

Brunei Darussalam

Women, Business and the Law 2023 (WBL2023) 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 (Bandar Seri Begawan). Different rules may apply in other jurisdictions so local legislation should be reviewed. Based on this approach, **Brunei Darussalam scores 53.1 out of 100**. The overall score for Brunei Darussalam is lower than the regional average observed across East Asia and the Pacific (72.6). Within the East Asia and the Pacific region, the maximum score observed is 91.9 (Hong Kong SAR, China).

Brunei Darussalam - Scores for Women, Business and the Law 2023



Relative Strengths

When it comes to laws affecting the size of a woman's pension, Brunei Darussalam gets a perfect score.

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, and gender differences in property and inheritance, Brunei Darussalam could consider reforms to improve legal equality for women.

For example, one of the lowest scores for Brunei Darussalam is on the indicator measuring laws affecting women's work after having children (the WBL2023 Parenthood indicator). To improve on the Parenthood indicator, Brunei Darussalam 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

No reforms were observed during the past year (October 2nd, 2021 – October 1st, 2022).



Further data details for Brunei Darussalam are available at:
<https://wbl.worldbank.org/en/data/exploreconomies/brunei-darussalam/2023>



	QUESTION	ANSWER	LEGAL BASIS
Mobility	Can a woman choose where to live in the same way as a man?	No	Islamic Family Law, Art. 61(2)(c)
	Can a woman travel outside her home in the same way as a man?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	Can a woman apply for a passport in the same way as a man?	Yes	Passport Act, Sec. 2; 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?	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?	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 the law free of legal provisions that require a married woman to obey her husband?	No	Islamic Family Law, Art. 61(2)
	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	Married Women Act, Part IIA; Islamic Family Law Act, Part VA
	Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?	No	Islamic Family Law, Arts. 42-60
Parenthood	Does a woman have the same rights to remarry as a man?	No	Islamic Family Law, Arts. 2 and 42(5)
	Is paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers?	No	Employment (Amendment) Order 2012, Sec. 3
	Does the government pay 100% of maternity leave benefits?	No	Maternity Leave Regulation 2011, Sec. 4
	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
Entrepreneurship	Is dismissal of pregnant workers prohibited?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	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	No restrictions could be located
Assets	Can a woman open a bank account in the same way as man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
	Do men and women have equal ownership rights to immovable property?	Yes	Islamic Family Law, Art. 44(d)
	Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets from their parents?	No	Islamic Family Law, Art. 144(2)
	Do female and male surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets?	No	Islamic Family Law, Art. 144(2)
	Does the law grant spouses equal administrative authority over assets during marriage?	Yes	Islamic Family Law, Art. 144(2)
Pension	Does the law provide for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions?	Yes	Islamic Family Law, Art. 59(4)
	Is the age at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits the same?	Yes	Old Age and Disability Pensions Act and Regulations, Sec. 3
	Is the age at which men and women can retire with partial pension benefits the same?	Yes	No applicable provisions could be located
	Is the mandatory retirement age for men and women the same?	Yes	No applicable provisions could be located
	Are periods of absence due to childcare accounted for in pension benefits?	Yes	Old Age and Disability Pensions Act and Regulations