

Women in Ministerial Positions

The countries are ranked according to the percentage of women in ministerial positions. Reflecting appointments up to 1 January 2010.

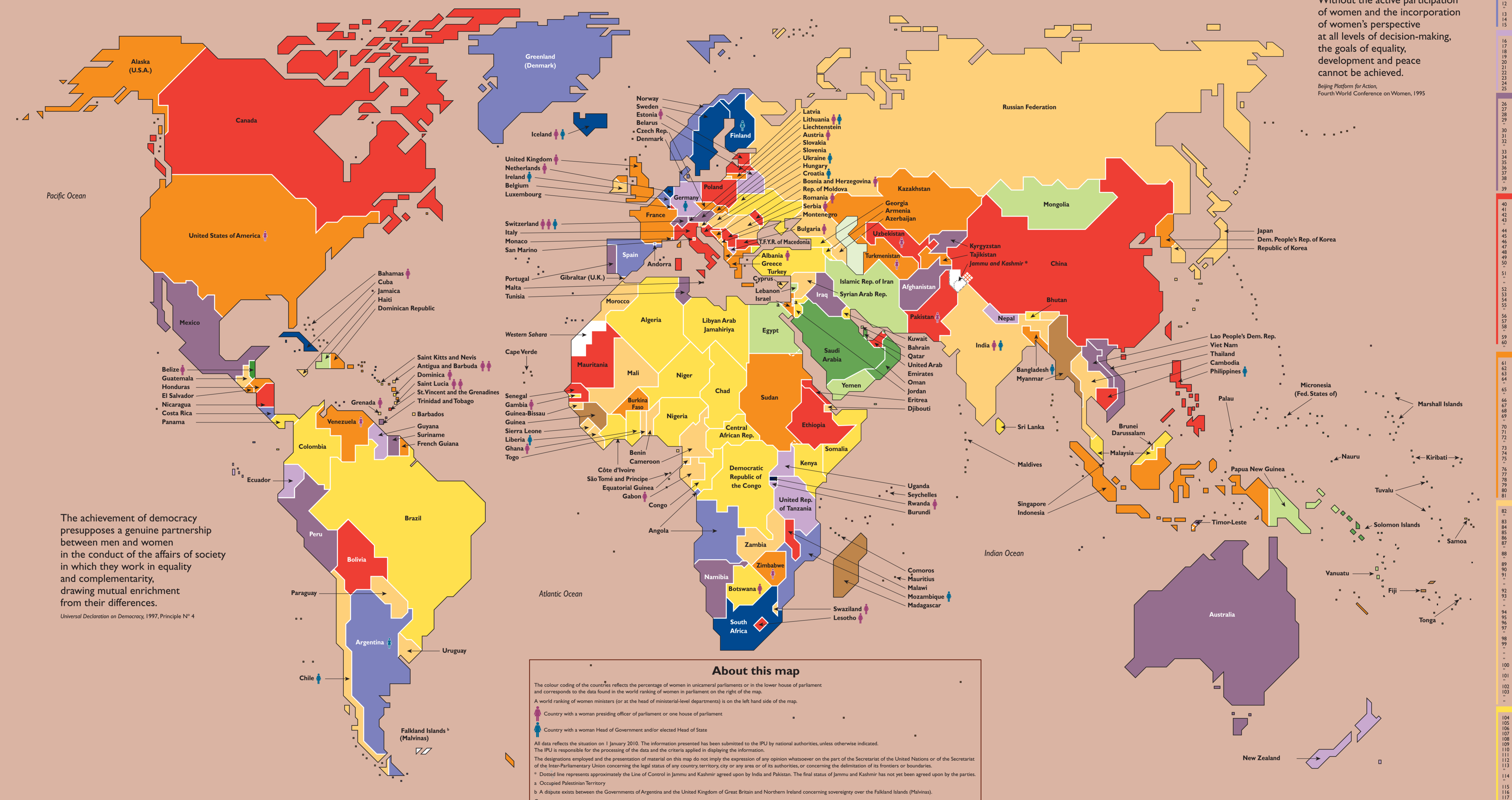
| Rank | Country | %W | Women | Total ministers |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------|-------|-----------------|
| Over 60% | | | | |
| 1 | Finland | 63.2 | 12 | 19 |
| 50 to 59.9% | | | | |
| 2 | Cape Verde | 53.3 | 3 | 6 |
| 3 | Spain | 52.9 | 9 | 17 |
| 4 | Norway | 52.6 | 10 | 19 |
| 40 to 49.9% | | | | |
| 5 | Chile | 45.5 | 10 | 22 |
| 6 | Iceland | 45.0 | 9 | 20 |
| 7 | Sweden | 42.9 | 3 | 7 |
| 8 | Switzerland | 42.1 | 8 | 19 |
| 9 | Denmark | 40.2 | 2 | 5 |
| 10 | Liechtenstein | 40.0 | 2 | 5 |
| 35 to 39.9% | | | | |
| 11 | Austria | 38.5 | 5 | 13 |
| 12 | Nicaragua* | 38.5 | 5 | 13 |
| 13 | Sao Tome and Principe* | 38.5 | 5 | 13 |
| 14 | Honduras | 35.7 | 5 | 14 |
| 15 | Costa Rica | 35.0 | 7 | 20 |
| 30 to 34.9% | | | | |
| 16 | Trinidad and Tobago | 34.5 | 10 | 29 |
| 17 | South Africa | 33.3 | 12 | 35 |
| 18 | Andorra | 33.3 | 2 | 6 |
| 19 | Belgium | 33.3 | 3 | 9 |
| 20 | Germany | 33.3 | 6 | 18 |
| 21 | Nwanda | 33.3 | 8 | 24 |
| 22 | United States of America | 33.3 | 7 | 21 |
| 23 | Ecuador | 32.5 | 13 | 40 |
| 24 | Uruguay | 32.5 | 8 | 25 |
| 25 | Lesotho* | 31.6 | 6 | 19 |
| 26 | Gambia* | 31.5 | 5 | 16 |
| 27 | Greece | 31.3 | 5 | 16 |
| 28 | Guyana | 31.3 | 5 | 16 |
| 29 | Portugal | 31.3 | 5 | 16 |
| 30 | Liberal** | 30.7 | 7 | 23 |
| 25 to 29.9% | | | | |
| 31 | Canada | 29.7 | 11 | 37 |
| 32 | Norway | 28.6 | 8 | 28 |
| 33 | New Zealand | 28.6 | 8 | 28 |
| 34 | Angola | 27.8 | 10 | 36 |
| 35 | Poland | 27.8 | 5 | 18 |
| 36 | Malawi* | 26.9 | 7 | 26 |
| 37 | United Republic of Tanzania | 26.9 | 7 | 26 |
| 38 | Luxembourg | 26.7 | 4 | 15 |
| 39 | Panama | 26.7 | 4 | 15 |
| 40 | France | 26.3 | 5 | 19 |
