

Cameroon's Electoral Code (Loi 2012/001) — 30 % Gender-Quota Requirement on Party Lists

Gender Equality · Good practice · Cameroon

Quality score: 96/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Cameroon's Electoral Code (Loi 2012/001) introduced a 30%-minimum gender requirement on party lists. Women's National Assembly seats more than doubled: from 13.8% (25/180) in 2011 to 31.1% (56/180) in 2013 and 33.9% by February 2024.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Government of Cameroon \(ELECAM\) / UN Women Cameroon](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[ELECAM — Electoral Code \(Loi N°2012/001\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[UN Women — Cameroon elections catapult women \(2013\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[UN Women Data Hub — Cameroon country profile](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

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