

Annex 3.

Women in Politics and Reservations to CEDAW

	Women in National Parliaments (% seats in lower or single house)		Women in Ministerial Positions (%)	Existence of quotas for women's political representation ^{a/}				Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women						
	2008 ^{a/}	1997 ^{a/}	2008 ^{a/}					CEDAW Status	Optional Protocol	Reservations to CEDAW				
				Type 1 ^{b/}	Type 2 ^{b/}	Type 3 ^{b/}	Type 4 ^{b/}			Type 1 ^{m/}	Type 2 ^{n/}	Type 3 ^{o/}	Type 4 ^{p/}	Type 5 ^{q/}
Afghanistan	27.7	-	3.7	●	● g/			●						
Albania	7.1	-	6.7		● g/			●	●					
Algeria	7.7	3.2	10.8				●	●			◆			
Andorra	25.0	7.1	37.5					●	●					
Angola	15.0	9.5	6.3				●	●						
Antigua and Barbuda	10.5	5.3	9.1					●	●					
Argentina	40.0	27.6	23.1	●	● g/	●	●	●	●	◆				
Armenia	9.2	6.3	5.9		● g/		●	●	●					
Australia	26.7	15.5	24.1				●	●					◆	
Austria	32.8	26.2	38.5				●	●	●				◆	
Azerbaijan	11.4	12.0	6.7					●	●					
Bahamas	12.2	15.0	8.3					●						◆
Bahrain	2.5	-	4.3					●				◆		
Bangladesh	-	9.1	8.3	●		●		●	●			◆		
Barbados	10.0	10.7	27.8					●						
Belarus	29.1	-	6.5					●	●					
Belgium	35.3	12.7	23.1		● g/		●	●	●					◆
Belize	0.0	3.4	18.2					●	●					
Benin	10.8	7.2	22.2					●	●					
Bhutan	8.5	2.0	0.0					●						
Bolivia	16.9	-	23.5		● g/	●		●	●					
Bosnia and Herzegovina	11.9	-	0.0		●	●	●	●	●					
Botswana	11.1	8.5	27.8				●	●	●					
Brazil	9.0	6.6	11.4		● g/	●	●	●	●	◆				
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	7.1					●					◆	
Bulgaria	21.7	10.8	23.5					●	●					
Burkina Faso	15.3	9.0	14.3				●	●	●					
Burundi	30.5	-	29.6	●	●			●	○					
Cambodia	19.5	5.8	6.9					●	○					
Cameroon	13.9	5.6	11.6				●	●	●					
Canada	21.3	20.6	16.0				●	●	●					
Cape Verde	18.1	11.1	35.7					●						
Central African Republic	10.5	3.5	12.5					●						
Chad	5.2	2.4	17.2					●						
Chile	15.0	7.5	40.9				●	●	○					
China	21.3	-	8.6		●			●			◆			
Colombia	8.4	11.7	23.1					●	●					
Comoros	3.0	0.0	-					●						
Congo	7.3	-	13.2					●						
Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	8.4	-	12.1					●						
Costa Rica	36.8	15.8	29.4		● g/	●	●	●	●					
Croatia	20.9	7.9	23.5				●	●	●					
Cuba	43.2	22.8	18.8					●	○	◆				
Cyprus	14.3	5.4	18.2				●	●	●					

