



WBL Methodology Workshop





Marriage

Safety	Mobility	Work	Pay	Marriage
Parenthood	Childcare	Entrepreneurship	Assets	Pension

Marriage – Motivation



When women have the right to make significant decisions in family matters, they gain economic independence and security.



Pillar I – Marriage Legal Frameworks



Underlying questions

01

Is the law free of legal provisions that require a married woman to obey her husband?

- This indicator is not divided into additional questions

02

Does the law provide that a woman can be "head of household" or "head of family" in the same way as a man?

- This indicator is not divided into additional questions

03

Does the law provide that a woman can obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?

- This indicator is not divided into additional questions

04

Does the law grant a woman the same rights to remarry as a man?

- This indicator is not divided into additional questions

Pillar I – Marriage Legal Frameworks – I.5.1



Pillar I – Marriage	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
I.5.1 Is the law free of legal provisions that require a married woman to obey her husband?	0 or 1	25

I.5.1 Is the law free of legal provisions that require a married woman to obey her husband?

Indicator I.5.1 is assigned a score of 1 if one of the following two conditions is met:

- ▶ There is no provision requiring a married woman to obey her husband; OR
- ▶ The law stipulates that spouses have equal rights.

Pillar I – Marriage Legal Frameworks – I.5.2



Pillar I – Marriage	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
I.5.2 Does the law provide that a woman can be "head of household" or "head of family" in the same way as a man?	0 or 1	25

I.5.2 Does the law provide that a woman and a man can be "head of household" or "head of family" in the same way as a man?

Indicator I.5.2 is assigned a score of 1 if the family law, civil law, or personal status law does not contain any of these constraints:

- ▶ The law designates the husband as the "head of household" or the "head of family" or stipulates that the husband leads the family; OR
- ▶ The husband is by default the family member who receives the family book or an equivalent document that is required to access services; OR
- ▶ The family law, civil law, or personal status law places any restrictions on women to be considered as "head of household" or "head of family". Differences under tax law are not considered under this indicator.

Pillar I – Marriage Legal Frameworks – I.5.3



Pillar I – Marriage	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
I.5.3 Does the law provide that a woman can obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?	0 or 1	25

I.5.3 Does the law provide that a woman can obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?

Indicator I.5.3 is assigned a score of 1 if one of the following is met:

- ▶ The process of divorce is equal for a man and a woman; OR
- ▶ The evidentiary rules in divorce proceedings are the same for men and women (for example same burden of proof); OR
- ▶ There are protections for women (prohibition for a husband to initiate divorce proceedings if the wife is pregnant).

Pillar I – Marriage Legal Frameworks – I.5.4



Pillar I – Marriage	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
I.5.4 Does the law grant a woman the same rights to remarry as a man?	0 or 1	25

I.5.4 Does the law grant a woman the same rights to remarry as a man?

Indicator I.5.4 is assigned a score of 1 if the law does not contain any of the following constraints:

- ▶ The law limits the ability of a woman to remarry in a way that does not apply to a man (for example by requiring a waiting or cool-off period before being able to remarry for the woman but not for the man); OR
- ▶ A woman is required to provide a certificate showing that she is not pregnant before being able to remarry; OR
- ▶ Divorce is not legally allowed.

Pillar II – Marriage Supportive Frameworks



01

Is there a fast-track process or procedure for family law disputes?

Underlying questions

- Is there a fast-track or expedited process for family law disputes? ^N
- Are there non-mandatory alternative dispute resolutions mechanisms for family law disputes? ^N

02

Are there specialized family courts?

- This indicator is not divided into additional questions

03

Is legal aid, provided through a government institution or government-funded institution, available for family disputes?

- This indicator is not divided into additional questions

04

Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce without having to prove fault? ^N

- Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce without having to prove fault or waiting? ^N
- Can a woman obtain a no-fault divorce after a mandatory separation period? ^N

N: Indicators and questions marked with N have been newly introduced for the WBL 2026 data collection cycle.