| 41 | Swaziland | 26.3 | 7 | 27 |
| 42 | Mozambique** | 25.9 | 7 | 27 |
| 43 | Venezuela | 25.9 | 7 | 28 |
| 44 | Cuba | 25.9 | 7 | 28 |
| 45 | Eritrea | 25.0 | 4 | 16 |
| 46 | Malta | 25.0 | 2 | 8 |
| 47 | Palau* | 25.0 | 7 | 28 |
| 20 to 24.9% | | | | |
| 48 | Namibia | 24.0 | 4 | 17 |
| 49 | Guinea-Bissau* | 23.5 | 4 | 17 |
| 50 | Netherlands | 23.3 | 7 | 30 |
| 51 | Australia | 23.3 | 7 | 30 |
| 52 | Mauritania | 23.1 | 3 | 13 |
| 53 | Samoa* | 23.1 | 3 | 13 |
| 54 | Niger | 22.6 | 7 | 31 |
| 55 | United Kingdom | 22.6 | 7 | 31 |
| 56 | Mali | 22.2 | 4 | 18 |
| 57 | Peru | 22.2 | 4 | 18 |
| 58 | Slovenia | 22.2 | 4 | 18 |
| 59 | Paraguay | 21.7 | 5 | 23 |
| 60 | Ghana | 21.6 | 8 | 37 |
| 61 | Colombia* | 21.4 | 3 | 14 |
| 62 | Ireland | 21.4 | 3 | 14 |
| 63 | Latvia | 21.4 | 3 | 14 |
| 64 | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 21.4 | 3 | 14 |
| 65 | Timor-Leste** | 21.4 | 3 | 14 |
| 66 | Uruguay | 21.4 | 3 | 14 |
| 67 | Gabon | 20.0 | 3 | 15 |
| 68 | Argentina | 20.0 | 3 | 15 |
| 69 | Bolivia | 20.0 | 3 | 15 |
| 70 | Dominica | 20.0 | 1 | 5 |
| 71 | Monaco | 20.0 | 1 | 5 |
| 72 | San Marino | 20.0 | 2 | 10 |
| 73 | Seychelles** | 20.0 | 2 | 10 |
| 15 to 19.9% | | | | |
| 74 | Serbia | 19.2 | 5 | 26 |
| 75 | Grenada* | 18.8 | 3 | 16 |
| 76 | Zimbabwe | 18.8 | 3 | 16 |
| 77 | Burkina Faso | 17.5 | 5 | 28 |
| 78 | Burundi | 17.5 | 5 | 28 |
| 79 | Czech Republic | 17.6 | 3 | 17 |
| 80 | Madagascar | 17.2 | 3 | 18 |
| 81 | Madagascar | 16.7 | 1 | 6 |
| 82 | Micronesia (Federated States of) | 16.7 | 1 | 6 |
| 83 | Russian Federation | 16.7 | 3 | 18 |
| 84 | United Arab Emirates* | 16.7 | 4 | 24 |
| 85 | Zambia | 16.7 | 4 | 24 |
| 86 | Guinea | 16.1 | 5 | 31 |
| 87 | Bangladesh | 16.0 | 4 | 25 |
| 88 | Croatia | 15.8 | 3 | 19 |
| 89 | El Salvador | 15.8 | 2 | 13 |
| 90 | Kenya | 15.0 | 6 | 40 |
| 10 to 14.9% | | | | |
| 91 | Indonesia | 14.3 | 2 | 14 |
