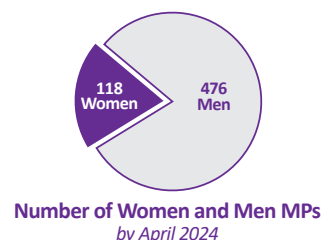
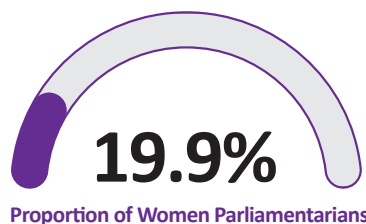


Women's Political Participation in Türkiye: A Growing Presence and Influence



Türkiye has made strides in women's political participation, with the proportion of **women members of the parliament (MPs)** in the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye (GNAT) **increasing to 19.9%**¹ after the May 2023 general elections, surpassing the **previous figure of 17.3%**.



The women - men distribution of MPs across all parties represented in the GNAT is as follows.²

POLITICAL PARTY	# of Women MPs	% Among Party MPs	# of Men MPs	% Among Party MPs
Justice and Development Party (AK Party)	50	18.87	215	81.13
Republican People's Party (CHP)	24	19.05	102	80.95
Peoples' Equality and Democracy Party (DEM Party)	27	47.37	30	52.63
Nationalist Movement Party (MHP)	4	8	46	92
Good Party (İYİ Party)	4	10.53	34	89.47
Felicity Party (SAADET)	2	10	18	90
Democracy and Progress Party (DEVA)	4	26.67	11	73.33
Free Cause Party (HÜDA PAR)	0	0	4	100
Independent MP	0	0	4	100
New Welfare Party (YRP)	0	0	4	100
Democratic Party (DP)	0	0	3	100
Workers' Party of Türkiye (TİP)	1	33.33	2	66.67
Democratic Regions Party (DBP)	1	50	1	50
Labour Party (EMEP)	1	50	1	50
Democratic Left Party (DSP)	0	0	1	100
Total	118	19.87	476	80.13

There are 19 standing committees in the Parliament. Committees are organs consisting of a certain number of MPs designated by taking their expertise into consideration. The bills are examined and debated in the Committees before being submitted to the Plenary. In addition, citizens can make individual applications to the Committee on Human Rights Inquiry, the Committee on Petitions, and the Committee on Equal Opportunity for Women and Men.³

of Committees chaired by women 3

of Committees in which women hold board seats 14

COMMITTEE ⁴	# of total members	# of women members (including the board members)	# of women in the board of committee ⁵
The Committee on the Constitution	26	5	1
The Committee on Justice	27	5	1
The Committee on National Defense	26	2	1
The Committee on Internal Affairs	27	1	0
The Committee on Foreign Affairs	27	8	2

¹ <https://www.tbmm.gov.tr/SandalyeDagilimi>

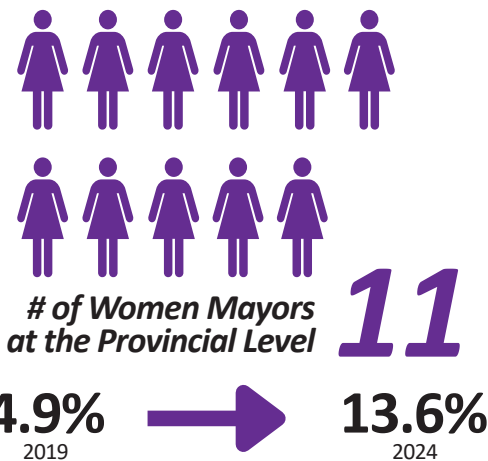
² Ibid. The political parties are listed in the same way listed in the website of the GNAT based on the number of MPs the parties have in the GNAT.

³ <https://global.tbmm.gov.tr/organs-of-the-assembly>

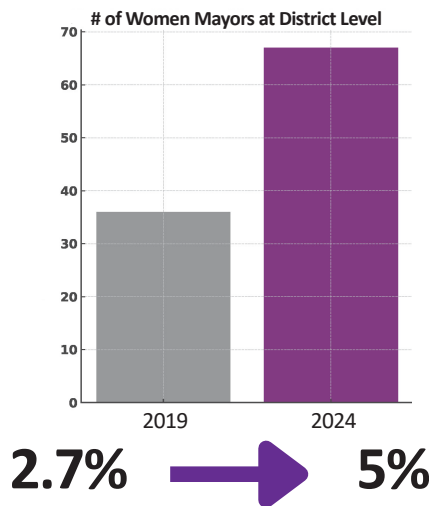
⁴ The Committees are listed in the same way listed in the website of the GNAT.

⁵ The Committee boards generally consist of chairperson, vice chairperson, spokesperson and secretary. The Committee on Equal Opportunity for Women and Men have 2 vice chairs.

The Committee on National Education, Culture, Youth, and Sport	26	9	1
The Committee on Public Works, Reconstruction, Transportation, and Tourism	25	4	0
The Committee on Environment	26	8	1
The Committee on Health, Family, Labour, and Social Affairs	26	8	2
The Committee on Agriculture, Forestry, and Rural Affairs	27	2	1
The Committee on Industry, Trade, Energy, Natural Resources, Information and Technology	26	2	0
The Committee on Equal Opportunity for Women and Men	25	22	5 (Chairperson is a woman)
The Committee on Petitions	13	5	2 (Chairperson is a woman)
The Committee on Plan and Budget	31	2	1
The Committee on State Economic Enterprises	35	2	0
The Committee on Human Rights Inquiry	24	5	1 (Chairperson is a woman)
The Committee on Digital Channels	17	7	1
The Committee on Security and Intelligence	17	2	0
The Committee on European Union Harmonization	25	5	3



Following the March 2024 local elections, number of women's participation at the local level has seen a remarkable surge. The number of women mayors elected at the provincial level increased from **4 to 11** out of 81 provincial mayors, marking a growth from 4.9% to 13.6%.⁶



The number of women mayors at district level **ascended from 36 to 67 out of 1321 total**, marking an increase from 2.7% to 5%.⁷



While official data on the proportion of women councilors and mukhtars (i.e. an elected chief official in a village or a neighbourhood) are not yet available, an increase is expected in those positions as well.

At the policy level, the 12th National Development Plan 2024-2028 of Türkiye for the first time includes provisions on temporary special measures. The plan states “to increase women's participation and representation in education, employment and decision - making mechanisms, "temporary special measures" such as quotas and additional support will be defined and implemented.”⁸

UN Women works in Türkiye to advance women's rights and gender equality in different fields. As a specific priority, UN Women works to increase women's participation and representation in decision-making in both political and economic life. We are dedicated to empowering women to assume leadership roles in political decision-making, reinforcing civil society organizations and women's networks as advocates for equal participation, underlining the importance of temporary special measures in line with global standards, and supporting legislative reforms and gender-responsive parliamentary practices crucial for fostering women's equal participation in decision-making at both local and national levels.

See our Sida-funded “Advancing Gender Equality and Women’s Leadership in Political and Business Life” Project Brief for more information.

For additional data on Gender Statistics.

⁶ According to the unofficial data of the 2024 local elections.

⁷ According to the unofficial data of the 2024 local elections.

⁸ 12th National Development Plan, p.172.