



World Justice  
Project

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# World Justice Project Rule of Law Index<sup>®</sup> 2020

## The World Justice Project Rule of Law Index® 2020

The *World Justice Project (WJP) Rule of Law Index® 2020* report was prepared by the World Justice Project. The Index's conceptual framework and methodology were developed by Juan Carlos Botero, Mark David Agrast, and Alejandro Ponce. Data collection and analysis for the 2020 report was performed by Lindsey Bock, Erin Campbell, Alicia Evangelides, Emma Frerichs, Joshua Fuller, Amy Gryskiewicz, Camilo Gutiérrez Patiño, Matthew Harman, Alexa Hopkins, Ayyub Ibrahim, Sarah Chamness Long, Rachel L. Martin, Jorge A. Morales, Alejandro Ponce, Natalia Rodríguez Cajamarca, Leslie Solís Saravia, Rebecca Silvas, and Adriana Stephan, with the assistance of Claudia Bobadilla, Gabriel Hearn-Desautels, Maura McCrary, Emma Poplack, and Francesca Tinucci. The report was produced under the executive direction of Elizabeth Andersen.

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**Rule of Law Index<sup>®</sup>**

**2020**



# 01

## **Section One About the WJP Rule of Law Index**

- 05 Introduction
- 06 Overview of Scores and Rankings
- 08 Features of the *WJP Rule of Law Index*
- 09 Defining the Rule of Law
- 11 Conceptual Framework of the *WJP Rule of Law Index*
- 12 Indicators of the *WJP Rule of Law Index*

# 02

## **Section Two Scores and Rankings**

- 16 Rule of Law Around the World
- 18 Rule of Law by Region
- 20 Rule of Law by Income
- 22 Rule of Law by Factor

# 03

## **Section Three Country Profiles**

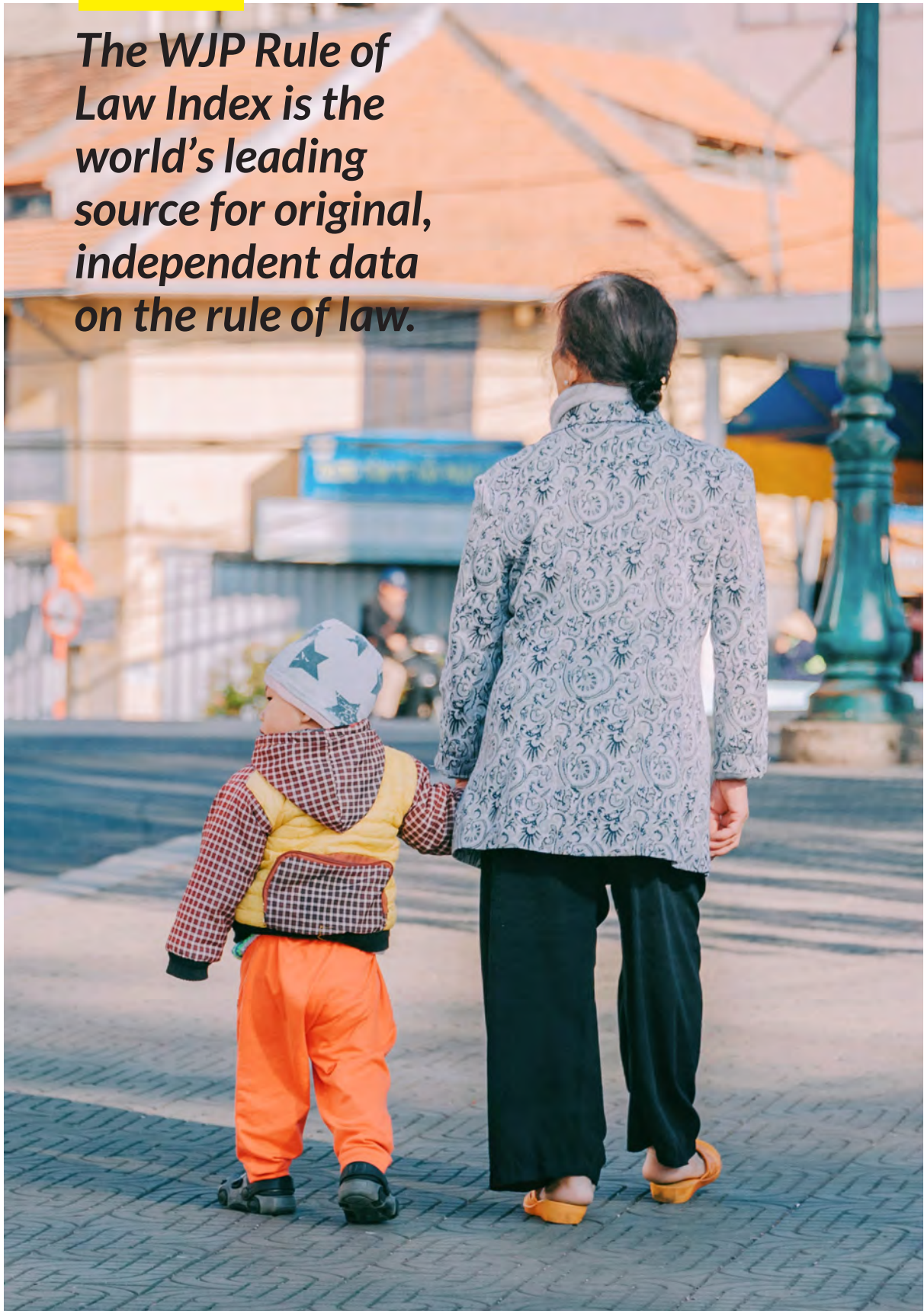
- 32 How to Read the Country Profiles

# 04

## **Section Four Behind the Numbers**

- 162 Methodology
- 169 Contributing Experts
- 201 Acknowledgements
- 202 About the World Justice Project

**The WJP Rule of Law Index is the world's leading source for original, independent data on the rule of law.**





# Introduction

The *World Justice Project (WJP) Rule of Law Index® 2020* is the latest report in an annual series measuring the rule of law based on the experiences and perceptions of the general public and in-country legal practitioners and experts worldwide.

Strengthening the rule of law is a major goal of citizens, governments, donors, businesses, and civil society organizations around the world. To be effective, rule of law development requires clarity about the fundamental features that define the rule of law, as well as an adequate basis for its evaluation and measurement.

The *WJP Rule of Law Index 2020* presents a portrait of the rule of law in 128 countries and jurisdictions by providing scores and rankings based on eight factors: Constraints on Government Powers, Absence of Corruption, Open Government, Fundamental Rights, Order and Security, Regulatory Enforcement, Civil Justice, and Criminal Justice.

The scores and rankings in the *WJP Rule of Law Index 2020* are derived from more than 130,000 household surveys and 4,000 legal practitioner and expert surveys worldwide. The Index is the world's most comprehensive dataset of its kind and the only to rely principally on primary data.

The Index is intended for a broad audience that includes policy makers, civil society organizations, academics, citizens, and legal professionals, among others. It is our hope that this diagnostic tool will help identify strengths and weaknesses and encourage policy choices, guide program development, and inform research to strengthen the rule of law within and across these countries and jurisdictions.

# Overview of Scores and Rankings

The table below shows the overall scores and rankings of the WJP Rule of Law Index 2020 in alphabetical order. Scores range from 0 to 1, with 1 indicating the strongest adherence to the rule of law.

Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Score Change*	Global Rank	Global Rank Change†	Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Score Change*	Global Rank	Global Rank Change†
Afghanistan	0.36	0.02	122	3 ▲	Ecuador	0.49	0.01	86	3 ▲
Albania	0.50	-0.01	78	4 ▼	Egypt	0.36	0.00	125	2 ▼
Algeria	0.49	-0.01	83	8 ▼	El Salvador	0.49	0.02	84	2 ▲
Angola	0.43	0.01	110	4 ▲	Estonia	0.81	0.00	10	0
Antigua and Barbuda	0.63	0.00	34	1 ▼	Ethiopia	0.41	0.02	114	6 ▲
Argentina	0.58	0.00	48	2 ▼	Finland	0.87	0.00	3	0
Australia	0.80	0.00	11	0	France	0.73	-0.01	20	3 ▼
Austria	0.82	-0.01	8	1 ▼	The Gambia	0.50	-	74	-
The Bahamas	0.61	-0.01	41	2 ▼	Georgia	0.60	-0.01	42	1 ▼
Bangladesh	0.41	-0.01	115	2 ▼	Germany	0.84	0.00	6	0
Barbados	0.65	0.00	29	0	Ghana	0.57	-0.01	51	3 ▼
Belarus	0.51	0.00	68	1 ▼	Greece	0.61	-0.01	40	4 ▼
Belgium	0.79	0.00	14	0	Grenada	0.59	-0.01	44	1 ▼
Belize	0.48	0.00	89	1 ▼	Guatemala	0.45	-0.01	101	3 ▼
Benin	0.50	0.00	81	0	Guinea	0.42	-0.02	111	4 ▼
Bolivia	0.38	0.00	121	0	Guyana	0.50	0.00	73	3 ▲
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.52	-0.01	64	2 ▼	Honduras	0.40	0.00	116	1 ▲
Botswana	0.60	0.01	43	1 ▲	Hong Kong SAR, China	0.76	0.00	16	0
Brazil	0.52	-0.02	67	7 ▼	Hungary	0.53	-0.01	60	2 ▼
Bulgaria	0.55	0.00	53	1 ▲	India	0.51	0.00	69	0
Burkina Faso	0.51	0.00	70	1 ▲	Indonesia	0.53	0.01	59	4 ▲
Cambodia	0.33	0.00	127	0	Iran	0.43	-0.02	109	3 ▼
Cameroon	0.36	-0.02	124	2 ▼	Italy	0.66	0.00	27	1 ▲
Canada	0.81	0.00	9	0	Jamaica	0.57	0.00	49	1 ▲
Chile	0.67	-0.01	26	1 ▼	Japan	0.78	0.00	15	0
China	0.48	-0.01	88	4 ▼	Jordan	0.57	0.00	50	1 ▼
Colombia	0.50	0.00	77	5 ▲	Kazakhstan	0.52	0.00	62	4 ▲
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.34	0.01	126	0	Kenya	0.45	0.00	102	3 ▲
Costa Rica	0.68	0.00	25	1 ▼	Kosovo	0.54	-	54	-
Cote d'Ivoire	0.46	0.00	95	0	Kyrgyz Republic	0.48	0.01	87	0
Croatia	0.61	0.01	39	3 ▲	Lebanon	0.45	-0.02	96	4 ▼
Czech Republic	0.73	0.00	18	1 ▲	Liberia	0.45	-0.01	98	1 ▲
Denmark	0.90	0.00	1	0	Madagascar	0.44	0.01	105	4 ▲
Dominica	0.58	0.00	46	1 ▼	Malawi	0.52	0.00	65	3 ▲
Dominican Republic	0.48	0.01	90	7 ▲	Malaysia	0.58	0.03	47	4 ▲
					Mali	0.44	-0.01	106	2 ▼

\*Scores and change in scores are rounded to two decimal places.

†The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 126 countries and jurisdictions measured in the 2019 Index with the rankings of the same 126 countries and jurisdictions in 2020, exclusive of the two new additions to the 2020 Index. The two new countries and jurisdictions added to the Index are: Kosovo and The Gambia.



*The country scores and rankings for the WJP Rule of Law Index 2020 are derived from more than 130,000 household surveys and 4,000 expert surveys in 128 countries and jurisdictions.*

Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Score Change*	Global Rank	Global Rank Change <sup>†</sup>	Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Score Change*	Global Rank	Global Rank Change <sup>†</sup>
Mauritania	0.36	0.01	123	1 ▲	St. Lucia	0.62	0.00	36	2 ▲
Mauritius	0.61	0.00	38	1 ▼	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.64	0.02	31	4 ▲
Mexico	0.44	-0.01	104	3 ▼	Suriname	0.50	-0.01	76	5 ▼
Moldova	0.50	0.01	82	3 ▲	Sweden	0.86	0.00	4	0
Mongolia	0.53	-0.01	57	3 ▼	Tanzania	0.47	0.00	93	0
Morocco	0.50	0.00	79	3 ▼	Thailand	0.51	0.00	71	6 ▲
Mozambique	0.41	-0.01	113	2 ▼	Togo	0.45	0.00	99	3 ▲
Myanmar	0.42	0.00	112	0	Trinidad and Tobago	0.54	0.00	55	1 ▲
Namibia	0.63	0.00	35	1 ▼	Tunisia	0.54	0.00	56	3 ▲
Nepal	0.53	0.00	61	0	Turkey	0.43	0.00	107	3 ▲
Netherlands	0.84	0.00	5	0	Uganda	0.40	-0.01	117	2 ▼
New Zealand	0.83	0.00	7	1 ▲	Ukraine	0.51	0.00	72	6 ▲
Nicaragua	0.39	-0.01	118	2 ▼	United Arab Emirates	0.65	0.00	30	2 ▲
Niger	0.45	0.00	103	0	United Kingdom	0.79	-0.01	13	1 ▼
Nigeria	0.43	0.00	108	0	United States	0.72	0.00	21	1 ▼
North Macedonia	0.53	-0.01	58	1 ▼	Uruguay	0.71	0.00	22	1 ▲
Norway	0.89	0.00	2	0	Uzbekistan	0.47	0.01	92	4 ▲
Pakistan	0.39	0.00	120	1 ▼	Venezuela, RB	0.27	-0.01	128	0
Panama	0.52	0.00	63	2 ▲	Vietnam	0.49	0.00	85	2 ▼
Peru	0.50	-0.01	80	7 ▼	Zambia	0.45	-0.01	97	3 ▼
Philippines	0.47	0.00	91	0	Zimbabwe	0.39	-0.01	119	1 ▼
Poland	0.66	-0.01	28	1 ▼					
Portugal	0.70	-0.01	23	1 ▼					
Republic of Korea	0.73	0.00	17	1 ▲					
Romania	0.63	-0.01	32	1 ▼					
Russian Federation	0.47	-0.01	94	4 ▼					
Rwanda	0.62	0.01	37	3 ▲					
Senegal	0.55	0.00	52	0					
Serbia	0.50	0.00	75	5 ▲					
Sierra Leone	0.45	0.00	100	0					
Singapore	0.79	-0.01	12	1 ▲					
Slovenia	0.69	0.01	24	2 ▲					
South Africa	0.59	0.01	45	2 ▲					
Spain	0.73	0.01	19	2 ▲					
Sri Lanka	0.52	0.00	66	2 ▼					
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.63	-0.01	33	3 ▼					

\*Scores and change in scores are rounded to two decimal places.

†The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 126 countries and jurisdictions measured in the 2019 Index with the rankings of the same 126 countries and jurisdictions in 2020, exclusive of the two new additions to the 2020 Index. The two new countries and jurisdictions added to the Index are: Kosovo and The Gambia.

# Features of the WJP Rule of Law Index

The World Justice Project (WJP) developed the WJP Rule of Law Index to serve as a quantitative tool for measuring the rule of law in practice. The Index's methodology and comprehensive definition of the rule of law are the products of intensive consultation and vetting with academics, practitioners, and community leaders from more than 100 countries and jurisdictions and 17 professional disciplines.

The scores and rankings of the eight factors and 44 sub-factors of the Index draw from two sources of data collected by the WJP:

1. **A General Population Poll (GPP)** conducted by leading local polling companies, using a representative sample of 1,000<sup>1</sup> respondents in each country and jurisdiction;
2. **Qualified Respondents' Questionnaires (QRQs)** consisting of closed-ended questions completed by in-country legal practitioners, experts, and academics with expertise in civil and commercial law; constitutional law, civil liberties, and criminal law; labor law; and public health.<sup>2</sup>

Taken together, these two data sources provide current, original information reflecting the experiences and perceptions of the general public and in-country legal practitioners and experts in 128 countries and jurisdictions worldwide.

## Rule of Law in Practice

The Index measures adherence to the rule of law by looking at policy outcomes, such as whether people have access to courts or whether crime is effectively controlled. This stands in contrast to efforts that focus on the written legal code, or the institutional means by which a society may seek to achieve these policy outcomes.

## Comprehensive and Multi-Dimensional

While other indices cover particular aspects of the rule of law, such as absence of corruption or human rights, they do not yield a full picture of the state of the rule of law. The *WJP Rule of Law Index* is the only global instrument that looks at the rule of law comprehensively.

## Perspective of Ordinary People

The *WJP Rule of Law Index* puts people at its core. It looks at a country's adherence to the rule of law from the perspective of ordinary individuals and their experiences with the rule of law in their societies. The Index examines practical, everyday situations, such as whether people can access public services and whether a dispute among neighbors can be resolved peacefully and cost-effectively by an independent adjudicator.

## New Data Anchored in Actual Experiences

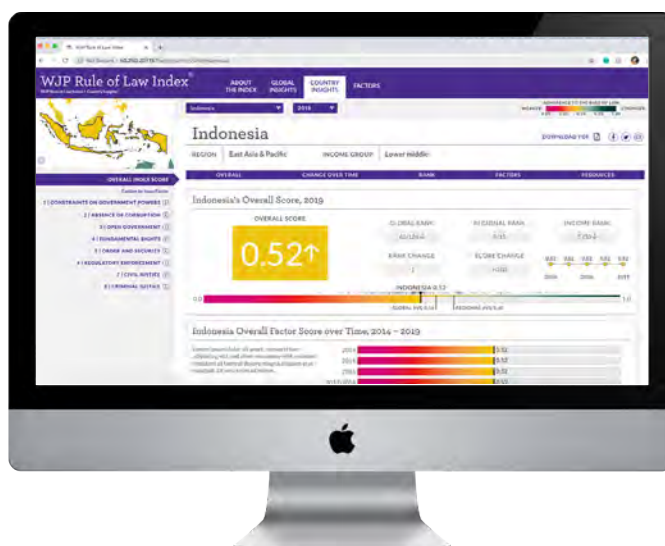
The Index is the only comprehensive set of indicators on the rule of law that is based on primary data. The Index's scores are built from the assessments of residents (1,000 respondents per country or jurisdiction) and local legal practitioners and experts, which ensure that the findings reflect the conditions experienced by actual people, including residents from marginalized sectors of society.

## Culturally Competent

The Index has been designed to be applied in diverse countries and jurisdictions with vastly different social, cultural, economic, and political systems. No society has ever attained—let alone sustained—a perfect realization of the rule of law. Every country faces the perpetual challenge of building and renewing the structures, institutions, and norms that can support and sustain a rule of law culture.

## Country-Specific Data and Online Tools

In addition to this written report, an interactive online platform for country-specific *WJP Rule of Law Index* data is available at: [worldjusticeproject.org](http://worldjusticeproject.org). The interactive data site invites viewers to browse each of the 128 country and jurisdiction profiles and explore overall and factor scores.



<sup>1</sup> Due to small populations or obstacles to data collection in certain countries and jurisdictions, the sampling plan was adjusted in some cases. One adjustment was to decrease the sample size. For more information on specific countries and jurisdictions and sample sizes, see pages 166-168.

<sup>2</sup> Please see the "Methodology" section on page 162 of this report for more detailed information regarding data collection and score computation.

# Defining the Rule of Law

*Effective rule of law reduces corruption, combats poverty and disease, and protects people from injustices large and small. It is the foundation for communities of justice, opportunity, and peace—underpinning development, accountable government, and respect for fundamental rights. Traditionally, the rule of law has been viewed as the domain of lawyers and judges. But everyday issues of safety, rights, justice, and governance affect us all; everyone is a stakeholder in the rule of law.*

Despite its profound importance for fair and functioning societies, the rule of law is notoriously difficult to define and measure. A simple way of approaching it is to examine a set of outcomes that the rule of law brings to societies, each of which reflects one aspect of the complex concept of the rule of law. The *WJP Rule of Law Index* seeks to embody these outcomes within a simple and coherent framework.

The *WJP Rule of Law Index* captures adherence to the rule of law as defined by the WJP’s universal principles (see following page) through a comprehensive and multi-dimensional set of outcome indicators, each of which reflects a particular aspect of this complex concept. The theoretical framework linking these outcome indicators draws upon two main principles pertaining to the relationship between the state and the governed.

The first principle measures whether the law imposes limits on the exercise of power by the state and its agents, as well as individuals and private entities. This is measured in factors one, two, three, and four of the Index. The second principle measures whether the state limits the actions of members of society and fulfills its basic duties toward its population so that the public interest is served, people are protected from violence, and all members of society have access to dispute settlement and grievance mechanisms. This is measured in factors five, six, seven, and eight of the Index. Although broad in scope, this framework assumes very little about the functions of the state, and when it does, it incorporates functions that are recognized by practically all societies, such as the provision of justice or the guarantee of order and security.

The resulting set of indicators is also an effort to strike a balance between what scholars call a “thin” or minimalist conception of the rule of law that focuses on formal, procedural rules, and a “thick” conception that includes substantive characteristics, such as self-governance and various fundamental rights and freedoms. Striking this balance between “thin” and “thick” conceptions of the rule of law enables the Index to apply to different types of social and political systems, including those that lack many of the features that characterize democratic nations, while including sufficient substantive characteristics to render the rule of law as more than a system of rules. The Index recognizes that a system of law that fails to respect core human rights guaranteed under international law is at best “rule by law” and does not deserve to be called a rule of law system.

The rule of law affects all of us in our everyday lives. Although we may not be aware of it, the rule of law is profoundly important—and not just for lawyers or judges. Every sector of society is a stakeholder in the rule of law. Below are a few examples:

## Business Environment

Imagine an investor seeking to commit resources abroad. She would probably think twice before investing in a country where corruption is rampant, property rights are ill-defined, and contracts are difficult to enforce. Uneven enforcement of regulations, corruption, insecure property rights, and ineffective means to settle disputes undermine legitimate business and deter both domestic and foreign investment.

## Public Works

Consider the bridges, roads, or runways we traverse daily—or the offices and buildings in which we live, work, and play. What would happen if building codes governing design and safety were not enforced or government officials and contractors used low-quality materials in order to pocket the surplus? Weak regulatory enforcement and corruption decrease the security of physical infrastructure and waste scarce resources, which are essential to a thriving economy.

## Public Health and Environment

Consider the implications of pollution, wildlife poaching, and deforestation for public health and the environment. What would happen if a company were pouring harmful chemicals into a river in a highly populated area and the environmental inspector ignored these actions in exchange for a bribe? Adherence to the rule of law is essential to holding governments, businesses, civil society organizations, and communities accountable for protecting public health and the environment.

# The Four Universal Principles of the Rule of Law

The World Justice Project defines the rule of law as a durable system of laws, institutions, norms, and community commitment that delivers:

## Universal Principle One **Accountability**



*The government as well as private actors are accountable under the law.*

## Universal Principle Two **Just Laws**



*The laws are clear, publicized, and stable; are applied evenly; and protect fundamental rights, including the security of persons and contract, property, and human rights.*

## Universal Principle Three **Open Government**



*The processes by which the laws are enacted, administered, and enforced are accessible, fair, and efficient.*

## Universal Principle Four **Accessible and Impartial Dispute Resolution**

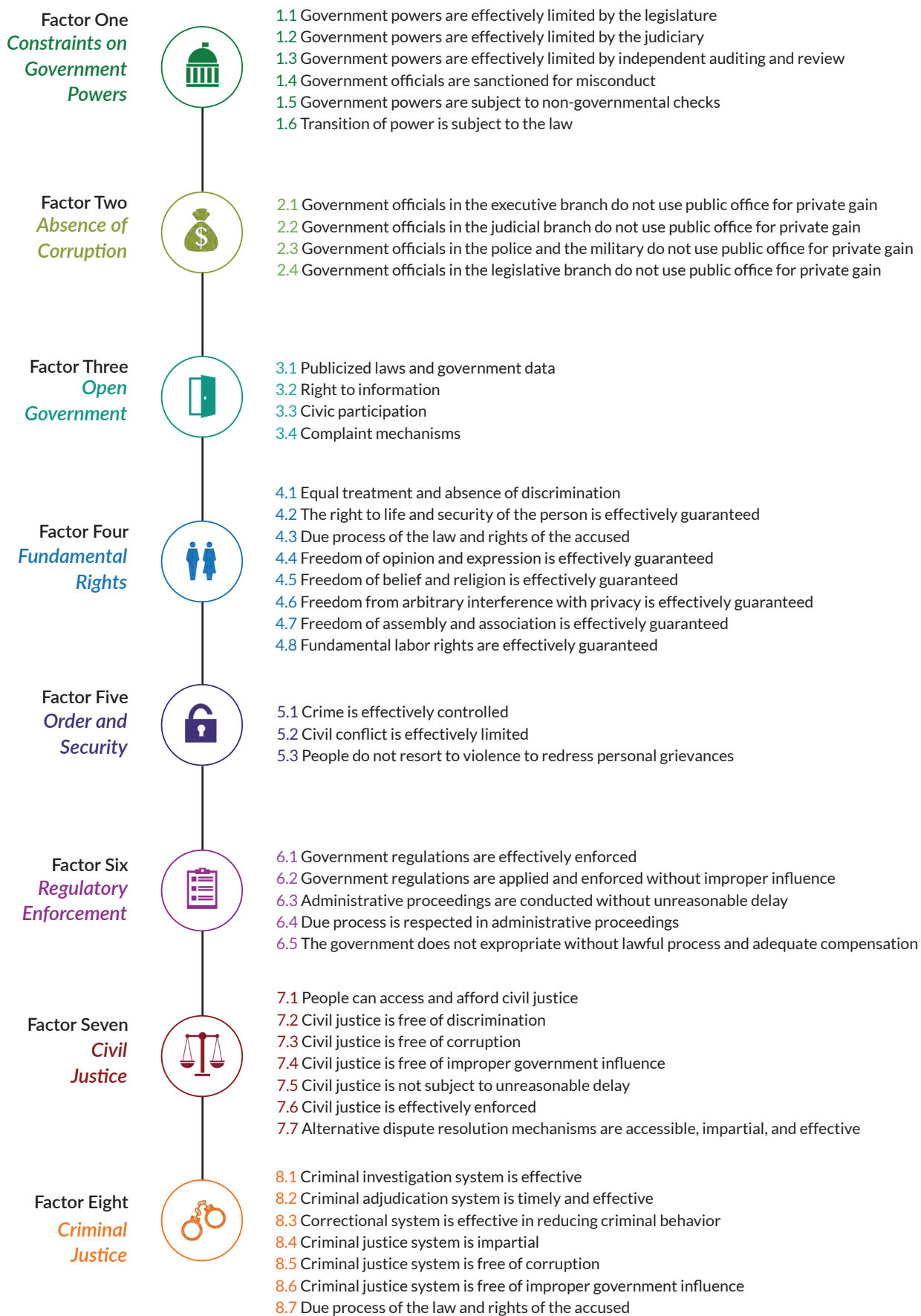


*Justice is delivered timely by competent, ethical, and independent representatives and neutrals who are accessible, have adequate resources, and reflect the makeup of the communities they serve.*

**The four universal principles are further developed in the following eight factors of the annual WJP Rule of Law Index:  
Constraints on Government Powers, Absence of Corruption, Open Government, Fundamental Rights, Order and Security, Regulatory Enforcement, Civil Justice, and Criminal Justice.**

# Conceptual Framework of the WJP Rule of Law Index

The conceptual framework of the WJP Rule of Law Index is comprised of eight factors further disaggregated into 44 sub-factors. These factors and sub-factors are presented below and described in detail in the section that follows.



## Informal Justice and the Rule of Law

The conceptual framework of the Index includes a ninth factor on informal justice that is not included in the Index's aggregate scores and rankings. Informal justice systems often play a large role in countries where formal legal institutions are weak, remote, or perceived as ineffective. For this reason, the WJP has devoted significant effort to collecting data on informal justice through our surveys. Nonetheless, the complexities of these systems and the difficulties of systematically measuring their fairness and effectiveness make cross-country assessments extraordinarily challenging.

### Factor 9: Informal Justice

9.1 Informal justice is timely and effective

9.2 Informal justice is impartial and free of improper influence

9.3 Informal justice respects and protects fundamental rights

# Indicators of the WJP Rule of Law Index

## Factor 1: Constraints on Government Powers

### 1.1 Government powers are effectively limited by the legislature

Measures whether legislative bodies have the ability in practice to exercise effective checks on and oversight of the government.

### 1.2 Government powers are effectively limited by the judiciary

Measures whether the judiciary has the independence and the ability in practice to exercise effective checks on the government.

### 1.3 Government powers are effectively limited by independent auditing and review

Measures whether comptrollers or auditors, as well as national human rights ombudsman agencies, have sufficient independence and the ability to exercise effective checks on and oversight of the government.

### 1.4 Government officials are sanctioned for misconduct

Measures whether government officials in the executive, legislature, judiciary, and the police are investigated, prosecuted, and punished for official misconduct and other violations.

### 1.5 Government powers are subject to non-governmental checks

Measures whether an independent media, civil society organizations, political parties, and individuals are free to report and comment on government policies without fear of retaliation.

### 1.6 Transition of power is subject to the law

Measures whether government officials are elected or appointed in accordance with the rules and procedures set forth in the constitution. Where elections take place, it also measures the integrity of the electoral process, including access to the ballot, the absence of intimidation, and public scrutiny of election results.

## Factor 2: Absence of Corruption

### 2.1 Government officials in the executive branch do not use public office for private gain

Measures the prevalence of bribery, informal payments, and other inducements in the delivery of public services and the enforcement of regulations. It also measures whether government procurement and public works contracts are awarded through an open and competitive bidding process, and whether government officials at various levels of the executive branch refrain from embezzling public funds.

### 2.2 Government officials in the judicial branch do not use public office for private gain

Measures whether judges and judicial officials refrain from soliciting and accepting bribes to perform duties or expedite processes, and whether the judiciary and judicial rulings are free of improper influence by the government, private interests, and criminal organizations.

### 2.3 Government officials in the police and the military do not use public office for private gain

Measures whether police officers and criminal investigators refrain from soliciting and accepting bribes to perform basic police services or to investigate crimes, and whether government officials in the police and the military are free of improper influence by private interests or criminal organizations.

### 2.4 Government officials in the legislative branch do not use public office for private gain

Measures whether members of the legislature refrain from soliciting or accepting bribes or other inducements in exchange for political favors or favorable votes on legislation.

## Factor 3: Open Government

### 3.1 Publicized laws and government data

Measures whether basic laws and information on legal rights are publicly available, presented in plain language, and made accessible in all languages. It also measures the quality and accessibility of information published by the government in print or online, and whether administrative regulations, drafts of legislation, and high court decisions are made accessible to the public in a timely manner.

### 3.2 Right to information

Measures whether requests for information held by a government agency are granted, whether these requests are granted within a reasonable time period, if the information provided is pertinent and complete, and if requests for information are granted at a reasonable cost and without having to pay a bribe. It also measures whether people are aware of their right to information, and whether relevant records are accessible to the public upon request.

### 3.3 Civic participation

Measures the effectiveness of civic participation mechanisms, including the protection of the freedoms of opinion and expression, assembly and association, and the right to petition the government. It also measures whether people can voice concerns to various government officers, and whether government officials provide sufficient information and notice about decisions affecting the community.

### 3.4 Complaint mechanisms

Measures whether people are able to bring specific complaints to the government about the provision of public services or the performance of government officers in carrying out their legal duties in practice, and how government officials respond to such complaints.

## Factor 4: Fundamental Rights

### 4.1 Equal treatment and absence of discrimination

Measures whether individuals are free from discrimination—based on socio-economic status, gender, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity—with respect to public services, employment, court proceedings, and the justice system.

### 4.2 The right to life and security of the person is effectively guaranteed

Measures whether the police inflict physical harm upon criminal suspects during arrest and interrogation, and whether political dissidents or members of the media are subjected to unreasonable searches, arrest, detention, imprisonment, threats, abusive treatment, or violence.

### 4.3 Due process of the law and rights of the accused

Measures whether the basic rights of criminal suspects are respected, including the presumption of innocence and the freedom from arbitrary arrest and unreasonable pre-trial detention. It also measures whether criminal suspects are able to access and challenge evidence used against them, whether they are subject to abusive treatment, and whether they are provided with adequate legal assistance. In addition, it measures whether the basic rights of prisoners are respected once they have been convicted of a crime.

### 4.4 Freedom of opinion and expression is effectively guaranteed

Measures whether an independent media, civil society organizations, political parties, and individuals are free to report and comment on government policies without fear of retaliation.

### 4.5 Freedom of belief and religion is effectively guaranteed

Measures whether members of religious minorities can worship and conduct religious practices freely and publicly, and whether non-adherents are protected from having to submit to religious laws.

### 4.6 Freedom from arbitrary interference with privacy is effectively guaranteed

Measures whether the police or other government officials conduct physical searches without warrants, or intercept electronic communications of private individuals without judicial authorization.

### 4.7 Freedom of assembly and association is effectively guaranteed

Measures whether people can freely attend community meetings, join political organizations, hold peaceful public demonstrations, sign petitions, and express opinions against government policies and actions without fear of retaliation.

### 4.8 Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed

Measures the effective enforcement of fundamental labor rights, including freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining, the absence of discrimination with respect to employment, and freedom from forced labor and child labor.

## Factor 5: Order and Security

### 5.1 Crime is effectively controlled

Measures the prevalence of common crimes, including homicide, kidnapping, burglary and theft, armed robbery, and extortion, as well as people's general perceptions of safety in their communities.

### 5.2 Civil conflict is effectively limited

Measures whether people are effectively protected from armed conflict and terrorism.

### 5.3 People do not resort to violence to redress personal grievances

Measures whether people resort to intimidation or violence to resolve civil disputes amongst themselves or to seek redress from the government, and whether people are free from mob violence.

## **Factor 6: Regulatory Enforcement**

### **6.1 Government regulations are effectively enforced**

Measures whether government regulations, such as labor, environmental, public health, commercial, and consumer protection regulations are effectively enforced.

### **6.2 Government regulations are applied and enforced without improper influence**

Measures whether the enforcement of regulations is subject to bribery or improper influence by private interests, and whether public services, such as the issuance of permits and licenses and the administration of public health services, are provided without bribery or other inducements.

### **6.3 Administrative proceedings are conducted without unreasonable delay**

Measures whether administrative proceedings at the national and local levels are conducted without unreasonable delay.

### **6.4 Due process is respected in administrative proceedings**

Measures whether the due process of law is respected in administrative proceedings conducted by national and local authorities in issue areas such as the environment, taxes, and labor.

### **6.5 The government does not expropriate without lawful process and adequate compensation**

Measures whether the government respects the property rights of people and corporations, refrains from the illegal seizure of private property, and provides adequate compensation when property is legally expropriated.

## **Factor 7: Civil Justice**

### **7.1 People can access and afford civil justice**

Measures the accessibility and affordability of civil courts, including whether people are aware of available remedies; can access and afford legal advice and representation; and can access the court system without incurring unreasonable fees, encountering unreasonable procedural hurdles, or experiencing physical or linguistic barriers.

### **7.2 Civil justice is free of discrimination**

Measures whether the civil justice system discriminates in practice based on socio-economic status, gender, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity.

### **7.3 Civil justice is free of corruption**

Measures whether the civil justice system is free of bribery and improper influence by private interests.

### **7.4 Civil justice is free of improper government influence**

Measures whether the civil justice system is free of improper government or political influence.

### **7.5 Civil justice is not subject to unreasonable delay**

Measures whether civil justice proceedings are conducted and judgments are produced in a timely manner without unreasonable delay.

### **7.6 Civil justice is effectively enforced**

Measures the effectiveness and timeliness of the enforcement of civil justice decisions and judgments in practice.

### **7.7 Alternative dispute resolution mechanisms are accessible, impartial, and effective**

Measures whether alternative dispute resolution mechanisms (ADRs) are affordable, efficient, enforceable, and free of corruption.

## **Factor 8: Criminal Justice**

### **8.1 Criminal investigation system is effective**

Measures whether perpetrators of crimes are effectively apprehended and charged. It also measures whether police, investigators, and prosecutors have adequate resources, are free of corruption, and perform their duties competently.

### **8.2 Criminal adjudication system is timely and effective**

Measures whether perpetrators of crimes are effectively prosecuted and punished. It also measures whether criminal judges and other judicial officers are competent and produce speedy decisions.

### **8.3 Correctional system is effective in reducing criminal behavior**

Measures whether correctional institutions are secure, respect prisoners' rights, and are effective in preventing recidivism.

### **8.4 Criminal justice system is impartial**

Measures whether the police and criminal judges are impartial and whether they discriminate in practice based on socio-economic status, gender, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity.

### **8.5 Criminal justice system is free of corruption**

Measures whether the police, prosecutors, and judges are free of bribery and improper influence from criminal organizations.

### **8.6 Criminal justice system is free of improper government influence**

Measures whether the criminal justice system is independent from government or political influence.

### **8.7 Due process of the law and rights of the accused**

Measures whether the basic rights of criminal suspects are respected, including the presumption of innocence and the freedom from arbitrary arrest and unreasonable pre-trial detention. It also measures whether criminal suspects are able to access and challenge evidence used against them, whether they are subject to abusive treatment, and whether they are provided with adequate legal assistance. In addition, it measures whether the basic rights of prisoners are respected once they have been convicted of a crime.

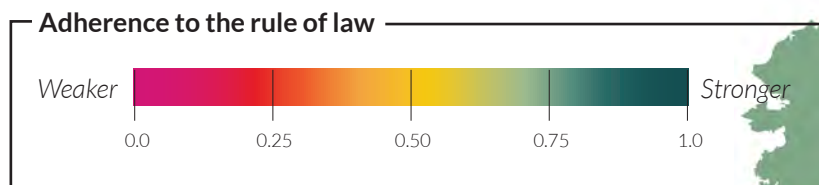


# Scores & Rankings



# Rule of Law Around the World

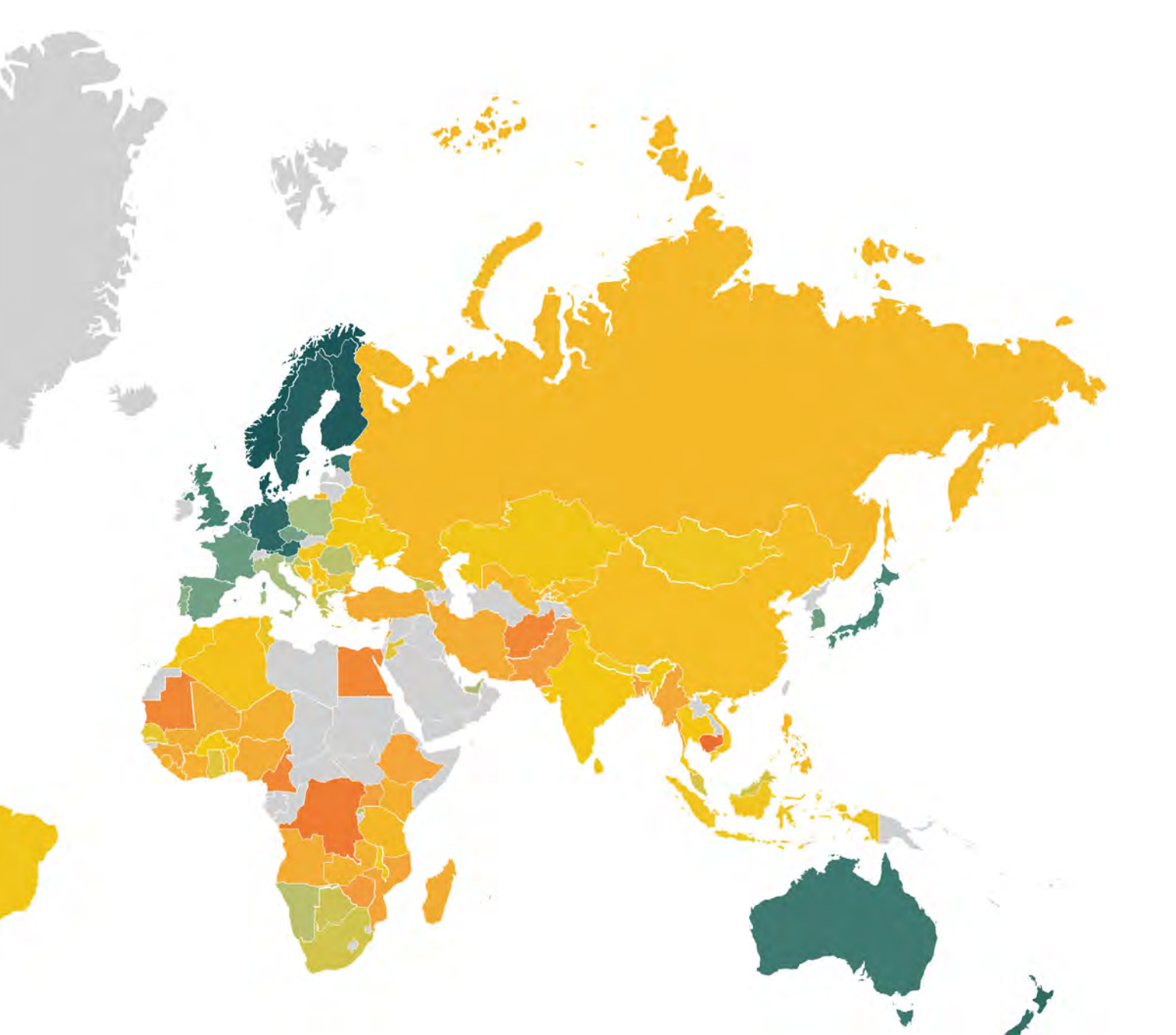
The table below shows the overall scores and rankings of the WJP Rule of Law Index 2020 by country rank. Scores range from 0 to 1, with 1 indicating the strongest adherence to the rule of law.



	Overall Score*	Global Rank		Overall Score*	Global Rank
Denmark	0.90	1	Antigua and Barbuda	0.63	34
Norway	0.89	2	Namibia	0.63	35
Finland	0.87	3	St. Lucia	0.62	36
Sweden	0.86	4	Rwanda	0.62	37
Netherlands	0.84	5	Mauritius	0.61	38
Germany	0.84	6	Croatia	0.61	39
New Zealand	0.83	7	Greece	0.61	40
Austria	0.82	8	The Bahamas	0.61	41
Canada	0.81	9	Georgia	0.60	42
Estonia	0.81	10	Botswana	0.60	43
Australia	0.80	11	Grenada	0.59	44
Singapore	0.79	12	South Africa	0.59	45
United Kingdom	0.79	13	Dominica	0.58	46
Belgium	0.79	14	Malaysia	0.58	47
Japan	0.78	15	Argentina	0.58	48
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.76	16	Jamaica	0.57	49
Republic of Korea	0.73	17	Jordan	0.57	50
Czech Republic	0.73	18	Ghana	0.57	51
Spain	0.73	19	Senegal	0.55	52
France	0.73	20	Bulgaria	0.55	53
United States	0.72	21	Kosovo	0.54	54
Uruguay	0.71	22	Trinidad and Tobago	0.54	55
Portugal	0.70	23	Tunisia	0.54	56
Slovenia	0.69	24	Mongolia	0.53	57
Costa Rica	0.68	25	North Macedonia	0.53	58
Chile	0.67	26	Indonesia	0.53	59
Italy	0.66	27	Hungary	0.53	60
Poland	0.66	28	Nepal	0.53	61
Barbados	0.65	29	Kazakhstan	0.52	62
United Arab Emirates	0.65	30	Panama	0.52	63
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.64	31	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.52	64
Romania	0.63	32	Malawi	0.52	65
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.63	33	Sri Lanka	0.52	66
			Brazil	0.52	67

	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Belarus	0.51	68
India	0.51	69
Burkina Faso	0.51	70
Thailand	0.51	71
Ukraine	0.51	72
Guyana	0.50	73
The Gambia	0.50	74
Serbia	0.50	75
Suriname	0.50	76
Colombia	0.50	77
Albania	0.50	78
Morocco	0.50	79
Peru	0.50	80
Benin	0.50	81
Moldova	0.50	82
Algeria	0.49	83
El Salvador	0.49	84

\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places.



	Overall Score*	Global Rank		Overall Score*	Global Rank		Overall Score*	Global Rank
Vietnam	0.49	85	Guatemala	0.45	101	Uganda	0.40	117
Ecuador	0.49	86	Kenya	0.45	102	Nicaragua	0.39	118
Kyrgyz Republic	0.48	87	Niger	0.45	103	Zimbabwe	0.39	119
China	0.48	88	Mexico	0.44	104	Pakistan	0.39	120
Belize	0.48	89	Madagascar	0.44	105	Bolivia	0.38	121
Dominican Republic	0.48	90	Mali	0.44	106	Afghanistan	0.36	122
Philippines	0.47	91	Turkey	0.43	107	Mauritania	0.36	123
Uzbekistan	0.47	92	Nigeria	0.43	108	Cameroon	0.36	124
Tanzania	0.47	93	Iran	0.43	109	Egypt	0.36	125
Russian Federation	0.47	94	Angola	0.43	110	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.34	126
Cote d'Ivoire	0.46	95	Guinea	0.42	111	Cambodia	0.33	127
Lebanon	0.45	96	Myanmar	0.42	112	Venezuela, RB	0.27	128
Zambia	0.45	97	Mozambique	0.41	113			
Liberia	0.45	98	Ethiopia	0.41	114			
Togo	0.45	99	Bangladesh	0.41	115			
Sierra Leone	0.45	100	Honduras	0.40	116			

\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

# Rule of Law Around the World by Region

## East Asia & Pacific

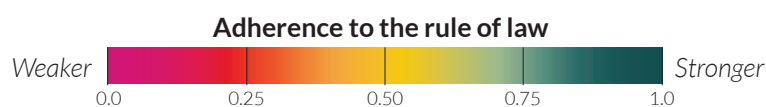
Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank†
New Zealand	1/15	0.83	7	0.00	1 ▲
Australia	2/15	0.80	11	0.00	0
Singapore	3/15	0.79	12	-0.01	1 ▲
Japan	4/15	0.78	15	0.00	0
Hong Kong SAR, China	5/15	0.76	16	0.00	0
Republic of Korea	6/15	0.73	17	0.00	1 ▲
Malaysia	7/15	0.58	47	0.03	4 ▲
Mongolia	8/15	0.53	57	-0.01	3 ▼
Indonesia	9/15	0.53	59	0.01	4 ▲
Thailand	10/15	0.51	71	0.00	6 ▲
Vietnam	11/15	0.49	85	0.00	2 ▼
China	12/15	0.48	88	-0.01	4 ▼
Philippines	13/15	0.47	91	0.00	0
Myanmar	14/15	0.42	112	0.00	0
Cambodia	15/15	0.33	127	0.00	0

## Eastern Europe & Central Asia

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank†
Georgia	1/14	0.60	42	-0.01	1 ▼
Kosovo	2/14	0.54	54	-	-
North Macedonia	3/14	0.53	58	-0.01	1 ▼
Kazakhstan	4/14	0.52	62	0.00	4 ▲
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5/14	0.52	64	-0.01	2 ▼
Belarus	6/14	0.51	68	0.00	1 ▼
Ukraine	7/14	0.51	72	0.00	6 ▲
Serbia	8/14	0.50	75	0.00	5 ▲
Albania	9/14	0.50	78	-0.01	4 ▼
Moldova	10/14	0.50	82	0.01	3 ▲
Kyrgyz Republic	11/14	0.48	87	0.01	0
Uzbekistan	12/14	0.47	92	0.01	4 ▲
Russian Federation	13/14	0.47	94	-0.01	4 ▼
Turkey	14/14	0.43	107	0.00	3 ▲

## Latin America & Caribbean

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank†
Uruguay	1/30	0.71	22	0.00	1 ▲
Costa Rica	2/30	0.68	25	0.00	1 ▼
Chile	3/30	0.67	26	-0.01	1 ▼
Barbados	4/30	0.65	29	0.00	0
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	5/30	0.64	31	0.02	4 ▲
St. Kitts and Nevis	6/30	0.63	33	-0.01	3 ▼
Antigua and Barbuda	7/30	0.63	34	0.00	1 ▼
St. Lucia	8/30	0.62	36	0.00	2 ▲
The Bahamas	9/30	0.61	41	-0.01	2 ▼
Grenada	10/30	0.59	44	-0.01	1 ▼
Dominica	11/30	0.58	46	0.00	1 ▼
Argentina	12/30	0.58	48	0.00	2 ▼
Jamaica	13/30	0.57	49	0.00	1 ▲
Trinidad and Tobago	14/30	0.54	55	0.00	1 ▲
Panama	15/30	0.52	63	0.00	2 ▲
Brazil	16/30	0.52	67	-0.02	7 ▼
Guyana	17/30	0.50	73	0.00	3 ▲
Suriname	18/30	0.50	76	-0.01	5 ▼
Colombia	19/30	0.50	77	0.00	5 ▲
Peru	20/30	0.50	80	-0.01	7 ▼
El Salvador	21/30	0.49	84	0.02	2 ▲
Ecuador	22/30	0.49	86	0.01	3 ▲
Belize	23/30	0.48	89	0.00	1 ▼
Dominican Republic	24/30	0.48	90	0.01	7 ▲
Guatemala	25/30	0.45	101	-0.01	3 ▼
Mexico	26/30	0.44	104	-0.01	3 ▼
Honduras	27/30	0.40	116	0.00	1 ▲
Nicaragua	28/30	0.39	118	-0.01	2 ▼
Bolivia	29/30	0.38	121	0.00	0
Venezuela, RB	30/30	0.27	128	-0.01	0



†The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 126 countries and jurisdictions measured in the 2019 Index with the rankings of the same 126 countries and jurisdictions in 2020, exclusive of the two new additions to the 2020 Index. The two new countries and jurisdictions added to the Index are: Kosovo and The Gambia.

\*Scores and change in scores are rounded to two decimal places

## EU, EFTA, & NA (European Union, European Free Trade Association, and North America)

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank†						
Denmark	1/24	0.90	1	0.00	0	Spain	13/24	0.73	19	0.01	2 ▲
Norway	2/24	0.89	2	0.00	0	France	14/24	0.73	20	-0.01	3 ▼
Finland	3/24	0.87	3	0.00	0	United States	15/24	0.72	21	0.00	1 ▼
Sweden	4/24	0.86	4	0.00	0	Portugal	16/24	0.70	23	-0.01	1 ▼
Netherlands	5/24	0.84	5	0.00	0	Slovenia	17/24	0.69	24	0.01	2 ▲
Germany	6/24	0.84	6	0.00	0	Italy	18/24	0.66	27	0.00	1 ▲
Austria	7/24	0.82	8	-0.01	1 ▼	Poland	19/24	0.66	28	-0.01	1 ▼
Canada	8/24	0.81	9	0.00	0	Romania	20/24	0.63	32	-0.01	1 ▼
Estonia	9/24	0.81	10	0.00	0	Croatia	21/24	0.61	39	0.01	3 ▲
United Kingdom	10/24	0.79	13	-0.01	1 ▼	Greece	22/24	0.61	40	-0.01	4 ▼
Belgium	11/24	0.79	14	0.00	0	Bulgaria	23/24	0.55	53	0.00	1 ▲
Czech Republic	12/24	0.73	18	0.00	1 ▲	Hungary	24/24	0.53	60	-0.01	2 ▼

## Middle East & North Africa

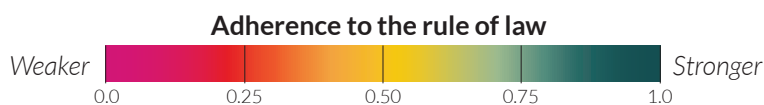
Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank†						
United Arab Emirates	1/8	0.65	30	0.00	2 ▲	Algeria	5/8	0.49	83	-0.01	8 ▼
Jordan	2/8	0.57	50	0.00	1 ▼	Lebanon	6/8	0.45	96	-0.02	4 ▼
Tunisia	3/8	0.54	56	0.00	3 ▲	Iran	7/8	0.43	109	-0.02	3 ▼
Morocco	4/8	0.50	79	0.00	3 ▼	Egypt	8/8	0.36	125	0.00	2 ▼

## South Asia

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank†						
Nepal	1/6	0.53	61	0.00	0	Bangladesh	4/6	0.41	115	-0.01	2 ▼
Sri Lanka	2/6	0.52	66	0.00	2 ▼	Pakistan	5/6	0.39	120	0.00	1 ▼
India	3/6	0.51	69	0.00	0	Afghanistan	6/6	0.36	122	0.02	3 ▲

## Sub-Saharan Africa

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank†						
Namibia	1/31	0.63	35	0.00	1 ▼	Sierra Leone	17/31	0.45	100	0.00	0
Rwanda	2/31	0.62	37	0.01	3 ▲	Kenya	18/31	0.45	102	0.00	3 ▲
Mauritius	3/31	0.61	38	0.00	1 ▼	Niger	19/31	0.45	103	0.00	0
Botswana	4/31	0.60	43	0.01	1 ▲	Madagascar	20/31	0.44	105	0.01	4 ▲
South Africa	5/31	0.59	45	0.01	2 ▲	Mali	21/31	0.44	106	-0.01	2 ▼
Ghana	6/31	0.57	51	-0.01	3 ▼	Nigeria	22/31	0.43	108	0.00	0
Senegal	7/31	0.55	52	0.00	0	Angola	23/31	0.43	110	0.01	4 ▲
Malawi	8/31	0.52	65	0.00	3 ▲	Guinea	24/31	0.42	111	-0.02	4 ▼
Burkina Faso	9/31	0.51	70	0.00	1 ▲	Mozambique	25/31	0.41	113	-0.01	2 ▼
The Gambia	10/31	0.50	74	-	-	Ethiopia	26/31	0.41	114	0.02	6 ▲
Benin	11/31	0.50	81	0.00	0	Uganda	27/31	0.40	117	-0.01	2 ▼
Tanzania	12/31	0.47	93	0.00	0	Zimbabwe	28/31	0.39	119	-0.01	1 ▼
Cote d'Ivoire	13/31	0.46	95	0.00	0	Mauritania	29/31	0.36	123	0.01	1 ▲
Zambia	14/31	0.45	97	-0.01	3 ▼	Cameroon	30/31	0.36	124	-0.02	2 ▼
Liberia	15/31	0.45	98	-0.01	1 ▲	Congo, Dem. Rep.	31/31	0.34	126	0.01	0
Togo	16/31	0.45	99	0.00	3 ▲						



\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

# Rule of Law Around the World by Income

## Low Income

Country/Jurisdiction	Low Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Rwanda	1/19	0.62	37
Nepal	2/19	0.53	61
Malawi	3/19	0.52	65
Burkina Faso	4/19	0.51	70
The Gambia	5/19	0.50	74
Benin	6/19	0.50	81
Tanzania	7/19	0.47	93
Liberia	8/19	0.45	98
Togo	9/19	0.45	99
Sierra Leone	10/19	0.45	100
Niger	11/19	0.45	103
Madagascar	12/19	0.44	105
Mali	13/19	0.44	106
Guinea	14/19	0.42	111
Mozambique	15/19	0.41	113
Ethiopia	16/19	0.41	114
Uganda	17/19	0.40	117
Afghanistan	18/19	0.36	122
Congo, Dem. Rep.	19/19	0.34	126

## Lower Middle Income

Country/Jurisdiction	Lower Middle Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Ghana	1/30	0.57	51
Senegal	2/30	0.55	52
Tunisia	3/30	0.54	56
Mongolia	4/30	0.53	57
Indonesia	5/30	0.53	59
India	6/30	0.51	69
Ukraine	7/30	0.51	72
Morocco	8/30	0.50	79
Moldova	9/30	0.50	82
El Salvador	10/30	0.49	84
Vietnam	11/30	0.49	85
Kyrgyz Republic	12/30	0.48	87
Philippines	13/30	0.47	91
Uzbekistan	14/30	0.47	92
Cote d'Ivoire	15/30	0.46	95
Zambia	16/30	0.45	97
Kenya	17/30	0.45	102
Nigeria	18/30	0.43	108
Angola	19/30	0.43	110
Myanmar	20/30	0.42	112
Bangladesh	21/30	0.41	115
Honduras	22/30	0.40	116
Nicaragua	23/30	0.39	118
Zimbabwe	24/30	0.39	119
Pakistan	25/30	0.39	120
Bolivia	26/30	0.38	121
Mauritania	27/30	0.36	123
Cameroon	28/30	0.36	124
Egypt	29/30	0.36	125
Cambodia	30/30	0.33	127



\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

## Upper Middle Income

Country/Jurisdiction	Upper Middle Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Costa Rica	1/42	0.68	25
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	2/42	0.64	31
Romania	3/42	0.63	32
Namibia	4/42	0.63	35
St. Lucia	5/42	0.62	36
Mauritius	6/42	0.61	38
Georgia	7/42	0.60	42
Botswana	8/42	0.60	43
Grenada	9/42	0.59	44
South Africa	10/42	0.59	45
Dominica	11/42	0.58	46
Malaysia	12/42	0.58	47
Argentina	13/42	0.58	48
Jamaica	14/42	0.57	49
Jordan	15/42	0.57	50
Bulgaria	16/42	0.55	53
Kosovo	17/42	0.54	54
North Macedonia	18/42	0.53	58
Kazakhstan	19/42	0.52	62
Bosnia and Herzegovina	20/42	0.52	64
Sri Lanka	21/42	0.52	66
Brazil	22/42	0.52	67
Belarus	23/42	0.51	68
Thailand	24/42	0.51	71
Guyana	25/42	0.50	73
Serbia	26/42	0.50	75
Suriname	27/42	0.50	76
Colombia	28/42	0.50	77
Albania	29/42	0.50	78
Peru	30/42	0.50	80
Algeria	31/42	0.49	83
Ecuador	32/42	0.49	86
China	33/42	0.48	88
Belize	34/42	0.48	89
Dominican Republic	35/42	0.48	90
Russian Federation	36/42	0.47	94
Lebanon	37/42	0.45	96
Guatemala	38/42	0.45	101
Mexico	39/42	0.44	104
Turkey	40/42	0.43	107
Iran	41/42	0.43	109
Venezuela, RB	42/42	0.27	128

## High Income

Country/Jurisdiction	High Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Denmark	1/37	0.90	1
Norway	2/37	0.89	2
Finland	3/37	0.87	3
Sweden	4/37	0.86	4
Netherlands	5/37	0.84	5
Germany	6/37	0.84	6
New Zealand	7/37	0.83	7
Austria	8/37	0.82	8
Canada	9/37	0.81	9
Estonia	10/37	0.81	10
Australia	11/37	0.80	11
Singapore	12/37	0.79	12
United Kingdom	13/37	0.79	13
Belgium	14/37	0.79	14
Japan	15/37	0.78	15
Hong Kong SAR, China	16/37	0.76	16
Republic of Korea	17/37	0.73	17
Czech Republic	18/37	0.73	18
Spain	19/37	0.73	19
France	20/37	0.73	20
United States	21/37	0.72	21
Uruguay	22/37	0.71	22
Portugal	23/37	0.70	23
Slovenia	24/37	0.69	24
Chile	25/37	0.67	26
Italy	26/37	0.66	27
Poland	27/37	0.66	28
Barbados	28/37	0.65	29
United Arab Emirates	29/37	0.65	30
St. Kitts and Nevis	30/37	0.63	33
Antigua and Barbuda	31/37	0.63	34
Croatia	32/37	0.61	39
Greece	33/37	0.61	40
The Bahamas	34/37	0.61	41
Trinidad and Tobago	35/37	0.54	55
Hungary	36/37	0.53	60
Panama	37/37	0.52	63



\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

# Constraints on Government Powers

Factor 1 measures the extent to which those who govern are bound by law. It comprises the means, both constitutional and institutional, by which the powers of the government and its officials and agents are limited and held accountable under the law. It also includes non-governmental checks on the government’s power, such as a free and independent press. For a further breakdown of Constraints on Government Powers by sub-factor, please refer to page 12.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank						
Denmark	0.94	1	The Gambia	0.60	44	North Macedonia	0.47	87
Norway	0.94	2	Rwanda	0.60	45	Dominican Republic	0.47	88
Finland	0.92	3	Nepal	0.60	46	Mexico	0.46	89
Sweden	0.87	4	Mauritius	0.60	47	Ukraine	0.46	90
Netherlands	0.86	5	Peru	0.60	48	Bulgaria	0.46	91
Germany	0.85	6	St. Lucia	0.59	49	Moldova	0.46	92
New Zealand	0.85	7	Malaysia	0.58	50	Madagascar	0.46	93
Austria	0.85	8	Poland	0.58	51	Zambia	0.46	94
Canada	0.84	9	Grenada	0.58	52	Vietnam	0.45	95
Estonia	0.83	10	Croatia	0.58	53	Albania	0.45	96
Belgium	0.83	11	Senegal	0.56	54	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.45	97
Australia	0.82	12	Trinidad and Tobago	0.56	55	Myanmar	0.45	98
United Kingdom	0.82	13	Burkina Faso	0.56	56	Belize	0.44	99
Portugal	0.78	14	Malawi	0.56	57	Afghanistan	0.44	100
Costa Rica	0.76	15	Guyana	0.56	58	Mozambique	0.43	101
Uruguay	0.76	16	United Arab Emirates	0.56	59	Kazakhstan	0.42	102
Spain	0.74	17	Sri Lanka	0.55	60	Angola	0.42	103
Czech Republic	0.73	18	Georgia	0.55	61	Cote d'Ivoire	0.41	104
France	0.73	19	Panama	0.54	62	Uganda	0.40	105
Chile	0.72	20	Colombia	0.53	63	Niger	0.40	106
Republic of Korea	0.72	21	Brazil	0.53	64	Bangladesh	0.40	107
United States	0.71	22	Mongolia	0.53	65	Hungary	0.40	108
Italy	0.71	23	Dominica	0.53	66	Guinea	0.39	109
Japan	0.71	24	Benin	0.53	67	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.39	110
Namibia	0.69	25	Nigeria	0.53	68	Serbia	0.39	111
Indonesia	0.68	26	Guatemala	0.52	69	Ethiopia	0.39	112
Greece	0.68	27	Liberia	0.52	70	Cameroon	0.37	113
Ghana	0.68	28	Kosovo	0.52	71	Iran	0.37	114
Singapore	0.67	29	Tanzania	0.51	72	Russian Federation	0.36	115
Slovenia	0.65	30	Sierra Leone	0.51	73	Bolivia	0.36	116
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.65	31	Morocco	0.51	74	Togo	0.36	117
Jamaica	0.64	32	Philippines	0.50	75	Belarus	0.36	118
South Africa	0.63	33	Lebanon	0.50	76	Honduras	0.34	119
Barbados	0.63	34	El Salvador	0.50	77	Uzbekistan	0.33	120
Antigua and Barbuda	0.62	35	Kenya	0.49	78	Mauritania	0.33	121
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.62	36	Pakistan	0.49	79	Zimbabwe	0.33	122
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.62	37	Jordan	0.49	80	China	0.32	123
Romania	0.62	38	Suriname	0.48	81	Turkey	0.30	124
Botswana	0.62	39	Thailand	0.48	82	Cambodia	0.29	125
Argentina	0.61	40	Algeria	0.48	83	Egypt	0.27	126
India	0.61	41	Kyrgyz Republic	0.48	84	Nicaragua	0.26	127
Tunisia	0.61	42	Ecuador	0.48	85	Venezuela, RB	0.17	128
The Bahamas	0.61	43	Mali	0.47	86			



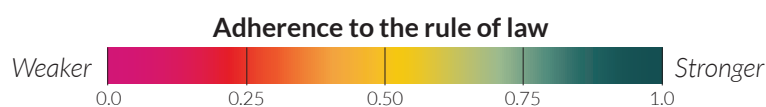
\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places



# Absence of Corruption

Factor 2 measures the absence of corruption in government. The factor considers three forms of corruption: bribery, improper influence by public or private interests, and misappropriation of public funds or other resources. These three forms of corruption are examined with respect to government officers in the executive branch, the judiciary, the military, police, and the legislature. For a further breakdown of Absence of Corruption by sub-factor, please refer to page 12.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank
Denmark	0.95	1
Norway	0.94	2
Singapore	0.91	3
Sweden	0.91	4
Finland	0.89	5
Netherlands	0.88	6
New Zealand	0.87	7
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.84	8
Canada	0.83	9
United Kingdom	0.82	10
Germany	0.82	11
Austria	0.82	12
Japan	0.82	13
Australia	0.82	14
Belgium	0.80	15
United Arab Emirates	0.80	16
Estonia	0.79	17
France	0.74	18
United States	0.74	19
Poland	0.73	20
Spain	0.73	21
Uruguay	0.73	22
Portugal	0.72	23
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.70	24
Barbados	0.70	25
Chile	0.69	26
Georgia	0.68	27
Republic of Korea	0.67	28
Slovenia	0.66	29
Costa Rica	0.66	30
Czech Republic	0.65	31
Grenada	0.65	32
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.64	33
St. Lucia	0.64	34
Italy	0.63	35
Rwanda	0.63	36
The Bahamas	0.63	37
Antigua and Barbuda	0.61	38
Jordan	0.60	39
Dominica	0.60	40
Malaysia	0.60	41
Botswana	0.59	42
Mauritius	0.59	43
Croatia	0.58	44
Greece	0.56	45
Romania	0.56	46
Jamaica	0.55	47
Belarus	0.54	48
Senegal	0.54	49
Namibia	0.53	50
China	0.53	51
Argentina	0.52	52
Hungary	0.51	53
Thailand	0.49	54
Trinidad and Tobago	0.49	55
Tunisia	0.49	56
Kazakhstan	0.49	57
South Africa	0.48	58
The Gambia	0.48	59
Turkey	0.47	60
Sri Lanka	0.47	61
Kosovo	0.46	62
Myanmar	0.46	63
Philippines	0.46	64
Ethiopia	0.46	65
Guyana	0.46	66
Algeria	0.45	67
Suriname	0.45	68
Brazil	0.45	69
North Macedonia	0.44	70
Bulgaria	0.44	71
Serbia	0.44	72
Morocco	0.44	73
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.44	74
Belize	0.43	75
Iran	0.43	76
Russian Federation	0.43	77
Togo	0.43	78
Angola	0.43	79
Burkina Faso	0.42	80
Tanzania	0.42	81
Panama	0.42	82
Mongolia	0.42	83
Vietnam	0.42	84
India	0.42	85
Ecuador	0.42	86
Malawi	0.41	87
Nepal	0.41	88
Uzbekistan	0.40	89
Niger	0.40	90
Egypt	0.40	91
Indonesia	0.39	92
Ghana	0.39	93
Dominican Republic	0.39	94
Colombia	0.39	95
Benin	0.38	96
Zambia	0.38	97
El Salvador	0.38	98
Mozambique	0.37	99
Albania	0.37	100
Lebanon	0.36	101
Bangladesh	0.36	102
Cote d'Ivoire	0.36	103
Sierra Leone	0.35	104
Nicaragua	0.34	105
Moldova	0.34	106
Mali	0.34	107
Guatemala	0.34	108
Nigeria	0.33	109
Ukraine	0.33	110
Peru	0.33	111
Liberia	0.32	112
Kyrgyz Republic	0.32	113
Honduras	0.32	114
Zimbabwe	0.32	115
Pakistan	0.31	116
Venezuela, RB	0.31	117
Afghanistan	0.30	118
Mauritania	0.29	119
Guinea	0.29	120
Mexico	0.27	121
Kenya	0.27	122
Madagascar	0.27	123
Bolivia	0.27	124
Uganda	0.26	125
Cameroon	0.26	126
Cambodia	0.24	127
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.16	128



\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

# Open Government

Factor 3 measures the openness of government defined by the extent to which a government shares information, empowers people with tools to hold the government accountable, and fosters citizen participation in public policy deliberations. This factor measures whether basic laws and information on legal rights are publicized and evaluates the quality of information published by the government. For a further breakdown of Open Government by sub-factor, please refer to page 13.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank
Norway	0.89	1
Denmark	0.88	2
Sweden	0.86	3
Finland	0.86	4
Netherlands	0.82	5
New Zealand	0.82	6
Australia	0.81	7
Estonia	0.81	8
Canada	0.81	9
Germany	0.79	10
United Kingdom	0.79	11
France	0.78	12
United States	0.78	13
Belgium	0.76	14
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.73	15
Uruguay	0.72	16
Austria	0.71	17
Chile	0.71	18
Spain	0.71	19
Republic of Korea	0.71	20
Costa Rica	0.70	21
Japan	0.68	22
Czech Republic	0.67	23
Portugal	0.66	24
Slovenia	0.65	25
Singapore	0.64	26
Colombia	0.64	27
Argentina	0.64	28
Italy	0.63	29
South Africa	0.62	30
Brazil	0.61	31
India	0.61	32
Croatia	0.61	33
Greece	0.61	34
Romania	0.61	35
Mexico	0.60	36
Poland	0.60	37
Panama	0.59	38
Rwanda	0.58	39
Namibia	0.58	40
Georgia	0.57	41
Ukraine	0.57	42
Jamaica	0.56	43
Kosovo	0.56	44
Trinidad and Tobago	0.56	45
Bulgaria	0.56	46
Peru	0.55	47
Moldova	0.55	48
Indonesia	0.55	49
Mauritius	0.54	50
Kyrgyz Republic	0.54	51
El Salvador	0.53	52
Dominican Republic	0.53	53
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.52	54
Philippines	0.52	55
Antigua and Barbuda	0.52	56
Barbados	0.52	57
Nepal	0.52	58
Sri Lanka	0.51	59
Guatemala	0.51	60
Thailand	0.51	61
The Bahamas	0.50	62
Dominica	0.50	63
Ghana	0.50	64
Ecuador	0.50	65
Botswana	0.50	66
St. Lucia	0.49	67
Tunisia	0.49	68
Russian Federation	0.49	69
Mongolia	0.49	70
North Macedonia	0.48	71
Kenya	0.48	72
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.47	73
Burkina Faso	0.47	74
Liberia	0.47	75
Serbia	0.47	76
Albania	0.47	77
Vietnam	0.46	78
Madagascar	0.46	79
Hungary	0.46	80
Kazakhstan	0.46	81
Grenada	0.46	82
Mali	0.46	83
Guyana	0.45	84
Belize	0.45	85
Morocco	0.44	86
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.44	87
Senegal	0.43	88
Malawi	0.43	89
Bolivia	0.43	90
Pakistan	0.43	91
China	0.43	92
Bangladesh	0.43	93
Nigeria	0.43	94
Malaysia	0.42	95
Honduras	0.42	96
Turkey	0.42	97
Jordan	0.42	98
Benin	0.41	99
Afghanistan	0.41	100
Lebanon	0.40	101
Uganda	0.40	102
Sierra Leone	0.40	103
Suriname	0.39	104
Tanzania	0.38	105
Zambia	0.38	106
Cote d'Ivoire	0.38	107
Nicaragua	0.37	108
Myanmar	0.37	109
Angola	0.37	110
Guinea	0.37	111
Belarus	0.36	112
United Arab Emirates	0.36	113
The Gambia	0.36	114
Mozambique	0.35	115
Niger	0.35	116
Algeria	0.34	117
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.34	118
Cameroon	0.34	119
Uzbekistan	0.33	120
Ethiopia	0.32	121
Zimbabwe	0.32	122
Togo	0.30	123
Iran	0.28	124
Venezuela, RB	0.28	125
Cambodia	0.27	126
Mauritania	0.27	127
Egypt	0.22	128

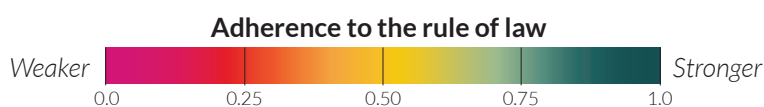


\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

# Fundamental Rights

Factor 4 recognizes that a system of positive law that fails to respect core human rights established under international law is at best “rule by law,” and does not deserve to be called a rule of law system. Since there are many other indices that address human rights, and because it would be impossible for the Index to assess adherence to the full range of rights, this factor focuses on a relatively modest menu of rights that are firmly established under the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and are most closely related to rule of law concerns. For a further breakdown of Fundamental Rights by sub-factor, please refer to page 13.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank		Factor Score*	Factor Rank		Factor Score*	Factor Rank	
Denmark	0.92	1		Grenada	0.63	44	Belize	0.50	87
Norway	0.91	2		Dominica	0.63	45	Lebanon	0.50	88
Finland	0.91	3		Peru	0.62	46	Niger	0.49	89
Sweden	0.87	4		Ghana	0.61	47	Thailand	0.49	90
Germany	0.85	5		Georgia	0.61	48	Jordan	0.48	91
Austria	0.85	6		Ukraine	0.61	49	Madagascar	0.47	92
Netherlands	0.84	7		Bulgaria	0.61	50	Algeria	0.47	93
Belgium	0.84	8		Senegal	0.60	51	Belarus	0.47	94
Canada	0.82	9		Kosovo	0.60	52	Kenya	0.47	95
Estonia	0.82	10		Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.59	53	Bolivia	0.46	96
New Zealand	0.81	11		Albania	0.59	54	Togo	0.46	97
Australia	0.79	12		North Macedonia	0.59	55	United Arab Emirates	0.46	98
United Kingdom	0.79	13		Trinidad and Tobago	0.59	56	Nigeria	0.46	99
Czech Republic	0.79	14		Botswana	0.58	57	Kazakhstan	0.46	100
Costa Rica	0.79	15		Malawi	0.58	58	Vietnam	0.46	101
Spain	0.79	16		Hungary	0.58	59	Cote d'Ivoire	0.45	102
Portugal	0.78	17		Dominican Republic	0.58	60	Morocco	0.45	103
Uruguay	0.78	18		Mongolia	0.57	61	Russian Federation	0.44	104
Japan	0.77	19		Serbia	0.57	62	Tanzania	0.43	105
Slovenia	0.75	20		Tunisia	0.57	63	Zambia	0.42	106
France	0.73	21		Burkina Faso	0.57	64	Philippines	0.41	107
Republic of Korea	0.73	22		Guyana	0.56	65	Afghanistan	0.41	108
Italy	0.73	23		Suriname	0.55	66	Mozambique	0.41	109
Barbados	0.73	24		The Gambia	0.55	67	Uzbekistan	0.41	110
Chile	0.72	25		Moldova	0.54	68	Honduras	0.41	111
United States	0.72	26		Benin	0.54	69	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.41	112
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.70	27		Guatemala	0.54	70	Mauritania	0.40	113
Romania	0.70	28		Mali	0.54	71	Angola	0.39	114
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.70	29		Sri Lanka	0.54	72	Pakistan	0.38	115
Argentina	0.70	30		El Salvador	0.54	73	Nicaragua	0.37	116
Antigua and Barbuda	0.70	31		Colombia	0.53	74	Uganda	0.37	117
Singapore	0.68	32		Liberia	0.52	75	Cameroon	0.36	118
Croatia	0.67	33		Nepal	0.52	76	Cambodia	0.35	119
Namibia	0.66	34		Ecuador	0.52	77	Ethiopia	0.35	120
St. Lucia	0.66	35		Mexico	0.52	78	Zimbabwe	0.34	121
The Bahamas	0.66	36		Indonesia	0.52	79	Bangladesh	0.32	122
Greece	0.65	37		Malaysia	0.52	80	Turkey	0.32	123
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.65	38		Rwanda	0.51	81	Venezuela, RB	0.31	124
Poland	0.64	39		Kyrgyz Republic	0.51	82	Myanmar	0.31	125
Jamaica	0.64	40		Brazil	0.51	83	China	0.29	126
South Africa	0.64	41		India	0.51	84	Egypt	0.28	127
Panama	0.64	42		Sierra Leone	0.51	85	Iran	0.22	128
Mauritius	0.64	43		Guinea	0.50	86			



\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

# Order and Security

Factor 5 measures how well a society ensures the security of persons and property. Security is one of the defining aspects of any rule of law society and is a fundamental function of the state. It is also a precondition for the realization of the rights and freedoms that the rule of law seeks to advance. For a further breakdown of Order and Security by sub-factor, please refer to page 13.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank						
Singapore	0.93	1	Vietnam	0.77	44	Chile	0.67	86
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.93	2	Mongolia	0.77	45	Zimbabwe	0.67	87
Denmark	0.93	3	Grenada	0.77	46	Cambodia	0.67	88
Norway	0.93	4	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.76	47	Sierra Leone	0.67	89
Japan	0.92	5	Benin	0.76	48	Panama	0.66	90
Sweden	0.92	6	Jordan	0.76	49	Russian Federation	0.66	91
United Arab Emirates	0.91	7	Kyrgyz Republic	0.76	50	Lebanon	0.66	92
Finland	0.91	8	Mauritius	0.75	51	Honduras	0.66	93
Canada	0.91	9	Ukraine	0.75	52	Myanmar	0.65	94
Austria	0.90	10	France	0.75	53	Mauritania	0.65	95
Uzbekistan	0.90	11	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.75	54	El Salvador	0.65	96
Czech Republic	0.90	12	The Bahamas	0.75	55	Philippines	0.65	97
Hungary	0.89	13	Italy	0.75	56	Suriname	0.65	98
New Zealand	0.89	14	St. Lucia	0.74	57	Niger	0.64	99
Estonia	0.89	15	Dominica	0.74	58	Brazil	0.64	100
Slovenia	0.89	16	Algeria	0.74	59	Ethiopia	0.63	101
Germany	0.89	17	Namibia	0.74	60	Dominican Republic	0.63	102
Australia	0.87	18	Togo	0.73	61	Bangladesh	0.63	103
Poland	0.86	19	Nepal	0.73	62	Ecuador	0.63	104
Netherlands	0.85	20	Iran	0.73	63	Peru	0.63	105
Croatia	0.85	21	Guinea	0.72	64	Guyana	0.62	106
Rwanda	0.84	22	Ghana	0.72	65	Burkina Faso	0.62	107
Republic of Korea	0.84	23	Greece	0.71	66	Argentina	0.62	108
United Kingdom	0.84	24	Thailand	0.71	67	Jamaica	0.61	109
Kosovo	0.84	25	Botswana	0.71	68	South Africa	0.61	110
Romania	0.83	26	The Gambia	0.71	69	Liberia	0.61	111
Spain	0.82	27	Sri Lanka	0.71	70	Angola	0.60	112
United States	0.81	28	Madagascar	0.70	71	Uganda	0.59	113
Belgium	0.81	29	Belize	0.70	72	India	0.59	114
Belarus	0.80	30	Nicaragua	0.70	73	Bolivia	0.59	115
Moldova	0.80	31	Uruguay	0.69	74	Guatemala	0.59	116
North Macedonia	0.79	32	Zambia	0.69	75	Kenya	0.58	117
Barbados	0.79	33	Senegal	0.69	76	Egypt	0.57	118
Malaysia	0.79	34	Turkey	0.69	77	Colombia	0.56	119
Georgia	0.79	35	Tanzania	0.69	78	Mozambique	0.55	120
Albania	0.79	36	Malawi	0.69	79	Mexico	0.53	121
Portugal	0.79	37	Tunisia	0.68	80	Mali	0.51	122
Antigua and Barbuda	0.78	38	Costa Rica	0.68	81	Venezuela, RB	0.48	123
Kazakhstan	0.78	39	Indonesia	0.68	82	Cameroon	0.48	124
China	0.78	40	Morocco	0.68	83	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.48	125
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.78	41	Cote d'Ivoire	0.68	84	Pakistan	0.37	126
Serbia	0.77	42	Trinidad and Tobago	0.68	85	Nigeria	0.35	127
Bulgaria	0.77	43				Afghanistan	0.29	128

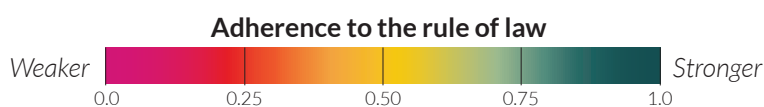


\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

# Regulatory Enforcement

Factor 6 measures the extent to which regulations are fairly and effectively implemented and enforced. Regulations, both legal and administrative, structure behaviors within and outside of the government. This factor does not assess which activities a government chooses to regulate, nor does it consider how much regulation of a particular activity is appropriate. Rather, it examines how regulations are implemented and enforced. For a further breakdown of Regulatory Enforcement by sub-factor, please refer to page 14.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank
Denmark	0.90	1
Norway	0.87	2
Singapore	0.87	3
Finland	0.86	4
New Zealand	0.85	5
Germany	0.85	6
Netherlands	0.85	7
Sweden	0.84	8
Austria	0.84	9
Australia	0.82	10
Canada	0.81	11
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.81	12
United Kingdom	0.81	13
Belgium	0.80	14
Estonia	0.79	15
Japan	0.79	16
France	0.76	17
United Arab Emirates	0.73	18
Republic of Korea	0.72	19
United States	0.71	20
Czech Republic	0.71	21
Spain	0.70	22
Uruguay	0.70	23
Costa Rica	0.67	24
Slovenia	0.65	25
Chile	0.64	26
Mauritius	0.63	27
Portugal	0.62	28
Poland	0.62	29
Botswana	0.61	30
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.61	31
Italy	0.61	32
Antigua and Barbuda	0.60	33
Jordan	0.60	34
Barbados	0.60	35
St. Lucia	0.60	36
Rwanda	0.59	37
Namibia	0.58	38
Greece	0.58	39
Malaysia	0.57	40
Georgia	0.57	41
Romania	0.57	42
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.57	43
Senegal	0.57	44
South Africa	0.56	45
Morocco	0.56	46
Grenada	0.56	47
Croatia	0.56	48
Indonesia	0.55	49
Ghana	0.55	50
Jamaica	0.54	51
Tunisia	0.53	52
Bulgaria	0.53	53
Argentina	0.53	54
Dominica	0.53	55
Colombia	0.52	56
Cote d'Ivoire	0.52	57
El Salvador	0.51	58
Trinidad and Tobago	0.51	59
Brazil	0.51	60
Panama	0.51	61
Nepal	0.51	62
Belarus	0.51	63
The Bahamas	0.51	64
Kazakhstan	0.51	65
Benin	0.50	66
China	0.49	67
Peru	0.49	68
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.49	69
Mali	0.49	70
Togo	0.49	71
Ecuador	0.49	72
Russian Federation	0.49	73
India	0.49	74
Philippines	0.48	75
North Macedonia	0.48	76
Serbia	0.48	77
Burkina Faso	0.48	78
Sri Lanka	0.47	79
Niger	0.47	80
Suriname	0.47	81
Mongolia	0.47	82
Thailand	0.47	83
Guyana	0.47	84
Algeria	0.47	85
Hungary	0.47	86
Myanmar	0.46	87
Iran	0.46	88
Vietnam	0.45	89
Malawi	0.45	90
Mexico	0.45	91
Lebanon	0.45	92
Kenya	0.45	93
Tanzania	0.44	94
Kyrgyz Republic	0.44	95
Uzbekistan	0.44	96
Kosovo	0.44	97
Albania	0.44	98
Nigeria	0.43	99
Ukraine	0.43	100
Moldova	0.43	101
Liberia	0.43	102
Belize	0.43	103
Nicaragua	0.43	104
Zambia	0.43	105
Uganda	0.42	106
Guatemala	0.42	107
Dominican Republic	0.42	108
Cameroon	0.42	109
Turkey	0.41	110
Bangladesh	0.41	111
Mozambique	0.40	112
Angola	0.40	113
Bolivia	0.40	114
Pakistan	0.39	115
Ethiopia	0.39	116
Honduras	0.39	117
The Gambia	0.38	118
Sierra Leone	0.37	119
Madagascar	0.37	120
Afghanistan	0.37	121
Guinea	0.37	122
Egypt	0.37	123
Zimbabwe	0.36	124
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.35	125
Mauritania	0.28	126
Cambodia	0.27	127
Venezuela, RB	0.20	128



\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

# Civil Justice

Factor 7 measures whether ordinary people can resolve their grievances peacefully and effectively through the civil justice system. It measures whether civil justice systems are accessible and affordable as well as free of discrimination, corruption, and improper influence by public officials. It examines whether court proceedings are conducted without unreasonable delays and whether decisions are enforced effectively. It also measures the accessibility, impartiality, and effectiveness of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms. For a further breakdown of Civil Justice by sub-factor, please refer to page 14.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank						
Denmark	0.86	1	Grenada	0.60	44	Albania	0.48	87
Norway	0.85	2	Argentina	0.59	45	Zambia	0.47	88
Netherlands	0.85	3	Ghana	0.59	46	Vietnam	0.46	89
Germany	0.85	4	Greece	0.59	47	Burkina Faso	0.46	90
Sweden	0.82	5	Dominica	0.59	48	Kenya	0.46	91
Singapore	0.82	6	Trinidad and Tobago	0.58	49	Philippines	0.46	92
Finland	0.81	7	The Bahamas	0.57	50	Kosovo	0.46	93
Estonia	0.80	8	Senegal	0.57	51	Mozambique	0.46	94
Japan	0.79	9	Croatia	0.57	52	Indonesia	0.46	95
New Zealand	0.78	10	Algeria	0.56	53	Hungary	0.45	96
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.77	11	Italy	0.56	54	Dominican Republic	0.45	97
Austria	0.77	12	Malawi	0.56	55	India	0.45	98
Republic of Korea	0.76	13	Bulgaria	0.56	56	Sri Lanka	0.45	99
Australia	0.76	14	North Macedonia	0.55	57	Peru	0.45	100
Belgium	0.76	15	Iran	0.55	58	Zimbabwe	0.45	101
Uruguay	0.74	16	Cote d'Ivoire	0.54	59	Niger	0.45	102
United Kingdom	0.71	17	Morocco	0.54	60	Turkey	0.44	103
France	0.71	18	Ukraine	0.54	61	Angola	0.44	104
Canada	0.70	19	Russian Federation	0.54	62	Sierra Leone	0.44	105
Czech Republic	0.69	20	Brazil	0.54	63	Liberia	0.44	106
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.69	21	China	0.53	64	Madagascar	0.43	107
Portugal	0.68	22	Guyana	0.53	65	Uganda	0.43	108
St. Lucia	0.68	23	El Salvador	0.53	66	Ethiopia	0.42	109
United Arab Emirates	0.68	24	Georgia	0.53	67	Lebanon	0.42	110
Spain	0.67	25	Mongolia	0.53	68	Mali	0.42	111
Namibia	0.67	26	The Gambia	0.52	69	Honduras	0.41	112
Antigua and Barbuda	0.66	27	Jamaica	0.51	70	Benin	0.41	113
Slovenia	0.66	28	Belize	0.51	71	Cameroon	0.41	114
Barbados	0.64	29	Uzbekistan	0.51	72	Guinea	0.41	115
Rwanda	0.64	30	Serbia	0.51	73	Mexico	0.39	116
Mauritius	0.64	31	Tunisia	0.50	74	Egypt	0.39	117
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.64	32	Nigeria	0.50	75	Pakistan	0.38	118
Chile	0.63	33	Tanzania	0.50	76	Bangladesh	0.38	119
Poland	0.63	34	Ecuador	0.49	77	Nicaragua	0.38	120
Malaysia	0.63	35	Suriname	0.49	78	Guatemala	0.37	121
United States	0.62	36	Colombia	0.49	79	Myanmar	0.37	122
Jordan	0.62	37	Kyrgyz Republic	0.49	80	Afghanistan	0.37	123
Costa Rica	0.62	38	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.48	81	Mauritania	0.36	124
Romania	0.62	39	Nepal	0.48	82	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.35	125
Kazakhstan	0.62	40	Panama	0.48	83	Bolivia	0.33	126
South Africa	0.61	41	Thailand	0.48	84	Venezuela, RB	0.27	127
Botswana	0.61	42	Togo	0.48	85	Cambodia	0.26	128
Belarus	0.60	43	Moldova	0.48	86			

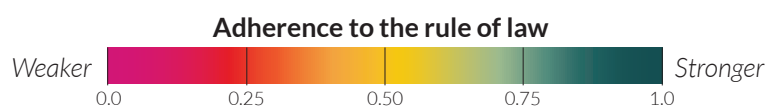


\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

# Criminal Justice

Factor 8 evaluates a country's criminal justice system. An effective criminal justice system is a key aspect of the rule of law, as it constitutes the conventional mechanism to redress grievances and bring action against individuals for offenses against society. An assessment of the delivery of criminal justice should take into consideration the entire system, including the police, lawyers, prosecutors, judges, and prison officers. For a further breakdown of Criminal Justice by sub-factor, please refer to page 14.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank		Factor Score*	Factor Rank		Factor Score*	Factor Rank	
Norway	0.83	1		South Africa	0.53	44	Iran	0.37	87
Finland	0.83	2		Suriname	0.52	45	Zimbabwe	0.37	88
Denmark	0.83	3		Georgia	0.52	46	Moldova	0.36	89
Sweden	0.80	4		Croatia	0.51	47	Ukraine	0.36	90
Austria	0.80	5		Grenada	0.50	48	Belize	0.36	91
Singapore	0.79	6		Jamaica	0.50	49	Angola	0.36	92
Germany	0.79	7		Greece	0.50	50	Cote d'Ivoire	0.36	93
Netherlands	0.76	8		Ghana	0.49	51	Togo	0.36	94
Japan	0.76	9		Mongolia	0.49	52	Dominican Republic	0.36	95
Canada	0.74	10		Burkina Faso	0.49	53	Madagascar	0.36	96
Australia	0.73	11		Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.48	54	Ecuador	0.36	97
United Kingdom	0.72	12		Belarus	0.47	55	Pakistan	0.35	98
New Zealand	0.72	13		Kosovo	0.47	56	Sierra Leone	0.35	99
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.72	14		Hungary	0.47	57	Lebanon	0.35	100
Estonia	0.71	15		Kazakhstan	0.46	58	Colombia	0.34	101
Czech Republic	0.71	16		Malawi	0.46	59	Ethiopia	0.34	102
Belgium	0.71	17		Vietnam	0.46	60	Brazil	0.34	103
Republic of Korea	0.71	18		Bulgaria	0.45	61	Bangladesh	0.33	104
United Arab Emirates	0.67	19		China	0.45	62	Kyrgyz Republic	0.33	105
Spain	0.67	20		North Macedonia	0.45	63	Panama	0.33	106
Italy	0.64	21		Senegal	0.45	64	Peru	0.33	107
United States	0.63	22		Sri Lanka	0.44	65	Mozambique	0.33	108
France	0.62	23		Uzbekistan	0.44	66	Trinidad and Tobago	0.32	109
The Bahamas	0.61	24		Nepal	0.44	67	Russian Federation	0.31	110
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.61	25		Argentina	0.44	68	Liberia	0.31	111
Poland	0.60	26		Algeria	0.43	69	Philippines	0.31	112
Portugal	0.59	27		Thailand	0.43	70	Uganda	0.31	113
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.59	28		Benin	0.43	71	Afghanistan	0.31	114
Botswana	0.59	29		Albania	0.43	72	Guinea	0.31	115
Barbados	0.57	30		The Gambia	0.42	73	El Salvador	0.31	116
Costa Rica	0.57	31		Tunisia	0.42	74	Mauritania	0.30	117
Jordan	0.57	32		Zambia	0.41	75	Guatemala	0.30	118
Uruguay	0.56	33		Nigeria	0.40	76	Mexico	0.30	119
Antigua and Barbuda	0.56	34		Serbia	0.40	77	Mali	0.30	120
Slovenia	0.56	35		India	0.40	78	Nicaragua	0.29	121
Chile	0.56	36		Indonesia	0.39	79	Myanmar	0.27	122
Romania	0.56	37		Kenya	0.38	80	Honduras	0.26	123
Malaysia	0.56	38		Tanzania	0.38	81	Cambodia	0.26	124
Namibia	0.55	39		Guyana	0.38	82	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.26	125
Dominica	0.55	40		Morocco	0.38	83	Cameroon	0.24	126
St. Lucia	0.55	41		Niger	0.38	84	Bolivia	0.22	127
Rwanda	0.54	42		Turkey	0.38	85	Venezuela, RB	0.13	128
Mauritius	0.53	43		Egypt	0.37	86			



\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places







# Country Profiles

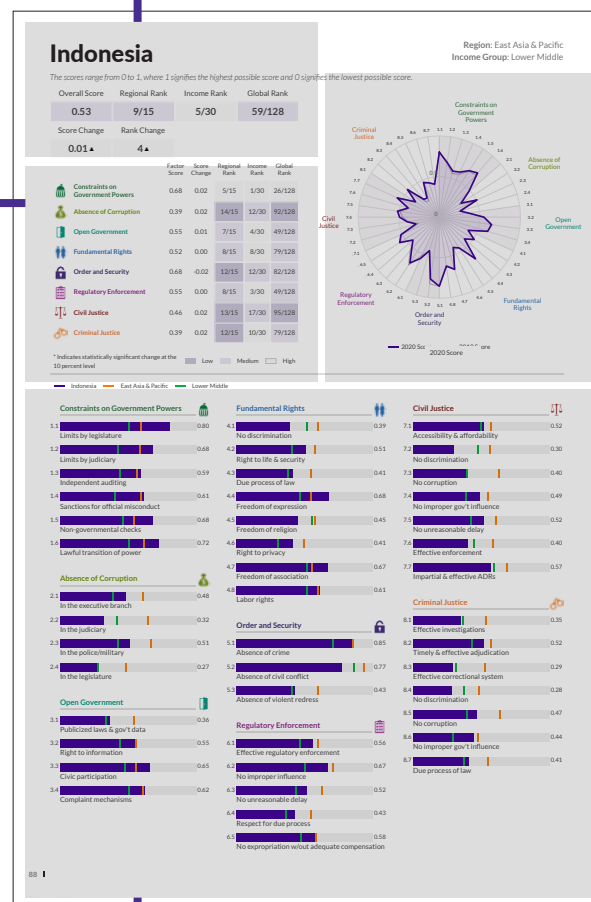
# How to Read the Country Profiles

This section presents profiles for the 128 countries and jurisdictions included in the WJP Rule of Law Index® 2020 report. Each profile presents the featured country's scores for each of the WJP Rule of Law Index's factors and sub-factors, and draws comparisons between the scores of the featured country and the scores of other indexed countries in the same regional and income groups.

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score (strong adherence to rule of law) and 0 signifies the lowest possible score (weak adherence to rule of law). The country profiles consist of four sections, outlined below.

Displays the country's overall rule of law score; its overall regional, income, and global ranks; and its change in score and rank from the 2019 edition of the Index.

## Section 1



## Section 2

Displays the featured country's individual factor scores, along with its regional, income, and global group rankings. The regional, income, and global rankings are distributed across three tiers – low, medium, and high – as indicated by the color of the box where the score is found.

## Section 4

Presents the individual sub-factor scores underlying each of the factors listed in Section 3 of the country profile.

Each of the 44 sub-factors is represented by a gray line drawn from the center to the periphery of the circle. The center of the circle corresponds to the worst possible score for each sub-factor (0), and the outer edge of the circle marks the best possible score for each sub-factor (1).

The featured country's scores for 2020 are represented by the purple line. The featured country's scores for 2019 are represented by the gray line.

## Section 3

Displays the country's disaggregated scores for each of the sub-factors that compose the WJP Rule of Law Index.

The featured country's score is represented by the purple bar and labeled at the end of the bar. The average score of the country's region is represented by the orange line. The average score of the country's income group is represented by the green line.

