Jordan’s BRT improved women’s safety and mobility.
Women around the world face critical challenges to their livelihoods.
Women’s economic opportunities are measurable

- Examines constraints on freedom of movement
- Measures laws and policies that affect women’s pay
- Examines laws and policies impacting working parents
- Considers gender differences in property and inheritance
- Analyzes laws and policies affecting women’s decisions to work
- Assesses constraints to women’s marriage and divorce
- Analyses constraints on women’s starting and running a business
- Assesses laws and mechanisms affecting women’s pension
- Examines laws and policies impacting working parents
- Considers gender differences in property and inheritance

- Mobility
- Workplace
- Pay
- Marriage
- Parenthood
- Entrepreneurship
- Assets
- Pension
A new frontier in measuring women’s rights

**Legal Frameworks**
Measures the state of the law within a given economy in relation to a specific right.

*Example:* a law on equal remuneration for work of equal value.

**Supportive Frameworks**
Captures the existence of policy mechanisms to implement a specific right, provide a benefit, or enforce a protection.

*Example:* pay transparency measures and enforcement mechanisms

**Expert Opinions**
Sheds light on the progress toward realizing a particular right in practice.

*Example:* whether women enjoy equal remuneration for work of equal value in practice
Women’s economic opportunities are measurable

- Examines constraints on freedom of movement
- Analyzes laws and policies that affect women’s decisions to work
- Measures laws and policies that affect women’s pay
- Assesses constraints to women’s marriage and divorce
- Examines laws and policies impacting working parents
- Analyzes constraints on women’s starting and running a business
- Examines constraints on women’s starting and running a business
- Assesses laws and mechanisms affecting women’s pension

- Analyzes laws and policies protecting women from gender-based violence
- Analyzes laws and policies affecting women’s decisions to work
- Assesses constraints to women’s marriage and divorce
- Examines laws and policies impacting working parents
- Analyzes constraints on women’s starting and running a business
- Assesses laws and mechanisms affecting women’s pension

- Safety
- Mobility
- Workplace
- Pay
- Marriage
- Parenthood
- Childcare
- Entrepreneurship
- Assets
- Pension

- Considers gender differences in property and inheritance
The legal gender gap is wider than previously thought

Women around the world have just two thirds of the legal rights afforded to men.

* As measured by Women, Business and the Law 2024
3.9 billion women worldwide face legal barriers to their economic participation.
Critical gaps in laws on safety, entrepreneurship and childcare
None of the 190 economies examined has achieved legal gender parity.
What can be measured, can be changed.
Almost all economies face a substantive implementation gap.
Only 40% of supportive frameworks are in place globally
Experts in 164 economies perceive that most women do not enjoy the same rights as men.
Women can turbocharge the global economy

**HIGHER FEMALE LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION**
Increases the numbers of women entering in the labor force and rising to managerial positions.

**MORE WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESSES**
Facilitates more women opening and running their own businesses.

**HIGHER WAGES FOR WOMEN**
Generates higher wages for women in all sectors of the economy.

**STRONGER AND MORE RESILIENT ECONOMIES**
When all citizens, regardless of gender, have an equal opportunity to contribute to the economy, the economy is more dynamic, resilient, and stronger.
We must act together to empower women worldwide

READ AND SHARE THE REPORT

USE THE DATA
Researchers, think thanks, and development partners can use the data to identify key gaps and areas of opportunity for reforms and to advance the gender equality research agenda.

LEAD BY EXAMPLE
Governments can lead by example by reforming discriminatory laws, establishing specialized departments and ministries, collecting sex-disaggregated data to inform policy design, investing in gender mainstreaming at all levels, and promoting gender diversity in leadership.

BE THE VOICE OF CHANGE
Everyone can advocate for gender equality and reforms of laws, policies and practices by using data and evidence.