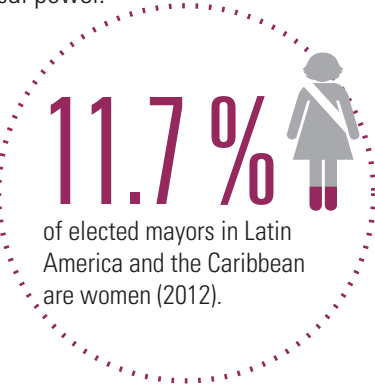
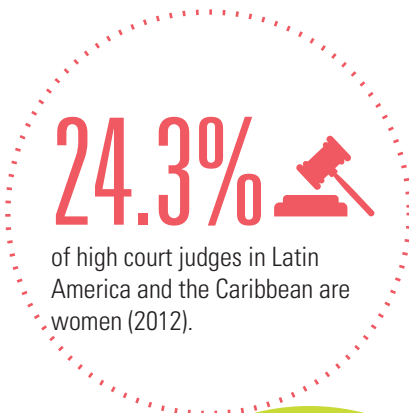
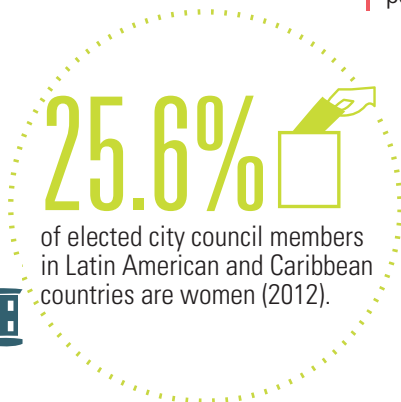
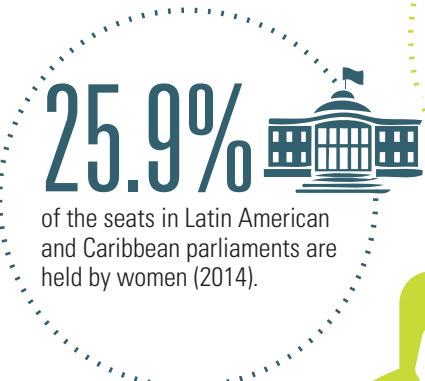


Women's Participation in Politics

Five female presidents govern today in Latin American and Caribbean countries, and the number of women legislators, judges and mayors has increased in recent years. But these leaders represent no more than 26% of the total, on average, according to data from ECLAC's Gender Equality Observatory. The Commission provides here the latest data on women's participation in different spheres of political power.



Economic, physical and decision-making autonomies are the three pillars needed to achieve greater gender equality in the region, according to ECLAC.

Decision-making autonomy is referred on women's involvement in decision-making at various levels of the different branches of government, and as reflected in measures designed to promote women's full participation under conditions of equality.

Five countries are governed by women in 2014



Argentina
(Cristina Fernández)



Brazil
(Dilma Rousseff)



Chile
(Michelle Bachelet)



Jamaica
(Portia Simpson)



Trinidad and Tobago
(Kamla Persad-Bissessar)



Only **14** Latin American and Caribbean nations have gender quota laws to improve women's participation in elected positions.

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-