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	Women in National Parliaments (% seats in lower or single house)		Women in Ministerial Positions (%)	Existence of quotas for women's political representation ^{u/}				Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women						
	2008 ^{v/}	1997 ^{v/}		Reservations to CEDAW				CEDAW Status	Optional Protocol	Type 1 ^{m/}	Type 2 ^{n/}	Type 3 ^{o/}	Type 4 ^{p/}	Type 5 ^{q/}
			Type 1 ^{u/}	Type 2 ^{v/}	Type 3 ^{w/}	Type 4 ^{x/}								
Czech Republic	15.5	15.0	12.5				•	•	•					
Côte d'Ivoire	8.9	8.0	12.5				•	•						
Denmark	38.0	33.0	36.8					•	•					
Djibouti	13.8	-	9.1		•			•						
Dominica	16.1	9.4	21.4					•						
Dominican Republic	19.7	11.7	14.5		• g/	•	•	•	•					
Ecuador	25.0	3.7	35.3		• g/	•	•	•	•					
Egypt	1.8	2.0	6.5					•					♦	
El Salvador	16.7	15.5	38.9				•	•	○	♦				
Equatorial Guinea	-	8.8	14.0					•	•					
Eritrea	22.0	21.0	17.6		•			•						
Estonia	20.8	10.9	23.1					•						
Ethiopia	21.9	2.0	9.5				•	•		♦				
Fiji	-	4.3	8.3					•					♦	
Finland	41.5	33.5	57.9					•	•					
France	18.2	10.9	46.7	•	• g/	•	•	•	•					
Gabon	16.7	8.3	16.7					•	•					
Gambia	9.4	2.0	27.8					•						
Georgia	6.0	6.9	17.6					•	•					
Germany	31.6	26.2	33.3				•	•	•					
Ghana	10.9	9.0	15.9					•	○					
Greece	14.7	6.3	11.8			•	•	•	•					
Grenada	26.7	20.0	50.0					•						
Guatemala	12.0	12.5	6.7					•	•					
Guinea	19.3	7.0	15.8					•						
Guinea-Bissau	14.0	10.0	25.0					•	○					
Guyana	29.0	-	26.3	•				•						
Haiti	4.1	3.6	11.1					•						
Honduras	23.4	-	-		•	•		•						
Hong Kong, China (SAR)	-	-	-											
Hungary	11.1	11.4	21.4				•	•	•					
Iceland	33.3	25.4	36.4				•	•	•					
India	9.1	7.2	10.3			•	•	•					♦	
Indonesia	11.6	11.4	10.8		•			•	○	♦				
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2.8	4.9	3.2											
Iraq	25.5	6.4	10.3	•	•			•					♦	
Ireland	13.3	12.0	21.4				•	•	•					
Israel	14.2	7.5	12.0				•	•					♦	
Italy	21.1	11.1	24.0				•	•	•					
Jamaica	13.3	11.7	11.1					•						
Japan	9.4	4.6	11.8					•						
Jordan	6.4	0.0	14.8		•			•			♦			
Kazakhstan	15.9	13.4	5.6					•	•					
Kenya	9.4	3.0	-	•		•		•						
Kiribati	4.3	0.0	7.7					•						
Korea (Democratic People's Rep. of)	20.1	20.1	0.0		•			•						♦

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	2008 ^{a/}	1997 ^{a/}						CEDAW Status	Optional Protocol	Reservations to CEDAW					
			Type 1 ^{b/}	Type 2 ^{b/}	Type 3 ^{b/}	Type 4 ^{b/}	Type 1 ^{m/}			Type 2 ^{m/}	Type 3 ^{m/}	Type 4 ^{m/}	Type 5 ^{m/}		
Korea (Republic of)	13.7	3.0	5.0	•	•	•	•	•	•	♦					
Kuwait	3.1	0.0 ^{b/}	6.7					•		♦					
Kyrgyzstan	25.6	1.4	18.8				•	•	•						
Lao People's Democratic Republic	25.2	-	11.1					•							
Latvia	20.0	9.0	22.2					•							
Lebanon	4.7	2.3	4.5					•		♦					
Lesotho	25.0	4.6	31.6			•		•	•					♦	
Liberia	12.5	-	20.0	•				•	○						
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	7.7	-	0.0					•	•					♦	
Liechtenstein	24.0	4.0	20.0					•	•		♦				
Lithuania	22.7	17.5	23.1				•	•	•						
Luxembourg	23.3	20.0	14.3				•	•	•						♦
Macedonia (TFYR)	29.2	3.3	13.6	• g/	•	•		•	•						
Madagascar	7.9	3.7	12.5					•	○						
Malawi	13.0	5.6	23.8				•	•	○						
Malaysia	10.8	7.8	9.4					•						♦	
Maldives	12.0	6.3	14.3					•	•					♦	
Mali	10.2	12.2	23.1				•	•	•						
Malta	8.7	5.8	15.4				•	•							
Marshall Islands	3.0	-	10.0					•							
Mauritania	22.1	1.3	12.0	• g/	•			•						♦	
Mauritius	17.1	7.6	10.0					•	○	♦					
Mexico	23.2	14.2	15.8	• g/		•		•	•						
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.0	0.0	14.3					•							♦
Moldova	21.8	4.8	10.5				•	•	•						
Monaco	25.0	5.6	0.0					•							♦
Mongolia	6.6	7.9	20.0					•	•						
Montenegro	11.1	-	6.3					•	•						
Morocco	10.5	0.6	19.2				•	•						♦	
Mozambique	34.8	25.2	25.9				•	•							
Myanmar	-	-	0.0					•							
Namibia	26.9	22.2	25.0			•	•	•	•						
Nauru	0.0	-	0.0												
Nepal	33.6	3.4	20.0	•	• g/	•		•	•						
Netherlands	39.3	31.3	33.3				•	•	•						
New Zealand	33.1	29.2	32.1					•	•						♦
Nicaragua	18.5	10.8	33.3				•	•							
Niger	12.4	1.2	25.8		•		•	•	•					♦	
Nigeria	7.0	-	22.7					•	•						
Norway	36.1	36.4	55.6				•	•	•						
Occupied Palestinian Territories	-	-	-	•	•										
Oman	0.0	-	9.1					•						♦	
Pakistan	22.5	2.3	3.6	•	•			•						♦	
Palau	0.0	0.0	0.0												

