

Rwanda's Constitutional Gender Quota and Gender Monitoring Office

Gender Equality · Good practice · Rwanda

Quality score: 96/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Rwanda's 2003 Constitution (Art. 76) mandates $\geq 30\%$ women in all elected positions; the Gender Monitoring Office (Law 51/2007) enforces compliance across public, private and civil society. By 2024, Rwanda holds 63.8% female MPs in its Chamber of Deputies — the world's highest for

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 2026-06-21

[Gender Monitoring Office \(GMO\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[Gender Monitoring Office – Overview](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[IPU Rwanda Chamber – Women Data](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[UN Women Rwanda – 63.8% women in parliament \(2024\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[UNDP – Rwanda's first National Gender Standards \(2023\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

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