

政治分野の現状と
改善の必要性について

平成 27 年 12 月 1 日
第 46 回男女共同参画会議
辻村議員提出資料

Japan

Gender Gap Index 2015

Rank

101

(out of 145 countries)

Score

0.670

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

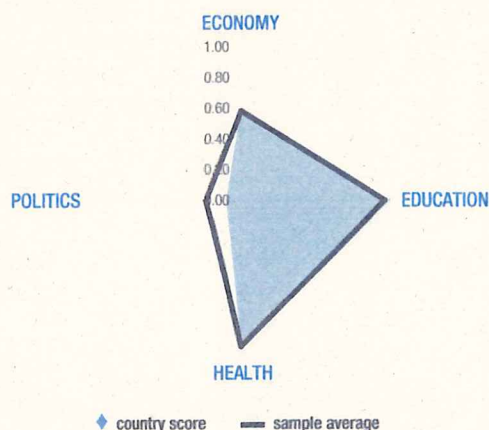
GDP (US\$ billions)	4,779.54
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international \$)	35,635
Total population (millions)	127.13
Population growth (%)	-0.16
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95

Country Score Card

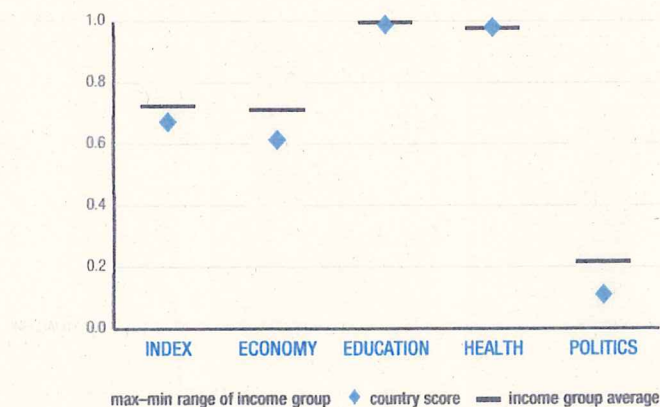
	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	1.00 EQUALITY
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY	106	0.611	0.592				
Labour force participation	82	0.77	0.67	65	85	0.77	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	69	0.65	0.60	—	—	0.65	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	75	0.61	0.54	24,389	40,000	0.61	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	116	0.10	0.27	9	91	0.10	
Professional and technical workers	81	0.87	0.64	47	53	0.87	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	84	0.988	0.946				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.89	99	99	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	64	1.00	0.93	100	100	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.64	100	99	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education	106	0.90	0.92	58	65	0.90	
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL	42	0.979	0.957				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	99	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	78	72	1.08	
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	104	0.103	0.230				
Women in parliament	125	0.10	0.27	9	91	0.10	
Women in ministerial positions	51	0.29	0.24	22	78	0.29	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	64	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00	

Country Scores Compared

Against sample average



Against income group range and average



Japan

Index over the years

SAMPLE		INDEX		ECONOMY		EDUCATION		HEALTH		POLITICS	
Year	No. of countries	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
2015	145	101	0.670	106	0.611	84	0.988	42	0.979	104	0.103
2014	142	104	0.658	102	0.618	93	0.978	37	0.979	129	0.058
2013	136	105	0.650	104	0.584	91	0.976	34	0.979	118	0.060
2012	135	101	0.653	102	0.576	81	0.987	34	0.979	110	0.070
2011	135	98	0.651	100	0.567	80	0.986	1	0.980	101	0.072
2010	134	94	0.652	101	0.572	82	0.986	1	0.980	101	0.072
2009	134	101	0.645	108	0.550	84	0.985	41	0.979	110	0.065
2008	130	98	0.643	102	0.544	82	0.985	38	0.979	107	0.065
2007	128	91	0.645	97	0.549	69	0.986	37	0.979	94	0.067
2006	115	80	0.645	83	0.545	60	0.986	1	0.980	83	0.067
2006–2015 CHANGE			▲ 0.026		▲ 0.066		▲ 0.002		▼ 0.000		▲ 0.036

Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

Female, male adult unemployment (as % of female, male labour force)	4.0, 4.6
Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment)	33.4, 10.1
Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment)	—, —
Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment)	43
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)	299, 62
Percentage of women, men with an account at a financial institution	97, 96
Ability of women to rise to positions of leadership ¹	3.8
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)	—
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)	4
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)	—
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)	—, —

EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Out-of-school children of primary school age (%) (female, male)	49, 51
Female, male primary education attainment rate (% aged 25+)	87, 86
Female, male secondary education attainment rate (% aged 25+)	87, 86
Female, male tertiary education attainment rate (% aged 25+)	28, 32
Percentage of tertiary-level students enrolled in STEM studies (female, male)	14, 86
Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in STEM studies (female, male)	14, 86
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)	30, 70
Percentage of individuals using the internet (female, male)	78, 85
Percentage of individuals using a mobile cellular telephone (female, male)	73, 71

HEALTH

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)	58.9, 108.0
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 excl. non-melanoma skin cancer (female, male)	73.2, 144.9
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)	2.5, 5.4
Chronic respiratory disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)	8.9, 26.2

HEALTH (cont'd.)

HIV/AIDS age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)	0.0, 0.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)	0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)	0.5, 1.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)	—, —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ²	6 [5–7]
Total fertility rate (children per women)	1.4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	4.5
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	—
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100
Contraceptive prevalence, any method (% of married or in-union women aged 15–49)	54
Existence of legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes

FAMILY

Singulate mean age (years) at marriage (female, male)	30, 31
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19)	1
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child	30
Length of paid maternity leave (calendar days)	98
Provider of maternity leave benefits	Government
Percent of wages paid during maternity leave	67
Length of paid paternity leave (calendar days)	—
Provider of paternity leave benefits	—
Percent of wages paid during paternity leave	—

RIGHTS AND NORMS

Parental authority in marriage ³	0.0
Parental authority after divorce ³	0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49)	0.0
Existence of legislation on domestic violence ³	0.3
Existence of legislation on gender-based discrimination	Yes
Inheritance rights for daughters ³	0.0
Women's secure access to land use, control and ownership ³	0.0
Women's access to financial services ³	0.0
Women's secure access to non-land assets use, control and ownership ³	0.0
Year women received right to vote	1945, 1947
Quota type (single/lower house)	—
Voluntary political party quotas	—

¹ Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

² Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

³ Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

IPU 世界の女性議員比率ランキング(2015 年 11 月 1 日現在)

>> VERSION FRANÇAISE

190か国中、日本は 154 位



Women in national parliaments

Situation as of 1st November 2015

WORLD
AND REGIONAL
AVERAGES

The data in the table below has been compiled by the [Inter-Parliamentary Union](#) on the basis of information provided by National Parliaments by 1st November 2015. 190 countries are classified by descending order of the percentage of women in the lower or single House. Comparative data on the world and regional averages as well as data concerning the two regional parliamentary assemblies elected by direct suffrage can be found on separate pages. You can use the [PARLINE database](#) to view detailed results of parliamentary elections by country.

REGIONAL
PARLIAMENTARY
ASSEMBLIES

New: You can now consult our [archive of statistical data](#) on the percentage of women in national parliaments.

