

«Survey_Economy»

Dear Sir or Madam,

On behalf of the World Bank Group's *Women, Business and the Law* (WBL) team, we are honored to benefit from your legal expertise in our family law survey for «Survey_Economy», which covers women's access to property, institutions and justice. *Women, Business and the Law* is a report published by the World Bank Group that examines laws and regulations affecting women's entrepreneurship and employment.

The latest edition of the report, *Women, Business and the Law 2016: Getting to Equal*, was released on September 9, 2015. The report expanded the dataset to 173 economies and explored laws in new areas under five of the seven legal indicators covered. It has been cited by international media all over the world, giving wide exposure to our local experts and garnering over 1,000 media mentions as of July 2016. WBL is also active on social media, with over 8,800 fans on Facebook and more than 950 members on LinkedIn.

Women, Business and the Law 2018 will further increase coverage to 189 economies and expand existing indicators. We are particularly interested in reforms that have been passed **since April 30, 2015**. Links to previously cited laws can be found at wbl.worldbank.org. Your pro-bono contribution will be acknowledged on the World Bank Group's *Women, Business and the Law* website (<http://wbl.worldbank.org/local-experts>) and in the printed edition of the report.

Contributions like yours are essential for ensuring the quality and accuracy of the data we collect and analyze. Please return the completed questionnaire to WBLfamily@worldbank.org by **October 18, 2016**. We will use the contact information provided to send you a certificate of appreciation and complimentary copy of the report after publication. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us. Thank you for your continued support of *Women, Business and the Law* and the work of the World Bank Group.

Sincerely,

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 **Paperless Option for Complimentary Report and Certificate**

Last year *Women, Business and the Law* contributors saved nearly half a million pieces of paper by selecting the paperless report option. We welcome you to join us in conserving resources:

Please e-mail me an electronic copy of the report and my certificate of appreciation, rather than mailing me a paper copy.

Referrals: Please help us expand our network of local experts by referring us to other experts in the private or public sector (lawyers, notaries, public officials or any expert on this field) who can respond to the questionnaire.

First name	Last name	Position	Firm	Address	Phone	E-mail
[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

How to proceed

1. Please provide your contact information and information regarding others who contributed to this survey. Please indicate whether, in recognition of your contribution, you would like your contact information on our website and/or in the publication.
2. Please review the assumptions in order to fully understand the context of the survey. If you have any questions about the assumptions or instructions, please look to the methodology section on our website, which contains more detailed explanations, at <http://wbl.worldbank.org/methodology>, or feel free to contact us with any queries.
3. Please use the field called *legal basis* to indicate the legal source of your answer. As part of the legal source, please cite the name of the law and the applicable articles or sections. If "No restrictions could be located" or if "No applicable provisions could be located," please use that as the answer. Any comments relevant to understanding your answer should also be entered here. There is additional space for comments and links to relevant laws at the bottom of each section.
4. Please note any changes in the law that have taken place **since April 30, 2015** in the appropriate questions on reforms, and also correct the information provided if you feel it does not accurately reflect the situation in «Survey_Economy».
5. If any additional assumptions are necessary to provide answers to any of the questions, please make what you consider to be the most reasonable assumption and inform us of the choice you have made and why it was necessary.
6. When going through the survey, please keep in mind the following definitions:
 - a. **Correction:** A correction results from an error in the data presented (e.g. the pre-filled information we have included in the questionnaire is incorrect). Please keep in mind that the pre-filled information in the survey should be correct **as of April 30, 2015**.
 - b. **Reform:** A reform results from a modification in the law or the enactment of new legislation (e.g. a new act, code, law, decree, order, supreme court decision, amendment) affecting the answers, which occurred **after April 30, 2015**.

Assumptions:

The survey reflects the situation of a typical woman in «Survey_Economy»; as such, below are a series of assumptions about the woman in question.

