# Rwanda

WBL 2.0 legal frameworks score

WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks score

WBL 2.0 expert

**72.5** 

53.3

50.6

Women, Business and the Law 2024 (WBL 2024) identifies barriers for women's economic empowerment in three areas: women's legal rights, policy instruments designed to support the implementation of these rights, and how these rights are realized in practice. For that purpose, three new Women, Business and the Law 2.0 indexes are presented for ten indicators: (1) legal frameworks, (2) supportive frameworks, and (3) expert opinions. For the WBL 2.0 legal frameworks index, 40 questions are scored across the ten indicators for 190 economies. For the WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks index, 30 questions are scored across the ten indicators for 190 economies. Overall economy level legal and supportive frameworks scores are then calculated by taking the average of each indicator, with 100 representing the highest possible score. The WBL 2.0 expert opinions index is created for a total of 164 economies. Expert opinion scores are not available for 26 economies due to an insufficient number of responses received from those economies during data collection. Individual responses at the economy level for 15 expert opinions questions across the ten indicators are scored by taking the median value of all responses per question. The economy level expert opinions index is equal to the simple unweighted average of the ten indicator scores.

For Rwanda, data refer to the legal frameworks, supportive frameworks, and expert opinions that are applicable to the main business city (Kigali). The scores for Rwanda are shown in the table below.

#### Women, Business and the Law 2024 2.0 indicator scores

|                              |        |          |           |       |          |            | A B C     |                       |        |         |
|------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|-------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| WBL 2.0                      | Safety | Mobility | Workplace | Pay   | Marriage | Parenthood | Childcare | Entrepren-<br>eurship | Assets | Pension |
| Legal<br>frameworks<br>score | 50.0   | 100.0    | 50.0      | 100.0 | 100.0    | 75.0       | 25.0      | 50.0                  | 100.0  | 75.0    |
| Supportive frameworks score  | 0.0    | 100.0    | 33.3      | 50.0  | 33.3     | 66.7       | 0.0       | 100.0                 | 100.0  | 50.0    |
| Expert<br>opinions<br>score  | 25.0   | 50.0     | 68.8      | 56.3  | 68.8     | 25.0       | 25.0      | 25.0                  | 75.0   | 87.5    |

In summary, the **WBL 2.0 legal frameworks score** for Rwanda (72.5 out of 100.0) is higher than the global average (64.2) and higher than the Sub-Saharan Africa regional average (57.4). When it comes to constraints on freedom of movement, laws affecting women's pay, constraints related to marriage and laws affecting women's property and inheritance, Rwanda obtains a perfect score (100.0 out of 100.0). As an example, one of the lowest scores for Rwanda is on the indicator measuring laws affecting childcare. To improve on the Childcare indicator, Rwanda may wish to consider introducing legislation on any form of support to families for childcare services, putting in place legislation on any form of support to non-state childcare providers and adopting legislation on quality standards for the provision of childcare services in center-based settings.

The WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks score for Rwanda (53.3 out of 100.0) is higher than the global average (39.5) and higher than the Sub-Saharan Africa regional average (24.5). When it comes to supportive frameworks affecting freedom of movement, supportive frameworks related to women starting and running a business and supportive frameworks affecting



women's property and inheritance, Rwanda obtains a perfect score (100.0 out of 100.0). As an example, one of the lowest scores for Rwanda is on the indicator measuring supportive frameworks affecting women's safety. To improve on the Safety indicator, Rwanda may wish to consider developing comprehensive mechanisms to address violence against women, putting in place special procedures for cases of sexual harassment, designating a government entity responsible for the monitoring and implementation of national services, plans and programmes addressing violence against women, providing an annual budgetary allocation towards violence against women risk mitigation and prevention and response programs.

The **WBL 2.0 expert opinions score** for Rwanda (50.6 out of 100.0) is lower than the global average (65.7) and lower than the Sub-Saharan Africa regional average (54.6). Rwanda does not attain a perfect score on any of the WBL 2.0 expert opinion indicators. There is room for improvement across all ten indicators. As an example, one of the lowest scores for Rwanda is on the indicator measuring expert opinions on women's safety.