WORLD CLASSIFICATION

Rank	Country	Lower or single House				Upper House or Senate			
		Elections	Seats*	Women	% W	Elections	Seats*	Women	% W
1	Rwanda	9 2013	80	51	63.8%	9 2011	26	10	38.5%
2	Bolivia	10 2014	130	69	53.1%	10 2014	36	17	47.2%
3	Cuba	2 2013	612	299	48.9%	---	---	---	---
4	Seychelles	9 2011	32	14	43.8%	---	---	---	---
5	Sweden	9 2014	349	152	43.6%	---	---	---	---
6	Senegal	7 2012	150	64	42.7%	---	---	---	---
7	Mexico	6 2015	498	211	42.4%	7 2012	128	43	33.6%
8	South Africa ¹	5 2014	400	168	42.0%	5 2014	54	19	35.2%
9	Ecuador	2 2013	137	57	41.6%	---	---	---	---
10	Finland	4 2015	200	83	41.5%	---	---	---	---
11	Iceland	4 2013	63	26	41.3%	---	---	---	---
(12)	Namibia	11 2014	104	43	41.3%	11 2010	26	6	23.1%
(13)	Nicaragua	11 2011	92	38	41.3%	---	---	---	---
(14)	Spain	11 2011	350	144	41.1%	11 2011	266	90	33.8%
(15)	Mozambique	10 2014	250	99	39.6%	---	---	---	---
(16)	Norway	9 2013	169	67	39.6%	---	---	---	---
(17)	Andorra	3 2015	28	11	39.3%	---	---	---	---
(18)	Belgium	5 2014	150	59	39.3%	7 2014	60	30	50.0%
(19)	Ethiopia	5 2015	547	212	38.8%	10 2015	153	49	32.0%
(20)	Timor-Leste	7 2012	65	25	38.5%	---	---	---	---
(21)	Denmark	6 2015	179	67	37.4%	---	---	---	---
(22)	Netherlands	9 2012	150	56	37.3%	5 2015	75	26	34.7%
(23)	Angola	8 2012	220	81	36.8%	---	---	---	---
(24)	Slovenia	7 2014	90	33	36.7%	11 2012	40	3	7.5%
(25)	Germany	9 2013	631	230	36.5%	N.A.	69	28	40.6%
(26)	Burundi	6 2015	121	44	36.4%	7 2015	43	18	41.9%
(27)	United Republic of Tanzania	10 2010	350	126	36.0%	---	---	---	---
(28)	Uganda	2 2011	386	135	35.0%	---	---	---	---
(29)	Serbia	3 2014	250	85	34.0%	---	---	---	---
(30)	Costa Rica	2 2014	57	19	33.3%	---	---	---	---
(31)	Grenada	2 2013	15	5	33.3%	3 2013	13	2	15.4%
(32)	The F.Y.R. of Macedonia	4 2014	123	41	33.3%	---	---	---	---
(33)	El Salvador	3 2015	84	27	32.1%	---	---	---	---
(34)	Switzerland	10 2015	200	64	32.0%	10 2011	46	9	19.6%
(35)	Algeria	5 2012	462	146	31.6%	12 2012	144	10	6.9%
(36)	Zimbabwe	7 2013	270	85	31.5%	7 2013	80	38	47.5%