# Afghanistan

Region: South Asia  
Income Group: Low

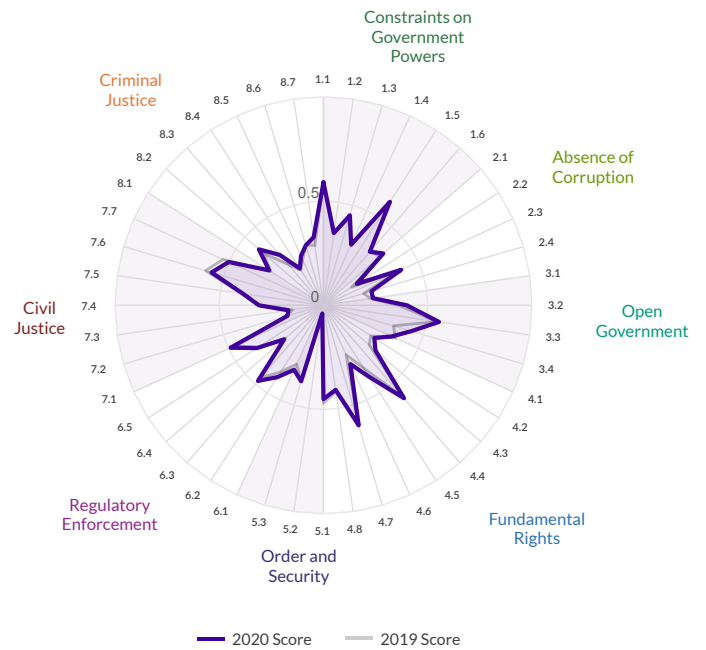
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.36	6/6	18/19	122/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.02 ▲	3 ▲		

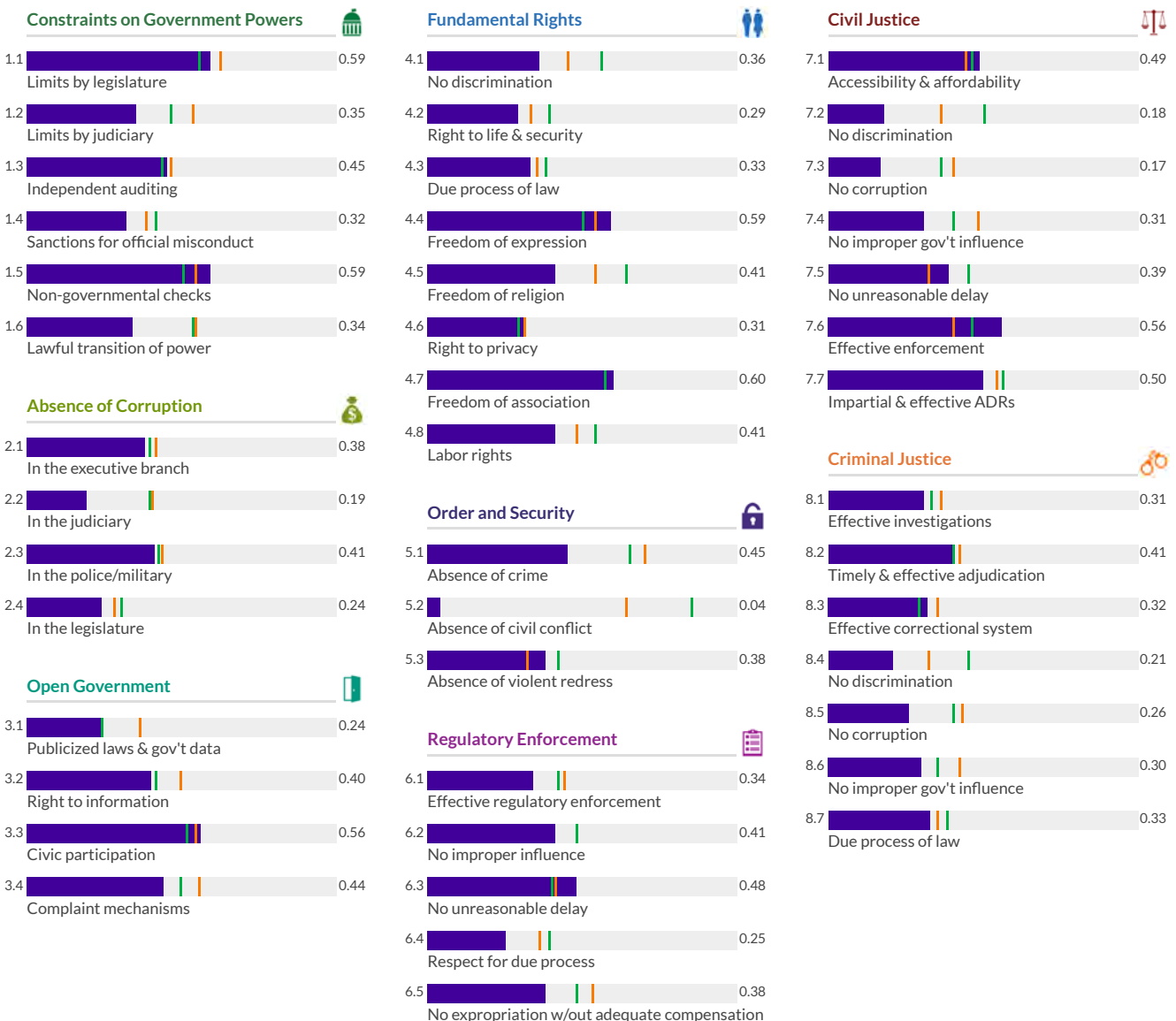
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.44	0.00	5/6	12/19	100/128
Absence of Corruption	0.30	0.03*	6/6	15/19	118/128
Open Government	0.41	0.04*	6/6	9/19	100/128
Fundamental Rights	0.41	0.02	4/6	15/19	108/128
Order and Security	0.29	-0.01	6/6	19/19	128/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.37	0.02	6/6	17/19	121/128
Civil Justice	0.37	-0.01	6/6	18/19	123/128
Criminal Justice	0.31	0.03	6/6	16/19	114/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Afghanistan — South Asia — Low



# Albania

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia  
Income Group: Upper Middle

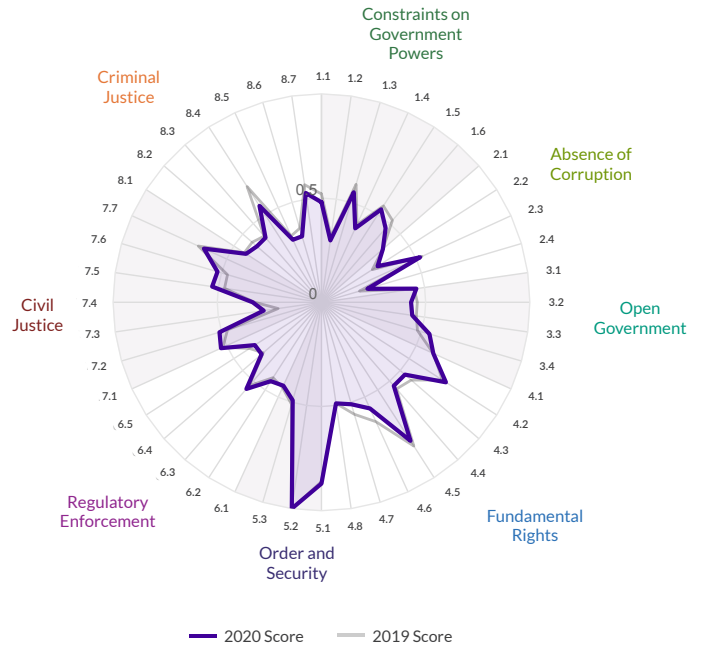
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	9/14	29/42	78/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-4 ▼		

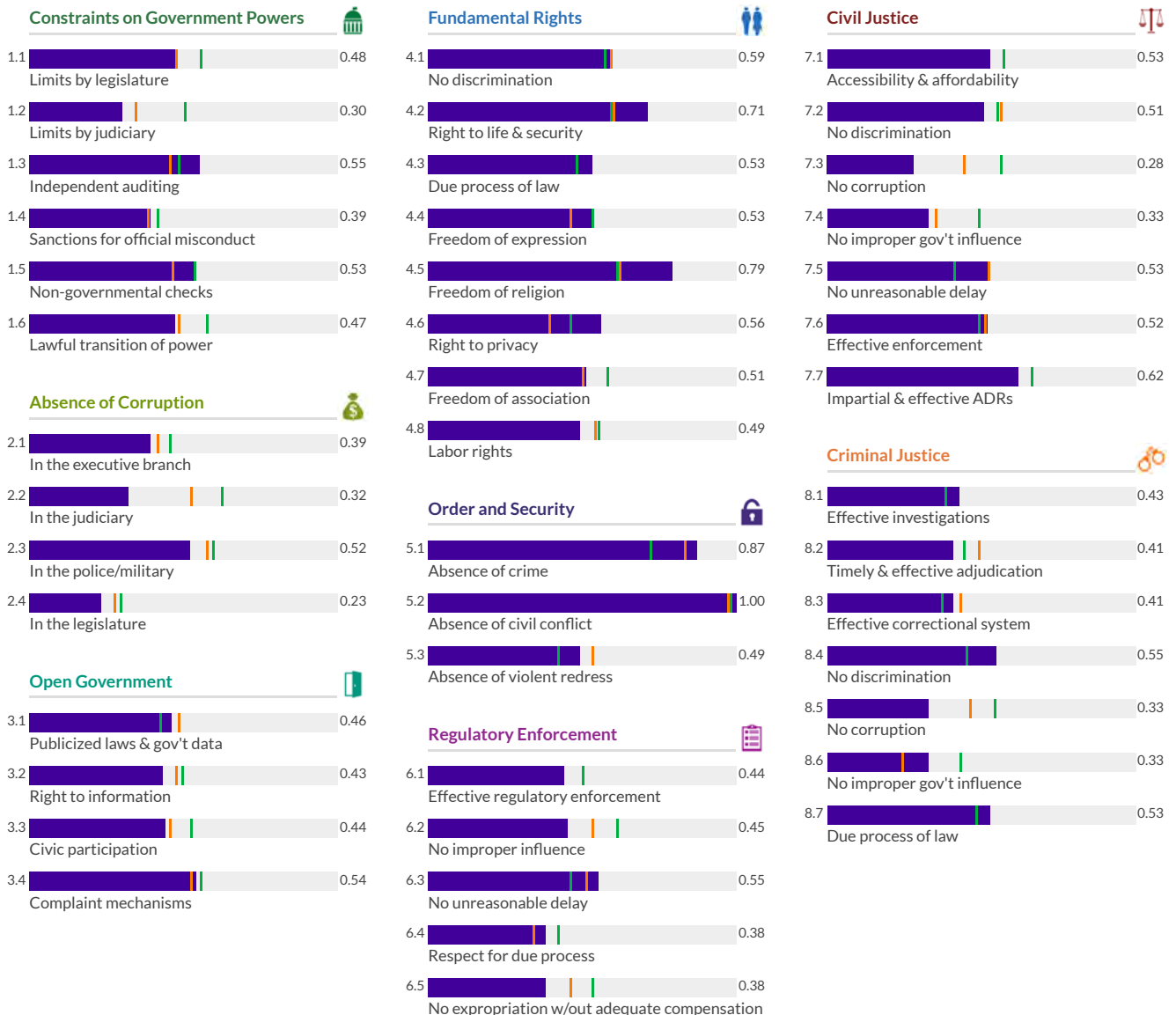
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	-0.03*	7/14	32/42	96/128
Absence of Corruption	0.37	0.02	11/14	37/42	100/128
Open Government	0.47	0.00	10/14	28/42	77/128
Fundamental Rights	0.59	-0.02	5/14	17/42	54/128
Order and Security	0.79	-0.01	7/14	7/42	36/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.44	0.00	11/14	37/42	98/128
Civil Justice	0.48	0.03	12/14	33/42	87/128
Criminal Justice	0.43	-0.04	8/14	27/42	72/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Albania Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle



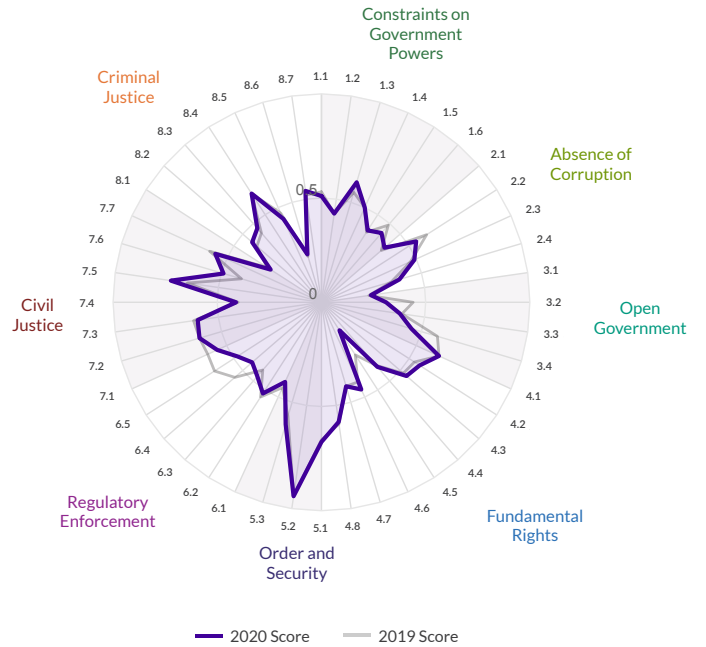
# Algeria

Region: Middle East & North Africa  
Income Group: Upper Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.49	5/8	31/42	83/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-8 ▼		

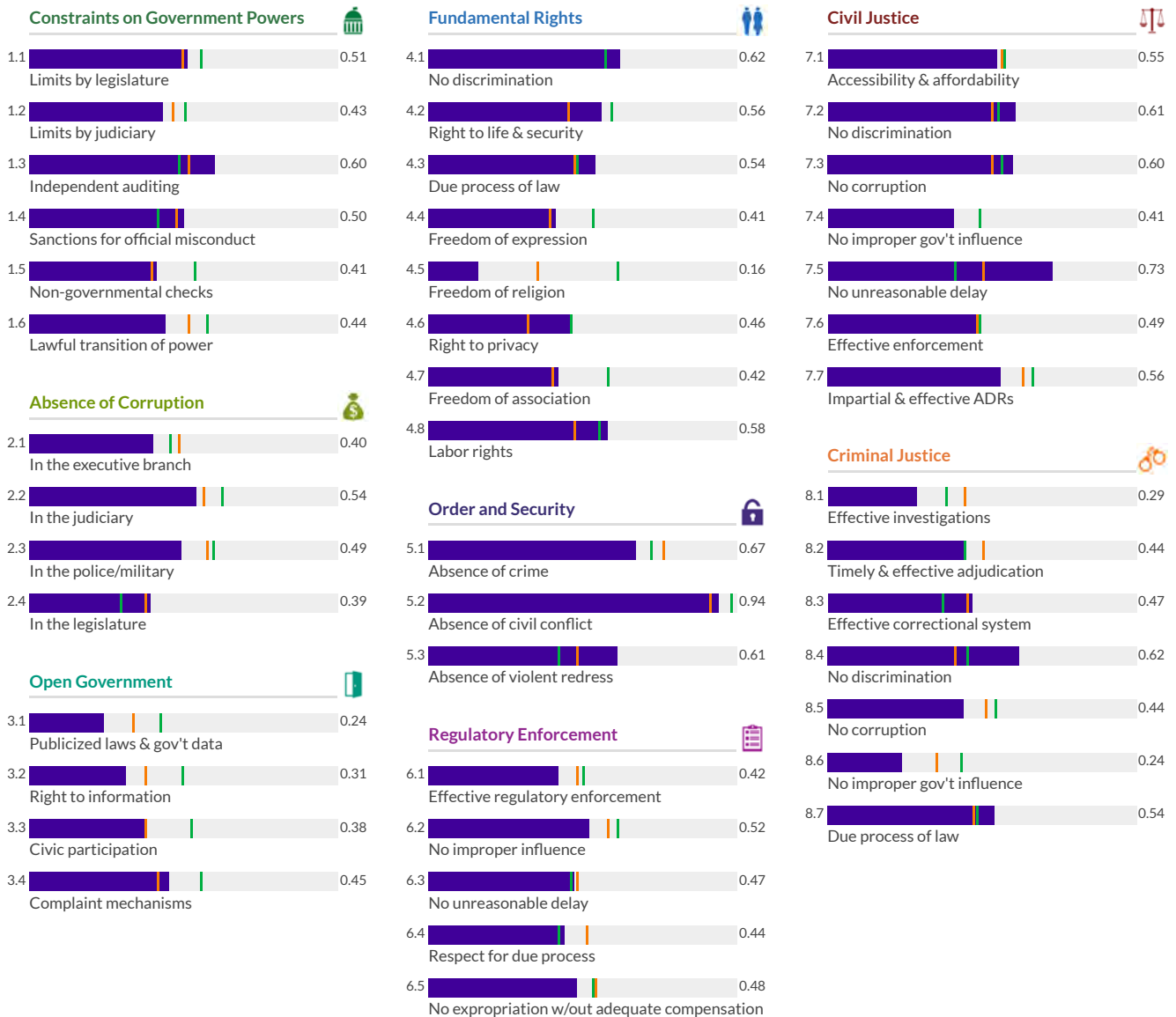
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	0.00	6/8	26/42	83/128
Absence of Corruption	0.45	0.00	4/8	24/42	67/128
Open Government	0.34	-0.07	6/8	40/42	117/128
Fundamental Rights	0.47	-0.01	4/8	35/42	93/128
Order and Security	0.74	0.02	3/8	19/42	59/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	-0.05	5/8	32/42	85/128
Civil Justice	0.56	0.01	3/8	16/42	53/128
Criminal Justice	0.43	0.00	3/8	25/42	69/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Algeria Middle East & North Africa Upper Middle



# Angola

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Lower Middle

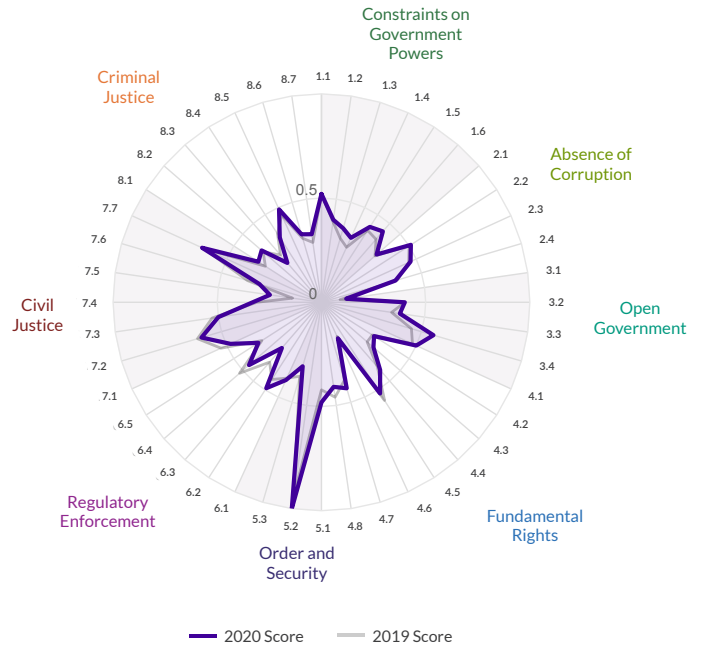
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.43	23/31	19/30	110/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	4 ▲		

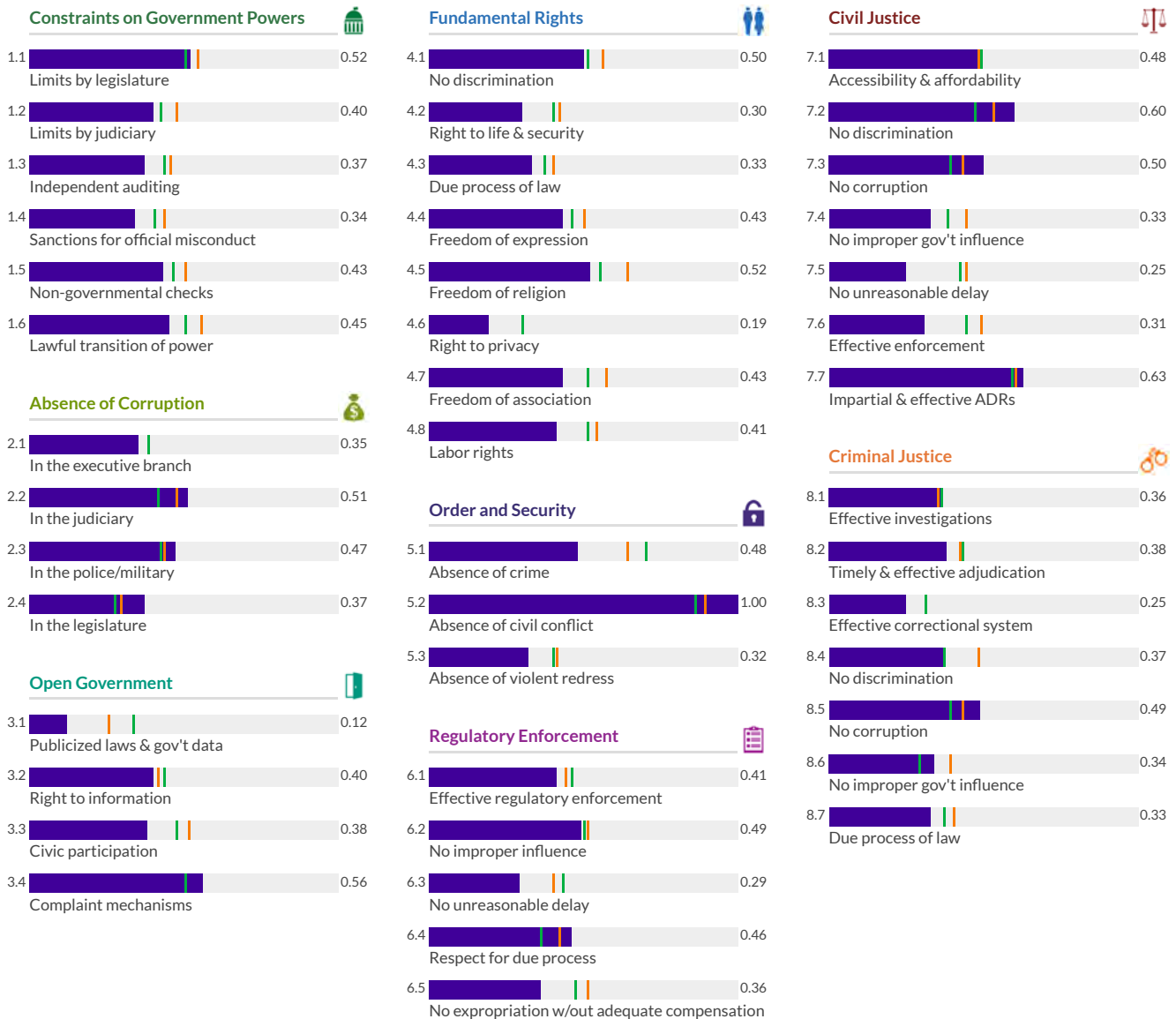
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.42	0.03	21/31	19/30	103/128
Absence of Corruption	0.43	0.00	10/31	6/30	79/128
Open Government	0.37	0.05	21/31	24/30	110/128
Fundamental Rights	0.39	0.01	27/31	22/30	114/128
Order and Security	0.60	0.02*	24/31	23/30	112/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.40	-0.01	23/31	23/30	113/128
Civil Justice	0.44	0.00	20/31	20/30	104/128
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.01	18/31	17/30	92/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Angola Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle



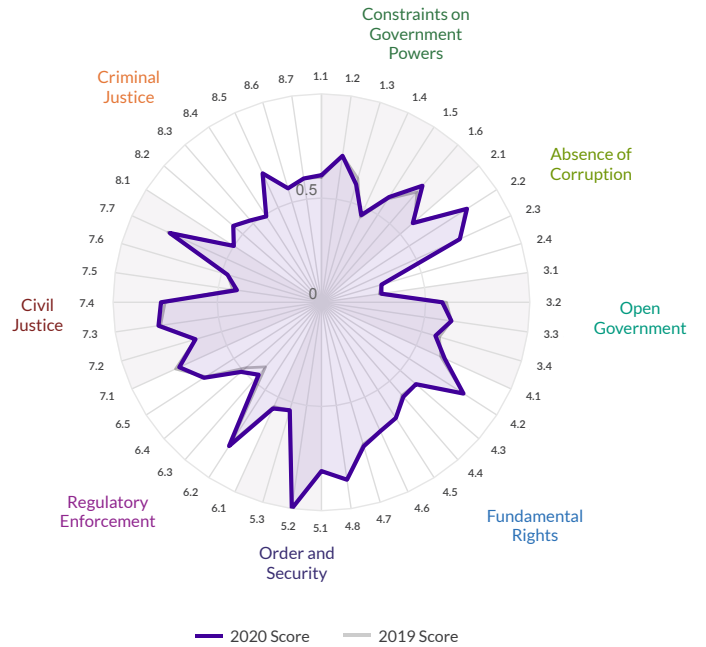
# Antigua and Barbuda

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.63	7/30	31/37	34/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1 ▼		

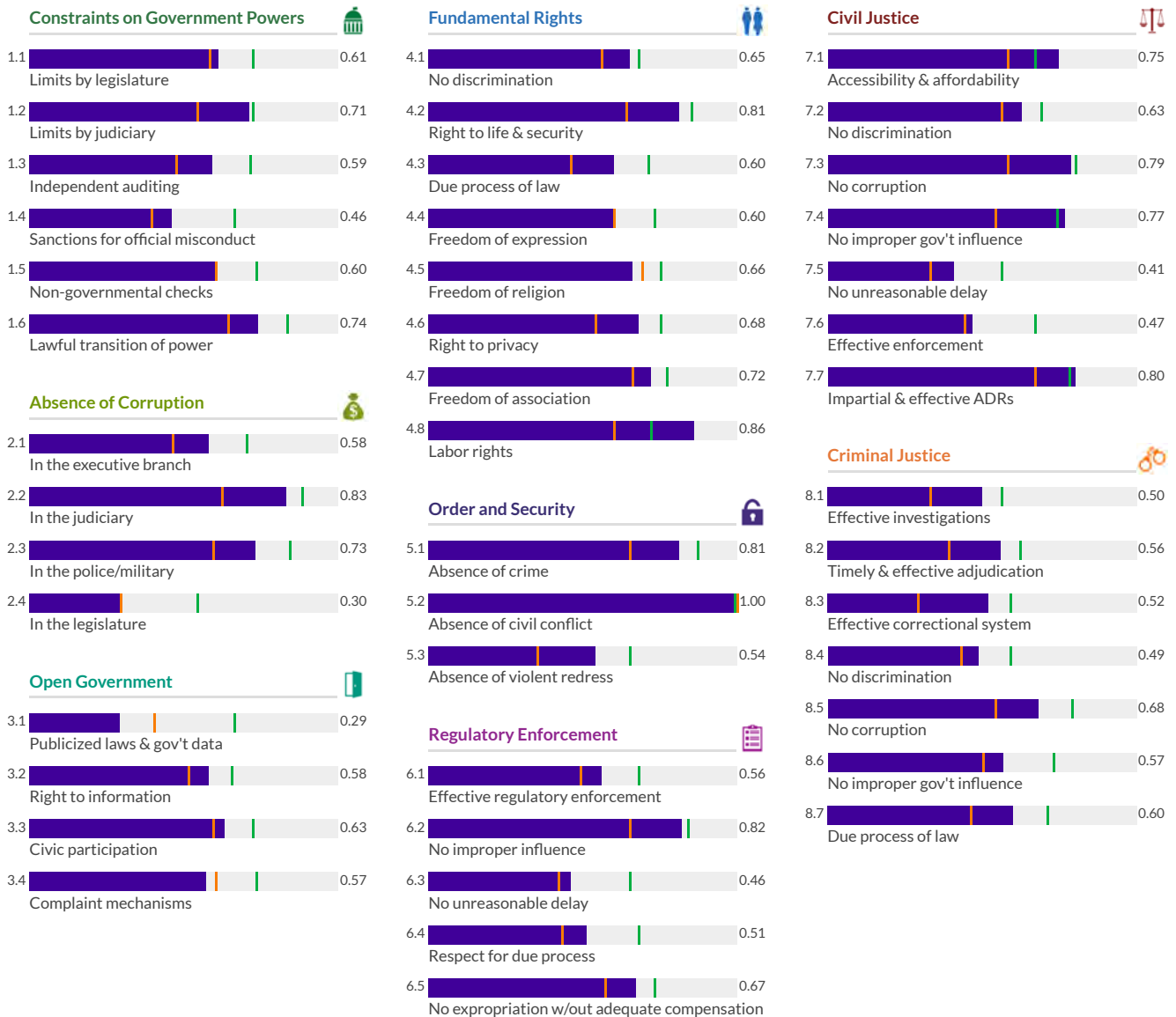
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.62	0.01	6/30	29/37	35/128
Absence of Corruption	0.61	0.00	10/30	32/37	38/128
Open Government	0.52	-0.01	15/30	32/37	56/128
Fundamental Rights	0.70	0.00	8/30	27/37	31/128
Order and Security	0.78	0.00	2/30	28/37	38/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.60	0.02	5/30	30/37	33/128
Civil Justice	0.66	0.00	4/30	25/37	27/128
Criminal Justice	0.56	0.00	7/30	30/37	34/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Antigua and Barbuda Latin America & Caribbean High



# Argentina

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

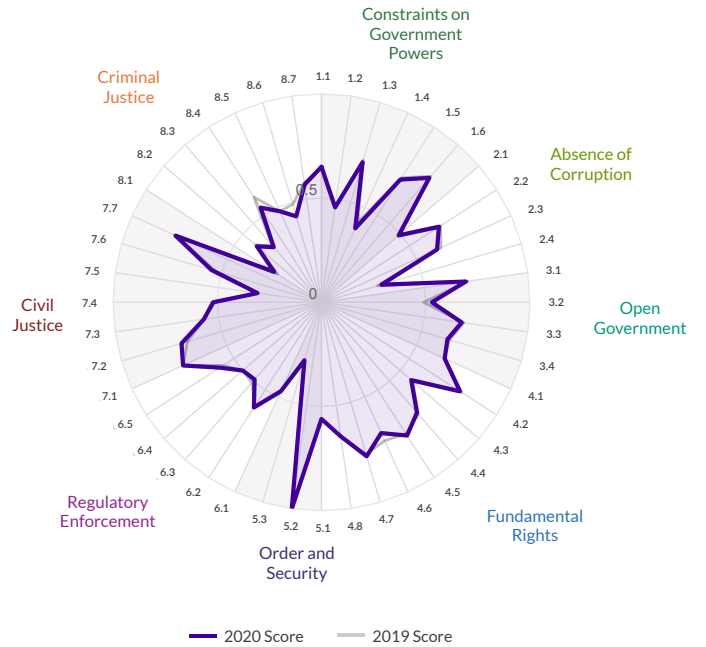
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.58	12/30	13/42	48/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-2 ▼		

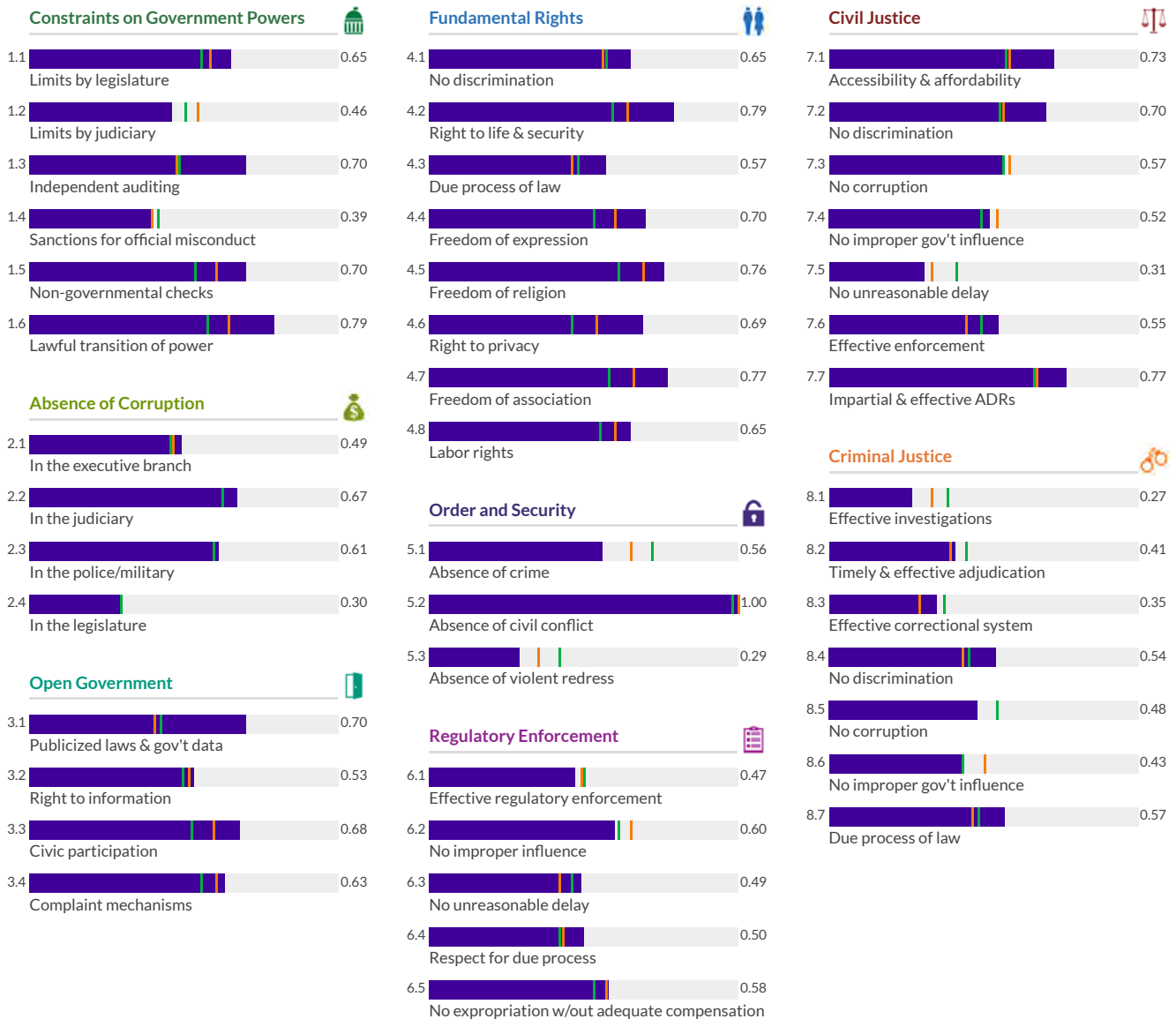
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.61	-0.01	9/30	8/42	40/128
Absence of Corruption	0.52	0.00	13/30	16/42	52/128
Open Government	0.64	0.01	5/30	3/42	28/128
Fundamental Rights	0.70	-0.01	7/30	4/42	30/128
Order and Security	0.62	0.00	24/30	36/42	108/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.53	0.00	11/30	15/42	54/128
Civil Justice	0.59	0.01	10/30	14/42	45/128
Criminal Justice	0.44	-0.02	14/30	24/42	68/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Argentina Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle





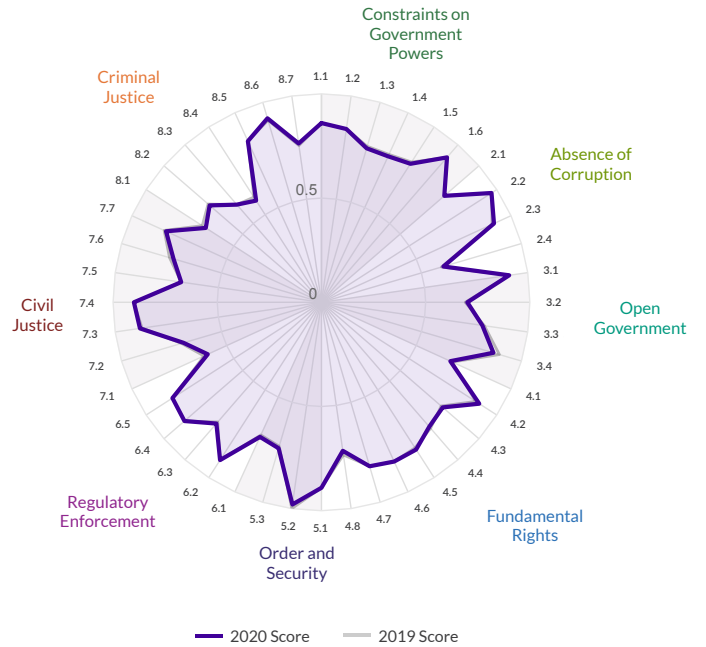
# Australia

Region: East Asia & Pacific  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.8</b>	<b>2/15</b>	<b>11/37</b>	<b>11/128</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	—		

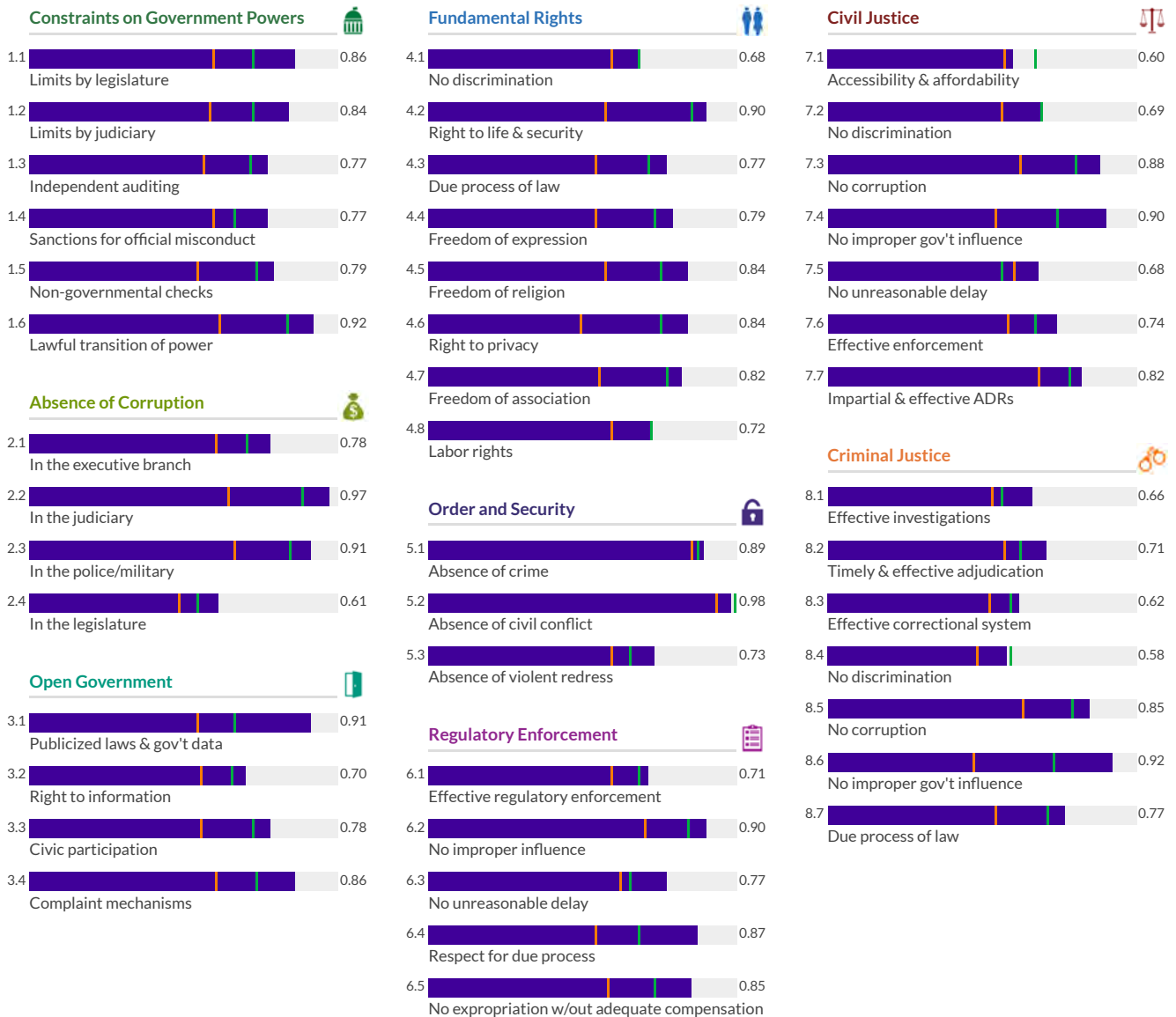
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.82	-0.01	2/15	12/37	12/128
Absence of Corruption	0.82	0.00	5/15	14/37	14/128
Open Government	0.81	-0.01	2/15	7/37	7/128
Fundamental Rights	0.79	0.00	2/15	12/37	12/128
Order and Security	0.87	0.00	5/15	17/37	18/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.82	0.01	3/15	10/37	10/128
Civil Justice	0.76	-0.01	6/15	14/37	14/128
Criminal Justice	0.73	0.00	3/15	11/37	11/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Australia East Asia & Pacific High



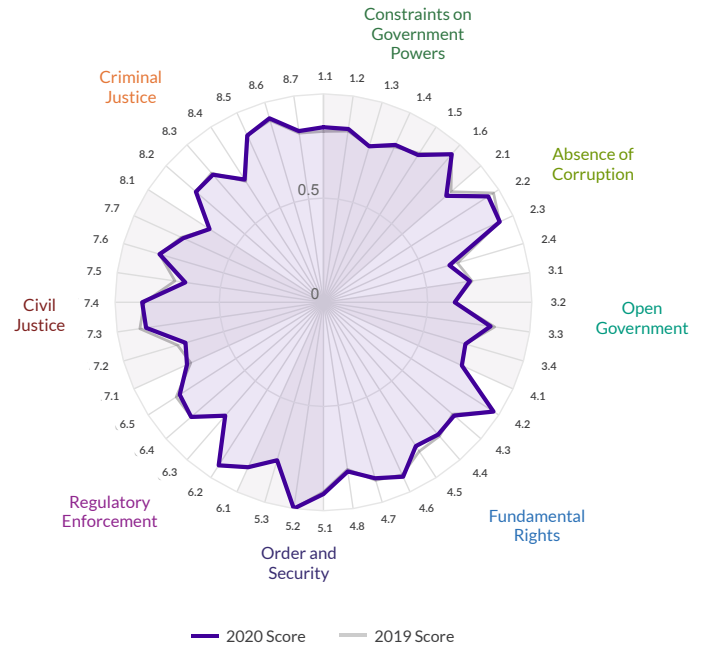
# Austria

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.82	7/24	8/37	8/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼		

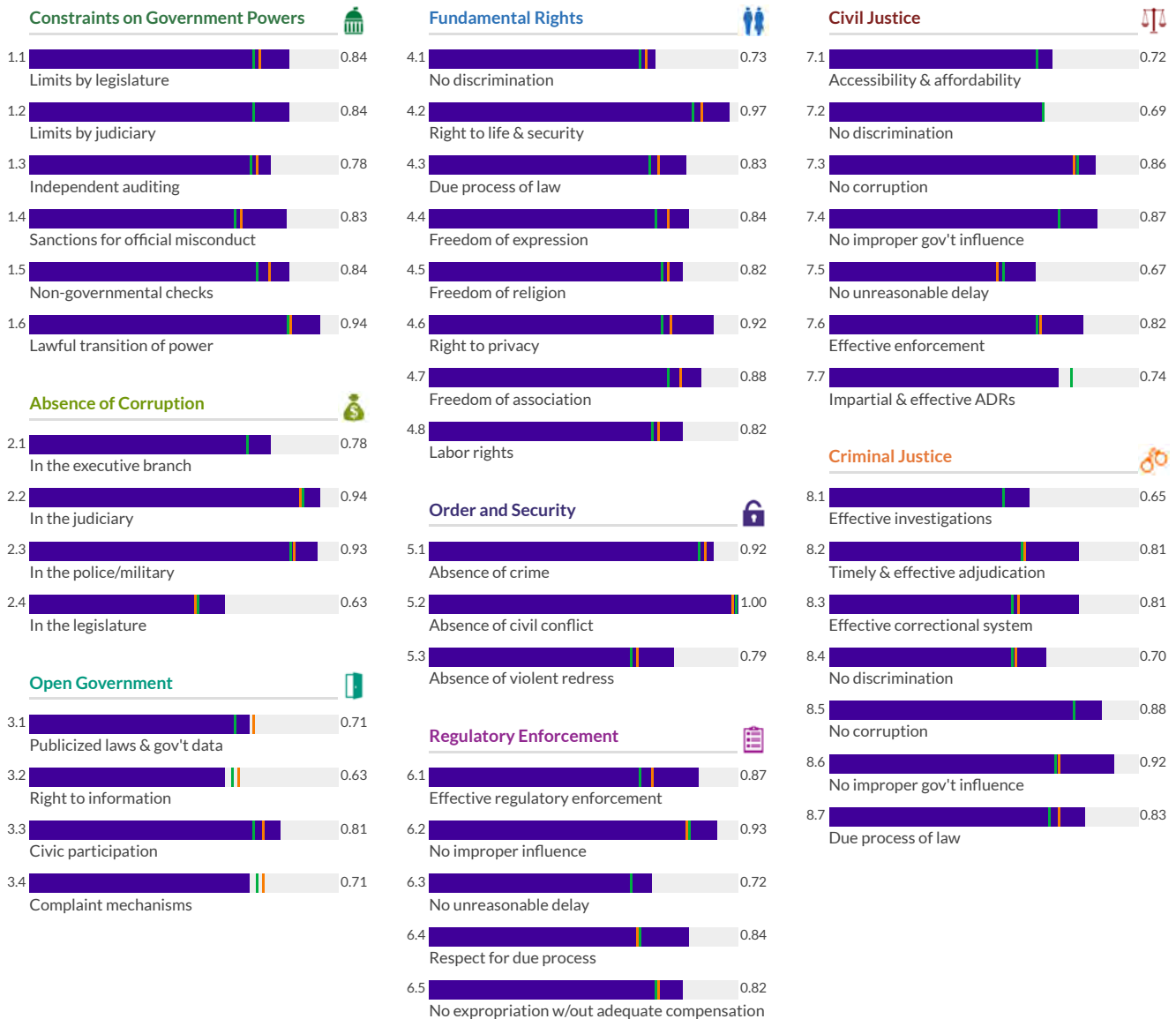
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.85	0.00	7/24	8/37	8/128
Absence of Corruption	0.82	-0.02	9/24	12/37	12/128
Open Government	0.71	-0.01	13/24	17/37	17/128
Fundamental Rights	0.85	0.00	6/24	6/37	6/128
Order and Security	0.90	0.00	6/24	10/37	10/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.84	-0.01	7/24	9/37	9/128
Civil Justice	0.77	-0.01	8/24	12/37	12/128
Criminal Justice	0.80	0.00	5/24	5/37	5/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Austria — EU & EFTA & North America — High



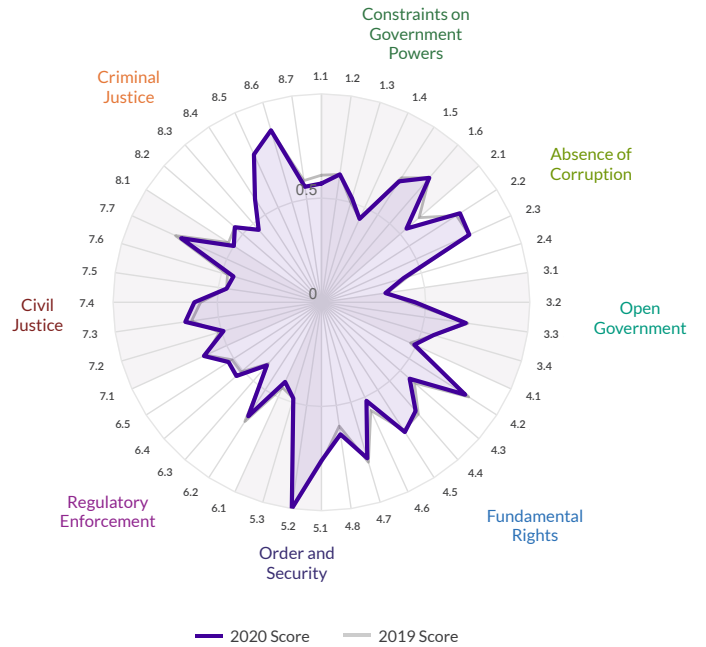
# The Bahamas

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	9/30	34/37	41/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼		

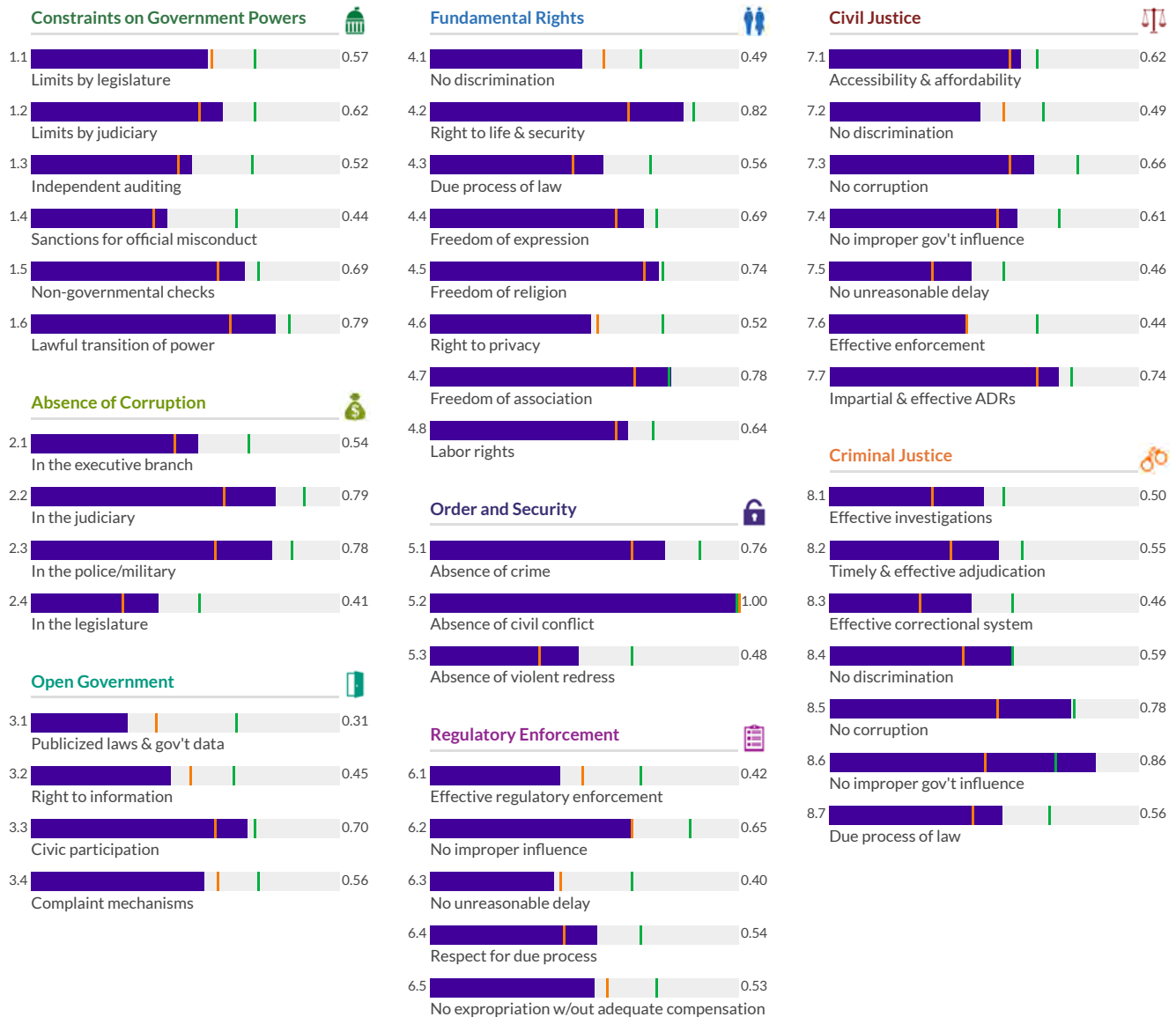
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.61	0.00	10/30	31/37	43/128
Absence of Corruption	0.63	-0.02	9/30	31/37	37/128
Open Government	0.50	0.00	18/30	34/37	62/128
Fundamental Rights	0.66	-0.01	10/30	30/37	36/128
Order and Security	0.75	0.00	6/30	31/37	55/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.51	0.00	18/30	36/37	64/128
Civil Justice	0.57	0.00	13/30	33/37	50/128
Criminal Justice	0.61	-0.01	1/30	24/37	24/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

The Bahamas Latin America & Caribbean High



# Bangladesh

Region: South Asia  
Income Group: Lower Middle

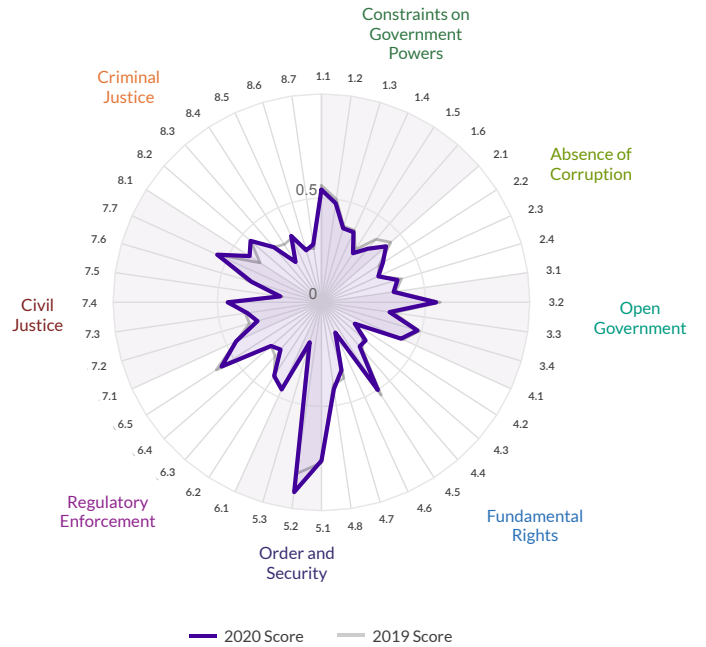
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.41	4/6	21/30	115/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼		

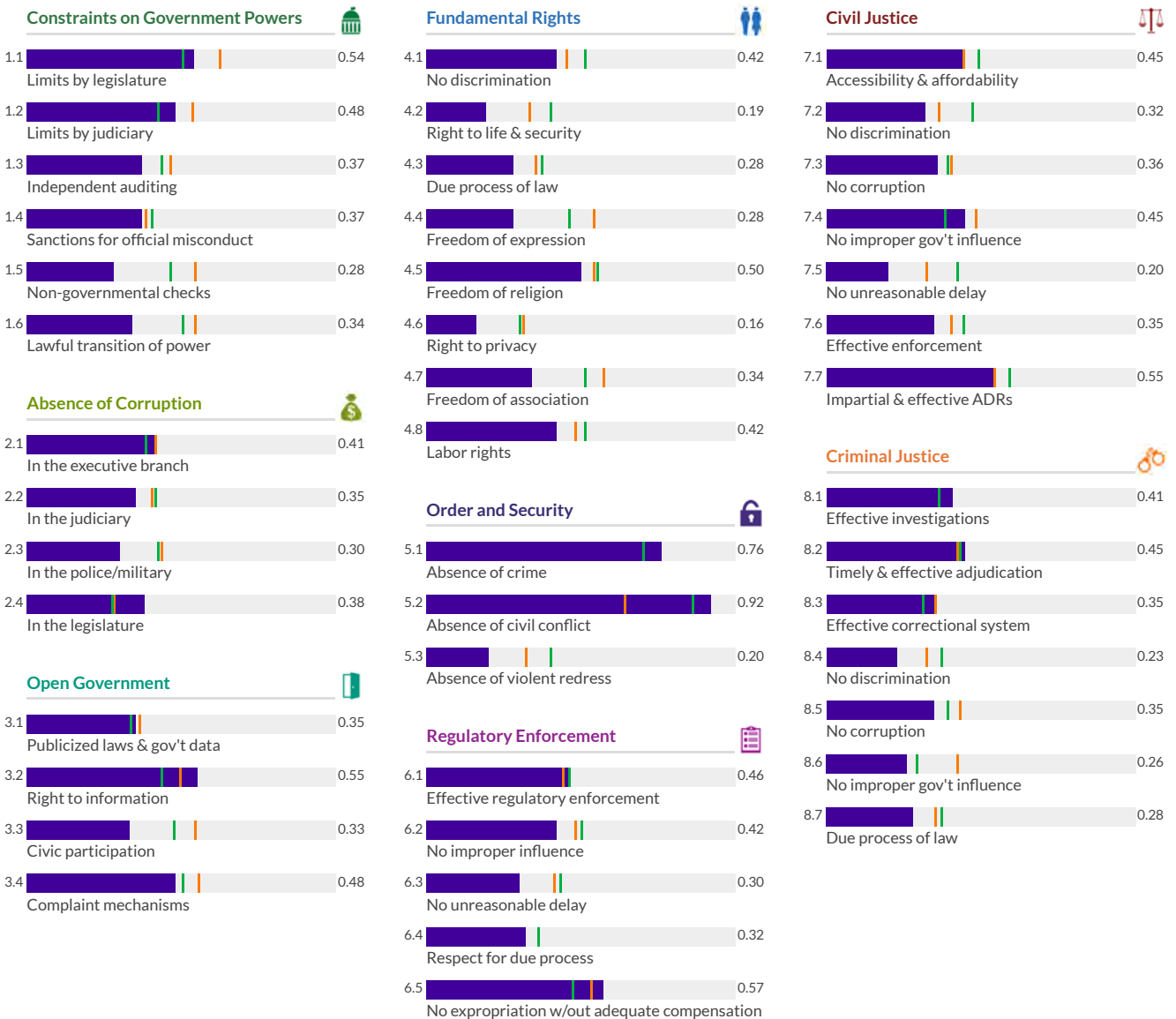
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.40	-0.02	6/6	21/30	107/128
Absence of Corruption	0.36	-0.01	4/6	16/30	102/128
Open Government	0.43	-0.01	5/6	17/30	93/128
Fundamental Rights	0.32	-0.01	6/6	28/30	122/128
Order and Security	0.63	0.02*	3/6	22/30	103/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.41	-0.01	4/6	22/30	111/128
Civil Justice	0.38	-0.01	5/6	25/30	119/128
Criminal Justice	0.33	0.00	5/6	20/30	104/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Bangladesh — South Asia — Lower Middle



# Barbados

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: High

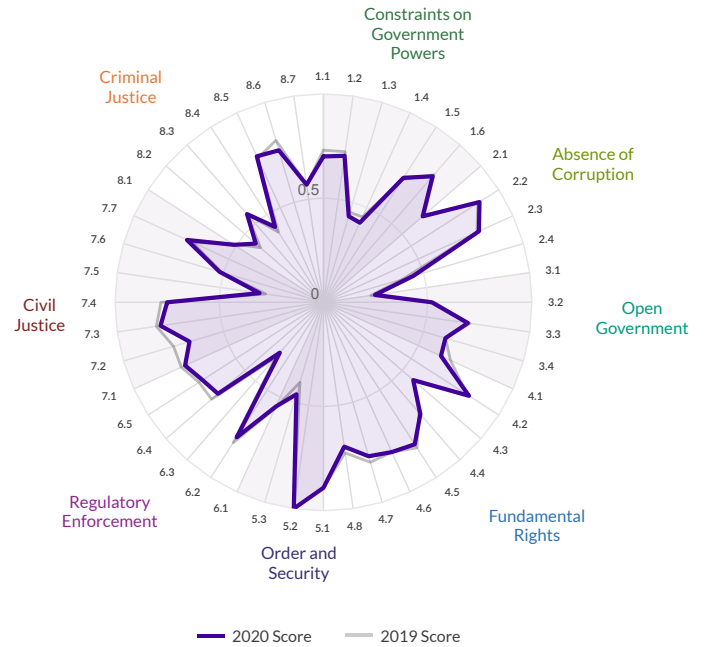
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.65	4/30	28/37	29/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

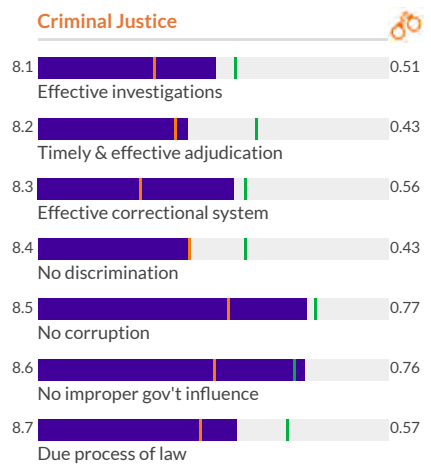
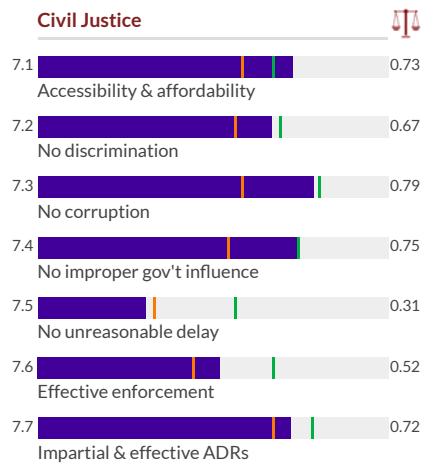
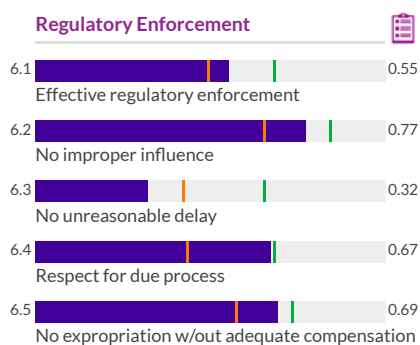
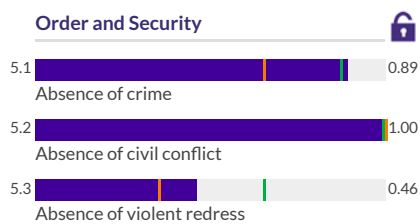
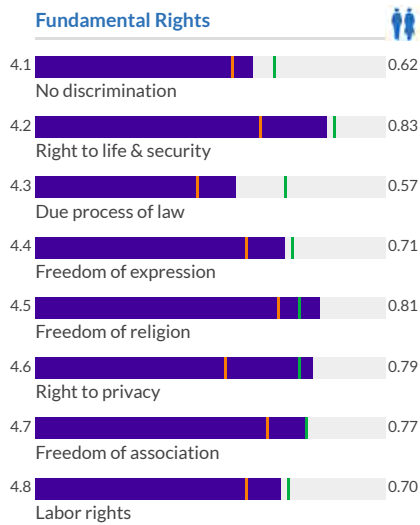
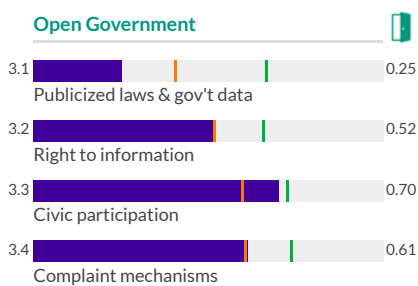
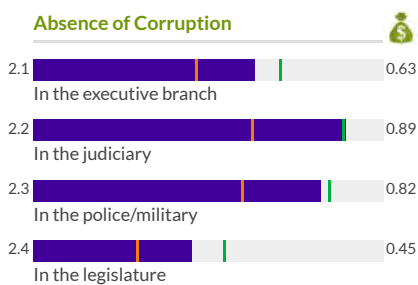
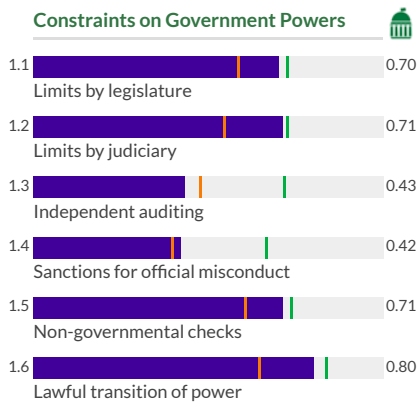
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.63	-0.02	5/30	28/37	34/128
Absence of Corruption	0.70	0.01	3/30	24/37	25/128
Open Government	0.52	0.00	16/30	33/37	57/128
Fundamental Rights	0.73	-0.01	3/30	23/37	24/128
Order and Security	0.79	0.02	1/30	26/37	33/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.60	-0.03	6/30	31/37	35/128
Civil Justice	0.64	-0.01	5/30	27/37	29/128
Criminal Justice	0.57	0.00	4/30	28/37	30/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Barbados Latin America & Caribbean High



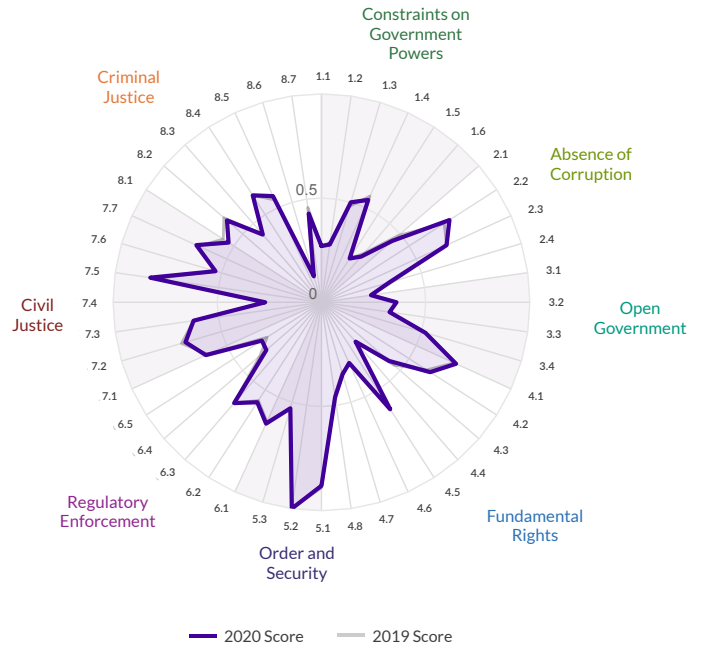
# Belarus

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia  
Income Group: Upper Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	6/14	23/42	68/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1 ▼		

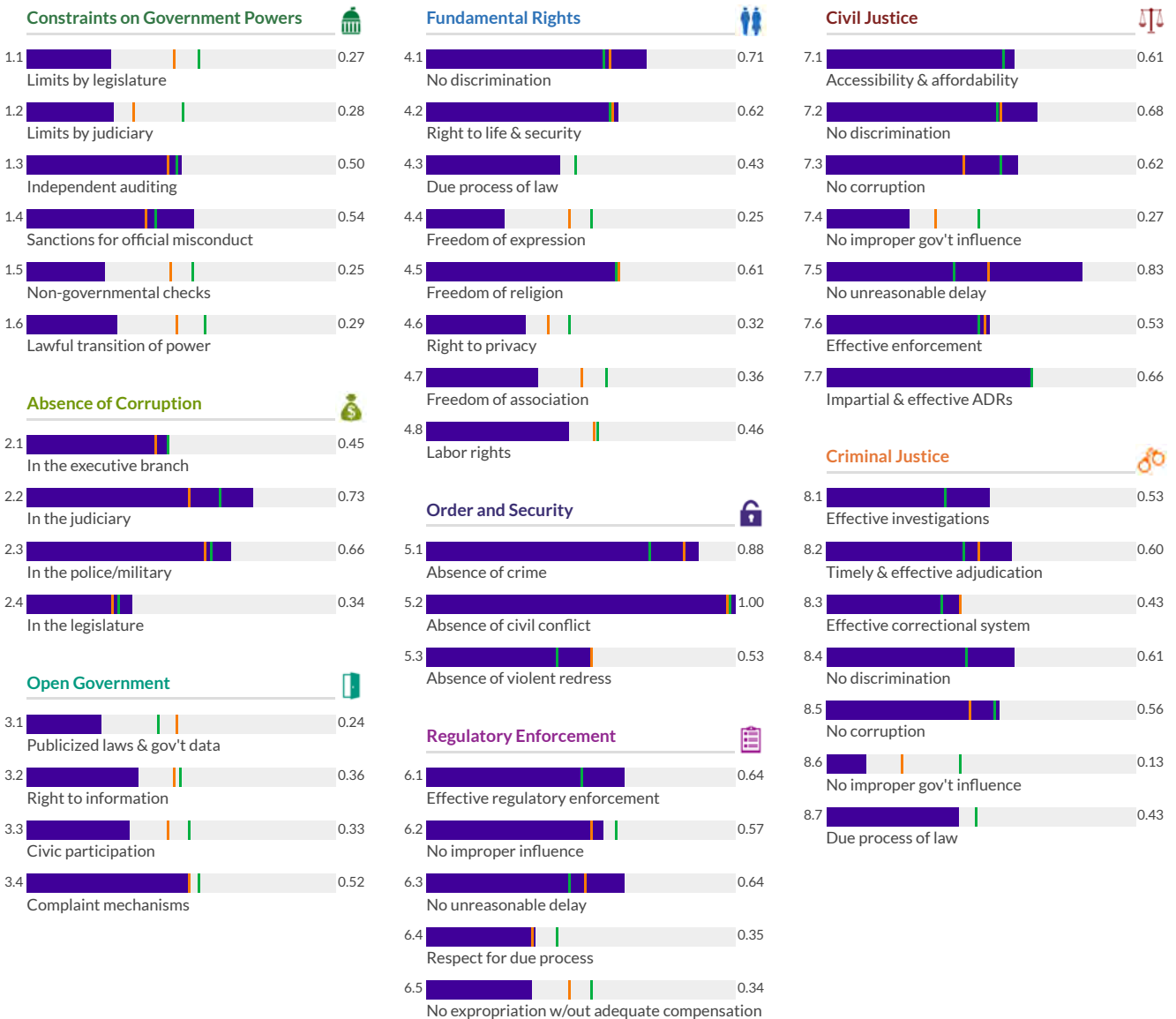
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.36	-0.01	12/14	39/42	118/128
Absence of Corruption	0.54	-0.01	2/14	13/42	48/128
Open Government	0.36	0.00	13/14	39/42	112/128
Fundamental Rights	0.47	0.00	10/14	36/42	94/128
Order and Security	0.80	0.00	3/14	3/42	30/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.51	0.00	2/14	19/42	63/128
Civil Justice	0.60	0.00	2/14	12/42	43/128
Criminal Justice	0.47	-0.01	3/14	17/42	55/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Belarus Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle



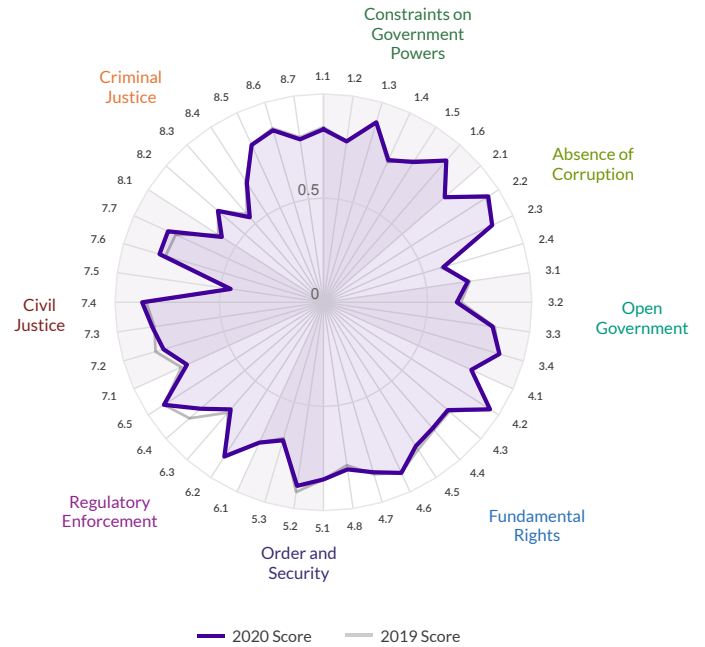
# Belgium

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.79	11/24	14/37	14/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.83	0.00	10/24	11/37	11/128
Absence of Corruption	0.80	0.00	10/24	15/37	15/128
Open Government	0.76	-0.01	12/24	14/37	14/128
Fundamental Rights	0.84	0.00	8/24	8/37	8/128
Order and Security	0.81	-0.01	19/24	25/37	29/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.80	-0.01	10/24	14/37	14/128
Civil Justice	0.76	0.00	9/24	15/37	15/128
Criminal Justice	0.71	-0.01	12/24	17/37	17/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Belgium EU & EFTA & North America High

### Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature (0.83)
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary (0.78)
- 1.3 Independent auditing (0.90)
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct (0.75)
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks (0.80)
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power (0.90)

### Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 In the executive branch (0.77)
- 2.2 In the judiciary (0.94)
- 2.3 In the police/military (0.89)
- 2.4 In the legislature (0.60)

### Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data (0.70)
- 3.2 Right to information (0.64)
- 3.3 Civic participation (0.82)
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms (0.88)

### Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 No discrimination (0.78)
- 4.2 Right to life & security (0.95)
- 4.3 Due process of law (0.79)
- 4.4 Freedom of expression (0.80)
- 4.5 Freedom of religion (0.82)
- 4.6 Right to privacy (0.90)
- 4.7 Freedom of association (0.85)
- 4.8 Labor rights (0.81)

### Order and Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime (0.85)
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict (0.89)
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress (0.69)

### Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement (0.74)
- 6.2 No improper influence (0.88)
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay (0.68)
- 6.4 Respect for due process (0.78)
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation (0.91)

### Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility & affordability (0.72)
- 7.2 No discrimination (0.80)
- 7.3 No corruption (0.83)
- 7.4 No improper gov't influence (0.87)
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay (0.45)
- 7.6 Effective enforcement (0.82)
- 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs (0.82)

### Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations (0.58)
- 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication (0.67)
- 8.3 Effective correctional system (0.54)
- 8.4 No discrimination (0.68)
- 8.5 No corruption (0.83)
- 8.6 No improper gov't influence (0.86)
- 8.7 Due process of law (0.79)

# Belize

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

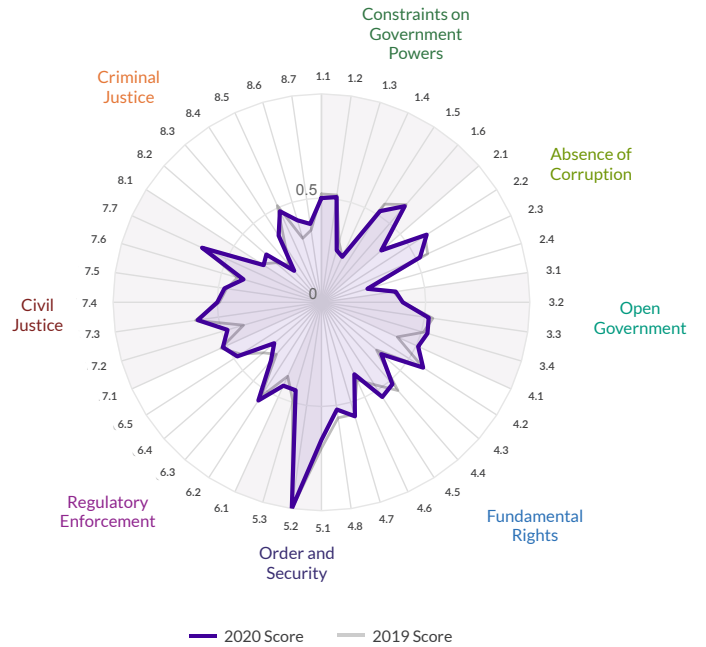
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.48	23/30	34/42	89/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1 ▼		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.44	-0.02	26/30	34/42	99/128
Absence of Corruption	0.43	-0.01	18/30	31/42	75/128
Open Government	0.45	0.00	24/30	32/42	85/128
Fundamental Rights	0.50	0.01	26/30	31/42	87/128
Order and Security	0.70	-0.03	9/30	25/42	72/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	0.01	24/30	38/42	103/128
Civil Justice	0.51	0.01	18/30	26/42	71/128
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.02	16/30	32/42	91/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Legend: Belize (purple), Latin America & Caribbean (orange), Upper Middle (green)

### Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.50
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.51
- 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.26
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.24
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.52
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.61

### Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 In the executive branch: 0.38
- 2.2 In the judiciary: 0.60
- 2.3 In the police/military: 0.52
- 2.4 In the legislature: 0.23

### Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data: 0.36
- 3.2 Right to information: 0.39
- 3.3 Civic participation: 0.52
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.53

### Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 No discrimination: 0.51
- 4.2 Right to life & security: 0.58
- 4.3 Due process of law: 0.38
- 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.52
- 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.54
- 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.38
- 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.57
- 4.8 Labor rights: 0.52

### Order and Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.66
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.44

### Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.44
- 6.2 No improper influence: 0.56
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.37
- 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.30
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.48

### Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility & affordability: 0.52
- 7.2 No discrimination: 0.47
- 7.3 No corruption: 0.60
- 7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.50
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.47
- 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.39
- 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs: 0.63

### Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.33
- 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication: 0.35
- 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.20
- 8.4 No discrimination: 0.38
- 8.5 No corruption: 0.48
- 8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.41
- 8.7 Due process of law: 0.38



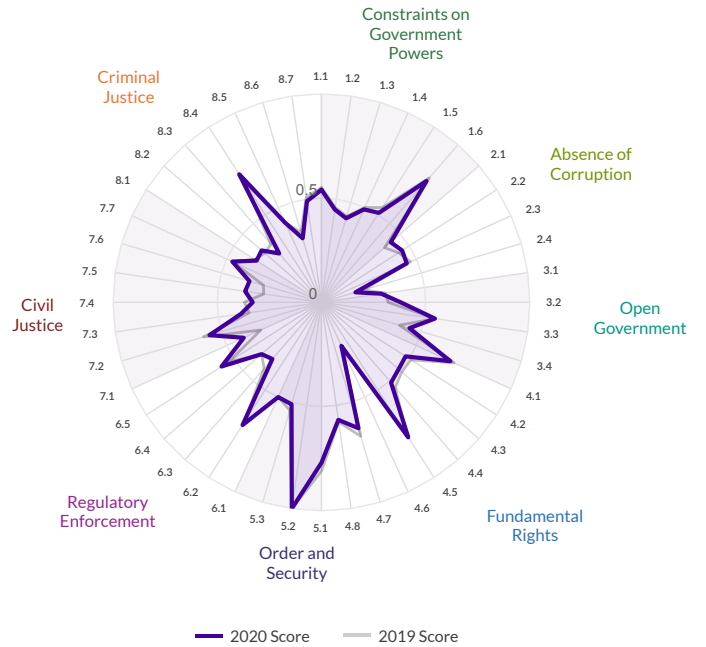
# Benin

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	11/31	6/19	81/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

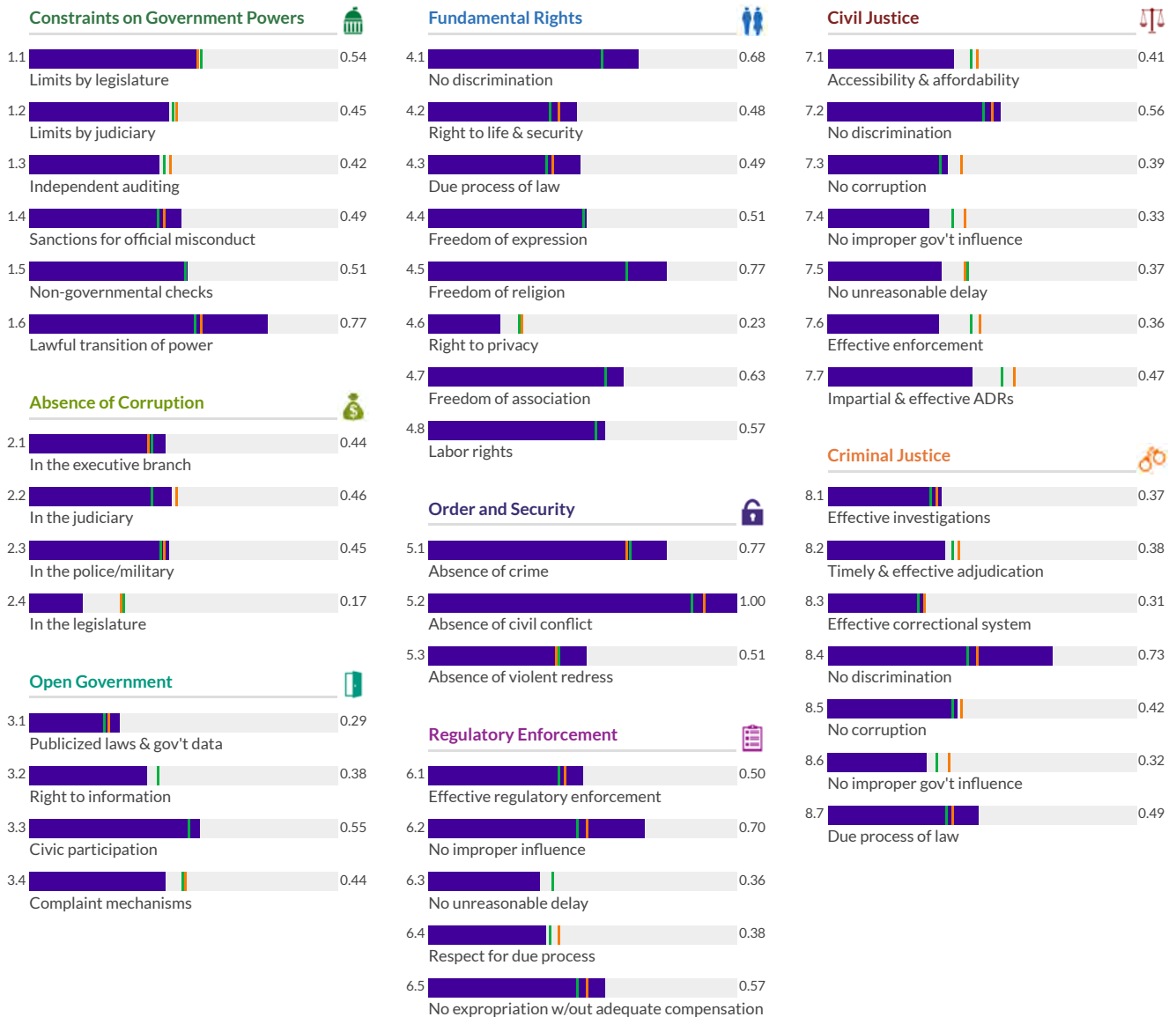
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.53	-0.02	11/31	6/19	67/128
Absence of Corruption	0.38	0.00	16/31	10/19	96/128
Open Government	0.41	0.02	15/31	8/19	99/128
Fundamental Rights	0.54	-0.02	10/31	4/19	69/128
Order and Security	0.76	-0.02	2/31	2/19	48/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.50	0.00	9/31	3/19	66/128
Civil Justice	0.41	0.03	27/31	16/19	113/128
Criminal Justice	0.43	-0.01	10/31	5/19	71/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Benin Sub-Saharan Africa Low



# Bolivia

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Lower Middle

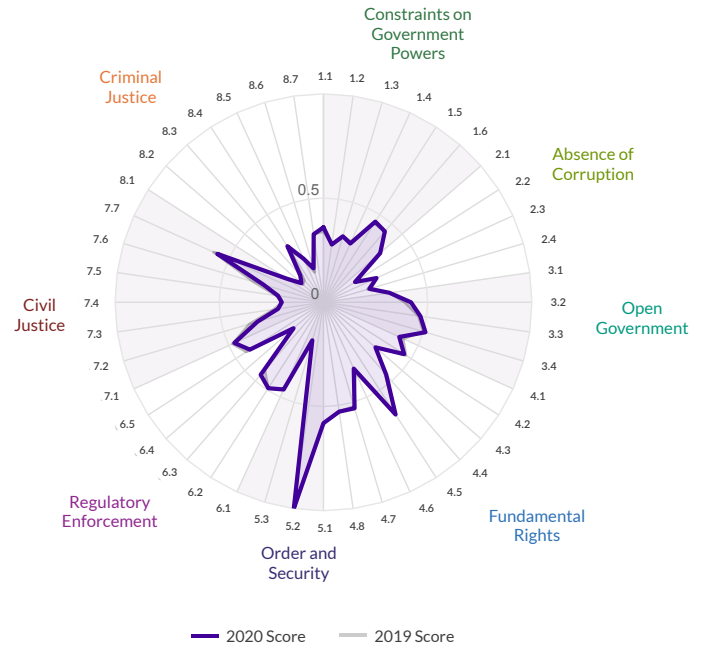
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.38	29/30	26/30	121/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

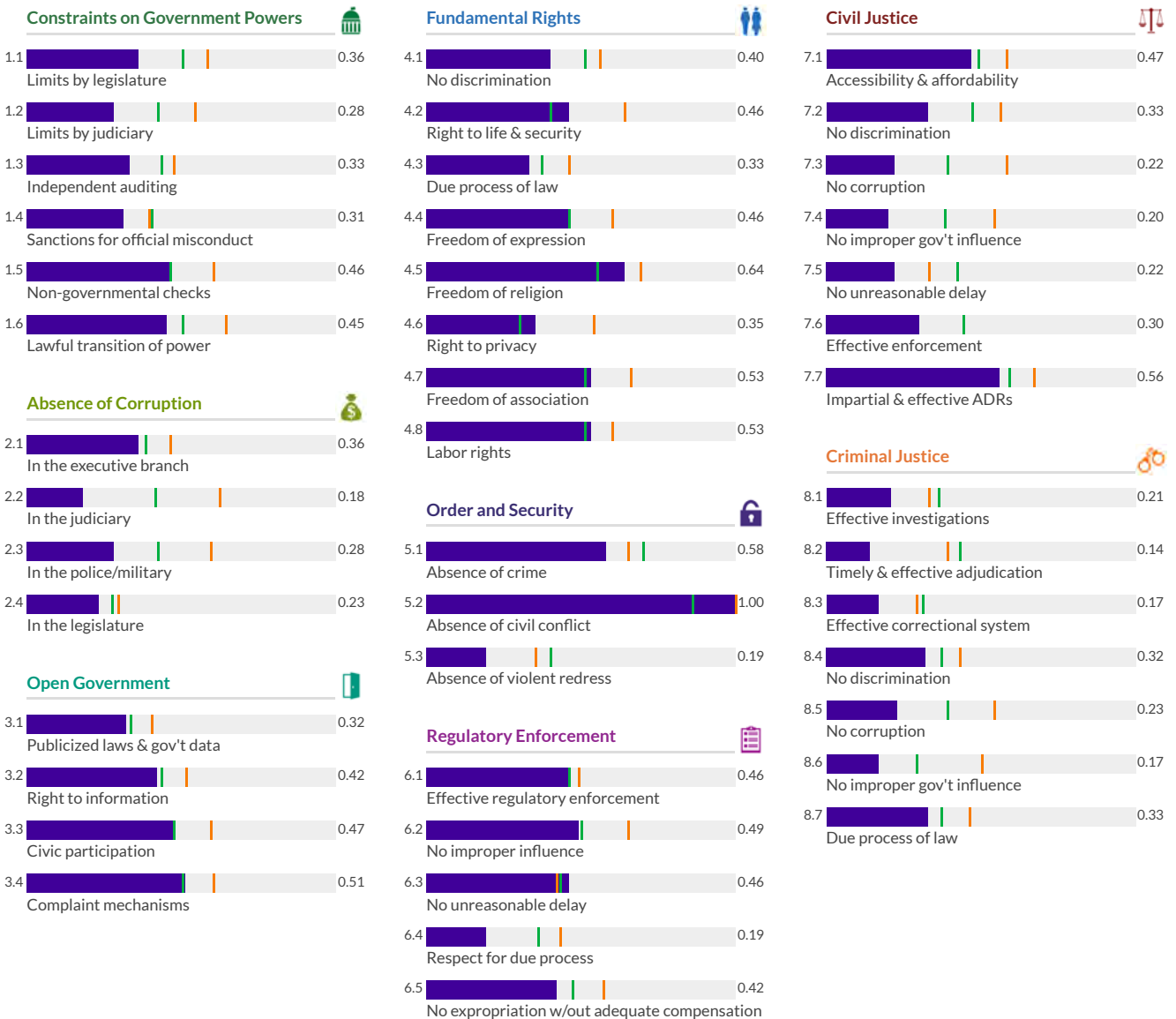
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.36	0.00	27/30	23/30	116/128
Absence of Corruption	0.27	0.00	30/30	28/30	124/128
Open Government	0.43	0.01	26/30	15/30	90/128
Fundamental Rights	0.46	0.00	27/30	12/30	96/128
Order and Security	0.59	0.00	26/30	25/30	115/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.40	0.00	28/30	24/30	114/128
Civil Justice	0.33	-0.02	29/30	29/30	126/128
Criminal Justice	0.22	0.02	29/30	30/30	127/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Bolivia — Latin America & Caribbean — Lower Middle



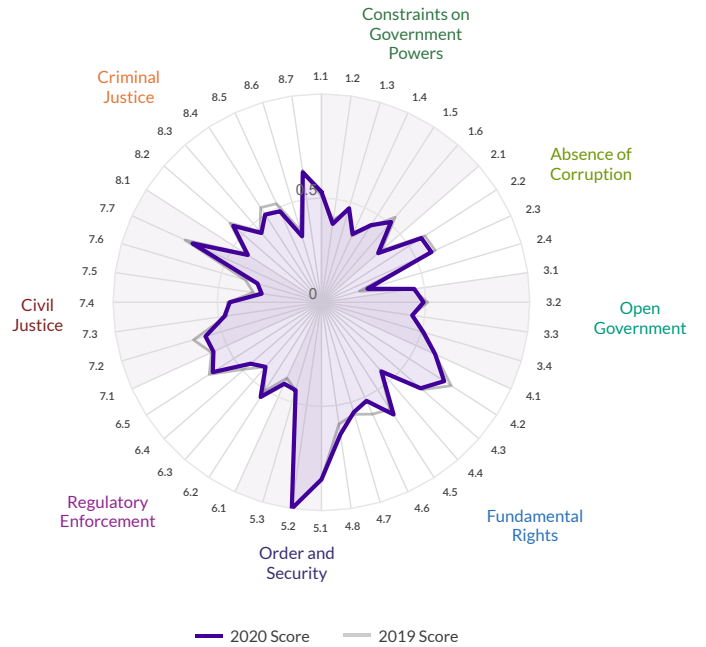
# Bosnia and Herzegovina

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia  
Income Group: Upper Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	5/14	20/42	64/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼		

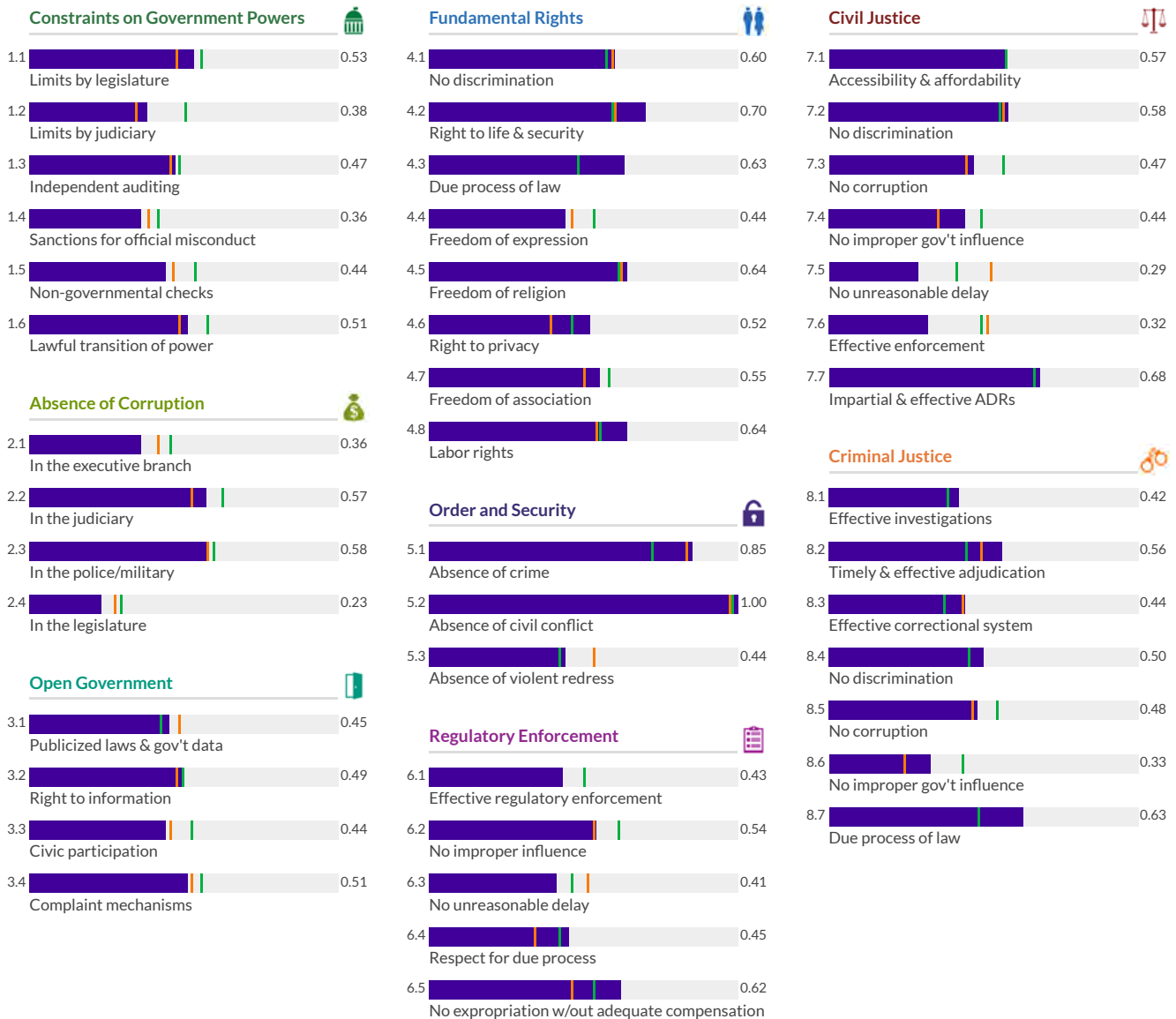
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	0.00	8/14	33/42	97/128
Absence of Corruption	0.44	0.00	8/14	30/42	74/128
Open Government	0.47	0.00	8/14	26/42	73/128
Fundamental Rights	0.59	0.00	4/14	16/42	53/128
Order and Security	0.76	0.00	10/14	13/42	47/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.49	0.00	4/14	23/42	69/128
Civil Justice	0.48	-0.03	10/14	31/42	81/128
Criminal Justice	0.48	-0.02	2/14	16/42	54/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Bosnia and Herzegovina Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle



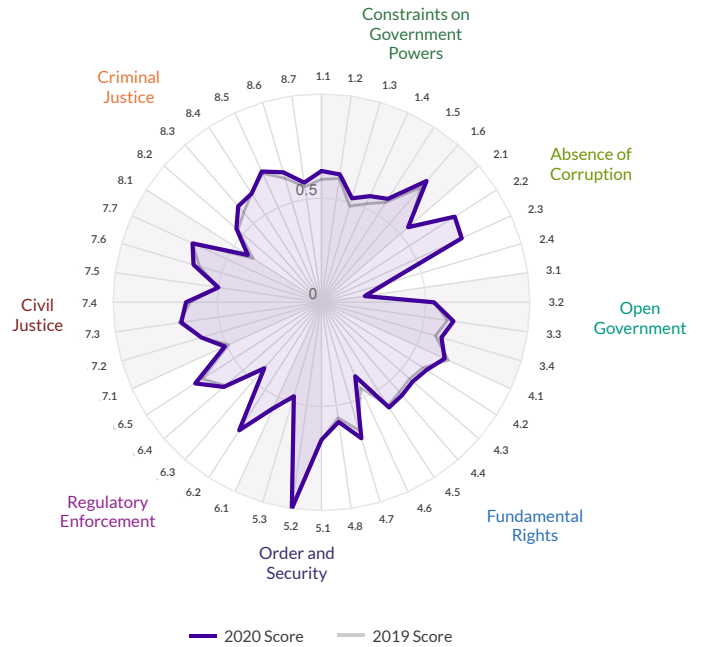
# Botswana

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Upper Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.6</b>	<b>4/31</b>	<b>8/42</b>	<b>43/128</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01 ▲</b>	<b>1 ▲</b>		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.62	0.03	4/31	7/42	39/128
Absence of Corruption	0.59	-0.01	2/31	9/42	42/128
Open Government	0.50	0.01	6/31	22/42	66/128
Fundamental Rights	0.58	0.01	6/31	19/42	57/128
Order and Security	0.71	0.00	8/31	23/42	68/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.61	0.01	2/31	3/42	30/128
Civil Justice	0.61	0.01	5/31	11/42	42/128
Criminal Justice	0.59	0.02	1/31	2/42	29/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Botswana Sub-Saharan Africa Upper Middle



# Brazil

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

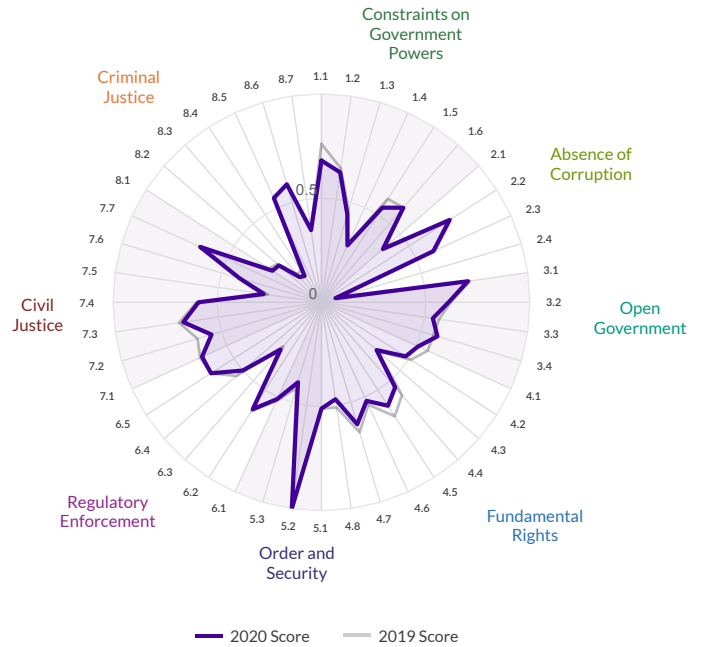
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	16/30	22/42	67/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.02 ▼	-7 ▼		

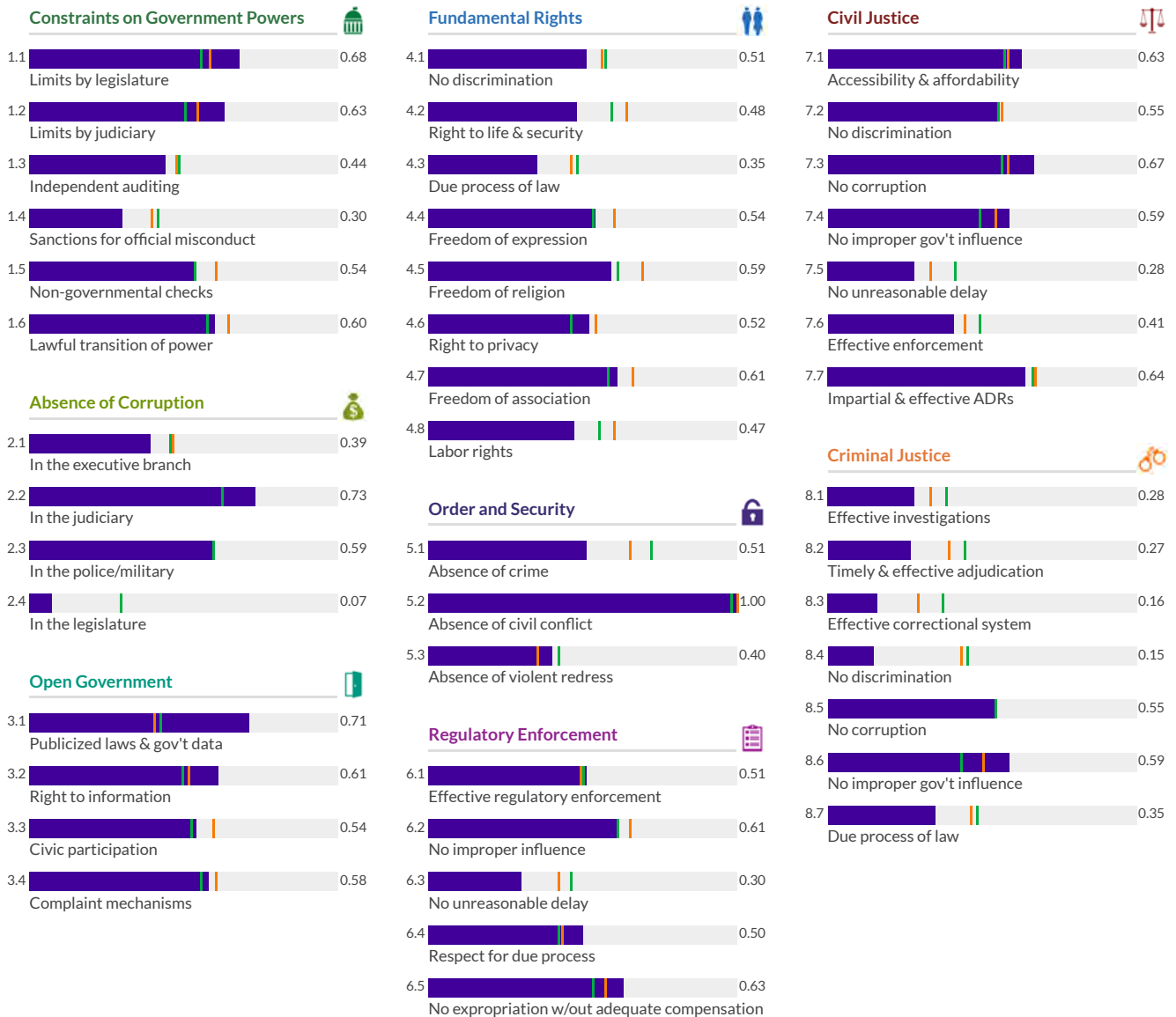
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.53	-0.03*	18/30	18/42	64/128
Absence of Corruption	0.45	-0.01	17/30	26/42	69/128
Open Government	0.61	-0.01	6/30	5/42	31/128
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.04*	25/30	30/42	83/128
Order and Security	0.64	-0.01	19/30	31/42	100/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.51	-0.01	16/30	18/42	60/128
Civil Justice	0.54	-0.01	14/30	21/42	63/128
Criminal Justice	0.34	-0.01	20/30	37/42	103/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Brazil — Latin America & Caribbean — Upper Middle



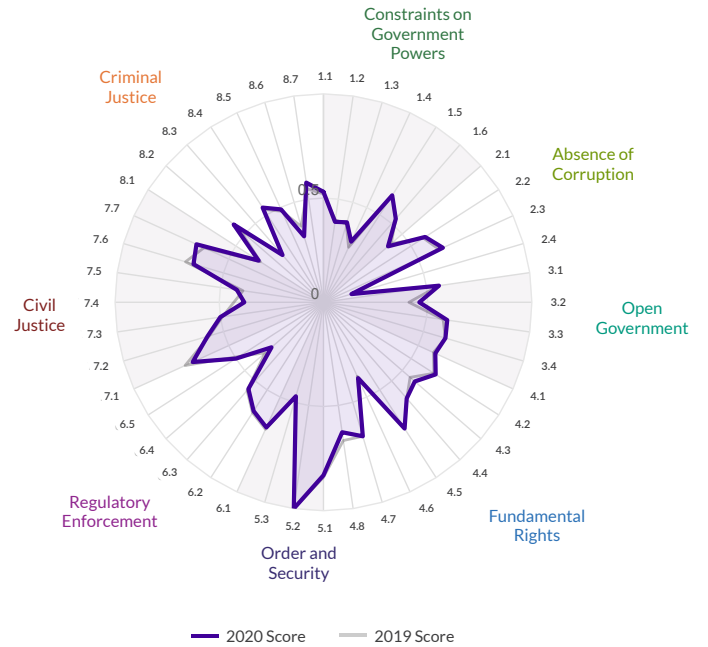
# Bulgaria

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: Upper Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.55	23/24	16/42	53/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	1▲		

