

Commonwealth Women Parliamentarians Steering Committee Meeting,

[Region] Report

1. Data on the number of women representatives Including: Statistics in legislatures, executive, company boards Changes in representation following elections Affirmative Action policies, as they relate to quotas, constitutional, legislative, electoral changes Political Party Reforms and appointments of women within the Party Structures	<u>BOTSWANA</u> Botswana faces a significant gender gap in political and economic leadership. Women constitute a majority of voters but are underrepresented in parliament, local governance, and executive positions. While some progress has been made in public service, representation in decision-making roles remains low. Furthermore, women's representation on company boards, while improving, still lags behind, especially in executive leadership positions. Data on the number of women representation in Botswana is as follows: ▪ Women political participation: The 2024 General Elections showed an almost three percent decline in women in Parliament. In the 13th Parliament, women made only 8.7%, a drop from 11% in 2019 elections. The picture is equally dismal in local government, where only 54 women out of 609 (8%) were elected councillors. The nomination of 62 women out of 116 (40%) by the minister of Local government and Traditional Affairs, raised the proportion of women in local government to 15%. ▪ Women representation in executive, company boards Botswana has 23% of corporate boards chaired by women. Botswana has 37% representation in decision-making positions <u>KENYA</u> CPA Kenya Branch women representation is as follows: NATIONAL ASSEMBLY (81 Women Members of the National Assembly) • 28 elected to represent single constituencies • 47 elected to represent 47 counties (the 47 seats are specifically occupied by women as County Women Representatives)
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- 6 nominated by to represent youth, workers and persons with disabilities.

SENATE (21 Women Senators)

- 4 elected to represent counties
- 17 nominated to represent youth, workers and persons with disabilities

RWANDA

- As per August 2025, Statistics in the Parliament of Rwanda are as follows: Chamber of Deputies: 63.75% women (51/80 seats). Speaker and one Deputy Speaker are women as well as the Clerk. The Senate: 53.8% women (14/26 seats). Both Vice- Presidents of the Senate are women. In fact, Rwanda is ranked number one worldwide in having a big number of women in Parliament.
- Executive: Cabinet 38.2%
- Judiciary: 55% of judges are women, President of Courts and Tribunals: 40% and Judges in High Court 46.2%. The Chief Justice is a woman.
- Company Boards: Women in Private Sector. 60% of women occupy the position of First Vice Chairperson, 37.1% occupy the CEO positions, while 37.6% are owners of private companies and 41.3% serve as commercial managers. Rwanda is breaking traditional barriers to women's participation in male-dominated areas, including mining and aviation services.

Following the July 15, 2024 elections, a few women parliamentarians lost their seats while others won the elections as new Members of the Parliament; serving their first term.

From 2018 to 2024 (Chamber of Deputies): Women's representation increased from 61.3% (2018) to 63.75% (2024) after the July 2024 elections. In the Senate: Current composition is 53.8% female Senators surpassing the constitutional provision that requires for at least 30% in decision making positions.

Organic Law n° 005/2018.of 30/08/2018 modifying Organic Law n° 10/2013/OL of 11/07/2013 governing Political Organizations and Politicians, Political Parties stipulates that at least 30% women in their decision-making organs and comply with gender equality principles; lists and internal structures are expected to reflect this threshold.

SIERA LEONNE

	The total number of Female MPs in Sierra Leone's Legislative branch is 42, which makes up about 30% of the total number of MPs. The statistics of women representatives in the legislature is 30%, The executive branch is 36% and Company boards is 15% which is a work in progress. We have made progress in the rise of women's representation because of the GEWE Act of 2022 which mandated a minimum 30% women representation in all elected and appointed positions in the public sector. The 2023 general elections gave credence to the GEWE act for its full implementation which as a result there was a surge in the rise of women representation. Sierra Leone operates under the Proportional Representative (PR) system which was introduced during the 2023 general elections. A major reform in the political parties is the arrangement of candidates in order of succession; wherein after every name of two males, the third should be a female. Also, even within party structures and elected executive positions, the 30% quota should be complied with. <u>NIGERIA</u> Legislatures: 4 Female Senators out of 109 Senators 17 Female Members out of 360 Members Executive: 8 Female Ministers out of 48 cabinet Members. Company Board: Women hold 30 % Board Representation 2015- 8 Senators and 16 members of the House of Representative 2019- 4 Senators and 17 Members of the House of Representative On-going Legislative process in reserved seats for women Free Nomination form for Women
2. Information on elections that were held this year Including: Data on women Members that won and/or lost seats or	<u>BOTSWANA</u> Twenty-eight (28) women stood for parliament out of 258 contestants, representing 10.85%. Only three (3) women won their seats (4.92% of the 61 seats). Out of the six (6) Specially Elected Members of Parliament (SEMPs) three (3) are women.

