This Spotlight presents key publications that analyse women’s opportunities to participate in politics in Latin America. It begins with a selection of publications that provide an overview of women’s participation in politics in the region, before focusing on three key strategies that are being employed to improve gender equity in politics – gender quota laws, gender mainstreaming in parliaments, and practices for improving women’s representation and participation in political parties. Finally, the Spotlight features key publications on the role of the media in electoral campaigns and women’s political participation.

**OVERVIEW OF WOMEN’S PARTICIPATION IN POLITICS IN THE REGION**

**Presence Without Empowerment? Women in Politics in Latin America and the Caribbean**

This paper, prepared for the Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum in December 2010, reviews common trends in Latin America and the Caribbean relating to women’s participation in politics. It provides a comparative analysis of women’s presence in national legislatures in different countries of the region, and also analyses the impacts of the presence of women in politics on women’s rights, public policy and public opinion. This paper could be useful for different actors in Africa and South Asia since it provides a concise and accessible overview.


**30 Years of Democracy: Riding the Wave? Women’s Political Participation in Latin America**

This International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA) publication analyses the extent to which Latin America has succeeded in granting women access to positions of power by comparing the degree to which 18 countries in the region have included women in decision making processes. It also assesses the barriers faced by women in accessing positions of power, such as political party politics, media coverage and campaign financing. Finally, the publication makes recommendations on how to ensure the qualitative representation of women in political spheres.

**Women in the Americas, Paths to Political Power: A Report Card on Women in Political Leadership**

This report recounts discussions that took place during the ‘Women in the Americas, Paths to Political Power’ dialogues, which brought together women political leaders from all over the Latin American continent. These dialogues aimed to analyse the enabling factors and strategies that explain progress towards gender equity in politics across the region. The report also assesses on-going challenges and provides recommendations that could be of use to government officials, international institutions and public policy professionals in other regions, in particular those interested in promoting political participation of women from vulnerable groups, such as Afro-descendants, indigenous and poor women, that remain largely excluded from the spheres of power.


**Gender Quota Laws in Latin America**

**Engineering Quotas in Latin America**

This paper questions whether quota laws introduced in Latin American countries have met initial expectations in terms of enhancing democratic representation and political responsiveness. It provides an analysis of the impacts of quota laws on the quantitative and qualitative representation of women in political spheres, drawing on examples from eleven countries across the region: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay and Peru. The author also explores the impacts of quota laws on gender-sensitive laws and policies. This paper presents an interesting critique of gender quotas that will be of interest to policymakers and practitioners working on issues of empowerment, democracy and women’s rights.


**Gender Quotas and Women’s Political Participation in Latin America**

This paper, compiled from the results of the Americas Barometer 2010, analyses the impact of gender quotas on women’s participation in politics in the 24 countries included in the survey. It also contains an interesting case study on Uruguay that compares men and women’s participation in politics before and after the adoption of a gender quota in 2009. The author concludes that although quotas increase the number of women elected to the national legislature, they do not produce significantly smaller gender gaps in men and women’s participation in Latin America. This paper will be of relevance to policymakers and practitioners interested in understanding the practical limitations of gender quotas.


**Gender-Sensitive Parliaments**

**Gender Mainstreaming in Latin American Parliaments: A Work in Progress**

This study analyses the promotion and safeguarding of women’s rights and interests within Latin American parliaments. It includes a review of good practices for mainstreaming gender equality into formal and informal regulations, such as
Empowering Women for Stronger Political Parties: A Guidebook to Promote Women’s Political Participation

From Words to Action: Best Practices for Women’s Participation in Political Parties

Gender-Sensitive Parliaments: A Global Review of Good Practices

FOSTERING GENDER EQUALITY IN POLITICAL PARTIES

Empowering Women for Stronger Political Parties: A Guidebook to Promote Women’s Political Participation

From Words to Action: Best Practices for Women’s Participation in Political Parties
Gender and Political Parties: Far from Parity

This publication offers a balanced analysis of women’s participation in political parties and demonstrates that there is still a lot to be done in Latin America regarding the inclusion of women in decision making processes. Although some countries have introduced quota laws, Latin America remains far from achieving gender parity in terms of the number of women nominated as political candidates. Furthermore, countries in the region also lack adequate legal frameworks requiring political parties to provide funding for training women.


Gender Equality in Media Coverage

Election Coverage from a Gender Perspective: A Media Monitoring Manual

The media plays a fundamental role in women’s election campaigns and their participation in decision making processes. This is because the media provides the main public space for political competition and debate, and is also the main source of information for voters. This publication describes how media watch groups can help to correct disparities in the coverage of men and women’s campaigns. It also presents the main conclusions from a meeting that brought together six Latin American organisations to share their knowledge and experiences of media monitoring with a gender perspective with the aim of developing a methodology that could be replicated in other parts of the world. This media monitoring manual will therefore be useful for civil society organisations, women activists, journalists or practitioners promoting equal media coverage for men and women candidates.


Unseeing Eyes: Media Coverage and Gender in Latin American Elections

The challenges faced by women in politics limits their progress towards power during the electoral phase. Many of these challenges have to do with the way their campaigns are covered by the media. This publication compares how the media covers men and women’s campaigns in Bolivia, Costa Rica, Peru and Uruguay, and asks whether women have the same opportunities as men to make themselves and their agenda known to the electorate. It also addresses whether the media gives women the same level of legitimacy as male candidates. The recommendations made in this publication will be useful for journalists, activists and practitioners promoting fairer media coverage of women in electoral campaigns.