(37)	31	New Zealand	9 2014	121	38	31.4%	—	—	—	—
(38)	32	Portugal	10 2015	230	72	31.3%	—	—	—	—
(39)	"	Tunisia	10 2014	217	68	31.3%	—	—	—	—
(40)	33	Cameroon	9 2013	180	56	31.1%	4 2013	100	20	20.0%
(41)	34	Italy	2 2013	630	195	31.0%	2 2013	321	91	28.3%
(42)	"	Trinidad and Tobago	9 2015	42	13	31.0%	9 2015	31	10	32.3%
(43)	35	Austria	9 2013	183	56	30.6%	N.A.	61	18	29.5%
(44)	36	Sudan	4 2015	426	130	30.5%	6 2015	54	19	35.2%
(45)	37	Guyana	5 2015	69	21	30.4%	—	—	—	—
(46)	38	Nepal	11 2013	599	177	29.5%	—	—	—	—
(47)	39	United Kingdom	5 2015	650	191	29.4%	N.A.	782	192	24.6%
(48)	40	Luxembourg	10 2013	60	17	28.3%	—	—	—	—
(49)	41	Afghanistan	9 2010	249	69	27.7%	1 2015	102	18	17.6%
(50)	42	Poland	10 2015	460	126	27.4%	10 2015	100	13	13.0%
(51)	43	Belarus	9 2012	110	30	27.3%	8 2012	58	19	32.8%
(52)	44	Philippines	5 2013	290	79	27.2%	5 2013	24	6	25.0%
(53)	45	Australia	9 2013	150	40	26.7%	9 2013	76	29	38.2%
(54)	46	Iraq	4 2014	328	87	26.5%	—	—	—	—
(55)	"	South Sudan	8 2011	332	88	26.5%	8 2011	50	5	10.0%
(56)	47	France	6 2012	577	151	26.2%	9 2014	348	87	25.0%
(57)	"	Kazakhstan	1 2012	107	28	26.2%	10 2014	47	3	6.4%
(58)	48	Canada	10 2015	333	86	25.8%	N.A.	83	31	37.3%
(59)	"	Croatia	12 2011	151	39	25.8%	—	—	—	—
(60)	"	Honduras	11 2013	128	33	25.8%	—	—	—	—
(61)	"	Israel	3 2015	120	31	25.8%	—	—	—	—
(62)	"	Turkmenistan	12 2013	124	32	25.8%	—	—	—	—
(63)	49	Suriname	5 2015	51	13	25.5%	—	—	—	—
(64)	50	Mauritania	11 2013	147	37	25.2%	11 2009	56	8	14.3%
(65)	51	Lao People's Democratic Republic	4 2011	132	33	25.0%	—	—	—	—
(66)	"	Lesotho	2 2015	120	30	25.0%	3 2015	33	8	24.2%
(67)	52	Viet Nam	5 2011	498	121	24.3%	—	—	—	—
(68)	53	Equatorial Guinea	5 2013	100	24	24.0%	5 2013	73	10	13.7%
(69)	54	Singapore	9 2015	92	22	23.9%	—	—	—	—
(70)	55	Estonia	3 2015	101	24	23.8%	—	—	—	—
(71)	56	China	3 2013	2959	699	23.6%	—	—	—	—
(72)	57	Lithuania	10 2012	141	33	23.4%	—	—	—	—
(73)	58	Peru	4 2011	130	29	22.3%	—	—	—	—
(74)	59	Eritrea	2 1994	150	33	22.0%	—	—	—	—
(75)	60	Dominica	12 2014	32	7	21.9%	—	—	—	—
(76)	"	Guinea	9 2013	114	25	21.9%	—	—	—	—
(77)	61	Republic of Moldova	11 2014	101	22	21.8%	—	—	—	—
(78)	62	Bosnia and Herzegovina	10 2014	42	9	21.4%	1 2015	15	2	13.3%
(79)	63	Cabo Verde	2 2011	72	15	20.8%	—	—	—	—
(80)	"	Dominican Republic	5 2010	183	38	20.8%	5 2010	32	3	9.4%
(81)	"	Monaco	2 2013	24	5	20.8%	—	—	—	—
(82)	64	Albania	6 2013	140	29	20.7%	—	—	—	—
(83)	65	Pakistan	5 2013	340	70	20.6%	3 2015	104	19	18.3%
(84)	66	Madagascar	12 2013	151	31	20.5%	—	—	—	—
(85)	67	Bulgaria	10 2014	240	49	20.4%	—	—	—	—
(86)	68	Cambodia	7 2013	123	25	20.3%	1 2012	61	10	16.4%
(87)	69	Bangladesh	1 2014	350	70	20.0%	—	—	—	—
(88)	"	Czech Republic	10 2013	200	40	20.0%	10 2014	81	15	18.5%
(89)	"	Liechtenstein	2 2013	25	5	20.0%	—	—	—	—
(90)	70	Colombia	3 2014	166	33	19.9%	3 2014	102	23	22.5%

