WOMEN IN LOCAL POLITICS IN EUROPE

Figures from 34 European countries of CEMR’s membership

– DRAFT –

FEBRUARY 2008
The information presented in this document has been compiled by the Council of European Municipalities and Regions (CEMR). The study is primarily based on research carried out by the national associations from 34 countries of CEMR’s membership. CEMR wishes to thank the associations again, as their support allowed to set up this document.

Most figures have been updated following the most recent local elections in the different countries. For data missing, “N.A.”, indicates cases where data was not available.

For easy references, a table summarising the main percentages about the presence of women in local governments has been added at the end of each page allowing the reader to compare the different local situations in Europe at a glance.

In addition to the data provided by the national associations, other information sources have also been used such as the internet and in particular the websites of the Inter-parliamentary Union (http://www.ipu.org), the European Parliament (http://www.europarl.europa.eu) and the Global Database of Quotas for Women (http://www.quotaproject.org).

For any query about the data shown on the following pages, please do not hesitate to contact Emilie Blondy at the CEMR’s Secretariat General (emilie.blondy@ccre.org).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
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<td>Austria</td>
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<td>Switzerland</td>
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<td>Ukraine</td>
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<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
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</table>
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted ................................................................. 1921
Women’s suffrage granted at local level .................................................................................................... 1946
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ............................................................................................... 1946
Universal suffrage granted for women and men ......................................................................................... 1918

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws .................................................................................................. NO
Quotas imposed by political parties .............................................................................................................. YES
• Socialist Party: 30% in the country (50% in Tirana); Democratic Party: 25%

Women’s presence in local government
65 municipalities and 309 towns
Date of the last/next elections .................................................................................................................. 2007/2011
Number of local elected representatives ................................................................................................... 374
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils
• Capital municipality ................................................................................................................................. 50%
• Second level municipalities .................................................................................................................. 20%
• Third level municipalities ...................................................................................................................... 6 to 10%
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives (in municipalities) ............................................. 3%
Number, percentage of women mayors (heads of municipality): ........................................................................ 1 (0.4%)
Number, percentage of women heads of town: ............................................................................................ 4 (1%)

Other sub-national levels: 36 districts (intermediary level) and 12 counties (regional level)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: .................................................................................... No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2005): ...................................................................... 10 /140 (7%)

AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women members in municipal councils*</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>10%</th>
<th>20%</th>
<th>50%</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women heads of town</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>No Upper House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td>7%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* 6 to 10% in third level municipalities, 20% in second level municipalities and 50% in the capital municipality

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Albanian Association of Municipalities: Fatos HODAJ
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted .......................................................... 1907
Women’s suffrage granted at local level .......................................................................................... 1918
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ............................................................................... 1918
Universal suffrage granted for women and men ........................................................................ 1918

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: ................................................................................... NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: ............................................................................................. YES
  - Social Democratic Party of Austria (SPO) 40%; The Greens 50%; Austrian People’s party (OVP) 33%

Women’s presence in local government
2,358 Municipalities
Date of the last/next elections (different dates): .......................................................... 2007/2008-09-10
Number of local elected representatives: .................................................................................. 41,500
Number, Percentage of women members in municipal councils (“Gemeinderat”): ................. 1,002 (14%) 
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives (“Amtsleiterinnen”): ............... 462 (20%) 
Number, percentage of women vice-mayors: ......................................................................... 315 (11%) 
Number, percentage of women mayors: .................................................................................. 82 (3%)

Other sub-national levels: 9 federated states ‘Länder’ (regional level)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House “Bundesrat” (2008): ......................... 15/61 (30%) 
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House “Nationalrat” (2008): ...................... 60/183 (32%)

AT A GLANCE

| Women members in municipal councils | 14% |
| Women in the municipal executives | 20% |
| Women vice-mayors | 11% |
| Women mayors | 3% |
| Women in the Upper House | 30% |
| Women in the Lower House | 7% |

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Österreichischer Gemeindebund and Österreichischer Städtebund: Daniela Fraiss and Simona Wolesa
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted............................................................. 1919
Women’s suffrage granted at local level............................................................................................... 1920
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ........................................................................................... 1948
Universal suffrage granted for women and men.................................................................................. 1948

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws:.............................................................................................YES
• “In 1994 Belgium passed a law specifying a gradual increase in the maximum of each sex on party lists. It was specified that the same sex may not constitute more than three-quarters among the parties' candidates (in 1999 no more than two thirds). Another law passed in 2002 takes this principle further stating that the lists must include an equal share of women and men”.*

Quotas imposed by political parties: .......................................................................................................NOT ANYMORE
• “None of the political parties has quota for electoral lists anymore, since all of them are subject to the legal quota of 2002 (EP elections, House of Representatives, Senate, assemblies of the regions and communities) and to the recent legislation regulating the composition of electoral lists for local and provincial elections”.*
*Source: quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
589 Municipalities
Date of the last/next elections: ............................................................................................................. 2006/2012
Number of local elected representatives: .............................................................................................13,000
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils (“Conseils” and “Collèges”): ....4,405 (33%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives (Echevines): ........................................... 30%
Number, percentage of women mayors (Bourgmestres): ................................................................. 57 (10%)

Other sub-national levels: 10 provinces (intermediary level) and 6 federated states (regional level)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House (2007): ............................................................... 27/71 (38%)
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2007): ............................................................. 52/150 (55%)

AT A GLANCE

| Women members in municipal councils | 0% | 33% |
| Women in the municipal executives   | 30%|
| Women mayors                       | 10%|
| Women in the Upper House           | 38%|
| Women in the Lower House           | 55%|

