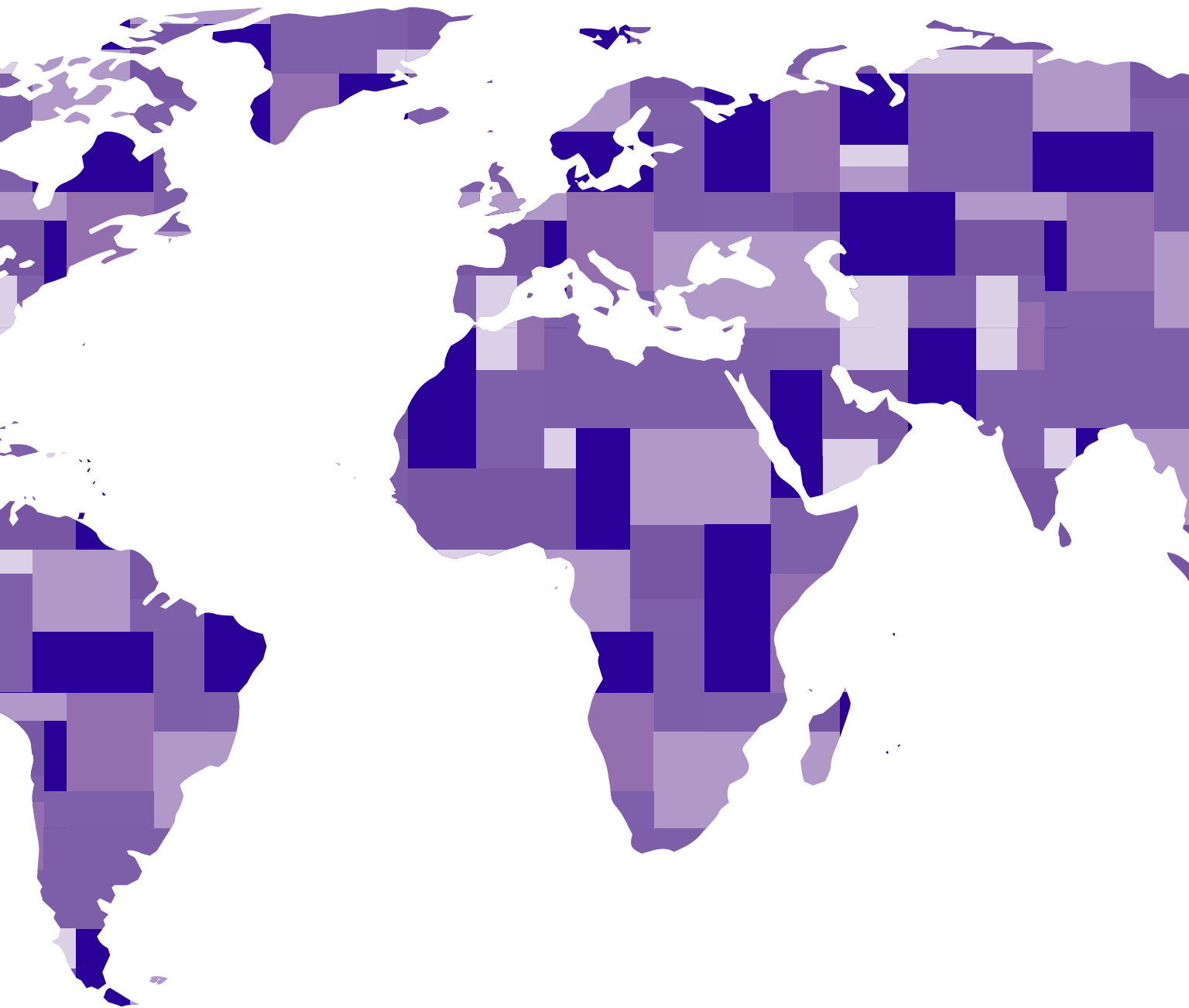




World Justice
Project



World Justice Project
Rule of Law Index®
2016

The *WJP Rule of Law Index 2016*[®] report was prepared by the World Justice Project's research team. 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 2016 report was performed by Juan Carlos Botero, Alicia Evangelides, Amy Gryskiewicz, Camilo Gutiérrez Patiño, Mohammad Hamze, Matthew Harman, Roberto Hernández, Jeremy Levine-Drizin, Sarah Chamness Long, Joel Martínez, Alejandro Ponce, Christine S. Pratt, Kelly Roberts, and Quinn Walker, with the assistance of Lindsay Aramayo-Lipa, Loveridge Bere, Annette Coto, Megan Duffy, Mohammad Mujeeb, Niku Neshati, Alex Randall, Faith Rotich, Rosemarie Sandino, Marc Sepama, Adam Severance, Julie Smith, and Nathan Treacy.

Lead graphic designer for this report was Hunter Zachwieja.

Lead website designer was Dan McCarey, with assistance from Hunter Zachwieja.

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Chief Research Officer: Alejandro Ponce

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E-mail: aponce@worldjusticeproject.org

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Executive Summary



Executive Summary

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 peace, opportunity, and equity – underpinning development, accountable government, and respect for fundamental rights.

The World Justice Project (WJP) joins efforts to produce reliable data on rule of law through the *WJP Rule of Law Index® 2016*, the sixth report in an annual series, which measures rule of law based on the experiences and perceptions of the general public and in-country experts worldwide. We hope this annual publication, anchored in actual experiences, will help identify strengths and weaknesses in each country under review and encourage policy choices that strengthen the rule of law.

The *WJP Rule of Law Index 2016* presents a portrait of the rule of law in each country by providing scores and rankings organized around eight factors: constraints on government powers, absence of corruption, open government, fundamental rights, order and security, regulatory enforcement, civil justice, and criminal justice. A ninth factor, informal justice, is measured but not included in aggregated scores and rankings. These factors are intended to reflect how people experience rule of law in everyday life.

The country scores and rankings for the *WJP Rule of Law Index 2016* are derived from more than 110,000 households and 2,700 expert surveys in 113 countries and jurisdictions. The *Index* is the world's most comprehensive data set of its kind and the only to rely solely on primary data, measuring a nation's adherence to the rule of law from the perspective of how ordinary people experience it. These features make the *Index* a powerful tool that can help identify strengths and weaknesses in each country, and help to inform policy debates, both within and across countries, that advance the rule of law.

Rule of Law Around the World: Scores and Rankings

The table below presents the scores and rankings of the *WJP Rule of Law Index 2016*. Scores range from 0 to 1 (with 1 indicating strongest adherence to the rule of law). Scoring is based on answers drawn from a representative sample of 1,000 respondents in the three largest cities per country and a set of in-country legal practitioners and academics. Tables organized by region and income group,

along with disaggregated data for each factor, can be found in the “Scores and Rankings” section of this report. The methodology used to compute the scores and determine the mapping of survey questions to the conceptual framework is available in the “Methodology” section of the *WJP Rule of Law Index* website (worldjusticeproject.org/methodology).

COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	RANK CHANGE ¹	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	RANK CHANGE ¹	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	RANK CHANGE ¹
Denmark	0.89	1	—	Dominica	0.60	40	—	Moldova	0.49	77	3▲
Norway	0.88	2	—	Greece	0.60	41	—	Ukraine	0.49	78	3▲
Finland	0.87	3	1▲	Jordan	0.59	42	7▲	Burkina Faso	0.48	79	10▲
Sweden	0.86	4	1▼	South Africa	0.59	43	1▲	China	0.48	80	2▲
Netherlands	0.86	5	—	Ghana	0.58	44	2▼	Zambia	0.48	81	3▲
Germany	0.83	6	2▲	Botswana	0.58	45	6▼	Belize	0.47	82	5▼
Austria	0.83	7	—	Senegal	0.57	46	—	Kyrgyzstan	0.47	83	2▲
New Zealand	0.83	8	2▼	Jamaica	0.57	47	3▲	Tanzania	0.47	84	1▼
Singapore	0.82	9	—	Trinidad & Tobago	0.57	48	—	Dominican Republic	0.47	85	7▼
United Kingdom	0.81	10	2▲	Hungary	0.57	49	3▼	Iran	0.47	86	13▲
Australia	0.81	11	1▼	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.56	50	1▼	Cote d'Ivoire	0.46	87	—
Canada	0.81	12	2▲	Argentina	0.55	51	12▲	Mexico	0.46	88	2▲
Belgium	0.79	13	3▲	Brazil	0.55	52	3▲	Lebanon	0.46	89	10▼
Estonia	0.79	14	1▲	Bulgaria	0.54	53	1▲	Madagascar	0.45	90	3▲
Japan	0.78	15	2▼	Macedonia, FYR	0.54	54	1▼	Ecuador	0.45	91	3▼
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.77	16	1▲	Mongolia	0.54	55	1▲	Russia	0.45	92	6▼
Czech Republic	0.75	17	3▲	Malaysia	0.54	56	8▼	Uzbekistan	0.45	93	1▼
United States	0.74	18	1▲	Belarus	0.54	57	2▲	Liberia	0.45	94	—
Republic of Korea	0.73	19	8▼	Tunisia	0.53	58	6▼	Sierra Leone	0.45	95	3▲
Uruguay	0.72	20	2▲	Suriname	0.53	59	—	Nigeria	0.44	96	11▲
France	0.72	21	3▼	Morocco	0.53	60	5▲	Guatemala	0.44	97	1▼
Poland	0.71	22	1▼	Indonesia	0.52	61	1▲	Myanmar	0.43	98	5▲
Portugal	0.71	23	—	Panama	0.52	62	3▼	Turkey	0.43	99	8▼
Spain	0.70	24	—	Nepal	0.52	63	5▼	Kenya	0.43	100	5▼
Costa Rica	0.68	25	—	Thailand	0.51	64	2▲	Nicaragua	0.42	101	1▼
Chile	0.68	26	—	Peru	0.51	65	8▲	Honduras	0.42	102	1▼
Slovenia	0.67	27	1▲	India	0.51	66	3▲	Bangladesh	0.41	103	1▲
Barbados	0.67	28	—	Vietnam	0.51	67	7▲	Bolivia	0.40	104	1▲
Antigua & Barbuda	0.67	29	—	Sri Lanka	0.51	68	—	Uganda	0.39	105	1▲
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.66	30	—	Malawi	0.51	69	2▲	Pakistan	0.38	106	3▲
Grenada	0.66	31	—	Philippines	0.51	70	9▼	Ethiopia	0.38	107	5▼
Romania	0.66	32	4▲	Colombia	0.51	71	1▲	Zimbabwe	0.37	108	3▲
United Arab Emirates	0.66	33	2▼	Albania	0.50	72	9▼	Cameroon	0.37	109	1▼
Georgia	0.65	34	1▼	Kazakhstan	0.50	73	2▲	Egypt	0.37	110	13▼
Italy	0.64	35	1▼	Serbia	0.50	74	4▼	Afghanistan	0.35	111	1▲
St. Lucia	0.64	36	—	El Salvador	0.49	75	8▼	Cambodia	0.33	112	2▼
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.61	37	—	Guyana	0.49	76	—	Venezuela	0.28	113	—
Bahamas	0.61	38	—								
Croatia	0.61	39	3▲								

¹The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 102 countries measured in 2015 with the rankings of the same 102 countries in 2016, exclusive of the 11 new countries indexed in 2016.

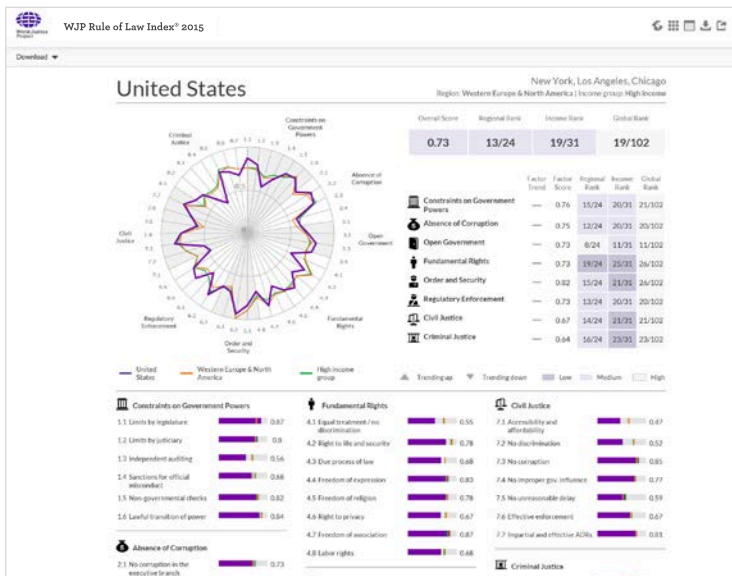
The 11 new countries added to the *Index* are Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago.

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 data.worldjusticeproject.org.



The interactive data site invites viewers to browse each of the 113 country profiles and explore country scores for the eight aggregated factors of the rule of law: constraints on government powers, absence of corruption, open government, fundamental rights, order and security, regulatory enforcement, civil justice, and criminal justice.



Discover each country's overall rule of law scores. The site features the *Index's* entire dataset, as well as global, regional, and income group rankings.

The WJP Rule of Law Index[®]



The WJP Rule of Law Index

The World Justice Project (WJP) is an independent, multidisciplinary organization working to advance the rule of law around the world. The rule of law provides the foundation for communities of peace, opportunity, and equity – underpinning development, accountable government, and respect for fundamental rights.

Where the rule of law is weak, medicines fail to reach health facilities, criminal violence goes unchecked, laws are applied unequally, and foreign investments are held back. Effective rule of law reduces corruption, improves public health, enhances education, alleviates poverty, and protects people from injustices and dangers large and small.

Strengthening the rule of law is a major goal of governments, donors, businesses, and civil society organizations around the world. To be effective, however, rule of law development requires clarity about the fundamental features of the rule of law, as well as an adequate basis for its evaluation and measurement. In response to this need, the World Justice Project has developed the *WJP Rule of Law Index*, a quantitative measurement tool that offers a comprehensive picture of the rule of law in practice.

The *WJP Rule of Law Index* presents a portrait of the rule of law in each country by providing scores and rankings organized around eight themes: constraints on government powers, absence of corruption, open government, fundamental rights, order and security, regulatory enforcement, civil justice, and criminal justice. A ninth factor, informal justice, is measured but not included in aggregated scores and rankings. These country scores and rankings are based on answers drawn from more than 110,000 households and 2,700 expert surveys in 113 countries and jurisdictions.

The *WJP Rule of Law Index 2016* is the sixth report in an annual series, and is the product of years of development, intensive consultation, and vetting with academics, practitioners, and community leaders from over 100 countries and 17 professional disciplines. The *Index* is intended for a broad audience of policy makers, civil society practitioners, academics, and others. The rule of law is not the rule of lawyers and judges: all elements of society are stakeholders. It is our hope that, over time, this diagnostic tool will help identify strengths and weaknesses in each country under review and encourage policy choices that strengthen the rule of law.

Defining the Rule of Law

The rule of law is notoriously difficult to define and measure. A simple way of approaching it is in terms of some of the outcomes that the rule of law brings to societies – such as accountability, respect for fundamental rights, or access to justice – 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 to measure the extent to which countries attain these outcomes *in practice* by means of performance indicators.

Universal Principles of the Rule of Law

The WJP uses a working definition of the rule of law based on four universal principles, derived from internationally accepted standards. The rule of law is a system in which the following four universal principles are upheld:

1. The government and its officials and agents as well as individuals and private entities are accountable under the law.
2. The laws are clear, publicized, stable and just; are applied evenly; and protect fundamental rights, including the security of persons and property.
3. The process by which the laws are enacted, administered, and enforced is accessible, fair, and efficient.
4. Justice is delivered timely by competent, ethical, and independent representatives and neutrals who are of sufficient number, have adequate resources and reflect the makeup of the communities they serve.

The *WJP Rule of Law Index* captures adherence to the rule of law (as defined by the WJP's universal principles above) 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 on two main ideas pertaining to the relationship between the state and the governed: first, that 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 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the *Index*. Second, that the state limits the actions of members of society and fulfills its basic duties towards its population, so that the public interest is served, people are protected from violence and members of society have access to mechanisms to settle disputes and redress grievances. This is captured in factors 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 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 provisions 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-government 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 which lack many of the features that characterize democratic nations, while including sufficient substantive characteristics to render the rule of law as more than merely a system of rules. Indeed, the *Index* recognizes that a system of positive 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 2016 *WJP Rule of Law Index* is comprised of nine factors further disaggregated into 47 specific sub-factors. These sub-factors are presented on page 13 and are described in detail in the section below.



Factor 1: 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.

Governmental checks take many forms; they do not operate solely in systems marked by a formal separation of powers, nor are they necessarily codified in law. What is essential, however, is that authority is distributed, whether by formal rules or by convention, in a manner that ensures that no single organ of government has the practical ability to exercise unchecked power.¹ This factor addresses the effectiveness of the institutional checks on government power by the legislature (1.1), the judiciary (1.2), and independent auditing and review agencies (1.3),² as well as the effectiveness of non-governmental oversight by the media and civil society (1.5), which serve an important role in monitoring government actions and holding officials accountable. The extent to which transitions of power occur in accordance with the law is also examined (1.6).³ In addition to these checks, this factor also measures the extent to which government officials are held accountable for official misconduct (1.4).



Factor 2: Absence of Corruption

Factor 2 measures the absence of corruption in a number of government agencies. 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 (2.1), the judiciary (2.2), the military and police (2.3), and the legislature (2.4), and encompass a wide range of possible situations in which corruption – from petty bribery to major kinds of fraud – can occur.



Factor 3: Open Government

Factor 3 measures the openness of government defined as a government that shares information, empowers people with tools to hold the government accountable, and fosters citizen participation in public policy deliberations.

The factor measures whether basic laws and information in legal rights are publicized, and evaluates the quality of information published by the government (3.1). It also measures whether requests for information held by a government agency are properly granted (3.2). Finally it assesses the effectiveness of civic participation mechanisms – including the protection of freedoms of opinion and expression, assembly and association, and the right to petition (3.3), and whether people can bring specific complaints to the government (3.4).

¹ The *Index* does not address the further question of whether the laws are enacted by democratically elected representatives.

² This includes a wide range of institutions, from financial comptrollers and auditing agencies to the diverse array of entities that monitor human rights compliance (e.g. "Human Rights Defender", "Ombudsman", "People's Advocate", "Defensor del Pueblo", "Ouvidoria", "Human Rights Commissioner", "Oiguskantsler", "Mediateur de la Republique", "Citizen's Advocate", "Avocatul Poporului"). In some countries these functions are performed by judges or other state officials; in others, they are carried out by independent agencies.

³ This sub-factor does not address the issue of whether transitions of political power take place through democratic elections. Rather, it examines whether the rules for the orderly transfer of power are actually observed. This sub-factor looks at the prevalence of electoral fraud and intimidation (for those countries in which elections are held), the frequency of coups d'etat, and the extent to which transition processes are open to public scrutiny



Factor 4: Fundamental Rights

Factor 4 measures the protection of fundamental human rights. It 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 as 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 Universal Declaration of Human Rights and are most closely related to rule of law concerns. Accordingly, Factor 4 encompasses adherence to the following fundamental rights: effective enforcement of laws that ensure equal protection (4.1),⁴ the right to life and security of the person (4.2),⁵ due process of law and the rights of the accused (4.3),⁶ freedom of opinion and expression (4.4), freedom of belief and religion (4.5), the right to privacy (4.6), freedom of assembly and association (4.7), and fundamental labor rights, including the right to collective bargaining, the prohibition of forced and child labor, and the elimination of discrimination (4.8).⁷



Factor 5: Order & Security

Factor 5 measures how well the society assures the security of persons and property. Security is one of the defining aspects of any rule of law society and 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. This factor includes three dimensions

⁴ The laws can be fair only if they do not make arbitrary or irrational distinctions based on economic or social status – the latter defined to include race, color, ethnic or social origin, caste, nationality, alienage, religion, language, political opinion or affiliation, gender, marital status, sexual orientation or gender identity, age, and disability. It must be acknowledged that for some societies, including some traditional societies, certain of these categories may be problematic. In addition, there may be differences both within and among such societies as to whether a given distinction is arbitrary or irrational. Despite these difficulties, it was determined that only an inclusive list would accord full respect to the principles of equality and non-discrimination embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and emerging norms of international law.

⁵ Sub-factor 4.2 concerns police brutality and other abuses – including arbitrary detention, torture and extrajudicial execution – perpetrated by agents of the state against criminal suspects, political dissidents, members of the media, and ordinary people.

that cover various threats to order and security: crime (5.1 particularly conventional crime),⁸ political violence (5.2 including terrorism, armed conflict, and political unrest), and violence as a socially acceptable means to redress personal grievances (5.3 vigilante justice).



Factor 6: 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. Strong rule of law requires that these regulations and administrative provisions are enforced effectively (6.1) and are applied and enforced without improper influence by public officials or private interests (6.2). Additionally, strong rule of law requires that administrative proceedings are conducted in a timely manner, without unreasonable delays (6.4), that due process is respected in administrative proceedings (6.3), and that there is no expropriation of private property without adequate compensation (6.5).

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. To facilitate comparisons, this factor considers areas that all countries regulate to one degree or another, such as public health, workplace safety, environmental protection, and commercial activity.

⁶ This includes the presumption of innocence and the opportunity to submit and challenge evidence before public proceedings; freedom from arbitrary arrest, detention, torture and abusive treatment, and access to legal counsel and translators.

⁷ Sub-factor 4.8 includes the four fundamental principles recognized by the ILO Declaration of Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work of 1998: 1) the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining, 2) the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labor, 3) the effective abolition of child labor, and 4) the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

⁸ In this category, we include measures of criminal victimization, such as homicide, kidnapping, burglary, armed robbery, extortion, and fraud.



Factor 7: Civil Justice

Factor 7 measures whether ordinary people can resolve their grievances peacefully and effectively through the civil justice system. The delivery of effective civil justice requires that the system be accessible and affordable (7.1), free of discrimination (7.2), free of corruption (7.3), and without improper influence by public officials (7.4). The delivery of effective civil justice also necessitates that court proceedings are conducted in a timely manner, not subject to unreasonable delays, and are effectively enforced (7.5 and 7.6). Finally, recognizing the value of Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms (ADRs), this factor also measures the accessibility, impartiality, and efficiency of mediation and arbitration systems that enable parties to resolve civil disputes (7.7).



Factor 8: Criminal Justice

Factor 8 evaluates the 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. Effective criminal justice systems are capable of investigating and adjudicating criminal offenses successfully and in a timely manner (8.1 and 8.2), through a system that is impartial and non-discriminatory (8.4), and that is free of corruption and improper government influence (8.5 and 8.6), all while ensuring that the rights of both victims and the accused are effectively protected (8.7).⁹ The delivery of effective criminal justice also necessitates correctional systems that effectively reduce criminal behavior (8.3). Accordingly, an assessment of the delivery of criminal justice should take into consideration the entire system, including the police, the lawyers, prosecutors, judges, and prison officers.



Factor 9: Informal Justice

Finally, Factor 9 concerns the role played in many countries by customary and 'informal' systems of justice – including traditional, tribal, and religious courts, and community-based systems – in resolving disputes. These systems often play a large role in cultures in which formal legal institutions fail to provide effective remedies for large segments of the population, or when formal institutions are perceived as remote, corrupt, or ineffective. This factor covers three concepts: whether these dispute resolution systems are timely and effective (9.1), whether they are impartial and free of improper influence (9.2), and the extent to which these systems respect and protect fundamental rights (9.3).¹⁰

⁹ Sub-factor 8.7 includes the presumption of innocence and the opportunity to submit and challenge evidence before public proceedings, freedom from arbitrary arrest, detention, torture and abusive treatment, and access to legal counsel and translators.

¹⁰ WJP has devoted significant effort to collecting data on informal justice in a dozen countries. Nonetheless, the complexities of these systems and the difficulties of measuring their fairness and effectiveness in a manner that is both systematic and comparable across countries, make assessments extraordinarily challenging. Although the WJP has collected data on this dimension, they are not included in the aggregated scores and rankings.

The Nine Factors of the Rule of Law



Factor 1: Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Government powers are effectively limited by the legislature
- 1.2 Government powers are effectively limited by the judiciary
- 1.3 Government powers are effectively limited by independent auditing and review
- 1.4 Government officials are sanctioned for misconduct
- 1.5 Government powers are subject to non-governmental checks
- 1.6 Transition of power is subject to the law



Factor 2: Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 Government officials in the executive branch do not use public office for private gain
- 2.2 Government officials in the judicial branch do not use public office for private gain
- 2.3 Government officials in the police and military do not use public office for private gain
- 2.4 Government officials in the legislative branch do not use public office for private gain



Factor 3: Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data
- 3.2 Right to information
- 3.3 Civic participation
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms



Factor 4: Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment and absence of discrimination
- 4.2 The right to life and security of the person is effectively guaranteed
- 4.3 Due process of law and the rights of the accused
- 4.4 Freedom of opinion and expression is effectively guaranteed
- 4.5 Freedom of belief and religion is effectively guaranteed
- 4.6 Freedom from arbitrary interference with privacy is effectively guaranteed
- 4.7 Freedom of assembly and association is effectively guaranteed
- 4.8 Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed



Factor 5: Order & Security

- 5.1 Crime is effectively controlled
- 5.2 Civil conflict is effectively limited
- 5.3 People do not resort to violence to redress personal grievances



Factor 6: Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Government regulations are effectively enforced
- 6.2 Government regulations are applied and enforced without improper influence
- 6.3 Administrative proceedings are conducted without unreasonable delay
- 6.4 Due process is respected in administrative proceedings
- 6.5 The government does not expropriate without lawful process and adequate compensation



Factor 7: Civil Justice

- 7.1 People can access and afford civil justice
- 7.2 Civil justice is free of discrimination
- 7.3 Civil justice is free of corruption
- 7.4 Civil justice is free of improper government influence
- 7.5 Civil justice is not subject to unreasonable delay
- 7.6 Civil justice is effectively enforced
- 7.7 Alternative dispute resolution mechanisms are accessible, impartial, and effective



Factor 8: Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Criminal investigation system is effective
- 8.2 Criminal adjudication system is timely and effective
- 8.3 Correctional system is effective in reducing criminal behavior
- 8.4 Criminal system is impartial
- 8.5 Criminal system is free of corruption
- 8.6 Criminal system is free of improper government influence
- 8.7 Due process of law and the rights of the accused

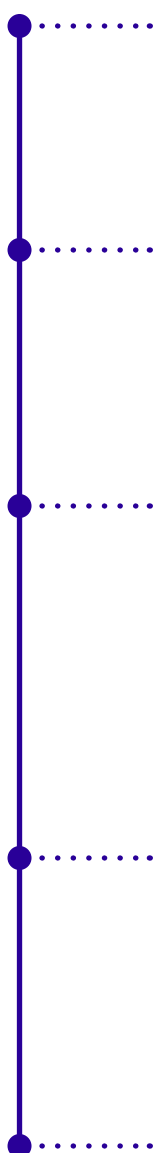


Factor 9: Informal Justice

- 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

The Rule of Law in Everyday Life

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 to lawyers or judges. It is the foundation for a system of rules to keep us safe, resolve disputes, and enable us to prosper. In fact, 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 drive away 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 if building codes governing their design and safety were not enforced, or if government officials and contractors employed low-quality materials in order to pocket the surplus? Weak regulatory enforcement and corruption decrease the security of physical infrastructures 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, the economy, and the environment. What if a company was pouring harmful chemicals into a river in a highly populated area and the environmental inspector turned a blind eye in exchange for a bribe? While countries around the world have laws to protect the public's health and the environment, these laws are not always enforced. Adherence to the rule of law is essential to effective enforcement of public health and environmental regulations and to hold government, businesses, civil society organizations, and communities accountable for protecting the environment without unduly constraining economic opportunities.
 - Public participation.** What if residents of a neighborhood were not informed of an upcoming construction project commissioned by the government that would cause disruptions to their community? Or what if they did not have the opportunity to present their objections to the relevant government authorities prior to the start of the construction project? Being able to voice opinions about government decisions that directly impact the lives of ordinary people is a key aspect of the rule of law. Public participation ensures that all stakeholders have the chance to be heard and provide valuable input in the decision-making process.
 - Civil Justice.** Imagine an individual having a dispute with another party. What if the system to settle the dispute and obtain a remedy was largely inaccessible, unreliable, or corrupt? Without a well-functioning justice system – a core element of the rule of law – individuals faced with a dispute have few options other than giving up or resorting to violence to settle the conflict.

Measuring the Rule of Law

This conceptual framework provides the basis for measuring the rule of law.

The scores and rankings of the 44 sub-factors (factors 1 through 8)¹ draw from two data sources collected by the World Justice Project in each country: 1) a general population poll (GPP) conducted by leading local polling companies using a representative sample of 1,000 respondents in the three largest cities,² and 2) qualified respondents' questionnaires (QRQs) consisting of closed-ended questions completed by in-country practitioners and academics with expertise in civil and commercial law, criminal justice, labor law, and public health. Taken together, these two data sources provide up-to-date firsthand information from a large number of people on their experiences and perceptions concerning their dealings with the government, the police, and the courts, as well as the openness and accountability of the state, the extent of corruption, and the magnitude of common crimes to which the general public is exposed.

These data are processed, normalized on a 0 to 1 scale, and aggregated from the variable level all the way up to the dimension level for each country, and then to an overall score and ranking using the data map and weights reported in the "Methodology" section of the *WJP Rule of Law Index* website. Finally, these scores are validated and cross-checked against qualitative and quantitative third-party sources to identify possible mistakes or inconsistencies within the data.

The WJP has produced the *Rule of Law Index* for each of the last six years. During this time, the number of countries covered has increased, and the surveys and indicators have evolved to better reflect the rule of law landscape of countries around the world. While this year's indicators are closely aligned with those used in the previous edition, new questions pertaining to open government and dispute resolution have been added to the surveys.³ The *WJP Rule of Law Index 2016* report also includes 11 new

countries: Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago. In total, this year's report covers 113 countries and jurisdictions that account for more than 90 percent of the world's population.

The country scores and rankings presented in this report are based on data collected and analyzed during the second and third quarters of 2016, with the exception of general population data for countries indexed in 2015, which were gathered during the fall of 2014.

The scores and rankings have been organized into 113 country profiles, which are available at data.worldjusticeproject.org. Each of these profiles displays 1) the country's overall rule of law score and ranking; 2) the score of each of the eight dimensions of the rule of law as well as the global, regional, and income group rankings; 3) the score of each of the 44 sub-factors together with the average score of the country's region and the country's income group. A detailed description of the process by which data are collected and the rule of law is measured is available online at worldjusticeproject.org.

¹ Significant effort has been devoted during the last four years to collecting data on informal justice in a dozen countries. Nonetheless, the complexities of these systems and the difficulties of measuring their fairness and effectiveness in a manner that is both systematic and comparable across countries, make assessments extraordinarily challenging. Although the WJP has collected data on this dimension, they are not included in the aggregated scores and rankings.

² In order to achieve a representative sample in some Caribbean countries, nationally representative polls were conducted outside of the three largest cities using a sample of 500 respondents. Please see the "Methodology" section for a full explanation and polling methodology by country.

³ Please see the "Methodology" section for a complete description of survey updates.

The WJP Rule of Law Index Methodology in a Nutshell

The production of the *WJP Rule of Law Index* may be summarized in eleven steps:

1. The WJP developed the conceptual framework summarized in the *Index's* 8 factors and 44 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 team identified, on average, more than 300 potential local experts per country to respond to the experts' questionnaires, and engaged the services of leading local polling companies to implement the household surveys.
4. Polling companies conducted pre-test pilot surveys of the general public in consultation with the *Index* team, and launched the final survey.
5. The 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 44 sub-factors with global comparability.
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 or general public).
 - c. Normalized the raw scores.
 - d. Aggregated the normalized scores into sub-factors and factors using simple averages.
 - e. Produced the final rankings using the normalized scores.
8. The data were 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 60 third-party sources, including quantitative data and qualitative assessments drawn from local and international organizations.
9. A sensitivity analysis was conducted 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 were organized into country reports, tables, and figures to facilitate their presentation and interpretation.

*A detailed description of the process by which data are collected and the rule of law is measured is provided in the "Methodology" section of this report.

Features of the Rule of Law Index

The *WJP Rule of Law Index* includes several features that set it apart from other indices and make it useful for a large number of countries:

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 laws on the books, or the institutional means by which a society may seek to achieve these policy outcomes.

Comprehensive/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 rule of law compliance. The *WJP Rule of Law Index* is the only global instrument that looks at the rule of law comprehensively.

Perspective of the ordinary people

The *WJP Rule of Law Index* puts people at its core by looking at a nation's adherence to the rule of law from the perspective of ordinary individuals who are directly affected by the degree of adherence to 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 local residents (1,000 respondents per country) and local legal experts, which ensure that the findings reflect the conditions experienced by the population, including marginalized sectors of society.

Culturally competent

The *Index* has been designed to be applied in countries 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 nation faces the perpetual challenge of building and renewing the structures, institutions, and norms that can support and sustain a rule of law culture.

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, and other constituencies to assess a nation's adherence to the rule of law as perceived and experienced by the average person, identify a nation'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.

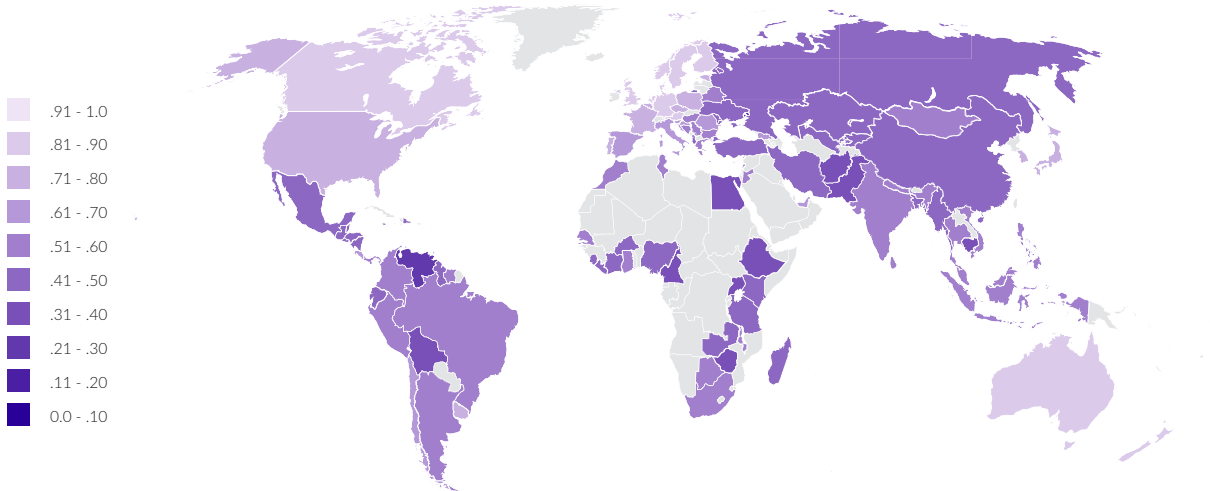
1. The *WJP Rule of Law Index* does not identify priorities for reform and is not intended to establish causation or to ascertain the complex relationship among different rule of law dimensions in various countries.
2. The *Index's* rankings and scores are the product of a rigorous data collection and 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 are 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. Policymaking 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).

Scores and Rankings



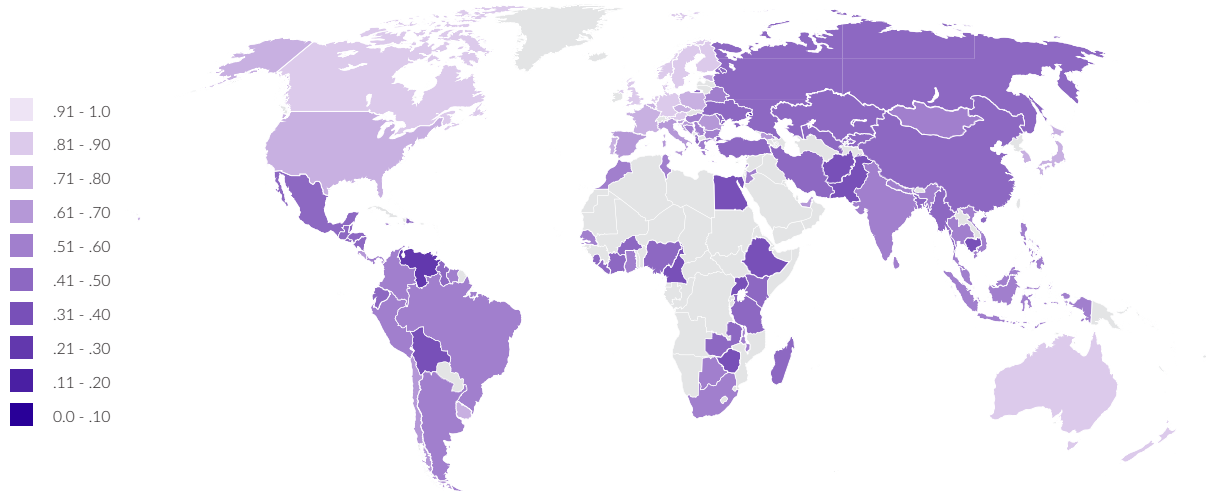
This section highlights overall rule of law scores and rankings for 113 countries and jurisdictions, as well as scores and rankings by income, region, and each of the eight aggregated factors of the *WJP Rule of Law Index*. This section also features an analysis of whether a country's primary rule of law indicators experienced significant change over the past year.

Rule of Law Around the World



COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Denmark	0.89	1	St. Lucia	0.64	36	El Salvador	0.49	75
Norway	0.88	2	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.61	37	Guyana	0.49	76
Finland	0.87	3	Bahamas	0.61	38	Moldova	0.49	77
Sweden	0.86	4	Croatia	0.61	39	Ukraine	0.49	78
Netherlands	0.86	5	Dominica	0.60	40	Burkina Faso	0.48	79
Germany	0.83	6	Greece	0.60	41	China	0.48	80
Austria	0.83	7	Jordan	0.59	42	Zambia	0.48	81
New Zealand	0.83	8	South Africa	0.59	43	Belize	0.47	82
Singapore	0.82	9	Ghana	0.58	44	Kyrgyzstan	0.47	83
United Kingdom	0.81	10	Botswana	0.58	45	Tanzania	0.47	84
Australia	0.81	11	Senegal	0.57	46	Dominican Republic	0.47	85
Canada	0.81	12	Jamaica	0.57	47	Iran	0.47	86
Belgium	0.79	13	Trinidad & Tobago	0.57	48	Cote d'Ivoire	0.46	87
Estonia	0.79	14	Hungary	0.57	49	Mexico	0.46	88
Japan	0.78	15	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.56	50	Lebanon	0.46	89
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.77	16	Argentina	0.55	51	Madagascar	0.45	90
Czech Republic	0.75	17	Brazil	0.55	52	Ecuador	0.45	91
United States	0.74	18	Bulgaria	0.54	53	Russia	0.45	92
Republic of Korea	0.73	19	Macedonia, FYR	0.54	54	Uzbekistan	0.45	93
Uruguay	0.72	20	Mongolia	0.54	55	Liberia	0.45	94
France	0.72	21	Malaysia	0.54	56	Sierra Leone	0.45	95
Poland	0.71	22	Belarus	0.54	57	Nigeria	0.44	96
Portugal	0.71	23	Tunisia	0.53	58	Guatemala	0.44	97
Spain	0.70	24	Suriname	0.53	59	Myanmar	0.43	98
Costa Rica	0.68	25	Morocco	0.53	60	Turkey	0.43	99
Chile	0.68	26	Indonesia	0.52	61	Kenya	0.43	100
Slovenia	0.67	27	Panama	0.52	62	Nicaragua	0.42	101
Barbados	0.67	28	Nepal	0.52	63	Honduras	0.42	102
Antigua & Barbuda	0.67	29	Thailand	0.51	64	Bangladesh	0.41	103
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.66	30	Peru	0.51	65	Bolivia	0.40	104
Grenada	0.66	31	India	0.51	66	Uganda	0.39	105
Romania	0.66	32	Vietnam	0.51	67	Pakistan	0.38	106
United Arab Emirates	0.66	33	Sri Lanka	0.51	68	Ethiopia	0.38	107
Georgia	0.65	34	Malawi	0.51	69	Zimbabwe	0.37	108
Italy	0.64	35	Philippines	0.51	70	Cameroon	0.37	109
			Colombia	0.51	71	Egypt	0.37	110
			Albania	0.50	72	Afghanistan	0.35	111
			Kazakhstan	0.50	73	Cambodia	0.33	112
			Serbia	0.50	74	Venezuela	0.28	113

Rule of Law Around the World By Region



Sub-Saharan Africa

COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
South Africa	0.59	43
Ghana	0.58	44
Botswana	0.58	45
Senegal	0.57	46
Malawi	0.51	69
Burkina Faso	0.48	79
Zambia	0.48	81
Tanzania	0.47	84
Cote d'Ivoire	0.46	87
Madagascar	0.45	90
Liberia	0.45	94
Sierra Leone	0.45	95
Nigeria	0.44	96
Kenya	0.43	100
Uganda	0.39	105
Ethiopia	0.38	107
Zimbabwe	0.37	108
Cameroon	0.37	109

Eastern Europe & Central Asia

COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Georgia	0.65	34
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.56	50
Macedonia, FYR	0.54	54
Belarus	0.54	57
Albania	0.50	72
Kazakhstan	0.50	73
Serbia	0.50	74
Moldova	0.49	77
Ukraine	0.49	78
Kyrgyzstan	0.47	83
Russia	0.45	92
Uzbekistan	0.45	93
Turkey	0.43	99

Latin America & Caribbean

COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Uruguay	0.72	20
Costa Rica	0.68	25
Chile	0.68	26
Barbados	0.67	28
Antigua & Barbuda	0.67	29
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.66	30
Grenada	0.66	31
St. Lucia	0.64	36
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.61	37
Bahamas	0.61	38
Dominica	0.60	40
Jamaica	0.57	47
Trinidad & Tobago	0.57	48
Argentina	0.55	51
Brazil	0.55	52
Suriname	0.53	59
Panama	0.52	62
Peru	0.51	65
Colombia	0.51	71
El Salvador	0.49	75
Guyana	0.49	76
Belize	0.47	82
Dominican Republic	0.47	85
Mexico	0.46	88
Ecuador	0.45	91
Guatemala	0.44	97
Nicaragua	0.42	101
Honduras	0.42	102
Bolivia	0.40	104
Venezuela	0.28	113

EU, EFTA, & NA

COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Denmark	0.89	1
Norway	0.88	2
Finland	0.87	3
Sweden	0.86	4
Netherlands	0.86	5
Germany	0.83	6
Austria	0.83	7
United Kingdom	0.81	10
Canada	0.81	12
Belgium	0.79	13
Estonia	0.79	14
Czech Republic	0.75	17
United States	0.74	18
France	0.72	21
Poland	0.71	22
Portugal	0.71	23
Spain	0.70	24
Slovenia	0.67	27
Romania	0.66	32
Italy	0.64	35
Croatia	0.61	39
Greece	0.60	41
Hungary	0.57	49
Bulgaria	0.54	53

East Asia & Pacific

COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
New Zealand	0.83	8
Singapore	0.82	9
Australia	0.81	11
Japan	0.78	15
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.77	16
Republic of Korea	0.73	19
Mongolia	0.54	55
Malaysia	0.54	56
Indonesia	0.52	61
Thailand	0.51	64
Vietnam	0.51	67
Philippines	0.51	70
China	0.48	80
Myanmar	0.43	98
Cambodia	0.33	112

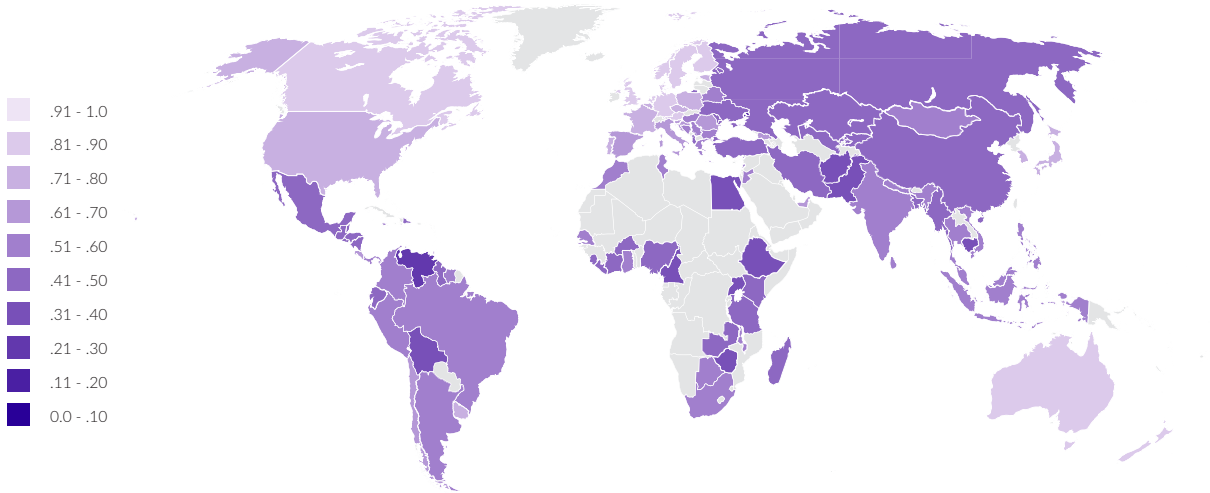
South Asia

COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Nepal	0.52	63
India	0.51	66
Sri Lanka	0.51	68
Bangladesh	0.41	103
Pakistan	0.38	106
Afghanistan	0.35	111

Middle East & North Africa

COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
United Arab Emirates	0.66	33
Jordan	0.59	42
Tunisia	0.53	58
Morocco	0.53	60
Iran	0.47	86
Lebanon	0.46	89
Egypt	0.37	110

Rule of Law Around the World by Income Group



Low Income

COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Senegal	0.57	46
Nepal	0.52	63
Malawi	0.51	69
Burkina Faso	0.48	79
Tanzania	0.47	84
Madagascar	0.45	90
Liberia	0.45	94
Sierra Leone	0.45	95
Uganda	0.39	105
Ethiopia	0.38	107
Zimbabwe	0.37	108
Afghanistan	0.35	111

Upper Middle Income

COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Costa Rica	0.68	25
Grenada	0.66	31
Romania	0.66	32
Georgia	0.65	34
St. Lucia	0.64	36
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.61	37
Dominica	0.60	40
Jordan	0.59	42
South Africa	0.59	43
Botswana	0.58	45
Jamaica	0.57	47
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.56	50
Argentina	0.55	51
Brazil	0.55	52
Bulgaria	0.54	53
Macedonia, FYR	0.54	54
Malaysia	0.54	56
Belarus	0.54	57
Suriname	0.53	59
Panama	0.52	62
Thailand	0.51	64
Peru	0.51	65
Colombia	0.51	71
Albania	0.50	72
Kazakhstan	0.50	73
Serbia	0.50	74
Guyana	0.49	76
China	0.48	80
Belize	0.47	82
Dominican Republic	0.47	85
Iran	0.47	86
Mexico	0.46	88
Lebanon	0.46	89
Ecuador	0.45	91
Russia	0.45	92
Turkey	0.43	99
Venezuela	0.28	113

High Income









COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Denmark	0.89	1
Norway	0.88	2
Finland	0.87	3
Sweden	0.86	4
Netherlands	0.86	5
Germany	0.83	6
Austria	0.83	7
New Zealand	0.83	8
Singapore	0.82	9
United Kingdom	0.81	10
Australia	0.81	11
Canada	0.81	12
Belgium	0.79	13
Estonia	0.79	14
Japan	0.78	15
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.77	16
Czech Republic	0.75	17
United States	0.74	18
Republic of Korea	0.73	19
Uruguay	0.72	20
France	0.72	21
Poland	0.71	22
Portugal	0.71	23
Spain	0.70	24
Chile	0.68	26
Slovenia	0.67	27
Barbados	0.67	28
Antigua & Barbuda	0.67	29
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.66	30
United Arab Emirates	0.66	33
Italy	0.64	35
Bahamas	0.61	38
Croatia	0.61	39
Greece	0.60	41
Trinidad & Tobago	0.57	48
Hungary	0.57	49

Lower Middle Income

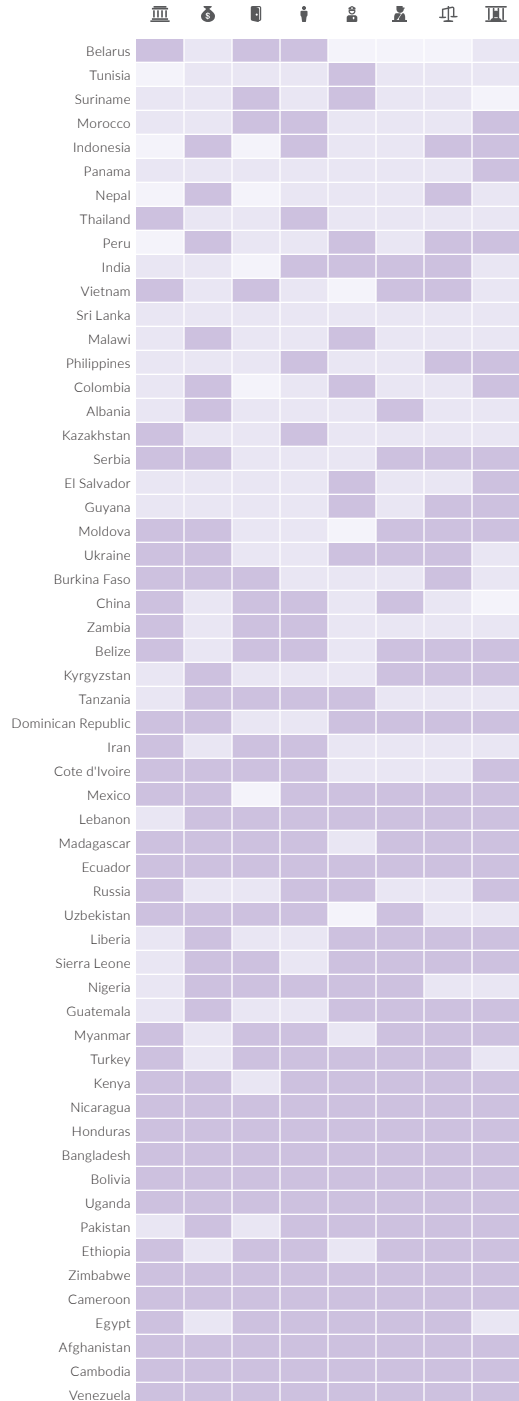
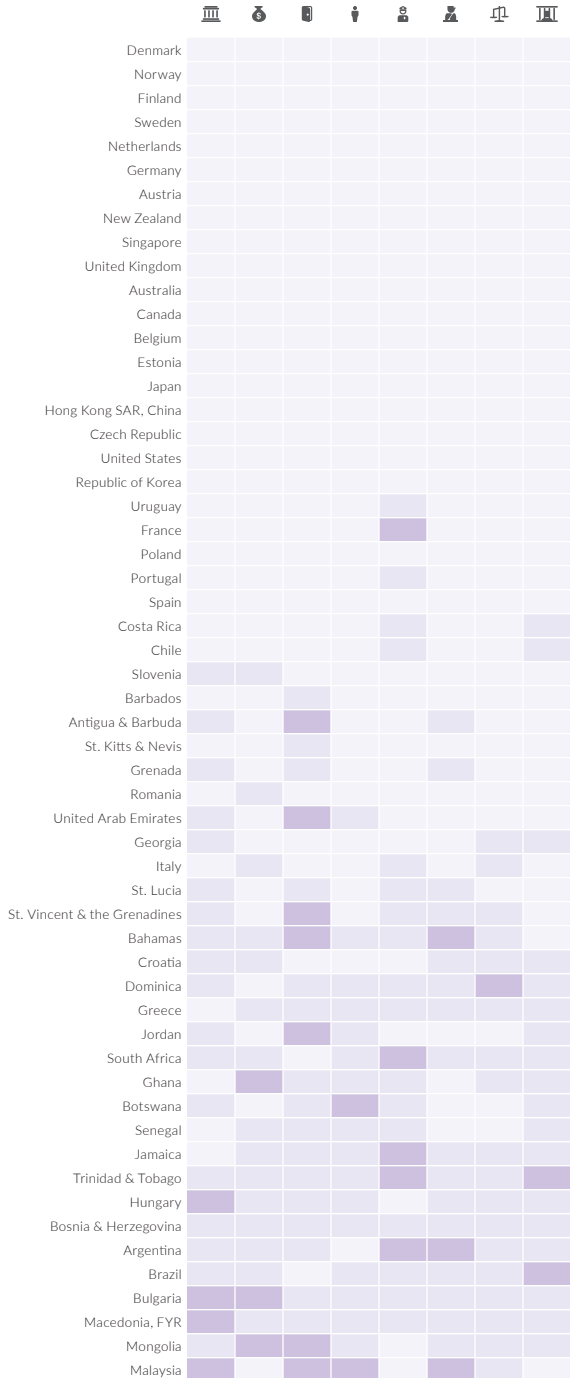
COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Ghana	0.58	44
Mongolia	0.54	55
Tunisia	0.53	58
Morocco	0.53	60
Indonesia	0.52	61
India	0.51	66
Vietnam	0.51	67
Sri Lanka	0.51	68
Philippines	0.51	70
El Salvador	0.49	75
Moldova	0.49	77
Ukraine	0.49	78
Zambia	0.48	81
Kyrgyzstan	0.47	83
Cote d'Ivoire	0.46	87
Uzbekistan	0.45	93
Nigeria	0.44	96
Guatemala	0.44	97
Myanmar	0.43	98
Kenya	0.43	100
Nicaragua	0.42	101
Honduras	0.42	102
Bangladesh	0.41	103
Bolivia	0.40	104
Pakistan	0.38	106
Cameroon	0.37	109
Egypt	0.37	110
Cambodia	0.33	112

The Eight Factors of the WJP Rule of Law Index

The following chart presents country performance on the eight aggregated factors of the *WJP Rule of Law Index*.









-  Constraints on Government Powers
-  Open Government
-  Order & Security
-  Civil Justice
-  Absence of Corruption
-  Fundamental Rights
-  Regulatory Enforcement
-  Criminal Justice

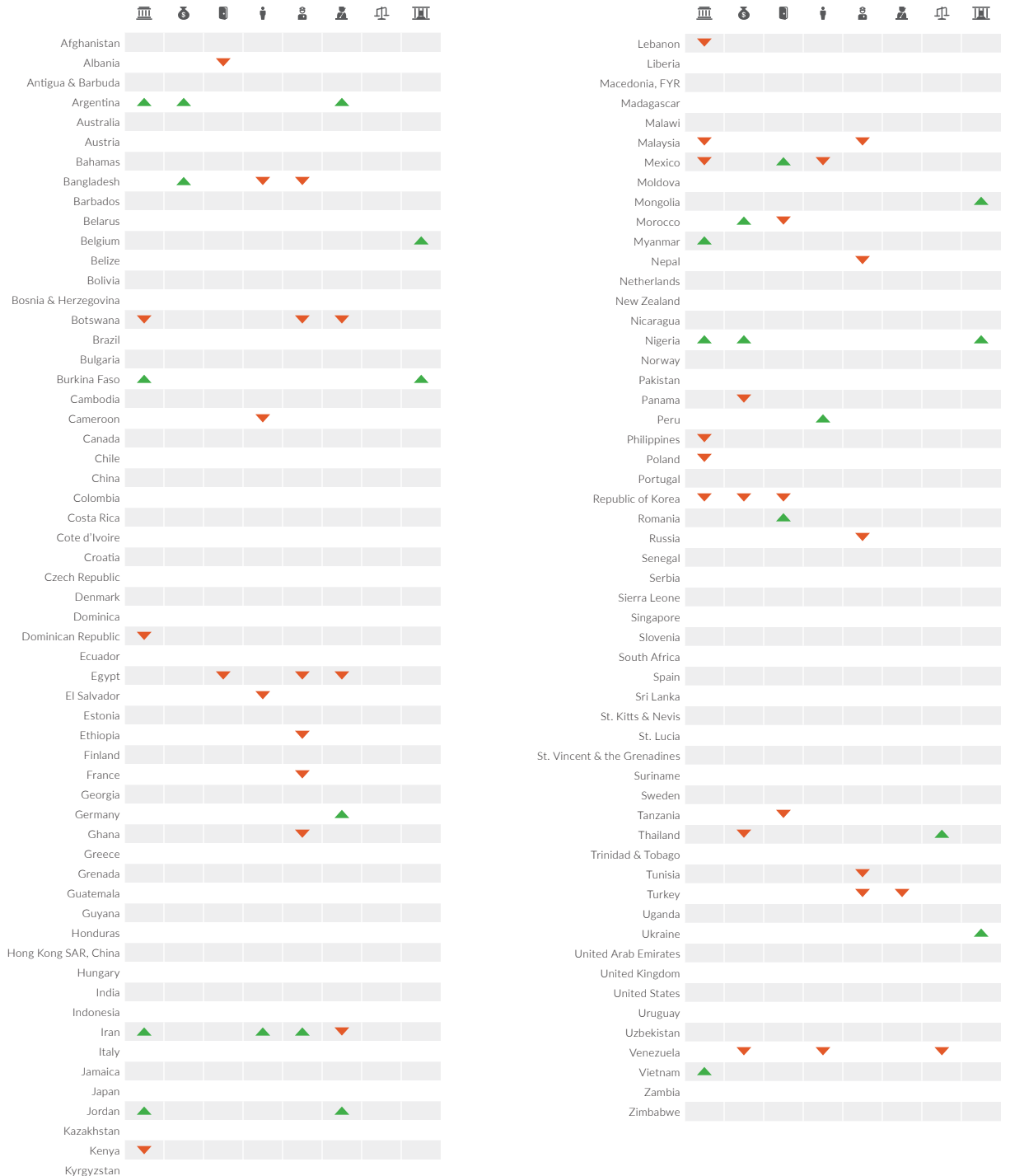
Top Tercile    Bottom Tercile



Rule of Law Trends

The *WJP Rule of Law Index 2016* features analysis of whether a country's primary rule of law indicators experienced significant change over the past year. An arrow pointing up indicates a statistically significant improvement, while an arrow pointing down represents a statistically significant decline. A detailed explanation of these measures can be found in the "Methodology" section of this report.

-  Constraints on Government Powers
 -  Open Government
 -  Order & Security
 -  Civil Justice
 -  Absence of Corruption
 -  Fundamental Rights
 -  Regulatory Enforcement
 -  Criminal Justice
- ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

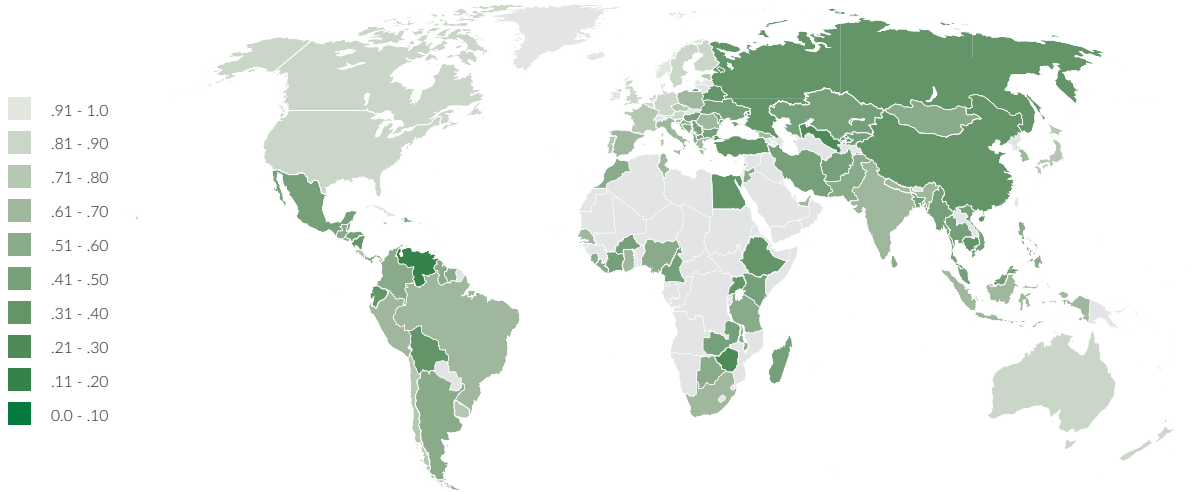


Factor 1: Constraints on Government Powers



Factor 1 measures the effectiveness of the institutional checks on government power by the legislature, the judiciary, and independent auditing and review agencies, as well as the effectiveness of non-governmental oversight by the media and civil society, which serve an important

role in monitoring government actions and holding officials accountable. This factor also measures the extent to which transitions of power occur in accordance with the law and whether government officials are held accountable for official misconduct.



