

Algeria's Gender Candidate Quota (Organic Law 12-03) and Its 2021 Rollback

Gender Equality · Good practice · Algeria

Quality score: 41/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Algeria's 2012 quota law (Organic Law 12-03) lifted women's share of parliamentary seats from 7.7% to 31.6% by rejecting non-compliant lists outright. A 2021 electoral reform replaced the enforceable quota with a nominal parity rule, and women's representation collapsed back to 8

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	2/3
Impact on gender equality	0/1
Effectiveness	0/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	0/1
Achievement / evidence	0/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

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

[Algerian People's National Assembly \(Organic Law 12-03 / 2021 electoral law reform\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[UN Women \(2012\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Washington Institute analysis](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[IPU Parline - data on women](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Medfeminiswiya analysis](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

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