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Union of Belgian cities and municipalities: Ann Lobijn
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted: 1879/1944
Women’s suffrage granted at local level: 1945
Women’s suffrage granted at national level: 1944
Universal suffrage granted for women and men: 1945

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: NO

Women’s presence in local government
264 Municipalities
Date of the last/next elections: 2007/2011
Number of local elected representatives: 8,264
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils (2003): 1,500 (30%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: 60%
Number, percentage of women mayors: 25 (10%)
Number, percentage of women chair of municipal councils: 43 (20%)

Other sub-national levels: 28 regions (intermediary level) and 6 planning regions (regional level)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: No Upper house
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2005-2009): 52/240 (22%)

AT A GLANCE

| Women members in municipal councils | 0% - 30% |
| Women in the municipal executives | 30% - 60% |
| Women mayors | 10% |
| No Upper House | |
| Women in the Lower House | 22% |

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
National association of municipalities in the republic of Bulgaria: Maria Kumanova and Emil Stanev
Women’s and Men’s suffrage

Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted..........................................................1960
Women’s suffrage granted at local level .......................................................................................1960
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ..................................................................................1960
Universal suffrage granted for women and men .........................................................................1960

Legislation regarding women quotas

Quotas imposed by national election laws: ..................................................................................NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: ............................................................................................YES
• Movement of Social Democrats (Kisos) 30%

Women’s presence in local government
33 urban municipalities and 739 rural communities

Date of the last/next elections: ........................................................................................................2006/2011
Number of local elected representatives: ....................................................................................398
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: .............................................84 (20%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives (2002): ..........................................4 (20%)
Number, percentage of women mayors: .......................................................................................2 (6%)

Other sub-national levels: 6 development districts (intermediary level)

Women’s presence in Parliament

Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: .....................................................................No Upper house
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House: ...................................................................8/56 (14%)

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Union of Cyprus municipalities: Athos Germanos

AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women members in municipal councils</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>100%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td>6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>No Upper House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td>14%</td>
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Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted ................................................. 1907
Women’s suffrage granted at local level ............................................................................. 1919
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ......................................................................... 1920
Universal suffrage granted for women and men ............................................................... 1920

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: ........................................................................... NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: ....................................................................................... YES
- Czech Social Democratic Party (Česká strana sociálně demokratická): 25%; Green Party (Strana zelených): 33%. “If a local party organization has failed to nominate 25% women among its top candidates, then the Social Democratic Women's Organization has the right to nominate extra women.” Source: quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
6 249 municipalities
Date of the last/next elections: ......................................................................................... 2006/2010
Number of local elected representatives (Czech Statistical Office): .................................. 62,426
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ...................................... 15,588 (25%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: ............................................. N.A.
Number, percentage of women mayors: ................................................................................ 1,099 (18%)

Other sub-national level: 14 regions

Women’s presence in local government
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House (2006).................................................... 11/81 (14%)
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2006).................................................... 31/200 (16%)

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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Women members in municipal councils</th>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
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<td>Women mayors</td>
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<td>Women in the Upper House</td>
<td>18%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td>16%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Czech Republic (and Czech Statistical Office): Gabriela Hermannová
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted .................................................. 1849
Women’s suffrage granted at local level .............................................................. 1908
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ...................................................... 1915
Universal suffrage granted for women and men ................................................ 1915

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws:.............................................................. NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: ................................................................ NOT ANYMORE
  “The Socialist People’s Party (Socialistisk Folkeparti): 40% (adopted in 1977 but abandoned in 1996); the
Social Democratic Party (Socialdemokratiet): 40% (in 1983 and 1988 but abandoned in 1996), the Left
Socialist Party (Venstresocialisterne): 50% (in 1985 but the party no longer exists); the left wing party "Unity
List": 50%”. Sources: Local Government Denmark and quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
98 municipalities
Date of the last/next elections: ........................................................................... 2005/2009
Number of local elected representatives (2005): .................................................. 2,520
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils (2005): ................. 689 (27%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives (2005): ......................... 4 (4%)
Number, percentage of women mayors (2005): ................................................... 7 (7%)

Other sub-national levels: 5 regions (since 2007)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: ........................................... No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House: ........................................... 68/179 (38%)

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Local Government Denmark: Eva Jacobsen and Dorte Thorgaard
Women’s and Men’s suffrage

Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted................................................................. 1920
Women’s suffrage granted at local level................................................................................................. 1920
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ......................................................................................... 1918
Universal suffrage granted for women and men.................................................................................. 1920

Legislation regarding women quotas

Quotas imposed by national election laws: ............................................................................................ NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: ...................................................................................................... NO

Women’s presence in local government

227 Municipalities (194 rural Municipalities, 33 towns)
Date of the last/next elections: .............................................................................................................. 2005/2009
Number of local elected representatives (2004): .............................................................................. 3,260
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils (2005): .......................................... 920 (30%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: ............................................................ N.A.
Number, percentage of women mayors: ............................................................................................... 32 (14%)

Other sub-national levels: 15 counties (regional level)

Women’s presence in Parliament

Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: ................................................................................. No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2007): .............................................................. 19/101 (19%)

AT A GLANCE

| Women members in municipal councils | 30% |
| Women in the municipal executives   | N.A. |
| Women mayors                       | 14% |
| No Upper House                     |     |
| Women in the Lower House           | 19% |

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Association of Estonian Cities: Toivo Riimaa
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted .......................................................... 1906
Women’s suffrage granted at local level ........................................................................................... 1917
Women’s suffrage granted at national level .................................................................................... 1906
Universal suffrage granted for women and men ............................................................................. 1906

