

Zimbabwe Section 124 — 60 Reserved Parliamentary Seats for Women (2013 Constitution)

Gender Equality · Good practice · Zimbabwe

Quality score: 37/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Zimbabwe's 2013 Constitution reserved 60 PR seats for women, raising female representation to 31.5% in 2018; however women won only 10% of constituency seats in 2023, revealing a perverse sidelining effect documented by IPU, Veritas Zimbabwe, and Friedrich Naumann.

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	0/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	0/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

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

[Parliament of Zimbabwe / Zimbabwe Electoral Commission \(ZEC\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Friedrich Naumann Stiftung – 'Exclusion by Inclusion'](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Veritas Zimbabwe – Election Watch 9-2023](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[IPU Parline – Zimbabwe National Assembly](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[UN Women – Zimbabwe constitutional database](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

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