appointed to new positions	The only area of progress was cabinet appointments, from 16.6% in 2019 to 22% in 2024. Out of the six (6) female Parliamentarians two (2) are appointed as full Ministers, two (2) as Assistant Ministers and one (1) as the second female Deputy Speaker since independence in 1966. <u>KENYA</u> WOMEN IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY LEADERSHIP 1. Hon. Gladys J. Boss, MGH, MP – Deputy Speaker 2. Hon. Naomi Waqo, CBS, MP – Deputy Majority Whip 3. Hon. Millie Odhiambo, CBS, MP – Minority Party Whip 4. Hon. Martha Wangari, CBS, MP – First Chairperson of Committees 5. Hon. Dr. Rachel Nyamai, CBS, MP – Sixth Chairperson of Committees. WOMEN IN THE SENATE LEADERSHIP 1. Sen. Tabitha Keroche, MP – Deputy Majority Leader 2. Sen. Catherine Mumma, MP – Member, Speaker’s Panel 3. Sen. Veronica Maina, MP – Member, Speaker’s Panel WOMEN PARLIAMENTARIANS ELECTED IN 2025 TO THE POSITIONS OF CHAIRPERSONS AND VICE CHAIRPERSONS OF VARIOUS REASONS NATIONAL ASSEMBLY 1. Hon. Irene Mayaka, MP – Chairperson, Regional Integration Committee 2. Hon. Lydia Mizighi, MP – Chairperson, Diaspora and Migrant Workers Committee 3. Hon. Alice Ng’ang’a, MP – Chairperson, Social Protection Committee 4. Hon. Fatuma Mobammed, MP – Chairperson, Special Funds Accounts Committee 5. Hon. Gertrude Mbeyu, MP – Vice Chairperson, Decentralized Funds Committee 6. Hon. Irene Mrembo, MP – Vice Chairperson, Public Debt and Privatization Committee 7. Hon. Udgoon Siyad, MP – Vice Chairperson, Public Accounts Committee 8. Hon. Rose Museo, MP – Vice Chairperson, Implementation Committee
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	SENATE 1. Sen. Betty Montet, MP – Chairperson, Standing Committee on Education 2. Sen. Fatuma Dullo, MP – Chairperson, Standing Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations 3. Sen. Prof. Margaret Kamar EGH, MP – Vice Chairperson, Standing Committee on Education 4. Sen. Tabitha Mutinda, MP – Vice Chairperson, Standing Committee on Finance and Budget 5. Sen. Mariam Omar, MP – Vice Chairperson, Standing Committee on Health 6. Sen. Catherine Mumma, MP – Vice Chairperson, Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations 7. Sen. Miraj Abdulrahman, MP – Vice Chairperson, Standing Committee on Information, Communication and Technology 8. Sen. Veronica Maina, MP – Vice Chairperson, Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights 9. Sen. Crystal Asige, MP – Vice Chairperson, Standing Committee on Labour and Social Welfare 10. Sen. Karen Nyamu MP – Vice Chairperson, Standing Committee on Lands, Environment and Natural Resources 11. Sen. Esther Okenyuri, MP – Vice Chairperson, Standing Committee on Trade, Industrialization and Tourism <u>SIERRA LEONE</u> Since the last general elections in 2023, Sierra Leone now operates under the Proportional Representation (PR), District Block System. No Female Member of Parliament has lost their seat nor been appointed to new positions. <u>NIGERIA</u> By –elections held in August, 2025 : Two female candidates won election to the House of Representatives
3. Status of the CWP in regional constitutions Including: Updates in Regional Constitutional changes and/or challenges where applicable	THERE ARE NO REGIONAL CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES
4. CWP Structure Regional	THERE ARE NO REGIONAL CWP STRUCTURE CHANGES

