakeholders in Europe; namely "No Peace without Justice" [www.npwj.org](http://www.npwj.org). Meetings were held in a number of African countries with the most recent being in Rome 2012-2013. <http://www.npwj.org/search/node/moushira%20khattab>.
- Played an active role in bringing Muslim countries to support the global movement for human rights. A highlight of such efforts is the conference she organized in Cairo in November 2009 in cooperation with the Organization of Islamic States OIC on Islamic Shariaa and the rights of the Child. The final outcome document represented a leap forward on many issues.

**Expert of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child CRC (2002- 20010):**

During her eight year tenure as an expert, rapporteur, and vice chair of the CRC committee:

- Khattab succeeded in capitalizing on her CRC membership, together with her executive position as Secretary General of the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood so as to add value to both the Committee and her work with children. Her membership in the Committee has lent her work an international dimension, and she has had great success in aligning Egyptian legislation and policies with international standards. In parallel, her hands on approach, and her on the ground work has provided the Committee with feedback that proved invaluable with respect to setting CRC policies. She has successfully been able to disseminate the collective wisdom of the Committee to millions of children, not only in Egypt or the MENA region, but the world at large.
- She represented the Committee to various meetings including those on the Reform of UN Treaty Bodies System (Berlin - July 2007), (University of Nottingham, UK - January 2006), Inter-Committee meetings of the UN Treaty Bodies (Geneva - June 2006); (Malbun, Liechtenstein - Berlin, Germany 2003 & 2006).
- Member of the core group drafting General Comment of the Committee on the Rights of the Child on Article 12 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- Member of the advisory group on children without parental care, drafted UN guidelines on the protection of CWPC).
- Khattab led and coordinated a participatory process of reporting to the Committee on Egypt's combined third and fourth periodical reports



(CRC/C/EGY/3-4) as well as preparing the written replies to the Committee's list of issues and the ground preparation of the Egyptian official delegation to the examination of the report in June 2011. A delegation of Egyptian children to the committee was the highlight of this examination. The concluding observations of the Committee reflected progress achieved during the period of reporting which coincide with the tenure of Khattab as Secretary General of NCCM CRC/C/OPSC/EGY/CO/1.

#### **UNSG study on Violence against children**

Khattab has played a proactive role within the framework of the UN Study on Violence against Children.

- As a member of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, she was able to influence the course of the Study by recommending, since the outset of the process, that the Study initiate a participatory process on the ground by involving the various regions in its development. This has instigated the process of regional consultations that gave the Study its unique feature. She was able to ensure that Egypt plays an active role in this respect.
- She chaired MENA Regional Steering Committee and Egypt's National Committee on Violence Against Children (until 2011)
- Khattab hosted and organized three MENA Regional Conferences (June 2005), follow-up (March 2006 & 2007). MENA was the first region to have its follow up.
- She chaired the round table discussion that followed the presentation to GA of the UN Study on VAC (New York-12 October 2006).
- She spearheaded the translation into Arabic of the entire study and played an active role in mobilizing the MENA & League of Arab States around the issue of Violence against children.
- Khattab contributed as a member of the organizing and program committee for WHO 6th Global Conference on Health Promotion – 2005 Thailand

#### **Annotated and Revised Studies**

- International Bureau of Children's rights, Montreal "Country profile: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia" 2007
- UNICEF's Global Study on Child Poverty and Disparities & Implementation in Egypt, Center for Economic and Financial research and studies, Cairo University 2008
- Egypt's Human Development Report – 2001
- Egypt's Governorates Human Development Report – 2002
- Rethinking poverty, making policies that work for children  
[http://www.colorado.edu/journals/cye/19\\_2/19\\_2\\_02\\_RethinkingPoverty.pdf](http://www.colorado.edu/journals/cye/19_2/19_2_02_RethinkingPoverty.pdf).
- Egypt's Child poverty study- UNICEF and Cairo University 2010.





#### **Supervised National Policy Documents**

- National Strategy to Empower the Family (2011)
- Right's Based Tracking of Public Budgeting for Children (2006)
- National Plan of Action to Combat Violence against Children (2006)
- Five Year National Plan of Action in accordance with UNGASS "World Fit for Children" (2005)
- National Strategy to Empower Youth to Say No to Tobacco and Drugs (2005)
- National Strategy and Plan of Action for the Elimination of Child Labor, as well as a plan of action (2005)
- National Strategy for the Protection, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Street Children (2003)
- National Plan of Action for Girls' Education, Along with 7 local action plans for the 7 most deprived governorates with the highest gender gap (2002)
- National Survey on Child Labor (2002)
- Right's Based Tracking of Public Budgeting for Children- 2006.
- National Plan of Action to Combat Violence against Children (2006).
- Five Year National Plan of Action in accordance with UNGASS "World Fit for Children"; (2005)

**She authored a number of publications that could be accessed through;**  
<http://www.moushirakhattab.com> - <http://www.wilsoncenter.org>