



WBL Methodology Workshop





Mobility

Safety	Mobility	Work	Pay	Marriage
Parenthood	Childcare	Entrepreneurship	Assets	Pension



Mobility – Motivation



- **Mobility is essential for economic inclusion** – Freedom to travel and choose where to live enables women to access jobs, education, and entrepreneurship opportunities.
- **Transportation barriers reduce workforce participation** – Inadequate, unsafe, or gender-blind transportation systems lower women's labor force participation, especially in developing countries.
- **Mobility restrictions limit networks and growth** – Constraints on movement hinder women's ability to build business networks and access skill-building opportunities.
- **Legal reforms can unlock potential** – Addressing discriminatory nationality laws and designing transport with women's needs in mind boosts autonomy and economic impact.



Pillar I – Mobility Legal Frameworks

01

Does the law allow a woman to choose where to live in the same way as a man?

Underlying questions

- No underlying data points

02

Does the law allow a woman to travel internationally in the same way as a man?

- Does the law allow a woman to travel abroad in the same way as a man?
- Does the law allow a woman to apply for a passport in the same way as a man?

03

Does the law allow a woman to leave the marital home and travel domestically in the same way as a man?

- No underlying data points

04

Do a woman and a man have equal rights to confer citizenship on their spouse or children?

- Does a woman have the same legal rights to confer nationality to her children?
- Does a woman have the same legal right to confer nationality to her husband?

Pillar I – Mobility Legal Frameworks – I.2.1



	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
I.2.1 Does the law allow a woman to choose where to live in the same way as a man?	0 or 1	25

Indicator I.2.1 is assigned a score of **1** if the following two conditions are met:

- ▶ There are no restrictions in the law on a woman choosing where to live; OR
- ▶ There is an explicit recognition of women's rights to freely choose where to live.

A score of **1** is only assigned if the law does not contain any of the following constraints:

- ▶ There are legal restrictions on a woman choosing where to live; OR
- ▶ The husband chooses the marital home or the husband's home is the default marital home; OR
- ▶ A married woman automatically adopts the domicile of her husband upon marriage; OR
- ▶ A married woman is obliged to live in the marital domicile determined by her husband.
- ▶ The husband's opinion supersedes the married women's opinion in the choice of marital domicile; OR
- ▶ A married woman needs a judicial authorization to determine domicile for herself and her children outside of her husband's domicile; OR
- ▶ A married woman loses maintenance if she leaves the domicile of her husband or abstains from moving to her husband's house; OR
- ▶ A married woman can only independently choose her domicile under specific circumstances, such as if her husband transfers her residence to a foreign country, or if he inflicted mistreatments or engaged in unworthy or immoral behavior.

Pillar I – Mobility Legal Frameworks – I.2.2 (1)



	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
I.2.2 Does the law allow a woman to travel internationally in the same way as a man?	0 - 1	25
I.2.2.1 Does the law allow a woman to travel abroad in the same way as a man?	0 or 0.5	
I.2.2.2 Does the law allow a woman to apply for a passport in the same way as a man?	0 or 0.5	

I.2.2.1 Does the law allow a woman to travel abroad in the same way as a man?

Question I.2.2.1 is assigned a score of 0.5 if one of the following three conditions is met:

- ▶ There are no restrictions on a woman traveling internationally; OR
- ▶ There are no legal barriers preventing a woman from travelling alone internationally; OR
- ▶ There is an explicit recognition of women's rights to travel internationally.

A score of 0.50 is only assigned if the law does not contain any of the following constraints:

- ▶ Permission additional documentation, or the presence of a husband, male relative, or guardian is required for a woman to leave the country; OR
- ▶ A woman is mandated to travel with her husband; OR
- ▶ A woman is required to provide a legitimate reason for not traveling with her husband; OR
- ▶ A woman loses maintenance when she travels abroad or if she refuses to travel with her husband.



