

Guinea's 2019 Law on Parity for Electoral Lists

Gender Equality · Good practice · Guinea

Quality score: 26/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Guinea's 2019 Law on Parity mandated 50% women on all electoral lists, replacing a 30% quota never met in practice. Passed unanimously after women won just 21.9% of seats in 2013, the law itself was never enacted — a case study in policy vs. practice.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	1/3
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	0/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

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

[National Assembly of Guinea / UN Women Guinea](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[UN Women: Guinea adopts Law on Parity](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[ISS Africa: Strengthening women's political participation in Guinea](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

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