

Table 403. Percent of Women in National Parliaments by Country: 2009

[Compiled on the basis of information provided by National Parliaments as of May 31 2009]

Country	Lower or single House		Upper House or Senate		Country	Lower or single House		Upper House or Senate	
	Election year	Percent women	Election year	Percent women		Election year	Percent women	Election year	Percent women
Afghanistan	2005	27.7	2005	21.6	Kazakhstan	2007	15.9	2008	4.3
Argentina	2007	40.0	2007	38.9	Korea, South	2008	13.7	(X)	(X)
Australia	2007	26.7	2007	35.5	Mexico	2006	23.2	2006	18.0
Austria	2008	27.9	(¹)	24.6	Namibia	2004	26.9	2004	26.9
Belarus	2008	31.8	2008	33.9	Netherlands	2006	41.3	2007	34.7
Belgium	2007	35.3	2007	38.0	Nicaragua	2006	18.5	(X)	(X)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2006	11.9	2007	13.3	Pakistan	2008	22.5	2009	17.0
Cambodia	2008	16.3	2006	14.8	Philippines	2007	20.5	2007	17.4
Canada	2008	22.1	(¹)	34.4	Poland	2007	20.2	2007	8.0
Chile	2005	15.0	2005	5.3	Russia	2007	14.0	(¹)	4.7
China ²	2008	21.3	(X)	(X)	Rwanda	2008	56.3	2003	34.6
Czech Republic	2006	15.5	2008	17.3	Saudi Arabia	2009	–	(X)	(X)
Dominican Republic	2006	19.7	2006	3.1	Slovenia	2008	13.3	2007	2.5
Ethiopia	2005	21.9	2005	18.8	South Africa ⁴	2009	43.5	2009	29.6
France	2007	18.2	2008	21.9	Spain	2008	36.3	2008	30.0
Gabon	2009	16.7	2009	17.6	Sudan	2005	18.1	2005	6.0
Germany	2005	32.2	(¹)	21.7	Switzerland	2007	28.5	2007	21.7
Guinea ³	(³)	(³)	(X)	(X)	Thailand	2007	11.7	2008	16.0
Iran	2008	2.8	(X)	(X)	United Kingdom	2005	19.5	(¹)	19.7
Iraq	2005	25.5	(X)	(X)	United States⁵	2008	16.8	2008	15.3
Ireland	2007	13.3	2007	21.7	Uruguay	2004	12.1	2004	12.9
Italy	2008	21.3	2008	18.0	Uzbekistan	2004	17.5	2005	15.0
Japan	2005	9.4	2007	18.2	Zimbabwe	2008	15.2	2008	24.7

– Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹ Term of the chamber is not fixed (i.e., renewals do not take place on the same date, but rather when individual mandates expire). ² With the establishment of diplomatic relations with China on January 1, 1979, the U.S. government recognized the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government of China and acknowledged the Chinese position that there is only one China and that Taiwan is part of China. ³ The parliament was dissolved following the December 2008 coup. ⁴ The Upper House figures on the distribution of seats do not include the 36 special rotating delegates appointed on an ad hoc basis, and all percentages given are therefore calculated on the basis of the 55 permanent seats. ⁵ Percent of voting members.

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union, Geneva, Switzerland, "Women in National Parliaments"; <<http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm>> (released 31 May 2009).