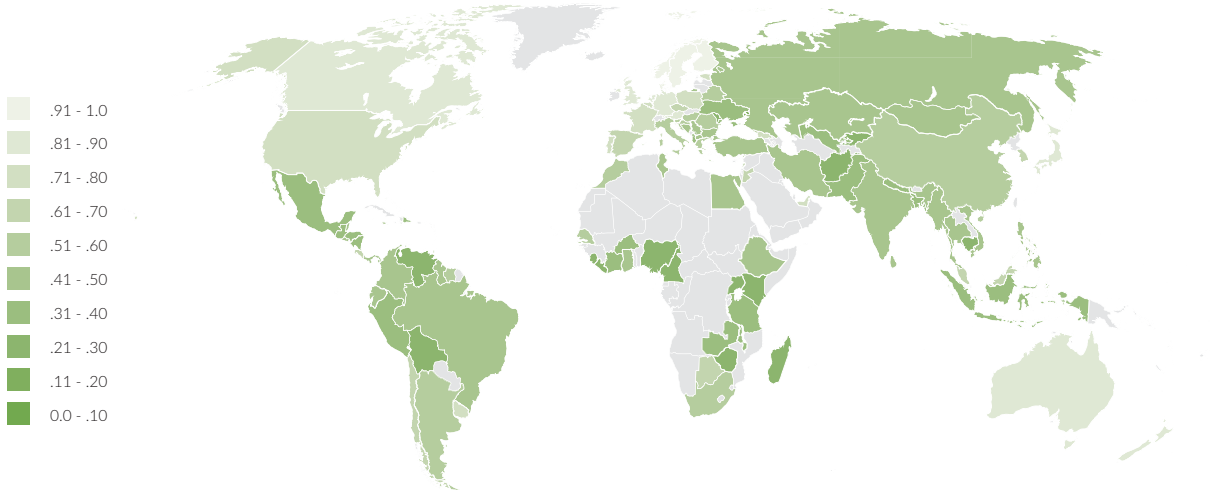
COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Denmark	0.93	1	Greece	0.64	36	Kyrgyzstan	0.50	75
Norway	0.91	2	St. Lucia	0.64	37	Myanmar	0.50	76
Finland	0.89	3	Antigua & Barbuda	0.64	38	Kenya	0.50	77
Netherlands	0.89	4	Tunisia	0.64	39	Malaysia	0.50	78
Sweden	0.88	5	Nepal	0.63	40	Zambia	0.50	79
New Zealand	0.86	6	Grenada	0.63	41	Bulgaria	0.49	80
Austria	0.86	7	Peru	0.63	42	Vietnam	0.49	81
United Kingdom	0.85	8	Georgia	0.62	43	Thailand	0.47	82
Germany	0.85	9	Trinidad & Tobago	0.62	44	Mexico	0.47	83
Canada	0.84	10	United Arab Emirates	0.61	45	Serbia	0.46	84
Australia	0.83	11	Slovenia	0.61	46	Burkina Faso	0.46	85
Belgium	0.83	12	South Africa	0.61	47	Madagascar	0.46	86
United States	0.81	13	Brazil	0.61	48	Hungary	0.46	87
Portugal	0.80	14	Bahamas	0.60	49	Ukraine	0.45	88
Estonia	0.80	15	Croatia	0.60	50	Cote d'Ivoire	0.45	89
Uruguay	0.79	16	Philippines	0.59	51	Belize	0.45	90
Costa Rica	0.78	17	Argentina	0.59	52	Kazakhstan	0.44	91
France	0.77	18	Morocco	0.57	53	Honduras	0.44	92
Czech Republic	0.76	19	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.57	54	Dominican Republic	0.44	93
Singapore	0.75	20	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.57	55	Iran	0.44	94
Japan	0.74	21	Dominica	0.57	56	Moldova	0.43	95
Chile	0.73	22	Malawi	0.57	57	Macedonia, FYR	0.43	96
Spain	0.70	23	Liberia	0.56	58	Afghanistan	0.43	97
Italy	0.70	24	Panama	0.56	59	Bangladesh	0.43	98
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.70	25	Botswana	0.55	60	Cameroon	0.41	99
Romania	0.69	26	Nigeria	0.54	61	Russia	0.40	100
Republic of Korea	0.68	27	Jordan	0.53	62	Uganda	0.40	101
Poland	0.68	28	Colombia	0.53	63	Bolivia	0.39	102
Ghana	0.67	29	Mongolia	0.53	64	Ecuador	0.39	103
Senegal	0.67	30	Guatemala	0.53	65	China	0.38	104
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.67	31	Sri Lanka	0.53	66	Belarus	0.36	105
Barbados	0.66	32	Guyana	0.53	67	Ethiopia	0.35	106
Indonesia	0.64	33	Albania	0.53	68	Nicaragua	0.32	107
Jamaica	0.64	34	Suriname	0.52	69	Turkey	0.32	108
India	0.64	35	Sierra Leone	0.52	70	Cambodia	0.31	109
			Tanzania	0.52	71	Egypt	0.31	110
			Pakistan	0.52	72	Uzbekistan	0.30	111
			Lebanon	0.51	73	Zimbabwe	0.26	112
			El Salvador	0.51	74	Venezuela	0.18	113



Factor 2: 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.



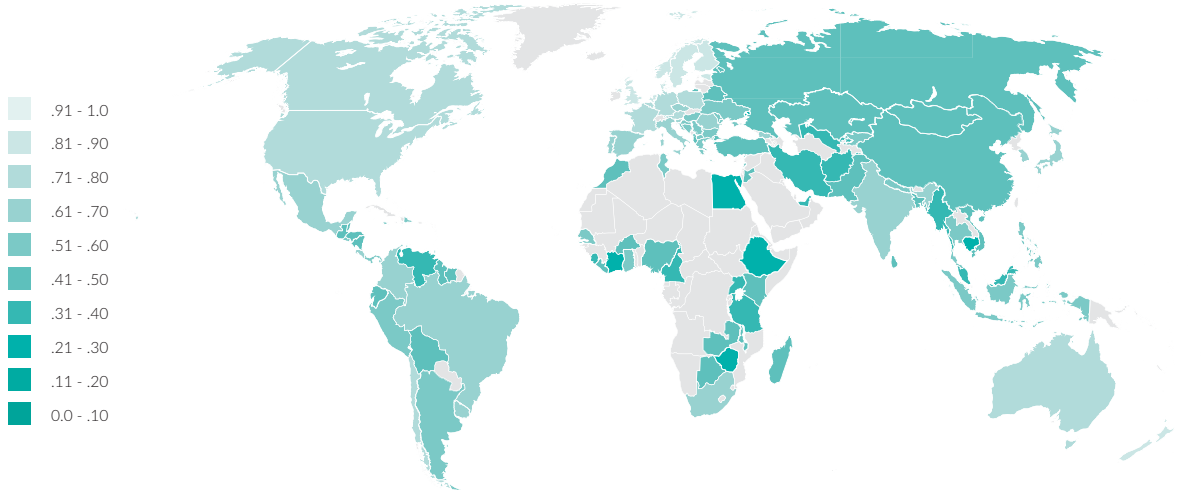
COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Denmark	0.96	1	Slovenia	0.60	40	Bulgaria	0.41	79
Singapore	0.93	2	Italy	0.60	41	Mongolia	0.41	80
Norway	0.92	3	Croatia	0.57	42	Zambia	0.40	81
Finland	0.92	4	Suriname	0.56	43	Tanzania	0.39	82
Sweden	0.91	5	Romania	0.55	44	Nepal	0.38	83
New Zealand	0.90	6	South Africa	0.55	45	Indonesia	0.38	84
Netherlands	0.88	7	Greece	0.55	46	Cote d'Ivoire	0.38	85
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.85	8	Jamaica	0.55	47	Burkina Faso	0.38	86
Austria	0.84	9	Senegal	0.55	48	Nicaragua	0.37	87
Germany	0.84	10	Trinidad & Tobago	0.54	49	Lebanon	0.36	88
Canada	0.83	11	Morocco	0.54	50	Ukraine	0.36	89
Australia	0.83	12	Belarus	0.52	51	Malawi	0.36	90
Japan	0.83	13	China	0.52	52	Peru	0.36	91
United Kingdom	0.82	14	Hungary	0.51	53	Honduras	0.36	92
United Arab Emirates	0.80	15	Argentina	0.51	54	Dominican Republic	0.34	93
Belgium	0.78	16	Macedonia, FYR	0.50	55	Bangladesh	0.34	94
Estonia	0.78	17	Philippines	0.48	56	Guatemala	0.34	95
Uruguay	0.77	18	Iran	0.48	57	Uzbekistan	0.33	96
France	0.74	19	Turkey	0.48	58	Pakistan	0.33	97
United States	0.73	20	Belize	0.48	59	Albania	0.33	98
Poland	0.73	21	Tunisia	0.47	60	Mexico	0.32	99
Georgia	0.73	22	Thailand	0.47	61	Nigeria	0.30	100
Portugal	0.72	23	Guyana	0.46	62	Sierra Leone	0.30	101
Barbados	0.70	24	Brazil	0.45	63	Madagascar	0.30	102
Chile	0.70	25	Sri Lanka	0.45	64	Bolivia	0.29	103
Grenada	0.69	26	Panama	0.45	65	Zimbabwe	0.29	104
Costa Rica	0.69	27	Egypt	0.45	66	Moldova	0.28	105
Spain	0.69	28	Vietnam	0.45	67	Kyrgyzstan	0.28	106
St. Lucia	0.68	29	Ethiopia	0.44	68	Uganda	0.27	107
Czech Republic	0.68	30	India	0.44	69	Kenya	0.26	108
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.68	31	Myanmar	0.44	70	Liberia	0.26	109
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.67	32	Kazakhstan	0.43	71	Venezuela	0.25	110
Jordan	0.66	33	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.43	72	Cambodia	0.24	111
Antigua & Barbuda	0.66	34	El Salvador	0.42	73	Cameroon	0.24	112
Republic of Korea	0.65	35	Ecuador	0.42	74	Afghanistan	0.23	113
Dominica	0.65	36	Serbia	0.41	75			
Bahamas	0.64	37	Ghana	0.41	76			
Botswana	0.62	38	Colombia	0.41	77			
Malaysia	0.61	39	Russia	0.41	78			

Factor 3: Open Government



Factor 3 measures whether basic laws and information in legal rights are publicized, and assesses the quality of information published by the government. It also measures whether requests for information held by a government agency are properly granted. Finally, it evaluates the

effectiveness of civic participation mechanisms and whether people can bring specific complaints to the government.



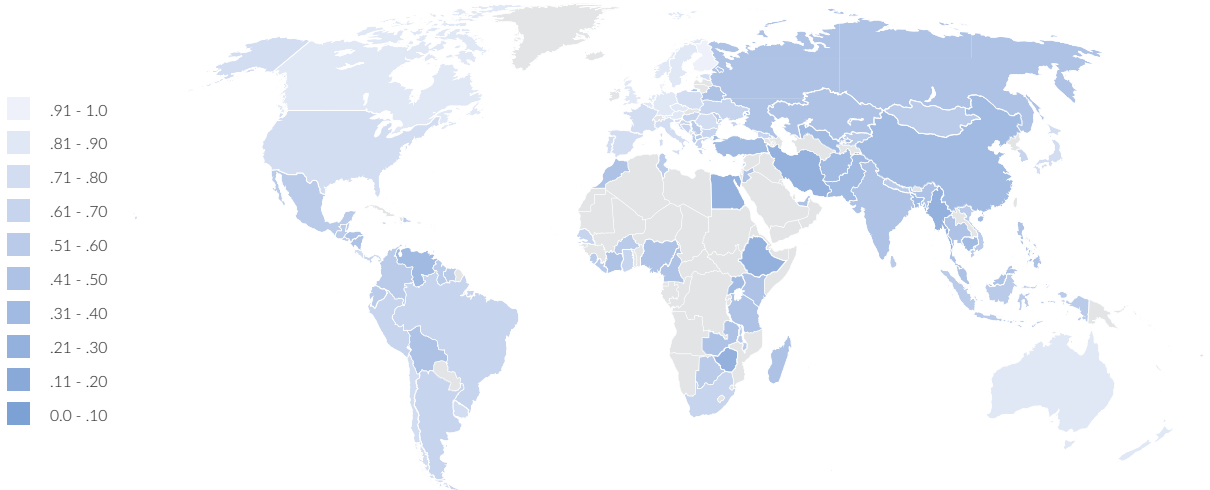
COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Norway	0.87	1	Croatia	0.59	36	Guyana	0.47	75
Denmark	0.86	2	Indonesia	0.58	37	Morocco	0.47	76
Finland	0.85	3	Moldova	0.58	38	Honduras	0.46	77
Netherlands	0.85	4	Jamaica	0.58	39	St. Kitts & Nevis	0.46	78
Sweden	0.84	5	Bulgaria	0.58	40	Pakistan	0.46	79
New Zealand	0.84	6	Panama	0.58	41	Madagascar	0.46	80
United Kingdom	0.84	7	Greece	0.57	42	Bahamas	0.45	81
Estonia	0.81	8	Argentina	0.57	43	Burkina Faso	0.45	82
Canada	0.80	9	Serbia	0.56	44	Albania	0.45	83
Germany	0.79	10	Macedonia, FYR	0.56	45	Bangladesh	0.45	84
Australia	0.78	11	Peru	0.56	46	Ecuador	0.45	85
United States	0.78	12	Grenada	0.56	47	Suriname	0.45	86
France	0.77	13	Trinidad & Tobago	0.55	48	Belize	0.45	87
Austria	0.75	14	Kyrgyzstan	0.55	49	Bolivia	0.44	88
Belgium	0.73	15	Ukraine	0.55	50	China	0.44	89
Poland	0.72	16	Ghana	0.55	51	Belarus	0.43	90
Chile	0.72	17	Nepal	0.54	52	Zambia	0.43	91
Uruguay	0.70	18	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.54	53	Vietnam	0.43	92
Costa Rica	0.69	19	Dominican Republic	0.54	54	Lebanon	0.43	93
Czech Republic	0.69	20	Hungary	0.52	55	Jordan	0.43	94
Japan	0.68	21	Barbados	0.52	56	Nigeria	0.43	95
Republic of Korea	0.68	22	Thailand	0.52	57	Turkey	0.42	96
Spain	0.68	23	Senegal	0.52	58	Nicaragua	0.41	97
Singapore	0.67	24	St. Lucia	0.52	59	Sierra Leone	0.40	98
Romania	0.67	25	Tunisia	0.51	60	Afghanistan	0.40	99
Portugal	0.67	26	El Salvador	0.51	61	Uganda	0.39	100
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.66	27	Antigua & Barbuda	0.51	62	Tanzania	0.39	101
India	0.66	28	Philippines	0.51	63	United Arab Emirates	0.39	102
Slovenia	0.66	29	Malawi	0.50	64	Cote d'Ivoire	0.37	103
Colombia	0.64	30	Dominica	0.50	65	Cameroon	0.35	104
Georgia	0.63	31	Guatemala	0.49	66	Malaysia	0.35	105
Italy	0.63	32	Russia	0.49	67	Iran	0.34	106
Brazil	0.62	33	Botswana	0.49	68	Myanmar	0.33	107
Mexico	0.61	34	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.49	69	Venezuela	0.32	108
South Africa	0.61	35	Kenya	0.49	70	Uzbekistan	0.31	109
			Sri Lanka	0.48	71	Zimbabwe	0.30	110
			Liberia	0.48	72	Ethiopia	0.27	111
			Kazakhstan	0.48	73	Cambodia	0.24	112
			Mongolia	0.48	74	Egypt	0.23	113



Factor 4: Fundamental Rights

Factor 4 measures the protection of fundamental human rights, including effective enforcement of laws that ensure equal protection, the right to life and security of the person, due process of law and the rights of the accused, freedom of opinion and expression, freedom of

belief and religion, the right to privacy, freedom of assembly and association, and fundamental labor rights, including the right to collective bargaining, the prohibition of forced and child labor, and the elimination of discrimination.

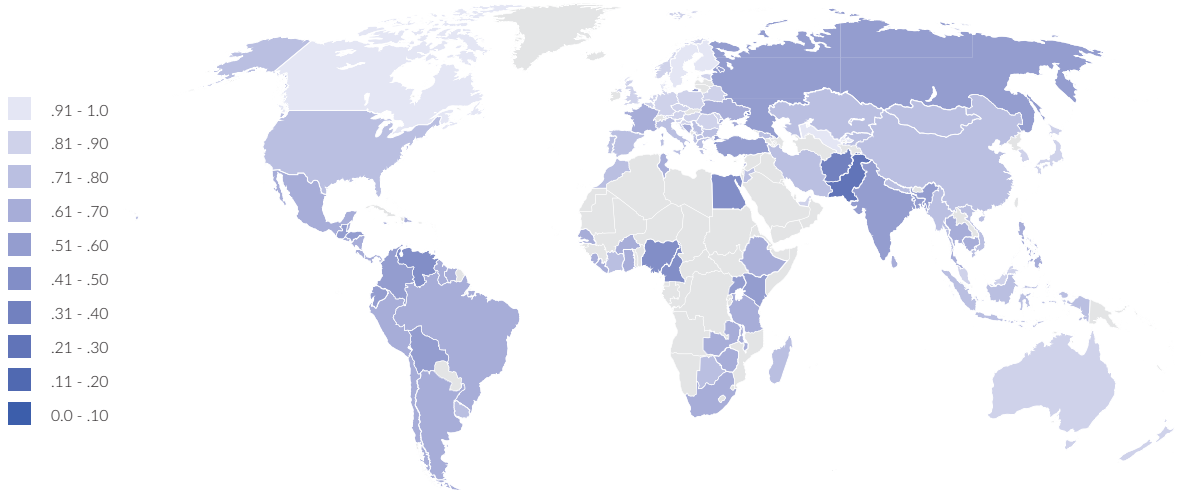


COUNTRY/JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Denmark	0.92	1	Bahamas	0.67	40	Belize	0.51	79
Finland	0.92	2	Greece	0.65	41	Bolivia	0.50	80
Norway	0.89	3	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.65	42	India	0.50	81
Austria	0.88	4	Ghana	0.65	43	Jordan	0.50	82
Sweden	0.88	5	Peru	0.64	44	Philippines	0.50	83
Netherlands	0.86	6	Bulgaria	0.64	45	Madagascar	0.49	84
Germany	0.85	7	Jamaica	0.63	46	Belarus	0.48	85
Belgium	0.84	8	Ukraine	0.63	47	Tanzania	0.48	86
Canada	0.82	9	South Africa	0.63	48	Kenya	0.47	87
New Zealand	0.82	10	Panama	0.63	49	Thailand	0.47	88
Czech Republic	0.81	11	Hungary	0.62	50	Nigeria	0.46	89
United Kingdom	0.81	12	Senegal	0.62	51	United Arab Emirates	0.46	90
Australia	0.81	13	Brazil	0.61	52	Morocco	0.45	91
Uruguay	0.80	14	Trinidad & Tobago	0.61	53	Kazakhstan	0.45	92
Estonia	0.80	15	Mongolia	0.60	54	Nicaragua	0.45	93
Barbados	0.79	16	Albania	0.60	55	Cote d'Ivoire	0.45	94
Costa Rica	0.79	17	Dominican Republic	0.60	56	Zambia	0.45	95
Portugal	0.79	18	Serbia	0.58	57	Honduras	0.44	96
Slovenia	0.77	19	Malawi	0.58	58	Russia	0.44	97
Spain	0.77	20	Moldova	0.58	59	Malaysia	0.44	98
United States	0.75	21	El Salvador	0.57	60	Cameroon	0.43	99
Chile	0.75	22	Sierra Leone	0.57	61	Afghanistan	0.40	100
Japan	0.75	23	Tunisia	0.57	62	Pakistan	0.39	101
France	0.75	24	Burkina Faso	0.56	63	Uganda	0.39	102
Antigua & Barbuda	0.74	25	Liberia	0.56	64	Cambodia	0.39	103
Poland	0.74	26	Colombia	0.55	65	Uzbekistan	0.36	104
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.74	27	Guatemala	0.55	66	Turkey	0.34	105
Romania	0.73	28	Macedonia, FYR	0.54	67	Bangladesh	0.34	106
St. Lucia	0.73	29	Vietnam	0.54	68	Venezuela	0.33	107
Italy	0.72	30	Kyrgyzstan	0.54	69	China	0.32	108
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.71	31	Guyana	0.54	70	Myanmar	0.30	109
Republic of Korea	0.70	32	Suriname	0.53	71	Egypt	0.29	110
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.70	33	Nepal	0.53	72	Ethiopia	0.29	111
Croatia	0.69	34	Sri Lanka	0.52	73	Iran	0.29	112
Argentina	0.69	35	Indonesia	0.52	74	Zimbabwe	0.28	113
Singapore	0.69	36	Mexico	0.51	75			
Dominica	0.68	37	Ecuador	0.51	76			
Grenada	0.68	38	Lebanon	0.51	77			
Georgia	0.68	39	Botswana	0.51	78			

Factor 5: Order & Security



Factor 5 measures various threats to order and security including conventional crime, political violence, and violence as a means to redress personal grievances.



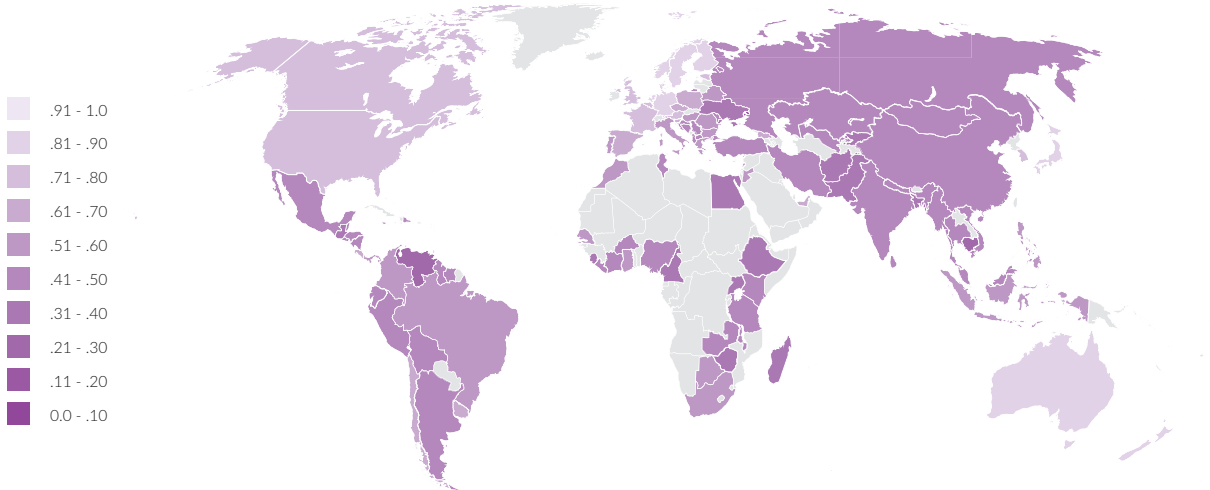
COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Singapore	0.93	1	Spain	0.79	36	Brazil	0.67	75
Finland	0.93	2	Georgia	0.78	37	Ethiopia	0.67	76
Sweden	0.92	3	Barbados	0.78	38	Philippines	0.67	77
Denmark	0.92	4	Portugal	0.77	39	Sierra Leone	0.66	78
Uzbekistan	0.91	5	Kazakhstan	0.76	40	Nicaragua	0.66	79
Canada	0.91	6	China	0.76	41	Ukraine	0.65	80
Austria	0.90	7	Albania	0.75	42	Cambodia	0.65	81
Norway	0.90	8	Greece	0.75	43	Tanzania	0.64	82
Japan	0.90	9	Dominica	0.75	44	Lebanon	0.64	83
Czech Republic	0.89	10	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.75	45	Peru	0.64	84
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.89	11	Kyrgyzstan	0.75	46	Suriname	0.64	85
United Arab Emirates	0.89	12	Bulgaria	0.74	47	Jamaica	0.64	86
Australia	0.87	13	Macedonia, FYR	0.74	48	Guyana	0.64	87
Germany	0.87	14	Nepal	0.74	49	Tunisia	0.63	88
New Zealand	0.86	15	Morocco	0.73	50	France	0.63	89
Hungary	0.86	16	Madagascar	0.73	51	El Salvador	0.63	90
United Kingdom	0.85	17	Uruguay	0.73	52	South Africa	0.63	91
Estonia	0.85	18	Myanmar	0.73	53	Malawi	0.62	92
Poland	0.85	19	Serbia	0.73	54	Argentina	0.62	93
Netherlands	0.85	20	Indonesia	0.73	55	Mexico	0.61	94
Belgium	0.84	21	Bahamas	0.72	56	Dominican Republic	0.61	95
Romania	0.84	22	St. Lucia	0.72	57	Liberia	0.61	96
Republic of Korea	0.83	23	Italy	0.72	58	Ecuador	0.60	97
Slovenia	0.83	24	Iran	0.72	59	Turkey	0.59	98
Croatia	0.82	25	Botswana	0.71	60	Guatemala	0.59	99
Malaysia	0.82	26	Cote d'Ivoire	0.71	61	Bangladesh	0.58	100
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.82	27	Ghana	0.70	62	Bolivia	0.58	101
Antigua & Barbuda	0.82	28	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.70	63	Russia	0.56	102
Belarus	0.81	29	Thailand	0.70	64	Honduras	0.56	103
Moldova	0.81	30	Belize	0.70	65	India	0.56	104
United States	0.80	31	Costa Rica	0.68	66	Uganda	0.56	105
Mongolia	0.79	32	Chile	0.68	67	Colombia	0.55	106
Grenada	0.79	33	Sri Lanka	0.68	68	Kenya	0.51	107
Jordan	0.79	34	Burkina Faso	0.67	69	Egypt	0.49	108
Vietnam	0.79	35	Zambia	0.67	70	Nigeria	0.48	109
			Zimbabwe	0.67	71	Venezuela	0.48	110
			Trinidad & Tobago	0.67	72	Cameroon	0.47	111
			Panama	0.67	73	Afghanistan	0.34	112
			Senegal	0.67	74	Pakistan	0.29	113



Factor 6: Regulatory Enforcement

Factor 6 measures the extent to which regulations are effectively implemented and enforced without improper influence by public officials or private interests. It also includes whether administrative proceedings are conducted in a timely manner without unreasonable delays and

whether due process is respected in administrative proceedings. This factor also addresses whether the government respects the property rights of people and corporations.



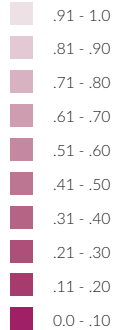
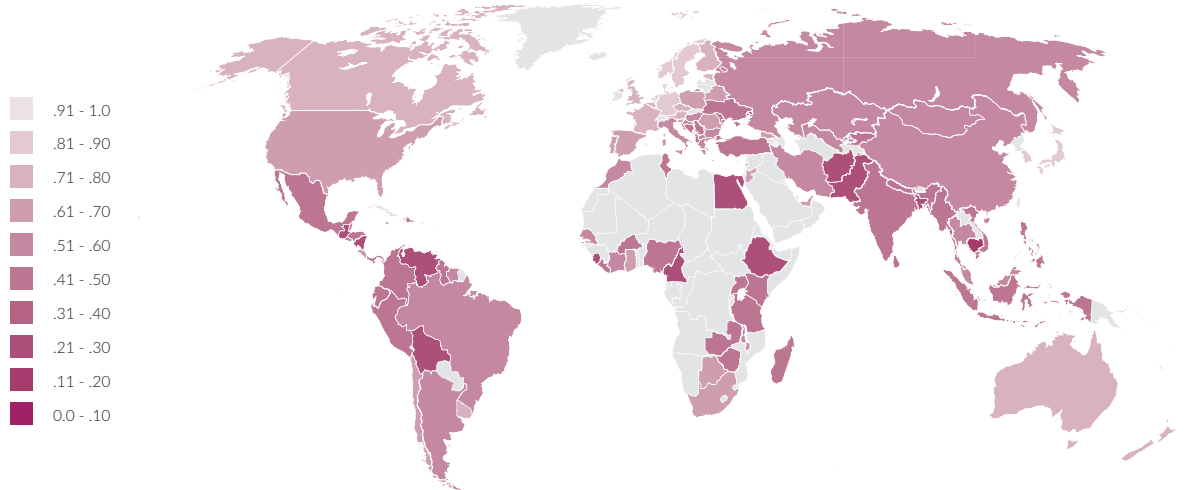
COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Singapore	0.90	1	Greece	0.56	40	Malawi	0.45	79
Netherlands	0.88	2	Morocco	0.54	41	China	0.45	80
Norway	0.86	3	Brazil	0.54	42	Uzbekistan	0.45	81
Sweden	0.85	4	Trinidad & Tobago	0.54	43	Burkina Faso	0.45	82
Germany	0.85	5	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.54	44	Zambia	0.45	83
Denmark	0.85	6	South Africa	0.54	45	Turkey	0.44	84
Finland	0.83	7	Antigua & Barbuda	0.54	46	Mexico	0.44	85
New Zealand	0.82	8	Jamaica	0.54	47	Albania	0.44	86
Australia	0.82	9	Belarus	0.53	48	Myanmar	0.44	87
Japan	0.82	10	Panama	0.52	49	Belize	0.43	88
Austria	0.80	11	Dominica	0.52	50	Nigeria	0.43	89
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.80	12	Colombia	0.52	51	Bolivia	0.43	90
Canada	0.79	13	Bulgaria	0.51	52	Vietnam	0.43	91
United Kingdom	0.79	14	Indonesia	0.51	53	Kenya	0.43	92
Estonia	0.78	15	Hungary	0.51	54	Tanzania	0.42	93
Belgium	0.77	16	Philippines	0.51	55	Honduras	0.41	94
Republic of Korea	0.75	17	Thailand	0.50	56	Dominican Republic	0.41	95
France	0.72	18	Kazakhstan	0.50	57	Lebanon	0.41	96
United States	0.71	19	Sri Lanka	0.50	58	Moldova	0.41	97
Uruguay	0.69	20	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.50	59	Liberia	0.41	98
United Arab Emirates	0.68	21	Iran	0.50	60	Bangladesh	0.40	99
Czech Republic	0.68	22	Croatia	0.50	61	Ukraine	0.40	100
Costa Rica	0.67	23	Peru	0.50	62	Guatemala	0.39	101
Spain	0.67	24	El Salvador	0.50	63	Madagascar	0.38	102
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.66	25	Tunisia	0.49	64	Cameroon	0.38	103
Chile	0.66	26	Cote d'Ivoire	0.49	65	Kyrgyzstan	0.38	104
Poland	0.62	27	Guyana	0.48	66	Uganda	0.37	105
Georgia	0.62	28	Nepal	0.48	67	Afghanistan	0.36	106
Slovenia	0.62	29	Argentina	0.47	68	Sierra Leone	0.35	107
Barbados	0.61	30	Bahamas	0.47	69	Zimbabwe	0.35	108
Portugal	0.60	31	Macedonia, FYR	0.47	70	Pakistan	0.34	109
Botswana	0.59	32	Russia	0.47	71	Egypt	0.33	110
Jordan	0.58	33	Mongolia	0.47	72	Ethiopia	0.31	111
Grenada	0.58	34	Suriname	0.47	73	Cambodia	0.28	112
Italy	0.57	35	Malaysia	0.47	74	Venezuela	0.21	113
Romania	0.57	36	Nicaragua	0.46	75			
St. Lucia	0.56	37	Ecuador	0.46	76			
Senegal	0.56	38	India	0.46	77			
Ghana	0.56	39	Serbia	0.46	78			

Factor 7: Civil Justice



Factor 7 measures whether civil justice systems are accessible and affordable, free of discrimination, corruption, and improper influence by public officials. It examines whether court proceedings are conducted without unreasonable delays, and if decisions are enforced

effectively. It also measures the accessibility, impartiality, and effectiveness of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.

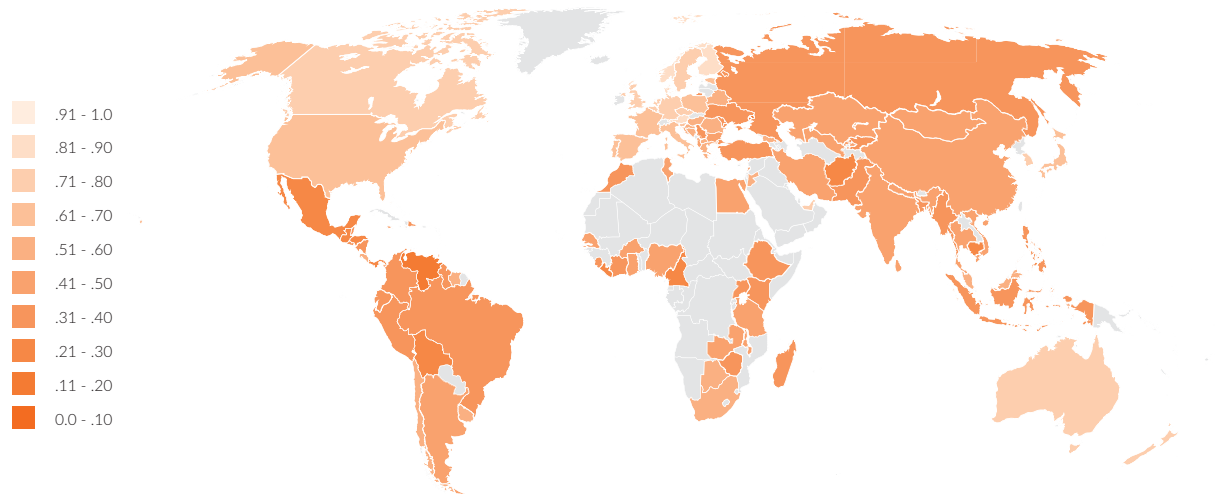


COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Netherlands	0.88	1	Botswana	0.62	36	Nigeria	0.48	75
Germany	0.86	2	Bahamas	0.62	37	El Salvador	0.48	76
Norway	0.85	3	Costa Rica	0.62	38	Lebanon	0.48	77
Singapore	0.85	4	Georgia	0.61	39	Ukraine	0.47	78
Denmark	0.84	5	Dominica	0.61	40	Belize	0.47	79
Japan	0.82	6	Ghana	0.61	41	Vietnam	0.47	80
Sweden	0.81	7	Trinidad and Tobago	0.61	42	Burkina Faso	0.47	81
Republic of Korea	0.81	8	South Africa	0.61	43	Moldova	0.46	82
Austria	0.80	9	Greece	0.57	44	Serbia	0.46	83
Finland	0.80	10	Bulgaria	0.57	45	Zimbabwe	0.46	84
New Zealand	0.78	11	Italy	0.57	46	Dominican Republic	0.46	85
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.77	12	Senegal	0.57	47	Turkey	0.46	86
Estonia	0.77	13	Argentina	0.57	48	Philippines	0.45	87
Australia	0.77	14	Malaysia	0.56	49	Liberia	0.45	88
Belgium	0.76	15	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.56	50	Ecuador	0.44	89
United Kingdom	0.75	16	Macedonia, FYR	0.56	51	Peru	0.44	90
Uruguay	0.73	17	Iran	0.55	52	Kenya	0.43	91
Czech Republic	0.73	18	Kazakhstan	0.55	53	Indonesia	0.43	92
Canada	0.72	19	Jamaica	0.54	54	India	0.43	93
Grenada	0.72	20	Mongolia	0.54	55	Kyrgyzstan	0.43	94
Antigua and Barbuda	0.72	21	Malawi	0.54	56	Honduras	0.43	95
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.71	22	Morocco	0.53	57	Sri Lanka	0.42	96
France	0.71	23	Brazil	0.53	58	Uganda	0.42	97
Barbados	0.68	24	Thailand	0.53	59	Myanmar	0.42	98
United Arab Emirates	0.68	25	Croatia	0.53	60	Nepal	0.41	99
Portugal	0.66	26	Hungary	0.52	61	Madagascar	0.41	100
Poland	0.66	27	China	0.52	62	Mexico	0.41	101
United States	0.65	28	Russia	0.52	63	Sierra Leone	0.40	102
Spain	0.65	29	Uzbekistan	0.51	64	Bangladesh	0.39	103
Belarus	0.65	30	Suriname	0.51	65	Egypt	0.38	104
Romania	0.65	31	Cote d'Ivoire	0.51	66	Ethiopia	0.37	105
Chile	0.64	32	Zambia	0.50	67	Pakistan	0.37	106
Slovenia	0.64	33	Tanzania	0.50	68	Nicaragua	0.37	107
St. Lucia	0.63	34	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.50	69	Bolivia	0.35	108
Jordan	0.63	35	Colombia	0.50	70	Cameroon	0.35	109
			Tunisia	0.49	71	Afghanistan	0.34	110
			Panama	0.48	72	Guatemala	0.33	111
			Guyana	0.48	73	Venezuela	0.29	112
			Albania	0.48	74	Cambodia	0.19	113



Factor 8: Criminal Justice

Factor 8 measures whether the criminal investigation, adjudication, and correctional systems are effective, and whether the criminal justice system is impartial, free of corruption, free of improper influence, and protective of due process and the rights of the accused.



COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING	COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	SCORE	GLOBAL RANKING
Finland	0.85	1	Dominica	0.56	40	Moldova	0.38	79
Norway	0.83	2	Malaysia	0.56	41	Indonesia	0.38	80
Austria	0.83	3	Costa Rica	0.55	42	Pakistan	0.38	81
Singapore	0.83	4	Hungary	0.54	43	Morocco	0.37	82
Denmark	0.82	5	Suriname	0.54	44	Cote d'Ivoire	0.37	83
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.80	6	Croatia	0.54	45	Philippines	0.36	84
Netherlands	0.80	7	South Africa	0.52	46	Zimbabwe	0.36	85
Sweden	0.79	8	Botswana	0.52	47	Ecuador	0.36	86
Germany	0.77	9	Macedonia, FYR	0.51	48	Sierra Leone	0.36	87
United Kingdom	0.76	10	Belarus	0.51	49	Kenya	0.35	88
Belgium	0.76	11	Greece	0.51	50	Guyana	0.35	89
Australia	0.75	12	Vietnam	0.50	51	Peru	0.34	90
New Zealand	0.75	13	Sri Lanka	0.49	52	Colombia	0.34	91
United Arab Emirates	0.74	14	Mongolia	0.48	53	Serbia	0.34	92
Canada	0.74	15	Ghana	0.47	54	Uganda	0.34	93
Czech Republic	0.73	16	China	0.47	55	Dominican Republic	0.34	94
Republic of Korea	0.71	17	Tunisia	0.46	56	El Salvador	0.34	95
Antigua and Barbuda	0.70	18	Albania	0.46	57	Kyrgyzstan	0.33	96
Estonia	0.70	19	Jamaica	0.45	58	Bangladesh	0.33	97
Poland	0.69	20	Thailand	0.45	59	Russia	0.33	98
Japan	0.68	21	Nepal	0.44	60	Ethiopia	0.33	99
United States	0.68	22	Malawi	0.44	61	Belize	0.32	100
Bahamas	0.68	23	Uzbekistan	0.44	62	Myanmar	0.32	101
Portugal	0.67	24	Egypt	0.43	63	Nicaragua	0.32	102
Slovenia	0.66	25	Burkina Faso	0.43	64	Lebanon	0.31	103
Grenada	0.65	26	Iran	0.43	65	Cambodia	0.30	104
France	0.65	27	Senegal	0.43	66	Cameroon	0.30	105
St. Lucia	0.64	28	Argentina	0.43	67	Guatemala	0.29	106
Italy	0.64	29	Nigeria	0.42	68	Panama	0.29	107
Spain	0.63	30	Zambia	0.42	69	Mexico	0.29	108
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.62	31	Bulgaria	0.41	70	Afghanistan	0.28	109
Barbados	0.61	32	India	0.41	71	Liberia	0.26	110
Jordan	0.59	33	Tanzania	0.41	72	Honduras	0.25	111
Uruguay	0.58	34	Kazakhstan	0.41	73	Bolivia	0.24	112
Romania	0.58	35	Trinidad and Tobago	0.40	74	Venezuela	0.13	113
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.58	36	Turkey	0.40	75			
Chile	0.58	37	Madagascar	0.40	76			
Georgia	0.56	38	Ukraine	0.40	77			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.56	39	Brazil	0.39	78			

Country Profiles



This section presents profiles for the 113 countries and jurisdictions included in the *WJP Rule of Law Index 2016* report.

How to Read the Country Profiles

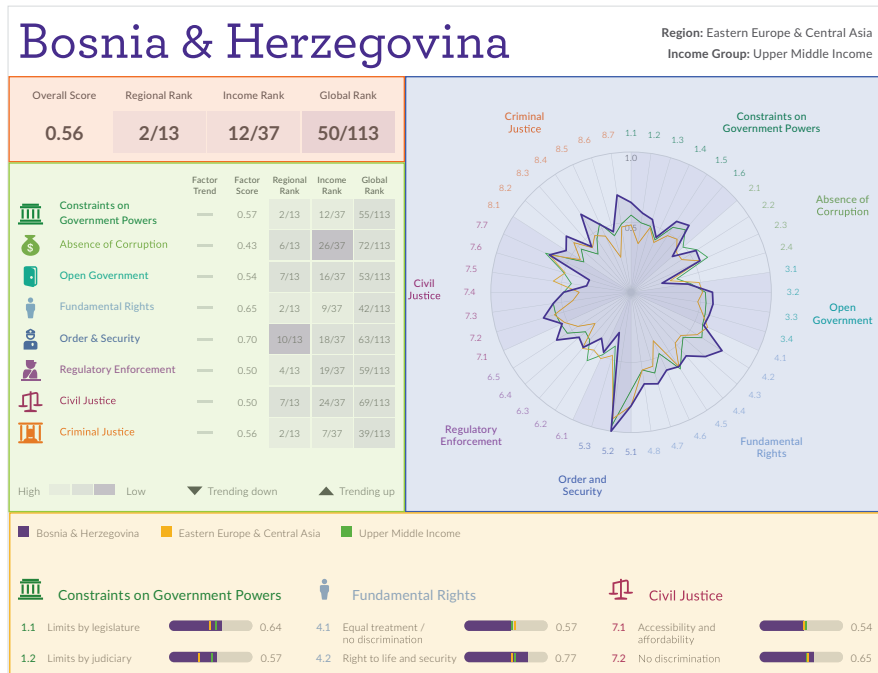
Each country profile presents the featured country's scores for each of the *WJP Rule of Law Index's* factors and sub-factors, and draws comparisons between the scores of the featured country and the scores of other indexed countries that share regional and income level similarities. The scores

range between 0 and 1, where 1 signifies the highest score (high rule of law adherence) and 0 signifies the lowest score (low rule of law adherence). The country profiles consist of four sections, outlined below.

Section 2

Section 3

Section 1



Section 4

1. Displays the country's disaggregated scores for each of the sub-factors that compose the *WJP Rule of Law Index*. 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 are shown in purple. The average score of the country's region is represented with a yellow line. The average score of the country's income group is represented with a green line.

2. Displays the country's overall rule of law score, along with its overall global, income and regional ranks. The overall rule of law score is calculated by taking the simple average of the eight individual factors listed in the table in Section 3 of the country profile.

3. Displays the featured country's individual factor scores, along with the global, regional and income group rankings. The distribution of scores for the global rank, regional rank, and income rank is spread amongst three tiers — high, medium, and low as indicated by the color of the box in which the score is found.

It also features upward and downward arrows to illustrate whether the rule of law in a country changed in the past year. Further information about the statistical procedure to construct these arrows can be found in the "Methodology" section of this report.

4. Presents the individual sub-factor scores underlying each of the factors listed in Section 3 of the country profile. 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 yellow line. The average score of the country's income group is represented by the green line. Each sub-factor score is scaled between 0 and 1, where 1 is the highest score and 0 is the lowest score.

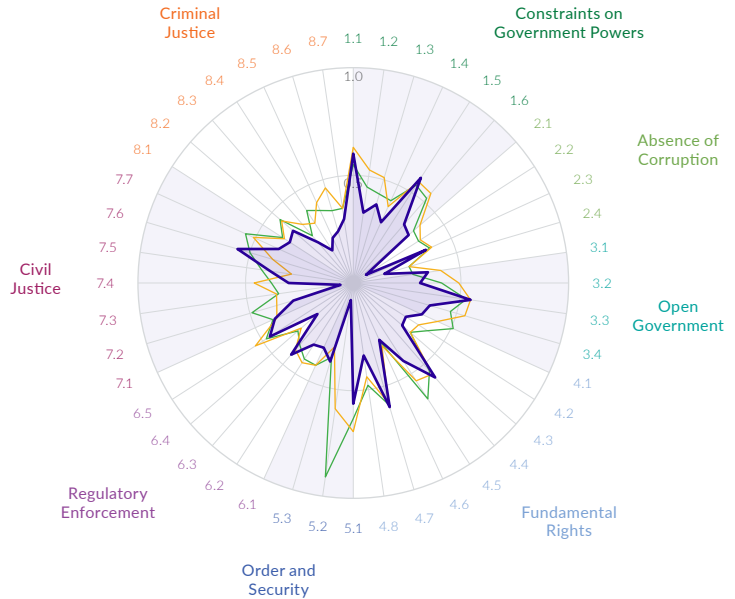
Afghanistan

Region: South Asia
Income Group: Low Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.35 6/6 12/12 111/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.43	5/6	9/12	97/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.23	6/6	12/12	113/113
Open Government	—	0.40	6/6	8/12	99/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.40	4/6	9/12	100/113
Order & Security	—	0.34	5/6	12/12	112/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.36	5/6	9/12	106/113
Civil Justice	—	0.34	6/6	12/12	110/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.28	6/6	11/12	109/113



High Low
 Trending down Trending up
 Afghanistan South Asia Low Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.60
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.33
1.3	Independent auditing		0.38
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.31
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.58
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.36

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.34
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.07
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.37
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.15

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.35
3.2	Right to information		0.31
3.3	Civic participation		0.55
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.37

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.35
4.2	Right to life and security		0.29
4.3	Due process of law		0.30
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.58
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.43
4.6	Right to privacy		0.29
4.7	Freedom of association		0.60
4.8	Labor rights		0.34

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.56
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		0.08
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.38

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.33
6.2	No improper influence		0.34
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.44
6.4	Respect for due process		0.22
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.46

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.40
7.2	No discrimination		0.29
7.3	No corruption		0.06
7.4	No improper government influence		0.30
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.39
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.56
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.38

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.35
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.37
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.25
8.4	No discrimination		0.18
8.5	No corruption		0.23
8.6	No improper government influence		0.25
8.7	Due process of law		0.30

Albania

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia

Income Group: Upper Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

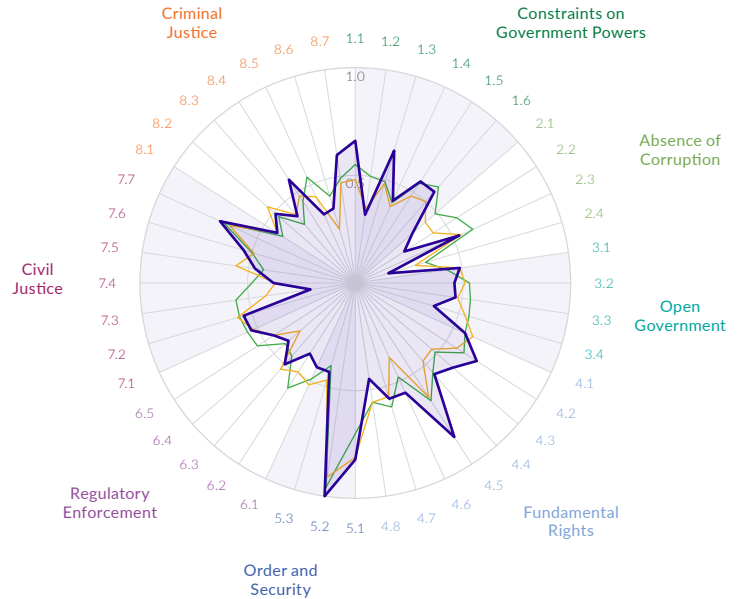
0.50

5/13

24/37

72/113

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.53	3/13	19/37	68/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.33	11/13	35/37	98/113
Open Government	▼	0.45	10/13	26/37	83/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.60	4/13	16/37	55/113
Order & Security	—	0.75	6/13	9/37	42/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.44	10/13	33/37	86/113
Civil Justice	—	0.48	8/13	28/37	74/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.46	5/13	17/37	57/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Albania Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.66
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.32
1.3	Independent auditing		0.64
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.42
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.56
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.56

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.35
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.27
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.53
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.16

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.49
3.2	Right to information		0.46
3.3	Civic participation		0.47
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.38

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.56
4.2	Right to life and security		0.67
4.3	Due process of law		0.60
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.56
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.85
4.6	Right to privacy		0.56
4.7	Freedom of association		0.56
4.8	Labor rights		0.45

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.82
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.43

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.43
6.2	No improper influence		0.39
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.50
6.4	Respect for due process		0.41
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.45

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.53
7.2	No discrimination		0.54
7.3	No corruption		0.21
7.4	No improper government influence		0.38
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.47
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.54
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.69

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.43
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.49
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.41
8.4	No discrimination		0.57
8.5	No corruption		0.35
8.6	No improper government influence		0.36
8.7	Due process of law		0.60

Antigua & Barbuda

Region: Latin America & Caribbean

Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

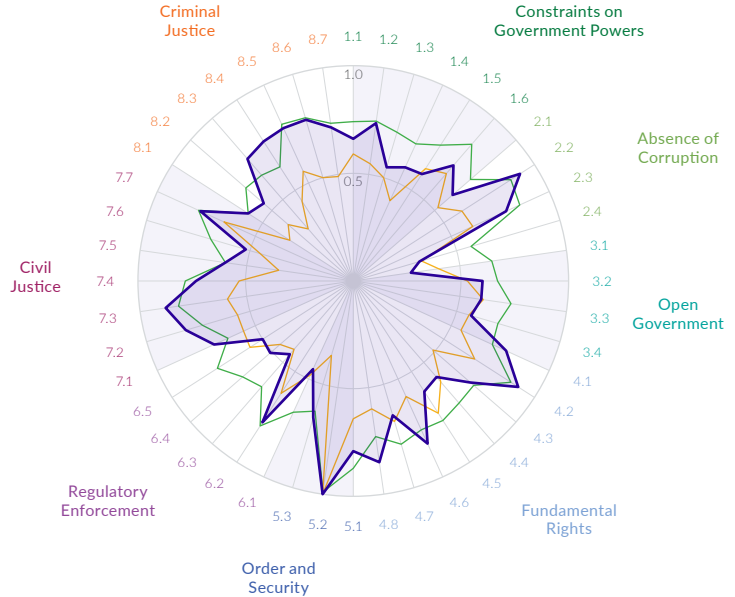
0.67

5/30

28/36

29/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.64	8/30	30/36	38/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.66	9/30	28/36	34/113
Open Government	—	0.51	17/30	33/36	62/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.74	5/30	24/36	25/113
Order & Security	—	0.82	2/30	25/36	28/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.54	11/30	33/36	46/113
Civil Justice	—	0.72	3/30	20/36	21/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.70	1/30	18/36	18/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Antigua & Barbuda Latin America & Caribbean High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.66
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.74
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.55
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.58
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.59
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.71

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.61
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.92
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.78
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.32

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.27
- 3.2 Right to information 0.60
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.60
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.57

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.78
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.91
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.72
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.59
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.61
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.83
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.65
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.85

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.79
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.66

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.45
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.78
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.45
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.51
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.50

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.71
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.81
- 7.3 No corruption 0.88
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.73
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.60
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.52
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.78

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.58
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.55
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.75
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.77
- 8.5 No corruption 0.78
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.78
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.72

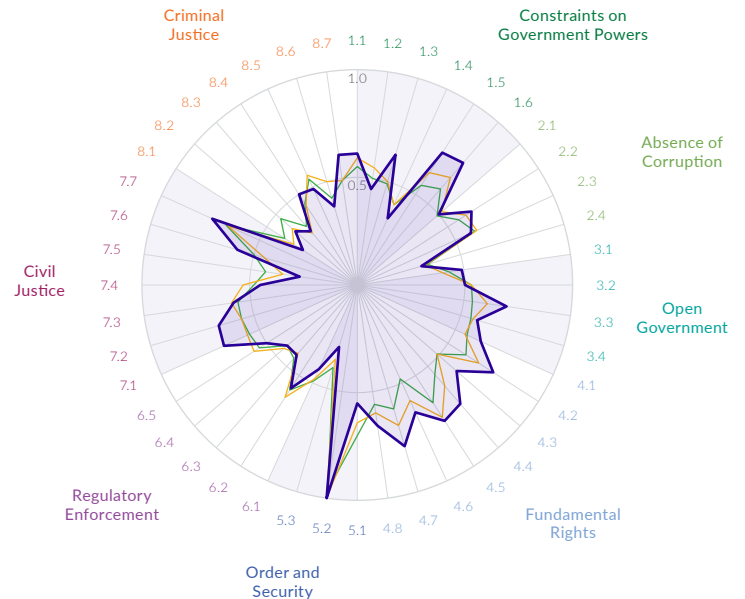
Argentina

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.55 14/30 13/37 51/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▲	0.59	14/30	10/37	52/113
Absence of Corruption	▲	0.51	15/30	16/37	54/113
Open Government	—	0.57	9/30	11/37	43/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.69	9/30	5/37	35/113
Order & Security	—	0.62	22/30	30/37	93/113
Regulatory Enforcement	▲	0.47	19/30	23/37	68/113
Civil Justice	—	0.57	12/30	12/37	48/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.43	14/30	21/37	67/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Argentina ■ Latin America & Caribbean ■ Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.61
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.45
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.63
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.34
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.73
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.75

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.50
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.63
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.58
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.31

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.49
- 3.2 Right to information 0.50
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.70
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.58

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.63
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.75
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.61
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.73
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.75
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.65
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.78
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.66

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.55
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.30

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.43
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.57
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.43
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.43
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.50

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.68
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.67
- 7.3 No corruption 0.58
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.45
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.27
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.58
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.74

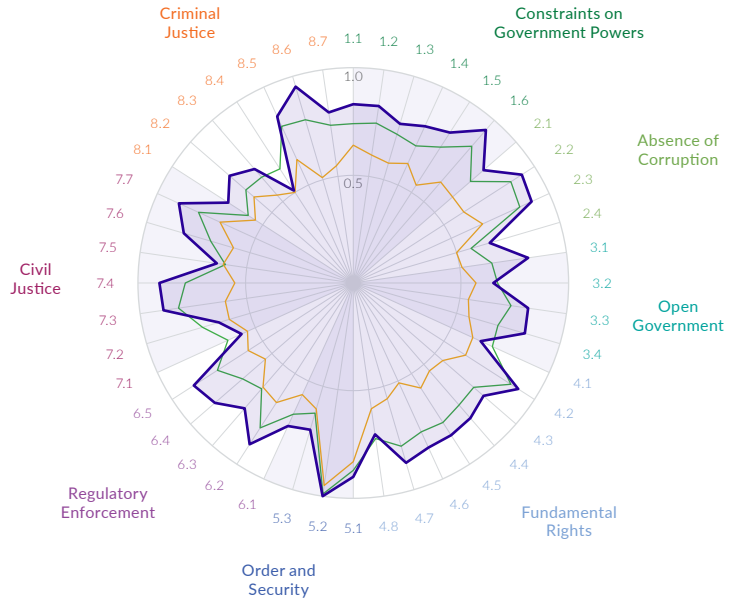
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.30
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.38
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.33
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.50
- 8.5 No corruption 0.49
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.38
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.61

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.81 **3/15** **11/36** **11/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.83	2/15	11/36	11/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.83	4/15	12/36	12/113
Open Government	—	0.78	2/15	11/36	11/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.81	2/15	13/36	13/113
Order & Security	—	0.87	4/15	12/36	13/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.82	3/15	9/36	9/113
Civil Justice	—	0.77	6/15	14/36	14/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.75	3/15	12/36	12/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Australia East Asia & Pacific High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.83
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.83
1.3	Independent auditing		0.77
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.80
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.83
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.94

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.80
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.93
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.91
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.66

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.82
3.2	Right to information		0.65
3.3	Civic participation		0.82
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.83

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.65
4.2	Right to life and security		0.91
4.3	Due process of law		0.80
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.83
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.84
4.6	Right to privacy		0.84
4.7	Freedom of association		0.87
4.8	Labor rights		0.71

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.90
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.71

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.73
6.2	No improper influence		0.89
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.77
6.4	Respect for due process		0.85
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.88

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.57
7.2	No discrimination		0.65
7.3	No corruption		0.89
7.4	No improper government influence		0.90
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.64
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.82
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.89

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.69
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.76
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.70
8.4	No discrimination		0.51
8.5	No corruption		0.85
8.6	No improper government influence		0.95
8.7	Due process of law		0.80

Austria

Region: EU & EFTA & North America

Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

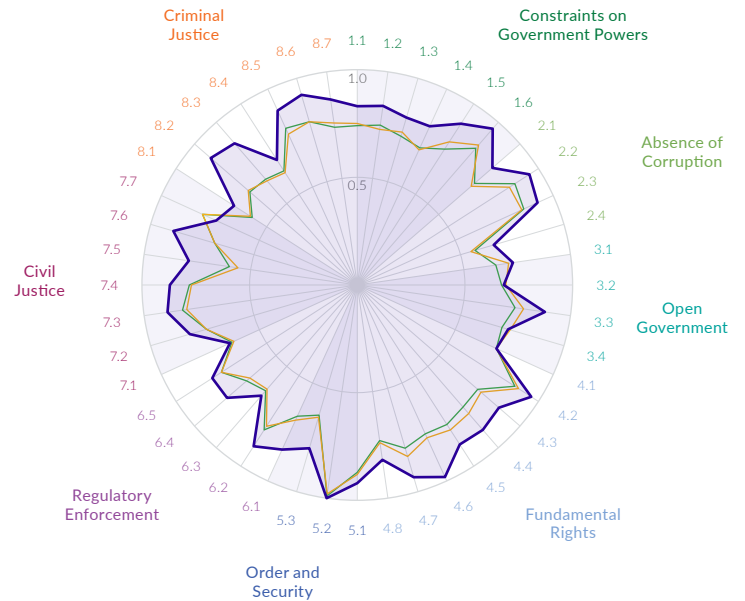
0.83

7/24

7/36

7/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.86	6/24	7/36	7/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.84	6/24	9/36	9/113
Open Government	—	0.75	12/24	14/36	14/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.88	4/24	4/36	4/113
Order & Security	—	0.90	5/24	6/36	7/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.80	7/24	11/36	11/113
Civil Justice	—	0.80	6/24	9/36	9/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.83	3/24	3/36	3/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Austria ■ EU & EFTA & North America ■ High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.83
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.84
1.3	Independent auditing	0.81
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.81
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.89
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.96