Pillar I – Mobility Legal Frameworks – I.2.2 (2)

	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
I.2.2 Does the law allow a woman to travel internationally in the same way as a man?	0 - 1	25
I.2.2.1 Does the law allow a woman to travel abroad in the same way as a man?	0 or 0.5	
I.2.2.2 Does the law allow a woman to apply for a passport in the same way as a man?	0 or 0.5	

I.2.2.2 Does the law allow a woman to apply for a passport in the same way as a man?

Question I.2.2.2 is assigned a score of 0.5 if one of the following two conditions is met:

- ▶ There are no legal restrictions or barriers placed on a woman applying for a passport that men do not face; OR
- ▶ There is an explicit legal recognition of a women's rights to apply for a passport in the same way as a man.

A score of 0.50 is only assigned if the law does not contain any of the following constraints:

- ▶ A woman is required to obtain consent or permission from her husband, male relative, or guardian to apply for a passport; OR
- ▶ A woman is added to the passport of her husband, male relative, or guardian; OR
- ▶ A woman is required to provide details about her husband, male relative, or guardian, such as their name, national identification number, or nationality; OR
- ▶ A woman is required to provide a marriage certificate or divorce certificate or any other additional documents or certifications, while this is not required for a man.



Pillar I – Mobility Legal Frameworks – I.2.3

	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
I.2.3 Does the law allow a woman to Leave the marital home and travel domestically in the same way as a man?	0 or 1	25

Indicator I.2.3 is assigned a score of 1 if one of the following three conditions are met:

- ▶ There are no restrictions in the law on a woman traveling alone domestically; OR
- ▶ There are no barriers preventing a woman to travel domestically; OR
- ▶ There is an explicit recognition of women's rights to travel domestically in the same way as a man.

A score of 1 is only assigned if the law does not contain any of the following constraints:

- ▶ Permission, additional documentation, or the presence of her husband, parent, or guardian is required for a woman to travel independently domestically; OR
- ▶ A woman is subject to legal consequences for leaving the home without a valid reason, such as loss of right to maintenance; OR
- ▶ The law provides that a married woman shall not be allowed to leave her husband's house without permission; OR
- ▶ The law provides that a married woman shall provide a legitimate reason to leave her husband's house.



Pillar I – Mobility Legal Frameworks – I.2.4 (1)

	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
I.2.4 Do a woman and a man have equal rights to confer citizenship on their spouse and children?	0- 1	25
I.2.4.1 Does a woman have the same legal rights to confer nationality to her children?	0 or 0.5	
I.2.4.2 Does a woman have the same legal right to confer nationality to her husband?	0 or 0.5	

I.2.4.1 Does a woman have the same legal rights to confer nationality to her children?

Question 1.2.4.1 is assigned a score of 0.5 if there are no legal differences between women and men in conferring nationality on their children.

A score of 0.5 is only assigned if the law does not contain any of the following three constraints:

- ▶ The law grants the rights to confer citizenship on their children born in wedlock to men but does not explicitly establish such right for women; OR
- ▶ A woman is subject to different requirements than a man, such as waiting times, or if passing on nationality is only possible under limited circumstances, such as if the father's nationality is unknown; OR
- ▶ The law prohibits or constrains a woman's ability to confer nationality on her children born in wedlock in any other way.

Pillar I – Mobility Legal Frameworks – I.2.4 (2)

	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
I.2.4 Do a woman and a man have equal rights to confer citizenship on their spouse and children?	0- 1	25
I.2.4.1 Does a woman have the same legal rights to confer nationality to her children?	0 or 0.5	
I.2.4.2 Does a woman have the same legal right to confer nationality to her husband?	0 or 0.5	

I.2.4.2 Does a woman have the same legal right to confer nationality to her husband?

Question I.2.4.2 is assigned a score of 0.5 if one of the following two conditions is met:

- ▶ There are no legal or procedural differences between women and men in conferring nationality on their spouses; OR
- ▶ There is no legal difference in the treatment of a foreign wife and a foreign husband.

