

# WOMEN'S POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND LEADERSHIP ASSESSMENT: HONDURAS

**Findings Presentation** 

Date: 2023

# AGENDA

- -Assessment Purpose & Approach
- -Methodology
- -Barriers & Opportunities
- -Recommendations





## **ASSESSMENT PURPOSE & APPROACH**

- The study of women's political leadership in Honduras investigated the barriers to and opportunities for expanding women's participation and leadership in the political landscape.
- It used the Women's Political Participation and Leadership (WPPL)
   Assessment Framework to document women's access to and power in politics along sociocultural, institutional, and individual dimensions.
- The assessment analyzed WPPL through the lenses of access and power.
- USAID can use the report's findings to identify priority areas where its investments are likely to have the greatest impact.



## **METHODOLOGY**

#### **Desk Review**

#### **Key Informant Interviews**

- Eleven civil society leaders (nine women, two men)
- Fourteen politicians (five women, nine men)
- Fifteen donors (seven women, eight men)
- Three political leaders (one woman, two men)
- Three men electoral officers

# METHODOLOGY—FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS

| NO. | GROUP DESCRIPTION                            | LOCATION    | TOTAL<br>PARTICIPANTS |
|-----|--|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1   | Women in civil society                       | Tegucigalpa | 10                    |
| 2   | Men political leaders, currently in congress | Tegucigalpa | 3                     |
| 3   | Locally elected women                        | Tocoa       | 12                    |
| 4   | Men in media                                 | Tegucigalpa | 7                     |
| 5   | Locally elected women                        | La Ceiba    | 8                     |
| 6   | Young women in civil society                 | Tegucigalpa | 5                     |
| 7   | Young women in political parties             | Tegucigalpa | 5                     |
| 8   | Women in politics                            | Tegucigalpa | Did not happen        |

# METHODOLOGY—SURVEY

| POLITICAL PARTY     | GENDER            | NO. OF<br>SURVEYS |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Libre               | Women             | 1                 |
| Libre               | Men               | 2                 |
| Partido Liberal     | Women             | 2                 |
| Partido Liberal     | Men               | 3                 |
| Partido Nacional    | Women             | 3                 |
| Partido Nacional    | Men               | 3                 |
| Partido Salvador de | Salvador de Women | 1                 |
| Honduras            | Men Men           |                   |
| PINU                | Women             | 0                 |
| FINO                | Men               | 1                 |

# BARRIERS & OPPORTUNITIES



# SOCIOCULTURAL

#### Barriers

- Patriarchal culture
- Religious beliefs
- Sociocultural norms
- Stigma against women in political life

#### Opportunities

Women in civil society





## INSTITUTIONAL

#### Barriers

- Violence against women in politics
- Elected women leaders
- Political parties

#### Opportunities

- Legal framework
- Government institutions

# **INDIVIDUAL**

- Barriers
  - Access to funding
  - Lack of capacity and confidence
  - Family support

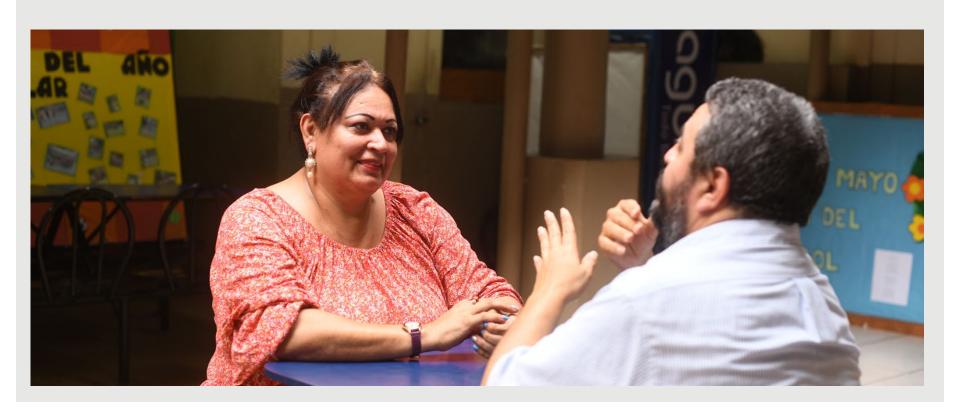


# RECOMMENDATIONS



## SOCIOCULTURAL

- Work with men, including political and church officials, to shift harmful cultural beliefs and practices
- Provide journalist training for media professionals on how to cover women in politics in a genderansformative way



## INSTITUTIONAL

- Review and revise the national electoral laws
- Develop and implement more rigorous measures to monitor compliance with the provisions of the law pertaining to gender equality
- Provide technical assistance to political parties
- Strengthen civil society organization coordination and advocacy efforts around passing laws to address violence targeting women in politics and public life

# **INSTITUTIONAL** (cont.)

- Dedicate funding to support women's wings of political parties
- Develop policies and protocols in Congress and political parties that are sensitive to the needs and experiences of Honduran women
- Mainstream gender considerations
- Stand up a gender unit in the CNE
- Support local CSOs
- Combat genderbased violence

## **INDIVIDUAL**

- Train locally elected women leaders
- Create gendersensitive civic education programs
- Support youth committees of national political parties
- Develop leadership and capadityilding programs for civil society and women in rural and urban contexts
- Provide candidate training to women running for office

# QUESTIONS?