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.83
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.95
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.92
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.66

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.73
3.2	Right to information	0.68
3.3	Civic participation	0.88
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.73

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.71
4.2	Right to life and security	0.96
4.3	Due process of law	0.87
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.89
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.88
4.6	Right to privacy	0.98
4.7	Freedom of association	0.93
4.8	Labor rights	0.82

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.92
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.79

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.84
6.2	No improper influence	0.89
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.68
6.4	Respect for due process	0.80
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.80

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.65
7.2	No discrimination	0.81
7.3	No corruption	0.89
7.4	No improper government influence	0.87
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.79
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.89
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.72

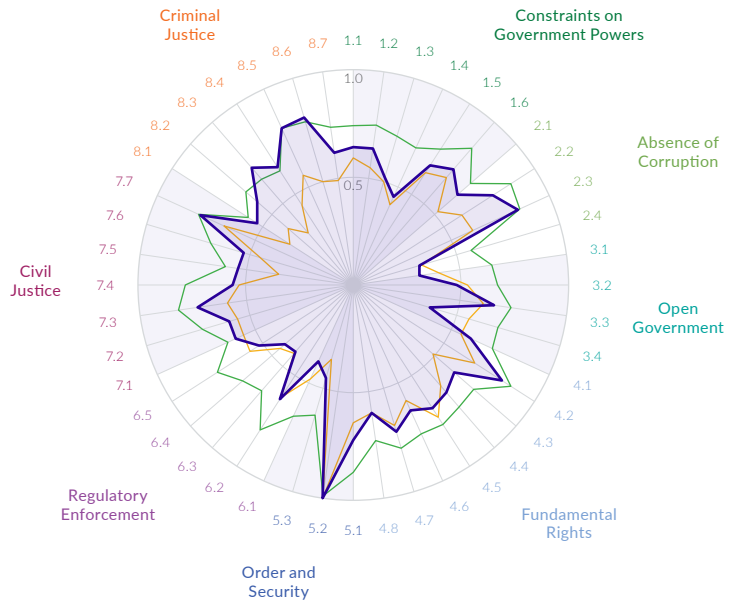
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.68
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.90
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.87
8.4	No discrimination	0.69
8.5	No corruption	0.89
8.6	No improper government influence	0.92
8.7	Due process of law	0.87

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.61 **10/30** **32/36** **38/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.60	13/30	34/36	49/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.64	11/30	30/36	37/113
Open Government	—	0.45	24/30	35/36	81/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.67	12/30	32/36	40/113
Order & Security	—	0.72	8/30	32/36	56/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.47	20/30	36/36	69/113
Civil Justice	—	0.62	8/30	31/36	37/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.68	2/30	23/36	23/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Bahamas Latin America & Caribbean High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.64
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.64
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.52
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.45
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.66
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.71

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.64
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.77
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.84
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.32

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.31
- 3.2 Right to information 0.48
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.66
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.37

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.60
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.82
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.62
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.66
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.68
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.64
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.71
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.60

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.72
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.45

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.39
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.63
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.41
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.42
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.52

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.60
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.60
- 7.3 No corruption 0.73
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.56
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.54
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.53
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.78

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.53
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.59
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.72
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.65
- 8.5 No corruption 0.80
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.81
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.62

Bangladesh

Region: South Asia

Income Group: Lower Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

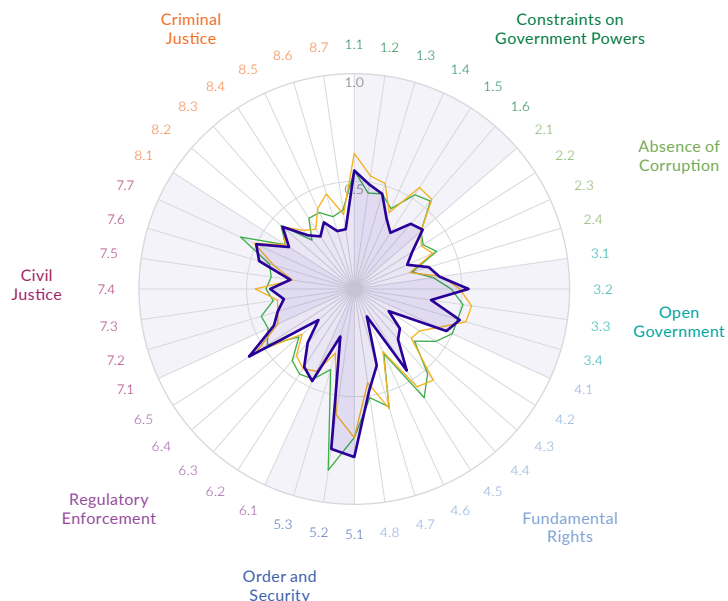
0.41

4/6

23/28

103/113

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.43	6/6	22/28	98/113
Absence of Corruption	▲	0.34	4/6	18/28	94/113
Open Government	—	0.45	5/6	17/28	84/113
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.34	6/6	26/28	106/113
Order & Security	▼	0.58	3/6	20/28	100/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.40	4/6	21/28	99/113
Civil Justice	—	0.39	4/6	21/28	103/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.33	5/6	21/28	97/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Bangladesh ■ South Asia ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.55
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.49
1.3	Independent auditing	0.46
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.36
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.31
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.40

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.42
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.32
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.27
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.36

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.40
3.2	Right to information	0.53
3.3	Civic participation	0.36
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.51

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.47
4.2	Right to life and security	0.19
4.3	Due process of law	0.28
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.31
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.45
4.6	Right to privacy	0.14
4.7	Freedom of association	0.37
4.8	Labor rights	0.48

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.78
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.75
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.23

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.47
6.2	No improper influence	0.43
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.33
6.4	Respect for due process	0.22
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.58

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.41
7.2	No discrimination	0.37
7.3	No corruption	0.33
7.4	No improper government influence	0.39
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.30
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.46
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.50

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.36
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.44
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.33
8.4	No discrimination	0.29
8.5	No corruption	0.34
8.6	No improper government influence	0.28
8.7	Due process of law	0.28

Barbados

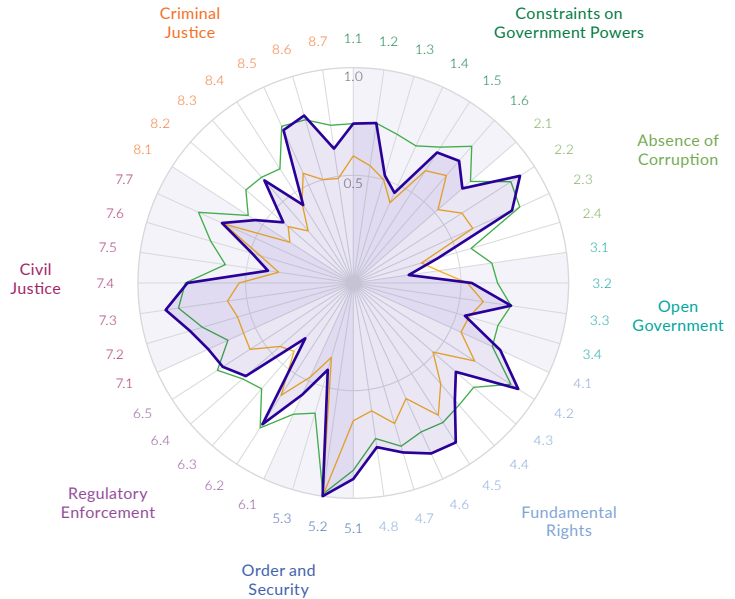
Region: Latin America & Caribbean

Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.67 **4/30** **27/36** **28/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.66	5/30	28/36	32/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.70	2/30	23/36	24/113
Open Government	—	0.52	14/30	32/36	56/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.79	2/30	16/36	16/113
Order & Security	—	0.78	4/30	28/36	38/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.61	5/30	28/36	30/113
Civil Justice	—	0.68	5/30	23/36	24/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.61	6/30	29/36	32/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Barbados Latin America & Caribbean High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.74
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.75
1.3	Independent auditing	0.52
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.46
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.72
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.75

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.67
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.92
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.81
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.41

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.26
3.2	Right to information	0.55
3.3	Civic participation	0.74
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.54

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.75
4.2	Right to life and security	0.91
4.3	Due process of law	0.63
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.72
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.88
4.6	Right to privacy	0.87
4.7	Freedom of association	0.82
4.8	Labor rights	0.77

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.91
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.42

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.57
6.2	No improper influence	0.78
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.34
6.4	Respect for due process	0.66
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.72

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.74
7.2	No discrimination	0.79
7.3	No corruption	0.88
7.4	No improper government influence	0.77
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.40
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.49
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.67

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.54
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.43
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.63
8.4	No discrimination	0.43
8.5	No corruption	0.78
8.6	No improper government influence	0.81
8.7	Due process of law	0.63

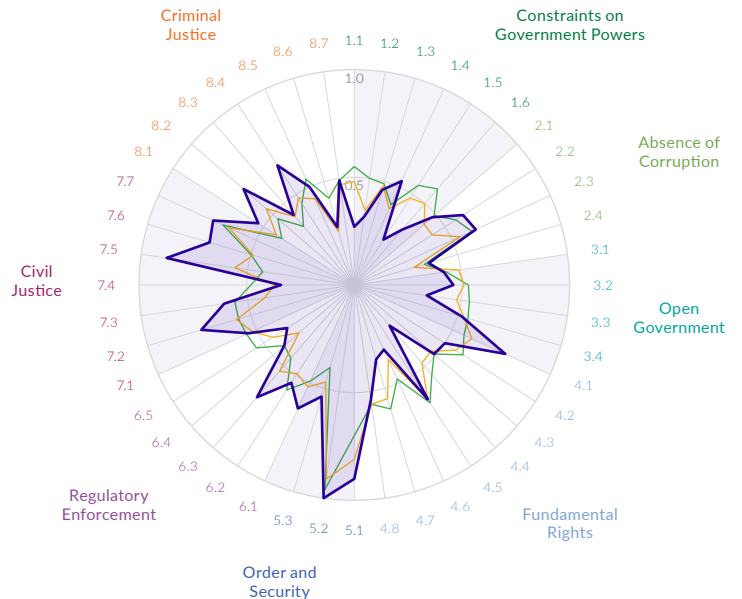
Belarus

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

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.54 4/13 18/37 57/113

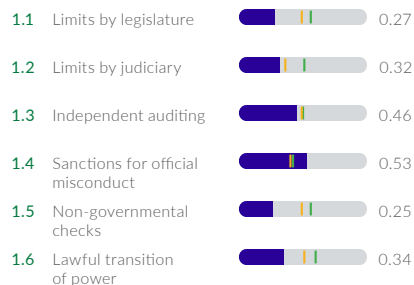
Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.36	11/13	35/37	105/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.52	2/13	14/37	51/113
Open Government	—	0.43	11/13	31/37	90/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.48	9/13	29/37	85/113
Order & Security	—	0.81	2/13	3/37	29/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.53	2/13	12/37	48/113
Civil Justice	—	0.65	1/13	2/37	30/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.51	4/13	15/37	49/113



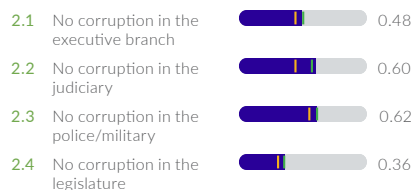
High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Belarus ■ Eastern Europe & Central Asia ■ Upper Middle Income

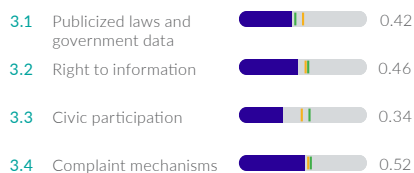
Constraints on Government Powers



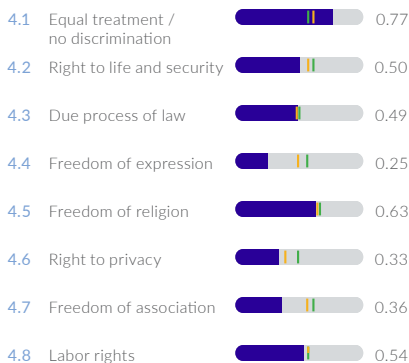
Absence of Corruption



Open Government



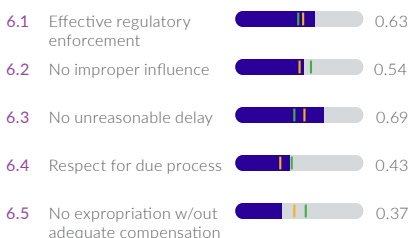
Fundamental Rights



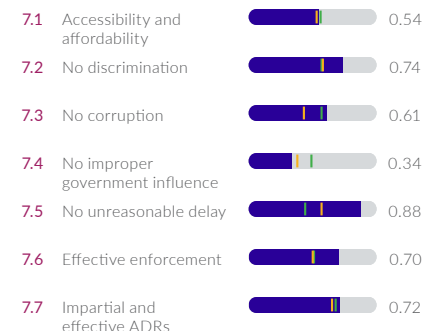
Order & Security



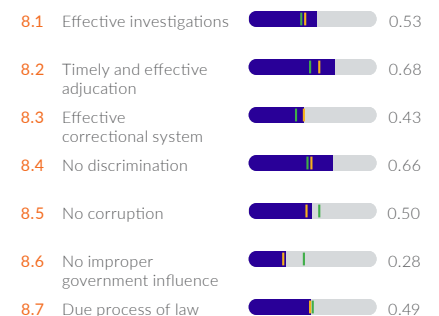
Regulatory Enforcement



Civil Justice



Criminal Justice



Belgium

Region: EU & EFTA & North America

Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

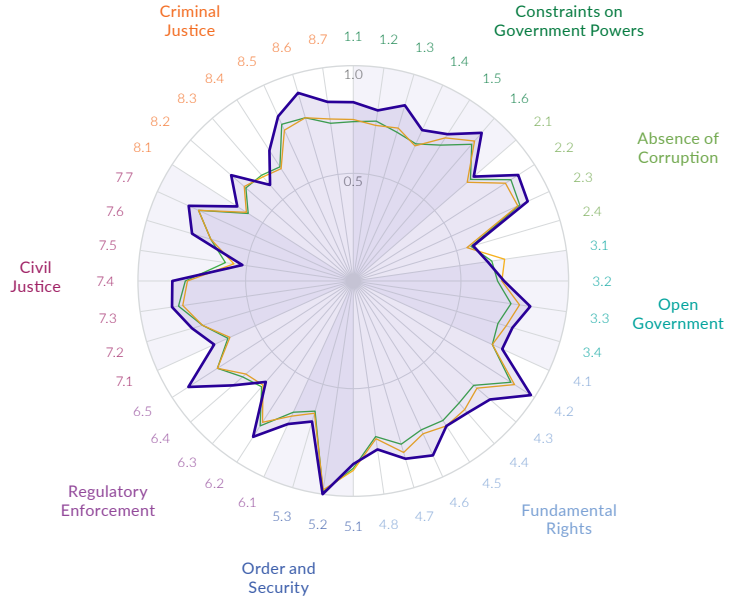
0.79

10/24

13/36

13/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.83	10/24	12/36	12/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.78	10/24	16/36	16/113
Open Government	—	0.73	13/24	15/36	15/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.84	8/24	8/36	8/113
Order & Security	—	0.84	14/24	20/36	21/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.77	11/24	16/36	16/113
Civil Justice	—	0.76	9/24	15/36	15/113
Criminal Justice	▲	0.76	9/24	11/36	11/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Belgium ■ EU & EFTA & North America ■ High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.83
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.80
- 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.85
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.77
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.81
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.91

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination: 0.76
- 4.2 Right to life and security: 0.98
- 4.3 Due process of law: 0.84
- 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.81
- 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.80
- 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.89
- 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.86
- 4.8 Labor rights: 0.79

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability: 0.71
- 7.2 No discrimination: 0.78
- 7.3 No corruption: 0.85
- 7.4 No improper government influence: 0.84
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.52
- 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.78
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs: 0.84

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch: 0.74
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary: 0.91
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military: 0.89
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature: 0.58

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.85
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.68

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.64
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication: 0.75
- 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.59
- 8.4 No discrimination: 0.72
- 8.5 No corruption: 0.84
- 8.6 No improper government influence: 0.91
- 8.7 Due process of law: 0.84

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data: 0.63
- 3.2 Right to information: 0.70
- 3.3 Civic participation: 0.83
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.77

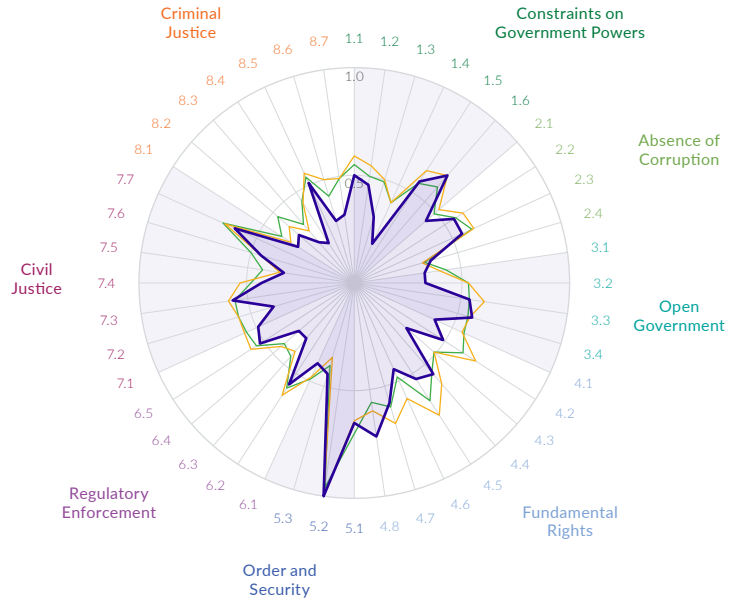
Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.73
- 6.2 No improper influence: 0.86
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.62
- 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.74
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.91

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.47 **22/30** **29/37** **82/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.45	24/30	27/37	90/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.48	16/30	20/37	59/113
Open Government	—	0.45	27/30	29/37	87/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.51	26/30	27/37	79/113
Order & Security	—	0.70	10/30	20/37	65/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.43	25/30	34/37	88/113
Civil Justice	—	0.47	21/30	30/37	79/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.32	23/30	33/37	100/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Belize Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.50
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.46
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.32
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.20
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.56
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.66

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.44
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.55
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.55
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.37

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.33
- 3.2 Right to information 0.33
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.54
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.57

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.41
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.49
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.32
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.56
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.53
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.44
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.58
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.72

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.65
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.44

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.41
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.56
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.34
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.34
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.52

Civil Justice

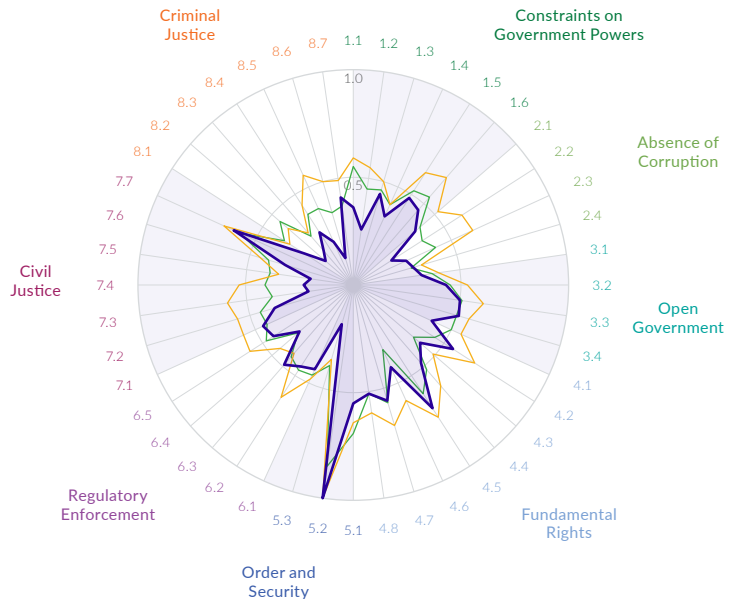
- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.49
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.39
- 7.3 No corruption 0.57
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.43
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.33
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.45
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.61

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.31
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.34
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.25
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.22
- 8.5 No corruption 0.51
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.30
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.32

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.40	29/30	24/28	104/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.39	27/30	24/28	102/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.29	29/30	23/28	103/113
Open Government	—	0.44	28/30	18/28	88/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.5	27/30	12/28	80/113
Order & Security	—	0.58	27/30	21/28	101/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.43	26/30	16/28	90/113
Civil Justice	—	0.35	28/30	25/28	108/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.24	29/30	28/28	112/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Bolivia ■ Latin America & Caribbean ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.36
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.26
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.44
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.35
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.48
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.46

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.38
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.21
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.27
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.29

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.32
- 3.2 Right to information 0.43
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.50
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.51

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.40
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.55
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.41
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.48
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.68
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.42
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.56
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.51

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.55
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.19

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.43
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.45
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.49
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.33
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.44

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.46
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.38
- 7.3 No corruption 0.21
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.23
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.20
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.33
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.61

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.27
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.17
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.21
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.29
- 8.5 No corruption 0.22
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.13
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.41

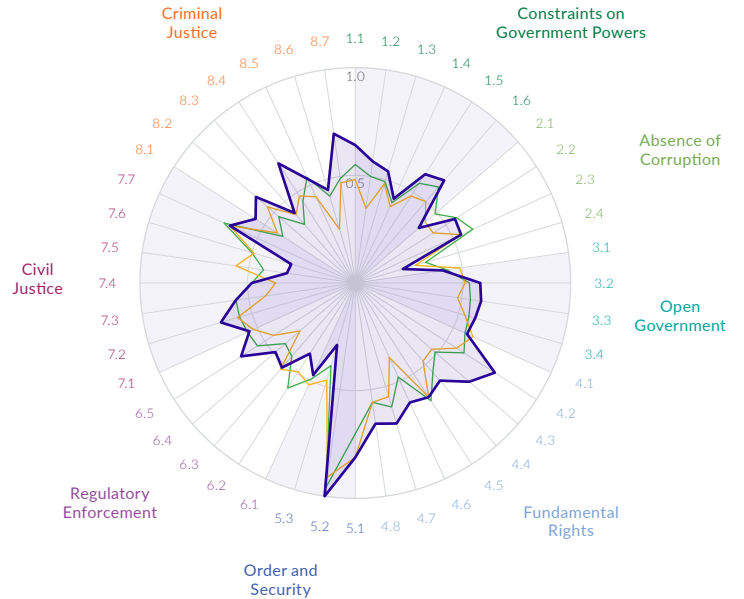
Bosnia & Herzegovina

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

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.56 2/13 12/37 50/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.57	2/13	12/37	55/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.43	6/13	26/37	72/113
Open Government	—	0.54	7/13	16/37	53/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.65	2/13	9/37	42/113
Order & Security	—	0.70	10/13	18/37	63/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.50	4/13	19/37	59/113
Civil Justice	—	0.50	7/13	24/37	69/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.56	2/13	7/37	39/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Bosnia & Herzegovina Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.64
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.57
1.3	Independent auditing		0.54
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.43
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.60
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.63

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.39
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.55
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.54
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.23

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.41
3.2	Right to information		0.58
3.3	Civic participation		0.59
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.58

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.57
4.2	Right to life and security		0.77
4.3	Due process of law		0.70
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.60
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.63
4.6	Right to privacy		0.61
4.7	Freedom of association		0.68
4.8	Labor rights		0.66

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.81
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.30

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.47
6.2	No improper influence		0.39
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.52
6.4	Respect for due process		0.49
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.63

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.54
7.2	No discrimination		0.65
7.3	No corruption		0.56
7.4	No improper government influence		0.48
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.32
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.31
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.64

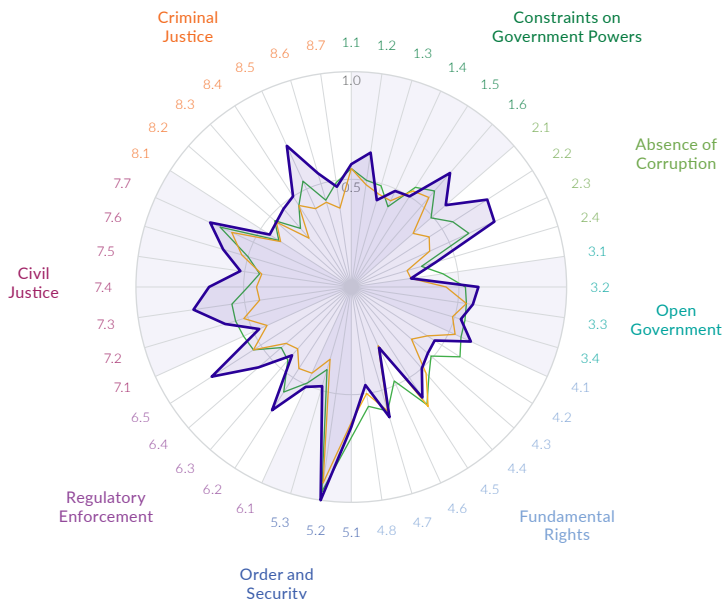
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.55
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.61
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.43
8.4	No discrimination		0.66
8.5	No corruption		0.53
8.6	No improper government influence		0.45
8.7	Due process of law		0.70

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.58 **3/18** **10/37** **45/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.55	6/18	15/37	60/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.62	1/18	8/37	38/113
Open Government	—	0.49	5/18	22/37	68/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.51	8/18	26/37	78/113
Order & Security	▼	0.71	2/18	17/37	60/113
Regulatory Enforcement	▼	0.59	1/18	3/37	32/113
Civil Justice	—	0.62	1/18	6/37	36/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.52	2/18	13/37	47/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Botswana Sub-Saharan Africa Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.57
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.63
1.3	Independent auditing		0.42
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.49
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.50
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.70

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.58
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.75
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.73
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.41

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.28
3.2	Right to information		0.59
3.3	Civic participation		0.57
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.53

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.61
4.2	Right to life and security		0.46
4.3	Due process of law		0.47
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.50
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.61
4.6	Right to privacy		0.31
4.7	Freedom of association		0.63
4.8	Labor rights		0.46

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.65
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.48

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.51
6.2	No improper influence		0.68
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.42
6.4	Respect for due process		0.57
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.77

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.47
7.2	No discrimination		0.61
7.3	No corruption		0.74
7.4	No improper government influence		0.66
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.52
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.62
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.72

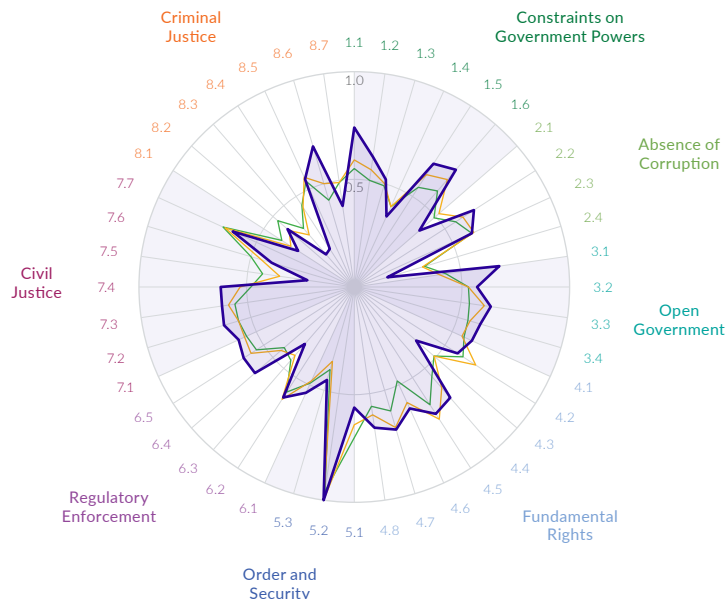
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.45
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.46
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.48
8.4	No discrimination		0.50
8.5	No corruption		0.72
8.6	No improper government influence		0.55
8.7	Due process of law		0.47

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.55 15/30 14/37 52/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.61	12/30	9/37	48/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.45	18/30	23/37	63/113
Open Government	—	0.62	5/30	5/37	33/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.61	16/30	15/37	52/113
Order & Security	—	0.67	15/30	23/37	75/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.54	8/30	8/37	42/113
Civil Justice	—	0.53	15/30	19/37	58/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.39	16/30	25/37	78/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Brazil ■ Latin America & Caribbean ■ Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.74
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.61
1.3	Independent auditing		0.52
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.36
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.68
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.72

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.40
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.66
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.60
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.16

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.68
3.2	Right to information		0.57
3.3	Civic participation		0.64
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.61

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.60
4.2	Right to life and security		0.57
4.3	Due process of law		0.38
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.68
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.70
4.6	Right to privacy		0.62
4.7	Freedom of association		0.69
4.8	Labor rights		0.66

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.56
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.45

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.54
6.2	No improper influence		0.61
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.35
6.4	Respect for due process		0.61
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.61

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.59
7.2	No discrimination		0.63
7.3	No corruption		0.62
7.4	No improper government influence		0.62
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.22
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.40
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.62

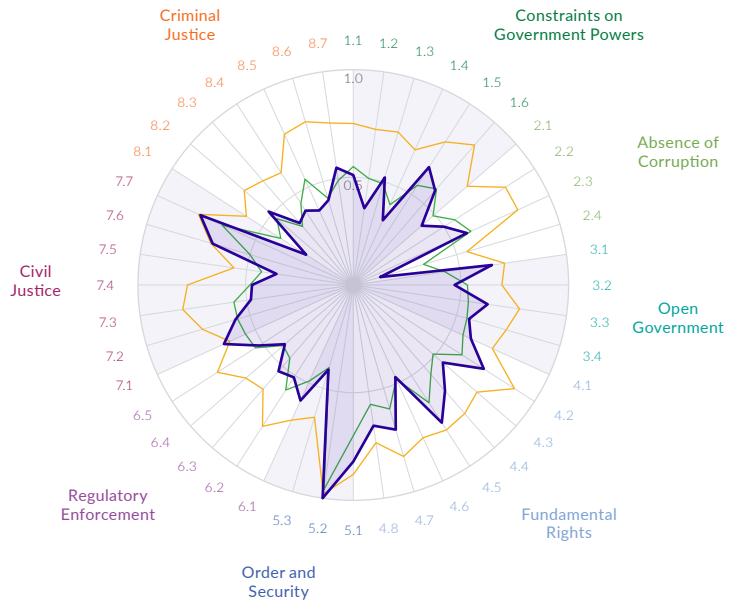
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.31
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.41
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.20
8.4	No discrimination		0.21
8.5	No corruption		0.55
8.6	No improper government influence		0.68
8.7	Due process of law		0.38

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.54 24/24 15/37 53/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.49	23/24	23/37	80/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.41	24/24	31/37	79/113
Open Government	—	0.58	22/24	9/37	40/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.64	23/24	11/37	45/113
Order & Security	—	0.74	22/24	12/37	47/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.51	22/24	16/37	52/113
Civil Justice	—	0.57	21/24	11/37	45/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.41	24/24	22/37	70/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Bulgaria EU & EFTA & North America Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.51
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.36
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.52
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.33
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.65
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.58

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.42
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.50
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.58
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.13

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.65
- 3.2 Right to information 0.47
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.63
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.56

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.60
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.72
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.55
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.65
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.76
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.47
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.70
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.66

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.82
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.41

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.59
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.51
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.53
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.42
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.52

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.66
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.57
- 7.3 No corruption 0.48
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.47
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.36
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.68
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.78

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.26
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.52
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.38
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.41
- 8.5 No corruption 0.38
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.41
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.55

Burkina Faso

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

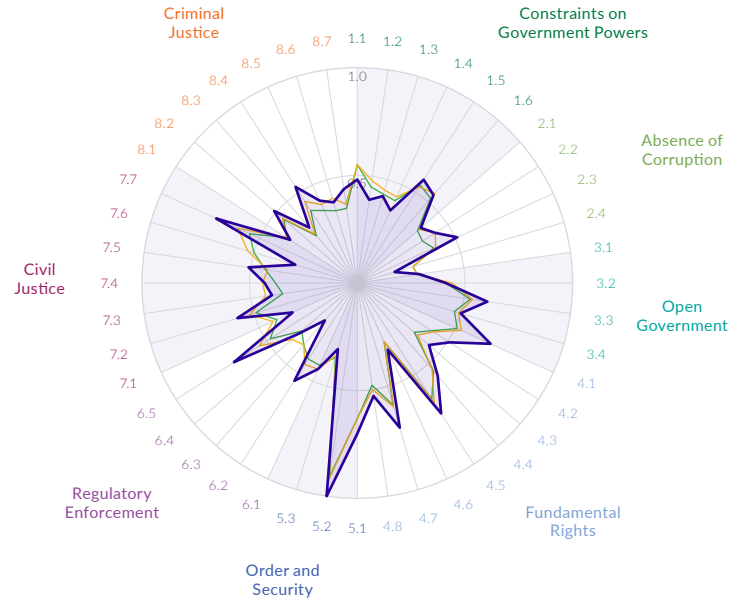
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6/18

4/12

79/113

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▲	0.46	12/18	7/12	85/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.38	9/18	5/12	86/113
Open Government	—	0.45	9/18	6/12	82/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.56	6/18	4/12	63/113
Order & Security	—	0.67	5/18	3/12	69/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.45	7/18	4/12	82/113
Civil Justice	—	0.47	10/18	4/12	81/113
Criminal Justice	▲	0.43	5/18	3/12	64/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Burkina Faso Sub-Saharan Africa Low Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.48
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.39
1.3	Independent auditing		0.42
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.37
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.57
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.54

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.39
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.43
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.51
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.18

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.29
3.2	Right to information		0.41
3.3	Civic participation		0.61
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.50

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.68
4.2	Right to life and security		0.51
4.3	Due process of law		0.44
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.57
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.72
4.6	Right to privacy		0.34
4.7	Freedom of association		0.7
4.8	Labor rights		0.53

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.70
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.32

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.44
6.2	No improper influence		0.54
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.23
6.4	Respect for due process		0.36
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.68

Civil Justice

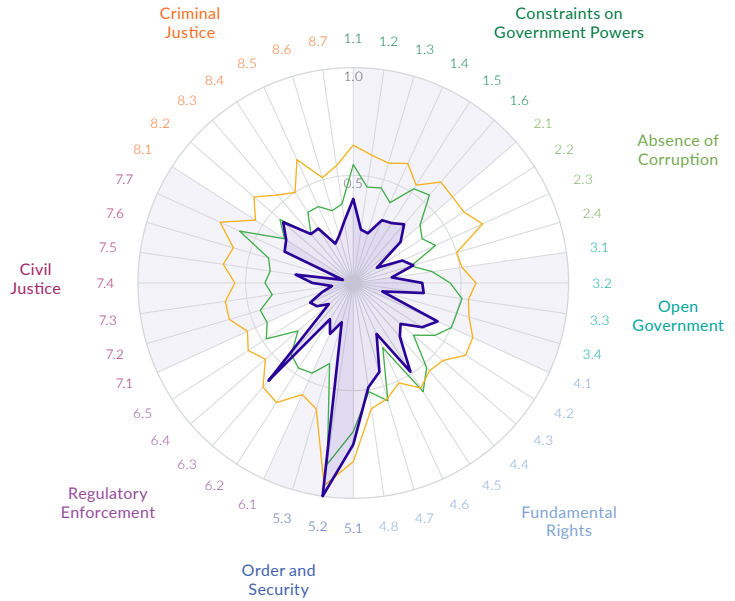
7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.33
7.2	No discrimination		0.58
7.3	No corruption		0.40
7.4	No improper government influence		0.43
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.51
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.3
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.72

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.37
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.51
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.34
8.4	No discrimination		0.53
8.5	No corruption		0.42
8.6	No improper government influence		0.39
8.7	Due process of law		0.44

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.33	15/15	28/28	112/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.31	15/15	26/28	109/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.24	15/15	27/28	111/113
Open Government	—	0.24	15/15	27/28	112/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.39	13/15	24/28	103/113
Order & Security	—	0.65	15/15	16/28	81/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.28	15/15	28/28	112/113
Civil Justice	—	0.19	15/15	28/28	113/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.30	15/15	24/28	104/113



High Low
 Trending down Trending up
 Cambodia East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.39
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.25
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.24
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.32
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.33
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.36

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.29
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.13
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.25
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.29

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.18
- 3.2 Right to information 0.32
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.33
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.14

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.43
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.38
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.29
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.33
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.49
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.26
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.43
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.49

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.75
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.19

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.26
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.20
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.60
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.15
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.20

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.22
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.15
- 7.3 No corruption 0.10
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.19
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.27
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.05
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.35

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.37
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.43
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.30
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.30
- 8.5 No corruption 0.20
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.23
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.29

Cameroon

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

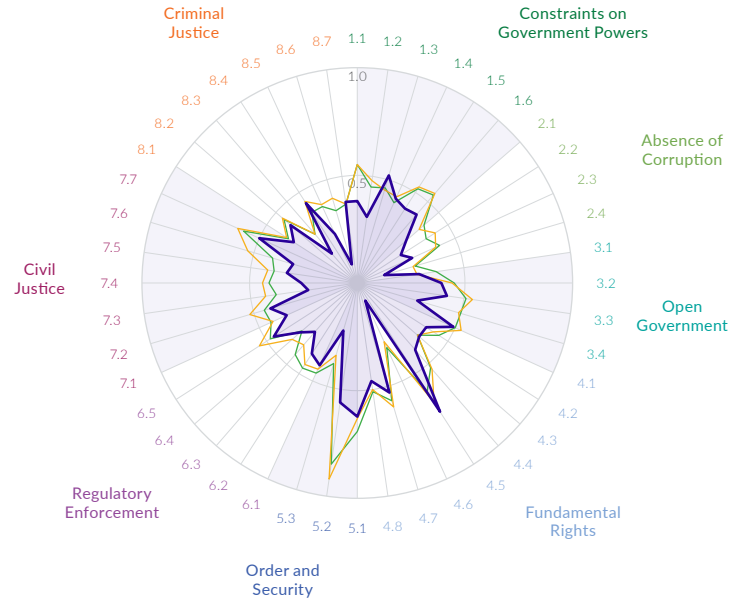
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18/18

26/28

109/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.41	15/18	23/28	99/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.24	18/18	28/28	112/113
Open Government	—	0.35	16/18	24/28	104/113
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.43	15/18	22/28	99/113
Order & Security	—	0.47	18/18	27/28	111/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.38	14/18	24/28	103/113
Civil Justice	—	0.35	18/18	26/28	109/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.30	17/18	25/28	105/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Cameroon ■ Sub-Saharan Africa ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.38
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.31
1.3	Independent auditing		0.52
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.43
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.41
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.42

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.30
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.24
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.28
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.13

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.29
3.2	Right to information		0.39
3.3	Civic participation		0.42
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.29

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.49
4.2	Right to life and security		0.38
4.3	Due process of law		0.38
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.41
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.71
4.6	Right to privacy		0.09
4.7	Freedom of association		0.53
4.8	Labor rights		0.46

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.62
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		0.56
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.23

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.42
6.2	No improper influence		0.39
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.30
6.4	Respect for due process		0.35
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.46

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.36
7.2	No discrimination		0.42
7.3	No corruption		0.23
7.4	No improper government influence		0.26
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.33
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.31
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.5

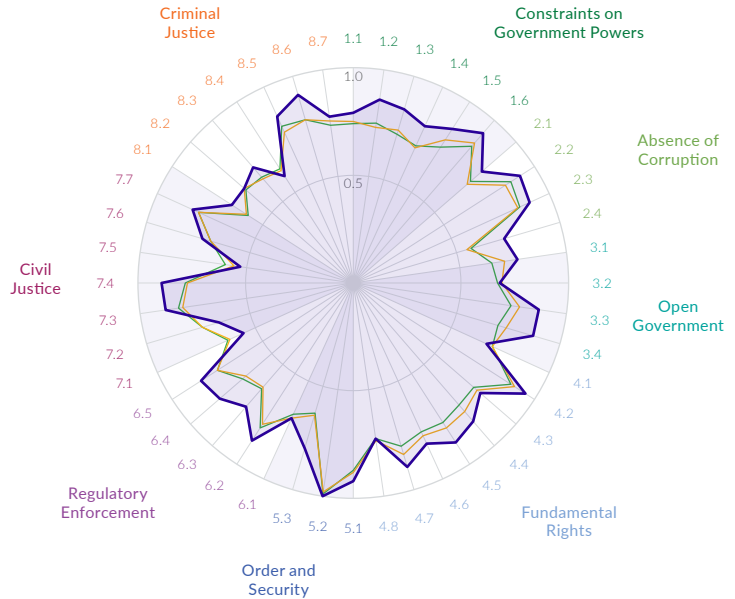
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.35
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.41
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.18
8.4	No discrimination		0.44
8.5	No corruption		0.25
8.6	No improper government influence		0.09
8.7	Due process of law		0.38

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.81 **9/24** **12/36** **12/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.84	9/24	10/36	10/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.83	8/24	11/36	11/113
Open Government	—	0.80	8/24	9/36	9/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.82	9/24	9/36	9/113
Order & Security	—	0.91	4/24	5/36	6/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.79	8/24	13/36	13/113
Civil Justice	—	0.72	12/24	19/36	19/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.74	10/24	15/36	15/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Canada EU & EFTA & North America High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.79
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.86
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.84
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.80
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.85
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.92

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.79
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.92
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.90
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.73

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.77
- 3.2 Right to information 0.68
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.87
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.87

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.68
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.95
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.78
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.85
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.88
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.82
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.89
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.73

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.92
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.8

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.69
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.87
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.76
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.82
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.84

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.56
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.65
- 7.3 No corruption 0.88
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.89
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.53
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.73
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.82

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.67
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.67
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.71
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.59
- 8.5 No corruption 0.85
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.91
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.78

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

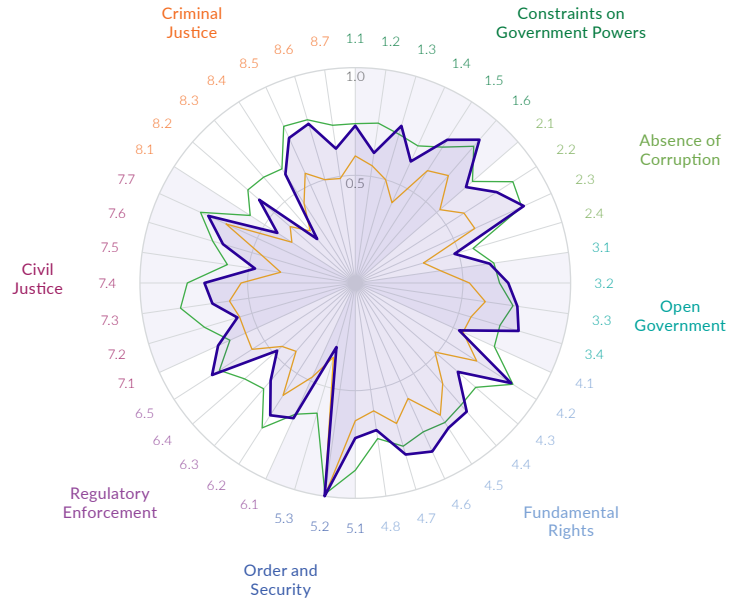
0.68

3/30

25/36

26/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.73	3/30	21/36	22/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.70	3/30	24/36	25/113
Open Government	—	0.72	1/30	17/36	17/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.75	4/30	21/36	22/113
Order & Security	—	0.68	12/30	34/36	67/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.66	4/30	25/36	26/113
Civil Justice	—	0.64	6/30	29/36	32/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.58	9/30	32/36	37/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Chile ■ Latin America & Caribbean ■ High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.73
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.61
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.76
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.62
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.79
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.88

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.68
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.78
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.86
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.48

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.63
- 3.2 Right to information 0.71
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.76
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.79

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.53
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.86
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.63
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.79
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.80
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.86
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.83
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.69

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.72
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.31

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.69
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.73
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.60
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.48
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.79

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.70
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.57
- 7.3 No corruption 0.67
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.70
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.47
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.64
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.75

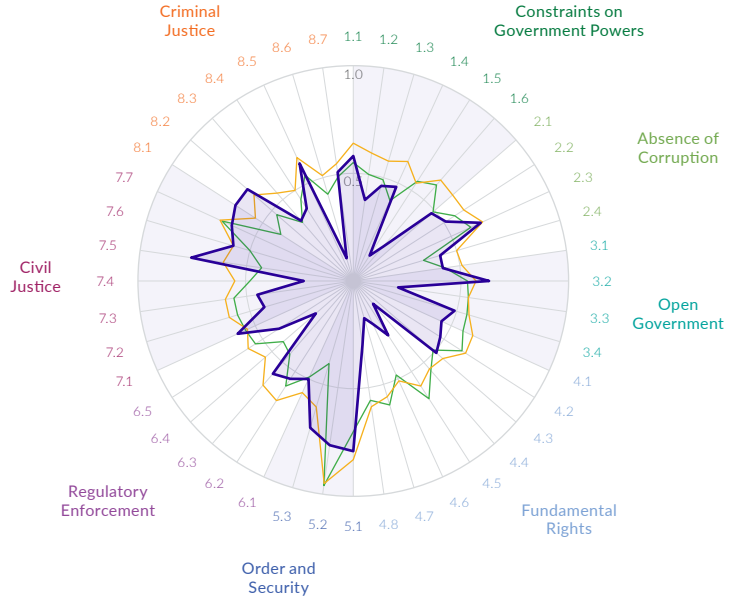
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.43
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.59
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.27
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.60
- 8.5 No corruption 0.74
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.77
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.63

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.48 **13/15** **28/37** **80/113**

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.38	14/15	34/37	104/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.52	8/15	15/37	52/113
Open Government	—	0.44	11/15	30/37	89/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.32	14/15	36/37	108/113
Order & Security	—	0.76	10/15	8/37	41/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.45	12/15	30/37	80/113
Civil Justice	—	0.52	10/15	21/37	62/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.47	10/15	16/37	55/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

China East Asia & Pacific Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.58
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.38
1.3	Independent auditing		0.46
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.48
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.14
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.21

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.48
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.51
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.65
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.42

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.42
3.2	Right to information		0.63
3.3	Civic participation		0.21
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.49

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.45
4.2	Right to life and security		0.48
4.3	Due process of law		0.51
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.14
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.30
4.6	Right to privacy		0.22
4.7	Freedom of association		0.18
4.8	Labor rights		0.30

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.79
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		0.77
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.71

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.5
6.2	No improper influence		0.54
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.57
6.4	Respect for due process		0.23
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.41

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.59
7.2	No discrimination		0.43
7.3	No corruption		0.45
7.4	No improper government influence		0.23
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.76
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.58
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.62

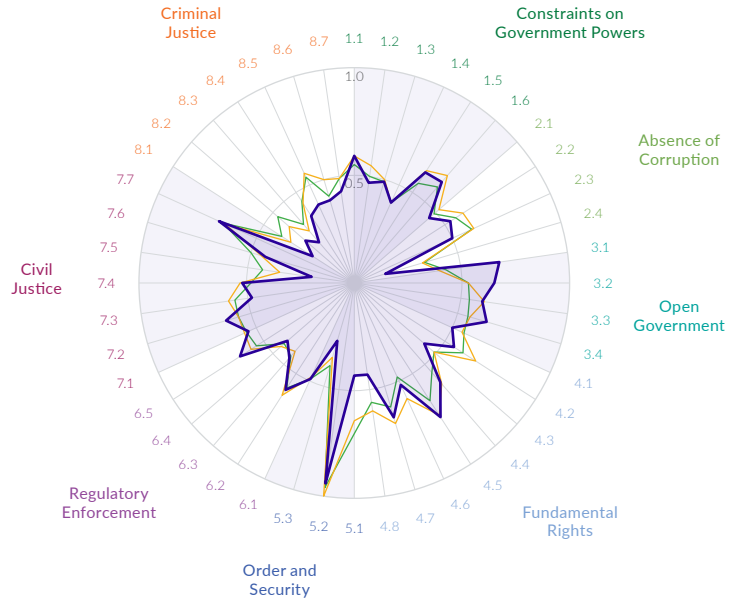
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.65
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.65
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.37
8.4	No discrimination		0.40
8.5	No corruption		0.60
8.6	No improper government influence		0.11
8.7	Due process of law		0.51

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.51 **19/30** **23/37** **71/113**

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.53	18/30	17/37	63/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.41	22/30	29/37	77/113
Open Government	—	0.64	4/30	3/37	30/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.55	20/30	19/37	65/113
Order & Security	—	0.55	29/30	36/37	106/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	15/30	15/37	51/113
Civil Justice	—	0.50	17/30	25/37	70/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	20/30	29/37	91/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Colombia Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.59
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.47
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.49
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.41
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.61
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.62

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.46
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.53
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.50
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.15

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.68
- 3.2 Right to information 0.65
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.60
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.64

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.50
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.55
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.43
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.61
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.74
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.52
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.65
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.43

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.43
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.94
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.28

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.49
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.59
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.46
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.41
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.63

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.54
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.62
- 7.3 No corruption 0.48
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.52
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.20
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.43
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.69

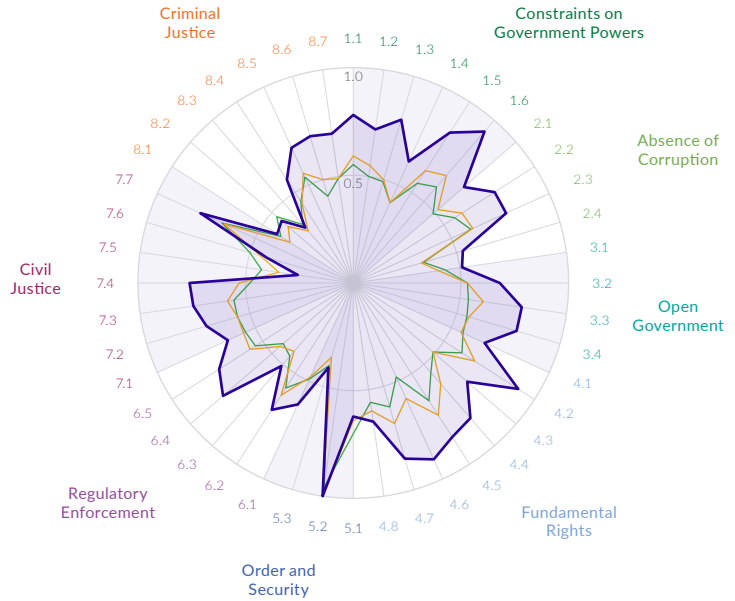
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.23
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.30
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.25
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.37
- 8.5 No corruption 0.40
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.40
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.43

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.68 **2/30** **1/37** **25/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.78	2/30	1/37	17/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.69	5/30	3/37	27/113
Open Government	—	0.69	3/30	1/37	19/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.79	3/30	1/37	17/113
Order & Security	—	0.68	11/30	21/37	66/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.67	2/30	1/37	23/113
Civil Justice	—	0.62	9/30	7/37	38/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.55	11/30	10/37	42/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Costa Rica Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.78
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.72
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.79
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.62
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.83
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.93

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.68
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.78
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.78
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.53

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.51
- 3.2 Right to information 0.68
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.79
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.79

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.67
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.91
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.70
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.83
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.85
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.90
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.85
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.65

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.62
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.41

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.62
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.70
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.51
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.80
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.74

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.64
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.71
- 7.3 No corruption 0.75
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.76
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.26
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.42
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.78

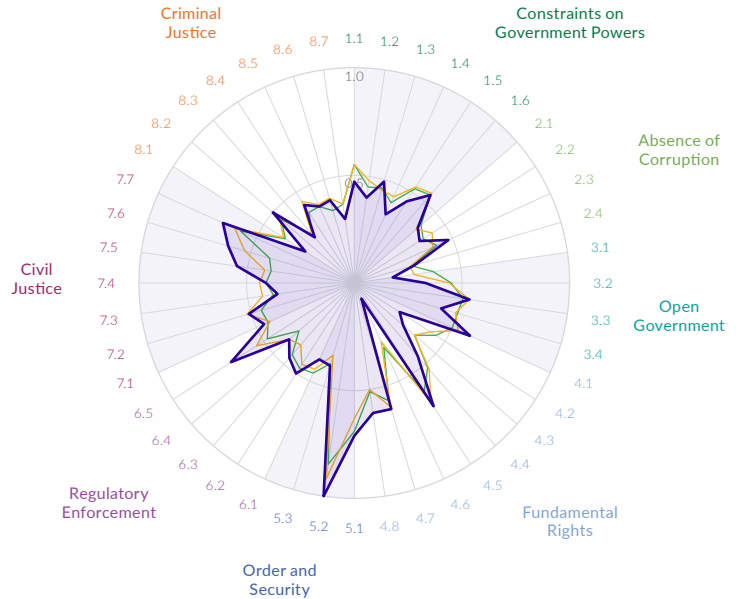
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.42
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.44
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.34
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.57
- 8.5 No corruption 0.69
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.71
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.70

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.46 9/18 15/28 87/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.45	14/18	19/28	89/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.38	8/18	14/28	85/113
Open Government	—	0.37	15/18	23/28	103/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.45	13/18	19/28	94/113
Order & Security	—	0.71	3/18	9/28	61/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.49	5/18	8/28	65/113
Civil Justice	—	0.51	6/18	5/28	66/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.37	11/18	16/28	83/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Cote d'Ivoire ■ Sub-Saharan Africa ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.47
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.40
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.49
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.35
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.45
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.54

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.39
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.36
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.48
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.29

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.18
- 3.2 Right to information 0.33
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.54
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.42

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.59
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.25
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.30
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.45
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.68
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.08
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.61
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.61

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.71
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.40

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.39
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.50
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.46
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.40
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.68

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.46
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.51
- 7.3 No corruption 0.36
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.41
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.55
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.61
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.67

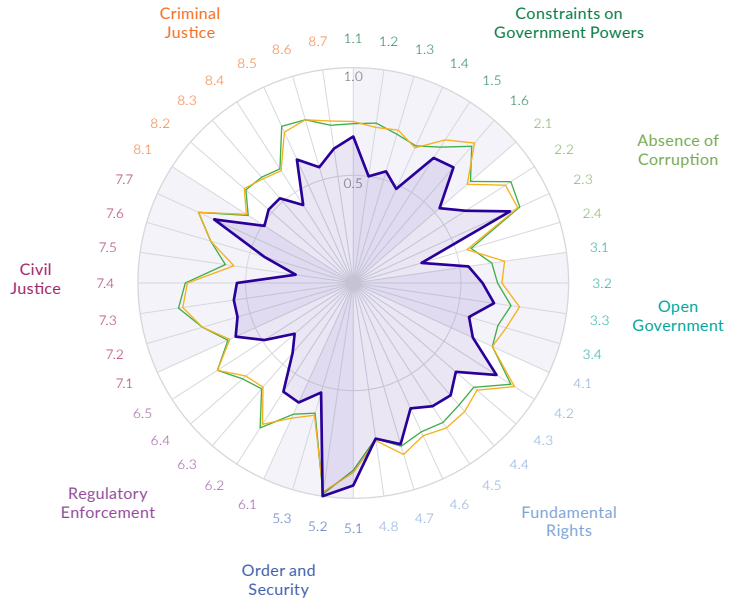
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.27
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.50
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.28
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.43
- 8.5 No corruption 0.39
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.40
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.30

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.61 21/24 33/36 39/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.60	22/24	35/36	50/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.57	20/24	33/36	42/113
Open Government	—	0.59	21/24	28/36	36/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.69	21/24	30/36	34/113
Order & Security	—	0.82	17/24	23/36	25/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.50	24/24	35/36	61/113
Civil Justice	—	0.53	23/24	35/36	60/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.54	22/24	34/36	45/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Croatia ■ EU & EFTA & North America ■ High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.68
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.50
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.54
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.48
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.69
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.71

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.53
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.62
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.80
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.33

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.54
- 3.2 Right to information 0.60
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.66
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.56

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.61
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.79
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.63
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.69
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.68
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.64
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.78
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.73

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.94
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.53

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.61
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.60
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.43
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.36
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.49

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.60
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.56
- 7.3 No corruption 0.56
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.54
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.27
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.43
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.71

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.49
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.52
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.52
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.43
- 8.5 No corruption 0.63
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.56
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.63

Czech Republic

Region: EU & EFTA & North America

Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

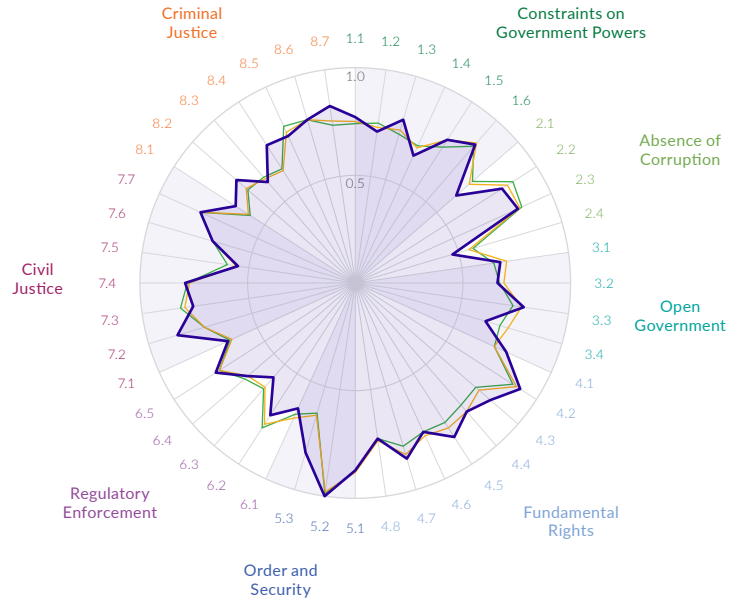
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12/24

17/36

17/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.76	15/24	18/36	19/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.68	17/24	26/36	30/113
Open Government	—	0.69	15/24	19/36	20/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.81	10/24	11/36	11/113
Order & Security	—	0.89	7/24	9/36	10/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.68	14/24	22/36	22/113
Civil Justice	—	0.73	11/24	18/36	18/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.73	11/24	16/36	16/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Czech Republic ■ EU & EFTA & North America ■ High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.77
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.71
1.3	Independent auditing	0.79
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.65
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.79
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.85

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.62
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.81
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.83
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.47

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.68
3.2	Right to information	0.66
3.3	Civic participation	0.79
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.63

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.77
4.2	Right to life and security	0.91
4.3	Due process of law	0.83
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.79
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.85
4.6	Right to privacy	0.76
4.7	Freedom of association	0.85
4.8	Labor rights	0.73

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.87
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.82

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.64
6.2	No improper influence	0.73
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.58
6.4	Respect for due process	0.66
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.77

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.65
7.2	No discrimination	0.86
7.3	No corruption	0.76
7.4	No improper government influence	0.79
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.55
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.69
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.79

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.66
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.73
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.62
8.4	No discrimination	0.76
8.5	No corruption	0.75
8.6	No improper government influence	0.79
8.7	Due process of law	0.83

