

Nicaragua's Gender Parity Law — Record Numbers, Eroding Substance

Gender Equality · Good practice · Nicaragua

Quality score: 52/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Nicaragua's parity law pushed women to 53.9% of National Assembly seats by 2024, the world's third-highest, but the same period saw Ortega-Murillo shut down dozens of independent women's organisations, decoupling numeric parity from substantive rights.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	2/3
Impact on gender equality	0/1
Effectiveness	0/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	0/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

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

[Asamblea Nacional de Nicaragua / Instituto Nicaragüense de la Mujer](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Wikipedia - Gender equality in Nicaragua](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Human Rights Watch - World Report 2026: Nicaragua](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[IPU Parline - Monthly ranking of women in national parliaments](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

Cite this — Evidoria. *Nicaragua's Gender Parity Law — Record Numbers, Eroding Substance*. Persistent ID: e00fc832-3ec6-4167-9845-2e2e579a6564.