#### WBL 2.0 legal frameworks data

| QUESTION   | ANSWER | LEGAL BASIS  |
|--|--------|--|
| Safety   |        |  |
| Is there legislation on domestic violence?   | Yes    | Law on Prevention and Punishment of Gender-Based Violence, Arts. 2(1), 4, 5, and 14-37 |
| Is there legislation on femicide?  | No     | No applicable provisions could be located  |
| Is there comprehensive legislation on sexual harassment?   | No     | No applicable provisions could be located  |
| Is there legislation on child marriage?  | Yes    | Law Governing Persons and Family, Arts. 168 and 193(1); Penal Code, Arts. 194 and 195  |
| Mobility   |        |  |
| Can a woman travel internationally in the same way as a man?   | Yes    | Law 04/2011, Art. 24   |
| Can a woman choose where to live in the same way as a man?   | Yes    | Law No. 32/2016 Governing Persons and Family, Art. 55                                  |
| Can a woman travel outside her home in the same way as a man?  | Yes    | No restrictions could be located   |
| Do women and men have equal rights to confer citizenship to their spouses and their children?          | Yes    | Organic Law No. 002/2021.OL Governing Rwandan Nationality, Arts. 6, 8, 11 and 20       |
| Workplace  |        |  |
| Can a woman get a job in the same way as a man?  | Yes    | No restrictions could be located   |
| Does the law prohibit discrimination in employment based on gender?                                    | Yes    | Law No. 66/2018 of 30/08/2018 Regulating Labour in Rwanda, Art. 9                      |
| Does the law prohibit discrimination in recruitment based on marital status, parental status, and age? | No     | No applicable provisions could be located  |
| Does the law allow employees to request flexible work?   | No     | No applicable provisions could be located  |
| Pay  |        |  |
| Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?                                       | Yes    | Law No. 66/2018 of 30/08/2018 Regulating Labor in Rwanda, Art. 9                       |
| Can a woman work at night in the same way as a man?  | Yes    | No restrictions could be located   |
| Can a woman work in an industrial job in the same way as a man?  | Yes    | No restrictions could be located   |
| Can a woman work in a job deemed dangerous in the same way as a man?                                   | Yes    | No restrictions could be located   |
| Marriage   |        |  |
| Can a woman be "head of household" or "head of family" in the same way as a man?                       | Yes    | Law No. 32/2016 Governing Persons and Family, Arts. 206, 209 and 332                   |
| Is the law free of legal provisions that require a married woman to obey her husband?                  | Yes    | No applicable provisions could be located  |
| Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?                                     | Yes    | Law No. 32/2016 Governing Persons and Family, Art. 218                                 |
| Does a woman have the same rights to remarry as a man?   | Yes    | Law No. 001/2020 amending Law Governing Persons and Family                             |



