# Lesotho

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 (Maseru). Different rules may apply in other jurisdictions so local legislation should be reviewed. Based on this approach, **Lesotho scores 80.6 out of 100.0.** The overall score for Lesotho is higher than the regional average observed across Sub-Saharan Africa (74.0). Within the Sub-Saharan Africa region, the maximum score observed is 97.5 (Togo).

## Lesotho - Scores for Women, Business and the Law 2024

| (P)      |           |           |          |            | (A)                   |        |         | <b></b>                 |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|-------------------------|
| Mobility | Workplace | Pay       | Marriage | Parenthood | Entrepreneur-<br>ship | Assets | Pension | WBL 2024 Index<br>Score |
| 100      | <b>75</b> | <b>75</b> | 100      | 20         | <b>75</b>             | 100    | 100     | 80.6                    |

# **Relative Strengths**

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

### **Areas for Improvement**

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

For example, one of the lowest scores for Lesotho is on the indicator measuring laws affecting women's work after having children (the WBL2024 Parenthood indicator). To improve on the Parenthood indicator, Lesotho 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, and making paid parental leave available.

#### **Recent Reforms**

During the past year (October 2nd, 2022 to October 1st, 2023), Lesotho enacted legislation protecting a woman from domestic violence.



Further data details for Lesotho are available at: https://wbl.worldbank.org/en/data/exploreeconomies/lesotho/2024





|                      | QUESTION   | ANSWER | LEGAL BASIS   |
|----------------------|--|--------|---|
|                      | Can a woman choose where to live in the same way as a man?                             | Yes    | Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act of 2006, Art. 13                                      |
| >                    | Can a woman travel outside her home in the same way as a man?                          | Yes    | Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act of 2006, Art. 3                                       |
|                      | Can a woman apply for a passport in the same way as a man?                             | Yes    | Passports and Travel Documents Act No. 5 of 2018, Secs. 7 and 10; Passport Application Form |
| Σ                    | Can a woman travel outside the country in the same way as a man?                       | Yes    | Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act of 2006, Art. 3                                       |
| e                    | Can a woman get a job in the same way as a man?  | Yes    | Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act of 2006, Art. 3                                       |
|                      | Does the law prohibit discrimination in employment based on gender?                    | Yes    | Labour Code, Sec. 5   |
| ᅕ                    | Is there legislation on sexual harassment in employment?                               | Yes    | Labour Code Order, Secs. 5(2) and 200   |
| š                    | Are there criminal penalties or civil remedies for sexual harassment                   | No     | Criminal: No applicable provisions could be located   |
|                      | in employment?   |        | Civil: No applicable provisions could be located  |
|                      | Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?                       | Yes    | Labour Code, Sec. 5(3)  |
| >                    | 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?                        | No     | Labour Code, Sec. 132   |
|                      | Is the law free of legal provisions that require a married woman to obey her husband?  | Yes    | No applicable provisions could be located   |
| age                  | Can a woman be head of household in the same way as a man?                             | Yes    | Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act of 2006, Art. 3                                       |
| Marriage             | Is there legislation specifically addressing domestic violence?                        | Yes    | Counter Domestic Violence Act, 2022   |
| Š                    | Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?                     | Yes    | No restrictions could be located  |
|                      | Does a woman have the same rights to remarry as a man?                                 | Yes    | No restrictions could be located  |
| 9                    | Is paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers?                               | No     | Labor Code, Sec. 133; Labor Code Wages (Amendment) Notice 2023, Part K                      |
|                      | Does the government pay 100% of maternity leave benefits?                              | No     | Labor Code Wages (Amendment) Notice 2023, Part K  |
| ent                  | Is paid leave available to fathers?  | No     | No applicable provisions could be located   |
| Par                  | Is there paid parental leave?  | No     | No applicable provisions could be located   |
|                      | Is dismissal of pregnant workers prohibited?   | Yes    | Labour Code, Sec. 66(3)   |
| Entrepreneurs<br>hip | Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to credit based on gender?              | No     | No applicable provisions could be located   |
| Pi di                | Can a woman sign a contract in the same way as a man?                                  | Yes    | Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act of 2006, Art. 3                                       |
| Entre                | Can a woman register a business in the same way as a man?                              | Yes    | Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act of 2006, Art. 3; Companies Act of 2011, Art. 5        |
|                      | Can a woman open a bank account in the same way as man?                                | Yes    | Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act of 2006, Art. 3                                       |
|                      | Do men and women have equal ownership rights to immovable property?                    | Yes    | Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act of 2006, Arts. 3 and 5-7; Land Act, Art. 6(1)         |
| v                    | Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets from their parents?          | Yes    | Land Act, Sec. 15(5); Children's Protection and Welfare Act 2011, Sec. 19                   |
|                      | Do female and male surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets?              | Yes    | Land Act, Art. 15(3)  |
|                      | Does the law grant spouses equal administrative authority over assets during marriage? | Yes    | Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act of 2006, Secs. 3 and 5-7                              |
|                      | Does the law provide for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions?                   | Yes    | Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act of 2006, Secs. 3 and 5-7                              |
| 5 I                  | Is the age at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits the same?      | Yes    | Old Age Pensions Act, Secs. 2-3; Old Age Pension (Pensions) Regulations 2005, 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   |
| Pe                   | 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 Pension (Pensions) Regulations 2005, Sec. 3   |

