

North Macedonia's 40% Candidate Quota — A Legal Target Meeting a Declining Outcome (2015-2025)

Gender Equality · Good practice · North Macedonia

Quality score: 78/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

North Macedonia raised its candidate-list gender quota to 40% via Electoral Code amendments, but seat shares have since slipped from 42.5% (2024) to 39.2% (2025) — below the legal threshold — showing a legal quota alone does not guarantee proportional outcomes.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	3/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	0/1
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 2026-07-05

[Assembly of the Republic of North Macedonia](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Freedom House - North Macedonia: Freedom in the World 2024](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[EIGE - North Macedonia publishes its own Gender Equality Index](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Equal Future - North Macedonia: Women's representation in politics](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[International IDEA - Gender Quotas Database: North Macedonia](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[IFES - Women's Political Participation and Violence in Macedonia](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

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