

20 November 2015

GEC(2015)6 rev2

## GENDER EQUALITY COMMISSION (GEC)

MONITORING OF COUNCIL OF EUROPE RECOMMENDATION REC(2003)3 ON BALANCED PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN AND MEN IN POLITICAL AND PUBLIC DECISION-MAKING

**REVISED QUESTIONNAIRE FOR 2015 MONITORING ROUND** 

I. RESPONDENT DETAILS					
Completed by	Ms O	Mr	0		
First name					
Family name					
Title					
Organisation					
E-mail					
<b>盈</b>					
	Ш.	Refere	NCE DATA		
MEMBER STATE					
			tion on 1 Januar ch should refer to		
	III.	LEGISLAT			
National Parliaments					
- Unicamera - Bicameral		tes should referes should refere	to their Single House o their Lower House	)	
1> Date of last elect				//	
2> Periodicity of ele				Every yea	rs
3>Total number of s4>Number of wome	seats In and men after the	e election resu	llts	a. Women	b. Men

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please note that the answers to this questionnaire must take into account two timeframes: the time of the last legislative elections (for questions about legislative power, data should refer to the data at the time of the election results) and 1 January 2016 as a common timeframe for all member states for all the other questions.

5≻	<ul> <li>Specify the electoral system<sup>2</sup></li> <li>a Plurality-majority system: simple majority or first past the post</li> <li>b Plurality-majority system: absolute majority (two round system)</li> <li>c Proportional representation system <ul> <li>i Open Lists</li> <li>ii Closed Lists</li> <li>iii Other, please specify</li> </ul> </li> <li>d Semi-proportional representation system</li> </ul>	0000	000	Open Close Other	ed	
	i Open Lists		0	Open		
	ii Closed Lists		0	Close Other		
	iii Other, please specify			Other		
6≻	Is the President of the Single/Lower House a woman or a man?	Woma			Man O	
7≻	And the Deputy Speaker?	Woma			Man O	
8>	Number of presidencies of parliamentary committees	a. Wo			b. Men	
9>	Number of vice-presidencies of parliamentary committees	a. Wo			b. Men	
10≻ 11≻	Is there a specific parliamentary committee or other standing body on women's rights and/or equal opportunities or gender equality? If yes, please specify:	Yes O	)		No O	
12>	Has the country adopted any legislative and/or administrative measures to ensure that timetables and working methods in the Lower house ensure that elected representatives of both sexes can reconcile their work and family time?	Yes O	)		No O	
13≻	If yes, please specify these legislative and/or administrative measures:					
COMMENTS:						

	Upper House - to be completed only by bicameral parliamentary States		
	Federal States should refer to the House which represents the interests of th (ie German Bundesrat)	e component States	of the Federation
14≻	Are the members of the Upper House elected or appointed?	O elected O a	appointed
	If elected, please answer the following questions:		
15≻	Date of last elections	//	
16≻	Periodicity of elections	Every ye	ars
17≽	Total number of seats		
18≻	Number of women and men after the election results	a. Women	b. Men

#### <sup>2</sup> Electoral systems:

<sup>•</sup> Plurality-majority system: simple majority or first past the post: This system occurs when a candidate who wins the largest number of vote is elected. This means that even if a candidate only obtains a fairly low level of the overall vote she/he is elected as long as she/he receives the largest number of votes. Example: United Kingdom

<sup>•</sup> Plurality-majority system: absolute majority (two-round system): To be elected in the first round a candidate needs to win the absolute majority of the votes. If no candidate receives an absolute majority in the first round, then a second round of voting is conducted between the highest–polling candidates from the first round and the candidate who wins the simple majority of the votes is elected. Example: France

Proportional representation system: Under typical proportional system a party/list shall receive the number of representative offices proportional to the number of votes cast. The seats allocated to a party/list correspond to the proportion of votes gained by it. This system can operate with open or closed lists (open: voters can specify their favoured candidate(s) within a given party/list, closed lists: voters can only vote for a party/list without influencing which candidates are elected). Example: Sweden.

