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Insights into Global Gender Representation in Politics

Examining the trajectory of women in political leadership roles unveils both progress and persistent disparities. While the percentage of women in national parliaments rose from 11% in 1995 to 26% in 2017, the pace of change remains sluggish.

Only 21% of government ministers globally are women, with merely 14 countries boasting 50% or more female representation in cabinets. At the current rate of growth, gender parity in parliamentary positions won't be realized until 2077, with an annual increase of just 0.52%.





Notable exceptions include Rwanda (61%), Cuba (53%), Nicaragua (53%), and Mexico (50%), where women occupy at least half of parliamentary seats. However, the picture is starkly different across continents:

In Europe, only 15 countries have at least 40% female representation in their parliaments.

Latin America, Africa, and the Caribbean combined have only 5 countries meeting this threshold.

In Asia and the Pacific, the number dwindles to just 1.

These statistics underscore the urgent need for concerted efforts to break gender barriers and foster inclusive political landscapes worldwide



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