Women’s policy agencies (WPAs), or government agencies dedicated to the promotion of gender equality, have proliferated around the globe in recent decades. However, accounts on the strength of the effect WPAs can have on gender equality haven’t fully incorporated the variance that exists in these agencies across countries or regions. I explore this using case studies of Argentina’s National Council for Women (CNM) and Colombia’s Presidential Council for Equity of Women (CPEM) from 1990 to 2015 to evaluate the impact that their resource allocation has had on anti-gender based violence (GBV) policy implementation over time. This research is part of a broader dissertation project in which I examine the role of WPAs and the resources available to them in different stages of a state’s response to GBV: policy adoption, implementation, and outcomes of policy.

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