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

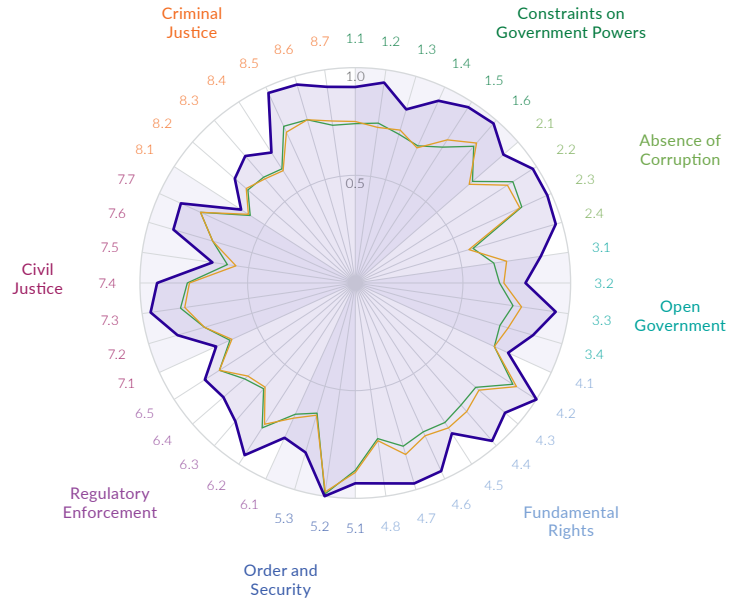
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1/24

1/36

1/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.93	1/24	1/36	1/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.96	1/24	1/36	1/113
Open Government	—	0.86	2/24	2/36	2/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.92	1/24	1/36	1/113
Order & Security	—	0.92	3/24	4/36	4/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.85	5/24	6/36	6/113
Civil Justice	—	0.84	4/24	5/36	5/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.82	4/24	5/36	5/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Denmark EU & EFTA & North America High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.91
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.94
1.3	Independent auditing		0.84
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.93
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.97
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.98

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.91
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.98
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.98
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.97

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.87
3.2	Right to information		0.79
3.3	Civic participation		0.94
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.86

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.78
4.2	Right to life and security		1.00
4.3	Due process of law		0.92
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.97
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.83
4.6	Right to privacy		0.96
4.7	Freedom of association		0.97
4.8	Labor rights		0.94

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.93
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.82

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.79
6.2	No improper influence		0.95
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.85
6.4	Respect for due process		0.81
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.83

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.71
7.2	No discrimination		0.86
7.3	No corruption		0.96
7.4	No improper government influence		0.92
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.67
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.88
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.89

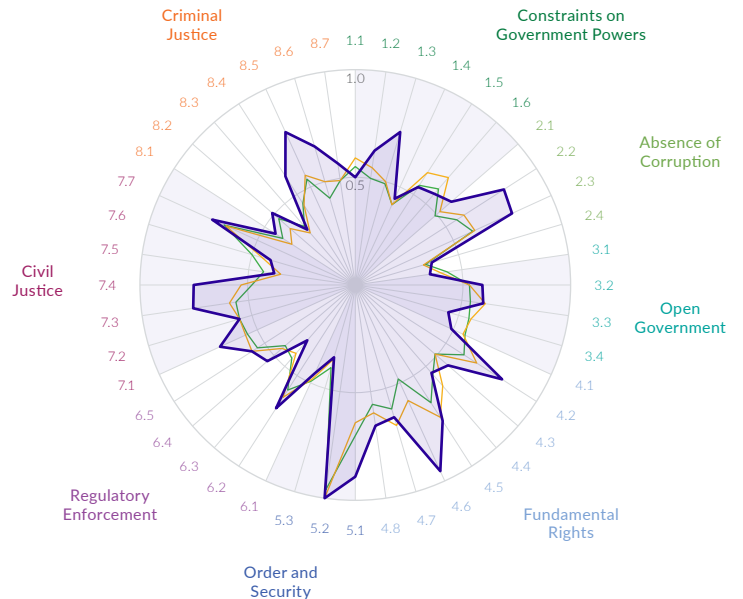
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.63
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.74
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.78
8.4	No discrimination		0.72
8.5	No corruption		0.97
8.6	No improper government influence		0.96
8.7	Due process of law		0.92

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.60 **11/30** **7/37** **40/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.57	16/30	13/37	56/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.65	10/30	7/37	36/113
Open Government	—	0.50	18/30	20/37	65/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.68	10/30	6/37	37/113
Order & Security	—	0.75	5/30	10/37	44/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	14/30	14/37	50/113
Civil Justice	—	0.61	10/30	9/37	40/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.56	10/30	8/37	40/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Dominica Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.50
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.63
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.74
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.44
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.54
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.56

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.59
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.82
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.80
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.37

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.35
- 3.2 Right to information 0.59
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.60
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.45

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.49
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.81
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.57
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.54
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.75
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.95
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.64
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.66

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.89
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.35

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.45
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.68
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.34
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.54
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.57

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.69
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.56
- 7.3 No corruption 0.76
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.75
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.38
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.41
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.73

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.44
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.51
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.34
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.60
- 8.5 No corruption 0.78
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.67
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.57

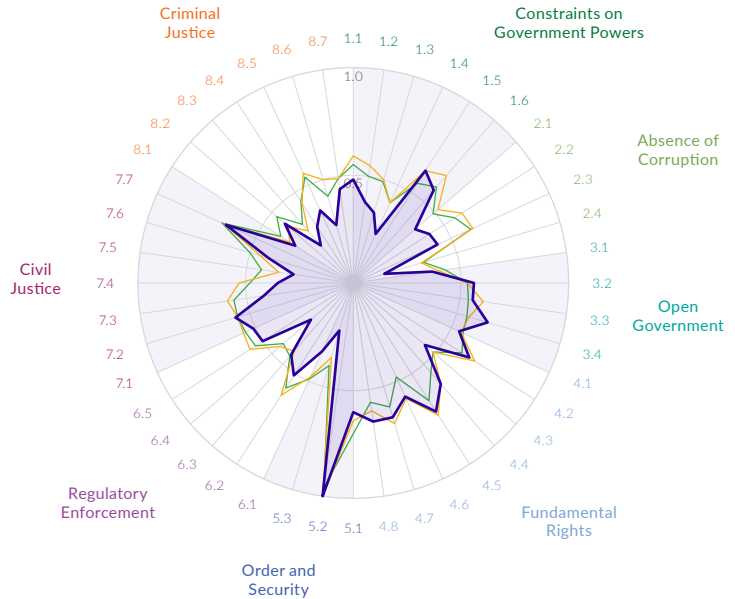
Dominican Republic

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.47 23/30 30/37 85/113

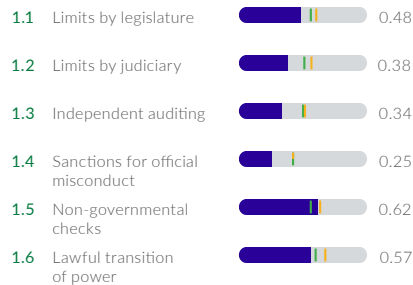
Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.44	26/30	29/37	93/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.34	26/30	34/37	93/113
Open Government	—	0.54	13/30	17/37	54/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.60	18/30	17/37	56/113
Order & Security	—	0.61	24/30	32/37	95/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.41	28/30	35/37	95/113
Civil Justice	—	0.46	22/30	32/37	85/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	21/30	31/37	94/113



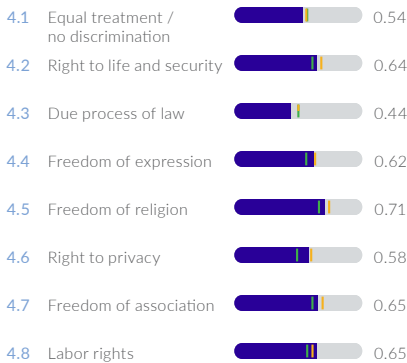
High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Dominican Republic ■ Latin America & Caribbean ■ Upper Middle Income

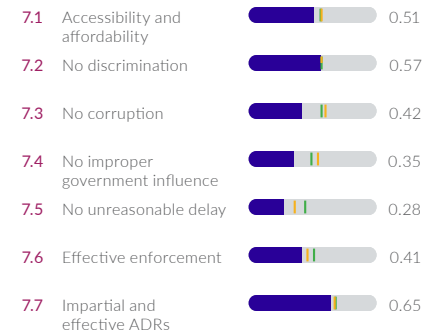
Constraints on Government Powers



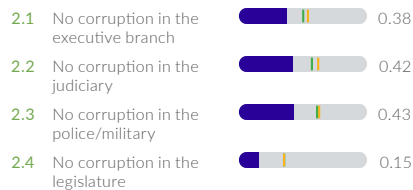
Fundamental Rights



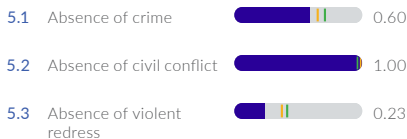
Civil Justice



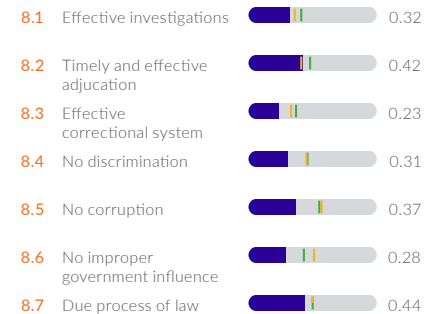
Absence of Corruption



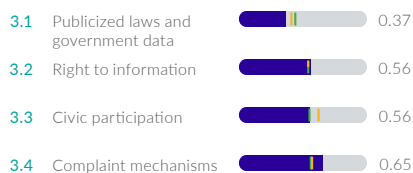
Order & Security



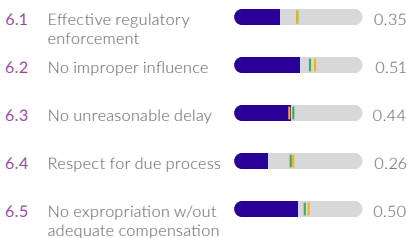
Criminal Justice



Open Government



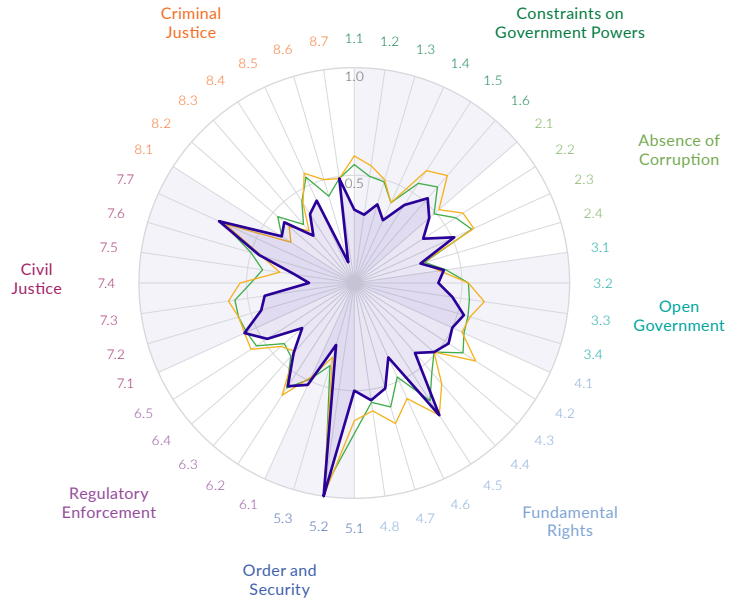
Regulatory Enforcement



Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.45 25/30 34/37 91/113

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.39	28/30	33/37	103/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.42	21/30	27/37	74/113
Open Government	—	0.45	25/30	27/37	85/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.51	25/30	24/37	76/113
Order & Security	—	0.60	25/30	33/37	97/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.46	23/30	28/37	76/113
Civil Justice	—	0.44	23/30	34/37	89/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.36	17/30	26/37	86/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Ecuador Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.34
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.32
1.3	Independent auditing		0.38
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.32
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.43
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.52

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.46
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.38
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.51
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.32

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.42
3.2	Right to information		0.39
3.3	Civic participation		0.46
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.53

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.50
4.2	Right to life and security		0.52
4.3	Due process of law		0.49
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.43
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.73
4.6	Right to privacy		0.38
4.7	Freedom of association		0.51
4.8	Labor rights		0.55

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.50
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.30

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.52
6.2	No improper influence		0.57
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.43
6.4	Respect for due process		0.32
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.48

Civil Justice

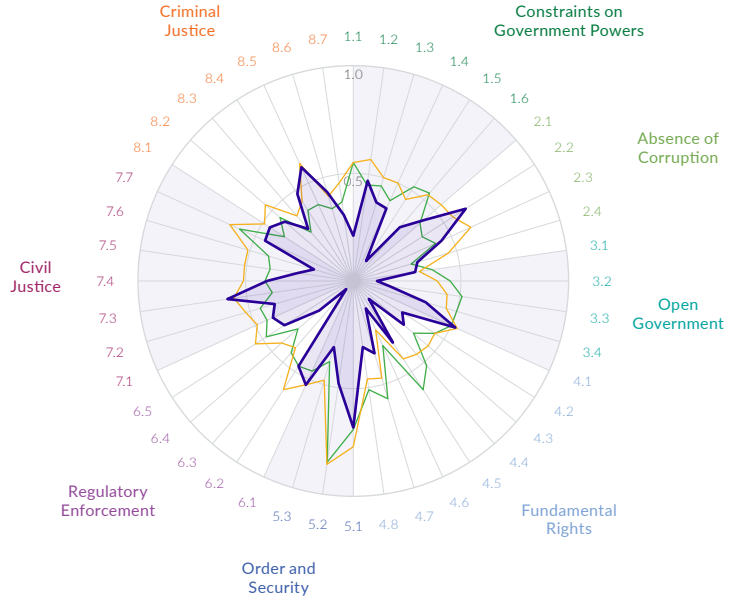
7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.56
7.2	No discrimination		0.45
7.3	No corruption		0.42
7.4	No improper government influence		0.21
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.28
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.46
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.69

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.40
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.43
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.29
8.4	No discrimination		0.38
8.5	No corruption		0.42
8.6	No improper government influence		0.10
8.7	Due process of law		0.49

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.37	7/7	27/28	110/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.31	7/7	27/28	110/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.45	6/7	5/28	66/113
Open Government	▼	0.23	7/7	28/28	113/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.29	6/7	28/28	110/113
Order & Security	▼	0.49	7/7	25/28	108/113
Regulatory Enforcement	▼	0.33	7/7	27/28	110/113
Civil Justice	—	0.38	7/7	22/28	104/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.43	4/7	7/28	63/113



High Low
 ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up
 ■ Egypt ■ Middle East & North Africa ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.21
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.47
1.3	Independent auditing		0.38
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.37
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.11
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.33

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.43
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.62
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.45
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.31

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.29
3.2	Right to information		0.11
3.3	Civic participation		0.17
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.35

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.52
4.2	Right to life and security		0.27
4.3	Due process of law		0.31
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.11
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.34
4.6	Right to privacy		0.14
4.7	Freedom of association		0.35
4.8	Labor rights		0.31

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.68
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		0.48
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.32

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.53
6.2	No improper influence		0.47
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.05
6.4	Respect for due process		0.21
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.38

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.41
7.2	No discrimination		0.38
7.3	No corruption		0.59
7.4	No improper government influence		0.40
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.26
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.19
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.45

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.46
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.42
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.32
8.4	No discrimination		0.48
8.5	No corruption		0.58
8.6	No improper government influence		0.43
8.7	Due process of law		0.31

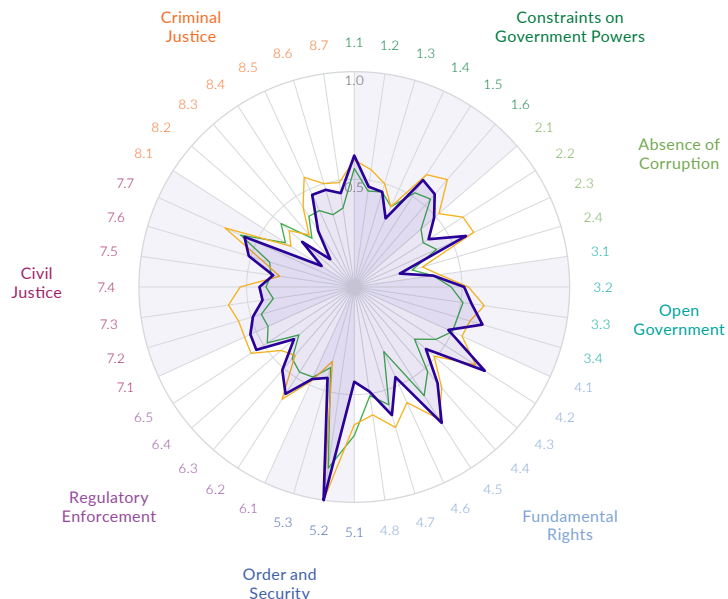
El Salvador

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Lower Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.49 20/30 10/28 75/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.51	22/30	12/28	74/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.42	20/30	9/28	73/113
Open Government	—	0.51	16/30	8/28	61/113
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.57	19/30	5/28	60/113
Order & Security	—	0.63	21/30	18/28	90/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.50	17/30	6/28	63/113
Civil Justice	—	0.48	20/30	9/28	76/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	22/30	19/28	95/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ El Salvador ■ Latin America & Caribbean ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.61
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.47
1.3	Independent auditing	0.46
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.35
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.59
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.57

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.49
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.41
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.57
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.22

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.37
3.2	Right to information	0.51
3.3	Civic participation	0.55
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.62

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.48
4.2	Right to life and security	0.72
4.3	Due process of law	0.44
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.59
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.75
4.6	Right to privacy	0.46
4.7	Freedom of association	0.62
4.8	Labor rights	0.49

Order & Security

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

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.47
6.2	No improper influence	0.59
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.51
6.4	Respect for due process	0.37
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.54

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.53
7.2	No discrimination	0.49
7.3	No corruption	0.43
7.4	No improper government influence	0.44
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.38
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.51
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.56

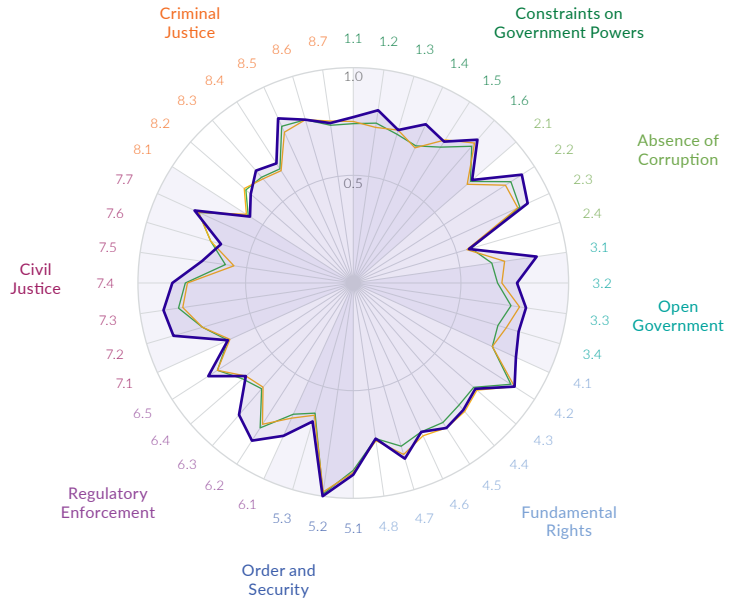
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.18
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.32
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.17
8.4	No discrimination	0.31
8.5	No corruption	0.47
8.6	No improper government influence	0.47
8.7	Due process of law	0.44

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.79 **11/24** **14/36** **14/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.80	13/24	15/36	15/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.78	11/24	17/36	17/113
Open Government	—	0.81	7/24	8/36	8/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.80	12/24	15/36	15/113
Order & Security	—	0.85	11/24	17/36	18/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.78	10/24	15/36	15/113
Civil Justice	—	0.77	8/24	13/36	13/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.70	12/24	19/36	19/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Estonia EU & EFTA & North America High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.77
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.81
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.74
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.81
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.78
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.88

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.73
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.93
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.89
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.56

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.86
- 3.2 Right to information 0.76
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.81
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.80

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.83
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.89
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.75
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.78
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.80
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.76
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.85
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.73

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.89
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.67

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.78
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.87
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.81
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.66
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.80

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.64
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.87
- 7.3 No corruption 0.89
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.84
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.71
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.64
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.81

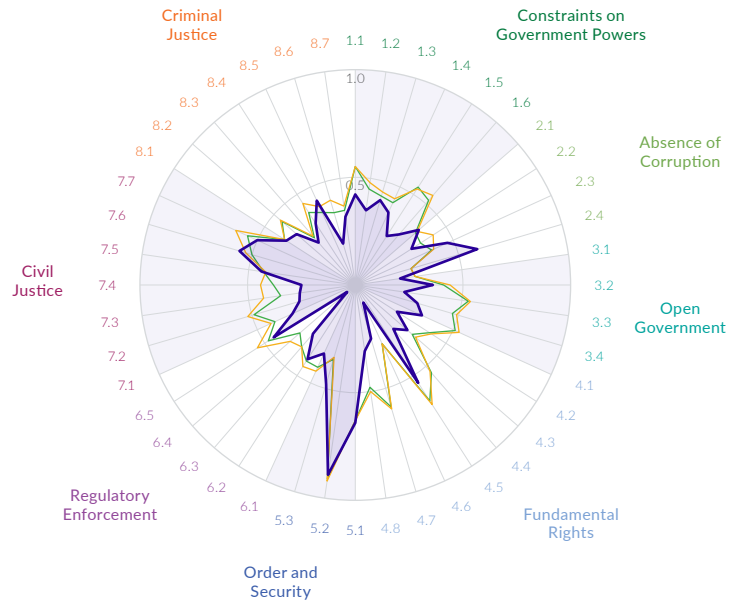
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.57
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.63
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.69
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.66
- 8.5 No corruption 0.84
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.79
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.75

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.38 **16/18** **10/12** **107/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.35	17/18	11/12	106/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.44	4/18	2/12	68/113
Open Government	—	0.27	18/18	12/12	111/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.29	17/18	11/12	111/113
Order & Security	▼	0.67	9/18	6/12	76/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.31	18/18	12/12	111/113
Civil Justice	—	0.37	17/18	11/12	105/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.33	16/18	10/12	99/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Ethiopia Sub-Saharan Africa Low Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.42
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.35
1.3	Independent auditing		0.41
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.37
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.27
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.31

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.39
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.31
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.47
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.59

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.21
3.2	Right to information		0.36
3.3	Civic participation		0.23
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.30

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.34
4.2	Right to life and security		0.23
4.3	Due process of law		0.32
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.27
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.54
4.6	Right to privacy		0.09
4.7	Freedom of association		0.26
4.8	Labor rights		0.31

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.64
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		0.89
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.48

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.35
6.2	No improper influence		0.41
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.30
6.4	Respect for due process		0.05
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.45

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.32
7.2	No discrimination		0.27
7.3	No corruption		0.26
7.4	No improper government influence		0.25
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.44
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.56
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.50

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.38
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.36
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.26
8.4	No discrimination		0.34
8.5	No corruption		0.43
8.6	No improper government influence		0.20
8.7	Due process of law		0.32

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

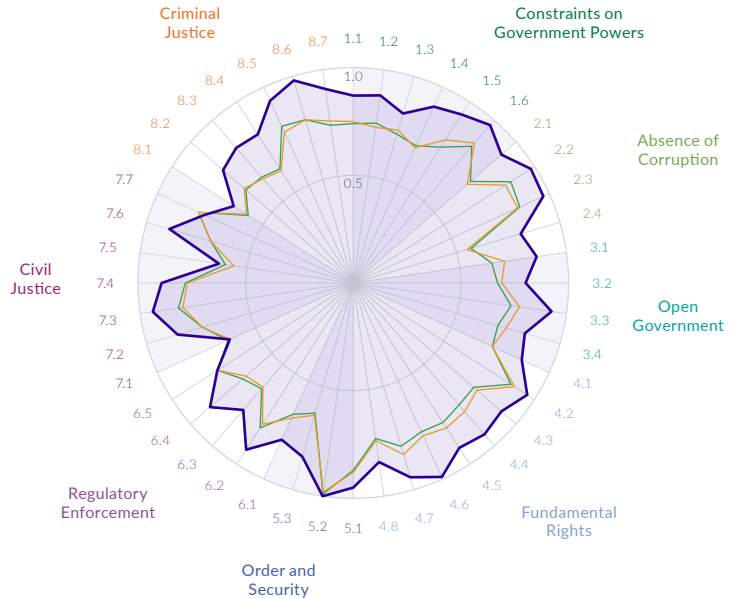
0.87

3/24

3/36

3/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.89	3/24	3/36	3/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.92	3/24	4/36	4/113
Open Government	—	0.85	3/24	3/36	3/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.92	2/24	2/36	2/113
Order & Security	—	0.93	1/24	2/36	2/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.83	6/24	7/36	7/113
Civil Justice	—	0.80	7/24	10/36	10/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.85	1/24	1/36	1/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Finland EU & EFTA & North America High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.87
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.88
1.3	Independent auditing		0.82
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.90
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.93
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.97

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.91
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.98
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.97
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.81

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.86
3.2	Right to information		0.80
3.3	Civic participation		0.93
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.83

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.86
4.2	Right to life and security		0.96
4.3	Due process of law		0.91
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.93
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.91
4.6	Right to privacy		0.99
4.7	Freedom of association		0.94
4.8	Labor rights		0.84

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.95
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.84

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.80
6.2	No improper influence		0.92
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.78
6.4	Respect for due process		0.88
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.75

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.63
7.2	No discrimination		0.85
7.3	No corruption		0.94
7.4	No improper government influence		0.89
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.63
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.89
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.76

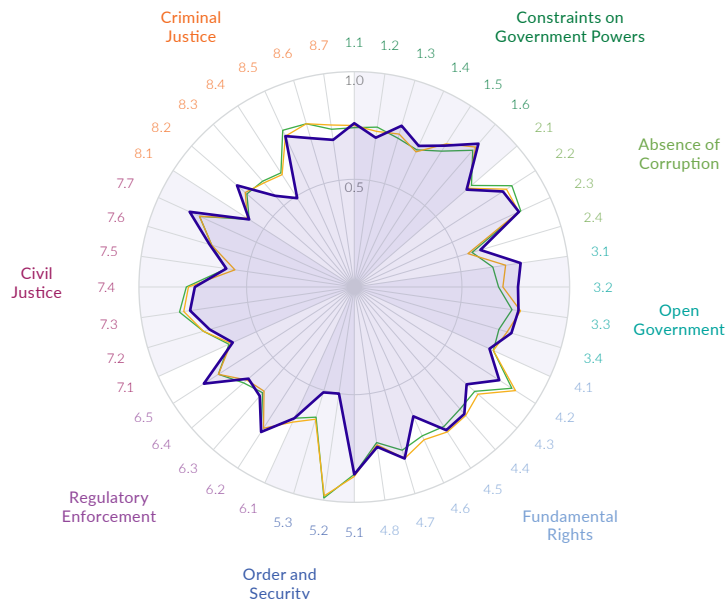
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.66
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.80
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.83
8.4	No discrimination		0.82
8.5	No corruption		0.93
8.6	No improper government influence		0.98
8.7	Due process of law		0.91

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.72 **14/24** **21/36** **21/113**

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.77	14/24	17/36	18/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.74	12/24	19/36	19/113
Open Government	—	0.77	11/24	13/36	13/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.75	17/24	23/36	24/113
Order & Security	▼	0.63	24/24	36/36	89/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.72	12/24	18/36	18/113
Civil Justice	—	0.71	13/24	22/36	23/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.65	17/24	26/36	27/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

France EU & EFTA & North America High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.76
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.70
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.78
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.72
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.78
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.88

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.69
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.82
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.84
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.61

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.78
- 3.2 Right to information 0.76
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.77
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.76

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.69
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.80
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.69
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.78
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.79
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.66
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.83
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.75

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.87
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.50
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.51

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.67
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.80
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.67
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.65
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.83

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.62
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.70
- 7.3 No corruption 0.77
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.74
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.60
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.70
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.84

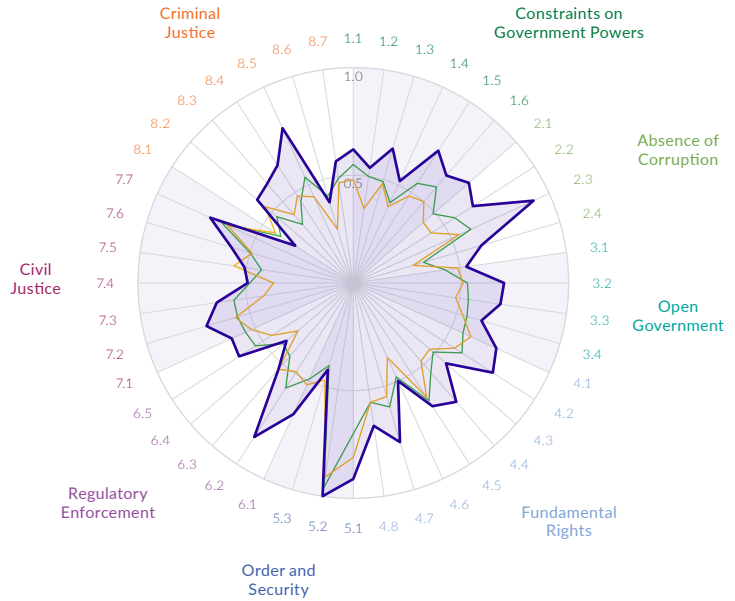
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.58
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.72
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.56
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.49
- 8.5 No corruption 0.77
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.72
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.69

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.65 **1/13** **4/37** **34/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.62	1/13	7/37	43/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.73	1/13	1/37	22/113
Open Government	—	0.63	1/13	4/37	31/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.68	1/13	8/37	39/113
Order & Security	—	0.78	4/13	6/37	37/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.62	1/13	2/37	28/113
Civil Justice	—	0.61	2/13	8/37	39/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.56	1/13	6/37	38/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Georgia Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.62
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.54
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.65
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.52
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.73
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.66

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.71
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.66
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.92
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.62

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.53
- 3.2 Right to information 0.70
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.69
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.62

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.73
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.77
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.57
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.73
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.68
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.50
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.77
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.67

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.91
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.42

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.67
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.85
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.53
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.41
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.63

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.62
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.71
- 7.3 No corruption 0.64
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.49
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.51
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.59
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.73

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.32
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.59
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.61
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.65
- 8.5 No corruption 0.79
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.39
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.57

Germany

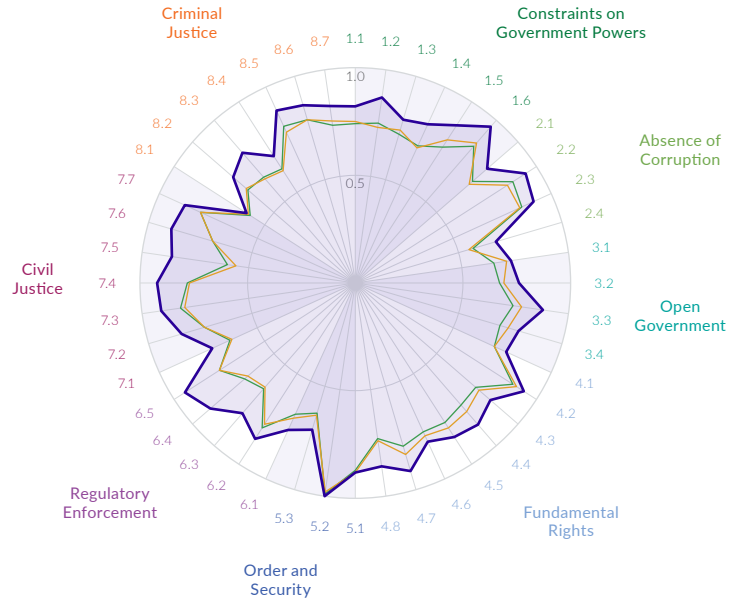
Region: EU & EFTA & North America

Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.83 **6/24** **6/36** **6/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.85	8/24	9/36	9/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.84	7/24	10/36	10/113
Open Government	—	0.79	9/24	10/36	10/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.85	7/24	7/36	7/113
Order & Security	—	0.87	8/24	13/36	14/113
Regulatory Enforcement	▲	0.85	4/24	5/36	5/113
Civil Justice	—	0.86	2/24	2/36	2/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.77	7/24	9/36	9/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Germany EU & EFTA & North America High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.82
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.87
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.79
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.81
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.87
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.96

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.81
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.94
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.91
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.68

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.73
- 3.2 Right to information 0.76
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.88
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.79

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.77
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.93
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.83
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.87
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.85
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.81
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.91
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.86

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.88
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.71

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.75
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.86
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.80
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.89
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.94

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.73
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.84
- 7.3 No corruption 0.91
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.92
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.86
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.89
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.87

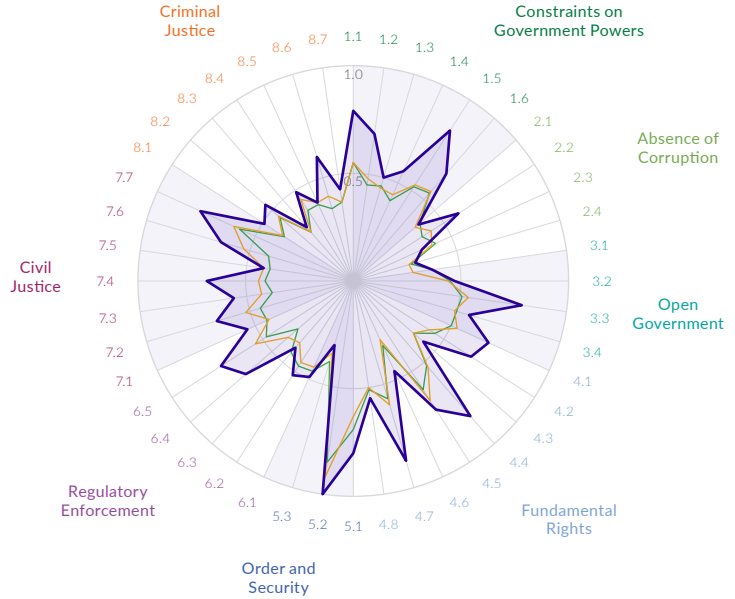
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.60
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.75
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.80
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.70
- 8.5 No corruption 0.88
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.86
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.83

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.58 2/18 1/28 44/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.67	1/18	1/28	29/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.41	5/18	10/28	76/113
Open Government	—	0.55	2/18	6/28	51/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.65	1/18	1/28	43/113
Order & Security	▼	0.70	4/18	10/28	62/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.56	3/18	1/28	39/113
Civil Justice	—	0.61	2/18	1/28	41/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.47	3/18	4/28	54/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Ghana ■ Sub-Saharan Africa ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.79
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.69
1.3	Independent auditing	0.50
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.56
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.83
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.66

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.40
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.58
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.35
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.30

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.37
3.2	Right to information	0.47
3.3	Civic participation	0.79
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.56

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.69
4.2	Right to life and security	0.65
4.3	Due process of law	0.43
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.83
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.71
4.6	Right to privacy	0.46
4.7	Freedom of association	0.87
4.8	Labor rights	0.55

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.80
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.31

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.49
6.2	No improper influence	0.52
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.41
6.4	Respect for due process	0.66
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.73

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.54
7.2	No discrimination	0.66
7.3	No corruption	0.56
7.4	No improper government influence	0.68
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.42
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.64
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.78

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.49
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.54
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.33
8.4	No discrimination	0.49
8.5	No corruption	0.40
8.6	No improper government influence	0.60
8.7	Due process of law	0.43

Greece

Region: EU & EFTA & North America

Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

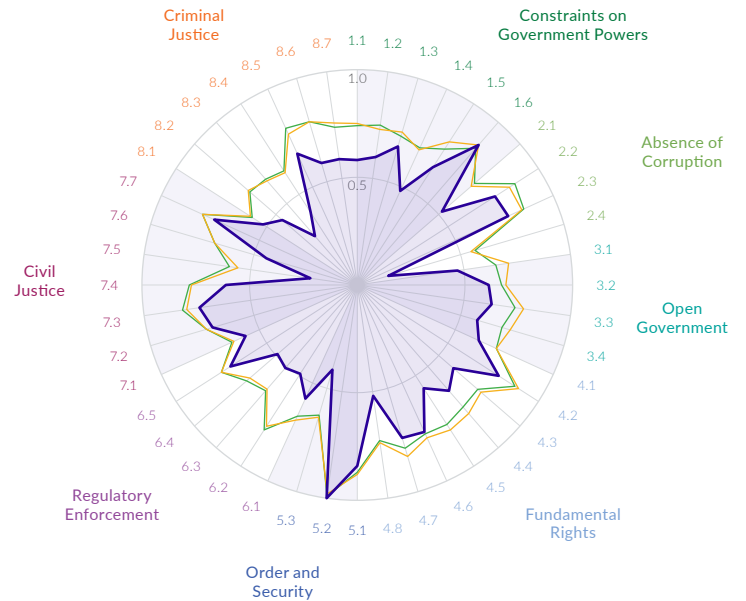
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22/24

34/36

41/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.64	20/24	29/36	36/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.55	22/24	34/36	46/113
Open Government	—	0.57	23/24	29/36	42/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.65	22/24	33/36	41/113
Order & Security	—	0.75	21/24	30/36	43/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.56	21/24	31/36	40/113
Civil Justice	—	0.57	20/24	33/36	44/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.51	23/24	35/36	50/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Greece EU & EFTA & North America High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.58
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.60
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.67
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.48
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.65
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.86

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.52
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.76
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.77
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.15

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.47
- 3.2 Right to information 0.61
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.63
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.58

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.62
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.78
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.59
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.65
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.57
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.75
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.74
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.52

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.84
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.41

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.58
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.49
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.51
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.49
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.70

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.57
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.70
- 7.3 No corruption 0.74
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.61
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.22
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.44
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.73

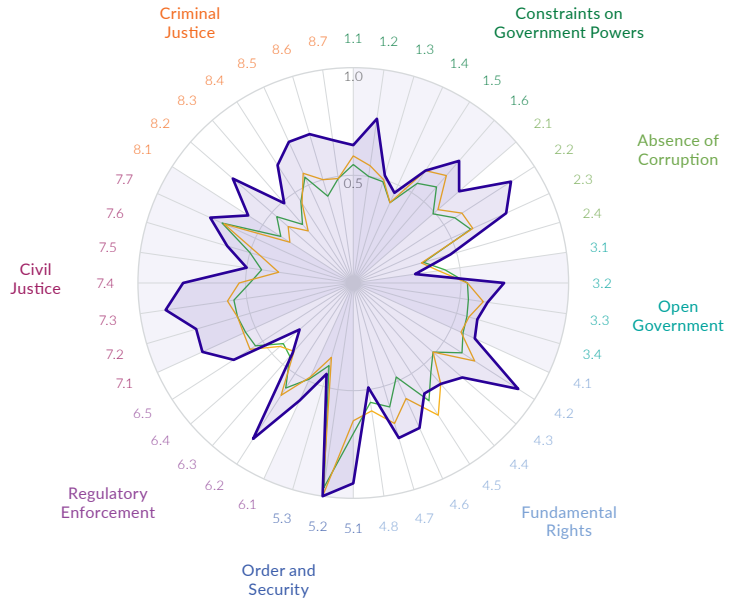
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.52
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.46
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.30
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.40
- 8.5 No corruption 0.67
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.59
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.59

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.66 **7/30** **2/37** **31/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.63	9/30	5/37	41/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.69	4/30	2/37	26/113
Open Government	—	0.56	11/30	15/37	47/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.68	11/30	7/37	38/113
Order & Security	—	0.79	3/30	4/37	33/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.58	6/30	5/37	34/113
Civil Justice	—	0.72	2/30	1/37	20/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.65	3/30	1/37	26/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Grenada Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.64
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.77
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.52
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.46
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.62
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.75

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.65
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.87
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.78
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.47

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.29
- 3.2 Right to information 0.70
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.63
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.60

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.62
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.91
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.67
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.62
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.61
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.74
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.75
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.49

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.93
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.44

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.60
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.86
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.43
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.33
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.66

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.77
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.76
- 7.3 No corruption 0.88
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.79
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.50
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.61
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.73

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.58
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.74
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.49
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.65
- 8.5 No corruption 0.72
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.72
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.67

Guatemala

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Lower Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

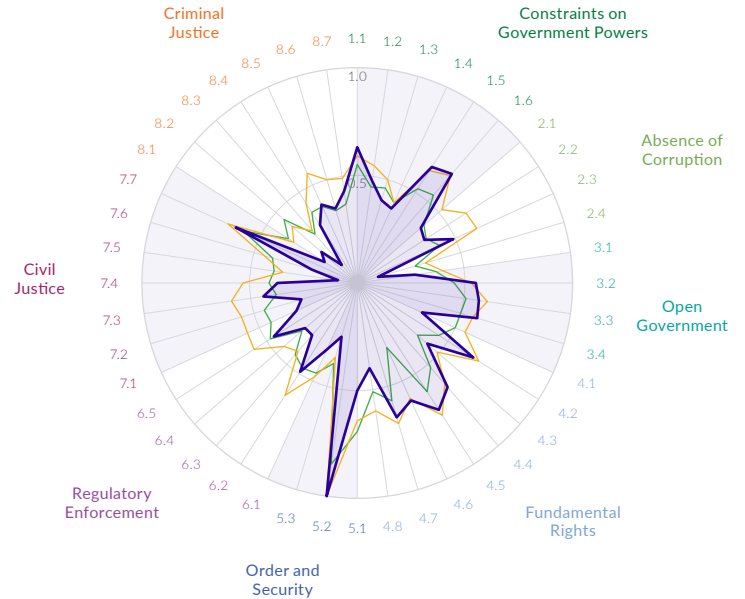
0.44

26/30

18/28

97/113

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.53	19/30	9/28	65/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.34	27/30	19/28	95/113
Open Government	—	0.49	19/30	10/28	66/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.55	21/30	7/28	66/113
Order & Security	—	0.59	26/30	19/28	99/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.39	29/30	23/28	101/113
Civil Justice	—	0.33	29/30	27/28	111/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.29	25/30	26/28	106/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Guatemala Latin America & Caribbean Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.63
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.48
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.40
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.38
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.64
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.67

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.39
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.37
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.49
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.10

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.27
- 3.2 Right to information 0.55
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.57
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.58

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.33
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.64
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.43
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.64
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.70
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.60
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.65
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.40

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.50
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.26

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.34
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.49
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.32
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.32
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.46

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.31
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.27
- 7.3 No corruption 0.44
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.37
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.09
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.22
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.62

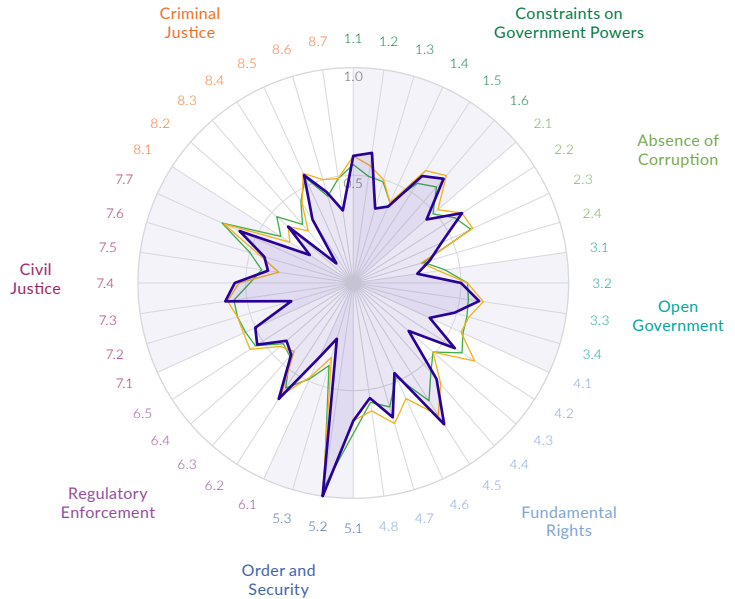
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.18
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.22
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.11
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.32
- 8.5 No corruption 0.40
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.36
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.43

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.49 **21/30** **27/37** **76/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.53	20/30	18/37	67/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.46	17/30	22/37	62/113
Open Government	—	0.47	21/30	25/37	75/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.54	22/30	21/37	70/113
Order & Security	—	0.64	20/30	28/37	87/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.48	18/30	22/37	66/113
Civil Justice	—	0.48	19/30	27/37	73/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.35	18/30	27/37	89/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Guyana Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.59
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.61
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.36
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.39
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.59
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.64

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.45
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.60
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.45
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.37

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.30
- 3.2 Right to information 0.50
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.59
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.49

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.39
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.56
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.34
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.59
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.78
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.46
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.65
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.54

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.64
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.27

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.38
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.64
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.44
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.41
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.53

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.50
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.30
- 7.3 No corruption 0.60
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.55
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.40
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.43
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.58

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.24
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.40
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.12
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.35
- 8.5 No corruption 0.55
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.44
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.34

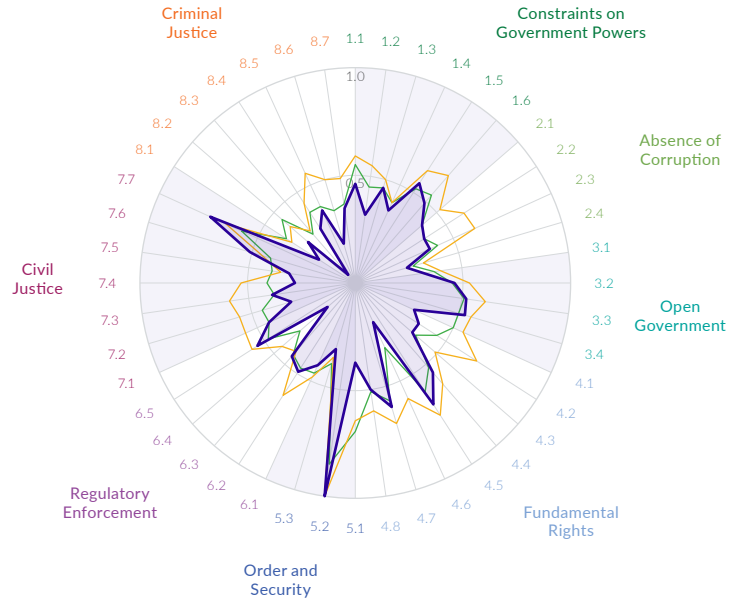
Honduras

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Lower Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.42 28/30 22/28 102/113

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.44	25/30	20/28	92/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.36	25/30	17/28	92/113
Open Government	—	0.46	22/30	15/28	77/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.44	29/30	21/28	96/113
Order & Security	—	0.56	28/30	22/28	103/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.41	27/30	19/28	94/113
Civil Justice	—	0.43	25/30	18/28	95/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.25	28/30	27/28	111/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Honduras ■ Latin America & Caribbean ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.46
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.32
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.46
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.37
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.55
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.49

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.41
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.38
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.38
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.25

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.32
- 3.2 Right to information 0.46
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.52
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.53

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.30
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.35
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.35
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.55
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.67
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.20
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.60
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.50

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.37
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.32

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.42
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.49
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.45
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.17
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.54

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.44
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.31
- 7.3 No corruption 0.39
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.28
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.31
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.51
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.74

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.20
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.29
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.05
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.30
- 8.5 No corruption 0.37
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.19
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.35

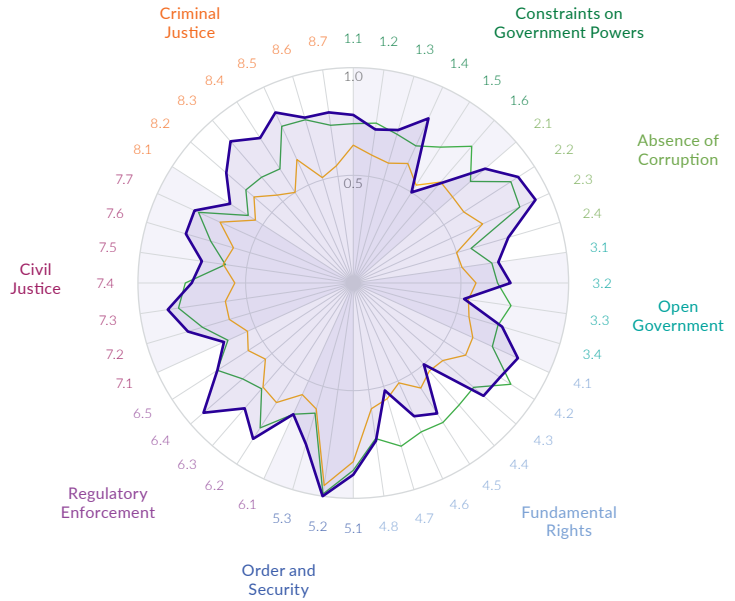
Hong Kong SAR, China

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.77 **5/15** **16/36** **16/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.70	5/15	24/36	25/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.85	3/15	8/36	8/113
Open Government	—	0.66	6/15	25/36	27/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.70	5/15	29/36	33/113
Order & Security	—	0.89	3/15	10/36	11/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.80	5/15	12/36	12/113
Civil Justice	—	0.77	5/15	12/36	12/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.80	2/15	6/36	6/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Hong Kong SAR, China East Asia & Pacific High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.78
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.72
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.74
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.84
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.50
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.61

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.81
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.91
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.93
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.75

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.68
- 3.2 Right to information 0.73
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.52
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.72

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.84
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.81
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.80
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.50
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.72
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.68
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.52
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.74

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.89
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.78

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.67
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.86
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.77
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.92
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.75

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.66
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.80
- 7.3 No corruption 0.87
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.75
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.71
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.81
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.81

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.68
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.78
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.87
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.80
- 8.5 No corruption 0.87
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.80
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.80

Hungary

Region: EU & EFTA & North America

Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

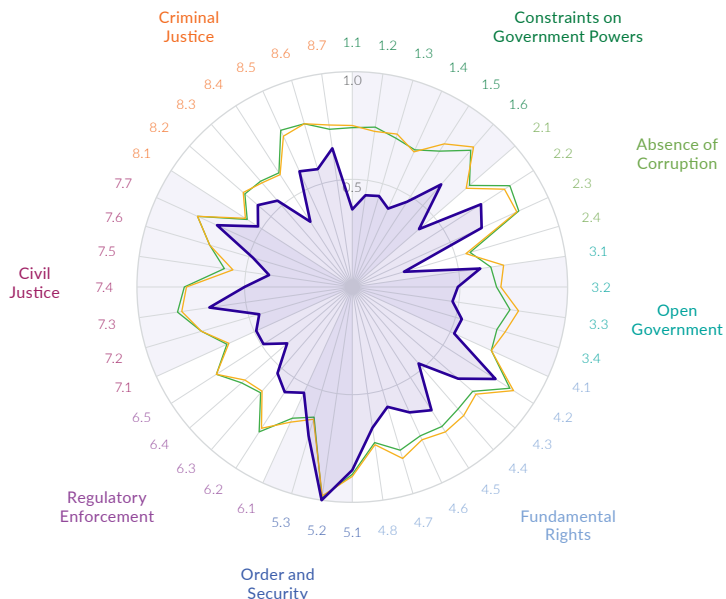
0.57

23/24

36/36

49/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.46	24/24	36/36	87/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.51	23/24	36/36	53/113
Open Government	—	0.52	24/24	31/36	55/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.62	24/24	34/36	50/113
Order & Security	—	0.86	9/24	15/36	16/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.51	23/24	34/36	54/113
Civil Justice	—	0.52	24/24	36/36	61/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.54	21/24	33/36	43/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Hungary ■ EU & EFTA & North America ■ High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.36
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.43
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.44
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.40
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.47
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.63

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.41
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.71
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.66
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.25

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.60
- 3.2 Right to information 0.49
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.47
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.53

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.52
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.79
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.65
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.47
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.68
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.64
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.58
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.66

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.85
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.72

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.54
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.58
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.53
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.40
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.49

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.49
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.45
- 7.3 No corruption 0.67
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.50
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.39
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.48
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.69

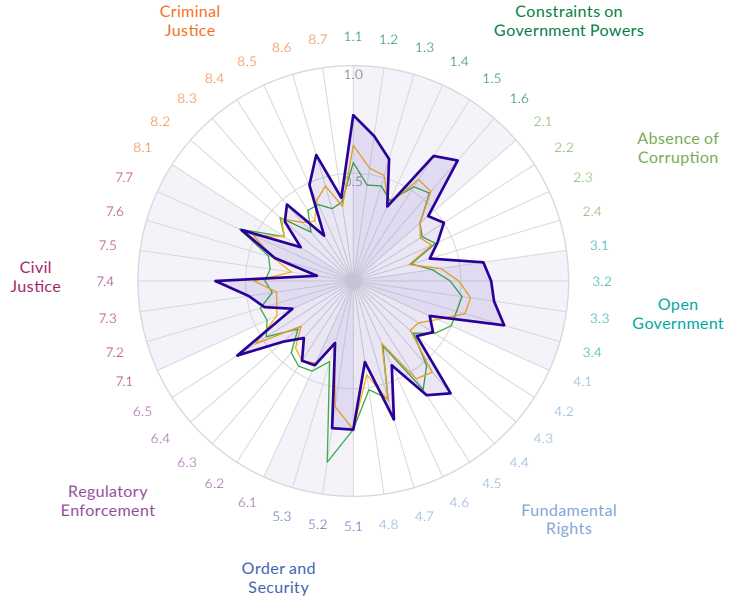
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.52
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.58
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.53
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.36
- 8.5 No corruption 0.59
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.57
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.65

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.51 **2/6** **6/28** **66/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.64	1/6	3/28	35/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.44	2/6	7/28	69/113
Open Government	—	0.66	1/6	1/28	28/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.5	3/6	13/28	81/113
Order & Security	—	0.56	4/6	23/28	104/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.46	3/6	11/28	77/113
Civil Justice	—	0.43	1/6	16/28	93/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.41	3/6	10/28	71/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

India South Asia Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.77
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.68
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.59
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.38
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.69
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.74

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.46
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.50
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.43
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.37

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.61
- 3.2 Right to information 0.64
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.66
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.73

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.39
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.44
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.39
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.69
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.63
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.43
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.67
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.38

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.69
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.69
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.30

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.43
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.44
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.35
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.43
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.64

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.31
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.43
- 7.3 No corruption 0.49
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.64
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.17
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.38
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.57

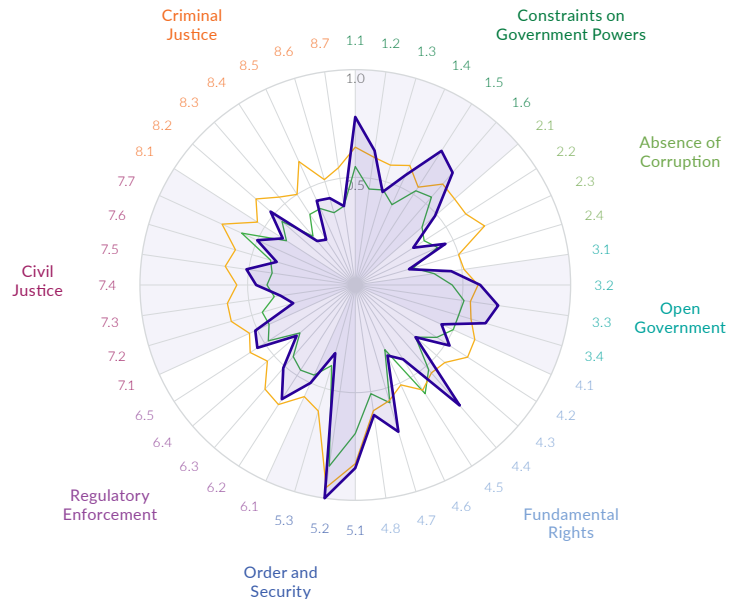
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.29
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.42
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.47
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.25
- 8.5 No corruption 0.49
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.61
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.39

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.52 9/15 5/28 61/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.64	7/15	2/28	33/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.38	14/15	13/28	84/113
Open Government	—	0.58	7/15	2/28	37/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.52	9/15	11/28	74/113
Order & Security	—	0.73	12/15	8/28	55/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.51	7/15	3/28	53/113
Civil Justice	—	0.43	13/15	15/28	92/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	12/15	13/28	80/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Indonesia East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.78
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.63
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.45
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.56
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.74
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.69

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.49
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.32
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.46
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.26

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.45
- 3.2 Right to information 0.58
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.67
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.63

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.44
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.52
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.37
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.74
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.41
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.36
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.71
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.61

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.85
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.33

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.50
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.63
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.51
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.36
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.54

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.51
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.30
- 7.3 No corruption 0.35
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.46
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.51
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.38
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.50

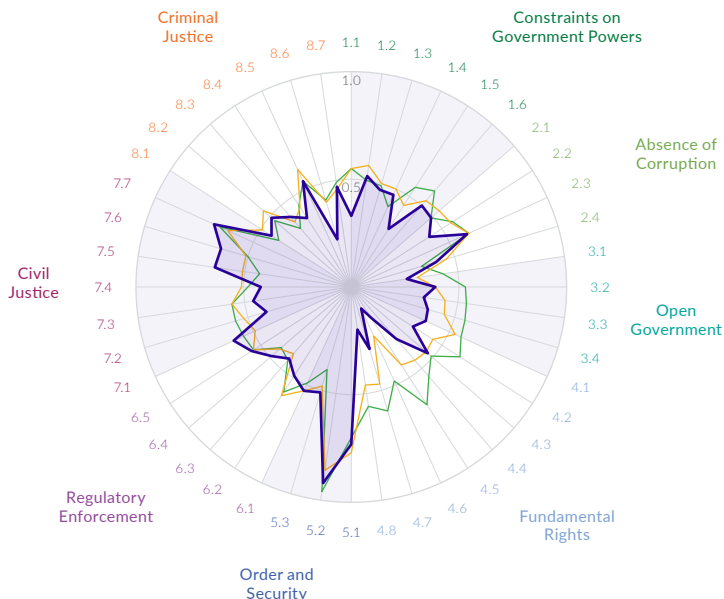
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.40
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.52
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.27
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.25
- 8.5 No corruption 0.43
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.42
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.37

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.47 **5/7** **31/37** **86/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▲	0.44	6/7	30/37	94/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.48	4/7	18/37	57/113
Open Government	—	0.34	6/7	36/37	106/113
Fundamental Rights	▲	0.29	7/7	37/37	112/113
Order & Security	▲	0.72	4/7	16/37	59/113
Regulatory Enforcement	▼	0.50	4/7	20/37	60/113
Civil Justice	—	0.55	3/7	16/37	52/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.43	5/7	20/37	65/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Iran Middle East & North Africa Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.33
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.52
1.3	Independent auditing		0.47
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.47
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.32
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.5

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.49
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.43
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.59
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.41

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.26
3.2	Right to information		0.39
3.3	Civic participation		0.34
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.37

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.38
4.2	Right to life and security		0.34
4.3	Due process of law		0.47
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.32
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.17
4.6	Right to privacy		0.11
4.7	Freedom of association		0.30
4.8	Labor rights		0.20

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.73
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		0.92
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.51

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.53
6.2	No improper influence		0.49
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.44
6.4	Respect for due process		0.49
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.55

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.60
7.2	No discrimination		0.41
7.3	No corruption		0.46
7.4	No improper government influence		0.42
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.64
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.63
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.70

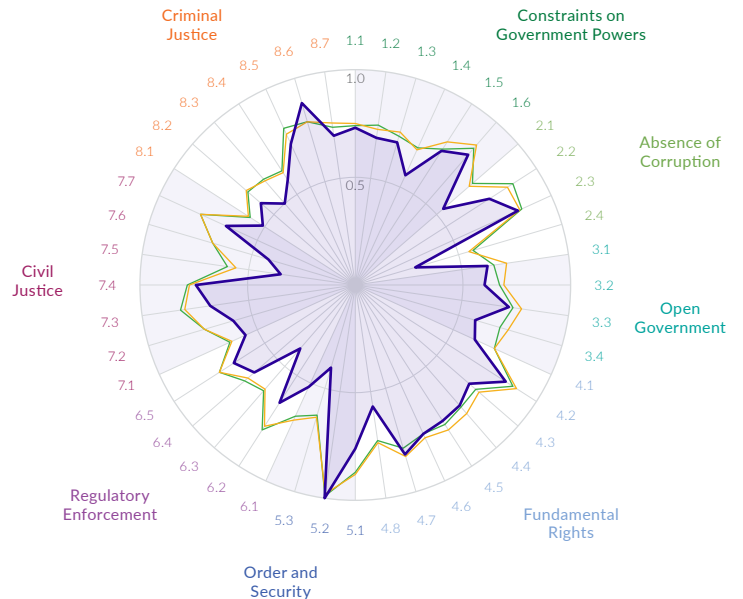
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.44
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.49
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.43
8.4	No discrimination		0.38
8.5	No corruption		0.54
8.6	No improper government influence		0.23
8.7	Due process of law		0.47