Including: Updates on changes and/or challenges to Regional CWP Structures	
5. Regional Budget for CWP Activities Including: Updates on changes and/or challenges to Regional CPA Budgets where applicable	THERE IS NO CHALLENGES REGARDING THE BUDGET TO IMPLEMENT CWP ACTIVITIES
6. Regional Conference – What role did CWP play? Including: Updates on changes and/or challenges to holding a regular CWP meeting at CPA Regional Conferences Updates on Regional CWP activities	CWP HELD ITS MEETING (STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING AND BUSINESS MEETING) THE STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT INFORMED THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REGARDING ISSUES OF INTEREST TO THE REGION INCLUDING UPDATES ON THE UPCOMING ELECTION OF CWP INTERNATIONAL CHAIRPERSON AND GENDER STRENGTHENING FUNDS. FURTHER, THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ENDORSED REPORTS AND RESOLUTIONS REGARDING THE TWO ISSUES. FOR YEAR 2025, CWP HAS IMPLEMENTED THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES 1. GENDER SENSITIZATION VISIT IN ESWATINI IN MARCH 2025 2. CWP STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING IN SEYCHELLES, MARCH 2025 3. GENDER SENSITIZATION WORKSHOP IN KIGALI RWANDA, MAY 2025 4. CWP STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING IN THE GAMBIA, AUGUST 2025 5. CWP BUSINESS MEETING IN THE GAMBIA, AUGUST 2025 6. ELECTION OBSERVATION MISSION, MALAWI SEPTEMBER 2025 & TANZANIA OCTOBER 2025 <u>RWANDA</u> Commonwealth Women Parliamentarians (CWP) Africa Region in conjunction with the CPA Rwanda Branch organized a Gender Sensitization Workshop which took place at the Parliament of Rwanda, Chamber of Deputies, from 19–23 May 2025. The workshop brought together more than 70 participants including Members of Parliament and Parliamentary staff from the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) National branches across Africa, CPA Sub national branches of South Africa, Women's forums and Civil Society Organizations.

7. CPA International Executive Committee – does your region have a female Member? Including: Updates on changes to Regional Representatives to the CPA International Executive Committee	Hon. Zainab Gimba MP Nigeria, Chairperson CWP (International) Hon. Tolulope Sadipe, MP Nigeria, Regional Representative for West Africa Hon. Mary Muyali Meboka, MP Cameroon, Regional representative for West Africa
8. Initiatives linked to CWP Thematic Priorities undertaken by Parliaments and/or Regions Including: Legislation, resources, Inter-organizational strategies, Intra-Ministerial and Civil Society Cooperation and all other strategies.	<u>BOTSWANA</u> The CPA Botswana through the Parliamentary Caucus on Women (PCW) held its first meeting on 8th May 2025 to orientate the newly established members of the caucus as well as meet and greet the relevant ministry and departments that fall under its portfolio. The issues discussed included and not limited to the following: • Mandate of the PCW • Roles of Chairperson, Members of the Committee and Secretary • Briefing by Ministry of Gender Affairs (Gender Affairs Department) Botswana Parliamentary Caucus on Women attended and participated at the Commonwealth Women Parliamentarians (CWP) Gender Sensitisation workshop held in Kigali, Rwanda from 19th – 23rd May, 2025 under the theme <i>“Promotion of Gender Equality and Women Empowerment in Africa.”</i> Botswana Parliamentary Caucus on Women participated in National Prayers against Gender-Based Violence held on 23rd June, 2025 at the Three Dikgosi (Chiefs) Monument in Gaborone Botswana. <u>KENYA</u> Assent of the Persons with Disabilities Act 2025 On 8th May 2025, His Excellency the President of the Republic of Kenya, Hon. Dr. William Samoei Ruto, CGH, signed into law the Persons with Disabilities Bill 2025.

