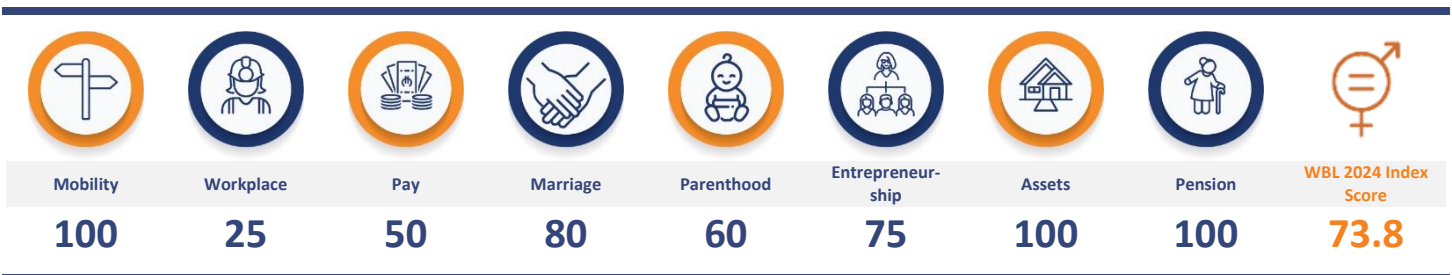


Guatemala

Women, Business and the Law 2024 (WBL2024) 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 (Guatemala City). Different rules may apply in other jurisdictions so local legislation should be reviewed. Based on this approach, **Guatemala scores 73.8 out of 100.0**. The overall score for Guatemala is lower than the regional average observed across Latin America and the Caribbean (81.2). Within the Latin America and the Caribbean region, the maximum score observed is 95 (Peru).

Guatemala - Scores for Women, Business and the Law 2024



Relative Strengths

When it comes to constraints on freedom of movement, gender differences in property and inheritance, and laws affecting the size of a woman's pension, Guatemala gets a perfect score.

Areas for Improvement

When it comes to laws affecting women's decisions to work, laws affecting women's pay, constraints related to marriage, laws affecting women's work after having children, and constraints on women starting and running a business, Guatemala could consider reforms to improve legal equality for women.

For example, one of the lowest scores for Guatemala is on the indicator measuring laws affecting women's decisions to work (the WBL2024 Workplace indicator). To improve on the Workplace indicator, Guatemala may wish to consider prohibiting discrimination in employment based on gender, enacting legislation protecting women from sexual harassment in employment, and adopting criminal or civil penalties for sexual harassment in employment.

Recent Reforms

No reforms were observed during the past year (October 2nd, 2022 – October 1st, 2023).



Further data details for Guatemala are available at:
<https://wbl.worldbank.org/en/data/exploreconomies/guatemala/2024>



	QUESTION	ANSWER	LEGAL BASIS
Mobility	Can a woman choose where to live in the same way as a man?	Yes	Código Civil, Art. 109
	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?	Yes	Procedimientos de solicitud de pasaporte
	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?	No	Código de Trabajo, Art. 147
	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?	Yes	Código Civil, Art. 79
	Can a woman be head of household in the same way as a man?	Yes	Código Civil, Art. 109(1)
	Is there legislation specifically addressing domestic violence?	Yes	Ley para Prevenir, Sancionar y Erradicar la Violencia Intrafamiliar; Ley Contra el Femicidio y otras Formas de Violencia Contra la Mujer, Arts. 1 y 3(b)
	Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?	No	Código Civil, Art. 155(5)
Parenthood	Does a woman have the same rights to remarry as a man?	Yes	Código Civil, Art. 89
	Is paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers?	No	Código de Trabajo, Art. 152(1)
	Does the government pay 100% of maternity leave benefits?	Yes	Código de Trabajo, Art. 152(b); Reglamento sobre Protección Relativa a Enfermedad y Maternidad, Arts. 25-26
	Is paid leave available to fathers?	Yes	Código de Trabajo, Art. 61(O)(3)
	Is there paid parental leave?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	Is dismissal of pregnant workers prohibited?	Yes	Código de Trabajo, Art. 151(c)(d)
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	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	Código Civil, Art. 131
	Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets from their parents?	Yes	Código Civil, Art. 1078
	Do female and male surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets?	Yes	Código Civil, Arts. 1078 y 1079
	Does the law grant spouses equal administrative authority over assets during marriage?	Yes	Código Civil, Art. 131
	Does the law provide for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions?	Yes	Código Civil, Art. 140
	Is the age at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits the same?	Yes	Reglamento sobre Protección Relativa a Invalidez, Vejez y Supervivencia, Art. 15(a)
Pension	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	Reglamento sobre Protección Relativa a Invalidez, Vejez y Supervivencia, Art. 28; Reglamento sobre Protección Relativa a Enfermedad y Maternidad, Art. 23