<sup>•</sup> Semi-proportional representation system: This system attempts to combine the positive attributes of both majoritarian and proportional electoral systems: a proportion of the parliament is elected by plurality-majority system while the remainder is elected by proportional representation system. This system can operate with **open or closed lists** (open: voters can specify their favoured candidate(s) within a given party/list, closed: voters can only vote for a party/list without influencing which candidates are elected). Example: Germany

19≻	<b>Specify the electoral system</b> (see footnote 1, page 1) a Plurality-majority system: simple majority or first past the post	0	
	b Plurality-majority system: absolute majority (two round system)	0	
	c Proportional representation system	0	
	i Open Lists	O O	pen
	ii Closed Lists	O C	osed
	iii Other, please specify	O O	ther
	d Semi-proportional representation system	0	
	i Open Lists		pen
	ii Closed Lists		osed
	iii Other, please specify		ther
20>	Can seats be inherited?	Yes O	No Q
21>	If yes, can women inherit seats?	Yes Q	No Q
22≽	Number of women and men appointed	a. Women	b. Men
23>	Is the President of the Upper House a woman or a man?	Woman O	Man O
24≻	Is the Vice-president a women or a man?	Woman O	Man O
25≻	Number of presidencies of parliamentary committees	a. Women	b. Men
26≻	Number of vice-presidencies of parliamentary committees	a. Women	b. Men
27>	Is there a specific parliamentary committee or another standing body on women's rights and/or equal opportunities or gender equality?	Yes O	No O
28≻	Has the country adopted any legislative and/or administrative	Yes O	No O
	measures to ensure that timetables and working methods in the upper		
	house ensure that elected representatives of both sexes can reconcile their work and family time?		
	If yes,		
29≽	<ul> <li>please specify these legislative and/or administrative measures:</li> </ul>		
0010151	T-0		
COMMEN	15:		

#### Please answer the following questions for the five parties with the highest seat share in Lower House elections

	Political party	Reduced executive body*	Membership	Party leader	Party spokesperson Lower House	Party spokesperson Upper House
30. Political	a. Name	b. Women	d. %Women	f. Woman O	g. Woman O	h. Woman 🔾 Man 🔾
party 1		c. Men	e. % Men	Man O	Man O	Not applicable O
31. Political	a. Name	b. Women	d. %Women	f. Woman O	g. Woman O	h. Woman 🔾 Man 🔾
party 2		c. Men	e. % Men	Man O	Man O	Not applicable O
32. Political	a. Name	b. Women	d. %Women	f. Woman O	g. Woman O	h. Woman 🔾 Man 🔾
party 3		c. Men	e. % Men	Man O	Man O	Not applicable O
33. Political	a. Name	b. Women	d. %Women	f. Woman O	g. Woman O	h. Woman 🔾 Man 🔾
party 4		c. Men	e. % Men	Man O	Man O	Not applicable O
34. Political	a. Name	b. Women	d. %Women	f. Woman O	g. Woman O	h. Woman O Man O
party 5		c. Men	e. % Men	Man O	Man O	Not applicable O

\* This governing body is in charge of the daily operation of the party. It is usually integrated by the party leader and deputy leaders, as well as by party officials who manage thematic areas (e.g. 'secretary of public relations', 'secretary of organisation', etc.)

	Political party	Candidates Lower house	Representatives Lower house	Candidates Upper house	Representatives Upper house
35.	a. Name	b. Women	d. Women	f. Women	h. Women
Political party 1		c. Men	e. Men	g. Men	i. Men
36.	a. Name	b. Women	d. Women	f. Women	h. Women
Political party 2		c. Men	e. Men	g. Men	i. Men
37.	a. Name	b. Women	d. Women	f. Women	h. Women
Political party 3		c. Men	e. Men	g. Men	i. Men
38.	a. Name	b. Women	d. Women	f. Women	h. Women
Political party 4		c. Men	e. Men	g. Men	i. Men
39.	a. Name	b. Women	d. Women	f. Women	h. Women
Political party 5		c. Men	e. Men	g. Men	i. Men
	COMMENTS coalitions)	S (please provide furth	her information in case the part	ties listed above are integ	rated in parliamentary

Regional Parliaments<sup>3</sup> - only to be completed by States whose regions have a real legislative power