The woman:

- Resides in «Survey_City».*
- Has reached the legal age of majority and is capable of making decisions as an adult. If there is no legal age of majority, the woman is assumed to be 30 years old.
- Is sane, competent, in good health, has no criminal record, and is a lawful citizen of «Survey_Economy».
- Where the question assumes that the woman (or man) is married, the marriage is monogamous and it is registered with the authorities.
- Where the question assumes the woman (or man) is married, the marital property regime she (or he) is married under is assumed to be the default marital property regime.
- Where the question assumes that the woman is unmarried, she has never been married.
- Where the answer differs according to the religion of the woman in question (as may be the case where personal or family law is involved), please indicate the answer that would be applicable to the majority of the population in «Survey_City».

The law:

The answers to the questions below are based on statutory or codified law, for civil law systems, and case law (i.e. law established by judicial decision in cases as binding precedent) for common law systems. Specific statutory legislation, as well as any relevant constitutional provisions, should be included in the answers. Customary law is not taken into account unless it has been codified, and the answers are based solely on the letter of the law and not the implementation or practice thereof. Where the answer differs according to the legal system applicable to the woman in question – as may be the case in economies where legal plurality exists – the answer should be the one applicable to the majority of the population.

*Economy's largest business city.

SAMPLE

1. Property Ownership and Marriage

Additional Instructions:

The questions in this survey are meant to capture legal requirements and rights. The survey does not cover social or cultural norms and all answers should have a basis in codified law.

1.1. What is the default marital property regime?

Separation of property: all property and/or income acquired by the spouses before they marry, as well as all property acquired during the marriage, remain the separate property of the acquiring spouse. At the time of dissolution, each of the spouses takes ownership of the property he/she owns.

Partial community of property: whereby property and/or income acquired prior to marriage are regarded as the separate property of the acquiring spouse. The property acquired after marriage - with the exception of gifts and inheritance - is regarded as joint property of the couple. That includes:

- Assets; and/or
- Income; and/or
- The accrued value of any of the above.

At the time of dissolution, each of the spouses maintains ownership of the property he/she owned prior to marriage, and any property acquired after marriage is divided between the spouses.

Full community of property: all property and/or income brought into the marriage and acquired during the marriage become the joint property of the couple. At the time of dissolution, all property brought into the marriage and acquired during the course of the marriage, with the exception of gifts and inheritance, is divided between the spouses.

Deferred full or partial community of property: property and/or income acquired by the spouses before they marry, as well as that acquired during the marriage, is kept separate as property of the acquiring spouse. At the time of dissolution, the rules of partial or full community of property apply and the property of both the spouses, with the exception of gifts and inheritance, is divided between them.

Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)				
	Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
Default:	«WBL_ui_Flipped_default marital regime»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ui_Flipped_default marital regime_LegalBasis»	

If Other, please describe:

If there is no default marital property regime, please describe the most commonly used formal marital property regime:

Additional Instructions:

In the following questions, please describe the administration of property **during the course of the marriage** for couples married under the **default marital property regime** selected above.

1.2. Who has the legal right to administer property within marriage?

In answer choice (a), no consent is needed from the other spouse regarding separate property transactions. In answer choice (b), spouses administer their separate property, but for major transactions need the consent of the other spouse. In answer choice (c), both spouses have equal rights in joint property administration and transactions. In answer choice (d), the husband administers all property, including his wife's separate property if applicable.

Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)			
	Last cycle	This cycle	This cycle
	«WBL_ui_Flipped_who administers»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ui_Flipped_who administers_LegalBasis»

If Other, please describe:

1.3. If the answer to 1.2 above is that the husband administers property, does he need his wife's consent to undertake major transactions with property (such as selling)?

Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)			
Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
«WBL_ui_husb_admin_joint_need_wife_consent_maj_trans»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ui_husb_admin_joint_need_wife_consent_maj_trans_LegalBasis»	

Question 1.4. aims to measure whether or not the law provides a special protection to the marital home by establishing special requirements for transactions (such as selling or pledging as collateral) involving that immovable asset.

1.4. Are there any special provisions governing transactions with the marital home (such as selling or pledging as collateral)?

Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)			
Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
«WBL_ui_Flipped_Marital_home_transactions»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ui_Flipped_Marital_home_transactions_LegalBasis»	

Question 1.5 is designed to measure if, at the time of dissolution of marriage, the division of property benefits both spouses equally. The process of property division upon divorce is examined to identify whether caring for minor children, taking care of the family home, or any other non-monetized contribution from the non-working spouse is taken into consideration.

1.5. Does the law consider non-monetary contributions to the family for the purposes of property division?

Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)			
Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
«WBL_ui_Non-monetary_contributions»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ui_Non-monetary_contributions_LegalBasis»	

1.6. Please include any additional comments and links to laws relevant to this section:

2. Differences in Property Rights

Additional Instructions:

These questions examine if there are any differences in the treatment of married individuals and unmarried individuals, as well as sons and daughters. Assume the individuals are married under the default marital property regime. For the purpose of answering the following questions, property refers to immovable assets such as urban land, or residential or commercial buildings. It does not include agricultural land. When assessing if the law recognizes equal ownership rights over property, please consider the capacity to own, use and administer it.

	Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)			
	Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
2.1. Do unmarried men and unmarried women have equal ownership rights over immovable	«WBL_ui_Immovabl P-equal rights for Uman and Uwoman»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ui_Immovabl P-equal rights for Uman and Uwoman_LegalBasis»	

property?			»	
2.2. Do married men and married women have equal ownership rights over immovable property?	«WBL_ui_Immovabl P-equal rights for Mman and Mwoman»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ui_Immovabl P-equal rights for Mman and Mwoman_LegalBasis»	
2.3. Do sons and daughters have equal inheritance rights over immovable property from their parents?	«WBL_ui_Immovabl P-equal rights for Sons and Daughters»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ui_Immovabl P-equal rights for Sons and Daughters_LegalBasis»	
2.4. Do female and male surviving spouses have equal inheritance rights over immovable property?	«WBL_ui_Immovabl P-equal right for surviving M and F spouses»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ui_Immovabl P-equal right for surviving M and F spouses_LegalBasis»	

2.5. Please include any additional comments and links to laws relevant to this section:

3. Rights of Married and Unmarried Women

Additional Instructions:

When considering whether married and unmarried men and women can do things in the same way, please consider the following possibilities (this list is suggestive, not exhaustive):

- a. If an additional signature is required (e.g., that of the father, husband or guardian)
- b. If additional information is required (e.g., providing the name of the father, husband or guardian)
- c. If additional documentation is required with the form (e.g., a marriage license)

The designation "head of household" as used here can also be termed "head of family". If issuance of the family book upon marriage is to only one of the spouses, that spouse is considered the head of household for purposes of this survey.

	Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)			
	Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
3.1.a. Can a married woman legally be designated as "head of household" or "head of family" in the same way as a married man?	«WBL_ai_Flipped_Mwoman_HOH»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Flipped_Mwoman_HOH_LegalBasis»	
3.1.b. Can an unmarried woman legally be designated as "head of household" or "head of family" in the same way as an unmarried man?	«WBL_ai_Flipped_Uwoman_HOH»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Flipped_Uwoman_HOH_LegalBasis»	
3.2.a. Can a married woman obtain a national identity card in the same way as a married man?	«WBL_ai_Mwoman_obtain_ID»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Mwoman_obtain_ID_LegalBasis»	
3.2.b. Can an unmarried woman obtain a national	«WBL_ai_Uwoman_obtain_ID»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Uwoman_obtain_ID_LegalBasis»	

identity card in the same way as an unmarried man?				
3.3.a. Can a married woman legally apply for a passport in the same way as a married man?	«WBL_ai_Can Mwoman apply for passport just as Mman»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Can Mwoman apply for passport just as Mman_LegalBasis»	
3.3.b. Can an unmarried woman legally apply for a passport in the same way as an unmarried man?	«WBL_ai_Can Uwoman apply for passpost just as Uman»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Can Uwoman apply for passpost just as Uman_LegalBasis»	
3.4.a. Can a married woman legally confer citizenship to her children in the same way as a married man?	«WBL_ai_Mwom an confer citizenship to children»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Mwoman confer citizenship to children_LegalBasis»	
3.4.b. Can an unmarried woman legally confer citizenship to her children in the same way as an unmarried man?	«WBL_ai_Uwoma n confer citizenship to children»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Uwoman confer citizenship to children_LegalBasis»	