A score of 0.5 is only assigned if the law does not contain any of the following three constraints:

- ▶ The law establishes different rules or requirements for men and women, such as the foreign husband needing to register their place of residence or obtain permission to travel outside designated locations, not mandated for a foreign wife; OR
- ▶ The law establishes that a foreign woman who obtained nationality through marriage cannot confer it on her husband upon remarriage; OR
- ▶ The law provides that a woman can confer nationality on her foreign husband only upon authorization from a government body; OR
- ▶ The law prohibits or constrains the capacity of a woman to confer nationality on her foreign husband in any other way.

Pillar II – Mobility Supportive Frameworks



01

Are the application processes for official identity documents the same for a woman and a man?

Underlying questions

- No underlying data points

02

Are passport application processes the same for a woman and a man?

- No underlying data points

03

Does a policy or plan consider women's mobility needs in public transportation systems?

- Does a policy or plan recognize women's needs in accessing and using public transportation?
- Does the policy or plan set specific objectives and targets associated with women's transportation needs?

04

Do women face government-imposed Mobility constraints, including when traveling with their children?

- No underlying data points

Pillar II – Mobility Supportive Frameworks – II.2.1



	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
II.2.1 Are the application Processes for Official Identity Documents the Same for a Woman and a Man?	0 or 1	25

Indicator II.2.1 is assigned a score of 1 if the following three conditions are met:

- ▶ The application processes for official identity documents are uniform for both women and men; AND
- ▶ There are no procedural barriers preventing a woman from applying for an official identity document in the same way as a man; AND
- ▶ There are no additional document requirements for women that men are not subject to.

A score of **1** is only assigned if the law does not contain any of the following four constraints:

- ▶ A woman is appended to her husband's identity document application; OR
- ▶ The authorization or signature of her husband, male relative, or a guardian is required for a woman to initiate the application for official identity documents; OR
- ▶ Procedures require a woman to furnish details about her husband, male relative, or a guardian; OR
- ▶ A woman is required to submit supplementary documents, such as a marriage or divorce certificate, unless in the case of certifying the optional name change after marriage, not mandated for a man.

Pillar II – Mobility Supportive Frameworks – II.2.2



	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
II.2.2 Are Passport Application Processes the Same for a Woman and a Man?	0 or 1	25

Indicator II.2.2 is assigned a score of **1** if the following three conditions are met:

- ▶ The application procedures and forms for passports are uniform for both women and men; AND
- ▶ There are no procedural barriers preventing a woman from applying for a passport in the same way as a man; AND
- ▶ There are no additional document requirements for women that men are not subject to.

A score of **1** is only assigned if the law does not contain any of the following three constraints:

- ▶ A woman either is included on her husband's passport application or must obtain the authorization or signature of her husband, male relative, or a guardian to initiate a passport application; OR
- ▶ A woman is required to provide details about her husband, male relative, or a guardian; OR
- ▶ A woman is required to submit supplementary documents, such as a marriage or divorce unless in the case of certifying the optional name change after marriage, not mandated for a man.



Pillar II – Mobility Supportive Frameworks – II.2.3 (1)

	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score	II.2.3.1 Does a policy or plan recognize women's needs in accessing and using public transportation?
II.2.3 Does a policy or plan consider women's mobility needs in public transportation systems?	0 -1	25	
II.2.3.1 Does a policy or plan recognize women's needs in accessing and using public transportation?	0 or 0.5		<p>Question II.2.3.1 is assigned a score of 0.5 if the following three conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ There is a transportation policy or plan, at either the national or main business city level; AND▶ The policy or plan is in effect during the reporting cycle or has been published within the past five years preceding the data collection cutoff date if there is no expiration date specified in the document; AND▶ The policy or plan explicitly considers the mobility needs of women within the framework of public transportation and addresses different facets of women's mobility (OR) The policy or plan promotes gender mainstreaming in the decision-making processes for planning transport networks.
II.2.3.2 Does the policy or plan set specific objectives and targets associated with women's transportation needs? (NEW)	0 or 0.5		



Pillar II – Mobility Supportive Frameworks – II.2.3 (2)