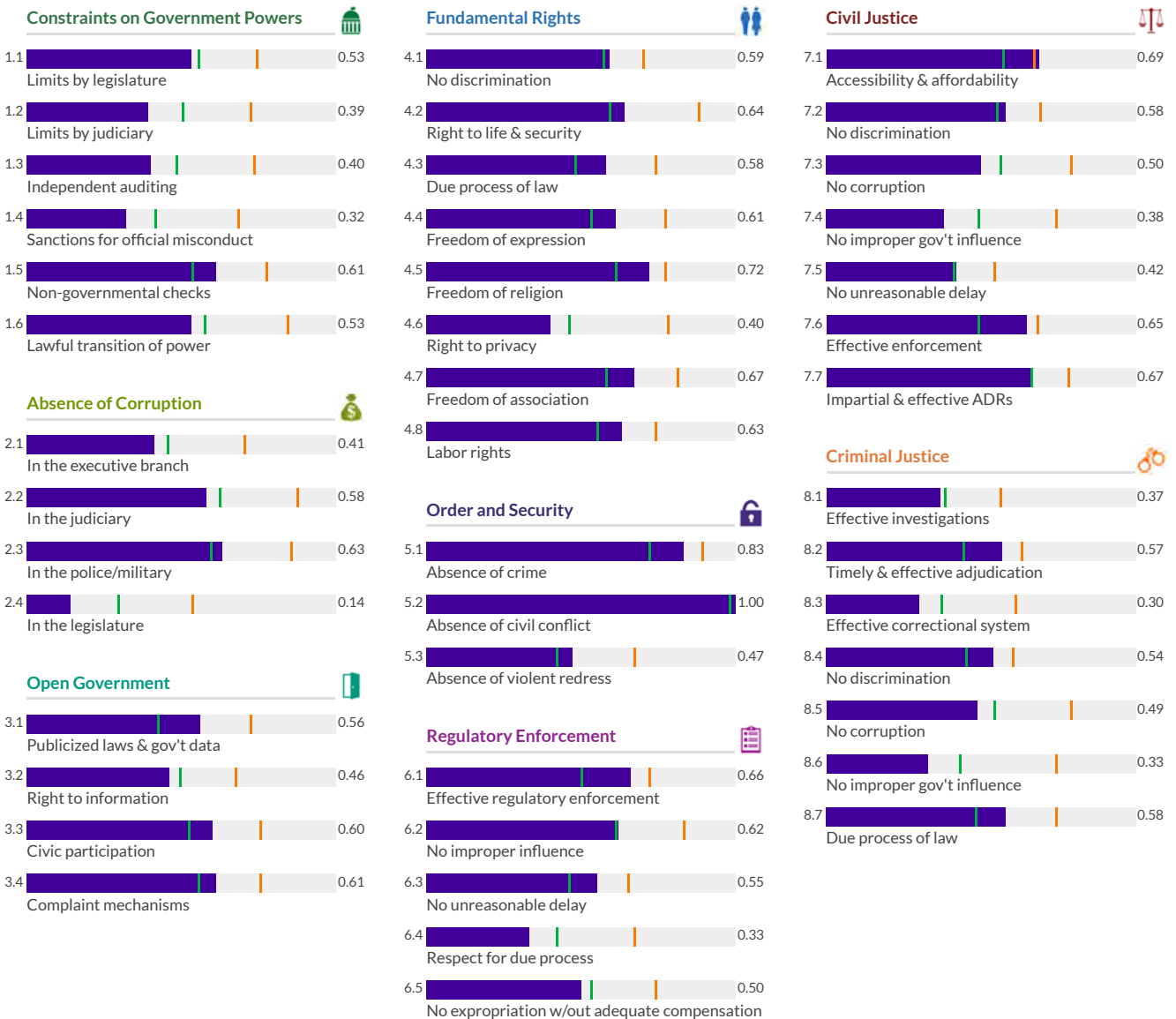
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	0.00	23/24	31/42	91/128
Absence of Corruption	0.44	0.00	24/24	28/42	71/128
Open Government	0.56	0.02	23/24	12/42	46/128
Fundamental Rights	0.61	0.00	23/24	14/42	50/128
Order and Security	0.77	0.00	21/24	11/42	43/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.53	-0.01	23/24	14/42	53/128
Civil Justice	0.56	0.00	23/24	17/42	56/128
Criminal Justice	0.45	0.00	24/24	20/42	61/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Bulgaria — EU & EFTA & North America — Upper Middle



# Burkina Faso

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

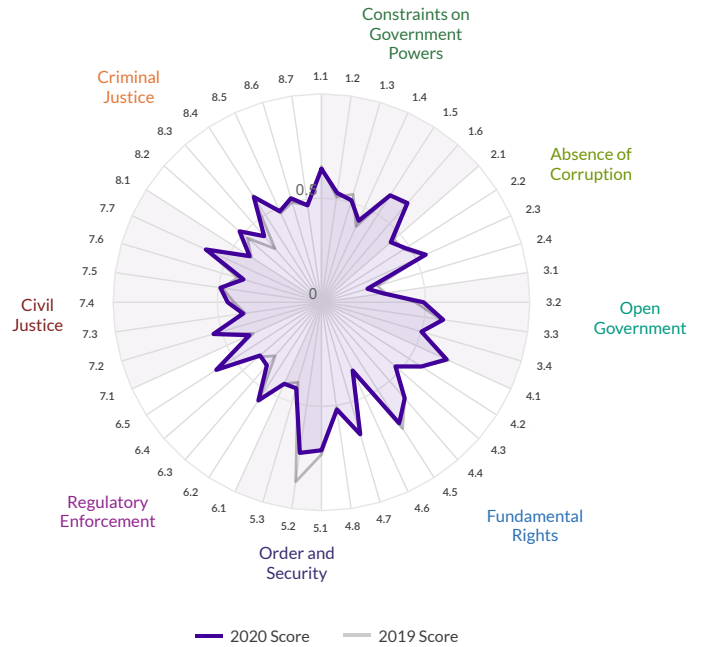
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	9/31	4/19	70/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	1▲		

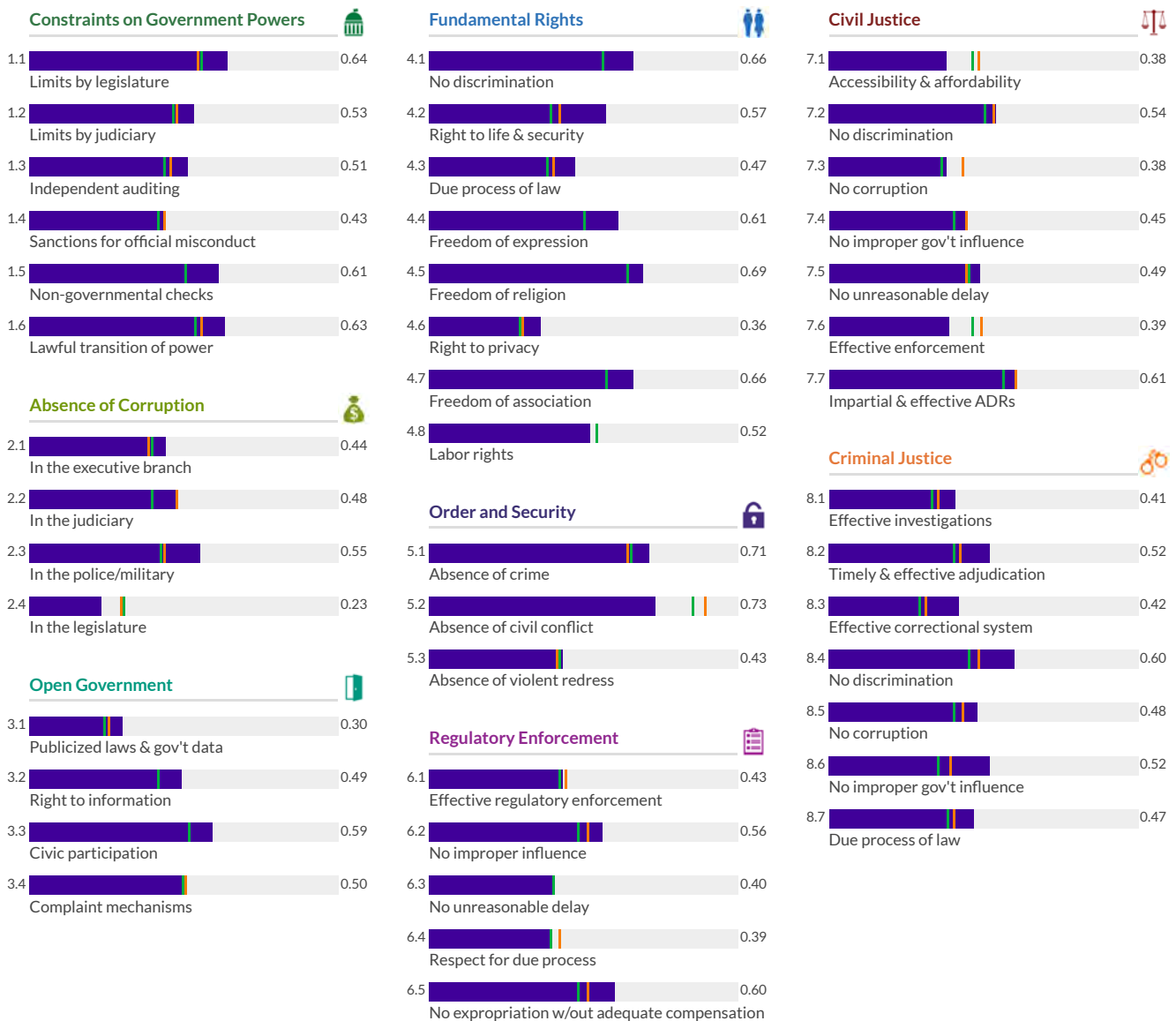
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	0.01	9/31	4/19	56/128
Absence of Corruption	0.42	-0.02	11/31	5/19	80/128
Open Government	0.47	0.01	8/31	3/19	74/128
Fundamental Rights	0.57	-0.01	8/31	2/19	64/128
Order and Security	0.62	-0.04*	21/31	13/19	107/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	0.01	12/31	6/19	78/128
Civil Justice	0.46	0.00	15/31	7/19	90/128
Criminal Justice	0.49	0.02	7/31	2/19	53/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Burkina Faso Sub-Saharan Africa Low



# Cambodia

Region: East Asia & Pacific  
Income Group: Lower Middle

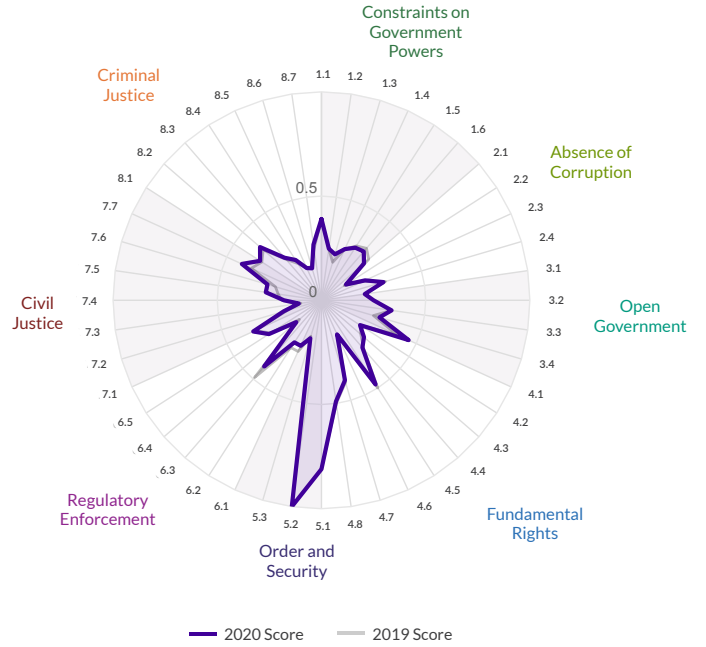
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.33	15/15	30/30	127/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

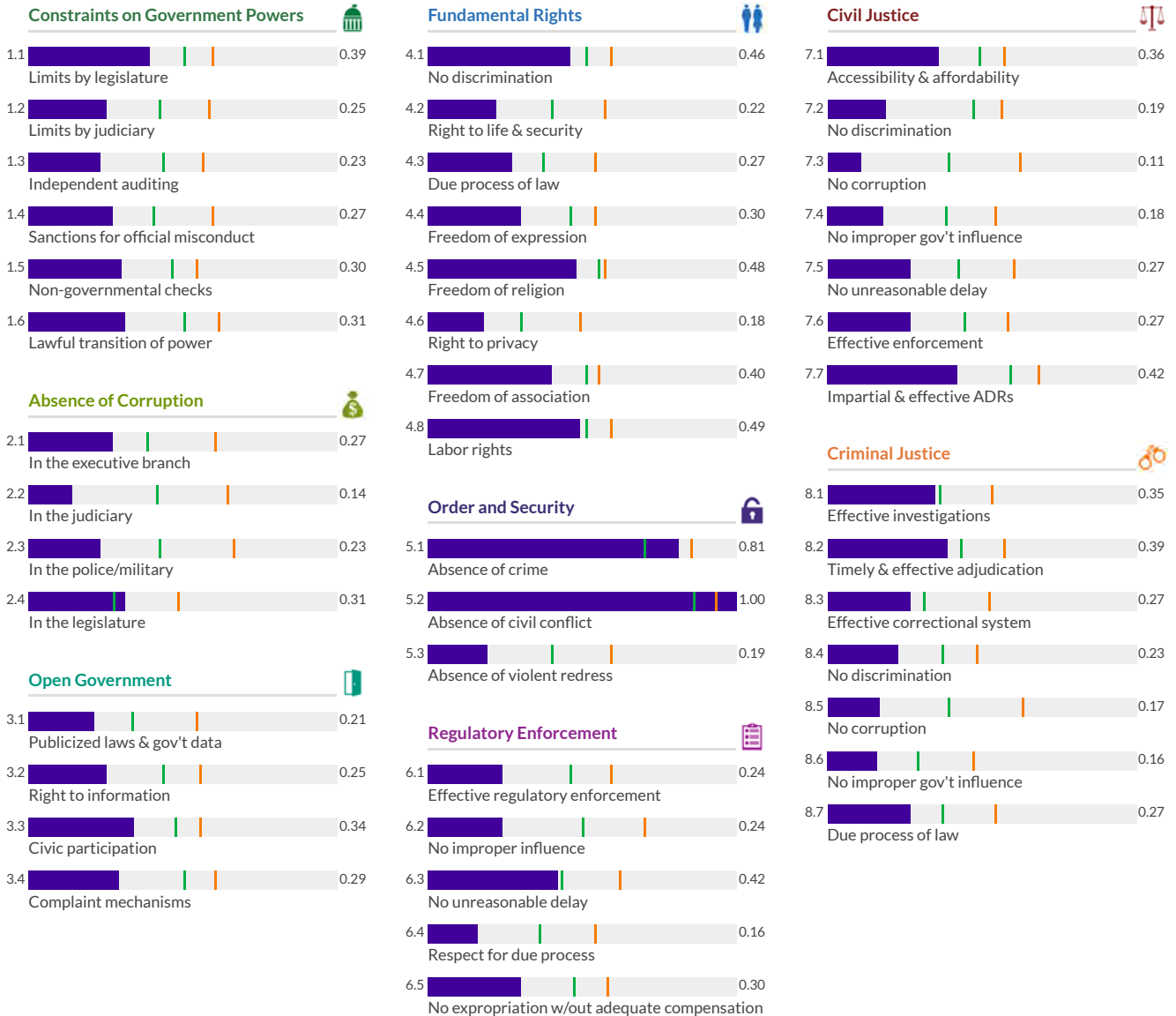
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.29	0.00	15/15	28/30	125/128
Absence of Corruption	0.24	-0.01	15/15	30/30	127/128
Open Government	0.27	0.01	15/15	28/30	126/128
Fundamental Rights	0.35	0.00	13/15	26/30	119/128
Order and Security	0.67	0.00	13/15	16/30	88/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.27	-0.02	15/15	30/30	127/128
Civil Justice	0.26	0.02	15/15	30/30	128/128
Criminal Justice	0.26	0.01	15/15	28/30	124/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Cambodia — East Asia & Pacific — Lower Middle





# Cameroon

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Lower Middle

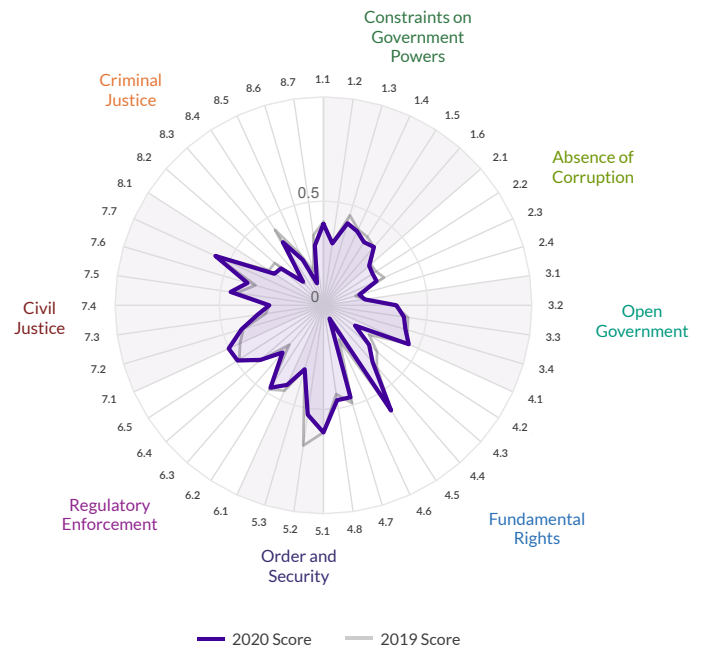
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.36	30/31	28/30	124/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.02 ▼	-2 ▼		

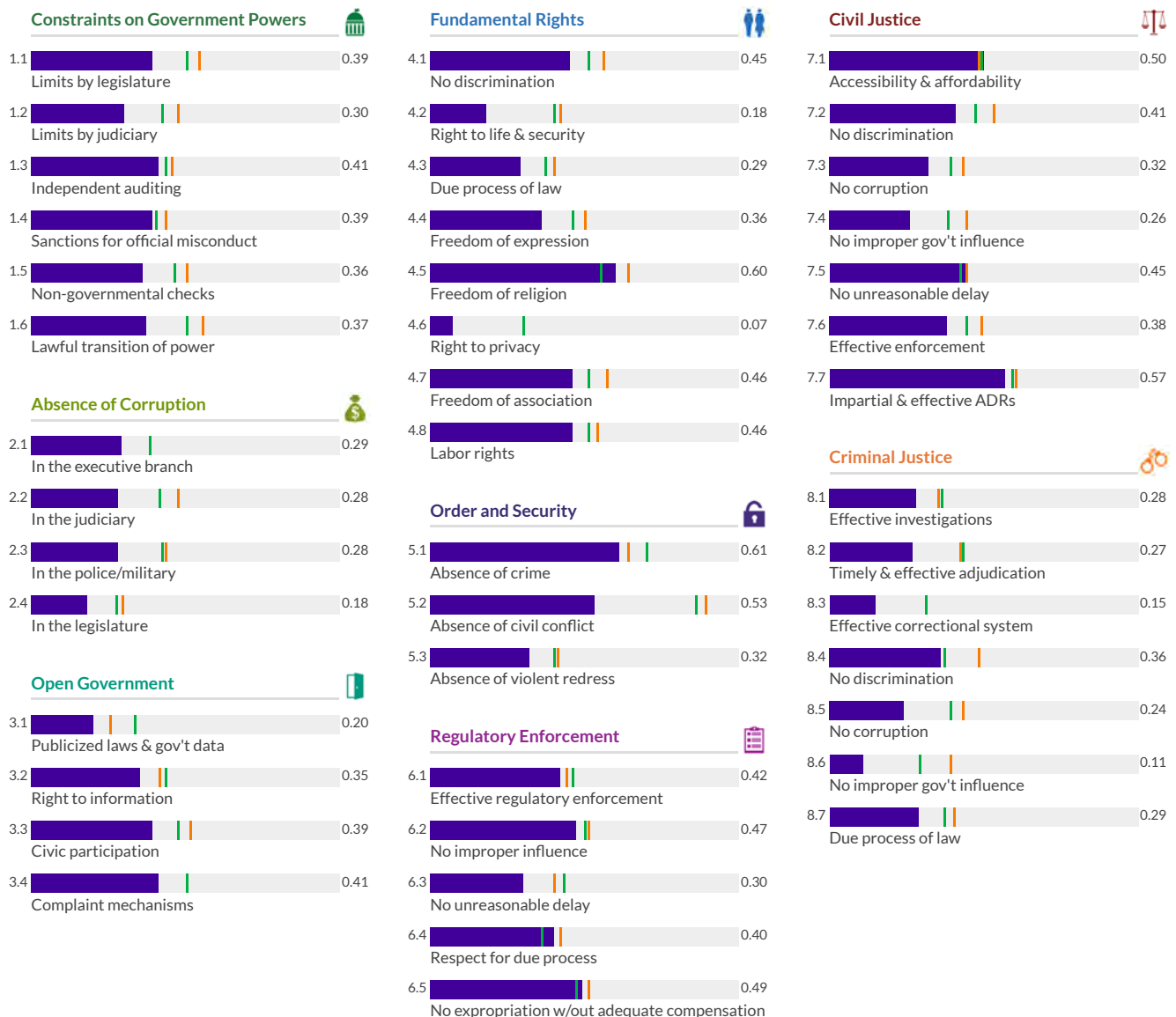
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.37	-0.02	28/31	22/30	113/128
Absence of Corruption	0.26	-0.02	30/31	29/30	126/128
Open Government	0.34	-0.01	27/31	25/30	119/128
Fundamental Rights	0.36	-0.03*	29/31	25/30	118/128
Order and Security	0.48	-0.05*	29/31	28/30	124/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.42	0.00	21/31	21/30	109/128
Civil Justice	0.41	0.03	28/31	22/30	114/128
Criminal Justice	0.24	-0.04	31/31	29/30	126/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Cameroon Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle



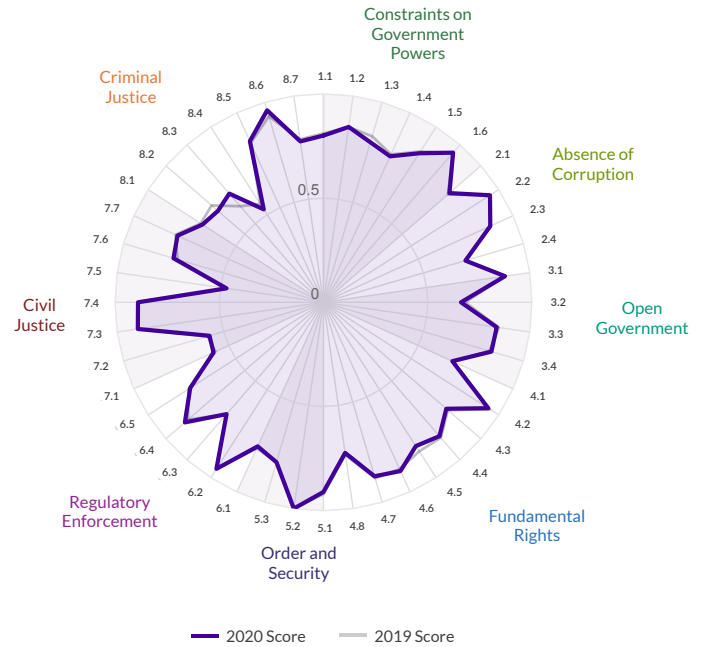
# Canada

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.81</b>	<b>8/24</b>	<b>9/37</b>	<b>9/128</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	—		

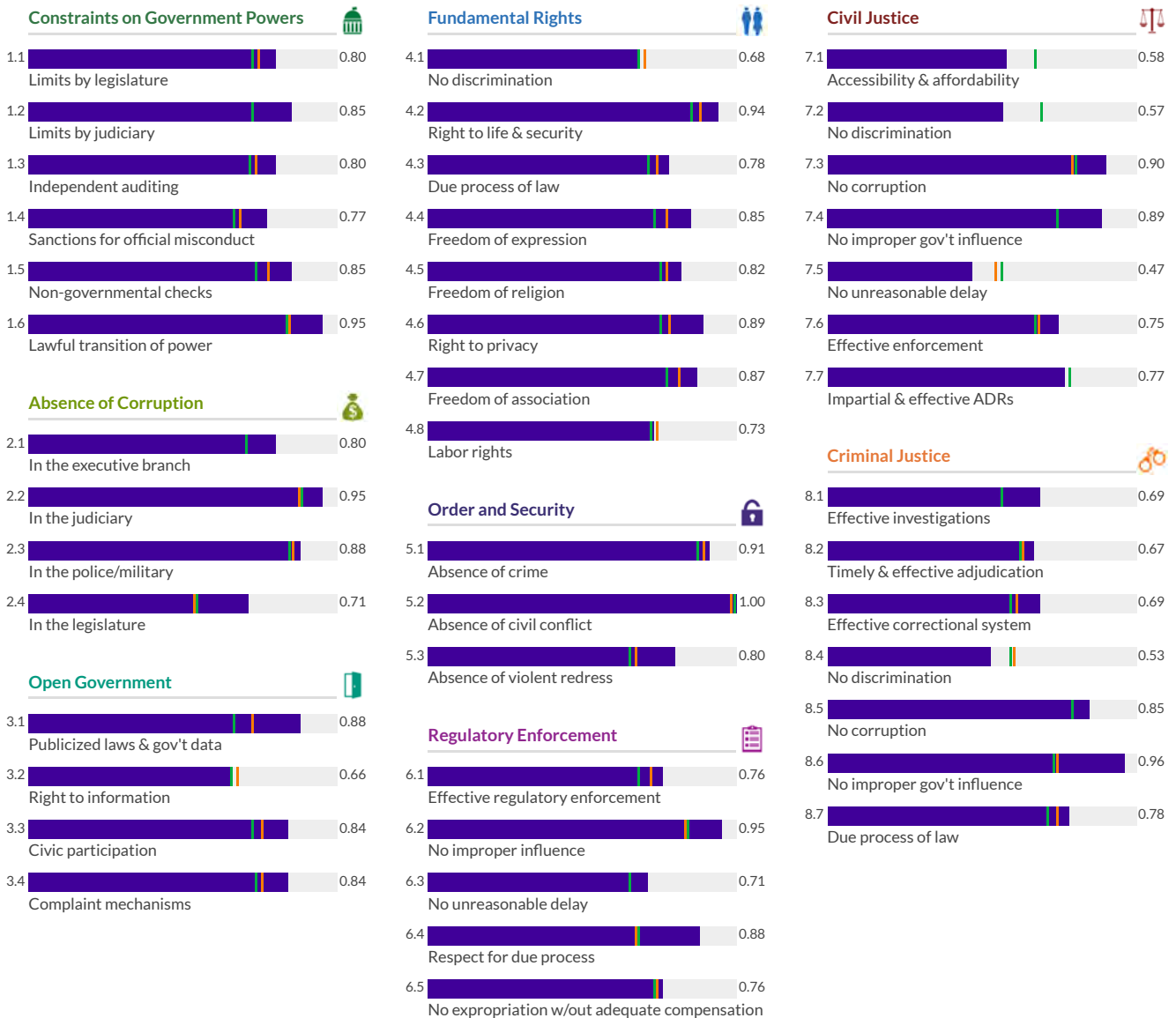
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.84	-0.01	8/24	9/37	9/128
Absence of Corruption	0.83	0.01	6/24	9/37	9/128
Open Government	0.81	0.00	7/24	9/37	9/128
Fundamental Rights	0.82	-0.01	9/24	9/37	9/128
Order and Security	0.91	0.00	5/24	9/37	9/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.81	0.00	8/24	11/37	11/128
Civil Justice	0.70	0.00	12/24	19/37	19/128
Criminal Justice	0.74	0.01	8/24	10/37	10/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Canada EU & EFTA & North America High



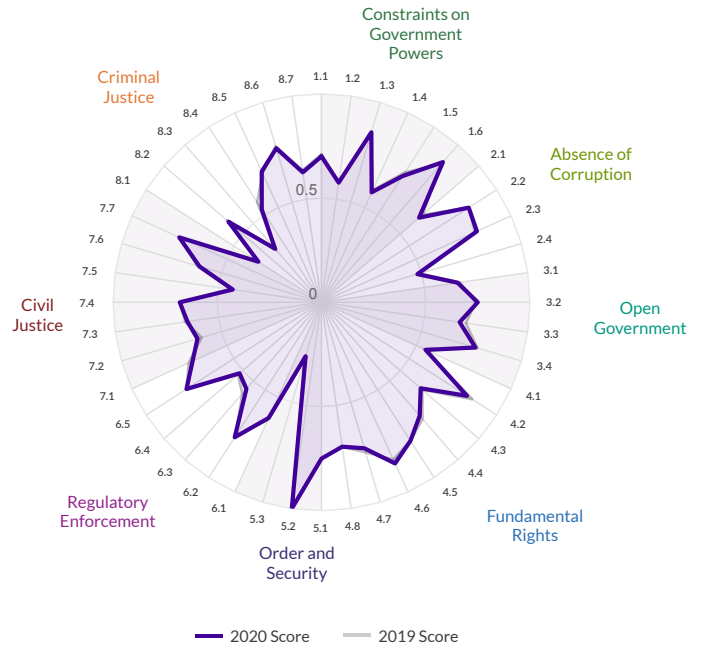
# Chile

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.67	3/30	25/37	26/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.72	0.00	3/30	19/37	20/128
Absence of Corruption	0.69	-0.01	4/30	25/37	26/128
Open Government	0.71	-0.01	2/30	18/37	18/128
Fundamental Rights	0.72	-0.01	4/30	24/37	25/128
Order and Security	0.67	0.00	14/30	36/37	86/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.64	-0.01	3/30	25/37	26/128
Civil Justice	0.63	0.00	7/30	28/37	33/128
Criminal Justice	0.56	-0.01	8/30	32/37	36/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Chile Latin America & Caribbean High



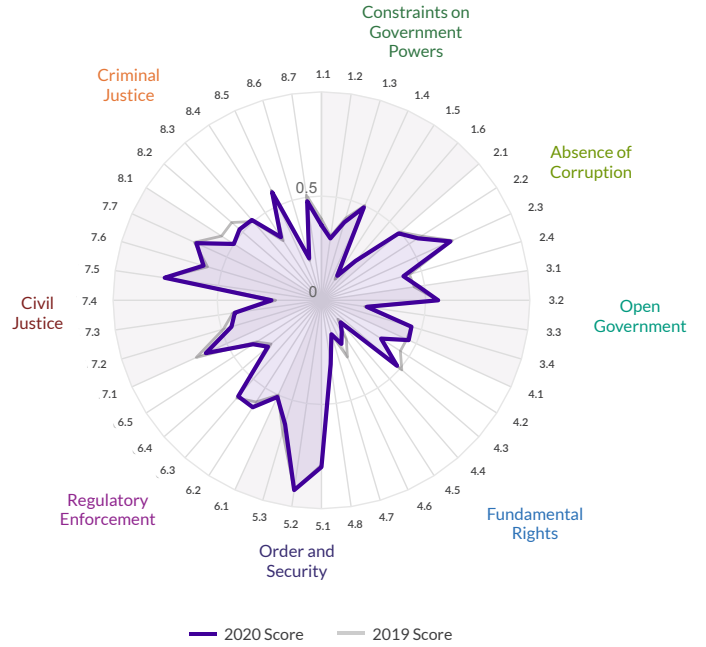
# China

Region: East Asia & Pacific  
Income Group: Upper Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.48	12/15	33/42	88/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-4 ▼		

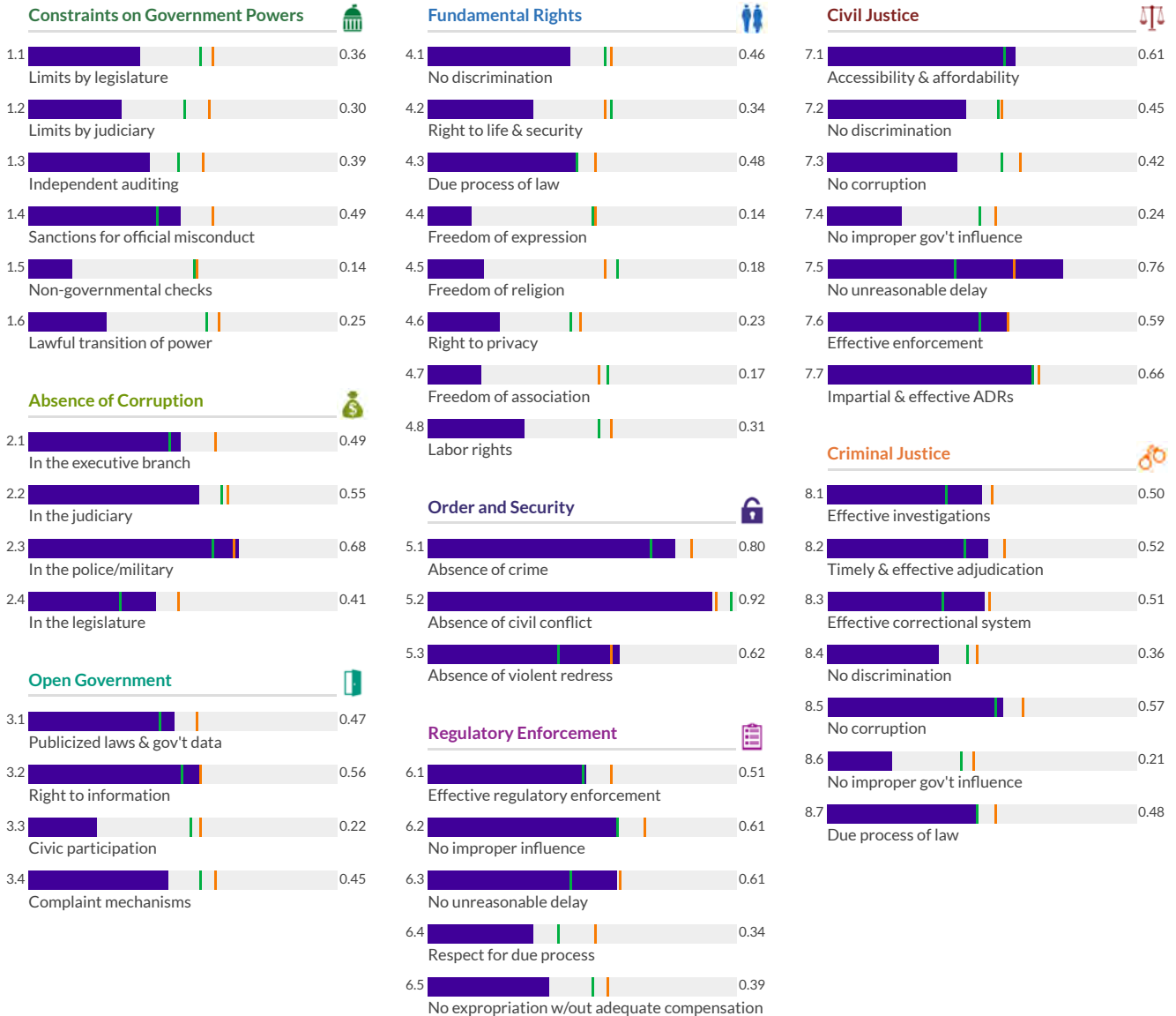
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.32	0.00	14/15	40/42	123/128
Absence of Corruption	0.53	-0.02	8/15	15/42	51/128
Open Government	0.43	0.01	12/15	33/42	92/128
Fundamental Rights	0.29	-0.03	15/15	41/42	126/128
Order and Security	0.78	-0.01	8/15	9/42	40/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.49	0.01	9/15	21/42	67/128
Civil Justice	0.53	-0.01	8/15	22/42	64/128
Criminal Justice	0.45	-0.02	10/15	21/42	62/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

China East Asia & Pacific Upper Middle



# Colombia

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

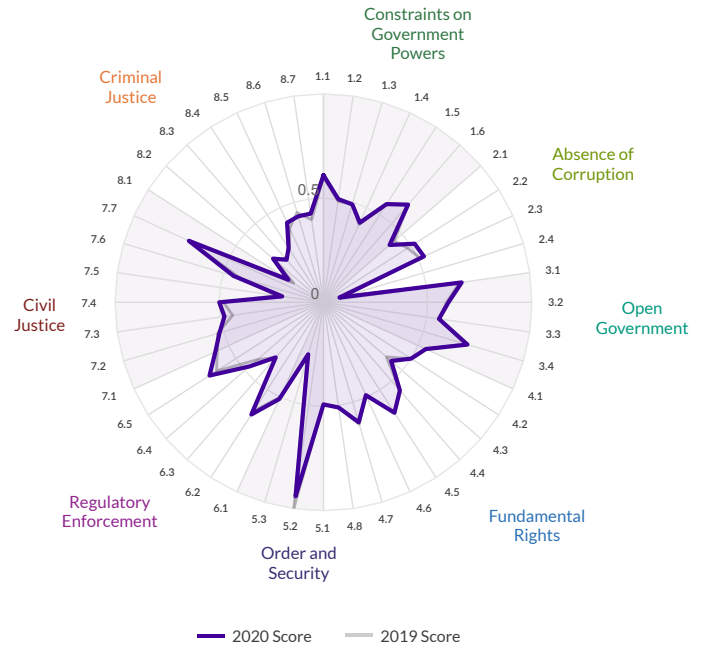
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	19/30	28/42	77/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	5▲		

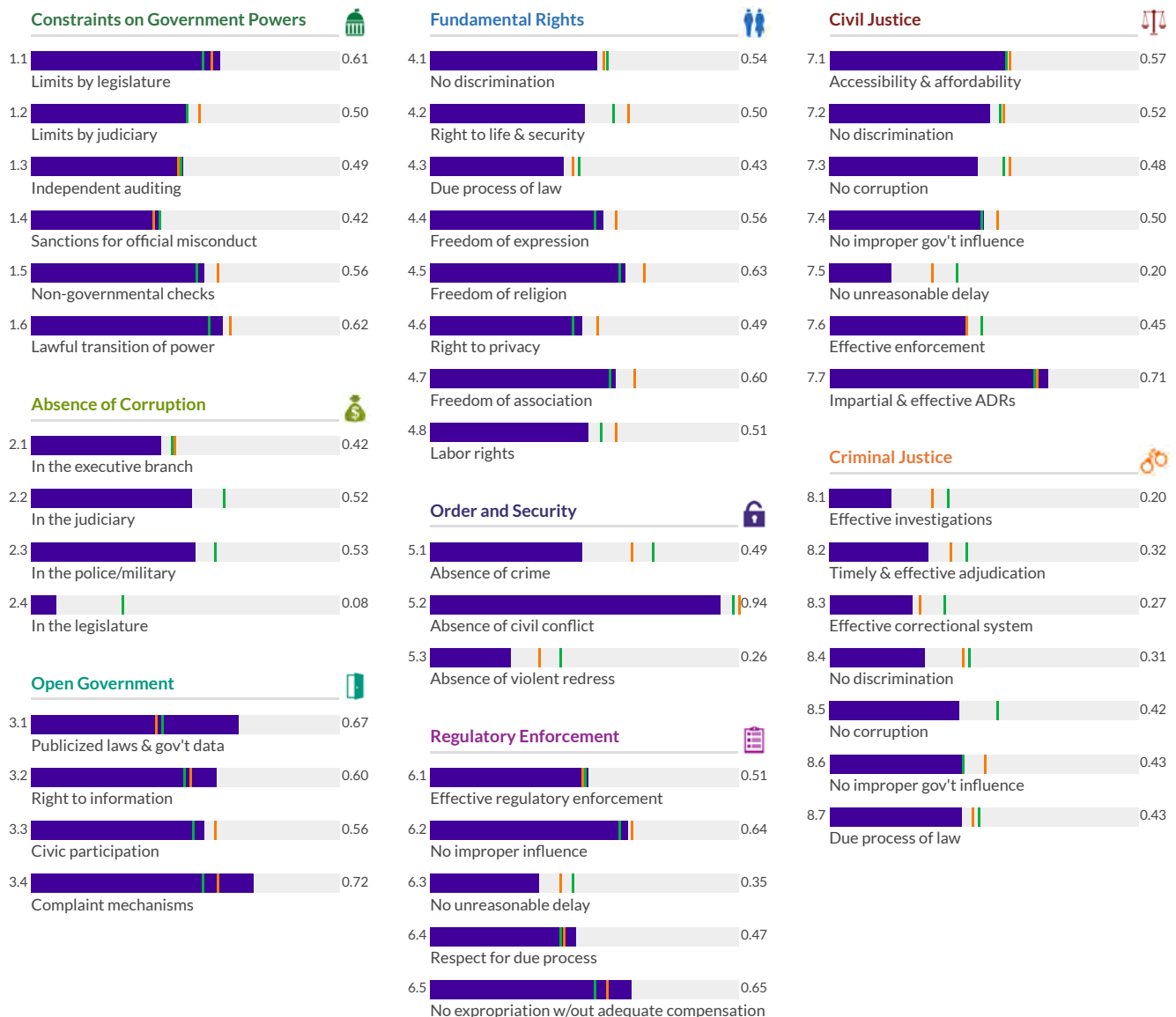
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.53	0.01	17/30	17/42	63/128
Absence of Corruption	0.39	0.00	22/30	36/42	95/128
Open Government	0.64	0.00	4/30	2/42	27/128
Fundamental Rights	0.53	0.00	22/30	26/42	74/128
Order and Security	0.56	-0.02*	28/30	40/42	119/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.52	0.02	13/30	17/42	56/128
Civil Justice	0.49	0.01	21/30	30/42	79/128
Criminal Justice	0.34	0.01	19/30	36/42	101/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Colombia Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



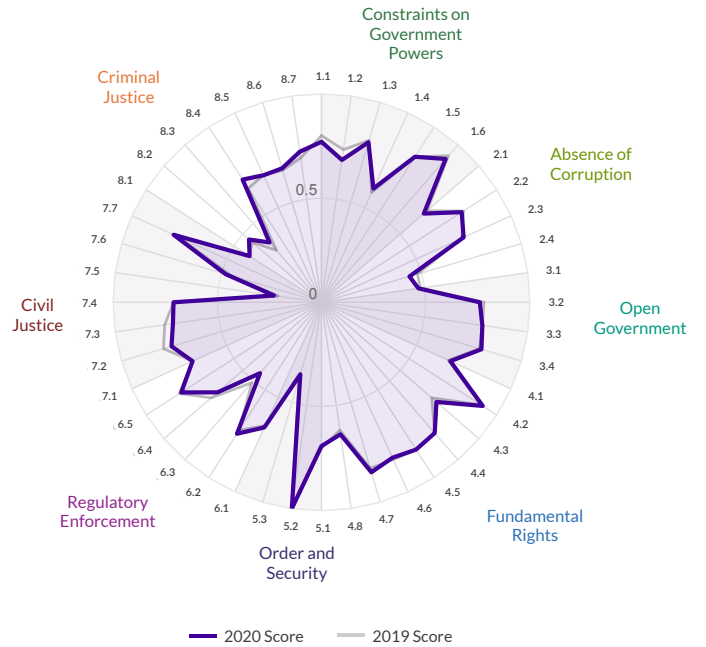
# Costa Rica

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.68	2/30	1/42	25/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1 ▼		

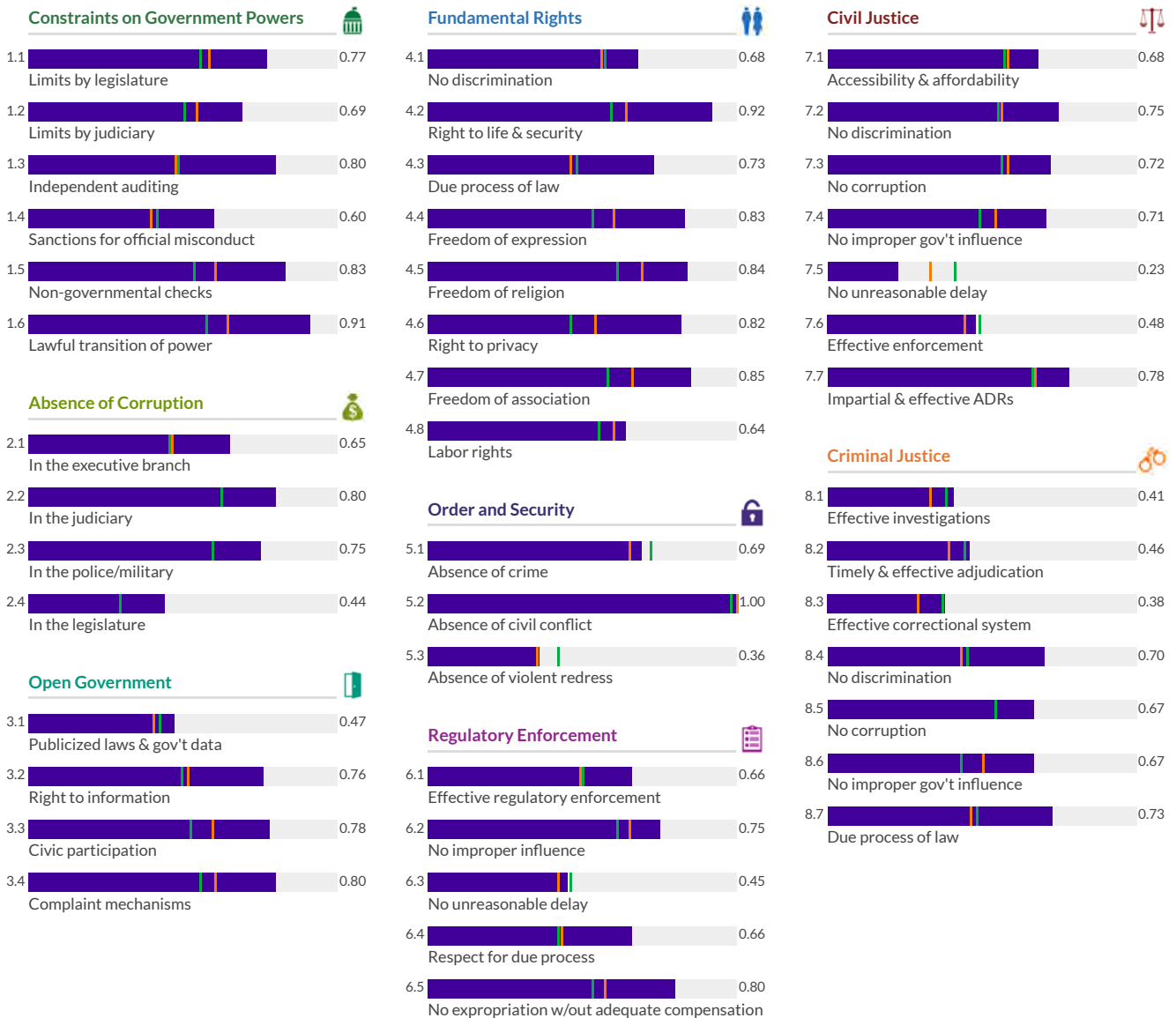
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.76	-0.02	1/30	1/42	15/128
Absence of Corruption	0.66	-0.02	5/30	3/42	30/128
Open Government	0.70	0.00	3/30	1/42	21/128
Fundamental Rights	0.79	0.01	1/30	1/42	15/128
Order and Security	0.68	-0.01	12/30	27/42	81/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.67	-0.01	2/30	1/42	24/128
Civil Justice	0.62	0.00	8/30	7/42	38/128
Criminal Justice	0.57	0.02	5/30	3/42	31/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Costa Rica Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



# Cote d'Ivoire

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Lower Middle

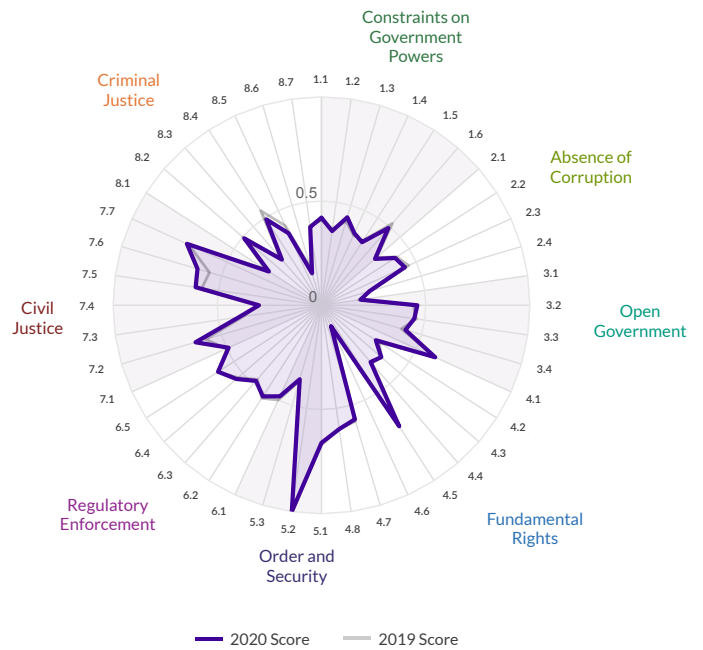
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.46	13/31	15/30	95/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

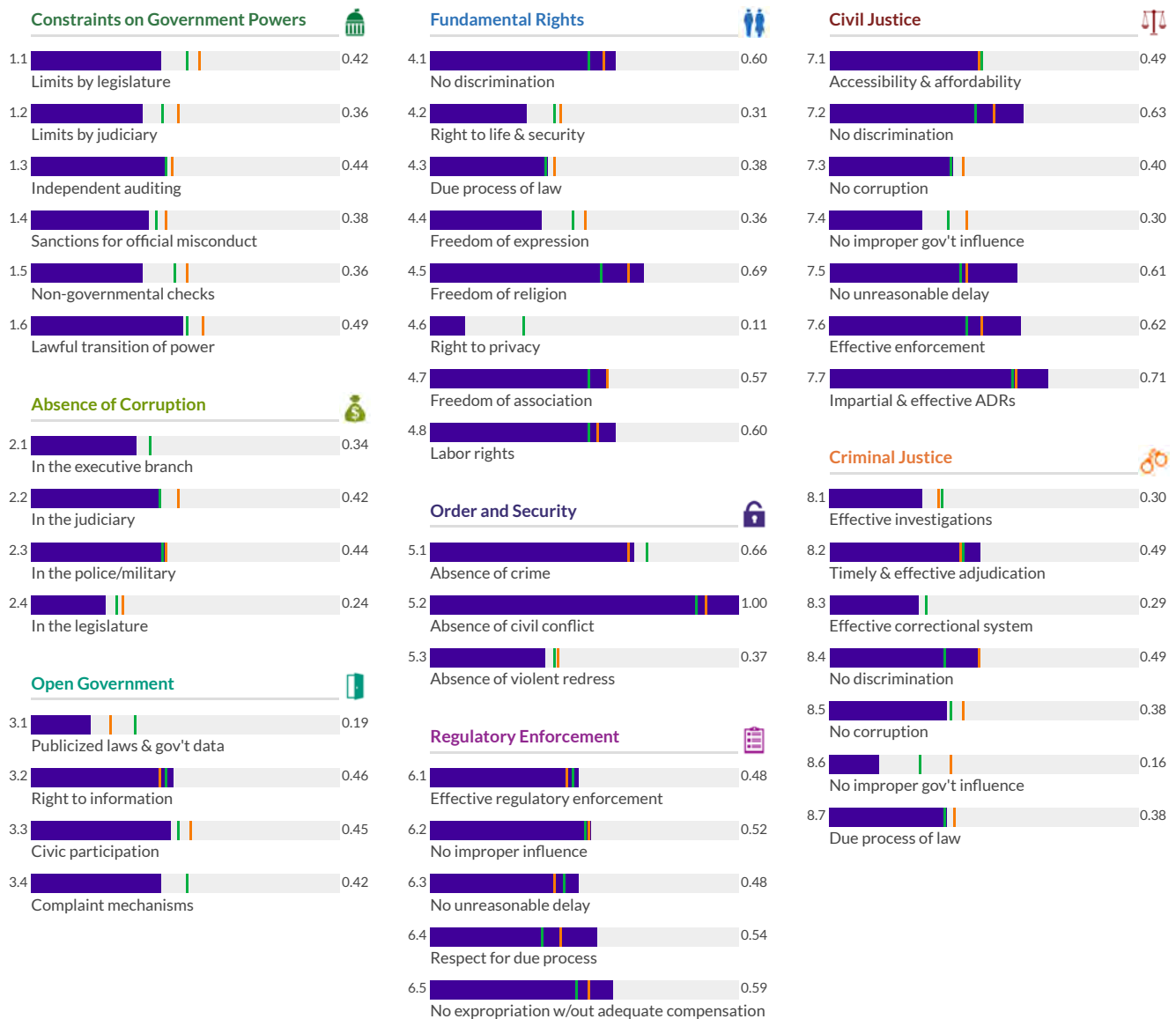
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.41	0.00	22/31	20/30	104/128
Absence of Corruption	0.36	-0.01	19/31	17/30	103/128
Open Government	0.38	0.01	20/31	21/30	107/128
Fundamental Rights	0.45	-0.01	21/31	15/30	102/128
Order and Security	0.68	-0.01	15/31	14/30	84/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.52	0.00	8/31	6/30	57/128
Civil Justice	0.54	0.02	9/31	3/30	59/128
Criminal Justice	0.36	-0.02	19/31	18/30	93/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Cote d'Ivoire Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle



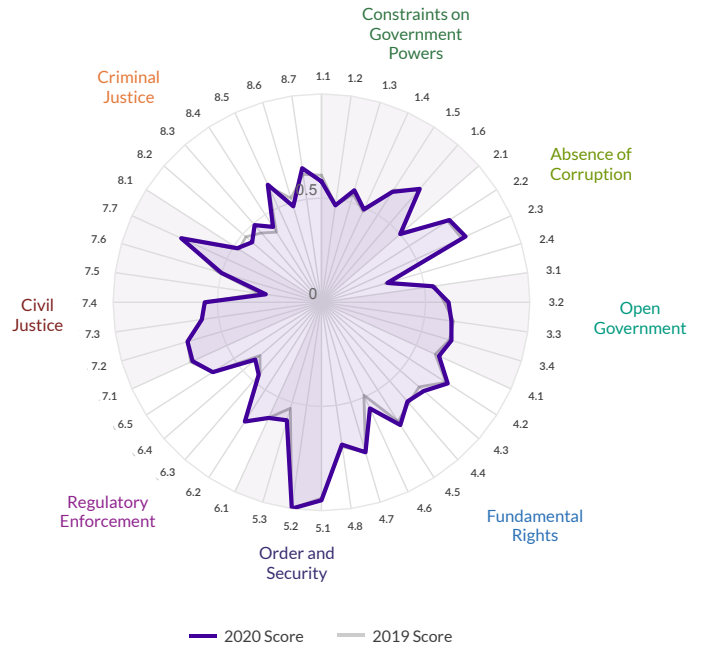
# Croatia

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	21/24	32/37	39/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01▲	3▲		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.58	0.00	22/24	33/37	53/128
Absence of Corruption	0.58	0.01	20/24	33/37	44/128
Open Government	0.61	0.00	19/24	27/37	33/128
Fundamental Rights	0.67	0.02	20/24	29/37	33/128
Order and Security	0.85	0.02	14/24	20/37	21/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.56	0.01	22/24	33/37	48/128
Civil Justice	0.57	-0.01	21/24	34/37	52/128
Criminal Justice	0.51	0.01	21/24	33/37	47/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Croatia — EU & EFTA & North America — High





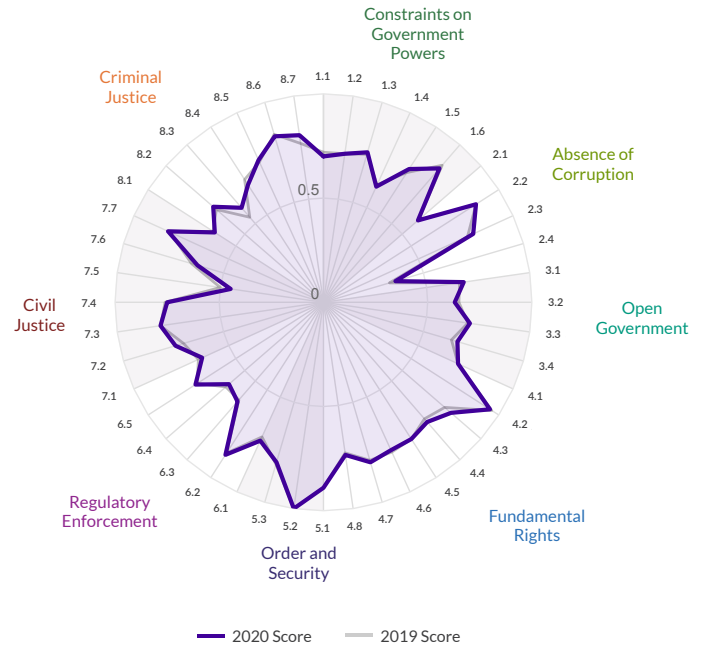
# Czech Republic

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.73	12/24	18/37	18/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	1▲		

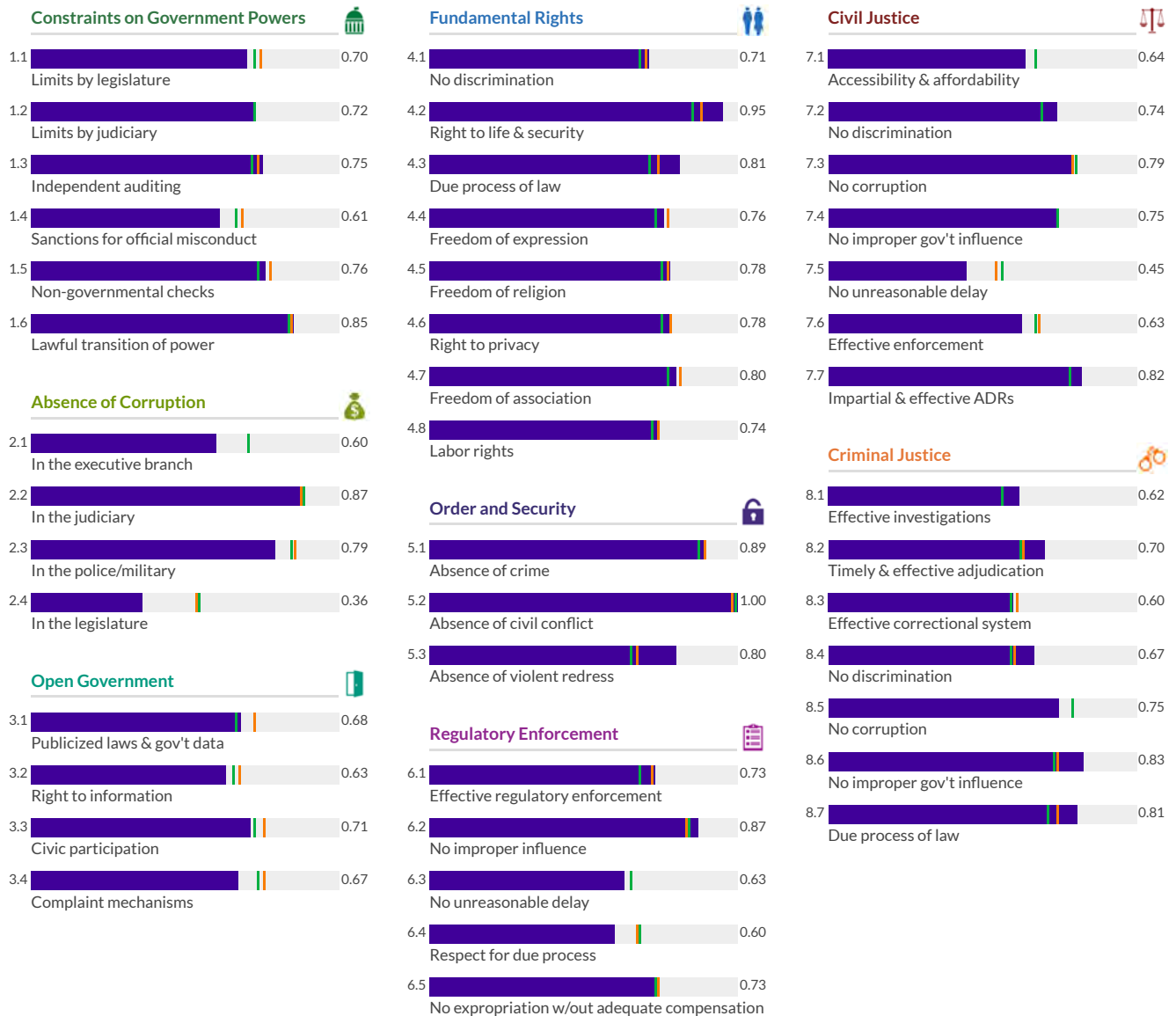
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.73	0.00	14/24	17/37	18/128
Absence of Corruption	0.65	0.01	18/24	28/37	31/128
Open Government	0.67	0.01	15/24	22/37	23/128
Fundamental Rights	0.79	0.01	12/24	14/37	14/128
Order and Security	0.90	0.00	7/24	11/37	12/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.71	0.01	14/24	21/37	21/128
Civil Justice	0.69	-0.01	13/24	20/37	20/128
Criminal Justice	0.71	0.01	11/24	16/37	16/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Czech Republic — EU & EFTA & North America — High



# Congo, Dem. Rep.

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

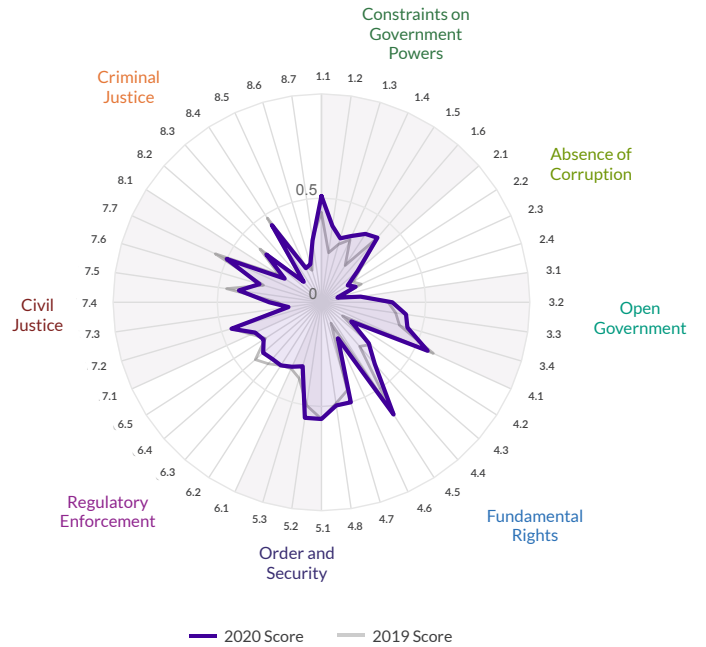
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.34	31/31	19/19	126/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	—		

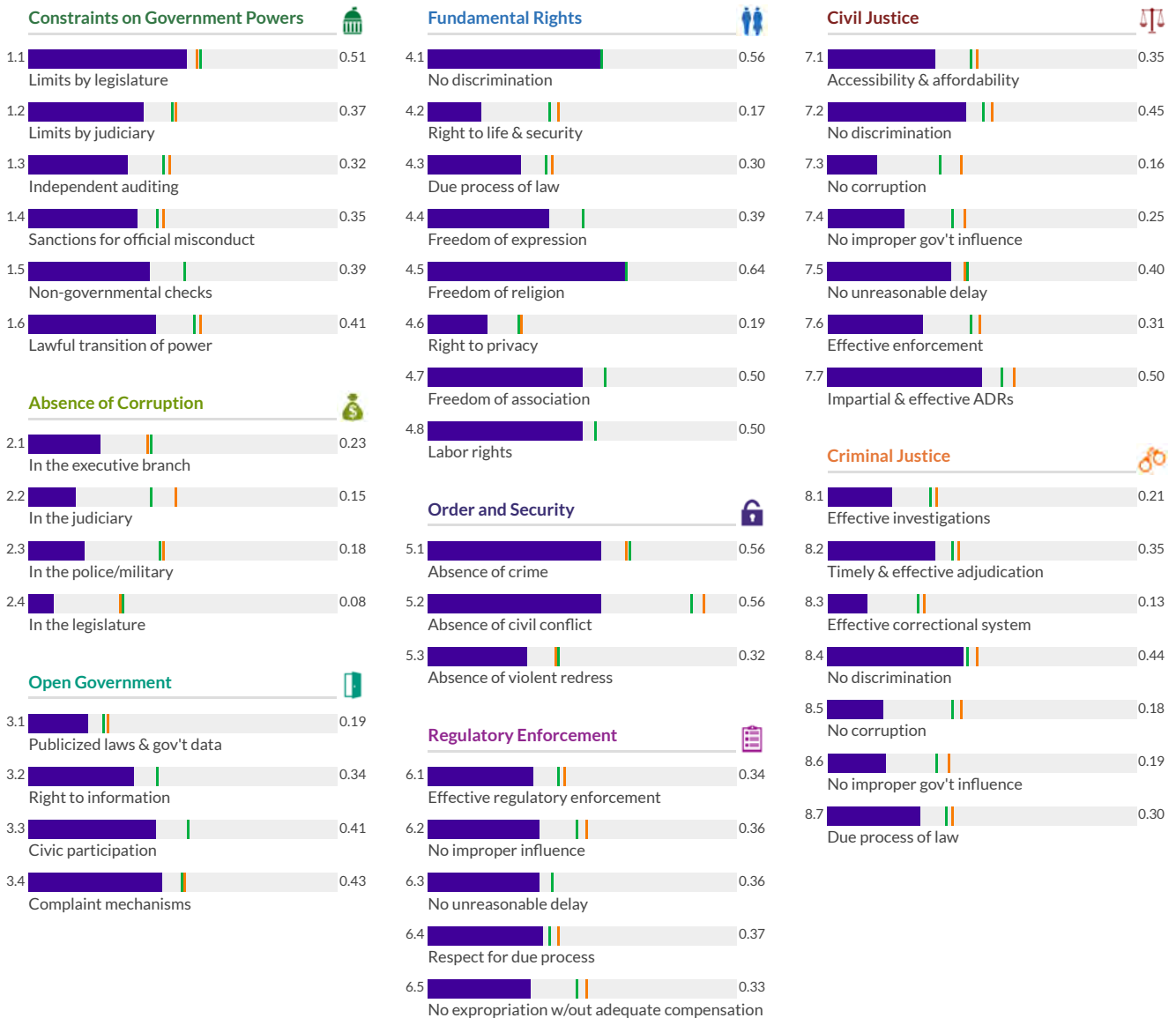
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	0.07*	26/31	17/19	110/128
Absence of Corruption	0.16	-0.02	31/31	19/19	128/128
Open Government	0.34	0.02	26/31	17/19	118/128
Fundamental Rights	0.41	0.04*	25/31	17/19	112/128
Order and Security	0.48	0.00	30/31	18/19	125/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.35	-0.02	30/31	19/19	125/128
Civil Justice	0.35	-0.01	31/31	19/19	125/128
Criminal Justice	0.26	-0.02	30/31	19/19	125/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Congo, Dem. Rep. — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



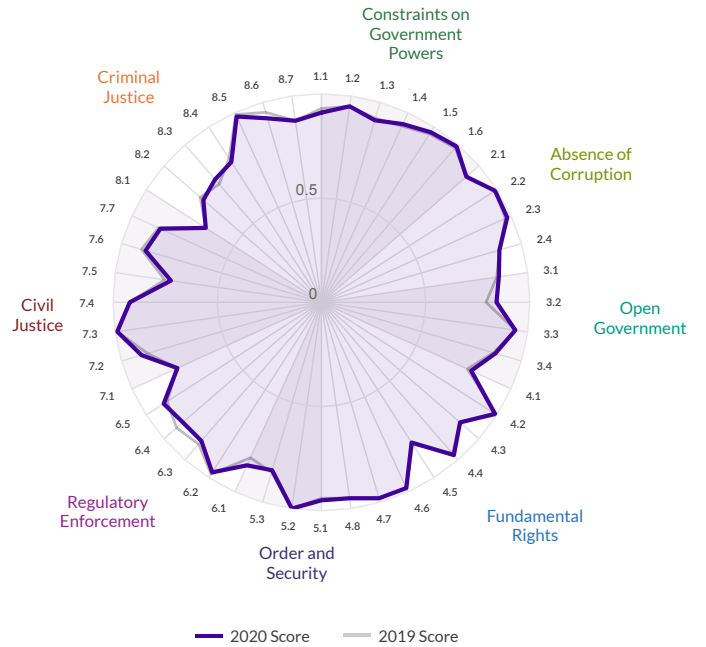
# Denmark

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.9	1/24	1/37	1/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

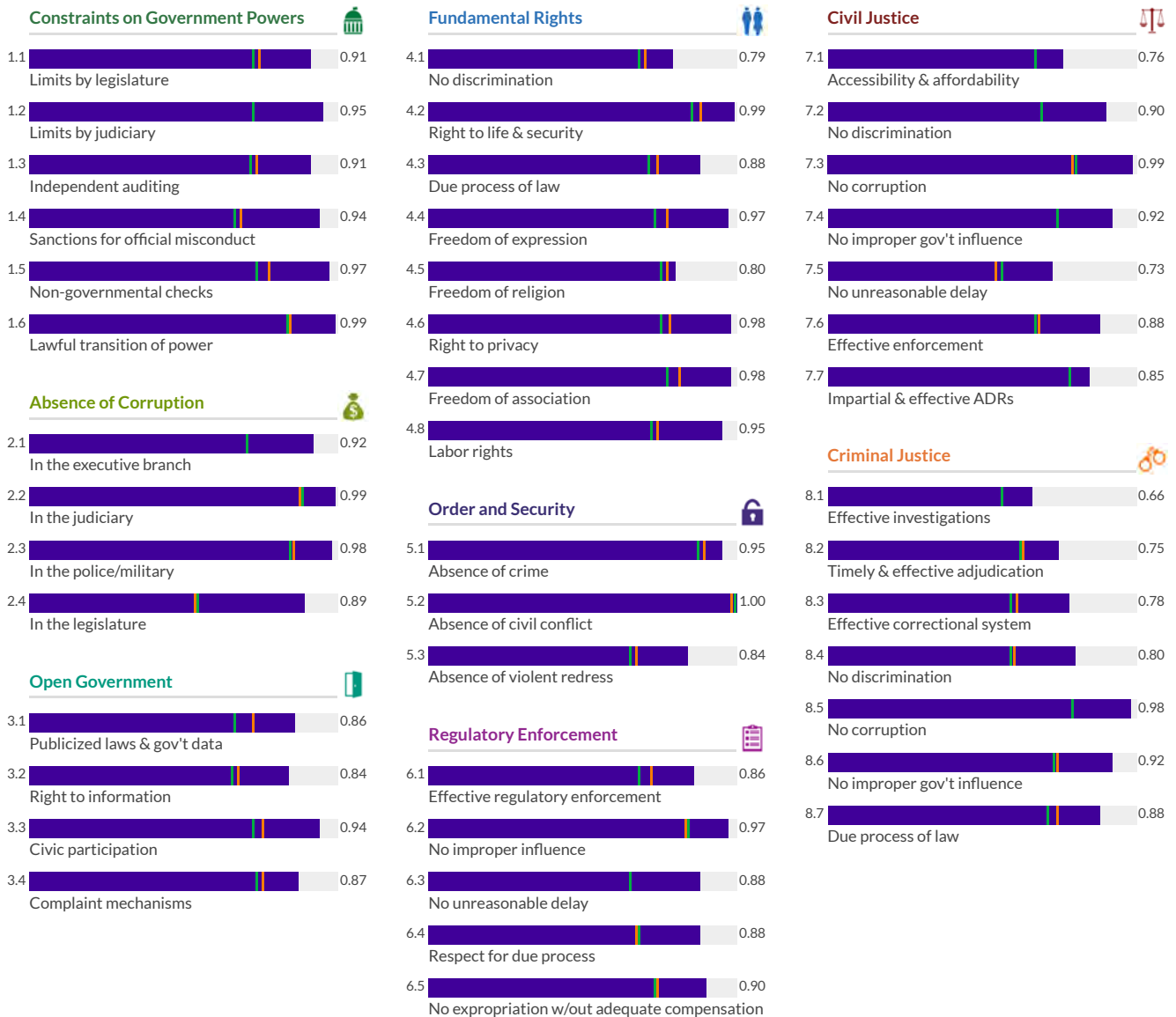
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.94	0.00	1/24	1/37	1/128
Absence of Corruption	0.95	0.00	1/24	1/37	1/128
Open Government	0.88	0.02	2/24	2/37	2/128
Fundamental Rights	0.92	0.00	1/24	1/37	1/128
Order and Security	0.93	0.00	1/24	3/37	3/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.90	0.00	1/24	1/37	1/128
Civil Justice	0.86	-0.01	1/24	1/37	1/128
Criminal Justice	0.83	0.00	3/24	3/37	3/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Denmark EU & EFTA & North America High



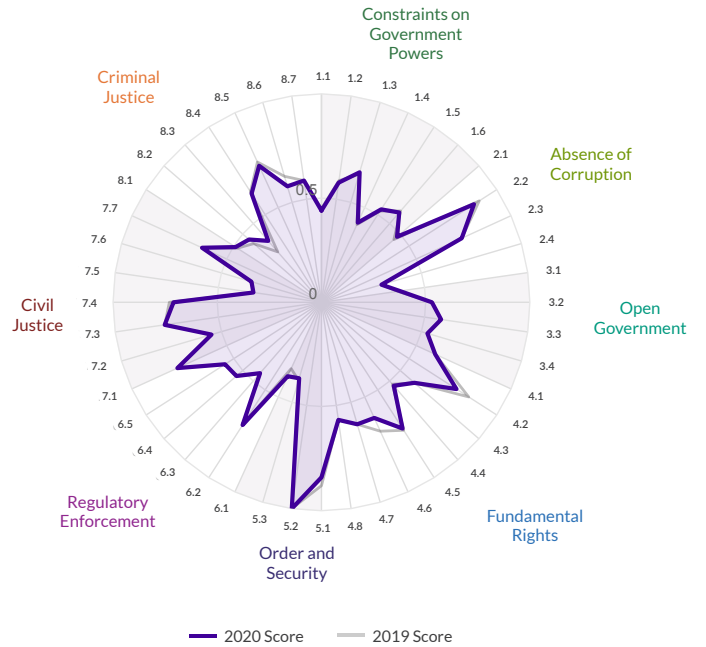
# Dominica

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.58</b>	<b>11/30</b>	<b>11/42</b>	<b>46/128</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>-1</b> ▼		

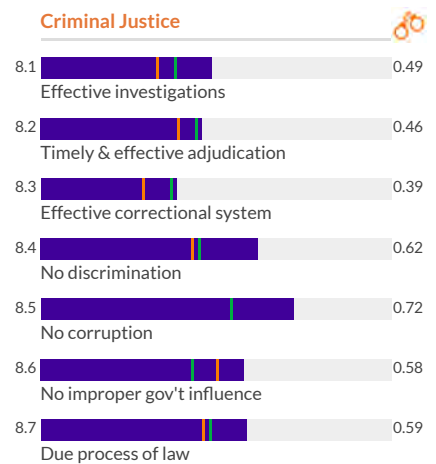
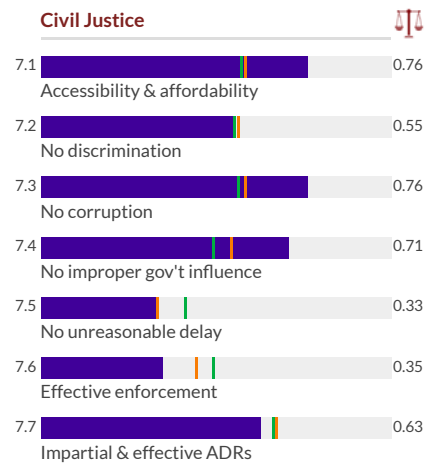
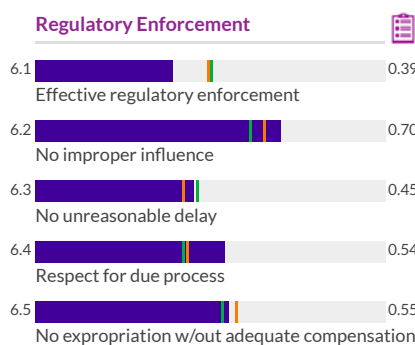
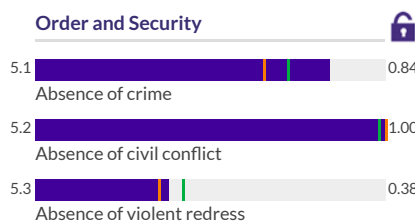
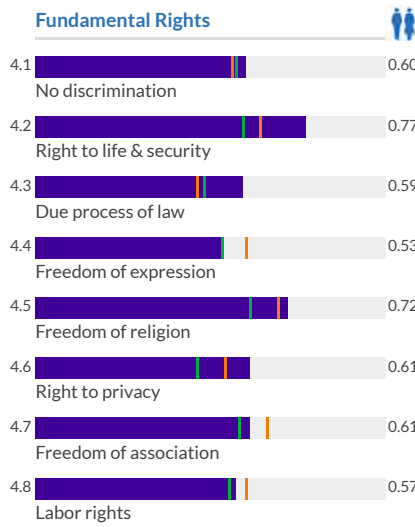
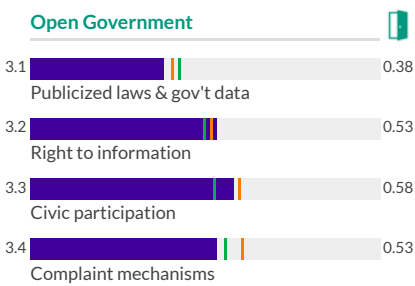
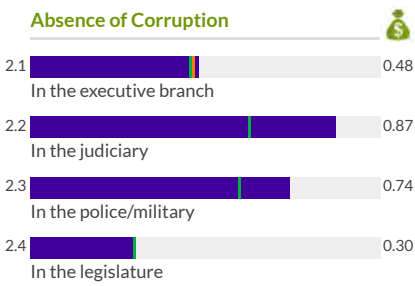
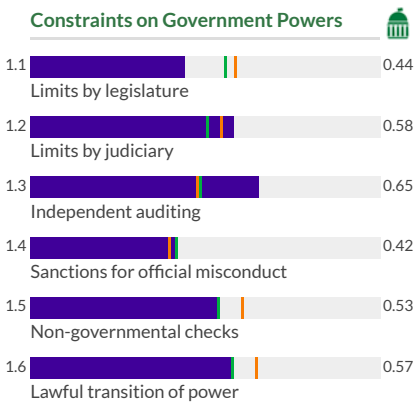
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.53	0.00	19/30	19/42	66/128
Absence of Corruption	0.60	-0.01	11/30	7/42	40/128
Open Government	0.50	0.00	19/30	20/42	63/128
Fundamental Rights	0.63	-0.02	14/30	11/42	45/128
Order and Security	0.74	-0.02	8/30	18/42	58/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.53	0.01	12/30	16/42	55/128
Civil Justice	0.59	0.00	11/30	15/42	48/128
Criminal Justice	0.55	0.00	9/30	8/42	40/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Legend: Dominica (dark blue), Latin America & Caribbean (orange), Upper Middle (green)



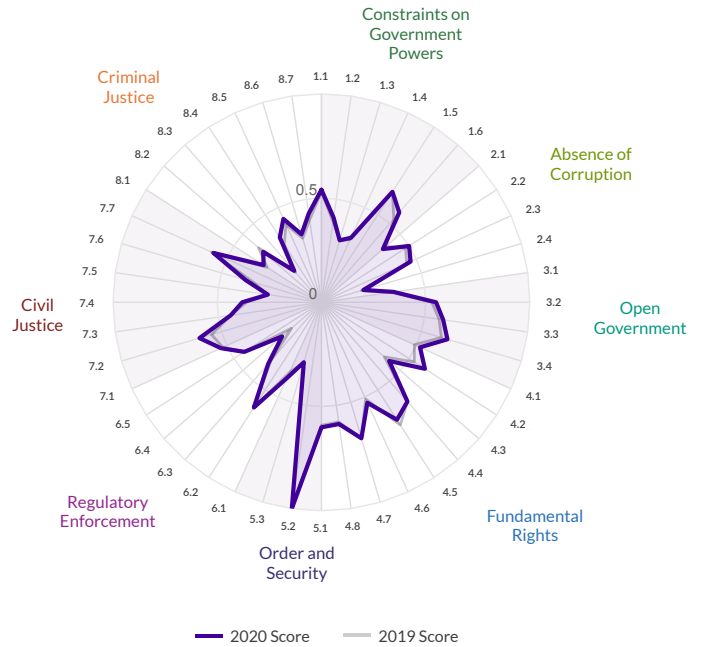
# Dominican Republic

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.48	24/30	35/42	90/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	7 ▲		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.47	0.01	24/30	29/42	88/128
Absence of Corruption	0.39	0.01	21/30	35/42	94/128
Open Government	0.53	0.02	13/30	15/42	53/128
Fundamental Rights	0.58	0.02	17/30	20/42	60/128
Order and Security	0.63	0.00	20/30	32/42	102/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.42	0.02	27/30	40/42	108/128
Civil Justice	0.45	0.02	23/30	35/42	97/128
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.02	17/30	33/42	95/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Legend: Dominican Republic (purple), Latin America & Caribbean (orange), Upper Middle (green)

### Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.54
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.41
- 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.31
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.34
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.63
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.57

### Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 In the executive branch: 0.39
- 2.2 In the judiciary: 0.50
- 2.3 In the police/military: 0.47
- 2.4 In the legislature: 0.21

### Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data: 0.35
- 3.2 Right to information: 0.55
- 3.3 Civic participation: 0.59
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.63

### Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 No discrimination: 0.52
- 4.2 Right to life & security: 0.59
- 4.3 Due process of law: 0.43
- 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.63
- 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.67
- 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.53
- 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.68
- 4.8 Labor rights: 0.59

### Order and Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.60
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.30

### Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.40
- 6.2 No improper influence: 0.60
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.39
- 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.25
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.44

### Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility & affordability: 0.53
- 7.2 No discrimination: 0.61
- 7.3 No corruption: 0.44
- 7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.38
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.26
- 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.38
- 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs: 0.57

### Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.33
- 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication: 0.37
- 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.20
- 8.4 No discrimination: 0.37
- 8.5 No corruption: 0.44
- 8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.34
- 8.7 Due process of law: 0.43

# Ecuador

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

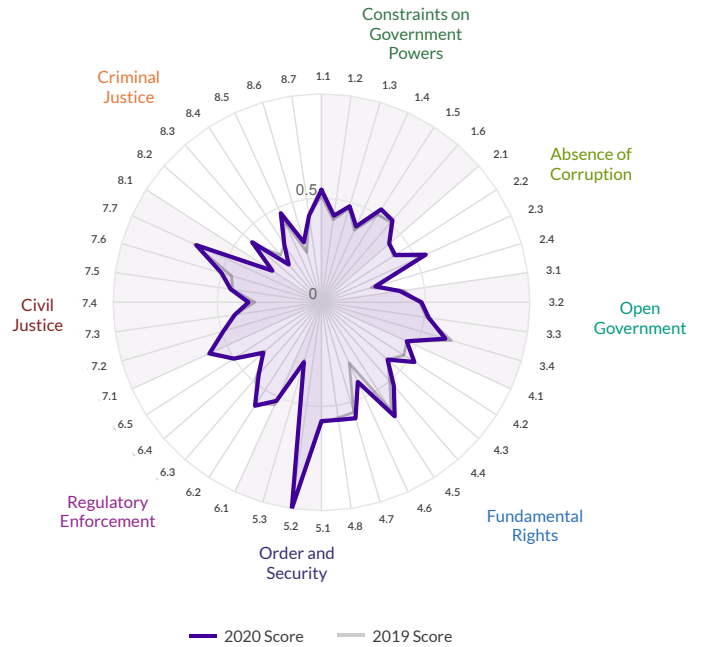
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.49	22/30	32/42	86/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01▲	3▲		

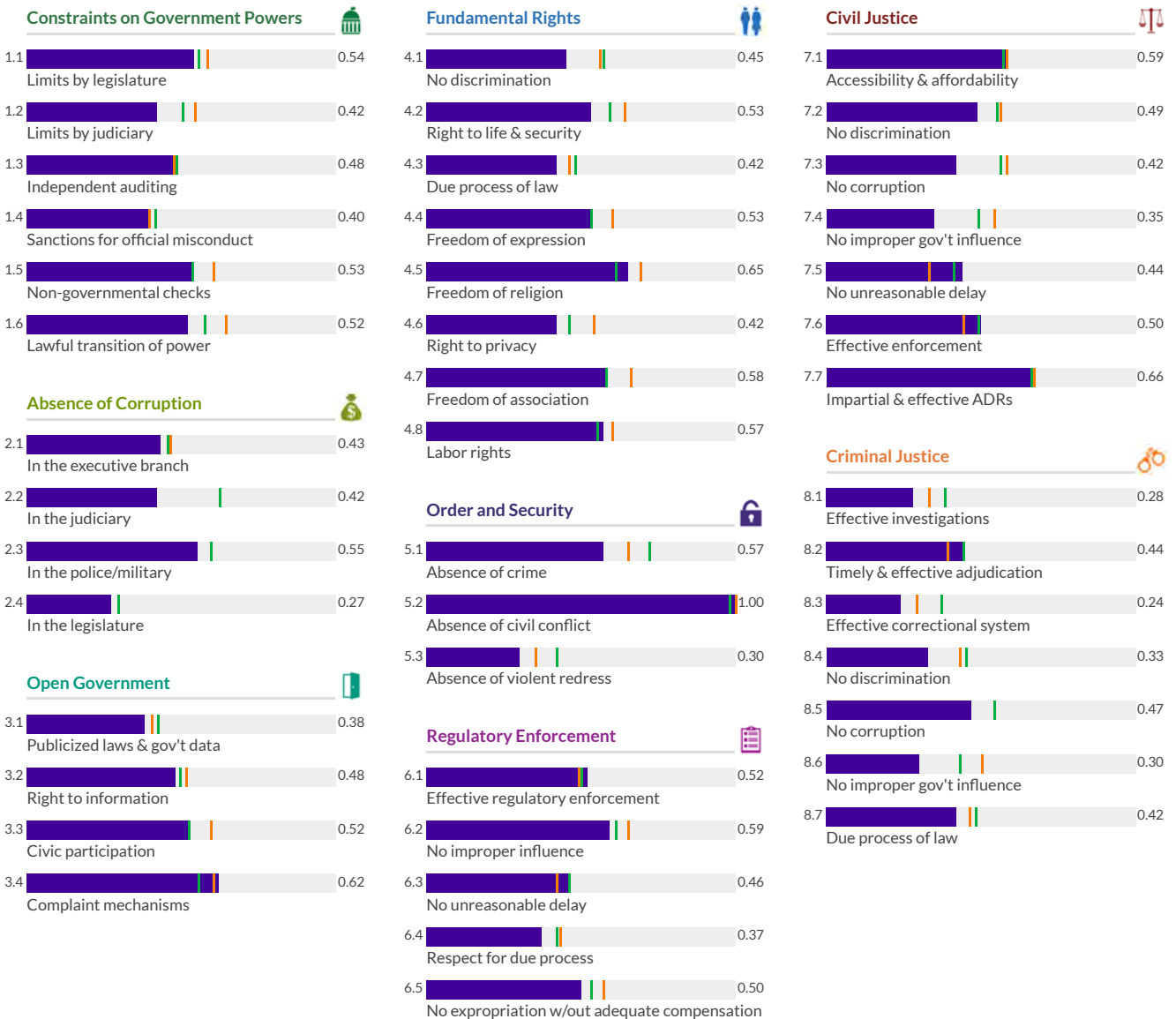
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	0.02	23/30	27/42	85/128
Absence of Corruption	0.42	0.01	20/30	34/42	86/128
Open Government	0.50	-0.01	20/30	21/42	65/128
Fundamental Rights	0.52	0.03	23/30	27/42	77/128
Order and Security	0.63	0.00	21/30	33/42	104/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.49	0.00	20/30	24/42	72/128
Civil Justice	0.49	0.01	19/30	28/42	77/128
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.01	18/30	34/42	97/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Ecuador — Latin America & Caribbean — Upper Middle



# Egypt

Region: Middle East & North Africa  
Income Group: Lower Middle

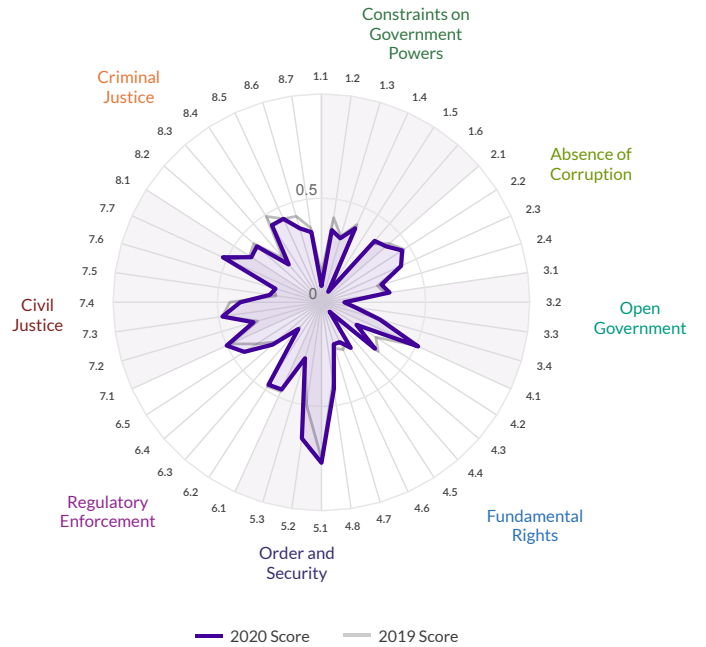
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.36	8/8	29/30	125/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-2 ▼		

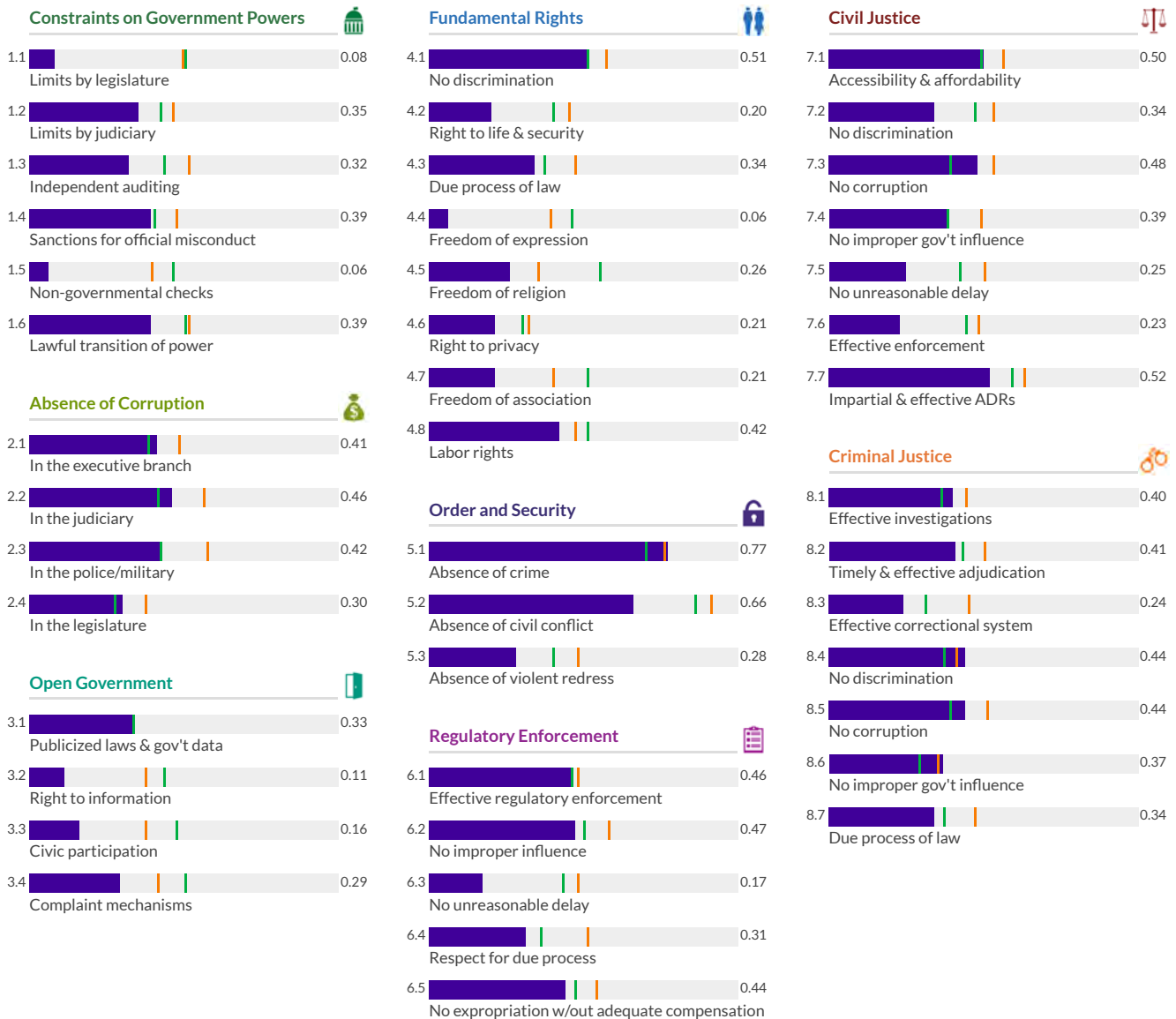
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.27	-0.03	8/8	29/30	126/128
Absence of Corruption	0.40	0.00	7/8	11/30	91/128
Open Government	0.22	0.00	8/8	30/30	128/128
Fundamental Rights	0.28	-0.02	7/8	30/30	127/128
Order and Security	0.57	0.06*	8/8	27/30	118/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.37	0.02	8/8	27/30	123/128
Civil Justice	0.39	0.01	8/8	23/30	117/128
Criminal Justice	0.37	-0.03	6/8	13/30	86/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Egypt — Middle East & North Africa — Lower Middle



# El Salvador

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Lower Middle

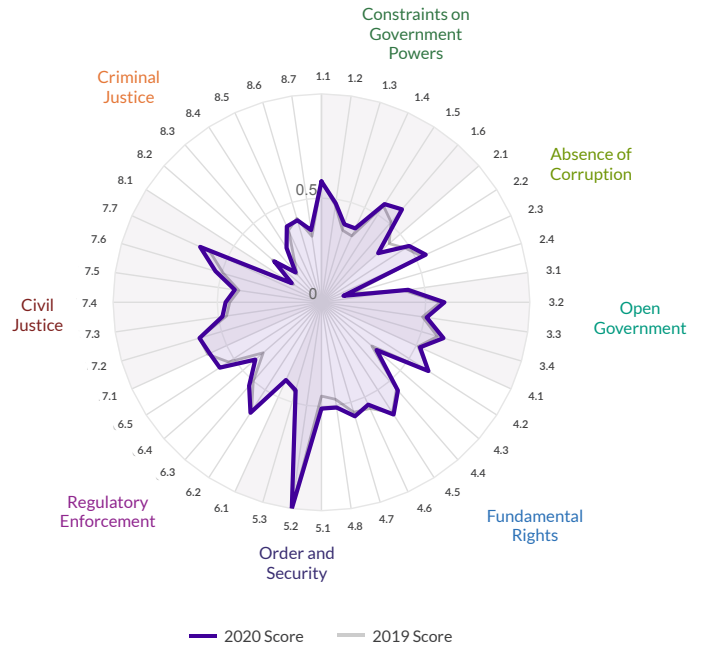
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.49	21/30	10/30	84/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.02 ▲	2 ▲		

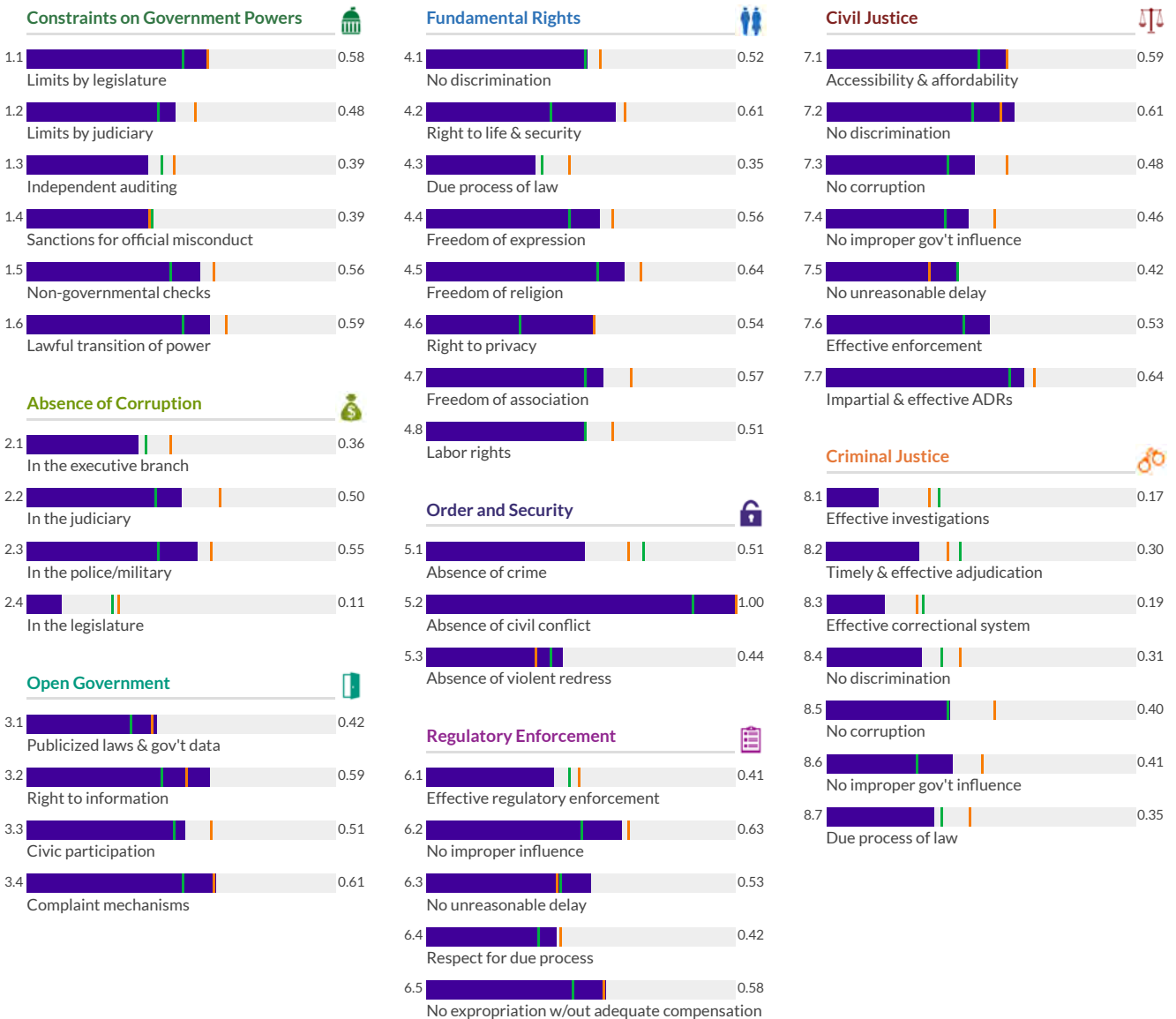
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.50	0.03	21/30	10/30	77/128
Absence of Corruption	0.38	-0.02	23/30	15/30	98/128
Open Government	0.53	0.02	12/30	6/30	52/128
Fundamental Rights	0.54	0.01	21/30	7/30	73/128
Order and Security	0.65	0.02*	17/30	20/30	96/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.51	0.03	14/30	7/30	58/128
Civil Justice	0.53	0.02	16/30	6/30	66/128
Criminal Justice	0.31	0.02	24/30	23/30	116/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



El Salvador Latin America & Caribbean Lower Middle





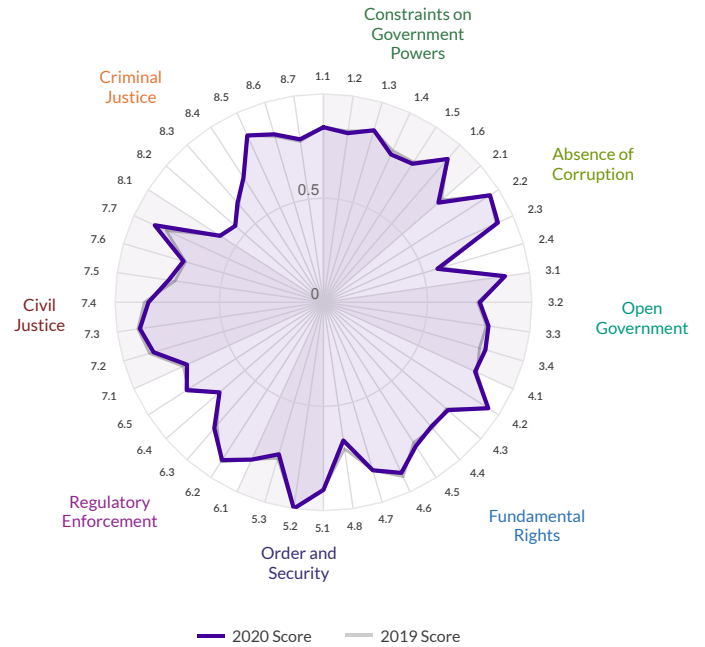
# Estonia

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.81	9/24	10/37	10/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

