

Bangladesh



Women, Business and the Law 2024 (WBL 2024) identifies barriers for women's economic empowerment in three areas: women's legal rights, policy instruments designed to support the implementation of these rights, and how these rights are realized in practice. For that purpose, three new *Women, Business and the Law* 2.0 indexes are presented for ten indicators: (1) legal frameworks, (2) supportive frameworks, and (3) expert opinions. For the WBL 2.0 legal frameworks index, 40 questions are scored across the ten indicators for 190 economies. For the WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks index, 30 questions are scored across the ten indicators for 190 economies. Overall economy level legal and supportive frameworks scores are then calculated by taking the average of each indicator, with 100 representing the highest possible score. The WBL 2.0 expert opinions index is created for a total of 164 economies. Expert opinion scores are not available for 26 economies due to an insufficient number of responses received from those economies during data collection. Individual responses at the economy level for 15 expert opinions questions across the ten indicators are scored by taking the median value of all responses per question. The economy level expert opinions index is equal to the simple unweighted average of the ten indicator scores.

For Bangladesh, data refer to the legal frameworks, supportive frameworks, and expert opinions that are applicable to the main business city (Dhaka). The scores for Bangladesh are shown in the table below.

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WBL 2.0	Safety	Mobility	Workplace	Pay	Marriage	Parenthood	Childcare	Entrepren- eurship	Assets	Pension
Legal frameworks score	0.0	75.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Supportive frameworks score	25.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.3	25.0	66.7	33.3	0.0
Expert opinions score	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	37.5	25.0	25.0	0.0	50.0

Women, Business and the Law 2024 2.0 indicator scores

In summary, the **WBL 2.0 legal frameworks score** for Bangladesh (32.5 out of 100.0) is lower than the global average (64.2) and lower than the South Asia regional average (45.9). Bangladesh does not attain a perfect score on any of the WBL 2.0 legal frameworks indicators. There is room for improvement across all ten indicators. As an example, one of the lowest scores for Bangladesh is on the indicator measuring laws affecting women's safety. To improve on the Safety indicator, Bangladesh may wish to consider putting in place legislation on domestic violence, introducing legislation on femicide, adopting comprehensive legislation on sexual harassment and introducing legislation on child marriage.

The **WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks score** for Bangladesh (35.0 out of 100.0) is lower than the global average (39.5) and higher than the South Asia regional average (31.1). When it comes to supportive frameworks related to marriage, Bangladesh obtains a perfect score (100.0 out of 100.0). As an example, one of the lowest scores for Bangladesh is on the indicator measuring supportive frameworks affecting women's decisions to work. To improve on the Workplace indicator, Bangladesh may wish to consider publishing guidelines on non-discrimination based on gender in recruitment, publishing



guidelines on flexible work arrangements and establishing a specialized body that receives complaints about gender discrimination in employment.

The **WBL 2.0 expert opinions score** for Bangladesh (26.3 out of 100.0) is lower than the global average (65.7) and lower than the South Asia regional average (43.5). Bangladesh does not attain a perfect score on any of the WBL 2.0 expert opinion indicators. There is room for improvement across all ten indicators. As an example, one of the lowest scores for Bangladesh is on the indicator measuring expert opinions on women's property and inheritance.

