

Tunisia's Gender Parity Electoral Law — Rise and Rollback (2014–2022)

Gender Equality · Good practice · Tunisia

Quality score: 48/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Tunisia's 2014-17 electoral parity law lifted women's municipal council seats to 47% in 2018, but a 2022 law under President Kais Saied abolished the parity requirement entirely, and parliamentary representation fell to about 15-16%.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	1/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	0/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	0/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	0/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Instance Supérieure Indépendante pour les Élections \(ISIE\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[UN Women — Tunisia's local elections deliver on gender parity \(2018\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[Human Rights Watch — Tunisia: New Election Law Undermines Rights \(Nov 2022\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

[World Economic Forum — women's political representation in Tunisia \(2023\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-05

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