| 92 | Lithuania | 14.3 | 2 | 14 |
| 93 | Togo | 13.6 | 3 | 22 |
| 94 | Philippines | 13.6 | 3 | 22 |
| 95 | Benin | 13.3 | 4 | 30 |
| 96 | Guatemala | 13.3 | 2 | 15 |
| 97 | Senegal | 12.9 | 4 | 31 |
| 98 | Cote d'Ivoire** | 12.9 | 4 | 31 |
| 99 | Democratic Rep. of the Congo | 12.5 | 5 | 40 |
| 100 | Republic of Korea | 12.5 | 2 | 16 |
| 101 | Guatemala | 12.5 | 2 | 16 |
| 102 | Central African Republic | 12.0 | 3 | 25 |
| 103 | Botswana | 11.8 | 2 | 17 |
| 104 | Cameroon | 11.8 | 4 | 31 |
| 105 | Japan | 11.8 | 2 | 17 |
| 106 | China | 11.5 | 3 | 26 |
| 107 | Antigua and Barbuda* | 11.1 | 1 | 9 |
| 108 | Armenia | 11.1 | 2 | 18 |
| 109 | Morocco | 11.1 | 3 | 27 |
| 110 | Bahrain | 10.5 | 2 | 19 |
| 111 | Djibouti | 10.5 | 2 | 19 |
| 112 | Mexico | 10.3 | 3 | 29 |
| 113 | Lao People's Democratic Rep. | 10.3 | 4 | 39 |
| 114 | India | 10.0 | 4 | 40 |
| 115 | Kyrgyzstan | 10.0 | 4 | 40 |
| 116 | Marshall Islands | 10.0 | 1 | 10 |
| 5 to 9.9% | | | | |
| 117 | Cambodia* | 9.7 | 1 | 11 |
| 118 | Nigeria | 9.7 | 3 | 31 |
| 119 | The F.Y.R. of Macedonia | 9.5 | 2 | 21 |
| 120 | Egypt | 9.4 | 3 | 32 |
| 121 | Cina** | 9.4 | 3 | 32 |
| 122 | Cyprus | 9.1 | 1 | 11 |
| 123 | Dominican Republic* | 8.7 | 2 | 23 |
| 124 | Estonia | 8.1 | 1 | 12 |
| 125 | Tonga | 8.3 | 1 | 12 |
| 126 | Sierra Leone* | 8.0 | 2 | 25 |
| 127 | Morocco | 7.7 | 1 | 13 |
| 128 | Nepal | 7.7 | 2 | 26 |
| 129 | Saint Lucia | 7.7 | 2 | 26 |
| 130 | Turkey | 7.5 | 3 | 40 |
| 131 | Pakistan | 7.4 | 2 | 27 |
| 132 | Afghanistan | 7.4 | 2 | 27 |
| 133 | Ethiopia | 7.1 | 2 | 28 |
| 134 | Chad* | 6.9 | 2 | 29 |
| 135 | Jordan | 6.9 | 2 | 29 |
| 136 | Lebanon | 6.9 | 2 | 29 |
| 137 | Albania | 6.7 | 1 | 15 |
| 138 | Israel* | 6.7 | 3 | 30 |
| 139 | Kuwait | 6.7 | 1 | 15 |
| 140 | Malaysia | 6.7 | 1 | 15 |
| 141 | Maldives | 6.7 | 1 | 15 |
| 142 | Romania | 6.3 | 2 | 32 |