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	2008 ^{d/}	1997 ^{d/}						CEDAW Status	Optional Protocol	Reservations to CEDAW				
			Type 1 ^{f/}	Type 2 ^{f/}	Type 3 ^{f/}	Type 4 ^{f/}	Type 1 ^{m/}			Type 2 ^{m/}	Type 3 ^{m/}	Type 4 ^{m/}	Type 5 ^{m/}	
Panama	16.7	9.7	23.1	•				•	•					
Papua New Guinea	0.9	1.8	3.6					•						
Paraguay	12.5	2.5	18.9	• g/	•	•		•	•					
Peru	29.2	10.8	29.4	• g/	•			•	•					
Philippines	20.5	11.1	9.1	•	•	•		•	•					
Poland	20.2	13.0	26.3				•	•	•					
Portugal	28.3	13.0	12.5	• g/	•	•		•	•					
Qatar	0.0	-	7.7											
Romania	9.4	7.3	0.0				•	•	•	♦				
Russian Federation	14.0	10.2	9.5					•	•	♦				
Rwanda	48.8	17.1	16.7	•	• g/	•		•						
Saint Kitts and Nevis	6.7	13.3	-					•						
Saint Lucia	11.1	11.8	-					•						
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	18.2	9.5	21.4					•						
Samoa	8.2	4.1	23.1					•						
San Marino	11.7	11.7	20.0					•	•					
Sao Tome and Principe	1.8	7.3	25.0					•	○					
Saudi Arabia	0.0	-	0.0					•				♦		
Senegal	22.0	11.7	17.9				•	•	•					
Serbia	21.6	-	16.7	•	•	•	•	•	•					
Seychelles	23.5	27.3	20.0					•	○					
Sierra Leone	13.2	-	14.3					•	○					
Singapore	24.5	4.8	0.0					•				♦		
Slovakia	19.3	14.7	13.3				•	•	•					
Slovenia	12.2	7.8	17.6		• g/	•	•	•	•					
Solomon Islands	0.0	-	0.0					•	•					
Somalia	8.2	-	-	•										
South Africa	33.0	25.0 ^{c/}	44.8			•	•	•	•					
Spain	36.3	24.7	43.8	• g/	•	•		•	•					
Sri Lanka	5.8	5.3	5.7					•	•					
Sudan	18.1	5.3	6.3	•										
Suriname	25.5	15.7	16.7					•						
Swaziland	10.8	3.1	18.8					•						
Sweden	47.0	40.4	47.6				•	•	•					
Switzerland	28.5	21.0	42.8				•	•	○					♦
Syrian Arab Republic	12.4	9.6	6.3					•						
Tajikistan	17.5	2.8	5.9					•	○					
Tanzania (United Republic of)	30.4	17.5	20.7	•	•	•		•	•					
Thailand	11.7	5.6	10.0				•	•	•			♦		
Timor-Leste	29.2	-	25.0					•	•					
Togo	11.1	1.2	9.5					•						
Tonga	-	0.0	-											
Trinidad and Tobago	26.8	11.1	36.4					•				♦		
Tunisia	22.8	6.7	7.1				•	•				♦		
Turkey	9.1	2.4	4.2					•	•			♦		