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: ...................................................................................... YES
• 1995: amendment to the Act on Equality between Women and Men (1986) imposing a 40% quota in
municipal bodies and bodies established for the purpose of inter-municipal co-operation. The quota does
not apply to municipal councils and parliament which are elected in direct elections. Source: Association of
Finnish local and regional authorities and quotaproject
Quotas imposed by political parties: ................................................................................................. YES/NO
• Not officially, but in practice some political parties do impose quotas while selecting candidates for
elections. Source: Association of Finnish local and regional authorities

Women’s presence in local government
416 Municipalities (update 2007)
Date of the last/next elections: ................................................................................................. 2004/2008
Number of local elected representatives (2002): ........................................................................... 11,966
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: .............................................. 4,357 (36%)
Number, percentage of women municipal chairs*: 
• Women first chairs in municipal councils: ................................................................................. 26%
• Women first chairs in municipal executive boards: ................................................................. 22%
* Source: AFLRA
Number, percentage of women mayors (2006): ............................................................................. 64 (15%)
• Mayors in Finland are civil servants (not politicians); they are elected by the municipal councils’ members

Other sub-national levels: 19 regions (intermediary level) and 6 provinces (regional level)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: ................................................................. No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2007) ......................................................... 83/200 (42%)

AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women members in municipal councils</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>36%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st chairs in municipal councils*</td>
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<td>26%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1st chairs in municipal executive boards*</td>
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<td>22%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td></td>
<td>15%</td>
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<td>No Upper House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td></td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* corresponding to women in the municipal executives

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Association of Finnish local and regional authorities: Sinikka Mikola and Sirkka-Liisa Piipponen
Women’s and Men’s suffrage

Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted................................................................. 1848
Women’s suffrage granted at local level.................................................................................................. 1944
Women’s suffrage granted at national level .......................................................................................... 1944
Universal suffrage granted for women and men.................................................................................... 1944

Legislation regarding women quotas

Quotas imposed by national election laws:............................................................................................ YES
• “Parity has been imposed by a 2000 law for all municipalities with more than 3,500 inhabitants. A 2007 law has enlarged the obligations of equal representation of men and women in municipalities, departments and regions”. Source: Association française pour le Conseil des Communes et Régions d’Europe and quotaproject

Quotas imposed by political parties: ....................................................................................................... YES
• The Socialist Party (PS) 50%; the Greens (Les Verts) 50%

Women’s presence in local government

36 568 Municipalities
Date of the last/next elections: ................................................................................................................. 2008/2014
Number of local elected representatives*: .......................................................................................... 519,417
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ......................................................... 181,608 (35%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: ................................................................ N.A.
Number, percentage of women mayors*: .............................................................................................. 4,866 (13,8%)
* Source: données du Bureau des Elections du Ministère de l’Intérieur

Other sub-national levels: 96 departments and 4 overseas departments (intermediary level) and 22 regions and 4 overseas regions (regional level)

Women’s presence in Parliament

Number, percentage of women in the Upper House (2004): ................................................................. 56/331 (17%)
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2007): ................................................................. 107/577 (19%)

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Women members in municipal councils</td>
<td>35%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td>13,8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the Upper House</td>
<td>17%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td>19%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
CEMR French section: Sabine Martorell
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted.............................................................................. N.A.
Women’s suffrage granted at local level .................................................................................................................. 1945
Women’s suffrage granted at national level .......................................................................................................... 1945
Universal suffrage granted for women and men.................................................................................................... N.A.

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: .............................................................................................................. YES
  • “The Local Government legislation (2004) has required that lists of candidates for county councils and the city of Skopje shall include 30% of each sex (half of these 30% should be placed in the first half of the list)”. Source: quotaproject
Quotas imposed by political parties: ...................................................................................................................... YES
  • The Social Democratic Union of Macedonia (Socijedemokratski Sojuz na Makedonija): 30% (for both genders). Source: Association of Units of Local Self-Governments of Macedonia and quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
84 municipalities (single sub-national level) and the City of Skopje
Date of the last/next elections: .............................................................................................................................. 2005/2009
Number of local elected representatives: .............................................................................................................. 1,474
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ........................................................................ 309 (22%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: .................................................................................. 8 (6%)
Number, percentage of women mayors: ............................................................................................................... 3 (4%)
A Unit of Local Self-government “City of Skopje” is defined by the separate national Law of City of Skopje. The City of Skopje consists in 10 municipalities (Gjorche Petrov, Saraj, Karposh, Shuto Orizari, Butel, Chair, Centar, Gazi Baba, Aerodrom, Kisela Voda).
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ........................................................................ 13 (30%)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: ........................................................................................... No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2006): ................................................................................. 33/120 (28%)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women members in municipal councils</td>
<td></td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women members in municipal councils*</td>
<td></td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>No Upper House</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Women in the Lower House | | 28%

* City of Skopje

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Association of Units of Local Self-Governments of Macedonia Contact: Dushica Perishic/Ivana Serafimova
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted................................................................. 1871
Women’s suffrage granted at local level..................................................................................................... N.A.
Women’s suffrage granted at national level .............................................................................................. 1918
Universal suffrage granted for women and men....................................................................................... 1918

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws.................................................................................................. NO
Quotas imposed by political parties ........................................................................................................... YES
• The Social Democratic Party of Germany (SPD): 40%; the Christian Democratic Union (CDU): 33%; the Greens (Die Grünen): 50%, the Left Party (Linsepartei): 50%. Source: Association française pour le Conseil des Communes et Régions d’Europe and quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
13 854 Municipalities
Date of the last/next elections (different dates*): .................................................................................. 2004/2008
* 2008 elections in some regions: Bavaria, Baden-Württemberg, Schleswig-Holstein and Brandenburg
Number of local elected representatives: ................................................................................................. 45,212
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ............................................................. 11,189 (24%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: ................................................................... N.A.
Number, percentage of women mayors* (2008): ..................................................................................... 33 (15%)
* The way mayors are selected varies according to the Länder

