

Peru's Electoral Gender Parity and Alternation Reform (Ley N° 31030, 2020)

Gender Equality · Good practice · Peru

Quality score: 96/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Peru's Law 31030 (2020) mandated 50/50 gender parity and strict alternation in all party candidate lists. Women's share in Congress rose from 27.7% (2016) to 38.2% (2021) — the highest in Peruvian history. Certified by ONPE and commended in the 2022 UN/CEDAW review.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	2/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	1/1
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 2026-06-23

[Congreso de la República del Perú](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[ONPE – Paridad y Alternancia en Elecciones Generales 2021](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Official Law 31030 text – El Peruano](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[OHCHR/CEDAW 2022 Peru review](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Defensoría del Pueblo – Participación política report](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Eurosocial – Promotion of parity in Peru](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

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