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.64 **20/24** **31/36** **35/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.70	17/24	23/36	24/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.60	19/24	32/36	41/113
Open Government	—	0.63	20/24	27/36	32/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.72	20/24	27/36	30/113
Order & Security	—	0.72	23/24	33/36	58/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.57	19/24	30/36	35/113
Civil Justice	—	0.57	22/24	34/36	46/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.64	18/24	27/36	29/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Italy EU & EFTA & North America High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.73
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.69
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.69
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.56
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.74
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.80

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.54
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.74
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.83
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.29

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.62
- 3.2 Right to information 0.60
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.72
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.58

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.61
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.83
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.70
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.74
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.75
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.76
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.82
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.57

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.76
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.40

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.52
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.65
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.39
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.62
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.67

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.56
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.59
- 7.3 No corruption 0.68
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.74
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.35
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.42
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.66

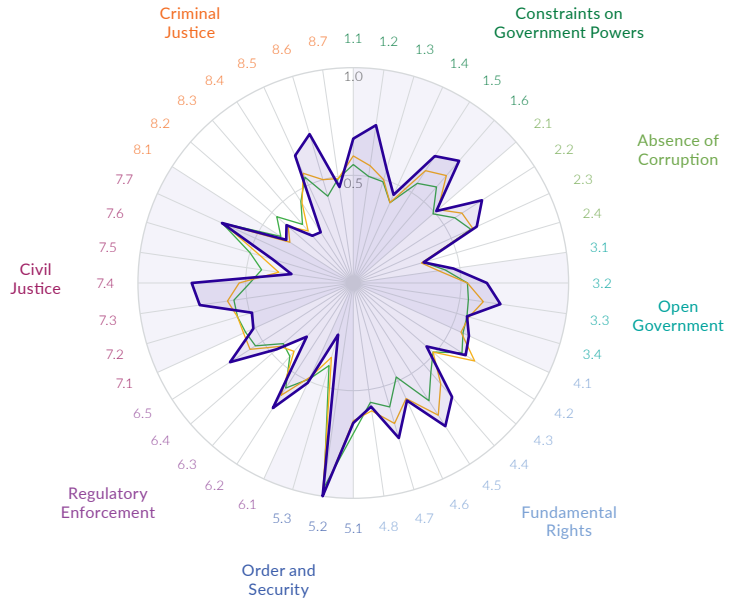
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.51
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.58
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.50
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.58
- 8.5 No corruption 0.72
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.88
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.70

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.57 **12/30** **11/37** **47/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.64	6/30	3/37	34/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.55	13/30	13/37	47/113
Open Government	—	0.58	7/30	8/37	39/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.63	14/30	12/37	46/113
Order & Security	—	0.64	19/30	27/37	86/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.54	12/30	11/37	47/113
Civil Justice	—	0.54	14/30	18/37	54/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.45	13/30	18/37	58/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Jamaica Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.67
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.74
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.55
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.45
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.70
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.75

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.51
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.71
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.63
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.34

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.47
- 3.2 Right to information 0.62
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.69
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.55

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.59
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.62
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.45
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.70
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.79
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.60
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.75
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.58

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.65
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.25

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.51
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.69
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.33
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.47
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.68

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.51
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.49
- 7.3 No corruption 0.72
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.75
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.29
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.39
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.67

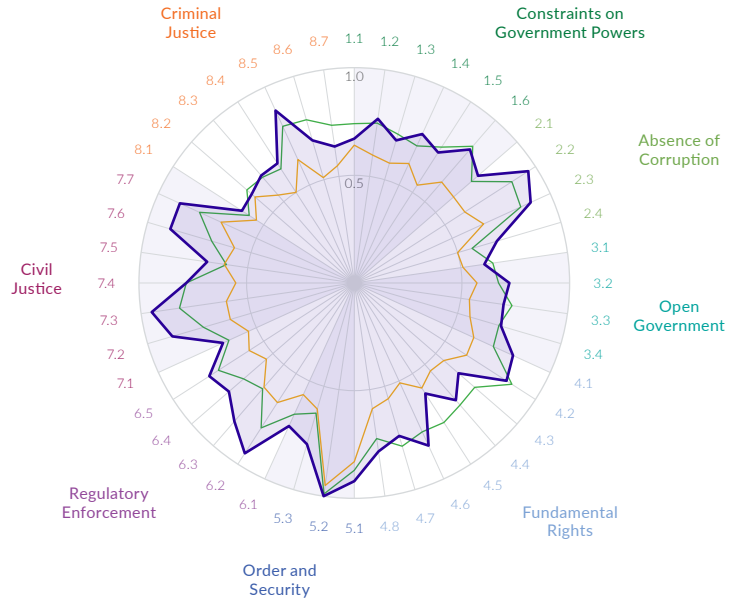
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.37
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.41
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.29
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.28
- 8.5 No corruption 0.65
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.72
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.45

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.78 **4/15** **15/36** **15/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.74	4/15	20/36	21/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.83	5/15	13/36	13/113
Open Government	—	0.68	3/15	20/36	21/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.75	3/15	22/36	23/113
Order & Security	—	0.90	2/15	8/36	9/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.82	4/15	10/36	10/113
Civil Justice	—	0.82	2/15	6/36	6/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.68	6/15	21/36	21/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Japan East Asia & Pacific High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.67
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.77
1.3	Independent auditing		0.69
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.76
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.72
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.82

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.76
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.96
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.90
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.69

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.61
3.2	Right to information		0.72
3.3	Civic participation		0.70
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.71

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.81
4.2	Right to life and security		0.84
4.3	Due process of law		0.64
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.72
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.61
4.6	Right to privacy		0.83
4.7	Freedom of association		0.74
4.8	Labor rights		0.79

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.92
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.78

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.73
6.2	No improper influence		0.94
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.85
6.4	Respect for due process		0.77
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.80

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.67
7.2	No discrimination		0.88
7.3	No corruption		0.95
7.4	No improper government influence		0.78
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.69
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.89
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.89

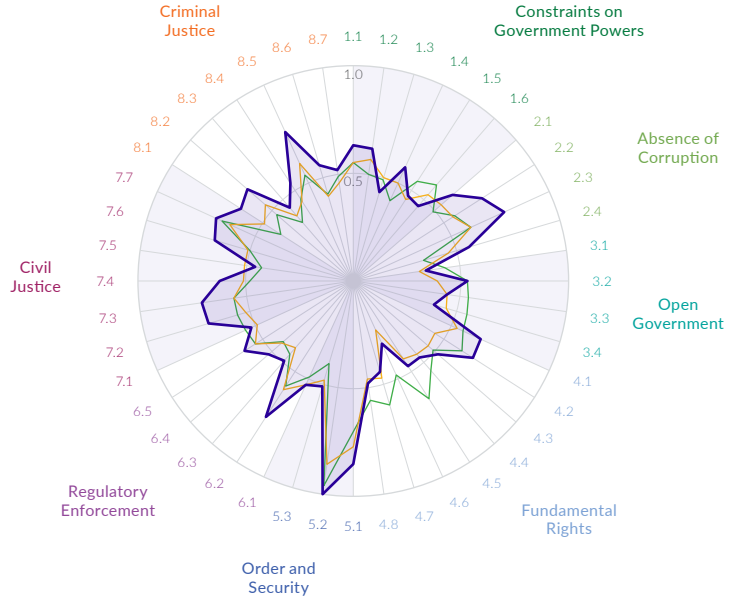
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.62
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.63
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.66
8.4	No discrimination		0.66
8.5	No corruption		0.88
8.6	No improper government influence		0.69
8.7	Due process of law		0.64

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.59 2/7 8/37 42/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▲	0.53	4/7	16/37	62/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.66	2/7	6/37	33/113
Open Government	—	0.43	4/7	33/37	94/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.50	3/7	28/37	82/113
Order & Security	—	0.79	2/7	5/37	34/113
Regulatory Enforcement	▲	0.58	2/7	4/37	33/113
Civil Justice	—	0.63	2/7	5/37	35/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.59	2/7	4/37	33/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Jordan ■ Middle East & North Africa ■ Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.63
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.62
1.3	Independent auditing	0.43
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.58
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.47
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.46

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.61
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.71
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.77
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.56

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.34
3.2	Right to information	0.53
3.3	Civic participation	0.44
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.39

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.65
4.2	Right to life and security	0.66
4.3	Due process of law	0.52
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.47
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.47
4.6	Right to privacy	0.32
4.7	Freedom of association	0.44
4.8	Labor rights	0.48

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.85
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.51

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.53
6.2	No improper influence	0.75
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.49
6.4	Respect for due process	0.52
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.60

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.52
7.2	No discrimination	0.70
7.3	No corruption	0.71
7.4	No improper government influence	0.62
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.46
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.67
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.70

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.62
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.65
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.45
8.4	No discrimination	0.54
8.5	No corruption	0.76
8.6	No improper government influence	0.56
8.7	Due process of law	0.52

Kazakhstan

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia

Income Group: Upper Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

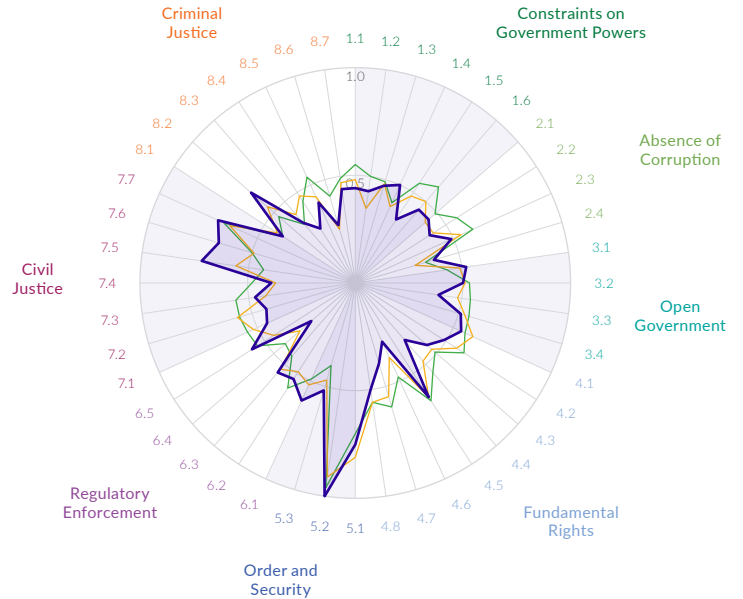
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6/13

25/37

73/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.44	7/13	28/37	91/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.43	5/13	25/37	71/113
Open Government	—	0.48	9/13	24/37	73/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.45	10/13	31/37	92/113
Order & Security	—	0.76	5/13	7/37	40/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.50	3/13	18/37	57/113
Civil Justice	—	0.55	4/13	17/37	53/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.41	7/13	23/37	73/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Kazakhstan ■ Eastern Europe & Central Asia ■ Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.44
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.43
1.3	Independent auditing	0.47
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.50
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.35
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.45

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.45
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.41
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.49
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.38

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.52
3.2	Right to information	0.50
3.3	Civic participation	0.39
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.51

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.54
4.2	Right to life and security	0.49
4.3	Due process of law	0.44
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.35
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.63
4.6	Right to privacy	0.30
4.7	Freedom of association	0.39
4.8	Labor rights	0.50

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.75
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.52

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.60
6.2	No improper influence	0.53
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.55
6.4	Respect for due process	0.27
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.57

Civil Justice

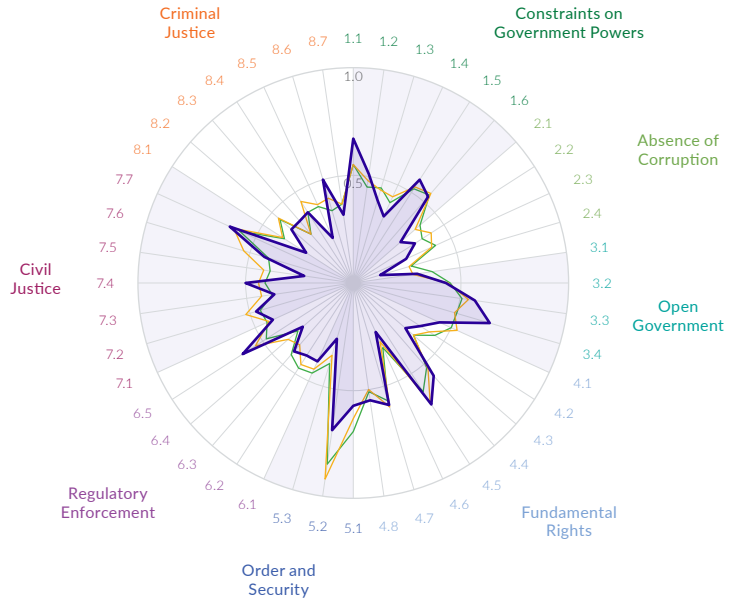
7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.45
7.2	No discrimination	0.43
7.3	No corruption	0.47
7.4	No improper government influence	0.39
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.72
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.66
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.70

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.40
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.64
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.37
8.4	No discrimination	0.30
8.5	No corruption	0.41
8.6	No improper government influence	0.28
8.7	Due process of law	0.44

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.43	14/18	20/28	100/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.50	10/18	15/28	77/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.26	16/18	26/28	108/113
Open Government	—	0.49	6/18	11/28	70/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.47	11/18	15/28	87/113
Order & Security	—	0.51	16/18	24/28	107/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.43	10/18	18/28	92/113
Civil Justice	—	0.43	13/18	14/28	91/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.35	14/18	18/28	88/113



High Low
 ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up
 ■ Kenya ■ Sub-Saharan Africa ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.67
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.51
1.3	Independent auditing		0.40
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.34
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.57
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.53

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.29
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.34
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.27
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.13

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.30
3.2	Right to information		0.43
3.3	Civic participation		0.57
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.66

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.44
4.2	Right to life and security		0.37
4.3	Due process of law		0.32
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.57
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.67
4.6	Right to privacy		0.25
4.7	Freedom of association		0.59
4.8	Labor rights		0.55

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.57
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		0.69
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.27

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.40
6.2	No improper influence		0.40
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.42
6.4	Respect for due process		0.31
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.61

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.41
7.2	No discrimination		0.47
7.3	No corruption		0.37
7.4	No improper government influence		0.50
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.23
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.43
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.63

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.26
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.38
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.38
8.4	No discrimination		0.39
8.5	No corruption		0.23
8.6	No improper government influence		0.50
8.7	Due process of law		0.32

Kyrgyzstan

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia

Income Group: Lower Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

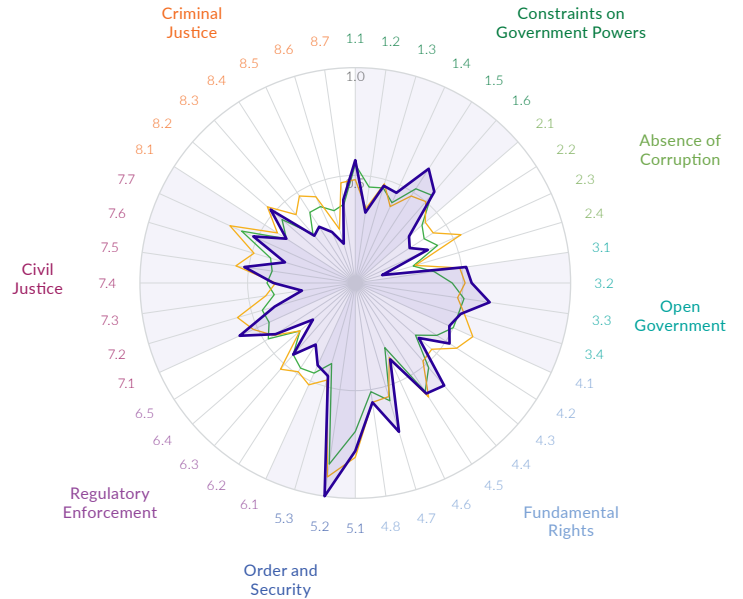
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10/13

14/28

83/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.50	4/13	13/28	75/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.28	13/13	25/28	106/113
Open Government	—	0.55	5/13	4/28	49/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.54	8/13	9/28	69/113
Order & Security	—	0.75	7/13	5/28	46/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.38	13/13	25/28	104/113
Civil Justice	—	0.43	13/13	17/28	94/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.33	12/13	20/28	96/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Kyrgyzstan ■ Eastern Europe & Central Asia ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.57
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.33
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.47
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.46
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.63
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.56

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.33
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.30
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.37
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.13

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.52
- 3.2 Right to information 0.54
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.63
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.51

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.48
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.52
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.39
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.63
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.61
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.39
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.72
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.56

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.78
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.45

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.42
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.34
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.44
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.26
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.44

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.59
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.39
- 7.3 No corruption 0.25
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.38
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.52
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.34
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.52

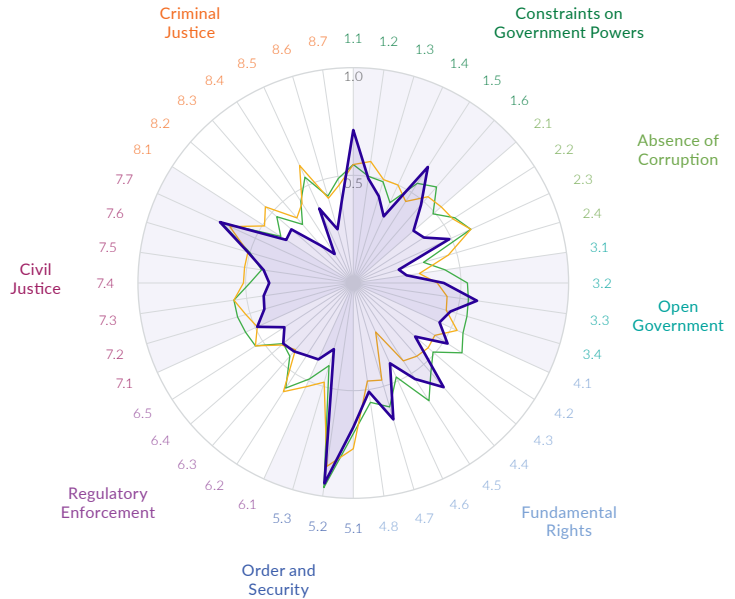
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.38
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.52
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.29
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.31
- 8.5 No corruption 0.26
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.19
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.39

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.46 6/7 33/37 89/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.51	5/7	21/37	73/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.36	7/7	32/37	88/113
Open Government	—	0.43	3/7	32/37	93/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.51	2/7	25/37	77/113
Order & Security	—	0.64	5/7	24/37	83/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.41	6/7	36/37	96/113
Civil Justice	—	0.48	6/7	29/37	77/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.31	7/7	34/37	103/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Lebanon ■ Middle East & North Africa ■ Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.71
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.49
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.42
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.34
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.64
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.48

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.37
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.39
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.49
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.22

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.25
- 3.2 Right to information 0.42
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.58
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.47

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.44
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.52
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.38
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.64
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.53
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.41
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.66
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.51

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.67
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.94
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.32

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.39
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.40
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.42
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.43
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.38

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.49
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.43
- 7.3 No corruption 0.42
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.39
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.42
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.51
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.68

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.37
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.38
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.23
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.16
- 8.5 No corruption 0.38
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.26
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.38

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

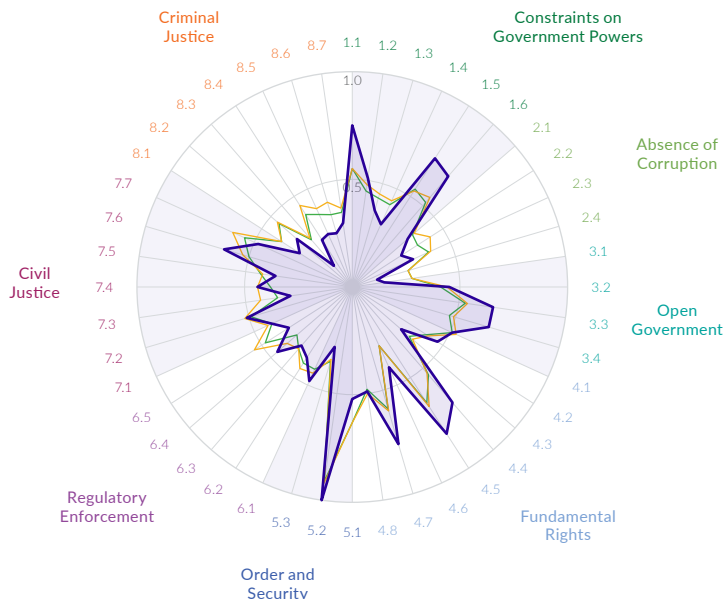
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11/18

7/12

94/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.56	5/18	4/12	58/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.26	17/18	11/12	109/113
Open Government	—	0.48	7/18	4/12	72/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.56	7/18	5/12	64/113
Order & Security	—	0.61	14/18	10/12	96/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.41	12/18	6/12	98/113
Civil Justice	—	0.45	12/18	6/12	88/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.26	18/18	12/12	110/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Liberia Sub-Saharan Africa Low Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.75
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.51
1.3	Independent auditing		0.37
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.32
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.71
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.68

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.34
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.27
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.31
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.12

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.15
3.2	Right to information		0.45
3.3	Civic participation		0.66
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.66

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.51
4.2	Right to life and security		0.47
4.3	Due process of law		0.30
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.71
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.81
4.6	Right to privacy		0.41
4.7	Freedom of association		0.76
4.8	Labor rights		0.49

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.52
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.29

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.48
6.2	No improper influence		0.39
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.36
6.4	Respect for due process		0.46
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.35

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.41
7.2	No discrimination		0.51
7.3	No corruption		0.29
7.4	No improper government influence		0.44
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.36
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.62
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.48

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.29
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.34
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.13
8.4	No discrimination		0.26
8.5	No corruption		0.27
8.6	No improper government influence		0.26
8.7	Due process of law		0.30

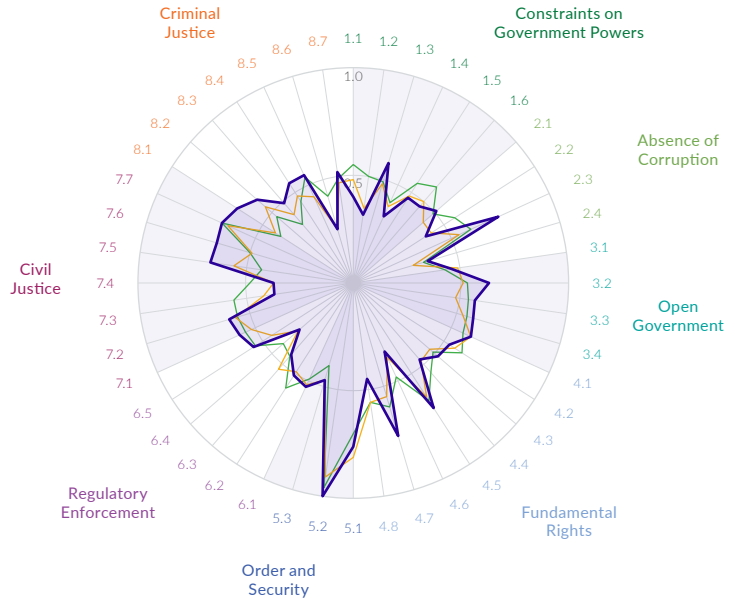
Macedonia, FYR

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

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.54 3/13 16/37 54/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.43	9/13	31/37	96/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.50	3/13	17/37	55/113
Open Government	—	0.56	4/13	13/37	45/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.54	7/13	20/37	67/113
Order & Security	—	0.74	8/13	13/37	48/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.47	5/13	24/37	70/113
Civil Justice	—	0.56	3/13	15/37	51/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.51	3/13	14/37	48/113



Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.40
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.32
1.3	Independent auditing	0.58
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.34
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.47
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.47

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.60
4.2	Right to life and security	0.53
4.3	Due process of law	0.52
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.47
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.69
4.6	Right to privacy	0.35
4.7	Freedom of association	0.74
4.8	Labor rights	0.45

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.58
7.2	No discrimination	0.60
7.3	No corruption	0.37
7.4	No improper government influence	0.37
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.67
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.66
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.67

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.51
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.40
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.74
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.36

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.76
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.47

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.64
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.59
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.49
8.4	No discrimination	0.55
8.5	No corruption	0.55
8.6	No improper government influence	0.26
8.7	Due process of law	0.52

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.46
3.2	Right to information	0.63
3.3	Civic participation	0.57
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.58

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.53
6.2	No improper influence	0.51
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.44
6.4	Respect for due process	0.33
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.55

Madagascar

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

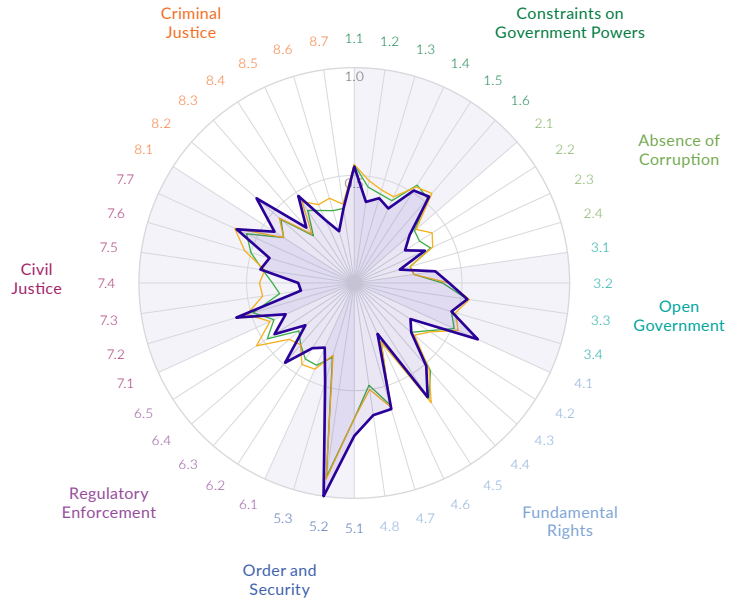
0.45

10/18

6/12

90/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.46	13/18	8/12	86/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.30	13/18	8/12	102/113
Open Government	—	0.46	8/18	5/12	80/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.49	9/18	7/12	84/113
Order & Security	—	0.73	1/18	2/12	51/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.38	13/18	7/12	102/113
Civil Justice	—	0.41	15/18	9/12	100/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.40	10/18	6/12	76/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Madagascar Sub-Saharan Africa Low Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.54
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.38
1.3	Independent auditing		0.41
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.38
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.51
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.53

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.34
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.28
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.36
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.22

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.38
3.2	Right to information		0.44
3.3	Civic participation		0.53
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.47

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.63
4.2	Right to life and security		0.31
4.3	Due process of law		0.35
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.51
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.63
4.6	Right to privacy		0.26
4.7	Freedom of association		0.61
4.8	Labor rights		0.62

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.71
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.48

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.33
6.2	No improper influence		0.36
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.49
6.4	Respect for due process		0.30
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.44

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.35
7.2	No discrimination		0.57
7.3	No corruption		0.25
7.4	No improper government influence		0.26
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.44
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.41
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.60

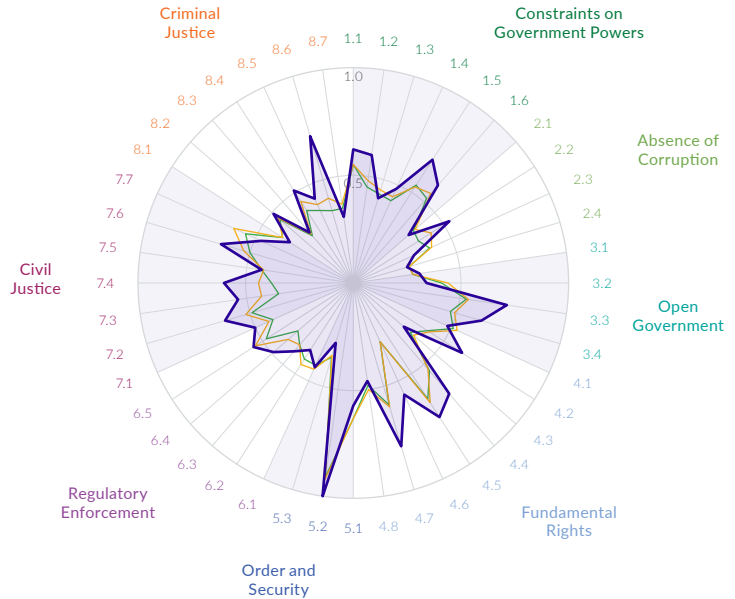
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.44
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.60
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.34
8.4	No discrimination		0.48
8.5	No corruption		0.32
8.6	No improper government influence		0.25
8.7	Due process of law		0.35

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.51 **5/18** **3/12** **69/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.57	4/18	3/12	57/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.36	10/18	6/12	90/113
Open Government	—	0.50	4/18	3/12	64/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.58	4/18	2/12	58/113
Order & Security	—	0.62	13/18	9/12	92/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.45	6/18	3/12	79/113
Civil Justice	—	0.54	5/18	2/12	56/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.44	4/18	2/12	61/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Malawi Sub-Saharan Africa Low Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.62
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.60
1.3	Independent auditing		0.41
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.48
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.68
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.60

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.34
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.53
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.31
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.26

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.31
3.2	Right to information		0.34
3.3	Civic participation		0.72
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.62

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.48
4.2	Right to life and security		0.60
4.3	Due process of law		0.31
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.68
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.74
4.6	Right to privacy		0.57
4.7	Freedom of association		0.79
4.8	Labor rights		0.46

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.57
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.29

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.43
6.2	No improper influence		0.37
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.42
6.4	Respect for due process		0.49
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.55

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.50
7.2	No discrimination		0.62
7.3	No corruption		0.54
7.4	No improper government influence		0.60
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.43
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.64
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.47

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.35
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.49
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.31
8.4	No discrimination		0.51
8.5	No corruption		0.43
8.6	No improper government influence		0.71
8.7	Due process of law		0.31

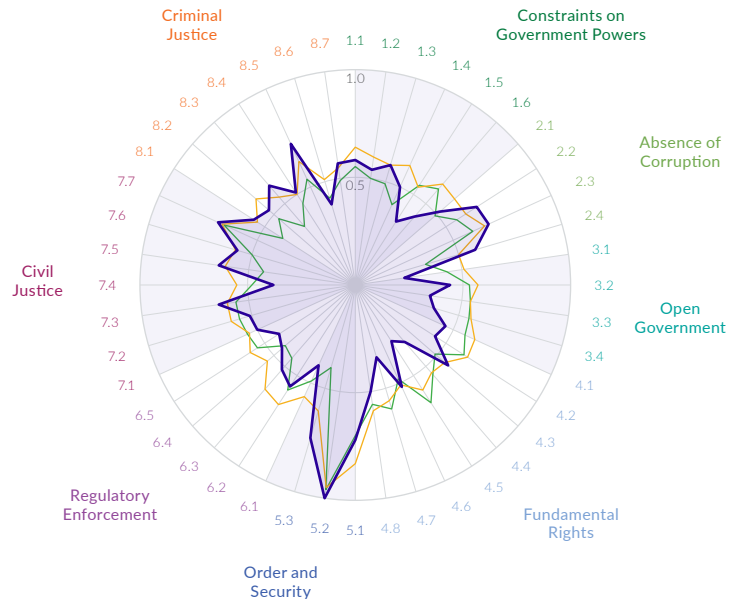
Malaysia

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Upper Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.54 8/15 17/37 56/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.50	11/15	22/37	78/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.61	7/15	9/37	39/113
Open Government	—	0.35	13/15	35/37	105/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.44	12/15	33/37	98/113
Order & Security	▼	0.82	7/15	2/37	26/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.47	11/15	27/37	74/113
Civil Justice	—	0.56	7/15	13/37	49/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.56	7/15	9/37	41/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Malaysia ■ East Asia & Pacific ■ Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.58
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.54
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.58
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.50
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.35
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.42

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.52
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.67
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.68
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.58

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.23
- 3.2 Right to information 0.44
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.35
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.38

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.46
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.44
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.57
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.35
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.31
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.52
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.35
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.50

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.72
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.74

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.41
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.56
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.52
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.45
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.42

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.50
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.51
- 7.3 No corruption 0.64
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.38
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.64
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.57
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.70

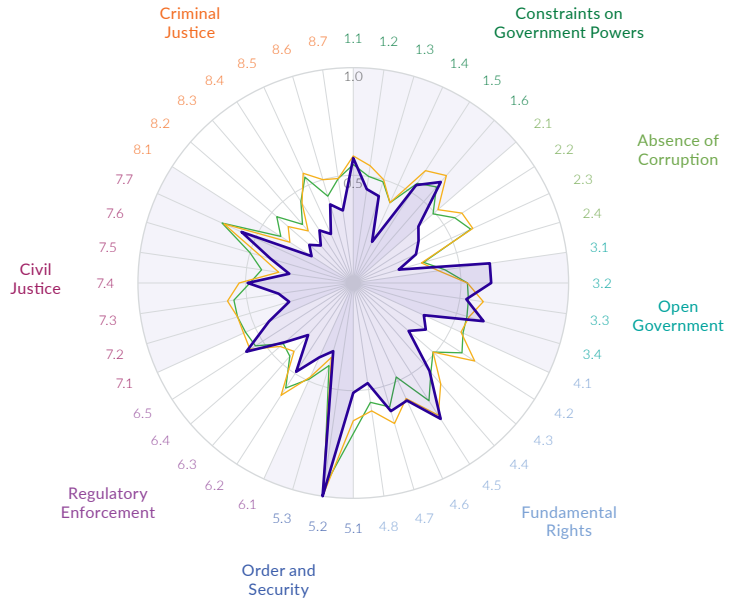
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.56
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.53
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.61
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.51
- 8.5 No corruption 0.72
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.39
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.57

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.46 24/30 32/37 88/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.47	23/30	25/37	83/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.32	28/30	36/37	99/113
Open Government	▲	0.61	6/30	6/37	34/113
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.51	24/30	23/37	75/113
Order & Security	—	0.61	23/30	31/37	94/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.44	24/30	32/37	85/113
Civil Justice	—	0.41	26/30	36/37	101/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.29	27/30	36/37	108/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Mexico Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.58
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.44
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.42
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.21
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.54
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.62

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.40
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.36
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.32
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.22

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.64
- 3.2 Right to information 0.64
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.53
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.63

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.36
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.40
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.34
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.54
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.75
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.60
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.62
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.47

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.51
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.33

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.38
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.49
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.32
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.42
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.59

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.43
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.31
- 7.3 No corruption 0.35
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.49
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.30
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.40
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.57

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.23
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.27
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.23
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.29
- 8.5 No corruption 0.25
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.38
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.34

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

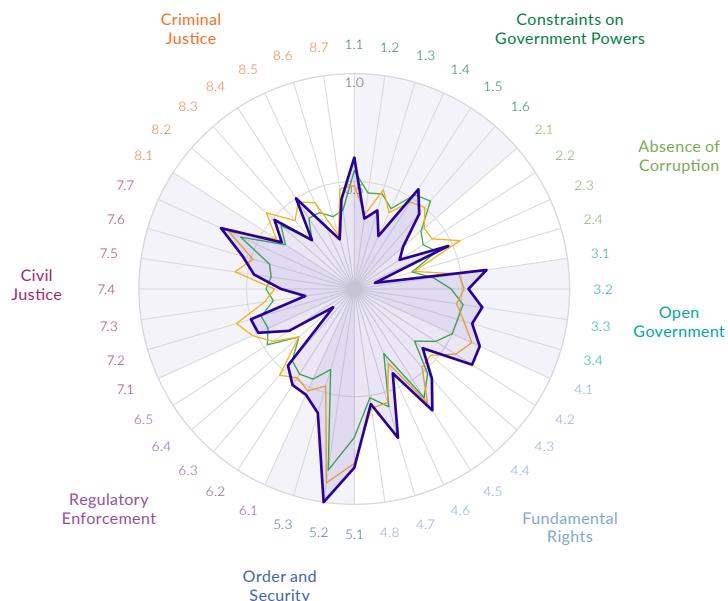
0.49

8/13

11/28

77/113

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.43	8/13	21/28	95/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.28	12/13	24/28	105/113
Open Government	—	0.58	2/13	3/28	38/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.58	6/13	4/28	59/113
Order & Security	—	0.81	3/13	2/28	30/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.41	11/13	20/28	97/113
Civil Justice	—	0.46	10/13	12/28	82/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	10/13	12/28	79/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Moldova ■ Eastern Europe & Central Asia ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.61
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.33
1.3	Independent auditing	0.38
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.27
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.55
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.46

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.30
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.25
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.48
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.10

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.62
3.2	Right to information	0.53
3.3	Civic participation	0.60
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.57

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.64
4.2	Right to life and security	0.65
4.3	Due process of law	0.42
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.55
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.67
4.6	Right to privacy	0.43
4.7	Freedom of association	0.72
4.8	Labor rights	0.54

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.83
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.60

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.54
6.2	No improper influence	0.53
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.47
6.4	Respect for due process	0.13
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.36

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.49
7.2	No discrimination	0.50
7.3	No corruption	0.23
7.4	No improper government influence	0.34
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.47
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.54
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.68

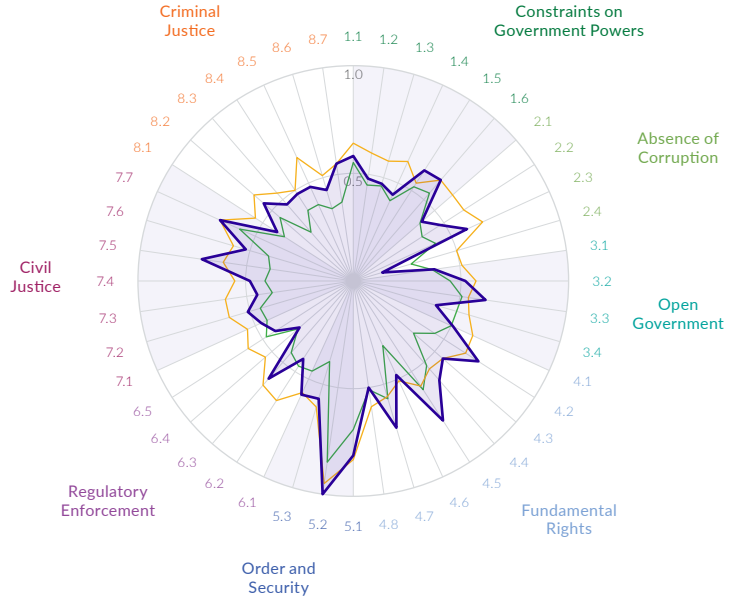
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.40
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.49
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.30
8.4	No discrimination	0.50
8.5	No corruption	0.32
8.6	No improper government influence	0.24
8.7	Due process of law	0.42

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.54 7/15 2/28 55/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.53	9/15	8/28	64/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.41	13/15	11/28	80/113
Open Government	—	0.48	10/15	13/28	74/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.60	7/15	3/28	54/113
Order & Security	—	0.79	8/15	3/28	32/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.47	10/15	9/28	72/113
Civil Justice	—	0.54	8/15	2/28	55/113
Criminal Justice	▲	0.48	9/15	3/28	53/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Mongolia East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.58
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.48
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.47
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.44
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.61
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.62

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.42
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.48
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.58
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.14

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.38
- 3.2 Right to information 0.52
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.62
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.40

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.51
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.69
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.55
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.61
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.77
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.48
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.71
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.50

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.81
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.57

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.58
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.43
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.60
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.33
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.43

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.47
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.51
- 7.3 No corruption 0.45
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.48
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.71
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.52
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.68

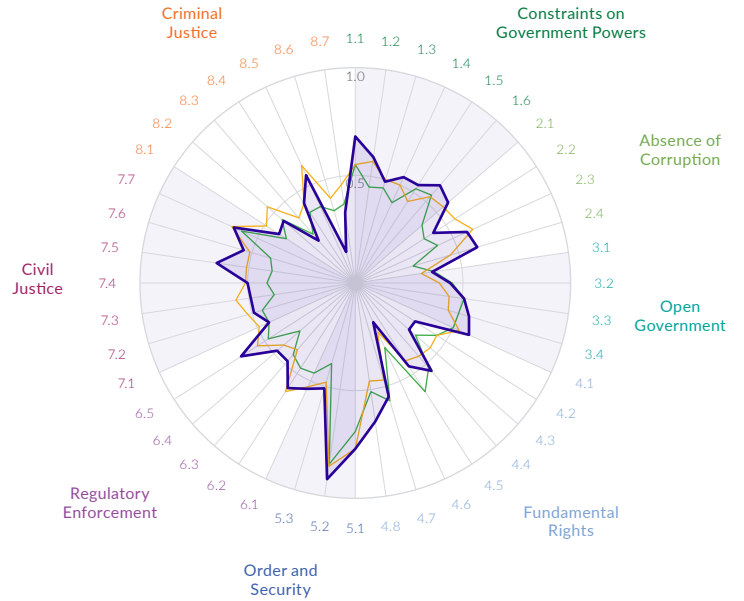
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.42
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.55
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.47
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.48
- 8.5 No corruption 0.48
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.44
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.55

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.53 **4/7** **4/28** **60/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.57	3/7	6/28	53/113
Absence of Corruption	▲	0.54	3/7	1/28	50/113
Open Government	▼	0.47	2/7	14/28	76/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.45	5/7	17/28	91/113
Order & Security	—	0.73	3/7	6/28	50/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.54	3/7	2/28	41/113
Civil Justice	—	0.53	4/7	3/28	57/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.37	6/7	15/28	82/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Morocco Middle East & North Africa Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.68
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.59
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.49
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.54
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.54
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.60

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.57
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.43
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.57
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.59

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.36
- 3.2 Right to information 0.44
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.51
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.55

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.58
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.33
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.33
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.54
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.46
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.20
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.55
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.65

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.77
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.92
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.51

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.54
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.58
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.48
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.48
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.63

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.44
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.49
- 7.3 No corruption 0.49
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.50
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.65
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.54
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.62

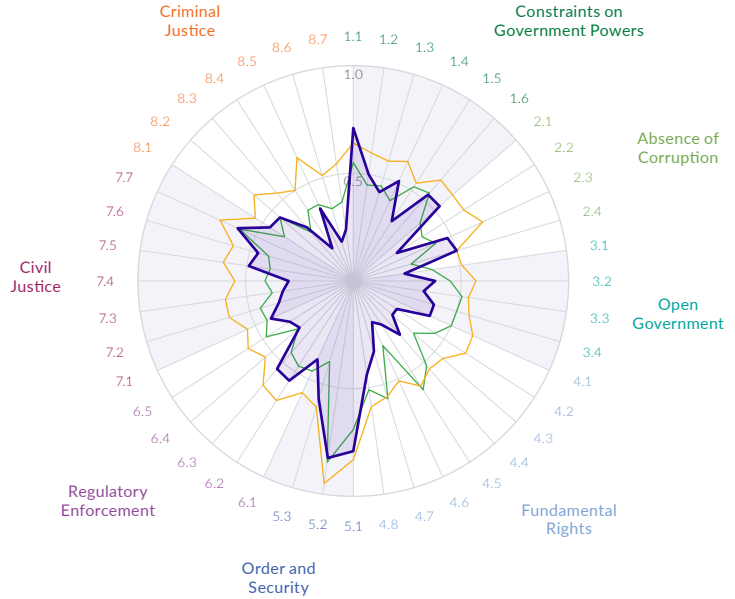
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.42
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.44
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.26
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.44
- 8.5 No corruption 0.55
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.15
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.33

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.43 **14/15** **19/28** **98/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▲	0.50	10/15	14/28	76/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.44	12/15	8/28	70/113
Open Government	—	0.33	14/15	25/28	107/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.30	15/15	27/28	109/113
Order & Security	—	0.73	11/15	7/28	53/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.44	13/15	14/28	87/113
Civil Justice	—	0.42	14/15	20/28	98/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.32	14/15	22/28	101/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Myanmar East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.71
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.5
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.43
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.51
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.33
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.53

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.53
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.24
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.48
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.50

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.24
- 3.2 Right to information 0.38
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.33
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.39

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.39
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.24
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.24
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.33
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.24
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.21
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.34
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.44

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.79
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.83
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.57

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.40
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.55
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.54
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.33
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.35

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.42
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.36
- 7.3 No corruption 0.33
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.30
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.49
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.46
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.59

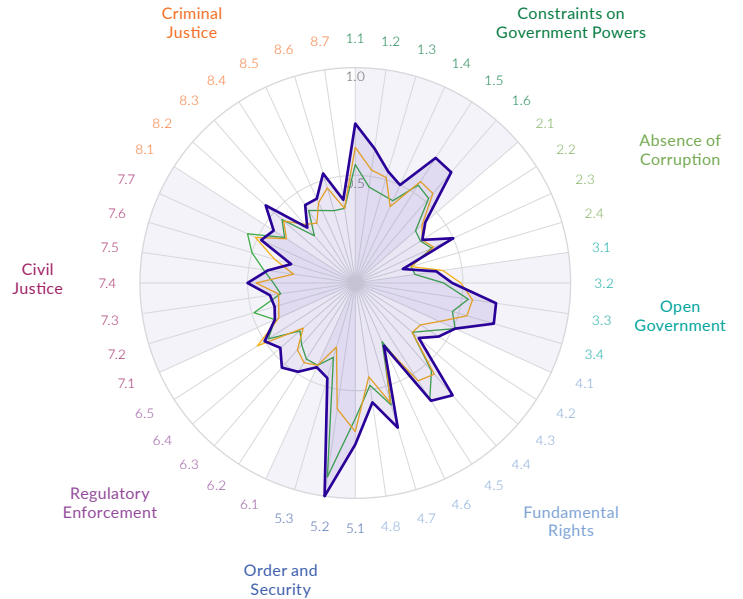
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.46
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.45
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.33
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.18
- 8.5 No corruption 0.37
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.19
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.24

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.52 1/6 2/12 63/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.63	2/6	2/12	40/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.38	3/6	4/12	83/113
Open Government	—	0.54	2/6	1/12	52/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.53	1/6	6/12	72/113
Order & Security	▼	0.74	1/6	1/12	49/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.48	2/6	2/12	67/113
Civil Justice	—	0.41	3/6	8/12	99/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.44	2/6	1/12	60/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Nepal South Asia Low Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.74
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.63
1.3	Independent auditing		0.54
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.50
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.69
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.68

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.43
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.37
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.50
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.23

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.38
3.2	Right to information		0.45
3.3	Civic participation		0.66
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.67

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.51
4.2	Right to life and security		0.46
4.3	Due process of law		0.39
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.69
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.65
4.6	Right to privacy		0.32
4.7	Freedom of association		0.70
4.8	Labor rights		0.56

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.75
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.46

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.43
6.2	No improper influence		0.49
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.52
6.4	Respect for due process		0.46
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.50

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.41
7.2	No discrimination		0.39
7.3	No corruption		0.40
7.4	No improper government influence		0.50
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.41
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.31
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.48

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.45
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.55
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.34
8.4	No discrimination		0.43
8.5	No corruption		0.43
8.6	No improper government influence		0.53
8.7	Due process of law		0.39

Netherlands

Region: EU & EFTA & North America

Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

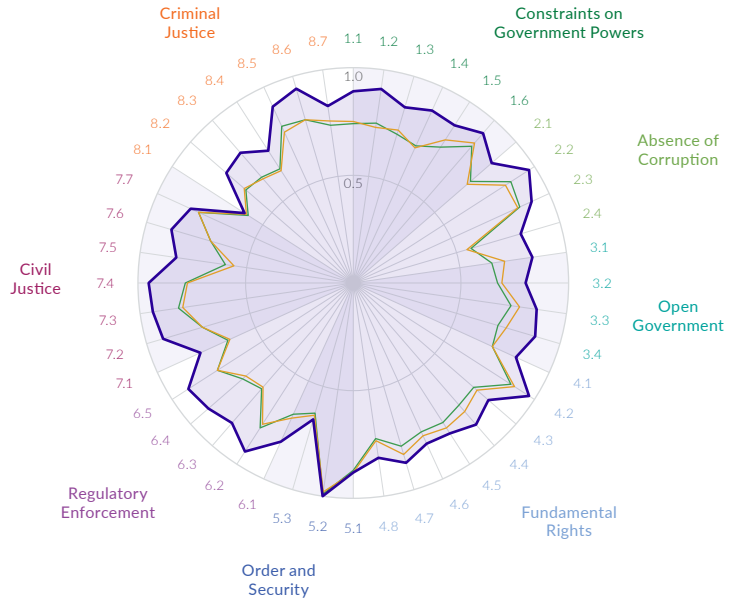
0.86

5/24

5/36

5/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.89	4/24	4/36	4/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.88	5/24	7/36	7/113
Open Government	—	0.85	4/24	4/36	4/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.86	6/24	6/36	6/113
Order & Security	—	0.85	13/24	19/36	20/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.88	1/24	2/36	2/113
Civil Justice	—	0.88	1/24	1/36	1/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.80	5/24	7/36	7/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Netherlands EU & EFTA & North America High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.89
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.91
1.3	Independent auditing		0.85
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.88
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.87
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.92

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.85
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.97
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.91
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.81

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.84
3.2	Right to information		0.80
3.3	Civic participation		0.86
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.88

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.83
4.2	Right to life and security		0.97
4.3	Due process of law		0.83
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.87
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.83
4.6	Right to privacy		0.82
4.7	Freedom of association		0.87
4.8	Labor rights		0.82

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.88
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.66

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.81
6.2	No improper influence		0.93
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.86
6.4	Respect for due process		0.89
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.91

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.78
7.2	No discrimination		0.92
7.3	No corruption		0.94
7.4	No improper government influence		0.95
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.83
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.88
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.83

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.60
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.78
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.80
8.4	No discrimination		0.73
8.5	No corruption		0.90
8.6	No improper government influence		0.94
8.7	Due process of law		0.83

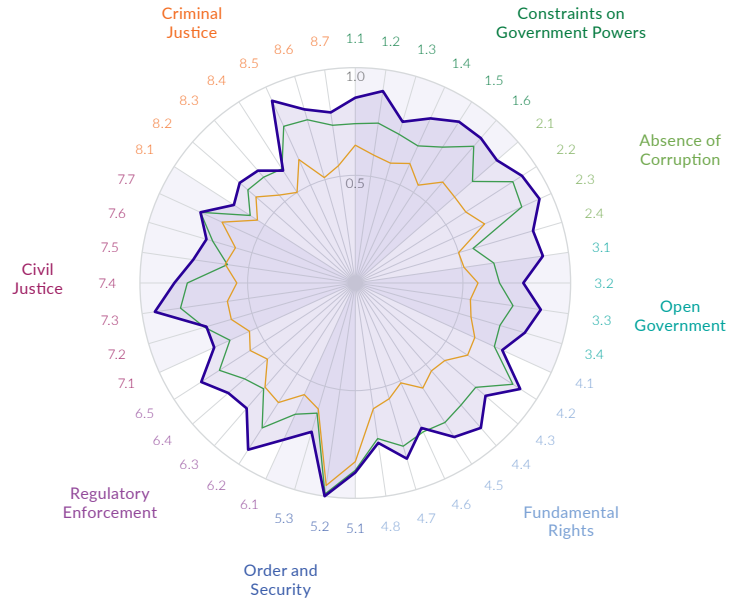
New Zealand

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.83 **1/15** **8/36** **8/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.86	1/15	6/36	6/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.90	2/15	6/36	6/113
Open Government	—	0.84	1/15	6/36	6/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.82	1/15	10/36	10/113
Order & Security	—	0.86	5/15	14/36	15/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.82	2/15	8/36	8/113
Civil Justice	—	0.78	4/15	11/36	11/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.75	4/15	13/36	13/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

New Zealand East Asia & Pacific High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.86
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.9
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.78
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.84
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.89
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.89

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.87
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.92
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.94
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.86

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.88
- 3.2 Right to information 0.78
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.87
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.82

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.75
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.91
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.80
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.89
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.85
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.74
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.85
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.75

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.88
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.72

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.80
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.92
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.77
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.78
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.85

Civil Justice

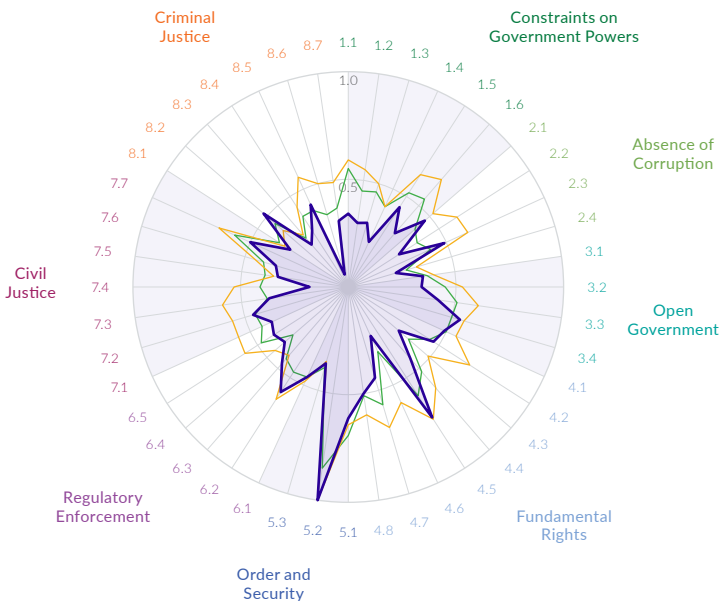
- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.72
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.72
- 7.3 No corruption 0.94
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.84
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.76
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.72
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.79

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.67
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.71
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.69
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.62
- 8.5 No corruption 0.93
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.84
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.80

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.42	27/30	21/28	101/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.32	29/30	25/28	107/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.37	23/30	15/28	87/113
Open Government	—	0.41	29/30	22/28	97/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.45	28/30	18/28	93/113
Order & Security	—	0.66	16/30	14/28	79/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.46	22/30	10/28	75/113
Civil Justice	—	0.37	27/30	24/28	107/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.32	24/30	23/28	102/113



High Low

▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Nicaragua ■ Latin America & Caribbean ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.34
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.30
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.31
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.23
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.44
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.33

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.49
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.47
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.31
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.44
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.72
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.25
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.44
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.50

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.39
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.46
- 7.3 No corruption 0.37
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.18
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.33
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.35
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.50

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.47
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.28
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.49
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.23

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.61
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.37

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.32
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.52
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.26
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.31
- 8.5 No corruption 0.42
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.06
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.31

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.35
- 3.2 Right to information 0.34
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.42
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.54

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.46
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.58
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.47
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.39
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.41

Nigeria

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

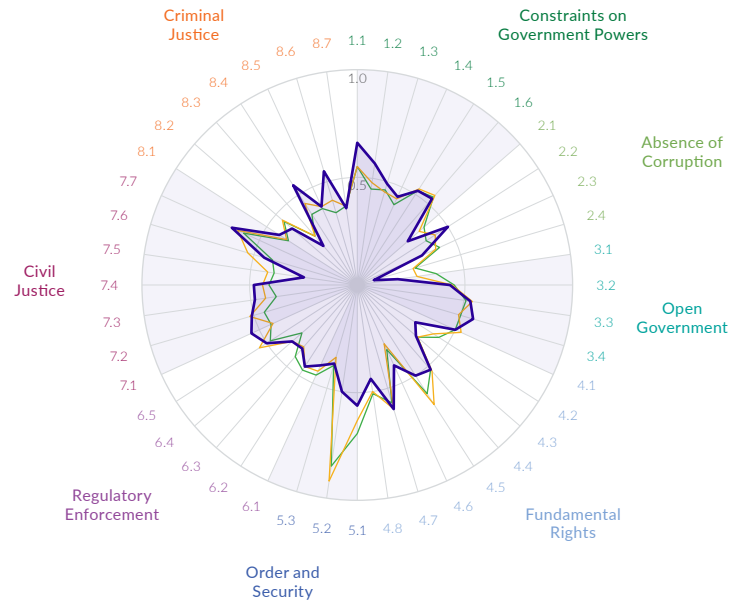
0.44

13/18

17/28

96/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▲	0.54	7/18	7/28	61/113
Absence of Corruption	▲	0.30	11/18	22/28	100/113
Open Government	—	0.43	11/18	21/28	95/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.46	12/18	16/28	89/113
Order & Security	—	0.48	17/18	26/28	109/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.43	9/18	15/28	89/113
Civil Justice	—	0.48	9/18	8/28	75/113
Criminal Justice	▲	0.42	7/18	8/28	68/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Nigeria ■ Sub-Saharan Africa ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.66
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.57
1.3	Independent auditing	0.49
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.45
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.52
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.53

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.31
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.50
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.33
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.08

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.19
3.2	Right to information	0.43
3.3	Civic participation	0.53
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.56

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.50
4.2	Right to life and security	0.32
4.3	Due process of law	0.36
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.52
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.50
4.6	Right to privacy	0.41
4.7	Freedom of association	0.6
4.8	Labor rights	0.44

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.56
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.50
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.38

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.41
6.2	No improper influence	0.45
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.39
6.4	Respect for due process	0.40
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.50

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.54
7.2	No discrimination	0.51
7.3	No corruption	0.48
7.4	No improper government influence	0.48
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.25
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.45
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.64

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.43
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.40
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.24
8.4	No discrimination	0.55
8.5	No corruption	0.40
8.6	No improper government influence	0.55
8.7	Due process of law	0.36

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

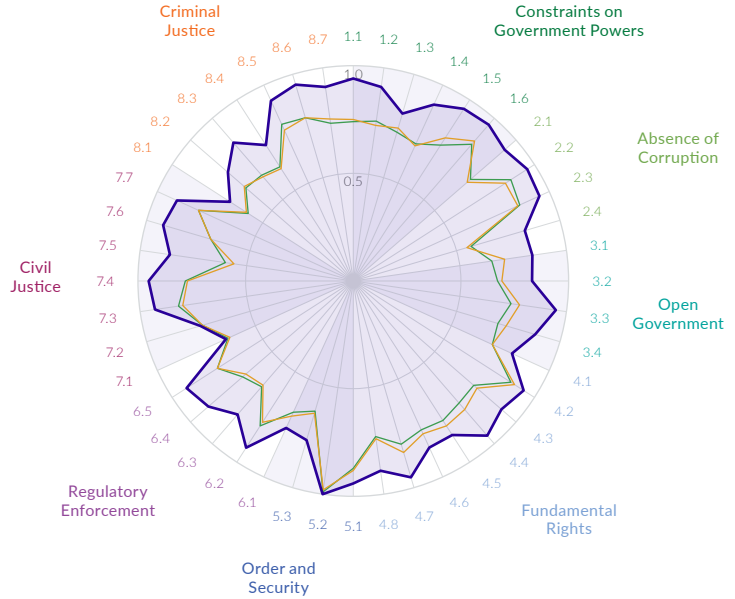
0.88

2/24

2/36

2/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.91	2/24	2/36	2/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.92	2/24	3/36	3/113
Open Government	—	0.87	1/24	1/36	1/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.89	3/24	3/36	3/113
Order & Security	—	0.9	6/24	7/36	8/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.86	2/24	3/36	3/113
Civil Justice	—	0.85	3/24	3/36	3/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.83	2/24	2/36	2/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Norway EU & EFTA & North America High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.94
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.91
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.81
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.90
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.95
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.96

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.93
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.96
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.95
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.83

