

## ABSTRAK

Pemerintah Kanada melalui *Feminist International Assistance Policy* (FIAP) telah berupaya mendorong peningkatan partisipasi politik perempuan di Nigeria sejak tahun 2017. Meskipun telah menginvestasikan lebih dari 75 juta dolar untuk berbagai program pemberdayaan politik perempuan, upaya ini belum mencapai hasil yang diharapkan. Hal ini terlihat dari penurunan signifikan keterwakilan perempuan di berbagai institusi politik Nigeria, seperti di Parlemen Nasional yang turun dari 35,20% menjadi 8,35%. Penelitian ini menggunakan konsep partisipasi politik perempuan dari Katherine Engle dan konsep faktor-faktor penentu kegagalan partisipasi politik perempuan dari Pippa Norris. Hasil penelitian mengidentifikasi tiga faktor utama penyebab kegagalan: hambatan struktural berupa sistem politik yang masih bias gender, hambatan kultural berupa norma sosial dan tradisi yang mengakar kuat, serta hambatan personal berupa keterbatasan akses terhadap sumber daya pendidikan, finansial, dan jaringan politik.

**Kata Kunci: Partisipasi Politik, Perempuan, Nigeria, Kanada, FIAP**

## ABSTRACT

*The Canadian government through the Feminist International Assistance Policy (FIAP) has been working to increase women's political participation in Nigeria since 2017. Despite investing more than 75 million dollars in various women's political empowerment programs, these efforts have not achieved the expected results. This is evident from the significant decline in women's representation across various Nigerian political institutions, such as in the National Parliament which decreased from 35.20% to 8.35%. This research utilizes Katherine Engle's concept of women's political participation and Pippa Norris's concept of determining factors for the failure of women's political participation. The research identifies three main factors causing the failure: structural barriers in the form of gender-biased political systems, cultural barriers in the form of deeply rooted social norms and traditions, and personal barriers in the form of limited access to educational resources, financial resources, and political networks.*

***Keywords: Political Participation, Women, Nigeria, Canada, FIAP***