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|--|-----|---|
| Parenthood   |     |   |
| Is paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers?   | Yes | Law No. 27/2023 of 18/05/2023, Art. 5; Ministerial Order No. 02/MIFOTRA/23 of 01/08/2023, Art. 54   |
| Are leave benefits for mothers paid solely by the government?  | No  | The Ministerial Order No. 007/16/10/TC of 28/10/2016, Art. 23; Law Establishing And Governing Maternity Leave Benefits, Arts. 11 and 12; Law No. 66/2018 of 30/08/2018 Regulating Labour in Rwanda, Arts. 56-58 |
| Is there paid leave available to fathers?  | Yes | Law No. 027/2023 of 18/05/2023 amending the law No. 66/2018 of 30/08/2018 regulating labor in Rwanda, Art. 5; Ministerial Order no. 02/MIFOTRA/23 of 01/08/2023, Art. 54  |
| Is dismissal of pregnant workers prohibited?   | Yes | Law No. 27/2023 of 18/05/2023, Art. 1   |
| Childcare  |     |   |
| Does the law establish provision of childcare services in center-based settings?                             | Yes | Ministerial Order No. 001/MIGEPROF/2020 of 3 June 2020, Arts. 2 and 5   |
| Does the law establish any form of support to families for childcare services?                               | No  | No applicable provisions could be located   |
| Does the law establish any form of support to non-state childcare providers?                                 | No  | No applicable provisions could be located   |
| Does the law establish quality standards for the provision of childcare services in center-based settings?   | No  | No applicable provisions could be located   |
| Entrepreneurship   |     |   |
| Can a woman undertake entrepreneurial activities in the same way as a man?                                   | Yes | No restrictions could be located  |
| Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to credit based on gender?                                    | Yes | Regulation No. 55/2022, Arts. 2(23) and 74  |
| Does the law prescribe a gender quota on corporate boards?   | No  | No applicable provisions could be located   |
| Does the law include gender-sensitive procurement provisions for public procurement processes?               | No  | No applicable provisions could be located   |
| Assets   |     |   |
| Do men and women have equal administrative power and ownership rights to immovable property, including land? | Yes | Law No. 27/2016 Governing Matrimonial Regimes, Donations and Successions, Art. 6; Law No. 27/2021 Law governing Land, Art. 5  |
| Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets from their parents?                                | Yes | Law No. 27/2016 Governing Matrimonial Regimes, Donations and Successions, Arts. 54 and 73   |
| Do male and female surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets?                                    | Yes | Law No. 27/2016 Governing Matrimonial Regimes, Donations and Successions, Art. 75   |
| Does the law provide for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions?   | Yes | Law No. 27/2016 Governing Matrimonial Regimes, Donations and Successions, Arts. 3-8   |
| Pension  |     |   |
| Are the ages at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits equal?                             | Yes | Law No. 05/2015 of 30/03/2015 Governing the Organization of Pension Schemes, Art. 18  |
| Are the ages at which men and women can retire with partial pension benefits equal?                          | Yes | No applicable provisions could be located   |
| Is the mandatory retirement age for men and women equal?   | Yes | No applicable provisions could be located   |
| Are periods of absence due to childcare accounted for in pension benefits?                                   | No  | No applicable provisions could be located   |

## WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks data

| QUESTION   | ANSWER | SOURCE                        |
|--|--------|-------------------------------|
| Safety   |        |                               |
| Has the government developed comprehensive mechanisms to address violence against women? | No     | Insufficient evidence located |
| Are there special procedures for cases of sexual harassment?                             | No     | Insufficient evidence located |



| Is there a government entity responsible for the monitoring<br>and implementation of national services, plans and<br>programmes addressing violence against women? | No  | Insufficient evidence located  |
|--|-----|--|
| Is there an annual budgetary allocation towards violence against women risk mitigation, prevention and response programs?  | No  | Insufficient evidence located  |
| Mobility   |     |  |
| Are passport application processes the same for women and men?   | Yes | Passport application procedures  |
| Are the application processes for official identity documents the same for women and men?  | Yes | ID application procedures  |
| Is there a current policy or plan that explicitly considers the specific mobility needs of women in public transportation?   | Yes | Transport Policy   |
| Workplace  |     |  |
| Has the government published guidelines on non-<br>discrimination based on gender in recruitment?  | No  | Insufficient evidence located  |
| Has the government published guidelines on flexible work arrangements?   | No  | Insufficient evidence located  |
| Is there a specialized body that receives complaints about gender discrimination in employment?  | Yes | Law Establishing the Gender Monitoring Office, Arts. 6 and 7; Gender Monitoring Office Complaint Submission Form |
| Pay  |     |  |
| Are there pay transparency measures or enforcement mechanisms to address the gender pay gap?   | No  | Insufficient evidence located  |
| Is sex-disaggregated data on employment in different industries or sectors published at least on an annual basis?  | Yes | National Institute of Statistics Rwanda: Labour Force Survey Trends  |
| Marriage   |     |  |
| Is there a fast-track process or procedure for family law disputes?  | No  | Insufficient evidence located  |
| Are there specialized family courts?   | No  | Insufficient evidence located  |
| Is legal aid available for family law disputes?  | Yes | Access to Justice Bureau   |
| Parenthood   |     |  |
| Is it possible to apply for maternity benefits through a single government application process?  | Yes | Rwanda Social Security Board Website   |
| Are incentives in place to encourage fathers to take paternity leave on the birth of a child?  | No  | Insufficient evidence located  |
| Has sex-disaggregated data on unpaid care work been published?   | Yes | National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda: Rwanda for SDGs National Metadata                                    |
| Childcare  |     |  |
| Is there a publicly available registry or database of childcare providers?   | No  | Insufficient evidence located  |
| Is there a clearly outlined application procedure to request financial support from the government for childcare services by parents?                              | No  | Insufficient evidence located  |
| Is there a clearly outlined application procedure to request financial support from the government for childcare services by non-state childcare providers?        | No  | Insufficient evidence located  |
| Has the government published any reports on quality of childcare services within the last 3 years?   | No  | Insufficient evidence located  |
| Entrepreneurship   |     |  |
| Is sex-disaggregated data on business activities, entrepreneurship, or women-owned businesses published on a regular basis?  | Yes | National Institute of Statistics   |
| Are there government-led programs that provide support to female entrepreneurs such as access to finance or regarding agency and empowerment?                      | Yes | Women's Guarantee Fund; National Women's Council   |
| Is there a current national government plan or strategy with a focus on women's access to financial services?  | Yes | Revised National Gender Policy - February 2021   |
| Assets   |     |  |

