

Tunisia's Electoral Gender Parity Law — 47% Women in Municipal Government (2011–2022)

Gender Equality · Good practice · Tunisia

Quality score: 63/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Tunisia's post-2011 electoral parity laws required alternating male-female candidate lists and, from 2017, equal female list-leadership; the 2018 municipal elections delivered 47% women councillors—the highest in MENA—though gains were largely reversed by President Saied's 2022 e

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	0/1
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

[Instance Supérieure Indépendante pour les Élections \(ISIE\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[UN Women: 47% women in Tunisian local councils \(2018\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[HRW: Tunisia Tramples Gender Parity \(2022\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[SDG16.plus: Gender Parity Legislation Tunisia](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

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