

SWAPO 50/50 Electoral Quota — Namibia's Path to Gender Parity in Parliament

Gender Equality · Good practice · Namibia

Quality score: 85/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Since 2013, SWAPO's 50/50 rule alternates male and female candidates on all National Assembly lists. Women's seats rose from 21% (2010) to 50% (2024), placing Namibia sixth globally for women in parliament and first on the African continent after Rwanda.

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	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[South West Africa People's Organisation \(SWAPO\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[IPU Parline — Namibia National Assembly, Data on Women](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[SWAPO 50/50 Policy Analysis, Strategic Review for Southern Africa](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[SADC Gender Protocol Barometer — Namibia brief](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Namibia reaches 50/50 in National Assembly — New Era Live](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

Cite this — Evidoria. *SWAPO 50/50 Electoral Quota — Namibia's Path to Gender Parity in Parliament*. Persistent ID: a8733504-190b-4e69-b9d6-62e5ce304594.