	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score	II.2.3.2 Does the policy or plan set specific objectives and targets associated with women's transportation needs?
II.2.3 Does a policy or plan consider women's mobility needs in public transportation systems?	0 -1	25	
II.2.3.1 Does a policy or plan recognize women's needs in accessing and using public transportation?	0 or 0.5		
II.2.3.2 Does the policy or plan set specific objectives and targets associated with women's transportation needs? (NEW)	0 or 0.5		Question II.2.3.2 is assigned a score of 0.5 if the transportation policy or plan assessed under II.2.3.1 includes specific objectives, components, or action items dedicated to addressing (1) women's mobility needs, their safety needs in public transportation, such as accessibility or affordability of transportation, design of infrastructure, or service hours, or (2) gender mainstreaming in decision-making processes.

Pillar II – Mobility Supportive Frameworks – II.2.4



	Points	Rescaled Maximum Score
II.2.4 Do women face government-imposed mobility constraints, including when traveling with their children? (NEW)	0 or 1	25

Indicator II.2.4 is assigned a score of **1** if the following three conditions are met:

- ▶ There are no procedural or administrative differences between women and men in their ability to travel with their children; OR
- ▶ Spousal consent is required to travel internationally with the child, but it applies equally to men and women; OR
- ▶ There are no government-imposed mobility constraints placed on women.

A score of **1** is only assigned if the law does not contain any of the following three constraints:

- ▶ Women are required to provide additional documents or information or face any other conditions when applying for their children's passport that is not mandated for men; OR
- ▶ Women must obtain permission or authorization from a child's male guardian to travel with their own children and such permission is not required for the men; OR
- ▶ There are government-imposed mobility constraints that restrict women's ability to participate in recreational activities or leisure or in accessing any public spaces.



Pillar III – Mobility Enforcement Perceptions

01

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

02

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

03

In Your Opinion, To What Extent Do Public Authorities (Enforce Existing Legislation Restricting/Uphold) a Woman's Right to Leave the Marital Home and Travel Domestically in Practice? N

04

In Your Opinion, To What Extent Do Public Authorities (Enforce Existing Legislation Restricting/Uphold) a Woman's Right to Confer Citizenship on Their Spouses and Their Children in Practice? N

Likert Scale Responses

- Fully enforced (OR) Not at all upheld
- Mostly enforced (OR) Rarely upheld
- Moderately enforced (OR) Moderately upheld
- Rarely enforced (OR) Mostly upheld
- Not at all enforced (OR) Fully upheld

Pillar III – Mobility Enforcement Perceptions – III.2.1.1 and III.2.1.2



The Enforcement Perception questions III.2.1.1 and III.2.1.2 are displayed according to the score of I.2.1 Does the law allow a woman to choose where to live in the same way as a man?

If the score is 0:

III.2.1.1 In your opinion, to what extent do public authorities **enforce** existing legislation restricting a woman's right to choose where to live in practice?

If the score is 1:

III.2.1.2 In your opinion, to what extent do public authorities **uphold** equal rights between women and men in choosing where to live 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 – Mobility Enforcement Perceptions – III.2.2.1 and III.2.2.2 (1)



The Enforcement Perception questions III.2.2.1 and III.2.2.2 are displayed according to the answer to the underlying question I.2.2.1 Does the law allow a woman to travel abroad in the same way as a man?

If the score is 0:

III.2.2a In your opinion, to what extent do public authorities **enforce** existing legislation restricting a woman's right to travel abroad in practice?

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all enforced	4	100 multiplied by 0.5
Rarely enforced	3	75 multiplied by 0.5
Moderately enforced	2	50 multiplied by 0.5
Mostly enforced	1	25 multiplied by 0.5
Fully enforced	0	0

If the score is 0.5:

III.2.2b In your opinion, to what extent do public authorities **uphold** equal rights between women and men in traveling abroad in practice?

