Kenya are keen on an opportunity to develop and gain a viable accountability mechanism. Thus, they should be engaged in the process of accountability by constructing and adopting a desirable agenda in different contexts.

The record to date shows that despite decades of feminist efforts by women and some gains in legal and democratic policy frameworks, women’s representation in public life in the country remains limited. This paper argues that there is a need to consider women’s participation in competitive politics and harness the new political opportunities to engage women in political decision making, to ensure women’s representation in political institutions. Women also need to access political office to perform better.

The key message is that women’s representation in political leadership is contingent on the development and support of a common feminist strategy on which Kenyan women can build a solid foundation. Women in Kenya have an opportunity to develop strong and viable accountability mechanisms that clearly spell out the criteria, process, and benchmarks for equitable composition of political representation through a preset winning formula. The paper concludes that women’s representation in public policy mandates is unlikely to change during the 2013 elections into a successful avenue for women to access political office. There is therefore need to lobby for the enactment of legislation that will make it mandatory for political parties to include women in high public office. There is also need for women leaders to guard against falling victim to the growing politicized and divisive ethnic identities, which may further constrain the development and support of a common feminist strategy on which Kenyan women can build a solid foundation.

There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key. There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key. There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key. There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key. There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key. There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key. There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key. There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key. There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key. There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key. There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key. There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key. There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key. There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key. There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key. There is also need to build and strengthen alliances with gender equality and democracy advocates. Women activists to build female political leaders’ political capacity and that of voters is key.
The Kenyan Constitution 2010 and Gender Based Representation

The Kenyan Constitution 2010 has had quite a profound role on women's political representation in Kenya. It states in article 27 that: “Women and people with albinism shall enjoy equal rights to all available resources.” It also ensures that women are not excluded from the political process. This is a significant step towards gender equality. The Constitution further states in article 18 that: “Parliament shall provide for an allocation of at least 30% of its seats to women and members of marginalized communities.” This provision is aimed at ensuring that women are adequately represented in the political process.

In the context of women’s status and capacity for essential political representation, the Constitution of 2010 has the following implications:

1. The Constitution of 2010 clearly states that women are not denied access to any participation in political representation. This means that women have the right to participate in the political process.

2. The Constitution of 2010 states that women have the right to participate in the governance of the country. This means that women have the right to participate in the decision-making process.

3. The Constitution of 2010 states that women have the right to participate in the formation of their political parties. This means that women have the right to participate in the formation of the political process.

4. The Constitution of 2010 states that women have the right to participate in the executive branch of government. This means that women have the right to participate in the decision-making process.

In conclusion, women’s status and capacity for essential political representation have been enhanced by the Constitution of 2010. Women have the right to participate in all aspects of the political process.

Gender Quotas & Political Representation: Some Experiences

Global research on women’s political representation has also highlighted the importance of gender quotas in increasing women’s representation in political institutions. Gender quotas are policies that require political parties to reserve a certain percentage of seats for women candidates. These policies have been implemented in various countries around the world, including Kenya.

Women’s political representation worldwide has been enhanced by gender quotas. Some of the countries that have implemented gender quotas include Kenya, South Africa, and Norway.

In Africa, women’s political representation has been enhanced by gender quotas. In South Africa, women’s political representation has been enhanced by gender quotas. In Kenya, women’s political representation has been enhanced by gender quotas. In Norway, women’s political representation has been enhanced by gender quotas.

Political Representation through Gender Quotas: Lessons from Kenya

In Kenya, the achievements of women in global and regional political representation have been significant. Women have achieved gender quotas in political representation in various countries. This is due to the efforts of women’s organizations and the Kenyan government to promote gender quotas in political representation.

In Kenya, women’s political representation has been enhanced by gender quotas. Women have achieved gender quotas in political representation in various countries. This is due to the efforts of women’s organizations and the Kenyan government to promote gender quotas in political representation.

This notwithstanding, I take this issue very seriously and consider it a crucial part of my work in promoting gender equality and women’s rights. I believe that women’s political representation is crucial for the advancement of gender equality and women’s rights.

In conclusion, women’s political representation has been enhanced by gender quotas in various countries around the world. Women’s political representation has been enhanced by gender quotas in various countries around the world. Women’s political representation has been enhanced by gender quotas in various countries around the world. Women’s political representation has been enhanced by gender quotas in various countries around the world.

The Role of the Women’s Movement in Political Representation

In conclusion, the role of the women’s movement in political representation cannot be underestimated. The women’s movement has played a crucial role in promoting gender quotas in political representation. Women’s organizations have been instrumental in promoting gender quotas in political representation.

In conclusion, the role of the women’s movement in political representation cannot be underestimated. The women’s movement has played a crucial role in promoting gender quotas in political representation. Women’s organizations have been instrumental in promoting gender quotas in political representation.

In conclusion, the role of the women’s movement in political representation cannot be underestimated. The women’s movement has played a crucial role in promoting gender quotas in political representation. Women’s organizations have been instrumental in promoting gender quotas in political representation.

In conclusion, the role of the women’s movement in political representation cannot be underestimated. The women’s movement has played a crucial role in promoting gender quotas in political representation. Women’s organizations have been instrumental in promoting gender quotas in political representation.

In conclusion, the role of the women’s movement in political representation cannot be underestimated. The women’s movement has played a crucial role in promoting gender quotas in political representation. Women’s organizations have been instrumental in promoting gender quotas in political representation.