The following questions apply to **married women** (assume the woman has reached the age of majority):

	Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)			
	Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
3.5. Can a married woman legally travel outside the country by herself in the same way as a married man?	«WBL_ai_Can Mwoman travel abroad alone just as Mman»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Can Mwoman travel abroad alone just as Mman_LegalBasis»	
3.6. Can a married woman legally travel outside her home on her own in the same way as a married man?	«WBL_ai_Can Mwoman travel outside home alone just as Mman»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Can Mwoman travel outside home alone just as Mman_LegalBasis»	
3.7. Can a married woman legally choose where to live in the same way as a married man?	«WBL_ai_Mwoma n choose where to live»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Mwoman choose where to live_LegalBasis»	
3.8. Can a married woman legally get or keep a job, or pursue a trade or profession without the permission of her husband, in the same way as a married man would not require	«WBL_ai_Can Mwoman get job w-out permission?»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Can Mwoman get job w-out permission?_LegalBasis»	

permission from his wife?				
3.9. Can a married woman legally open a bank account in the same way as a married man?	«WBL_ai_Mwoman open Bank account»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Mwoman open Bank account_LegalBasis»	
3.10. Can a married woman legally sign any type of contract in the same way as a married man?	«WBL_ai_Mwoman sign contract»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Mwoman sign contract_LegalBasis»	
3.11. Can a married woman legally register any type of business in the same way as a married man?	«WBL_ai_Mwoman register business»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Mwoman register business_LegalBasis»	

3.12. Are there any additional restrictions on the legal capacity of *unmarried* women that are not covered by this survey?

4. Division of Responsibility Within Marriage

	Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)			
	Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
4.1. Are married women required by law to obey their husbands?	«WBL_ai_Mwoman required to obey»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Mwoman required to obey_LegalBasis»	
4.2. Can a married woman legally confer her citizenship to a non-national spouse in the same way as a married man?	«WBL_ai_Mwoman confer citizenship to husband»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Mwoman confer citizenship to husband_LegalBasis»	
4.3. Do married couples jointly share legal responsibility for financially maintaining the family's expenses?	«WBL_ai_Couples joint responsibility for finan of family»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Couples joint responsibility for finan of family_LegalBasis»	

4.4. Please include any additional comments and links to laws relevant to this section:

5. Access to the Court System

5.1. Is there a small claims court or a fast track procedure for small claims?

Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)			
Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
«WBL_gc_Small claims»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_gc_Small claims_LegalBasis»	

5.2. If Yes, please indicate the maximum amount.

5.3. Are there dedicated and specialized family courts? If yes, please indicate the name of the relevant court.

Answer	Description and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)
-Click to Select-	

	Answer and Relevant Source			
	Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
5.4. How many justices are on the constitutional court?	«WBL_gc_NumberOfJusticesInHighestCourt»		«WBL_gc_NumberOfJusticesInHighestCourt_LegalBasis»	
5.5. Of those, how many are women?	«WBL_gc_NumberOfJusticesInHighestCourtWomen»		«WBL_gc_NumberOfJusticesInHighestCourtWomen_LegalBasis»	
5.6. Is the Chief Justice a woman?	«WBL_gc_ChiefJusticeWoman»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_gc_ChiefJusticeWoman_LegalBasis»	

The following questions refer to the governing body of the economy's central bank. The central bank governor is the highest ranked individual in the governing body.

	Answer	Relevant Source
5.7. Is the central bank governor a woman?	-Click to Select-	
5.8. How many deputy central bank governors are there?		
5.9. Of those, how many are women?		