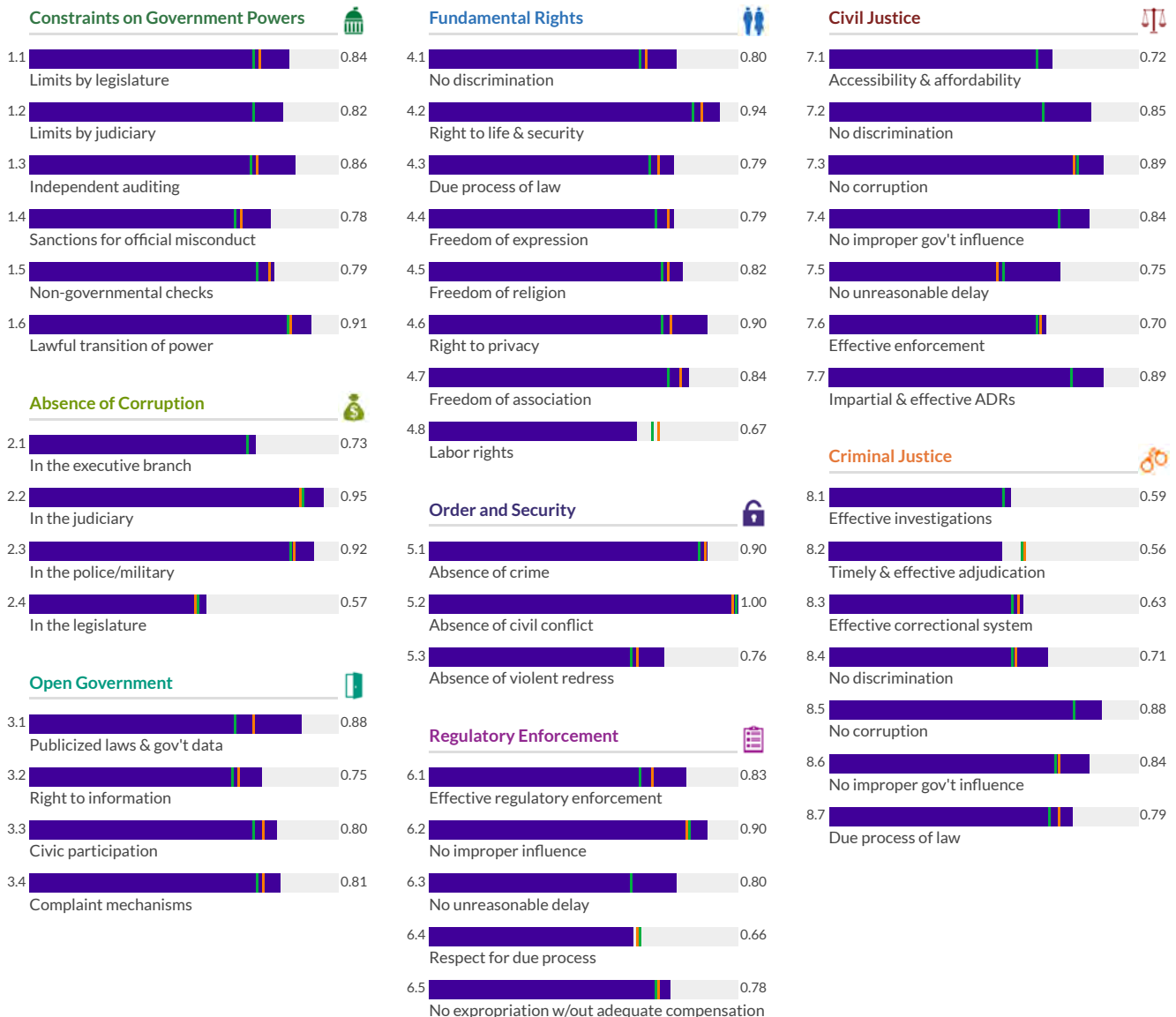
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.83	0.00	9/24	10/37	10/128
Absence of Corruption	0.79	-0.01	11/24	17/37	17/128
Open Government	0.81	0.01	6/24	8/37	8/128
Fundamental Rights	0.82	-0.01	10/24	10/37	10/128
Order and Security	0.89	0.00	9/24	14/37	15/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.79	0.00	11/24	15/37	15/128
Civil Justice	0.80	0.00	7/24	8/37	8/128
Criminal Justice	0.71	0.00	10/24	15/37	15/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Estonia — EU & EFTA & North America — High



# Ethiopia

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

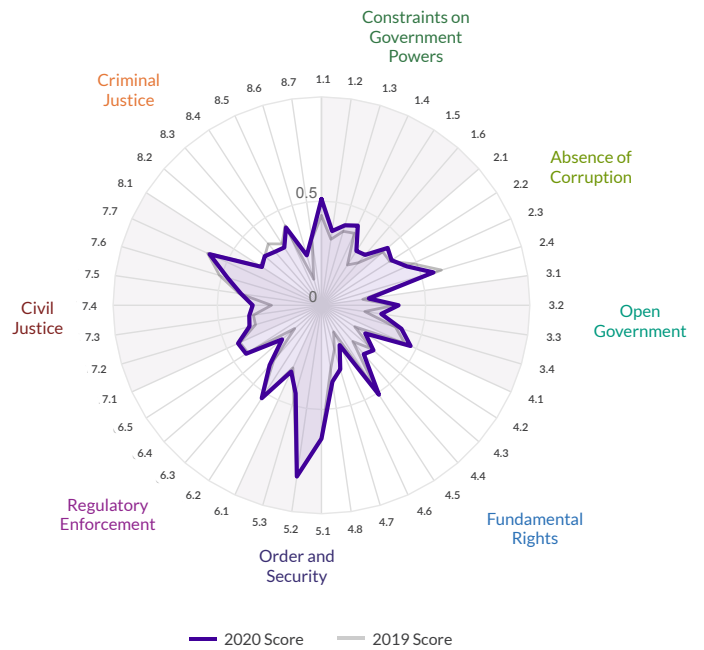
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.41	26/31	16/19	114/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.02 ▲	6 ▲		

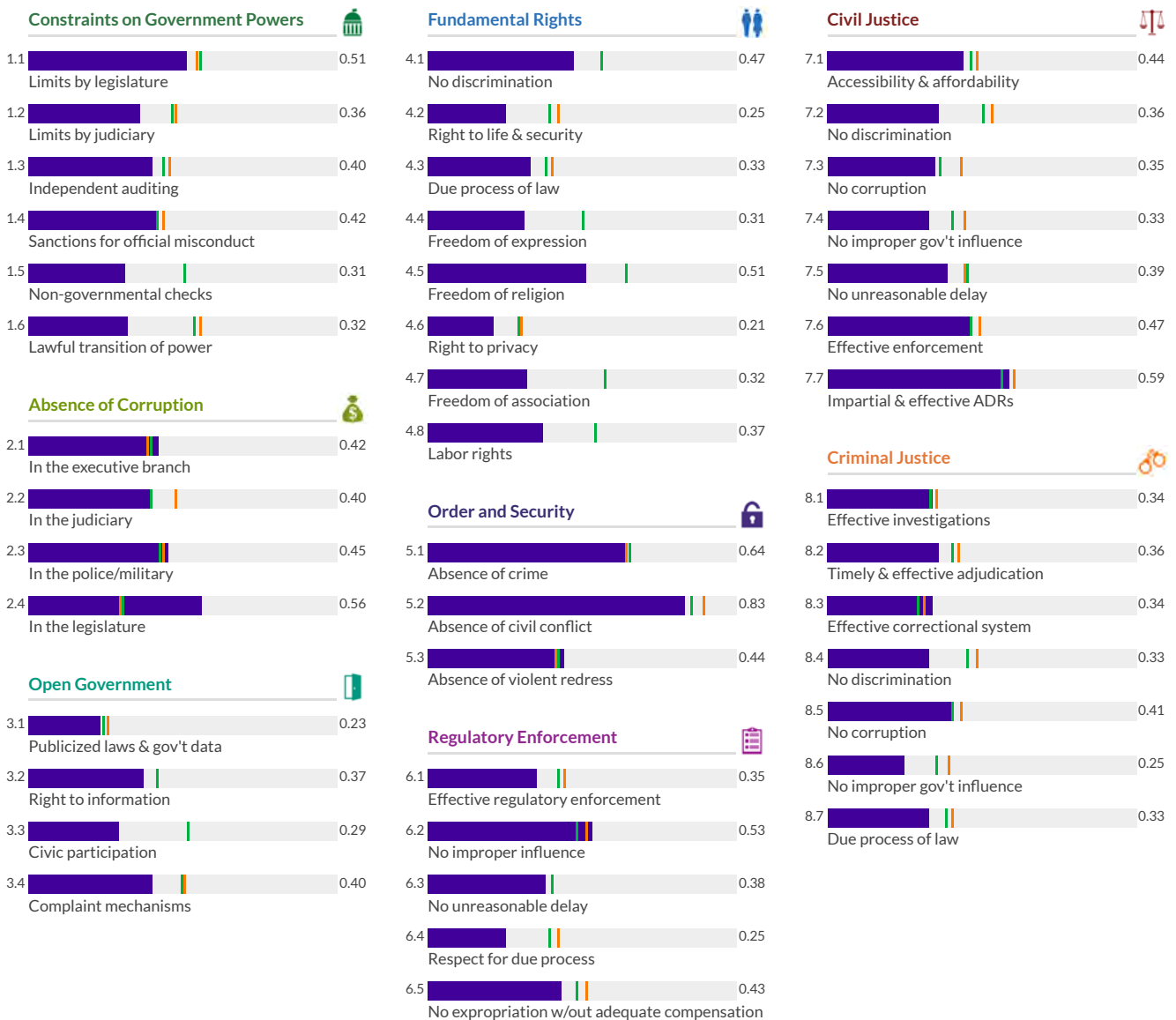
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	0.05*	27/31	18/19	112/128
Absence of Corruption	0.46	-0.01	8/31	3/19	65/128
Open Government	0.32	0.04*	28/31	18/19	121/128
Fundamental Rights	0.35	0.05*	30/31	19/19	120/128
Order and Security	0.63	-0.01*	20/31	12/19	101/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.39	0.03	24/31	13/19	116/128
Civil Justice	0.42	0.01	25/31	14/19	109/128
Criminal Justice	0.34	0.00	23/31	12/19	102/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Ethiopia — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



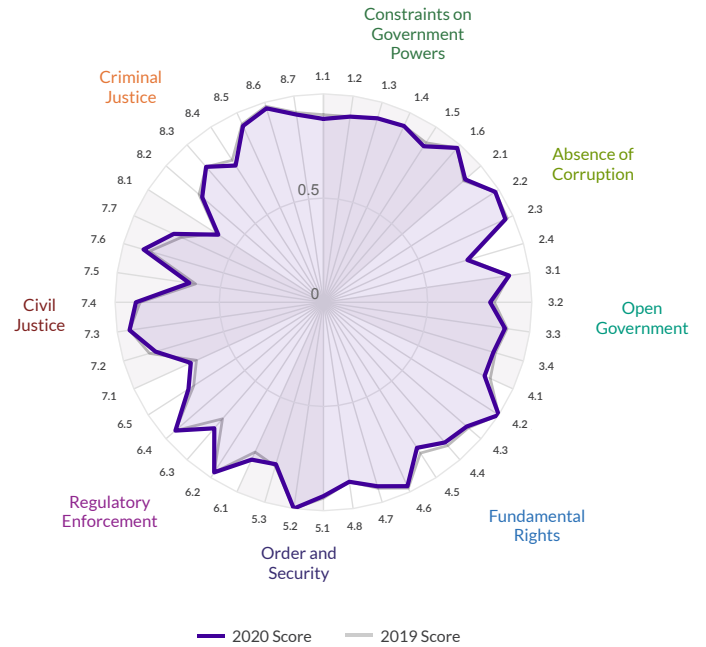
# Finland

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.87	3/24	3/37	3/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.92	0.00	3/24	3/37	3/128
Absence of Corruption	0.89	0.00	4/24	5/37	5/128
Open Government	0.86	-0.01	4/24	4/37	4/128
Fundamental Rights	0.91	-0.01	3/24	3/37	3/128
Order and Security	0.91	-0.01	4/24	8/37	8/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.86	0.03	3/24	4/37	4/128
Civil Justice	0.81	0.02	6/24	7/37	7/128
Criminal Justice	0.83	-0.01	2/24	2/37	2/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Finland EU & EFTA & North America High

### Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.88
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.90
- 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.92
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.93
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.89
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.98

### Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 In the executive branch: 0.90
- 2.2 In the judiciary: 0.98
- 2.3 In the police/military: 0.96
- 2.4 In the legislature: 0.72

### Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data: 0.90
- 3.2 Right to information: 0.80
- 3.3 Civic participation: 0.88
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.85

### Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 No discrimination: 0.85
- 4.2 Right to life & security: 1.00
- 4.3 Due process of law: 0.91
- 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.89
- 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.83
- 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.97
- 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.92
- 4.8 Labor rights: 0.87

### Order and Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.93
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.81

### Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.83
- 6.2 No improper influence: 0.97
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.80
- 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.94
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.77

### Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility & affordability: 0.70
- 7.2 No discrimination: 0.84
- 7.3 No corruption: 0.94
- 7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.90
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.65
- 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.90
- 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs: 0.79

### Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.60
- 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication: 0.77
- 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.86
- 8.4 No discrimination: 0.78
- 8.5 No corruption: 0.93
- 8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.97
- 8.7 Due process of law: 0.91

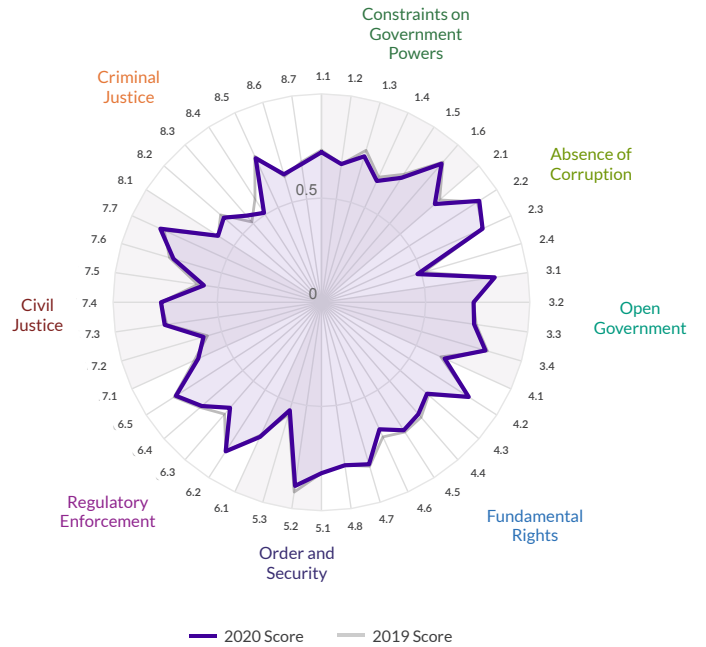
# France

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.73	14/24	20/37	20/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-3 ▼		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.73	-0.02	15/24	18/37	19/128
Absence of Corruption	0.74	-0.01	12/24	18/37	18/128
Open Government	0.78	-0.01	10/24	12/37	12/128
Fundamental Rights	0.73	-0.01	16/24	20/37	21/128
Order and Security	0.75	-0.01	22/24	30/37	53/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.76	-0.01	12/24	17/37	17/128
Civil Justice	0.71	0.00	11/24	18/37	18/128
Criminal Justice	0.62	-0.01	16/24	23/37	23/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

France EU & EFTA & North America High



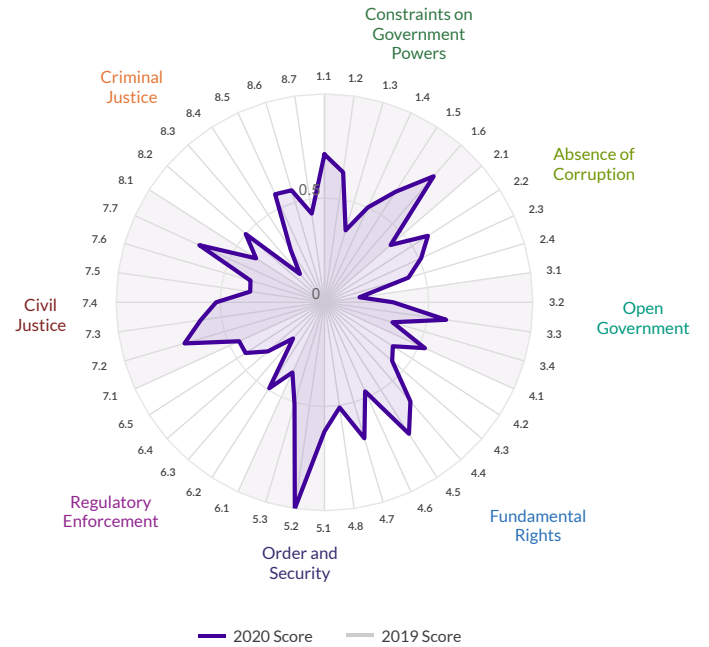
# The Gambia

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	10/31	5/19	74/128
Score Change	Rank Change		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.60	—	5/31	1/19	44/128
Absence of Corruption	0.48	—	7/31	2/19	59/128
Open Government	0.36	—	23/31	14/19	114/128
Fundamental Rights	0.55	—	9/31	3/19	67/128
Order and Security	0.71	—	9/31	6/19	69/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.38	—	25/31	14/19	118/128
Civil Justice	0.52	—	10/31	3/19	69/128
Criminal Justice	0.42	—	11/31	6/19	73/128

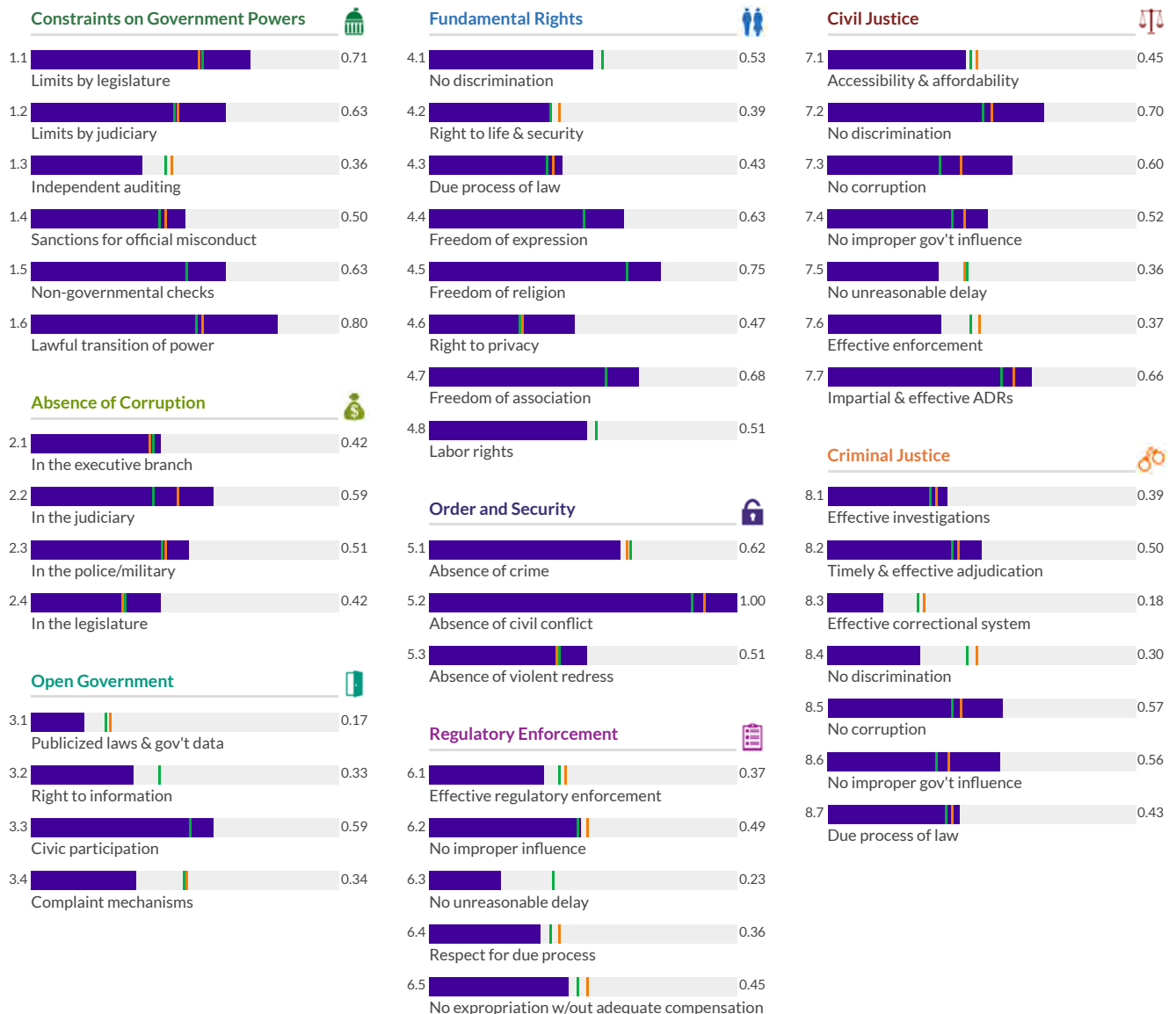


\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

2020 Score 2019 Score

The Gambia Sub-Saharan Africa Low



# Georgia

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia  
Income Group: Upper Middle

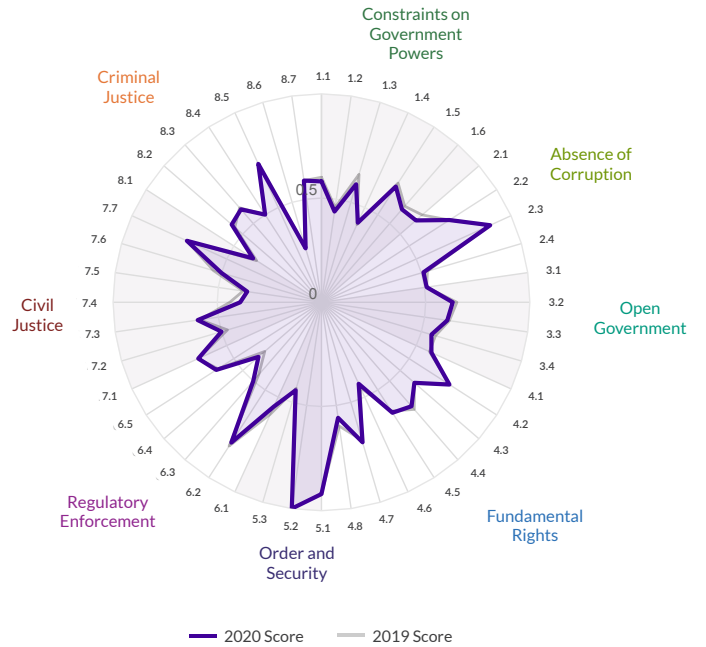
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.6</b>	<b>1/14</b>	<b>7/42</b>	<b>42/128</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-1</b>		

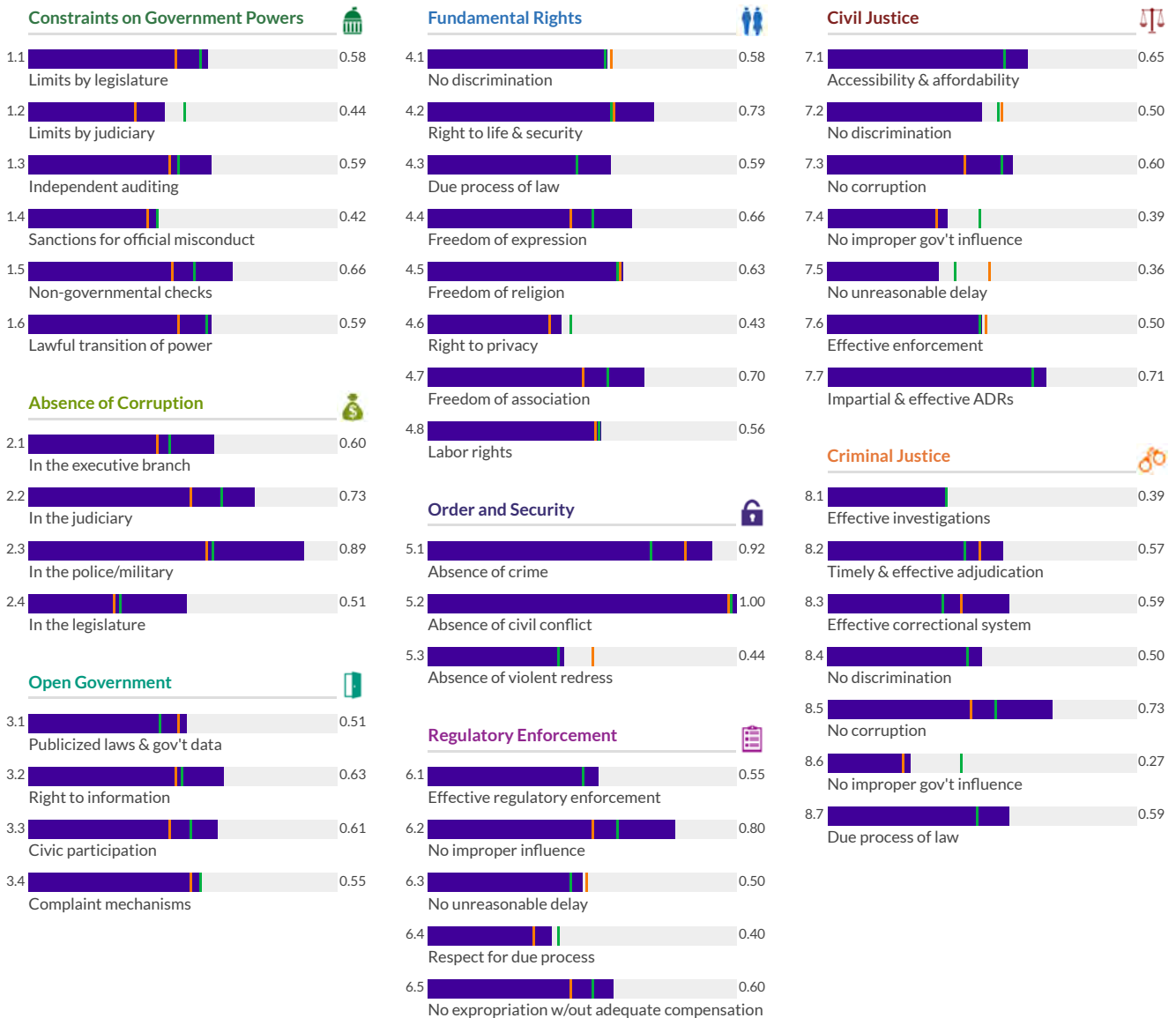
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.55	-0.02	1/14	16/42	61/128
Absence of Corruption	0.68	-0.02	1/14	2/42	27/128
Open Government	0.57	-0.01	1/14	9/42	41/128
Fundamental Rights	0.61	-0.01	1/14	13/42	48/128
Order and Security	0.79	0.00	6/14	6/42	35/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.57	0.01	1/14	8/42	41/128
Civil Justice	0.53	-0.01	6/14	24/42	67/128
Criminal Justice	0.52	0.00	1/14	13/42	46/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Georgia Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle



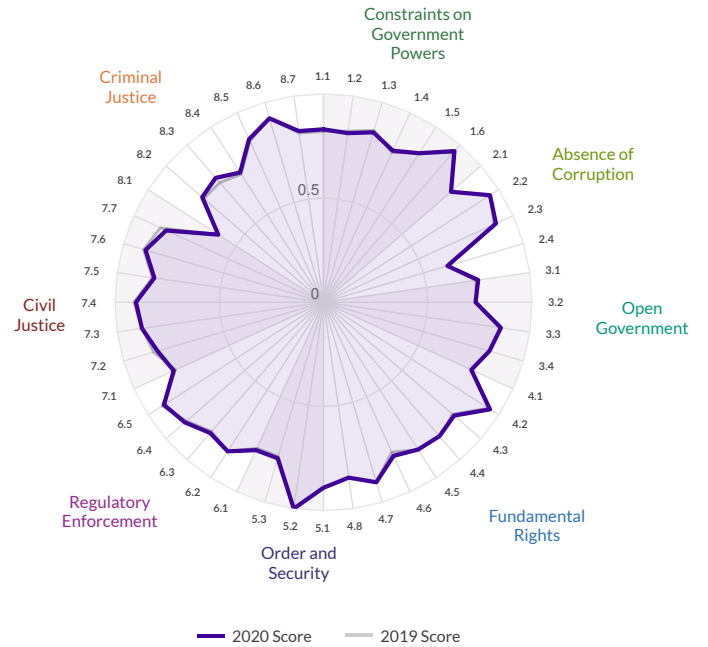
# Germany

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.84	6/24	6/37	6/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

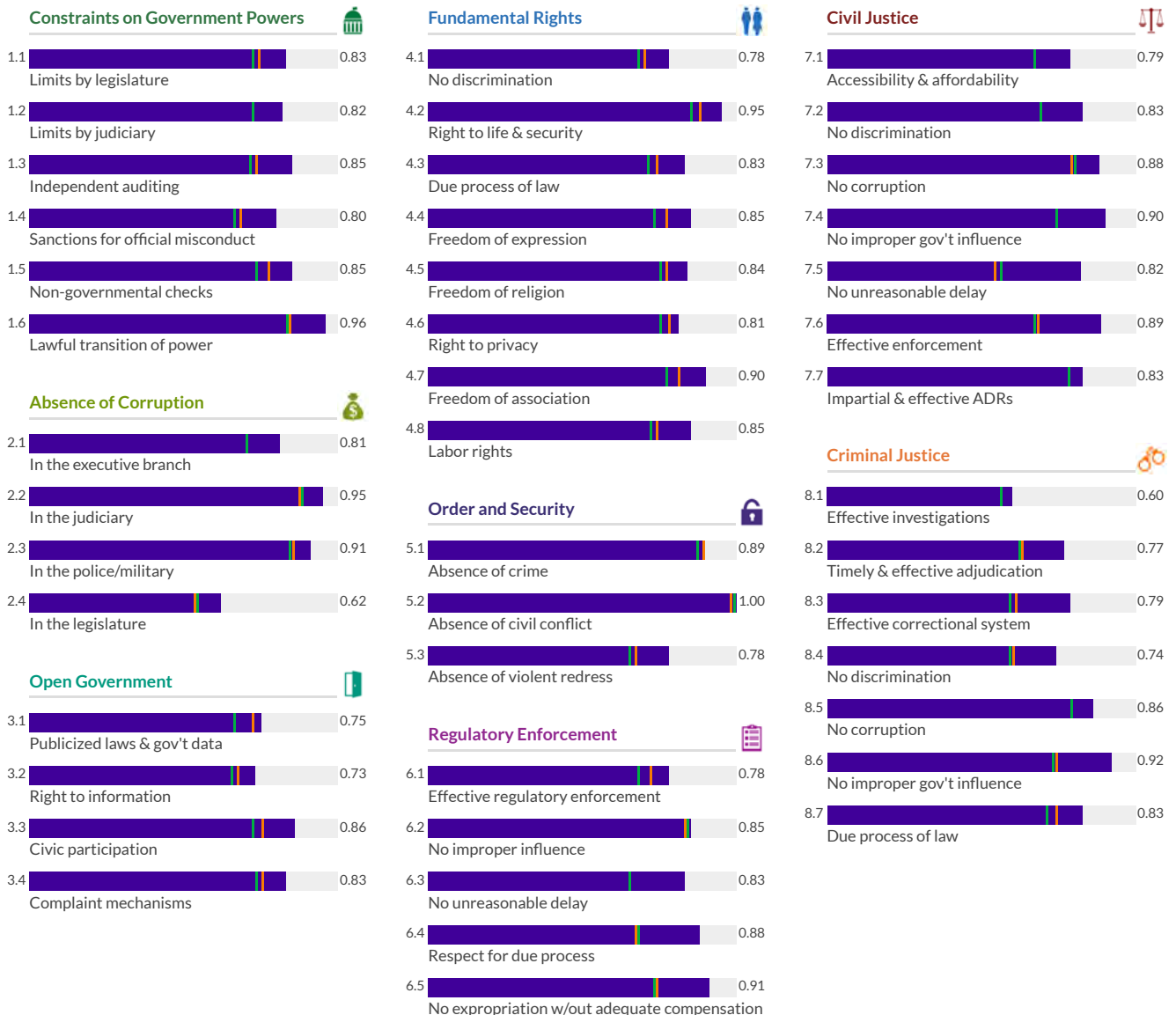
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.85	0.00	6/24	6/37	6/128
Absence of Corruption	0.82	0.00	8/24	11/37	11/128
Open Government	0.79	0.00	8/24	10/37	10/128
Fundamental Rights	0.85	0.00	5/24	5/37	5/128
Order and Security	0.89	0.00	11/24	16/37	17/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.85	0.00	4/24	6/37	6/128
Civil Justice	0.85	-0.01	4/24	4/37	4/128
Criminal Justice	0.79	0.01	6/24	7/37	7/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Germany EU & EFTA & North America High



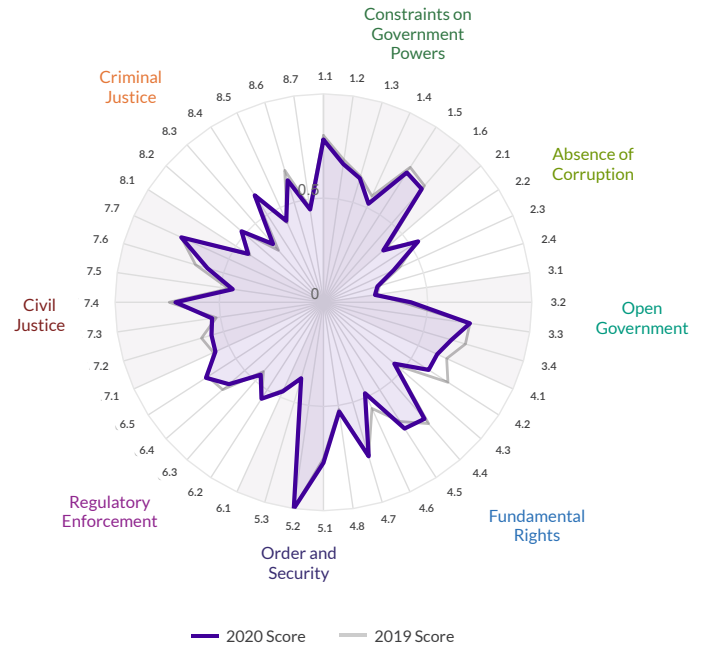
# Ghana

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Lower Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.57	6/31	1/30	51/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-3 ▼		

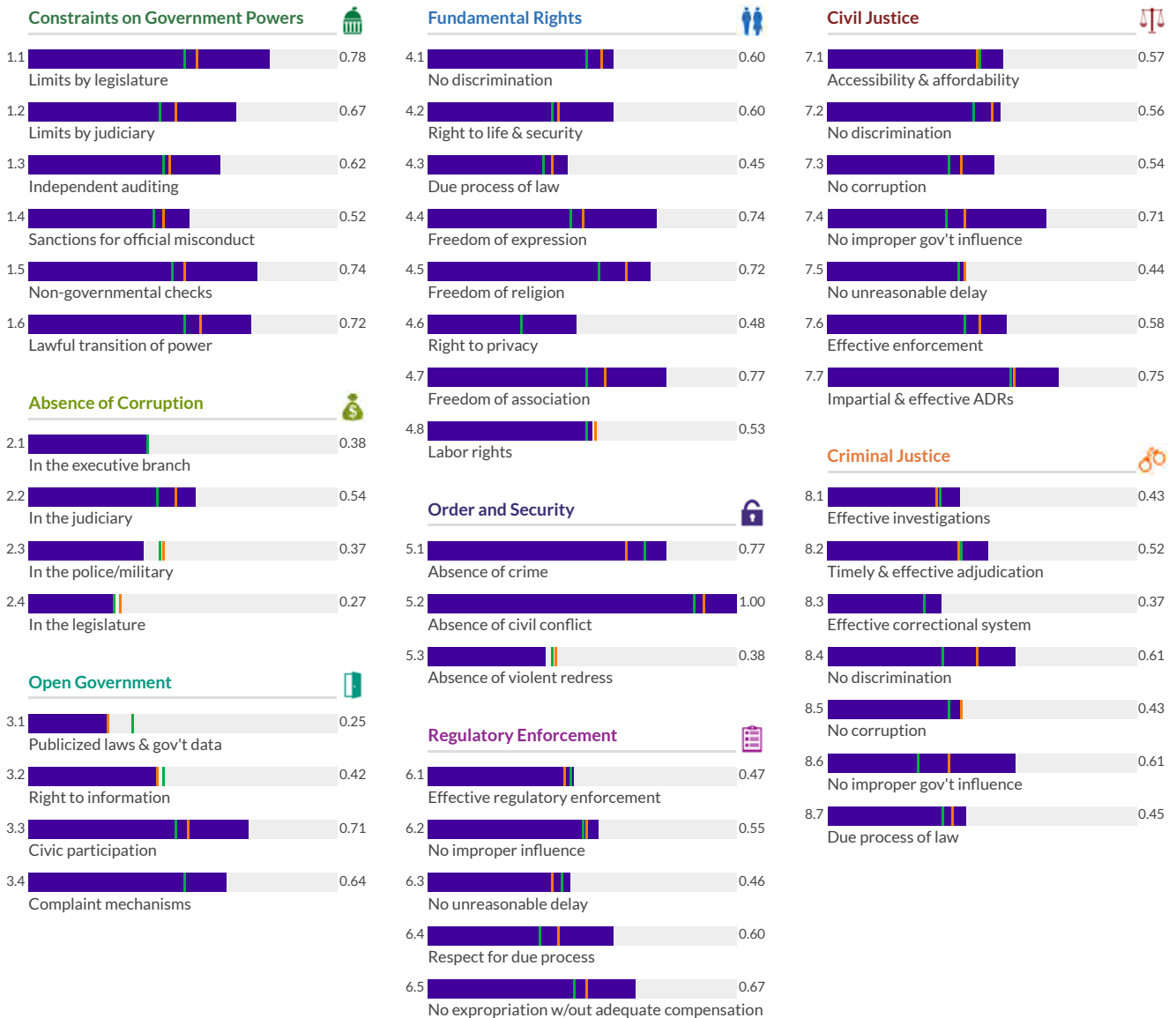
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.68	-0.02	2/31	2/30	28/128
Absence of Corruption	0.39	-0.01	15/31	13/30	93/128
Open Government	0.50	-0.01	5/31	8/30	64/128
Fundamental Rights	0.61	-0.03	4/31	1/30	47/128
Order and Security	0.72	0.01	7/31	7/30	65/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.55	0.00	7/31	4/30	50/128
Civil Justice	0.59	-0.02	6/31	1/30	46/128
Criminal Justice	0.49	0.00	6/31	1/30	51/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Ghana — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower Middle





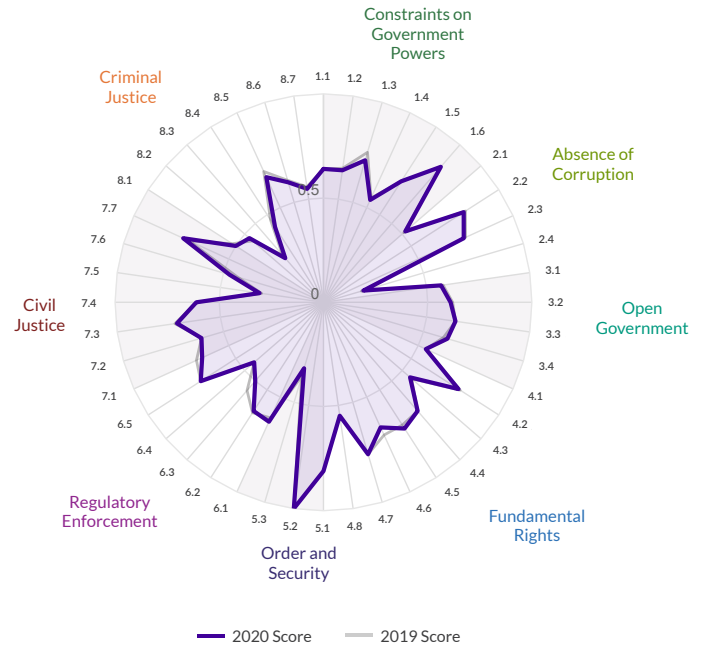
# Greece

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	22/24	33/37	40/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-4 ▼		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.68	-0.01	18/24	24/37	27/128
Absence of Corruption	0.56	0.00	21/24	34/37	45/128
Open Government	0.61	0.00	20/24	28/37	34/128
Fundamental Rights	0.65	-0.01	21/24	31/37	37/128
Order and Security	0.71	-0.01	24/24	33/37	66/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.58	-0.01	20/24	32/37	39/128
Civil Justice	0.59	0.01	20/24	31/37	47/128
Criminal Justice	0.50	-0.01	22/24	34/37	50/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Greece — EU & EFTA & North America — High



# Grenada

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

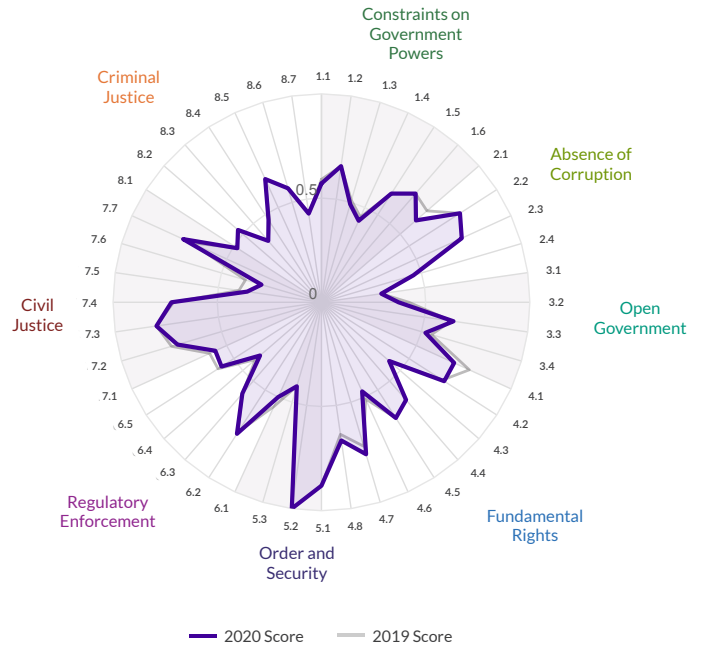
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.59	10/30	9/42	44/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼		

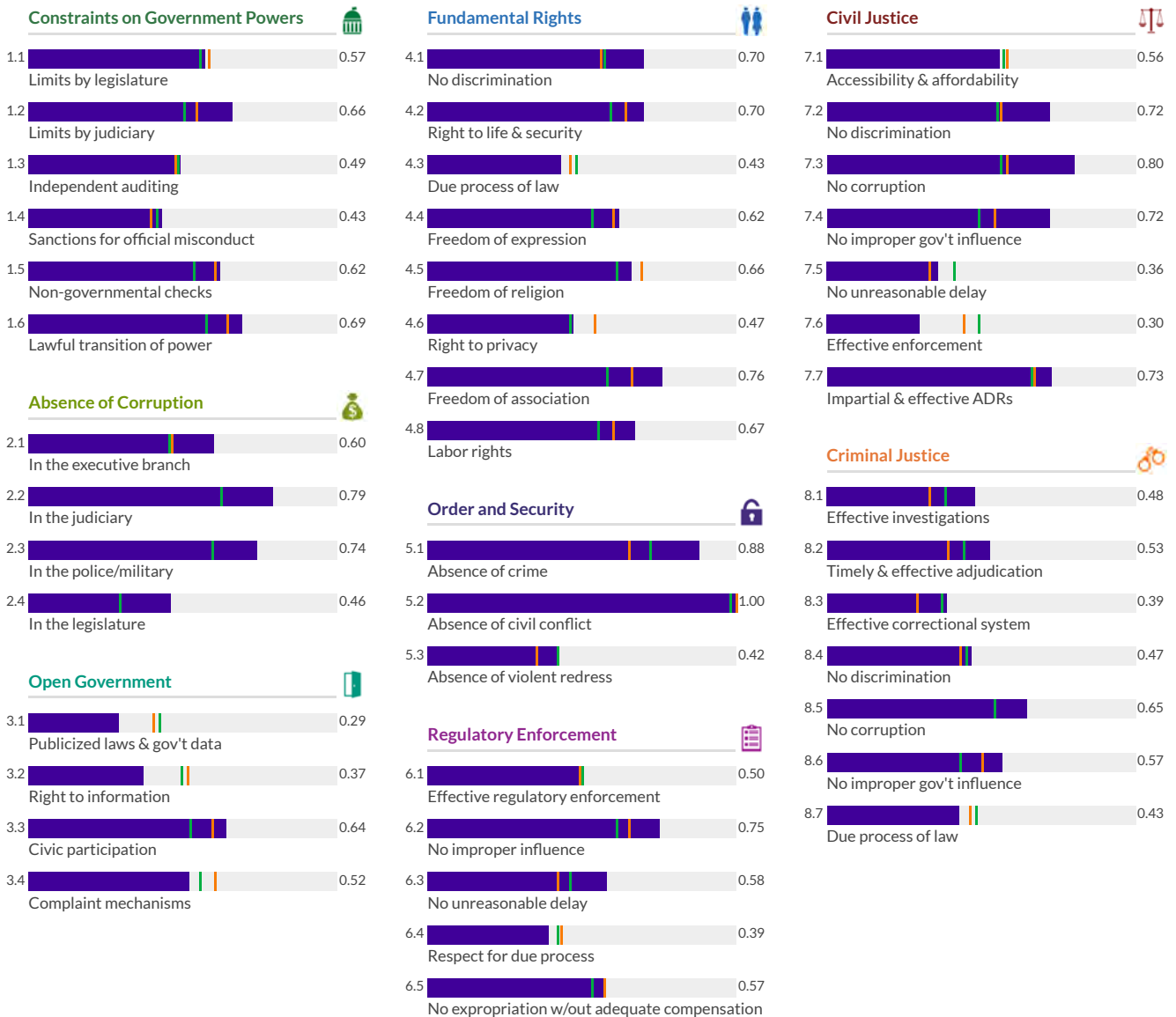
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.58	-0.01	13/30	13/42	52/128
Absence of Corruption	0.65	-0.02	6/30	4/42	32/128
Open Government	0.46	-0.01	22/30	30/42	82/128
Fundamental Rights	0.63	0.00	13/30	10/42	44/128
Order and Security	0.77	0.00	4/30	12/42	46/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.56	-0.02	9/30	12/42	47/128
Civil Justice	0.60	-0.02	9/30	13/42	44/128
Criminal Justice	0.50	0.00	12/30	14/42	48/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Legend: Grenada (dark blue), Latin America & Caribbean (orange), Upper Middle (green)



# Guatemala

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

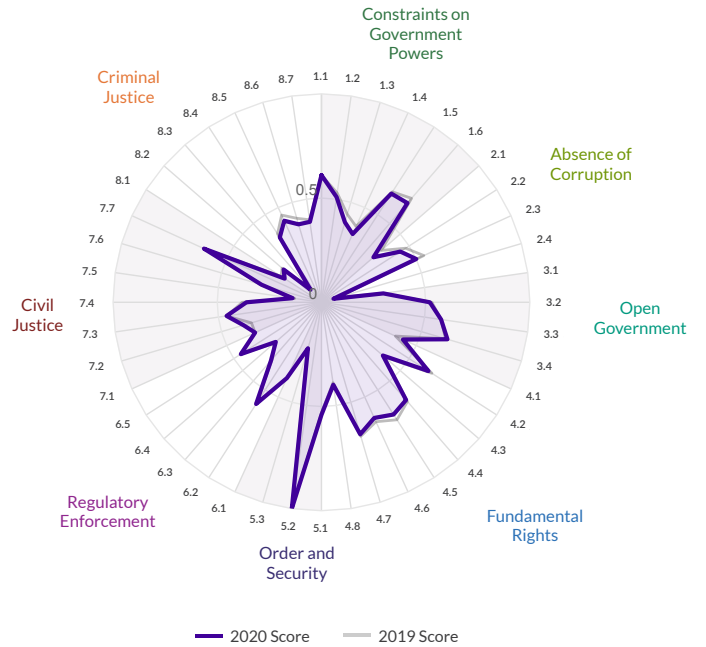
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	25/30	38/42	101/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-3 ▼		

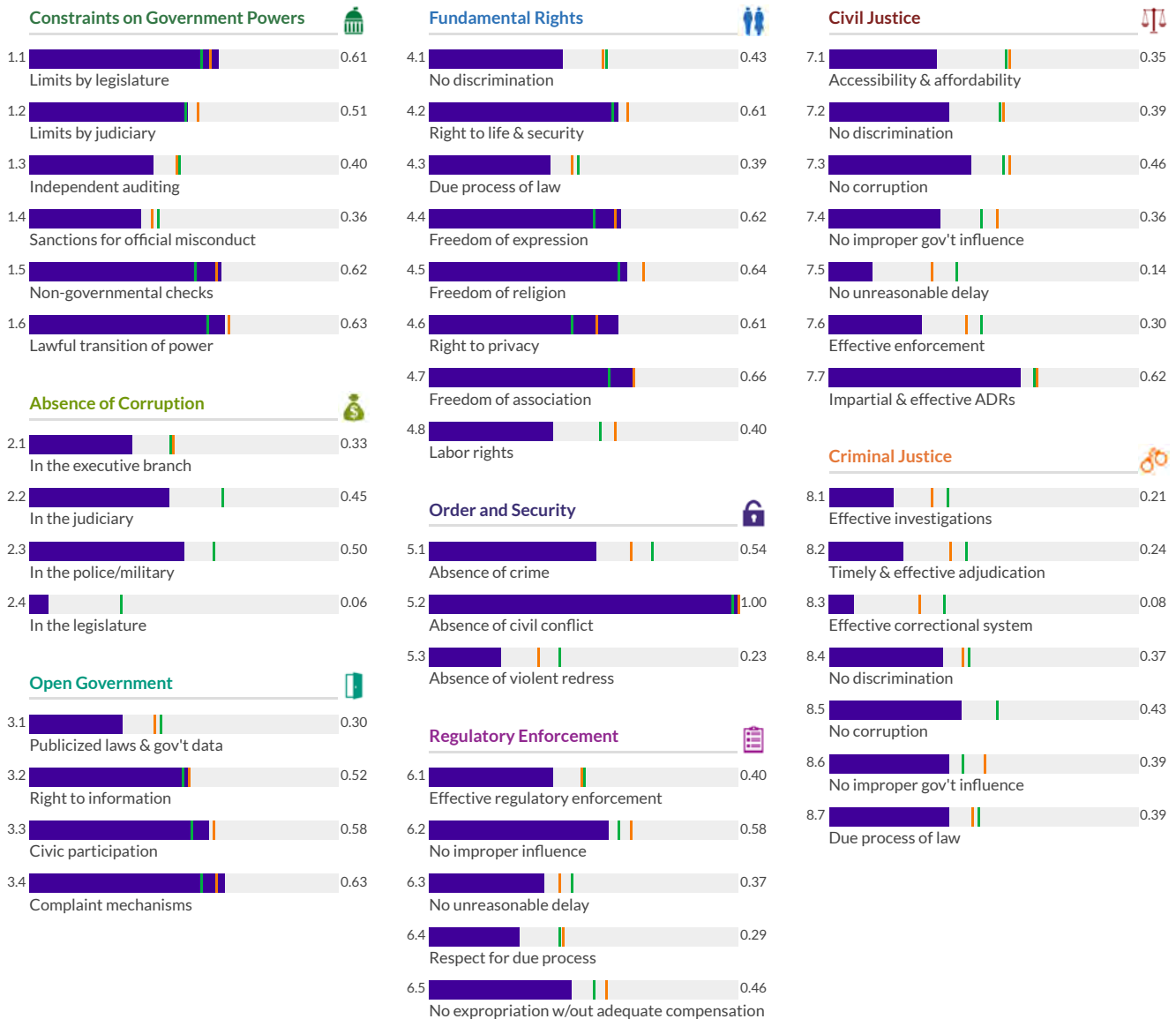
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.52	-0.02*	20/30	20/42	69/128
Absence of Corruption	0.34	-0.03*	25/30	39/42	108/128
Open Government	0.51	0.00	17/30	18/42	60/128
Fundamental Rights	0.54	-0.01	20/30	24/42	70/128
Order and Security	0.59	0.00	27/30	39/42	116/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.42	0.00	26/30	39/42	107/128
Civil Justice	0.37	0.00	28/30	41/42	121/128
Criminal Justice	0.30	-0.02	25/30	40/42	118/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Guatemala Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



# Guinea

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

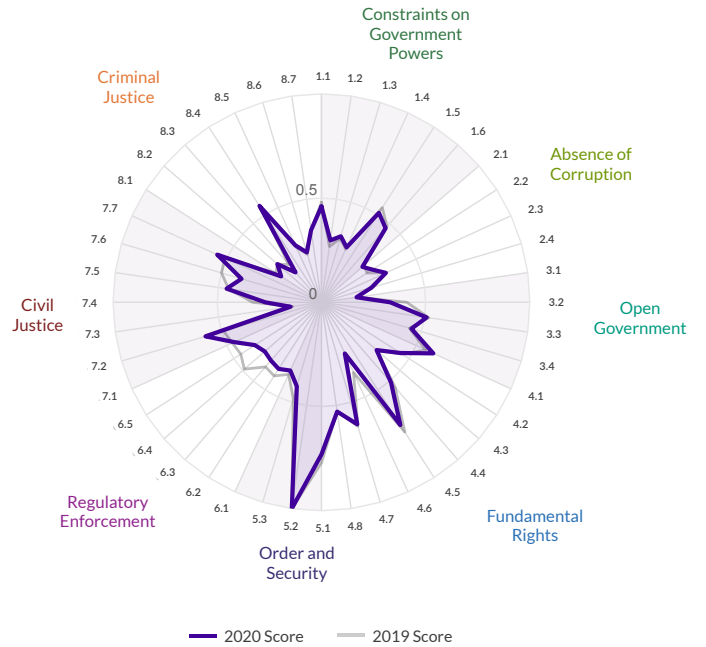
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.42	24/31	14/19	111/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.02 ▼	-4 ▼		

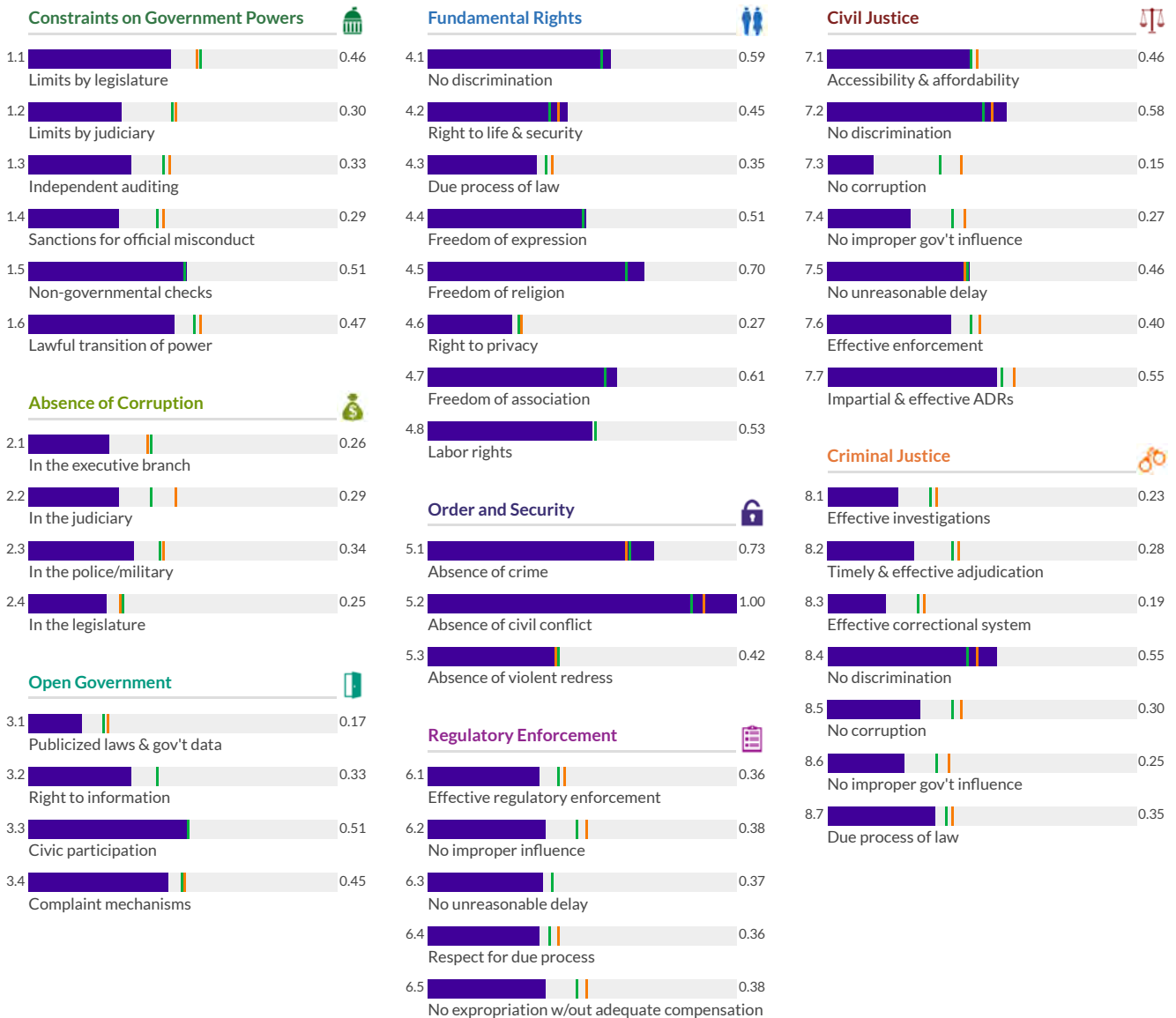
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	0.00	25/31	16/19	109/128
Absence of Corruption	0.29	0.00	26/31	16/19	120/128
Open Government	0.37	-0.02	22/31	13/19	111/128
Fundamental Rights	0.50	-0.02	15/31	10/19	86/128
Order and Security	0.72	-0.03	6/31	5/19	64/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.37	-0.06	28/31	18/19	122/128
Civil Justice	0.41	0.00	29/31	17/19	115/128
Criminal Justice	0.31	0.00	27/31	17/19	115/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Guinea Sub-Saharan Africa Low



# Guyana

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

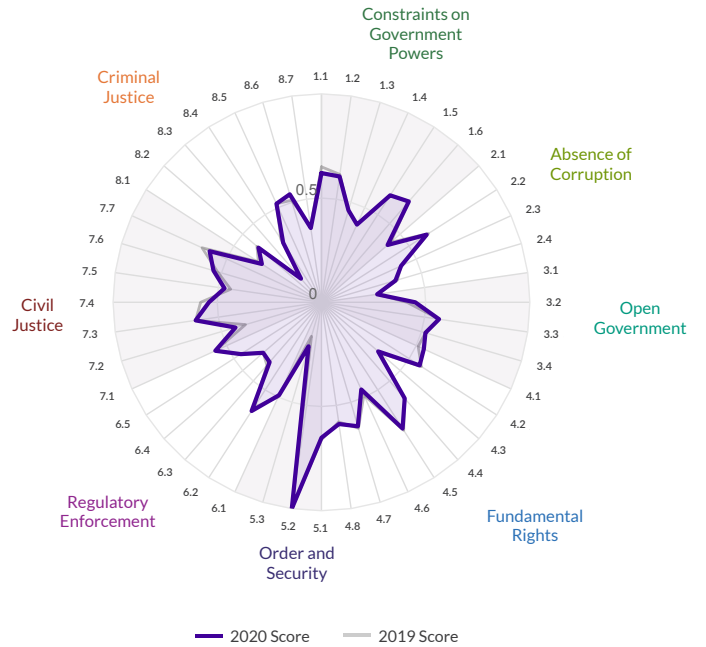
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	17/30	25/42	73/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	3▲		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	-0.01	15/30	14/42	58/128
Absence of Corruption	0.46	-0.01	15/30	23/42	66/128
Open Government	0.45	0.01	23/30	31/42	84/128
Fundamental Rights	0.56	0.00	18/30	22/42	65/128
Order and Security	0.62	0.01	23/30	35/42	106/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	0.00	22/30	31/42	84/128
Civil Justice	0.53	0.00	15/30	23/42	65/128
Criminal Justice	0.38	0.00	15/30	29/42	82/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Legend: Guyana (dark blue), Latin America & Caribbean (orange), Upper Middle (green)

### Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.62
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.61
- 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.46
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.41
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.61
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.64

### Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 In the executive branch: 0.42
- 2.2 In the judiciary: 0.60
- 2.3 In the police/military: 0.42
- 2.4 In the legislature: 0.37

### Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data: 0.27
- 3.2 Right to information: 0.45
- 3.3 Civic participation: 0.57
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.52

### Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 No discrimination: 0.54
- 4.2 Right to life & security: 0.56
- 4.3 Due process of law: 0.36
- 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.61
- 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.72
- 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.46
- 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.62
- 4.8 Labor rights: 0.59

### Order and Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.65
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.22

### Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.49
- 6.2 No improper influence: 0.62
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.38
- 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.37
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.46

### Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility & affordability: 0.56
- 7.2 No discrimination: 0.43
- 7.3 No corruption: 0.61
- 7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.54
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.47
- 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.54
- 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs: 0.59

### Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.34
- 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication: 0.40
- 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.15
- 8.4 No discrimination: 0.34
- 8.5 No corruption: 0.52
- 8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.54
- 8.7 Due process of law: 0.36

# Honduras

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Lower Middle

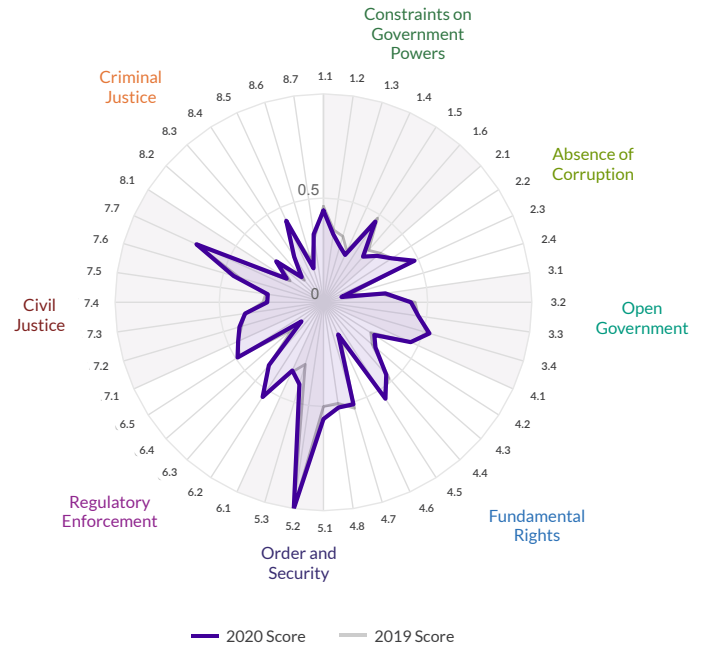
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.4	27/30	22/30	116/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	1▲		

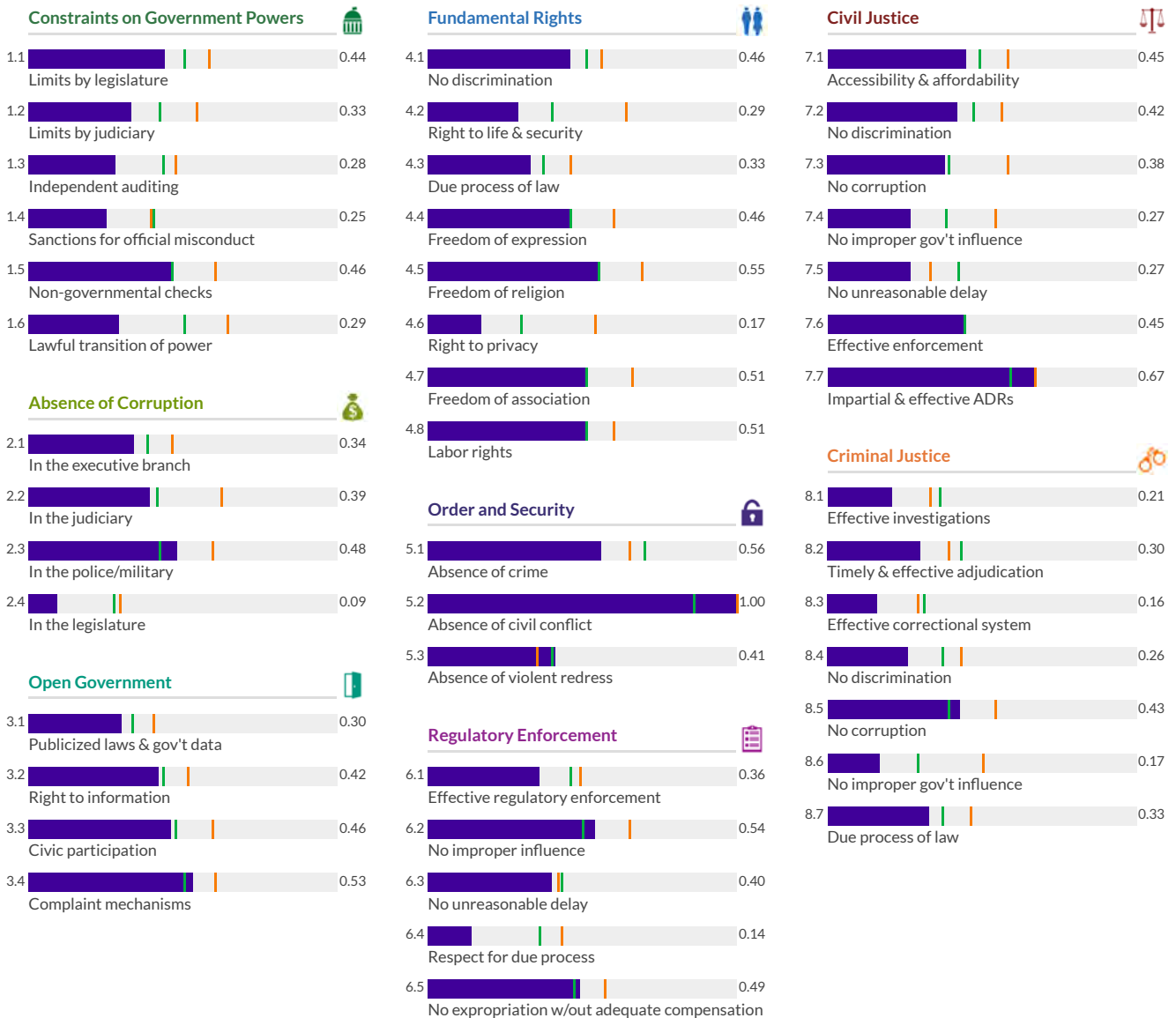
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.34	-0.03	28/30	24/30	119/128
Absence of Corruption	0.32	-0.01	27/30	23/30	114/128
Open Government	0.42	0.00	27/30	19/30	96/128
Fundamental Rights	0.41	0.00	28/30	20/30	111/128
Order and Security	0.66	0.05*	16/30	17/30	93/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.39	-0.01	29/30	26/30	117/128
Civil Justice	0.41	0.00	25/30	21/30	112/128
Criminal Justice	0.26	0.01	28/30	27/30	123/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Legend: Honduras (dark blue), Latin America & Caribbean (orange), Lower Middle (green)



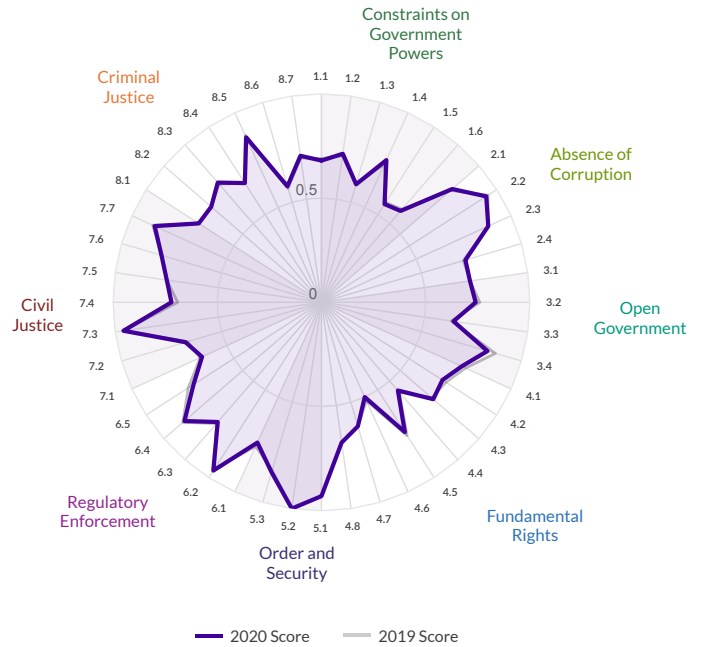
# Hong Kong SAR, China

Region: East Asia & Pacific  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.76	5/15	16/37	16/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.65	0.00	7/15	27/37	31/128
Absence of Corruption	0.84	0.00	3/15	8/37	8/128
Open Government	0.73	-0.01	3/15	15/37	15/128
Fundamental Rights	0.65	-0.01	6/15	32/37	38/128
Order and Security	0.93	0.00	2/15	2/37	2/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.81	-0.01	4/15	12/37	12/128
Civil Justice	0.77	0.00	4/15	11/37	11/128
Criminal Justice	0.72	0.00	5/15	14/37	14/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Hong Kong SAR, China East Asia & Pacific High



# Hungary

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

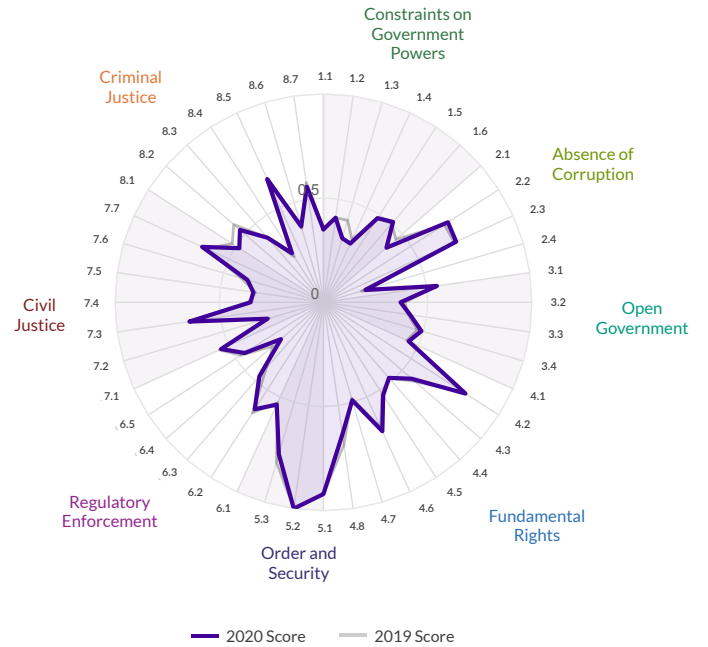
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	24/24	36/37	60/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.40	-0.02	24/24	37/37	108/128
Absence of Corruption	0.51	0.00	23/24	35/37	53/128
Open Government	0.46	0.00	24/24	35/37	80/128
Fundamental Rights	0.58	0.00	24/24	36/37	59/128
Order and Security	0.89	-0.01	8/24	12/37	13/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	-0.01	24/24	37/37	86/128
Civil Justice	0.45	0.00	24/24	37/37	96/128
Criminal Justice	0.47	-0.01	23/24	35/37	57/128

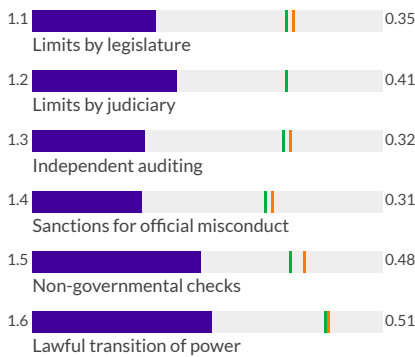
\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

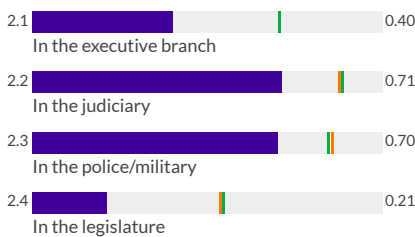


— Hungary — EU & EFTA & North America — High

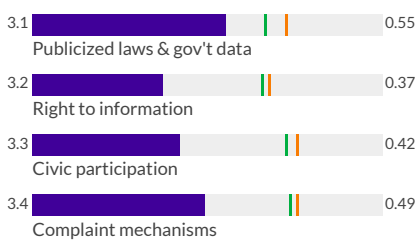
## Constraints on Government Powers



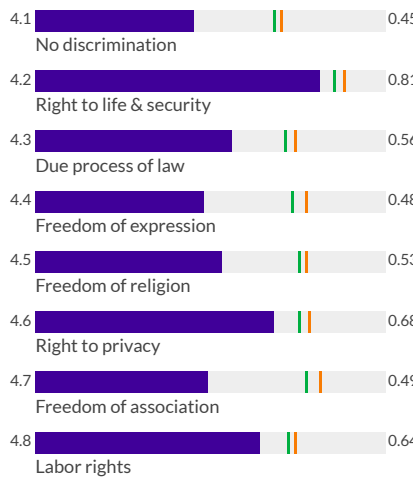
## Absence of Corruption



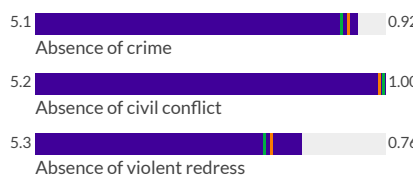
## Open Government



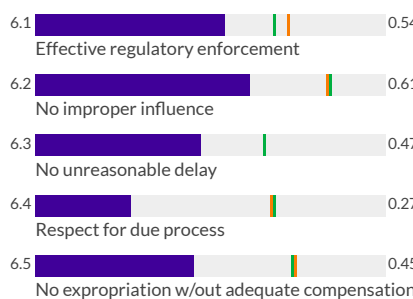
## Fundamental Rights



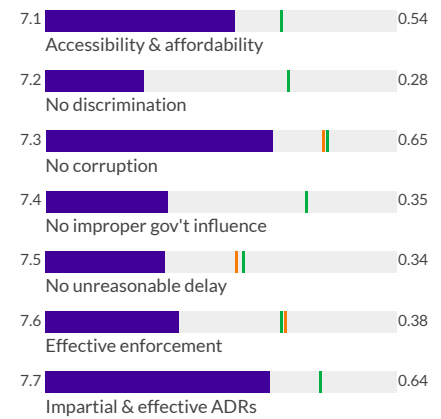
## Order and Security



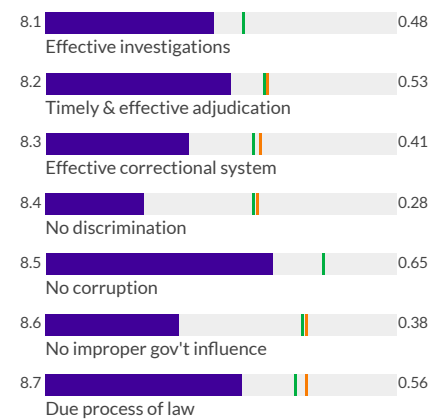
## Regulatory Enforcement



## Civil Justice



## Criminal Justice





# India

Region: South Asia  
Income Group: Lower Middle

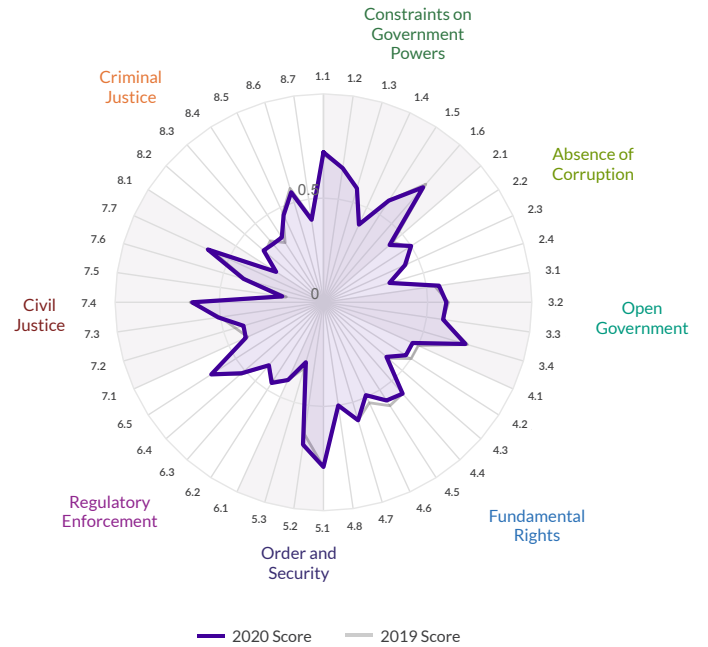
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	3/6	6/30	69/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

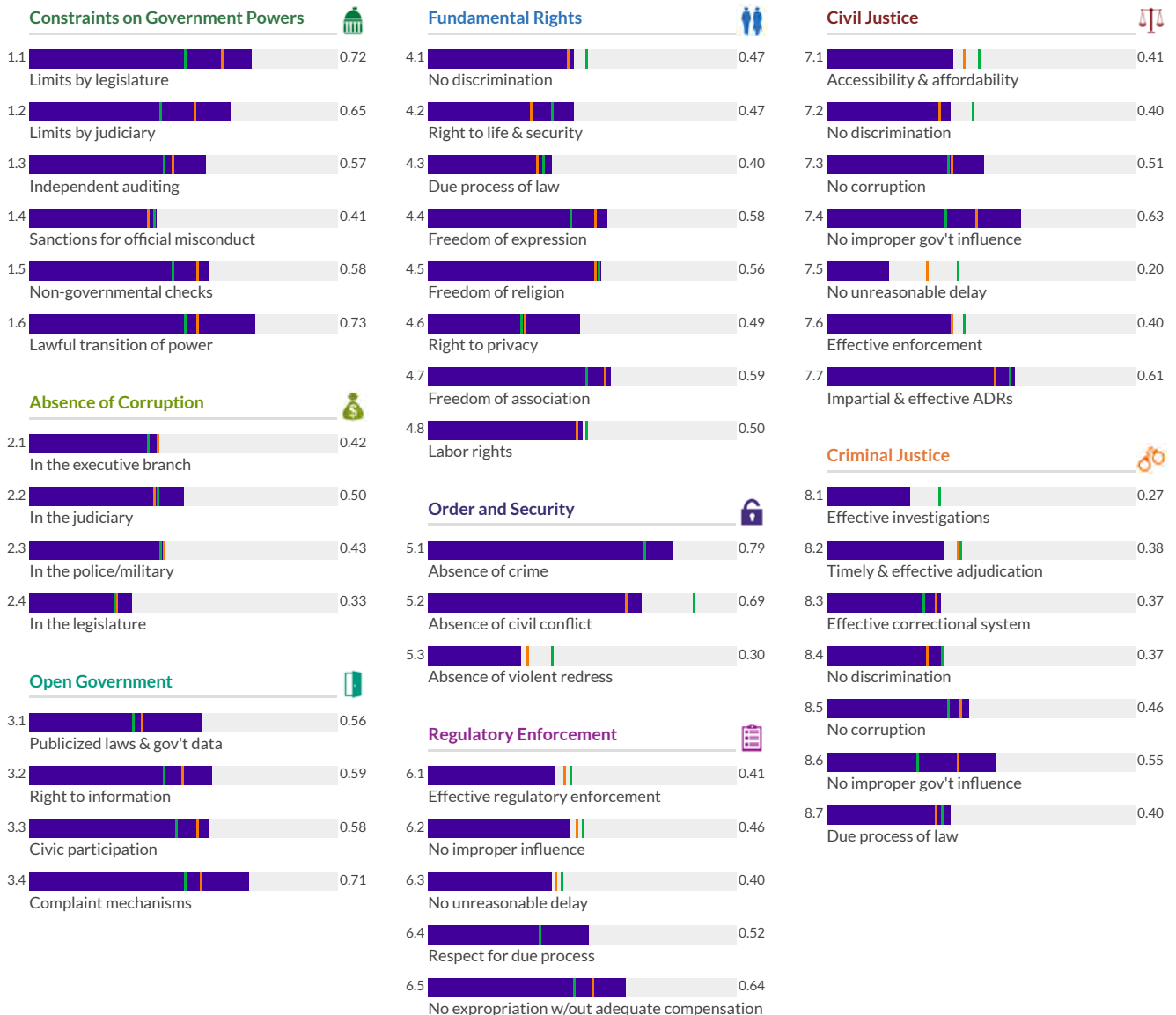
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.61	0.00	1/6	3/30	41/128
Absence of Corruption	0.42	-0.01	2/6	9/30	85/128
Open Government	0.61	0.00	1/6	1/30	32/128
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.02	3/6	10/30	84/128
Order and Security	0.59	0.00	4/6	24/30	114/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.49	0.00	2/6	8/30	74/128
Civil Justice	0.45	0.00	2/6	18/30	98/128
Criminal Justice	0.40	0.00	3/6	9/30	78/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



India South Asia Lower Middle



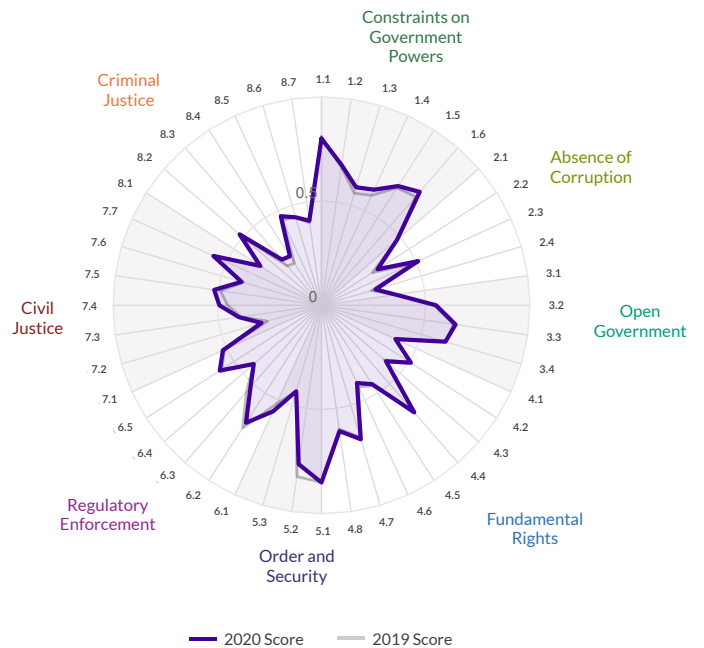
# Indonesia

Region: East Asia & Pacific  
Income Group: Lower Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	9/15	5/30	59/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	4 ▲		

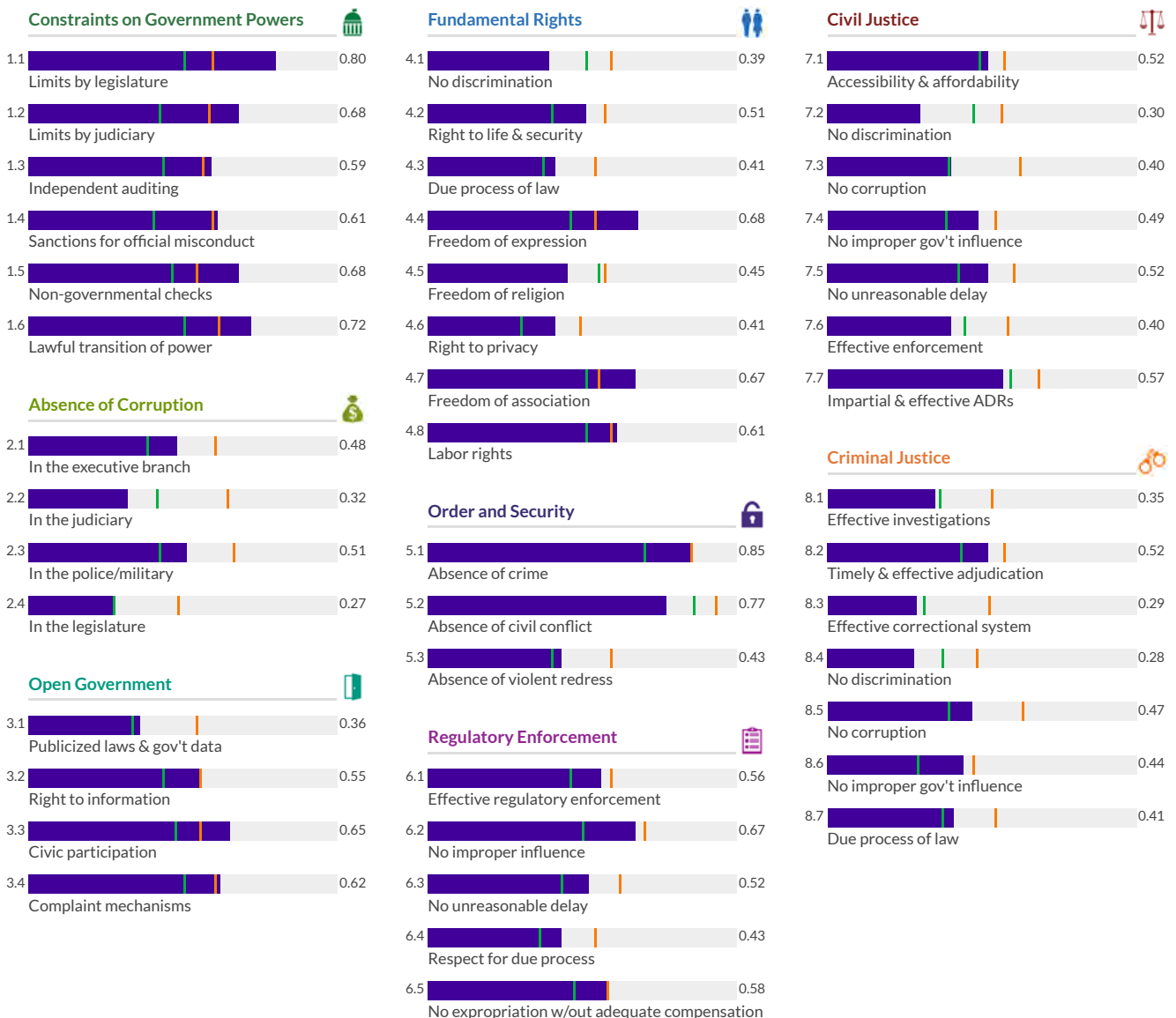
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.68	0.02	5/15	1/30	26/128
Absence of Corruption	0.39	0.02	14/15	12/30	92/128
Open Government	0.55	0.01	7/15	4/30	49/128
Fundamental Rights	0.52	0.00	8/15	8/30	79/128
Order and Security	0.68	-0.02	12/15	12/30	82/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.55	0.00	8/15	3/30	49/128
Civil Justice	0.46	0.02	13/15	17/30	95/128
Criminal Justice	0.39	0.02	12/15	10/30	79/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Indonesia East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle



# Iran

Region: Middle East & North Africa  
Income Group: Upper Middle

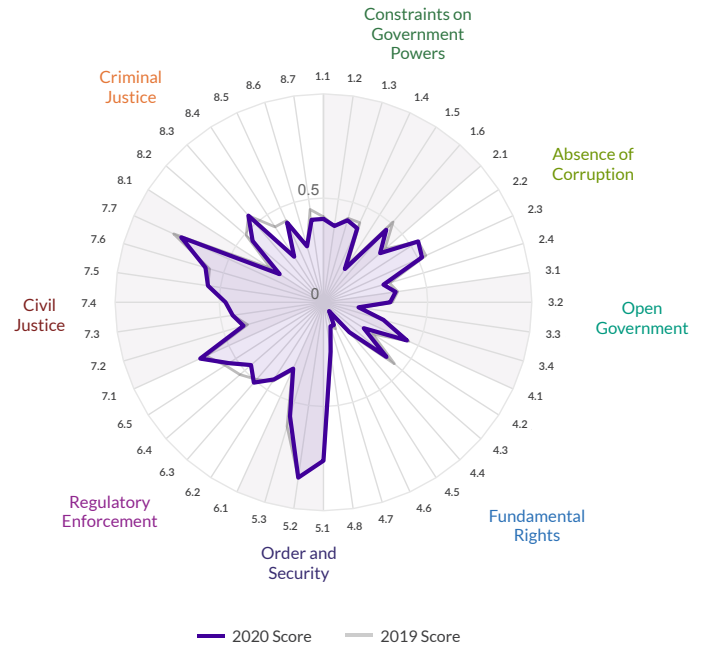
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.43	7/8	41/42	109/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.02 ▼	-3 ▼		

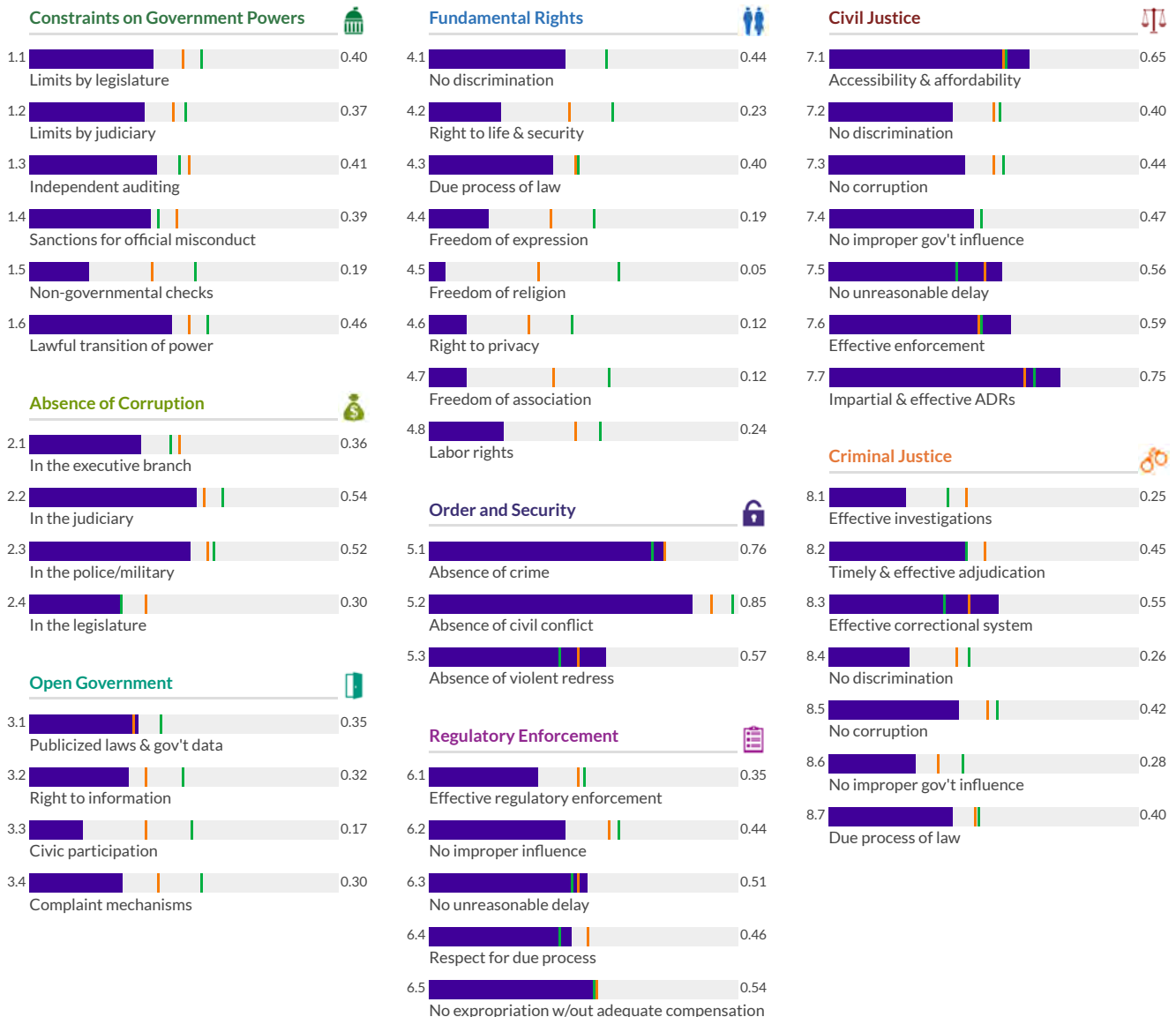
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.37	-0.02	7/8	37/42	114/128
Absence of Corruption	0.43	-0.02	6/8	32/42	76/128
Open Government	0.28	-0.01	7/8	41/42	124/128
Fundamental Rights	0.22	-0.02	8/8	42/42	128/128
Order and Security	0.73	-0.02	4/8	21/42	63/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.46	-0.02	6/8	33/42	88/128
Civil Justice	0.55	0.00	4/8	19/42	58/128
Criminal Justice	0.37	-0.05	7/8	31/42	87/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



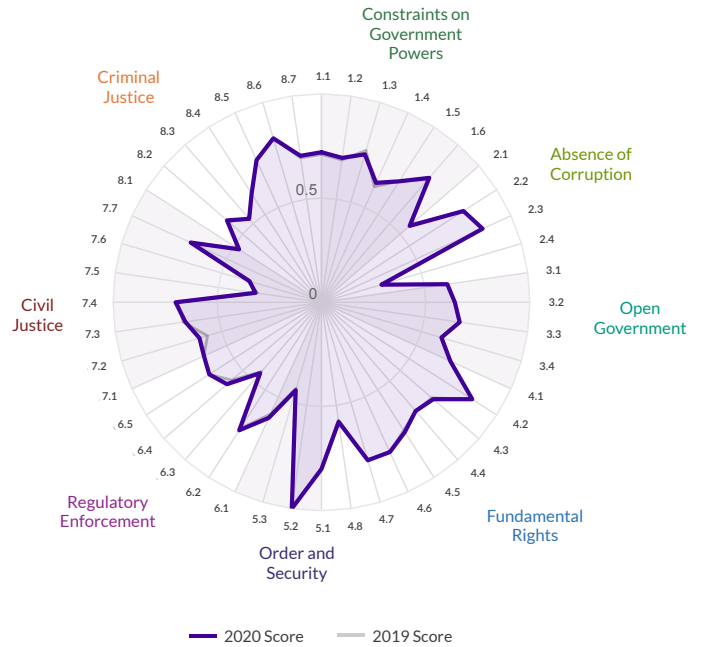
Iran Middle East & North Africa Upper Middle



The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.66	18/24	26/37	27/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	1▲		

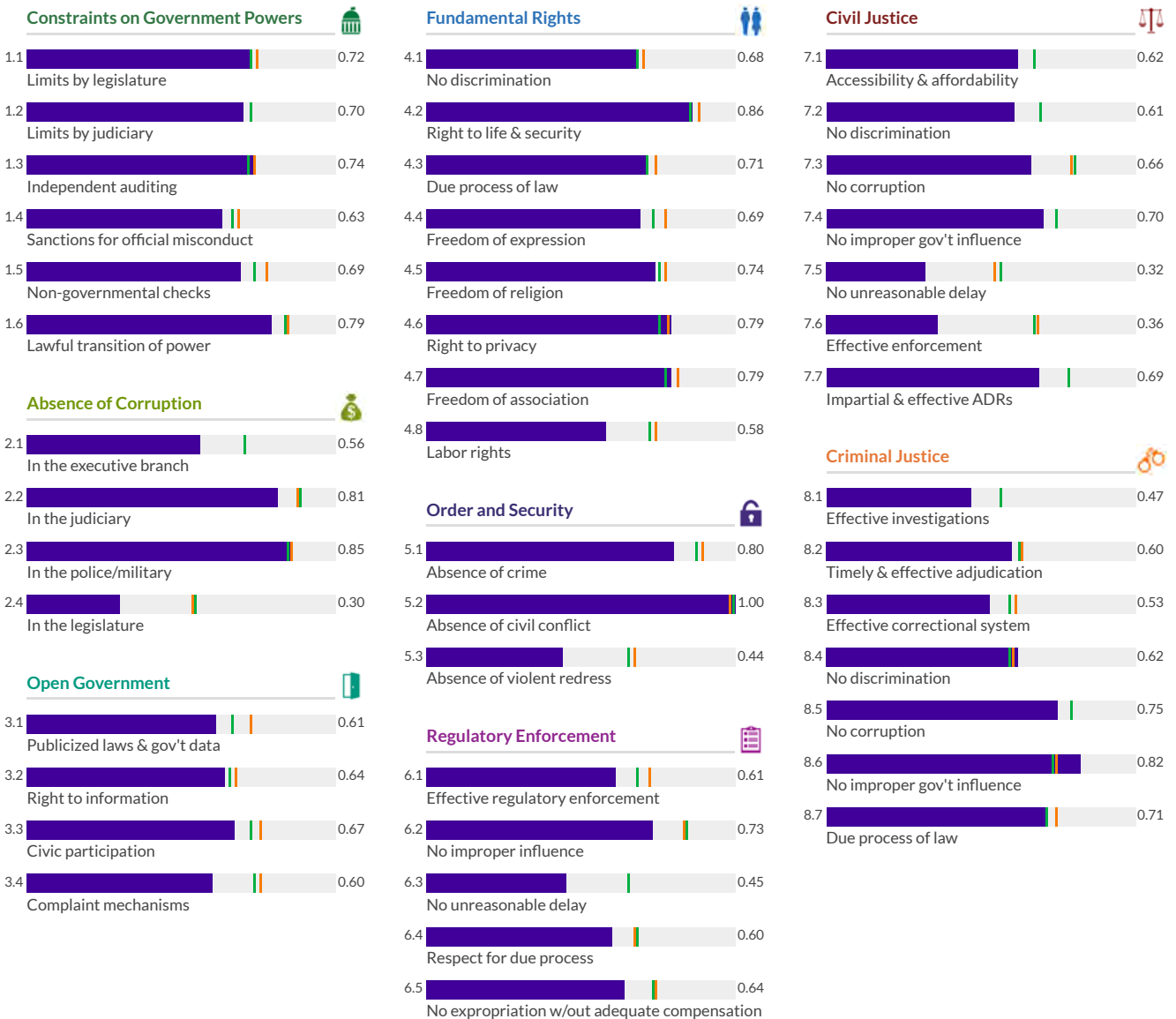
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.71	0.00	17/24	22/37	23/128
Absence of Corruption	0.63	0.00	19/24	30/37	35/128
Open Government	0.63	0.00	18/24	26/37	29/128
Fundamental Rights	0.73	0.00	17/24	22/37	23/128
Order and Security	0.75	0.00	23/24	32/37	56/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.61	0.01	19/24	29/37	32/128
Civil Justice	0.56	0.00	22/24	35/37	54/128
Criminal Justice	0.64	0.00	14/24	21/37	21/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Italy EU & EFTA & North America High



# Jamaica

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

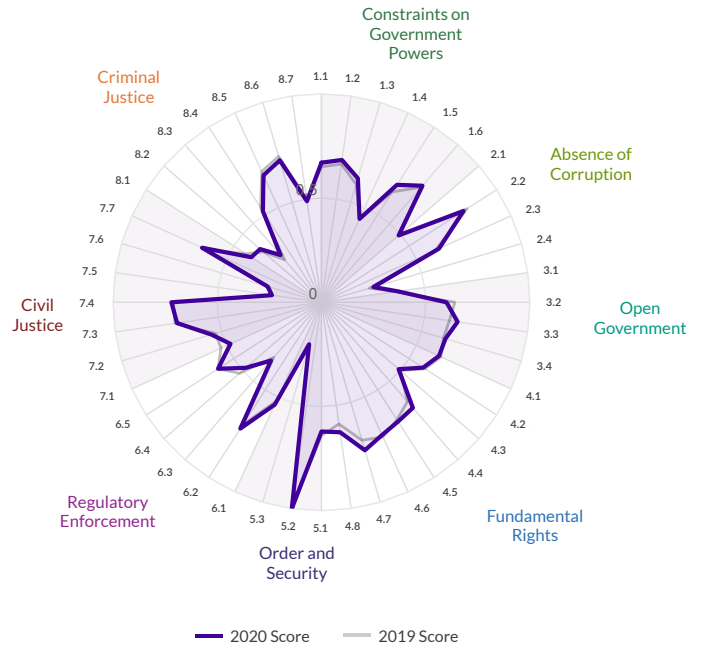
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.57	13/30	14/42	49/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	1▲		