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all upheld	0	0
Rarely upheld	1	25 multiplied by 0.5
Moderately upheld	2	50 multiplied by 0.5
Mostly upheld	3	75 multiplied by 0.5
Fully upheld	4	100 multiplied by 0.5

Pillar III – Mobility Enforcement Perceptions – III.2.2.1 and III.2.2.2 (2)



The Enforcement Perception questions III.2.2.1 and III.2.2.2 are displayed according to the answer to the underlying question I.2.2.2 Does the law allow a woman to apply for a passport in the same way as a man?

If the score is 0:

III.2.2c In your opinion, to what extent do public authorities **enforce** existing legislation restricting a woman's right to apply for a passport in question?

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all enforced	4	100 multiplied by 0.5
Rarely enforced	3	75 multiplied by 0.5
Moderately enforced	2	50 multiplied by 0.5
Mostly enforced	1	25 multiplied by 0.5
Fully enforced	0	0

If the score is 0.5:

III.2.2d In your opinion, to what extent do public authorities **uphold** equal rights between women and men to apply for a passport in practice?

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all upheld	0	0
Rarely upheld	1	25 multiplied by 0.5
Moderately upheld	2	50 multiplied by 0.5
Mostly upheld	3	75 multiplied by 0.5
Fully upheld	4	100 multiplied by 0.5

Pillar III – Mobility Enforcement Perceptions – III.2.3.1 and III.2.3.2



The Enforcement Perception questions III.2.3.1 and III.2.3.2 are displayed according to the score of I.2.3 Does the law allow a woman to leave the marital home and travel domestically in the same way as a man?

If the score is 0:

III.2.3.1 In your opinion, to what extent do public authorities **enforce** existing legislation restricting a woman's right to leave the marital home and travel domestically?

If the score is 1:

III.2.3.2 In your opinion, to what extent do public authorities **uphold** equal rights between women and men in leaving the marital home and traveling domestically 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 – Mobility Enforcement Perceptions – III.2.4.1 and III.2.4.2 (1)



The Enforcement Perception questions III.2.4.1 and III.2.4.2 are displayed according to the answer to the underlying question I.2.4.1 Does a woman have the same legal rights to confer nationality to her children?

If the score is 0:

III.2.4a In your opinion, to what extent do public authorities **enforce** legislation restricting a woman's right to confer nationality to her children in practice?

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all enforced	4	100 multiplied by 0.5
Rarely enforced	3	75 multiplied by 0.5
Moderately enforced	2	50 multiplied by 0.5
Mostly enforced	1	25 multiplied by 0.5
Fully enforced	0	0 multiplied by 0.5

If the score is 0.5:

III.2.4b In your opinion, to what extent do public authorities **uphold** equal rights between women and men in conferring nationality to their children in practice?

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all upheld	0	0 multiplied by 0.5
Rarely upheld	1	25 multiplied by 0.5
Moderately upheld	2	50 multiplied by 0.5
Mostly upheld	3	75 multiplied by 0.5
Fully upheld	4	100 multiplied by 0.5

Pillar III – Mobility Enforcement Perceptions – III.2.4.1 and III.2.4.2 (2)



The Enforcement Perception questions III.2.4.1 and III.2.4.2 are displayed according to the answer to the underlying question I.2.4.2 Does a woman have the same legal right to confer nationality to her husband?

If the score is 0:

III.2.4c In your opinion, to what extent do public authorities **enforce** legislation restricting a woman's right to confer nationality to her spouse in practice?

If the score is 0.5:

III.2.4d In your opinion, to what extent do public authorities **uphold** equal rights between women and men in conferring nationality to their spouse in practice?

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all enforced	4	100 multiplied by 0.5
Rarely enforced	3	75 multiplied by 0.5
Moderately enforced	2	50 multiplied by 0.5
Mostly enforced	1	25 multiplied by 0.5
Fully enforced	0	0 multiplied by 0.5

Likert Scale	Scores (0-4)	Weighted Score (0-100)
Not at all upheld	0	0 multiplied by 0.5
Rarely upheld	1	25 multiplied by 0.5
Moderately upheld	2	50 multiplied by 0.5
Mostly upheld	3	75 multiplied by 0.5
Fully upheld	4	100 multiplied by 0.5