

Algeria

Women, Business and the Law 2022 (WBL2022) presents an index covering 190 economies and structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questions are scored across 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 (Algiers). Different rules may apply in other jurisdictions so local legislation should be reviewed. Based on this approach, **Algeria scores 57.5 out of 100**. The overall score for Algeria is higher than the regional average observed across the Middle East and North Africa (53). Within the Middle East and North Africa region, the maximum score observed is 88.8 (Malta).

Algeria - Scores for Women, Business and the Law 2022



Relative Strengths

Algeria does not attain a perfect score on any of the WBL2022 indicators. There is room for improvement across all eight indicators.

Areas for Improvement

However, when it comes to constraints on freedom of movement, laws affecting women's decisions to work, laws affecting women's pay, constraints related to marriage, laws affecting women's work after having children, constraints on women starting and running a business, gender differences in property and inheritance, and laws affecting the size of a woman's pension, Algeria could consider reforms to improve legal equality for women.

For example, one of the lowest scores for Algeria is on the indicator measuring laws affecting the size of a woman's pension (the WBL2022 Pension indicator). To improve on the Pension indicator, Algeria 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 equalizing the mandatory retirement age for men and women.

Recent Reforms

No reforms were observed during the past year (October 2nd, 2020 – October 1st, 2021).



Further data details for Algeria are available at:
<https://wbl.worldbank.org/en/data/exploreconomies/algeria/2022>



	QUESTION	ANSWER	LEGAL BASIS
Mobility	Can a woman choose where to live in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
	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	Loi No. 14-03 Relative aux Titres et Documents de Voyage, Art. 7; 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?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	Is there legislation on sexual harassment in employment?	Yes	Loi No. 15-19 du 30 décembre 2015, Art. 6(341. Bis)
	Are there criminal penalties or civil remedies for sexual harassment in employment?	Yes	<i>Criminal:</i> Loi No. 15-19 du 30 décembre 2015, Art. 6(341. Bis) <i>Civil:</i> No applicable provisions could be located
Pay	Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?	Yes	Loi No. 90-11, Art. 84
	Can a woman work at night in the same way as a man?	No	Loi No. 90-11, Art. 29
	Can a woman work in a job deemed dangerous in the same way as a man?	No	Loi No. 88-07, Art. 11
	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	Code de la Famille, Art. 36(4)
	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	Loi No. 15-19 du 30 décembre 2015, Arts. 2(266. Bis- 266. bis 1) et 4(330. Bis)
	Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?	No	Code de la Famille, Arts. 48-49 et 53-56
Parenthood	Does a woman have the same rights to remarry as a man?	No	Code de la Famille, Art. 58
	Is paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers?	Yes	Loi No. 83-11, Arts. 28 et 29
	Does the government pay 100% of maternity leave benefits?	Yes	Loi No. 83-11, Art. 72
	Is paid leave available to fathers?	Yes	Loi No. 9-11, Art. 54
	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
Entrepreneurship	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	No restrictions could be located
	Can a woman register a business in the same way as a man?	Yes	Code de Commerce, Arts. 7-8
	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	Code de la Famille, Art. 37
	Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets from their parents?	No	Code de la Famille, Arts. 141-142, 144-148 et 153
	Do female and male surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets?	No	Code de la Famille, Arts. 144 et 145
	Does the law grant spouses equal administrative authority over assets during marriage?	Yes	Code de la Famille, Art. 37
	Does the law provide for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Pension	Is the age at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits the same?	No	Women: Loi No. 16-15, Art. 6. Men: Loi No. 16-15, Art. 6
	Is the age at which men and women can retire with partial pension benefits the same?	No	Women: Loi No. 83-11, Art. 6 bis; Ordonnance No. 97-13, Art. 2. Men: Loi No. 83-11, Art. 6 bis; Ordonnance No. 97-13, Art. 2
	Is the mandatory retirement age for men and women the same?	No	Women: Labor Code, Art. 66; Loi No. 83-12, Art. 10. Men: Labor Code, Art. 66; Loi No. 83-12, Art. 10
	Are periods of absence due to childcare accounted for in pension benefits?	Yes	Loi No. 83-12, Art. 11