WBL 2.0 legal frameworks data

Safety Is there legislation on domestic violence? Is there legislation on femicide?	No	
Is there legislation on femicide?	No	
Is there legislation on femicide?	110	No applicable provisions could be located
In the second	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Is there comprehensive legislation on sexual harassment?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Is there legislation on child marriage?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Mobility		
Can a woman travel internationally in the same way as a man?	Yes	President's Order No. 9, Bangladesh Passport Order of 1973, Arts. 5 and 6
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
Do women and men have equal rights to confer citizenship to their spouses and their children?	No	Citizenship Act 1951, Secs. 3, 4 and 5; The Bangladesh Citizenship (Temporary Provisions) Rules, 1978, Rule 4
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
Does the law prohibit discrimination in recruitment based on marital status, parental status, and age?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Does the law allow employees to request flexible work?	No	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 an industrial job in the same way as a man?	No	Labor Act 2006, Secs. 39, 40, 42 and 87
Can a woman work in a job deemed dangerous in the same way as a man?	No	Labor Act 2006, Sec. 79
Marriage		
Can a woman be "head of household" or "head of family" in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
Is the law free of legal provisions that require a married woman to obey her husband?	Yes	No applicable provisions could be located
Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?	No	Muslim Family Law Ordinance, Arts. 7 and 8
Does a woman have the same rights to remarry as a man?	No	Muslim Family Law Ordinance, Arts. 6 and 7(5); Family Courts Ordinance, Art. 23
Parenthood		
Is paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers?	Yes	Labor Act 2006, Secs. 46-48
Are leave benefits for mothers paid solely by the government?	No	Labor Act 2006, Sec. 47 (4)
Is there paid leave available to fathers?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Is dismissal of pregnant workers prohibited?	No	No applicable provisions could be located





Childcare

Childcare		
Does the law establish provision of childcare services in center- based settings?	Yes	Child Day Care Center Act 2021, Arts. 2 and 4
Does the law establish any form of support to families for childcare services?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Does the law establish any form of support to non-state childcare providers?	Yes	The Income-Tax Ordinance No. 36 of 1984, Arts. 29(xxii) and 44(1) and Sixth Schedule, Sec. 58
Does the law establish quality standards for the provision of childcare services in center-based settings?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Entrepreneurship		
Can a woman undertake entrepreneurial activities in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to credit based on gender?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Does the law prescribe a gender quota on corporate boards?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Does the law include gender-sensitive procurement provisions for public procurement processes?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Assets		
Do men and women have equal administrative power and ownership rights to immovable property, including land?	Yes	Muslim Personal Law (Sharia) Application Act, Art. 2
Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets from their parents?	No	Muslim Personal Law (Sharia) Application Act, Art. 2
Do male and female surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets?	No	Muslim Personal Law (Sharia) Application Act, Art. 2
Does the law provide for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions?	No	Muslim Personal Law (Sharia) Application Act, Art. 2
Pension		
Are the ages at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits equal?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Are the ages at which men and women can retire with partial pension benefits equal?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Is the mandatory retirement age for men and women equal?	Yes	Labor Act 2006, Sec. 28
Are periods of absence due to childcare accounted for in pension benefits?	No	No applicable provisions could be located

WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks data

QUESTION	ANSWER	SOURCE
Safety		
Has the government developed comprehensive mechanisms to address violence against women?	Yes	National Plan of Action to End Child Marriage in Bangladesh 2018-2030; National Helpline Centre for Violence against Women and Children; One- Stop Crisis Cell, Multi-Sectoral Programme on Violence Against Women
Are there special procedures for cases of sexual harassment?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Is there a government entity responsible for the monitoring and implementation of national services, plans and programmes addressing violence against women?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Is there an annual budgetary allocation towards violence against women risk mitigation, prevention and response programs?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Mobility		
Are passport application processes the same for women and men?	Yes	Passport application form





