DRAFT INDEX OF THE
MODEL INTER-AMERICAN LAW ON PARITY IN PUBLIC AND POLITICAL LIFE

(Draft)

1. Background

Pursuant to the mandate from the Ministers for Women, reflected in the Declaration of Panama, adopted at the Assembly of Delegates in 2022, the CIM will prepare a Model Law on Parity in Public and Political Life.

With the development of this model law, the CIM seeks to bring together the main inter-American standards and good practices on parity, once it has been demonstrated that parity is the public policy that has worked best to-date to increase the number of women in decision-making positions. The text will be based on the current national legislation on parity in the region, the lessons learned and its results. The intersectional approach will be very important. It is expected that this instrument will help strengthen and expand the current legal frameworks, improve their effectiveness and promote their expansion in the region.

The Model Law will place emphasis on the three powers of the State and on other important actors in public and political life such as political parties, unions and civil society organizations that are also highly masculinized.

The list of topics below is indicative of what has been analyzed in the research and obtained in the initial consultations. The final version may differ from the one proposed in the current document. Over the next few months and based on the progress of the research and the results of different consultations that are being scheduled, the exact topics that would remain in the Model Law would be defined.

2. Proposed Index

Explanatory Statement

CHAPTER I
Definitions, principles and scope of application

CHAPTER 2
Parity in Access to and Exercise of Positions, and in Decision-Making

– Gender roles and stereotypes
- Institutional mechanisms to achieve equity
- Discrimination and violence against women in political life
- Artificial intelligence and social networks
- Communication media

CHAPTER 3
Parity in Political Parties
- Political parties, coalitions, and political organizations
- Internal selection processes for candidatures
- Composition of government bodies
- Women's secretariat
- Political financing

CHAPTER 4
Parity in the Legislative Branch
- Candidatures (according to the type of electoral list, substitutions, replacements, resignations)
- Positions within legislative bodies
- Positions in supra-state legislative bodies
- Positions in sub-state legislative bodies

CHAPTER 5
Parity in the Executive Branch
- Ministerial Cabinet
- Government management positions
- Public administration management positions
- International sphere: diplomatic corps and representation abroad, international organizations, human rights bodies, and other international fora
- Regional executive positions
- Local executive positions

CHAPTER 6
Parity in the Judicial Branch
- Career systems:
  - Selection and appointment
  - Promotion
  - Substitutions and provisional regimes
  - Terms of Service
  - Performance evaluation systems
  - Functional responsibility systems
- Parity in high authorities: collegiate bodies and individual bodies
- Gender architecture in justice systems: Gender commissions
- Parity in judicial and fiscal associations
- Parity in electoral justice: Electoral courts
- Parity in arbitration justice
- Parity in indigenous justice systems
- Parity in international bodies and courts: Nomination and election
CHAPTER 7
Parity in other State Agencies with Constitutional Autonomy

CHAPTER 8
Parity in other Organizations of Public and Political Life
  – Unions
  – Civil society organizations
  – Professional unions
  – Other organizations of public and political life

CHAPTER 9
Guarantee Mechanisms around the Principle of Parity
  – Public policies on parity
  – Obligations of active transparency regarding compliance with the principle of parity
  – Adequate budget
  – Accountability
  – Effective resources