When it comes to discrimination and inequality against women of particular ethnicity or women in general: The situation of women and girls in the Middle East and North Africa remains unresolved. While gradual progress has been documented, the pace is slow and does not reflect the commitments made to the 2030 agenda and sustainable development goals or to address the challenges of the region. Although laws, policies and programmes focusing on gender equality are increasing within the region, women are more represented in government and national programmes and many countries have established national women's mechanisms and other institutions that promote the rights and well-being of women and girls,

However, discrimination against women of certain ethnicity or origin still exists in most Middle Eastern States, as most State policies put their citizens first without taking into account other women of other origins.

With regard to the situation of migrants: In the Middle East, racism was practised by the dominant ethnic majority to cause harm, discrimination and persecution against those of other ethnicity. Arab minorities systematically and deliberately prioritize the needs of their citizens at the expense of unskilled immigrants, who are the majority in many Middle Eastern countries.

In the context of the widespread phenomenon of racial discrimination and inequality in the Middle East, Maat for Peace recommends that:

* Seeking to end all forms of racial discrimination against individuals, in particular those belonging to religious, ethnic and linguistic minority communities, including through the imposition of economic sanctions on States that engage in such practices.
* Establish an international mechanism to monitor and bring to international justice all forms of discriminatory and racist practices committed against members of religious, ethnic and linguistic minority communities in all States of the world.
* The need to combat impunity for crimes of discrimination against women and girls in general, and indigenous women and girls in particular, and to provide effective remedies for women and girls who are victims of violence, including adequate compensation.
* The need to amend national legislation that contains discrimination or inequality against specific groups, in line with international conventions and instruments;