



منظمة المرأة العربية
ARAB WOMEN ORGANIZATION

Milestones in the History of Arab Women

1955

1956

1893

2003

1928



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Recording the history of progress of Arab women since the 19th century requires paying special attention to key figures and significant events which represent landmarks not only in the history of Arab women, but also in the history of the Arab nation.

The booklet titled "Milestones in the History of Arab Women" highlights these key figures and significant events as an expression of a deep acknowledgement and appreciation from the Arab Women Organization to every Arab woman endeavored to make a difference that affects not only her own life but the life of other women and of the society at large.

The AWO believes that empowering Arab women and building their capacities is pivotal for the development of Arab societies. Hence, coordinated efforts at the official and public levels and successful partnerships among government, civil society, private sector and regional and international organizations are required in order to achieve the goal of women empowerment as a pathway to sustainable development in the Arab region.

Milestones in the History of Arab Women

Year	Event
1832	● Establishment of the "Midwives' School" in Egypt as the first public school to train girls in the field of midwifery services.
1834	● Establishment of the "Beirut School" as the first school for girls in Lebanon.
1865	● Jalīlah Tamrhan , a graduate of the School of Midwives in Egypt, begins to publish specialized articles in the magazine "Ya' sūb Al Ṭeb" (The Drone of Medicine), becoming thus the first female journalist in the Arab World.
1870	● Maryana Marāsh , first female journalist and writer in Syria, begins writing in the magazine "Al Jenan" (Paradises) issued in Aleppo.
1872	● Refa'ah Al-Taḥṭawī publishes his book "Al Murshid Al Amin Fi Ta'lim Al Banat Wal Banin" (The Reliable Mentor for the Education of Boys and Girls) which advocated the imperativeness of girls' education.
1873	● Establishment of "Al Seufiyyah" School as the first primary public school for girls in Egypt.
1882	● Participation of Egyptian women in the 'Ūrabi Revolution to protest against the despotism of Muḥammad 'Alī's dynasty.
1887	● 'A'ishah Al-Taymuriyyah publishes a book titled "Nata'ij Al'aḥwal Fil 'Aqwal Wal Af'al" (Consequences of Sayings and Acts) in Egypt.
1889	● Establishment of "Al-Saniyyah" School as the first secondary school for girls in Egypt.
1892	● Hind Nofal publishes "Al-fatal" (The Girl), first women's magazine in Egypt.
1893	● Palestinian women organize the first march of protest against the settlement of Jews in Palestine after the establishment of the first Jewish settlement in the

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Year	Event
	Palestinian district "Al-'Afula".
1889	● Qasem Amin , the Egyptian social reformist and advocator of women's liberation, publishes his book "Taḥrīr Al-Mar'ah" (The Liberation of Woman).
1900	● Establishment of the first school for Moslem girls in Tunisia. ● Qasem Amin , the Egyptian social reformist and advocator of women's liberation, publishes his book "Al-Mar'ah Al-Jadidah" (The New Woman).
1903	● Creation of the first women's association in Acres (Palestine) to support the needy and the poor. ● Graduation of the first girl from an Egyptian primary public school: Malak Ḥefnī Naṣef .
1907	● Inauguration of the first primary school for girls in Sudan, as well as the first teachers' college for girls.
1908	● Nabawiyah Mūsā , first girl to graduate from a secondary school in Egypt.
1910	● Mary 'Ajī , first female owner of a press institution in Syria, publishes "Al-'Arus" (The Bride) magazine. ● Establishment of the first women's association in Ḥayfa (Palestine).
1911	● Dr. Zarīfah Elyas Boshūr , first female physician in Syria, obtains her MD with honors from the University of Illinois, United States of America.
1914	● Establishment of the Women Education Union in Egypt.
1915	● 'Adlah Bihem Al-Jaza'irī establishes "Resurgence of the Arabian Girl" association (yaqāzet Al fatah Al-'Arabiyyah) in Syria.
1919	● Participation of Egyptian women in the 1919 Revolution to claim independence from the British occupation.

