

Libya's Women's Parliamentary Quota Rollback — From 30% to 16% (Law No. 2 of 2021)

Gender Equality · Good practice · Libya

Quality score: 15/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Libya's Law No. 2 of 2021 cut the House of Representatives' women's candidate quota from 30% to 16% (32 of 200 seats), reversing earlier gains and leaving women at just 14% of parliament — a cautionary case on how unlegislated quota levels can be rolled back.

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	0/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

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

[House of Representatives \(Libya\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[UN Women – Women's Political Participation in Libya: A Review of Electoral Legislation \(2023\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[Wikipedia – Women in Libya](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[UN Women Arab States – Libya country page](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

Cite this — Evidoria. *Libya's Women's Parliamentary Quota Rollback — From 30% to 16% (Law No. 2 of 2021)*. Persistent ID: 9fe7697c-b5d1-405e-83b7-7e688ededc3c.