

Mongolia's Gender Candidate Quota Reform — 30% Requirement for the State Great Khural (2023)

Gender Equality · Good practice · Mongolia

Quality score: 63/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Mongolia's 2023 electoral reform raised its gender candidate quota from 20% to 30% and introduced an alternating list, expanding parliament to 126 seats. Women's representation rose from 17.1% (2020) to a record 25.4% (32/126 seats) at the 2024 election.

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	0/1
Curator validation	0/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

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

[State Great Khural / General Electoral Commission of Mongolia](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[International IDEA — Mongolia electoral reform ushers record number of women into parliament](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[UNDP Mongolia — Promoting Gender Equality in Public Decision-Making project](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[UNDP Mongolia — Momentum: Mongolia's journey towards gender equality in decision-making](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Mongolia Focus \(UBC Institute of Asian Research\) — Women MPs in the 2024 election](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Government of Canada — Mongolia's journey towards gender equality](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

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