(91)	"	Saudi Arabia	1 2013	151	30	19.9%	—	—	—	—
(92)	71	Greece	9 2015	300	59	19.7%	—	—	—	—
(93)	"	Kenya	3 2013	350	69	19.7%	3 2013	68	18	26.5%
(94)	72	United States of America	11 2014	434	84	19.4%	11 2014	100	20	20.0%
(95)	73	Kyrgyzstan	10 2015	120	23	19.2%	—	—	—	—
(96)	74	Tajikistan	3 2015	63	12	19.0%	3 2015	32	2	6.3%
(97)	75	Slovakia	3 2012	150	28	18.7%	—	—	—	—
(98)	76	Panama	5 2014	71	13	18.3%	—	—	—	—
(99)	77	Sao Tome and Principe	10 2014	55	10	18.2%	—	—	—	—
(100)	78	Latvia	10 2014	100	18	18.0%	—	—	—	—
(101)	79	Turkey	6 2015	550	98	17.8%	—	—	—	—
(102)	80	Togo	7 2013	91	16	17.6%	—	—	—	—
(103)	81	United Arab Emirates	9 2011	40	7	17.5%	—	—	—	—
(104)	82	Montenegro	10 2012	81	14	17.3%	—	—	—	—
(105)	83	Indonesia	4 2014	555	95	17.1%	—	—	—	—
(106)	84	Morocco	11 2011	395	67	17.0%	10 2015	120	14	11.7%
(107)	"	Venezuela	9 2010	165	28	17.0%	—	—	—	—
(108)	85	Barbados	2 2013	30	5	16.7%	3 2013	21	5	23.8%
(109)	"	Malawi	5 2014	192	32	16.7%	—	—	—	—
(110)	"	Saint Lucia	11 2011	18	3	16.7%	1 2012	11	3	27.3%
(111)	"	San Marino	11 2012	60	10	16.7%	—	—	—	—
(112)	86	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	3 2014	687	112	16.3%	—	—	—	—
(113)	"	Ireland	2 2011	166	27	16.3%	4 2011	60	18	30.0%
(114)	"	Republic of Korea	4 2012	300	49	16.3%	—	—	—	—
(115)	87	Uruguay	10 2014	99	16	16.2%	10 2014	31	9	29.0%
(116)	88	Fiji	9 2014	50	8	16.0%	—	—	—	—
(117)	"	Libya	6 2014	188	30	16.0%	—	—	—	—
(118)	"	Uzbekistan	12 2014	150	24	16.0%	1 2015	100	17	17.0%
(119)	89	Chile	11 2013	120	19	15.8%	11 2013	38	6	15.8%
(120)	90	Azerbaijan	11 2010	122	19	15.6%	—	—	—	—
(121)	91	Paraguay	4 2013	80	12	15.0%	4 2013	45	9	20.0%
(122)	92	Chad	2 2011	188	28	14.9%	—	—	—	—
(123)	93	Mongolia	6 2012	76	11	14.5%	—	—	—	—
(124)	94	Gabon	12 2011	120	17	14.2%	12 2014	99	18	18.2%
(125)	95	Somalia	8 2012	275	38	13.8%	—	—	—	—
(126)	96	Guinea-Bissau	4 2014	102	14	13.7%	—	—	—	—
(127)	"	Romania	12 2012	401	55	13.7%	12 2012	168	13	7.7%
(128)	97	Russian Federation	12 2011	450	61	13.6%	N.A.	170	29	17.1%
(129)	98	Burkina Faso	11 2014	90	12	13.3%	—	—	—	—
(130)	"	Niger	1 2011	113	15	13.3%	—	—	—	—
(131)	"	Saint Kitts and Nevis	2 2015	15	2	13.3%	—	—	—	—
(132)	99	Bahamas	5 2012	38	5	13.2%	5 2012	16	4	25.0%
(133)	100	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	12 2010	23	3	13.0%	—	—	—	—
(134)	101	Malta	3 2013	70	9	12.9%	—	—	—	—
(135)	102	Djibouti	2 2013	55	7	12.7%	—	—	—	—
(136)	"	Jamaica	12 2011	63	8	12.7%	9 2007	21	6	28.6%
(137)	"	Zambia	9 2011	158	20	12.7%	—	—	—	—
(138)	103	Cyprus	5 2011	56	7	12.5%	—	—	—	—
(139)	104	Sierra Leone	11 2012	121	15	12.4%	—	—	—	—
(140)	"	Syrian Arab Republic	5 2012	250	31	12.4%	—	—	—	—
(141)	105	Ukraine	10 2014	422	51	12.1%	—	—	—	—
(142)	106	India	4 2014	543	65	12.0%	1 2014	243	31	12.8%
(143)	"	Jordan	1 2013	150	18	12.0%	10 2013	75	8	10.7%
(144)	107	Mauritius	12 2014	69	8	11.6%	—	—	—	—