Other sub-national levels: 323 districts ‘Kreise’ (intermediary level) and 16 federal states ‘Länder’ (regional level)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House / Bundesrat (2008) .............................................. 40/160 (25%)
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House / Bundestag (2008) ............................................ 197/613 (32%)

AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women members in municipal councils</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>24%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
<td></td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td></td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Deutscher Städtetag: Sabine Drees
Women’s and Men’s suffrage

Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted .......................................................... 1864
Women’s suffrage granted at local level .......................................................... 1952
Women’s suffrage granted at national level .......................................................... 1952
Universal suffrage granted for women and men .......................................................... 1952

Legislation regarding women quotas

Quotas imposed by local election laws: .......................................................... YES
- The Constitution and a 2000 law have required an equal participation of female and male candidates on electoral lists for local and regional government. Ballots with less than 33% women will not be accepted.
  Source: Central union of Municipalities and Communities and quotaproject

Quotas imposed by political parties: .......................................................... YES
- The Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK): 40%, the New Democracy (ND): 30%, the Coalition of left and progress (SYN): 33%.
  Source: Central union of Municipalities and Communities

Women’s presence in local government

1,034 local authorities (914 municipalities « Dimos » and 120 rural Municipalities « Kinotita »)
Date of the last/next elections: .......................................................... 2006/2010
Number of local elected representatives: .......................................................... 17,616
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils (2002): .......................................................... 12%
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: .......................................................... N.A.
Number, percentage of women mayors: .......................................................... 32 (3%)

Other sub-national levels: 50 departments “Nomoi” (intermediary level) and 13 regions “Peripheria” (regional level)

Women’s presence in Parliament

Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: .......................................................... No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2007): .......................................................... 48/300 (16%)

AT A GLANCE

| Women members in municipal councils | 12% |
| Women in the municipal executives | N.A. |
| Women mayors | 3% |
| No Upper House | |
| Women in the Lower House | 16% |

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Central union of Municipalities and Communities: Gabriel Kougianos and Valia Athanasopoulou
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted........................................................................... 1948
Women’s suffrage granted at local level............................................................................................................. 1918
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ........................................................................................................ 1918
Universal suffrage granted for women and men................................................................................................. 1945

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: ........................................................................................................... NO
  • The proposal was rejected by the Parliament in 2007
Quotas imposed by political parties: .................................................................................................................. YES
  • The Hungarian Socialist Party (Mszp): 20%

Women’s presence in local government
3,158 municipalities
Date of the last/next elections: ............................................................................................................................ 2006/2010
Number of local elected representatives (2002): ................................................................................................. 24,982
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils (2002): ......................................................... 6,966 (28%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: ............................................................................. N.A.
Number, percentage of women mayors (2002): ................................................................................................. 508 (16%)

Other sub-national levels: 19 counties (intermediary level) and 7 regions

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: ......................................................................................... No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2006) ............................................................................. 39/386 (10%)
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted................................................. 1915
Women’s suffrage granted at local level.................................................................................. 1920
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ........................................................................... 1920
Universal suffrage granted for women and men.................................................................... 1920

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: .................................................................................. NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: ............................................................................................. YES
* “The Social Democratic Alliance (Samfylkingin), former United Front: 40% (2002); the Progressive Party “Framsóknarflokkur”: 40% (1996); the Left-Green Party (Vinstrihreyfingin - graent frambod): 50%. Source: Association of local authorities in Iceland and quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
79 Municipalities (single sub-national level)
Date of the last/next elections: .................................................................................................. 2006/2010
Number of local elected representatives: .................................................................................. 529
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ............................................. 189 (36%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: .................................................. N.A. (2002: 19 - 24%)
Number, percentage of women mayors: .................................................................................... 19 (24%)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: ............................................................... No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2007): .................................................. 20/63 (32%)

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Association of local authorities in Iceland: Anna Gudrún Björnsdóttir
See also Book from Gunnar Karlsson/http://www.kosningar2002.is/interpro/fel/fel.nsf/pages/kosningar
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted ................................................................. 1918
Women’s suffrage granted at local level .................................................................................................. 1918
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ........................................................................................... 1918
Universal suffrage granted for women and men ................................................................................... 1918

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: .............................................................................................. NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: ........................................................................................................ YES
• The Workers Party (WP): 40%; the Greens: 40%; Fin Gael: 40%; the Labour Party 20%; Sinn Fein: 40%;
  the Republican Party Fianna Fail: 30% (in 2005, for internal party positions). Source: General Council of
  County Councils and quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
80 municipalities and 34 county and city councils
Date of the last/next elections: ................................................................................................................ 2004/2009
Number of local elected representatives: ............................................................................................... 1,627
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ............................................................ 307 (19 %)
Number, percentage of women members in the municipal executives: ................................................... N.A.
Number, percentage of women mayors*: ............................................................................................... N.A.
*The position of mayor in Ireland changes each year (by election of the local council)

Other sub-national levels: 8 regional authorities and 2 regional assemblies

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: 2007 ................................................................... 13/60 (17%)
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House: 2007 ................................................................. 22/166 (13%)

AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women members in municipal councils</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women members in municipal councils</td>
<td></td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the Upper House</td>
<td></td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td></td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
General Council of County Councils: Mark Callanan
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted............................................................1912
Women’s suffrage granted at local level..........................................................1945 law (came into force in 1946)
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ..................................................1946
Universal suffrage granted for women and men........................................1945

