

Taiwan's Reserved-Seat Gender Quota for Local Councils

Gender Equality · Good practice · Taiwan

Quality score: 82/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Taiwan reserves at least one in four council seats for women in multi-member districts. Women now hold 41.6% of the national Legislative Yuan (2024), though the reserved-seat mechanism itself now drives only a small share of those wins.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	1/3
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 2026-07-05

[Central Election Commission \(CEC\) / Executive Yuan Gender Equality Committee](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Taipei Times](#) — Female representation significant (Jan 2024) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Global Taiwan Institute](#) — women's political representation in Taiwan (Feb 2025) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Pacific Affairs \(UBC\)](#) — Reserved for Whom? The Electoral Impact of Gender Quotas in Taiwan — accessed 2026-07-05

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