











Nicaragua

WBL 2.0 legal frameworks score	WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks score	WBL 2.0 expert opinions score
67.5	30.0	69.4

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

Women, Business and the Law 2024 2.0 indicator scores

										
WBL 2.0	Safety	Mobility	Workplace	Pay	Marriage	Parenthood	Childcare	Entrepreneurship	Assets	Pension
Legal frameworks score	75.0	100.0	50.0	75.0	100.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	75.0
Supportive frameworks score	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.3	0.0	33.3	66.7	0.0
Expert opinions score	25.0	100.0	56.3	37.5	100.0	75.0	25.0	75.0	100.0	100.0

In summary, the **WBL 2.0 legal frameworks score** for Nicaragua (67.5 out of 100.0) is higher than the global average (64.2) and lower than the Latin America & Caribbean regional average (69.1). When it comes to constraints on freedom of movement, constraints related to marriage and laws affecting women’s property and inheritance, Nicaragua obtains a perfect score (100.0 out of 100.0). As an example, one of the lowest scores for Nicaragua is on the indicator measuring laws affecting childcare. To improve on the Childcare indicator, Nicaragua 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 Nicaragua (30.0 out of 100.0) is lower than the global average (39.5) and lower than the Latin America & Caribbean regional average (38.6). When it comes to supportive frameworks related to marriage, Nicaragua obtains a perfect score (100.0 out of 100.0). As an example, one of the lowest scores for Nicaragua is

on the indicator measuring supportive frameworks affecting women's safety. To improve on the Safety indicator, Nicaragua may wish to consider developing comprehensive mechanisms to address violence against women, putting in place special procedures for cases of sexual harassment, designating a government entity responsible for the monitoring and implementation of national services, plans and programmes addressing violence against women, providing an annual budgetary allocation towards violence against women risk mitigation and prevention and response programs.

The **WBL 2.0 expert opinions score** for Nicaragua (69.4 out of 100.0) is higher 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 marriage, expert opinions on women's property and inheritance and expert opinions on women's pensions, Nicaragua obtains a perfect score (100.0 out of 100.0). As an example, one of the lowest scores for Nicaragua 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?	Yes	Código Penal, Arts. 114, 115 y 174; Código del Trabajo, Art. 17(p); Ley Integral contra la Violencia hacia las Mujeres No. 779, Arts. 13, 18 y 47
Does the law address domestic violence?	Yes	Ley Integral contra la Violencia hacia las Mujeres No. 779, Arts. 8(b)(e)(g), 10-13, 23-25 y 59(d); Código Penal, Arts. 37, 111, 155, 169 y 172; Código de Familia, Arts. 46 y 47(a)(b)(d)
Does the law address femicide?	Yes	Ley Integral contra la Violencia hacia las Mujeres No. 779, Art. 9
Mobility		
Can a woman choose where to live in the same way as a man?	Yes	Código de Familia, Art. 79
Can a woman travel internationally in the same way as a man?	Yes	Reglamento a la ley Núm. 761 ley general de migración y extranjería, Art. 18; Código de Familia, Art. 81
Can a woman travel outside her home in the same way as a man?	Yes	Código de Familia, Art. 81
Do a woman and a man have equal rights to confer citizenship on their spouses and their children?	Yes	Constitución Política de la República de Nicaragua, Art. 16; Ley General de Migración y Extranjería, Art. 45; Ley de Nacionalidad, Art. 8
Workplace		
Can a woman get a job in the same way as a man?	Yes	Código de Familia, Arts. 79 y 81
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?	Yes	Código del Trabajo, Art. 138
Does the law allow employees to request flexible work?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Pay		
Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
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 Familia, Art. 55
Can a woman be "head of household" or "head of family" in the same way as a man?	Yes	Código de Familia, Arts. 55 y 262
Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?	Yes	Código de Familia, Arts. 137 y 171

Does a woman have the same rights to remarry as a man?	Yes	Código de Familia, Arts. 53, 56 y 64-65
Parenthood		
Is paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers?	No	Código del Trabajo, Art. 141
Are leave benefits for mothers paid solely by the government?	No	Ley de Seguridad Social, Arts. 88 y 89; Código del Trabajo, Art. 141
Is paid leave available to fathers?	Yes	Código de la Familia, Art. 79
Is dismissal of pregnant workers prohibited?	Yes	Código del Trabajo, Art. 144
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 de protección de los derechos de las personas consumidoras y usuarias, Arts. 4(5), 5 y 9(10); Ley Núm. 1061 aprobada el 04 de febrero de 2021
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 Familia, Arts. 79, 106 y 107; Constitución Política de la República de Nicaragua, Art. 108
Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets?	Yes	Código Civil, Arts. 1000 y 1001
Do male and female surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets?	Yes	Código Civil, Arts. 1000 y 1001
Does the law provide for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions?	Yes	Código de Familia, Art. 82
Pension		
Are the ages at which a woman and a man can retire with full pension benefits the same?	Yes	Ley de Seguridad Social, Arts. 49 y 50
Are the ages at which a woman and a man can retire with partial pension benefits the same?	Yes	Ley de Seguridad Social, Art. 50
Is the mandatory retirement age for a woman and a man the same?	Yes	No applicable provisions could be located
Are periods of absence due to childcare accounted for in pension benefits?	No	No applicable provisions could be located