5.10. Does a woman's testimony carry the same evidentiary weight in court as a man's in all types of court cases?

Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)			
Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
«WBL_gc_Womens testimony valid just as mens»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_gc_Womens testimony valid just as mens_LegalBasis»	

5.11. If the answer to question 5.10 is No, list the cases in which a woman's testimony carries unequal evidentiary weight compared to a man's.

5.12. Does the law establish a specialized independent body tasked with receiving complaints or adjudicating cases of discrimination based on gender (e.g. national human rights institution, women's commission, ombudsperson)?

Answer	Description and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)
-Click to Select-	

5.13. If the answer to question 5.12. is "Yes," does it have the power to receive and resolve complaints of discrimination from:

	Answer	Description and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)
a. Individual women victims of discrimination?	-Click to Select-	
b. Groups of women	-Click to Select-	

victims of discrimination?		
c. Groups on behalf of women victims of discrimination?	-Click to Select-	

5.14. Is legal aid available in the following?

	Answer	Description and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)
a. In criminal matters	-Click to Select-	
b. In civil/family matters	-Click to Select-	

5.15. Please include any additional comments and links to laws relevant to this section:

6. Sources of Law

Additional Instructions:

Customary Law is the legal system practiced in particular communities based on traditions. Customary law may be codified or uncoded and may cover areas such as family, land, inheritance and others. This question is not meant to capture the use of customary practices in business transactions or terms of art.

Personal Law includes law derived from religious belief and systematized into rules and regulations governing areas such as personal status, criminal law and commercial law. Examples include Canon Law, Halakha Law, Hindu Law and Sharia Law.

	Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)			
	Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
6.1. Does the constitution include a non-discrimination clause?	«WBL_ai_Const_non-discrimination clause»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Const_non-discrimination clause_LegalBasis»	
6.2. If there is a non-discrimination clause in the constitution, does it explicitly mention sex or gender?	«WBL_ai_Flipped_Gender/sex non-discrimination clause»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Flipped_Gender/sex non-discrimination clause_LegalBasis»	
6.3. Does the constitution guarantee either equality before the law or equal protection of the law?	«WBL_ai_Constit Guarantee gender equality»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Constit Guarantee gender equality_LegalBasis»	

Customary Law (please see additional instructions above for definition)

	Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)			
	Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
6.4. Is customary law a valid source of law under the constitution?	«WBL_ai_Const_Customary_Law»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Const_Customary_Law_LegalBasis»	
6.5. If Yes, is it considered invalid if it violates constitutional provisions on non-discrimination or equality?	«WBL_ai_Const_cust_valid_if_discrim»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Const_cust_valid_if_discrim_LegalBasis»	

6.6. Does the law recognize customary courts that adjudicate exclusively on customary law?	«WBL_gc_Law-Cust_Courts»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_gc_Law-Cust_Courts_LegalBasis»	
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6.7. If customary law courts are recognized, can their decisions be appealed to the formal state justice system? If yes, please indicate the name of the relevant appeals court.

Answer	Description and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)
-Click to Select-	

Personal Law (please see additional instructions above for definition)

	Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)			
	Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
6.8. Is personal law a valid source of law under the constitution?	«WBL_ai_Const_personal_law»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Const_personal_law_LegalBasis»	
6.9. If Yes, is it considered invalid if it violates constitutional provisions on non-discrimination or equality?	«WBL_ai_Const_pers_law_valid_if_discrim»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_ai_Const_pers_law_valid_if_discrim_LegalBasis»	
6.10. Does the law recognize personal law courts that adjudicate exclusively on personal law?	«WBL_gc_Law-Personal_Courts»	-Click to Select-	«WBL_gc_Law-Personal_Courts_LegalBasis»	

6.11. If personal law courts are recognized, can their decisions be appealed to the formal state justice system? If yes, please indicate the name of the relevant appeals court.

