# PLS 343 Politics of Sub-Saharan Africa

Week 9, Lecture 1:

Politics of gender

#### Recap

- Historical sources of the contemporary prominence of collective identities, especially ethnicity, in African politics
- Political salience of collective identities as a result of political strategies adopted by politicians (and their constituents)

#### Plan for this week

- Politics of gender
- Politics of religion

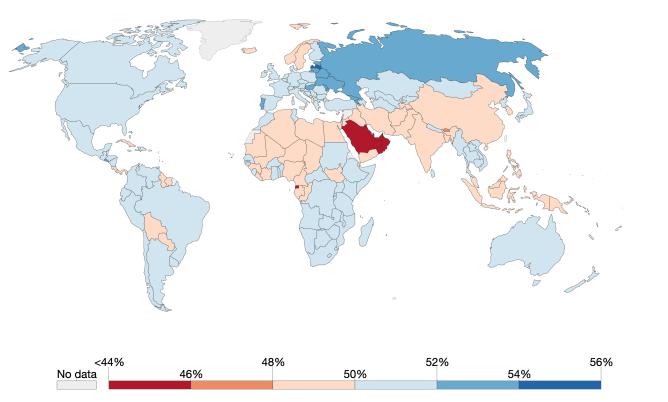
# Plan for today

- Politics of gender:
  - Historical legacies
  - Political participation, representation, and influence
  - Effects of greater political involvement of women

# Gender as the basis of minimum winning coalitions

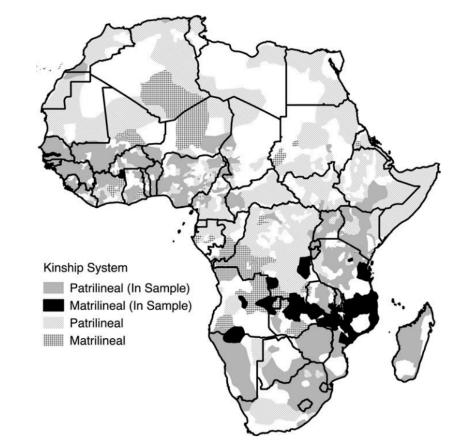
Share of the population that is female, 2017





# Historical legacies

- Precolonial gender roles:
  - Fluidity and division of roles
  - Variation:
    - Matrilineal societies
    - Dahomey Mino
  - Changes over time:
    - E.g. Sokoto Caliphate



Source: Robinson, Amanda Lea, and Jessica Gottlieb. 2021. "How to Close the Gender Gap in Political Participation: Lessons from Matrilineal Societies in Africa." *British Journal of Political Science* 51(1): 68–92.

# Historical legacies

- Colonialism:
  - Imposition of European 19th c. gender norms
  - Indirect rule
  - Provision of formal education, agricultural equipment, and incentives to produce cash crops to men
- Early postcolonial period:
  - Formal franchise, but societal norms

#### Women and political activism

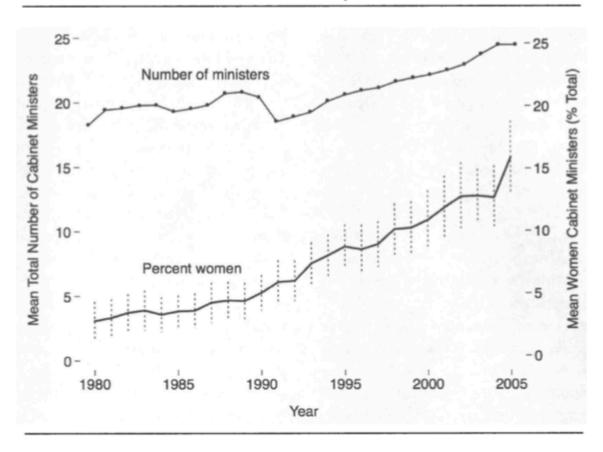
- WangarīMaathai
- Green BeltMovement,1977
- Nobel Peace Prize, 2004





http://www.womenaid.org/press/info/development/greenbeltproject.html

FIGURE 1 Women in African Cabinets, 1980-2005



Arriola, Leonardo R., and Martha C. Johnson. 2019. "Executive Cabinets Ethnic Politics and Women's Empowerment in Africa: Ministerial Appointments to Executive Cabinets." *American Journal of Political Science* 58 (2): 495–510.