WBL 2.0 supportive frameworks data

QUESTION	ANSWER	SOURCE
Safety		
Has the government developed comprehensive mechanisms to address violence against women?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Are special procedures in place for cases of sexual harassment?	No	Insufficient evidence located
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?	No	Insufficient evidence located
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?	No	Insufficient evidence located
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?	Yes	Código de Familia, Arts. 433 y 450
Are there specialized family courts?	Yes	Ley organica del poder judicial de la republica de Nicaragua, Arts. 52-59; Código de familia, Art. 4(2)
Is legal aid available for family law disputes?	Yes	Defensoría Publica
Parenthood		
Is it possible to apply for maternity benefits through a single government application process?	Yes	Subsidio por Maternidad
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?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Does a current national government plan or strategy focus on women's access to financial services?	Yes	Plan Nacional de Lucha Contra la Pobreza y para el Desarrollo Humano (2022-2026): Programa Usura Cero
Assets		
Are mechanisms or incentives in place to encourage women to register immovable property (including joint titling)?	Yes	Ley Sobre Propiedad Reformada Urbana y Agraria, Art. 49
Are awareness measures in place to improve women's access to information about marital and inheritance rights?	Yes	Ministry of Women



Have anonymized sex-disaggregated data on property ownership been published? No Insufficient evidence located

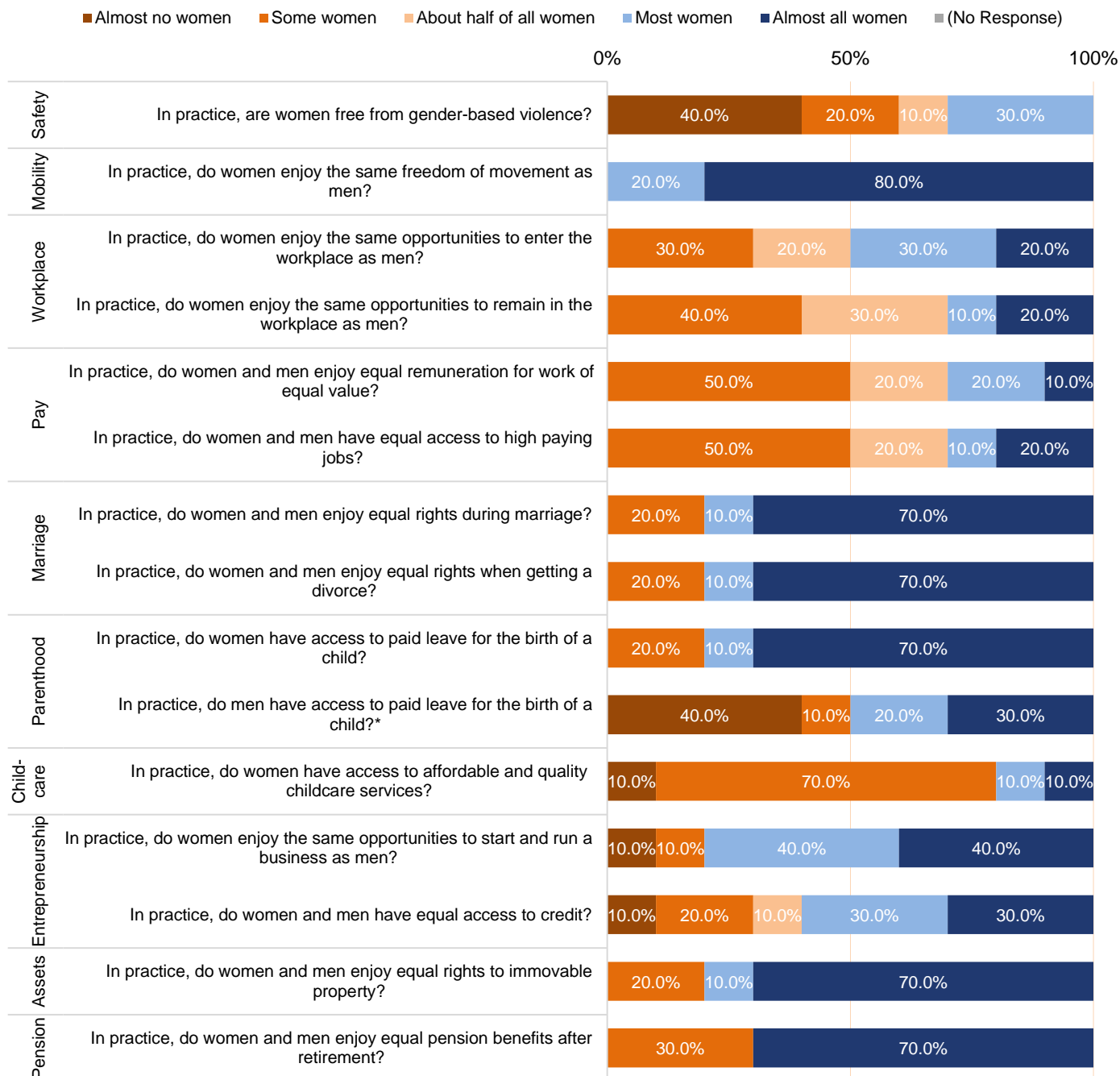
Pension

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? No Insufficient evidence located



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.