# Women in ministerial positions

United Republic of Tanzania 9 Democratic Republic of the Congo

‡ The total includes ministers and deputy heads of government. Prime ministers/heads of government were also

At the time of publication of the map, data on the Governmental or public agencies have not open included.

At the time of publication of the map, data on the Government to be formed following the 2020 elections was not yet available. Figures correspond to the outgoing Government.

Sigures correspond to the Government appointed in January 2021 following elections held in 2020.

The Government was formed in February 2021 following elections held in 2020.

Jigures correspond to the outgoing Government in place at 1 January 2021. The new Government resulting from the 2020 elections was not able to be formed due to the military take-over of 1 February 2021.

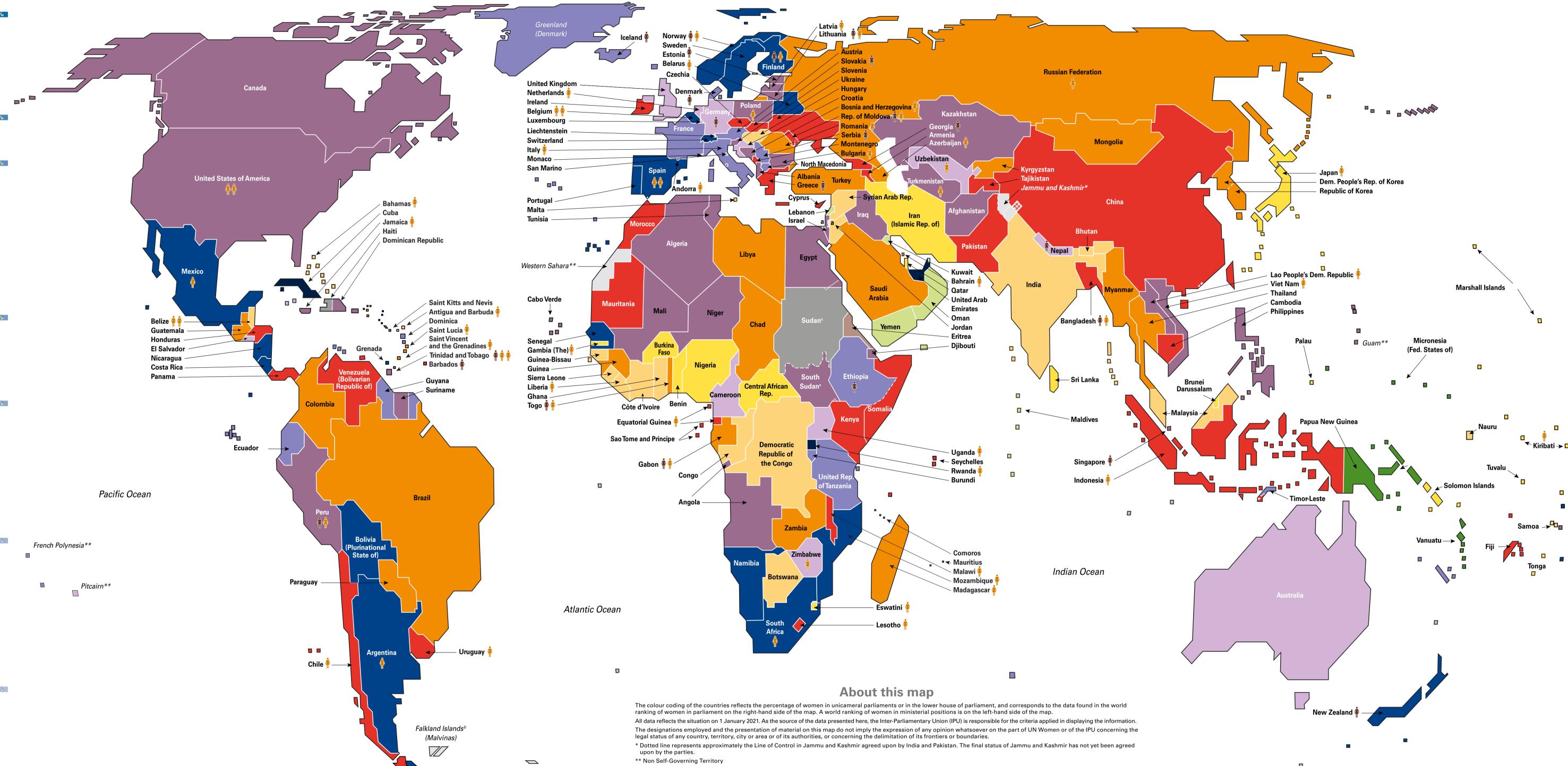
Source: IPU. Data obtained from national governments, parliaments, permanent missions to the United Nations and "amblicity available information."

missions to the United Nations and \* publicly available information.