	The Bill was sponsored by nominated Senator Crystal Asige, MP, a nominated Member of the Parliament of Kenya and a member of the CWP Kenya Chapter and CPwD Network. The Act restructures Kenya's National Council for Persons with Disabilities and provides an institutional framework for protecting, promoting and monitoring the rights of persons with disabilities. It also offers tax incentives for donations and accommodation made for the benefit of persons with disabilities. The Bill received exemplary support from CWP members in both the National Assembly and the Senate. The Act sets a precedent for Branches that are working towards similar legislation. <u>RWANDA</u> Institutional & party-neutral caucus: The women caucus referred to as Forum of Rwandan Women Parliamentarians (FFRP) builds women MPs' capacity and solidarity; it's embedded in Parliament's machinery and advocates for gender responsive laws and Gender Budget Statements (GBS). Constitutional and Legal Foundations: A minimum of 30% quota for women in all decision-making organs is provided for under the Constitution of the Republic of Rwanda. 24 of the 80 seats in the Lower House are reserved exclusively for women. Electoral laws require all actors to align with the Constitutional provisions. Rwanda is a party to international instruments, including CEDAW, Beijing and SDGs. <u>SIERRA LEONE</u> Female MPs in Sierra Leone have fully championed women's programs. Some of these are in sync with the CWP thematic priorities and also the strategic goals of the Sierra Leone Parliamentary Female Caucus. In March, the Sierra Leone Female Parliamentary Caucus, in collaboration with its traditional partners such as the Westminster Foundation for Democracy, Petrojetty, UN Women, Plan International Sierra Leone, Orange Mobile Company, and World Vision, launched the Caucus Strategic Plan for the period from 2024 to 2030 in commemoration of International Women's Day. This Strategic Plan will serve as a comprehensive document outlining the Caucus's vision, mandate, and strategies for promoting gender issues. The launch took place on March 13th 2025, at the State Hall, Parliament Building, Sierra Leone. <u>NIGERIA</u> Ongoing Constitutional Amendment to reserve Seats for Women
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9. The Contribution of women parliamentarians to The Parliamentary journal article	
10. Other Including, for example: Strategies to Overcome Gender Inequality Education Gender Quotas Leadership programmes Childcare Mechanisms to prevent political violence Equal access to Party resources Coordination with other like-minded Women's organizations	<u>RWANDA</u> 1. Education Legislative role: Parliament enacts and amends laws to guarantee free and compulsory basic education and supports gender-sensitive policies in curricula. Oversight role: Standing Committees monitor budget allocations for school infrastructure (e.g., sanitary facilities, ECD centres) and ensure girls' retention in schools. Advocacy role: The Forum of Rwandan Women Parliamentarians (FFRP) partners with organizations such as FAWE Rwanda and Imbuto Foundation (The First Lady's Initiative) to promote mentorship clubs and scholarships for girls who excel. 2. Gender Quotas Constitutional safeguard: Parliament upholds the 30% minimum quota for women in decision-making as enshrined in the Constitution. 3. Leadership Programmes Capacity-building within Parliament: Through the Women Caucus (referred to as FFRP) and CWP activities, Parliament provides training to women MPs on legislative drafting, oversight roles, and public speaking. Rwanda Women's Parliamentary Forum (FFRP) has delivered on its core mandate which include: a) championing the adoption of gender responsive legislation and the repeal of discriminatory laws; b) building the Capacity of female parliamentarians; and ensuring oversight of government programs. 4. Childcare Legislative action: Parliament passed laws establishing the Maternity Leave Benefits Scheme and continues oversight on its implementation. 5. Mechanisms to Prevent Political Violence Advocacy & sensitization: Parliamentarians participate in civic education campaigns and the 16 Days of Activism to condemn political and gender-based violence.

6. Equal Access to Party Resources
Oversight role: Members of Parliament scrutinize Rwanda Governance Board (RGB) annual reports to assess compliance of political parties with gender equality commitments.
7. Coordination with Women's Organizations
The Parliament of Rwanda has strong relations with the Gender Machinery including national structures such as Gender Monitoring Office, National Women's Council and Civil Society Organizations.

SIERRA LEONE

In Sierra Leone, to overcome Gender Inequality, the women have worked together to rally around their male counterparts to pass important legislations that will help in the fight against gender inequality, girl child protection laws etc . One major legislation is the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Act 2022, which caters for a minimum 30% female representation in all sectors. The Child Right Act of 2025 was also recently amended to fit contemporary times and to protect and secure the rights of the girl child.

Female groups like 50/50 have been major players pushing and advocating for women's rights and equality. The First lady of Sierra Leone in collaboration with development partners runs a campaign to protect the girl child which she called "Hands Off Our Girls".