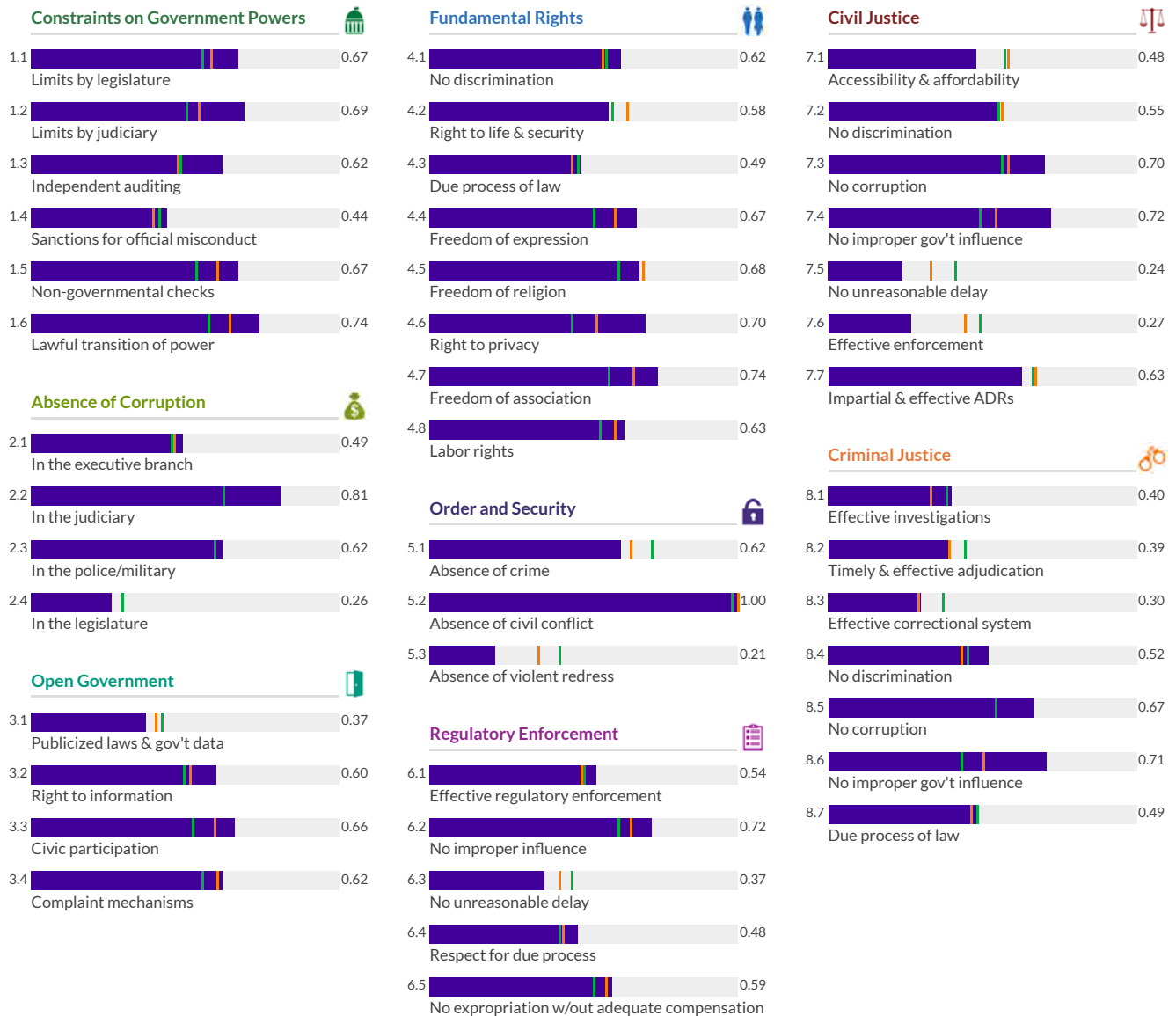
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.64	0.02	4/30	3/42	32/128
Absence of Corruption	0.55	0.00	12/30	12/42	47/128
Open Government	0.56	0.01	9/30	10/42	43/128
Fundamental Rights	0.64	0.01	11/30	7/42	40/128
Order and Security	0.61	-0.01	25/30	37/42	109/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.54	0.00	10/30	13/42	51/128
Civil Justice	0.51	0.00	17/30	25/42	70/128
Criminal Justice	0.50	0.00	13/30	15/42	49/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Jamaica Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



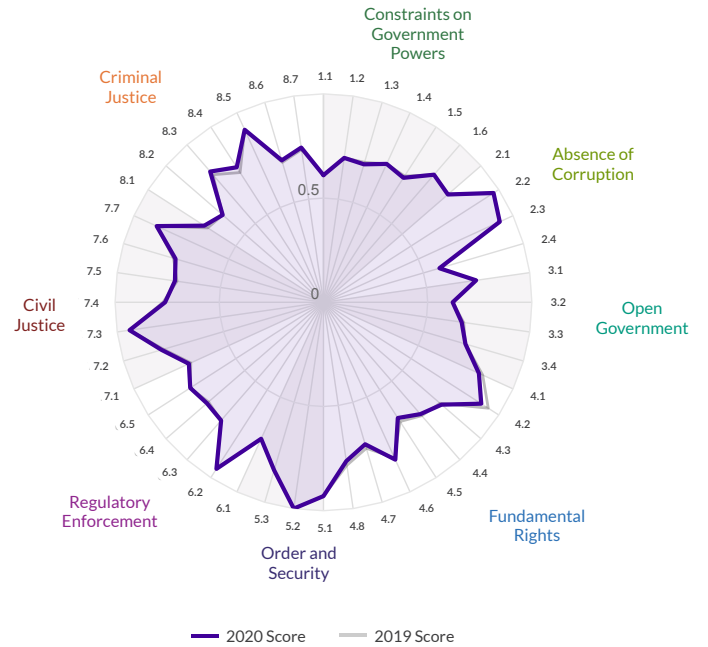
# Japan

Region: East Asia & Pacific  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.78</b>	<b>4/15</b>	<b>15/37</b>	<b>15/128</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	—		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.71	0.00	4/15	23/37	24/128
Absence of Corruption	0.82	0.00	4/15	13/37	13/128
Open Government	0.68	0.00	5/15	21/37	22/128
Fundamental Rights	0.77	-0.01	3/15	18/37	19/128
Order and Security	0.92	0.00	3/15	5/37	5/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.79	0.00	5/15	16/37	16/128
Civil Justice	0.79	0.00	2/15	9/37	9/128
Criminal Justice	0.76	0.01	2/15	9/37	9/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Japan East Asia & Pacific High



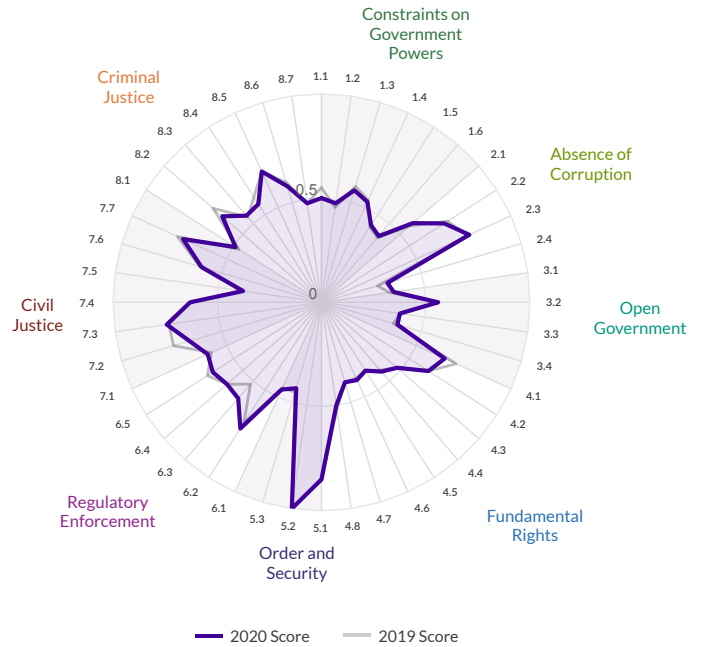
# Jordan

Region: Middle East & North Africa  
Income Group: Upper Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.57	2/8	15/42	50/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1 ▼		

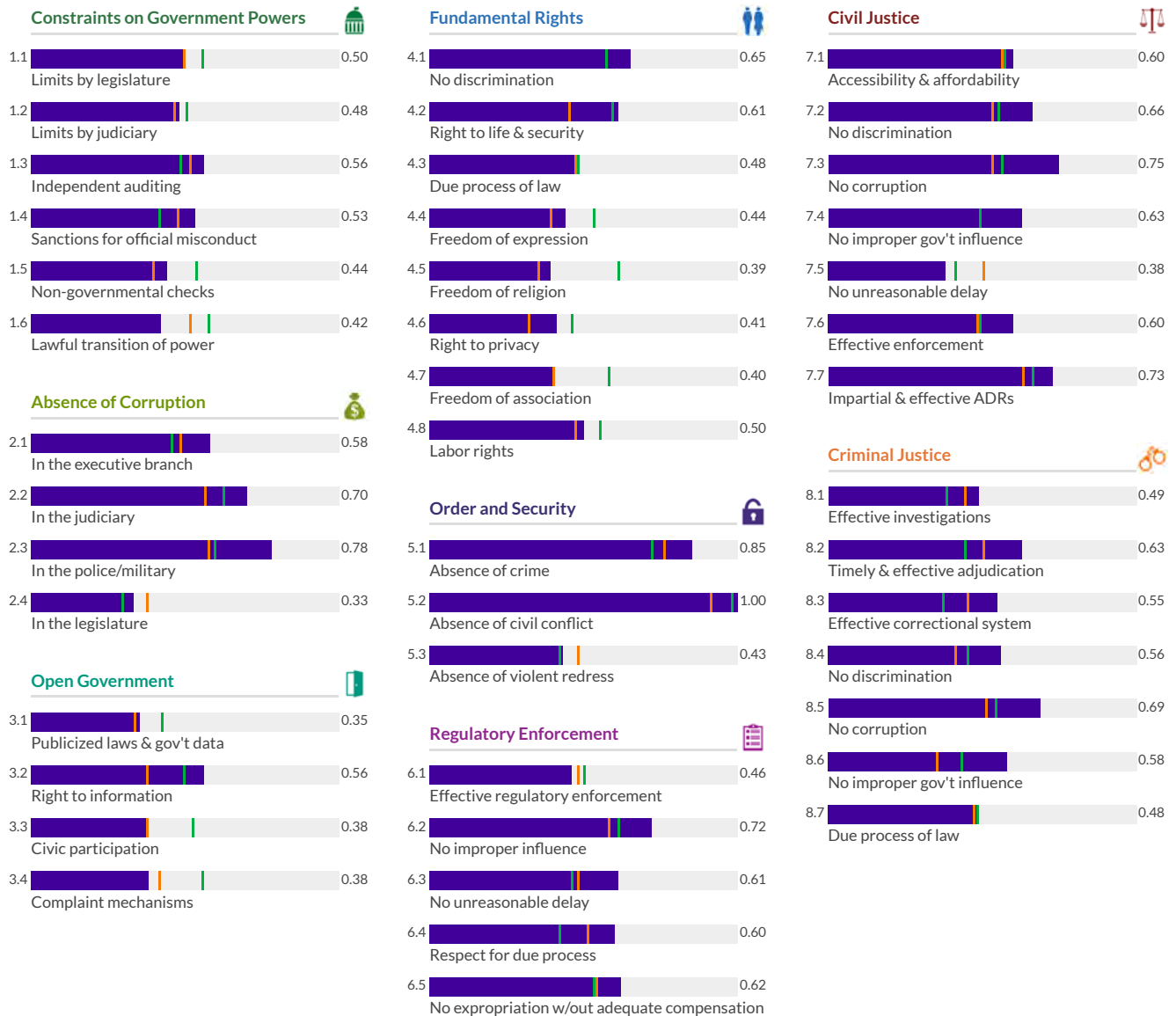
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.49	-0.01	5/8	23/42	80/128
Absence of Corruption	0.60	0.02	2/8	6/42	39/128
Open Government	0.42	0.01	3/8	36/42	98/128
Fundamental Rights	0.48	-0.01	3/8	34/42	91/128
Order and Security	0.76	-0.01	2/8	14/42	49/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.60	0.02	2/8	4/42	34/128
Civil Justice	0.62	-0.01	2/8	6/42	37/128
Criminal Justice	0.57	-0.01	2/8	4/42	32/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Jordan Middle East & North Africa Upper Middle



# Kazakhstan

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia  
Income Group: Upper Middle

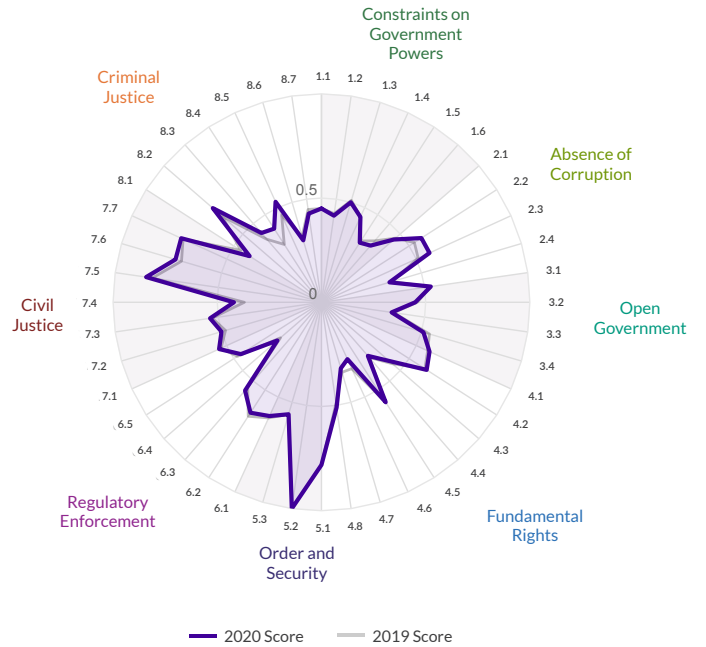
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	4/14	19/42	62/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	4▲		

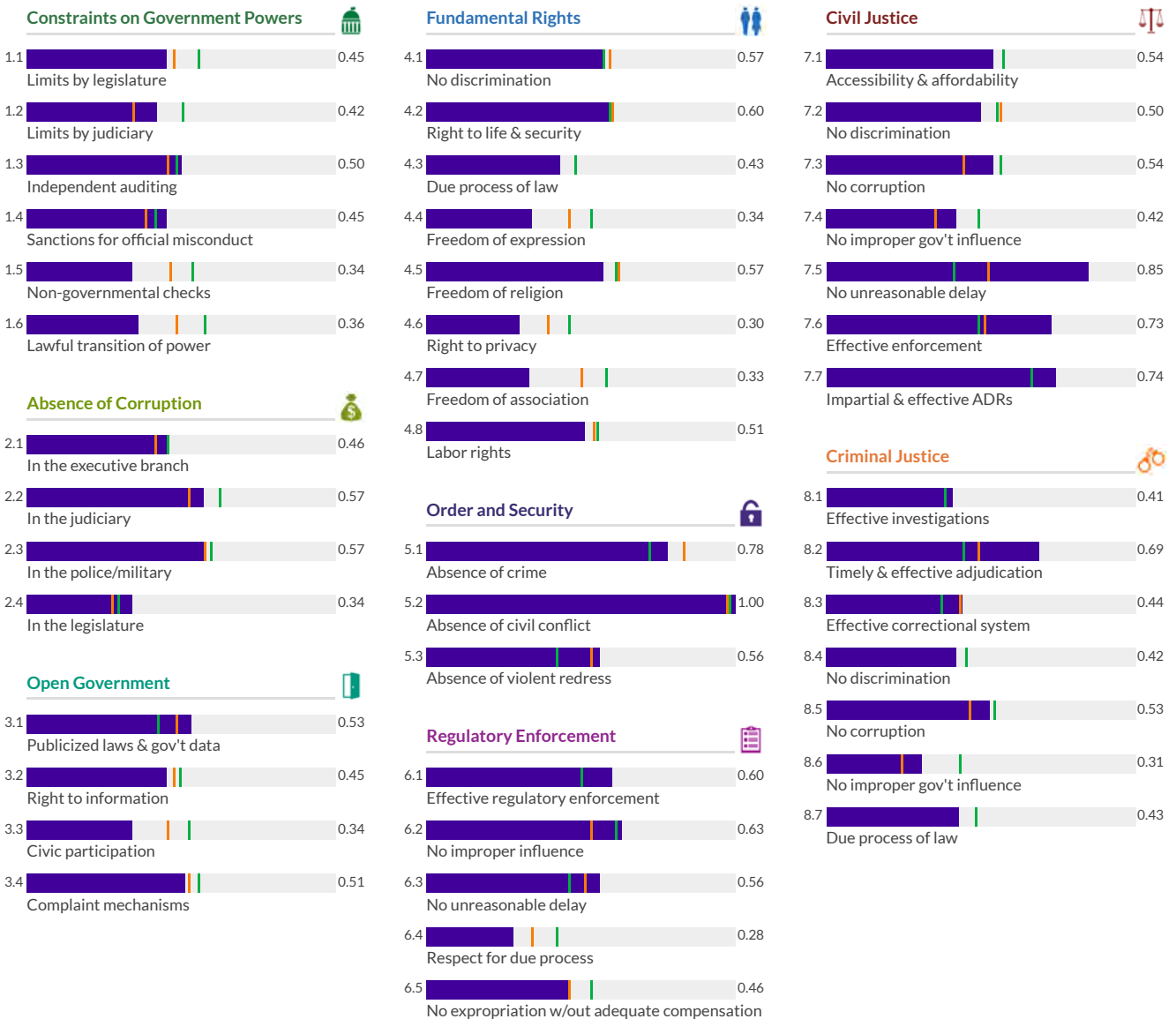
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.42	-0.01	9/14	35/42	102/128
Absence of Corruption	0.49	0.02	3/14	18/42	57/128
Open Government	0.46	-0.01	11/14	29/42	81/128
Fundamental Rights	0.46	-0.01	11/14	37/42	100/128
Order and Security	0.78	0.00	8/14	8/42	39/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.51	0.00	3/14	20/42	65/128
Civil Justice	0.62	0.02	1/14	9/42	40/128
Criminal Justice	0.46	0.02	5/14	19/42	58/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Kazakhstan — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Upper Middle





# Kenya

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Lower Middle

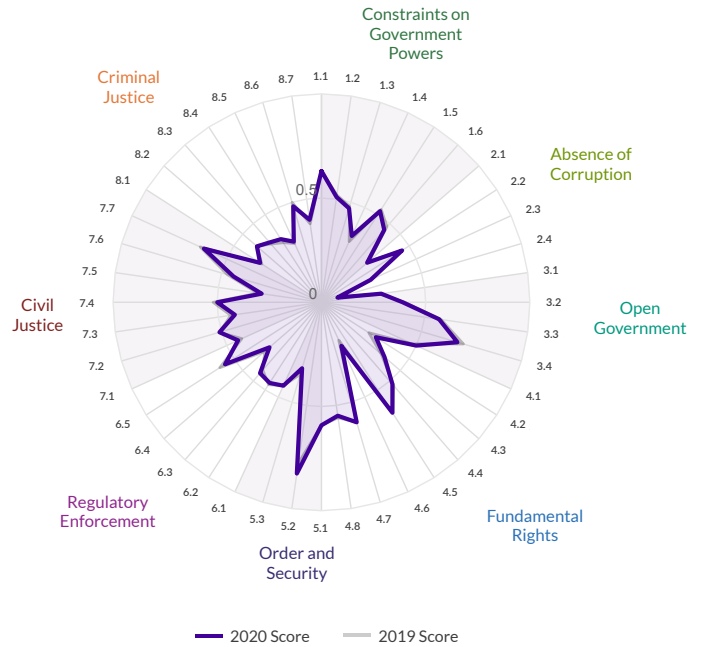
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	18/31	17/30	102/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	3▲		

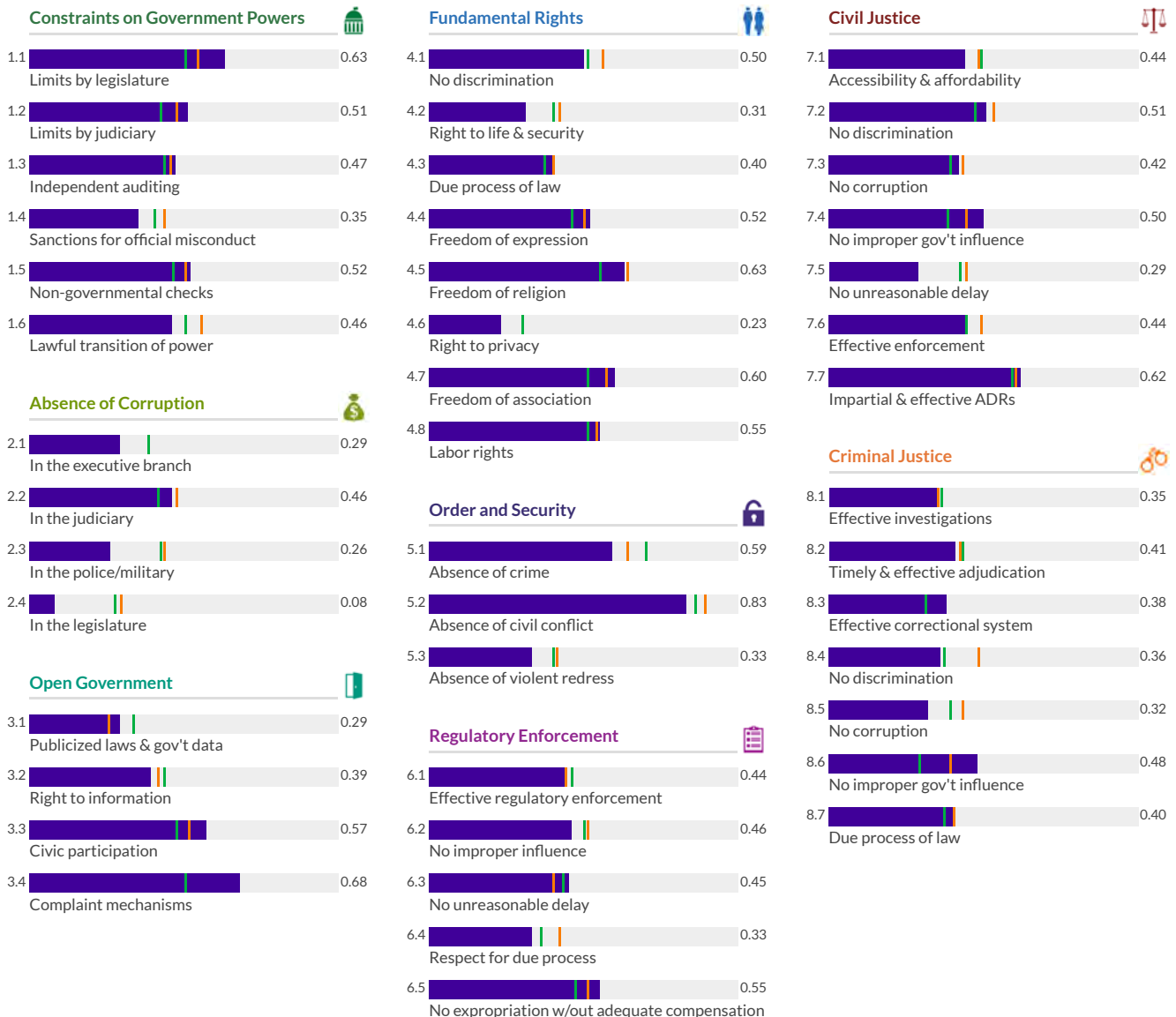
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.49	0.00	16/31	11/30	78/128
Absence of Corruption	0.27	0.00	27/31	27/30	122/128
Open Government	0.48	-0.01	7/31	11/30	72/128
Fundamental Rights	0.47	0.01	18/31	11/30	95/128
Order and Security	0.58	0.01	26/31	26/30	117/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.45	-0.01	15/31	13/30	93/128
Civil Justice	0.46	-0.01	16/31	15/30	91/128
Criminal Justice	0.38	0.01	14/31	11/30	80/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Kenya Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle



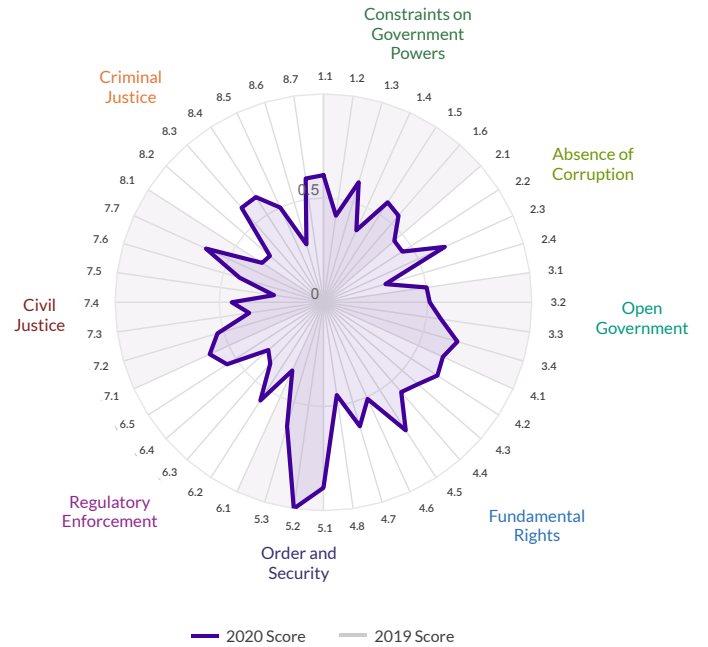
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.54	2/14	17/42	54/128
Score Change	Rank Change		

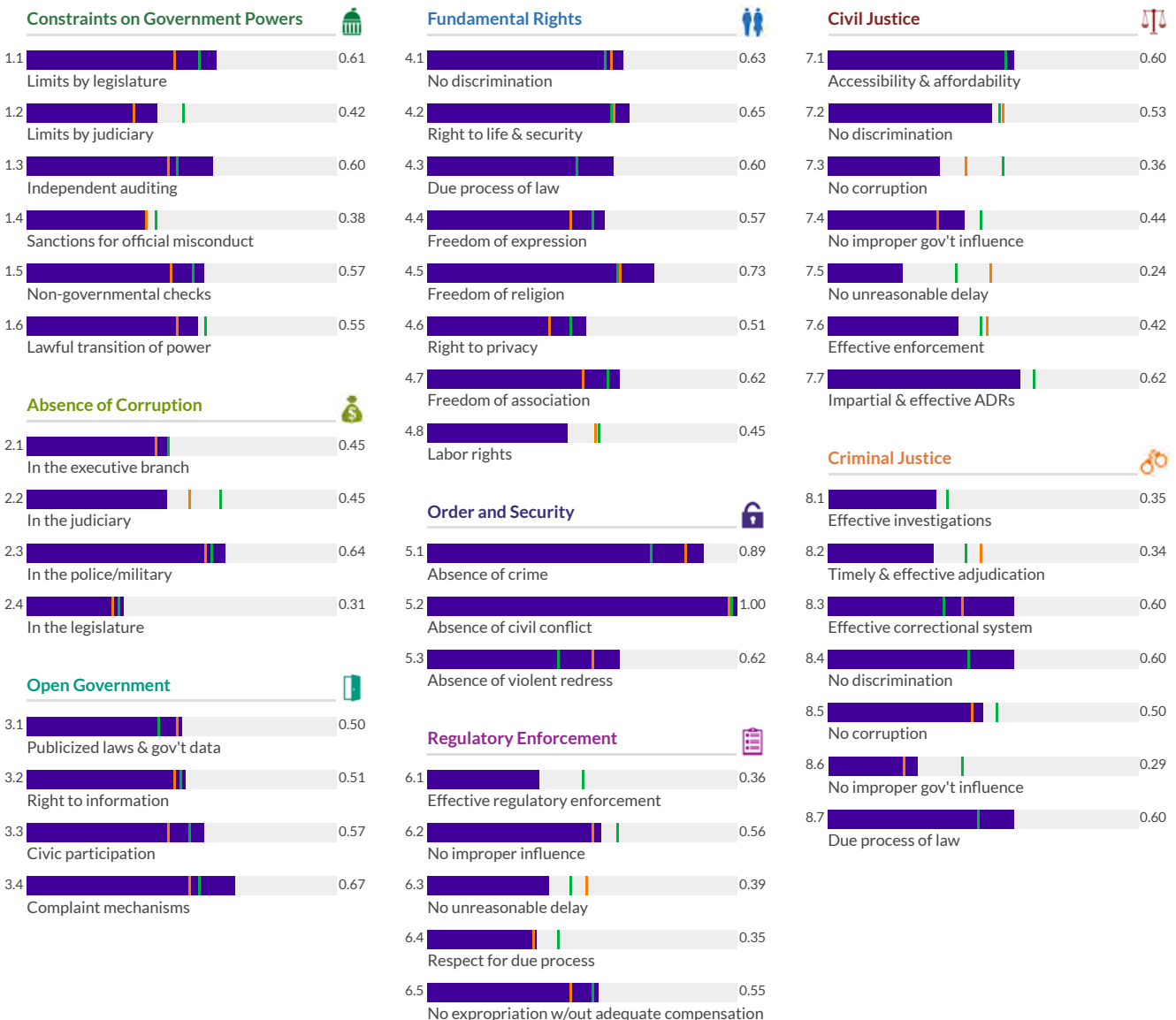
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.52	—	2/14	21/42	71/128
Absence of Corruption	0.46	—	5/14	22/42	62/128
Open Government	0.56	—	3/14	11/42	44/128
Fundamental Rights	0.60	—	3/14	15/42	52/128
Order and Security	0.84	—	2/14	1/42	25/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.44	—	10/14	36/42	97/128
Civil Justice	0.46	—	13/14	34/42	93/128
Criminal Justice	0.47	—	4/14	18/42	56/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Kosovo — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Upper Middle



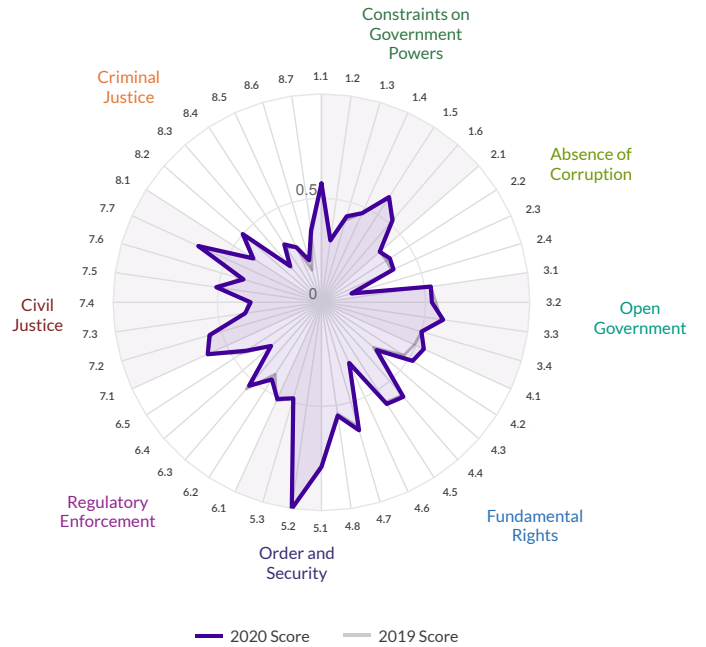
# Kyrgyz Republic

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia  
Income Group: Lower Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.48	11/14	12/30	87/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	—		

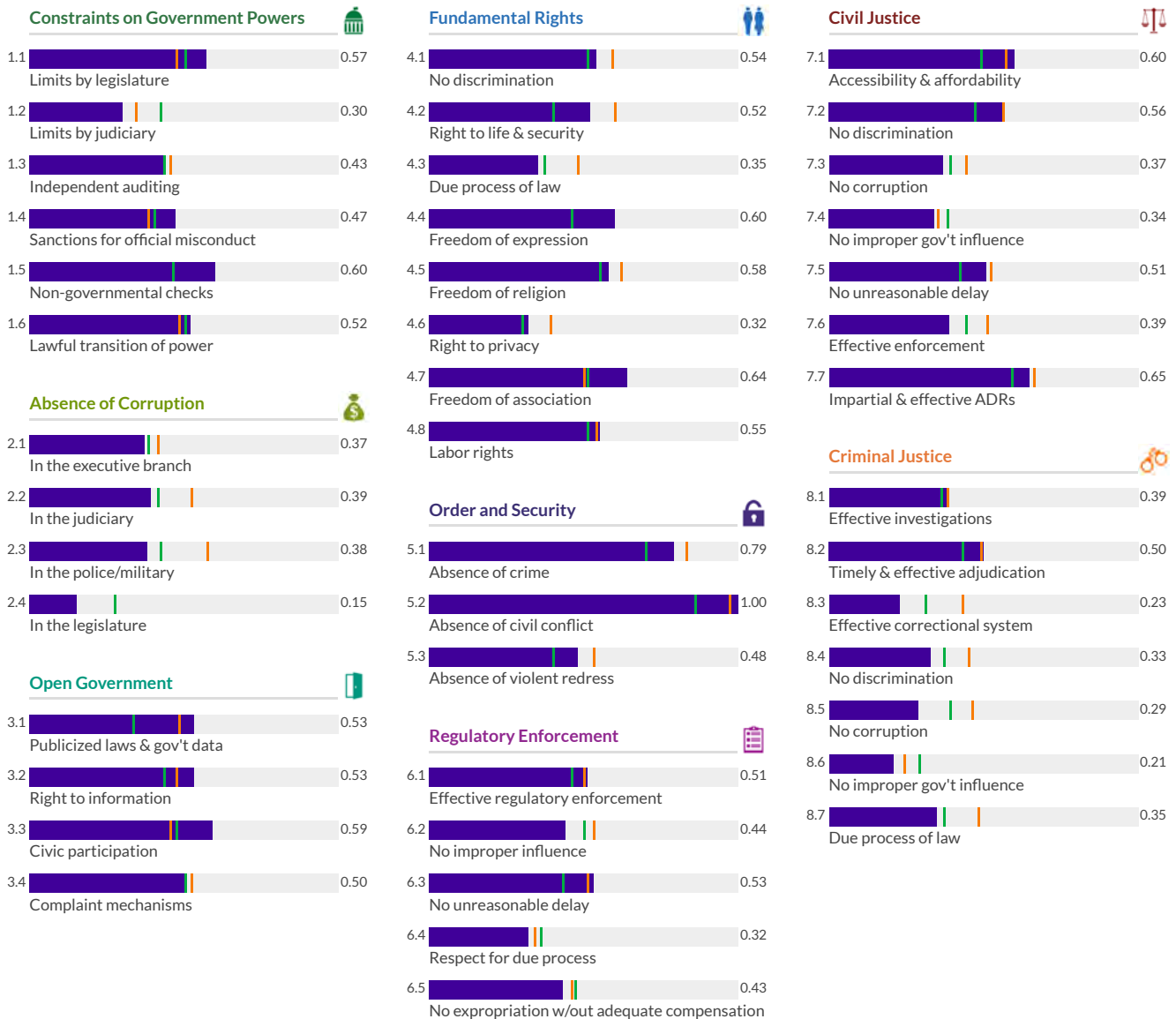
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	0.00	3/14	13/30	84/128
Absence of Corruption	0.32	0.01	14/14	22/30	113/128
Open Government	0.54	0.00	5/14	5/30	51/128
Fundamental Rights	0.51	0.02	9/14	9/30	82/128
Order and Security	0.76	0.01	11/14	5/30	50/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.44	-0.01	8/14	14/30	95/128
Civil Justice	0.49	0.00	9/14	11/30	80/128
Criminal Justice	0.33	0.02	13/14	21/30	105/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Kyrgyz Republic Eastern Europe & Central Asia Lower Middle



# Lebanon

Region: Middle East & North Africa  
Income Group: Upper Middle

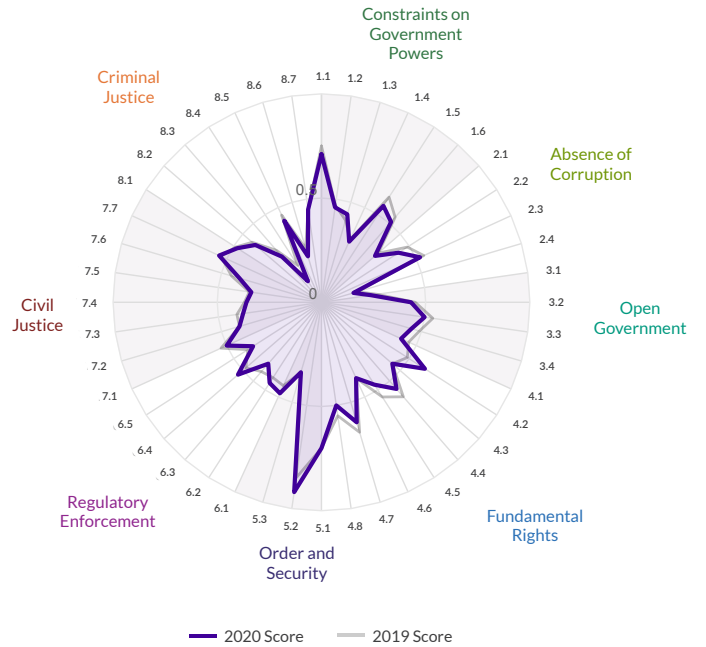
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	6/8	37/42	96/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.02 ▼	-4 ▼		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.50	-0.02	4/8	22/42	76/128
Absence of Corruption	0.36	-0.03	8/8	38/42	101/128
Open Government	0.40	-0.03	4/8	37/42	101/128
Fundamental Rights	0.50	-0.02	2/8	32/42	88/128
Order and Security	0.66	0.02	7/8	29/42	92/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.45	0.01	7/8	35/42	92/128
Civil Justice	0.42	-0.02	7/8	39/42	110/128
Criminal Justice	0.35	-0.03	8/8	35/42	100/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Lebanon Middle East & North Africa Upper Middle

<h3>Constraints on Government Powers</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 Limits by legislature 0.71</li> <li>1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.46</li> <li>1.3 Independent auditing 0.44</li> <li>1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.32</li> <li>1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.55</li> <li>1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.51</li> </ul> <h3>Absence of Corruption</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 In the executive branch 0.34</li> <li>2.2 In the judiciary 0.44</li> <li>2.3 In the police/military 0.52</li> <li>2.4 In the legislature 0.16</li> </ul> <h3>Open Government</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1 Publicized laws &amp; gov't data 0.24</li> <li>3.2 Right to information 0.43</li> <li>3.3 Civic participation 0.50</li> <li>3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.45</li> </ul>	<h3>Fundamental Rights</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1 No discrimination 0.42</li> <li>4.2 Right to life &amp; security 0.59</li> <li>4.3 Due process of law 0.45</li> <li>4.4 Freedom of expression 0.55</li> <li>4.5 Freedom of religion 0.47</li> <li>4.6 Right to privacy 0.40</li> <li>4.7 Freedom of association 0.60</li> <li>4.8 Labor rights 0.50</li> </ul> <h3>Order and Security</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1 Absence of crime 0.70</li> <li>5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.92</li> <li>5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.35</li> </ul> <h3>Regulatory Enforcement</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.48</li> <li>6.2 No improper influence 0.46</li> <li>6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.39</li> <li>6.4 Respect for due process 0.53</li> <li>6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.39</li> </ul>	<h3>Civil Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7.1 Accessibility &amp; affordability 0.50</li> <li>7.2 No discrimination 0.41</li> <li>7.3 No corruption 0.38</li> <li>7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.36</li> <li>7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.34</li> <li>7.6 Effective enforcement 0.41</li> <li>7.7 Impartial &amp; effective ADRs 0.54</li> </ul> <h3>Criminal Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1 Effective investigations 0.48</li> <li>8.2 Timely &amp; effective adjudication 0.42</li> <li>8.3 Effective correctional system 0.29</li> <li>8.4 No discrimination 0.12</li> <li>8.5 No corruption 0.43</li> <li>8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.23</li> <li>8.7 Due process of law 0.45</li> </ul>
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# Liberia

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

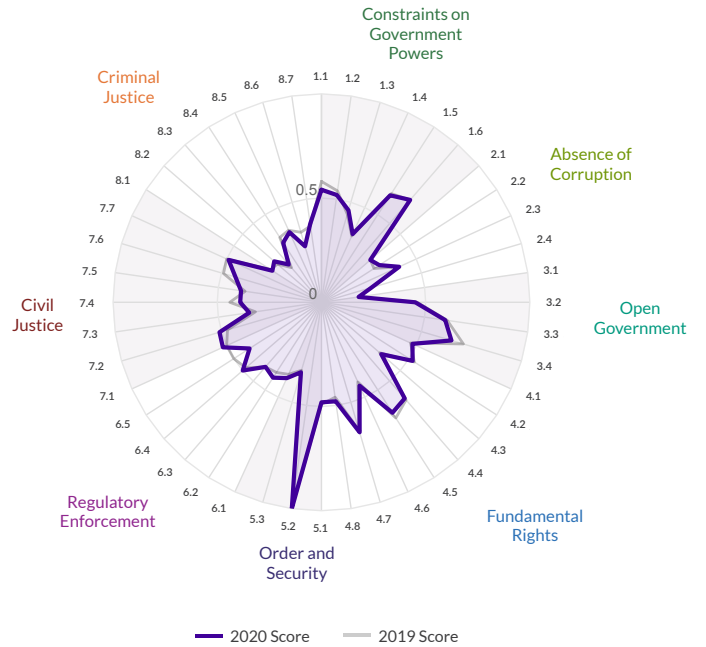
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	15/31	8/19	98/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	1 ▲		

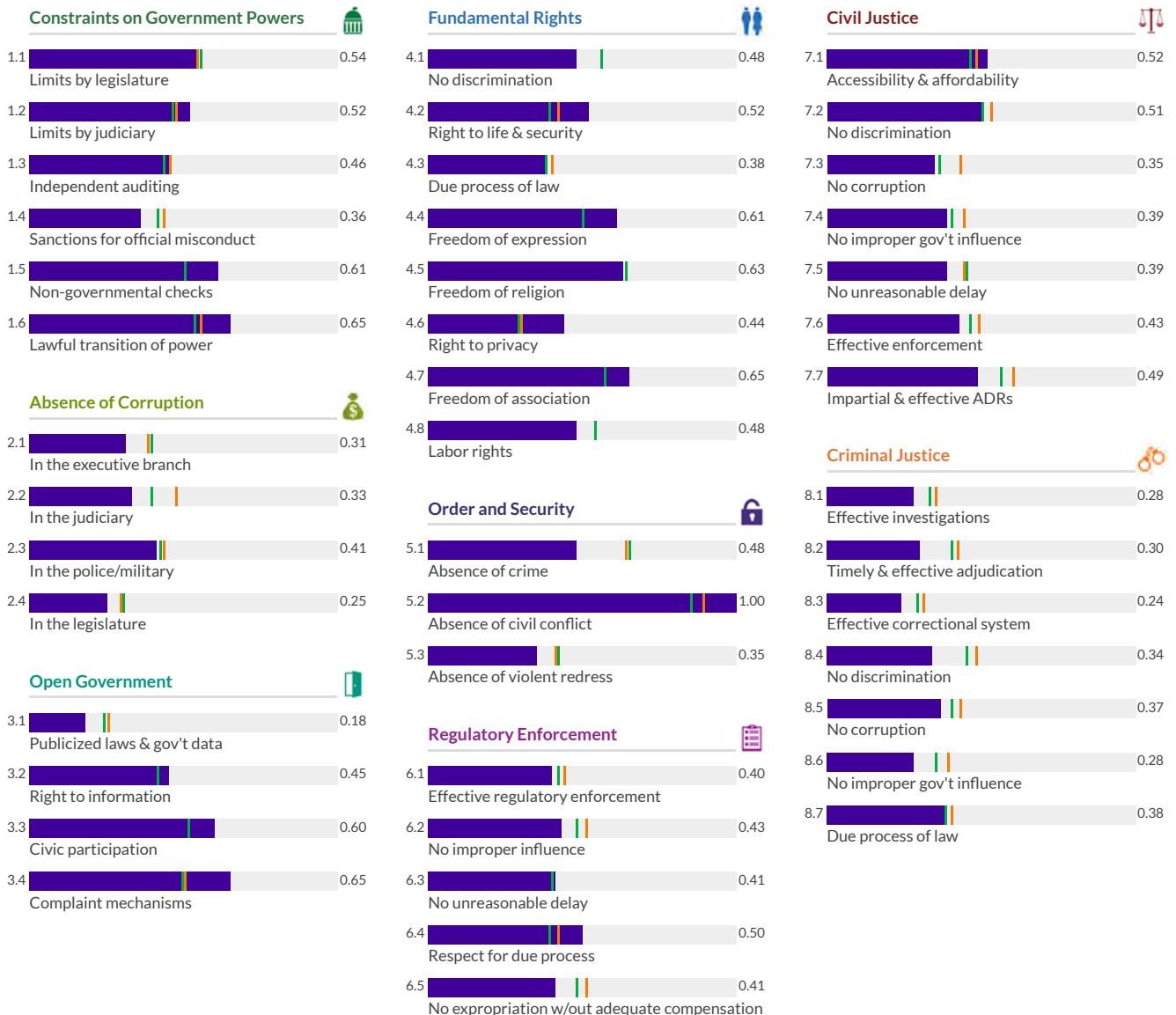
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.52	-0.01	13/31	7/19	70/128
Absence of Corruption	0.32	0.00	23/31	14/19	112/128
Open Government	0.47	-0.02	9/31	4/19	75/128
Fundamental Rights	0.52	0.00	12/31	6/19	75/128
Order and Security	0.61	0.00	23/31	14/19	111/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	0.00	18/31	10/19	102/128
Civil Justice	0.44	0.00	22/31	11/19	106/128
Criminal Justice	0.31	-0.01	25/31	14/19	111/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Liberia — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



# Madagascar

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

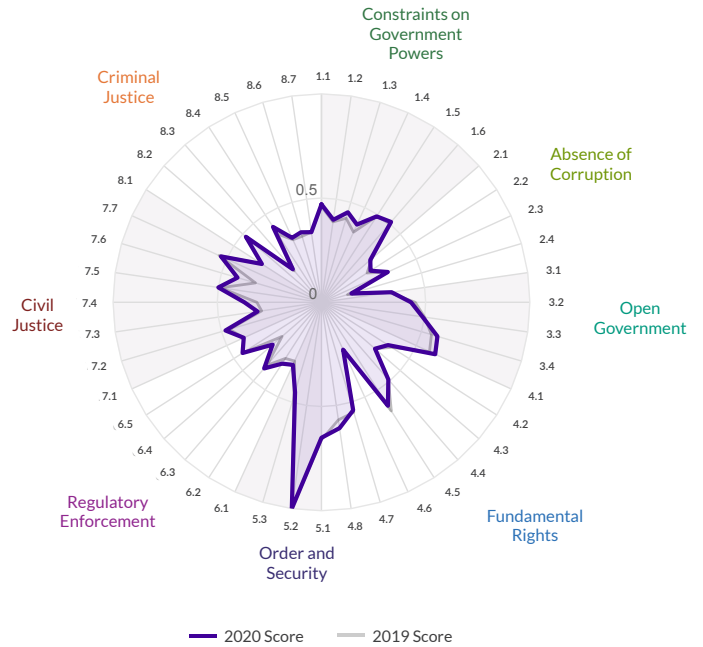
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.44	20/31	12/19	105/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	4 ▲		

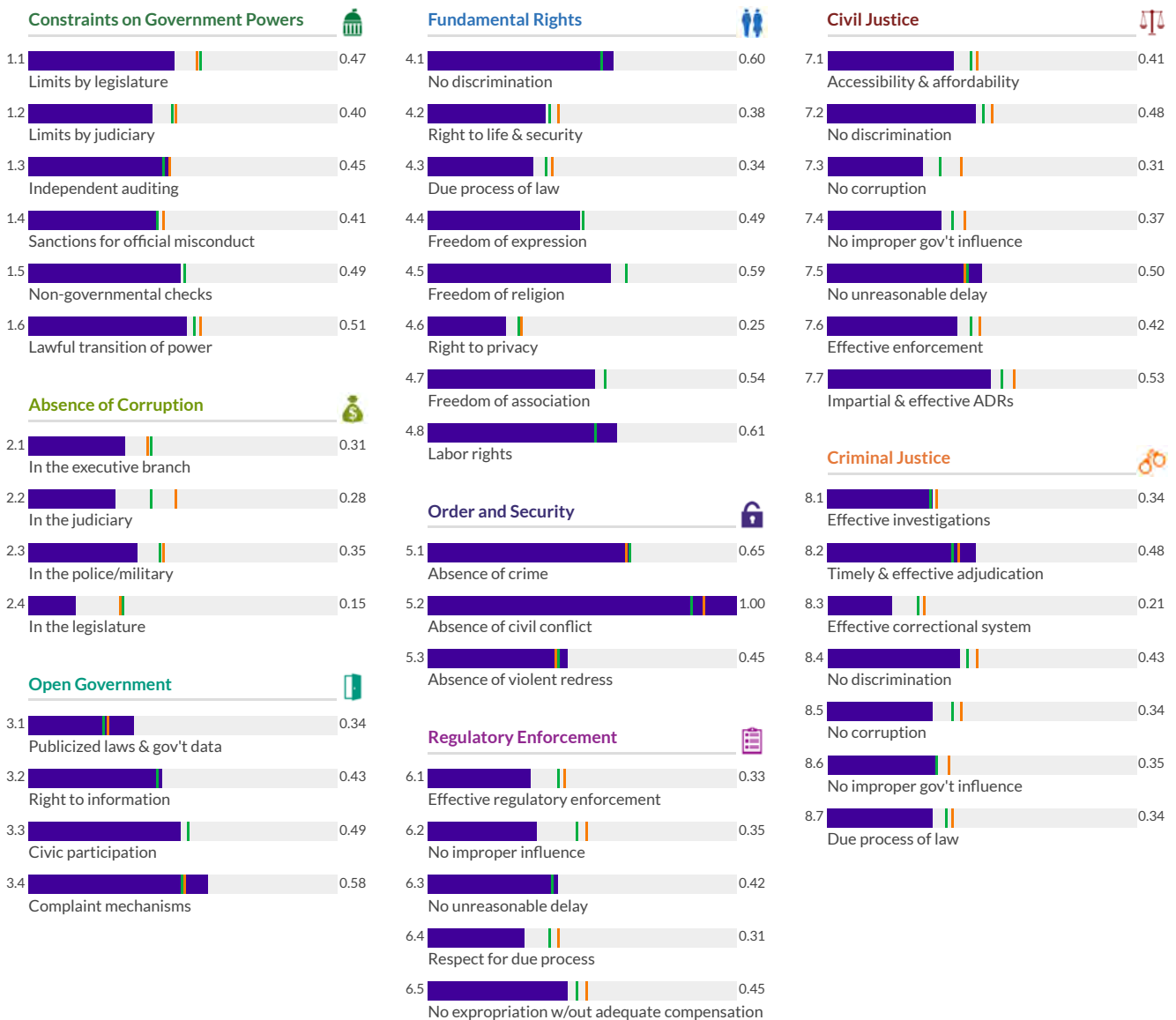
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	0.02	18/31	11/19	93/128
Absence of Corruption	0.27	0.01	28/31	17/19	123/128
Open Government	0.46	0.00	10/31	5/19	79/128
Fundamental Rights	0.47	0.00	17/31	12/19	92/128
Order and Security	0.70	-0.01	10/31	7/19	71/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.37	0.03	27/31	16/19	120/128
Civil Justice	0.43	0.03	23/31	12/19	107/128
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.01	21/31	10/19	96/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Madagascar — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



# Malawi

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

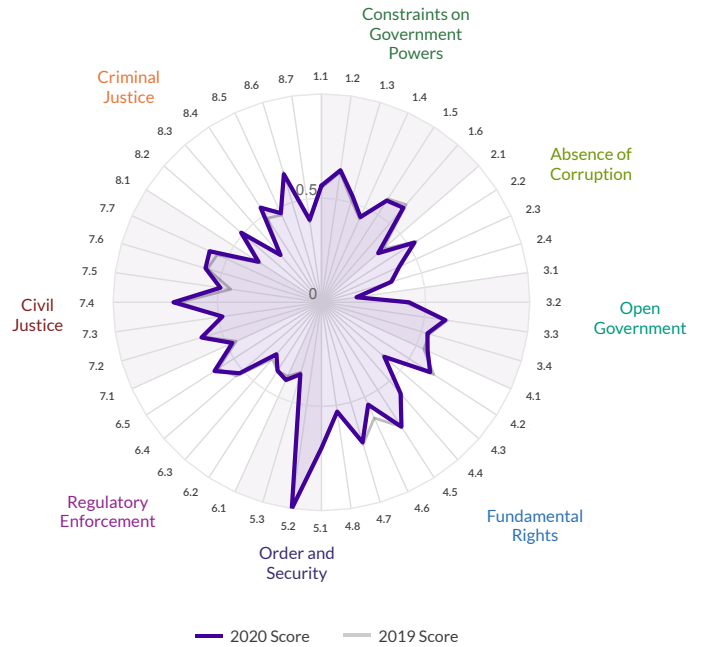
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	8/31	3/19	65/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	3▲		

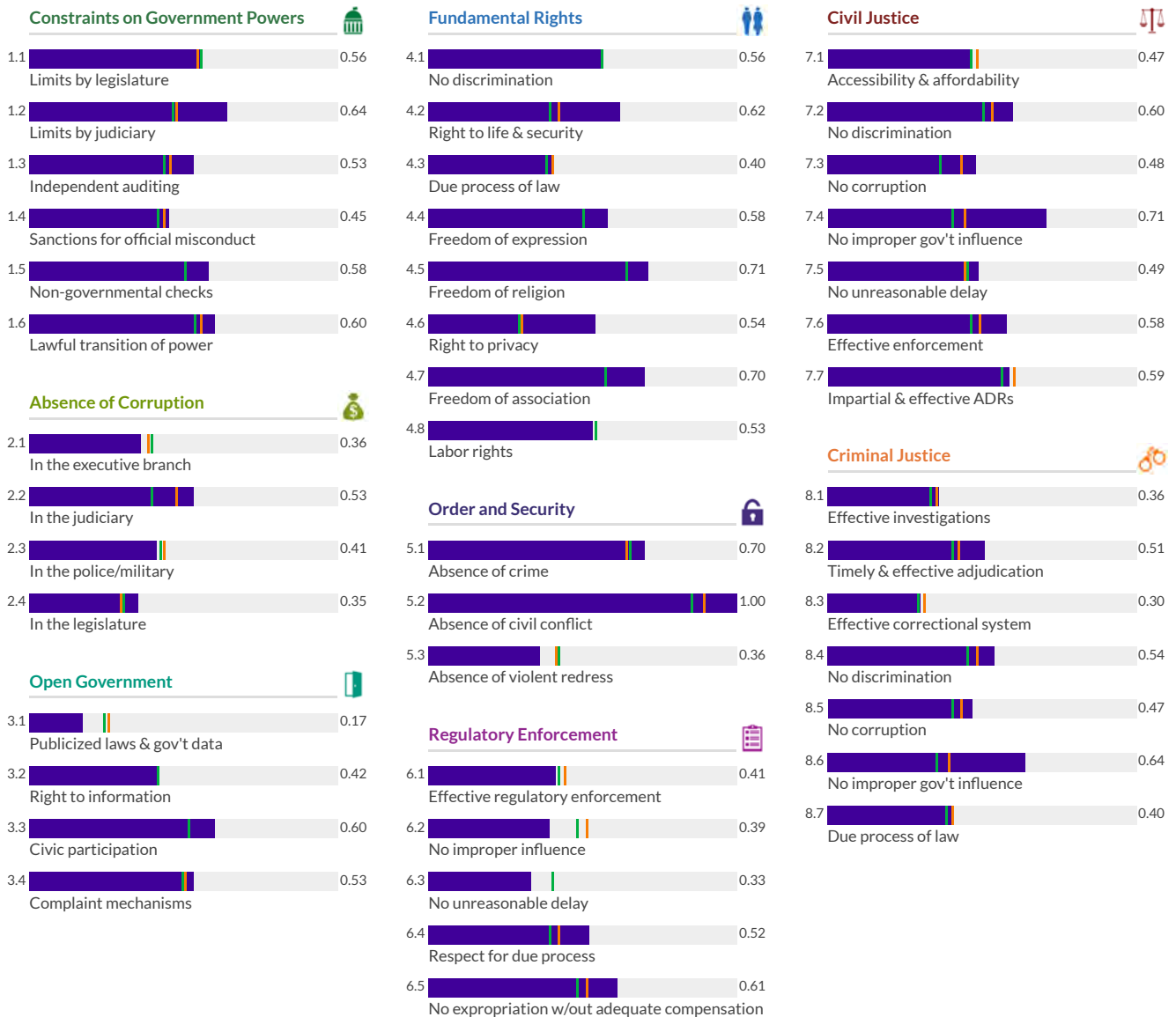
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	0.00	10/31	5/19	57/128
Absence of Corruption	0.41	-0.01	13/31	7/19	87/128
Open Government	0.43	0.00	13/31	7/19	89/128
Fundamental Rights	0.58	-0.01	7/31	1/19	58/128
Order and Security	0.69	0.01	14/31	9/19	79/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.45	0.00	14/31	8/19	90/128
Civil Justice	0.56	0.02	8/31	2/19	55/128
Criminal Justice	0.46	0.01	8/31	3/19	59/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Malawi Sub-Saharan Africa Low



# Malaysia

Region: East Asia & Pacific  
Income Group: Upper Middle

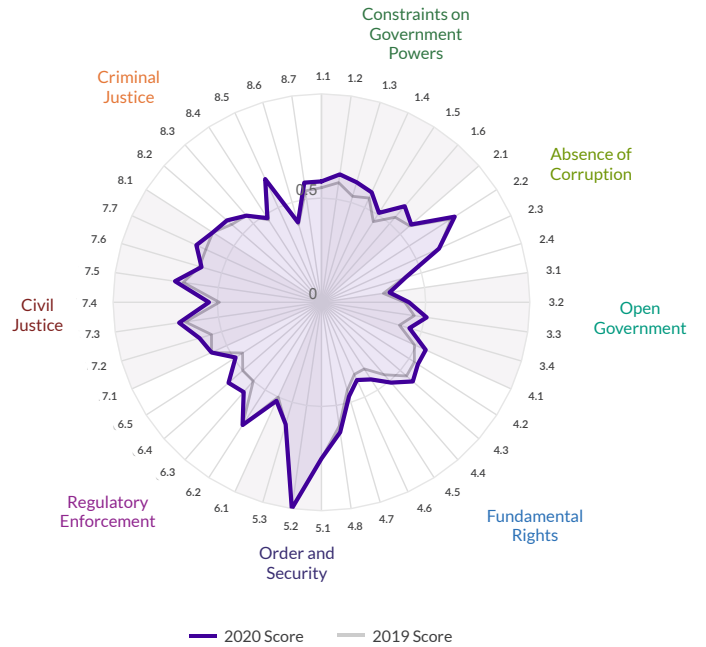
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.58</b>	<b>7/15</b>	<b>12/42</b>	<b>47/128</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.03 ▲</b>	<b>4 ▲</b>		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.58	0.05*	8/15	12/42	50/128
Absence of Corruption	0.60	0.01	7/15	8/42	41/128
Open Government	0.42	0.04	13/15	34/42	95/128
Fundamental Rights	0.52	0.04*	9/15	29/42	80/128
Order and Security	0.79	0.00	7/15	5/42	34/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.57	0.04*	7/15	7/42	40/128
Civil Justice	0.63	0.03*	7/15	5/42	35/128
Criminal Justice	0.56	0.01	7/15	6/42	38/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Malaysia East Asia & Pacific Upper Middle

<h3>Constraints on Government Powers</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 Limits by legislature (0.58)</li> <li>1.2 Limits by judiciary (0.62)</li> <li>1.3 Independent auditing (0.60)</li> <li>1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct (0.58)</li> <li>1.5 Non-governmental checks (0.51)</li> <li>1.6 Lawful transition of power (0.61)</li> </ul> <h3>Absence of Corruption</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 In the executive branch (0.57)</li> <li>2.2 In the judiciary (0.76)</li> <li>2.3 In the police/military (0.62)</li> <li>2.4 In the legislature (0.42)</li> </ul> <h3>Open Government</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1 Publicized laws &amp; gov't data (0.33)</li> <li>3.2 Right to information (0.42)</li> <li>3.3 Civic participation (0.51)</li> <li>3.4 Complaint mechanisms (0.44)</li> </ul>	<h3>Fundamental Rights</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1 No discrimination (0.55)</li> <li>4.2 Right to life &amp; security (0.55)</li> <li>4.3 Due process of law (0.58)</li> <li>4.4 Freedom of expression (0.51)</li> <li>4.5 Freedom of religion (0.44)</li> <li>4.6 Right to privacy (0.41)</li> <li>4.7 Freedom of association (0.47)</li> <li>4.8 Labor rights (0.63)</li> </ul> <h3>Order and Security</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1 Absence of crime (0.75)</li> <li>5.2 Absence of civil conflict (1.00)</li> <li>5.3 Absence of violent redress (0.61)</li> </ul> <h3>Regulatory Enforcement</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement (0.52)</li> <li>6.2 No improper influence (0.70)</li> <li>6.3 No unreasonable delay (0.57)</li> <li>6.4 Respect for due process (0.59)</li> <li>6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation (0.49)</li> </ul>	<h3>Civil Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7.1 Accessibility &amp; affordability (0.58)</li> <li>7.2 No discrimination (0.61)</li> <li>7.3 No corruption (0.69)</li> <li>7.4 No improper gov't influence (0.54)</li> <li>7.5 No unreasonable delay (0.71)</li> <li>7.6 Effective enforcement (0.60)</li> <li>7.7 Impartial &amp; effective ADRs (0.66)</li> </ul> <h3>Criminal Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1 Effective investigations (0.62)</li> <li>8.2 Timely &amp; effective adjudication (0.60)</li> <li>8.3 Effective correctional system (0.55)</li> <li>8.4 No discrimination (0.48)</li> <li>8.5 No corruption (0.65)</li> <li>8.6 No improper gov't influence (0.40)</li> <li>8.7 Due process of law (0.58)</li> </ul>
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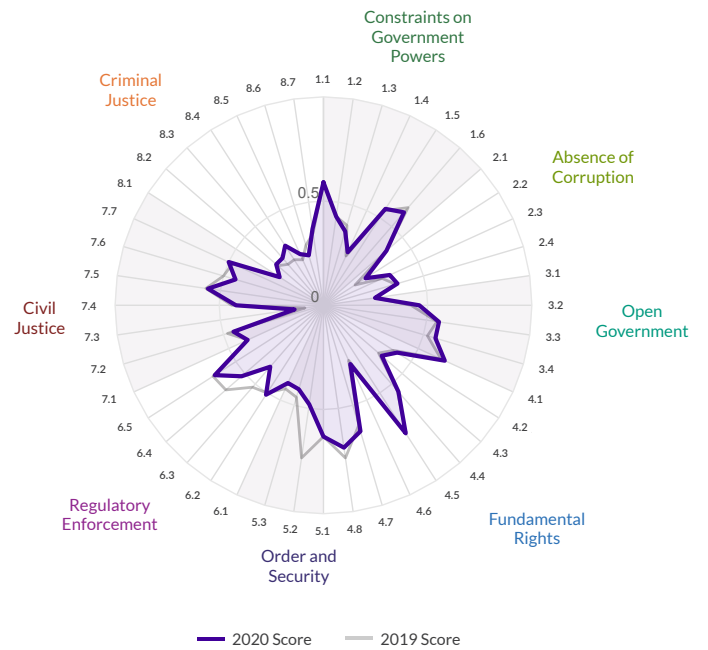
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.44	21/31	13/19	106/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼		

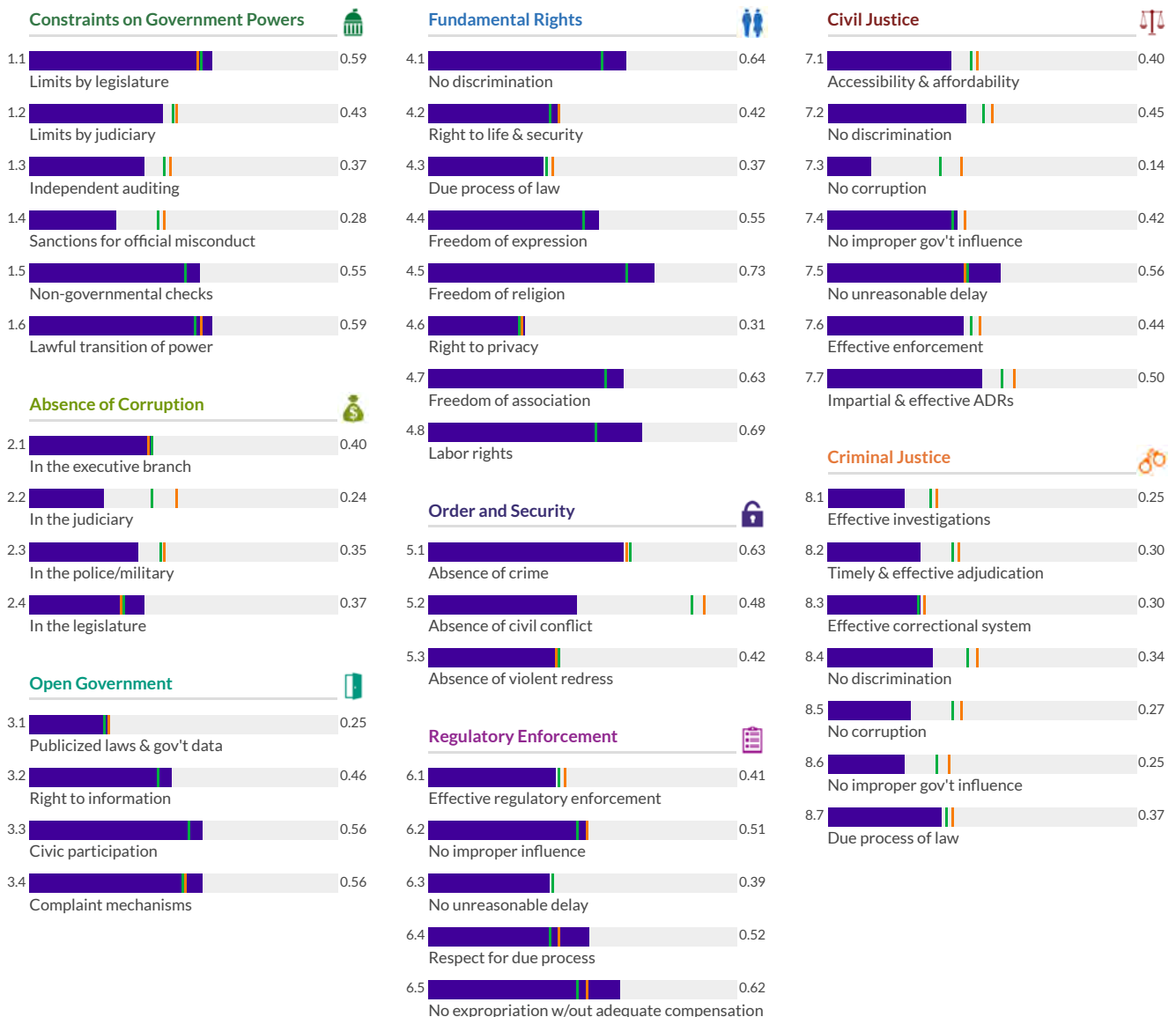
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.47	-0.01	17/31	10/19	86/128
Absence of Corruption	0.34	0.03	21/31	13/19	107/128
Open Government	0.46	0.02	11/31	6/19	83/128
Fundamental Rights	0.54	0.01	11/31	5/19	71/128
Order and Security	0.51	-0.1*	28/31	17/19	122/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.49	-0.05	10/31	4/19	70/128
Civil Justice	0.42	-0.01	26/31	15/19	111/128
Criminal Justice	0.30	0.02	29/31	18/19	120/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Mali — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



# Mauritania

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Lower Middle

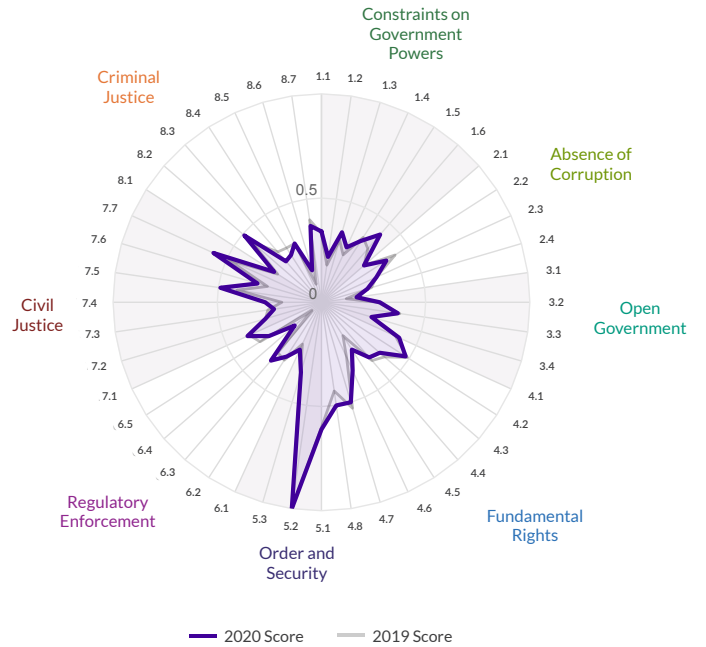
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.36	29/31	27/30	123/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	1 ▲		

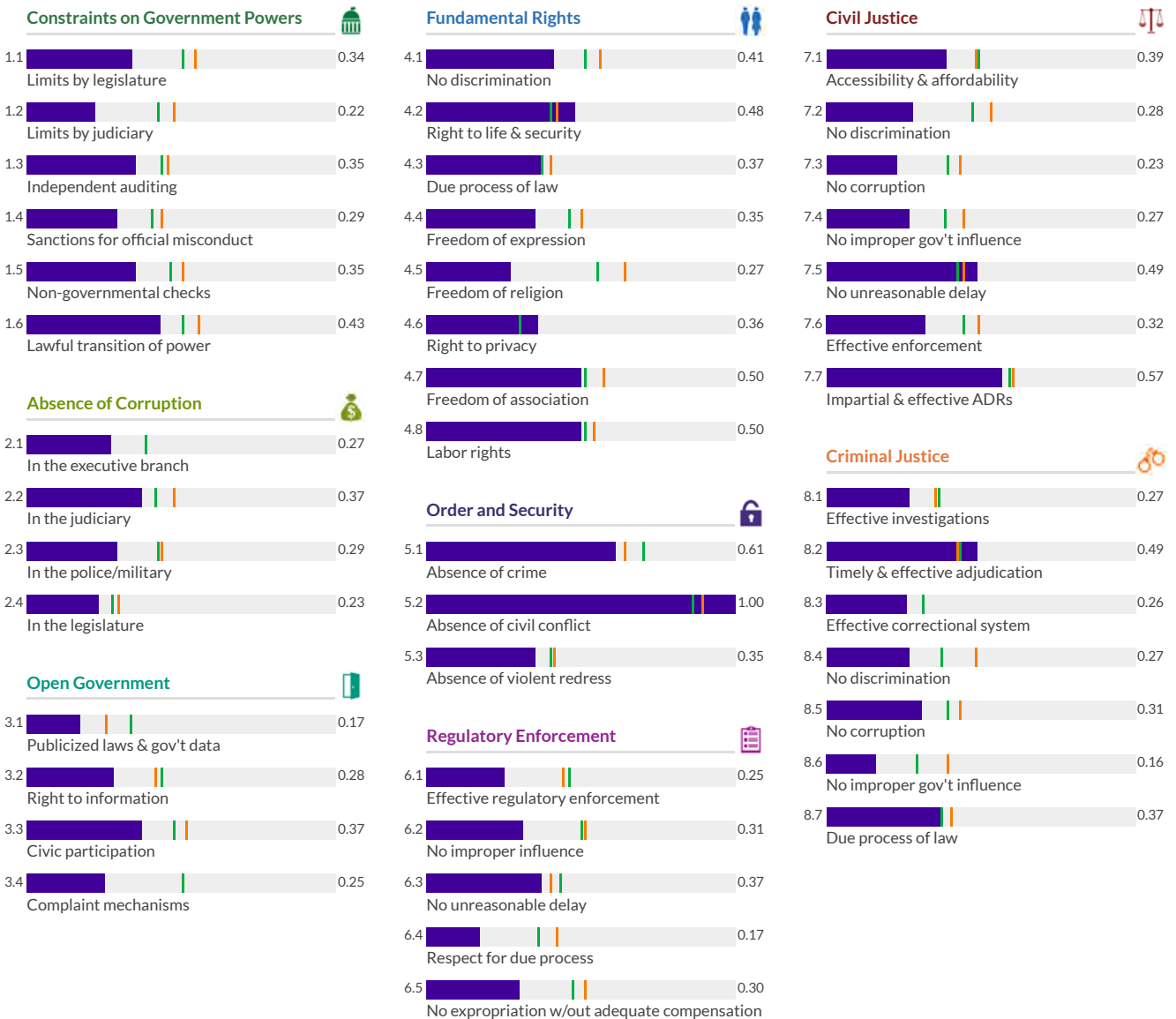
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.33	0.03	30/31	26/30	121/128
Absence of Corruption	0.29	-0.02	25/31	26/30	119/128
Open Government	0.27	0.01	31/31	29/30	127/128
Fundamental Rights	0.40	0.02	26/31	21/30	113/128
Order and Security	0.65	0.00	18/31	19/30	95/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.28	0.02	31/31	29/30	126/128
Civil Justice	0.36	0.04	30/31	28/30	124/128
Criminal Justice	0.30	0.00	28/31	24/30	117/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Mauritania — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower Middle



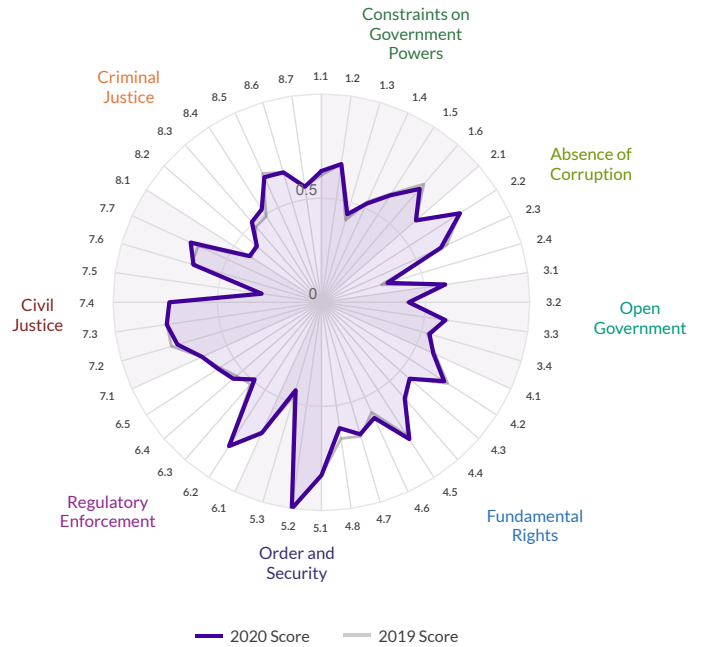
# Mauritius

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Upper Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	3/31	6/42	38/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1 ▼		

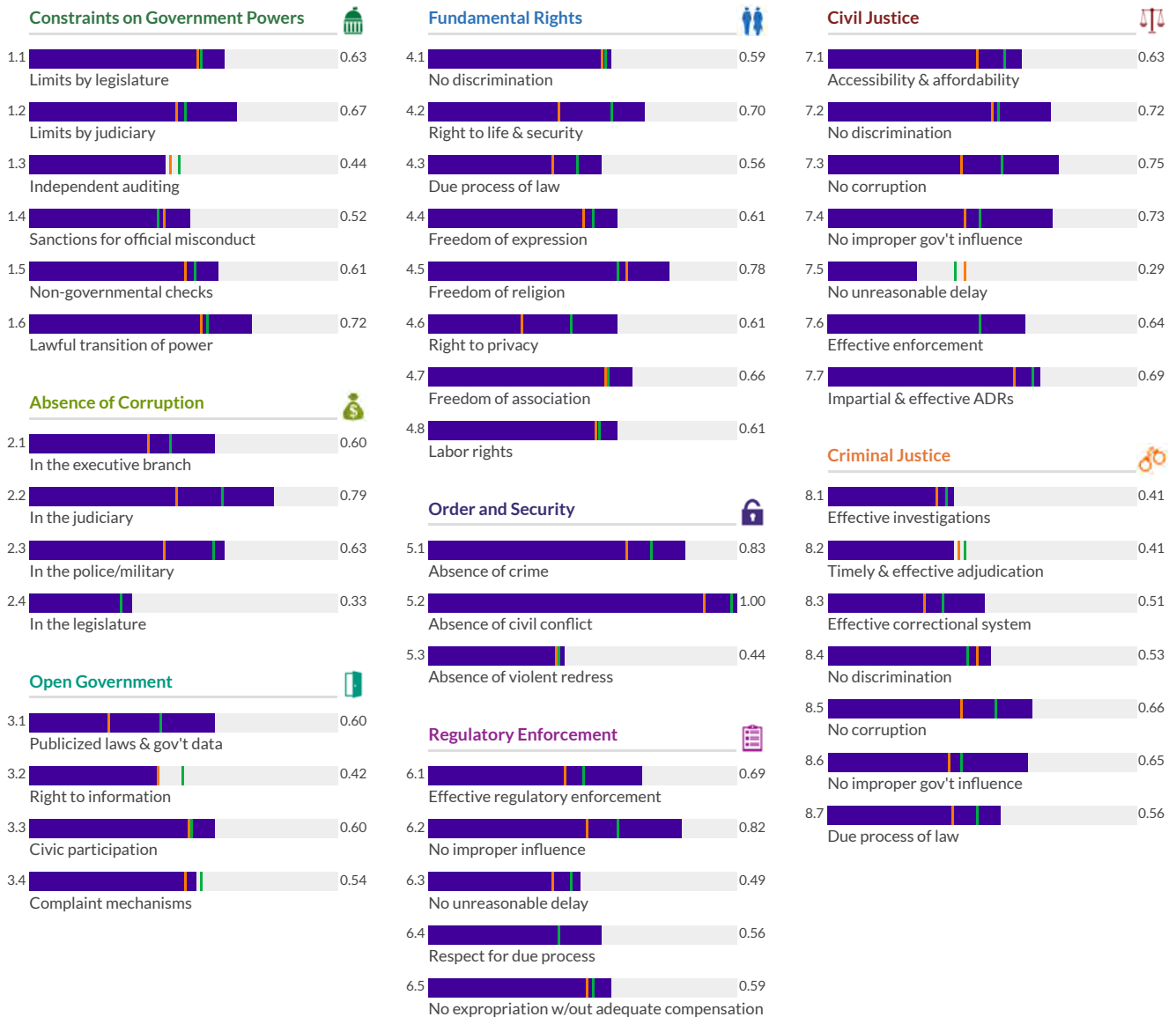
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.60	0.00	7/31	9/42	47/128
Absence of Corruption	0.59	0.00	3/31	10/42	43/128
Open Government	0.54	0.00	4/31	14/42	50/128
Fundamental Rights	0.64	-0.01	3/31	9/42	43/128
Order and Security	0.75	-0.01	3/31	15/42	51/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.63	0.00	1/31	2/42	27/128
Civil Justice	0.64	0.00	3/31	3/42	31/128
Criminal Justice	0.53	0.01	4/31	10/42	43/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Mauritius Sub-Saharan Africa Upper Middle



# Mexico

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

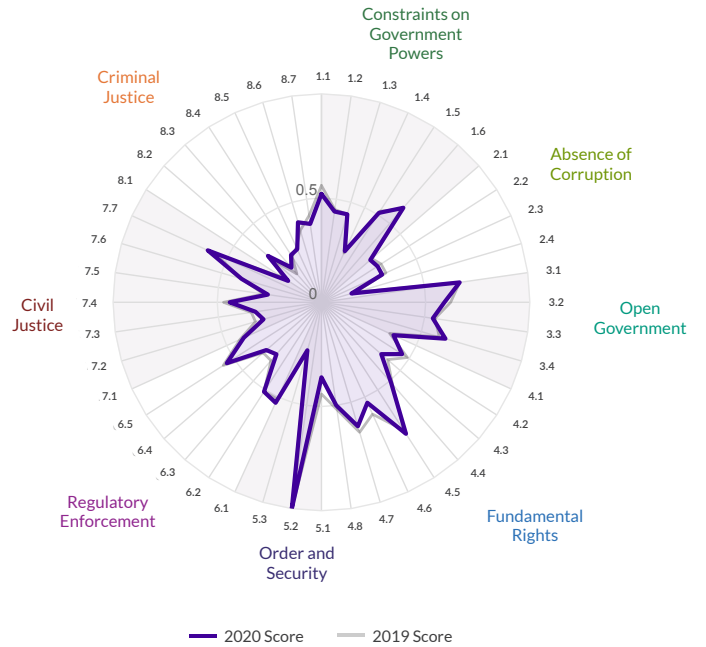
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.44	26/30	39/42	104/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-3 ▼		

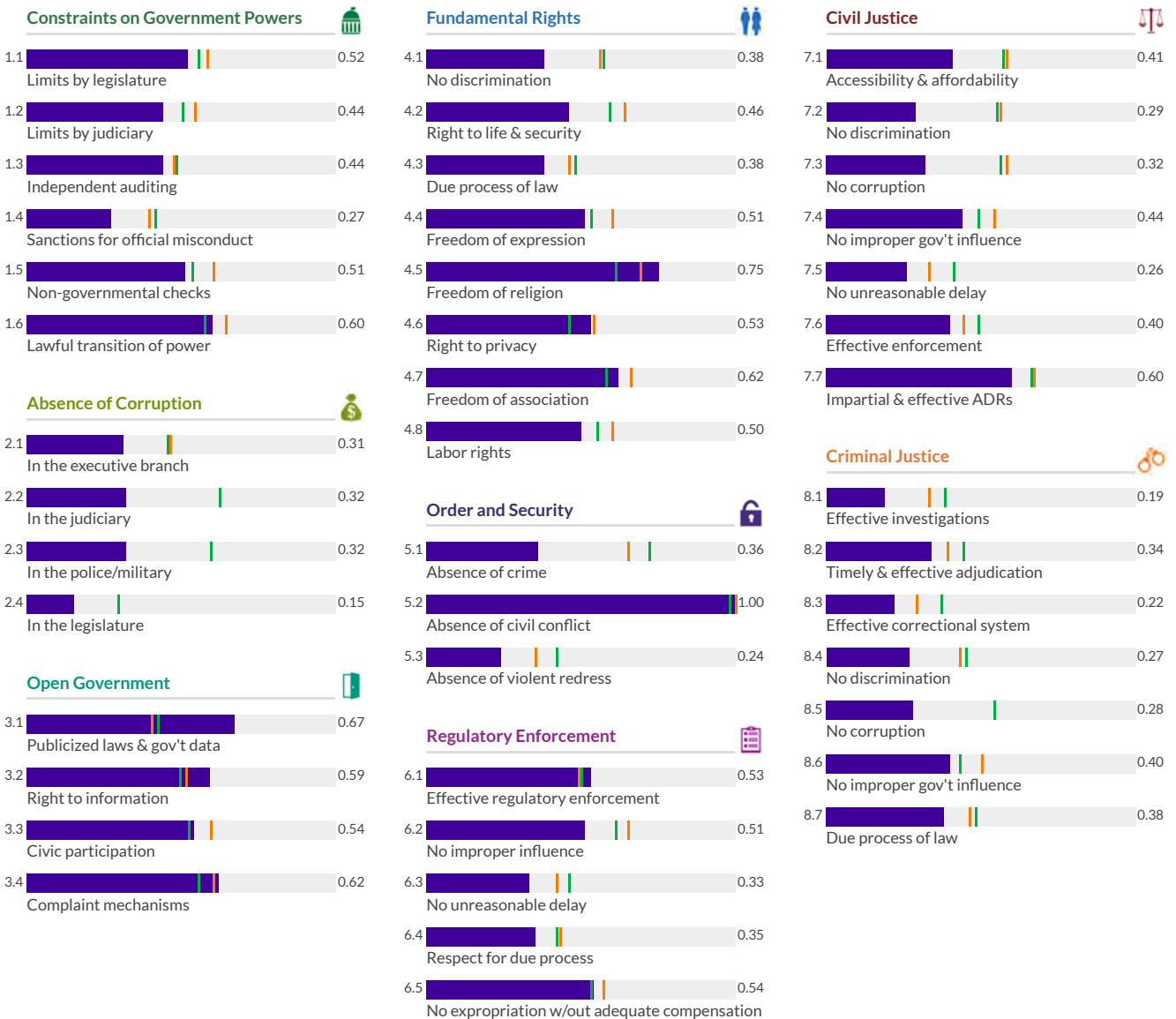
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	-0.01	25/30	30/42	89/128
Absence of Corruption	0.27	-0.02	29/30	42/42	121/128
Open Government	0.60	0.00	7/30	7/42	36/128
Fundamental Rights	0.52	-0.02	24/30	28/42	78/128
Order and Security	0.53	-0.03*	29/30	41/42	121/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.45	-0.01	23/30	34/42	91/128
Civil Justice	0.39	-0.01	26/30	40/42	116/128
Criminal Justice	0.30	0.00	26/30	41/42	119/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Mexico — Latin America & Caribbean — Upper Middle



# Moldova

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia  
Income Group: Lower Middle

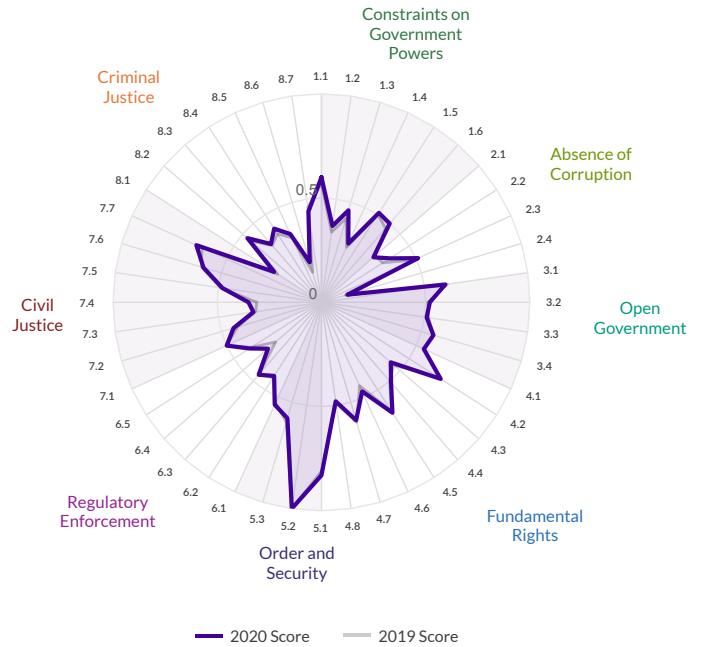
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	10/14	9/30	82/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	3 ▲		

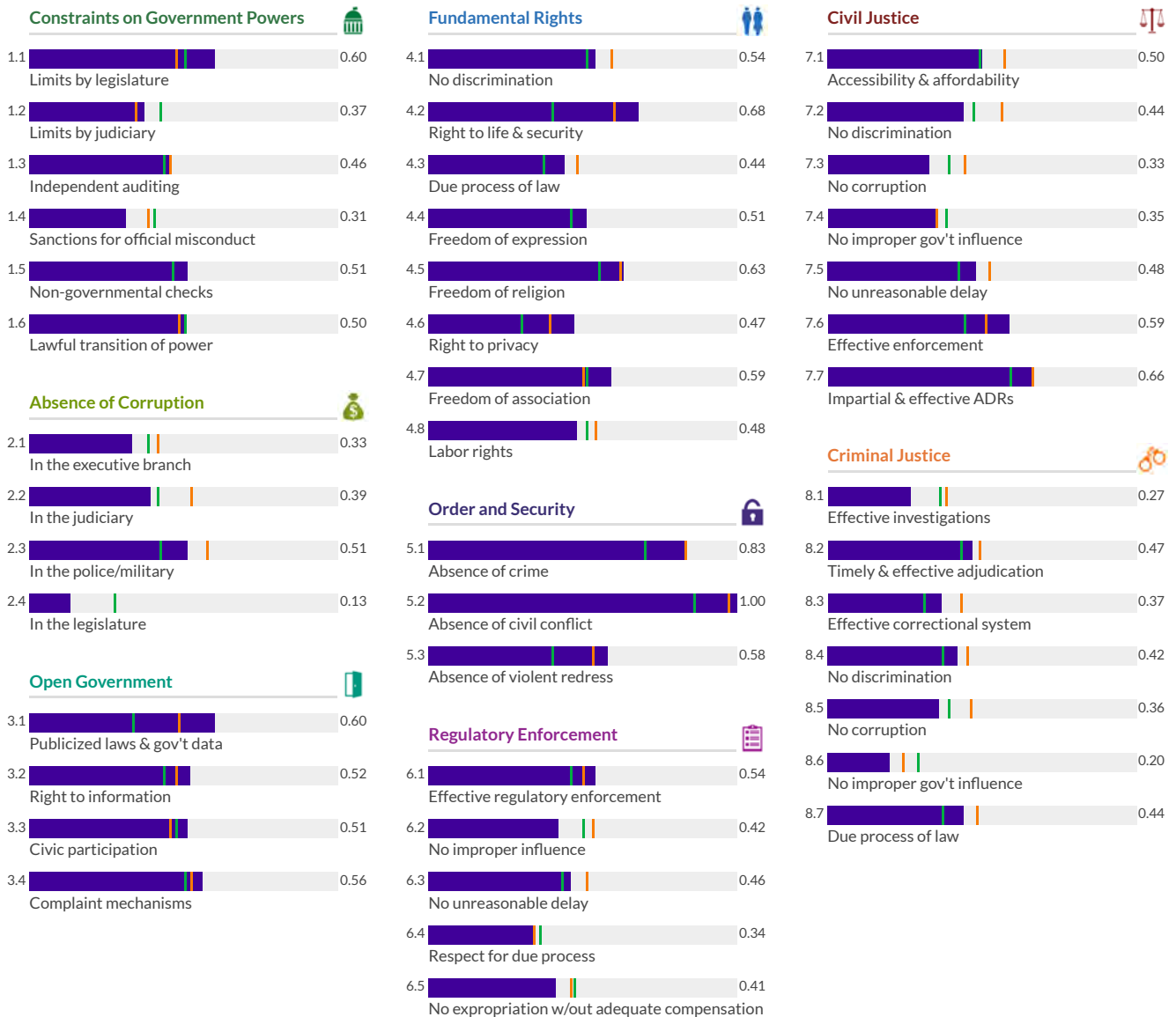
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	0.03*	6/14	15/30	92/128
Absence of Corruption	0.34	0.02	12/14	19/30	106/128
Open Government	0.55	0.00	4/14	3/30	48/128
Fundamental Rights	0.54	0.01	8/14	6/30	68/128
Order and Security	0.80	0.00	4/14	2/30	31/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	0.01	13/14	18/30	101/128
Civil Justice	0.48	0.01	11/14	12/30	86/128
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.02	11/14	15/30	89/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Legend: Moldova (dark blue), Eastern Europe & Central Asia (orange), Lower Middle (green)



# Mongolia

Region: East Asia & Pacific  
Income Group: Lower Middle

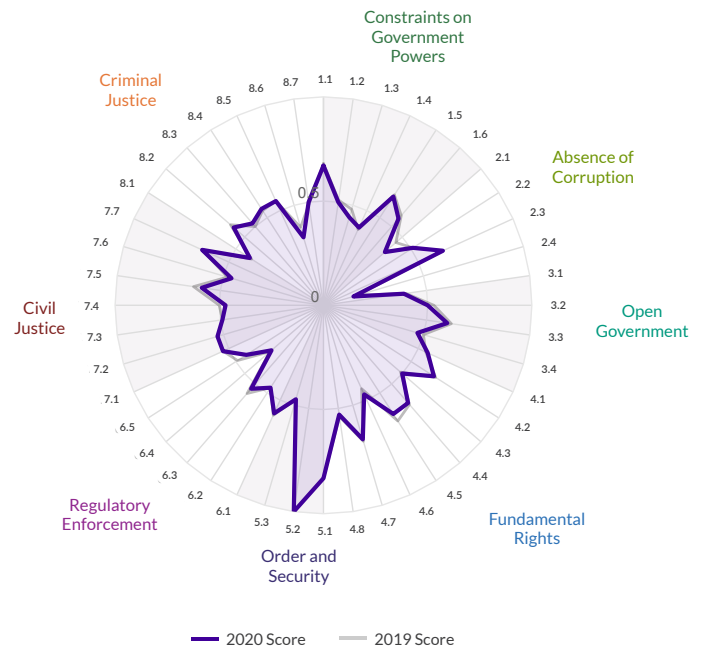
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	8/15	4/30	57/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-3 ▼		

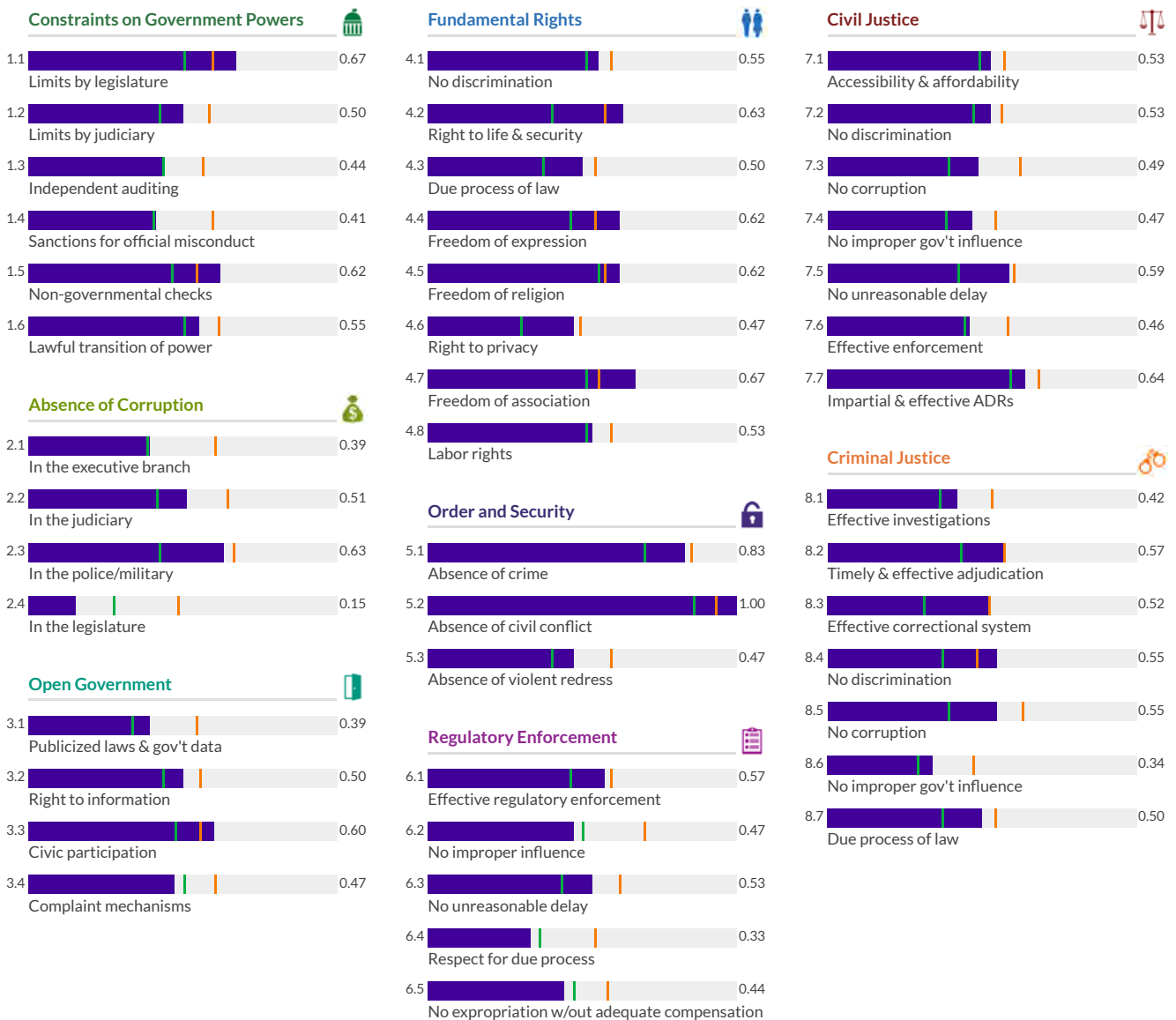
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.53	-0.01	9/15	6/30	65/128
Absence of Corruption	0.42	-0.02	12/15	7/30	83/128
Open Government	0.49	-0.02	10/15	10/30	70/128
Fundamental Rights	0.57	-0.01	7/15	4/30	61/128
Order and Security	0.77	0.00	10/15	4/30	45/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	-0.02	11/15	10/30	82/128
Civil Justice	0.53	-0.01	9/15	7/30	68/128
Criminal Justice	0.49	-0.01	8/15	2/30	52/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Mongolia — East Asia & Pacific — Lower Middle



# Morocco

Region: Middle East & North Africa  
Income Group: Lower Middle

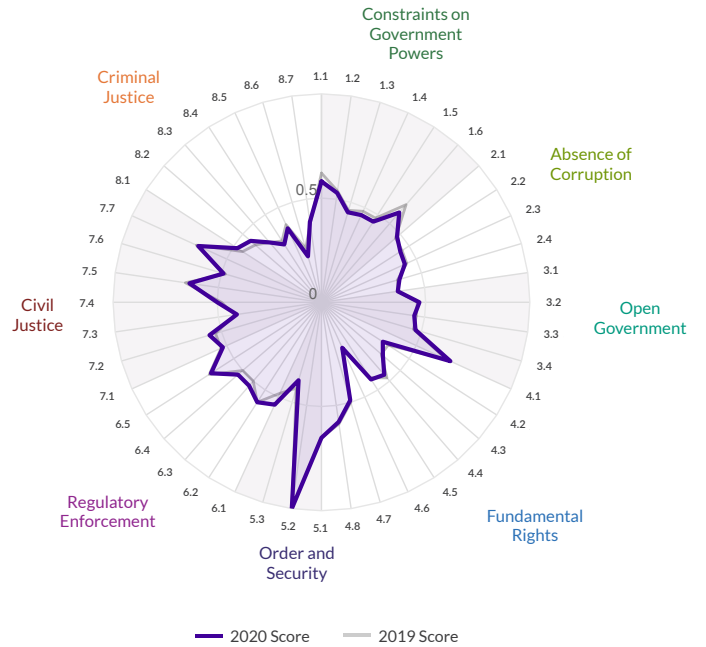
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	4/8	8/30	79/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-3 ▼		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.51	-0.02	3/8	8/30	74/128
Absence of Corruption	0.44	0.00	5/8	5/30	73/128
Open Government	0.44	0.00	2/8	13/30	86/128
Fundamental Rights	0.45	0.00	6/8	16/30	103/128
Order and Security	0.68	-0.01	6/8	13/30	83/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.56	0.02	3/8	2/30	46/128
Civil Justice	0.54	0.00	5/8	4/30	60/128
Criminal Justice	0.38	0.00	5/8	12/30	83/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Morocco — Middle East & North Africa — Lower Middle

### Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.58
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.53
- 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.45
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.46
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.46
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.57

### Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 In the executive branch: 0.48
- 2.2 In the judiciary: 0.45
- 2.3 In the police/military: 0.44
- 2.4 In the legislature: 0.39

### Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data: 0.37
- 3.2 Right to information: 0.47
- 3.3 Civic participation: 0.45
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.47

### Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 No discrimination: 0.68
- 4.2 Right to life & security: 0.35
- 4.3 Due process of law: 0.39
- 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.46
- 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.44
- 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.24
- 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.49
- 4.8 Labor rights: 0.58

### Order and Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.65
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.39

### Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.54
- 6.2 No improper influence: 0.57
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.53
- 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.53
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.63

### Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility & affordability: 0.52
- 7.2 No discrimination: 0.56
- 7.3 No corruption: 0.41
- 7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.50
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.64
- 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.49
- 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs: 0.65

### Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.48
- 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication: 0.45
- 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.38
- 8.4 No discrimination: 0.33
- 8.5 No corruption: 0.39
- 8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.23
- 8.7 Due process of law: 0.39

# Mozambique

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

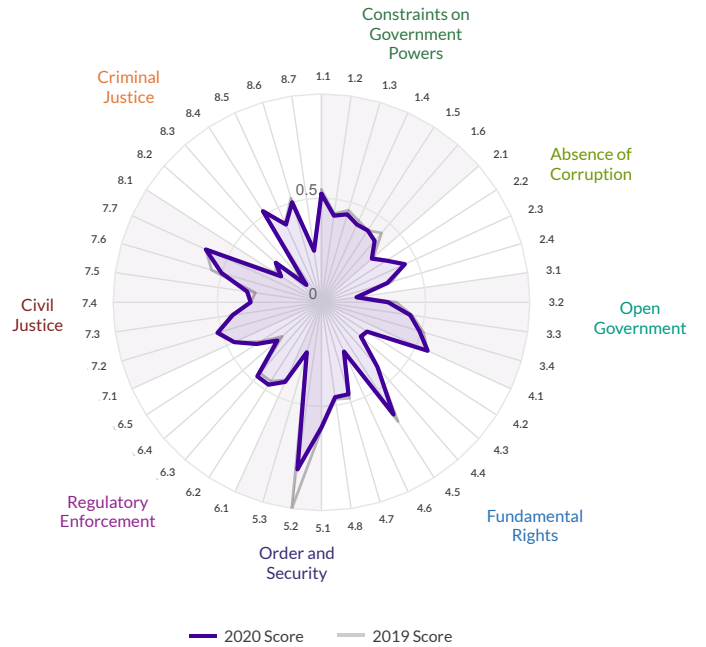
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.41	25/31	15/19	113/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼		

