











Bolivia

WBL 2.0 legal frameworks score	WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks score	WBL 2.0 expert opinions score
70.0	39.2	65.0

Women, Business and the Law 2024 (WBL 2024) identifies barriers for women’s economic empowerment in three areas: women’s legal rights, policy instruments designed to support the implementation of these rights, and how these rights are realized in practice. For that purpose, three new *Women, Business and the Law 2.0* indexes are presented for ten indicators: (1) legal frameworks, (2) supportive frameworks, and (3) expert opinions. For the WBL 2.0 legal frameworks index, 40 questions are scored across the ten indicators for 190 economies. For the WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks index, 30 questions are scored across the ten indicators for 190 economies. Overall economy level legal and supportive frameworks scores are then calculated by taking the average of each indicator, with 100 representing the highest possible score. The WBL 2.0 expert opinions index is created for a total of 164 economies. Expert opinion scores are not available for 26 economies due to an insufficient number of responses received from those economies during data collection. Individual responses at the economy level for 15 expert opinions questions across the ten indicators are scored by taking the median value of all responses per question. The economy level expert opinions index is equal to the simple unweighted average of the ten indicator scores.

For Bolivia, data refer to the legal frameworks, supportive frameworks, and expert opinions that are applicable to the main business city (La Paz). The scores for Bolivia are shown in the table below.

Women, Business and the Law 2024 2.0 indicator scores

										
WBL 2.0 Legal frameworks score	50.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	75.0
WBL 2.0 Supportive frameworks score	75.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	33.3	33.3	50.0
WBL 2.0 Expert opinions score	0.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	75.0	100.0	25.0	50.0	100.0	100.0

In summary, the **WBL 2.0 legal frameworks score** for Bolivia (70.0 out of 100.0) is higher than the global average (64.2) and higher than the Latin America & Caribbean regional average (69.1). When it comes to constraints on freedom of movement, laws affecting women's pay, constraints related to marriage and laws affecting women's property and inheritance, Bolivia obtains a perfect score (100.0 out of 100.0). As an example, one of the lowest scores for Bolivia is on the indicator measuring laws affecting childcare. To improve on the Childcare indicator, Bolivia may wish to consider legally establishing provision of childcare services in center-based settings, introducing legislation on any form of support to families for childcare services, putting in place legislation on any form of support to non-state childcare providers and adopting legislation on quality standards for the provision of childcare services in center-based settings.

The **WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks score** for Bolivia (39.2 out of 100.0) is lower than the global average (39.5) and higher than the Latin America & Caribbean regional average (38.6). Bolivia does not attain a perfect score on any of the WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks indicators. There is room for improvement across all ten indicators. As an example, one of

the lowest scores for Bolivia is on the indicator measuring supportive frameworks affecting women's pay. To improve on the Pay indicator, Bolivia may wish to consider putting in place pay transparency measures or enforcement mechanisms to address the gender pay gap and publishing sex-disaggregated data on employment in different industries or sectors at least on an annual basis.

The **WBL 2.0 expert opinions score** for Bolivia (65.0 out of 100.0) is lower than the global average (65.7) and higher than the Latin America & Caribbean regional average (61.8). When it comes to expert opinions on freedom of movement, expert opinions on women's work after having children, expert opinions on women's property and inheritance and expert opinions on women's pensions, Bolivia obtains a perfect score (100.0 out of 100.0). As an example, one of the lowest scores for Bolivia is on the indicator measuring expert opinions on women's safety.

WBL 2.0 legal frameworks data

QUESTION	ANSWER	LEGAL BASIS
Safety		
Does the law address child marriage?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Does the law address sexual harassment?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Does the law address domestic violence?	Yes	Ley Núm. 1674 Contra la Violencia en la Familia o Doméstica, Arts. 4 y 6(a)(b)(c); Ley Núm. 348, Arts. 7(1)(3)(7)(10)(15), 83-85 y Capítulo V; Código Penal, Arts. 250 bis, 250 ter, 250 quater, 272 bis, 308 y 310(f)
Does the law address femicide?	Yes	Código Penal, Art. 252 bis
Mobility		
Can a woman choose where to live in the same way as a man?	Yes	Código de las familias y del proceso familiar, Art. 175(c)
Can a woman travel internationally in the same way as a man?	Yes	Ley de Migración, Art. 2
Can a woman travel outside her home in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
Do a woman and a man have equal rights to confer citizenship on their spouses and their children?	Yes	Constitución política del estado, Arts. 141 y 142; Ley no. 370 de migración, Art. 42(l)(1)
Workplace		
Can a woman get a job in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
Does the law explicitly prohibit discrimination in recruitment based on marital status, parental status, and age?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Does the law prohibit discrimination in employment based on gender?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Does the law allow employees to request flexible work?	Yes	Decreto Supremo Núm. 4570 de 2021, Art. 2
Pay		
Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?	Yes	Constitución Política del Estado, Art. 48(V)
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?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
Marriage		
Is the law free of legal provisions that require a married woman to obey her husband?	Yes	Código de las familias y del proceso familiar, Art. 173
Can a woman be "head of household" or "head of family" in the same way as a man?	Yes	Código de las familias y del proceso familiar, Art. 174
Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?	Yes	Código de las familias y del proceso familiar, Arts. 207 and 210
Does a woman have the same rights to remarry as a man?	Yes	Código de las familias y del proceso familiar, Art. 218
Parenthood		



