



Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments

Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach with a focused emphasis on Ghana within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a theoretical framework article that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a concise publication-ready format. The paper foregrounds the most relevant institutional, policy, or theoretical dynamics for the African context and closes with a practical conclusion linked to the core argument.

Keywords: *Women's Political, s Political Representation, East African Parliaments, African Parliaments Quota, Parliaments Quota Systems, Feminist Political Economy*

Article Highlights

- Examines quota effectiveness through feminist political economy lens
- Focuses on Ghana as East African case study for institutional analysis
- Distinguishes between descriptive and substantive political representation
- Identifies structural barriers to women's meaningful parliamentary participation

Methodological Approach

African-centred synthesis combining institutional analysis with feminist political economy frameworks to examine quota implementation.

This analysis foregrounds context-specific mechanisms shaping women's parliamentary participation.

Introduction

The introduction of Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the

field of Political Science([Billon & Spiegel, 2021](#))([Billon & Spiegel, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 292 to 448 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Boogaard & Isak, 2025](#))([Boogaard & Isak, 2025](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Loewe & Zintl, 2021](#))([Loewe & Zintl, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; explain why it matters in Ghana; define the article objective; preview the structure([Lu & Liu, 2023](#)). In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Lu & Liu, 2023](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes The Political Economy of Taxation in Somalia: Historical Legacies, Informal Institutions, and Political Settlements), State Fragility, Social Contracts and the Role of Social Protection: Perspectives from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Theoretical Background, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Theoretical Background

The theoretical background of Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Loewe & Zintl, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 292 to 448 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Lu & Liu, 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors([Billon & Spiegel, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section([Boogaard & Isak, 2025](#)). In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary.

Key scholarship informing this section includes The Political Economy of Taxation in Somalia: Historical Legacies, Informal Institutions, and Political Settlements), State Fragility, Social Contracts and the Role of Social Protection: Perspectives from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region), Communicating Concerns, Emotional Expressions, and Disparities on Ethnic Communities on Social Media During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Structural Topic Modelling Approach). This section follows Introduction and leads into Framework Development, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Framework Development

The framework development of Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Women's

Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 292 to 448 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; keep the section specific to Ghana; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary.

Key scholarship informing this section includes The Political Economy of Taxation in Somalia: Historical Legacies, Informal Institutions, and Political Settlements), State Fragility, Social Contracts and the Role of Social Protection: Perspectives from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region), Communicating Concerns, Emotional Expressions, and Disparities on Ethnic Communities on Social Media During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Structural Topic Modelling Approach). This section follows Theoretical Background and leads into Theoretical Implications, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Theoretical Implications

The theoretical implications of Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 292 to 448 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Ghana; note practical relevance. In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The Political Economy of Taxation in Somalia: Historical Legacies, Informal Institutions, and Political Settlements), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes), State Fragility, Social Contracts and the Role of Social Protection: Perspectives from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region). This section follows Framework Development and leads into Practical Applications, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Practical Applications

The practical applications of Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 292 to 448 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Ghana; note practical relevance. In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The Political Economy of Taxation in Somalia: Historical Legacies, Informal Institutions, and Political Settlements), Cleaning mineral supply chains?

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes), State Fragility, Social Contracts and the Role of Social Protection: Perspectives from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region). This section follows Theoretical Implications and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Discussion

The discussion of Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach examines Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 292 to 448 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Ghana; note practical relevance. In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary.

Key scholarship informing this section includes The Political Economy of Taxation in Somalia: Historical Legacies, Informal Institutions, and Political Settlements), State Fragility, Social Contracts and the Role of Social Protection: Perspectives from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region), Communicating Concerns, Emotional Expressions, and Disparities on Ethnic Communities on Social Media During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Structural Topic Modelling Approach). This section follows Practical Applications and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of *Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach* examines Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach in relation to Ghana, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 292 to 448 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses close crisply with the answer to the research problem, implications, and next steps.

Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on Women's Political Representation in East African Parliaments: Quota Systems and Substantive Inclusion: A Feminist Political Economy Approach; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Ghana; suggest a next step. In the context of Ghana, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *The Political Economy of Taxation in Somalia: Historical Legacies, Informal Institutions, and Political Settlements*), *Cleaning mineral supply chains?*

Political economies of exploitation and hidden costs of technical fixes), *State Fragility, Social Contracts and the Role of Social Protection: Perspectives from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region*). This section follows Discussion and leads into the next analytical stage, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Contributions

This study contributes an African-centred synthesis that advances evidence-informed practice and policy in the field, offering context-specific insights for scholarship and decision-making.

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