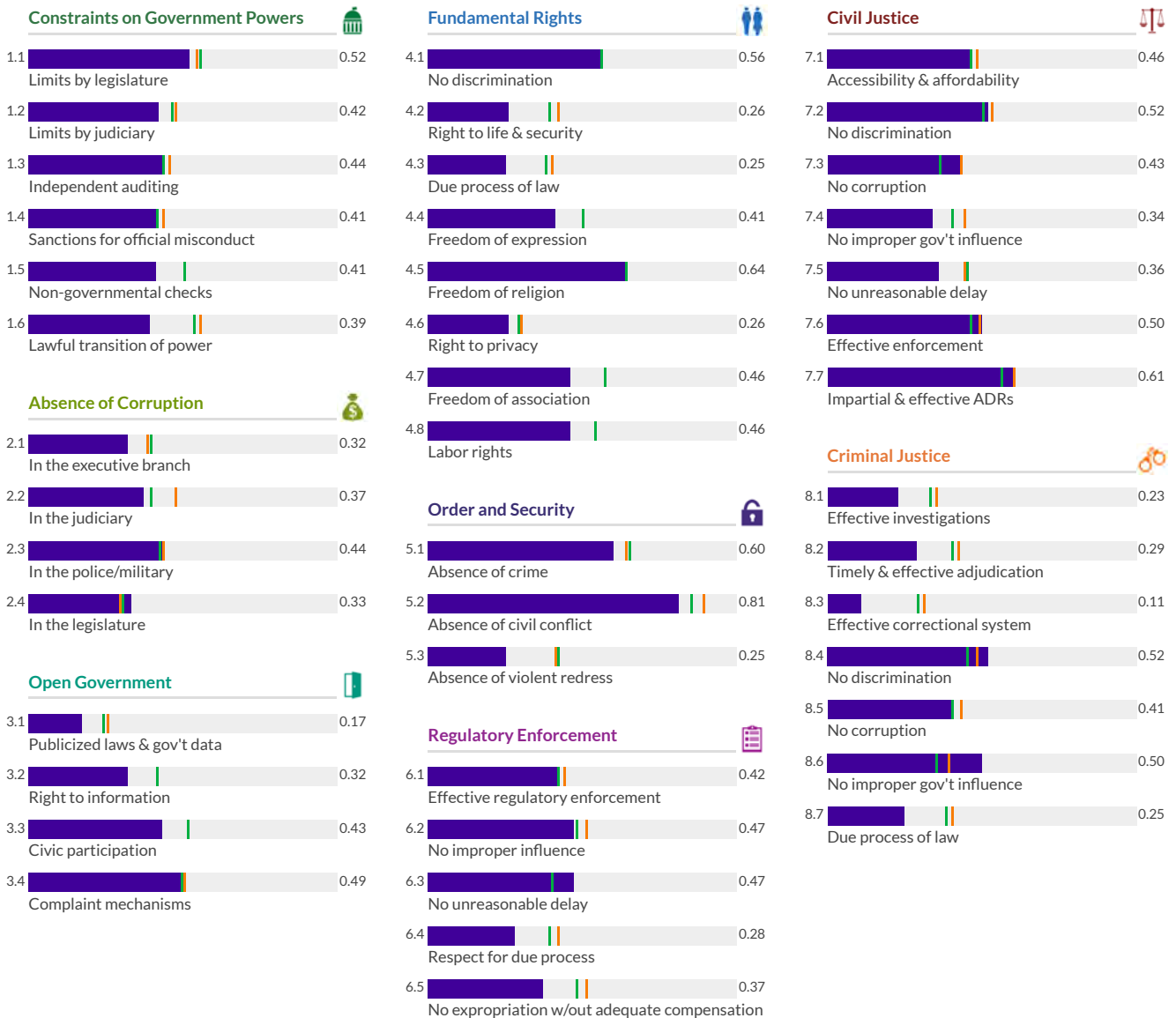
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.43	-0.02	20/31	13/19	101/128
Absence of Corruption	0.37	0.00	18/31	11/19	99/128
Open Government	0.35	-0.02	24/31	15/19	115/128
Fundamental Rights	0.41	-0.01	24/31	16/19	109/128
Order and Security	0.55	-0.07*	27/31	16/19	120/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.40	0.02	22/31	12/19	112/128
Civil Justice	0.46	0.00	17/31	8/19	94/128
Criminal Justice	0.33	-0.01	24/31	13/19	108/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Mozambique Sub-Saharan Africa Low





# Myanmar

Region: East Asia & Pacific  
Income Group: Lower Middle

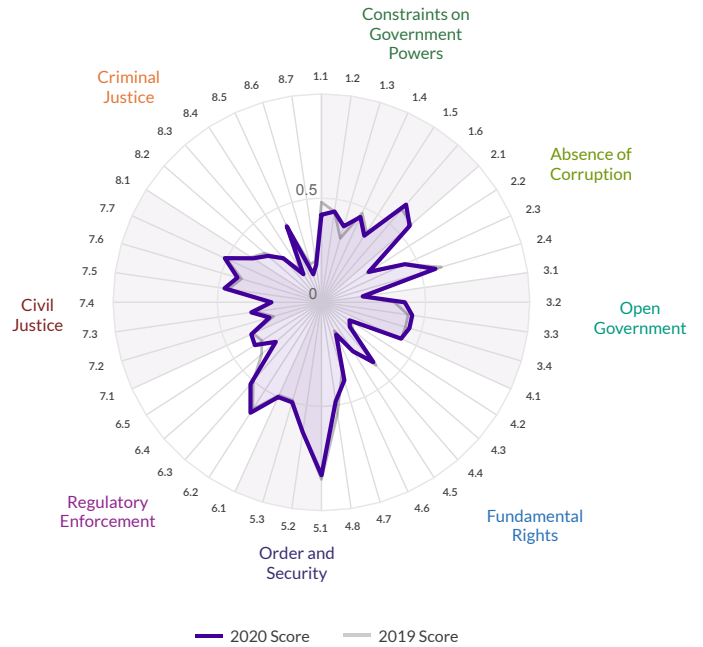
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.42	14/15	20/30	112/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

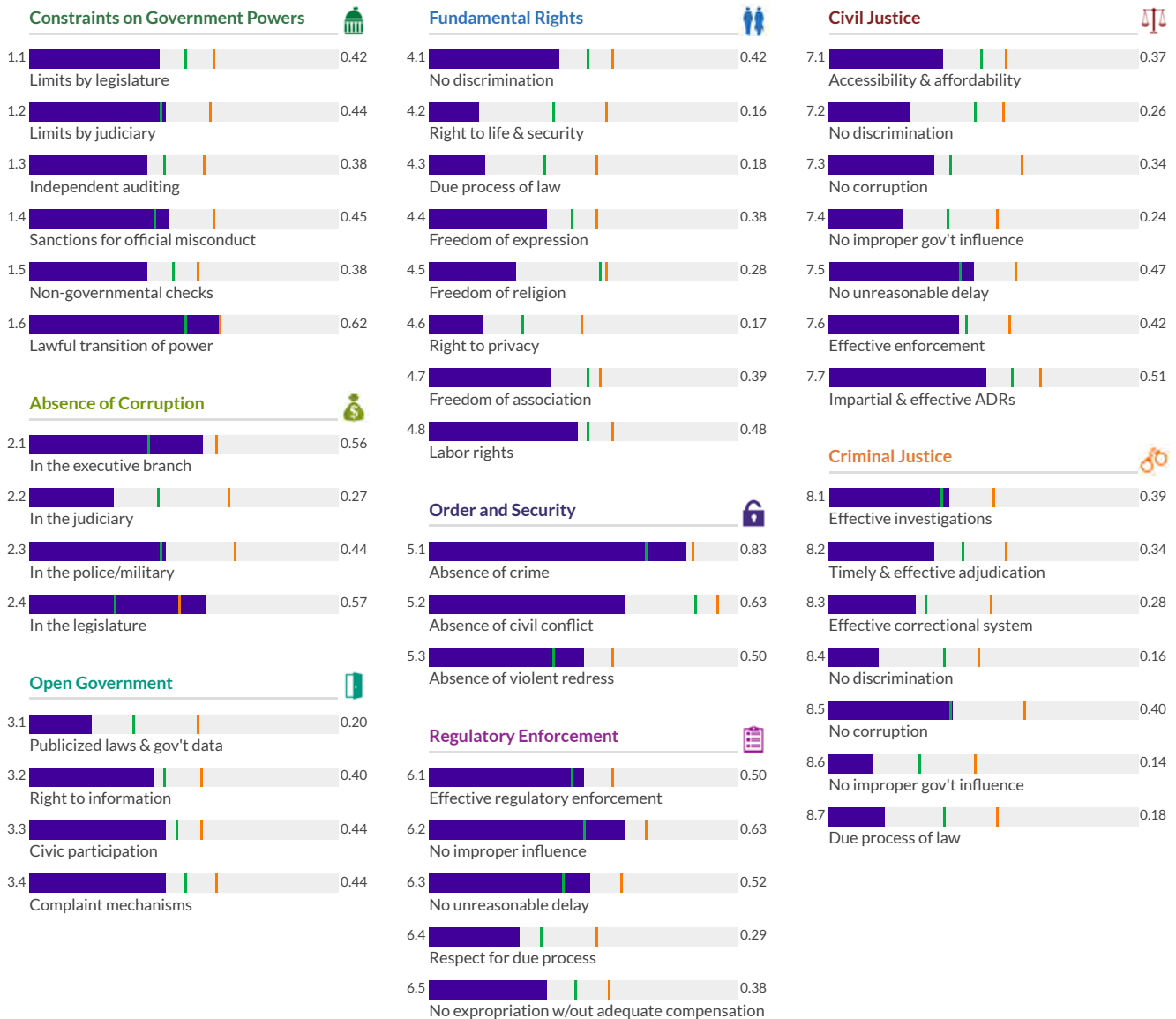
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	0.00	13/15	18/30	98/128
Absence of Corruption	0.46	-0.01	10/15	3/30	63/128
Open Government	0.37	0.02	14/15	23/30	109/128
Fundamental Rights	0.31	0.00	14/15	29/30	125/128
Order and Security	0.65	0.00	14/15	18/30	94/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.46	0.00	13/15	11/30	87/128
Civil Justice	0.37	0.01	14/15	27/30	122/128
Criminal Justice	0.27	-0.02	14/15	26/30	122/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Myanmar East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle



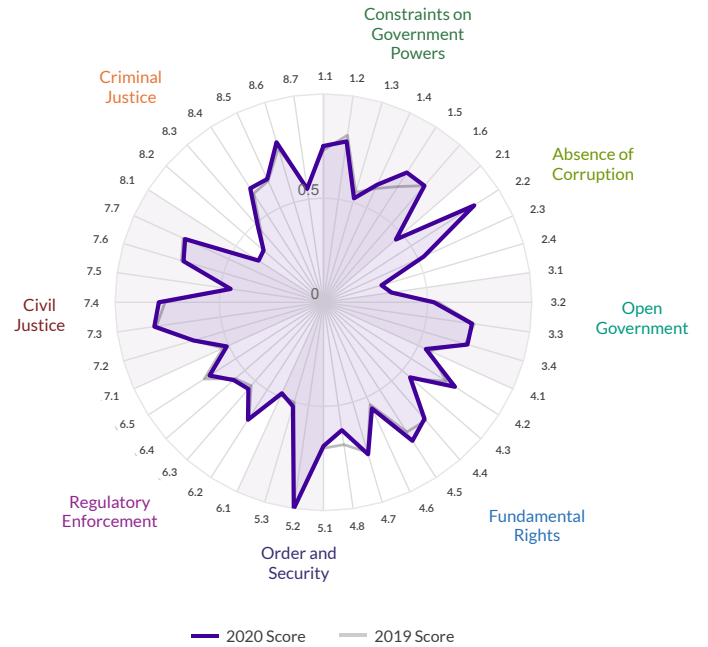
# Namibia

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Upper Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.63</b>	<b>1/31</b>	<b>4/42</b>	<b>35/128</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>-1</b> ▼		

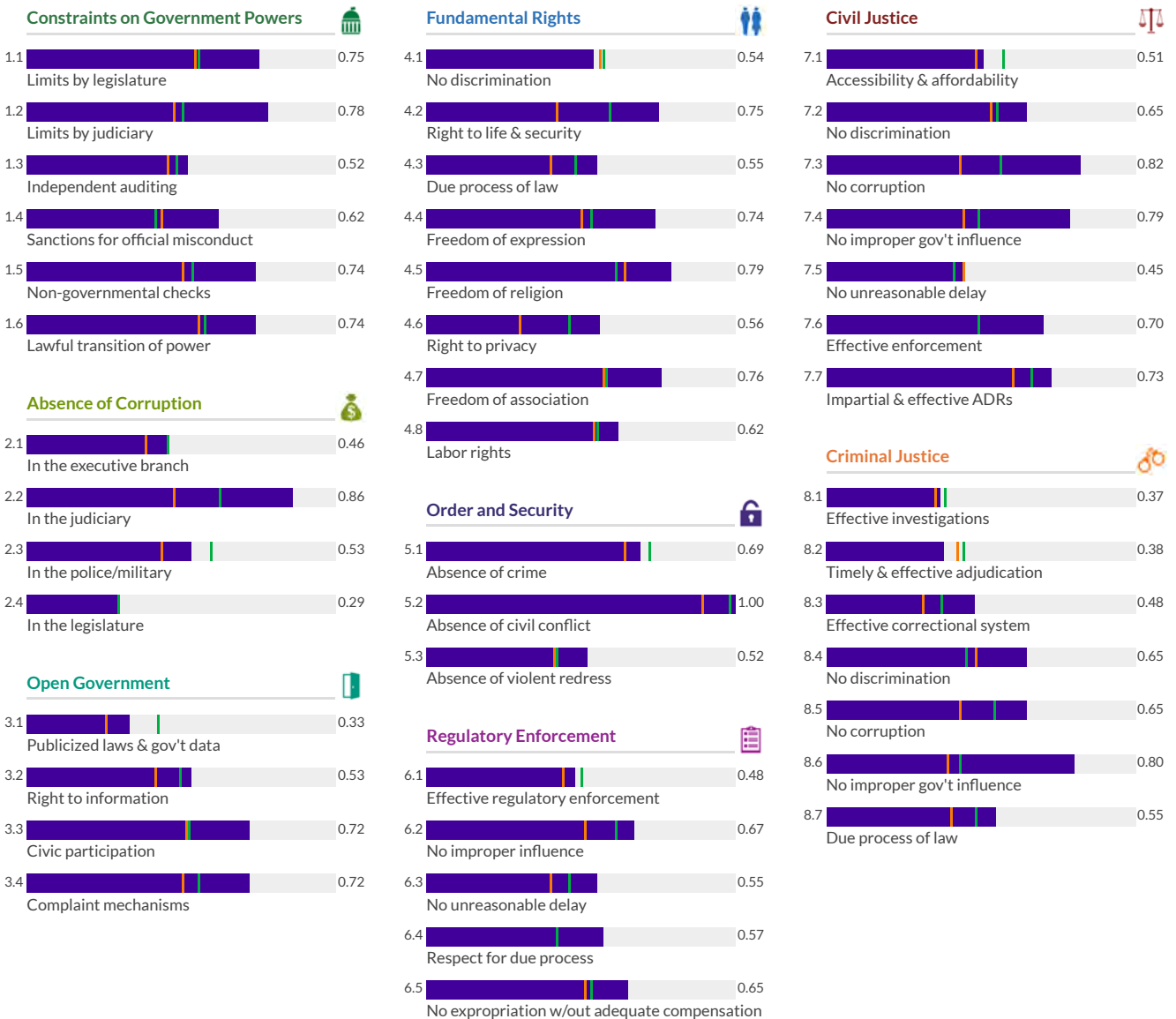
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.69	0.01	1/31	2/42	25/128
Absence of Corruption	0.53	0.00	5/31	14/42	50/128
Open Government	0.58	0.00	3/31	8/42	40/128
Fundamental Rights	0.66	0.00	1/31	5/42	34/128
Order and Security	0.74	0.00	4/31	20/42	60/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.58	0.00	4/31	6/42	38/128
Civil Justice	0.67	0.00	1/31	2/42	26/128
Criminal Justice	0.55	0.01	2/31	7/42	39/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Namibia Sub-Saharan Africa Upper Middle



# Nepal

Region: South Asia  
Income Group: Low

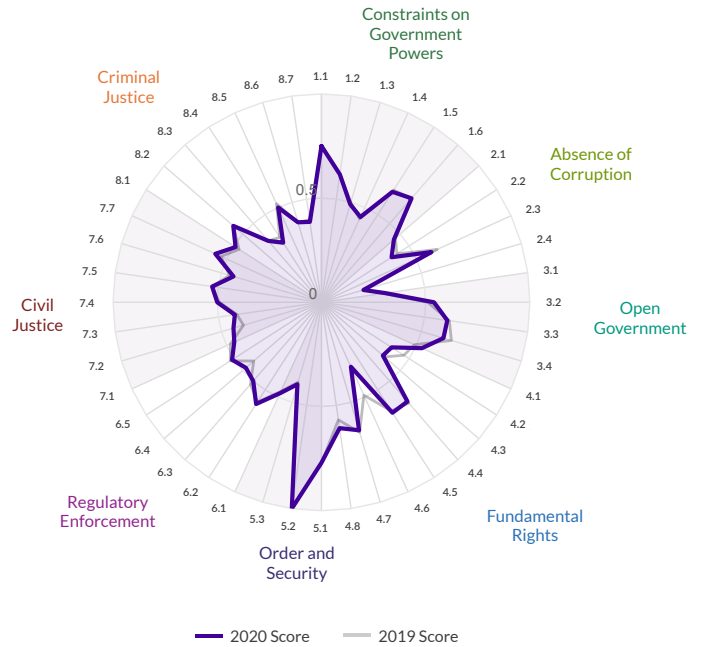
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	1/6	2/19	61/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

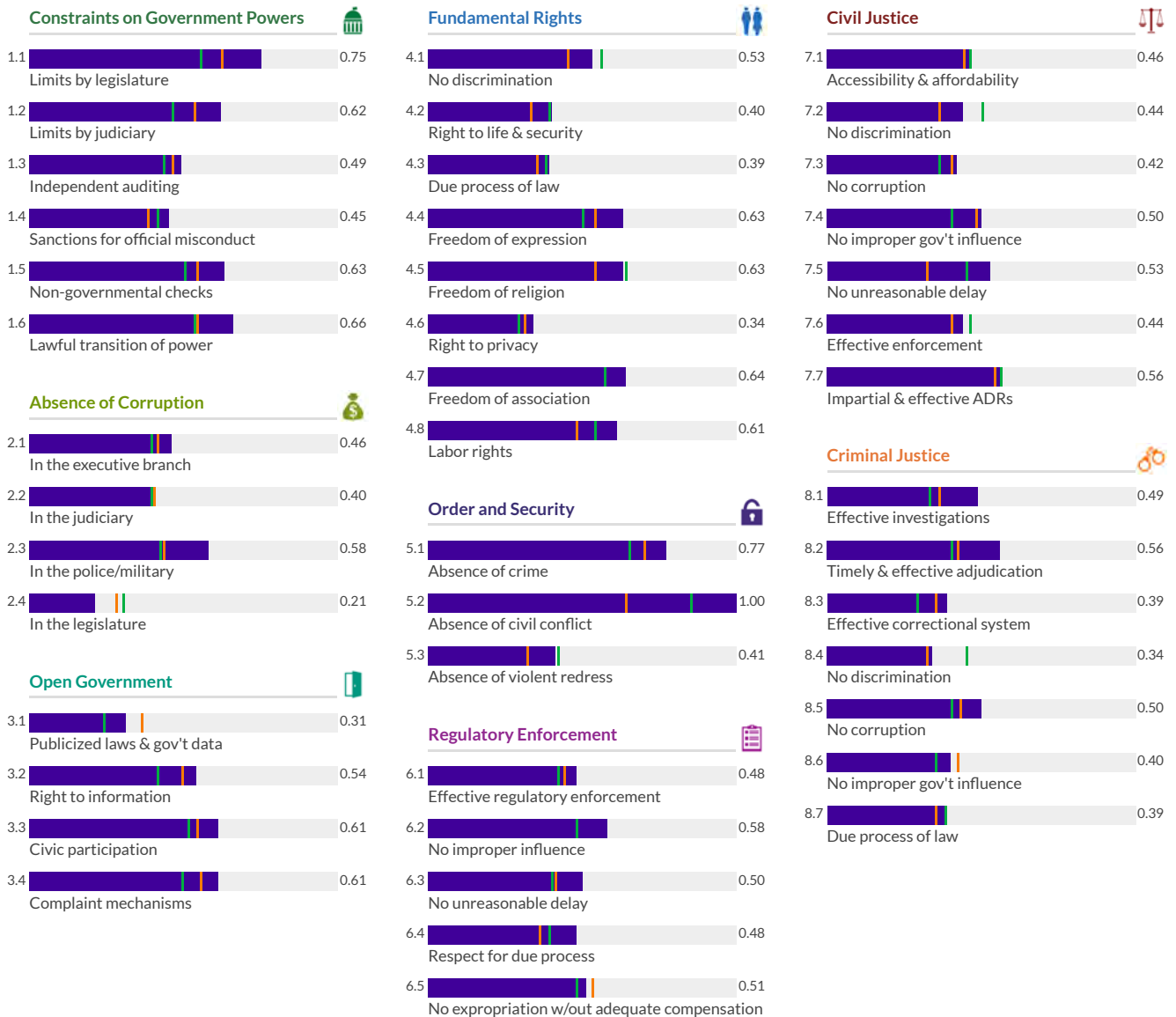
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.60	0.00	2/6	3/19	46/128
Absence of Corruption	0.41	-0.02	3/6	8/19	88/128
Open Government	0.52	0.00	2/6	2/19	58/128
Fundamental Rights	0.52	-0.02	2/6	7/19	76/128
Order and Security	0.73	0.00	1/6	4/19	62/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.51	0.01	1/6	2/19	62/128
Civil Justice	0.48	0.01	1/6	5/19	82/128
Criminal Justice	0.44	-0.01	2/6	4/19	67/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Nepal — South Asia — Low



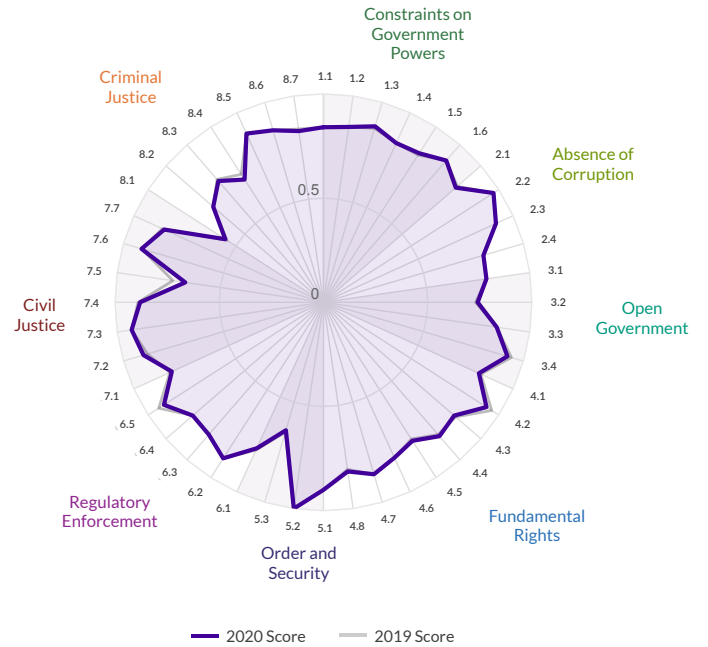
# Netherlands

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.84</b>	<b>5/24</b>	<b>5/37</b>	<b>5/128</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	—		

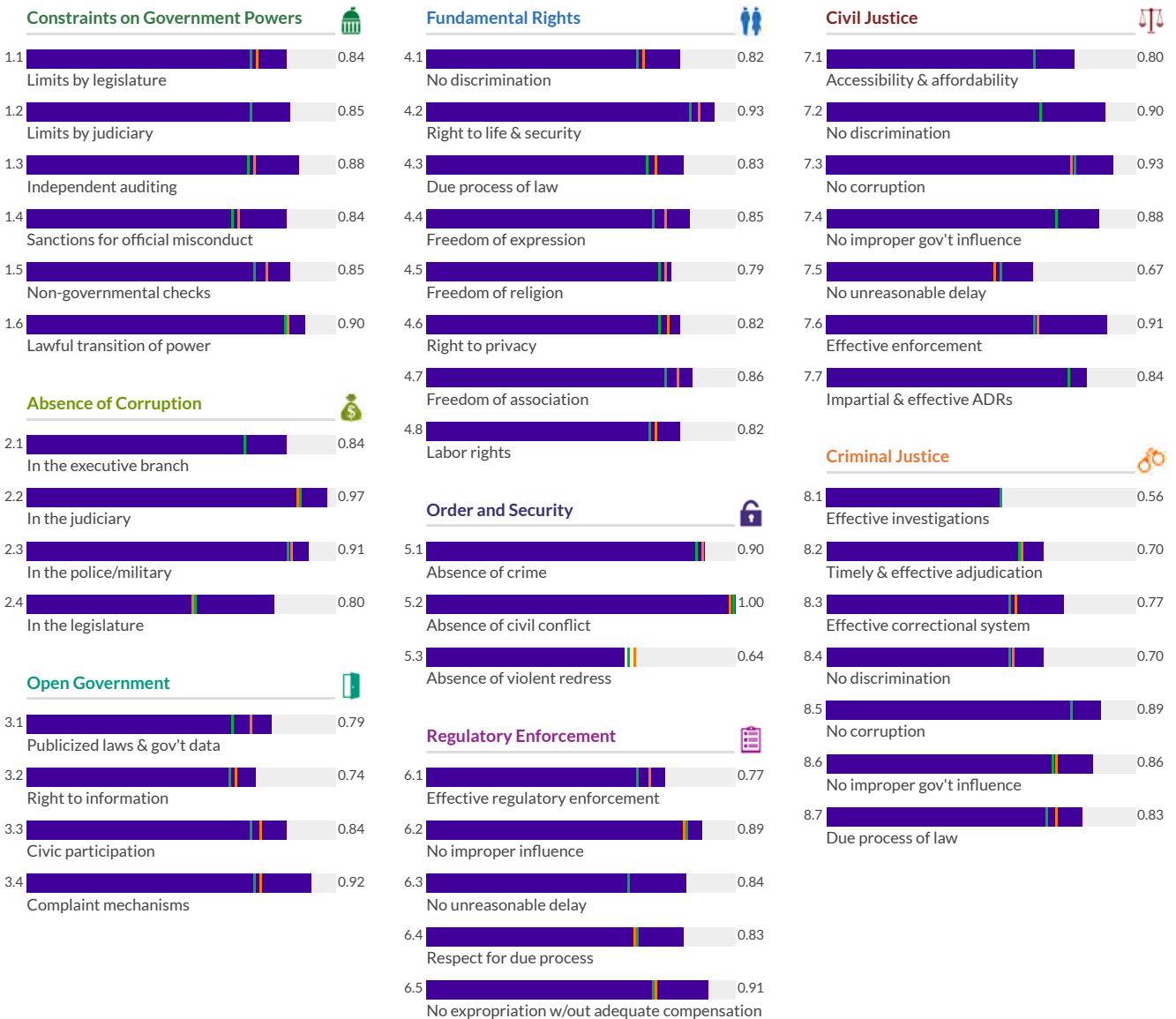
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.86	0.00	5/24	5/37	5/128
Absence of Corruption	0.88	0.00	5/24	6/37	6/128
Open Government	0.82	0.00	5/24	5/37	5/128
Fundamental Rights	0.84	0.00	7/24	7/37	7/128
Order and Security	0.85	0.00	13/24	19/37	20/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.85	-0.01	5/24	7/37	7/128
Civil Justice	0.85	-0.01	3/24	3/37	3/128
Criminal Justice	0.76	-0.01	7/24	8/37	8/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Netherlands EU & EFTA & North America High



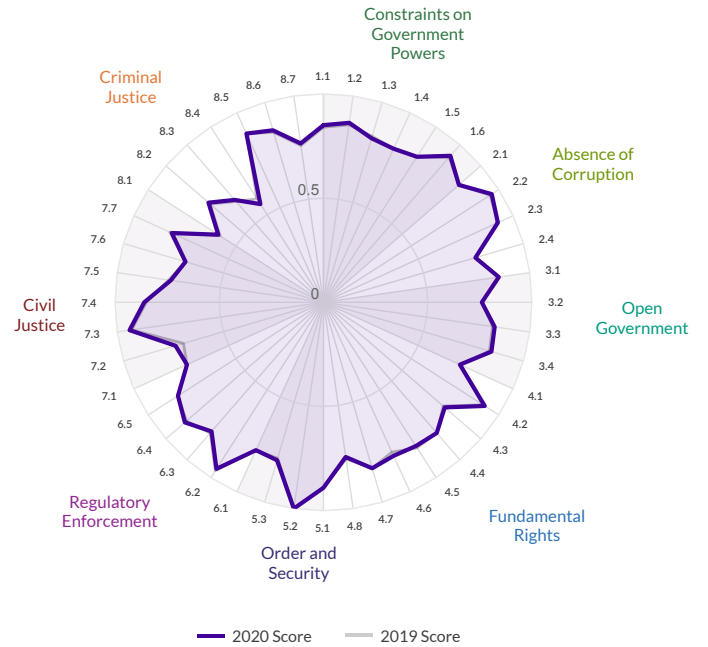
# New Zealand

Region: East Asia & Pacific  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.83</b>	<b>1/15</b>	<b>7/37</b>	<b>7/128</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	<b>1▲</b>		

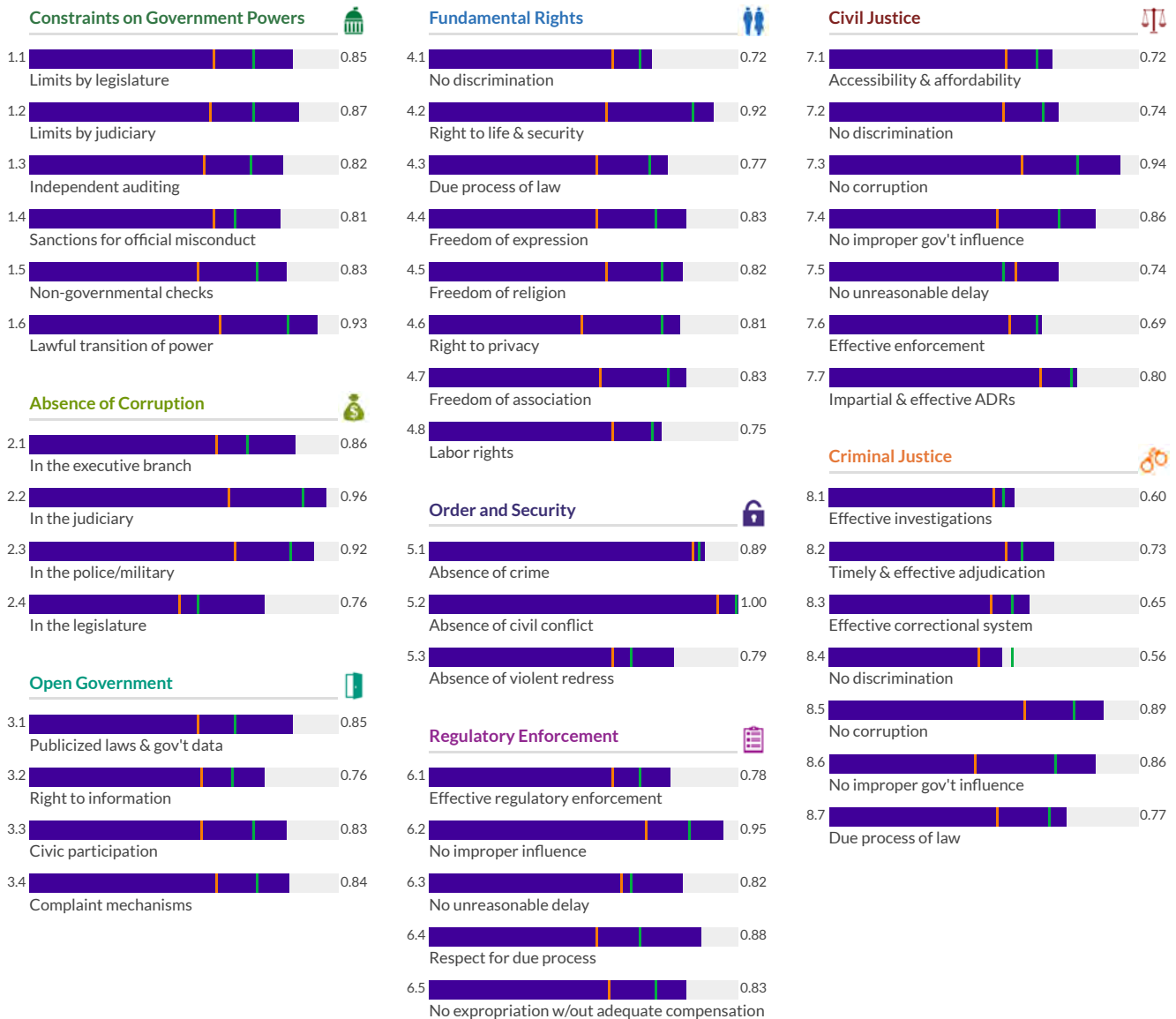
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.85	0.00	1/15	7/37	7/128
Absence of Corruption	0.87	0.00	2/15	7/37	7/128
Open Government	0.82	0.00	1/15	6/37	6/128
Fundamental Rights	0.81	0.00	1/15	11/37	11/128
Order and Security	0.89	0.00	4/15	13/37	14/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.85	0.00	2/15	5/37	5/128
Civil Justice	0.78	0.01	3/15	10/37	10/128
Criminal Justice	0.72	0.00	4/15	13/37	13/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

New Zealand East Asia & Pacific High



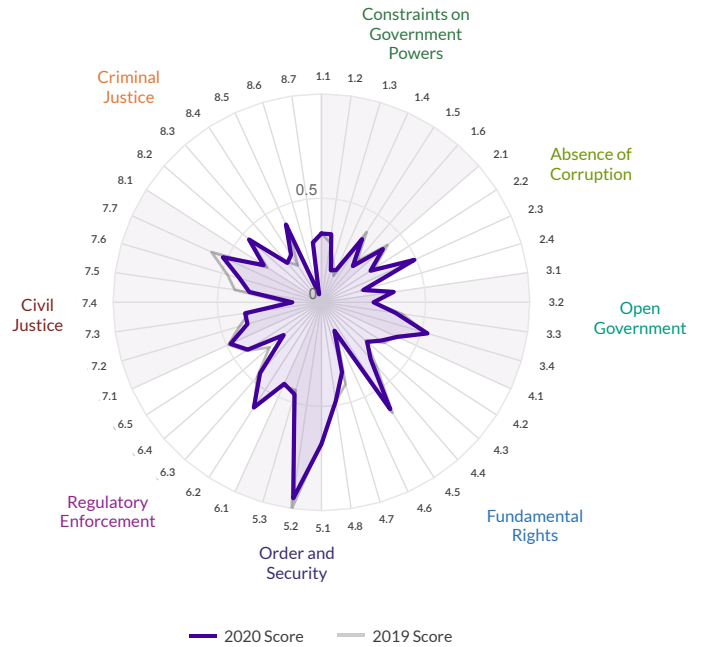
# Nicaragua

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Lower Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.39	28/30	23/30	118/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼		

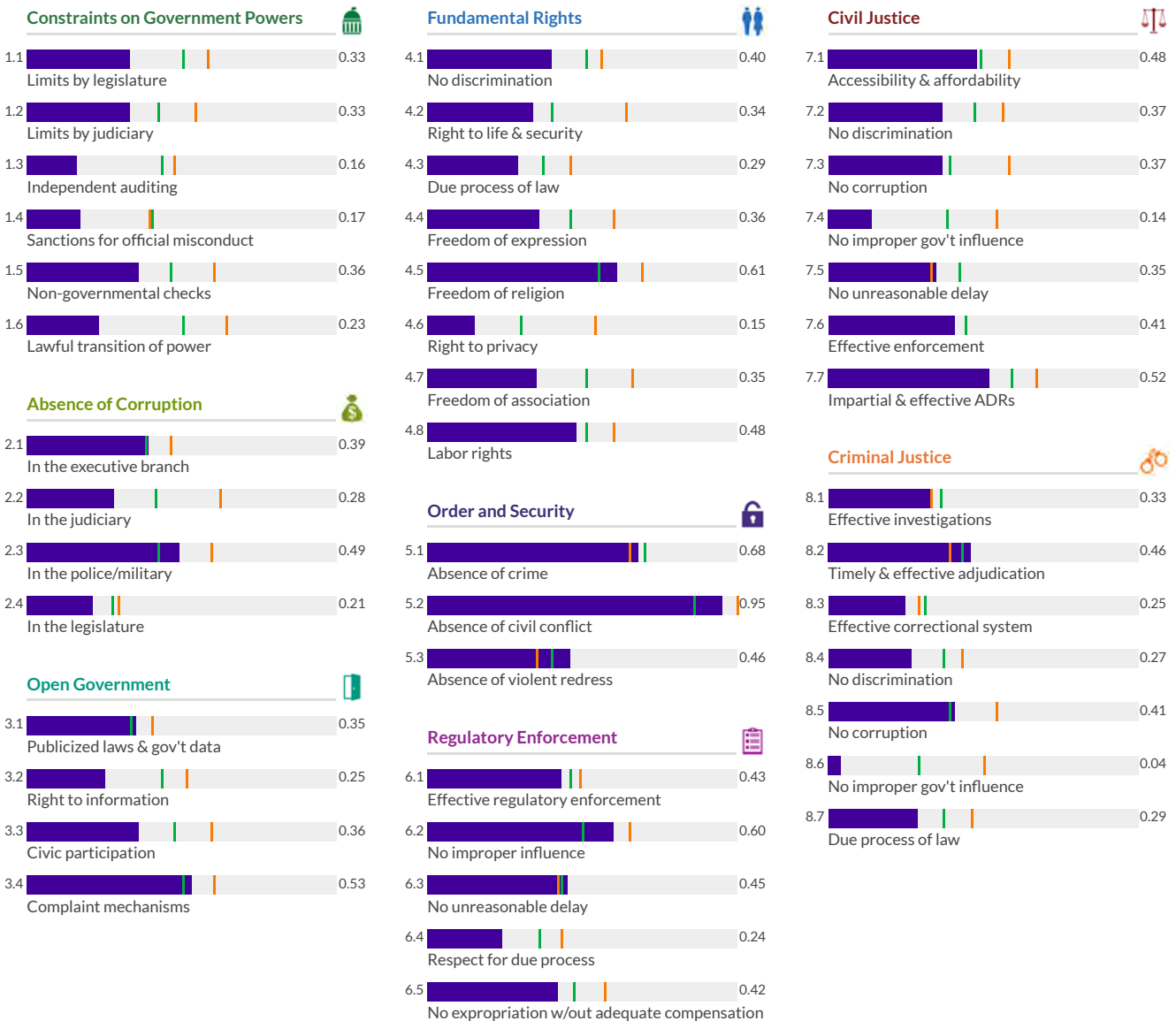
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.26	-0.01	29/30	30/30	127/128
Absence of Corruption	0.34	0.00	24/30	18/30	105/128
Open Government	0.37	-0.01	29/30	22/30	108/128
Fundamental Rights	0.37	-0.02	29/30	24/30	116/128
Order and Security	0.70	-0.01	10/30	8/30	73/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	-0.03	25/30	19/30	104/128
Civil Justice	0.38	-0.03	27/30	26/30	120/128
Criminal Justice	0.29	0.01	27/30	25/30	121/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Nicaragua Latin America & Caribbean Lower Middle



# Niger

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

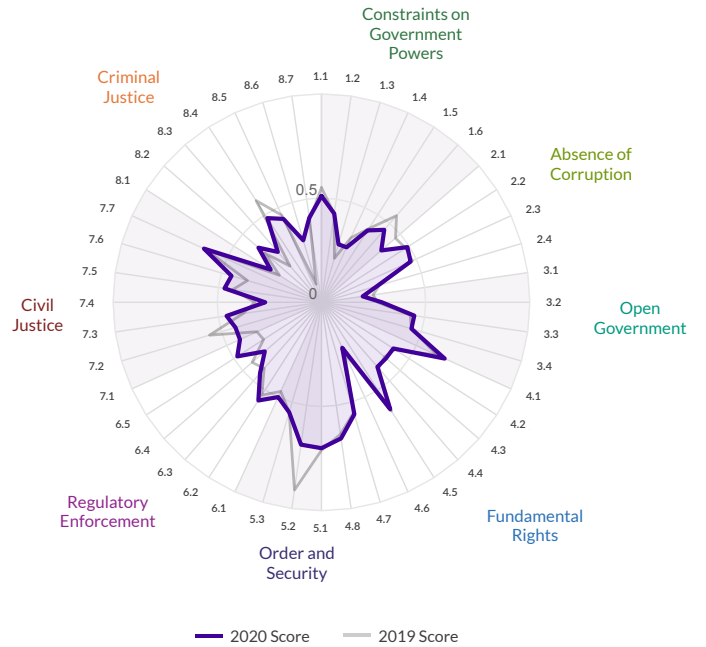
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	19/31	11/19	103/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

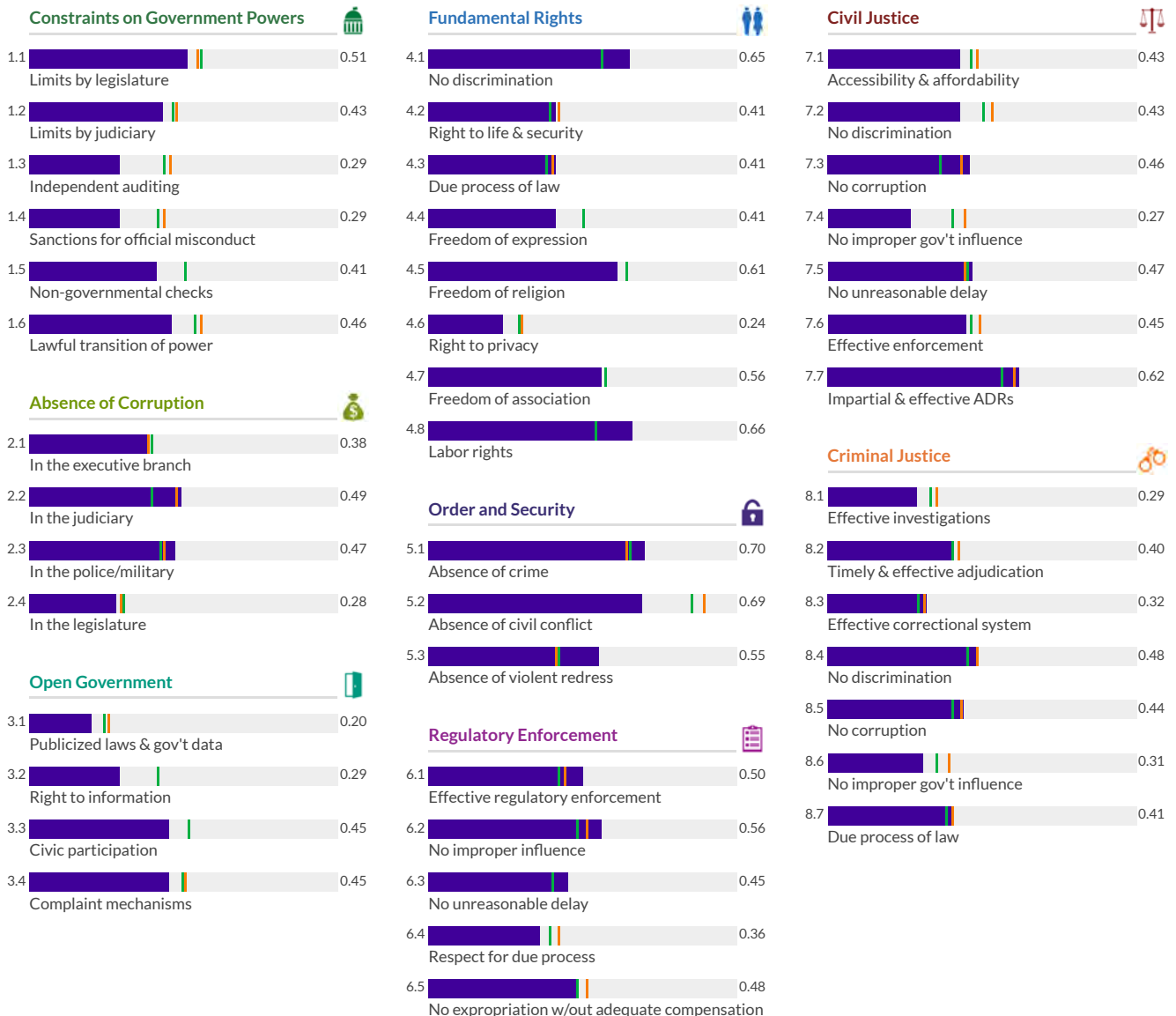
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.40	-0.02	24/31	15/19	106/128
Absence of Corruption	0.40	-0.03	14/31	9/19	90/128
Open Government	0.35	0.00	25/31	16/19	116/128
Fundamental Rights	0.49	0.00	16/31	11/19	89/128
Order and Security	0.64	-0.08*	19/31	11/19	99/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	0.03	13/31	7/19	80/128
Civil Justice	0.45	0.02	19/31	9/19	102/128
Criminal Justice	0.38	0.04	16/31	8/19	84/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Niger — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



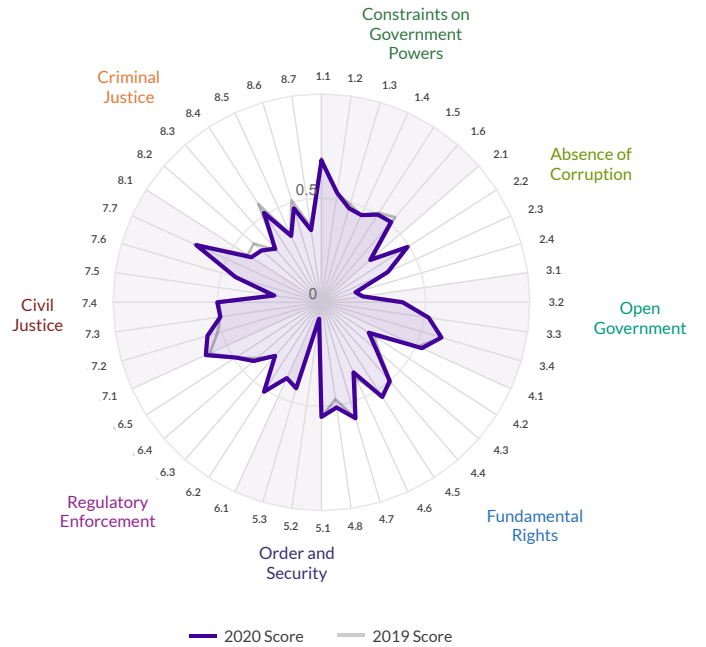
# Nigeria

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Lower Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.43	22/31	18/30	108/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.53	-0.01	12/31	7/30	68/128
Absence of Corruption	0.33	-0.01	22/31	20/30	109/128
Open Government	0.43	0.00	14/31	18/30	94/128
Fundamental Rights	0.46	0.00	20/31	13/30	99/128
Order and Security	0.35	0.00	31/31	30/30	127/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	0.00	17/31	16/30	99/128
Civil Justice	0.50	0.01	11/31	10/30	75/128
Criminal Justice	0.40	-0.03	13/31	8/30	76/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Nigeria Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle

### Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.68
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.53
- 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.47
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.46
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.50
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.51

### Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 No discrimination: 0.53
- 4.2 Right to life & security: 0.27
- 4.3 Due process of law: 0.35
- 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.50
- 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.54
- 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.37
- 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.58
- 4.8 Labor rights: 0.51

### Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility & affordability: 0.61
- 7.2 No discrimination: 0.57
- 7.3 No corruption: 0.49
- 7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.50
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.23
- 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.43
- 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs: 0.66

### Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 In the executive branch: 0.31
- 2.2 In the judiciary: 0.49
- 2.3 In the police/military: 0.35
- 2.4 In the legislature: 0.17

### Order and Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.55
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 0.08
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.43

### Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.40
- 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication: 0.38
- 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.34
- 8.4 No discrimination: 0.51
- 8.5 No corruption: 0.35
- 8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.47
- 8.7 Due process of law: 0.35

### Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data: 0.20
- 3.2 Right to information: 0.39
- 3.3 Civic participation: 0.52
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.60

### Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.40
- 6.2 No improper influence: 0.51
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.34
- 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.43
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.49



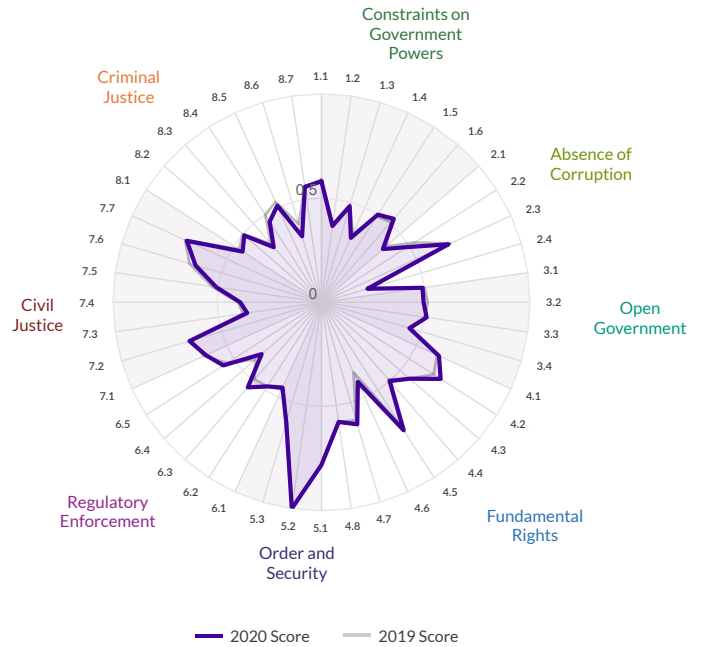
# North Macedonia

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia  
Income Group: Upper Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	3/14	18/42	58/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼		

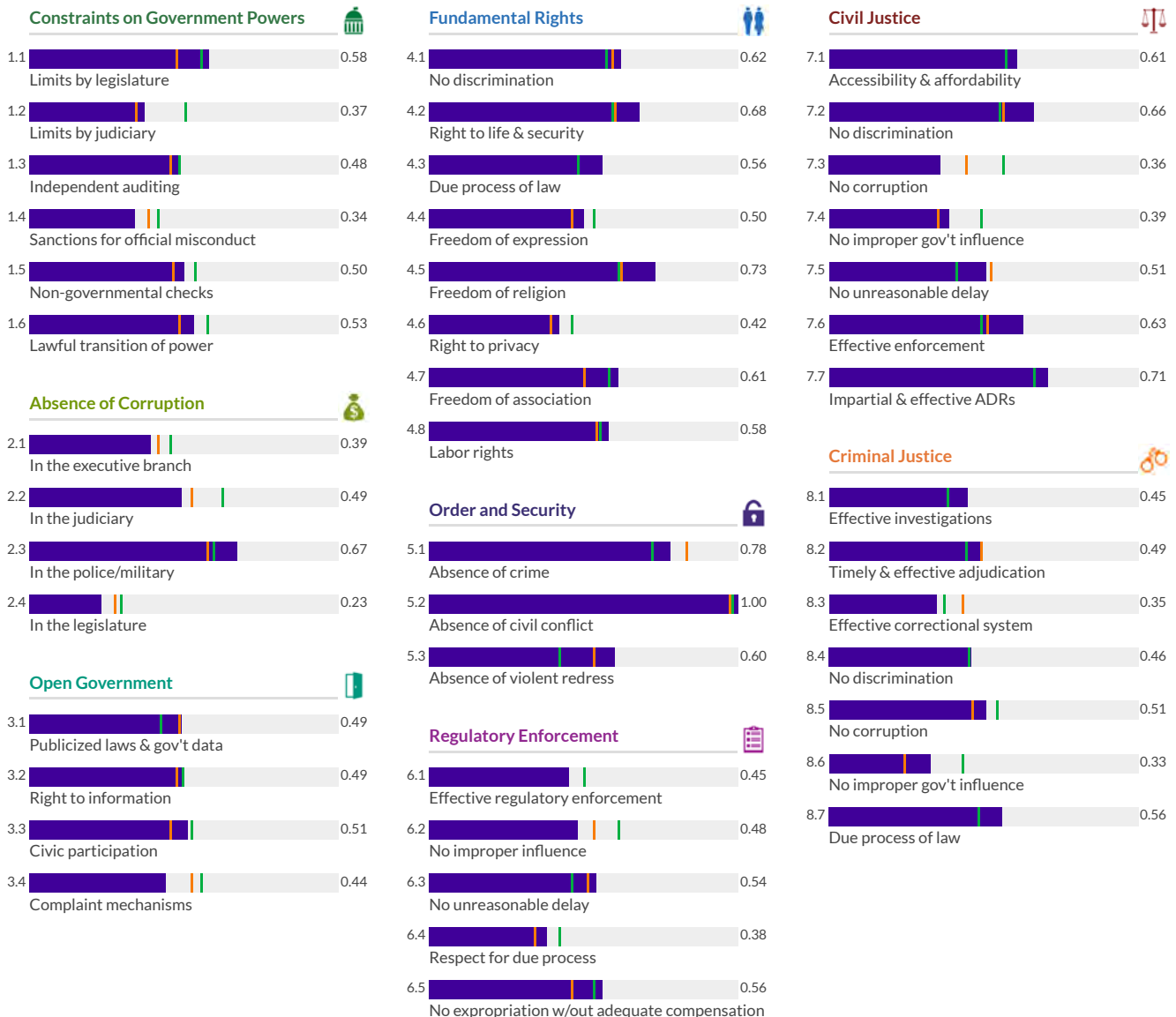
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.47	0.00	4/14	28/42	87/128
Absence of Corruption	0.44	-0.02	6/14	27/42	70/128
Open Government	0.48	-0.01	7/14	25/42	71/128
Fundamental Rights	0.59	0.02	6/14	18/42	55/128
Order and Security	0.79	0.01	5/14	4/42	32/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	0.00	6/14	26/42	76/128
Civil Justice	0.55	-0.01	3/14	18/42	57/128
Criminal Justice	0.45	-0.02	6/14	22/42	63/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

North Macedonia Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle



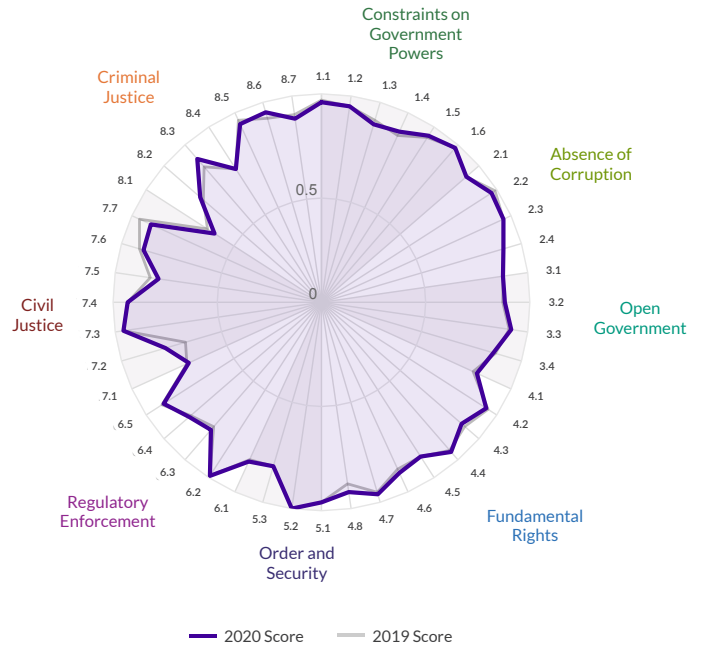
# Norway

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.89</b>	<b>2/24</b>	<b>2/37</b>	<b>2/128</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.00</b>	—		

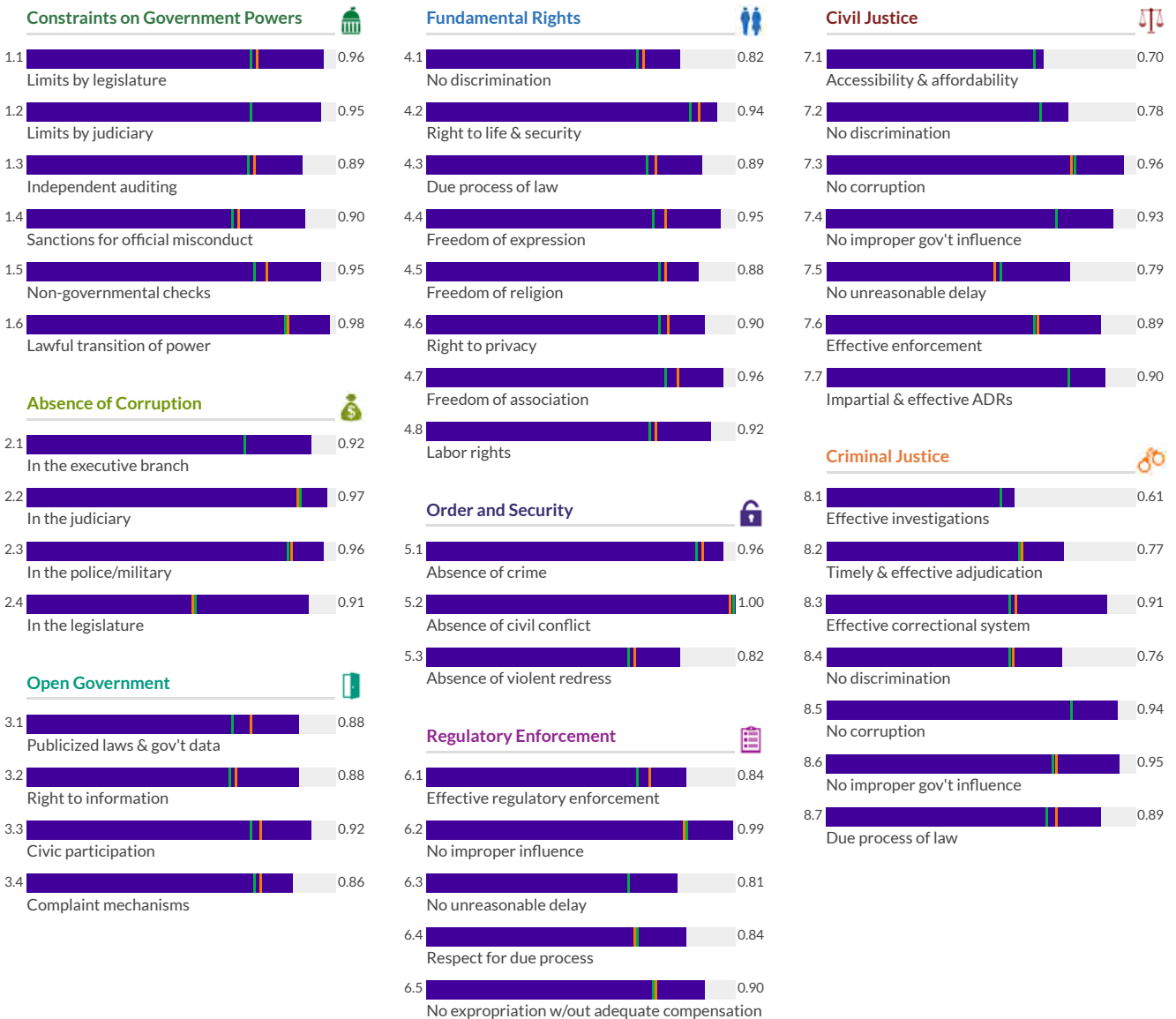
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.94	0.00	2/24	2/37	2/128
Absence of Corruption	0.94	0.00	2/24	2/37	2/128
Open Government	0.89	0.00	1/24	1/37	1/128
Fundamental Rights	0.91	0.01	2/24	2/37	2/128
Order and Security	0.93	0.00	2/24	4/37	4/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.87	0.00	2/24	2/37	2/128
Civil Justice	0.85	0.00	2/24	2/37	2/128
Criminal Justice	0.83	0.00	1/24	1/37	1/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Norway EU & EFTA & North America High



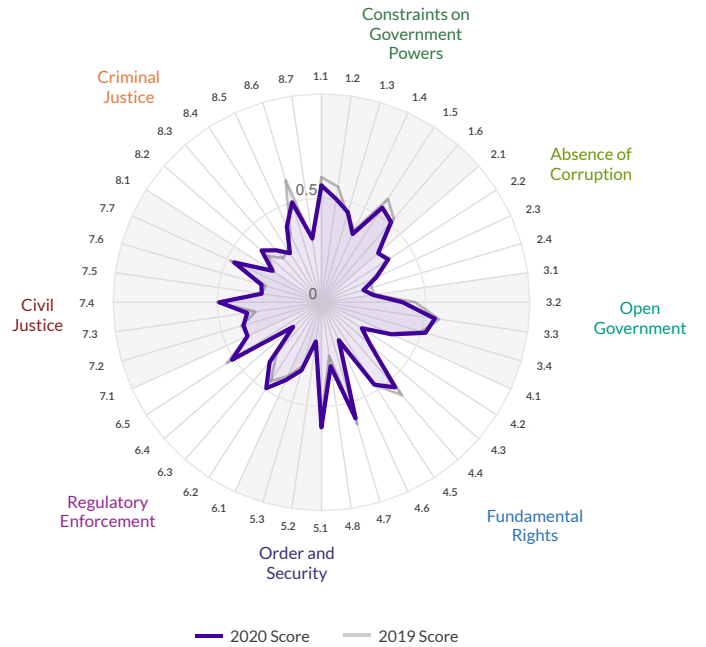
# Pakistan

Region: South Asia  
Income Group: Lower Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.39	5/6	25/30	120/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1 ▼		

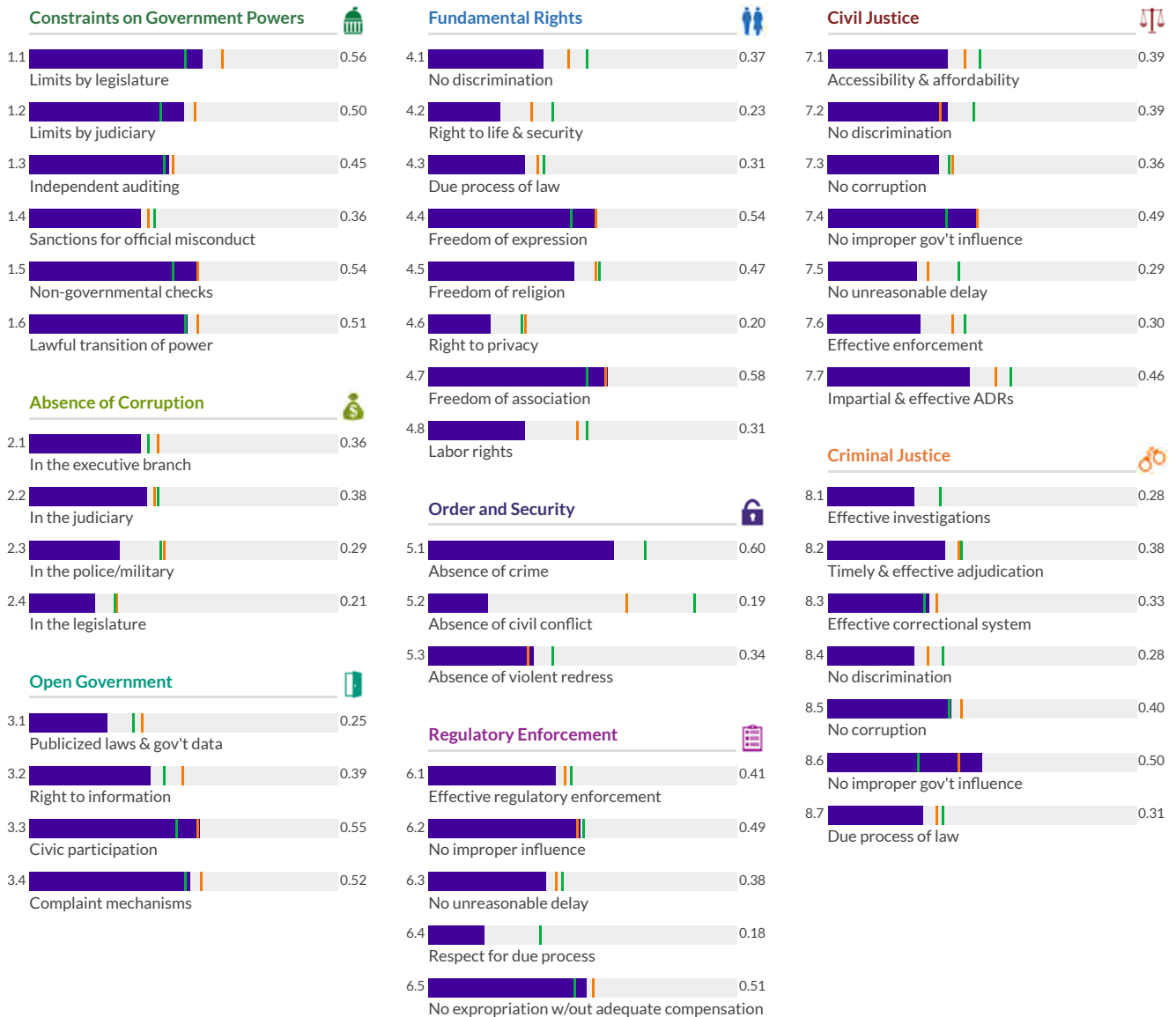
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.49	-0.03	4/6	12/30	79/128
Absence of Corruption	0.31	-0.01	5/6	25/30	116/128
Open Government	0.43	-0.02	4/6	16/30	91/128
Fundamental Rights	0.38	0.00	5/6	23/30	115/128
Order and Security	0.37	0.01	5/6	29/30	126/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.39	0.01	5/6	25/30	115/128
Civil Justice	0.38	0.01	4/6	24/30	118/128
Criminal Justice	0.35	0.00	4/6	19/30	98/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Pakistan South Asia Lower Middle



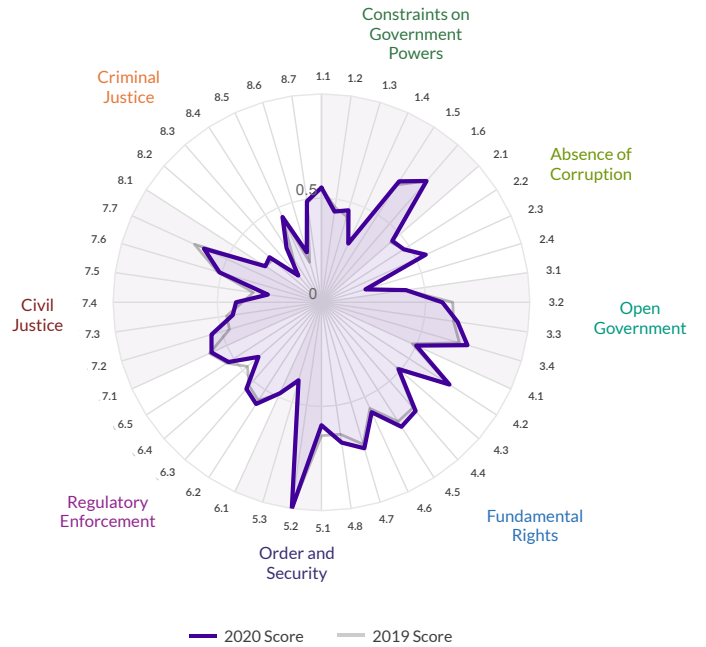
# Panama

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	15/30	37/37	63/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	2▲		

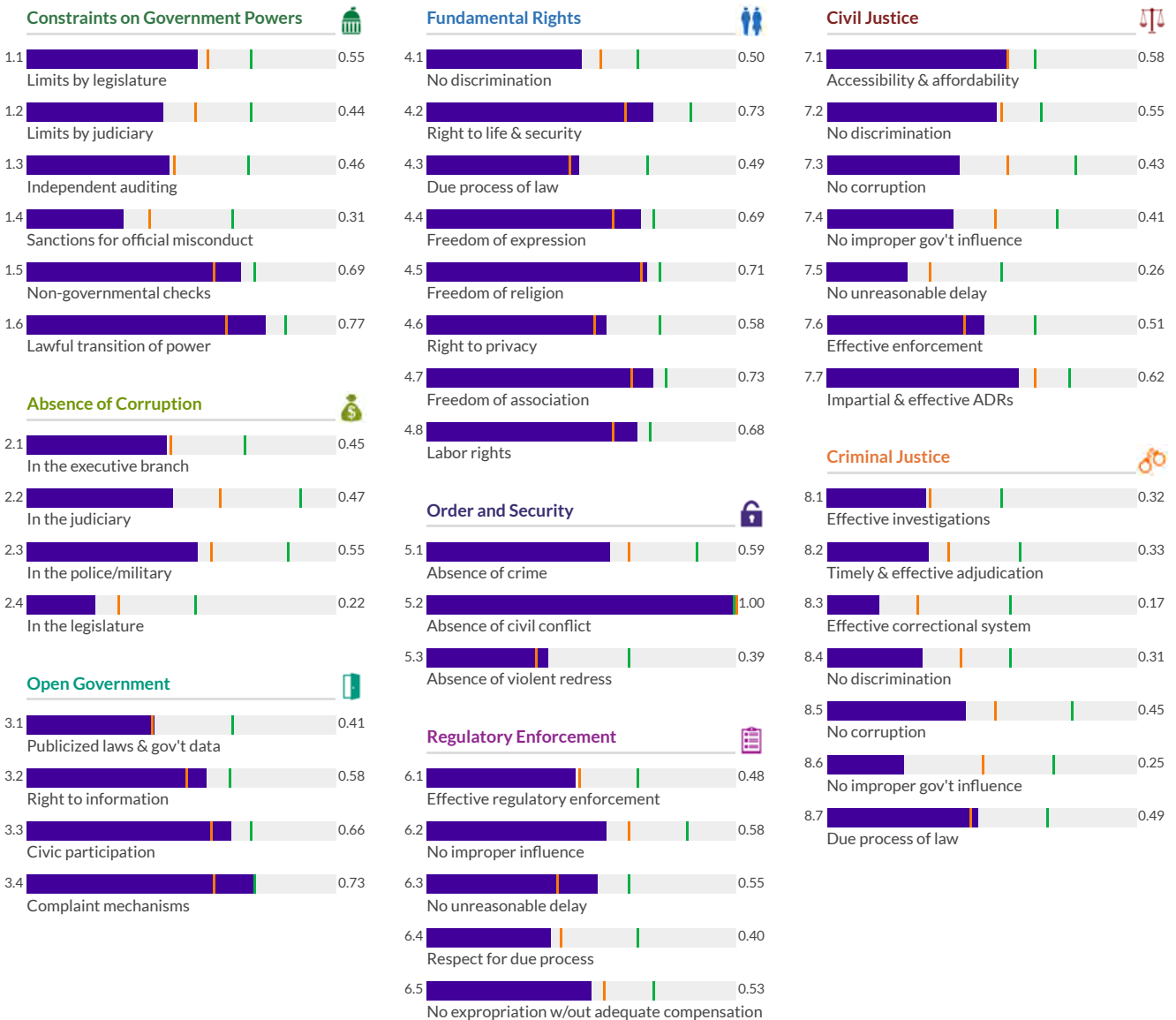
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.54	0.00	16/30	36/37	62/128
Absence of Corruption	0.42	0.00	19/30	37/37	82/128
Open Government	0.59	0.00	8/30	30/37	38/128
Fundamental Rights	0.64	0.02	12/30	34/37	42/128
Order and Security	0.66	-0.02	15/30	37/37	90/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.51	0.00	17/30	35/37	61/128
Civil Justice	0.48	-0.01	22/30	36/37	83/128
Criminal Justice	0.33	0.02	21/30	36/37	106/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Panama Latin America & Caribbean High



# Peru

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

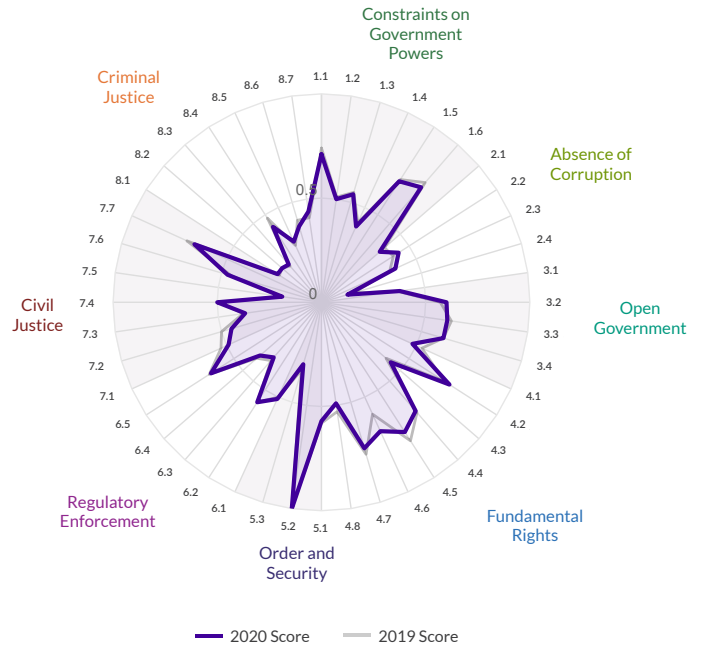
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	20/30	30/42	80/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-7 ▼		

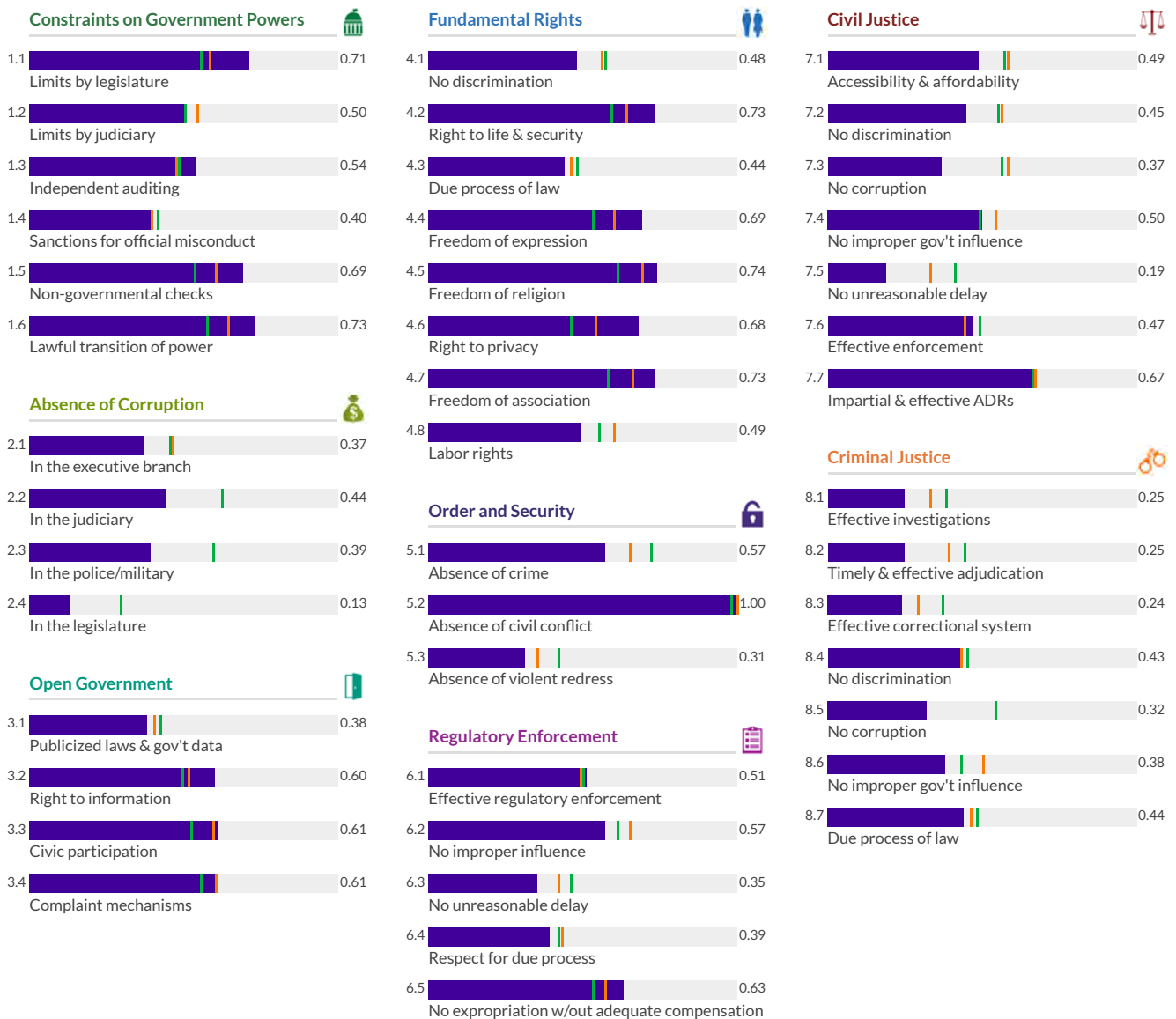
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.60	-0.02	11/30	10/42	48/128
Absence of Corruption	0.33	0.00	26/30	40/42	111/128
Open Government	0.55	0.00	11/30	13/42	47/128
Fundamental Rights	0.62	0.00	15/30	12/42	46/128
Order and Security	0.63	-0.02	22/30	34/42	105/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.49	-0.01	19/30	22/42	68/128
Civil Justice	0.45	-0.01	24/30	37/42	100/128
Criminal Justice	0.33	0.00	22/30	38/42	107/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Peru Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



# Philippines

Region: East Asia & Pacific  
Income Group: Lower Middle

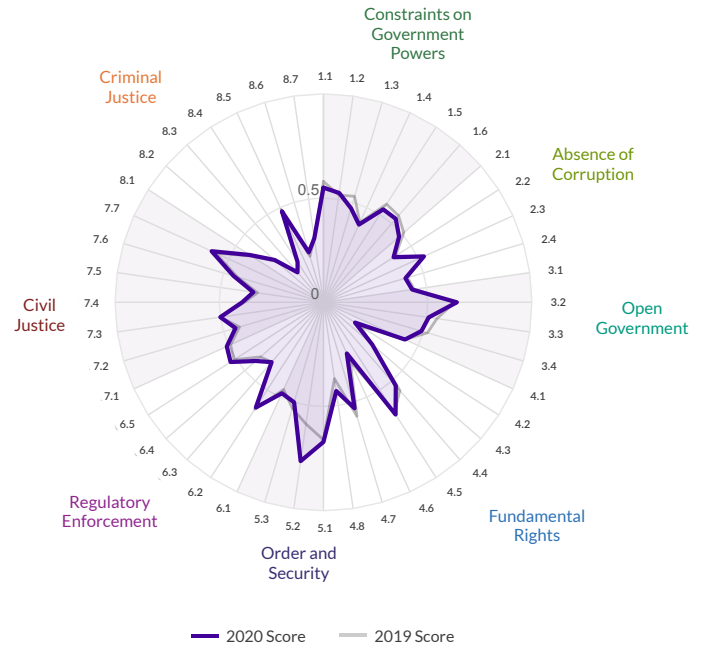
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	13/15	13/30	91/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

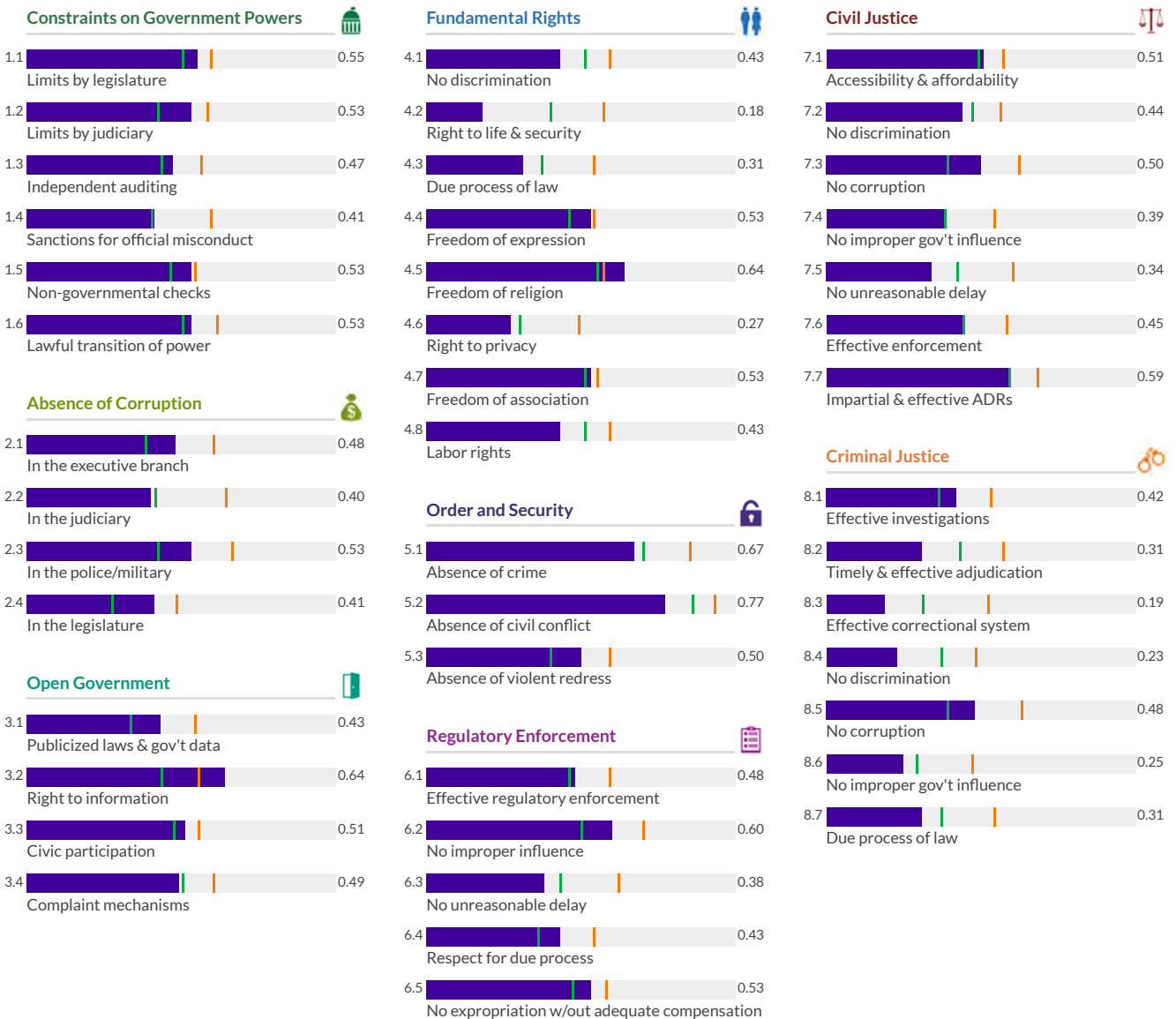
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.50	-0.02	10/15	9/30	75/128
Absence of Corruption	0.46	-0.01	11/15	4/30	64/128
Open Government	0.52	-0.01	8/15	7/30	55/128
Fundamental Rights	0.41	-0.01	12/15	18/30	107/128
Order and Security	0.65	0.05*	15/15	21/30	97/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	0.01	10/15	9/30	75/128
Civil Justice	0.46	0.02	12/15	16/30	92/128
Criminal Justice	0.31	0.00	13/15	22/30	112/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Philippines East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle



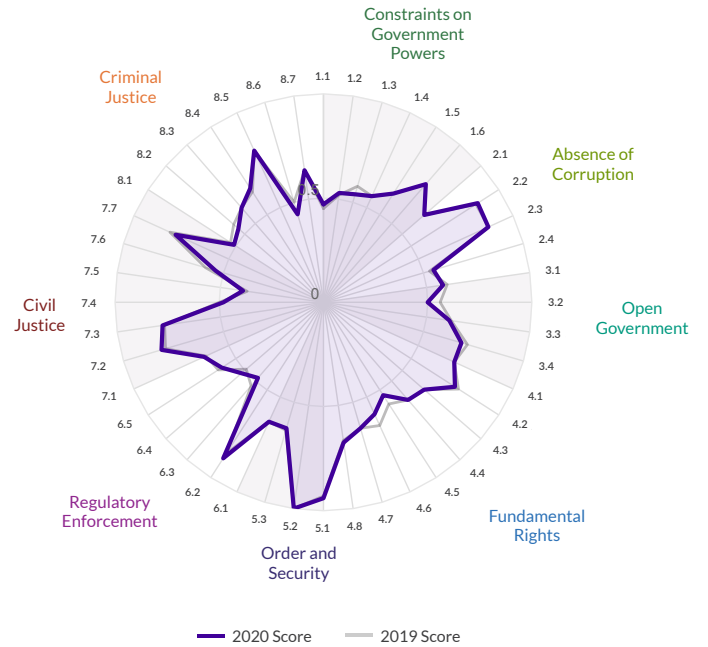
# Poland

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.66	19/24	27/37	28/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.58	0.00	21/24	32/37	51/128
Absence of Corruption	0.73	0.01	14/24	20/37	20/128
Open Government	0.60	-0.03	22/24	29/37	37/128
Fundamental Rights	0.64	-0.02	22/24	33/37	39/128
Order and Security	0.86	0.00	12/24	18/37	19/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.62	0.00	18/24	27/37	29/128
Civil Justice	0.63	-0.01	17/24	29/37	34/128
Criminal Justice	0.60	-0.01	17/24	25/37	26/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Poland EU & EFTA & North America High



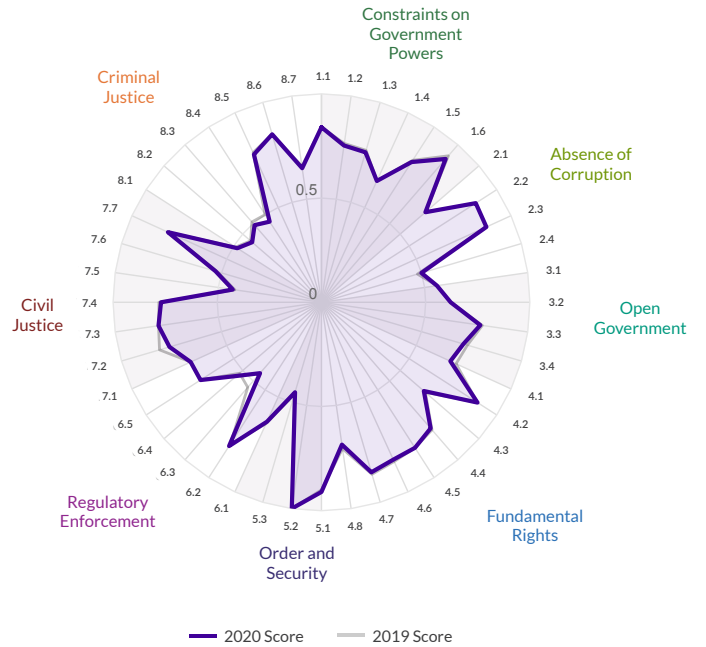
# Portugal

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.7	16/24	23/37	23/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼		

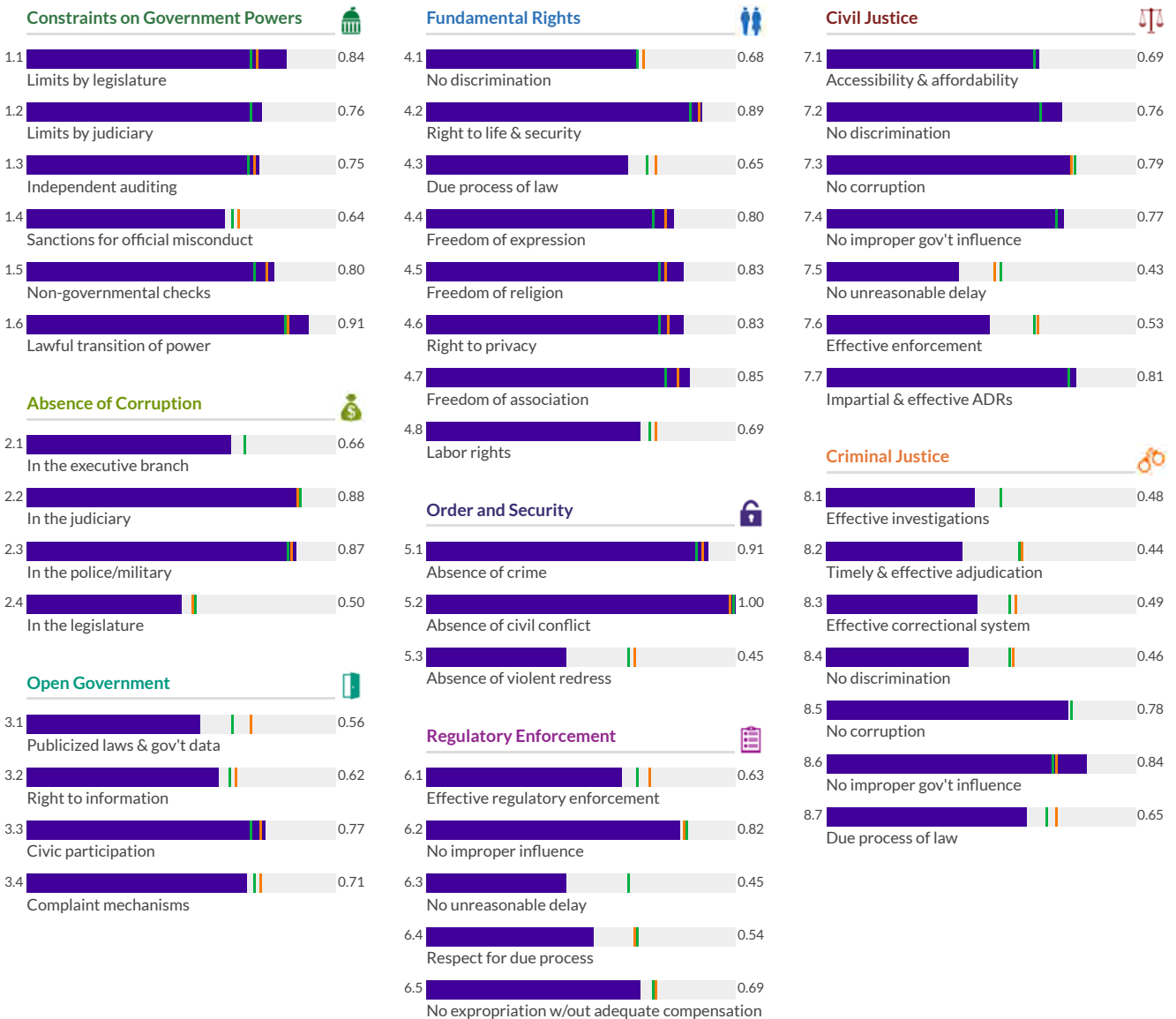
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.78	-0.01	12/24	14/37	14/128
Absence of Corruption	0.72	0.00	16/24	23/37	23/128
Open Government	0.66	-0.01	16/24	23/37	24/128
Fundamental Rights	0.78	-0.01	14/24	16/37	17/128
Order and Security	0.79	0.00	20/24	27/37	37/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.62	-0.02	17/24	26/37	28/128
Civil Justice	0.68	-0.01	14/24	22/37	22/128
Criminal Justice	0.59	-0.01	18/24	26/37	27/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Portugal EU & EFTA & North America High





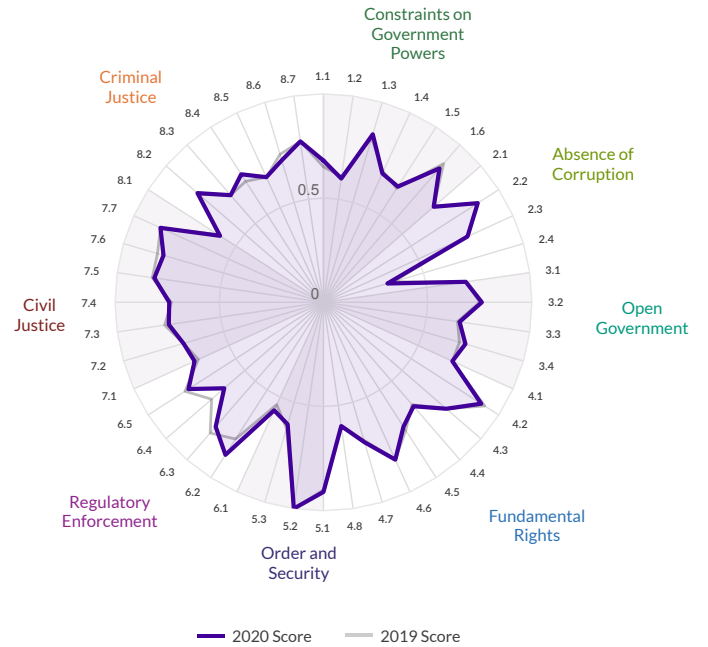
# Republic of Korea

Region: East Asia & Pacific  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.73	6/15	17/37	17/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	1▲		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.72	0.00	3/15	20/37	21/128
Absence of Corruption	0.67	-0.01	6/15	26/37	28/128
Open Government	0.71	0.01	4/15	20/37	20/128
Fundamental Rights	0.73	0.00	4/15	21/37	22/128
Order and Security	0.84	0.00	6/15	21/37	23/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.72	0.00	6/15	19/37	19/128
Civil Justice	0.76	0.00	5/15	13/37	13/128
Criminal Justice	0.71	0.00	6/15	18/37	18/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Republic of Korea East Asia & Pacific High



# Romania

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: Upper Middle

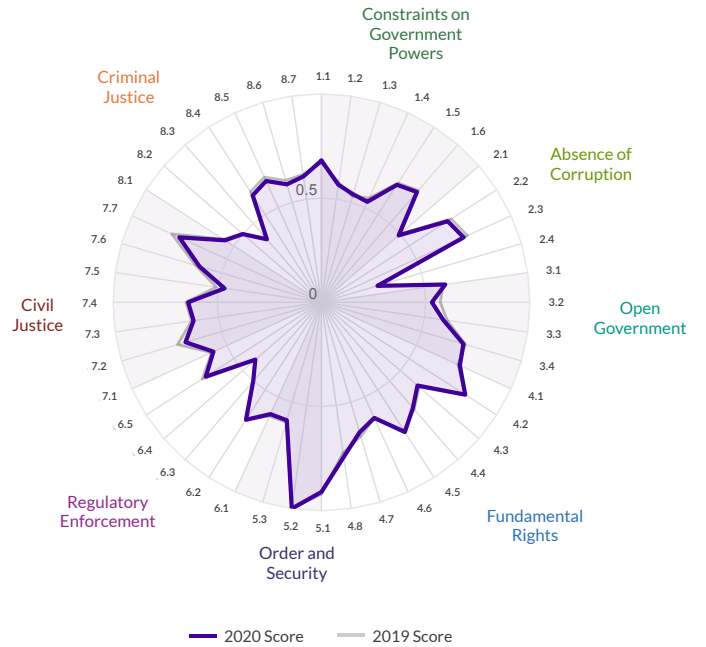
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.63	20/24	3/42	32/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.62	0.00	20/24	6/42	38/128
Absence of Corruption	0.56	-0.01	22/24	11/42	46/128
Open Government	0.61	-0.02	21/24	6/42	35/128
Fundamental Rights	0.70	0.00	19/24	3/42	28/128
Order and Security	0.83	-0.01	16/24	2/42	26/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.57	-0.01	21/24	9/42	42/128
Civil Justice	0.62	-0.02	19/24	8/42	39/128
Criminal Justice	0.56	-0.01	20/24	5/42	37/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Romania — EU & EFTA & North America — Upper Middle



# Russian Federation

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia  
Income Group: Upper Middle

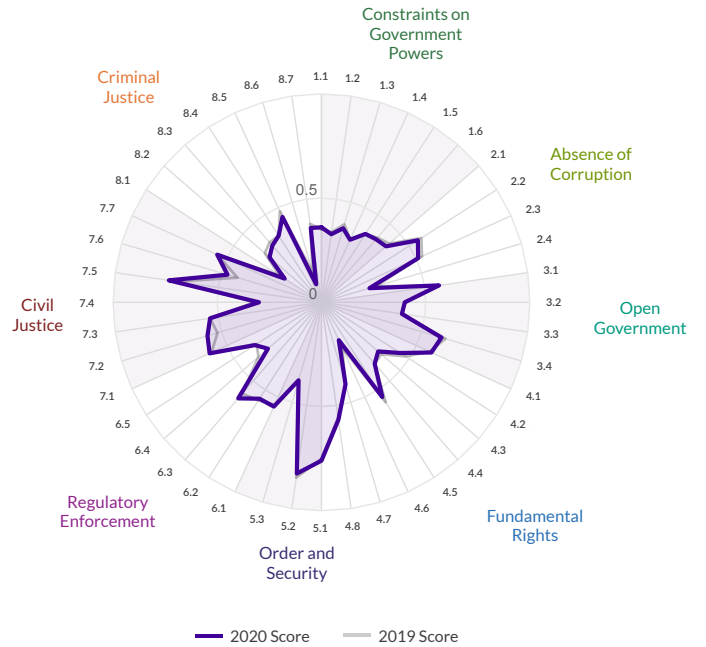
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	13/14	36/42	94/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-4 ▼		

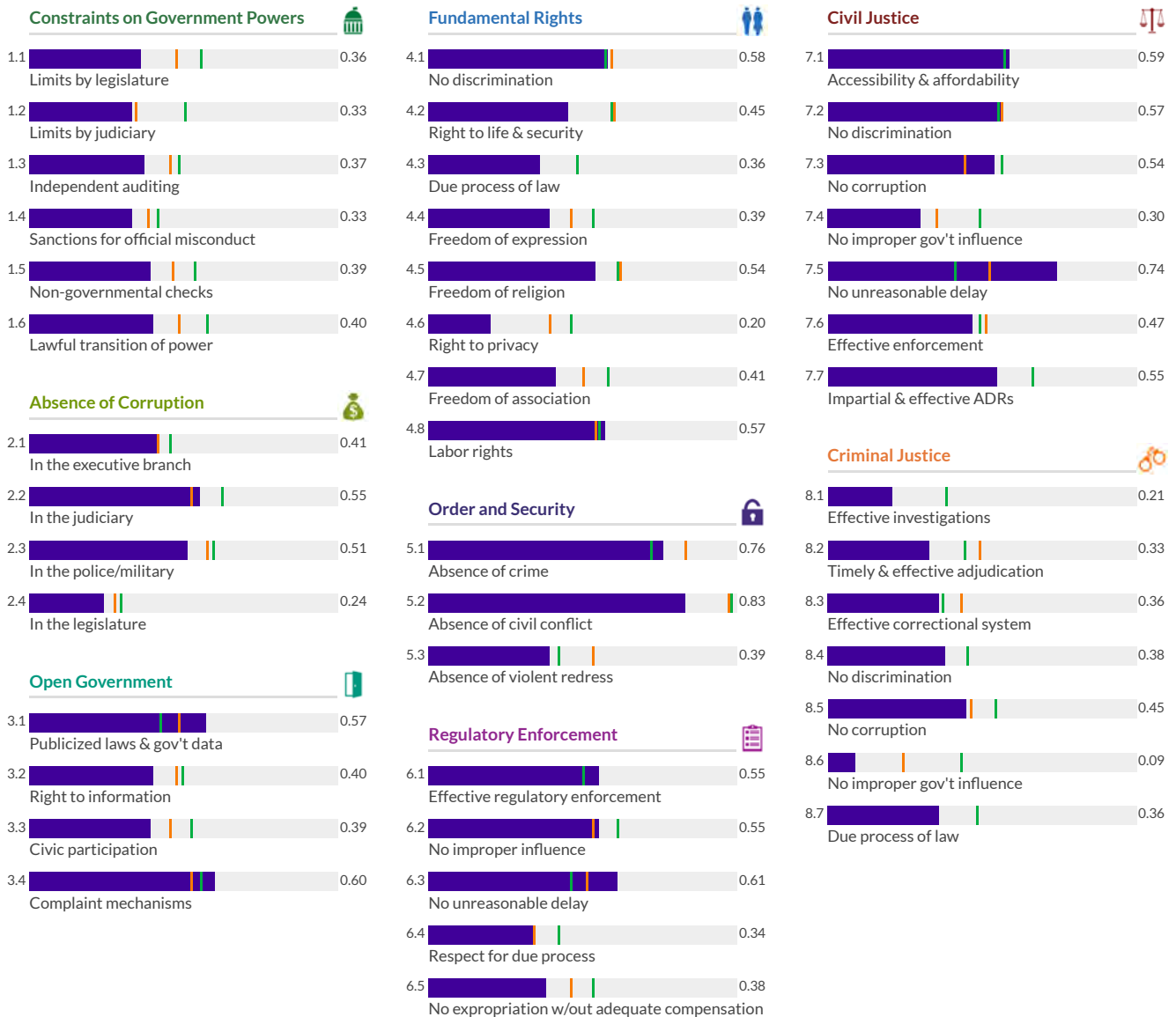
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.36	-0.01	11/14	38/42	115/128
Absence of Corruption	0.43	-0.02	9/14	33/42	77/128
Open Government	0.49	0.00	6/14	24/42	69/128
Fundamental Rights	0.44	-0.01	12/14	38/42	104/128
Order and Security	0.66	0.00	14/14	28/42	91/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.49	0.00	5/14	25/42	73/128
Civil Justice	0.54	0.02	5/14	20/42	62/128
Criminal Justice	0.31	-0.02	14/14	39/42	110/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Russian Federation Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle



