

Mauritania's Reserved-Seat Quota for Women in Parliament and Local Councils

Gender Equality · Good practice · Mauritania

Quality score: 85/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Since 2006, Mauritania has required a 20% women's quota on party lists plus reserved National Assembly seats (2012 reform). Women's representation rose from near zero to 20-33% across elections, though a 2013 review found the reserved-seat law inconsistently enforced.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	2/3
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 2026-07-11

[Ministry of the Interior and Decentralization / Secrétariat d'État chargé de la Condition Féminine](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[International IDEA Gender Quotas Database](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[Trans-Saharan Elections Project \(Univ. of Florida\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[MEWC 2018 Election Monitoring](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

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