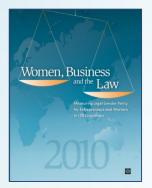


WOMEN, BUSINESS AND THE LAW 2019

A DECADE OF REFORM

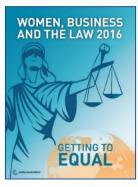


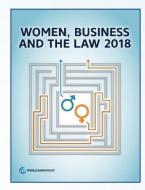
MEASURING GENDER EQUALITY IN THE LAW

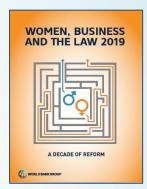












Over the last ten years, Women, Business and the Law has collected unique data on the laws and regulations that constrain women's entrepreneurship and employment.



THE BUSINESS CASE FOR EQUALITY

- Outcomes related to women's economic empowerment
- Economic literature that supports each indicator
- International legal framework on women's human rights





LAWS AFFECT WOMEN THROUGHOUT THEIR WORKING LIVES





35 SCORED DATA POINTS



Constraints on freedom of movement



Laws affecting women's work after having children



Laws affecting women's decisions to work



Constraints to starting and running businesses



Laws and regulations affecting women's pay



Gender differences in property and inheritance



Legal constraints related to marriage



Laws affecting the size of a woman's pension



HOW THE SCORING WORKS

Bolivia



82.50

Going Places: 100

Starting a Job: 75

Getting Paid: 50

Getting Married: 100

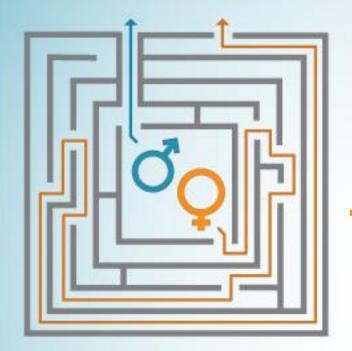
Having Children: 60

Running a Business: 100

Managing Assets: 100

Getting a Pension: 75





KEY FINDINGS



TEN YEARS OF PROGRESS

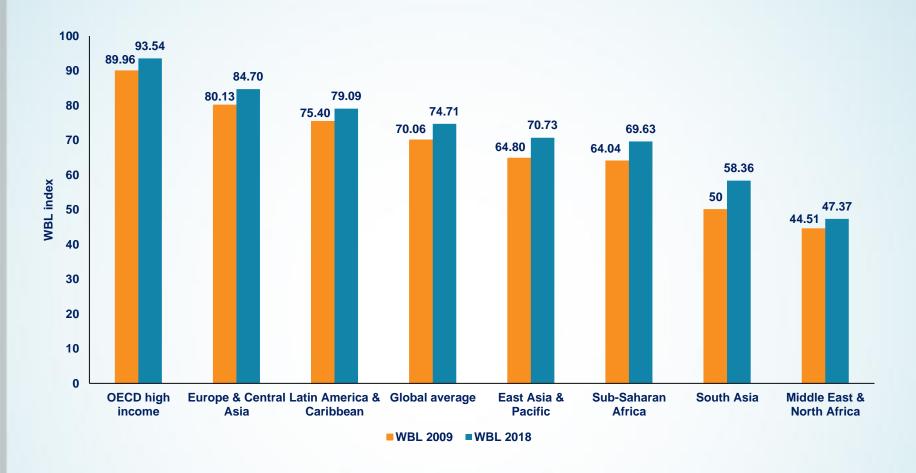


131

ECONOMIES
MADE REFORMS
TOWARD
GENDER
EQUALITY

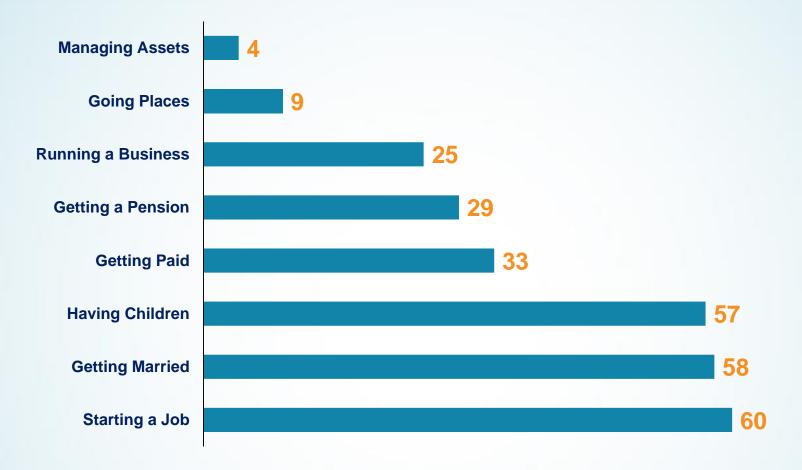


EVERY REGION INCREASED IN AVERAGE SCORE





STARTING A JOB HAD THE MOST REFORMS





35 ECONOMIES BANNED SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORK





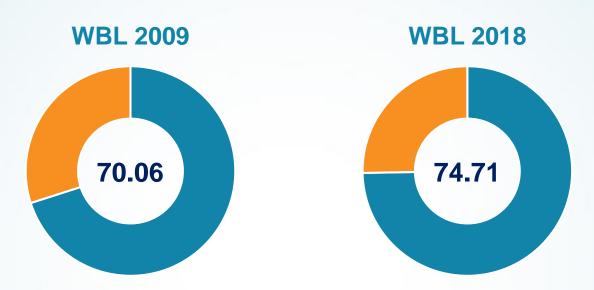
33 ECONOMIES INTRODUCED PATERNITY LEAVE

Region	Economies that introduced paid paternity leave
East Asia & Pacific	Hong Kong SAR, China; Lao PDR; Myanmar; Samoa; Singapore; Timor-Leste; Vietnam
Europe & Central Asia	Albania; Bulgaria; Moldova; North Macedonia; Kosovo; Turkey
Latin America & Caribbean	Bolivia; El Salvador; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Peru
Middle East & North Africa	Iran, Islamic Rep.
OECD high income	Australia; Ireland; Italy; Korea, Rep.; Luxembourg; Netherlands; Poland
South Asia	Bhutan; Maldives
Sub-Saharan Africa	Equatorial Guinea; Gambia, The; Mauritius; Seychelles



CLOSING THE LEGAL GENDER GAP

Average Global Score



Reforms led to a **4.65** point increase in the average global score over the last ten years.

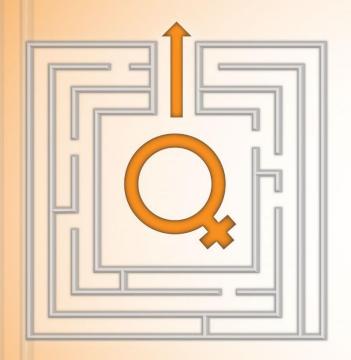


INCREASING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY



With greater equality of opportunity, more women work, and where they do work, they are paid better.





#WomenBizLaw #Get2Equal