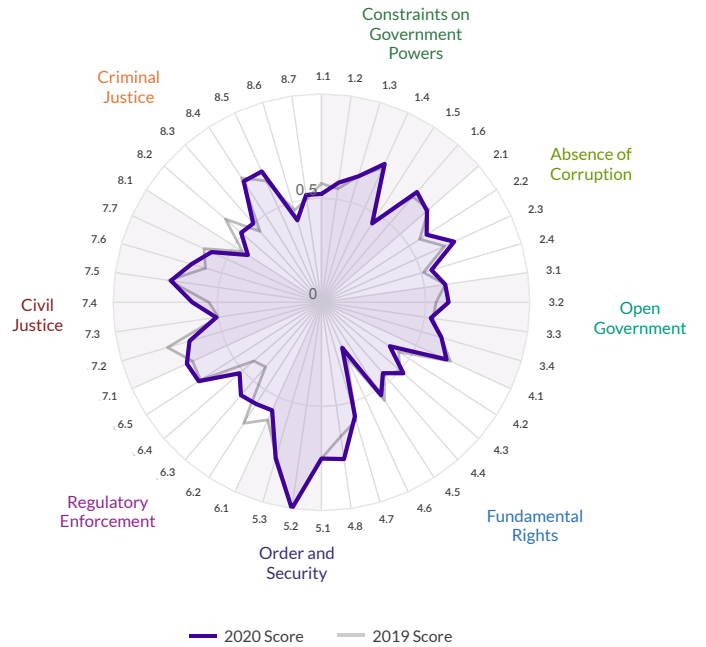
# Rwanda

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.62</b>	<b>2/31</b>	<b>1/19</b>	<b>37/128</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01▲</b>	<b>3▲</b>		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.60	0.00	6/31	2/19	45/128
Absence of Corruption	0.63	0.03	1/31	1/19	36/128
Open Government	0.58	0.01	2/31	1/19	39/128
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.01	13/31	8/19	81/128
Order and Security	0.84	0.00	1/31	1/19	22/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.59	0.02	3/31	1/19	37/128
Civil Justice	0.64	0.01	2/31	1/19	30/128
Criminal Justice	0.54	-0.01	3/31	1/19	42/128

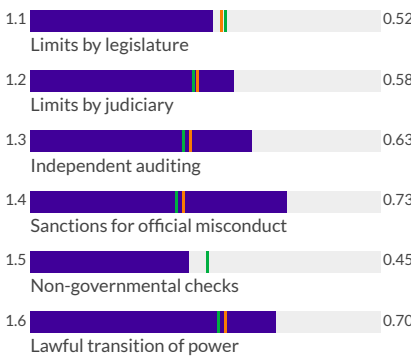


\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

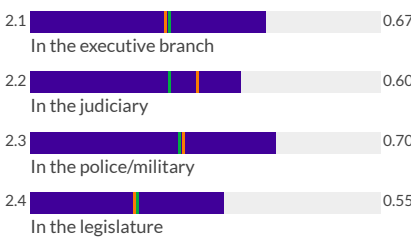
Low Medium High

Rwanda Sub-Saharan Africa Low

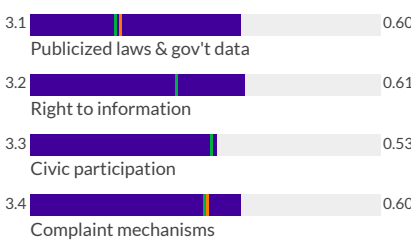
## Constraints on Government Powers



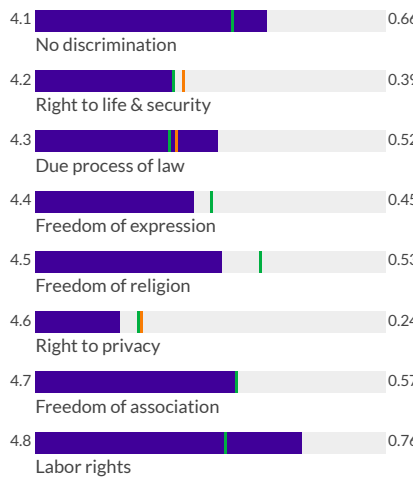
## Absence of Corruption



## Open Government



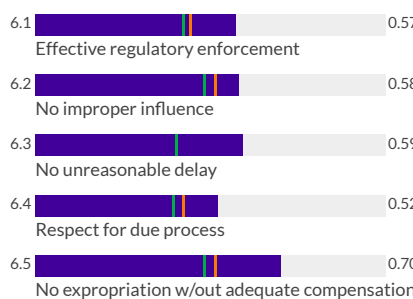
## Fundamental Rights



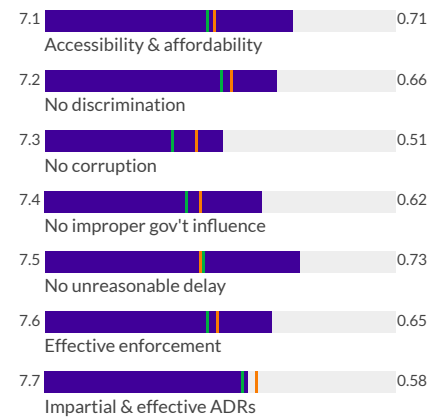
## Order and Security



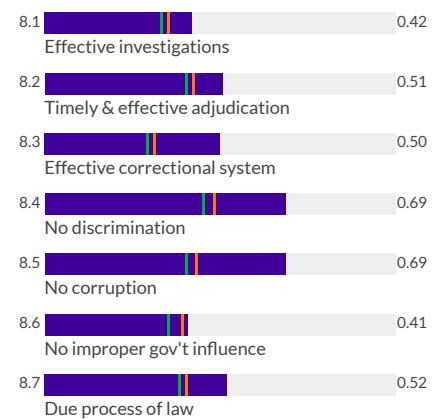
## Regulatory Enforcement



## Civil Justice



## Criminal Justice



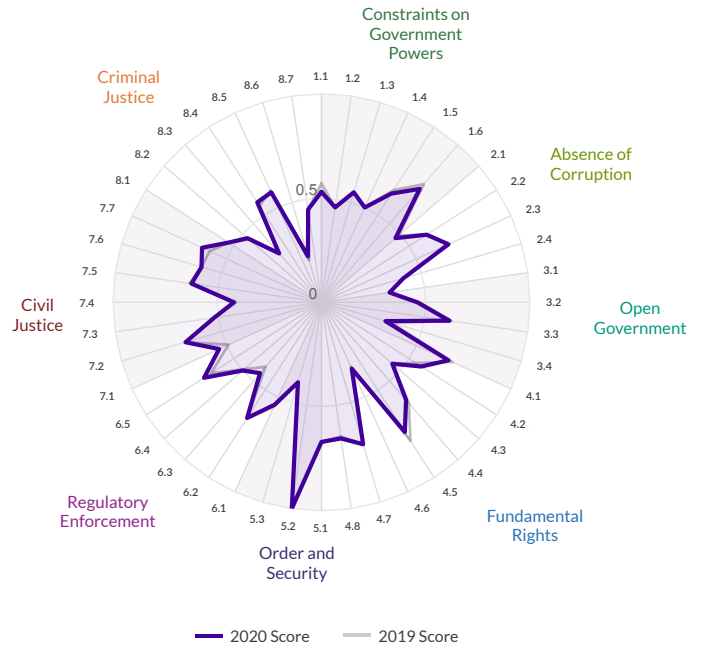
# Senegal

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Lower Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.55	7/31	2/30	52/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

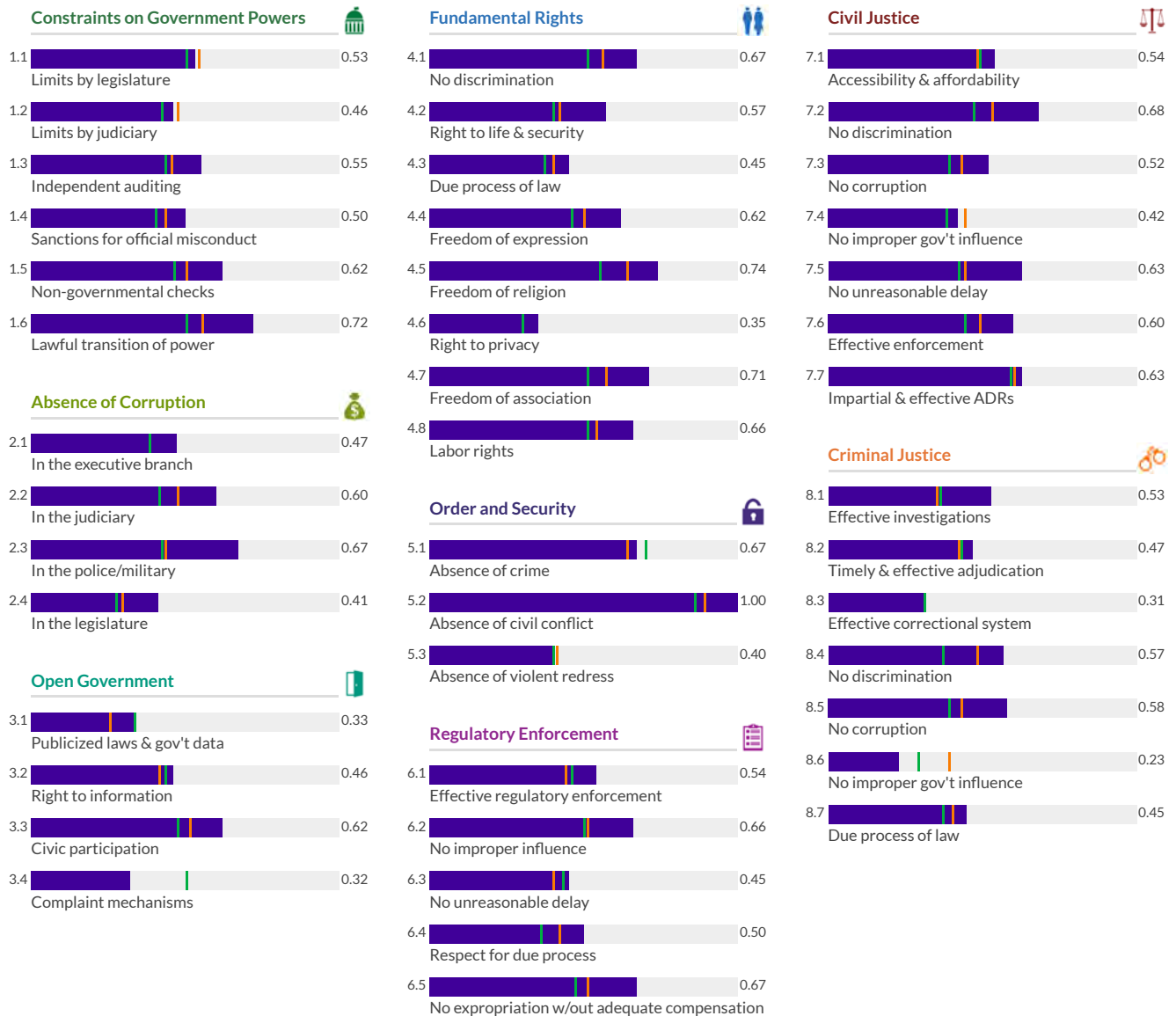
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	-0.02	8/31	5/30	54/128
Absence of Corruption	0.54	-0.01	4/31	1/30	49/128
Open Government	0.43	-0.01	12/31	14/30	88/128
Fundamental Rights	0.60	-0.01	5/31	3/30	51/128
Order and Security	0.69	0.00	12/31	10/30	76/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.57	0.02	5/31	1/30	44/128
Civil Justice	0.57	0.01	7/31	2/30	51/128
Criminal Justice	0.45	0.00	9/31	4/30	64/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Senegal Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle



# Serbia

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia  
Income Group: Upper Middle

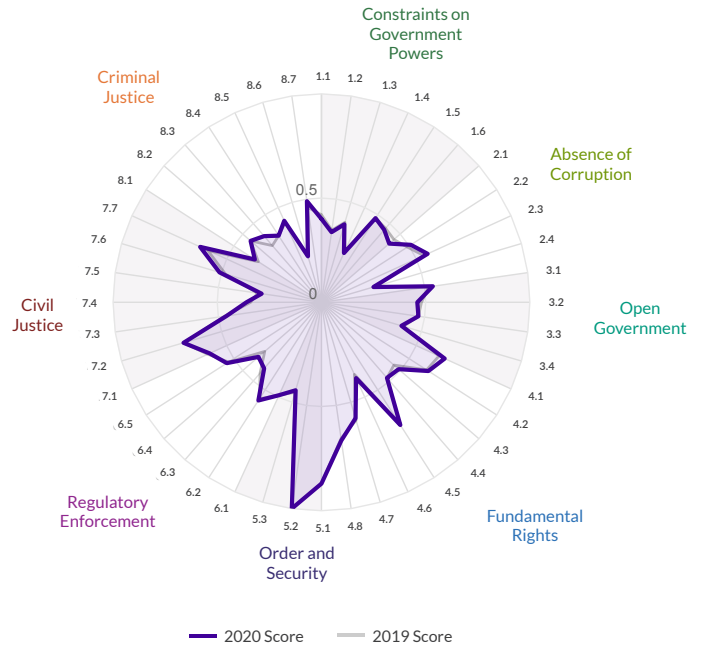
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	8/14	26/42	75/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	5▲		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	-0.01	10/14	36/42	111/128
Absence of Corruption	0.44	0.00	7/14	29/42	72/128
Open Government	0.47	-0.01	9/14	27/42	76/128
Fundamental Rights	0.57	0.01	7/14	21/42	62/128
Order and Security	0.77	0.00	9/14	10/42	42/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	0.01	7/14	27/42	77/128
Civil Justice	0.51	0.01	8/14	27/42	73/128
Criminal Justice	0.40	0.02	9/14	28/42	77/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Serbia — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Upper Middle

### Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.40
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.34
- 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.39
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.26
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.48
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.46

### Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 In the executive branch: 0.43
- 2.2 In the judiciary: 0.51
- 2.3 In the police/military: 0.56
- 2.4 In the legislature: 0.26

### Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data: 0.54
- 3.2 Right to information: 0.46
- 3.3 Civic participation: 0.47
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.40

### Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 No discrimination: 0.65
- 4.2 Right to life & security: 0.61
- 4.3 Due process of law: 0.49
- 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.48
- 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.70
- 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.40
- 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.58
- 4.8 Labor rights: 0.67

### Order and Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.87
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.44

### Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.49
- 6.2 No improper influence: 0.56
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.42
- 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.40
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.54

### Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility & affordability: 0.59
- 7.2 No discrimination: 0.69
- 7.3 No corruption: 0.46
- 7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.36
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.29
- 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.51
- 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs: 0.64

### Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.38
- 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication: 0.45
- 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.42
- 8.4 No discrimination: 0.38
- 8.5 No corruption: 0.43
- 8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.23
- 8.7 Due process of law: 0.49

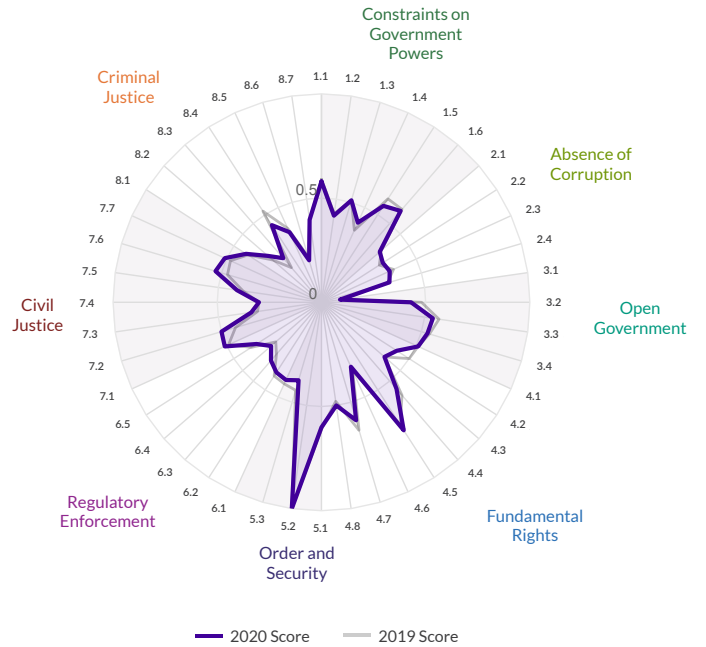
# Sierra Leone

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	17/31	10/19	100/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

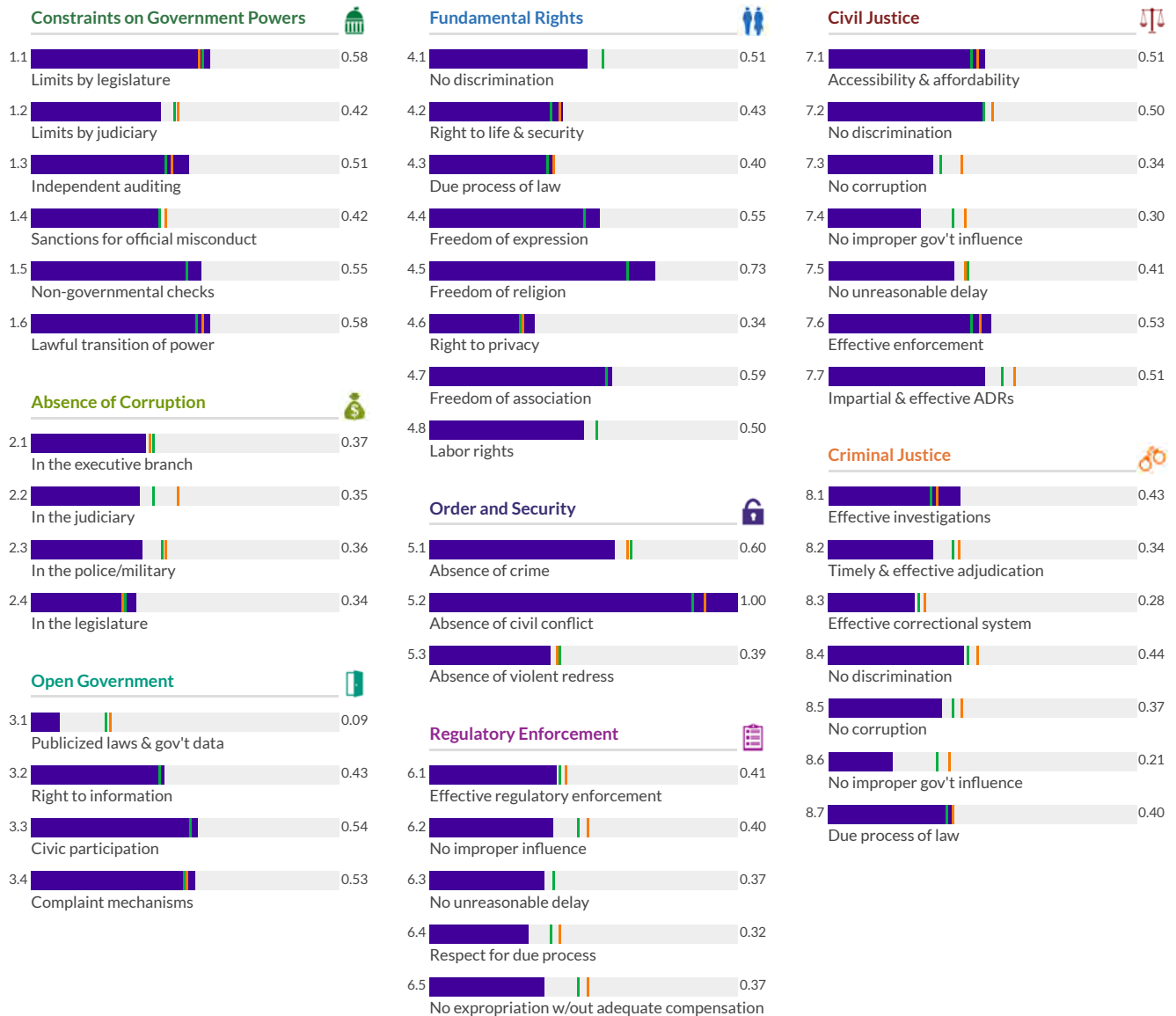
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.51	0.00	15/31	9/19	73/128
Absence of Corruption	0.35	0.00	20/31	12/19	104/128
Open Government	0.40	-0.02	17/31	11/19	103/128
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.01	14/31	9/19	85/128
Order and Security	0.67	-0.02	17/31	10/19	89/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.37	0.00	26/31	15/19	119/128
Civil Justice	0.44	0.03	21/31	10/19	105/128
Criminal Justice	0.35	0.00	22/31	11/19	99/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Sierra Leone Sub-Saharan Africa Low



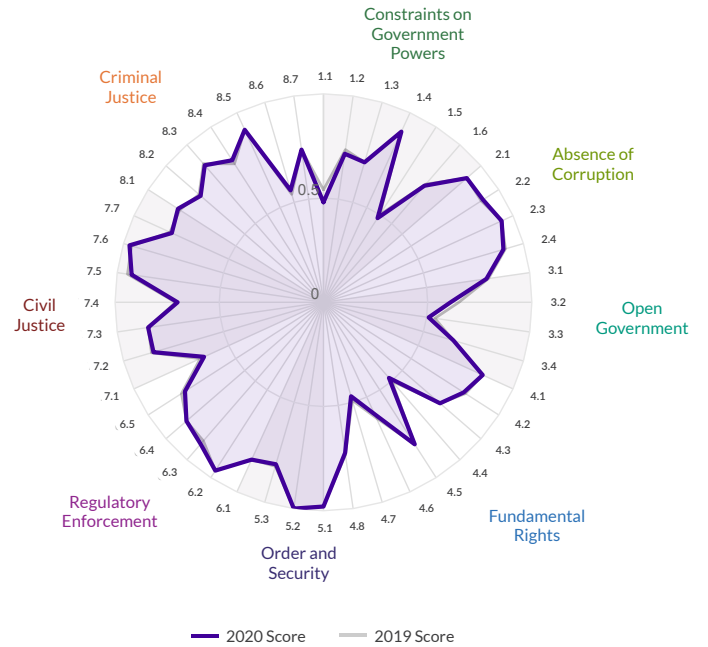
# Singapore

Region: East Asia & Pacific  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.79	3/15	12/37	12/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	1 ▲		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.67	-0.02	6/15	25/37	29/128
Absence of Corruption	0.91	0.00	1/15	3/37	3/128
Open Government	0.64	-0.02	6/15	25/37	26/128
Fundamental Rights	0.68	-0.01	5/15	28/37	32/128
Order and Security	0.93	0.00	1/15	1/37	1/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.87	0.00	1/15	3/37	3/128
Civil Justice	0.82	-0.01	1/15	6/37	6/128
Criminal Justice	0.79	0.00	1/15	6/37	6/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Singapore — East Asia & Pacific — High





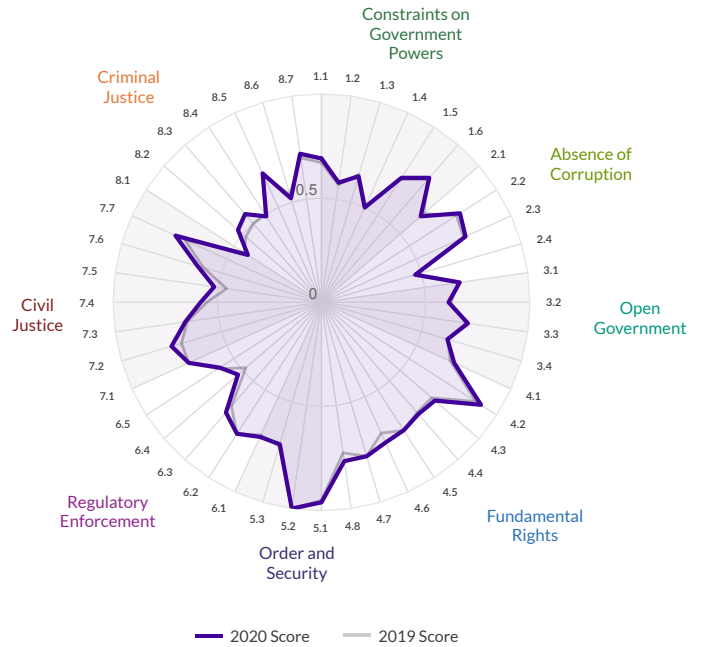
# Slovenia

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.69	17/24	24/37	24/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	2 ▲		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.65	0.01	19/24	26/37	30/128
Absence of Corruption	0.66	0.01	17/24	27/37	29/128
Open Government	0.65	0.00	17/24	24/37	25/128
Fundamental Rights	0.75	0.02	15/24	19/37	20/128
Order and Security	0.89	0.00	10/24	15/37	16/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.65	0.01	16/24	24/37	25/128
Civil Justice	0.66	0.03*	16/24	26/37	28/128
Criminal Justice	0.56	0.01	19/24	31/37	35/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Slovenia EU & EFTA & North America High

Category	Sub-category	Score	
Constraints on Government Powers	1.1 Limits by legislature	0.69	
	1.2 Limits by judiciary	0.58	
	1.3 Independent auditing	0.63	
	1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct	0.50	
	1.5 Non-governmental checks	0.71	
	1.6 Lawful transition of power	0.79	
Absence of Corruption	2.1 In the executive branch	0.63	
	2.2 In the judiciary	0.79	
	2.3 In the police/military	0.76	
	2.4 In the legislature	0.47	
Open Government	3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data	0.67	
	3.2 Right to information	0.61	
	3.3 Civic participation	0.71	
	3.4 Complaint mechanisms	0.63	
Fundamental Rights	4.1 No discrimination	0.70	
	4.2 Right to life & security	0.91	
	4.3 Due process of law	0.72	
	4.4 Freedom of expression	0.71	
	4.5 Freedom of religion	0.73	
	4.6 Right to privacy	0.74	
	4.7 Freedom of association	0.77	
	4.8 Labor rights	0.77	
Order and Security	5.1 Absence of crime	0.96	
	5.2 Absence of civil conflict	1.00	
	5.3 Absence of violent redress	0.71	
	6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement	0.71	
	6.2 No improper influence	0.75	
Regulatory Enforcement	6.3 No unreasonable delay	0.70	
	6.4 Respect for due process	0.53	
	6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.58	
	Civil Justice	7.1 Accessibility & affordability	0.70
		7.2 No discrimination	0.75
		7.3 No corruption	0.66
		7.4 No improper gov't influence	0.58
7.5 No unreasonable delay		0.52	
7.6 Effective enforcement		0.62	
7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs		0.77	
Criminal Justice	8.1 Effective investigations	0.42	
	8.2 Timely & effective adjudication	0.53	
	8.3 Effective correctional system	0.56	
	8.4 No discrimination	0.49	
	8.5 No corruption	0.68	
	8.6 No improper gov't influence	0.52	
	8.7 Due process of law	0.72	

# South Africa

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Upper Middle

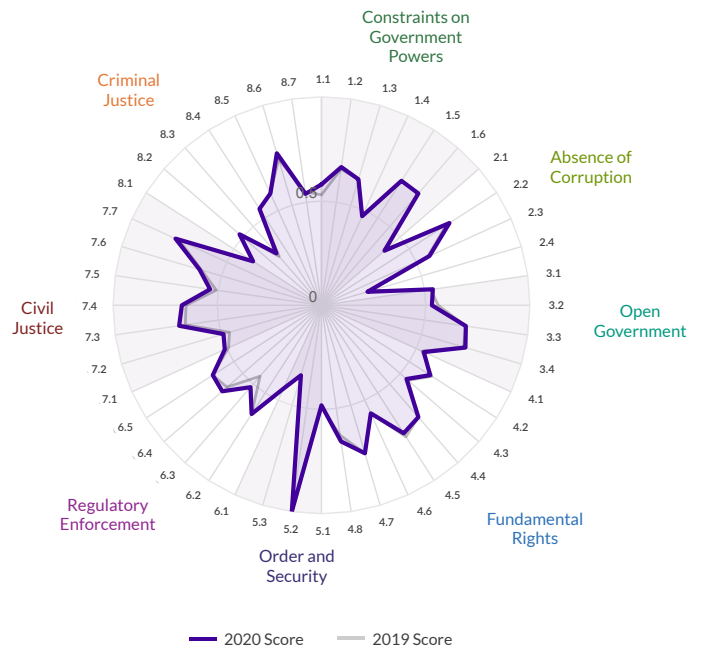
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
<b>0.59</b>	<b>5/31</b>	<b>10/42</b>	<b>45/128</b>
Score Change	Rank Change		
<b>0.01 ▲</b>	<b>2 ▲</b>		

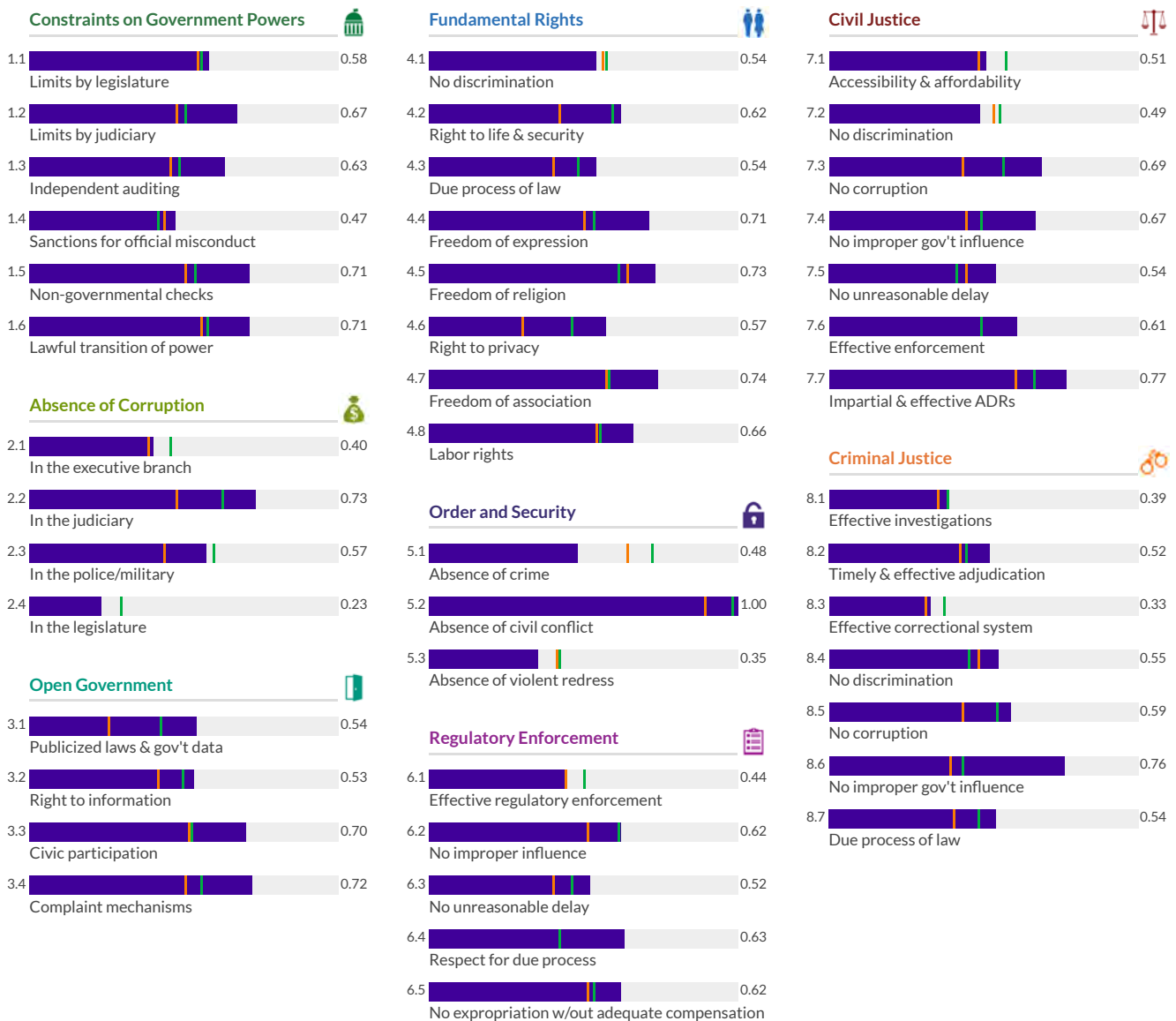
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.63	0.01	3/31	4/42	33/128
Absence of Corruption	0.48	0.00	6/31	19/42	58/128
Open Government	0.62	0.00	1/31	4/42	30/128
Fundamental Rights	0.64	0.00	2/31	8/42	41/128
Order and Security	0.61	0.00	22/31	38/42	110/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.56	0.02	6/31	11/42	45/128
Civil Justice	0.61	0.03	4/31	10/42	41/128
Criminal Justice	0.53	0.01	5/31	11/42	44/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



South Africa Sub-Saharan Africa Upper Middle



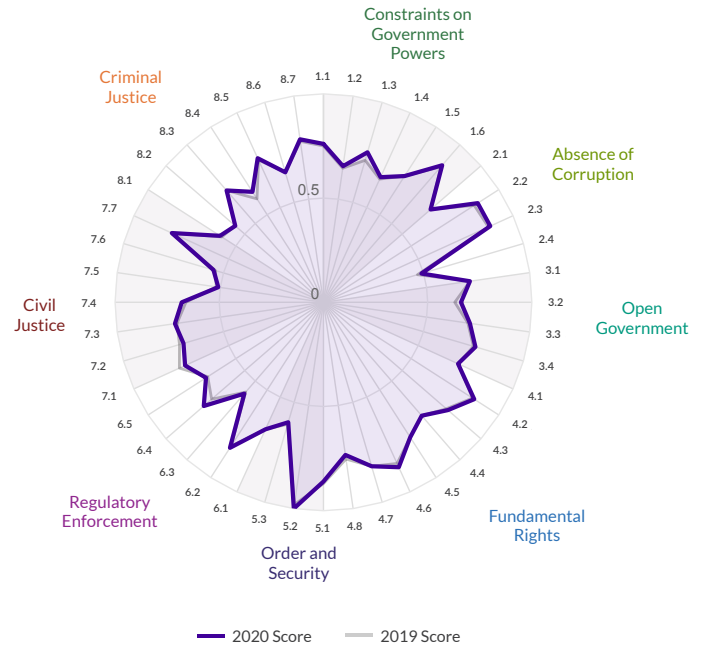
# Spain

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.73	13/24	19/37	19/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	2 ▲		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.74	0.02	13/24	16/37	17/128
Absence of Corruption	0.73	0.01	15/24	21/37	21/128
Open Government	0.71	0.01	14/24	19/37	19/128
Fundamental Rights	0.79	0.00	13/24	15/37	16/128
Order and Security	0.82	0.00	17/24	23/37	27/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.70	0.02	15/24	22/37	22/128
Civil Justice	0.67	0.00	15/24	24/37	25/128
Criminal Justice	0.67	0.01	13/24	20/37	20/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Spain EU & EFTA & North America High

Category	Sub-category	Score
Constraints on Government Powers	1.1 Limits by legislature	0.76
	1.2 Limits by judiciary	0.66
	1.3 Independent auditing	0.75
	1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct	0.66
	1.5 Non-governmental checks	0.72
	1.6 Lawful transition of power	0.87
Absence of Corruption	2.1 In the executive branch	0.68
	2.2 In the judiciary	0.88
	2.3 In the police/military	0.88
	2.4 In the legislature	0.49
Open Government	3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data	0.71
	3.2 Right to information	0.66
	3.3 Civic participation	0.71
	3.4 Complaint mechanisms	0.76
Fundamental Rights	4.1 No discrimination	0.71
	4.2 Right to life & security	0.86
	4.3 Due process of law	0.79
	4.4 Freedom of expression	0.72
	4.5 Freedom of religion	0.77
Order and Security	4.6 Right to privacy	0.87
	4.7 Freedom of association	0.82
	4.8 Labor rights	0.74
	5.1 Absence of crime	0.86
	5.2 Absence of civil conflict	1.00
Regulatory Enforcement	5.3 Absence of violent redress	0.60
	6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement	0.67
	6.2 No improper influence	0.83
	6.3 No unreasonable delay	0.58
	6.4 Respect for due process	0.76
Civil Justice	7.1 Accessibility & affordability	0.73
	7.2 No discrimination	0.70
	7.3 No corruption	0.72
	7.4 No improper gov't influence	0.68
	7.5 No unreasonable delay	0.51
	7.6 Effective enforcement	0.55
	7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs	0.80
Criminal Justice	8.1 Effective investigations	0.59
	8.2 Timely & effective adjudication	0.56
	8.3 Effective correctional system	0.71
	8.4 No discrimination	0.63
	8.5 No corruption	0.76
	8.6 No improper gov't influence	0.65
	8.7 Due process of law	0.79
6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.67	

# Sri Lanka

Region: South Asia  
Income Group: Upper Middle

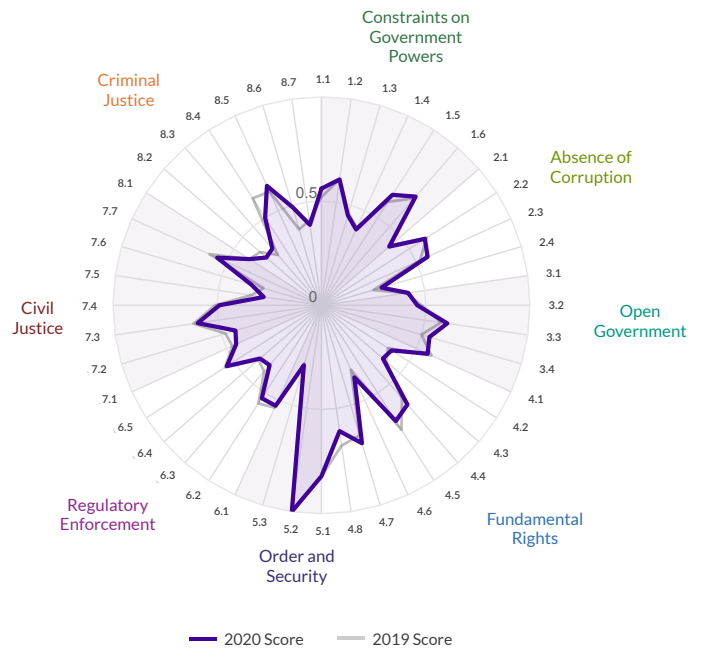
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	2/6	21/42	66/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-2 ▼		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.55	0.01	3/6	15/42	60/128
Absence of Corruption	0.47	0.01	1/6	21/42	61/128
Open Government	0.51	0.01	3/6	17/42	59/128
Fundamental Rights	0.54	0.00	1/6	25/42	72/128
Order and Security	0.71	0.00	2/6	24/42	70/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	-0.02	3/6	28/42	79/128
Civil Justice	0.45	-0.02	3/6	36/42	99/128
Criminal Justice	0.44	0.00	1/6	23/42	65/128

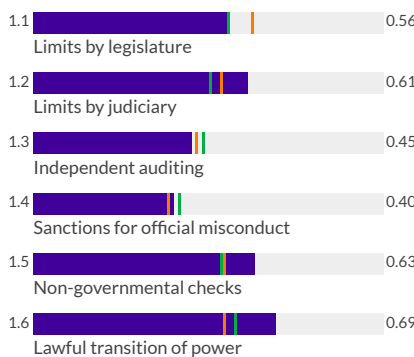
\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

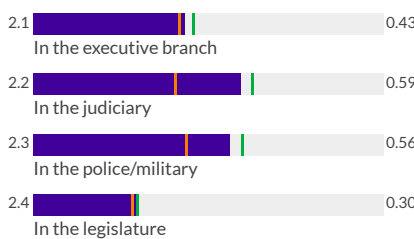


— Sri Lanka — South Asia — Upper Middle

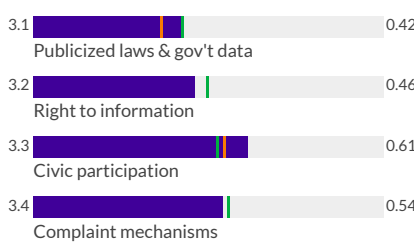
## Constraints on Government Powers



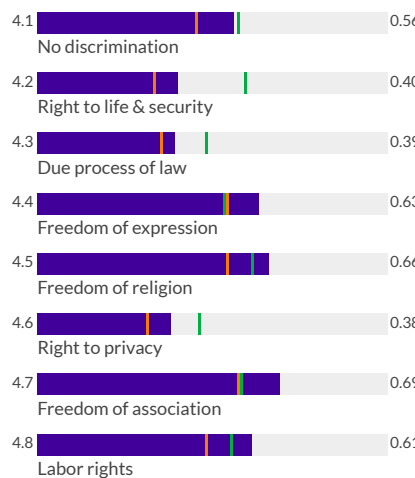
## Absence of Corruption



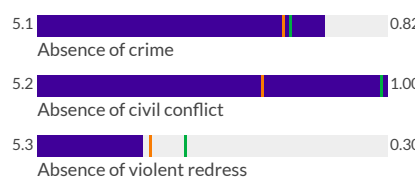
## Open Government



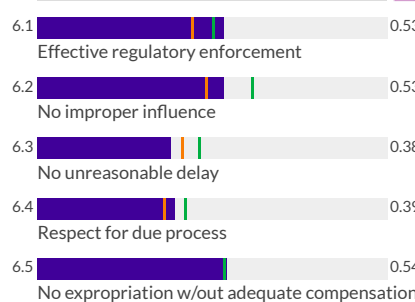
## Fundamental Rights



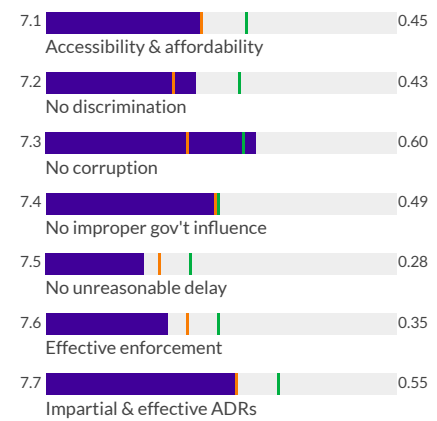
## Order and Security



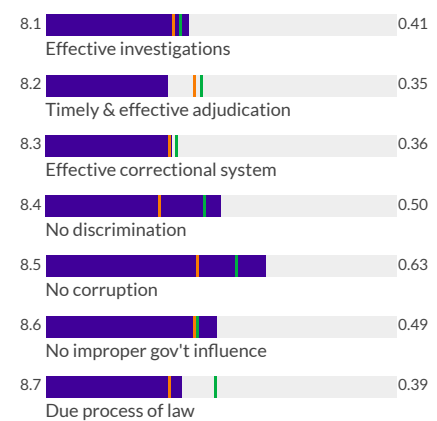
## Regulatory Enforcement



## Civil Justice



## Criminal Justice



# St. Kitts and Nevis

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: High

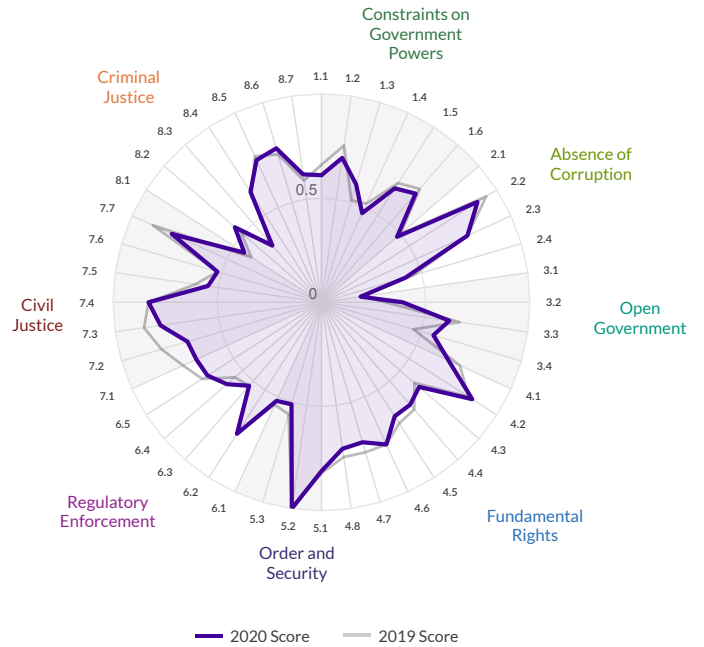
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.63	6/30	30/37	33/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-3 ▼		

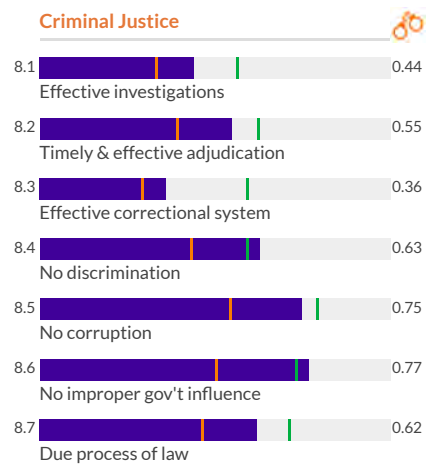
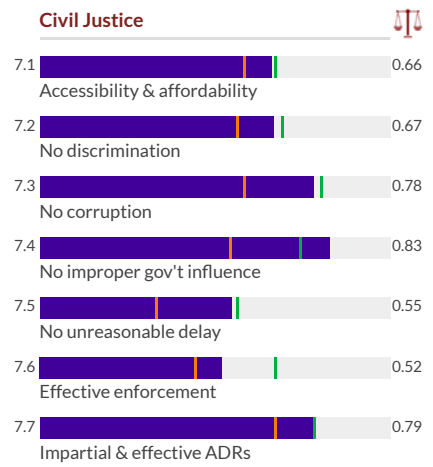
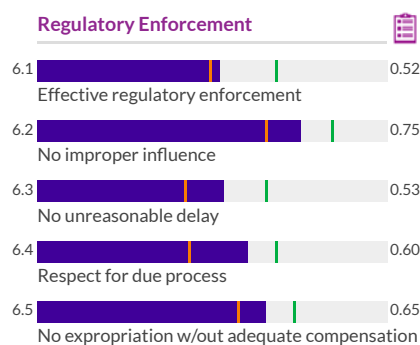
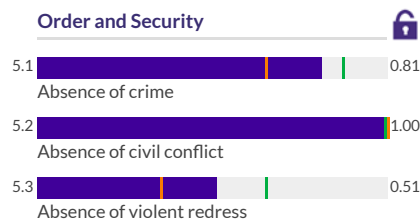
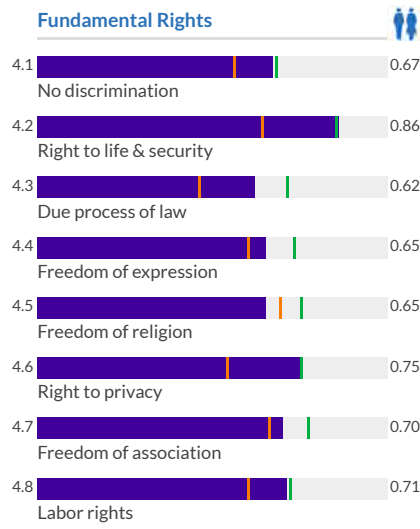
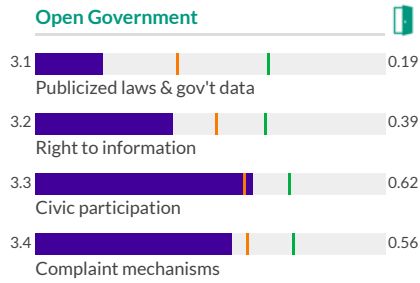
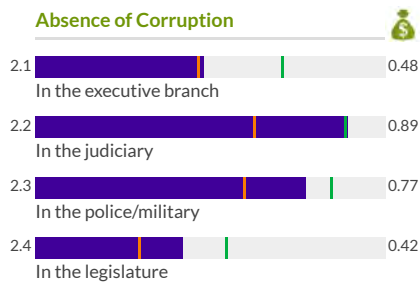
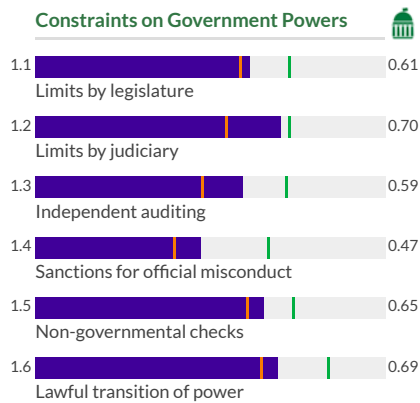
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.62	-0.02	7/30	30/37	36/128
Absence of Corruption	0.64	-0.03	7/30	29/37	33/128
Open Government	0.44	0.03	25/30	36/37	87/128
Fundamental Rights	0.70	-0.02	6/30	26/37	29/128
Order and Security	0.78	-0.02	3/30	29/37	41/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.61	0.00	4/30	28/37	31/128
Civil Justice	0.69	-0.06	2/30	21/37	21/128
Criminal Justice	0.59	0.02	3/30	27/37	28/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



St. Kitts and Nevis Latin America & Caribbean High



# St. Lucia

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

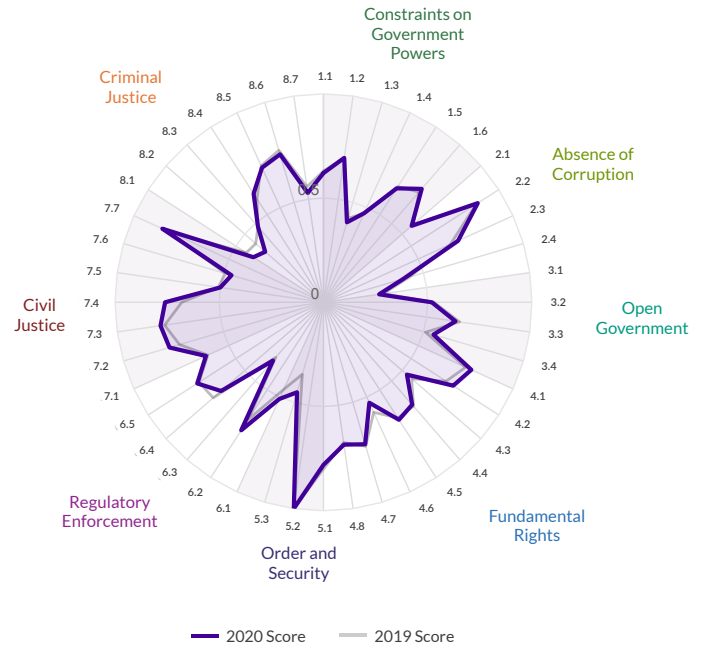
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.62	8/30	5/42	36/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	2▲		

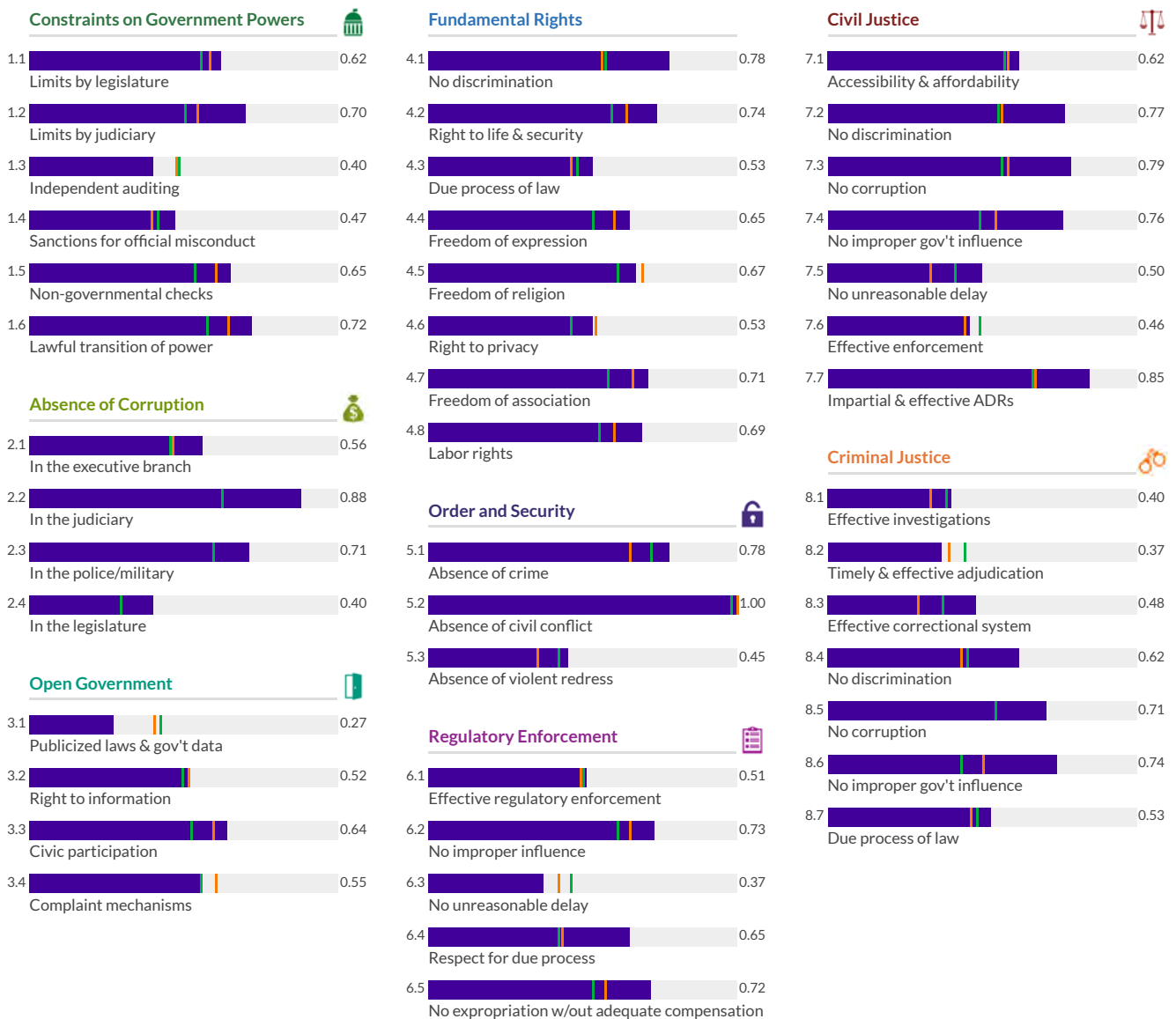
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.59	0.00	12/30	11/42	49/128
Absence of Corruption	0.64	0.00	8/30	5/42	34/128
Open Government	0.49	0.00	21/30	23/42	67/128
Fundamental Rights	0.66	0.00	9/30	6/42	35/128
Order and Security	0.74	0.02	7/30	17/42	57/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.60	0.02	7/30	5/42	36/128
Civil Justice	0.68	0.02	3/30	1/42	23/128
Criminal Justice	0.55	-0.02	10/30	9/42	41/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



St. Lucia Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



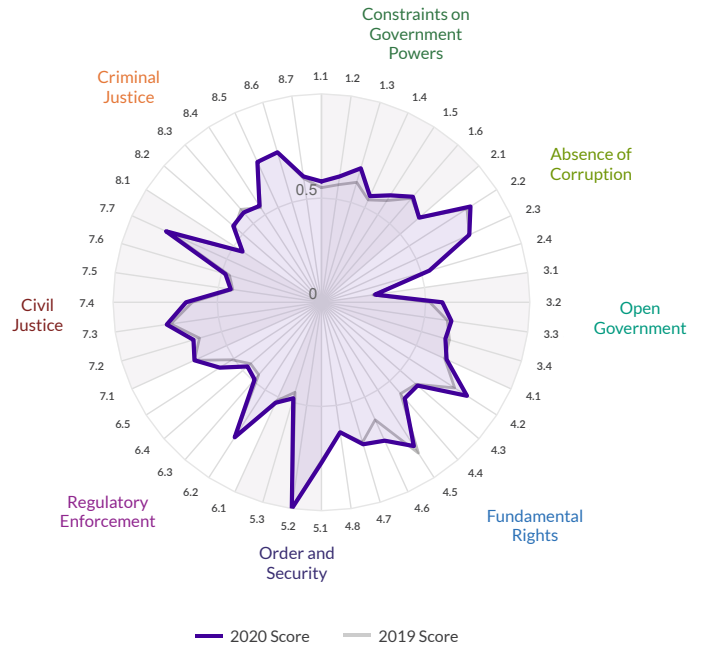
# St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.64	5/30	2/42	31/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.02 ▲	4 ▲		

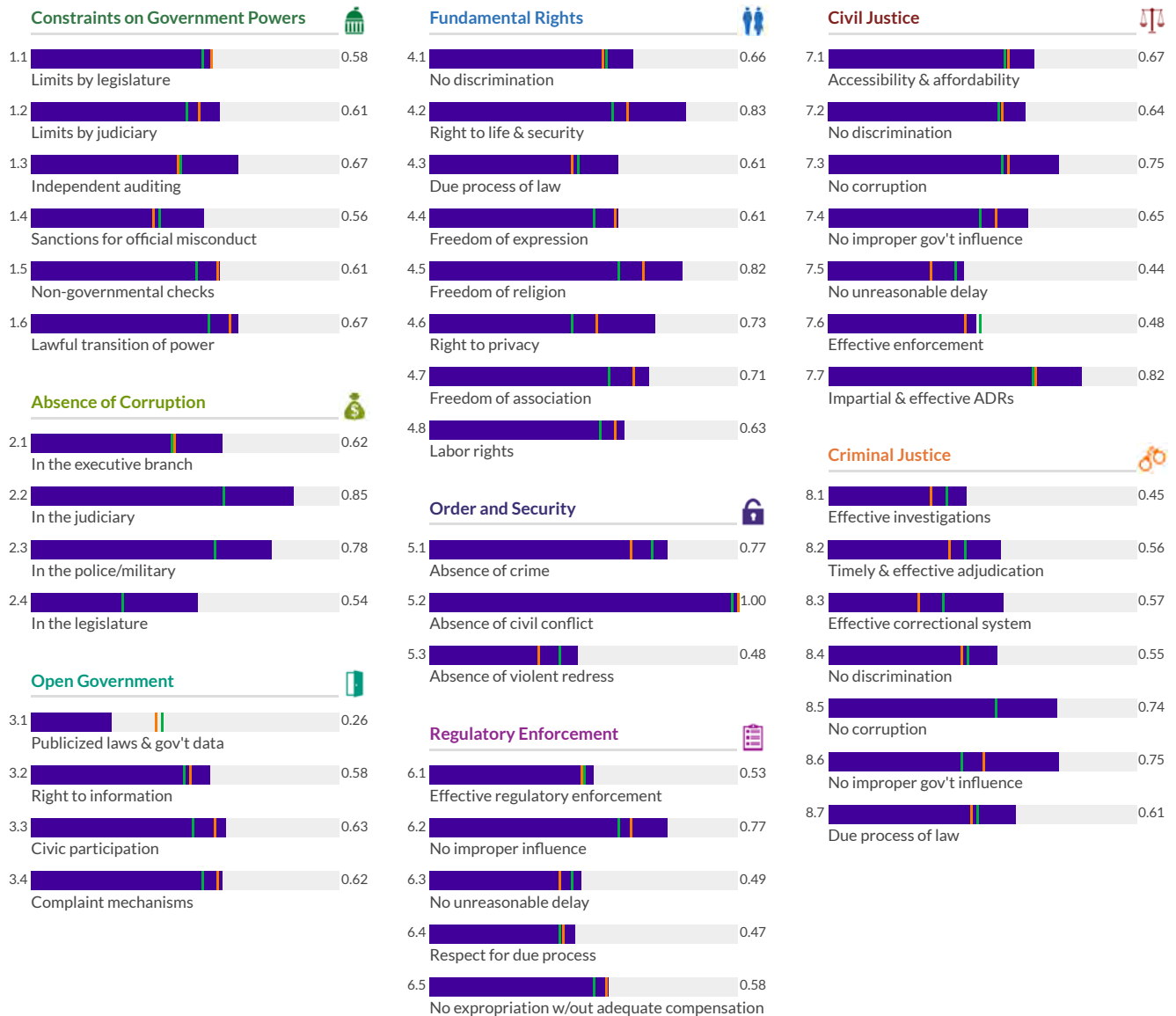
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.62	0.03	8/30	5/42	37/128
Absence of Corruption	0.70	0.00	2/30	1/42	24/128
Open Government	0.52	0.02	14/30	16/42	54/128
Fundamental Rights	0.70	0.02	5/30	2/42	27/128
Order and Security	0.75	0.01	5/30	16/42	54/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.57	0.03	8/30	10/42	43/128
Civil Justice	0.64	0.02	6/30	4/42	32/128
Criminal Justice	0.61	0.00	2/30	1/42	25/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

St. Vincent and the Grenadines Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



# Suriname

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

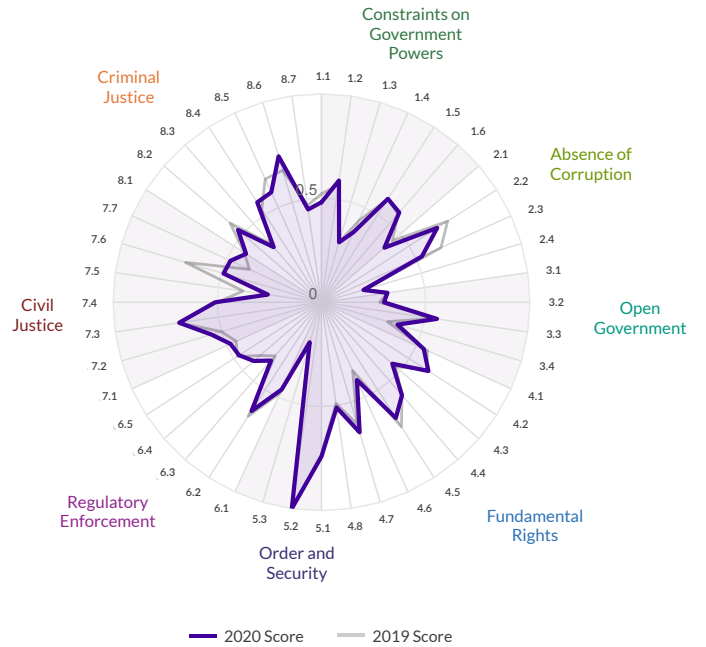
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	18/30	27/42	76/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-5 ▼		

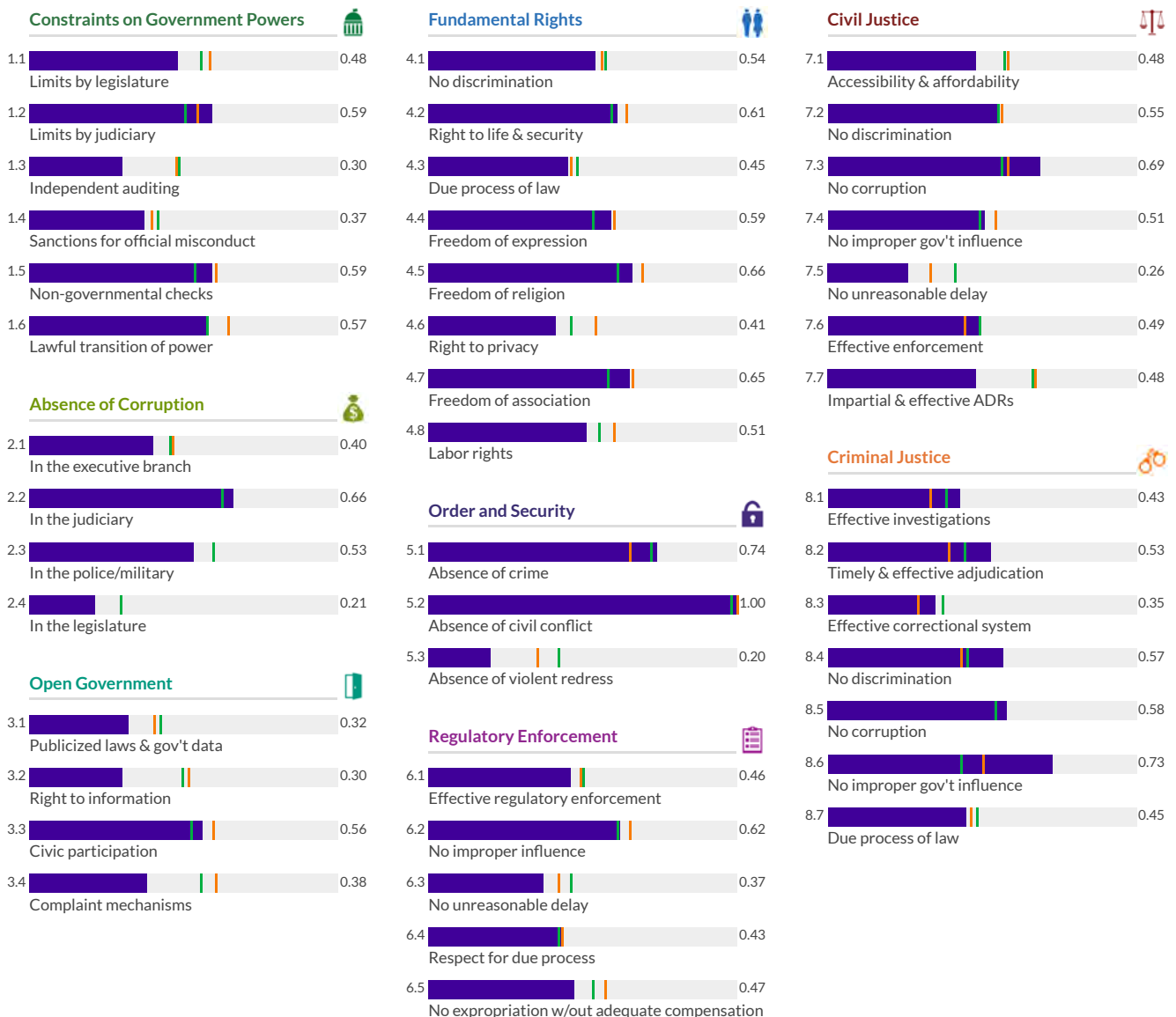
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	-0.01	22/30	24/42	81/128
Absence of Corruption	0.45	-0.06	16/30	25/42	68/128
Open Government	0.39	0.02	28/30	38/42	104/128
Fundamental Rights	0.55	0.00	19/30	23/42	66/128
Order and Security	0.65	-0.01	18/30	30/42	98/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	0.00	21/30	29/42	81/128
Civil Justice	0.49	-0.02	20/30	29/42	78/128
Criminal Justice	0.52	-0.01	11/30	12/42	45/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Suriname Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle





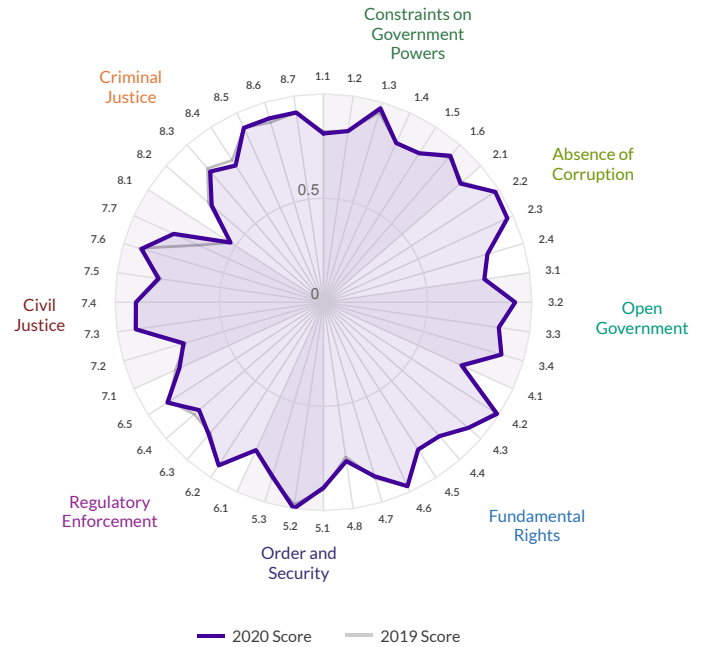
# Sweden

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.86	4/24	4/37	4/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

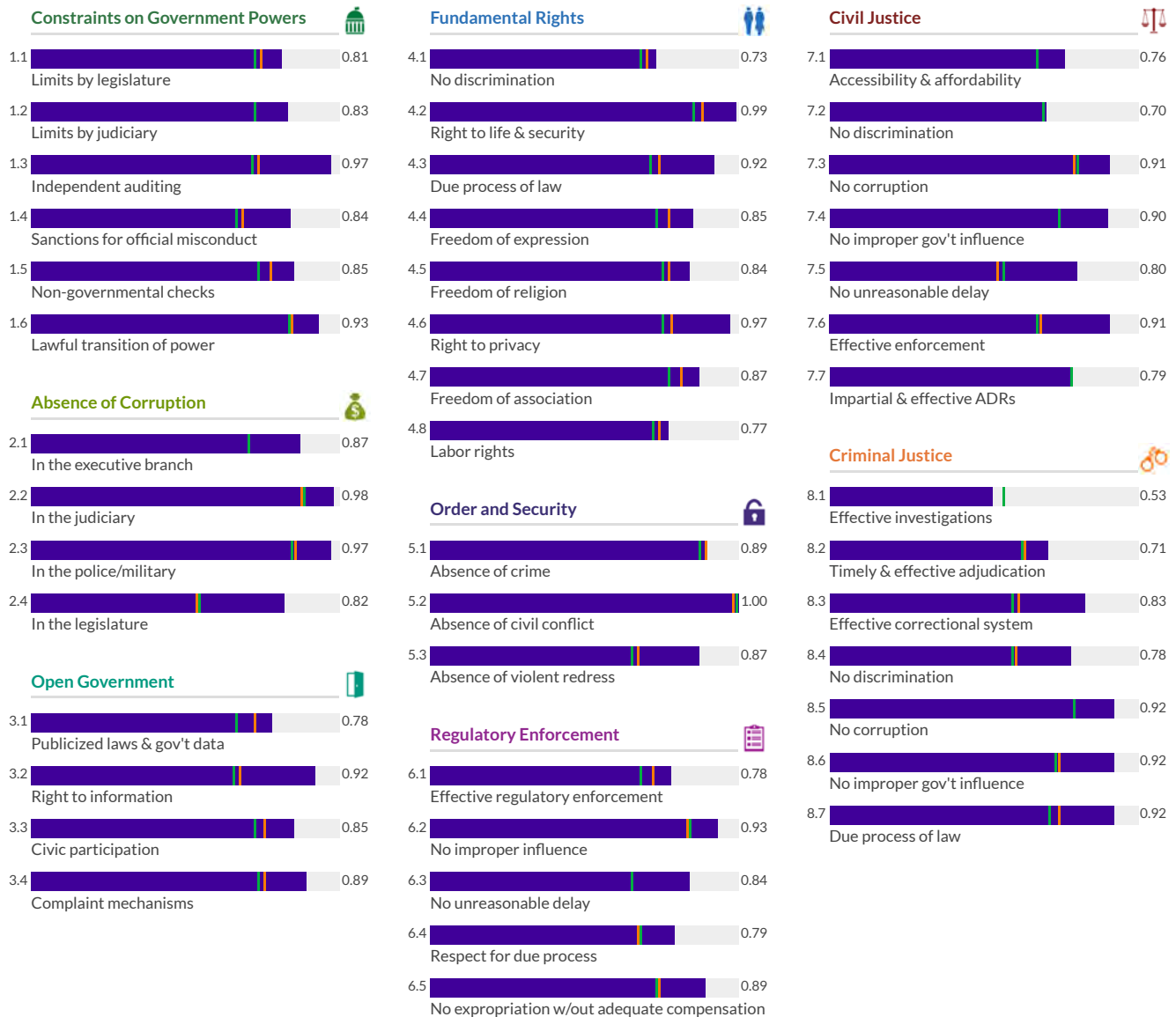
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.87	0.00	4/24	4/37	4/128
Absence of Corruption	0.91	0.00	3/24	4/37	4/128
Open Government	0.86	0.00	3/24	3/37	3/128
Fundamental Rights	0.87	0.00	4/24	4/37	4/128
Order and Security	0.92	0.00	3/24	6/37	6/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.84	0.00	6/24	8/37	8/128
Civil Justice	0.82	0.02	5/24	5/37	5/128
Criminal Justice	0.80	-0.01	4/24	4/37	4/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Sweden EU & EFTA & North America High



# Tanzania

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

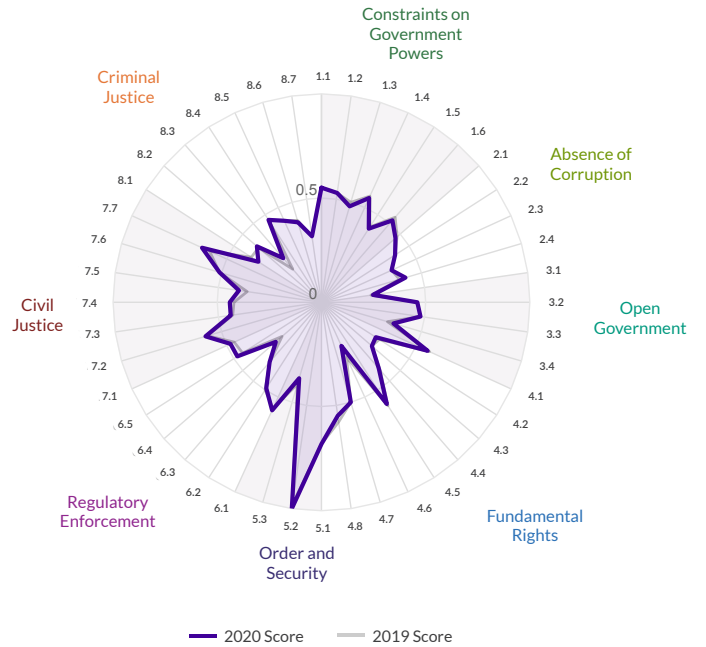
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	12/31	7/19	93/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

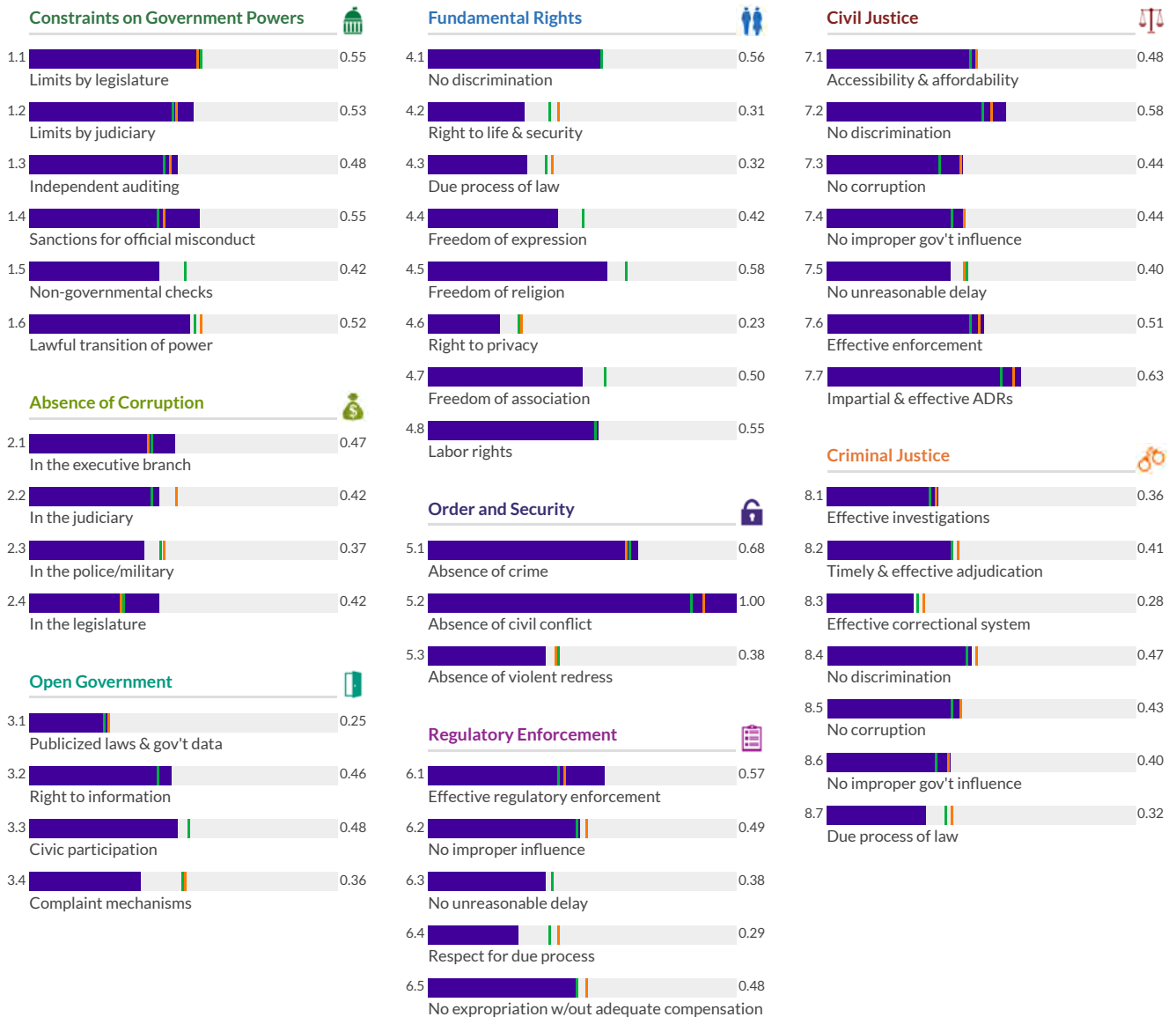
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.51	-0.01	14/31	8/19	72/128
Absence of Corruption	0.42	0.00	12/31	6/19	81/128
Open Government	0.38	0.00	18/31	12/19	105/128
Fundamental Rights	0.43	-0.02	22/31	14/19	105/128
Order and Security	0.69	0.00	13/31	8/19	78/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.44	0.02	16/31	9/19	94/128
Civil Justice	0.50	0.02	12/31	4/19	76/128
Criminal Justice	0.38	0.00	15/31	7/19	81/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Tanzania Sub-Saharan Africa Low



# Thailand

Region: East Asia & Pacific  
Income Group: Upper Middle

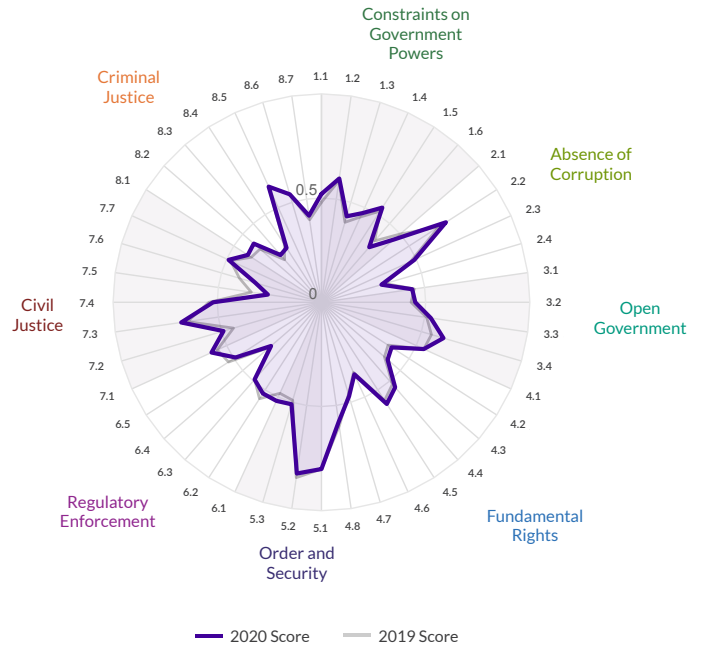
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	10/15	24/42	71/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	6▲		

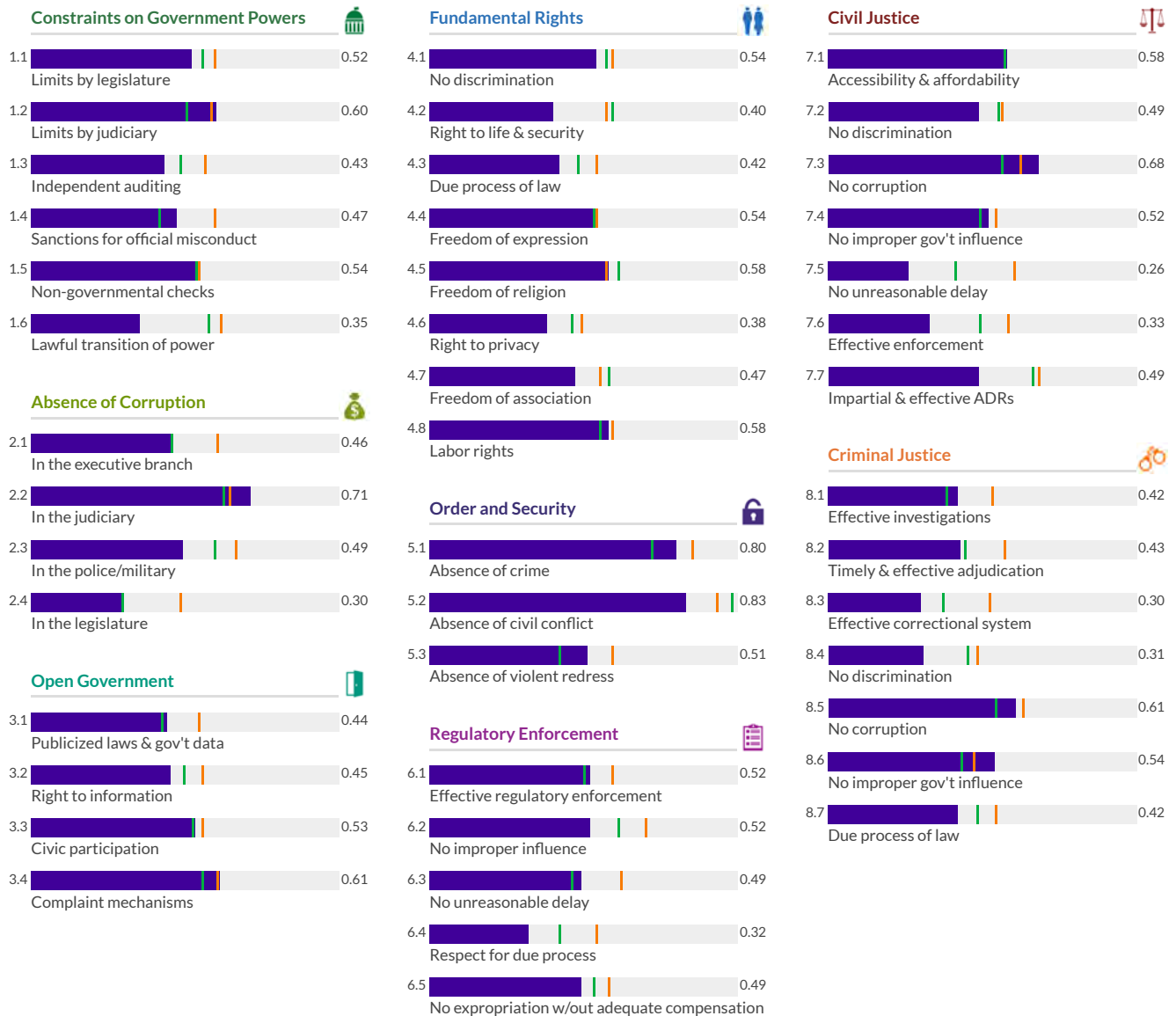
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	0.01	11/15	25/42	82/128
Absence of Corruption	0.49	0.00	9/15	17/42	54/128
Open Government	0.51	0.02	9/15	19/42	61/128
Fundamental Rights	0.49	0.01	10/15	33/42	90/128
Order and Security	0.71	0.00	11/15	22/42	67/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	-0.01	12/15	30/42	83/128
Civil Justice	0.48	-0.01	10/15	32/42	84/128
Criminal Justice	0.43	0.01	11/15	26/42	70/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Thailand East Asia & Pacific Upper Middle



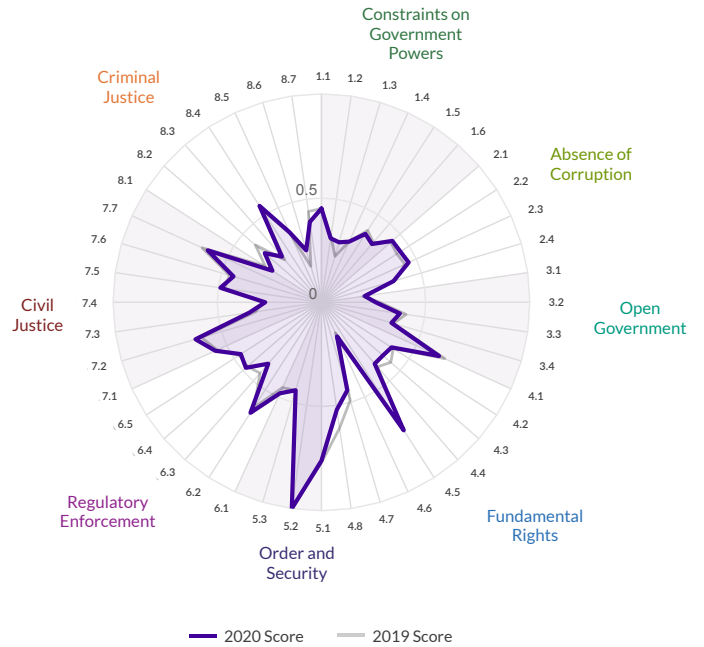
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	16/31	9/19	99/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	3▲		

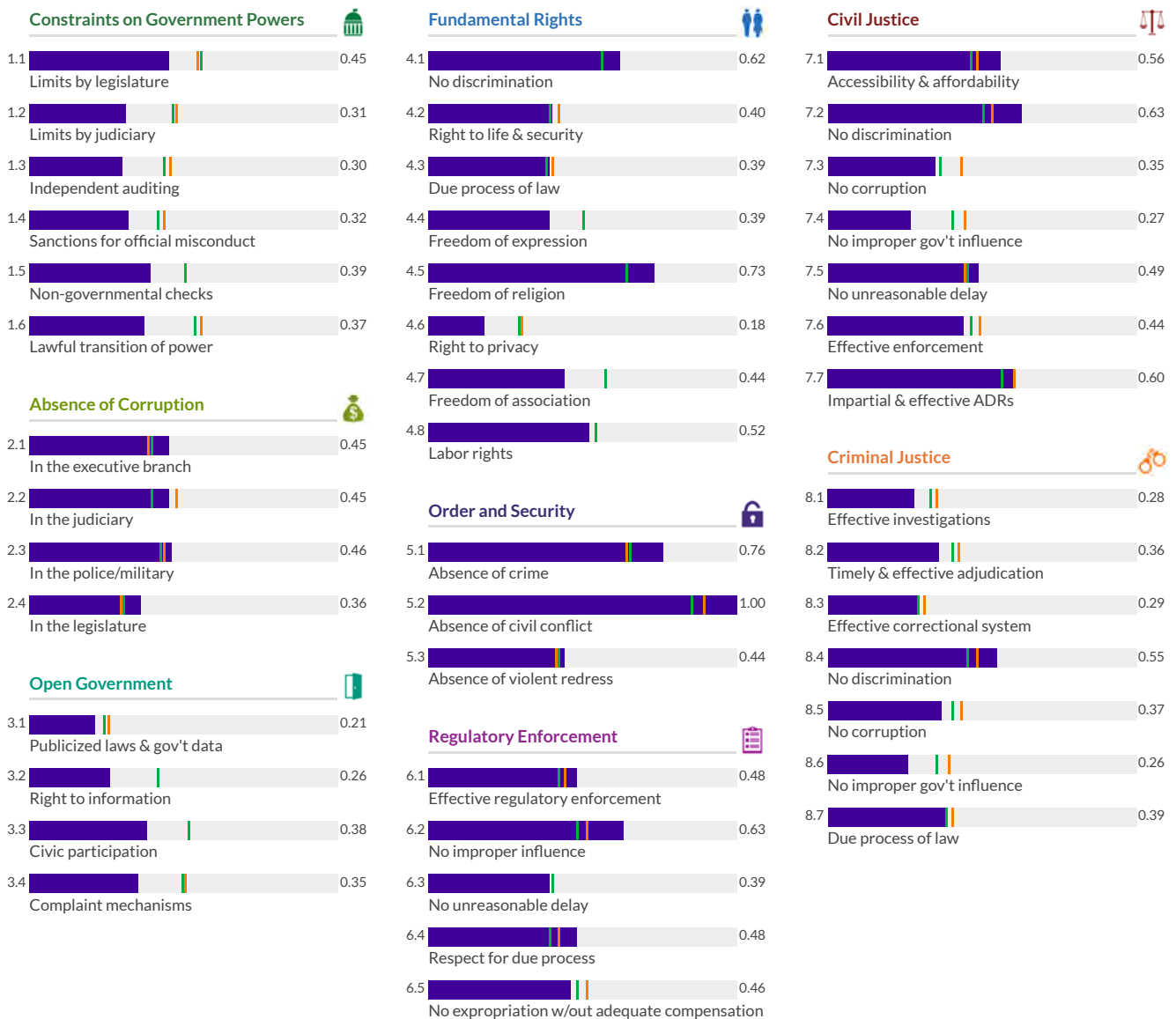
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.36	0.00	29/31	19/19	117/128
Absence of Corruption	0.43	0.01	9/31	4/19	78/128
Open Government	0.30	-0.01	30/31	19/19	123/128
Fundamental Rights	0.46	-0.03	19/31	13/19	97/128
Order and Security	0.73	0.00	5/31	3/19	61/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.49	0.00	11/31	5/19	71/128
Civil Justice	0.48	0.01	13/31	6/19	85/128
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.00	20/31	9/19	94/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Togo — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



# Trinidad and Tobago

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: High

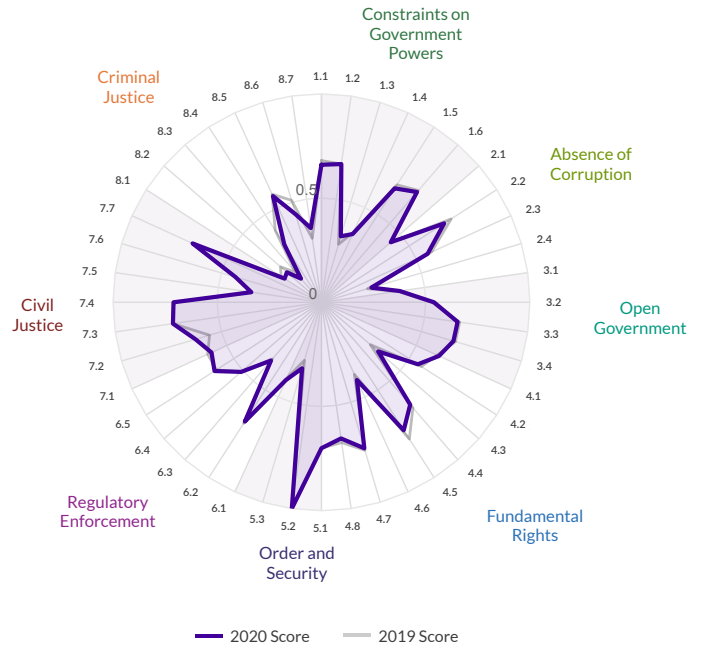
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.54	14/30	35/37	55/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	1▲		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	0.00	14/30	34/37	55/128
Absence of Corruption	0.49	-0.01	14/30	36/37	55/128
Open Government	0.56	0.00	10/30	31/37	45/128
Fundamental Rights	0.59	0.00	16/30	35/37	56/128
Order and Security	0.68	0.01	13/30	35/37	85/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.51	0.00	15/30	34/37	59/128
Civil Justice	0.58	0.01	12/30	32/37	49/128
Criminal Justice	0.32	-0.03	23/30	37/37	109/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Trinidad and Tobago Latin America & Caribbean High



# Tunisia

Region: Middle East & North Africa  
Income Group: Lower Middle

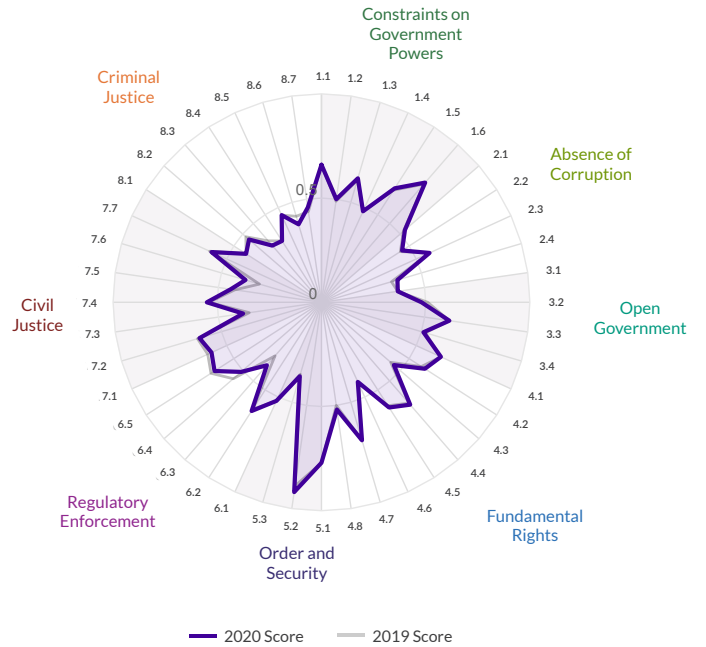
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.54	3/8	3/30	56/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	3▲		

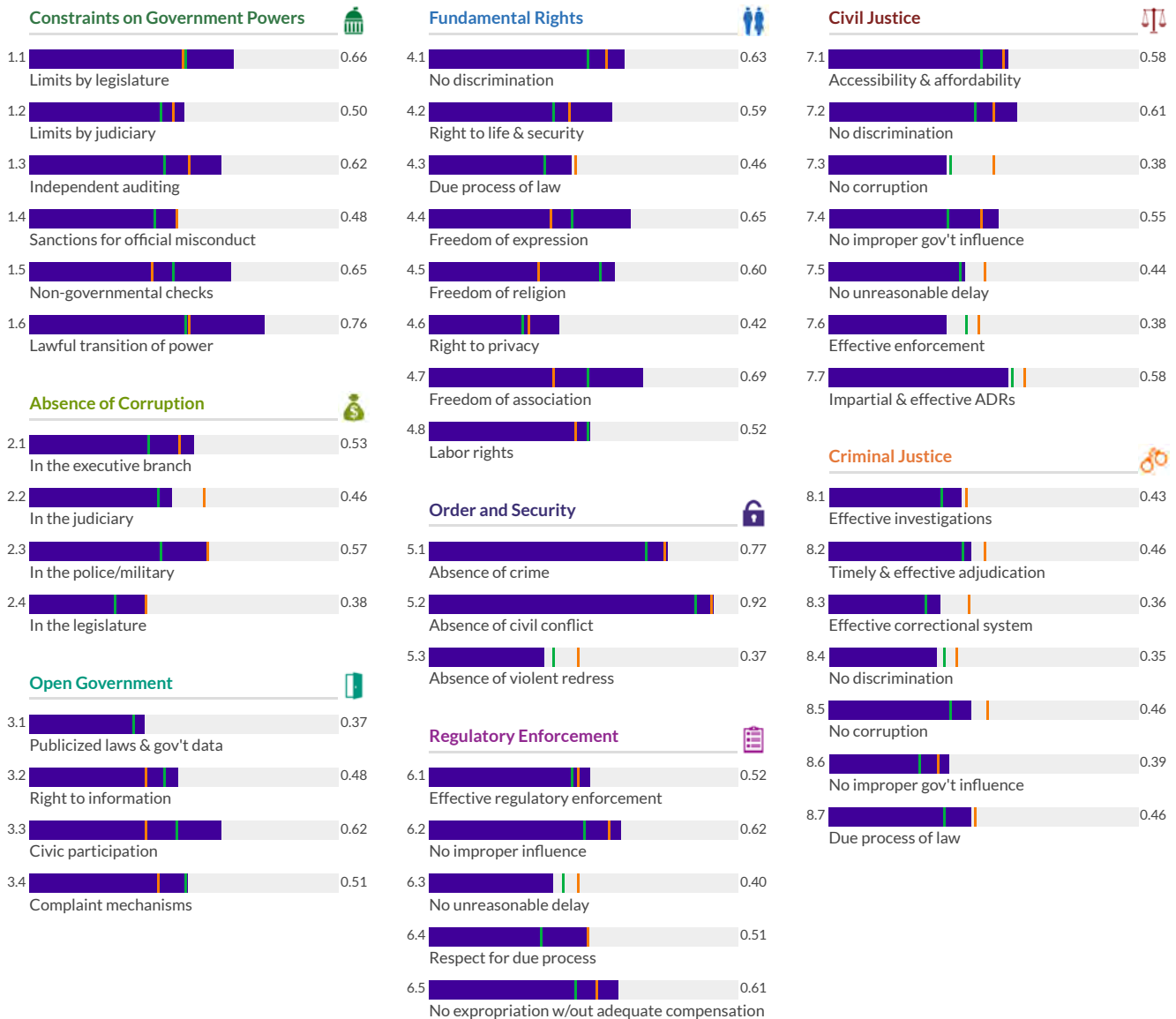
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.61	0.01	1/8	4/30	42/128
Absence of Corruption	0.49	0.01	3/8	2/30	56/128
Open Government	0.49	-0.01	1/8	9/30	68/128
Fundamental Rights	0.57	0.01	1/8	5/30	63/128
Order and Security	0.68	0.01	5/8	11/30	80/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.53	0.00	4/8	5/30	52/128
Civil Justice	0.50	0.01	6/8	9/30	74/128
Criminal Justice	0.42	-0.01	4/8	6/30	74/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Tunisia Middle East & North Africa Lower Middle



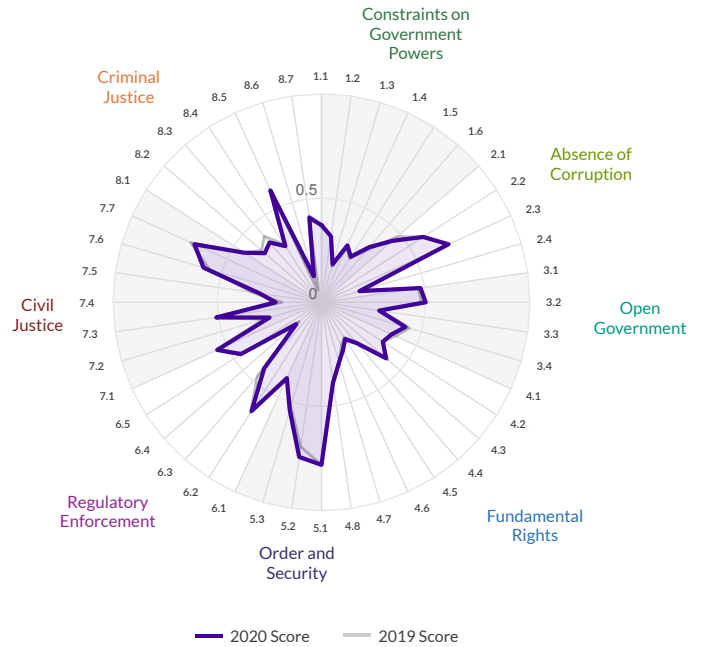
# Turkey

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia  
Income Group: Upper Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.43	14/14	40/42	107/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	3▲		

