

# Gabon's 2016 Gender Parity Law and Its Post-Coup Unraveling

Gender Equality · Good practice · Gabon

Quality score: 41/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

## Summary

Gabon's 2016 quota law required 30% women on candidate lists and senior posts, but representation stagnated at 14-17% for most of 2016-2022. The 2023 coup replaced the elected legislature with an appointed body, leaving the quota's future uncertain.

## 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 2026-07-11

[Commission Électorale Nationale Autonome et Permanente \(CENAP\) / Ministère des Affaires Sociales et des Droits de la Femme](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[Journal Officiel du Gabon — Loi n°009/2016](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[Our World in Data — Share of women in parliament](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[MEWC — Gabon 2023 elections overview](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[International IDEA Democracy Tracker — Gabon](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

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