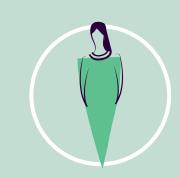
WOMEN'S AGENCY IN MARRIAGE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Laws, social norms and access to economic resources shape women's agency in marriage and partnerships.

Women's agency to enter marriage

Women should be able to choose freely whether to enter a partnership, when and with whom. Children, by definition, cannot consent to marriage.



1 in 5 young women aged 20 to 24 were married as children

42 countries and territories have legalized same-sex unions or marriage

But, in **68 countries**, consensual sex between same-sex partners is against the law.

Women's agency within marriage

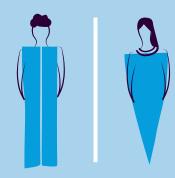
Within marriage, women's rights are often curtailed by discriminatory laws.



Despite progress, in many countries when a woman marries, her rights to move freely, work and make decisions for herself are stripped away.

Women's agency to exit marriage

Even where divorce is accessible to women, lack of economic resources may prevent them from leaving.



In some countries, women lack the same rights as men to initiate a divorce or may lose custody of their children if they do, which can lock them into unhappy or abusive marriages.

Source: UNICEF 2018a; Ramón Mendos 2019 and World Bank 2018e. Note: The analysis on laws that affect women's agency within marriage is based on a sample of 189 countries and territories.

Laws that affect women's agency within marriage.

1. Compared to married men, do married women have the same right to:

- travel outside the home?
- get a job or pursue a trade or profession?
- choose where to live?
- apply for a passport?

- 2. Does legislation explicitly criminalize marital rape?
- 3. Are married women required by law to obey their husbands?

