Israel's Minimum Female-Director Rule for Public Company Boards

Gender Equality · Good practice · Israel

Quality score: 52/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Israel's 1999 Companies Law was among the world's first to require at least one woman on every public company board. 25 years on, female CEOs fell from 8.1% (2018) to 3.5% (2023), showing a floor-level quota alone does not lift women into top leadership.

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	1/1
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

Knesset (Companies Law 5759-1999) / Israel Securities Authority — accessed 2026-07-05

Calcalist - Where have all the female CEOs gone? — accessed 2026-07-05

Wikipedia - Gender representation on corporate boards of directors — accessed 2026-07-05

UN Women - Beijing+30 National Report, Israel (2024) — accessed 2026-07-05

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