

# Laos's 30% Women's Assembly Target — Declining Despite a Decade of Policy

Gender Equality · Good practice · Laos

Quality score: 37/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

## Summary

Laos set a 30% target for women in its National Assembly, pursued via the Lao Women's Union and a National Commission. Representation instead fell from 27.5% (2016) to 22% (2021-25), and the government admitted to CEDAW in 2024 that the target was missed.

## 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  | 1/1   |
| Curator validation              | 1/1   |

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

## Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[Lao Women's Union / National Commission for the Advancement of Women, Mothers and Children \(NCAWMC\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[UNDP — Gender Situation Analysis launch](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[World Bank — Proportion of seats held by women \(Laos\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[Laotian Times — 2021 NA elections](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[UN Geneva — CEDAW review of Lao PDR, Oct 2024](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

Cite this — Evidoria. *Laos's 30% Women's Assembly Target — Declining Despite a Decade of Policy*. Persistent ID: c29155bf-7aa5-4bd3-b856-5a737776353d.