| 143 | Sudan | 6.3 | 2 | 32 |
| 144 | Sri Lanka | 5.9 | 3 | 51 |
| 145 | Tajikistan | 5.9 | 1 | 17 |
| 146 | Yemen | 5.9 | 1 | 17 |
| 147 | Democratic People's Rep. of Korea | 5.7 | 2 | 35 |
| 148 | Barbados | 5.4 | 1 | 18 |
| 149 | Republic of Moldova | 5.4 | 1 | 18 |
| 150 | Kazakhstan | 5.0 | 1 | 20 |
| 151 | Montenegro | 5.0 | 1 | 20 |
| 152 | Singapore | 5.0 | 1 | 20 |
| 2 to 4.9% | | | | |
| 153 | Ukraine | 4.3 | 1 | 23 |
| 154 | Viet Nam | 4.2 | 1 | 24 |
| 155 | Tanzania | 3.8 | 1 | 26 |
| 156 | Equatorial Guinea* | 3.7 | 1 | 27 |
| 157 | Papua New Guinea | 3.7 | 1 | 27 |
| 158 | Algeria | 3.4 | 1 | 28 |
| 159 | Bahrain | 3.2 | 1 | 31 |
| 160 | Uzbekistan | 3.2 | 1 | 31 |
| 161 | Iran (Islamic Republic of)* | 3.2 | 1 | 31 |
| 162 | Azerbaijan | 2.9 | 1 | 34 |
| 163 | Bahamas* | 0.0 | 0 | 13 |
| 164 | Belize* | 0.0 | 0 | 17 |
| 165 | Bhutan | 0.0 | 0 | 13 |
| 166 | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 0.0 | 0 | 14 |
| 167 | Burundi | 0.0 | 0 | 14 |
| 168 | Comoros* | 0.0 | 0 | 14 |
| 169 | Guatemala | 0.0 | 0 | 14 |
| 170 | Hungary | 0.0 | 0 | 15 |
| 171 | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya* | 0.0 | 0 | 6 |
| 172 | Nauru* | 0.0 | 0 | 6 |
| 173 | Qatar* | 0.0 | 0 | 17 |
| 174 | Saint Kitts and Nevis | 0.0 | 0 | 17 |
| 175 | Saudi Arabia | 0.0 | 0 | 18 |
| 176 | Solomon Islands | 0.0 | 0 | 23 |
| 177 | Turkmenistan | 0.0 | 0 | 14 |
| 178 | Turkmenistan | 0.0 | 0 | 14 |
| 179 | Turkmenistan | 0.0 | 0 | 14 |
| 180 | Timor-Leste** | 0.0 | 0 | 13 |
| 181 | Timor-Leste** | 0.0 | 0 | 13 |
| 182 | Timor-Leste** | 0.0 | 0 | 13 |
| 183 | Timor-Leste** | 0.0 | 0 | 13 |
| 184 | Timor-Leste** | 0.0 | 0 | 13 |
| 185 | Timor-Leste** | 0.0 | 0 | 13 |
| 186 | Timor-Leste** | 0.0 | 0 | 13 |
| 187 | Timor-Leste** | 0.0 | 0 | 13 |
| 188 | Timor-Leste** | 0.0 | 0 | 13 |
| 189 | Timor-Leste** | 0.0 | 0 | 13 |
| 190 | Timor-Leste** | 0.0 | 0 | 13 |