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Year	Event
1920	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Nabawiyyah Mūsā publishes in Egypt her book "Al-Mar'ah Wal-'Amal" (Women and Work) in which she refutes the ideas opposing women's work.
1922	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Kawkab Hefnī Naṣef, the first Egyptian woman delegated to England to study medicine.
1923	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Huda Sha'rawī establishes "The Egyptian Women's Union".● A delegation from "The Egyptian Women's Union" travels to Rome to participate in the World Conference for Women.
1924	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Nabihah Naṣer establishes the High School of Birzeit in Palestine, transformed in 1974 to Birzeit University.
1925	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Establishment of the Association of Women's Renaissance in Ramallah (Palestine).● The Egyptian Women's Union publishes "Al-Maṣriyyah" (The Egyptian Woman) magazine.● Faṭimah al-Yusuf publishes the "Roz Al-Yusuf" magazine known for its political approach, and later became one of the pioneering political magazines in Egypt.
1926	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● The first Tunisian Moslem girl graduated from secondary school.
1928	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Establishment of the first primary public school for girls in Bahrain.● Tawhidah Ben Al-Sheikh is the first Tunisian female to enroll in higher education.● Ni'mat Al-Khālīdī creates in Palestine a political organization called the Association of Arab Women.● Enrollment of the first female student at an Egyptian university.
1929	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Establishment of "The Arab Women's Union" in Jerusalem presided by Zeleikhah Al-Shihabī.● Zaynab Kamel Ḥasan obtains her BSc in Chemistry from London University and becomes the first Egyptian female faculty member, department of Chemistry, Faculty of Sciences, Cairo University.

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1930	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● In his book "Imra'atuna Fil-Shari'ah Wal-Mujtama'" (Our Women in Islamic Law and Society), Al-Tāhir Ḥaddad calls for the emancipation of Tunisian women and advocates for gender equality in terms of rights and responsibilities; he also advocates the right of girls to choose their spouse and to have access to education.● Dr. Lurice Maher, the first Syrian woman physician, graduates from the Arab Medical Institute.● Dr. Helena Sidarus is the first Egyptian woman physician.
1933	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Faṭimah Bint Salem Bin Seif Al-Me'marī is the first woman from Oman to obtain a BA in Literature from the Department of Classical Studies at Cairo University.
1936	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Bashirah Ben Murād, a pioneer in women's social activities, establishes in Tunisia "The Islamic Union of Women".● Publication of the first women's magazine in Tunisia: "Laylā".● Establishment of the Arab Women's Organization in Jeneen (Palestine).● Participation of Palestinian women in the 1936 Revolution against the British occupation that facilitates the worldwide emigration of Jews to Palestine.
1937	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Bahraini women are granted the opportunity to study abroad.● The first Tunisian female physician, Tawḥidah Bin Al-Sheikh, graduates from the Faculty of Medicine in Paris.
1938	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● A Women's Conference is held in Cairo to discuss the Palestinian issue. This conference represents the first attempt to group Arab women in a common forum.
1941	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Faṭimah 'Ali Ibrahim Al-Zayyanī is the first Bahraini woman to embrace the profession of nursing.● Dr. Saheer Al-Qalamawī is the first Egyptian woman