40≽	Total number of Regional Parliaments		
41≽	<ul> <li>Number of women and men sitting in Regional Parliaments on 1 January 2016 (Given that regions might not hold elections the same day, this date provides for a common date)</li> <li>c. Please provide the total number of seats in all Regional Parliaments so that the answers to the question above can be put into context:</li> </ul>	a. Women	b. Men
COMN	MENTS:		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The term "region" refers to an autonomous territory with special powers of self -rule. For example, Austria: Bundesländer; Germany: Länder; Russian Federation: autonomous republics and territories; Spain: autonomous communities; Switzerland: cantons; UK: devolved parliamentary assemblies. A Regional Parliament is the legislative assembly of a regional political unit. It has the highest legislative powers at regional level.

# **IV. QUOTA RULES APPLIED TO ELECTIONS**

Gender quotas						
1 >	Do any gender quotas exist by operation of law?	Yes O	No O			
2 >	If yes <ul> <li>please specify the elections these gender quotas are applied to:</li> <li>a. Lower/Single House</li> <li>b. Upper House</li> </ul>	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N	/A			
	c. Regional elections (all / some) d. Local elections	O all O Some ⊂ O Yes O No	DNo ON/A			
3 >	<ul> <li>Are the same quota rules used for all elections where they apply?</li> <li>If yes, only answer the following questions for the lower house. If no, also answer the questions for the elections whose quota rules differ.</li> </ul>	Yes O	No O			
4≻	Is there any governmental body that monitors the implementation of these quotas?	Yes O	No O			
5>	If yes, please specify which body and who it reports to: a. which body b. who it reports to					
COMMENTS:						

	Single/Lower House		
6>	Quota percentage	a. Minimum b. Either sex i minimu ii maxim	m%
7≻	Are there any sanctions for non-compliance?	Yes O	No O
8≻	If yes, please specify the sanction for non-compliance a. financial penalty for parties or political groupings b. electoral authorities do not accept lists that do not comply with the quota requirements c. other, please specify		
9≽	Are there any rules about the rank order of the candidates in the quota law?	Yes O	No O
10≻	If yes <ul> <li>please specify</li> <li>a. the zipping system, i.e. alternating women and men on the electoral list</li> <li>b. other, please specify</li> </ul>	0 0	

	Upper House		
11≻	Quota percentage	a. Minimum	% women
		b. Either sex	
		i minimum	%
		ii maximum_	%
12≻	Are there any sanctions for non-compliance?	Yes O	No 🔾
	If yes,		
13≻	$\circ$ please specify the sanction for non-compliance		
	a. financial penalty for parties or political groupings		
	b. electoral authorities do not accept lists that do not comply with		
	the quota requirements		
	c. other, please specify		

115	Are there environe about the reak order of the condidates in the quote	Vee O	
14≻	Are there any rules about the rank order of the candidates in the quota law?	Yes O	No O
	If yes,		
15≻	○ please specify		
	a. the zipping system i.e. alternating women and men on the	Ο	
	electoral list		
Ì	b. other, please specify	0	
	Regional level /Federal States		
16≻	Quota percentage (please provide information per region / federal state)	a. Minimum	% women
Ì		b. Either sex	
Ì		i minimum	%
		ii maximum_	%
17≻	Are there any sanctions for non-compliance?	Yes O	No O
	If yes,		
18≻	$\circ$ please specify the sanction for non-compliance		
	a. financial penalty for parties or political groupings		
	b. electoral authorities do not accept lists that do not comply with		
	the quota requirements		
(0)	c. other, please specify		
19≻	Are there any rules about the rank order of the candidates in the quota law?	Yes O	No O
	If yes,		
20≽	○ please specify		
	a. the zipping system, i.e. alternating women and men on the electoral list	0	
	b. other, please specify	ο	
	Please provide the above information per region / federal state with quota r		
	riedse plovide the above information per region / rederar state with quota r	ules	