TANZANIA

Tanzania policies, strategies and plans to overcome Gender inequality include the following: -

- i. National Strategy for Gender Development (2005)
- ii. Women and Gender Development Policy (2000)
- iii. National Policy on Research and Development (2004)
- iv. Rural Development Strategy (2001)
- v. National Cultural Policy (1997)
- vi. Policy of Women in Development in Tanzania (1992)
- vii. Community Development Policy (1996)
- viii. National Employment Policy (1997)
- ix. National Plan of Action for prevention and eradication of GBV against women (2001-2015)
- x. National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty
- xi. United Nations SDGs (Agenda 2030)
- xii. Gender Strategy and Action Plan for the National Assembly

NIGERIA

- i. Advocacy by CSO
- ii. Art exhibition
- iii. Town Hall Dialogue

DISAGGREGATE DATA ON WOMEN IN POLITICAL POSITIONS IN TANZANIA

SN.	POSITION	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL
LEGISLATURE				
1	Members of Parliament	147	246	393
2	Parliament Chair person	1	2	3
3	Speaker	√		
3	Committees Chairpersons	3	14	17
4	Committees 'Vice chairpersons	7	10	17
MINISTRIES				
1	Ministers	5	22	27

ANNEXURE 1**ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED BY COMMONWEALTH WOMEN PARLIAMENTARIANS (CWP) MARCH – AUGUST 2025**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report highlights the activities implemented by the CWP Africa Region from March - August 2025. The report also presents observations and recommendations based on the implemented activities.

2.0 ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

2.1 CWP Steering Committee Meetings

During the period under review, the CWP Steering has met twice, on 26 March, 2025 in Seychelles, and on 11 August, 2025 in The Gambia. The meeting attendance was :-

26 March, 2025:

- a) Hon. Dr. Unity Dow, MP (Botswana), Vice-Chairperson of Commonwealth Women Parliamentarians
- b) Hon. Dr. Beatrice Adagala, MP (Kenya), Sub-Regional Rep. East Africa
- c) Hon. Emeldah Munashabantu, MP. (Zambia), Sub-Regional Rep. Central Africa
- d) Sen. Nxumalo Linda Lorraine, (Eswatini), Sub–Regional Rep. Southern Africa
- e) Hon. Catherine Gotani Hara, MP. (Malawi), Executive Committee Chairperson - Ex-Official
- f) Hon. Bernadette Wuyatta Songa, MP. (Sierra Leone), Alternate for Sub-Regional Rep. West Africa

11 August 2025:

- a) Hon. Dr. Beatrice Adagala, MP (Kenya), Sub - Regional Rep. East Africa
- b) Hon. Emeldah Munashabantu, MP. (Zambia), Sub - Regional Rep. Central Africa
- c) Sen. Nxumalo Linda Lorraine, (Eswatini) Sub – Regional Rep. Southern Africa

2.2 Gender Sensitisation Visit to the Parliament of the Kingdom of Eswatini 5 – 9 March, 2025

The Regional Secretariat coordinated a Gender Sensitisation visit to the Parliament of the Kingdom of Eswatini from 5 to 9 March 2025. The delegation was led by Rt. Hon. Catherine Gotani Hara, MP, Chairperson of the CPA Executive Committee and CWP Ex-Officio Member, accompanied by Hon. Dr. Beatrice Adagala, MP (Kenya) Hon. Emeldah Munashabantu, MP (Zambia) and Ms. Onoja Favour Obiageli, CPA Africa Regional Secretariat Official. The delegation was received by the Eswatini National Women's Parliamentary Caucus (NWPC) under the stewardship of Senator Linda Nxumalo. The visit aimed to raise gender awareness among MPs and promote women's participation in politics.

A joint session was held in the Eswatini Parliament with the NWPC, the Deputy Prime Minister's Office – Gender Unit, and the COMESA Federation of Women in Business (Eswatini Chapter). Key attendees included the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Assembly, and Members of Parliament from Eswatini, Kenya, and other CPA Africa branches. Discussions focused on increasing women's political participation, noting that Eswatini's female parliamentary representation had risen from 15% to 29.5%. Hon. Catherine Gotani Hara emphasized the need for policies supporting women in leadership, while delegates from South Africa and Kenya shared success stories of female leaders in various sectors. Cyberbullying and financial barriers were highlighted as key challenges for women in politics, prompting calls for stronger legislative protections.

The Deputy Prime Minister's Office presented Eswatini's national policies, including the National Gender Policy (2023) and the National Strategy on Ending Gender-Based Violence (2023-2027). Concerns were raised regarding substance abuse among women and the need for enhanced rehabilitation support. The COMESA Federation of Women in Business (Eswatini Chapter) outlined its efforts in supporting women-led businesses across 21 African countries. The Beef Value Chain Project was highlighted as a key initiative providing economic opportunities for women in agriculture, though financial constraints remain a challenge.