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Year	Event
	to obtain a PhD in Arts from the Egyptian University.
1942	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For the first time in Oman, a woman obtains a masters' degree with honors from the Egyptian University. ● Fatimah Rashed establishes the first women party in Egypt: "The Egyptian Women's Party".
1944	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establishment of the first Jordanian organization of women under the name "Women's Solidarity Association". ● Zakiyyah Bint Salem Bin Seif Al-Me'mari graduates from the Egyptian University to become the first general physician in Oman. ● Huda Sha'rawi establishes in Cairo "The Arab Women's Union" with the participation of representatives from six Arab countries; Egypt, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, and East of Jordan. ● Linda Amin Mas'ud is the first Egyptian and Arab female aviator and teacher of aviation.
1946	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Birth of the first Algerian women's movement called "Jam'iyyat Al-Nisā' Al-Moslemat Al-Jaza'iriyat" (The Association of Algerian Moslem Women), presided by Mamiyah Shnūf. ● Malekat Al-Dār Moḥammad is the first Sudanese female writer and novelist. ● Publication of the first women magazine in Sudan titled "Bint Al-Wadī" (Daughter of the Valley). ● 'Aydah Fahmī is the first female worker in Egypt to become member of the administration board of a labor syndicate.
1948	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mahyah Najib is the first Yemeni female journalist.
1949	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dr. Najāḥ Sa'atī is the first female pharmacist in Syria. ● Duriyyah Shafiq establishes "Itiḥad Bint Al-Nīl" (Daughters of the Nile Union) that called for the amendment of laws to promote women's status and grant them socio-political rights.

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Year	Event
1950	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Establishment of the first women's association in Bahrain.● The Palestinian Yusrā Salah obtains her MA from the USA.
1951	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Inauguration of the first secondary school for girls in Bahrain.
1952	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● A Bahraini woman obtains for the first time a commercial register to engage in private commercial activities.● Dr. Khālidah Zāher is the first female Sudanese physician.● Establishment of the Sudanese Union for Women.
1953	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Lebanese women obtain the unrestricted right to vote and to run for elections.● Buthaynah Kāyyālī is the first Syrian woman to obtain a BA in civil engineering.
1954	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Establishment of "Al-Qāsimiyyah" school to become the first school for girls in the United Arab Emirates.● Syrian women obtain the unrestricted right to vote and to run for elections.
1955	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Faṭimah Bent Salim Al-Me'marī is the first Omani woman to obtain a PhD from the Faculty of Arts, London University, in Latin languages.● Rāḍiyyah Iḥsān Allah is the first Yemeni woman to be a hotel manager.
1956	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Establishment of the National Union of Tunisian Women.● Publication of "Al-Aḥwāl Al-Shakhṣiyyah Al-Tunisiyyah" (Tunisian Family Code) to mark the first legal achievement after independence; this Code included specific clauses granting women their rights.● Sharīffah Bint Moḥammad Bin Naṣer Al-Lumakī is the first woman from Oman to graduate from the American University in Cairo with a degree in Economics and Political Sciences.● Egyptian women obtain the right to vote and to run for elections.

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Year	Event
1957	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Egyptian women enter the Parliament and become first among Arab women to participate in modern parliaments.
1958	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Proclamation of the Educational System Law in Tunisia that grants all children - without discrimination - the right to education.● Syrian women assigned to the Union Parliament that was activated during the union between Egypt and Syria.● Fawziyyah Ghanem, first Yemeni woman to be an announcer.
1959	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Tunisian women obtain the right to vote and to run for elections.
1960	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Alice Sam'ān is the first Bahraini woman to be a radio announcer.
1961	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Mauritanian women obtain the right to vote and to run for elections.● Establishment of the Mauritanian National Union for Women.
1962	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Algerian women obtain the right to vote and to run for elections. They entered the Parliament the same year.● Establishment of the Algerian National Union for Women as the first women's association in Algeria.● Hekmat Abu Zeid is the first Egyptian female minister appointed as Minister of Social Affairs.
1963	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● The first Lebanese woman enters the Parliament.● Libyan women obtain the right to vote and to run for elections.
1964	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Sudanese women obtain the right to vote and to run for elections.
1965	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Sudanese women enter the Parliament.● The first conference of the General Union of Palestinian Women is held.

