Women, Business and the Law 2014 Fact Sheet: East Asia and the Pacific

There are relatively few restrictions on women in economies in the East Asia and the Pacific region. Most reforms involve the report’s Building Credit indicator or Getting a Job indicator. Over the past two years, the following reforms occurred:

Cambodia has new credit bureaus that record all loans regardless of size—including from microfinance institutions.

China and Vietnam increased maternity leave.

The Lao People’s Democratic Republic has a new credit registry that collects information from microfinance institutions.

The Philippines removed night work restrictions on women, and its private credit registries now collect information from microfinance institutions.

In Vietnam public credit registries now include information from microfinance institutions.

About the Women, Business and the Law Report series:
Women, Business and the Law measures how laws, regulations and institutions differentiate between women and men in ways that may affect women’s incentives or capacity to work or to set up and run a business. It analyzes legal differences on the basis of gender in 143 economies, covering six areas: gaining access to institutions, using property, getting a job, providing incentives to work, building credit, and going to court. The project provides a clear picture of gender gaps based on legal differences in each economy, but it does not capture the full extent of the gender gap, nor does it indicate the relative importance of each aspect covered. This year’s report was published by Bloomsbury Publishing. For more information, please visit: wbl.worldbank.org. Join us on Facebook: wbl.worldbank.org/Facebook

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