Is paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers?	No	Ley General del Trabajo, Art. 61; Decreto Ley Núm. 13.214 de 1975, Art. 31
Are leave benefits for mothers paid solely by the government?	Yes	Decreto Ley Núm. 13.214 de 1975, Arts. 28 y 31
Is paid leave available to fathers?	Yes	Decreto Supremo Núm. 1212, Art. Único
Is dismissal of pregnant workers prohibited?	Yes	Constitución Política del Estado, Art. 48(VI)
Childcare		
Does the law establish the provision of center-based childcare services?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Does the law establish any form of support for families for childcare services?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Does the law establish any form of support for nonstate childcare providers?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Does the law establish quality standards for the provision of center-based childcare services?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Entrepreneurship		
Can a woman undertake entrepreneurial activities in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to credit based on gender?	Yes	Ley contra el racismo y toda forma de discriminación, Arts. 5 y 14(1)(b); Ley de servicios financieros, Arts. 74(a), 75(I) y 89
Does the law prescribe a gender quota for corporate boards?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Does the law include gender-sensitive procurement provisions for public procurement processes?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Assets		
Do a woman and a man have equal administrative power and ownership rights to immovable property, including land?	Yes	Código de las familias y del proceso familiar, Arts. 176, 185, 191 y 192
Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets?	Yes	Código Civil, Arts. 1083, 1094 y 1095
Do male and female surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets?	Yes	Código Civil, Arts. 1083 y 1102-1105
Does the law provide for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions?	Yes	Código de las familias y del proceso familiar, Arts. 176-179
Pension		
Are the ages at which a woman and a man can retire with full pension benefits the same?	No	Ley de Pensiones Núm. 65, Arts. 8(c) and 78, II
Are the ages at which a woman and a man can retire with partial pension benefits the same?	Yes	No applicable provisions could be located
Is the mandatory retirement age for a woman and a man the same?	Yes	Ley General del Trabajo, Art. 66
Are periods of absence due to childcare accounted for in pension benefits?	Yes	Ley de Pensiones Núm. 65, Art. 77

WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks data

QUESTION	ANSWER	SOURCE
Safety		
Has the government developed comprehensive mechanisms to address violence against women?	Yes	Plataforma de Atención Integral a la Familia; Capacitación de policías en perspectiva de género
Are special procedures in place for cases of sexual harassment?	Yes	Resolución Ministerial No. 196/21, Art. 9; Resolución Ministerial 0864/2019 del Ministerio de Educación
Is a government entity responsible for monitoring and implementing national services, plans and programs addressing violence against women?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Is an annual budgetary allocation devoted to violence against women risk mitigation, prevention, and response programs?	Yes	Presupuesto Institucional del Servicio Plurinacional de la Mujer y la Despatriarcalización «Ana María Romero»
Mobility		