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: .............................................................NOT ANYMORE
• A 1993 law imposing quotas was considered illegal by the Constitutional Court in 1994
Quotas imposed by political parties: .................................................................YES
• The Green Federation (Federazione dei Verdi): 50%; Communist Refoundation Party (Partito della Rifondazione Comunista) 40%; the Democrats of the Left (Democratici di Sinistra) 40%; the Italian Democratic Socialists (Socialisti Democratici Italiani): 33%; the Italian Communist Party (Partito dei Comunisti Italiani): 50% (for internal positions); the Democracy is Freedom (Democrazia è Libertà - La Margherita), formed in 2001: 24% (for internal positions). Source: CEMR Italian Section and quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
8 103 communes
Date of the last/next elections (different dates): .................................................................2006/2011
Number of local elected representatives (2003): ...................................................126,453
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ......................20,524 (17%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives (2003): ...................4,535 (16%)
Number, percentage of women mayors: .................................................................772 (10%)

Other sub-national levels: provinces (intermediary level) and 20 regions and 2 autonomous provinces (regional level)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: 2006 ........................................45/333 (14%)
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House: 2006 ....................................108/630 (17%)
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted..........................................................1878
Women’s suffrage granted at local level ..................................................................................1917
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ..........................................................................1918
Universal suffrage granted for women and men ..................................................................1918
(The Republic of Latvia was founded on 18th November 1918; 1st elections were held in 1920)

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws:................................................................................ NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: ......................................................................................... NO

Women’s presence in local government
516 local authorities «vietējā pašvaldība» (430 rural municipalities «pagasts»; 50 towns «pilsētas»; 36 counties «novads»)
Date of the last/next elections: .................................................................................................2005/2009
Number of local elected representatives: ..............................................................................4,179 (2005)
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ..................................1,766 (42%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: ........................................197 (36%)
Number, percentage of women mayors: ..............................................................................199 (36%)

Other sub-national levels: 9 republican towns «republikas pilsētas» (competences of both regions and local authorities) and 26 regional governments «rajons»

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: ..........................................................No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House “Saeima” (2006) .........................20/100 (20%)

AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>42%</th>
<th>100%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women members in municipal councils</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
<td></td>
<td>36%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td></td>
<td>36%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>No Upper House</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td></td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Latvian Association of Local and Regional Governments: Elita Kresse
Women’s and Men’s suffrage

Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted…………………………………………………………………….1918
Women’s suffrage granted at local level…………………………………………………………………………………………...1919
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ………………………………………………………………………………………….1918
Universal suffrage granted for women and men……………………………………………………………………………………..1918

Legislation regarding women quotas

Quotas imposed by national election laws:……………………………………………………………………………………………..NO
Quotas imposed by political parties:……………………………………………………………………………………………………YES
• The Social Democratic Party (Lietuvos socialdemokratų partija): 33% of either sex. *Source: Association of local authorities in Lithuania

Women’s presence in local government

60 Municipalities
Date of the last/next elections:…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..2006/N.A.
Number of local elected representatives:…………………………………………………………………………………………..N.A.
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils:……………………………………………………………….334 (29%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives:
• Women directors of municipal administrations/executive body: ………………………………………………………………7 (12%)
• Women deputy directors: ………………………………………………………………………………………………………….14 (18%)
Number, percentage of women mayors: …………………………………………………………………………………………….4 (7%)

Other sub-national levels: 10 counties (regional level)

Women’s presence in Parliament

Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: ………………………………………………………………………………No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2004)……………………………………………………………………..29/141 (21%)

AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women members in municipal councils</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>29%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director of municipal administrations*</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Directors*</td>
<td></td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td></td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Upper House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td></td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* corresponding to women in the municipal executives:

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Association of local authorities in Lithuania and Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Lithuania: Aušra Sauliène
Women’s and Men’s suffrage

Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted ................................................................. 1919
Women’s suffrage granted at local level ........................................................................................................ 1919
Women’s suffrage granted at national level .................................................................................................... 1919
Universal suffrage granted for women and men .......................................................................................... 1919

Legislation regarding women quotas

Quotas imposed by national election laws: ........................................................................................................ NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: ............................................................................................................... YES

* “The Green Party (Déi Gréng) seeks to apply parity in party bodies, positions and on lists; the Christian Socialist People’s Party (Chrëschtlech Sozial Volle kspartei) is targeting a 33% quota for women on their party lists; the Left (Déi Lénk) applies a 50% quota in the party body and on the electoral lists; Luxembourg Socialist Workers’ Party (Lëtzebuerger Sozialistesch Arbechterpartei) has adopted a quota for internal positions (33%), the target is parity”. Source: Association of Luxembourg towns and municipalities and quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government

116 Municipalities (among which 12 towns)/single sub-national level
Date of the last/next elections: .......................................................................................................................... 2005/2011
Number of local elected representatives: ......................................................................................................... 1,136
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils (including executives): 234 (21%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives (including mayors): 50 (14%)
Number, percentage of women mayors: .......................................................................................................... 13 (11%)

Women’s presence in Parliament

Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: ...................................................................................... No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House: 2004 ........................................................................... 14/60 (23%)

AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Association of Luxembourg towns and municipalities: Mireille Colbach-Cruchten
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted................................................................. 1921
Women’s suffrage granted at local level ................................................................................................. 1993
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ........................................................................................... 1947
Universal suffrage granted for women and men .................................................................................... 1947

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: ............................................................................................ NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: ........................................................................................................ YES
• The Labour Party (Partit Laburista): 20%. Source: quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
68 Municipalities (local councils)
Date of the last/next elections: ............................................................................................................... 2007/2008
Number of local elected representatives in total ...................................................................................... 438
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ............................................................ 82 (18%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: ................................................................. 18 (13%)
Number, percentage of women mayors: .................................................................................................. 6 (9%)