The delegation visited the Far East Garment Factory, a women-led enterprise employing over 650 workers. The factory recycles waste fabrics to produce clothing for hospitals and schools, demonstrating innovation in economic empowerment. A visit to Swazi Candles showcased women's entrepreneurial success in the craft industry, with wax products contributing to local job creation. The NWPC hosted a dinner and talk show on women's political participation in celebration of International Women's Day. Additionally, the delegation participated in the Marula Festival at Ethlane Royal Residence, where women from across Eswatini presented their first harvests in honour of the King's Mother.

The meeting observed that Eswatini has made notable progress in empowering women across various sectors. Strong political will is essential for implementing affirmative action to increase women's representation. Women-focused civil society organisations should continue to support aspiring female leaders, and sensitization visits to parliaments with low female representation are crucial for

experience-sharing. Regular sensitization visits should be conducted in CPA branches with low female representation to encourage greater participation.

2.3 Annual Regional Gender Sensitisation Workshop 19 – 22 May, 2025

In collaboration with the CPA Rwanda Branch, The Regional Secretariat coordinated a Regional Gender Sensitization Workshop from 19 – 22 May, 2025, under the theme “Promotion of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment in Africa”. The workshop brought together Female Parliamentarians from across the Region for dialogue, capacity building and collaboration in advancing gender- responsive governance. Four members of the Steering Committee participated in the respective workshop. These were:-

- (a) Hon. Madina Ndingiza, MP. (Rwanda) – Chairperson;
- (b) Hon. Unity Dow, MP. (Botswana) – Vice Chairperson;
- (c) Hon. Dr. Beatrice Adagala, MP. (Kenya) – Member; and
- (d) Sen. Linda Lorraine Nxumalo, MP. (Eswatini) – Member.

Further, eleven (11) CPA Africa Branches attended the workshop: Botswana, Eswatini, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, and Tanzania. In addition, seven (7) sub-branches from South Africa Gauteng, Limpopo, North West, Free State, Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal, and Eastern Cape were also present.

The three-day Workshop covered four topics under two thematic areas, as follows:-

- (a) Gender Transformative Legislation
 - i) Harnessing the effectiveness of women Parliamentarians in National and Regional Development; and
 - ii) Enacting Complementary Legislation that supports the implementation of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment.
- (b) Institutional Mechanism: -
 - i) Establishing Institutional Mechanisms for Gender Accountability; and
 - ii) Using Emerging Technologies, including Artificial Intelligence (AI), to ensure effective Parliaments in Africa.

The Workshop resolved to:-

- (a) Call upon leadership in the Executive and Legislature to demonstrate strong political will, recognizing that such commitment is essential to establish and implement affirmative actions for gender equality and women's empowerment. The lack of political will and institutional capacity has significantly hindered the effective enforcement of gender-related policies and legal reforms;
- (b) Urge women parliamentarians to use their platforms to reshape narratives, amplify women's voices, and advance legislation that benefits future generations, especially women and girls (Beyond Numbers);
- (c) Call upon governments to domesticate Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) Laws for women and men to know their rights;
- (d) Call upon governments to prioritize efforts to include men as strategic allies in promoting Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment;
- (e) Use parliamentary diplomacy to discourage discriminatory laws in the CPA Africa Region and encourage chapters in the Region to share best practices for GEWE so that no country should be left behind in achieving Agenda 2030 and AU Agenda 2063;
- (f) Call upon Members of Parliament to promote mentorship and peer learning programmes through establishing a Young Women Leaders' Caucus under CWP— to bridge inter-generational gaps and keep women MPs (especially new MPs) effective in performing their key Parliamentary business and lay down strategies for the Women Parliamentarians to support each other;
- (g) Leverage from existing African Union initiatives such as the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) so that women are fully emancipated from an economic perspective;
- (h) Call upon governments to invest in gender resourcing, capacity-building, and innovation to strengthen gender accountability;
- (i) Call upon Members of Parliament to strengthen regional collaboration and partnerships (e.g., through the CWP network), which can help harmonize practices and scale effective models;
- (j) Call upon governments to enhance data systems to track gender indicators, especially in areas of health, education, and labour, and promote intersectoral collaboration, including community-level accountability structures, to allow a holistic approach to gender accountability and equality; and
- (k) Promote responsible integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into institutional operations by urging governments to develop clear policy frameworks that should include clear implementation guidelines and designate specific individuals or institutions to ensure accountability and effective execution.

Further, the workshop resolved to ensure that the above resolutions are tabled and debated in our respective member Parliaments, in accordance with their Standing Rules and Orders. These Resolutions were submitted to all 19 Branches of CPA Africa.