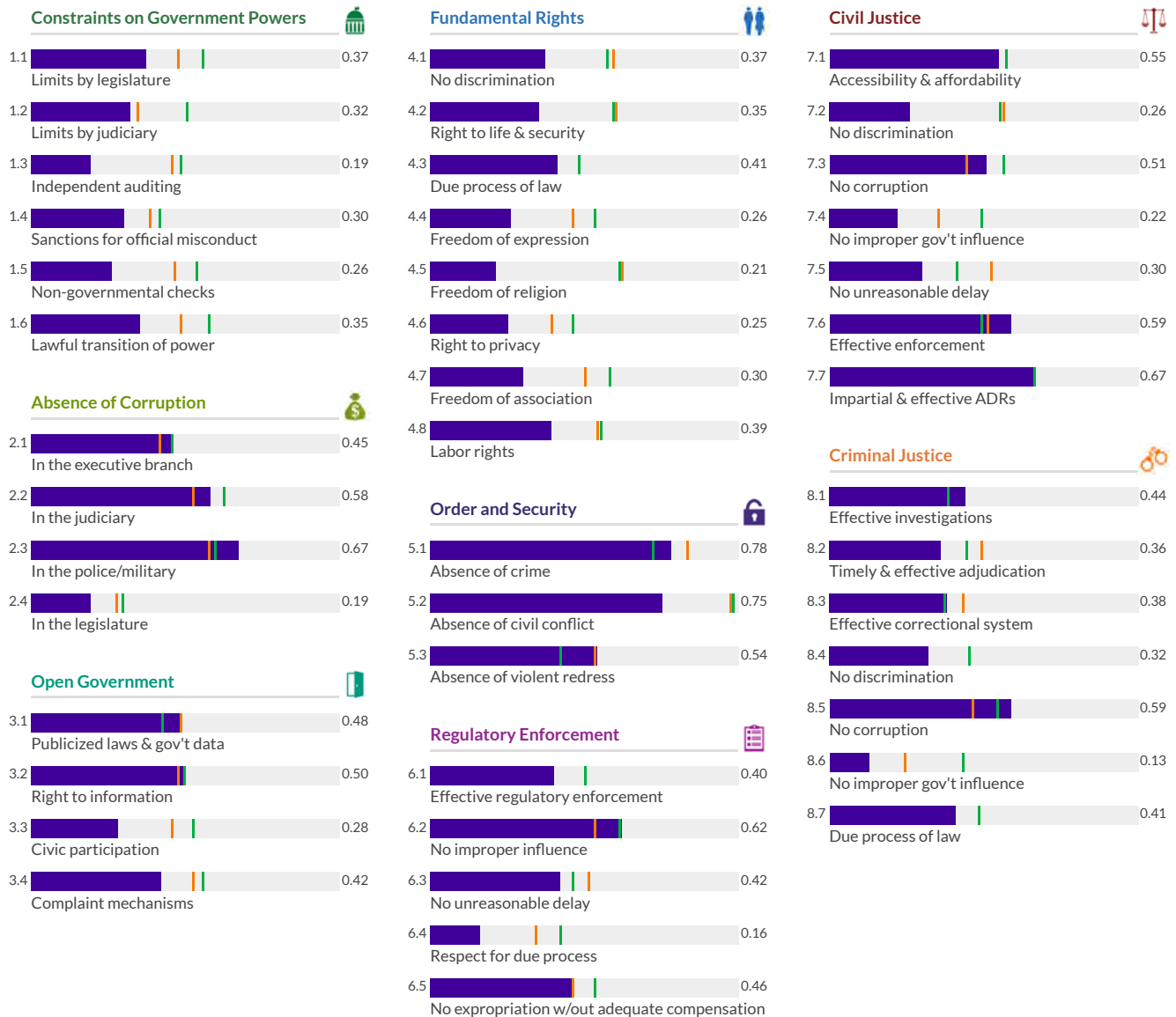
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.30	0.01	14/14	41/42	124/128
Absence of Corruption	0.47	-0.01	4/14	20/42	60/128
Open Government	0.42	0.00	12/14	35/42	97/128
Fundamental Rights	0.32	0.00	14/14	39/42	123/128
Order and Security	0.69	0.02	13/14	26/42	77/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.41	-0.01	14/14	41/42	110/128
Civil Justice	0.44	0.00	14/14	38/42	103/128
Criminal Justice	0.38	0.00	10/14	30/42	85/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Turkey Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle



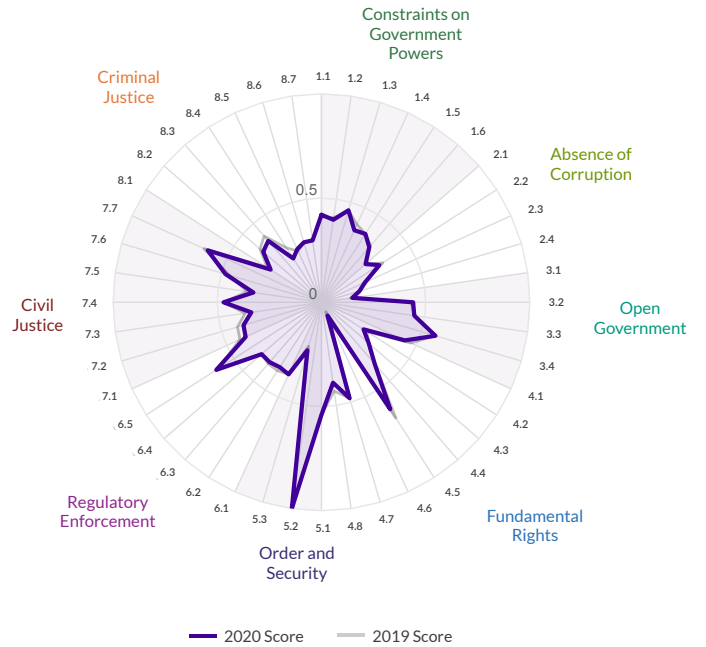
# Uganda

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Low

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.4	27/31	17/19	117/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼		

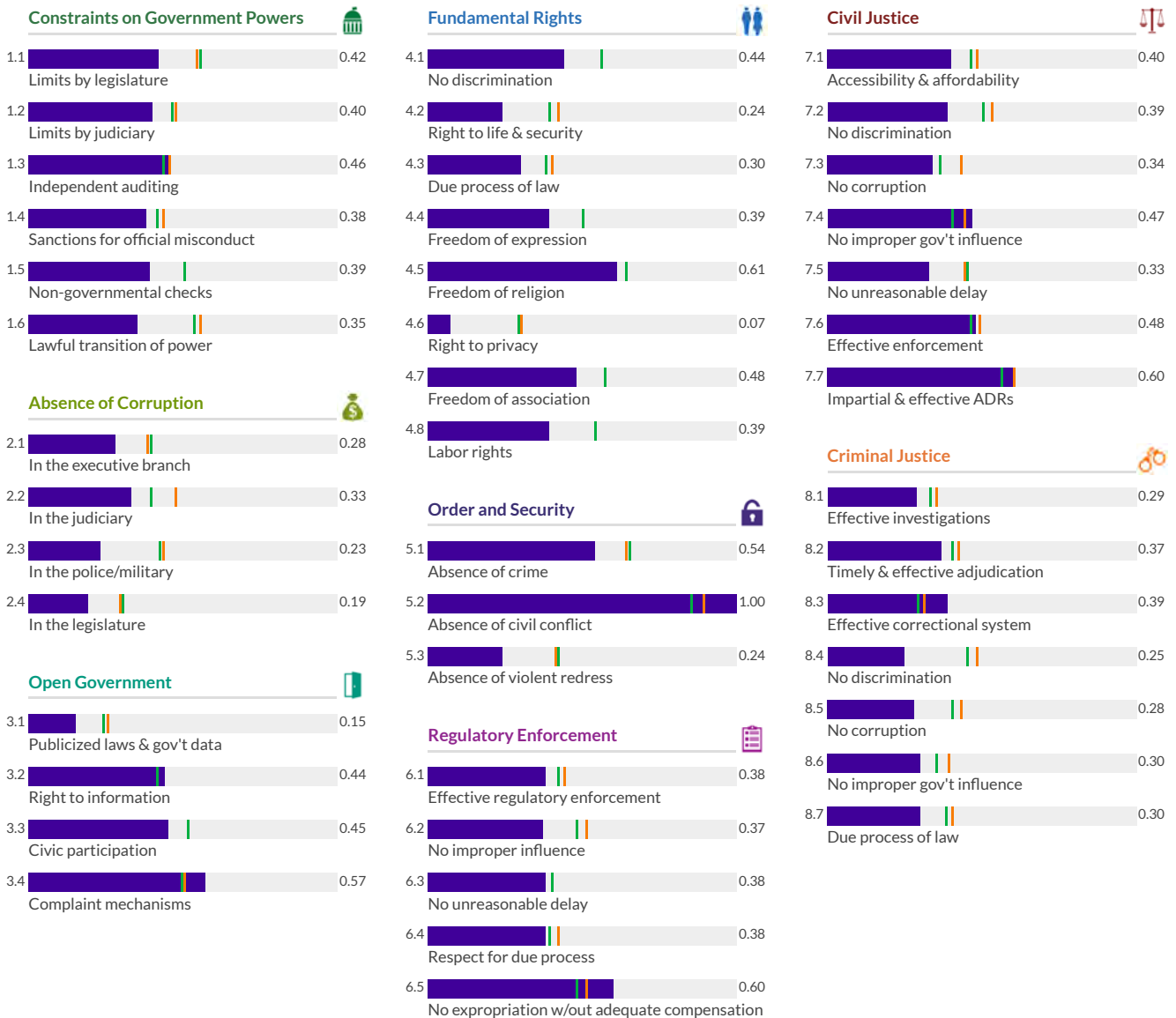
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.40	-0.01	23/31	14/19	105/128
Absence of Corruption	0.26	0.00	29/31	18/19	125/128
Open Government	0.40	0.00	16/31	10/19	102/128
Fundamental Rights	0.37	-0.01	28/31	18/19	117/128
Order and Security	0.59	0.00	25/31	15/19	113/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.42	0.00	20/31	11/19	106/128
Civil Justice	0.43	-0.02	24/31	13/19	108/128
Criminal Justice	0.31	-0.02	26/31	15/19	113/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Uganda Sub-Saharan Africa Low





# Ukraine

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia  
Income Group: Lower Middle

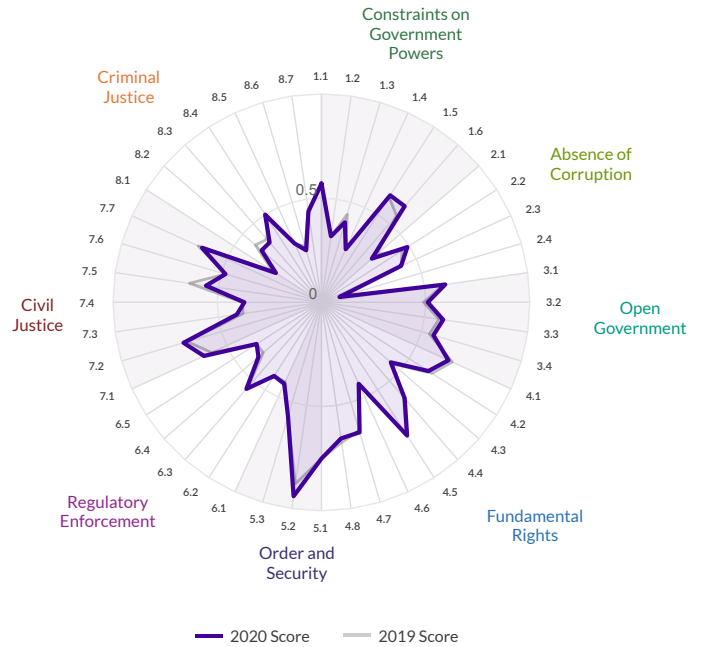
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	7/14	7/30	72/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	6▲		

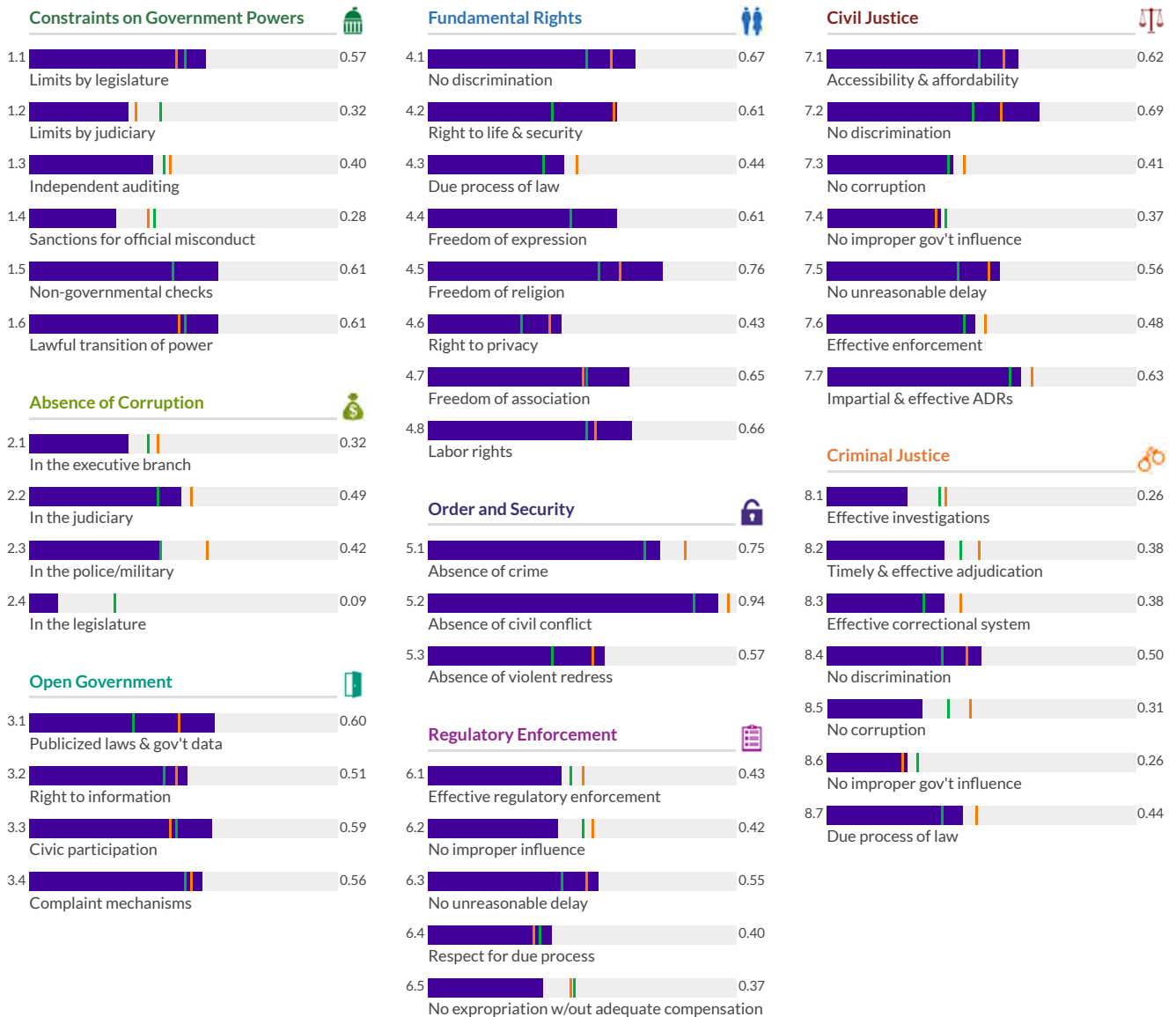
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	0.00	5/14	14/30	90/128
Absence of Corruption	0.33	0.00	13/14	21/30	110/128
Open Government	0.57	0.02	2/14	2/30	42/128
Fundamental Rights	0.61	0.00	2/14	2/30	49/128
Order and Security	0.75	0.02	12/14	6/30	52/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	0.01	12/14	17/30	100/128
Civil Justice	0.54	0.00	4/14	5/30	61/128
Criminal Justice	0.36	-0.01	12/14	16/30	90/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Ukraine Eastern Europe & Central Asia Lower Middle



# United Arab Emirates

Region: Middle East & North Africa  
Income Group: High

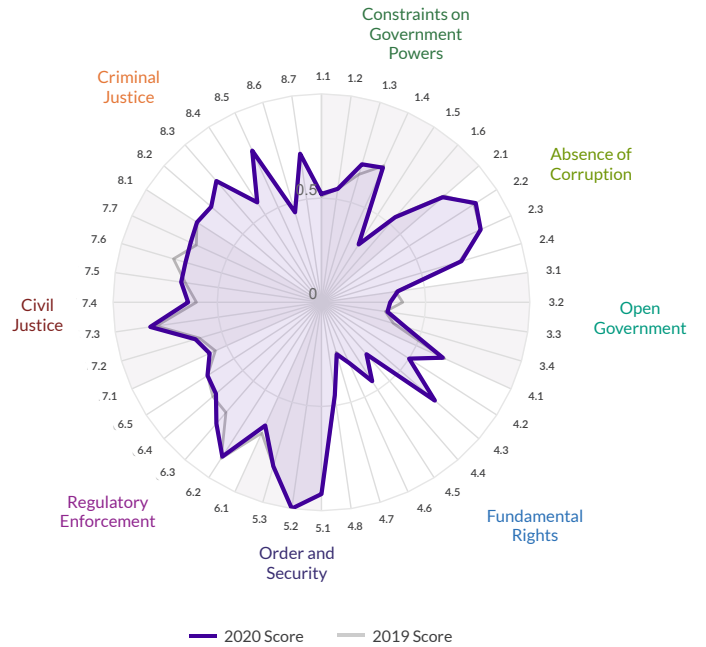
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.65	1/8	29/37	30/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	2▲		

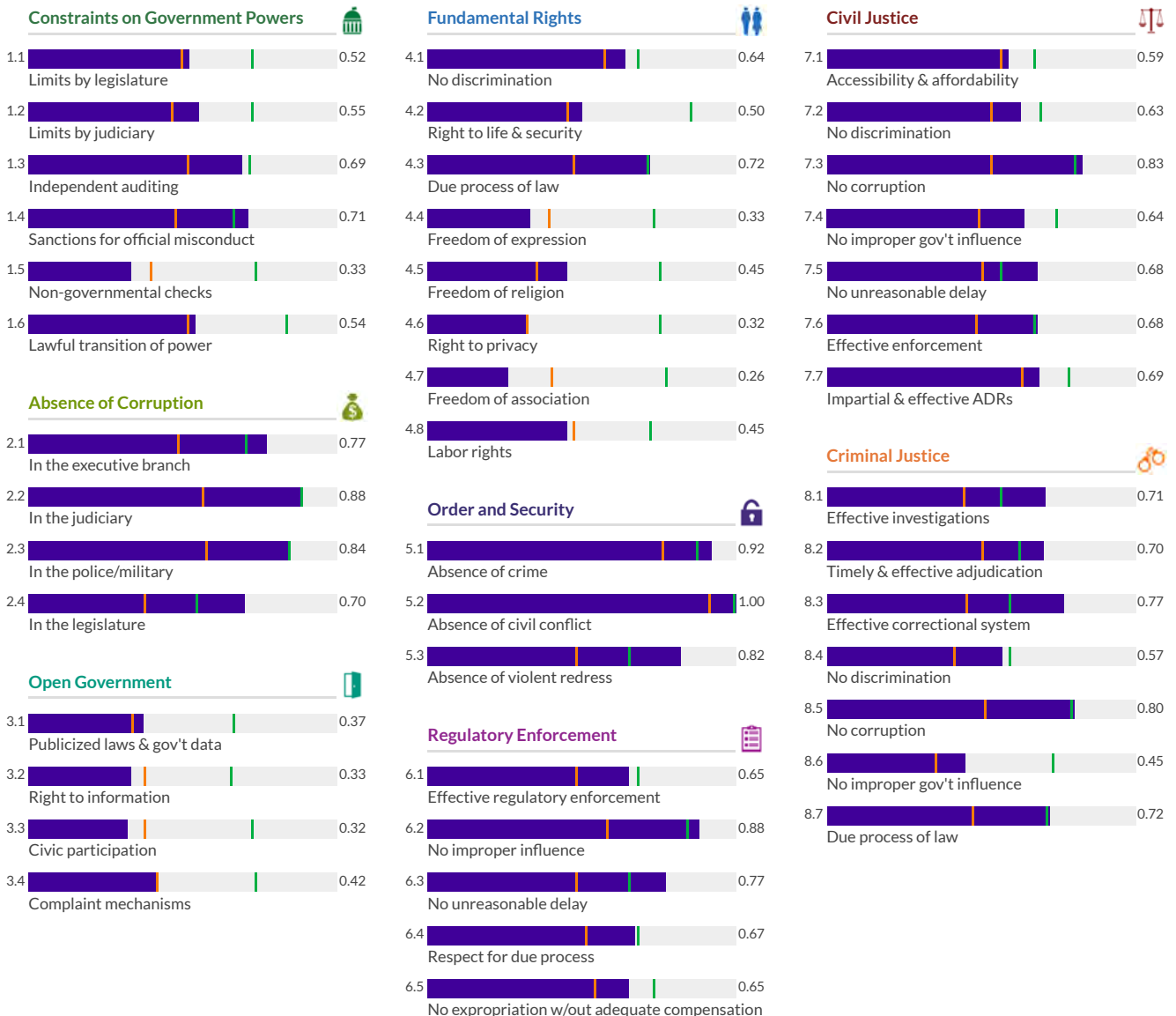
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	0.01	2/8	35/37	59/128
Absence of Corruption	0.80	0.00	1/8	16/37	16/128
Open Government	0.36	0.00	5/8	37/37	113/128
Fundamental Rights	0.46	0.00	5/8	37/37	98/128
Order and Security	0.91	0.00	1/8	7/37	7/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.73	0.00	1/8	18/37	18/128
Civil Justice	0.68	0.01	1/8	23/37	24/128
Criminal Justice	0.67	0.00	1/8	19/37	19/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



United Arab Emirates Middle East & North Africa High



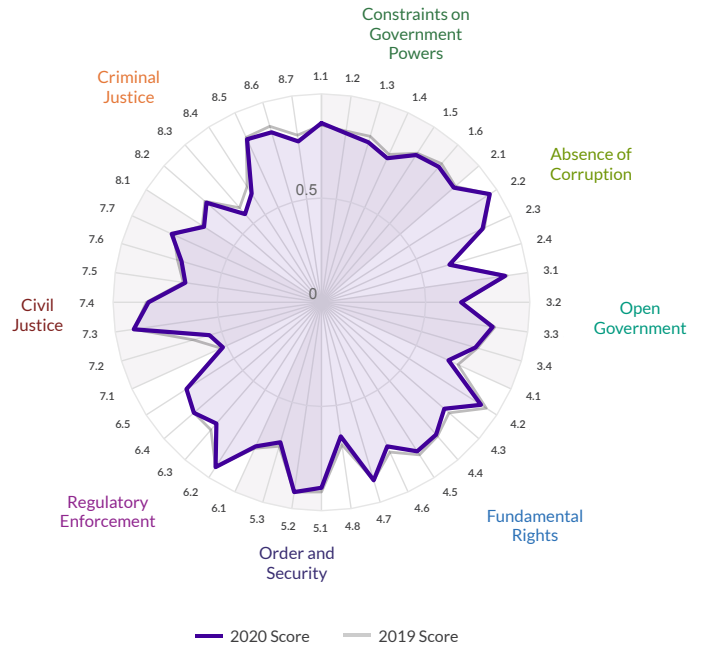
# United Kingdom

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.79	10/24	13/37	13/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼		

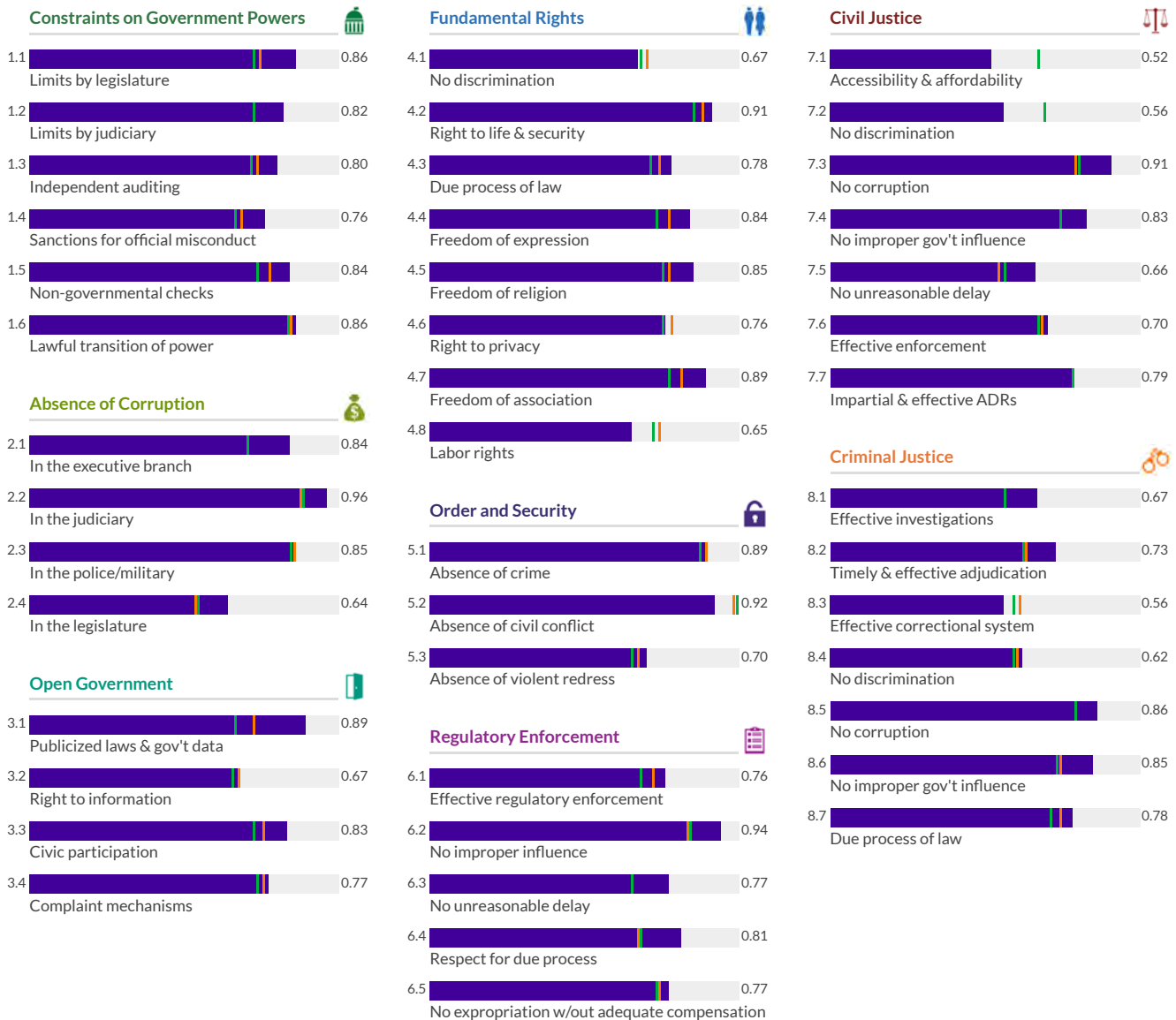
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.82	-0.01	11/24	13/37	13/128
Absence of Corruption	0.82	0.00	7/24	10/37	10/128
Open Government	0.79	-0.01	9/24	11/37	11/128
Fundamental Rights	0.79	-0.03	11/24	13/37	13/128
Order and Security	0.84	-0.01	15/24	22/37	24/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.81	-0.01	9/24	13/37	13/128
Civil Justice	0.71	-0.02	10/24	17/37	17/128
Criminal Justice	0.72	-0.02	9/24	12/37	12/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

United Kingdom EU & EFTA & North America High



# United States

Region: EU & EFTA & North America  
Income Group: High

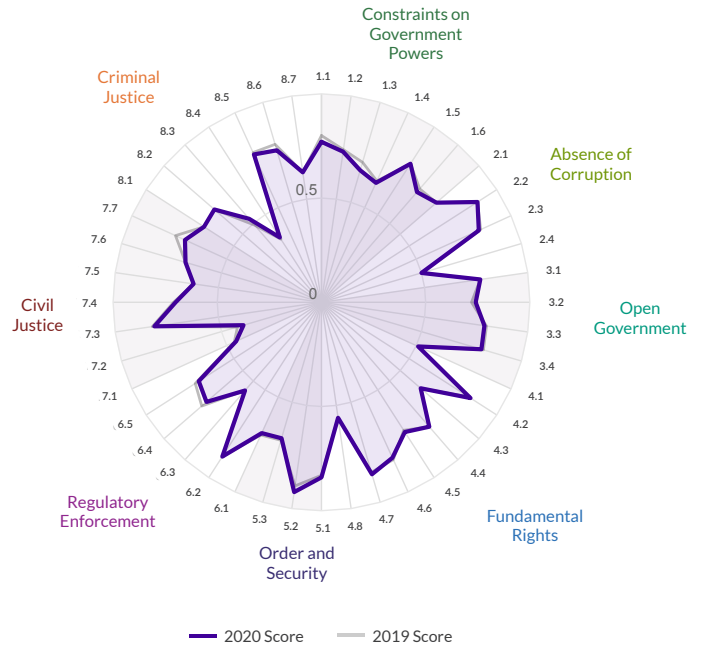
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.72	15/24	21/37	21/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1 ▼		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.71	-0.02	16/24	21/37	22/128
Absence of Corruption	0.74	0.00	13/24	19/37	19/128
Open Government	0.78	0.00	11/24	13/37	13/128
Fundamental Rights	0.72	0.00	18/24	25/37	26/128
Order and Security	0.81	0.01	18/24	24/37	28/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.71	-0.01	13/24	20/37	20/128
Civil Justice	0.62	-0.01	18/24	30/37	36/128
Criminal Justice	0.63	0.00	15/24	22/37	22/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



United States EU & EFTA & North America High



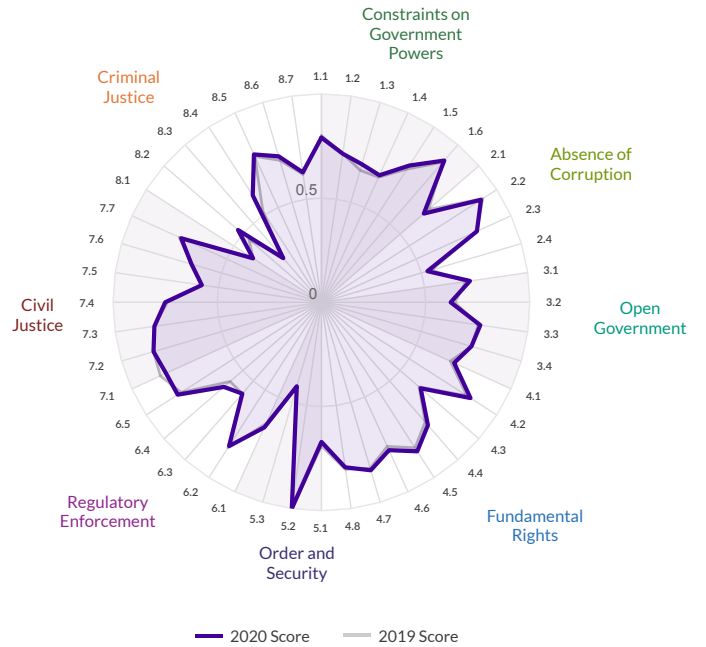
# Uruguay

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: High

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.71	1/30	22/37	22/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	1▲		

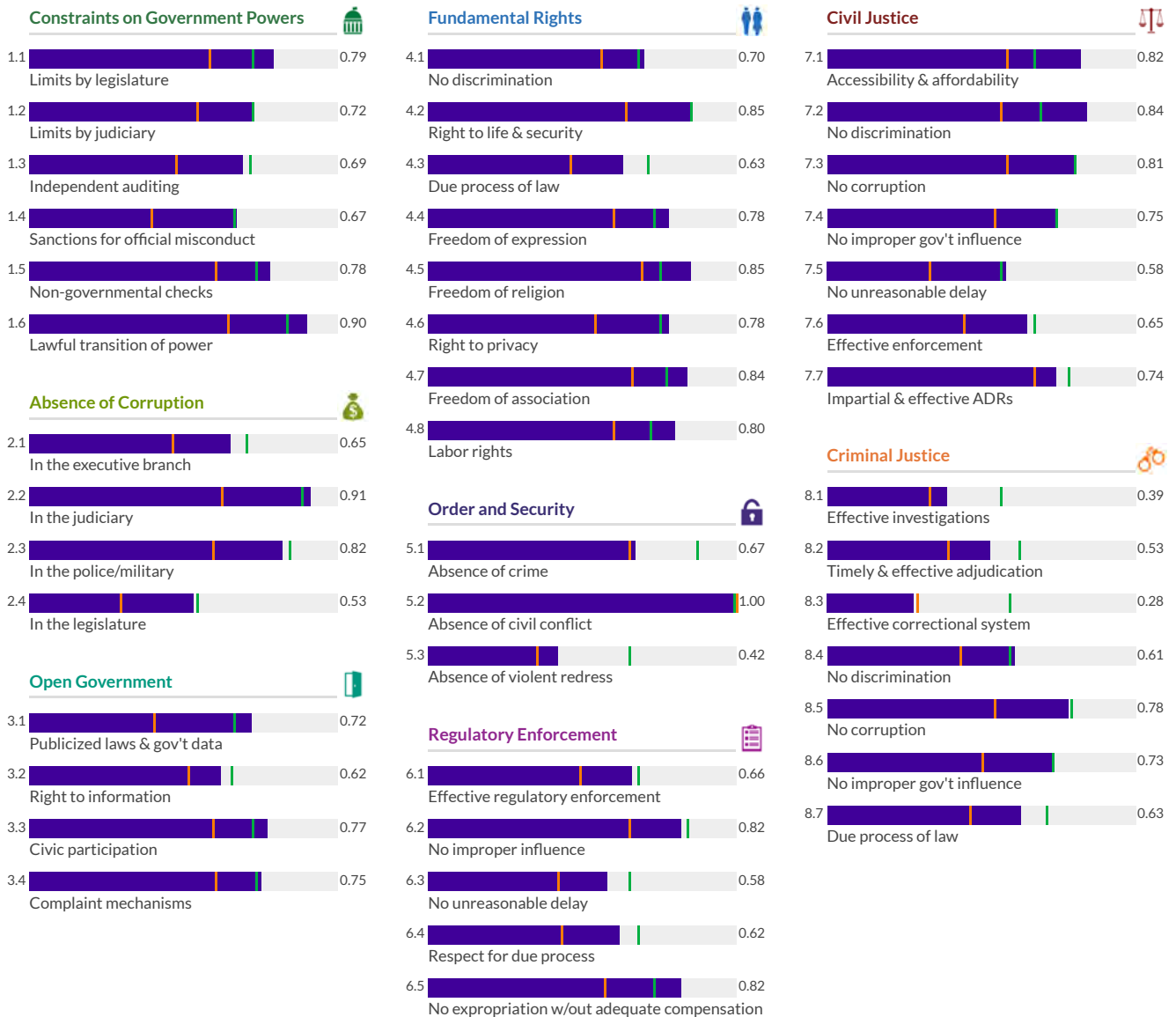
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.76	0.01	2/30	15/37	16/128
Absence of Corruption	0.73	-0.01	1/30	22/37	22/128
Open Government	0.72	0.00	1/30	16/37	16/128
Fundamental Rights	0.78	0.01	2/30	17/37	18/128
Order and Security	0.69	-0.01	11/30	34/37	74/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.70	0.01	1/30	23/37	23/128
Civil Justice	0.74	-0.01	1/30	16/37	16/128
Criminal Justice	0.56	0.03	6/30	29/37	33/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Uruguay Latin America & Caribbean High



# Uzbekistan

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia  
Income Group: Lower Middle

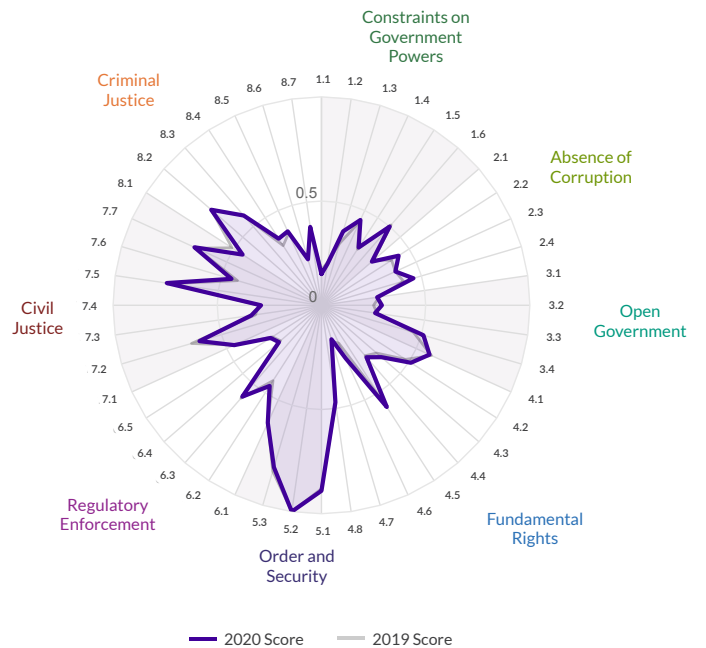
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	12/14	14/30	92/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	4 ▲		

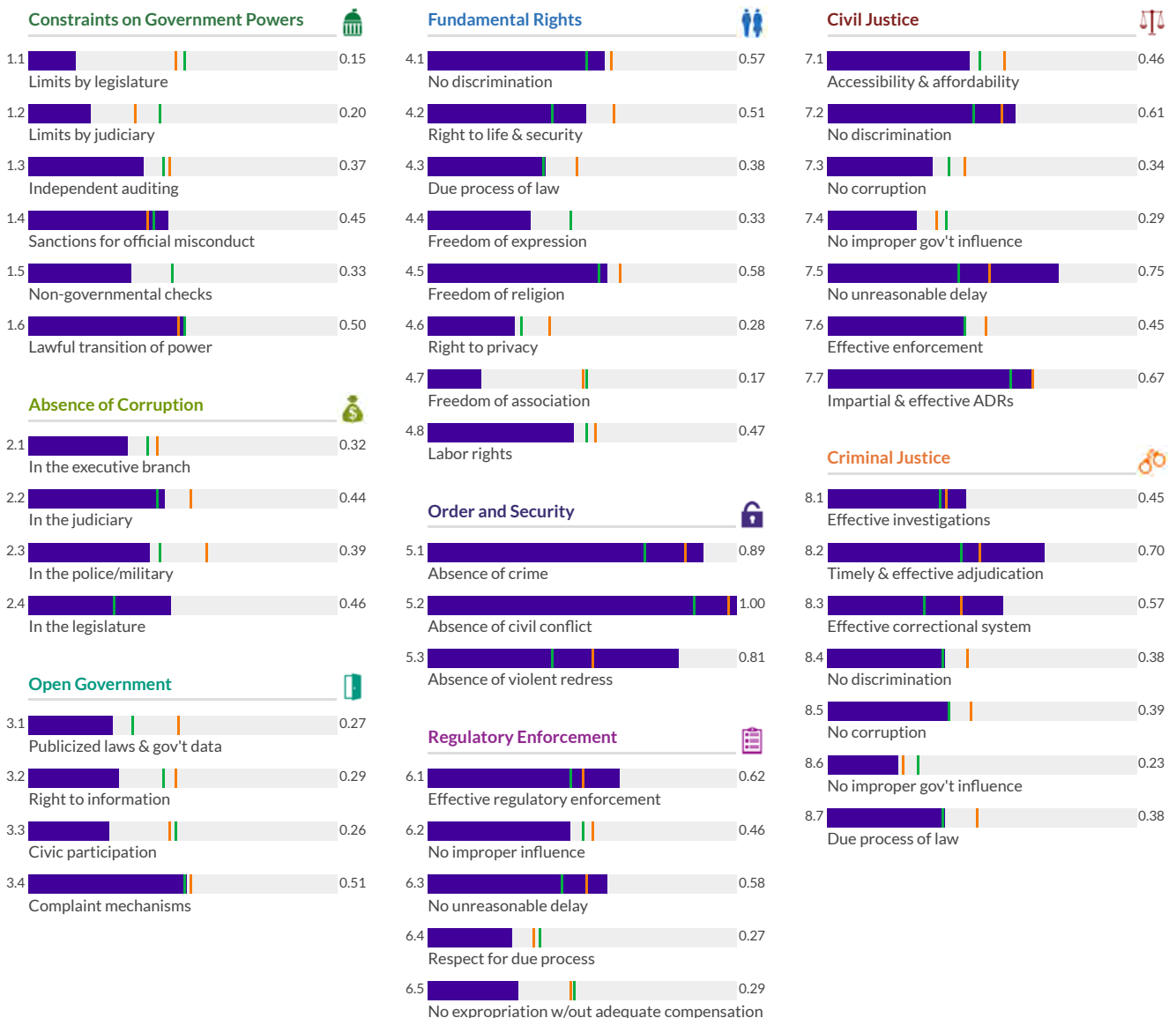
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.33	0.01	13/14	25/30	120/128
Absence of Corruption	0.40	0.02	10/14	10/30	89/128
Open Government	0.33	0.02	14/14	26/30	120/128
Fundamental Rights	0.41	0.02	13/14	19/30	110/128
Order and Security	0.90	0.00	1/14	1/30	11/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.44	0.00	9/14	15/30	96/128
Civil Justice	0.51	0.00	7/14	8/30	72/128
Criminal Justice	0.44	0.00	7/14	5/30	66/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Uzbekistan Eastern Europe & Central Asia Lower Middle



# Venezuela, RB

Region: Latin America & Caribbean  
Income Group: Upper Middle

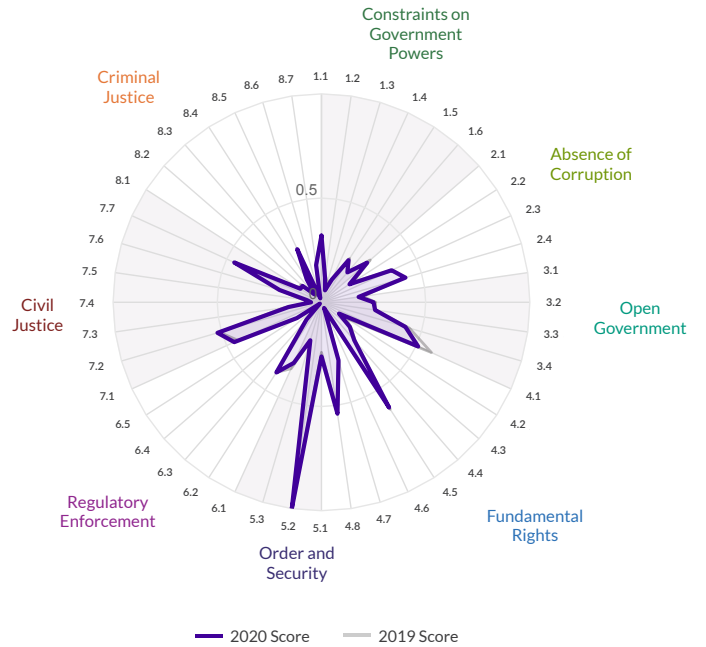
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.27	30/30	42/42	128/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	—		

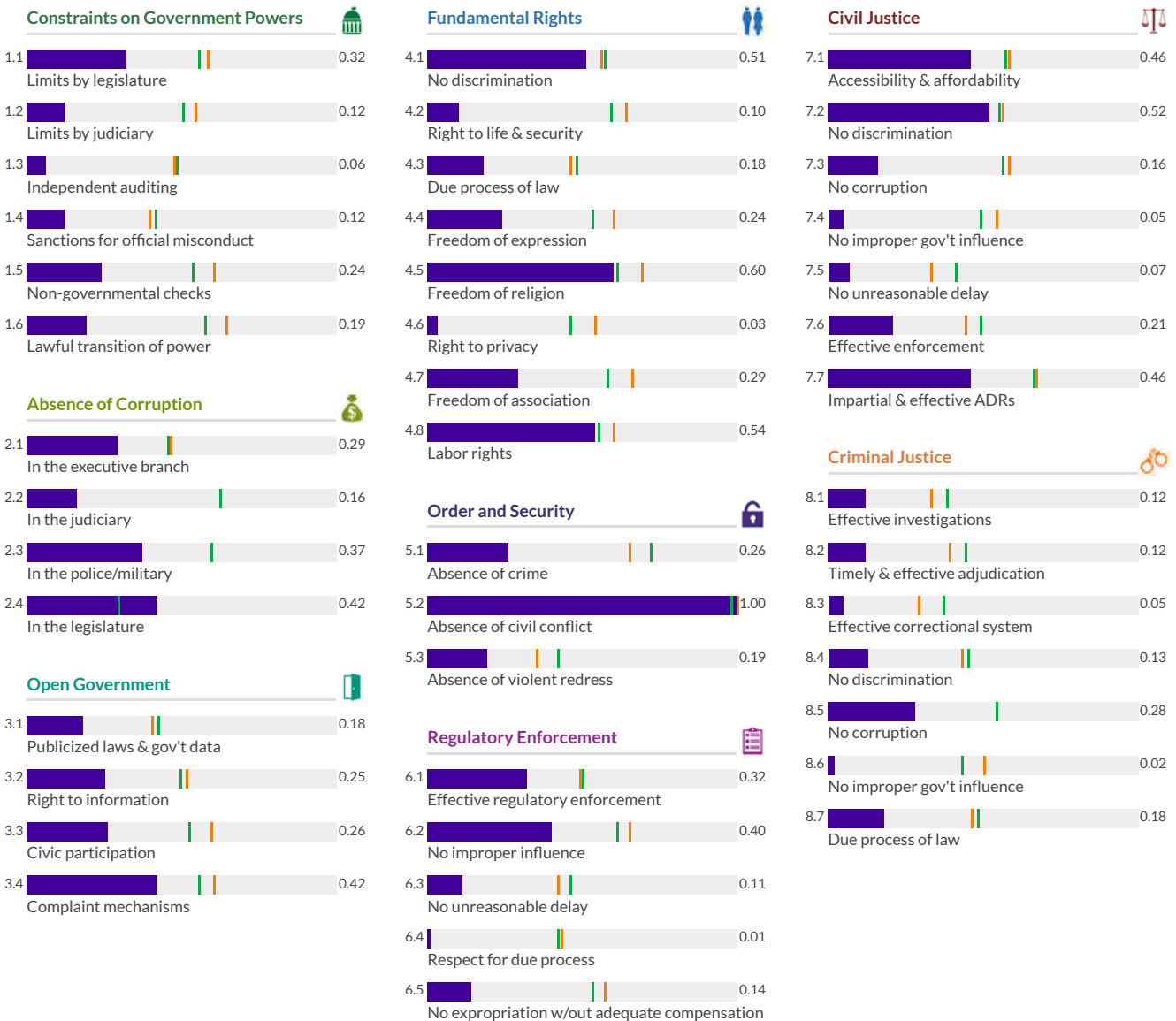
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.17	-0.01	30/30	42/42	128/128
Absence of Corruption	0.31	-0.01	28/30	41/42	117/128
Open Government	0.28	-0.01	30/30	42/42	125/128
Fundamental Rights	0.31	-0.02*	30/30	40/42	124/128
Order and Security	0.48	0.01	30/30	42/42	123/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.20	0.00	30/30	42/42	128/128
Civil Justice	0.27	0.00	30/30	42/42	127/128
Criminal Justice	0.13	-0.01	30/30	42/42	128/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Venezuela, RB Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



# Vietnam

Region: East Asia & Pacific  
Income Group: Lower Middle

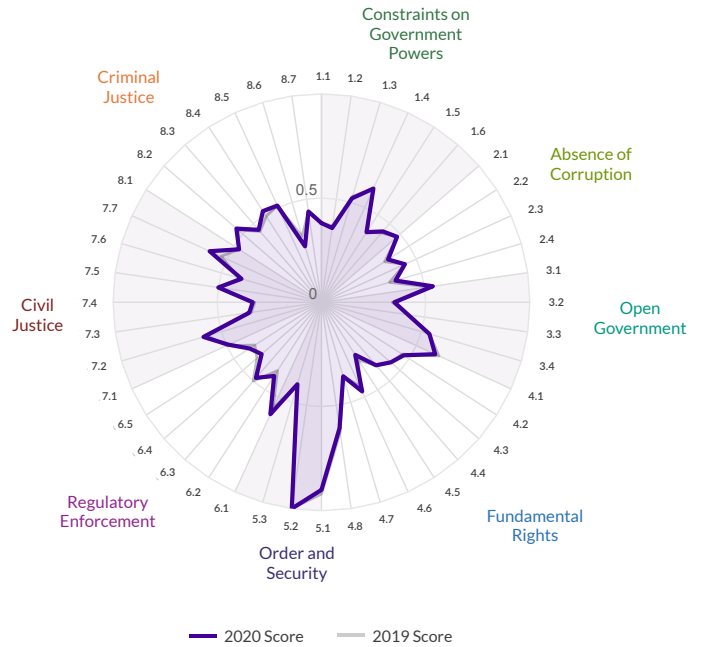
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.49	11/15	11/30	85/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-2 ▼		

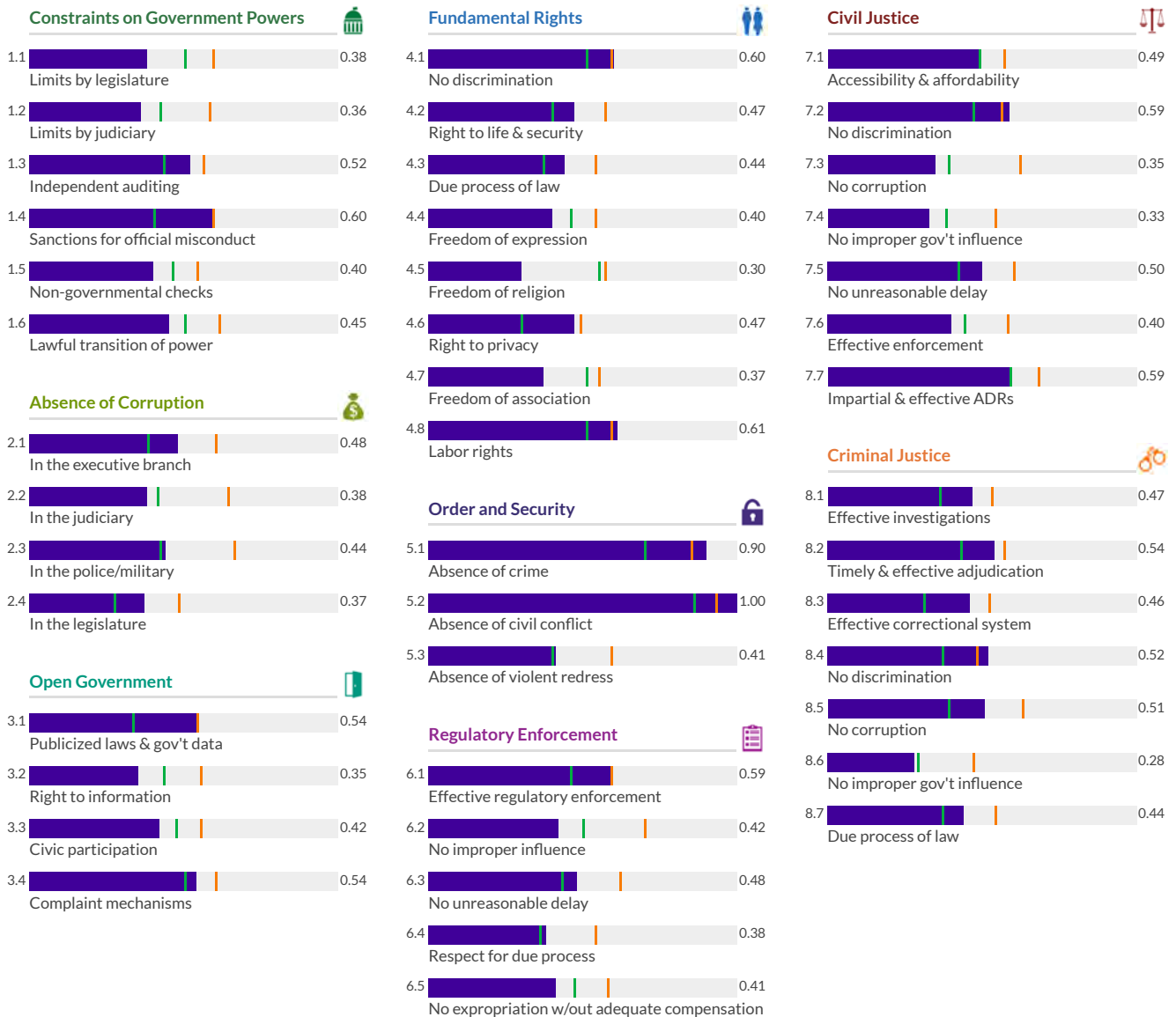
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	0.00	12/15	17/30	95/128
Absence of Corruption	0.42	0.01	13/15	8/30	84/128
Open Government	0.46	0.01	11/15	12/30	78/128
Fundamental Rights	0.46	0.00	11/15	14/30	101/128
Order and Security	0.77	-0.01	9/15	3/30	44/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.45	0.01	14/15	12/30	89/128
Civil Justice	0.46	0.01	11/15	14/30	89/128
Criminal Justice	0.46	0.00	9/15	3/30	60/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Vietnam — East Asia & Pacific — Lower Middle





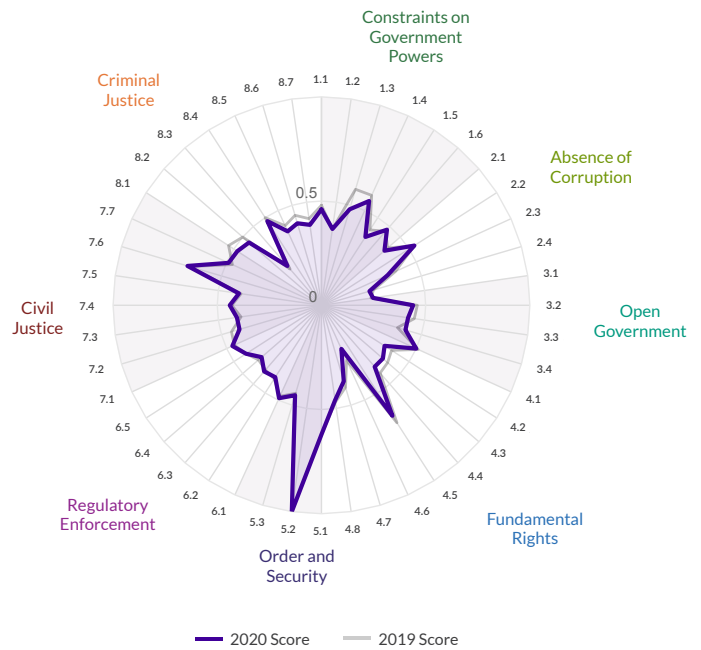
# Zambia

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Lower Middle

The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	14/31	16/30	97/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-3 ▼		

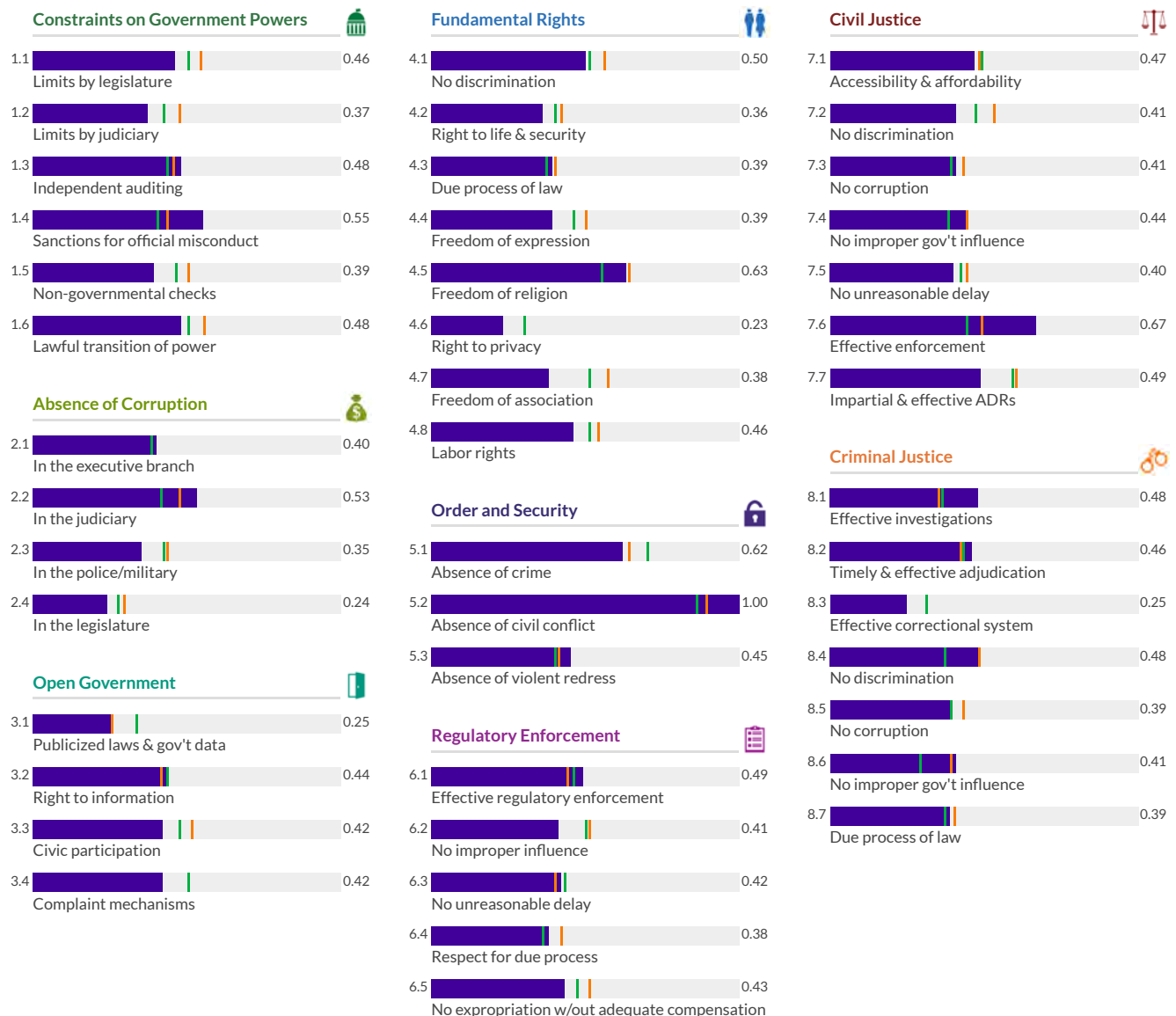
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	-0.03	19/31	16/30	94/128
Absence of Corruption	0.38	-0.02	17/31	14/30	97/128
Open Government	0.38	0.00	19/31	20/30	106/128
Fundamental Rights	0.42	-0.03	23/31	17/30	106/128
Order and Security	0.69	0.00	11/31	9/30	75/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	0.00	19/31	20/30	105/128
Civil Justice	0.47	0.00	14/31	13/30	88/128
Criminal Justice	0.41	-0.03	12/31	7/30	75/128



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Zambia Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle



# Zimbabwe

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
Income Group: Lower Middle

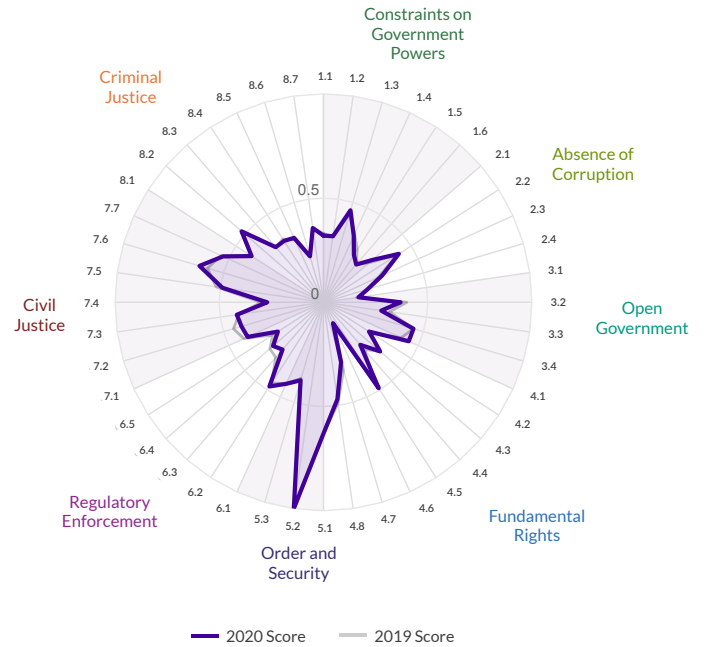
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.39	28/31	24/30	119/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼		

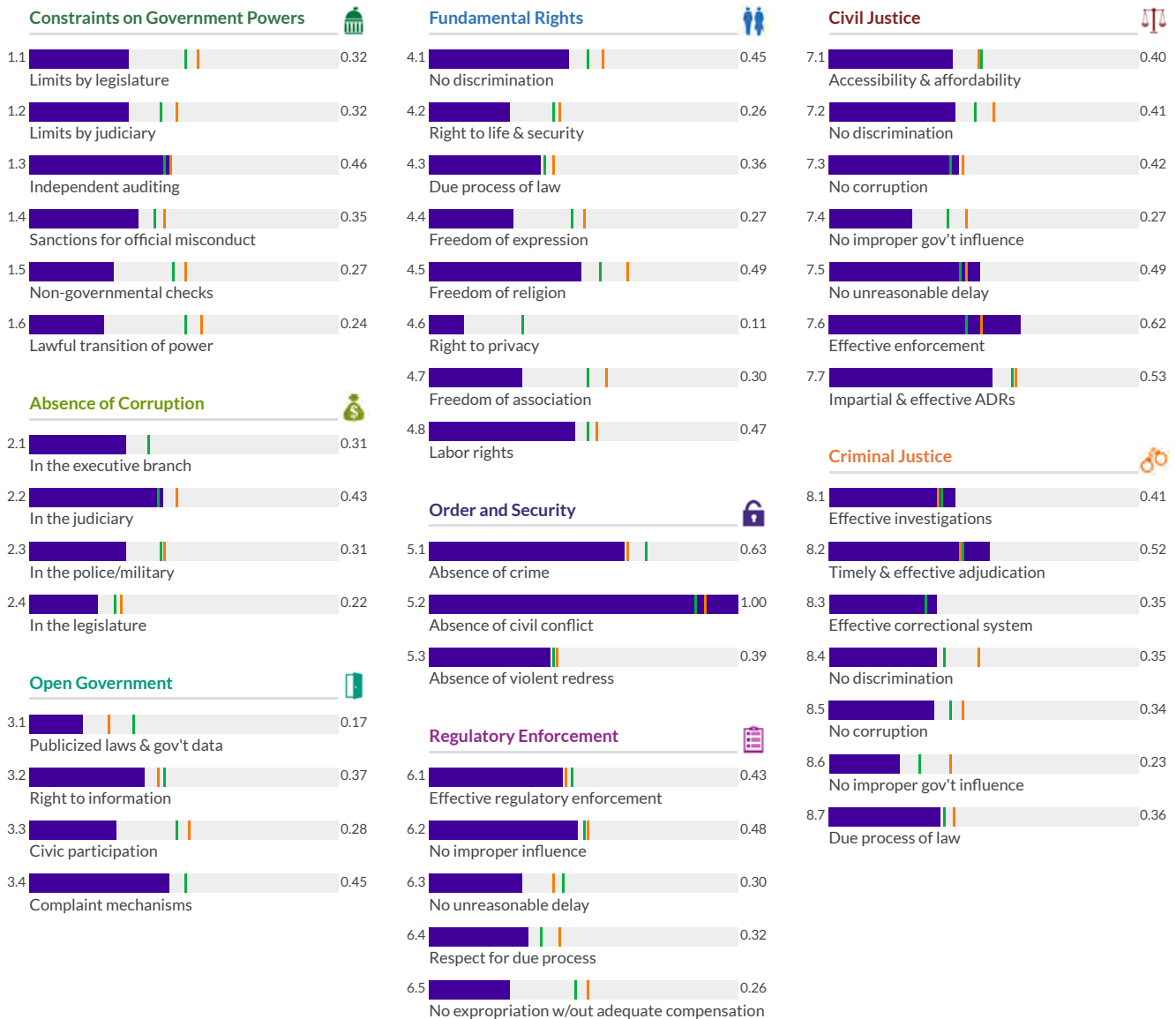
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.33	-0.01	31/31	27/30	122/128
Absence of Corruption	0.32	0.01	24/31	24/30	115/128
Open Government	0.32	-0.02	29/31	27/30	122/128
Fundamental Rights	0.34	-0.01	31/31	27/30	121/128
Order and Security	0.67	0.00	16/31	15/30	87/128
Regulatory Enforcement	0.36	-0.02	29/31	28/30	124/128
Civil Justice	0.45	-0.01	18/31	19/30	101/128
Criminal Justice	0.37	0.00	17/31	14/30	88/128

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Zimbabwe Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle





# Behind the Numbers

# Methodology Snapshot: Steps to Produce the WJP Rule of Law Index

The production of the *WJP Rule of Law Index* can be summarized in 11 steps:

- 1 The WJP developed the conceptual framework summarized in the Index's nine factors and 47 sub-factors, in consultation with academics, practitioners, and community leaders from around the world.
- 2 The Index team developed a set of five questionnaires based on the Index's conceptual framework to be administered to experts and the general public. Questionnaires were translated into several languages and adapted to reflect commonly used terms and expressions.
- 3 The Index team identified, on average, more than 300 potential local experts per country to respond to the QRQs and engaged the services of leading local polling companies to implement the household surveys.
- 4 Polling companies conducted pilot tests of the GPP in consultation with the Index team, and launched the final survey for full fieldwork.
- 5 The Index team sent the questionnaires to local experts and engaged in continual interaction with them.
- 6 The Index team collected and mapped the data onto the eight factors and 44 sub-factors with global comparability that make up the scores and rankings of the *WJP Rule of Law Index*. The Index scores and rankings exclude the ninth factor and its three sub-factors because they cannot be measured in a comparable manner globally.
- 7 The Index team constructed the final scores using a five-step process:
  - a. Codified the questionnaire items as numeric values
  - b. Produced raw country scores by aggregating the responses from several individuals (experts and/or general public)
  - c. Normalized the raw scores
  - d. Aggregated the normalized scores into sub-factors and factors using simple averages
  - e. Produced the normalized scores, which are rounded to two decimal points, and the final rankings
- 8 The data was subject to a series of tests to identify possible biases and errors. For example, the Index team cross-checked all sub-factors against more than 70 third-party sources, including quantitative data and qualitative assessments drawn from local and international organizations.
- 9 A sensitivity analysis was conducted by the Econometrics and Applied Statistics Unit of the European Commission's Joint Research Centre, in collaboration with the Index team, to assess the statistical reliability of the results.
- 10 To illustrate whether the rule of law in a country significantly changed over the course of the past year, a measure of change over time was produced based on the annual difference in the country-level factor scores, the standard errors of these scores (estimated from a set of 100 bootstrap samples), and the results of the corresponding t-tests.
- 11 The data was organized into country reports, tables, and figures to facilitate their presentation and interpretation. For tables organized by income group, the WJP follows the World Bank income classifications.

# Methodology

*The WJP Rule of Law Index is the first attempt to systematically and comprehensively quantify the rule of law around the world and remains unique in its operationalization of rule of law dimensions into concrete questions.*

The *WJP Rule of Law Index 2020* report presents information on eight composite factors that are further disaggregated into 44 specific sub-factors (see page 11). Factor 9, Informal Justice, is included in the conceptual framework, but has been excluded from the aggregated scores and rankings in order to provide meaningful cross-country comparisons.

The country scores and rankings presented in this report are built from more than 500 variables drawn from the assessments of more than 130,000 households and 4,000 legal practitioners and experts in 128 countries and jurisdictions, making it the most accurate portrayal of the factors that contribute to shaping the rule of law in a country.

## Data Sources

To present an image that accurately portrays the rule of law as experienced by ordinary people, each score of the Index is calculated using a large number of questions drawn from two original data sources collected by the World Justice Project in each country or jurisdiction: a General Population Poll (GPP) and a series of Qualified Respondents' Questionnaires (QRQs). These two data sources collect up-to-date firsthand information that is not available at the global level, and constitute the world's most comprehensive dataset of its kind. They capture the experiences and perceptions of ordinary citizens and in-country professionals concerning the performance of the state and its agents and the actual operation of the legal framework in their country or jurisdiction.

The GPP surveys provide firsthand information on the experiences and the perceptions of ordinary people regarding a range of pertinent rule of law information, including their dealings with the government, the ease of interacting with state bureaucracy, the extent of bribery and corruption, the availability of dispute resolution systems, and the prevalence of common crimes to which they are exposed.

The GPP questionnaire includes 127 perception-based questions and 213 experience-based questions, along with socio-demographic information on all respondents. The questionnaire is translated into local languages, adapted to common expressions, and administered by leading local polling companies using a probability sample of 1,000 respondents.<sup>3</sup> In previous editions of the Index, the poll has been conducted in the three largest cities of each country or jurisdiction. However, the World Justice Project's goal was to update its methodology

to include nationally representative polls. Toward this end, nationally representative polls have been conducted in 63 countries and jurisdictions covered in the *WJP Rule of Law Index 2020*. Nationally representative polls will be conducted in the remaining countries and jurisdictions in future editions of the Index. Depending on the particular situation of each country or jurisdiction, one of three different polling methodologies is used: face-to-face, telephone, or online. The GPP has been carried out in each country or jurisdiction every other year. The polling data used in this year's report was collected during the fall of 2019 (for 10 countries and jurisdictions), fall of 2018 (for 70 countries and jurisdictions), fall of 2017 (for 45 countries and jurisdictions), the fall of 2016 (for four countries and jurisdictions), the fall of 2014 (for three countries and jurisdictions), the fall of 2012 (for one country), and the fall of 2011 (for two countries or jurisdictions). Detailed information regarding the country or jurisdiction coverage (cities covered or nationally representative), the polling companies contracted to administer the questionnaire, and the polling methodology employed in each of the 128 countries and jurisdictions is presented on page 166.

The QRQs complement the household data with assessments from in-country practitioners and academics with expertise in civil and commercial law; constitutional law, civil liberties, and criminal law; labor law; and public health. These questionnaires gather timely input on a range of topics from practitioners who frequently interact with state institutions. Such topics include information on the efficacy of courts, the strength of regulatory enforcement, and the reliability of accountability mechanisms.

The questionnaires contain closed-ended perception questions and several hypothetical scenarios with highly detailed factual assumptions aimed at ensuring comparability across countries. The QRQ surveys are conducted annually, and the questionnaires are completed by respondents selected from directories of law firms, universities and colleges, research organizations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), as well as through referrals from the WJP global network of practitioners, and all are vetted by WJP staff based on their expertise. The expert surveys are administered in five languages: English, French, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish. The QRQ data for this report include more than 4,000 surveys, which represents an average of 32 respondents per country. This data was collected from May 2019 through October 2019.

<sup>3</sup> Due to small populations or obstacles to data collection in certain countries, the sampling plan was adjusted in some cases. One adjustment was to decrease the sample size. For more information on specific countries and sample sizes, see pages 166-168.

## Data Cleaning and Score Computation

Once collected, the data is carefully processed to arrive at country-level scores. As a first step, the respondent level data are edited to exclude partially completed surveys, suspicious data, and outliers (which are detected using the Z-score method). Individual answers are then mapped onto the 44 sub-factors of the Index (or onto the intermediate categories that make up each sub-factor), codified so that all values fall between 0 (weakest adherence to the rule of law) and 1 (strongest adherence to the rule of law), and aggregated at the country level using the simple (or unweighted) average of all respondents.

This year, to allow for an easier comparison across years, the resulting 2020 scores have been normalized using the Min-Max method with a base year of 2015. These normalized scores were then successively aggregated from the variable level all the way up to the factor level to produce the final country scores, rounded to two decimal points, and rankings. In most cases, the GPP and QRQ questions are equally weighted in the calculation of the scores of the intermediate categories (sub-factors and sub-sub-factors).

A full picture of how questions are mapped onto indicators and how they are weighted is available on the *WJP Rule of Law Index* website at [worldjusticeproject.org](http://worldjusticeproject.org).

## Data Validation

As a final step, data is validated and cross-checked against qualitative and quantitative third-party sources to provide an additional layer of analysis and to identify possible mistakes or inconsistencies within the data. Most of the third-party data sources used to cross-check the Index scores are described in Botero and Ponce (2011).<sup>4</sup>

## Methodological Changes to this Year's Report

Every year, the WJP reviews the methods of data collection to ensure that the information produced is valid, useful, and continues to capture the status of the rule of law in the world. To maintain consistency with previous editions and to facilitate tracking changes over time, this year's questionnaires and data maps are closely aligned with those administered in the past.

In order to improve the accuracy of the QRQ results and reduce respondent burden, proactive dependent interviewing techniques were used to remind respondents who participated in last year's survey of their responses in the previous year.

This year, the WJP modified the calculation of the two third party source variables that make up sub-factor 5.2.1, "Armed conflict." The two variables are "number of battle related deaths" and "number of casualties resulting from one-sided violence," which both come from the Uppsala Conflict Data Program at Uppsala University in Sweden. This change was made to more accurately approximate the number of battle related deaths and casualties

resulting from one-sided violence in each country in a given year due to a specific conflict. In order to determine the changes in factor scores in the country profiles, the new calculation method was applied to both the 2019 and the 2020 scores.

This year, no new questions or indicators were added to the Index. Overall, 100 percent of questions remained the same between the 2019 and 2020 editions of the Index. A description of the variables is available at: [worldjusticeproject.org](http://worldjusticeproject.org).

## Tracking Changes Over Time

This year's report includes two measures to illustrate whether the rule of law in a country, as measured through the factors of the *WJP Rule of Law Index*, changed since the previous year. One measure is the change in factor score, which is included in the country profiles for each factor in each country. The second measure is a measure of statistically significant changes, both positive and negative. This measure is presented in the form of a green or red asterisk and text, and represents a summary of rigorous statistical testing based on the use of bootstrapping procedures (see below). For each factor, this measure has no asterisk and is written in black text if there was no statistically significant change in the score since last year. If there was a change leading to a statistically significant improvement in the score, the change in factor score is written in green text and has a green asterisk. If there was a change leading to a statistically significant decline in the score, the change in factor score is written in red text and has a red asterisk. This measure complements the numerical scores and rankings presented in this report, which benchmark each country's current performance on the factors and sub-factors of the Index against that of other countries. The measure of change over time is constructed in three steps:

1. First, last year's scores are subtracted from this year's to obtain, for each country and each factor, the annual difference in scores.
2. To test whether the annual changes are statistically significant, a bootstrapping procedure is used to estimate standard errors. To calculate these errors, 100 samples of respondent-level observations (of equal size to the original sample) are randomly selected with replacement for each country from the pooled set of respondents for last year and this year. These samples are used to produce a set of 100 country-level scores for each factor and each country, which are utilized to calculate the final standard errors. These errors—which measure the uncertainty associated with picking a particular sample of respondents—are then employed to conduct pair-wise t-tests for each country and each factor.

<sup>4</sup> Botero, J. and Ponce, A. (2011) "Measuring the Rule of Law": WJP Working Paper No.1, available at [worldjusticeproject.org/publications](http://worldjusticeproject.org/publications).

3. Finally, to illustrate the annual change, a measure of change over time is produced based on the value of the annual difference and its statistical significance (at the 10 percent level).

### Strengths and Limitations

The Index methodology has both strengths and limitations. Among its strengths is the inclusion of both expert and household surveys to ensure that the findings reflect the conditions experienced by the population. Another strength is that it approaches the measurement of rule of law from various angles by triangulating information across data sources and types of questions. This approach not only enables accounting for different perspectives on the rule of law, but it also helps to reduce possible bias that might be introduced by any other particular data collection method. Finally, it relies on statistical testing to determine the significance of the changes in the factor scores over the last year.

With the aforementioned methodological strengths come a number of limitations. First, the data sheds light on rule of law dimensions that appear comparatively strong or weak, but are not specific enough to establish causation. Thus, it will be necessary to use the Index in combination with other analytical tools to provide a full picture of causes and possible solutions. Second, in previous editions of the Index, the methodology has only been applied in three major urban areas in each of the indexed countries for the General Population Poll. However, the World Justice Project's goal was to update its methodology to include nationally representative polls. Toward this end, nationally representative polls have been conducted in 63 countries and jurisdictions covered in the *WJP Rule of Law Index 2020*. Nationally representative polls will be conducted in the remaining countries and jurisdictions in future editions of the Index. Third, given the rapid changes to the rule of law occurring in some countries, scores for some countries may be sensitive to the specific points in time when the data was collected. To address this, the WJP is piloting test methods of moving averages to account for short-term fluctuations. Fourth, the QRQ data may be subject to problems in measurement error due to the limited number of experts in some countries, resulting in less precise estimates. To address this, the WJP works constantly to expand its network of in-country academic and practitioner experts who contribute their time and expertise to this endeavor. Finally, due to the limited number of experts in some countries (which implies higher standard errors) and the fact that the GPP is carried out in each country every other year (which implies that for some countries, some variables do not change from one year to another), it is possible that the test described above fails to detect small changes in a country's situation over time.

### Other methodological considerations

A detailed presentation of the methodology, including a table and description of the more than 500 variables used to construct the Index scores, is available at: [worldjusticeproject.org](http://worldjusticeproject.org) and in Botero, J. and Ponce, A. (2011) "Measuring the Rule of Law": WJP Working Paper No.1, available at: [worldjusticeproject.org/publications](http://worldjusticeproject.org/publications).

### Using the WJP Rule of Law Index

The *WJP Rule of Law Index* has been designed to offer a reliable and independent data source for policy makers, businesses, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other constituencies to assess a country's adherence to the rule of law as perceived and experienced by the average person, identify a country's strengths and weaknesses in comparison to similarly situated countries, and track changes over time. The Index has been designed to include several features that set it apart from other indices and make it valuable for a large number of countries, thus providing a powerful resource that can inform policy debates both within and across countries. However, the Index's findings must be interpreted in light of certain inherent limitations.

1. The *WJP Rule of Law Index* does not identify priorities for reform and is not intended to establish causation or to ascertain the complex relationship among different rule of law dimensions in various countries.

2. The Index's rankings and scores are the product of a rigorous data collection and aggregation methodology. Nonetheless, as with all measures, they are subject to measurement error.

3. Given the uncertainty associated with picking a particular sample of respondents, standard errors have been calculated using bootstrapping methods to test whether the annual changes in the factor scores are statistically significant.

4. Indices and indicators are subject to potential abuse and misinterpretation. Once released to the public, they can take on a life of their own and be used for purposes unanticipated by their creators. If data is taken out of context, it can lead to unintended or erroneous policy decisions.

5. Rule of law concepts measured by the Index may have different meanings across countries. Users are encouraged to consult the specific definitions of the variables employed in the construction of the Index, which are discussed in greater detail in the methodology section of the *WJP Rule of Law Index* website.

6. The Index is generally intended to be used in combination with other instruments, both quantitative and qualitative. Just as in the areas of health or economics, no single index conveys a full picture of a country's situation. Policy-making in the area of rule of law requires careful consideration of all relevant dimensions—which may vary from country to country—and a combination of sources, instruments, and methods.

7. Pursuant to the sensitivity analysis of the Index data conducted in collaboration with the Econometrics and Applied Statistics Unit of the European Commission's Joint Research Centre, confidence intervals have been calculated for all figures included in the *WJP Rule of Law Index*. These confidence intervals and other relevant considerations regarding measurement error are reported in Saisana and Saltelli (2015) and Botero and Ponce (2011).

The following pages (166-168) list the coverage and polling methodology for the GPP in the 128 indexed countries and jurisdictions.

Country/Jurisdiction	Coverage	Polling Company	Methodology	Sample	Year
Afghanistan	Nationally representative	D3: Designs, Data, Decisions & ACSOR Surveys	Face-to-face	3019	2019
Albania	Nationally representative	IDRA Research & Consulting	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Algeria	Nationally representative	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Angola	Nationally representative	Marketing Support Consultancy	Face-to-face	1010	2018
Antigua and Barbuda	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	513	2018
Argentina	Nationally representative	StatMark Group	Face-to-face	1010	2018
Australia	Nationally representative	Big Picture Marketing Strategy & Research	Online	1067	2018
Austria	Vienna, Graz, Linz	YouGov Nordic	Online	1008	2017
The Bahamas	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	500	2018
Bangladesh	Dhaka, Chittagong, Khulna	Org-Quest Research Ltd.	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Barbados	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	513	2018
Belarus	Minsk, Gomel, Mogilev	Market Research & Polls - EURASIA (MRP-EURASIA)/ WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000/401	2014/2017
Belgium	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1007	2018
Belize	Nationally representative	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	1000	2019
Benin	Nationally representative	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1010	2018
Bolivia	Nationally representative	Captura Consulting	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Tuzla	Kantar TNS MIB	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Botswana	Nationally representative	BJKA Consulting	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Brazil	São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador	Datum Internacional/About Brazil Market Research	Face-to-face	1049	2017
Bulgaria	Sofia, Plovdiv, Varna	Alpha Research Ltd.	Face-to-face	1001	2018
Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou, Bobo Dioulasso, Koudougou	Kantar TNS	Face-to-face	1029	2017
Cambodia	Phnom Penh, Battambang, Kampong Cham	Indochina Research	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Cameroon	Nationally representative	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1006	2018
Canada	Toronto, Montreal, Calgary	YouGov Nordic	Online	1000	2017
Chile	Santiago, Valparaíso/Viña del Mar, Antofagasta	Datum Internacional S.A./Cadem S.A.	Face-to-face	1003	2017
China	Shanghai, Beijing, Guangzhou	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	508	2018
Colombia	Nationally representative	Tempo Group	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Costa Rica	Nationally representative	StatMark Group	Face-to-face	1030	2019
Cote d'Ivoire	Abidjan, Bouaké, Daloa	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1011	2017
Croatia	Nationally representative	Ipsos	Face-to-face	1010	2018
Czech Republic	Prague, Brno, Ostrava	YouGov Nordic	Online	1013	2017
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Kinshasa, Lubumbashi, Mbuji-Mayi	Kantar Public at TNS RMS Senegal	Face-to-face	1083	2018
Denmark	Copenhagen, Aarhus, Aalborg	YouGov Nordic	Online	1016	2017
Dominica	Nationally representative	StatMark Group	Face-to-face	500	2018
Dominican Republic	Nationally representative	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	1014	2018
Ecuador	Guayaquil, Quito, Cuenca	Dichter and Neira	Face-to-face	703	2017
Egypt	Cairo, Alexandria, Giza	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2017
El Salvador	Nationally representative	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Estonia	Tallinn, Tartu, Narva	Norstat Eesti	Online	1010	2017
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa, Gondar, Nazret	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1037	2017
Finland	Helsinki, Espoo, Tampere	YouGov Nordic	Online	1014	2017
France	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1040	2018
The Gambia	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1030	2019
Georgia	Tbilisi, Batumi, Kutaisi	ACT Market Research and Consulting Company	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Germany	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1048	2018



Country/Jurisdiction	Coverage	Polling Company	Methodology	Sample	Year
Ghana	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1103	2018
Greece	Athens, Thessaloniki, Patras	YouGov Nordic	Online	1015	2017
Grenada	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	500	2018
Guatemala	Nationally representative	Mercaplan Central America & Caribbean	Face-to-face	1008	2018
Guinea	Conakry, Nzerekore, Kankan	Kantar Public at TNS RMS Senegal	Face-to-face	1065	2018
Guyana	Georgetown, Linden, New Amsterdam	StatMark Group	Face-to-face	527	2018
Honduras	Nationally representative	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	1000	2019
Hong Kong SAR, China	Hong Kong	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1004	2017
Hungary	Budapest, Debrecen, Szeged	Ipsos Hungary	Face-to-face	1000	2017
India	Nationally representative	Market Xcel Data Matrix Pvt. Ltd.	Face-to-face	1059	2018
Indonesia	Jakarta, Surabaya, Bandung	MRI (Marketing Research Indonesia)	Face-to-face	1004	2017
Iran	Tehran, Mashhad, Isfahan	BJKA consulting with local partner MHA Research	Face-to-face	1010	2018
Italy	Rome, Milan, Naples	YouGov Nordic	Online	1004	2017
Jamaica	Nationally representative	StatMark Group	Face-to-face	1002	2019
Japan	Nationally representative	Acorn Marketing & Research Consultant (M) Sdn Bhd	Online	1000	2018
Jordan	Nationally representative	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Kazakhstan	Almaty, Nur-Sultan (formerly Astana), Shymkent	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Kenya	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1099	2018
Kosovo	Nationally representative	IDRA Research & Consulting	Face-to-face	1000	2019
Kyrgyz Republic	Nationally representative	Ipsos	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Lebanon	Beirut, Tripoli, Sidon	REACH SAL	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Liberia	Monrovia, Gbarnga and Buchanan	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1113	2018
Madagascar	Antananarivo, Toamasina, Antsirabe	DCDM Research	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Malawi	Lilongwe, Blantyre, Mzuzu	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1039	2017
Malaysia	Klang Valley, Johor Bahru, Ipoh	Acorn Marketing & Research Consultant (M) Sdn Bhd	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Mali	Nationally representative	Marketing Support Consultancy	Face-to-face	1012	2018
Mauritania	Nationally representative	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Mauritius	Nationally representative	DCDM Research	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Mexico	Mexico City, Guadalajara, Monterrey	Data Opinión Pública y Mercados	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Moldova	Chisinau, Balti, Cahul	Georgian Opinion Research Business International (GORBI) in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1043	2017
Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar, Erdenet, Darkhan	Mongolian Marketing Consulting Group LLC	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Morocco	Casablanca, Fes, Tangier	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Mozambique	Nationally representative	Quest Research Services	Face-to-face	1009	2018
Myanmar	Yangon, Mandalay, Nay Pyi Taw	Myanmar Survey Research Co., Ltd (MSR)	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Namibia	Nationally representative	Quest Research Services	Face-to-face	1001	2018
Nepal	Kathmandu, Pokhara, Lalitpur	Solutions Consultant	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Netherlands	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1113	2018
New Zealand	Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch	Big Picture Marketing Strategy & Research	Online	1000	2017
Nicaragua	Nationally representative	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	1000	2019
Niger	Niamey, Zinder, Maradi	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1011	2018
Nigeria	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1083	2018
North Macedonia	Skopje, Kumanovo, Bitola	Ipsos dooel Skopje	Face-to-face	1017	2017
Norway	Oslo, Bergen, Trondheim	YouGov Nordic	Online	1007	2017
Pakistan	Nationally representative	Gallup Pakistan	Face-to-face	1000	2019
Panama	Nationally representative	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	1000	2019

Country/Jurisdiction	Coverage	Polling Company	Methodology	Sample	Year
Peru	Nationally representative	Datum Internacional S.A.	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Philippines	Manila, Cebu, Davao	APMI Partners	Face-to-face	1008	2016
Poland	Warsaw, Krakow, Lodz	IQS Sp. z o.o.	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Portugal	Lisbon, Porto, Amadora	YouGov Nordic	Online	1016	2017
Republic of Korea	Nationally representative	Acorn Marketing & Research Consultant (M) Sdn Bhd	Online	1000	2018
Romania	Nationally representative	Alpha Research Ltd. in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Russian Federation	Moscow, St. Petersburg, and Novosibirsk/ Nationally representative	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000/1000	2016/2018
Rwanda	Kigali	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	316	2018
Senegal	Pikine, Dakar, Thiès	Kantar TNS	Face-to-face	1012	2017
Serbia	Belgrade, Novi Sad, Niš	Ipsos Strategic Marketing d.o.o.	Face-to-face	1002	2017
Sierra Leone	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1165	2018
Singapore	Singapore	Survey Sampling International	Online	1000	2017
Slovenia	Ljubljana, Maribor, Celje	Ipsos d.o.o.	Face-to-face	1006	2017
South Africa	Nationally representative	Quest Research Services	Face-to-face	1014	2018
Spain	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1051	2018
Sri Lanka	Colombo, Kaduwela, Maharagama	Kantar LMRB	Face-to-face	1010	2017
St. Kitts and Nevis	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	500	2018
St. Lucia	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	500	2018
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	500	2018
Suriname	Nationally representative	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	510	2018
Sweden	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1049	2018
Tanzania	Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Arusha	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1037	2018
Thailand	Bangkok, Nakhon Ratchasima, Udon Thani	Infosearch Limited	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Togo	Nationally representative	Marketing Support Consultancy	Face-to-face	1005	2018
Trinidad and Tobago	Nationally representative	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	1006	2018
Tunisia	Big Tunis, Sfax, Sousse	BJKA Consulting	Face-to-face	1001	2017
Turkey	Istanbul, Ankara, İzmir	Kantar Insights	Face-to-face	1039	2018
Uganda	Kampala, Nansana, Kira	Kantar Public East Africa	Face-to-face	1062	2018
Ukraine	Kyiv, Kharkiv, Odessa	GfK Ukraine	Face-to-face	1079	2017
United Arab Emirates	Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1011/200	2011/2017
United Kingdom	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1056	2018
United States	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1086	2018
Uruguay	Nationally representative	BM Business Partners	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Uzbekistan	Tashkent, Namangan, Samarkand	Market Research & Polls - EURASIA (MRP-EURASIA)/Ipsos	Face-to-face	1000/300	2014/2018
Venezuela, RB	Caracas, Maracaibo, Valencia	WJP in collaboration with local partner/Statmark Group	Face-to-face	1000/1015	2016/2018
Vietnam	Ho Chi Minh City, Hanoi, Hai Phong	Indochina Research (Vietnam) Ltd.	Face-to-face	1000/1000	2011/2017
Zambia	Lusaka, Kitwe, Chipata	SIS International Research/Intraspace Market Consultancy Ltd.	Face-to-face	1004/1014	2012/2017
Zimbabwe	Nationally representative	Quest Research Services	Face-to-face	1001	2018

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# About the World Justice Project

The World Justice Project (WJP) is an independent, multidisciplinary organization working to create knowledge, build awareness, and stimulate action to advance the rule of law worldwide. Effective rule of law reduces corruption, combats poverty and disease, and protects people from injustices large and small. It is the foundation for communities of justice, opportunity, and peace—underpinning development, accountable government, and respect for fundamental rights.

## Our Approach

Traditionally, the rule of law has been viewed as the domain of lawyers and judges. However, everyday issues of safety, rights, justice, and governance affect us all; everyone is a stakeholder in the rule of law. Based on this, the WJP builds and supports a global, multi-disciplinary movement for the rule of law by:

### 1. *Collecting, organizing, and analyzing*

original, independent rule of law data, including the *WJP Rule of Law Index*;

### 2. *Supporting research, scholarship, and teaching*

about the importance of rule of law, its relationship to development, and effective strategies to strengthen it; and

### 3. *Connecting and building*

an engaged global network of policy-makers and advocates to advance the rule of law through strategic partnerships, convenings, coordinated advocacy, and support for locally-led initiatives, including through the Resource Hub, a directory of leading organizations advancing the rule of law worldwide; the World Justice Challenge, a competition to identify, recognize, and promote good practices and successful solutions for strengthening the rule of law worldwide; and the World Justice Forum.

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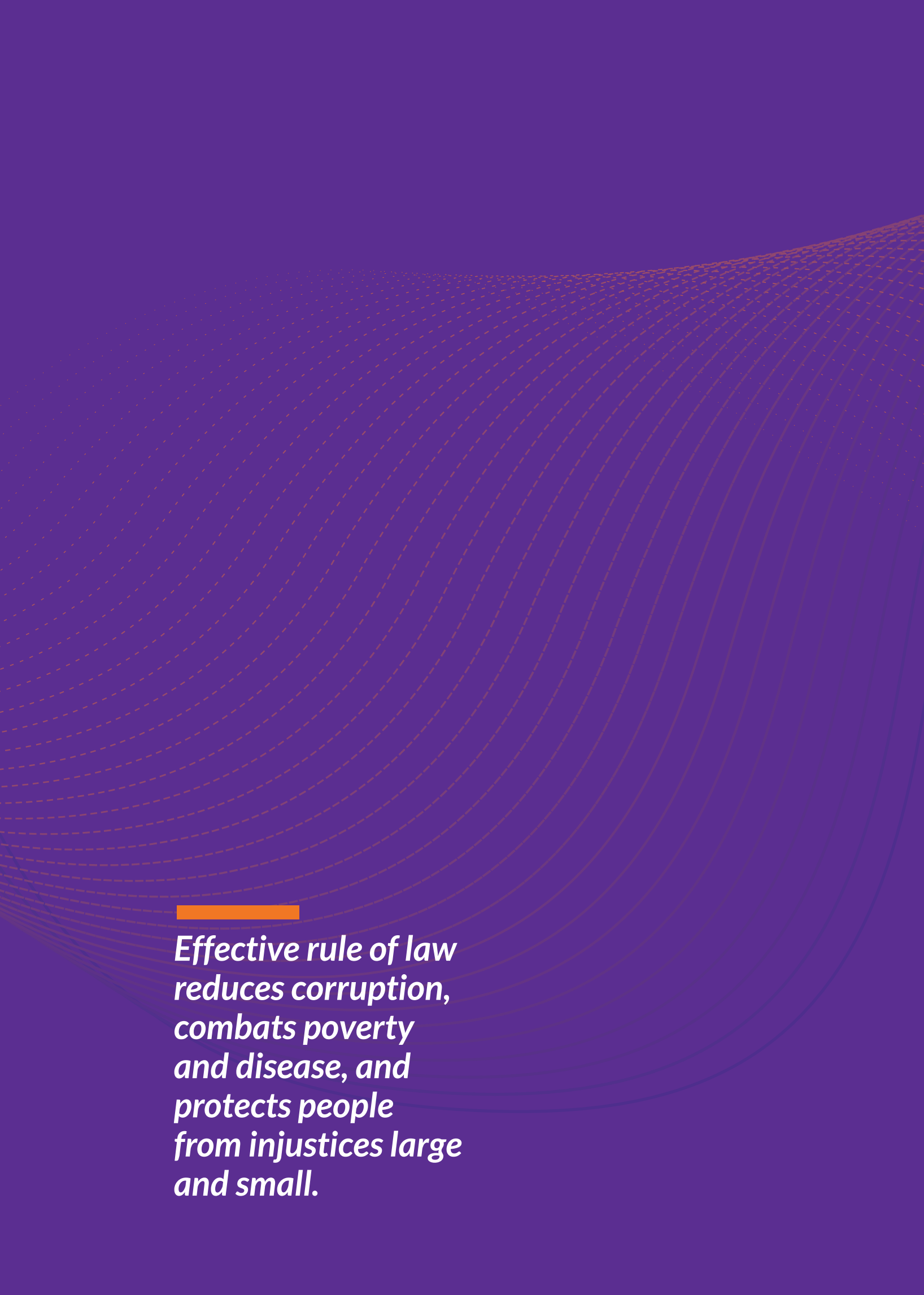
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**Effective rule of law  
reduces corruption,  
combats poverty  
and disease, and  
protects people  
from injustices large  
and small.**

# Rule of Law

"Laws of justice which Hammurabi, the wise king, established... That the strong might not injure the weak, in order to protect the widows and orphans..., in order to declare justice in the land, to settle all disputes, and heal all injuries."

–**Codex Hammurabi**

"Treat the people equally in your court and give them equal attention, so that the noble shall not aspire to your partiality, nor the humble despair of your justice."

–**Judicial Guidelines from 'Umar Bin Al-Khattab, The Second Khalifa of Islam'**

"All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights... Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status."

–**Universal Declaration of Human Rights**

"We are all servants of the laws in order that we may be free."

–**Cicero (106 BCE - 43 BCE)**

"No freeman is to be taken or imprisoned or disseised of his free tenement or of his liberties or free customs, or outlawed or exiled or in any way ruined, nor will we go against such a man or send against him save by lawful judgement of his peers or by the law of the land. To no-one will we sell or deny or delay right or justice."

–**Magna Carta**

"I could adjudicate lawsuits as well as anyone. But I would prefer to make lawsuits unnecessary."

–**Analects of Confucius**

"It is more proper that law should govern than any one of the citizens."

–**Aristotle, Politics (350 BCE)**

"If someone disobeys the law, even if he is (otherwise) worthy, he must be punished. If someone meets the standard, even if he is (otherwise) unworthy, he must be found innocent. Thus the Way of the public good will be opened up, and that of private interest will be blocked."

–**The Huainanzi 139 BCE (Han Dynasty, China)**

"The Law of Nations, however, is common to the entire human race, for all nations have established for themselves certain regulations exacted by custom and human necessity."

–**Corpus Juris Civilis**

"Where-ever law ends, tyranny begins."

–**John Locke, Two Treatises of Government (1689)**

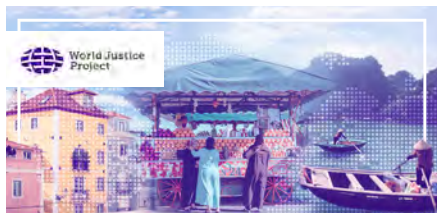
"Good civil laws are the greatest good that men can give and receive. They are the source of morals, the palladium of property, and the guarantee of all public and private peace. If they are not the foundation of government, they are its supports; they moderate power and help ensure respect for it, as though power were justice itself."

–**Jean-Étienne-Marie Portalis, Discours Préliminaire du Premier Projet de Code Civil**





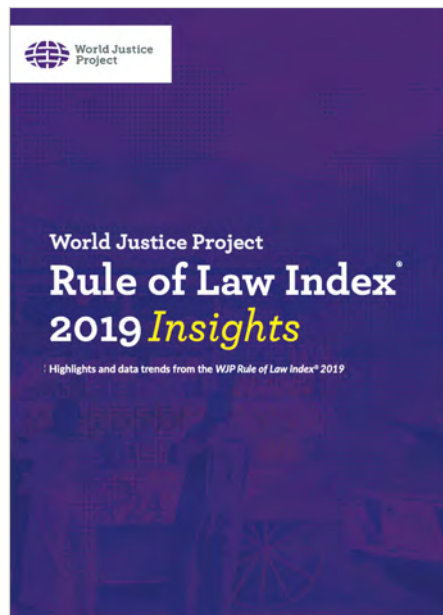
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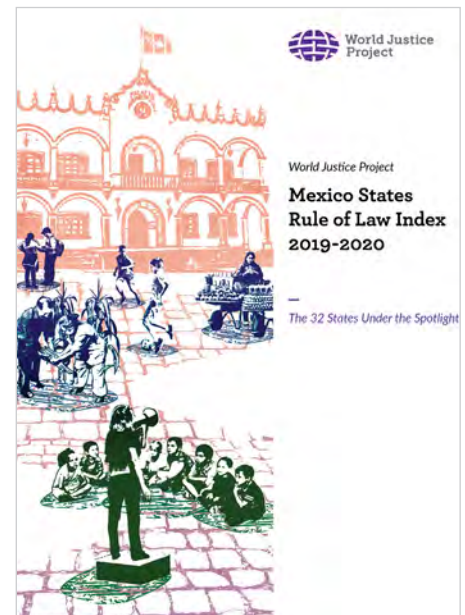
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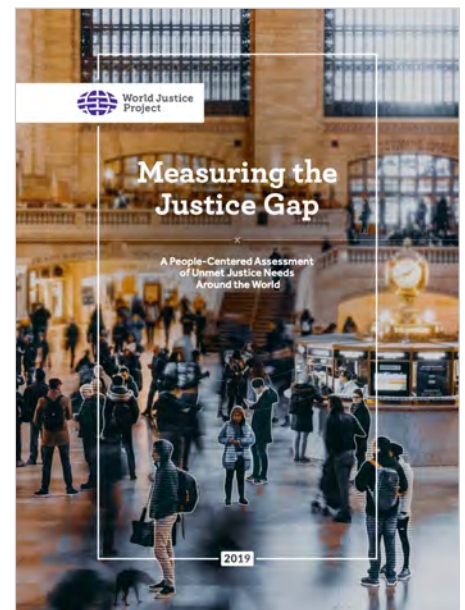
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