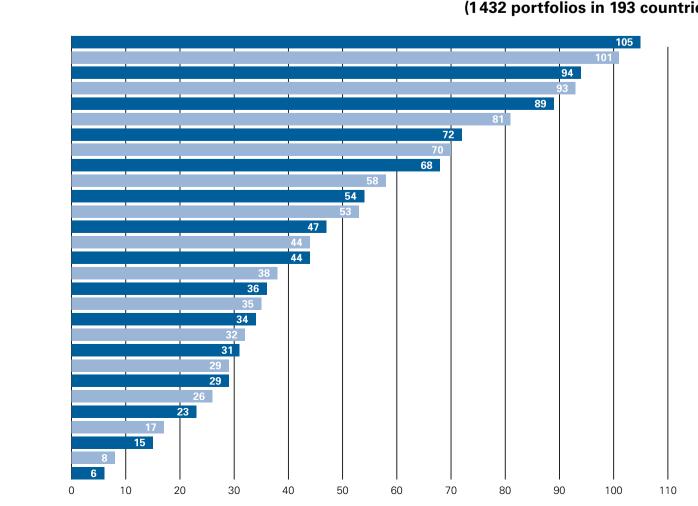
# Women in Politics: 2021



**Situation on 1 January 2021** 



## Portfolios held by Women Ministers



Social Affairs Family/Children/Youth/Elderly/Disabled Employment/Labour/Vocational Training Home Affairs/Immigration (including Integration and Refugees)
Women's Affairs/Gender Equality Trade / Industry Foreign Affairs (including Development Assistance) Research and Development/Science and Technology Agriculture/Food/Forestry/Fishing Public Works/Territorial Planning Tourism Public Administration/Public Service Housing and Urban Affairs Communications/Telecommunications/Postal Affairs Local Government Defence and Veteran Affairs

Environment/Natural Resources/Energy

Economy/Development

Parliamentary Affairs

Human Rights

Population

Finance/Budget

# Women in the highest positions of State

and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)

a State of Palestine (women in ministerial positions: 3/23 = 13% [as at 1 January 2020]; women in parliament: the Palestinian Legislative Council was dissolved in December 2018). b 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).

> Women heads of state $^{1}$  (9/152 = 5.9%) and women heads of government (13/193 = 6.7%)

Bangladesh (HG), Barbados (HG), Denmark (HG), Estonia (HS), Ethiopia (HS), Finland (HG), Gabon (HG), Georgia (HS), Germany (HG), Greece (HS), Iceland (HG), Lithuania (HG), Nepal (HS), New Zealand (HG), Norway (HG), Peru (HG), Republic of Moldova (HS), Serbia (HG), Singapore (HS), Slovakia (HS), Togo (HG), Trinidad and Tobago (HS)

#### Women speakers of parliament\* (58/277 = 20.9%)

Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium (2 chambers), Belize (2 chambers), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Chile, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Finland, Gabon, Gambia (The), Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malawi, Mexico, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Spain (2 chambers), Togo, Trinidad and Tobago (2 chambers), Turkmenistan, Uganda, United States of America (2 chambers),\*\* Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe,

#### Women deputy speakers of parliament (165/582 = 28.3%)

Of the 224 chambers in 163 countries for which information is available, 117 have at least one woman deputy speaker. Only elected heads of state have been taken into account.

c Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.

Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) E-mail: postbox@ipu.org

> \* Out of a total of 272 parliamentary chambers, two have 2 additional Speakers and three have 1 additional Speaker, for a total of 279 Speakers. At 1 January 2021, there \*\* The woman Vice President became President of the Senate upon her taking office on 20 January 2021, as a result of the November 2020 elections.

### World and regional averages of women in parliament

World average	Single house or lower house 25.6%	Upper house or Senate 24.8%	Both houses combined 25.5%
Regions* are classified by descending order of or the lower house of parliament.	the percentage of w	omen in unicame	eral parliaments
Nordic countries	44.5%	_	_
Americas	32.2%	33.0%	32.4%
Europe (Nordic countries included)	30.5%	30.2%	30.4%
Larope (Norale countries included)	001070		
•	29.1%	30.2%	29.3%
Europe (Nordic countries not included)		30.2% 23.9%	29.3% 25.0%
Europe (Nordic countries included)  Sub-Saharan Africa  Asia	29.1%	-	
Europe (Nordic countries not included) Sub-Saharan Africa	29.1% 25.1%	23.9%	25.0%

\* The composition of IPU regional groupings may be consulted at https://data.ipu.org/content/regional-groupings

Women in parliament

168 Eswatini 169 Brunei Darussalam

Haiti (No functioning lower house on 1 January 2021. The upper house has 0 women out of 10 members

elections due to take place in 2021.

 detections due to take place in 2021.
 Myanmar: Figures correspond to members elected at or appointed following the 2020 elections. The new parliament was unable to hold its first sitting in February 2021 due to a military take over.
 Central African Republic: Elections that started in December 2020 were still underway at the time of publication of the map. The figures correspond to the outgoing legislature. (7) Yemen: Data corresponds to the composition of the House of Representatives elected in 2003, and of the Consultative Council