

Moldova's 40% Gender Quota for Electoral Candidate Lists (Law No. 71/2016)

Gender Equality · Good practice · Moldova

Quality score: 74/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Moldova's Law No. 71/2016 requires $\geq 40\%$ of each sex on party candidate lists for parliamentary and local elections. Women's share of MPs rose from $\sim 22\%$ (2016) to 39.6% (40/101 seats) after the 2021 election, though women remain clustered in lower list positions.

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	0/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Parliament of the Republic of Moldova / Central Election Commission](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[UN Women ECA — Moldova historic step \(2016\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[UNDP Moldova — record number of women elected \(2021\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[UNDP Moldova — how close to gender equality \(2019\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[UNDP Moldova — 2025 parliamentary elections analysis](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Equal Future Eurasia — Moldova country page](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

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