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Year	Event
1965	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Najībah Ḥaddād is the first Yemeni woman to work in the field of acoustic engineering in the radio.
1966	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 'Azzah Ghanem is the first Yemen woman to obtain a BA degree.
1967	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establishment of the General Women's Union in Syria. ● Yemeni women obtain the right to vote and to run for elections.
1968	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 'Āmenah Al-Shetiwī 'Uwīj is the first Tunisian woman judge. ● 'Āmenah Zakariyyā is the first Yemeni woman to work as a director in the TV. ● Ḥamidah Zakariyyā is the first Yemeni woman judge.
1969	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dr. Saddīqah 'Alī Aḥmed Al-'Awadī is the first Bahraini woman physician. ● Appointment of the first Lebanese woman judge.
1970	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establishment of "Al-Zahrā" school as the first school for girls in Oman. ● Mona Bint Maḥfouz Al-Mondhirī is the first Omani woman announcer.
1972	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Publication of the first women's magazine in Algeria under the name "Al-Jaza'iriyah" (The Algerian Woman). ● Wādīhah Bint 'Alī Bin Moḥamed Al-'Awfi is the first woman in Oman to join the police force. ● Nāshī'ah Bint S'aūd Bin Moḥammad Al-Khuruṣī is the first Omani woman engineer. ● Registration of the first women's organization in Oman called "Jam'iyyat Al-Mar'ah Al-'Omaniyyah" (Association of the Omani Woman).
1973	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establishment of the "Zabyaniyyah Association for the Enhancement of Women", as the first women's organization in the United Arab Emirates. ● The first elected Syrian woman enters the Parliament.

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Year	Event
1974	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Jordanian women obtain the right to vote and to run for elections. ● Dr. 'A'ishah Al-Sayyār is the first female vice-minister in the United Arab Emirates. ● Dr. Laylā Aḥmed 'Abdel Raḥmān becomes the first accredited female pharmacist in Bahrain. ● Syrian women enter the judiciary corpus.
1975	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establishment of the General Union of Women in the United Arab Emirates. ● First female minister appointed in Sudan as the Minister of Social Affairs. ● Khadījah Bint Ḥassan Bin Soliman Al-Lawātī becomes the first female diplomat in Oman.
1976	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lolwah Al-'Awadī, first female lawyer in Bahrain. ● Najāh Al-'Atṭār is the first female minister in Syria, heading the Ministry of Culture. ● 'A'ishah Kenn becomes the first female minister in Mauritania, heading the Ministry of Social Affairs.
1978	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fa'iqah Faruq is the first Tunisian female ambassador. ● Maryam Rabeḥ is the first Tunisian woman heading a municipality (Touzer in the South).
1979	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● En'am Al-Muffī, first Jordanian woman to become minister in charge of the Ministry of Social Affairs. ● Publication of the magazine "Zahrat Al-Khalīj" (Flower of the Gulf) as the first women's magazine in the United Arab Emirates. ● 'A'ishah Rateb, first Egyptian female ambassador (Denmark).
1980	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Publication of "Al-'Umaniyyāh" (The Omani Woman) as the first women's magazine in the Sultanate of Oman. ● Rāqiyah Ḥomaydan is the first female lawyer in Yemen.
1981	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Egypt ratifies the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

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Year	Event
1983	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fatḥiyyah Mazālī is the first Tunisian female minister to head the Ministry of Family Affairs and Women's Enhancement. ● Samīrah Emīle Ḥannā is the first Lebanese female ambassador (Japan). ● Naṣrah Dā'ir, first female civil engineer in Yemen. ● Fatḥiyyah Moḥammad 'Abdellah, first vice-minister of culture and media and member of the Council of State Presidency in Yemen.
1984	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Zohūr Onisi, first female minister in Algeria to head the Ministry of Social Development. ● Yemen ratifies the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). ● Dr. 'Azzah Ghanem is the first Yemeni woman to obtain a PhD in Psychological Pedagogy from the University of San'ā'.
1985	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tunisia ratifies the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). ● Huda Bint 'Abdallah Bin 'Aḥmad Al-Ghazālī is the first director general of woman and child's affairs in Oman. ● Laylā Shahīd, first Palestinian female ambassador (Ireland).
1986	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A woman presides the Permanent Commission for Education in the Sudanese National Assembly (Parliament).
1988	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ṣaba Naṣer is the first Syrian female ambassador (Belgium). ● Establishment of the National Agency for Lebanese Women's Affairs. ● Yemeni women enter the Parliament.
1989	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Laylā Sharaf, first woman to become member of the Jordanian Senate. ● Rajeḥah Bint Maḥmūd Bin Moḥammad Al-Lawātī is the first Omani woman to join the Chamber of

