Analyzing Social Policy for Empowering Women Working in the Informal Sector as a Mechanism of Social Security

Abstract:

Eliminating gender disparities within societies, measured by the differences in resource distribution, community returns, access to services, rights, and duties, is essential for achieving social justice. Increasing women's participation in development necessitates reshaping social policies to address gender gaps. This is particularly vital for economically and socially marginalized groups, including women working in the informal sector.

This research aims to analyze social policies in developing countries, including Egypt, using the Gender-Responsive Policy approach. This method evaluates how state budgets are allocated to address women's priorities and how governments employ funding to reduce poverty and promote gender equality.

The researcher conducted a qualitative analysis of social policies implemented by the Ministry of Social Solidarity, focusing on the strategic plans of its Women's Affairs Department. A questionnaire was also distributed to women beneficiaries of services in Fayoum Governorate, one of Egypt's poorest regions according to the latest Human Development Reports.

The findings, derived from theoretical and field analysis, reveal that despite the state's efforts to close gender gaps in the labor market within the framework of Egypt's commitment to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), significant challenges remain. Further efforts, measures, and actions are required to enhance the effectiveness of social policies supporting women working in the informal sector.

Keywords: Informal Sector, Social Policy, Social Security Concept