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.84
- 3.2 Right to information 0.83
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.95
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.88

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.81
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.94
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.91
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.95
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.85
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.85
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.95
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.89

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.94
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.77

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.75
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.92
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.82
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.89
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.92

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.65
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.74
- 7.3 No corruption 0.93
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.95
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.86
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.92
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.90

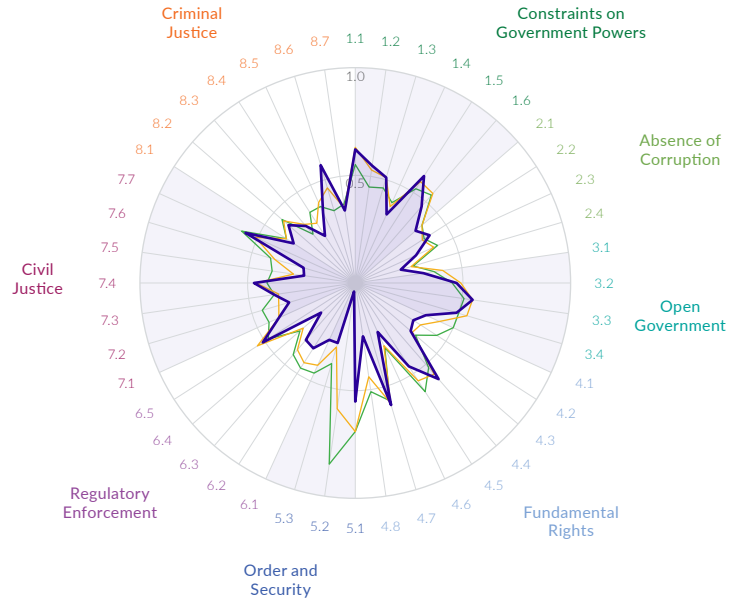
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.68
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.77
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.85
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.75
- 8.5 No corruption 0.92
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.95
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.91

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.38 5/6 25/28 106/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.52	4/6	11/28	72/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.33	5/6	21/28	97/113
Open Government	—	0.46	4/6	16/28	79/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.39	5/6	23/28	101/113
Order & Security	—	0.29	6/6	28/28	113/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.34	6/6	26/28	109/113
Civil Justice	—	0.37	5/6	23/28	106/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	4/6	14/28	81/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Pakistan ■ South Asia ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.62
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.55
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.51
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.35
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.59
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.47

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.37
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.41
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.31
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.22

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.32
- 3.2 Right to information 0.47
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.55
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.49

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.36
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.32
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.34
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.59
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.46
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.25
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.59
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.25

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.55
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.04
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.29

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.29
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.36
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.35
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.21
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.51

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.39
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.32
- 7.3 No corruption 0.38
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.47
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.24
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.25
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.56

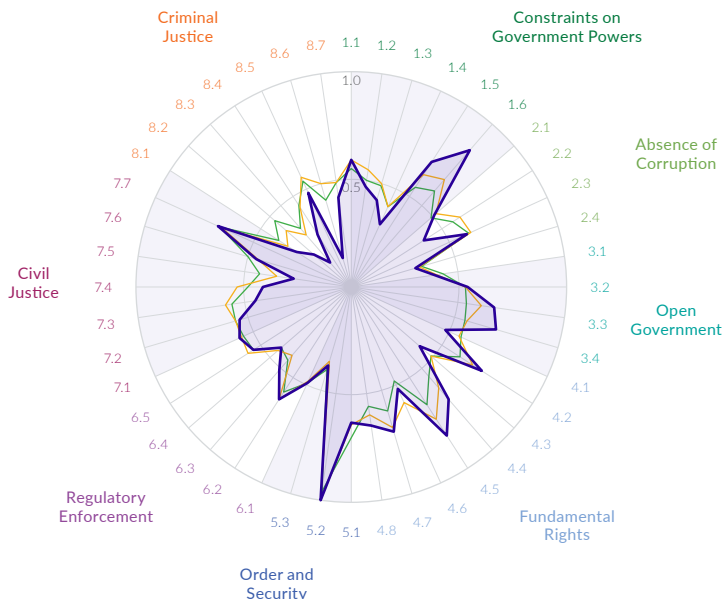
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.34
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.41
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.35
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.26
- 8.5 No corruption 0.36
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.57
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.34

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.52 17/30 20/37 62/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.56	17/30	14/37	59/113
Absence of Corruption	▼	0.45	19/30	24/37	65/113
Open Government	—	0.58	8/30	10/37	41/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.63	15/30	14/37	49/113
Order & Security	—	0.67	14/30	22/37	73/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	13/30	13/37	49/113
Civil Justice	—	0.48	18/30	26/37	72/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.29	26/30	35/37	107/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Panama Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.59
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.47
1.3	Independent auditing		0.42
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.32
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.69
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.84

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.51
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.40
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.59
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.31

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.39
3.2	Right to information		0.54
3.3	Civic participation		0.67
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.70

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.48
4.2	Right to life and security		0.72
4.3	Due process of law		0.42
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.69
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.82
4.6	Right to privacy		0.52
4.7	Freedom of association		0.70
4.8	Labor rights		0.65

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.63
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.38

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.49
6.2	No improper influence		0.62
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.51
6.4	Respect for due process		0.43
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.54

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.57
7.2	No discrimination		0.54
7.3	No corruption		0.45
7.4	No improper government influence		0.41
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.27
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.46
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.68

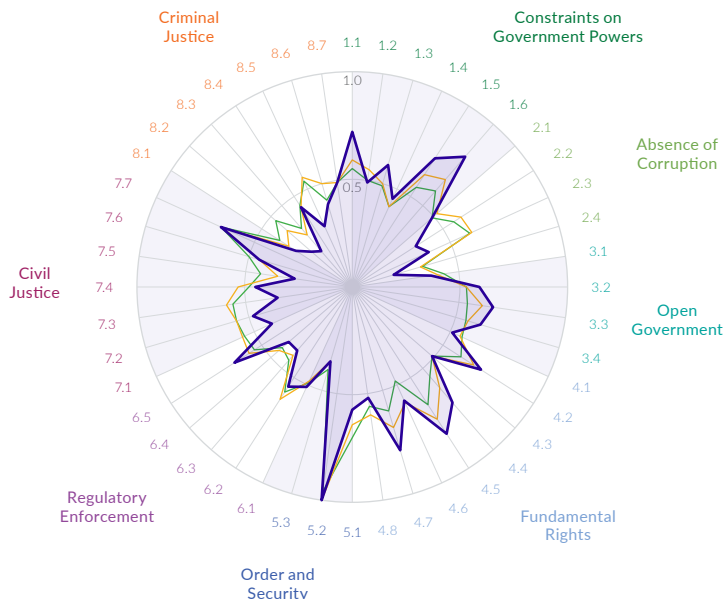
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.30
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.23
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.15
8.4	No discrimination		0.29
8.5	No corruption		0.48
8.6	No improper government influence		0.14
8.7	Due process of law		0.42

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.51 **18/30** **22/37** **65/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.63	10/30	6/37	42/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.36	24/30	33/37	91/113
Open Government	—	0.56	10/30	14/37	46/113
Fundamental Rights	▲	0.64	13/30	10/37	44/113
Order & Security	—	0.64	17/30	25/37	84/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.5	16/30	21/37	62/113
Civil Justice	—	0.44	24/30	35/37	90/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	19/30	28/37	90/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Peru Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.72
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.49
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.59
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.45
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.71
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.80

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.49
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.35
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.39
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.20

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.37
- 3.2 Right to information 0.59
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.66
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.62

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.51
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.71
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.49
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.71
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.81
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.58
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.79
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.52

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.57
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.36

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.51
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.55
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.39
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.39
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.65

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.41
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.48
- 7.3 No corruption 0.35
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.45
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.27
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.45
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.67

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.31
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.25
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.22
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.44
- 8.5 No corruption 0.31
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.40
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.49

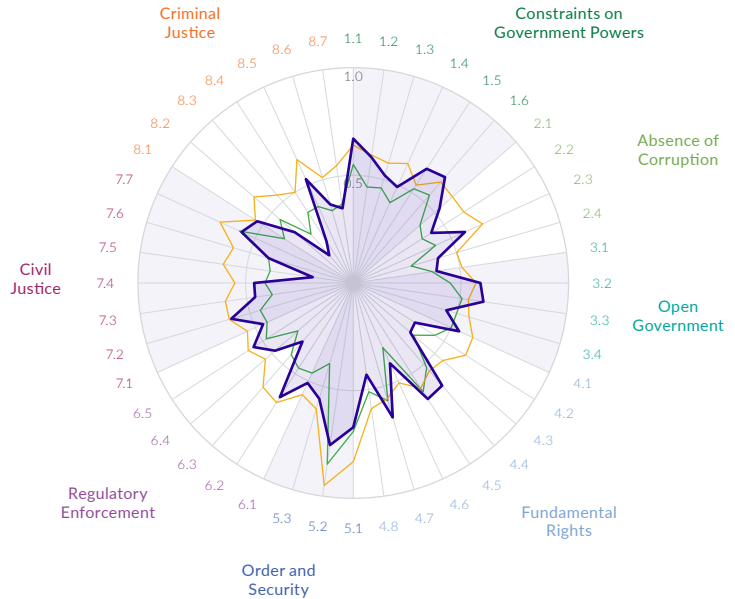
Philippines

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.51 12/15 9/28 70/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.59	8/15	5/28	51/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.48	9/15	2/28	56/113
Open Government	—	0.51	9/15	9/28	63/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.5	10/15	14/28	83/113
Order & Security	—	0.67	14/15	13/28	77/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.51	8/15	4/28	55/113
Civil Justice	—	0.45	12/15	13/28	87/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.36	13/15	17/28	84/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Philippines ■ East Asia & Pacific ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.67
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.59
1.3	Independent auditing	0.52
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.49
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.63
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.65

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.53
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.43
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.57
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.41

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.39
3.2	Right to information	0.59
3.3	Civic participation	0.61
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.45

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.54
4.2	Right to life and security	0.34
4.3	Due process of law	0.35
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.63
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.64
4.6	Right to privacy	0.41
4.7	Freedom of association	0.65
4.8	Labor rights	0.43

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.67
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.76
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.56

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.51
6.2	No improper influence	0.63
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.36
6.4	Respect for due process	0.48
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.55

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.46
7.2	No discrimination	0.59
7.3	No corruption	0.46
7.4	No improper government influence	0.46
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.19
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.41
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.57

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.53
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.36
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.17
8.4	No discrimination	0.23
8.5	No corruption	0.53
8.6	No improper government influence	0.38
8.7	Due process of law	0.35

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

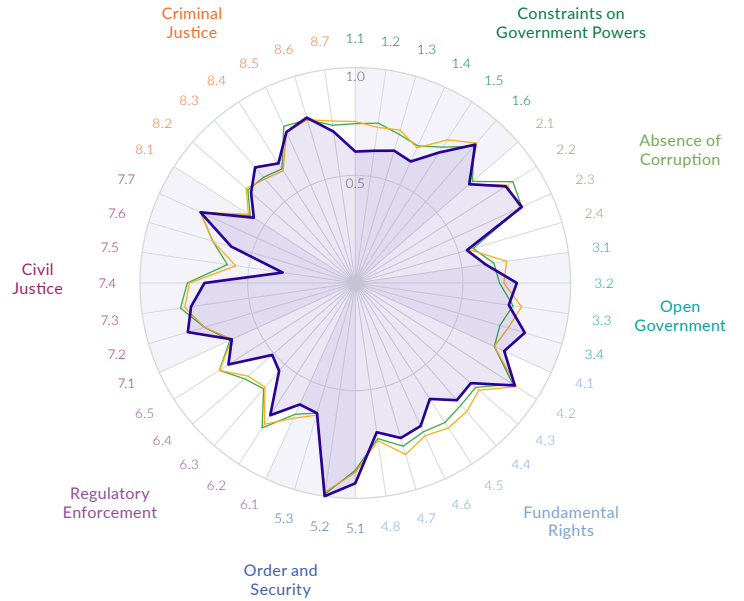
0.71

15/24

22/36

22/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.68	19/24	26/36	28/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.73	14/24	21/36	21/113
Open Government	—	0.72	14/24	16/36	16/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.74	18/24	25/36	26/113
Order & Security	—	0.85	12/24	18/36	19/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.62	16/24	26/36	27/113
Civil Justice	—	0.66	15/24	26/36	27/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.69	13/24	20/36	20/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Poland ■ EU & EFTA & North America ■ High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.61
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.62
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.64
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.62
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.72
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.85

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.70
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.83
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.85
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.54

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.61
- 3.2 Right to information 0.75
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.72
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.82

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.76
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.88
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.71
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.72
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.64
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.73
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.75
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.70

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.93
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.63

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.62
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.73
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.54
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.51
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.70

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.63
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.81
- 7.3 No corruption 0.77
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.70
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.34
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.60
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.79

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.56
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.64
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.71
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.66
- 8.5 No corruption 0.77
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.80
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.71

Portugal

Region: EU & EFTA & North America

Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

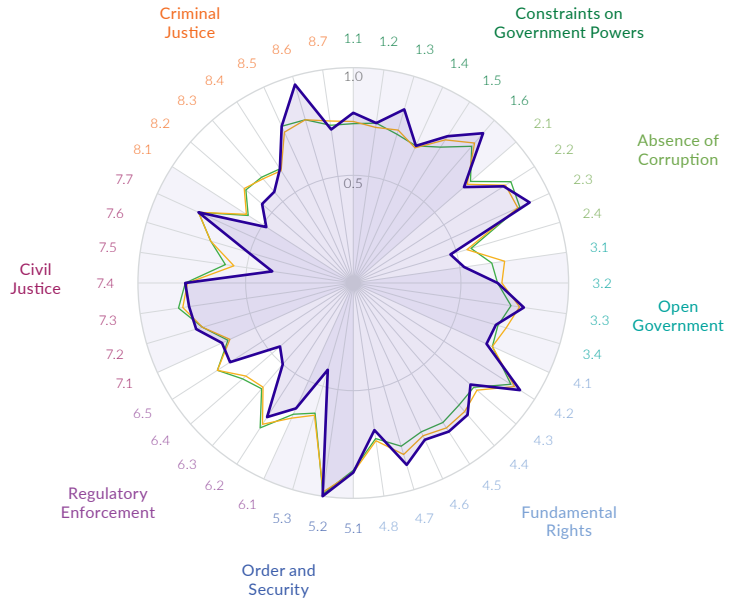
0.71

16/24

23/36

23/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.80	12/24	14/36	14/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.72	15/24	22/36	23/113
Open Government	—	0.67	18/24	24/36	26/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.79	13/24	17/36	18/113
Order & Security	—	0.77	20/24	29/36	39/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.60	18/24	29/36	31/113
Civil Justice	—	0.66	14/24	25/36	26/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.67	15/24	24/36	24/113



High Low Trending down Trending up

Portugal EU & EFTA & North America High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.79
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.75
1.3	Independent auditing	0.84
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.70
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.81
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.92

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.68
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.83
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.90
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.47

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.52
3.2	Right to information	0.67
3.3	Civic participation	0.80
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.69

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.68
4.2	Right to life and security	0.92
4.3	Due process of law	0.72
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.81
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.82
4.6	Right to privacy	0.80
4.7	Freedom of association	0.88
4.8	Labor rights	0.69

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.88
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.42

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.64
6.2	No improper influence	0.74
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.50
6.4	Respect for due process	0.45
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.68

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.67
7.2	No discrimination	0.76
7.3	No corruption	0.77
7.4	No improper government influence	0.78
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.38
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.51
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.79

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.48
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.56
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.56
8.4	No discrimination	0.63
8.5	No corruption	0.80
8.6	No improper government influence	0.96
8.7	Due process of law	0.72

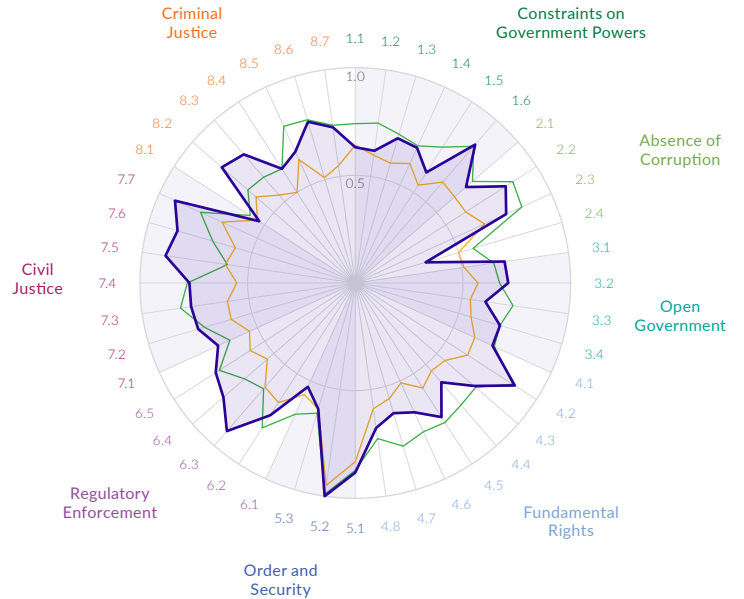
Republic of Korea

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.73 **6/15** **19/36** **19/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.68	6/15	25/36	27/113
Absence of Corruption	▼	0.65	6/15	29/36	35/113
Open Government	▼	0.68	4/15	21/36	22/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.70	4/15	28/36	32/113
Order & Security	—	0.83	6/15	21/36	23/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.75	6/15	17/36	17/113
Civil Justice	—	0.81	3/15	8/36	8/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.71	5/15	17/36	17/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Republic of Korea East Asia & Pacific High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.63
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.62
1.3	Independent auditing		0.70
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.69
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.61
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.85

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.68
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.83
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.77
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.34

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.70
3.2	Right to information		0.71
3.3	Civic participation		0.61
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.70

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.70
4.2	Right to life and security		0.88
4.3	Due process of law		0.73
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.61
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.74
4.6	Right to privacy		0.66
4.7	Freedom of association		0.63
4.8	Labor rights		0.68

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.88
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.61

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.53
6.2	No improper influence		0.73
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.91
6.4	Respect for due process		0.81
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.77

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.70
7.2	No discrimination		0.76
7.3	No corruption		0.77
7.4	No improper government influence		0.77
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.89
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.86
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.92

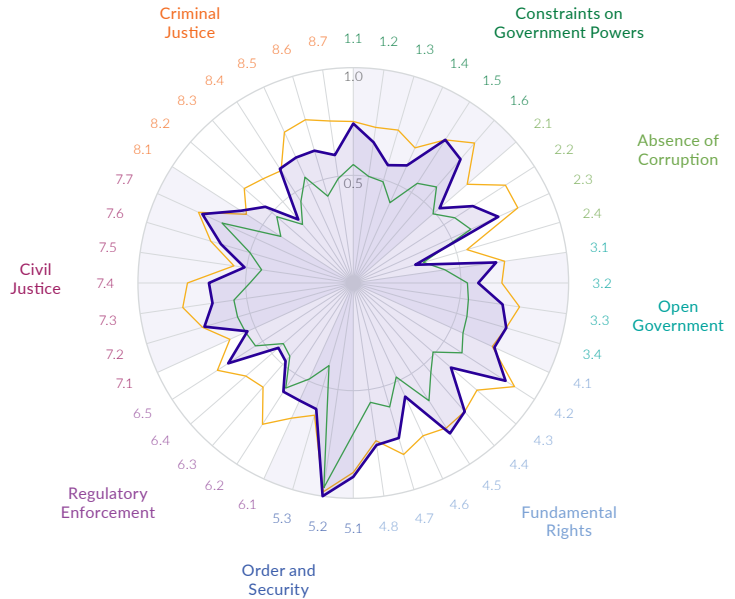
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.53
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.82
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.79
8.4	No discrimination		0.63
8.5	No corruption		0.67
8.6	No improper government influence		0.78
8.7	Due process of law		0.73

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.66 19/24 3/37 32/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.69	18/24	2/37	26/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.55	21/24	11/37	44/113
Open Government	▲	0.67	17/24	2/37	25/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.73	19/24	2/37	28/113
Order & Security	—	0.84	15/24	1/37	22/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.57	20/24	6/37	36/113
Civil Justice	—	0.65	18/24	3/37	31/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.58	20/24	5/37	35/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Romania ■ EU & EFTA & North America ■ Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.74
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.66
- 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.57
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.6
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.79
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.76

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch: 0.53
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary: 0.66
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military: 0.74
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature: 0.30

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data: 0.67
- 3.2 Right to information: 0.58
- 3.3 Civic participation: 0.70
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.74

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination: 0.72
- 4.2 Right to life and security: 0.84
- 4.3 Due process of law: 0.60
- 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.79
- 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.83
- 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.58
- 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.75
- 4.8 Labor rights: 0.76

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.90
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.61

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.60
- 6.2 No improper influence: 0.60
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.48
- 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.46
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.69

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability: 0.54
- 7.2 No discrimination: 0.72
- 7.3 No corruption: 0.66
- 7.4 No improper government influence: 0.67
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.51
- 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.64
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs: 0.77

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.62
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication: 0.54
- 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.39
- 8.4 No discrimination: 0.63
- 8.5 No corruption: 0.64
- 8.6 No improper government influence: 0.64
- 8.7 Due process of law: 0.60

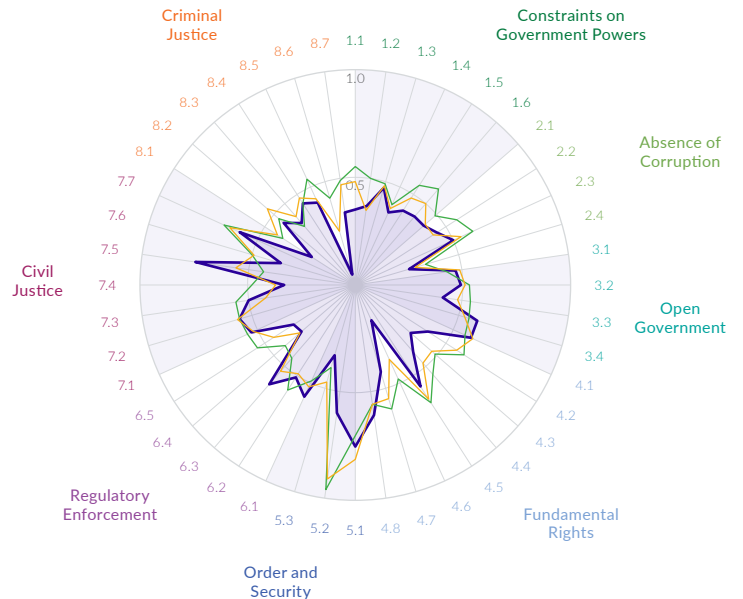
Russia

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

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.45 11/13 35/37 92/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.40	10/13	32/37	100/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.41	8/13	30/37	78/113
Open Government	—	0.49	8/13	21/37	67/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.44	11/13	32/37	97/113
Order & Security	▼	0.56	13/13	35/37	102/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.47	6/13	25/37	71/113
Civil Justice	—	0.52	5/13	22/37	63/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.33	13/13	32/37	98/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Russia ■ Eastern Europe & Central Asia ■ Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.35
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.37
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.47
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.37
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.41
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.42

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.42
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.45
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.50
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.26

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.47
- 3.2 Right to information 0.49
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.41
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.59

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.59
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.40
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.34
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.41
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.56
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.18
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.42
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.61

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.75
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.60
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.34

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.57
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.51
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.61
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.33
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.34

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.53
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.56
- 7.3 No corruption 0.50
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.33
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.75
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.36
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.59

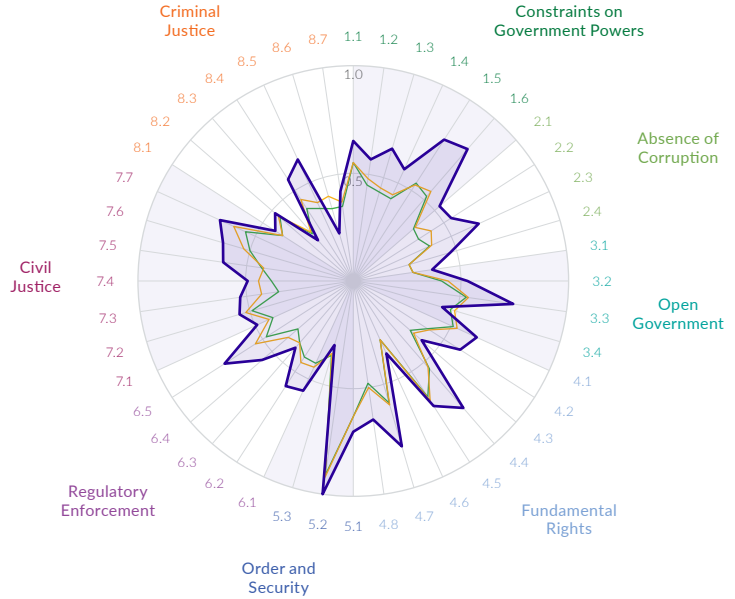
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.24
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.44
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.38
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.45
- 8.5 No corruption 0.42
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.05
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.34

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.57 **4/18** **1/12** **46/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.67	2/18	1/12	30/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.55	3/18	1/12	48/113
Open Government	—	0.52	3/18	2/12	58/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.62	3/18	1/12	51/113
Order & Security	—	0.67	8/18	5/12	74/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.56	2/18	1/12	38/113
Civil Justice	—	0.57	4/18	1/12	47/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.43	6/18	4/12	66/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Senegal Sub-Saharan Africa Low Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.65
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.57
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.64
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.57
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.78
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.81

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.53
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.54
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.64
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.47

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.37
- 3.2 Right to information 0.53
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.75
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.43

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.63
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.59
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.42
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.78
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.69
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.37
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.80
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.65

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.70
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.31

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.56
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.58
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.41
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.56
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.71

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.49
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.55
- 7.3 No corruption 0.53
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.49
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.61
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.63
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.68

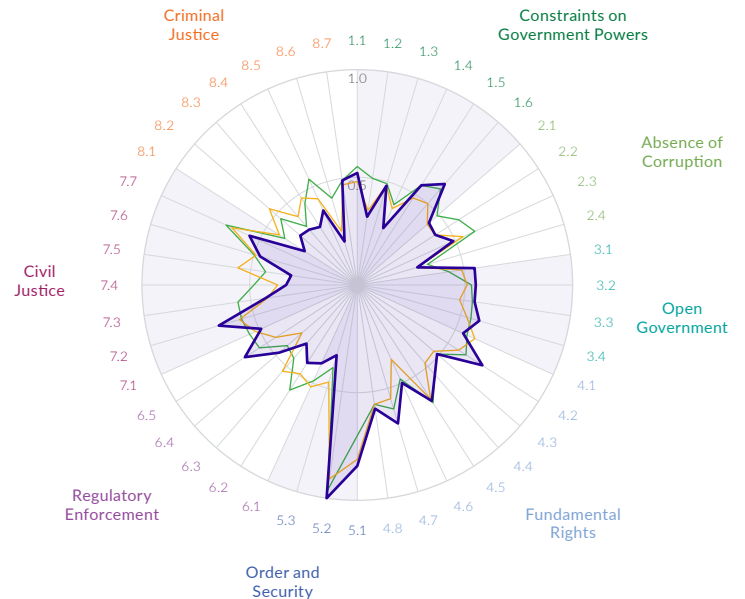
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.43
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.48
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.25
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.56
- 8.5 No corruption 0.62
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.23
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.42

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.50 7/13 26/37 74/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.46	5/13	26/37	84/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.41	7/13	28/37	75/113
Open Government	—	0.56	3/13	12/37	44/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.58	5/13	18/37	57/113
Order & Security	—	0.73	9/13	14/37	54/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.46	7/13	29/37	78/113
Civil Justice	—	0.46	11/13	31/37	83/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	11/13	30/37	92/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Serbia ■ Eastern Europe & Central Asia ■ Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.52
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.32
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.48
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.29
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.55
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.62

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.44
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.43
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.49
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.29

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.55
- 3.2 Right to information 0.55
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.55
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.59

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.54
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.69
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.49
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.55
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.64
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.50
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.67
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.58

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.84
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.34

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.40
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.43
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.36
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.48
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.62

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.49
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.67
- 7.3 No corruption 0.43
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.33
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.31
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.47
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.55

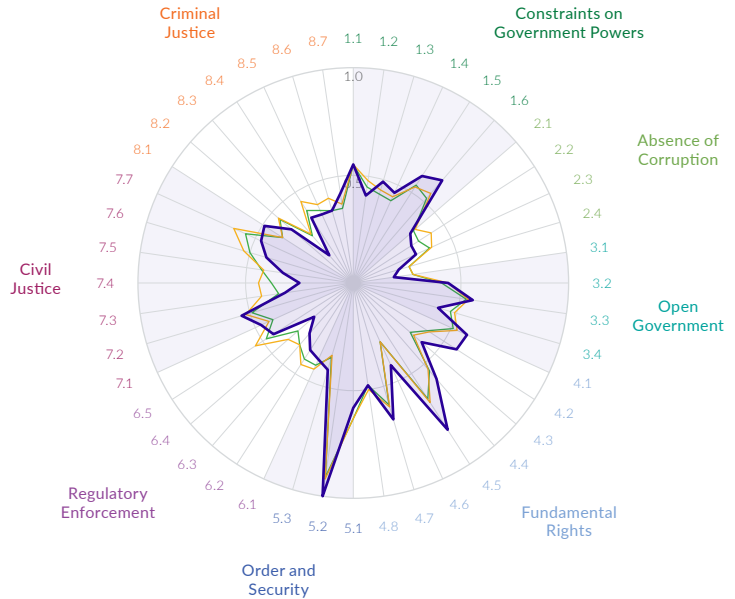
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.29
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.35
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.34
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.32
- 8.5 No corruption 0.38
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.21
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.49

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.45 12/18 8/12 95/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.52	8/18	5/12	70/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.30	12/18	7/12	101/113
Open Government	—	0.40	12/18	7/12	98/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.57	5/18	3/12	61/113
Order & Security	—	0.66	10/18	7/12	78/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.35	16/18	10/12	107/113
Civil Justice	—	0.40	16/18	10/12	102/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.36	13/18	8/12	87/v113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Sierra Leone Sub-Saharan Africa Low Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.55
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.41
1.3	Independent auditing		0.49
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.46
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.59
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.63

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.35
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.32
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.32
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.22

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.19
3.2	Right to information		0.44
3.3	Civic participation		0.56
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.41

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.58
4.2	Right to life and security		0.57
4.3	Due process of law		0.42
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.59
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.81
4.6	Right to privacy		0.42
4.7	Freedom of association		0.66
4.8	Labor rights		0.48

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.58
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.42

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.39
6.2	No improper influence		0.37
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.31
6.4	Respect for due process		0.24
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.44

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.47
7.2	No discrimination		0.54
7.3	No corruption		0.32
7.4	No improper government influence		0.25
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.33
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.42
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.47

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.49
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.38
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.17
8.4	No discrimination		0.36
8.5	No corruption		0.35
8.6	No improper government influence		0.35
8.7	Due process of law		0.42

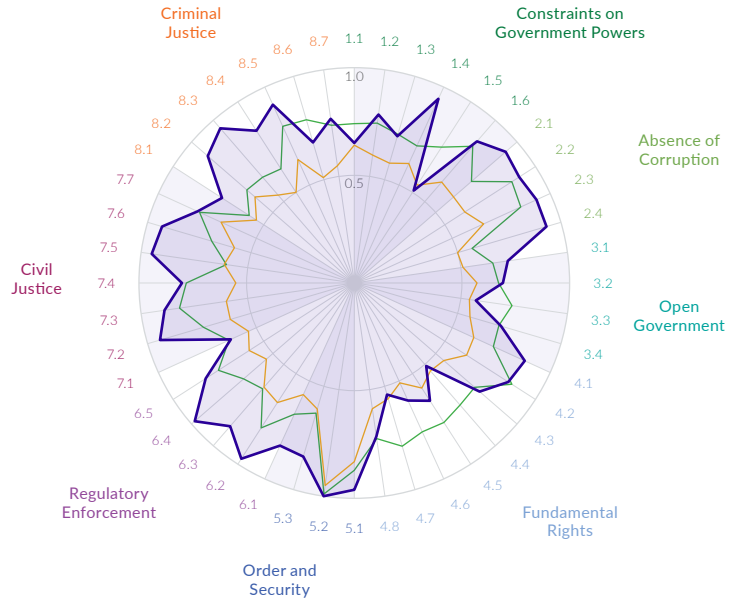
Singapore

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.82 2/15 9/36 9/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.75	3/15	19/36	20/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.93	1/15	2/36	2/113
Open Government	—	0.67	5/15	23/36	24/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.69	6/15	31/36	36/113
Order & Security	—	0.93	1/15	1/36	1/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.90	1/15	1/36	1/113
Civil Justice	—	0.85	1/15	4/36	4/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.83	1/15	4/36	4/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Singapore East Asia & Pacific High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.65
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.79
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.71
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.94
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.51
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.87

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.93
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.91
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.93
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.93

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.72
- 3.2 Right to information 0.69
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.57
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.71

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.87
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.85
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.77
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.51
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.65
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.60
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.54
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.72

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.96
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.84

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.83
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.97
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.88
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.98
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.82

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.63
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.94
- 7.3 No corruption 0.89
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.80
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.95
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.93
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.80

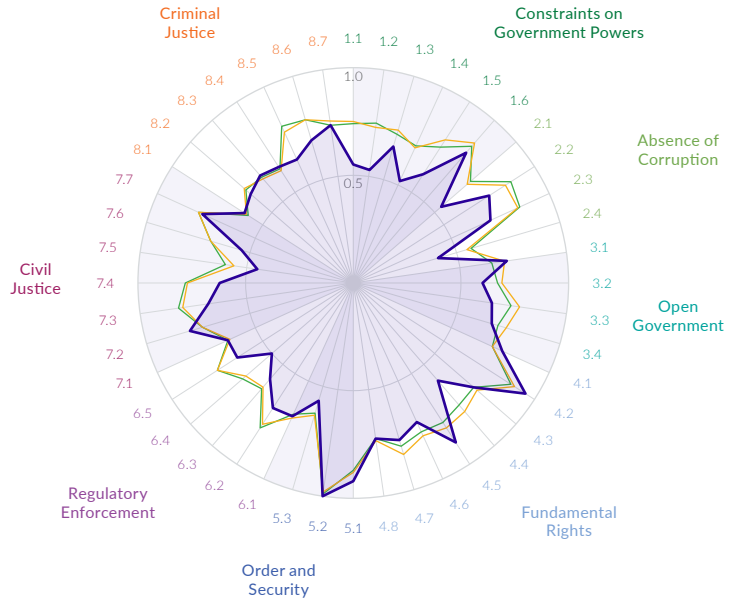
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.73
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.90
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.95
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.84
- 8.5 No corruption 0.91
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.68
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.77

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.67 **18/24** **26/36** **27/113**

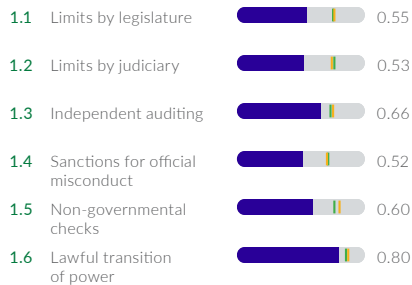
Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.61	21/24	33/36	46/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.60	18/24	31/36	40/113
Open Government	—	0.66	19/24	26/36	29/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.77	14/24	18/36	19/113
Order & Security	—	0.83	16/24	22/36	24/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.62	17/24	27/36	29/113
Civil Justice	—	0.64	19/24	30/36	33/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.66	16/24	25/36	25/113



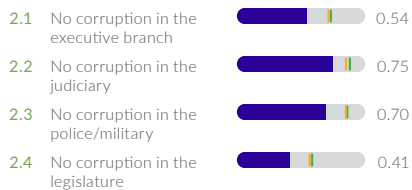
High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Slovenia EU & EFTA & North America High Income

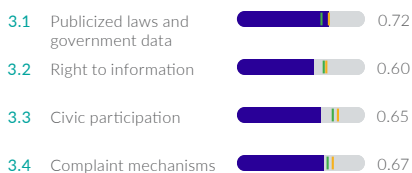
Constraints on Government Powers



Absence of Corruption



Open Government



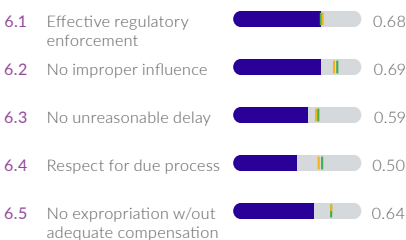
Fundamental Rights



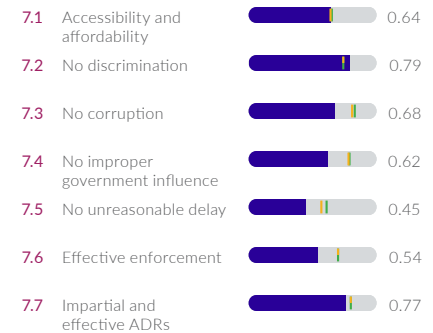
Order & Security



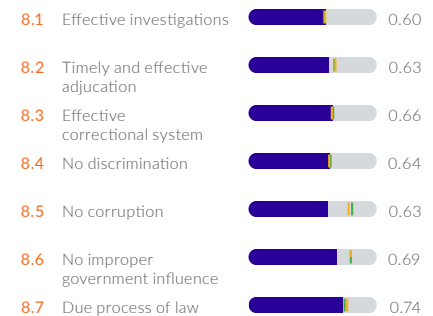
Regulatory Enforcement



Civil Justice



Criminal Justice



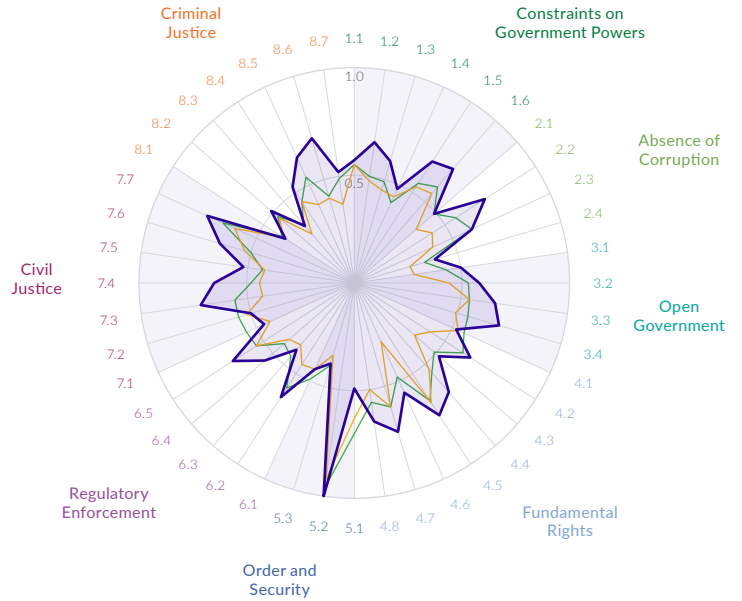
South Africa

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Upper Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.59 1/18 9/37 43/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.61	3/18	8/37	47/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.55	2/18	12/37	45/113
Open Government	—	0.61	1/18	7/37	35/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.63	2/18	13/37	48/113
Order & Security	—	0.63	12/18	29/37	91/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.54	4/18	10/37	45/113
Civil Justice	—	0.61	3/18	10/37	43/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.52	1/18	12/37	46/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

South Africa Sub-Saharan Africa Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.57
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.66
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.59
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.48
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.67
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.70

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.49
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.72
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.60
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.39

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.50
- 3.2 Right to information 0.58
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.66
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.70

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.52
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.64
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.52
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.67
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.73
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.56
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.72
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.65

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.49
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.39

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.44
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.63
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.41
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.55
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.67

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.46
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.50
- 7.3 No corruption 0.72
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.65
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.52
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.65
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.75

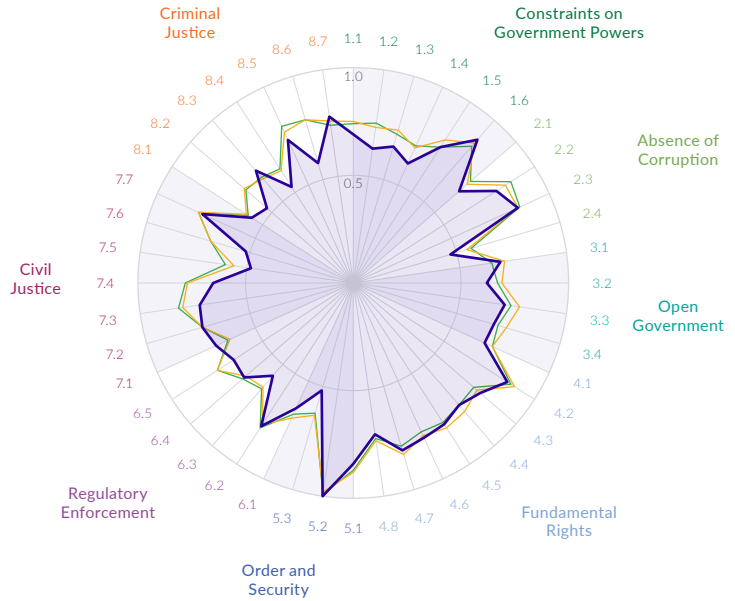
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.38
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.51
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.35
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.53
- 8.5 No corruption 0.64
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.70
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.52

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.70 **17/24** **24/36** **24/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.70	16/24	22/36	23/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.69	16/24	25/36	28/113
Open Government	—	0.68	16/24	22/36	23/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.77	15/24	19/36	20/113
Order & Security	—	0.79	19/24	27/36	36/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.67	15/24	23/36	24/113
Civil Justice	—	0.65	17/24	28/36	29/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.63	19/24	28/36	30/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Spain EU & EFTA & North America High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.69
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.63
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.66
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.61
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.75
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.88

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.65
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.79
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.84
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.47

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.69
- 3.2 Right to information 0.62
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.71
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.68

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.67
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.85
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.78
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.75
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.78
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.79
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.81
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.71

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.84
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.52

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.64
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.79
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.57
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.67
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.66

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.70
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.73
- 7.3 No corruption 0.72
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.65
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.48
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.52
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.77

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.56
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.53
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.69
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.53
- 8.5 No corruption 0.73
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.58
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.78

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

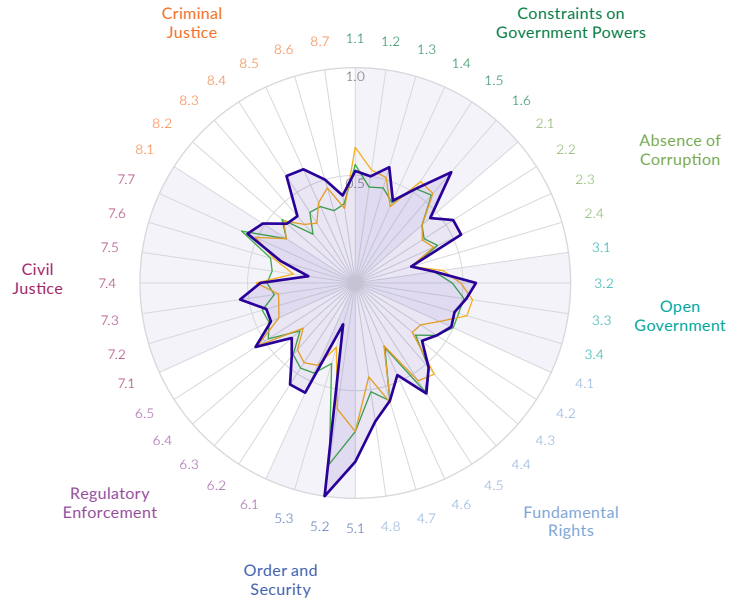
0.51

3/6

8/28

68/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.53	3/6	10/28	66/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.45	1/6	4/28	64/113
Open Government	—	0.48	3/6	12/28	71/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.52	2/6	10/28	73/113
Order & Security	—	0.68	2/6	11/28	68/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.5	1/6	5/28	58/113
Civil Justice	—	0.42	2/6	19/28	96/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.49	1/6	2/28	52/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Sri Lanka ■ South Asia ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.52
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.50
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.56
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.42
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.52
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.68

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.46
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.54
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.54
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.27

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.37
- 3.2 Right to information 0.56
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.52
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.48

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.49
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.45
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.41
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.52
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.61
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.47
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.57
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.65

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.83
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.20

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.56
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.56
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.45
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.39
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.55

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.43
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.43
- 7.3 No corruption 0.54
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.44
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.22
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.36
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.55

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.51
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.42
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.41
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.59
- 8.5 No corruption 0.58
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.50
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.41

St. Kitts & Nevis

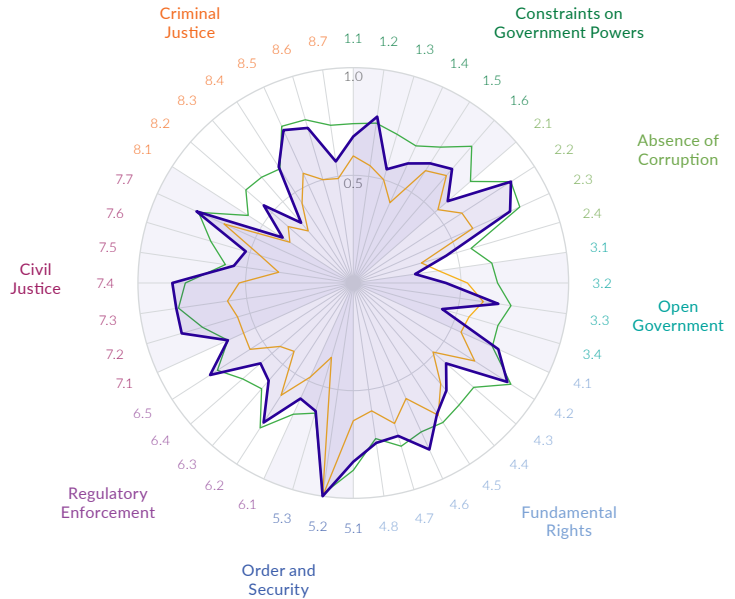
Region: Latin America & Caribbean

Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.66 **6/30** **29/36** **30/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.67	4/30	27/36	31/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.68	7/30	27/36	31/113
Open Government	—	0.46	23/30	34/36	78/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.74	6/30	26/36	27/113
Order & Security	—	0.82	1/30	24/36	27/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.66	3/30	24/36	25/113
Civil Justice	—	0.71	4/30	21/36	22/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.58	8/30	31/36	36/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

St. Kitts & Nevis Latin America & Caribbean High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.68
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.78
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.55
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.61
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.66
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.7

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.58
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.87
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.80
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.45

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.29
- 3.2 Right to information 0.43
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.68
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.43

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.74
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.85
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.57
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.66
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.72
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.85
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.74
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.75

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.83
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.62

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.59
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.77
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.60
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.57
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.79

Civil Justice

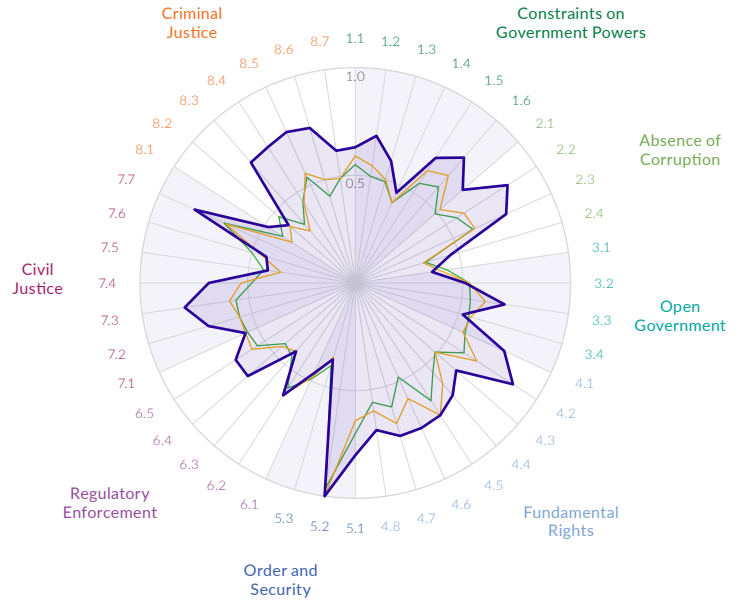
- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.64
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.83
- 7.3 No corruption 0.83
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.84
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.56
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.52
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.80

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.39
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.55
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.37
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.64
- 8.5 No corruption 0.78
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.75
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.57

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.64	8/30	5/37	36/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.64	7/30	4/37	37/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.68	6/30	4/37	29/113
Open Government	—	0.52	15/30	19/37	59/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.73	7/30	3/37	29/113
Order & Security	—	0.72	9/30	15/37	57/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.56	7/30	7/37	37/113
Civil Justice	—	0.63	7/30	4/37	34/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.64	4/30	2/37	28/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ St. Lucia ■ Latin America & Caribbean ■ Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.63
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.69
1.3	Independent auditing		0.59
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.46
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.69
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.77

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.66
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.84
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.77
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.46

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.36
3.2	Right to information		0.51
3.3	Civic participation		0.70
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.52

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.76
4.2	Right to life and security		0.87
4.3	Due process of law		0.62
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.69
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.73
4.6	Right to privacy		0.74
4.7	Freedom of association		0.74
4.8	Labor rights		0.69

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.80
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.37

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.46
6.2	No improper influence		0.62
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.42
6.4	Respect for due process		0.66
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.66

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.56
7.2	No discrimination		0.71
7.3	No corruption		0.80
7.4	No improper government influence		0.68
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.41
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.43
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.82

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.48
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.41
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.74
8.4	No discrimination		0.75
8.5	No corruption		0.77
8.6	No improper government influence		0.75
8.7	Due process of law		0.62

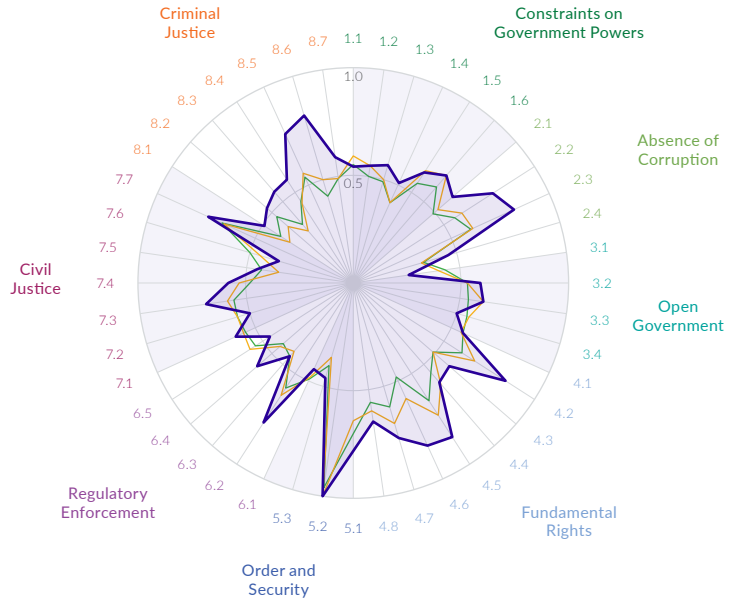
St. Vincent & the Grenadines

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.61 **9/30** **6/37** **37/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.57	15/30	11/37	54/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.67	8/30	5/37	32/113
Open Government	—	0.49	20/30	23/37	69/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.71	8/30	4/37	31/113
Order & Security	—	0.75	6/30	11/37	45/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.54	10/30	9/37	44/113
Civil Justice	—	0.56	13/30	14/37	50/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.62	5/30	3/37	31/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

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

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.54
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.55
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.57
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.51
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.61
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.66

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.61
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.77
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.82
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.46

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.26
- 3.2 Right to information 0.59
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.61
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.50

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.56
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.84
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.59
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.61
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.85
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.83
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.75
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.65

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.78
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.46

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.44
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.77
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.45
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.59
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.46

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.60
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.50
- 7.3 No corruption 0.69
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.58
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.45
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.36
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.74

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.49
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.53
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.56
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.57
- 8.5 No corruption 0.76
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.81
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.59

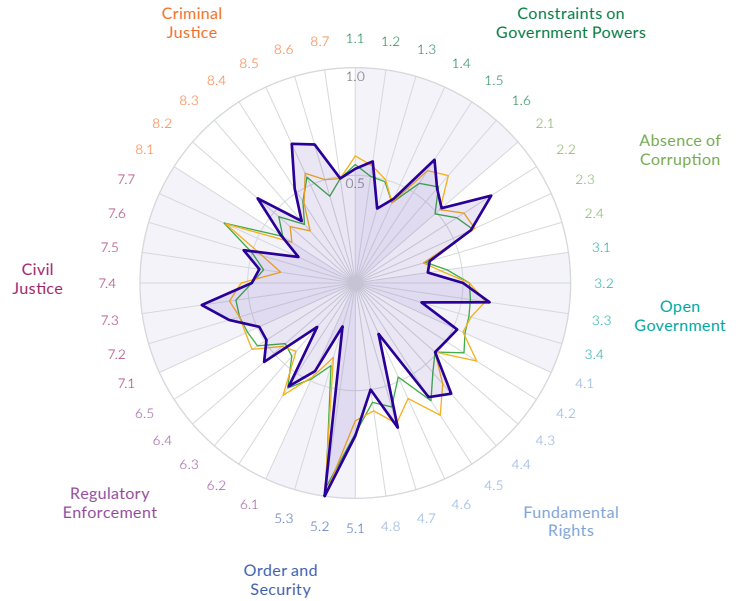
Suriname

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.53 **16/30** **19/37** **59/113**

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.52	21/30	20/37	69/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.56	12/30	10/37	43/113
Open Government	—	0.45	26/30	28/37	86/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.53	23/30	22/37	71/113
Order & Security	—	0.64	18/30	26/37	85/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.47	21/30	26/37	73/113
Civil Justice	—	0.51	16/30	23/37	65/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.54	12/30	11/37	44/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Suriname Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.53
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.57
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.36
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.43
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.68
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.58

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.53
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.75
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.59
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.36

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.34
- 3.2 Right to information 0.50
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.63
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.32

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.52
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.50
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.49
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.68
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.63
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.26
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.70
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.50

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.71
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.21

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.45
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.57
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.27
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.56
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.49

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.49
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.61
- 7.3 No corruption 0.72
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.48
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.45
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.54
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.29

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.41
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.60
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.38
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.52
- 8.5 No corruption 0.71
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.67
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.49

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

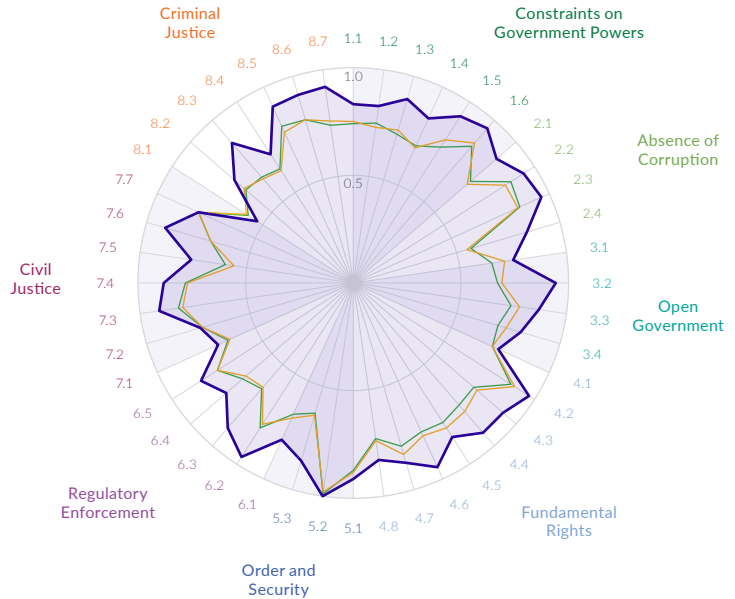
0.86

4/24

4/36

4/113

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.88	5/24	5/36	5/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.91	4/24	5/36	5/113
Open Government	—	0.84	5/24	5/36	5/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.88	5/24	5/36	5/113
Order & Security	—	0.92	2/24	3/36	3/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.85	3/24	4/36	4/113
Civil Justice	—	0.81	5/24	7/36	7/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.79	6/24	8/36	8/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Sweden ■ EU & EFTA & North America ■ High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	<div style="width: 83%;"></div> 0.83
1.2	Limits by judiciary	<div style="width: 83%;"></div> 0.83
1.3	Independent auditing	<div style="width: 89%;"></div> 0.89
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	<div style="width: 84%;"></div> 0.84
1.5	Non-governmental checks	<div style="width: 92%;"></div> 0.92
1.6	Lawful transition of power	<div style="width: 95%;"></div> 0.95

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	<div style="width: 88%;"></div> 0.88
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	<div style="width: 94%;"></div> 0.94
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	<div style="width: 96%;"></div> 0.96
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	<div style="width: 84%;"></div> 0.84

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	<div style="width: 75%;"></div> 0.75
3.2	Right to information	<div style="width: 94%;"></div> 0.94
3.3	Civic participation	<div style="width: 87%;"></div> 0.87
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	<div style="width: 81%;"></div> 0.81

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	<div style="width: 74%;"></div> 0.74
4.2	Right to life and security	<div style="width: 97%;"></div> 0.97
4.3	Due process of law	<div style="width: 92%;"></div> 0.92
4.4	Freedom of expression	<div style="width: 92%;"></div> 0.92
4.5	Freedom of religion	<div style="width: 85%;"></div> 0.85
4.6	Right to privacy	<div style="width: 94%;"></div> 0.94
4.7	Freedom of association	<div style="width: 87%;"></div> 0.87
4.8	Labor rights	<div style="width: 83%;"></div> 0.83

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	<div style="width: 91%;"></div> 0.91
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	<div style="width: 100%;"></div> 1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	<div style="width: 86%;"></div> 0.86

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	<div style="width: 80%;"></div> 0.80
6.2	No improper influence	<div style="width: 96%;"></div> 0.96
6.3	No unreasonable delay	<div style="width: 89%;"></div> 0.89
6.4	Respect for due process	<div style="width: 78%;"></div> 0.78
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	<div style="width: 84%;"></div> 0.84

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	<div style="width: 69%;"></div> 0.69
7.2	No discrimination	<div style="width: 74%;"></div> 0.74
7.3	No corruption	<div style="width: 91%;"></div> 0.91
7.4	No improper government influence	<div style="width: 88%;"></div> 0.88
7.5	No unreasonable delay	<div style="width: 76%;"></div> 0.76
7.6	Effective enforcement	<div style="width: 91%;"></div> 0.91
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	<div style="width: 79%;"></div> 0.79

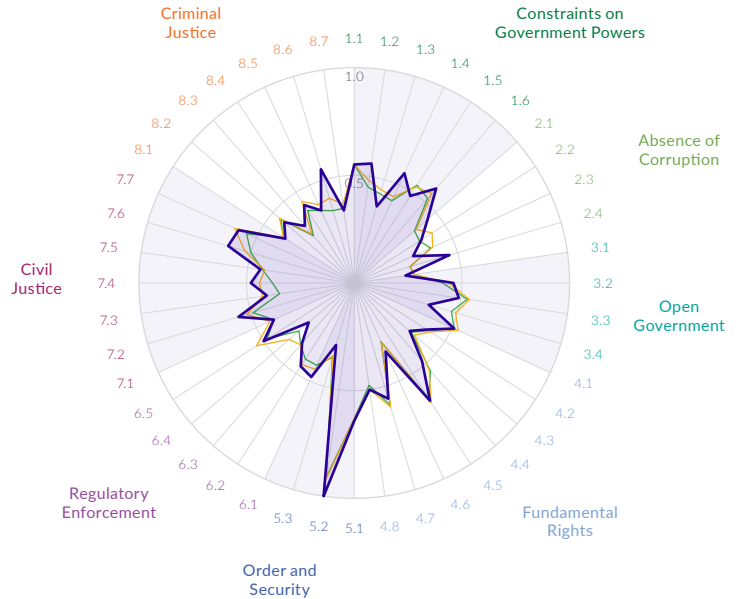
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	<div style="width: 53%;"></div> 0.53
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	<div style="width: 73%;"></div> 0.73
8.3	Effective correctional system	<div style="width: 86%;"></div> 0.86
8.4	No discrimination	<div style="width: 71%;"></div> 0.71
8.5	No corruption	<div style="width: 90%;"></div> 0.90
8.6	No improper government influence	<div style="width: 91%;"></div> 0.91
8.7	Due process of law	<div style="width: 92%;"></div> 0.92