* The total includes Deputy Prime Ministers and Ministers. Prime Ministers/Heads of Government were included when they held ministerial portfolios. Vice-Presidents and heads of government or public agencies have not been included.



Women in Politics: 2010

Situation on 1 January 2010



The achievement of democracy presupposes a genuine partnership between men and women in the conduct of the affairs of society in which they work in equality and complementarity, drawing mutual enrichment from their differences.

Universal Declaration of Democracy, 1997, Principle N° 4

About this map

The colour coding of the countries reflects the percentage of women in unicameral parliaments or in the lower house of parliament and corresponds to the data found in the world ranking of women in parliament on the right of the map.

A woman ranking of women ministers (or at the head of ministerial-level departments) is on the left hand side of the map.

Country with a woman presiding officer of parliament or one house of parliament

Country with a woman Head of Government and/or elected Head of State

All data reflects the situation on 1 January 2010. The information presented has been submitted to the IPU by national authorities, unless otherwise indicated. The IPU is responsible for the processing of the data and the criteria applied in displaying the information.

The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations or of the Secretariat of the Inter-Parliamentary Union concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or any area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

* Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.

Occupied Palestinian Territory

A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

Source: United Nations Division for the Advancement of Women, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Inter-Parliamentary Union, Office of the Permanent Observer of the IPU to the United Nations in New York

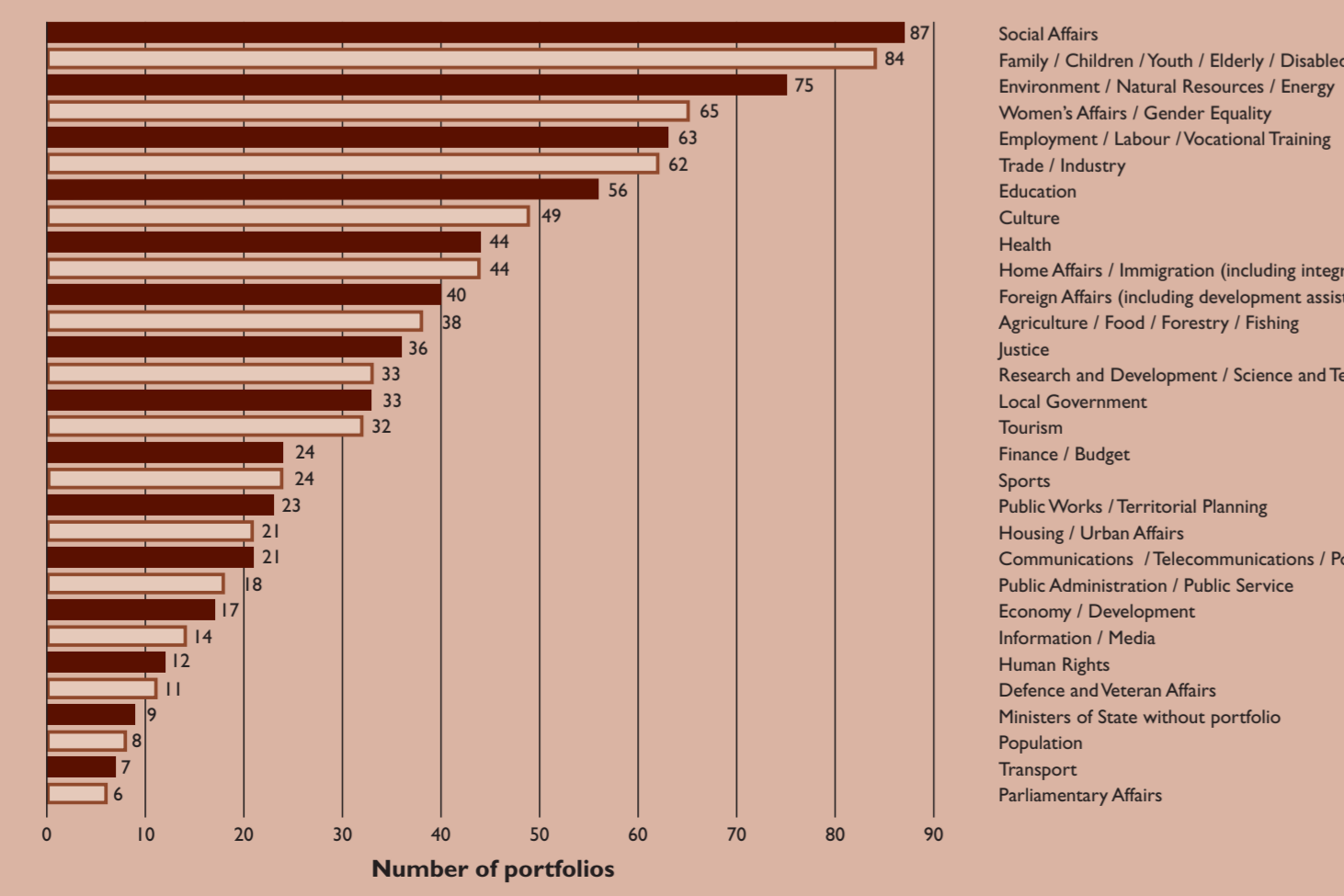
Contact: United Nations Division for the Advancement of Women, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Email: daw@un.org, Web: www.un.org/womenwatch/daw