Other sub-national levels 3 regions consisting of 14, 25 and 29 local councils

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: ............................................................................ No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House: 2003 ..................................................................... 6/65 (9%)

AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women members in municipal councils</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Upper House</td>
<td>9%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Local Councils Association: Jimmy Magro
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called ‘universal suffrage’ granted .................................................................................. 1917
Women’s suffrage granted at local level .............................................................................................................. 1919
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ...................................................................................................... 1919
Universal suffrage granted for women and men .................................................................................................. 1919

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws ............................................................................................................ NO
Quotas imposed by political parties .................................................................................................................... YES
• The Labour Party (Partij van de Arbeid): 50% on party lists. Source: Association of Dutch Municipalities and quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
443 Municipalities
Date of the last/next elections ............................................................................................................................. 2006/2010
Number of local elected representatives ............................................................................................................. 10,047
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ..................................................................... 2,612 (26%)
Number, percentage of women in municipal executives: ............................................................................... 280 (18%)
Number, percentage of women mayors: ............................................................................................................ 76 (20%)

Other sub-national levels: 12 provinces (regional level)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House (2007) ............................................................................. 26/75 (35%)
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2006) ............................................................................ 54/150 (36%)

AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td></td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Association of Dutch Municipalities: Elisabeth Roussel
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted................................................................. 1898
Women’s suffrage granted at local level ................................................................. 1907
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ................................................................. 1913
Universal suffrage granted for women and men ................................................................. 1913

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: ................................................................. NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: ................................................................. YES
• The Socialist Left Party (Sosialistisk Venstreparti): 40% (for both sexes on electoral lists); the Norwegian Labour Party (Det Norske Arbeiderparti): 40% (for both sexes); the Centre Party (Senterpartiet): 40% (for either sex); the Christian People’s Party (Kristelig Folkeparti): 40% (for both sexes); the Liberal Party (Venstre): 40%. Source: Norwegian association of local and regional authorities and quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
431 Municipalities
Date of the last/next elections: ................................................................. 2007/2011
Number of local elected representatives: ................................................................. 10,946
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ................................................................. 4,107 (38%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: ................................................................. 1,340 (42%)
Number, percentage of women mayors: ................................................................. 97 (23%)

Other sub-national levels: 19 counties (regional level)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: ................................................................. No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2005): ................................................................. 64/169 (38%)

AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women members in municipal councils</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
<td>42%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Upper House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Norwegian association of local and regional authorities and Statistics Norway: Thomas Scheen and Liss Schanke
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted................................................................. 1918
Women’s suffrage granted at local level ...................................................................................................... 1918
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ................................................................................................. 1918
Universal suffrage granted for women and men ......................................................................................... 1918

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: .................................................................................................... NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: ............................................................................................................ YES
• The Democratic Left Alliance (Sojusz Lewicy Demokratycznej): 30% (both internal and to candidate lists);
  the Labour Union (Unia Pracy): 30%. Source: Association of Polish cities and quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
2478 Municipalities “gminy” (307 urban, 1589 rural, 582 mixed)
Date of the last/next elections: .................................................................................................................... 2006/2010
Number of local elected representatives: .................................................................................................... 46,789
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils (gmina) ......................................................... 8,051 (21%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives
• Municipalities (Gminas excluding cities with powiat status) (2000)* ....................................................... 1,738 (12%)
  * Boards in gminas and cities with powiat status ceased to exist in 2002, when mayors of towns and cities
  were elected in general and direct elections.
Number, percentage of women mayors: ........................................................................................................ 204 (8%)

Other sub-national levels: 315 counties “powiaty” (intermediary level) and 16 regions “wojewodztwa”

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House (2007) ......................................................................... 8/100 (8%)
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2007) ..................................................................... 94/460 (20%)

AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women members in municipal councils</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>21%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives*</td>
<td></td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td></td>
<td>8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the Upper House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td></td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* See above

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Association of Polish cities (in collaboration with the Government office for equal opportunities, the National Election Committee and the Central Statistical Office): Hanna Leki and Alicja Stachowiak
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted......................................................... 1911
Women’s suffrage granted at local level................................................................. N.A.
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ............................................................. 1976
Universal suffrage granted for women and men............................................................. 1976

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws:............................................................................ YES
• A 2006 law has required that the candidate lists, for the elections to the local public authorities, should have a minimum of 33% of women on the lists. Source: quotaproject
Quotas imposed by political parties:................................................................................... YES
• The Socialist Party (Partido Socialista): 33% (for party lists). Source: quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
308 municipalities « Municipios »
Date of the last/next elections:......................................................................................... 2006/2010
Number of local elected representatives:........................................................................ N.A.
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils:.................................... N.A.
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives:........................................ N.A.
Number, percentage of women mayors: ........................................................................... 18 (6%)

Other sub-national levels: 18 districts « Distritos » (intermediary level) and 5 regional coordination commissions and autonomous regions (Madeira and Azores)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: ..................................................... No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2007)........................................... 44/230 (19%)

AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women members in municipal councils</th>
<th>N.A.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td>6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>No Upper House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
National association of Portuguese municipalities: Landri Pinto
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted................................................................. 1923
Women’s suffrage granted at local level................................................................................................. N.A.
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ............................................................................................ 1946
Universal suffrage granted for women and men .................................................................................... N.A.