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.47 **8/18** **5/12** **84/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.52	9/18	6/12	71/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.39	7/18	3/12	82/113
Open Government	▼	0.39	14/18	10/12	101/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.48	10/18	8/12	86/113
Order & Security	—	0.64	11/18	8/12	82/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.42	11/18	5/12	93/113
Civil Justice	—	0.50	8/18	3/12	68/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.41	9/18	5/12	72/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Tanzania Sub-Saharan Africa Low Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.55
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.56
1.3	Independent auditing		0.37
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.56
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.48
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.58

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.45
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.37
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.30
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.46

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.24
3.2	Right to information		0.46
3.3	Civic participation		0.49
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.36

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.51
4.2	Right to life and security		0.40
4.3	Due process of law		0.34
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.48
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.65
4.6	Right to privacy		0.35
4.7	Freedom of association		0.56
4.8	Labor rights		0.50

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.64
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.30

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.48
6.2	No improper influence		0.46
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.37
6.4	Respect for due process		0.28
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.50

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.41
7.2	No discrimination		0.56
7.3	No corruption		0.41
7.4	No improper government influence		0.48
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.44
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.61
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.59

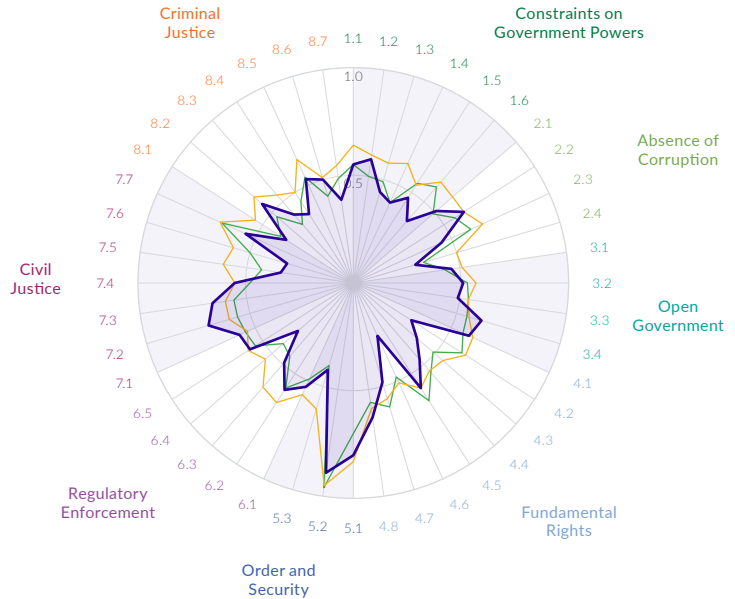
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.38
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.43
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.35
8.4	No discrimination		0.43
8.5	No corruption		0.37
8.6	No improper government influence		0.55
8.7	Due process of law		0.34

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.51 10/15 21/37 64/113

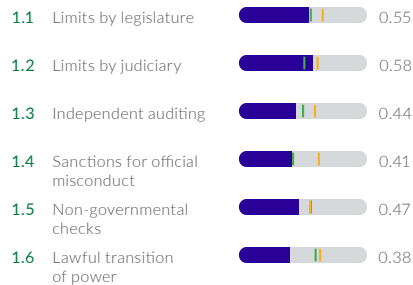
Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.47	13/15	24/37	82/113
Absence of Corruption	▼	0.47	10/15	21/37	61/113
Open Government	—	0.52	8/15	18/37	57/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.47	11/15	30/37	88/113
Order & Security	—	0.70	13/15	19/37	64/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.50	9/15	17/37	56/113
Civil Justice	▲	0.53	9/15	20/37	59/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.45	11/15	19/37	59/113



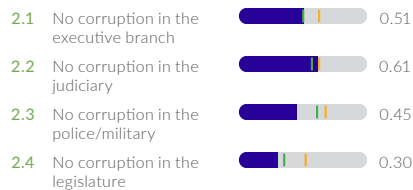
High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Thailand ■ East Asia & Pacific ■ Upper Middle Income

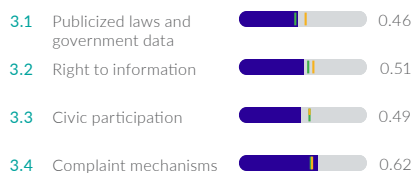
Constraints on Government Powers



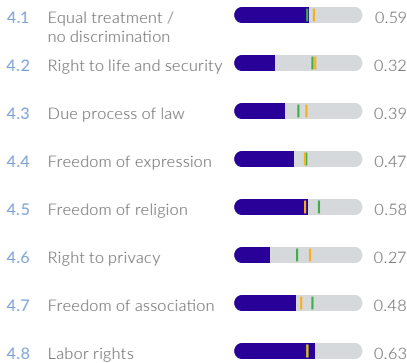
Absence of Corruption



Open Government



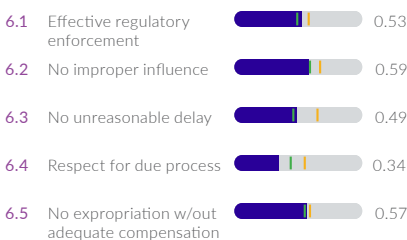
Fundamental Rights



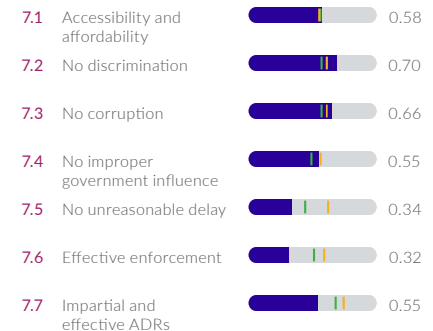
Order & Security



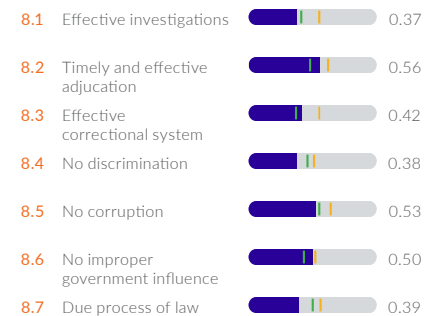
Regulatory Enforcement



Civil Justice



Criminal Justice



Trinidad & Tobago

Region: Latin America & Caribbean

Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

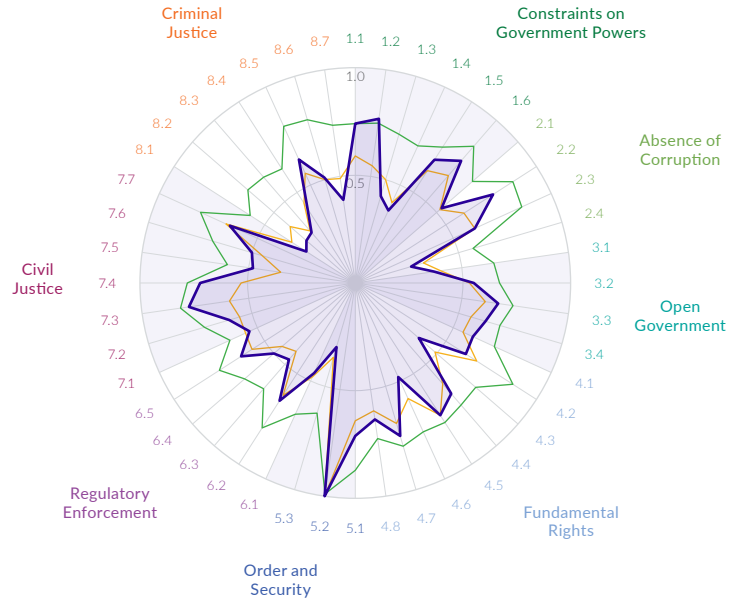
0.57

13/30

35/36

48/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.62	11/30	31/36	44/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.54	14/30	35/36	49/113
Open Government	—	0.55	12/30	30/36	48/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.61	17/30	35/36	53/113
Order & Security	—	0.67	13/30	35/36	72/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.54	9/30	32/36	43/113
Civil Justice	—	0.61	11/30	32/36	42/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.40	15/30	36/36	74/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Trinidad & Tobago Latin America & Caribbean High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.74
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.77
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.42
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.37
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.68
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.75

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.53
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.76
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.61
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.27

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.37
- 3.2 Right to information 0.55
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.67
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.63

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.60
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.61
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.39
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.68
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.73
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.48
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.74
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.64

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.71
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.31

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.46
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.65
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.47
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.50
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.63

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.54
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.61
- 7.3 No corruption 0.78
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.72
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.48
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.50
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.64

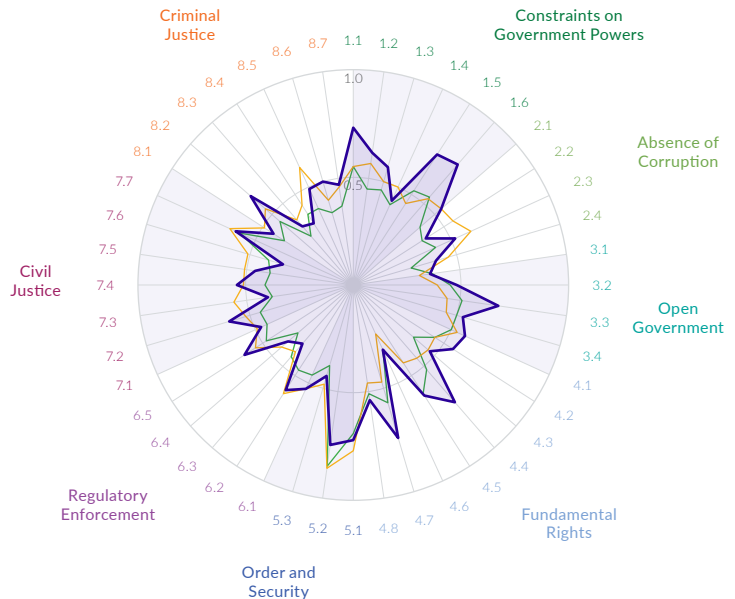
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.27
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.30
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.31
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.41
- 8.5 No corruption 0.63
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.51
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.39

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.53 **3/7** **3/28** **58/113**

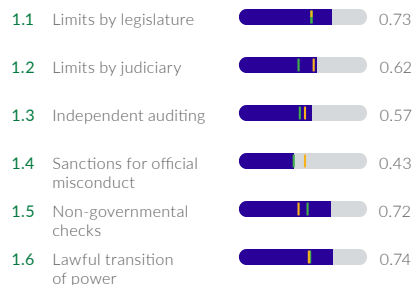
Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.64	1/7	4/28	39/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.47	5/7	3/28	60/113
Open Government	—	0.51	1/7	7/28	60/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.57	1/7	6/28	62/113
Order & Security	▼	0.63	6/7	17/28	88/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.49	5/7	7/28	64/113
Civil Justice	—	0.49	5/7	7/28	71/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.46	3/7	5/28	56/113



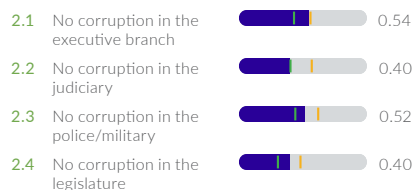
High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Tunisia Middle East & North Africa Lower Middle Income

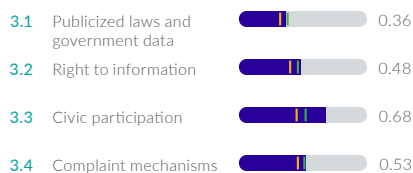
Constraints on Government Powers



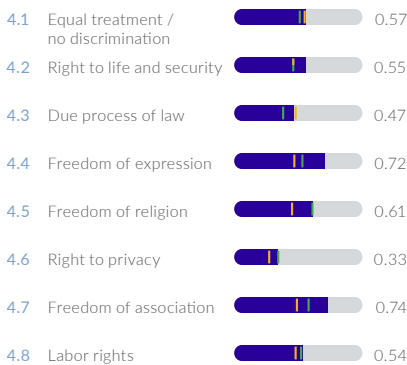
Absence of Corruption



Open Government



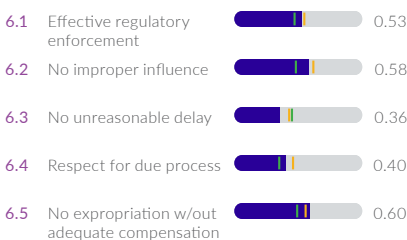
Fundamental Rights



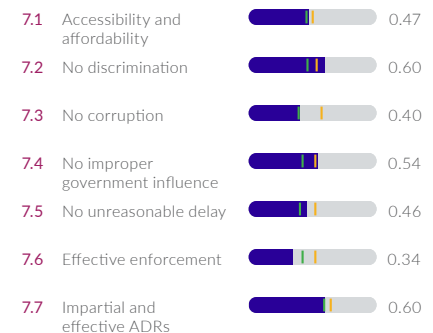
Order & Security



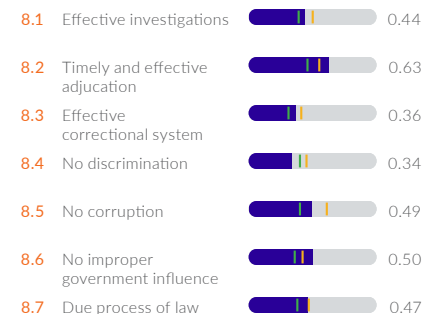
Regulatory Enforcement



Civil Justice



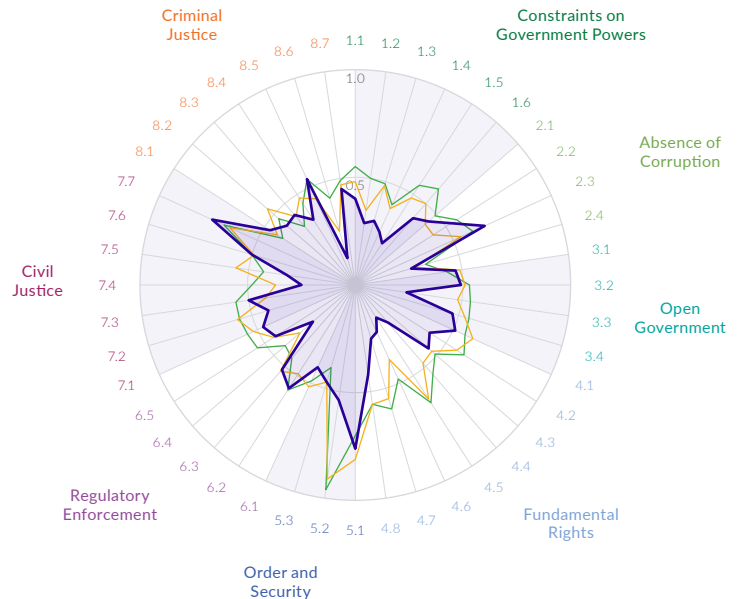
Criminal Justice



Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.43 **13/13** **36/37** **99/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.32	12/13	36/37	108/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.48	4/13	19/37	58/113
Open Government	—	0.42	12/13	34/37	96/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.34	13/13	34/37	105/113
Order & Security	▼	0.59	12/13	34/37	98/113
Regulatory Enforcement	▼	0.44	9/13	31/37	84/113
Civil Justice	—	0.46	12/13	33/37	86/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.40	8/13	24/37	75/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Turkey Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.40
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.29
1.3	Independent auditing		0.31
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.27
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.23
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.41

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.45
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.53
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.66
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.27

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.47
3.2	Right to information		0.49
3.3	Civic participation		0.24
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.47

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.51
4.2	Right to life and security		0.41
4.3	Due process of law		0.45
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.23
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.18
4.6	Right to privacy		0.24
4.7	Freedom of association		0.26
4.8	Labor rights		0.42

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.76
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		0.54
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.47

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.42
6.2	No improper influence		0.57
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.52
6.4	Respect for due process		0.26
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.44

Civil Justice

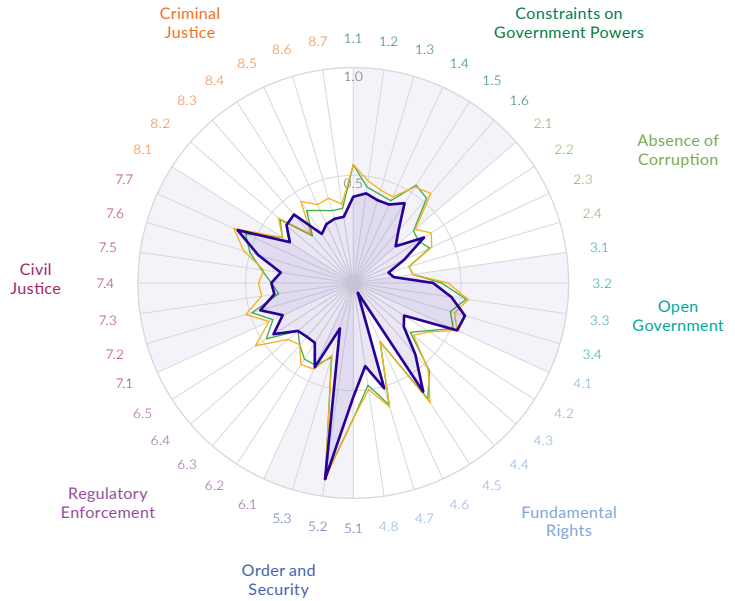
7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.47
7.2	No discrimination		0.42
7.3	No corruption		0.50
7.4	No improper government influence		0.25
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.32
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.50
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.73

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.47
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.42
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.43
8.4	No discrimination		0.36
8.5	No corruption		0.54
8.6	No improper government influence		0.13
8.7	Due process of law		0.45

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.39	15/18	9/12	105/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.40	16/18	10/12	101/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.27	15/18	10/12	107/113
Open Government	—	0.39	13/18	9/12	100/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.39	16/18	10/12	102/113
Order & Security	—	0.56	15/18	11/12	105/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.37	15/18	8/12	105/113
Civil Justice	—	0.42	14/18	7/12	97/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	15/18	9/12	93/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Uganda Sub-Saharan Africa Low Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.40
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.42
1.3	Independent auditing		0.40
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.40
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.44
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.32

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.26
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.39
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.26
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.17

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.19
3.2	Right to information		0.37
3.3	Civic participation		0.46
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.54

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.53
4.2	Right to life and security		0.28
4.3	Due process of law		0.31
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.44
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.60
4.6	Right to privacy		0.05
4.7	Freedom of association		0.51
4.8	Labor rights		0.39

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.53
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		0.92
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.22

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.43
6.2	No improper influence		0.33
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.33
6.4	Respect for due process		0.34
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.44

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.36
7.2	No discrimination		0.45
7.3	No corruption		0.37
7.4	No improper government influence		0.38
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.34
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.46
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.59

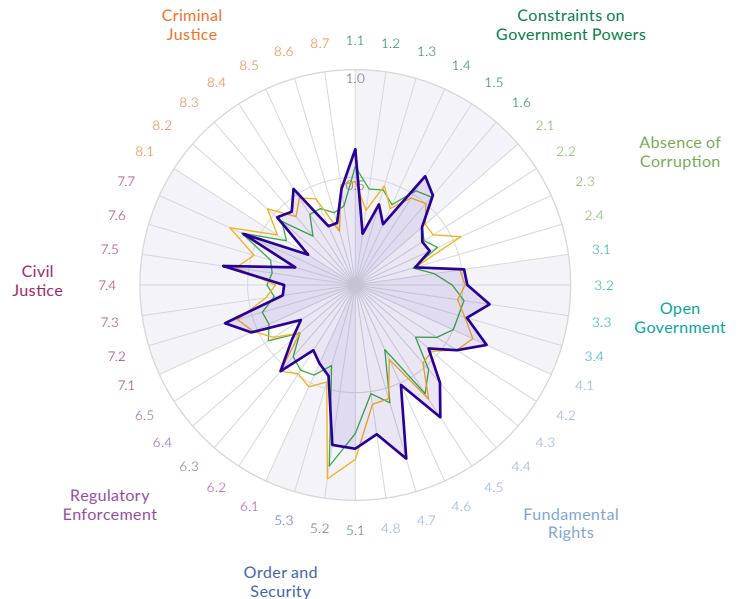
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.35
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.41
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.42
8.4	No discrimination		0.27
8.5	No corruption		0.30
8.6	No improper government influence		0.31
8.7	Due process of law		0.31

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.49 9/13 12/28 78/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.45	6/13	18/28	88/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.36	9/13	16/28	89/113
Open Government	—	0.55	6/13	5/28	50/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.63	3/13	2/28	47/113
Order & Security	—	0.65	11/13	15/28	80/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.40	12/13	22/28	100/113
Civil Justice	—	0.47	9/13	10/28	78/113
Criminal Justice	▲	0.40	9/13	11/28	77/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Ukraine Eastern Europe & Central Asia Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.63
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.24
1.3	Independent auditing		0.39
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.31
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.60
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.55

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.41
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.37
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.38
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.29

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.51
3.2	Right to information		0.52
3.3	Civic participation		0.63
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.54

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.67
4.2	Right to life and security		0.56
4.3	Due process of law		0.45
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.60
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.73
4.6	Right to privacy		0.51
4.7	Freedom of association		0.84
4.8	Labor rights		0.7

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.76
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		0.75
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.44

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.40
6.2	No improper influence		0.36
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.53
6.4	Respect for due process		0.39
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.30

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.53
7.2	No discrimination		0.63
7.3	No corruption		0.34
7.4	No improper government influence		0.33
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.62
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.29
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.57

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.26
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.48
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.45
8.4	No discrimination		0.53
8.5	No corruption		0.30
8.6	No improper government influence		0.30
8.7	Due process of law		0.45

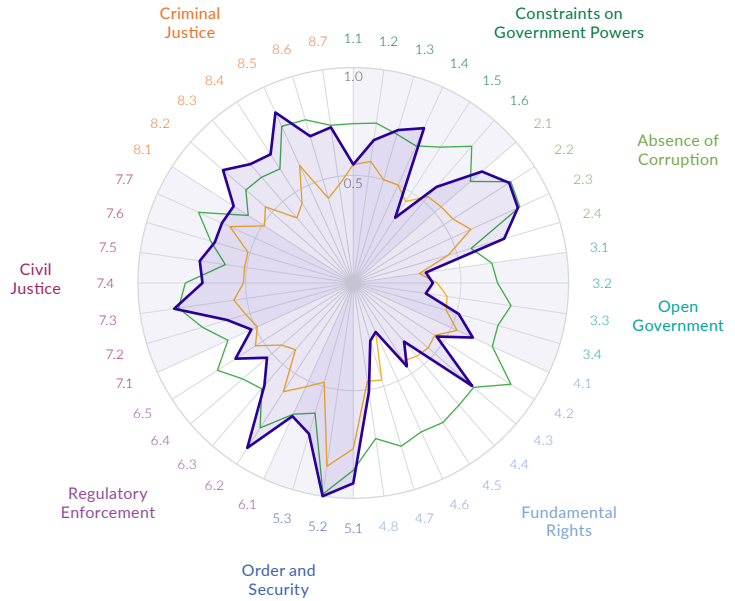
United Arab Emirates

Region: Middle East & North Africa

Income Group: High Income

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.66	1/7	30/36	33/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.61	2/7	32/36	45/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.80	1/7	15/36	15/113
Open Government	—	0.39	5/7	36/36	102/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.46	4/7	36/36	90/113
Order & Security	—	0.89	1/7	11/36	12/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.68	1/7	21/36	21/113
Civil Justice	—	0.68	1/7	24/36	25/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.74	1/7	14/36	14/113



High Low

▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ United Arab Emirates ■ Middle East & North Africa ■ High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.55
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.67
1.3	Independent auditing	0.74
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.79
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.36
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.59

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.79
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.86
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.84
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.73

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.34
3.2	Right to information	0.37
3.3	Civic participation	0.34
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.51

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.61
4.2	Right to life and security	0.46
4.3	Due process of law	0.73
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.36
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.46
4.6	Right to privacy	0.25
4.7	Freedom of association	0.28
4.8	Labor rights	0.51

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.93
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.73

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.68
6.2	No improper influence	0.91
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.63
6.4	Respect for due process	0.53
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.65

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.52
7.2	No discrimination	0.61
7.3	No corruption	0.84
7.4	No improper government influence	0.70
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.72
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.67
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.67

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.66
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.80
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.73
8.4	No discrimination	0.71
8.5	No corruption	0.87
8.6	No improper government influence	0.71
8.7	Due process of law	0.73

United Kingdom

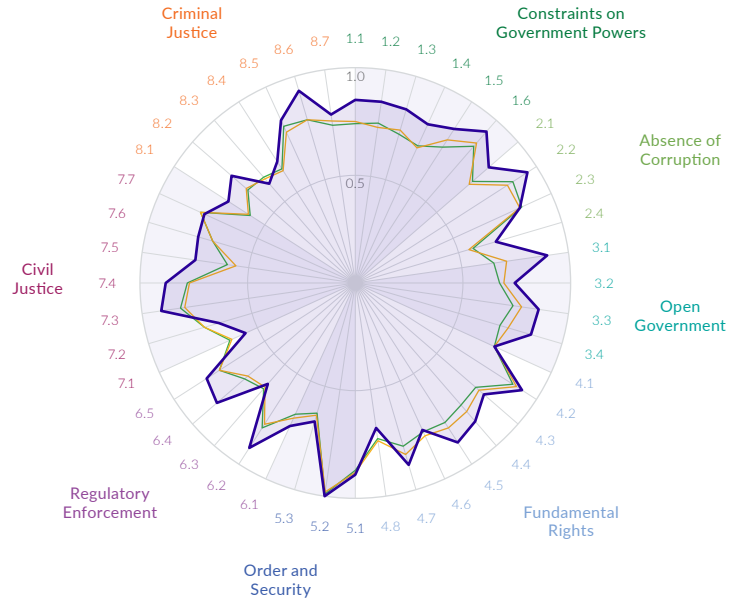
Region: EU & EFTA & North America

Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.81 **8/24** **10/36** **10/113**

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.85	7/24	8/36	8/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.82	9/24	14/36	14/113
Open Government	—	0.84	6/24	7/36	7/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.81	11/24	12/36	12/113
Order & Security	—	0.85	10/24	16/36	17/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.79	9/24	14/36	14/113
Civil Justice	—	0.75	10/24	16/36	16/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.76	8/24	10/36	10/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

United Kingdom EU & EFTA & North America High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.85
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.85
1.3	Independent auditing		0.84
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.81
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.85
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.93

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.82
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.95
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.84
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.68

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.90
3.2	Right to information		0.74
3.3	Civic participation		0.86
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.85

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.71
4.2	Right to life and security		0.92
4.3	Due process of law		0.79
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.85
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.88
4.6	Right to privacy		0.75
4.7	Freedom of association		0.88
4.8	Labor rights		0.68

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.89
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.67

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.73
6.2	No improper influence		0.91
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.62
6.4	Respect for due process		0.85
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.82

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.56
7.2	No discrimination		0.66
7.3	No corruption		0.91
7.4	No improper government influence		0.88
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.75
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.76
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.77

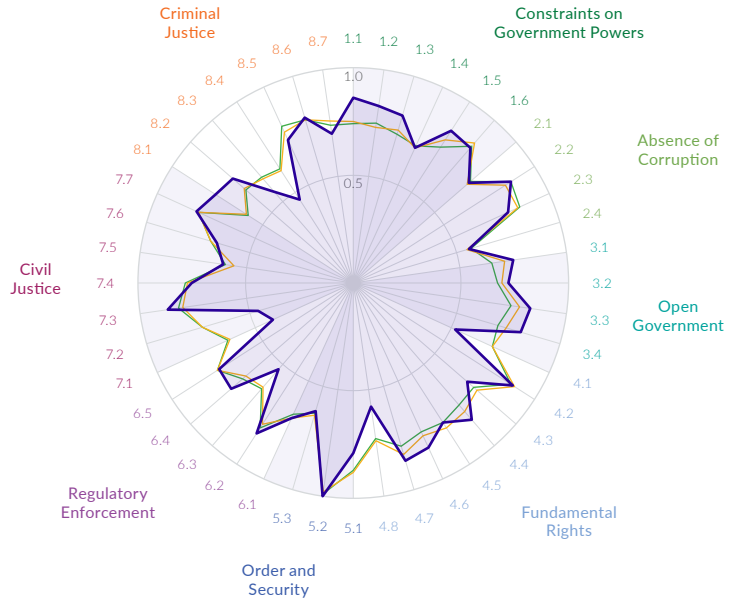
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.70
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.76
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.61
8.4	No discrimination		0.67
8.5	No corruption		0.83
8.6	No improper government influence		0.93
8.7	Due process of law		0.79

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.74 13/24 18/36 18/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.81	11/24	13/36	13/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.73	13/24	20/36	20/113
Open Government	—	0.78	10/24	12/36	12/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.75	16/24	20/36	21/113
Order & Security	—	0.80	18/24	26/36	31/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.71	13/24	19/36	19/113
Civil Justice	—	0.65	16/24	27/36	28/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.68	14/24	22/36	22/113



High Low Trending down Trending up

United States EU & EFTA & North America High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.86
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.83
1.3	Independent auditing	0.81
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.69
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.84
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.83

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.71
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.87
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.79
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.56

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.75
3.2	Right to information	0.72
3.3	Civic participation	0.83
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.81

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.52
4.2	Right to life and security	0.88
4.3	Due process of law	0.70
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.84
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.77
4.6	Right to privacy	0.84
4.7	Freedom of association	0.86
4.8	Labor rights	0.58

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.79
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.62

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.69
6.2	No improper influence	0.83
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.53
6.4	Respect for due process	0.75
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.74

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.41
7.2	No discrimination	0.46
7.3	No corruption	0.87
7.4	No improper government influence	0.75
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.61
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.66
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.80

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.76
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.74
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.56
8.4	No discrimination	0.46
8.5	No corruption	0.73
8.6	No improper government influence	0.80
8.7	Due process of law	0.70

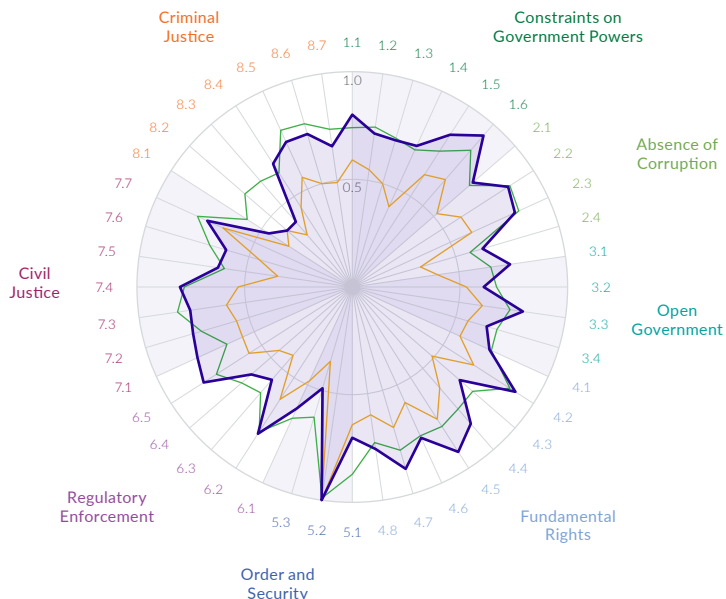
Uruguay

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.72 1/30 20/36 20/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.79	1/30	16/36	16/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.77	1/30	18/36	18/113
Open Government	—	0.70	2/30	18/36	18/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.80	1/30	14/36	14/113
Order & Security	—	0.73	7/30	31/36	52/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.69	1/30	20/36	20/113
Civil Justice	—	0.73	1/30	17/36	17/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.58	7/30	30/36	34/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Uruguay ■ Latin America & Caribbean ■ High Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.80
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.72
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.71
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.72
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.84
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.93

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.74
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.86
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.83
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.63

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.74
- 3.2 Right to information 0.61
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.80
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.65

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.70
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.90
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.66
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.84
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.91
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.77
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.88
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.76

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.70
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.49

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.62
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.81
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.57
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.62
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.82

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.79
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.77
- 7.3 No corruption 0.76
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.80
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.63
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.61
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.74

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.46
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.40
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.40
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.68
- 8.5 No corruption 0.74
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.74
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.66

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

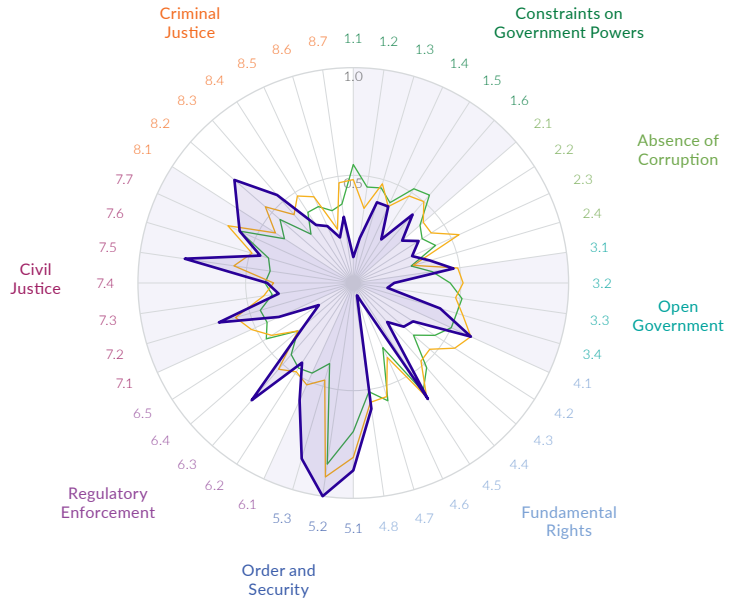
0.45

12/13

16/28

93/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.30	13/13	28/28	111/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.33	10/13	20/28	96/113
Open Government	—	0.31	13/13	26/28	109/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.36	12/13	25/28	104/113
Order & Security	—	0.91	1/13	1/28	5/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.45	8/13	12/28	81/113
Civil Justice	—	0.51	6/13	4/28	64/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.44	6/13	6/28	62/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Uzbekistan Eastern Europe & Central Asia Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.12
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.21
1.3	Independent auditing		0.39
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.39
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.24
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.42

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.30
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.36
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.30
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.37

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.47
3.2	Right to information		0.19
3.3	Civic participation		0.16
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.42

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.60
4.2	Right to life and security		0.33
4.3	Due process of law		0.31
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.24
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.64
4.6	Right to privacy		0.11
4.7	Freedom of association		0.06
4.8	Labor rights		0.59

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.87
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.85

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.60
6.2	No improper influence		0.44
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.72
6.4	Respect for due process		0.30
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.19

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.38
7.2	No discrimination		0.65
7.3	No corruption		0.35
7.4	No improper government influence		0.40
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.79
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.45
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.58

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.64
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.73
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.54
8.4	No discrimination		0.32
8.5	No corruption		0.29
8.6	No improper government influence		0.22
8.7	Due process of law		0.31

Venezuela

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle Income

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

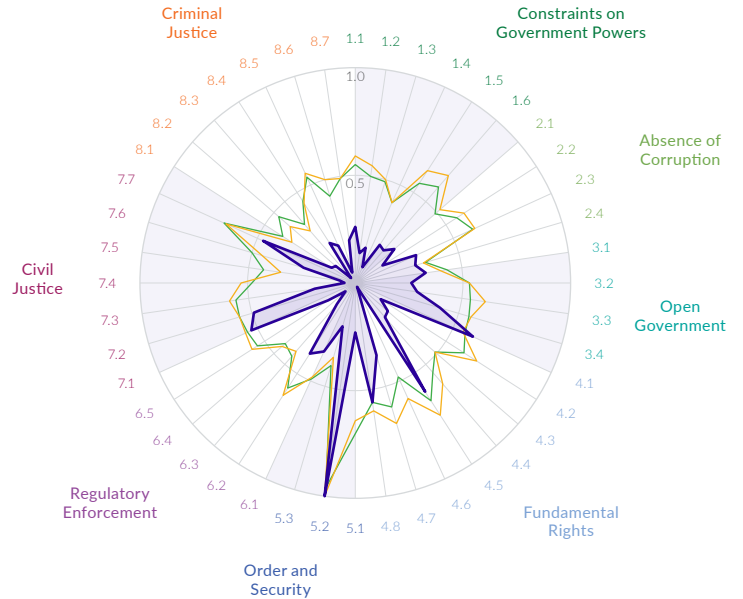
0.28

30/30

37/37

113/113

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.18	30/30	37/37	113/113
Absence of Corruption	▼	0.25	30/30	37/37	110/113
Open Government	—	0.32	30/30	37/37	108/113
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.33	30/30	35/37	107/113
Order & Security	—	0.48	30/30	37/37	110/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.21	30/30	37/37	113/113
Civil Justice	▼	0.29	30/30	37/37	112/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.13	30/30	37/37	113/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

Venezuela Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature		0.26
1.2	Limits by judiciary		0.14
1.3	Independent auditing		0.17
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct		0.08
1.5	Non-governmental checks		0.21
1.6	Lawful transition of power		0.2

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch		0.24
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary		0.15
2.3	No corruption in the police/military		0.31
2.4	No corruption in the legislature		0.29

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data		0.33
3.2	Right to information		0.26
3.3	Civic participation		0.29
3.4	Complaint mechanisms		0.41

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination		0.60
4.2	Right to life and security		0.14
4.3	Due process of law		0.20
4.4	Freedom of expression		0.21
4.5	Freedom of religion		0.60
4.6	Right to privacy		0.02
4.7	Freedom of association		0.35
4.8	Labor rights		0.56

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime		0.23
5.2	Absence of civil conflict		1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress		0.21

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement		0.35
6.2	No improper influence		0.39
6.3	No unreasonable delay		0.13
6.4	Respect for due process		0.06
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.15

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability		0.53
7.2	No discrimination		0.49
7.3	No corruption		0.19
7.4	No improper government influence		0.05
7.5	No unreasonable delay		0.07
7.6	Effective enforcement		0.25
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs		0.47

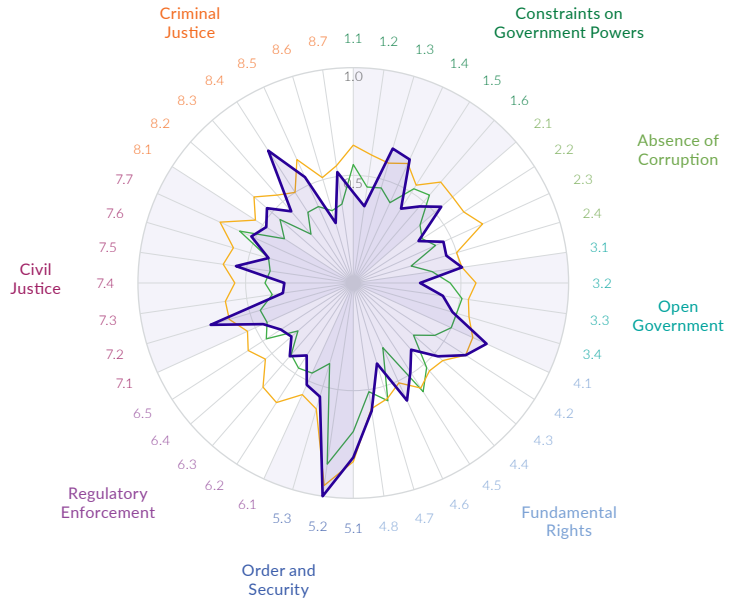
Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations		0.13
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication		0.12
8.3	Effective correctional system		0.03
8.4	No discrimination		0.22
8.5	No corruption		0.19
8.6	No improper government influence		0.05
8.7	Due process of law		0.20

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.51 11/15 7/28 67/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▲	0.49	12/15	17/28	81/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.45	11/15	6/28	67/113
Open Government	—	0.43	12/15	20/28	92/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.54	8/15	8/28	68/113
Order & Security	—	0.79	9/15	4/28	35/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.43	14/15	17/28	91/113
Civil Justice	—	0.47	11/15	11/28	80/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.5	8/15	1/28	51/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Vietnam ■ East Asia & Pacific ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.42
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.36
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.65
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.63
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.41
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.47

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.54
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.36
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.46
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.45

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.51
- 3.2 Right to information 0.31
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.42
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.48

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.68
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.62
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.52
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.41
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.49
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.60
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.39
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.60

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.81
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.55

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.52
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.40
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.45
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.38
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.40

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.46
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.69
- 7.3 No corruption 0.33
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.32
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.55
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.41
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.52

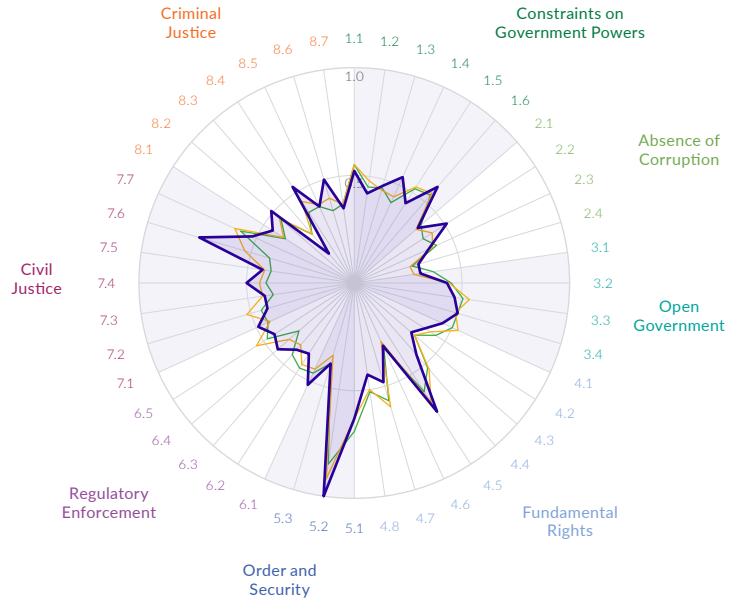
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.48
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.53
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.44
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.73
- 8.5 No corruption 0.54
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.29
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.52

Overall Score Regional Rank Income Rank Global Rank

0.48 7/18 13/28 81/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.50	11/18	16/28	79/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.40	6/18	12/28	81/113
Open Government	—	0.43	10/18	19/28	91/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.45	14/18	20/28	95/113
Order & Security	—	0.67	6/18	12/28	70/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.45	8/18	13/28	83/113
Civil Justice	—	0.50	7/18	6/28	67/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.42	8/18	9/28	69/113



High Low ▼ Trending down ▲ Trending up

■ Zambia ■ Sub-Saharan Africa ■ Lower Middle Income

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.52
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.42
1.3	Independent auditing	0.47
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.54
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.44
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.59

Absence of Corruption

2.1	No corruption in the executive branch	0.39
2.2	No corruption in the judiciary	0.51
2.3	No corruption in the police/military	0.38
2.4	No corruption in the legislature	0.31

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and government data	0.31
3.2	Right to information	0.43
3.3	Civic participation	0.47
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.50

Fundamental Rights

4.1	Equal treatment / no discrimination	0.45
4.2	Right to life and security	0.39
4.3	Due process of law	0.35
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.44
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.71
4.6	Right to privacy	0.32
4.7	Freedom of association	0.48
4.8	Labor rights	0.43

Order & Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.63
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.39

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.52
6.2	No improper influence	0.39
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.41
6.4	Respect for due process	0.47
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.44

Civil Justice

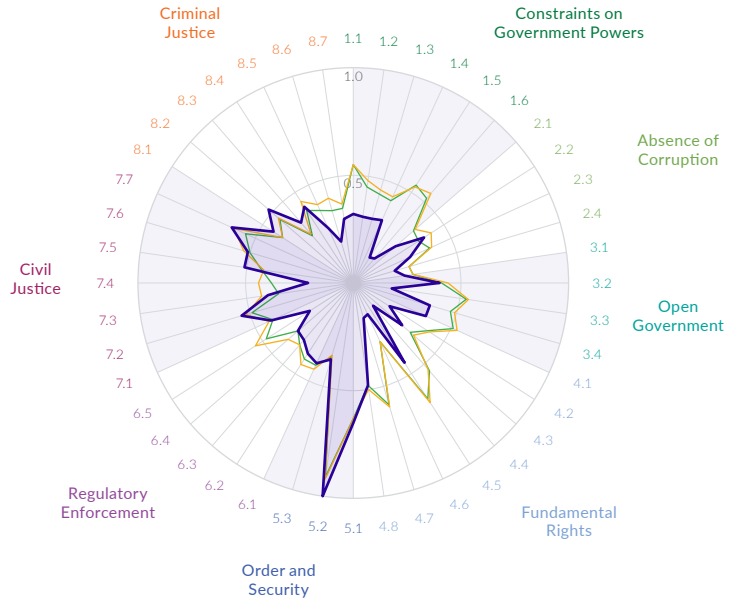
7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.49
7.2	No discrimination	0.42
7.3	No corruption	0.42
7.4	No improper government influence	0.50
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.43
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.75
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.52

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.45
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.51
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.18
8.4	No discrimination	0.53
8.5	No corruption	0.39
8.6	No improper government influence	0.5
8.7	Due process of law	0.35

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.37	17/18	11/12	108/113

Factor	Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.26	18/18	12/12	112/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.29	14/18	9/12	104/113
Open Government	—	0.30	17/18	11/12	110/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.28	18/18	12/12	113/113
Order & Security	—	0.67	7/18	4/12	71/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.35	17/18	11/12	108/113
Civil Justice	—	0.46	11/18	5/12	84/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.36	12/18	7/12	85/113



High Low
 Trending down Trending up
 Zimbabwe Sub-Saharan Africa Low Income

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.32
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.31
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.31
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.32
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.14
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.15

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 No corruption in the executive branch 0.26
- 2.2 No corruption in the judiciary 0.39
- 2.3 No corruption in the police/military 0.29
- 2.4 No corruption in the legislature 0.20

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws and government data 0.24
- 3.2 Right to information 0.40
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.18
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.37

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 Equal treatment / no discrimination 0.37
- 4.2 Right to life and security 0.20
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.30
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.14
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.44
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.16
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.17
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.48

Order & Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.65
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.37

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.41
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.39
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.35
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.34
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.24

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility and affordability 0.42
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.54
- 7.3 No corruption 0.40
- 7.4 No improper government influence 0.21
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.51
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.51
- 7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs 0.62

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.44
- 8.2 Timely and effective adjudication 0.52
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.37
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.42
- 8.5 No corruption 0.28
- 8.6 No improper government influence 0.20
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.30

Methodology



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 2016* report presents information on eight composite factors that are further disaggregated into 44 specific sub-factors. An outline of these factors and sub-factors begins on the next page. Factor 9, informal justice, is included in the framework, but has been excluded from the aggregated scores and rankings in order to provide meaningful cross-country comparisons. In attempting 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: 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. The country scores and rankings presented in this report are built from more than 500 variables drawn from the assessments of more than 110,000 citizens and 2,700 legal experts in 113 countries and jurisdictions, making it the most accurate portrayal of the factors that contribute to shaping the rule of law in a nation.

The Indicators of the World Justice Project's Rule of Law Index®

The *World Justice Project's Rule of Law Index* comprises 44 sub-factors organized around eight aggregated factors. The following table presents a summary of the concepts underlying each of these sub-factors. A full map of the variables used to calculate the *Index* scores is available in the "Methodology" section of the *WJP Rule of Law Index* website.



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 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 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.



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 are 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.



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, or sexual orientation, or gender identity - including 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 or to arrest, detention, imprisonment, threats, abusive treatment or violence.

4.3 Due process of 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 also 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.



Regulatory Enforcement

- 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.
- 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, including in such areas 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.
- 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.



Order & Security



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 from corruption.



Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Criminal investigative 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 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 system is free of corruption**
Measures whether the police, prosecutors, and judges are free from bribery and improper influence from criminal organizations.
- 8.6 Criminal justice is free of improper government influence**
Measures whether the criminal justice system is independent from government or political influence.
- 8.7 Due process of 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.

Data Sources

Every year the WJP collects data from representative samples of the general public (the General Population Polls or GPPs) and legal professionals (the Qualified Respondents' Questionnaires or QRQs) to compute the *Index* scores and rankings. 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 101 perception-based questions and 106 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 in the three largest cities of each country. Depending on the particular situation of each country, three different polling methodologies are used: face-to-face, telephone, or online. The GPPs are carried out in each country every other year. The polling data used in this year's report were collected during the fall of 2013 (for 1 country), the fall of 2014 (for 51 countries), and the summer of 2016 (for 61 countries). Detailed information regarding the cities covered, the polling companies contracted to administer the questionnaire, and the polling methodology employed in each of the 113 countries is presented on page 158.

The QRQs complement the polling data with assessments from in-country professionals with expertise in civil and commercial law, criminal justice, labor law, and public health. These questionnaires gather timely input from practitioners who frequently interact with state institutions, including information on the efficacy of courts, the strength of regulatory enforcement, and the reliability of accountability mechanisms. The questionnaires contain close-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, as well as through referrals

from the WJP global network of practitioners, and vetted by WJP staff based on their expertise. The expert surveys are administered in three languages: English, French, and Spanish. The QRQ data for this report include over 2,700 surveys, representing an average of 24 respondents per country. These data were collected from May through September 2016.

Data Cleaning and Score Computation

Once collected, the data are 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 (least rule of law) and 1 (most rule of law), and aggregated at the country level using the simple (or unweighted) average of all respondents.

To allow for an easier comparison across years, the 2016 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 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 presented in the WJP website.

Data Validation

As a final step, data are 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. The third-party data sources used to cross-check the *Index* scores are described in Botero and Ponce (2011).

¹ This year, the WJP added 11 Latin American and Caribbean countries to the *Index*. Due to the small populations of many of these countries and the difficulties of meeting the sample quotas in the three largest cities, the sampling plan was adjusted in some cases. One adjustment was to decrease

the sample size to 500 respondents. A second was to conduct a nationally representative poll that covered a larger portion of the country. For more information on the specific countries and sample sizes, see page 158 on city coverage and polling methodology.

City Coverage and Polling Methodology in the 113 Indexed Countries & Jurisdictions

COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	CITIES COVERED	POLLING COMPANY	METHODOLOGY	SAMPLE	YEAR
Afghanistan	Kabul, Kandahar, Herat	ACSOR Surveys, a subsidiary of D3 Systems, Inc.	Face-to-face	1005	2016
Albania	Tirana, Durres, Fier	IDRA Research & Consulting	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Antigua & Barbuda	Nationally representative sample	Mercaplan	Face-to-face	510	2016
Argentina	Buenos Aires, Cordoba, Rosario	Statmark Group	Face-to-face	1006	2016
Australia	Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane	Survey Sampling International	Online	1000	2016
Austria	Vienna, Graz, Linz	Survey Sampling International	Online	1008	2014
Bahamas	Nassau, Freeport, Lucaya	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	504	2016
Bangladesh	Dhaka, Chittagong, Khulna	Org-Quest Research	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Barbados	Nationally representative sample	Mercaplan	Face-to-face	506	2016
Belarus	Minsk, Gomel, Mogilev	Market Research & Polls - EURASIA (MRP-EURASIA)	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Belgium	Brussels, Antwerp, Liège	YouGov	Online	1001	2016
Belize	Belize City, San Ignacio, Belmopan	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	1020	2014
Bolivia	La Paz, Santa Cruz, Cochabamba	CAPTURA Consulting SRL	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Sarajevo, Tuzla, Banja Luka	Market Research & Polls - EURASIA (MRP-EURASIA)	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Botswana	Molepolole, Gaborone, Francistown	Intraspace Market Consultancy Ltd.	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Paolo	IBOPE Market Research	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Bulgaria	Sofia, Plovdiv, Varna	Alpha Research	Face-to-face	1001	2016
Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou, Bobo Dioulasso, Dédougou	TNS-RMS Cameroon	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Cambodia	Phnom Penh, Battambang, Kampong Cham	Indochina Research	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Cameroon	Douala, Yaoundé, Bamenda	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Canada	Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver	Survey Sampling International	Online	920	2014
Chile	Santiago, Valparaiso, Concepcion	D3 Systems, Inc.	Face-to-face	1000	2014
China	Shanghai, Beijing, Chongqing	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1014	2016
Colombia	Bogotá, Medellín, Cali	Tempo Group	Face-to-face	1007	2016
Costa Rica	San Jose, Alajuela, Cartago	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	1020	2014
Cote d'Ivoire	Abidjan, San Pedro, Bouake	TNS-RMS Cameroon	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Croatia	Zagreb, Split, Rijeka	Ipsos d.o.o.	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Czech Republic	Prague, Brno, Ostrava	Survey Sampling International	Online	997	2014
Denmark	Copenhagen, Arhus, Odense	SIS International Research	Online	1050	2014
Dominica	Nationally representative sample	Statmark Group	Face-to-face	500	2016
Dominican Republic	Santo Domingo, Santiago, La Romana	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	1018	2016
Ecuador	Quito, Guayaquil, Cuenca	Statmark Group	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Egypt	Cairo, Alexandria, Giza	D3 Systems, Inc./WJP in collaboration with local partner	Phone/Face-to-face	300/1000	2014/2012
El Salvador	San Salvador, Santa Ana, San Miguel	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	1004	2016

COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	CITIES COVERED	POLLING COMPANY	METHODOLOGY	SAMPLE	YEAR
Estonia	Tallinn, Tartu, Narva	Norstat	Online	800	2014
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Infinite Insight	Face-to-face	570	2014
Finland	Helsinki, Espoo, Tampere	SIS International Research	Online	1050	2014
France	Paris, Lyon, Marseille	YouGov	Online	1011	2016
Georgia	Tbilisi, Kutaisi, Batumi	ACT	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Germany	Berlin, Hamburg, Munich	YouGov	Online	1012	2016
Ghana	Accra, Kumasi, Sekondi-Takoradi	FACTS International Ghana Limited	Face-to-face	1016	2016
Greece	Athens, Thessaloniki, Patras	Survey Sampling International	Online	1000	2014
Grenada	Nationally representative sample	Mercaplan	Face-to-face	510	2016
Guatemala	Guatemala City, Villa Nueva, Mixco	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	1036	2016
Guyana	Georgetown, Linden, New Amsterdam	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	506	2016
Honduras	Tegucigalpa, San Pedro Sula, La Ceiba	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	1020	2014
Hong Kong SAR, China	Hong Kong	IBI Partners	Face-to-face	1010	2014
Hungary	Budapest, Debrecen, Szeged	Market Research & Polls - EURASIA (MRP-EURASIA)	Face-to-face	1000	2014
India	Mumbai, Delhi, Bangalore	DataPrompt International Pvt. Ltd.	Face-to-face	1002	2016
Indonesia	Jakarta, Surabaya, Bandung	MRI-Marketing Research Indonesia	Face-to-face	1011	2014
Iran	Tehran, Mashhad, Isfahan	Ipsos Public Affairs	Telephone	1005	2016
Italy	Rome, Milan, Naples	Survey Sampling International	Online	1000	2014
Jamaica	Kingston & St. Andrew, St. Catherine, St. James	Statmark Group	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Japan	Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya	Survey Sampling International	Online	1000	2016
Jordan	Amman, Irbid, Zarqa	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Kazakhstan	Almaty, Astana, Shymkent	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Kenya	Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru	Infinite Insight	Face-to-face	1085	2016
Kyrgyzstan	Bishkek, Osh, Jalalabad	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Lebanon	Beirut, Tripoli, Sidon	IIACSS	Face-to-face	1003	2014
Liberia	Monrovia, Gbarnga, Kakata	FACTS International Ghana Limited	Face-to-face	1008	2016
Macedonia, FYR	Skopje, Kumanovo, Bitola	Market Research & Polls - EURASIA (MRP-EURASIA)	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Madagascar	Antananarivo, Antsirabe, Toamasina	DCDM Research	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Malawi	Blantyre, Lilongwe, Mzuzu	Consumer Options Ltd.	Face-to-face	997	2014
Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur, Johor Bahru, Ipoh	IBI Partners	Face-to-face	1011	2014
Mexico	Mexico City, Guadalajara, Monterrey	Data Opinion Publica y Mercados	Face-to-face	1005	2014
Moldova	Chisinau, Balti, Cahul	Market Research & Polls - EURASIA (MRP-EURASIA)	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar, Darkhan, Erdenet	Sant Maral	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Morocco	Casablanca, Rabat, Marrakesh	Ipsos Public Affairs	Face-to-face	1000	2013

COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	CITIES COVERED	POLLING COMPANY	METHODOLOGY	SAMPLE	YEAR
Myanmar	Mandalay, Naypyidaw, Yangon	APMI Partners	Face-to-face	1008	2016
Nepal	Kathmandu, Pokhara, Biratnagar	Solutions Consultant	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Netherlands	Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague	YouGov	Online	1017	2016
New Zealand	Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch	IBI Partners	Telephone	1003	2014
Nicaragua	Managua, Masaya, Leon	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	1020	2014
Nigeria	Lagos, Oyo, Kano	Marketing Support Consultancy	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Norway	Oslo, Bergen, Trondheim	SIS International Research	Online	1050	2014
Pakistan	Karachi, Lahore, Faisalabad	Gallup Pakistan (affiliated with Gallup International)	Face-to-face	1920	2016
Panama	Panama City, San Miguelito, David	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	1020	2014
Peru	Lima, Arequipa, Trujillo	Datum Internacional S.A.	Face-to-face	1007	2016
Philippines	Manila, Davao, Cebu	APMI Partners	Face-to-face	1008	2016
Poland	Warsaw, Lodz, Krakow	IQS Sp. z o.o.	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Portugal	Lisbon, Villa Nova de Gaia, Sintra	Survey Sampling International	Online	1001	2014
Republic of Korea	Seoul, Busan, Incheon	Survey Sampling International	Online	1025	2016
Romania	Bucharest, Cluj-Napoca, Timisoara	Ipsos S.R.L.	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Russia	Moscow, Saint Petersburg, Novosibirsk	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Senegal	Dakar, Thiès, Saint-Louis	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1001	2014
Serbia	Belgrade, Novi Sad, Nis	Market Research & Polls - EURASIA (MRP-EURASIA)	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Sierra Leone	Freetown, Bo, Kenema	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Singapore	Singapore	Survey Sampling International	Online	1000	2014
Slovenia	Ljubljana, Maribor, Oelje	Market Research & Polls - EURASIA (MRP-EURASIA)	Face-to-face	1000	2014
South Africa	Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban	Quest Research Services	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Spain	Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia	YouGov	Online	1005	2016
Sri Lanka	Colombo, Negombo, Kandy	PepperCube Consultants	Face-to-face	1030	2014
St. Kitts & Nevis	Basseterre, St. Peter, St. Thomas Middle Island	UNIMER	Face-to-face	508	2016
St. Lucia	Castries, Micoud, Vieux Fort	Statmark Group	Face-to-face	1004	2016
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	Calliaqua, Kingstown, Kingstown Park	UNIMER	Face-to-face	501	2016
Suriname	Paramaribo, Lelydrop, Brokopondo	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	504	2016
Sweden	Stockholm, Gothenburg, Malmo	YouGov	Online	1002	2016
Tanzania	Mwanza, Dar es Salaam, Zanzibar	Consumer Options Ltd.	Face-to-face	1017	2016
Thailand	Bangkok, Udon Thani, Nakhon Ratchasima	Infosearch Limited	Face-to-face	1005	2016
Trinidad & Tobago	Port of Spain, Chaguanas, San Fernando	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	1008	2016
Tunisia	Tunis, Sfax, Sousse	BJKA Consulting (BJ Group)	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Turkey	Istanbul, Ankara, Izmir	TNS Turkey	Face-to-face	1011	2016
Uganda	Kampala, Kira, Mbarara	TNS-RMS Cameroon	Face-to-face	1078	2016
Ukraine	Kiev, Kharkiv, Odesa	Market Research & Polls - EURASIA (MRP-EURASIA)	Face-to-face	1000	2014

COUNTRY/ JURISDICTION	CITIES COVERED	POLLING COMPANY	METHODOLOGY	SAMPLE	YEAR
United Arab Emirates	Dubai, Sharjah, Abu Dhabi	Dolfin Market Research & Consultancy (DolfinX)	Face-to-face	1610	2014
United Kingdom	London, Birmingham, Manchester	YouGov	Online	1024	2016
United States	New York, Los Angeles, Chicago	YouGov	Online	1018	2016
Uruguay	Montevideo, Salto, Paysandú	Datum Internacional S.A.	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Uzbekistan	Tashkent, Samarkand, Fergana	Market Research & Polls - EURASIA (MRP-EURASIA)	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Venezuela	Caracas, Maracaibo, Barquisimeto	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Vietnam	Hanoi, Haiphong, Ho Chi Minh City	Indochina Research	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Zambia	Lusaka, Ndola, Kitwe	Quest Research Services	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Zimbabwe	Harare, Bulawayo, Chitungwiza	Intraspace Market Consultancy Ltd.	Face-to-face	1008	2016

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, pro-active dependent interviewing techniques were used to remind respondents who participated in last year's survey of their responses in the previous year.