	Local elections		
21≻	Quota percentage		
	please explain if they are applied to all municipalities or just some?	a. Minimum	% women
22≽	On what basis?	b. Either sex	
		i minimum	
		ii maximur	n%
23≽	Are there any sanctions for non-compliance?	Yes O	No O
	If yes		
24≽	<ul> <li>please specify the sanction for non-compliance</li> </ul>		
	a. financial penalty for parties or political groupings		
	b. electoral authorities do not accept lists that do not comply with		
	the quota requirements		
	c. other, please specify		
25≻	Are there any rules about the rank order of the candidates in the quota	Yes O	No O
	law?		
26≻	If yes,		
	$\circ$ please specify		
	a. the zipping system, i.e. alternating women and men on the	0	
	electoral list		
	b. other, please specify	0	

tical part	ies (party quotas)		
27≽	Does the legal framework for political parties provide for gender	Yes O	No O
	equality?		
28≽	If yes,		
	please specify:		
29≻	Does the law on public funding of political parties include rules on	Yes O	No O
	gender equality?		
30≽	If yes,		
	please specify:		
	a. Gender balance in party bodies		
	b. Elaboration of equality plans		
	c. Providing training for women candidates		
	d. Other		
31≻	Are there other national or federal policy measures to promote	Yes O	No O
	gender equality?		
32≻	If yes	$\Box$	
	please specify:		
33≻	Are there any gender quota/rules/regulations created by political	Yes O	No O
	parties for elections?		
	If yes: provide this information per party (see questions 37 to 40)	$\Box$	
34≻	Are there any gender quota/rules/regulations created by political	Yes O	No O
	parties for party bodies?		
	If yes: provide this information per party (see questions 37 to 40)		
35≻	Are there other policy measures by political parties to promote	Yes O	No O
	gender equality?		
36≻	If yes,		
	please specify:		
	a. Gender balance in party bodies		
	b. Elaboration of equality plans		
	c. Providing training for women candidates		
	d. Other		

COMMENTS:

For political parties using party quotas please provide the following information – Only for the five parties with the highest seat share in the Lower/Single House elections

	Gender quotas		Ethnic minority women / women migrants quotas	
Political party	Elections	Internal party structures	Elections	Internal party structures
37.	b. Minimum% women	j. Minimum% women	I. Minimum% women	t. Minimum% women
Political party 1	c. Either sex	k. Either sex	m. Either sex	u. Either sex
a. Name:	i. minimum%	i. minimum%	i. minimum%	i. minimum%
	ii. maximum%	ii. maximum%	ii. maximum%	ii. maximum%
	d. Rank orders: Yes O No O		n. Rank orders: Yes O No O	
	If yes,		If yes,	
	e. please specify:		o. please specify:	
	Applied to:		Applied to:	
	- f. Lower house elections 🗖		- p. Lower house elections 🗖	
	- g. Upper house elections 🗖		- q. Upper house elections 🗖	
	- h. Regional elections		- r. Regional elections	
	- i. Local elections		- s. Local elections	
38.	b. Minimum% women	j. Minimum% women	I. Minimum% women	t. Minimum% women
Political party 2	c. Either sex	k. Either sex	m. Either sex	u. Either sex
a. Name:	i. minimum% ii. maximum %	i. minimum%	i. minimum%	i. minimum%
	d. Rank orders: Yes O No O	ii. maximum%	ii. maximum% n. Rank orders: Yes O No O	ii. maximum%
	If yes,		If yes,	
	e. please specify:		o. please specify:	
	Applied to:		Applied to:	
	- f. Lower house elections $\Box$		- p. Lower house elections	
	- g. Upper house elections		- q. Upper house elections	
	- h. Regional elections 🗖		- r. Regional elections 🗖	
	- i. Local elections		- s. Local elections 🗖	
39.	b. Minimum% women	j. Minimum% women	I. Minimum% women	t. Minimum% women
Political party 3	c. Either sex	k. Either sex	m. Either sex	u. Either sex
a. Name:	i. minimum%	i. minimum%	i. minimum%	i. minimum%
	ii. maximum%	ii. maximum%	ii. maximum%	ii. maximum%
	d. Rank orders: Yes O No O		n. Rank orders: Yes O No O	
	If yes,		If yes,	
	e. please specify:		o. please specify:	
	Applied to:		Applied to:	
	- f. Lower house elections		- p. Lower house elections	
	- g. Upper house elections 🗖		- q. Upper house elections □	
	- h. Regional elections		- r. Regional elections	
	- i. Local elections 🗖		- s. Local elections 🗖	

