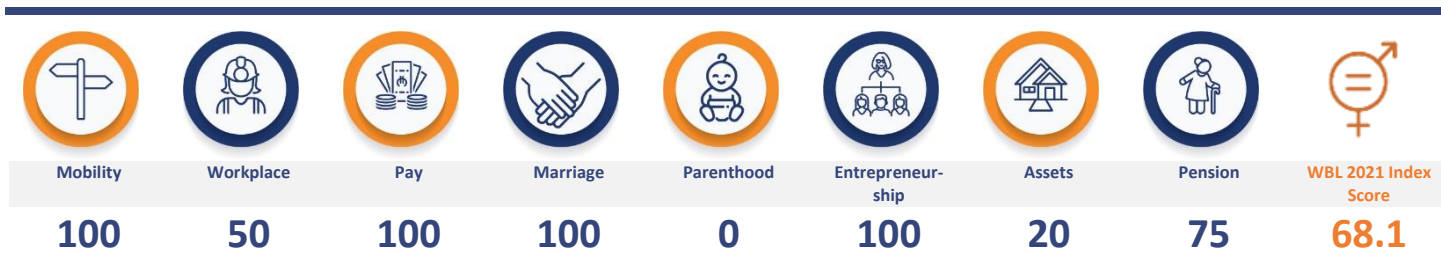


Marshall Islands

Women, Business and the Law 2021 presents an index covering 190 economies and structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questions are scored across the eight indicators. Overall scores are then calculated by taking the average of each indicator, with 100 representing the highest possible score. Data refer to the laws and regulations that are applicable to the main business city (Majuro). Different rules may apply in other jurisdictions so local legislation should be reviewed. Based on this approach, **Marshall Islands scores 68.1 out of 100**. The overall score for Marshall Islands is lower than the regional average observed across East Asia & Pacific (71.9). Within the East Asia & Pacific region, the maximum score observed is 91.3 (Taiwan, China).

Marshall Islands - Scores for Women, Business and the Law 2021



Relative Strengths

When it comes to constraints on freedom of movement, laws affecting women's pay, constraints related to marriage, and constraints on women's starting and running a business, Marshall Islands gets a perfect score.

Areas for Improvement

However, when it comes to laws affecting women's decisions to work, laws affecting women's work after having children, gender differences in property and inheritance, and laws affecting the size of a woman's pension, Marshall Islands could consider reforms to improve legal equality for women.

For example, one of the lowest scores for Marshall Islands is on the indicator related to laws affecting women's work after having children (the WBL2021 Parenthood Indicator). To improve on the Parenthood Indicator, Marshall Islands may wish to consider making paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers, making the government administer 100% of maternity leave benefits, making paid leave available to fathers, making paid parental leave available, and prohibiting the dismissal of pregnant workers.

Recent Reforms

The Marshall Islands made access to credit easier for women by prohibiting gender-based discrimination when providing financial services, mandated equal remuneration for work of equal value, and prohibited gender discrimination in employment.



Further data details for Marshall Islands are available at:
<https://wbl.worldbank.org/en/data/exploreeconomies/marshall-islands/2021>

	QUESTION	ANSWER	LEGAL BASIS
Mobility	Can a woman choose where to live in the same way as a man?	Yes	Domicile Act 1984, Sec. 802(1)
	Can a woman travel outside her home in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
	Can a woman apply for a passport in the same way as a man?	Yes	Passport Application Procedures; Passport Application Form
	Can a woman travel outside the country in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
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	Gender Equality Act 2019, Art. 714(1)
	Is there legislation on sexual harassment in employment?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	Are there criminal penalties or civil remedies for sexual harassment in employment?	No	<i>Criminal:</i> No applicable provisions could be located <i>Civil:</i> No applicable provisions could be located
Pay	Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?	Yes	Gender Equality Act 2019, Art. 714(4)(d)
	Can a woman work at night 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
	Can a woman work in an industrial job in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
Marriage	Is there no legal provision that requires a married woman to obey her husband?	Yes	No applicable provisions could be located
	Can a woman be head of household in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
	Is there legislation specifically addressing domestic violence?	Yes	Domestic Violence Prevention and Protection Act; Domestic Prevention and Protection (Amendment) Act
	Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
	Does a woman have the same rights to remarry as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
Parenthood	Is paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	Does the government pay 100% of maternity leave benefits?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	Is paid leave available to fathers?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	Is there paid parental leave?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	Is dismissal of pregnant workers prohibited?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Entrepren.	Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to credit based on gender?	Yes	Gender Equality Act, Sec. 716(1)(d)
	Can a woman sign a contract in the same way as a man?	Yes	Sale of Goods Act, Sec. 104
	Can a woman register a business in the same way as a man?	Yes	Gender Equality Act, Sec. 716(1)(a)
	Can a woman open a bank account in the same way as man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
Assets	Do men and women have equal ownership rights to immovable property?	No	Customary Law
	Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets from their parents?	No	Customary Law
	Do female and male surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets?	No	Customary Law
	Does the law grant spouses equal administrative authority over assets during marriage?	Yes	Customary Law
	Does the law provide for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions?	No	Customary Law
Pension	Is the age at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits the same?	Yes	Women: Social Security Act 1990, Sec. 136(1)(b); Marshall Island Social Security (Amendment) Act 2017, Sec. 136(1)(b) Men: Social Security Act 1990, Sec. 136(1)(b); Marshall Island Social Security (Amendment) Act 2017, Sec. 136(1)(b)
	Is the age at which men and women can retire with partial pension benefits the same?	Yes	Women: Social Security Act 1990, Secs. 136(1)(a) and 136(2)(a); Marshall Island Social Security (Amendment) Act 2017, Secs. 136(1)(a) and 136(2)(a) Men: Social Security Act 1990, Secs. 136(1)(a) and 136(2)(a); Marshall Island Social Security (Amendment) Act 2017, Secs. 136(1)(a) and 136(2)(a)
	Is the mandatory retirement age for men and women the same?	Yes	Women: No applicable provisions could be located Men: No applicable provisions could be located
	Are periods of absence due to child care accounted for in pension benefits?	No	No applicable provisions could be located