

Mongolia

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 (Ulan Bator). Different rules may apply in other jurisdictions so local legislation should be reviewed. Based on this approach, **Mongolia scores 82.5 out of 100**. The overall score for Mongolia is higher 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).

Mongolia - Scores for Women, Business and the Law 2021



Relative Strengths

When it comes to constraints on freedom of movement, laws affecting women's decisions to work, constraints related to marriage, constraints on women's starting and running a business, and gender differences in property and inheritance, Mongolia gets a perfect score.

Areas for Improvement

However, when it comes to laws affecting women's pay, laws affecting women's work after having children, and laws affecting the size of a woman's pension, Mongolia could consider reforms to improve legal equality for women.

For example, one of the lowest scores for Mongolia is on the indicator related to laws affecting the size of a woman's pension (the WBL2021 Pension Indicator). To improve on the Pension Indicator, Mongolia may wish to consider equalizing the ages at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits, equalizing the ages at which men and women can retire with partial pension benefits, and accounting for periods of absence from work due to childcare in pension benefits.

Recent Reforms

No reforms were observed during the past year.



Further data details for Mongolia are available at:
<https://wbl.worldbank.org/en/data/exploreconomies/mongolia/2021>

	QUESTION	ANSWER	LEGAL BASIS
Mobility	Can a woman choose where to live in the same way as a man?	Yes	Family Law, Art. 16(2)
	Can a woman travel outside her home in the same way as a man?	Yes	Family Law, Art. 16(1)
	Can a woman apply for a passport in the same way as a man?	Yes	Government Resolution No. 126 of 2016, Arts. 3 and 5; Passport application procedure
Workplace	Can a woman travel outside the country in the same way as a man?	Yes	Family Law, Art. 16(1)
	Can a woman get a job in the same way as a man?	Yes	Family Law, Art. 16(2)
	Does the law prohibit discrimination in employment based on gender?	Yes	Labor Code, Art. 7.2
	Is there legislation on sexual harassment in employment?	Yes	Law on Promotion of Gender Equality, Arts. 4.1.7 and 11.4
Pay	Are there criminal penalties or civil remedies for sexual harassment in employment?	Yes	<i>Criminal:</i> No applicable provisions could be located <i>Civil:</i> Law on Promotion of Gender Equality, Art. 25.1
	Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	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	Family Law, Art. 16(1)
	Can a woman be head of household in the same way as a man?	Yes	Family Law, Art. 16(1)
	Is there legislation specifically addressing domestic violence?	Yes	Law on Combating Domestic Violence; Criminal Code, Art. 11.7
	Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
Parenthood	Does a woman have the same rights to remarry as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
	Is paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers?	Yes	Labor Code, Art. 104.1
	Does the government pay 100% of maternity leave benefits?	Yes	Law on Pensions and Benefits Payable from the Social Insurance Fund, Arts. 1 and 19.2
	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
Entrepren.	Is dismissal of pregnant workers prohibited?	Yes	Labor Code, Art. 100
	Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to credit based on gender?	Yes	Law on Promotion of Gender Equality, Art. 9
	Can a woman sign a contract in the same way as a man?	Yes	Family Law, Art. 16(2)
	Can a woman register a business in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
Assets	Can a woman open a bank account in the same way as man?	Yes	Family Law, Art. 16(1)
	Do men and women have equal ownership rights to immovable property?	Yes	Civil Code, Arts. 127(2) and 128(1)
	Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets from their parents?	Yes	Civil Code, Art. 520
	Do female and male surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets?	Yes	Civil Code, Art. 520
	Does the law grant spouses equal administrative authority over assets during marriage?	Yes	Civil Code, Art. 128
	Does the law provide for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions?	Yes	Civil Code, Art. 126(4)
Pension	Is the age at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits the same?	No	Women: Law on Pensions and Benefits Payable from the Social Insurance Fund, Art. 4 Men: Law on Pensions and Benefits Payable from the Social Insurance Fund, Art. 4
	Is the age at which men and women can retire with partial pension benefits the same?	No	Women: Law on Pensions and Benefits Payable from the Social Insurance Fund, Art. 4(5) Men: Law on Pensions and Benefits Payable from the Social Insurance Fund, Art. 4(5)
	Is the mandatory retirement age for men and women the same?	Yes	Women: Labor Code, Art. 40 Men: Labor Code, Art. 40
	Are periods of absence due to child care accounted for in pension benefits?	No	No applicable provisions could be located