Contact: Inter-Parliamentary Union, Headquarters, Email: postbox@mail.ipu.org, Web: www.ipu.org

Contact: Office of the Permanent Observer of the IPU to the United Nations in New York, Email: ry-office@mail.ipu.org

Portfolios held by Women Ministers

(1056 portfolios, for 188 countries)



Women in the Highest Positions of State

Head of State (HS)
9/151 = 6.0%

Head of Government (HG)
11/192 = 5.7%

Presiding Officers of Parliament
35/268¹ = 13.0%

187 Parliaments, of which 75 are bicameral = 262 Chambers of Parliament²

Argentina (HS/HG)
Ireland (HS)
Bangladesh (HG)
Chile (HS/HG)
Croatia (HG)
Finland (HS)
Germany (HG)
Iceland (HG)
India (HS)

Albania (Assembly)
Antigua and Barbuda (House of Representatives and Senate)
Austria (National Council)
Bahamas (Senate)
Belize (Senate)
Bosnia and Herzegovina (House of Peoples)
Botswana (National Assembly)
Bulgaria (National Assembly)
Dominica (House of Assembly)
Estonia (The Estonian Parliament)
Gabon (Senate)

Gambia (National Assembly)
Ghana (Parliament)
Grenada (Senate)
Iceland (Parliament)
India (House of the People)
Lesotho (National Assembly)
Lithuania (Parliament)
Netherlands (House of Representatives)
Pakistan (National Assembly)
Romania (Chamber of Deputies)
Rwanda (Chamber of Deputies)

Saint Lucia (House of Assembly and Senate)
Serbia (National Assembly)
Swaziland (Senate)
Switzerland (National Council and Council of States)
Turkmenistan (Assembly)
United Kingdom (House of Lords)
United States of America (House of Representatives)
Uzbekistan (Legislative Chamber)
Venezuela (National Assembly)
Zimbabwe (Senate)

Only elected Heads of State have been taken into account.

Note: (HS/HG) = The Head of State is also the Head of Government.

(1) One Chamber of Parliament does not have a presiding officer as at 1 January 2010.

(2) There are 262 Chambers of Parliament and 269 presiding officer posts, comprised as follows: 257 parliamentary chambers with one presiding officer each; three chambers with two presiding officers each (San Marino's single chamber, the US Senate and the Liberian Senate); two chambers with three presiding officers each (Bosnia and Herzegovina's lower and upper chambers).

World and Regional Averages of Women in Parliament

| | Single or Lower House | Upper House or Senate | Both Houses combined |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| World average | 19.0% | 17.8% | 18.8% |
| Regional averages | | | |
| Regions are classified by descending order of the percentage of women in unicameral parliaments or the lower house of parliament. The regional groupings used herein are those of the IPU. | | | |
| Nordic countries | 42.1% | — | 42.1% |
| Americas | 22.1% | 21.5% | 22.0% |
| Europe OSCE (Nordic countries included) | 21.8% | 19.8% | 21.4% |
| Europe OSCE (Nordic countries not included) | 19.9% | 19.8% | 19.9% |
| Asia | 18.7% | 16.4% | 18.5% |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 18.4% | 20.4% | 18.7% |
| Pacific | 13.2% | 32.6% | 15.3% |
| Arab States | 10.1% | 7.6% | 9.5% |

</