

### Ms. Mei-Nu Yu

Legislator

### **Education**

Dr. Candidate: Johann Wolfgang Goethe University, Germany,

1987

L.L.M: National Taiwan University, 1985 L.L.B: National Taiwan University, 1977



## **Professional Employment**

2012-present

Chair, Parliamentary Cross-Party Group on International Human Rights

2011-2012

President, Taipei Bar Association

2009-present

Emeritus Advisor, College of Law, National Taiwan University

2003-2009

Committee Member, Gender Equality Committee, Executive Yuan

2001-2005

Founding President, National Alliance of Taiwan Women Association

2000-2005

Committee Member, The Presidential Office Human Rights Consultative Group

1993-1997

President, Awakening foundation

### **Expertise:**

gender equality, human rights

# **Biography**

Lawyer Yu, Mei-Nu has been the champion for gender issues, democracy, human rights and judicial reform throughout her distinguished career for decades. She has been Legislator



since 2012 with the membership of Democratic Progressive Party. Currently it is her second term in Taiwan's parliament.

The improvements of feminist/gender equality, judicial reform, human rights protection and legal aids remain to be her main tasks in her tenure of office, and she endeavors to make achievements through the incorporation with advocacies by numerous social movements, legalists and scholars. Among these, the legalization of same-sex marriage in Taiwan is perhaps the most outstanding one, and the country will be the first Asian one legalizing gay marriage.

Legislator Yu has also been working on issues relevant to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). Her approaches include promoting the domestication and implementation of the abovementioned international conventions, which were approved by Legislative Yuan and became parts of Taiwan's domestic laws since 2009.