

Italy's Legge Golfo-Mosca — Corporate Board Gender Quota Law (2011)

Gender Equality · Good practice · Italy

Quality score: 89/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Italy's 2011 Legge Golfo-Mosca required listed companies to reserve a growing share of board seats for the under-represented gender. Female board representation rose from about 7% in 2010 to roughly 36% by 2018-19, one of the largest quota-driven gains in the EU.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	3/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	0/1
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 2026-09-10

[Italian Parliament \(Parlamento Italiano\) / CONSOB](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

[Bocconi University - Gender Quotas Improve the Quality of the Entire Board](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

[Eurofound - Pressure mounts for EU quota on women on company boards](#) — accessed 2026-09-10

Cite this — Evidoria. *Italy's Legge Golfo-Mosca — Corporate Board Gender Quota Law (2011)*. Persistent ID: 48f5e69a-f8d6-41d3-9db8-8b4cf1f6ad9d.