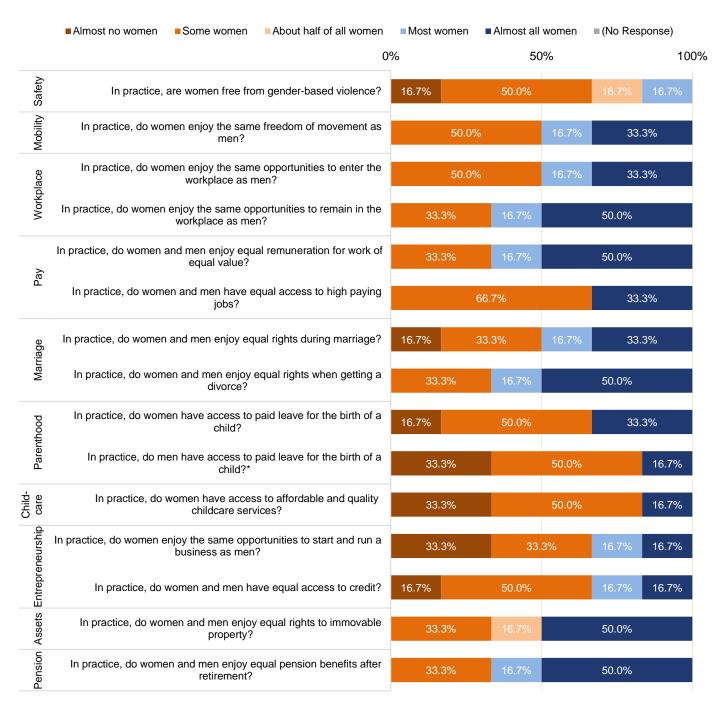




| Are there mechanisms or incentives to encourage women to register immovable property?   | Yes | Law No. 27/2016 Governing Matrimonial Regimes, Donations and Successions, Arts. 5-6; Law No. 27/2021 Law Governing Land, Art. 22; Land Policy |
|---|-----|---|
| Are there awareness measures in place to improve women's access to information about marital and inheritance rights?                    | Yes | Access to Justice Bureau  |
| Is anonymized sex-disaggregated data on property ownership published on a regular basis?  | Yes | National Gender Statistics Report; Rwanda Land Dashboard  |
| Pension   |     |   |
| Are there incentives in place to increase women's retirement benefits?  | No  | Insufficient evidence located   |
| Is there a procedure in place for pension beneficiaries to challenge the decisions of the competent authority regarding their benefits? | Yes | Law No. 05/2015 of 30/03/2015, Art. 87  |



### WBL 2.0 distribution of expert opinion responses



<sup>\*</sup>Note: The response options for the second Parenthood question above are formatted as almost no men, some men, about half of all men, most men, almost all men.