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: ............................................................................................... NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: ........................................................................................................... YES
• The Democratic Party (Partidul Democrat): 30%; the Social Democratic Party (Partidul Social Democrat): 30% (prior to the 2004 election). Source: quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
3,136 local councils (2,864 rural localities « comune »; 208 towns « orase »; 103 municipalités « municipii »)
Date of the last/next elections............................................................................................................... 2004/2008
Number of local elected representatives: ............................................................................................... N.A.
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: .............................................................. N.A.
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: ................................................................. N.A.
Number, percentage of women mayors: .................................................................................................. 112 (4%)

Other sub-national levels: 14 counties « judet » (intermediary level) and 8 development regions

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House (2004): ................................................................. 13/137 (10%)
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2007): ................................................................. 37/331 (11%)

AT A GLANCE

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<tr>
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<th>100%</th>
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<td>N.A.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Upper House</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Association of Romanian Communes: Ovidiu Dumitrache
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted.................................................................N.A.
Women’s suffrage granted at local level..................................................................................................1942
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ............................................................................................N.A.
Universal suffrage granted for women and men......................................................................................1946

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: ..................................................................................................YES
• The Local Election Act states that the lists of the political must contain at least 30% of each sex. Every fourth place is reserved for the less represented sex." Source: Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities and quotaproject
Quotas imposed by political parties: ........................................................................................................YES
• Social Democratic Party (SDP): 30% of each sex on the party’s list for elections. Source: quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
167 municipalities (single sub-national level) and the Vojvodina autonomous Province
Date of the last/next elections: ..................................................................................................................2004/2008
Number of local elected representatives: .................................................................................................N.A.
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ..............................................................N.A.
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: ....................................................................N.A.
Number, percentage of women mayors: ....................................................................................................4 (2%)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: ...................................................................................No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2007): ........................................................................51/250 (20%)

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<th>AT A GLANCE</th>
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<td>0%</td>
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<td>Women members in municipal councils</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
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<tr>
<td>No Upper House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities: Jasmina Krunic and Vladimir Jovanovic
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted.................................................................1907
Women’s suffrage granted at local level.................................................................1920
Women’s suffrage granted at national level.............................................................1920
Universal suffrage granted for women and men..........................................................1920

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws:...........................................................................NO
Quotas imposed by political parties:..............................................................................YES
• The People’s Party - Movement for a Democratic Slovakia (HZDS Žudová strana) has a parity target; the
  Alliance of the New Citizen (Aliancia Nového Obcana) has an informal 33% quota for women. Source: quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
2 887 municipalities
Date of the last/next elections: ..................................................................................2006/2010
Number of local elected representatives: ........................................................................24,261
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ..................................64 (20%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: .....................................14,244 (66%)
Number, percentage of women mayors: ........................................................................598 (21%)

Other sub-national level: 8 regions

Women’s presence in local government
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: .......................................................No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2006): ...........................................29/150 (19%)

AT A GLANCE

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<th>Women members in municipal councils</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>20%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
<td></td>
<td>66%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td></td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Upper House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td></td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Association of Towns and Communities of Slovakia and the Office for statistics of the Republic of Slovakia: Michal Chudik
See also: www.statistics.sk
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted: ................................................................. 1896
Women’s suffrage granted at local level: .................................................................................................. N.A.
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ............................................................................................ 1946
Universal suffrage granted for women and men: ...................................................................................... 1946

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by election laws: ................................................................................................................... YES
• A 2005 law stipulates has required that “20% quota for local elections in 2006. The quota will increase to
  30% for the 2010 election and 40% for the 2014 election.” Source: quotaproject

Quotas imposed by political parties: ................................................................................................................... YES
• The Social Democrats (Socialni Demokrati): 40%; the Liberal Democracy Party (Liberalna Demokracija
  Slovenije): a gender neutral 25%; the Liberal Democracy Party: 33% quota for both sexes on the party lists
  for local elections.” Source: Association of Municipalities and Towns of Slovenia and quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
192 municipalities
Date of the last/next elections: ...................................................................................................................... 2006/2010
Number of local elected representatives (2004): ......................................................................................... 3,213
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ................................................................ 734 (22%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives (2004): ............................................................ 80 (44%)
Number, percentage of women mayors: ........................................................................................................ 8 (4%)

Other sub-national level: 58 regions

Women’s presence in local government
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House (2002): ....................................................................... 3/40 (8%)
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2004): ...................................................................... 12/90 (13%)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>100%</th>
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<tr>
<td>Women members in municipal councils</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Upper House</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Association of Municipalities and Towns of Slovenia: Sonja Robnik, Jasmina Vidmar, Mojca Mernik
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted.......................................................... 1812
Women’s suffrage granted at local level.......................................................................................... 1931
Women’s suffrage granted at national level..................................................................................... 1931
Universal suffrage granted for women and men ......................................................................... 1931

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: .................................................................................. YES
- The 2007 Equality Law (“Ley de Igualdad”) modified the electoral law and introduced the “principle of balanced presence”. Party electoral lists are required to have a minimum of 40% and a maximum of 60% of either sex among their candidates in all elections including local elections (for towns with more than 5,000 inhabitants). By 2011 only villages under 3,000 inhabitants will not be obliged to comply with the Equality Law. The law was first applied in the local and regional elections of May 2007. Quota requirements are also included in regional laws. By March 2007 several Autonomous Communities had adopted quotas (50% of any party electoral list) to the regional elections such as Balearic Islands, Castilla-La Mancha, Andalusia and the Basque Country. It is expected that other Autonomous Communities which are currently modifying their constitution (the so-called statutes of autonomy) will also incorporate legal quotas. Source: quotaproject

