Saudi Arabia

WBL 2.0 legal frameworks score

WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks score

WBL 2.0 expert opinions score

50.0

36.7

85.6

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

Women, Business and the Law 2024 2.0 indicator scores

| | | | | | | | A B C | <u>A</u> | | |
|------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|-------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| WBL 2.0 | Safety | Mobility | Workplace | Pay | Marriage | Parenthood | Childcare | Entrepren- eurship | Assets | Pension |
| Legal frameworks score | 25.0 | 25.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 25.0 | 100.0 |
| Supportive frameworks score | 25.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 |
| Expert opinions score | 75.0 | 87.5 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 43.8 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

In summary, the **WBL 2.0 legal frameworks score** for Saudi Arabia (50.0 out of 100.0) is lower than the global average (64.2) and higher than the Middle East & North Africa regional average (38.6). When it comes to laws affecting women's pay and laws affecting the size of a woman's pension, Saudi Arabia obtains a perfect score (100.0 out of 100.0). As an example, one of the lowest scores for Saudi Arabia is on the indicator measuring laws affecting women's safety. To improve on the Safety indicator, Saudi Arabia may wish to consider putting in place legislation on domestic violence, introducing legislation on femicide and introducing legislation on child marriage.

The **WBL 2.0** supportive frameworks score for Saudi Arabia (36.7 out of 100.0) is lower than the global average (39.5) and higher than the Middle East & North Africa regional average (24.9). When it comes to supportive frameworks affecting freedom of movement and supportive frameworks affecting women's pay, Saudi Arabia obtains a perfect score (100.0 out of 100.0). As an example, one of the lowest scores for Saudi Arabia is on the indicator measuring supportive frameworks affecting women's work after having children. To improve on the Parenthood indicator, Saudi Arabia may wish to consider



making it possible to apply for maternity benefits through a single government application process, putting incentives in place to encourage fathers to take paternity leave on the birth of a child and publishing sex-disaggregated data on unpaid care work.

The **WBL 2.0** expert opinions score for Saudi Arabia (85.6 out of 100.0) is higher than the global average (65.7) and higher than the Middle East & North Africa regional average (66.0). When it comes to expert opinions on women's decisions to work, expert opinions on women's work after having children, expert opinions on women starting and running a business, expert opinions on women's property and inheritance and expert opinions on women's pensions, Saudi Arabia obtains a perfect score (100.0 out of 100.0). As an example, one of the lowest scores for Saudi Arabia is on the indicator measuring expert opinions on marriage.

WBL 2.0 legal frameworks data

| QUESTION | ANSWER | LEGAL BASIS |
|--|--------|--|
| Safety | | |
| Is there legislation on domestic violence? | No | No applicable provisions could be located |
| Is there legislation on femicide? | No | No applicable provisions could be located |
| Is there comprehensive legislation on sexual harassment? | Yes | Anti-Harassment Law, Arts. 1, 5, 6(1) and 6(2)(c)(d) |
| Is there legislation on child marriage? | No | No applicable provisions could be located |
| Mobility | | |
| Can a woman travel internationally in the same way as a man? | No | Travel Document Law, Arts. 2 and 4; Personal Status Law No. M73, Art. 55 |
| Can a woman choose where to live in the same way as a man? | No | Royal Decree No. M73 of the Year 1443 Hijri, Arts. 42(4), 43, 55 and 56 |
| 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? | No | The Nationality Ordinance as amended in 2023, Arts. 8 and 16 |
| Workplace | | |
| Can a woman get a job in the same way as a man? | Yes | Guidelines for Employing Women in the Private Sector, Art. 1/1(3) |
| Does the law prohibit discrimination in employment based on gender? | Yes | Labor Law, Art. 3 |
| 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 | Decree No. 215739/1440 |
| 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 | Civil Status Law, as amended by Royal Decree No. M/134 of 1440H, Art. 91 |
| Is the law free of legal provisions that require a married woman to obey her husband? | No | Royal Decree No. M73 of the Year 1443 Hijri, Art. 42 |
| Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man? | No | Royal Decree No. M73 of the Year 1443 Hijri, Arts. 77 and 84(1) |
| Does a woman have the same rights to remarry as a man? | No | Royal Decree No. M73 of the Year 1443 Hijri, Arts. 116 to 123 |
| Parenthood | | |
| Is paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers? | No | Labor Law, Art. 151 |
| | | |



| Are leave benefits for mothers paid solely by the government? | No | Labor Law, Art. 151 |
|--|-----|---|
| Is there paid leave available to fathers? | Yes | Labor Law, Art. 113 |
| Is dismissal of pregnant workers prohibited? | Yes | Labor Law, Art. 155 |
| Childcare | | |
| Does the law establish provision of childcare services in center- based settings? | Yes | Regulatory Controls of Private Children's Care Center of 2021, Arts. 1-2 |
| Does the law establish any form of support to families for childcare services? | Yes | Official Website of the Government |
| 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 | Banking Consumer Protection Principles, Para. 19.6; Finance Companies' Consumer Protection Principles, Para. 12.3 |
| 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 | Basic Law of Governance, Arts. 7 and 23; The Civil Transactions Law No. M/191 of 2023, Art. 608 |
| Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets from their parents? | No | Royal Decree No. M73 of the Year 1443 Hijri, Art. 215 |
| Do male and female surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets? | No | Royal Decree No. M73 of the Year 1443 Hijri, Art. 210 |
| Does the law provide for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions? | No | Basic Law of Governance, Arts. 7 and 23 |
| Pension | | |
| Are the ages at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits equal? | Yes | Social Insurance Law, Art. 38 (1) |
| 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 | Labor Law, Art. 74 (4); Social Insurance Law, Art. 38 (1) |
| Are periods of absence due to childcare accounted for in pension benefits? | Yes | Implementation Regulations of the Registration and Contribution, Art. 21 (4,B); Labor Law, Arts. 151 and 152 |

WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks data

| QUESTION | ANSWER | SOURCE |
|--|--------|--|
| Safety | | |
| Has the government developed comprehensive mechanisms to address violence against women? | Yes | Ministerial Resolution No. 20912 of 02/02/1441 AH; Domestic Violence Reporting Service, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development |
| Are there special procedures for cases of sexual harassment? | No | Insufficient evidence located |
| Is there a government entity responsible for the monitoring and implementation of national services, plans and 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 form |
|---|-----|--|
| Are the application processes for official identity documents the same for women and men? | Yes | ID application form |
| Is there a current policy or plan that explicitly considers the specific mobility needs of women in public transportation? | Yes | Waseel Initiative by the Human Resources Development Fund |
| Workplace | | |
| Has the government published guidelines on non- discrimination based on gender in recruitment? | No | Insufficient evidence located |
| Has the government published guidelines on flexible work arrangements? | Yes | Saudi Arabia Remote Work Program: Procedural guide to remote work |
| Is there a specialized body that receives complaints about gender discrimination in employment? | No | Insufficient evidence located |
| Pay | | |
| Are there pay transparency measures or enforcement mechanisms to address the gender pay gap? | Yes | Wage Protection Program |
| Is sex-disaggregated data on employment in different industries or sectors published at least on an annual basis? | Yes | General Authority for Statistics: Saudi Women's Report 2022 |
| Marriage | | |
| Is there a fast-track process or procedure for family law disputes? | No | Insufficient evidence located |
| Are there specialized family courts? | Yes | Royal Decree No. M1 of 1435 (Hijri) on the Personal Status Disputes, Art. 33 |
| Is legal aid available for family law disputes? | No | Insufficient evidence located |
| Parenthood | | |
| Is it possible to apply for maternity benefits through a single government application process? | No | Insufficient evidence located |
| 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? | No | Insufficient evidence located |
| 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? | Yes | Official Website of the Government |
| 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? | No | Insufficient evidence located |
| Are there government-led programs that provide support to female entrepreneurs such as access to finance or regarding agency and empowerment? | No | Insufficient evidence located |
| Is there a current national government plan or strategy with a focus on women's access to financial services? | No | Insufficient evidence located |
| Assets | | |
| Are there mechanisms or incentives to encourage women to register immovable property? | No | Insufficient evidence located |
| Are there awareness measures in place to improve women's access to information about marital and inheritance rights? | No | Insufficient evidence located |
| Is anonymized sex-disaggregated data on property ownership published on a regular basis? | No | Insufficient evidence located |

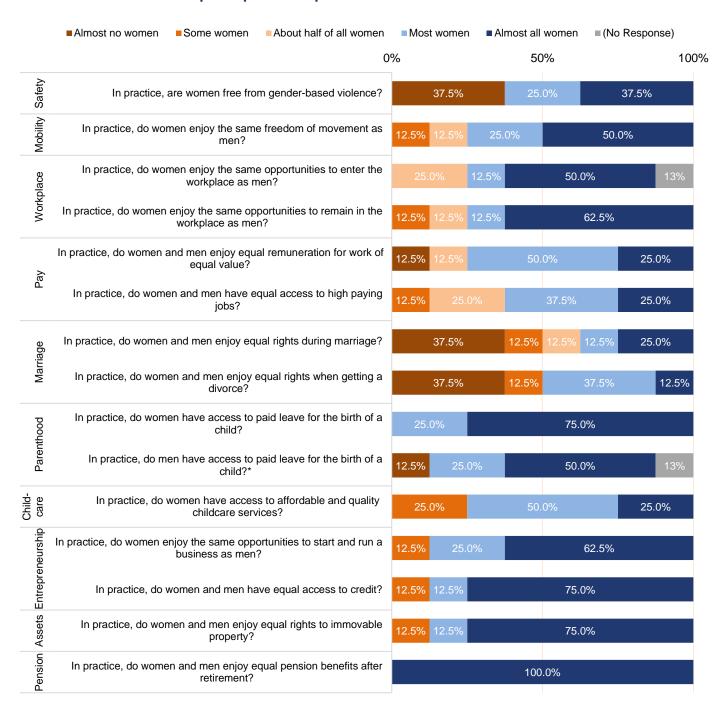




| Pension | | |
|---|-----|--|
| Are there incentives in place to increase women's retirement benefits? | No | Insufficient evidence located |
| Is there a procedure in place for pension beneficiaries to challenge the decisions of the competent authority regarding their benefits? | Yes | Implementation Regulations of the Registration and Contribution, Chapter 8 |



WBL 2.0 distribution of expert opinion responses



^{*}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.