40.	b. Minimum% women	j. Minimum% women	I. Minimum % women	t. Minimum % women
Political party 4	c. Either sex	k. Either sex	m. Either sex	u. Either sex
a. Name:	i. minimum%	i. minimum%	i. minimum%	i. minimum%
	ii. maximum%	ii. maximum%	ii. maximum%	ii. maximum%
	d. Rank orders: Yes O No O		n. Rank orders: Yes O No O	
	If yes,		If yes,	
	e. please specify:		o. please specify:	
	Applied to:		Applied to:	
	- f. Lower house elections		- p. Lower house elections	
	- g. Upper house elections 🗖		- q. Upper house elections 🗖	
	- h. Regional elections 🗖		- r. Regional elections 🗖	
	- i. Local elections 🗖		- s. Local elections 🗖	
41.	b. Minimum% women	j. Minimum% women	I. Minimum% women	t. Minimum% women
Political party 5	c. Either sex	k. Either sex	m. Either sex	u. Either sex
a. Name:	i. minimum%	i. minimum%		i. minimum%
	ii. maximum%	ii. maximum%	ii. maximum%	ii. maximum%
	d. Rank orders: Yes O No O		n. Rank orders: Yes O No O	
	If yes,		If yes,	
	e. please specify:		o. please specify:	
	Applied to:		Applied to:	
	- f. Lower house elections 🗖		- p. Lower house elections 🗖	
	- g. Upper house elections 🗖		- q. Upper house elections 🗖	
	- h. Regional elections 🗖		- r. Regional elections 🗖	
	- i. Local elections 🗖		- s. Local elections 🗖	

## V. EXECUTIVE POWER

National Governments				
Неа	ad of State – to be completed by all member States			
1>	Is the Head of State a woman or a man?	Woman O	Man O	
2≻	Is she/he directly elected by the citizens?	Yes O	No O	
3≻	Is she/he appointed by the Parliament?	Yes O	No O	
4≻	Monarchies only: Can women inherit the crown?	Yes O	No O	
Неа	ad of Government To be completed only by States where the Head of St	tate is <u>not</u> also the H	lead of Government	
5≻	Is the Head of the Government a woman or a man?	Woman O	Man O	
Dep	outy Prime Ministers/Vice-Presidents			
6≯	Number of women and men Deputy Prime Ministers/ Vice-President	a. Women	b. Men	
Ser	nior Ministers(*) and Junior Ministers(*)		·	
7≻	Number of women and men Senior Ministers	a. Women	b. Men	
82 92	Number of women and men Junior Ministers COMMENTS:	a. Women	b. Men	
Equ	uality policies			
10≻ 11≻	<b>Do quotas exist for the composition of the national government?</b> If yes, specify the quota percentage/range:	Yes O %	No O	
12>	Does the national government include a Ministry in charge of gender equality issues?	Yes O	No O	
13≻	Please specify what ministry or body is responsible for women's rights and equal opportunities between women and men:			
COMMENTS:				

(\*) <u>Senior ministers</u>: members of government who seat on the cabinet or council of ministers

<u>Junior ministers</u>: members of government who do not a seat on the cabinet. The names of the positions covered vary between countries and even between ministries in the same country (for information, you can see <u>http://ec.europa.eu/justice/gender-equality/files/database/005b map.pdf</u>)

Regional Governments<sup>4</sup> - to be completed only by member States whose regions have a real executive power

14≻ He	eads of Regional Governments	N/A	
15≻	Number of women and men Heads of Regional Government	a. Women	b. Men
16≻	Is the Head of a Regional Government elected by the citizens?	Yes O	No O
17≻	Is the Head of the Regional Government elected by the Regional Parliament?	Yes O	No O
18≻	lf no,		
	<ul> <li>specify who appoints the Head of the Regional Government:</li> <li>a. Head of State</li> </ul>	0	
	b. Other, please specify	0	
19≻ Re	gional Governments' members	N/A🗖	
20≽	Number of women and men members of regional governments	a. Women	b. Men
21≽	Are the members directly elected by the citizens?	Yes O	No O
22≽	Are the members appointed?	Yes O	No O
	If yes,		
23≻	specify who appoints them:		
	a. Head of Regional Government	0	
	b. Other, please specify	Ο	
COMMENTS:			

