

Country Quota Profile

A. Country wise quota profile

1. Status of quotas in each country

Thirty three percent seats are reserved for women in the local bodies' elections and 17 percent in the National Assembly, the provincial assemblies and the Senate. Moreover, on July 12, 2006, the cabinet has reserved 10 percent quota for women in the Civil Superior Services.

2. Form of quotas

There are no sanctions for the non-compliance of quotas.

3. Positions of Major Political Parties on Quotas

Eleven political parties endorsed the 30% quota for women in the provincial and national assemblies. According to the law of 2002, 60 of the 342 seats in the national assembly (17.5%) are to be allocated to women (three times more than the previous 20 seats). These seats are allocated to the political parties proportionally, according to the electoral result. The names are picked from the top of a list of 60 women that each party presents to the electoral authorities before the election. For the Provincial Assemblies 128 out of the 728 seats are reserved for women, i.e. 17.6%. Furthermore, 4 out of the 100 seats in the Senate are reserved for women.

4. What's in the pipeline / Immediate areas for advocacy

a) Full participation of women in the political decision-making process, therefore are advocacy campaigns on having women filling up their 30% quota seats.

b)

c)

d)

5. Who's pushing it?

Women's groups have argued that the government has ignored the request for a 30 percent reservation expressed in the national consultation by the Ministry of Women and Development in May 2001 and the National Campaign for Restoration of Women's Reserved Seats in 1998.

6. Major Achievements/ Best Practices

a)

b)

c)

d)

7. What to avoid

a)

b)

c)

d)

8. What helps/ what hinders the effective working of quotas

Hindrances

a) Well the existing social systems hinder this quota system, especially the participation of women in politics, as most of the elite families don't want their educated women to be a part of politics. Therefore, most of the women in the present politics are not well educated and listened by their communities.

b)

c)

d)

Enabling factors

a)

b)

c)

d)