- Heads of state (excluding acting):
  - Ruth Perry, Liberia, 1996-1997
  - Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, Liberia, 2006-2018
  - Joyce Banda, Malawi, 2012-2014
  - Sahle-Work Zewde, Ethiopia, 2018-

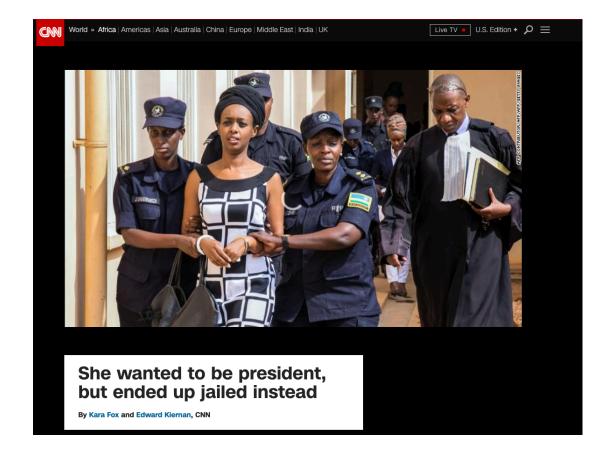


- Heads of government:
  - Elisabeth Domitien, CAR, 1975-1976
  - Sylvie Kinigi, Burundi, 1993
  - Mame Madior Boye, Senegal, 2001-2002
  - Maria das Neves, Sao Tome and Principe, 2002-2004
  - Aminata Toure, Senegal, 2013-2014
  - •Saara Kuugongelwa-Amadhila, 2015-
  - Rose Christiane Raponda, 2020-
  - Victoire Tomegah Dogbé, 2020-



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saara\_Kuugongelwa

- Rwanda:
  - •68% of MPs
  - Diane Rwigara's presidential campaign in the 2017 election



https://www.cnn.com/2018/08/28/africa/ hfr-rwanda-diane-rwigara-asequals-intl/index.html

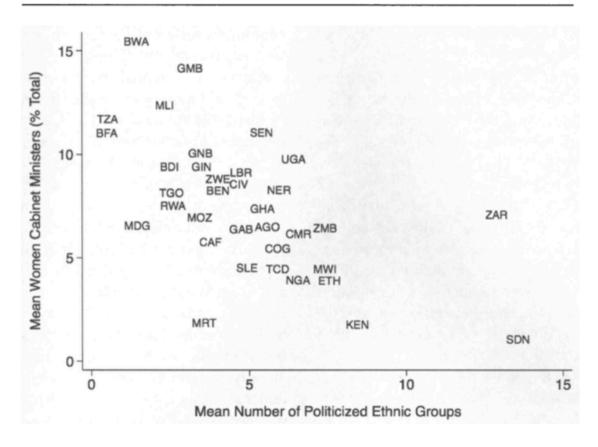


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q26z2wPVKb0

# Political influence of women according to Arriola and Johnson

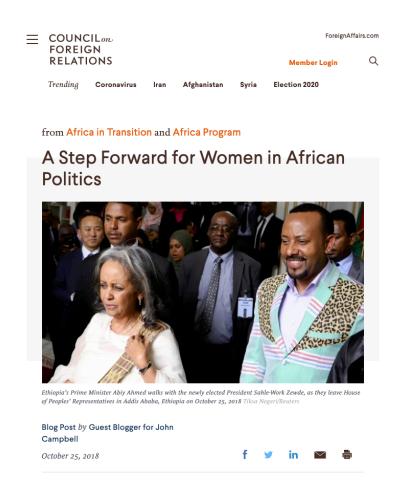
- "[W]omen's share of cabinet appointments is significantly lower in countries where leaders must accommodate a larger number of politicized ethnic groups, but it rises with higher levels of democracy and greater representation of women in parliament."
  - Arriola, Leonardo and Martha Johnson. 2014. "Ethnic Politics and Women's Empowerment in Africa: Ministerial Appointments to Executive Cabinets." *American Journal of Political* Science, 58 (2).

FIGURE 2 Ethnic Politicization and Women in African Cabinets



# Effects of women's political participation

- Greater political attention to women's policy preferences
  - Gottlieb, Jessica, Guy Grossman, and Amanda Lea Robinson. 2018. "Do Men and Women Have Different Policy Preferences in Africa? Determinants and Implications of Gender Gaps in Policy Prioritization." *British Journal of Political Science* 48(3): 611–36.
- Stability and peace
- Fewer human rights abuses
- Confidence in democratic institutions
- Better working environments for women



#### Takeaways

• Growing political participation and influence of women, but limited political salience of gender as a collective identity