Pillar II – Marriage Supportive Frameworks – II.5.1



Pillar II – Marriage	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
II.5.1 Is there a fast-track process or procedure for family law disputes?	0 or 1	25
II.5.1.1 Is there a fast-track or expedited process for family law disputes?	The response to at least one of the questions must be YES to obtain 1 point	
II.5.1.2 Are there nonmandatory alternative dispute resolution mechanisms for family law disputes?		

II.5.1 Is there a fast-track process or procedure for family law disputes?

Indicator II.5.1 is assigned a score of 1 if the response is YES to at least one of its questions:

- ▶ Is there a fast-track or expedited process for family law disputes? ; OR
- ▶ Are there nonmandatory alternative dispute resolution mechanisms for family law disputes?

Pillar II – Marriage Supportive Frameworks – II.5.2



Pillar II – Marriage	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
II.5.2 Are there specialized family courts?	0 or 1	25

II.5.2 Are there specialized family courts?

Indicator II.5.2 is assigned a score of 1 if one of the following 3 conditions is met:

- ▶ There are operational, specialized family courts that are (1) available at various levels of the judicial hierarchy; (2) not personal law or religious courts; and (3) dedicated to settling family law disputes on at least two of the following types of claims: divorce, alimony, or child custody; OR
- ▶ There are operational, specialized chambers within courts that are (1) available at various levels of the judicial hierarchy; (2) not personal law or religious courts; and (3) dedicated to settling family law disputes or at least two of the following types of claims: divorce, alimony, or child custody; OR
- ▶ There are judges at the various levels of the judicial hierarchy who receive specialized training in family law issues and disputes.

Pillar II – Marriage Supportive Frameworks – II.5.3



Pillar II – Marriage	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
II.5.3 Is legal aid, provided through a government institution or government-funded institution, available for family disputes?	0 or 1	25

II.5.3 Is legal aid, provided through a government institution or government-funded institution, available for family disputes?

Indicator II.5.3 is assigned a score of 1 if the following 3 conditions is met:

- ▶ There is legal aid either provided by the government itself or through a nongovernmental organization at least partially financed by the government, even if access is subject to certain income criteria. Universities (whether public or private) providing legal aid services are insufficient to obtain a score on this indicator; AND
- ▶ The services provided may include aspects such as legal advice, assistance, and representation for family law matters including at least two of the following types of disputes: marriage, divorce, custody, or alimony; OR covering civil law case in jurisdictions where family law falls under the broader scope of civil law; AND
- ▶ The service has sufficient prospects of success and is not frivolous.

Pillar II – Marriage Supportive Frameworks – II.5.4



Pillar II – Marriage	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
II.5.4 Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce without having to prove fault?	0, 0.5 or 1	25
II.5.4.1 Can a woman obtain a divorce judgment without proving fault or waiting?	1	
II.5.4.2 Can a woman obtain a no-fault divorce after a mandatory separation period?	0.5	

II.5.4 Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce without having to prove fault?

Indicator II.5.4 is assigned a score of 1, 0.5 or 0 based on the conditions that are met:

- ▶ II.5.4.1 Can a woman obtain a divorce judgment without proving fault or waiting?
- ▶ II.5.4.2 Can a woman obtain a no-fault divorce after a mandatory separation period?

Pillar III – Marriage Enforcement Perceptions



01

In Your Opinion, To What Extent Do Public Authorities (Enforce Existing Legislation Restricting/Uphold) a Married Woman's Right Not to be Required to Obey Her Husband, in Practice?

02

In Your Opinion, To What Extent Do Public Authorities (Enforce Existing Legislation Restricting/Uphold) a Woman's Right to be "Head of Household" or "Head of Family" in the Same Way as a Man, in Practice?

03

In Your Opinion, To What Extent Do Public Authorities (Enforce Existing Legislation Restricting/Uphold) a Woman's Right to obtain a Judgment of Divorce, in Practice?

04

In Your Opinion, To What Extent Do Public Authorities (Enforce Existing Legislation Restricting/Uphold) a Woman's Right to Remarry, in Practice?