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Year	Event
1990	<p>Commerce and Industry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Libya ratifies the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). ● Establishment in Tunisia of the Center for Research, Documentation and Information on Women (CREDIF) as the first specialized center on women's issues. ● Dr. Ra'ufah Hasan becomes the first female Dean of the Faculty of Mass communication at San'a' University, and Dr. 'Azzah Ghanem first female Dean at the Faculty of Pedagogy at the same university. ● Asmā' Al-Basha is the first Yemeni woman to become vice minister at the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation.
1992	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establishment of the Jordanian National Committee for Women's Affairs. ● Jordan ratifies the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). ● Initiation of the State Ministry for Family and Women's Affairs in Tunisia that developed into a Ministry in 1996. ● Faṭimah Al-Meqarmad, first Libyan female ambassador (Ghana). ● Establishment of the State Ministry for Women's Affairs in Mauritania.
1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tujān Fayṣal is the first Jordanian woman to enter the Parliament through elections. ● Jordanian government adopts the national strategy for women which is the first strategy of its kind in the Arab World. ● Nazīhah Zarrūq the first woman to join the political bureau of the ruling party (The Democratic Constitutional Party) in Tunisia. ● Creation of the first Union of Businesswomen in Sudan with membership in the executive bureau of the Arab Chamber of Businesswomen ● Dr. Najat Jam'ān, first Yemeni woman to preside a commercial company.

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Year	Event
1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Dr. Amal Al Şabbagh from Jordan is the first Arab woman elected to preside a regional governmental organization: The Regional Center for Agricultural Reform and Rural Development in the Near East.● A woman heads the Committee of Social Affairs at the Sudanese National Assembly (Parliament).● Establishment of the National Committee for Women's Affairs in Syria.● Omani women obtain the right to vote and apply for candidacy; Tayyibah Bint Moḥammad Bin Rashed Al-Ma'walī and Shokūr Bint Moḥammad Bin Salem Al-Ghamarī become members of the Shura Council.● Intiṣār Al-Wazir is the first Palestinian female minister in charge of the Ministry of Social Affairs.● Imān Naşer Al-dīn is the first woman judge in Palestine.● Salwa Şayegh is the first female prosecutor in Palestine.● Faṭimah Al-Bernawī heads the female forces of police in Palestine.● Faṭimah Al-Zenah Bint Al-Şabbagh is the first Mauritanian female parliamentarian.
1995	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Imān Faṭimāt the first woman head of a municipality in Jordan.
1996	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Taghrīd Ḥekmat is the first female judge in Jordan.● Soheir Al-'Ali is the first director of bank in Jordan.● The Jordanian National Committee for Women's Affairs is consecrated as the resource authority for the government regarding all issues related to women's affairs.● Dr. Na'eemah Al Qoşayyr from the Kingdom of Bahrain is appointed as expert in the WHO.● Establishment of the National Committee for the Enhancement of Sudanese Women.● Marwa Jankūn becomes president of the Committee for Social Development in the Sudanese National Assembly (Parliament).● A woman becomes president of the Committee of Industry at the Sudanese National Assembly (Parliament).