Answer	Description and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)
-Click to Select-	

6.12. Please include any additional comments and links to laws relevant to this section:

7. Non-discrimination

7.1. Does the law prohibit discrimination by creditors in financial transactions?

	Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)			
	Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
a. On the basis of sex or gender	«wbl_ai_A2F_Prohibit_disc_by_creditors_gender»	-Click to Select-	«wbl_ai_A2F_Prohibit_disc_by_creditors_gender_LegalBasis»	
b. On the basis of marital status	«wbl_ai_A2F_Prohibit_disc_by_creditors_marital_status»	-Click to Select-	«wbl_ai_A2F_Prohibit_disc_by_creditors_marital_status_LegalBasis»	

7.2. Is there a non-discrimination law?

Answer	Description and Legal Basis
-Click to Select-	

7.3. If the answer to question 7.2. is "Yes," does the definition of discrimination in the law prohibit direct and indirect discrimination against women?

Answer	Legal Basis (please cite law and article)
-Click to Select-	

8. Quotas

Additional Instructions:

Please enter proportions of legally mandated quotas in percentage terms, e.g. 40%. Please write "No quota" if no legislative quotas exist.

Questions about quotas on the local level aim to capture quotas for the municipal (not state) level.

8.1. What are the legislative quotas in place for women on corporate boards?

Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)			
Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
«WBL_ai_Formula_QuotaCorporateBoard»		«WBL_ai_Formula_QuotaCorporateBoard_LegalBasis»	

8.2. What are the legislative quotas (reserved seats) in place for the following?

Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)				
	Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
a. Percentage of women representatives in parliament	«WBL_ai_Formula_QuotaParliament»		«WBL_ai_Formula_QuotaParliament_LegalBasis»	
b. Percentage of women representatives in local government	«WBL_ai_Formula_QuotaLocalGov»		«WBL_ai_Formula_QuotaLocalGov_LegalBasis»	

8.3. What are the legislative quotas for women on candidate lists in the following?

Answer and Legal Basis (please cite law and article)				
	Last cycle	This cycle	Last cycle	This cycle
a. Elections at the parliamentary level	«wbl_ai_Quotas_candidate_lists_national_percentage»		«wbl_ai_Quotas_candidate_lists_national_percentage_LegalBasis»	
b. Elections for local government	«WBL_ai_Quotas_candidate_lists_local_percentage»		«WBL_ai_Quotas_candidate_lists_local_percentage_LegalBasis»	

8.4. Are there sanctions for noncompliance with mandated quotas for women on:

	Answer	Legal Basis (please cite law and article)
a. Corporate boards?	-Click to Select-	
b. Candidate lists for parliamentary elections?	-Click to Select-	

c. Candidate lists for local government elections?	-Click to Select-	
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8.5. Are there incentives (e.g. financial):

	Answer	Legal Basis (please cite law and article)
a. To include women on corporate boards?	-Click to Select-	
b. For political parties to include women on candidate lists for parliamentary elections?	-Click to Select-	
c. For political parties to include women on candidate lists for local government elections?	-Click to Select-	

8.6. Please include any additional comments and links to laws relevant to this section:

9. Reforms and Pending Legislation

9.1. Have there been any seminal court decisions or reforms in the laws and regulations relating to this survey since **April 30, 2015**?

-Click to Select-

9.2. If Yes, please describe in detail and, if possible, provide a citation to the court decision or provide a link to the new legislation or regulation (you can also email us a copy of the new legislation or regulation as an attachment [here](#)).

9.3. Are there currently any draft laws or regulations going through the legislative process or pending approval related to this survey? *The answer is Yes if a new law or regulation or amendment to the existing laws and regulations is currently going through the legislative process to be adopted by the legislative body.*

-Click to Select-

9.4. If Yes, please describe in detail and, if possible, provide a link to the draft legislation or regulation (you can also email us a copy of the draft legislation or regulation as an attachment [here](#)).

Thank you for completing our survey!

We appreciate your contribution to the *Women, Business and the Law* project. The results will appear in *Women, Business and the Law 2018* and on our website: wbl.worldbank.org. Your work will be gratefully acknowledged in both if you so choose.