(145)	108	Georgia	10 2012	150	17	11.3%	—	—	—	—	
(146)	109	Antigua and Barbuda	6 2014	18	2	11.1%	6 2014	17	7	41.2%	
(147)	110	Liberia	10 2011	73	8	11.0%	12 2014	30	3	10.0%	
(148)	111	Ghana	12 2012	275	30	10.9%	—	—	—	—	
(149)	112	Armenia	5 2012	131	14	10.7%	—	—	—	—	
(150)	113	Malaysia	5 2013	222	23	10.4%	N.A.	65	15	23.1%	
(151)	114	Hungary	4 2014	198	20	10.1%	—	—	—	—	
(152)	115	Brazil	10 2014	513	51	9.9%	10 2014	81	13	16.0%	
(153)	116	Botswana	10 2014	63	6	9.5%	9.52	—	—	—	
(154)	"	Japan	12 2014	475	45	9.5%	7.47	7 2013	242	38	15.7%
	117	Gambia	3 2012	53	5	9.4%	—	—	—	—	
	118	Cote d'Ivoire	12 2011	251	23	9.2%	—	—	—	—	
	119	Democratic Republic of the Congo	11 2011	492	44	8.9%	1 2007	108	5	4.6%	
	120	Mali	11 2013	147	13	8.8%	—	—	—	—	
	121	Kiribati	10 2011	46	4	8.7%	—	—	—	—	
(160)	122	Bhutan	7 2013	47	4	8.5%	4 2013	25	2	8.0%	
	123	Bahrain	11 2014	40	3	7.5%	12 2014	40	9	22.5%	
	124	Congo	7 2012	136	10	7.4%	10 2014	72	14	19.4%	
	125	Benin	4 2015	83	6	7.2%	—	—	—	—	
	126	Tuvalu	3 2015	15	1	6.7%	—	—	—	—	
	127	Myanmar	11 2010	420	26	6.2%	11 2010	215	4	1.9%	
	"	Swaziland	9 2013	65	4	6.2%	10 2013	30	10	33.3%	
	128	Samoa	3 2011	49	3	6.1%	—	—	—	—	
	"	Thailand	8 2014	197	12	6.1%	—	—	—	—	
	129	Maldives	3 2014	85	5	5.9%	—	—	—	—	
(170)	130	Nigeria	3 2015	360	20	5.6%	3 2015	108	7	6.5%	
	131	Nauru	6 2013	19	1	5.3%	—	—	—	—	
	132	Sri Lanka	8 2015	225	11	4.9%	—	—	—	—	
	133	Haiti	11 2010	95	4	4.2%	11 2010	20	0	0.0%	
	134	Belize	3 2012	32	1	3.1%	3 2012	13	5	38.5%	
	"	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	5 2012	290	9	3.1%	—	—	—	—	
	"	Lebanon	6 2009	128	4	3.1%	—	—	—	—	
	135	Comoros	1 2015	33	1	3.0%	—	—	—	—	
	"	Marshall Islands	11 2011	33	1	3.0%	—	—	—	—	
	136	Papua New Guinea	6 2012	111	3	2.7%	—	—	—	—	
(180)	137	Solomon Islands	11 2014	50	1	2.0%	—	—	—	—	
	138	Kuwait	7 2013	65	1	1.5%	—	—	—	—	
	139	Oman	10 2015	85	1	1.2%	10 2011	83	15	18.1%	
	140	Micronesia (Federated States of)	3 2015	14	0	0.0%	—	—	—	—	
	"	Palau	11 2012	16	0	0.0%	11 2012	13	3	23.1%	
	"	Qatar	7 2013	35	0	0.0%	—	—	—	—	
	"	Tonga	11 2014	26	0	0.0%	—	—	—	—	
	"	Vanuatu	10 2012	52	0	0.0%	—	—	—	—	
	"	Yemen	4 2003	300	0	0.0%	4 2001	111	2	1.8%	
?	?	Argentina	10 2015	257	?	?	10 2015	72	?	?	
(190)?	?	Guatemala	9 2015	158	?	?	—	—	—	—	

* Figures correspond to the number of seats currently filled in Parliament

1 - South Africa: The 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 54 permanent seats.

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