At a glance: Are there discriminatory laws or legal gaps in the Constitution, legislation or regulations of these countries?

Yes ■
No □
No findings ▢

	Brazil	Cambodia	Chile	China	Costa Rica	Dominican Republic	Democratic Republic of Congo	Ecuador	India	Indonesia	Kenya	Laos	Philippines	Sri Lanka
Ownership	▢	▢	■	▢	▢	■	■	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢
Entering into contracts	▢	▢	■	▢	▢	■	■	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢
Ability to hire employees	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	■	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢
Geographic restrictions on business activity	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	■	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢
Borrowing money	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	■	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢
Obtaining a passport or national ID	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	■	▢
Opening and owning bank accounts	▢	▢	■	▢	▢	▢	■	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢
Credit reporting	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	□	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢
Ability to lease or own property	▢	▢	■	▢	▢	▢	■	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	■	▢
Inheritance law	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	■	▢	■	▢	■	▢	▢	▢
Property allocation in marriage	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	■	▢	■	□	■	▢	▢	■
Ability to initiate divorce	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	■	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢
Division of marital property in divorce	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	■	▢	■	▢	▢	▢
Bankruptcy law	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	■	□	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢
Ability to create and own intellectual property	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	■	▢	□	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢
Access to remedies in disputes	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢	■	▢	□	▢	▢	▢	▢	▢