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Year	Event
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Samīḥah Khalīl is the first Palestinian woman to run for the presidential elections of the Palestinian National Authority. ● Establishment of the National Committee for Women in Yemen.
1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In an unprecedented event in Algeria, Louiza Hannun runs for the presidential elections. She repeated the same attempt in the presidential elections of 2004. ● Dr. Zakiyyah Bint Moḥammad Bin Naṣer Al-Lumakī is the first Omani female physician to graduate from the University of Sultan Qabus, and the first female pediatrician to join the hospital of the same university. ● Rajīḥah Bint 'Abdel Amir Bin 'Alī is the first Omani female vice-minister at the Ministry of National Economy for Development Affairs. ● First law concerning the legislative elections is issued in Palestine and includes the right of women to vote and to run for elections. ● Lebanon ratifies the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).
1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nancy Bakīr is the first female Secretary General of a ministry in Jordan. ● Su'ād Bint Moḥammad Bin Naṣer Al-Lumakī is the first female legal advisor in Oman. ● Zaynab Moḥammad 'Abdel Karīm becomes the first Sudanese female ambassador. ● Roza 'Abdel Khaleq is the first woman pilot in Yemen.
1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Appointment of Dr. Rima Khalaf as the first Jordanian woman to become vice prime minister. ● Rana El-Ṣabbāgh is the first chief editor of a daily political newspaper in Jordan: The Jordan Times. ● First woman to preside the State Judicial Council in Algeria. ● First woman nominated governor in Algeria. ● Khadijah Bint Hassan Ben Solaiman Al-Lawatī first

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Year	Event
	<p>Omani woman ambassador (Netherlands).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Fawziyyah Bint Ghazī Bin Jom'ah Al-'Erēmī, first Omani woman member in the Council of Businessmen.
2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 'Aliā' Ḥatuj Burān, first Jordanian female ambassador (Belgium).● Sheikhah Hayā Bint Rashed Āl Khalifah, first Bahraini woman ambassador (France).● Dr. Farībah Al-Derazi from Bahrain appointed as regional advisor to the East Mediterranean regional bureau of the WHO.● Establishment of the National Council for Women in Egypt.● Appointment of Ammat Al-'Alim Al-Soswah, as first Yemeni female ambassador (Netherlands).● Dr. Wahībah Fāri', first woman minister in Yemen.● Dr. Khadijah Al-Haiṣamī, first woman to teach at the Military Academy in Yemen.
2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Dr. Rowaydah Al-Ma'āyrah, first director of a public hospital in Jordan.● Appointment of women in the advisory council of the Emirate of Sharīqah; an event representing the first parliamentarian representation of women in the United Arab Emirates.● Bahraini women obtain the right to vote and to run for elections.● Establishment of the Supreme Council for Women in Bahrain.● Lolwah Al-'Awadī, first woman with the title of minister in Bahrain and Gulf countries, appointed as Secretary General of the Supreme Council for Women in Bahrain.● Appointment of Dr. Sheikhah Maryam Bint Ḥassan Āl Khalifah as first woman president of the University of Bahrain.● Appointment of Wajīhah Al-Baḥarnāh from Bahrain as ambassador for peace by the International Union of Religions for Global Peace.● First woman in Sudan to act as advisor of the President of the Republic for legal affairs.

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Year	Event
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Dr. Samiyyah Aḥmad Moḥammad, first female president of the Supreme Council of Zakat (Islamic Donations) in Sudan.● A woman becomes president of the Committee for Peace at the Sudanese National Assembly.● Khadijah Radmān is the first female delegate of Yemen at the Islamic Organization for Education, Culture and Sciences in Morocco.
2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Dr. Rowaydah Al-Ma'aytah is the first female president of a Jordanian university.● HH Sheikhaḥ Faṭimah Bint Mubarak inaugurates the national strategy for the advancement of women in the United Arab Emirates.● Establishment of the first council for businesswomen in Abu Dhabi in support of women's activities in the economic sector.● Bahrain ratifies the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).● Mona Yusuf Al-Mo'ayyed is the first Bahraini businesswoman elected to the Administration Board of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Bahrain.● Bahraini women participate in the parliamentary elections as voters and candidates.● Establishment of a Sudanese Women's Network for Peace, Development and Reconstruction composed of nearly 89 non governmental organization working in the field of the promotion of peace.● Syria ratifies the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).● Najiyyah Bint Khalfān Bin Mubarak Al-Ma'walī, first woman in Oman to obtain pilot license.● Zamzam Bent Hasan Ben Yusuf Mekky and Rahmah Bent Naser Ben Ḥamad Al-Mehrizi are the first two women to be appointed to the municipal council of Oman.
2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● The Arab Women Organization starts its work after its establishing agreement came into effect.

