



Gender and Power Dynamics in Moroccan Political Transitions: A Qualitative Exploration

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Abstract

Recent political transitions in Morocco have highlighted the importance of gender dynamics within power structures. This study aims to explore how gender intersects with other forms of identity and privilege, such as class, ethnicity, and religion, in shaping political outcomes. This study employs semi-structured interviews and focus group discussions to gather data from various stakeholders including politicians, civil society leaders, and grassroots activists. Data analysis follows a thematic approach that emphasizes interpretative insights into participants' narratives and experiences. A key finding is the underrepresentation of women in leadership positions across different political parties, with only 25% holding ministerial roles despite comprising approximately half of the population. This imbalance affects policy implementation and public trust in governance. The qualitative analysis reveals significant disparities between men and women in terms of access to power and influence, indicating a need for gender-sensitive policies aimed at increasing female participation and representation. To address these imbalances, recommendations include implementing quotas for women's political participation, fostering inclusive leadership training programmes, and developing more transparent electoral processes.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, Gender Studies, Empowerment, Intersectionality, Qualitative Analysis, Power Structures, African Societies*

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