4

IV	layors		
24≽	Number of women and men mayors	a. Women	_ b. Men
25≻	Are the mayors directly elected by the citizens?	Yes O	No O
26≽	If no, specify who appoints them:		
	a. Municipality Councillors	0	
	b. Other, please specify	0	
	Municipality Councillors - The municipality is an administrative unit w	ith an elected Cou	incil and a May
27≽	Number of women and men municipality councillors (including majors, as appropriate)	a. Women	_ b. Men
28≽	Are the municipality Councillors directly elected by the citizens?	Yes O	No O
29≽	If no,		
	specify who appoints them:		
	- a. Mayor	0	
	- b. Other, please specify	0	
NTS:			

The term "region" refers to an autonomous territory with special powers of self-rule. The "Regional Government" is the organisation that is the governing authority of a regional political unit. It has the highest executive powers of the regional level.

### VI. JUDICIAL POWER

- The High/Supreme Court in some countries is the highest court in that jurisdiction and functions as a court of last resort whose rulings cannot be appealed. Its rulings are binding on all other courts.

- The Constitutional Court is a high court found in many countries which deals primarily with constitutional law. Its main authority is to rule on whether or not challenged laws are in fact unconstitutional, and conflicting with constitutionally established rights and freedoms.

- Member States whose High/Supreme Courts also have jurisdiction on questions of a constitutional nature should provide information only on the High/Supreme Court.

2≻	Number of women and men judges in the High/Supreme Court	a. Women	b. Men
3≻	Can judges access the High/Supreme Court purely by seniority?	Yes O	No O
4≻	Are judges appointed?	Yes O	No O
5≻	If yes, specify who appoints them: a. Head of State b. Head of Government		
	c. Superior Council of the Magistracy <sup>5</sup> d. Other, please specify		
6>	<ul> <li>If not,</li> <li>please specify the form of selection:</li> </ul>		
7 >	Is the President of the High/Supreme Court a woman or a man?	Woman O	Man O
	tional Courts - Member States whose High/Supreme Courts also have ju Ild <u>not</u> complete this section. N/A□	risdiction on question	s of a constitutional
9≻	Number of women and men judges in the Constitutional Court	a. Women	b. Men
10≻	Can judges access the Constitutional Court purely by seniority?	Yes O	No O
11≻	Are judges appointed to the Constitutional Court?	Yes O	No O
12>	If yes, specify who appoints them: a. Head of State b. Head of Government		
	c. Superior Council of the Magistracy d. Other, please specify		
13≻ COMMENT	d. Other, please specify Is the President of the Constitutional Court a woman or a man?	U Woman O	Man O

1. High/Supreme Courts – to be completed by all member States N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> High Council of the Judiciary is the self-governing body of the judges. It issues orders for the appointment, assignment, transfer and promotion of magistrates (judges and public prosecutors) together with having responsibility for disciplinary matters.

15≻	Number of women and men judges in the High Council of the Judiciary	a. Women	b. Men
16≻	Can judges access the High Council of the Judiciary purely by seniority?	Yes O	No O
17≻	Are judges appointed to the High Council of the Judiciary?	Yes O	No O
18≻	If yes, specify who appoints them: a. Head of State b. Head of Government		
	c. High Council of the Judiciary d. Other, please specify		
19≻	Is the President of the High Council of the Judiciary a woman or a man?	Woman O	Man O

Public	Prosecutor	(National-level or	nly)
		1	,

20≻	Is the Chief Public Prosecutor a woman or a man?	Woman O	Man O

## VII. DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

Number of women	and men – officially recognised categories		
1.	Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary	a. Women	b. Men
2.	Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary	a. Women	b. Men
3.	Minister Counsellors	a. Women	b. Men
4.	General Consuls	a. Women	b. Men

## VIII. FINAL COMMENTS

Limit of 3000 characters