

## **Going to Court**

*Going to court examines access to small claims courts, whether women's testimony in court is given the same evidentiary weight as that of men and the number of women justices—including chief justices—in constitutional courts.*

*Key Findings on this Indicator:*

- 91% of OECD high-income economies have small claims courts, compared with only 46% of economies in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- Of the economies covered, 53 do not have small claims courts or fast-track procedures for claims of a smaller value.
- Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica and Trinidad and Tobago increased the maximum amount for small claims.
- Sri Lanka is the only economy where the maximum amount for a small claim is below 1% of income per capita.
- In the 153 economies where constitutional courts exist, 122 have at least one female justice.
- More than half the justices on Sierra Leone's constitutional court are women, the highest percentage in the world.
- Women are chief justices in 26 economies.
- There are no female chief justices in the Middle East and North Africa or in South Asia.
- The Philippines is the only economy in the East Asia and the Pacific region where the chief justice of the constitutional court is a woman.

*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 operate a business. It analyzes legal differences on the basis of gender in 173 economies, covering seven areas: accessing institutions, using property, getting a job, providing incentives to work, building credit, going to court and protecting women from violence. The report is published every two years.

The full report and accompanying datasets are available at [wbl.worldbank.org](http://wbl.worldbank.org).

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