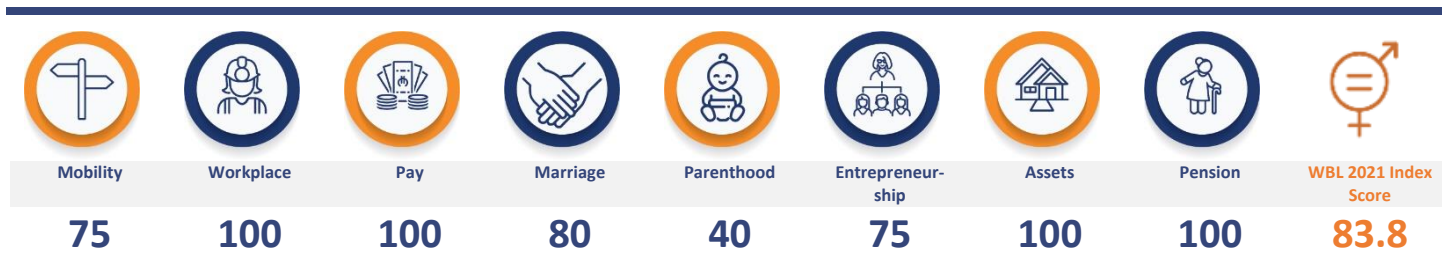


St. Lucia

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 (Castries). Different rules may apply in other jurisdictions so local legislation should be reviewed. Based on this approach, **St. Lucia scores 83.8 out of 100**. The overall score for St. Lucia is higher than the regional average observed across Latin America & Caribbean (80.1). Within the Latin America & Caribbean region, the maximum score observed is 95 (Peru).

St. Lucia - Scores for Women, Business and the Law 2021



Relative Strengths

When it comes to laws affecting women's decisions to work, laws affecting women's pay, gender differences in property and inheritance, and laws affecting the size of a woman's pension, St. Lucia gets a perfect score.

Areas for Improvement

However, when it comes to constraints on freedom of movement, constraints related to marriage, laws affecting women's work after having children, and constraints on women's starting and running a business, St. Lucia could consider reforms to improve legal equality for women.

For example, one of the lowest scores for St. Lucia is on the indicator related to laws affecting women's work after having children (the WBL2021 Parenthood Indicator). To improve on the Parenthood Indicator, St. Lucia may wish to consider making paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers, making paid leave available to fathers, and making paid parental leave available.

Recent Reforms

No reforms were observed during the past year.



Further data details for St. Lucia are available at:
<https://wbl.worldbank.org/en/data/exploreconomies/st-lucia/2021>

	QUESTION	ANSWER	LEGAL BASIS
Mobility	Can a woman choose where to live in the same way as a man?	Yes	Civil Code, Art. 145
	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?	No	Passport (Application Form) Regulations 2007, Regulation 2; Passport application procedures
	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	Civil Code, Art. 154(A)
	Does the law prohibit discrimination in employment based on gender?	Yes	Labour Act 2006, Secs. 267 and 268
	Is there legislation on sexual harassment in employment?	Yes	Equality of Opportunity and Treatment in Employment and Occupation Act, Secs. 2 and 8; Criminal Code, Sec. 139
	Are there criminal penalties or civil remedies for sexual harassment in employment?	Yes	<i>Criminal</i> : Criminal Code, Sec. 139 <i>Civil</i> : Equality of Opportunity and Treatment in Employment and Occupation Act, Sec. 24
Pay	Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?	Yes	Labour Act 2006, Sec. 270
	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	Civil Code, Art. 144
	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 (Summary Proceedings) Act, 1995
	Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?	No	Divorce Act, Art. 7
	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	Labour Act 2006, Sec. 288
	Does the government pay 100% of maternity leave benefits?	Yes	National Insurance Regulations, Sec. 42
	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?	Yes	Labour Act 2006, Secs. 131 and 285
Entrepreneur.	Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to credit based on gender?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	Can a woman sign a contract in the same way as a man?	Yes	Civil Code, Art. 148(2)
	Can a woman register a business in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
	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?	Yes	Civil Code, Arts. 147, 148 and 1211
	Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets from their parents?	Yes	Civil Code, Arts. 567(B) and 568
	Do female and male surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets?	Yes	Civil Code, Art. 567(A)
	Does the law grant spouses equal administrative authority over assets during marriage?	Yes	Civil Code, Art. 1211
	Does the law provide for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions?	Yes	Civil Code, Arts. 1180, 1189 and 1192
Pension	Is the age at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits the same?	Yes	Women: National Insurance Regulations, Sec. 53 Men: National Insurance Regulations, Sec. 53
	Is the age at which men and women can retire with partial pension benefits the same?	Yes	Women: National Insurance Regulations, Sec. 55 Men: National Insurance Regulations, Sec. 55
	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?	Yes	National Insurance Corporation Act, Section 9.