Quotas imposed by political parties: ............................................................................................. YES
- The Spanish Socialist Workers’ Party (PSOE): 40%; the United Left (IU): 40%; the Socialist Party of Catalonia (PSC): 40%; the Initiative for Catalonia-Green (ICV): 40%; the Republican Left of Catalonia (ERC): 40%; the Nationalist Galician Block (BNG): 40%; the Canarian Coalition (CC): 40%. Source: Spanish federation of municipalities and provinces and quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
8110 Municipalities
Date of the last/next elections: ........................................................................................................ 2007/2011
Number of local elected representatives: ...................................................................................... 72,080
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ............................................. 20,947 (46%)
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: ................................................... 19,747 (31%)
Number, percentage of women mayors: ....................................................................................... 1,200 (15%)

Other sub-national levels: 52 provinces (intermediary level) and 17 autonomous communities (regional level)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House (2004): ....................................................... 60/259 (22%)
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2004): .................................................... 126/350 (36%)

AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women members in municipal councils</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>46%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
<td>31%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td>15%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Upper House</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Spanish federation of municipalities and provinces: Antonina Mielgo Casado
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted.................................................................N.A.
Women’s suffrage granted at local level ........................................................................................................1919
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ....................................................................................................1921
Universal suffrage granted for women and men............................................................................................1921

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: .....................................................................................................NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: ..............................................................................................................YES
• The Swedish Social Democratic Labour Party (Sveriges Socialdemokratiska Arbetareparti): 50% (on party lists); the Left Party (Vänsterpartiet): 50% (on party lists); the Green Party of Sweden (Miljöpartiet de Gröna): 50% (on party lists). Source: Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions and quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
290 municipalities
Date of the last/next elections: ..................................................................................................................2006/2010
Number of local elected representatives: ....................................................................................................39,200
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: ................................................................42%
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives (2002): ..........................................................36%
Number, percentage of women mayors (2002): ..........................................................................................30%

Other sub-national level: 21 counties

Women’s presence in local government
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: .................................................................................No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2006) .......................................................................165/349 (47%)
Switzerland
Last update: 01/2008

Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted.................................................................1848
Women’s suffrage granted at local level.................................................................................................1959 (Canton Vaud)
Women’s suffrage granted at national level ............................................................................................1971
Universal suffrage granted for women and men....................................................................................1971 (except Canton Appenzell)

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws:...............................................................................................NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: .........................................................................................................YES
• The Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz): 40% (on party lists).
  Source: CEMR Swiss Section and quotaproject

Women’s presence in local government
2,768 municipalities
Date of the last/next elections:....................................................................................................................different dates according to cantons
Number of local elected representatives (2005):.......................................................................................15,000
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils:............................................................N.A.
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives (2005):.......................................................N.A.
Number, percentage of women mayors (2005):.......................................................................................320 (11%)

Other sub-national level: Swiss cantons (with own constitution)

Women’s presence in local government
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House (2007).................................................................10/46 (22%)
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2007)..............................................................57/200 (29%)

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women members in municipal councils</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>100%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Upper House</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
CEMR Swiss Section: Jean MEYLAN
Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted ........................................................................................................ 1996
Women’s suffrage granted at local level .................................................................................................................................. 1996
Women’s suffrage granted at national level .................................................................................................................................. 1996
Universal suffrage granted for women and men .......................................................................................................................... 1996

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: .................................................................................................................................. NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: ...................................................................................................................................... NO

Women’s presence in local government
Local governments: 446 towns, 790 communities, 10,227 villages
Date of the last/next elections: ........................................................................................................................................ 2002/2006
Number of local elected representatives (2006): .................................................................................................................. 194,245
Number, percentage of women officials (2006): ................................................................................................................... 71,814 (75%)
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils (2006): .............................................................................. 43%
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives (2006): .................................................................................... 28,015 (28%)
Number, percentage of women mayors: ............................................................................................................................ N.A.

Other sub-national level: 24 regions “oblast”, 488 districts “raion” and the Autonomous Republic of Crimea (regional level)

Women’s presence in local government
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House: .................................................................................................................. No Upper House
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (2007): ...................................................................................................... 38/450 (8%)

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<th>0%</th>
<th>43%</th>
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<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
<td></td>
<td>28%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>No Upper House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the Lower House</td>
<td></td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Association of Ukrainian Cities and Communities and the Ukrainian Institute Verkhovna Rada: Olena Tomniuk and Nataliya Lazarenko
United Kingdom

Last update: 01/2008

Women’s and Men’s suffrage
Men’s suffrage – so called “universal suffrage” – granted: 1918
Women’s suffrage granted at local level: 1894
Women’s suffrage granted at national level: 1928
Universal suffrage granted for women and men: 1928

Legislation regarding women quotas
Quotas imposed by national election laws: NO
Quotas imposed by political parties: YES
Liberal Democrats 40%

Women’s presence in local government
468 local authorities in the UK/England: 9 regions, 32 London boroughs; 5 metropolitan counties; 34 non-metropolitan counties, 41 unitary councils
Date of the last/next elections: 2007 (not in Northern Ireland)/2008
Number of local elected representatives (2004): 19,689 (England)
Number, percentage of women members in municipal councils: 29%
Number, percentage of women in the municipal executives: N.A.
Number, percentage of women mayors: N.A.

Other sub-national levels: 34 counties in England (intermediary level); 3 parliaments in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (regional level)

Women’s presence in Parliament
Number, percentage of women in the Upper House (data: 2007): 143/751 (19%)
Number, percentage of women in the Lower House (data: 2007): 126/645 (20%)

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<th>Percentage</th>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the municipal executives</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women mayors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in the Upper House</td>
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<tr>
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Sources and contact point for further enquiry
Local Government Association: Heleen Jalvingh