

# Tanzania Women's Constitutional Special Seats — 37.4% Women in National Assembly (1992–present)

Gender Equality · Good practice · Tanzania

Quality score: 74/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

## Summary

Tanzania reserves ≥30% of National Assembly seats for women via party-proportional special seats. After 2020 elections women held 37.4%: 113 through the quota and 27 directly elected, ranking Tanzania among Africa's leading parliaments for female representation (IPU).

## 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              | 0/1   |

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

## Data sources

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

[United Republic of Tanzania — National Assembly / National Electoral Commission](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[IDEA Gender Quotas Database — Tanzania](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Policy Forum Tanzania — Reforming Women's Special Seats \(2020\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Cambridge Core — Legal Barriers to Women's Elected Seats in Tanzania \(2022\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

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