Let's take a closer look at the results:

**DIMENSION 1**

**COMMITMENTS ASSUMED BY THE STATE IN THE CONSTITUTION AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS**

**90 POINTS**

**KEEP IN MIND:**

Colombia has subscribed the main international instruments that ensure women’s political rights.

**WHAT IS NEEDED?**

- Develop pedagogical and communications campaigns to promote women’s political participation in mass and community media.

**DIMENSION 2**

**EXERCISE OF THE RIGHT TO VOTE**

**55.2 POINTS**

**KEEP IN MIND:**

Colombian women form 51.7% of the electoral roll and represented 52% of the voters of the last presidential elections (2018)

**WHAT IS NEEDED?**

- To promote and advance the legal regulation of the constitutional principles of parity, alternation, and universality to create electoral lists.

**DIMENSION 3**

**ADOPTION OF QUOTAS OR PARITY MEASURES**

**20 POINTS**

**KEEP IN MIND:**

Colombia has two laws to promote women’s political participation:

- Quotas Law (Law 581/2000): provides that women must hold at least 30% of senior positions in the public administration of Colombia.
- Law 1475/2011: provides an electoral quota, according to which the lists where 5 or more seats to Congress, department assemblies and councils must be formed at least by 30% of one of the genders.

**WHAT IS NEEDED?**

- Coordinate a consensus with political actors to promote the regulation of the constitutional principles of parity, alternation, and universality in popular election posts.

**DIMENSION 4**

**EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**78.7 POINTS**

**KEEP IN MIND:**

For the first time in history, the Congress of the Republic of Colombia is gender balanced.

Regarding the permanence of women in these posts, the difference during the previous administration was of 5.2 months in favor of men.

**WHAT IS NEEDED?**

- Promote parity as a commitment of the National Congress of Colombia, the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Colombia and the executive branch.

**DIMENSION 5**

**PRESENCE OF WOMEN IN THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH AND MINIMUM CONDITIONS TO ACCESS POLITICAL POSITIONS AND EXERCISE THEIR MANDATE**

**55.3 POINTS**

**KEEP IN MIND:**

During the 2018 parliamentary elections, women held 32 out of 171 seats.

**WHAT IS NEEDED?**

- Encourage the strengthening of the National Gender Mechanism, from the technical and financial aspects, to fulfill its duties.

**KEEP IN MIND:**

Executive Board of the House of Representatives was comprised of only 3 men of the seven Constitutional Commissions. only the Sixth Commission was chaired by 1 woman.

The Congress of the Republic has a Legal Commission for Women’s Equality, created under Law 1434/2011, and also has a Women’s Caucus in the Congress.

However, the entity has no Specialized Gender Mainstreaming Unit.

**WHAT IS NEEDED?**

- Agree on commitments, strategies, and internal mechanisms to ensure the effective political participation of women under equal conditions with political parties and groups.

**LEGAL FRAMEWORKS**

**CONSTITUTION AND COMMITMENTS ASSUMED BY THE STATE**

- Equality Law 1/2003, pending regulation
- Law on women’s right to a life free of violence 57/2008
- Anti-discrimination Law 52/2015

**LEGAL COMMISSIONS**

- Develop pedagogical and communications campaigns to promote women’s political participation in mass and community media.

**KEEP IN MIND:**

The actual turnout of women is 3.6 percentage points higher than that of men.

**KEEP IN MIND:**

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**WHAT IS NEEDED?**

- Agree on commitments, strategies, and internal mechanisms to ensure the effective political participation of women under equal conditions with political parties and groups.
• Create a Technical Unit for gender mainstreaming in the Congress for advisory and analysis duties to the entire legislative activity.

• Progress in the discussion of addressing gender political violence, emphasizing on making visible cases of violence against women and the need to prevent them.

**DIMENSION 6**

**PRESENCE OF WOMEN IN THE JUDICIARY BRANCH AND MINIMUM CONDITIONS TO OCCUPY SAID POSTS**

**KEEP IN MIND:**

At the time of the measurement, in the highest court of ordinary jurisdiction, the Supreme Court of Justice:

- Out of 23 magistrates, only 3 were women.

Section five of the Council of State is the top electoral jurisdiction authority. It is currently comprised of 4 Magistrates:

- 2 women
- 2 men

**WHAT IS NEEDED?**

- Promote the inclusion of principles of parity in the election and appointment of judges and magistrates in the Judiciary Branch and electoral bodies.

**DIMENSION 7**

**PRESENCE OF WOMEN IN POLITICAL PARTIES AND MINIMUM CONDITIONS FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION UNDER EQUAL CONDITIONS**

**KEEP IN MIND:**

Regarding the political parties with seats in the House of Representatives:

- 9 out of 14 parties include specific Gender equality and/or non-sexual discrimination objectives or principles in their bylaws.
- 2 out of 14 parties include general equality and non-discrimination principles, whereas one of them do not include them.

When analyzing the participation of women in the management of the political parties and movements, we found:

- 11 out of 14 parties have recognized women units in their bylaws.

**WHAT IS NEEDED?**

- Adopt measures within the parties to promote women's participation; mechanisms to monitor resources allocation for the political training of women, youth, and ethnic minorities, as provided in Law 1475/2011.
- Promote the access of women candidates to national and community media.
- Make visible and penalize gender-based political violence actions in the exercise of public positions and/or during electoral campaigns.

**DIMENSION 8**

**PRESENCE OF WOMEN IN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**

**KEEP IN MIND:**

For the 2016 – 2019 period, Colombia has:

- 965 men Mayors
- 134 women Mayors

Women mayors represent 12.2% of the local heads of government (24.4 points)

Out of 9928 members in the Municipal Councils:

- 82.4% are men
- 17.6% are women

**WHAT IS NEEDED?**

- Undertake political educational and leadership promotion processes, especially in rural areas, to increase the political participation and representation of women leaders.

**COLOMBIA: TIME FOR PARITY**

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