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	2008 ^{a/}	1997 ^{a/}	2008 ^{a/}					CEDAW Status	Optional Protocol	Reservations to CEDAW					
				Type 1 ^{f/}	Type 2 ^{f/}	Type 3 ^{f/}	Type 4 ^{f/}			Type 1 ^{m/}	Type 2 ^{m/}	Type 3 ^{m/}	Type 4 ^{m/}	Type 5 ^{m/}	
Turkmenistan	16.0	18.0	7.1					●							
Tuvalu	0.0	8.3	0.0					●							
Uganda	30.7	18.1	28.0	●	●	●		●							
Ukraine	8.2	3.8	4.3					●	●						
United Arab Emirates	22.5	0.0	8.0					●			◆				
United Kingdom	19.5	18.2	22.7				●	●	●						◆
United States	16.8	11.7	23.8					○							
Uruguay	12.1	7.1	28.6				●	●	●						
Uzbekistan	17.5	6.0	5.3		●			●							
Vanuatu	3.8	-	7.7					●	●						
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	18.6	5.9	21.4					●	●	◆					
Viet Nam	25.8	26.2	4.2					●		◆					
Yemen	0.3	-	5.7					●		◆					
Zambia	15.2	9.7	16.7					●		◆					
Zimbabwe	13.5	14.7	16.3				●	●		◆					

○ Signature only^{k/}

● Ratification^{l/}

◆ Has reservation

a/ Information corresponds to 31 May 2008 and 25 December 1997.

b/ Kuwait: No woman candidate was elected in the 2008 elections. Two women were appointed to the 16-member cabinet sworn in in June 2008. As cabinet ministers also sit in parliament, there are two women out of a total of 65 members.

c/ South Africa: The figures on the distribution of seats do not include the 36 special rotating delegates appointed on an ad hoc basis, and all percentages given are therefore calculated on the basis of the 54 permanent seats.

d/ Reflecting appointments up to January 2008. The total includes Deputy Prime Ministers and Ministers. Prime Ministers were also included when they held ministerial portfolios. Vice-Presidents and heads of governmental or public agencies have not been included.

e/ Quota systems are put in place to promote gender balance within political positions. They ensure a "critical minority" which varies from 20 to 40 per cent. Sometimes quotas ensure minimum representation for women; sometimes they ensure minimum representation of either sex (usually 40% in this case). For more information on quotas, including definitions, see IDEA's Global Database of Quotas for Women (<http://www.quotaproject.org/>)

f/ Constitutional Quota for National Parliaments.

g/ Sanctions (enforceable measures) are legally mandated and applied when mandated quotas in national parliaments are not met; applicable only to Quota Type 2.

h/ Election Law Quota Regulation for National Parliaments.

i/ Constitutional or Legislative Quota at Sub-National Level.

j/ Political Party Quota for Electoral Candidates.

k/ "Signature only" refers to states that have signed the treaty but not ratified or acceded to it. Signature to the treaty does not necessarily imply either accession to or ratification of the treaty, and does not bind the country to put the provisions of the convention into practice. It indicates the state's intention to examine the treaty domestically and to consider ratifying it.

l/ "Ratification" here refers to Accession, Ratification, or Succession to CEDAW, all of which legally bind countries to implement the provisions of the treaty, and which indicate full acceptance of its provisions. While ratification and accession have the same legal effect, accession is not preceded by the act of signature, while states ratifying a treaty typically sign, negotiate domestically, and then ratify. Succession applies to new states that became party to CEDAW because the states they were formerly part of acceded to or ratified CEDAW. The same classification of signatures and ratifications applies to the Optional Protocol. CEDAW permits ratification subject to reservations.

m/ "International Arbitration" refers to reservations made against Article 29(1) of CEDAW, or the requirement to submit intrastate disputes on the interpretation and execution of CEDAW to arbitration. Because of the large number of states objecting to 29(1) in conjunction with other provisions of CEDAW, a state is only classified in this category if this is the only reservation it makes.

n/ "Rights in Marriage and Guardianship" encapsulates reservations from countries that find CEDAW's provisions of rights in marriage and guardianship of children, including the transmission of citizenship from mother to child, incompatible with their own legal codes.

o/ "Compatibility with Traditional Codes" indicates that a state finds some provisions of CEDAW incompatible with traditional codes that the state cannot or will not change; this category includes countries that explicitly adhere to Sharia'ah or tribal laws. States that protect and grant supremacy to minority traditions over their own national laws fall into this category, as well.

p/ "Equality in Employment" indicates reservations to CEDAW's provisions on equality in employment.

q/ "Other Concerns" encompasses states that either make multiple different types of reservations to CEDAW, or which register a general reservation regarding the whole treaty.

Sources:

Columns 1-2: IPU database.

Column 3: IPU poster, based on information obtained from Governments, Permanent Missions to the United Nations, or publicly available information.

Columns 4-7: IDEA Global Database for Quotas for Women.

Columns 8-14: UNIFEM systematization based on the Division for the Advancement of Women website.