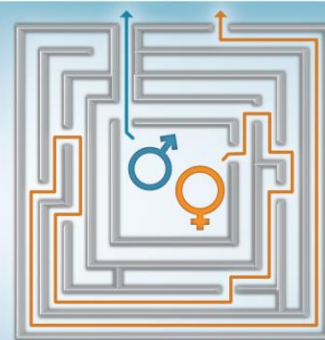


# WOMEN, BUSINESS AND THE LAW 2018



## Going to court

*Going to court explores women's ability to access justice by examining the evidentiary weight of women's testimony, the existence of justice institutions such as anti-discrimination commissions and small claims courts and mandates for legal aid.*

### Key facts for this indicator:

- Economies worldwide score 68 on average in the going to court indicator.
- Ninety-three economies have established commissions that receive complaints from victims of gender discrimination. Europe and Central Asia has the highest percentage of economies with such institutions at 72%.
- 120 economies mandate legal aid in civil and/or family matters.
- One hundred and thirty-one economies worldwide have small claims courts.
- In 16 economies, the law differentiates between the evidentiary value of women's and men's testimony in court.
- Over the past two years, 10 economies have made reforms increasing gender parity in the going to court indicator.
- Kosovo, the Marshall Islands, Turkey and Zambia established anti-discrimination commissions.
- Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania adopted legislation to provide legal assistance in civil procedures.
- Côte d'Ivoire and Indonesia introduced small claims courts.
- Two economies abolished small claims courts. New codes of civil procedure in Ecuador and Hungary eliminated small claims procedures in favor of resolution by arbitration or mediation.

*Women, Business and the Law* measures how laws, regulations and institutions differentiate between women and men in ways that may affect women's incentives or capacity to work or to set up and run a business. It analyzes gender-based legal differences in 189 economies, covering seven areas: accessing institutions, using property, getting a job, providing incentives to work, going to court, building credit and protecting women from violence. The report is published every two years. The full report and accompanying datasets are available at [wbl.worldbank.org](http://wbl.worldbank.org).