

Rising Legal Quota for Women Parliamentary Candidates

Gender Equality · Good practice · Uzbekistan

Quality score: 74/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Uzbekistan's legal candidate quota for women rose from 30% (2019) to 40% (2024). Women's share of elected Legislative Chamber deputies grew from 32% to 38% over the same period, per IFES and IPU data.

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	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

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

[Central Election Commission of Uzbekistan](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[IFES – Elections in Uzbekistan: 2024 Parliamentary and Local Elections](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[IPU Parline – Uzbekistan, Legislative Chamber: Data on women](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[OSCE PA – Voters lacked a genuine choice in Uzbekistan's 2024 elections](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

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