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Year	Event
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Jordanian judge Taghrīd Ḥekmat is elected to the membership of the International Criminal Court. ● The United Arab Emirates ratifies the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). ● Dr. Ḥeṣṣah 'Omrān is the first female diplomat to occupy the post of minister plenipotentiary in the United Arab Emirates. ● Sheikhah Norā Al-Khalifah, Mona Al-kawwārī, and Mona Abel, are the first women to be appointed as prosecutors in Bahrain. ● The first Omani woman holding the title of minister is 'A'ishah Bint Khālfan Bin Jamīl Al-Sabbābiyyah. She was appointed as President of the General Authority of Handicraft Industries. ● Zahīrah Kamāl heads the first Ministry of Women and Family Affairs in Palestine. ● The Libyan ambassador Najāt Ḥajjājī is elected president of the Human Rights Committee in the United Nations. ● Tahānī Al-Jebālī, first woman judge in Egypt. ● 'A'ishah Bint Jeddān is the first Mauritanian woman to run for presidential elections. ● Dr. Khadījah Al-Haiṣamī is the first Yemeni woman to preside the National Institute for Administrative Sciences.
2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Jordanian Nancy Bakīr is the first woman to occupy the post of Deputy Secretary General at the League of Arab States with the title of ambassador. ● Dr. Lubnā Al-Qāsemī is the first woman minister in the United Arab Emirates. ● Dr. Nada 'Abbās Ḥaffāz is the first minister with a ministerial portfolio in Bahrain (Ministry of Health), and is the first Arab woman ever to serve as minister of health. ● Dr. Sheikhah Maryam Bint Hasan Āl Khalifah and Dr. Faṭimah Al-Balushī are the first two women in the Gulf countries to be appointed in the advisory board of the Gulf Cooperation Council. ● 'A'ishah Mubarak Jāber and Mozha Rashed Aḥmed are the first two women colonel in the history

Milestones in the History of Arab Women

Year	Event
	<p>of Bahrain and Arab Gulf countries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Laylā Hājji is the first Bahraini and Gulf woman to run a bank for women.● Salwā Al-Moḥsenī is the first woman to be appointed as governor in Tunisia.● Appointment of the first woman general prosecutor in Tunisia.● Na'ima Mazunī occupies the highest rank in the hierarchy of the National Security in Algeria.● Rawiyyah Bint Sa'ūd Bin Aḥmed El-Busa'idī is the first Omani woman to hold a ministerial portfolio (The Ministry of Higher Education).● Na'ilah Mo'awwad is the first woman to run for the presidential elections in Lebanon.● A Law is issued in Egypt allowing the Egyptian mother married to a foreigner to pass on her nationality to her children.● Dr. Arwā Al-Rabī' is the first Yemeni woman to act as under secretary of the Ministry of health in Yemen.
2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Soheir Al-Ma'yatah is the first woman to be appointed as administrative governor in Jordan.● For the first time, a woman is heading the Tunisian Stock Market Exchange.● Fawziyyah No'mān is the first woman undersecretary at the Ministry of Education in Yemen.
2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Najah Al-'Aṭṭar is the first female serving as a vice president in Syria.● Mona Moḥammad Al-Kawwarī becomes the first Bahraini judge.● Sheikhah Hayā Bint Rashed Āl Khalifah is the first Arabian woman to be elected to preside the UN General Assembly.

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