Likert Scale Responses

- Not at all enforced/upheld
- Rarely enforced/upheld
- Moderately enforced/upheld
- Mostly enforced/upheld
- Fully enforced/upheld

Pillar III – Marriage Enforcement Perceptions – III.5.1.1 and III.5.1.2



The Enforcement Perception questions III.5.1.1 and III.5.1.2 are displayed according to the score of I.5.1 Is the law free of legal provisions that require a married woman to obey her husband?

If the score is 0:

III.5.1.1 In Your Opinion, To What Extent Do Public Authorities **Enforce** Existing Legislation that Requires a Married Woman to Obey Her Husband in Practice?

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all enforced	4	100
Rarely enforced	3	75
Moderately enforced	2	50
Mostly enforced	1	25
Fully enforced	0	0

If the score is 1:

III.5.1.2 In Your Opinion, To What Extent Do Public Authorities **Uphold** a Married Woman's Right Not to be Required to Obey Her Husband in Practice?

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all upheld	0	0
Rarely upheld	1	25
Moderately upheld	2	50
Mostly upheld	3	75
Fully upheld	4	100

Pillar III – Marriage Enforcement Perceptions – III.5.2.1 and III.5.2.2



The Enforcement Perception questions III.5.2.1 and III.5.2.2 are displayed according to the score of I.5.2 Does the law provide that a woman can be "head of household" or "head of family" in the same way as a man?

If the score is 0:

III.5.2.1 In Your Opinion, To What Extent Do Public Authorities **Enforce** Existing Legislation Restricting a Woman's Right to be "Head of Household" or "Head of Family" in the Same Way as a Man in Practice?

If the score is 1:

III.5.2.2 In Your Opinion, To What Extent Do Public Authorities **Uphold** Equal Rights between Women and Men to be "Head of Household" or "Head of Family" in Practice?

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all enforced	4	100
Rarely enforced	3	75
Moderately enforced	2	50
Mostly enforced	1	25
Fully enforced	0	0

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all upheld	0	0
Rarely upheld	1	25
Moderately upheld	2	50
Mostly upheld	3	75
Fully upheld	4	100

Pillar III – Marriage Enforcement Perceptions – III.5.3.1 and III.5.3.2



The Enforcement Perception questions III.5.3.1 and III.5.3.2 are displayed according to the score of I.5.3 Does the law provide that a woman can obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?

If the score is 0:

III.5.1.1 In Your Opinion, To What Extent Do Public Authorities **Enforce** Existing Legislation Restricting a Woman's Right to Obtain a Judgment of Divorce in Practice?

If the score is 1:

III.5.1.2 In Your Opinion, To What Extent Do Public Authorities **Uphold** Equal Rights between Women and Men in Obtaining a Judgment of Divorce in Practice?

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all enforced	4	100
Rarely enforced	3	75
Moderately enforced	2	50
Mostly enforced	1	25
Fully enforced	0	0

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all upheld	0	0
Rarely upheld	1	25
Moderately upheld	2	50
Mostly upheld	3	75
Fully upheld	4	100

Pillar III – Marriage Enforcement Perceptions – III.5.4.1 and III.5.4.2



The Enforcement Perception questions III.5.4.1 and III.5.4.2 are displayed according to the score of I.5.4 Does the law grant a woman the same rights to remarry as a man?

If the score is 0:

III.5.1.1 In Your Opinion, To What Extent Do Public Authorities **Enforce** Existing Legislation Restricting a Woman's Right to Remarry in Practice?

If the score is 1:

III.5.1.2 In Your Opinion, To What Extent Do Public Authorities **Uphold** Equal Rights between Women and Men in Remarrying in Practice?

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all enforced	4	100
Rarely enforced	3	75
Moderately enforced	2	50
Mostly enforced	1	25
Fully enforced	0	0

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all upheld	0	0
Rarely upheld	1	25
Moderately upheld	2	50
Mostly upheld	3	75
Fully upheld	4	100