Are the application processes for official identity documents the same for women and men?	Yes	ID application procedures
Is there a current policy or plan that explicitly considers the specific mobility needs of women in public transportation?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Workplace		
Has the government published guidelines on non- discrimination based on gender in recruitment?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Has the government published guidelines on flexible work arrangements?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Is there a specialized body that receives complaints about gender discrimination in employment?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Pay		
Are there pay transparency measures or enforcement nechanisms to address the gender pay gap?	No	Insufficient evidence located
s sex-disaggregated data on employment in different industries or sectors published at least on an annual basis?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Marriage		
s there a fast-track process or procedure for family law disputes?	Yes	The Family Courts Ordinance, Sec. 10
Are there specialized family courts?	Yes	The Family Courts Ordinance, Sec. 5
s legal aid available for family law disputes?	Yes	National Legal Aid Agency
Parenthood		
s it possible to apply for maternity benefits through a single overnment application process?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Are incentives in place to encourage fathers to take paternity eave on the birth of a child?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Has sex-disaggregated data on unpaid care work been published?	Yes	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics: Women and Men in Bangladesh Facts and Figures 2022
Childcare		
s there a publicly available registry or database of childcare providers?	Yes	Official Website of Ministry of Woman and Child Affairs
s there a clearly outlined application procedure to request inancial support from the government for childcare services by parents?	No	Insufficient evidence located
s there a clearly outlined application procedure to request inancial support from the government for childcare services by non-state childcare providers?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Has the government published any reports on quality of childcare services within the last 3 years?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Entrepreneurship		
s sex-disaggregated data on business activities, entrepreneurship, or women-owned businesses published on a regular basis?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Are there government-led programs that provide support to emale entrepreneurs such as access to finance or regarding agency and empowerment?	Yes	Aspire to Innovate (a2i); Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)
s there a current national government plan or strategy with a ocus on women's access to financial services?	Yes	National Financial Inclusion Strategy (NFIS)
Assets		
Are there mechanisms or incentives to encourage women to egister immovable property?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Are there awareness measures in place to improve women's access to information about marital and inheritance rights?	Yes	Amar Bari Amar Khamar (ABAK) formerly known (Ektee Bari Ektee Khamar)
s anonymized sex-disaggregated data on property ownership published on a regular basis?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Pension		
Are there incentives in place to increase women's retirement benefits?	No	Insufficient evidence located





Is there a procedure in place for pension beneficiaries to challenge the decisions of the competent authority regarding their benefits? Insufficient evidence located

No



WBL 2.0 distribution of expert opinion responses

	Almost no women Some women About half of all women	Most women	Almost all wo	men ■(No Resp	onse)
	0	%	50%	100%		
Safety	In practice, are women free from gender-based violence?	42.9%	28.6%		28.6%	
Mobility	In practice, do women enjoy the same freedom of movement as men?	42.9%	28.6%		28.6%	
Workplace	In practice, do women enjoy the same opportunities to enter the workplace as men?	28.6%	28.6%	14.3%	14.3%	14.3%
Work	In practice, do women enjoy the same opportunities to remain in the workplace as men?	28.6%	57	7.1%		14.3%
Ń	In practice, do women and men enjoy equal remuneration for work of equal value?	42.9%	14.3%	14.3%	28.	6%
Pay	In practice, do women and men have equal access to high paying jobs?	42.9%	14.3%	14.3%	14.3%	14.3%
Marriage	In practice, do women and men enjoy equal rights during marriage?	42.9%	14.3%	28.		14.3%
Marr	In practice, do women and men enjoy equal rights when getting a divorce?	14.3%	57.1%		14.3%	14.3%
thood	In practice, do women have access to paid leave for the birth of a child?	14.3%	57.1%		28.	6%
Parenthood	In practice, do men have access to paid leave for the birth of a child?*		85.7%			14.3%
Child- care	In practice, do women have access to affordable and quality childcare services?	28.6%	71.4%			
neurship	In practice, do women enjoy the same opportunities to start and run a business as men?	42.9%	28	3.6%	14.3%	14.3%
Entrepreneurship	In practice, do women and men have equal access to credit?	28.6%	42.9%		28.6%	
	In practice, do women and men enjoy equal rights to immovable property?		71.4%		28.6%	
Pension Assets	In practice, do women and men enjoy equal pension benefits after retirement?	28.6%	28.6%	14.3%	28.	6%

*Note: The response options for the second Parenthood question above are formatted as almost no men, some men, about half of all men, most men, almost all men.