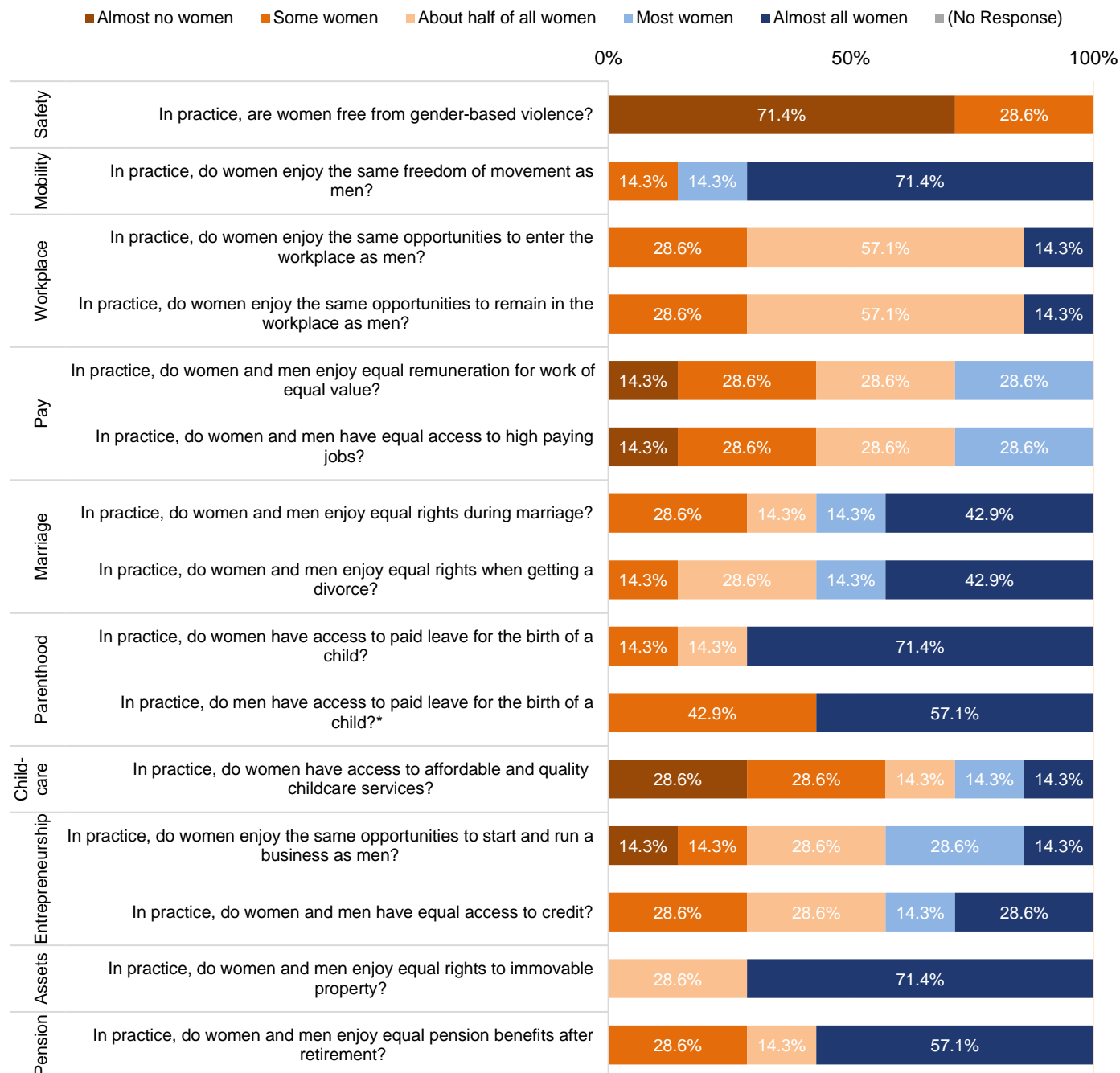
Are passport application processes the same for a woman and a man?	Yes	Passport application procedures
Are the application processes for official identity documents the same for a woman and a man?	Yes	ID application procedures
Does a current policy or plan explicitly consider the specific mobility needs of women in public transportation?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Workplace		
Does a specialized body receive complaints about gender discrimination in employment?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Has the government published guidelines on nondiscrimination based on gender in recruitment?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Has the government published guidelines on flexible work arrangements?	Yes	Resolución Ministerial Núm. 864/21; Reglamento para la aplicación e implementación de las condiciones especiales de Teletrabajo y Trabajo a Distancia
Pay		
Are pay transparency measures or enforcement mechanisms in place to address the pay gap?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Have sex-disaggregated data on employment in different industries or sectors been published?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Marriage		
Is there a fast-track process or procedure for family law disputes?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Are there specialized family courts?	Yes	Código de las familias y del proceso familiar, Art. 222; Ley 025 del organo judicial, Art. 70
Is legal aid available for family law disputes?	Yes	Defensoría del Pueblo
Parenthood		
Is it possible to apply for maternity benefits through a single government application process?	Yes	Código de Seguridad Social, Art. 37; Resolución Administrativa-ASUSS-Núm.064-2018; Caja Nacional de Salud
Are incentives in place to encourage fathers to take paternity leave on the birth of a child?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Have sex-disaggregated data on unpaid care work been published?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Childcare		
Is there a publicly available registry or database of childcare providers?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Is there a clearly outlined application procedure to request financial support from the government for childcare services by parents?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Is there a clearly outlined application procedure to request financial support from the government for childcare services by nonstate childcare providers?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Has the government published any reports on the quality of childcare services?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Entrepreneurship		
Have sex-disaggregated data on business activities, entrepreneurship, or women-owned businesses been published?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Are government-led programs supporting female entrepreneurs providing access to finance and training, coaching, or business development?	Yes	Programa Domitila Barrios; Proyecto de Fortalecimiento de Unidades Productivas Lideradas por Mujeres en La Paz y Santa Cruz
Does a current national government plan or strategy focus on women's access to financial services?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Assets		
Are mechanisms or incentives in place to encourage women to register immovable property (including joint titling)?	Yes	Código de las familias y del proceso familiar, Art. 176; Ley de inscripción de derechos reales, Art. 6
Are awareness measures in place to improve women's access to information about marital and inheritance rights?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Have anonymized sex-disaggregated data on property ownership been published?	No	Insufficient evidence located



Pension

Are incentives in place to increase women's retirement benefits?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Is a procedure in place for pension beneficiaries to challenge the decisions of the competent authority regarding their benefits?	Yes	Ley de Pensiones Núm. 65, Art. 173

WBL 2.0 distribution of expert opinion responses



*Note: The response options for the second Parenthood question above are formatted as almost no men, some men, about half of all men, most men, almost all men.