

2018 Parity Law and Its Unmet 36% Quota — Guinea-Bissau

Gender Equality · Good practice · Guinea-Bissau

Quality score: 37/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Guinea-Bissau's 2018 Parity Law mandates a 36% minimum for women on candidate lists and in appointed bodies, but the 2023 elections returned only 9.8% women (10 of ~102 seats) — down from 13.7% in 2019 — showing a quota without an enforcement mechanism can fail to move outcomes.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Achievement / evidence	0/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	0/1
Transferability / replicability	1/3
Impact on gender equality	0/1
Effectiveness	0/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Assembleia Nacional Popular da Guiné-Bissau](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[UNIOGBIS — Guinea-Bissau parity law](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[International IDEA — Democracy Tracker, Guinea-Bissau June 2023](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[MEWC — Guinea-Bissau Parliamentary Elections 2023](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[IPU Parline — Guinea-Bissau, June 2023 election](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

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