This year, a few changes were made to some of the indicators and questions of the *Index*. The most important changes occurred in sub-factors 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 5.1, and 6.4. As a result, the scores of these sub-factors cannot be compared across years. Overall, 94% of questions remained the same between 2015 and 2016.

1. In the construction of sub-factor 3.1 "Publicized laws and government data," eight questions were dropped and the Open Data Index was added. Sub-factor 3.1 now has 10 questions, and is broken down into two components: publicized laws and the Open Data Index. The Open Data Index is produced by Open Knowledge International and measures the state of open data in countries around the world from the perspective of citizens. In the construction of sub-factor 3.2 "Right to information," six questions were dropped, two questions were added, and one question was replaced. Sub-factor 3.2 now contains 22 questions. In the construction of sub-factor 3.3 "Civic participation," three questions were dropped and two questions were added. Sub-factor 3.3 now contains 30 questions.
2. In the construction of sub-factor 5.1 "Crime is effectively controlled," two questions were dropped. In addition, the Kidnap Threat Rating, collected by NYA International, was added to sub-factor 5.1 to replace the previous kidnapping indicator. Sub-factor 5.1 now contains eight questions.
3. In the construction of sub-factor 6.4 "Due process is respected in administrative proceedings," one question was dropped. Sub-factor 6.4 now contains four questions.

Tracking Changes Over Time

This year's report includes a measure to illustrate whether the rule of law in a country, as measured through the factors of the *WJP Rule of Law Index*, changed over the course of the past year. This measure is presented in the form of arrows and represents a summary of rigorous statistical testing based on the use of bootstrapping procedures. For each factor, this measure takes the value of zero (no arrow) if there was no statistically significant change in the score since last year, a positive value (upward arrow) if there was a change leading to a statistically significant improvement in the score, and a negative value (downward arrow) if there was a change leading to a statistically significant deterioration in the score. 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.
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 95 percent level).

Strengths and Limitations

The *Index* methodology displays 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 shed 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, the methodology has been applied only in three major urban areas in each of the indexed countries. The WJP is therefore piloting the application of the methodology to rural areas. Third, given the rapid changes occurring in some countries, scores for some countries may be sensitive to the specific points in time when the data were 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 of 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 GPPs are 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 and in Botero, J. and Ponce, A. (2011) "Measuring the Rule of Law:" WJP Working Paper No.1, available at worldjusticeproject.org/publications.

Contributing Experts



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Afghanistan

A.R. Rahimghiyasa

Law Offices of
A. Rahman Rahimghiyasa

Ahmad Nabil Shariq

Shajjan & Associates

Amanullah Nuristani

Afghan Anti-Corruption
Network

Baryalai Hakimi

Kabul University

Belquis Ahmadi

USIP

Hashmat Khalil Nadirpor

LESPA

Jürgen Baumann

GIZ Strengthening
the Rule of Law

Kai Schwiegelshohn

GIZ German Development
Cooperation

Khalid C. Sekander

International
Legal Consultant

Khalid Massoudi

Masnad Legal Consultancy

Mohammad

Shafiq Hamdam

Afghan Anti-Corruption
Network

Mohammad Tareq Eqtedary

Rahmanullah Shahab

Afghan Anglo Legal

Saeed Shajjan

Shajjan & Associates

Sanzar Kakar

Afghanistan Holding Group

Sayed Ramiz Husaini

Shamsi Maqsoudi

Shajjan & Associates

Zabihullah

CAHPO

Anonymous Contributors

Albania

Dorant Ekmekçiu

Hoxha, Memi & Hoxha

Drini Hakorja

Enida Zeneli & Artan Bozo

BOZO & Associates

Eris Hoxha

Hoxha, Memi & Hoxha

Esa Hala

Tonucci & Partners Albania

Flavia Xhafo

Kalo & Associates

Gentiana Agim Tirana

Tirana Law Firm

Gjergji Gjika

Gjika & Associates

Jonida Braja Melani

Kristaq Profkola

Wolf Theiss

Mitat Dautaj

Catholic University of Our
Lady of Good Counsel

Oltjan Hoxholli

Legal and Professional
Services Albania

Renan Berati

Legal and Professional
Services Albania

Shirli Gorenca

Kalo & Associates

Anonymous Contributors

Antigua & Barbuda

David Dorsett

Watt, Dorsett & Company

Loy L. A. Weste

Thomas, John & Co.

Megan Samuel-Fields

SamuelFields Consulting
Group Ltd

Sandy Khoully

Richards and Company, St.
John's Antigua

Tracy Benn-Roberts

TBR Conflict Management &
Legal Services

Anonymous Contributors

Argentina

Adrián Goldin

Facultad de Derecho de la
Universidad de Buenos Aires

Adrián R. Tellas

Alberto F. Garay

Carrió & Garay Abogados

Alberto Gonzalez Torres

Baker & McKenzie

Alberto Justo Giles

Federación de Colegios de
Abogados de la República
Argentina

Análía Durán

Allende & Brea

Carlos Aurelio Cecchetti

Hospital Nacional Prof.
Alejandro Posadas

Carlos María Ferrer Deheza

Estudio Ferrer Deheza

Carlos Martínez Sagasta

Universidad del Salvador

Claudio Jesús Santagati

Defensoría General de Lomas
de Zamora,. Buenos Aires
Argentina

Dante Omat Graña

Fundación Avedis
Donabedian Argentina

Diego Silva Ortiz

Silva Ortiz, Alfonso,
Pavic & Louge

Enrique Alberto López

Zamora

Enrique Marian Stile

Marval, O'Farrell & Mairal

Federico A. Borzi Cirilli

Defensas Penales

Federico Morgenstern

Poder Judicial de la Nación

Francisco A. Clucellas

Gabriel Martoglio

Estudio Martoglio &
Asociados

Humberto Federico Rios

Fundación Ética y Economía

Joaquin Emilio Zappa

JP O'Farrell Abogados

José Sebastián Elias

Universidad de San Andrés

Julio Einstein

Universidad Isalud;
Universidad de Buenos Aires

Luis Daniel Crovi

María Paola Trigiani

Alfaro Abogados

Martin A. Bello

Pirovano & Bello Abogados

Martín Langsam

Universidad Isalud

Matthias Kleinhempel

IAE Business School

Maximo J. Fonrouge

Asociación de Abogados
Sera Justicia

Mercedes Balado

Bevilacqua
MBB Balado Bevilacqua
Abogados

Omar Eidelstein

LKEC

P. Eugenio Aramburu

PAGBAM

Pablo Alejandro Pirovano

Pirovano & Bello Abogados

Pablo Tornielli

Independiente

Sandra Guillan

De Dios & Goyena Abogados
Consultores

Santiago Legarre

Pontificia Universidad
Católica Argentina

Walter Fernando Godoy

Anonymous Contributors

Australia

Alex Cuthbertson

Allens

Breen Creighton

RMIT University

Daniel Williams

Minter Ellison

Esther Stern

Flinders University of
South Australia

Fiona McDonald

Queensland
University of Technology

George Williams

University of
New South Wales

Greg Patmore

University of Sydney

Hedy Cray

Clayton Utz

James A. Gillespie

University of Sydney

John Denton

Corrs Chambers Westgarth

Kate Burns

University of
New South Wales

Kate Eastman

Six St. James Hall Chambers

Manoj Narsey

Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Mary Anne Noone

La Trobe University Australia

Mary Crock

University of Sydney

Merrilyn Walton

University of Sydney

Michael Sparks

International Union for Health
Promotion and Education

Nicholas Cowdery

University of Sydney

Nick Boymal

Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Peter Cashman

University of Sydney

Peter Sainsbury

Roy Baker

Macquarie University

Sarah Joseph

Monash University

Simon Rice

Australian National University

Sonia Allan

Macquarie University

Thomas Faunce

Australian National University

Anonymous Contributors

Austria

Christoph Konrath

Austrian Parliamentary
Administration

Claudia Hahl

Austrian Public Health
Institute GÖG

Clemens Egermann

Barnert Egermann Illigasch
Rechtsanwälte

Gerhard Jarosch

International Association
of Prosecutors

Ivo Greiter

Greiter Pegger Kofler &
Partners

Johann Brunner

Johannes Kepler University
Linz

Karl Stöger

University of Graz

Magdalena Ziemicka

Barnert Egermann Illigasch
Rechtsanwälte

Manfred Ketzler

Hausmaninger Kletter

Martin Reinisch

Brauneis Klausner Prändl
Rechtsanwälte

Martin Risak

University of Vienna

Thomas Frad

KWR Karasek Wietrzyk
Rechtsanwälte GmbH

Thomas Hofmann

PALLAS Rechtsanwälte
Partnerschaft

Walter Rabl

Medical University
of Innsbruck

Anonymous Contributors

Bahamas

Gavin D. Cassar
Cassar & Co.

Vann P. Gaitor
Higgs & Johnson

Wayne R. Munroe
Munroe & Associates

Anonymous Contributors

Bangladesh

A.H.M. Belal Chowdhury
FM Consulting International

Abdul Awal
SUPRO

Al Amin Rahman
FM Associates

Ashrafu Hadi
Supreme Court of Bangladesh

ASM Alamgir
*Institute of Epidemiology,
Disease Control and Research*

Badiul Alam Majumdar
*SHUJAN-Citizens for
Good Governance*

Bilqis Amin Hoque
*Environment and Population
Research Centre*

Gazi Md Rokib Bin Hossain
The Legal Circle

Imteaz I. Mannan
Save the Children

K.A.R. Sayeed
*Sir Salimullah Medical College
and Hospital*

Mir Shamsur Rahman
University of Asia Pacific

Mohammad Rafiqul Islam
Chowdhury
*M.R.I. Chowdhury &
Associates*

Rizwanul Islam
BRAC Univeristy

Saira Rahman Khan
BRAC University

Sayed Rubayet
Save the Children

Sultana Kamal

Tanim Hussain Shawon
Supreme Court of Bangladesh

Taslima Yasmin
University of Dhaka

Anonymous Contributors

Barbados

Andrew C. Ferreira
Chancery Chambers LLP

Dale D. Marshall
George Walton Payne & Co.

Jill St. George
*University of the West Indies,
Cave Hill Campus*

Lalu Hanuman
Synagogue Law Chambers

Tom Durbin
University of the West Indies

Anonymous Contributors

Belarus

Aleksey Daryin
REVERA

Alexander Botian
Borovtsov & Salei

Anastasia Byckowskaya
*Stepanovski, Papakul and
Partners*

Andrei Famenka
*Republic of Belarus State
Service of Legal Medicine*

Andrei Vashkevich
*Stepanovski, Papakul and
Partners*

Artsemyeu Siarhei
Belarusian State University

Dmitry Kovalchik
*Stepanovski, Papakul and
Partners*

Dmitry Semashko
*Stepanovski, Papakul and
Partners*

Illia Salei
Borovtsov & Salei

Kirill Tomashevski
*International University
"MITSO"*

Vadzim Samaryn
Belarusian State University

Valentina Ogarkova
*Stepanovski, Papakul and
Partners*

Anonymous Contributors

Belgium

Andrée Puttemans
Université Libre de Bruxelles

Anna Gibello
DBB

Bruno Blanpain
*Marx Van Ranst Vermeersch
& Partners*

Damien Gerard
*Université Catholique de
Louvain*

Daniel Cuypers
University of Antwerp

Edoardo Agliata

Henry
*Ordre des barreaux
francophones et
germanophones de Belgique*

Michel De Wolf
*Université Catholique
de Louvain*

Michel Leroy
Conseil d'État

Nicolas Cariat
*Université Catholique
de Louvain*

Olivier de Witte
Hopital Erasme

Papart Patrick
Université de Liège

Patrick Goffaux
Université Libre de Bruxelles

Valerie Flohimont
Université de Namur

Anonymous Contributors

Belize

Anthony G. Sylvestre
*Musa & Balderamos LLP,
Belize City*

Melissa Balderamos Mahler
Balderamos Arthurs LLP

VMD Lizarraga

Anonymous Contributors

Bolivia

Ariel Morales Vasquez
C.R. & F. Rojas - Abogados

Asdrual Columba Jofré
*Asdrual Columba -
Consultores Legales*

Carlos Gerke Siles
*Estudio Jurídico Gerke,
Soc. Civ.*

Cesar Burgoa Rodriguez
Bufete Burgoa

Ivan Lima Magne
Tribunal Supremo de Justicia

Jaime Araujo Camacho
& Dafnee Puttkamer
Gutiérrez
Araujo & Forgues S.C.

Javier Mir Peña
Mir & Asociados Abogados

Jorge Luis Inchauste
Guevara & Gutiérrez S.C.

Juan Carlos Urenda
Urenda Abogados S.C.

Juan José Lima Magne
Lima & Asociados

Juan Pablo Alvarez
Belmonte
Lima & Asociados

Julio Cesar Landivar Castro
Guevara & Gutiérrez S.C.

Manuel Urenda
Urenda Abogados S.C.

Marco P. Lazo de la Vega
*Lazo de la Vega - Abogados
S.C.*

Mostajo & Toro S.C. Firma
Legal

Nicolas Soliz Peinado
Salazar & Asociados

Raul A. Baldivia
Baldivia Unzaga & Asociados

Rene Soria-Saucedo
University of Florida

Rodrigo Jiménez Cusicanqui
Salazar & Asociados

Rosario Baptista Canedo

Sandra Salinas
C.R. & F. Rojas - Abogados

Victor Hugo Lima Carreño

Victor Vargas Montaña
Herrera & Abogados S.C.

Anonymous Contributors

Bosnia & Herzegovina

Adis Arapović
*Centres for Civic Initiatives
(CCI)*

Adisa Omerbegovic
Arapovic
*Sarajevo School of Science
and Technology*

Adnan Duraković
University of Zenica

Boris Stojanović
Boris Stojanović Law Office

Denis Pajić
*University Džemal Bijedić of
Mostar*

Esad Oruc
International Burch University

Hajrija Sijercic Colic
University of Sarajevo

Hana Korać
*International University of
Novi Pazar*

Haris Hojkuric
*International University of
Sarajevo*

Lana Bubalo
*University Džemal Bijedić of
Mostar*

Law Office Ruzica Topic,
Nebojsa Makaric & Sasa
Topic

Mehmed Ganic
*International University of
Sarajevo*

Mehmed Spaho
Spaho Law Office

Milorad Sladojevic
Basic Court Bugojno

Miodrag N. Simović
*Constitutional Court of
Bosnia and Herzegovina*

Mirjana Šarkinović

Natasa Krejic
Law Firm SAJIC

Samil Ramić
Municipal Court of Bugojno

Selma Spaho
Spaho Law Office

Slaven Dizdar
Marić & Co Law Firm LLC

Zijad Dzafic
University of Tuzla

Anonymous Contributors

Botswana

Ame Rebecca Chimbombi

Bonolo Ramadi Dinokopila
University of Botswana

Dick Bayford
Bayford & Associates

Gosego Rockfall Legkowe
Dinokopila Legkowe Attorneys

Jaloni Pansiri
University of Botswana

Jeffrey Bookbinder
Bookbinder Business Law

Kagiso Jani
*Tshekiso Ditiro & Jani Legal
Practice*

Mboki Mbakiso Chilisa
Collins Chilisa Consultants

Motsomi Ndala Marobela
University of Botswana

Munyaka Wadaira
Makuyana
Makuyana Legal Practice

Patrick Akhiwu
Pakmed Pty Ltd.

Piyush Sharma
*Piyush Sharma
Attorneys & Co.*

Tshekiso Tshekiso
Tshekiso Ditiro & Jani Legal Practice

Tumalano Sekoto
Botswana Harvard AIDS Institute Partnership

Anonymous Contributors

Brazil

André de Melo Ribeiro
Dias Carneiro Advogados

Andre Fonseca
Koury Lopes Advogados

Caio Scheunemann Longhi
Uber

Camila Magalhães Silveira
University of São Paulo

Carlos Ayres
Trench, Rossi e Watanabe Advogados

Carlos Rebolo
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Carolina G. F. Korbage de Castro
Korbage de Castro

Clara Iglesias Keller
Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro

Cynthia Lessa da Costa
Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora

Daniel Bushatsky
Advocacia Bushatsky

David Braga Junior
Hospital Premier

Elival da Silva Ramos
Universidade de São Paulo

Fabio Queiroz Pereira
Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais

Fábio Ulhoa Coelho
Advogados Associados

Felipe Asensi
Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro

Fernanda Vargas Terrazas
Conselho Nacional de Secretarias Municipais de Saúde

Fernando Aith
University of São Paulo

Gabriel Alves da Costa
Shell Brasil

Heloisa Estellita
FGV Direito, Sao Paulo

Igor Parente
Shell Brasil

Isabel Franco
Koury Lopes Advogados

Joaquim Falcão

José Carlos Wahle
Veirano Advogados

José Ricardo dos Santos Luz Júnior
Duarte Garcia, Caselli Guimarães e Terra Advogados

Juliana Cesario Alvim Gomes
Clínica UERJ Direitos

Leandro Bonini Farias
Coutinho e Farias Sociedade de Advogados

Luciano Feldens
Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul

Luiz Guilherme Primos
Primos e Primos Advogados

Luiz Gustavo Ribeiro Augusto
Tribunal Regional do Trabalho da 2ª Região

Maria Celina Bodin de Moraes
Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro; Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro

Maria Fernanda Tourinho Peres
University of São Paulo

Maria-Valeria Junho Penna
Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro

Marília Othero
Hospital Premier

Marina Croce
Webedia Group

Matheus Cherulli Alcantara Viana
Alcantara Viana, Ristow e Azevedo Advogados

Maurício Faragone
Faragone Advogados Associados

Michael Freitas Mohallem
FGV Law School, Rio de Janeiro

Ordélio Azevedo Sette
Azevedo Sette Advogados

Oscar Vilhena Vieira
FGV Law School, Sao Paulo

Paulo R. Sehn
Trench, Rossi e Watanabe Advogados

Pedro Augusto Gravatá Nicoli
Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais

Rachelle Balbinot
IMED

Rafael Villac Vicente de Carvalho
Peixoto & Cury Advogados

Renato Poltronieri
Mackenzie University

Rodrigo Giordano de Castro
Peixoto & Cury Advogados

Rodrigo Infantozzi
LTA Advogados

Rogério Fernando Taffarello
Brazilian Institute for Criminal Sciences

Sergio Cruz Arenhart
Ministério Público Federal

Sergio Mannheimer

Sueli Gandolfi Dallari
University of São Paulo

Thiago Bottino
FGV Direito, Rio de Janeiro

Thomaz Pereira
FGV Direito, Rio de Janeiro

Ulisses Terto Neto
Order of Brazilian Lawyers Human Rights Commission

Victor Hugo Criscuolo Bosen
Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais

Anonymous Contributors

Bulgaria

Assen Vassilev
Center for Economic Strategy and Competitiveness

Bojidar Danev
Bulgarian Industrial Association

Darina Baltadjieva
CMS Sofia

Desislava Anastasova
CMS Reich-Rohrwig Hainz Sofia

Desislava Todorova
CMS Sofia

Gergana Ilieva
Kolcheva, Smilenov, Koev & Partners

Delchev & Partners

Jean F. Crombois
American University in Bulgaria

Jenia Dimitrova
CMS Sofia

Lachezar Raichev
Penkov, Markov & Partners

Lidia Georgieva
Medical University - Sofia

Momiana Guneva
Burgas Free University

Nikolai Hristov
Medical University - Sofia

Pavel Petkov

Petko Salchev
National Center of Public Health and Analyses

Stanislav Hristov
Stanislav Hristov and Partners

Anonymous Contributors

Burkina Faso

Ali Neya
Cabinet d'Avocat Ali Neya

Belem Soumaïla
Cabinet Oumarou Ouedraogo

Bobson Coulibaly

Boubacar Nacro
Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Sourou Sanou

Edasso Rodrigue Bayala

Guitanga Samuel Ibrahim
Barreau du Burkina Faso

Joachimson Kyélem de Tambèla
Barreau du Burkina Faso

Lalogo Julien
Barreau du Burkina Faso

Maliki Derra
Cabinet d'Avocat Maliki Derra

Toure Boubakar
Université Ouaga I Pr Joseph Ki-Zerbo

Anonymous Contributors

Cambodia

Alex Larkin
DFDL

Billy Chia-Lung Tai

Chak Sopheap
Cambodian Center for Human Rights

Chum Narin
Community Legal Education Center

IM Sophea

Jhelum Chowdhury
Crystal Global Holdings Ltd.

Kem Ley
Advance Research Consultant Team

NY Chandy

Run Saray
Legal Aid of Cambodia (LAC)

Sek Sophorn
Rights & Business Law Office

Thida Khus
SILAKA

Vichuta Ly
LSCW

Anonymous Contributors

Cameroon

Abane Stanley
The Abeng Law Firm

Alain Bruno Woumbou Nzetchie
Cabinet d'Avocats Josette Kadji

Barthelemy Tchepnang
Centre d'Appui à la Justice et d'Animation au Développement

Dorcas Nkongme

Guy Alain Tougoua Djokouale
Tougoua Law Firm & Co.

Jean Aimé Kounga
The Abeng Law Firm

John Esandua Morfaw
Strategic Development Initiatives

Joyce Ngwe Nyamboli
Destiny Chambers

Marie-José Essi
University of Yaoundé I

Ngoupayo
HEREG Yaoundé

Njini Futrih N. Rose
Bamenda Regional Hospital

Oscar Alegba
The Abeng Law Firm

Roland Abeng
The Abeng Law Firm

Tanyi Joseph Mbi
Tanyi Mbi & Partners

Tarh Besong Frambo
The Global Citizens' Initiative

Tentienu Njifack Justin
Standard Law Firm

Zakariaou Njoumemi
HEREG Yaoundé; University of Yaoundé I

Anonymous Contributors

Canada

Adam Dodek

University of Ottawa

Anne McGillivray

University of Manitoba

Brian Langille

University of Toronto

Chuck Harrison

*Fasken Martineau
DuMoulin LLP*

Daniel M. Campbell

Cox & Palmer

Del W. Atwood

*Provincial Court of Nova
Scotia*

Fabien Gélinas

McGill University

Finn Makela

Université de Sherbrooke

Frédéric Bachand

McGill University

Gaynor Roger

Shibley Righton LLP

Glen Luther

University of Saskatchewan

Hoi Kong

McGill University

Jabeur Fathally

University of Ottawa

Jamie Telfer

Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Jim Vibert

Hewlett Packard Enterprise

John Buhlman

WeirFoulds LLP

Jula Hughes

University of New Brunswick

Karen Busby

University of Manitoba

Katherine Lippel

University of Ottawa

Lise Desmarais

Université de Sherbrooke

Patrick Essiminy

Stikeman Elliott LLP

Rick Molz

Concordia University

Sonny Goldstein

*Goldstein Financial
Consultants*

William Goodridge

*Supreme Court of
Newfoundland and Labrador*

Anonymous Contributors

Chile

Alberto Alcalde H.

Puga & Ortiz

Alfonso Canales Undurraga

UH&C Abogados

Andrea Abascal

Jara del Favero Abogados

Andrés Milano García

*Casado, Milano &
Zapata Abogados*

Carla Robledo M.

RC Abogados

Carlos Maturana T.

Universidad de Concepción

Carlos Ossandon Salas

*Eluchans y Compañía
Abogados*

Carolina Alliende Kravetz

*Estudio Hoyl Alliende &
Abogados*

Catalina Salem Gesell

*Pontificia Universidad
Católica de Chile*

Claudio Feller Schleyer

Grasty Quintana Majlis y Cia.

Cristián Muga Aitken

*Universidad Diego Portales,
Escuela Derecho*

Cristián Fabres Ruiz

Estudio Jurídico Ried Fabres

Daniela Horvitz Lennon

*H&H Abogados; Asociación
de Abogados de Familia*

Domingo Eyzaguirre

*Della Maggiora
Eyzaguirre Abogados*

Ester Valenzuela

Universidad Diego Portales

Fabio Jordan

Poder Judicial Chile

Fernando Lolás

Universidad de Chile

Fernando Maturana Crino

Eyzaguirre & Cia

Germán Ovalle Madrid

Universidad de Chile

Gonzalo Eyzaguirre

Eyzaguirre & Cia

Gonzalo Hoyl Moreno

*Hoyl, Alliende & Cia.
Abogados*

Humberto Sánchez

Pacheco
Defensoría Penal Pública

Ignacio Rivadeneira H.

*Rivadeneira, Colombara y
Zegers Abogados*

Irene Rojas Miño

Universidad de Talca

Jorge Bofill

Bofill Escobar Abogados

Jorge Canales G.

*Peralta, Gutiérrez
& Asociados*

Jorge Wahl

José Luis Lara Arroyo
*Philippi, Prietocarrizosa,
Ferrero DU & Uria*

Juan Enrique Vargas

Universidad Diego Portales

Juan Pablo Cox Leixelard

Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez

Juan Pablo Olmedo

Fundación Pro Acceso

Lizandro Godoy Araneda

*De la Fuente, Godoy y
Abogados*

Luis Eugenio

García-Huidobro
*Philippi, Prietocarrizosa,
Ferrero DU & Uria*

Luis Eugenio Ubilla Grandi

*Universidad Católica de la
Santísima Concepción*

Luis Felipe Hubner

UH&C Abogados

Luis Parada

*Bahamondez,
Alvarez & Zegers*

Manuel Jiménez

Pfingsthorn

Jara del Favero Abogados

Marcelo Soto Ulloa

Universidad de los Andes

María Elena

Santibáñez Torres
*Pontificia Universidad
Católica de Chile*

María Isabel Cornejo Plaza

Universidad de Chile

María Norma Oliva Lagos

*Corporación de Asistencia
Judicial del Bio Bio*

Mariana Viera

Alessandri Abogados

Martín Besio Hernández

*Rivadeneira, Colombara y
Zegers Abogados*

Matías Donoso Lamas

Urenda & Cia.

Michele Daroch Sagredo

Abdala & Cia. Abogados

Nicolás Casado Núñez

*Casado, Milano &
Zapata Abogados*

Omar Morales

Montt y Cia Abogados

Orlando Palominos

*Estudio Jurídico - Morales
& Besa*

Patricio Morales Aguirre

*Estudio Jurídico
Pérez Donoso y Cia.*

Paulo Larrain

*Noguera Larrain &
Dulanto Abogados*

Roberto Guerrero del Río

Guerrero Olivos, Abogados

Roberto Guerrero V.

Guerrero Olivos, Abogados

Rodolfo Fuenzalida S.

GFSU Abogados

Rodrigo Zegers Reyes

*Rivadeneira, Colombara y
Zegers Abogados*

Zarko Luksic Sandoval

Socio AMLV Abogados

Anonymous Contributors

China

Jonathan Isaacs

Baker & McKenzie

Liu Kaiming

*Institute of Contemporary
Observation*

Liu Xin

*China University
of Political Science and Law*

Matthew Murphy

MMLC Group

Xia Yu

MMLC Group

Anonymous Contributors

Colombia

Abelardo de la Espriella

*De la Espriella Lawyers
Enterprise*

Ana Liliana Rios Garcia

Universidad del Norte

Ana María Muñoz S.

Universidad de los Andes

Angela María Ruiz

Sternberg
Universidad del Rosario

Aquiles Arrieta

*Corte Constitucional de
Colombia*

Carlos Álvarez-Moreno

*Universidad Nacional de
Colombia*

Carlos Andrés

Gómez González

*Universidad Jorge Tadeo
Lozano*

Carlos Mario

Molina Arrubla

Molina Díaz & Abogados

Carolina Posada Isaacs

Posse Herrera Ruiz

Catalina Herrera

von Norden

ARI Consulting Group SAS

David Fernando Varela S.

*Pontificia Universidad
Javeriana*

Diego Felipe

Valdivieso Rueda

VS+M Abogados

Eduardo Cárdenas

*Dentons Cárdenas &
Cárdenas*

Enrique Alvarez

Lloreda Camacho & Co.

Felipe Aristizabal

Nieto & Chalela Abogados

Guillermo Hernando

Bayona Combariza

Ignacio Santamaría

Lloreda Camacho & Co.

Joe Bonilla Gálvez

Muñoz Tamayo & Asociados

Jorge Acosta-Reyes

Universidad del Norte

Jorge Díaz-Cardenas

Diaz-Cardenas Abogados

Jorge Enrique Galvis Tovar

Lloreda Camacho & Co.

Jorge Lara Urbaneja

ALBP Abogados SAS

Juan David Riveros

Barragán

*Sampedro & Riveros
Consultores*

Lucas Fajardo Gutiérrez

Brigard & Urrutia Abogados

Luis Alberto Tafur Calderón

Universidad del Valle

Luis Fernando Ramírez

Contreras

Tribunal Superior de Bogotá

Manuel Fernando

Quinche Ramírez

Universidad del Rosario

Marcela Castro-Ruiz

Universidad de los Andes

Mario Alonso Pérez T.
*Philippi, Prietocarrizosa,
Ferrero DU & Uriá*

Mauricio A. Bello-Galindo
Baker & McKenzie

Patricia Moncada Roa
Universidad de los Andes

Rafael Tuesca Molina
Universidad del Norte

Raúl Alberto Suárez Arcila
*Suárez Arcila & Abogados
Asociados*

Ricardo Posada Maya
Universidad de los Andes

**Sandra Catalina Charris
Rebellón**
*Sandra Charris Asesoría Legal
& Solución de Controversias*

Santiago Gutiérrez-Borda
Lloreda Camacho & Co.

Anonymous Contributors

Costa Rica

Armando Guardia
*Guardia & Cubero Abogados
y Notarios*

Arturo Blanco Paez
Jurexlaw

Arturo Herrera Barquero
*Caja Costarricense de Seguro
Social*

Carlos Góngora Fuentes
*Poder Judicial; Universidad
Latina de Costa Rica*

Carlos J. Valerio Monge
*Asociación de Derecho
Médico de Costa Rica*

César Hines Céspedes
Econojuris Abogados

Emilia Saborio Pozuelo
*Bufete Soley, Saborio &
Asociados*

**Equipo de LEXINCORP
Costa Rica**
*LEXINCORP Bufete
Centroamericano*

Fátima Porras Moya
Martínez & Porras Abogados

**Francisco José Aguilar
Urbina**
*Chairman Emeritus, UN
Human Rights Committee*

Gloriana Valladares Navas
Navas & Navas Abogados

Gonzalo Gutierrez A.
AG Legal

**J. Federico Campos
Calderón**
LEXPENAL Abogados

Juan Marcos Rivero S.
*Bufete Rivero & Asociados.
PenalCorp.*

**Luis Aangel Sanchez
Montero**
Bufete Facio & Cañas

Luis-Alberto Cordero
*Nassar Abogados
Centroamérica*

Marco Durante
BDS Asesores

**María del Rocío Quirós
Arroyo**
AG Legal

María Paula Solórzano V.
Pacheco Coto Abogados

Melissa Mata A.
AG Legal

Nicholas V. Chen
Pamir Law Group

**Rafael Angel Rodriguez
Salazar**
La Firma de Abogados

Roger Guevara Vega
Batalla Salto Luna

Sergio Amador
Batalla Salto Luna

Silvia Alvarado Quijano
AG Legal

Thelma Petrucci
BLP

**Wilberth Montenegro
Reyes**
AG Legal

Anonymous Contributors

Côte d'Ivoire

Abauleth Raphael

Abbé Yao
*SCPA Dogué-Abbé Yao &
Associés; Sociétés d'Avocats
au Barreau de Côte-d'Ivoire*

Affoum Armand Lambert
Cabinet d'Avocat Affoum

Alexandre Bairo
KSK Société d'Avocats

Arsene Dable
*SCPA Dogué-Abbé Yao &
Associés*

**Françoise Angeline Assi
Kaudjhis-Offoumou**
*Association Internationale
pour la Démocratie*

Kakou G. Jean

Louis Penali
*Comité National d'Ethique de
la Recherche*

Simone Assa-Akoh
*Association des Femmes
Juristes de Côte d'Ivoire*

Souleymane Sakho
SCPA Sakho-Yapobi-Fofana

Yabasse Lucien Abouya
*Africa Health System
Improvement Organization*

Youan G. Joules
ONG Amepouh

Anonymous Contributors

Croatia

Alan Soric
*Law Office Soric &
Tomekovic Dunda*

Ana Stavljenic-Rukavina
*DIU Libertas International
University*

Andrej Matijević
Matijević Law Office

Anita Krizmanic
*Macesic & Partners
Law Offices LLC*

Arsen Bačić
University of Split

Boris Kozjak
Kozjak Law Firm

Božidar Feldman
*Matic, Feldman &
Herman Law Firm*

Darko Jurišić
*General Hospital "Dr.Josip
Benčević"*

Eleonora Katić

Floriana Bulić-Jakuš
*University of Zagreb
School of Medicine*

Ivan Kos
PETOŠEVIĆ

Ivana Manovelo
*Macesic & Partners
Law Offices LLC*

Ivo Grga

Jasminka Vrbanić
Law firm Vrbanić & Štefčić

Jelena Zjacic
*Macesic & Partners
Law Offices LLC*

Višnja Drenški-Lasan
Law Firm Drenski Lasan

Zoran Vujasin
Law Firm Vujasin

Anonymous Contributors

Czech Republic

Eva Ondrejova

Jan Hurdík
Okresní soud v Třebíči

Jan Poláček

Lukáš Prudil
AK Prudil a Spol., S.R.O.

Michal Peškar

Ondřej Dušek
Peterka & Partners

Pavel Holec
Holec, Zuska & Partners

Simona Stočesová
University of West Bohemia

Stepan Holub
Holubová Advokáti S.R.O.

Tomas Cihula
Kinstellar

Tomas Matějovský
CMS Legal Services

Vojtech Steininger
*Hartmanová & Steininger,
Advokáti*

Anonymous Contributors

Denmark

Anette Storgaard
Aarhus University

Anne Brandt Christensen
*Advokatfirmaet Brandt
Christensen*

Anne Skjold Qvortrup
Gorriksen Federspiel

Arja R. Aro
*University of Southern
Denmark*

Hans Henrik Edlund
Aarhus University

Jacob Schall Holberg
Bech-Bruun Law Firm

Jakob S. Johnsen
HjulmandKaptain Law Firm

Jens Rye-Andersen
*Advokatfirmaet Jens Rye-
Andersen*

Lars Lindencrone Petersen
Bech-Bruun Law Firm

Marianne Granhøj
Kromann Reumert

Morten Broberg
University of Copenhagen

Per Andersen
Aarhus University

Poul Hvilsted
Horten Law Firm

Anonymous Contributors

Dominica

Ernette C.J. Kangal
*Caribbean Commercial &
IP Law Practitioners, LLP*

Rose-Anne Charles

Anonymous Contributors

Dominican Republic

Alfredo Lachapel
Lachapel Toribio - Abogados

Ana Isabel Cáceres
Troncoso y Cáceres

Arturo Figuereo Camarena
*Fiallo-Billini Scanlon
Abogados & Consultores*

Arturo J. Ramirez
Ibert, Ramirez & Asociados

Camilo A. Caraballo Gómez
Troncoso y Cáceres

Carlos R. Hernández
*Hernández Contreras &
Herrera Abogados*

Carmen L. Martinez Coss
Espallat Matos Martinez Coss

Domingo Suzaña Abreu
*Abogados Suzaña &
Asociados*

Edwin Espinal Hernández
*Pontificia Universidad
Católica Madre y Maestra*

Edwin Grandel Capellán
Grandel & Asociados

Fabiola Medina Garnes
Medina Garrigó Abogados

Fernando Roedán
*Ortiz & Hernández,
Abogados Asociados*

Francisco Alvarez Valdez
Participación Ciudadana

Georges Santoni Recio
*Russin Vecchi &
Heredia Bonetti*

Henry Montás
Templaris Cobranzas, S.R.L.

Jesus Francos Rodriguez
Madeina Garrigo Abogados

José Cruz Campillo
Jiménez Cruz Peña

Juan Carlos Ortiz Abreu
Oficina Ortiz & Comprés

Loraine Maldonado
Mesa & Mesa Abogados

Luz Díaz Rodríguez
Medina Garrigó Abogados

María Elena Gratereaux
Gratereaux Delva & Asociados

María Esther Fernández Alvarez De Pou
Russin Vecchi & Heredia Bonetti

Mary Fernández
Headrick, Rizik, Alvarez & Fernández

Miguel Angel Reyes Taveras
Fundación Justicia y Transparencia

Richard A. Benoit Domínguez
Pina Méndez & Asociados

Rodolfo Mesa
Mesa & Mesa Abogados

Rosa Díaz Abreu
Jiménez Cruz Peña

Stalin Ciprián Arriaga
Ciprián Arriaga y Asociados

Ulises Morlas Pérez
Cabral & Díaz Abogados

Vilma Veras-Terrero
Jiménez Cruz Peña

Virgilio A. Mendez Amaro
Mendez & Asociados

Yamil Musri C.

Anonymous Contributors

Ecuador

Alfredo G. Brito
Brito & Pinto

Ana Belén Posso Fernández
Ontaneda & Posso Abogados

Carlos Carrasco Yeppez
A/C Abogados & Consultores

Carlos Solines Coronel

Cesar Coronel Jones
Coronel & Perez Abogados

Ciro Pazmiño Zurita
P&P Abogados Litigantes

Clementina Pomar Anta
Bustamante & Bustamante Law Firm

David Albarran Pacheco
A/C Abogados & Consultores

Diego Almeida Guzmán
Almeida Guzmán & Asociados

Diego Ordoñez

Edgar Neira Orellana
Gallegos, Valarezo & Neira

Edmundo René Boderó Cali
Estudio Jurídico Boderó & Boderó

Francisco Dávalos Morán
González Peñaherrera & Asociados

Gabriel Pinto Navarrete
Estudio Jurídico Prado

Gerardo Aguirre Vallejo

James Pilco Luzuriaga
Universidad del Azuayo

José Luis Tapia

Jose Ontaneda Andrade
Ontaneda & Posso Abogados

Juan Carlos Riofrío Martínez-Villalba
Universidad de Los Hemisferios

Juan Jose Campana del Castillo
Estudio Jurídico SMARTFLEX

Leonardo Sempertegui Vallejo
Sempertegui Ontaneda Abogados

María Lorena Correa Crespo
ILP, Gallegos, Valarezo & Neira

María Sol Sevilla
Sempertegui Ontaneda Abogados

Mario I. Armendáriz Y. Armendáriz & Asociados
Law Office

Santiago Solines
Solines & Asociados

Sebastian Saa - Tamayo
Almeida Guzmán & Asociados

Simon Davalos Ochoa
González Peñaherrera & Asociados

Anonymous Contributors

Egypt

Ibrahim Ahmad Ibrahim
Arab Chamber of Conciliation and Arbitration

Khaled El Shalakany
Shalakany Law Office

Laila El Baradei
The American University in Cairo

Mohamed Abdelaal
Alexandria University

Mohamed Hanafi Mahmood
Egypt High Criminal Court

Somaya Hosny
Suez Canal University

Anonymous Contributors

El Salvador

Ana Yesenia Granillo de Tobar
Escuela Superior de Economía y Negocios

Benjamin Valdez Iraheta
Benjamin Valdez & Asociados

Carlos Enrique Castillo
Romero Pineda & Asociados

Daniel A. Joya
Joya & Asociados, Abogados y Notarios de El Salvador

David Ernesto Claros Flores
García y Bodán

David Osvaldo Toledo
Universidad Católica de El Salvador

Delmer Edmundo Rodríguez Cruz
Escuela Superior de Economía y Negocios

Guillermo Alexander Parada Gámez
Universidad Centroamericana

Harold C. Lantan

José Eduardo Barrientos Aguirre
I&D Consulting

José Eduardo Tomasino Hurtado
El Salvador Legal Limitada de Capital Variable - Consortium Legal

José Freddy Zometa Segovia
Romero Pineda & Asociados

Juan José Planas Carías
Escuela Superior de Economía y Negocios

Laura Urrutia
Laboratorios Vijosa

Mardoqueo Josafat Tóchez Molina
Lawyers Corp, Tóchez & Asociados

Marta Celina de Parada

Oscar Samour
Consortium Legal

Piero Antonio Rusconi
Central Law

Porfirio Diaz Fuentes
DLM, Abogados, Notarios & Consultores

Rebeca Atanacio de Basagoitia
Escalon & Atanacio

Ricardo A. Cevallos
BLP

Rommell Sandoval
I&D Consulting; SBA Firma Legal

Teresa Beatriz Merino Benítez
Romero Pineda & Asociados

Yudy Aracely Jimenez Rivera
Firma de Abogados Gold Service

Anonymous Contributors

Estonia

Aare Märtson
University of Tartu

Andres Parmas
Tallinn Circuit Court

Andres Vutt
University of Tartu

Anneli Soo
University of Tartu

Birgit Sisask
Law Office Valge & Uiga

Gaabel Tavits
University of Tartu

Kaja Põlluste
University of Tartu

Kari Käsper
Estonian Human Rights Centre

Maksim Greinoman
Advokaadibüroo Greinoman & Co

Margit Vutt
Supreme Court of Estonia

Merle Erikson
University of Tartu

Tanel Kerikmäe
Tallinn University of Technology

Anonymous Contributors

Ethiopia

Aberra Degefa Nagawo
Addis Ababa University

Alemu M. Negash

Endalkachew Geremew Negash

Girma Kassa Kumsa
Adama University

Guadie Sharew Wondimagegn
Bahir Dar University

Hiruy Wubie Gebreegziabher
Monash University

Mehari Redae
Addis Ababa University School of Law

Misganaw Gashaw
Debre Markos University School of Law

Simeneh Kiros Assefa
Addis Ababa University

Tameru Wondm Agegnehu

Tamrat Assefa
Tamrat Assefa Liban Law Office

Zemenu Tarekegn Yimenu
Debre Markos University

Anonymous Contributors

Finland

Ari Miettinen
Fimlab Laboratories Ltd.

Hannu Honka
Åbo Akademi University

Ilkka Sainio
Eversheds Attorneys Ltd.

Jukka Peltonen
Asianajotoimisto DLA Piper Finland Oy

Jussi Tapani
University of Turku

Matti Ilmari Niemi
University of Eastern Finland

Matti Tolvanen
University of Eastern Finland

Mika J. Lehtimäki
Attorneys-at-Law Trust

Mika Launiala
University of Eastern Finland

Nina Isokorpi
Roschier, Attorneys Ltd.

Patrick Lindgren
ADVOCARE Law Office

Raimo Isoaho
University of Turku

Sanna Leisti
Rule of Law Finland

Anonymous Contributors

France

Denfer Samira

Francis Tartour
Conseiller Prud'hommes

Francois Cantier
Avocats sans Frontières France

Gauthier Chassang
Inserm

Grabli Elisabeth

Jacques Delga
ESSEC

Levy David
Barreau de Paris

Mahir Idris Albana
*American University
in the Emirates*

Marie-Christine Cimadevilla
Cimadevilla Avocats

Nataline Fleury
Ashurst LLP

Nicolas Mathieu
*Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher
and Flom LLP*

Nicole Stology
HEC Paris

Patrice Le Maigat
Université de Rennes

Philippe Marin
Société IMAVOCATS

SCPA IKT et Associés

Sébastien Ducamp
Winston & Strawn

Thierry Berland
Berland & Sevin Avocats

Anonymous Contributors

Georgia

George Gotsadze
*Curatio International
Foundation*

George Nanobashvili

Gocha Svanidze
*Law Firm Svanidze
and The Partners*

Grigol Gagnidze
*Georgian Barristers & Lawyers
International Observatory*

Imeda Dvalidze

Ivdtity Chikovani
*Curatio International
Foundation*

Ketevan Krialashvili
*Economic Education and
Strategic Research Center*

Ketevan Sakhiashvili
Legal Room LLC

Lasha Gogiberidze
BGI Legal

Revaz Beridze
Eristavi & Partners, LLC

Vera Doborjginidze
Lexpert Group Law Firm

Zurab Makhuradze
*Legal and Business
Consulting LLC*

Anonymous Contributors

Germany

Alexander Putz
Steuerberater & Rechtsanwalt

Andreas M. Michaeli
Rechtsanwaltssozietät BORN

Anna Lindenberg

Annegret Berne

Annette Krause
*Rechtsanwälte Krause &
Krause*

Baur

Bernhard Trappehl
Baker & McKenzie

Burkhard Hess
*Max Planck Institute for
Procedural Law*

Burkhard Klüver
*Ahlers & Vogel Rechtsanwälte
PartG mbB*

Carsten Momsen
Freie Universität Berlin

Christian Wolff
Schock Rechtsanwälte

Christof Kerwer
Universität Würzburg

Christoph Hexel
*Heuking Kühn Lüer Wojtek
PartGmbH*

Christoph Lindner

Dirk Vielhuber
BG BAU Munich

Dominik Steiger
Universität Leipzig

Friederike Lemme

Gernot A. Warmuth
Scheiber & Partners

Gregor Dornbusch
Baker & McKenzie

Hauke Hagen

Helmuth Jordan
*Jordan & Wagner
Rechtsanwalts-GmbH*

Hermann Bietz

Ingo Friedrich
*International Understanding
and Peace*

Ingo Klaus Wamser
Rechtsanwälte Wamser

Jessica Jacobi
Kliemt & Vollstaedt

Juergen Nazarek

Kathrein Knetsch
*Advovox Rechtsanwalts
GmbH*

Lars Nitzsche
*Kanzlei Lederle, Kehl,
Germany*

Lars Rieck
*IPCL Rieck & Partner
Rechtsanwälte*

Markus Eric Allner
*ALLNER MENGES
Rechtsanwälte*

Martin Reufels
Heuking Kühn Lüer Wojtek

Martin Sträßer
*Sträßer Rehm Barfield,
Chemnitz*

Matthias Nodorf

Michael Zoebisch
rwzh Rechtsanwalte

Oliver Bolthausen
DWF Germany

Oliver Schellbach
Schellbach Rechtsanwälte

Othmar K. Traber
*Ahlers & Vogel Rechtsanwälte
PartG mbB*

R. Kunz-Hallstein

Rain Sabine Barth
Dostal & Sozien Rechtsanwalt

Rainer M. Hofmann
Kanzlei im Hofhaus

Reinhard Arndts
Mittelstein Rechtsanwälte

Roland Gross
Gross::Rechtsanwaelte

**Rudolf du Mesnil de
Rochemont**

S. Beckmann-Koßmann

Sebastian Reinsch
*Janke & Reinsch
Rechtsanwälte*

Stefan Huster
Ruhr-University Bochum

Stefan Sasse
Rechtsanwälte Göhmann

Stephan Sander
Kanzlei Sander Berlin

Thomas Feltes
Ruhr-University Bochum

Thomas Jürgens
*Jürgens
Rechtsanwalts-gesellschaft
mbH*

Tobias Singelstein
Freie Universität Berlin

Tobias Thiedemann
HP Deutschland GmbH

Ulrich Keil
*Westfälische Wilhelms
Universität Münster*

Ulrike Köllner
Werner Kessing
*Kessing - Hespe - Dr.
Steenken*

Wibke Köppler
*Oelmüller & Partner
Rechtsanwälte*

Wolf Stahl
Kanzlei fuer Wirtschaftsrecht

Wolfgang Hau
University of Passau

Anonymous Contributors

Ghana

Abena Ntrakwah-Mensah
Ntrakwah & Co.

Azanne Kofi Akainyah
A & A Law Consult

Clement Kojo Akapame
*Ghana Institute of
Management and Public
Administration*

Dinah Baah-Odoom
Ghana Health Service

Emmanuel Maurice Ankrah
Ghana Health Service

Felix Ntrakwah
Ntrakwah & Co.

Kwame Owusu Agyeman
University of Cape Coast

Nana Tawiah Okyir
*Ghana Institute of
Management and Public
Administration*

Nii Nortey Hanson-Nortey
Ghana Health Service

Reuben Kwasi Esena
*University of Ghana School of
Public Health*

Richmond Aryeetey
*University of Ghana School of
Public Health*

Sam Okudzeto
Sam Okudzeto & Associates

Sam Poku
*Business Council for Africa;
IMANI Ghana*

Shirley Somuah
Ntrakwah & Co.

Anonymous Contributors

Greece

Ada Alamanou
KLIMAKA NGO

Anna Damaskou
*Transparency International
Greece*

Anthony Mavrides
*Ballas, Pelecanos &
Associates LPC*

Avagianou Melina
KLIMAKA NGO

Christina Papadopoulou
IRCT

Dionysia Kallinikou
*National and Kapodistrian
University of Athens Law
School*

Dionyssis Balourdos

Fotini N. Skopouli
Harokopio University

George Ballas
*Ballas, Pelecanos &
Associates LPC*

Grace Katsoulis
*Ballas, Pelecanos &
Associates LPC*

Ilias Anagnostopoulos
Anagnostopoulos Law Firm

Ioanna Argyraki
Rokas Law Firm

**Konstantinos
Apostolopoulos**
*Apostolopoulos Patras
Limassol Law*

**Konstantinos Valmas-
Vloutis**

Kostoula Mazaraki
Nomos Law Firm

Magda Kapoti-Tazedaki

Moratis Passas Law Firm

Nigel Bowen-Morris
Stephenson Harwood

Nikolaos Kondylis
*N. Kondylis & Partners Law
Office*

Panagiotis Gioulakos

Panayotis Karydakis
P.N. Karydakis Law Firm

Stavros Karageorgiou
*Karageorgiou & Associates
Law Firm*

Stefanos Tsimikalis
Tsimikalis Kalonarou Law Firm

Themis Tosounidis
KPAG Law Firm

Theodoropoulou Virginia
Panteion University

Yota Kremmida
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Anonymous Contributors

Grenada

Afi Ventour & Co.

Darshan Ramdhani
Law Offices of Ramdhani & Associates

Karen M. Samuel
Samuel Phillip & Associates

Yurana Phillip
Afi Ventour & Co.

Anonymous Contributors

Guatemala

Alfredo Rodríguez Mahuad
Consortium Legal - Guatemala

Alvaro Castellanos Howell
Consortium Legal - Guatemala

Alvaro R. Cordon
Cordón, Ovalle & Asociados

Ana Gisela Castillo A.
Saravia y Muñoz

Andrés Dubón Ruiz
Comte & Font - Legalsa

Astrid Carolina Domínguez Méndez
Consortium Legal - Guatemala

Carlos A. Flores Cano
Despacho Flores Cano

Carlos Roberto Cordón Krumme
Cordón, Ovalle & Asociados

David Erasles Jop
Consortium Legal - Guatemala

David Ernesto Chacón Estrada
Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala

Diana Paola De Mata Ruiz
Consortium Legal - Guatemala

Diego Alejos Rivera
Consortium Legal - Guatemala

Edson López
Integrum Law Firm

Elías Arriaza
Consortium Legal - Guatemala

Emanuel Callejas A.
Carrillo & Asociados

Enrique Möller
EY Law

Erick Wong
Cordón, Ovalle & Asociados

Estuardo Mata Palmieri
QIL+4 Abogados

Gabriel Arturo Muadi García
Muadi, Murga y Jimenez

Harvey Pacay

Jesse Omar García Muñoz
Grupo Interamericana

Juan José Porras Castillo
Palomo & Porras

Julio Roberto García-Merlos García
Universidad Francisco Marroquín

Luis Pablo Cobar Benard
Integrum Law Firm

Marco Antonio Palacios López
Palacios & Asociados

Marcos Palma
Integrum Law Firm

Mario Roberto Guadrón Rouanet
Palomo & Porras

Ninoshka Urrutia
Consortium Legal - Guatemala

Pedro Mendoza Montano
Iurisconsulti Abogados y Notarios

Rafael Fernando Mendizábal de la Riva
Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala

Rodolfo Alegría
Carrillo & Asociados

Rodolfo Estuardo Salazar
Arenales & Skinner Klee

Rodrigo Callejas
Carrillo & Asociados

Ruby María Asturias Castillo
Pacheco Coto Abogados

Tanya Fernández Batres

Wilma Judith Chavez
Universidad Galileo

Anonymous Contributors

Guyana

Esther Sam
Attorney General's Chambers

Eusi Anderson
Law Office of Eusi Anderson Esq.

Joann Alexis Bond
Attorney General's Chambers

Kelly-Ann Payne-Hercules
Ministry of Education

Mirza Ahmad Sahadat
Sahadat Law Office

Stephen Roberts
Hughes, Fields and Stoby

Vonetta Atwell-Singh
Attorney General's Chambers

Anonymous Contributors

Honduras

Jose Alvarez
BLP

Juan Diego Lacayo González
Aguilar Castillo Love

Juan José Alcerro Milla
Aguilar Castillo Love

Leobildo Cabrera Cabrera
Colegio de Abogados de Honduras

Miguel Joaquín Melgar Guevara
García y Bodán

Milton Carcamo

Ruben A. Rodezno Sandoval
Bufete Danzilo & Asociados (HONDURASLAW)

Vanessa Oquelí
García y Bodán

Anonymous Contributors

Hong Kong SAR, China

Charles Kwong
The Open University of Hong Kong

David C. Donald
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Farzana Aslam
University of Hong Kong

Ho Lok Sang
Lingnan University

Ho Sai Yin Daniel
University of Hong Kong

IP Shing Hing

James A. Rice
Lingnan University

James L.W. Wong
Century Chambers

Michael Chai
Bernacchi Chambers

Michael Vidler
Vidler & Co. Solicitors

Navin Babani

Pui Yin Lo
Gilt Chambers

Rick Glofcheski
University of Hong Kong

Susan Kendall
Baker & McKenzie

Tam Yat Hung
University of Hong Kong

Yun Zhao
University of Hong Kong

Anonymous Contributors

Hungary

András Jakab
Pázmány Péter Catholic University

Daniel Szabo
Hewlett Packard Enterprise Hungary

Gábor Baruch
Baruch Law Firm

Gabor Papp
Papp D Gabor Ugyvedei iroda

Petra Bárd
National Institute of Criminology

Viktor Lorincz
Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Zsolt Zengodi

Anonymous Contributors

India

A. Nagarathna
National Law School of India University

Abhimanyu Shandilya
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Anil Paleri
Institute of Palliative Medicine

Ashok Ramgir
Harsh Impex

Bontha Veerajuu Babu
Indian Council of Medical Research

Damodhar Padmanabha
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

E. N. Thambi Durai

I. C. Dwivedi
National Election Watch

J. L. N. Murthy
Jonnalagadda LLP

Lalit Bhasin
Bhasin & Co., Advocates

Nirmal Kanti Chakrabarti
KIIT University School of Law

Pramod Singh
Lux Veritas, Advocates & Solicitors

Puneet Misra
AIIMS

Rajas Kasbekar
Little & Co., Advocates and Solicitors

Ruchi Sinha
TISS

Sankaran Ramakrishnan

Saurabh Misra
Saurabh Misra & Associates

Shankar Das
Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

Shivani Bhardwaj
Sathi All For Partnerships

Subhash Bhatnagar
Indian Institute of Management

Vipender Mann
KNM & Partners

Yadlapalli S. Kusuma
All India Institute of Medical Sciences

Yashomati Ghosh
National Law School of India University

Anonymous Contributors

Indonesia

Alamo D. Laiman
Legisperitus Lawyers

Andrew I. Sriro
Dyah Ersita & Partners

Anne Hyre
Johns Hopkins University/ Jhpiego

Erpan Faryadi
ILC Asia

Hanin Hamzah
Roosdiono & Partners (ZICOlaw)

Immanuel A. Indrawan
Indrawan Darsyah Santoso Attorneys at Law

Mardjono Reksodiputro
University of Indonesia

Sartono
Hanafiah Ponggawa & Partners

Sianti Candra
Roosdiono & Partners (ZICOLaw)

Sunardjo Sumargono
Law Office of Semar Suryakencana Cipta Justiceindo

Tauvik M. Soeherman
Paramadina Graduate School of Diplomacy and Strategic International Policies

Todung Mulya Lubis
Lubis, Santosa & Maramis Law Firm

Tony Budidjaja
Budidjaja & Associates

Tristam Pascal Moeliono
Catholic University of Parahyangan

Anonymous Contributors

Iran

Abolfazl Shirazi
Avicenna Research Institute

Arash Izadi
Izadi Law Firm

Ehsan Hosseinzadeh
Educated Lawyers Law Firm

Encyeh Seyed Sadr
Bayan Emrooz Law Firm

Hamid Bagherzadeh
Iranian Bar Association

Mohammad Rahmani
Bayan Emrooz Law Firm

Nasim Gheidi & Amirhossein Tanhaei
Gheidi & Associates Law Office

Nima Nasrollahi Shahri
APP Lawfirm (Dentons)

Parviz Azadfallah
Tarbiat Modares University

Soroosh Falahati
Bayan Emrooz Law Firm

Yahya Rayegani
PraeLegal Iran

Anonymous Contributors

Italy

Alberto Fantini
Studio Legale Tonucci & Partners

Alessio Di Amato
Astolfo Di Amato e Associati

Anna Mastromarino
University of Turin

Anna Simonati
University of Trento

Antonella Antonucci
Università degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro

Antonio Cassatella
University of Trento

Antonio Viscomi
Università Magna Grecia di Catanzaro

Astolfo di Amato
Astolfo Di Amato e Associati

Daniele Geronzi & Chiara Lunetti
Legance - Avvocati Associati

Davide Cacchioli
Pedersoli e Associati

Emanele Cortesi
CMA Law Firm

Emanuele Scafato
Società Italiana di Alcologia

Enrico Maria Mancuso
Università Cattolica del sacro Cuore, Milano

Enzo Balboni
Università Cattolica del sacro Cuore, Milano

Francesco Maria Avato
University of Ferrara

Gian Luigi Gatta
Università degli Studi di Milano

Giuseppe Lorenzo Rosa

Giuseppe Scassellati Sforzolini

Lorenzo Zoppoli
University of Naples Federico II

Luigi Mori
Biolato, Longo, Ridola & Mori

Manuela Cavallo
Portolano Cavallo

Marco Esposito
Parthenope University of Naples

Mariano Cingolani
University of Macerata

Massimiliano Delfino
University of Naples Federico II

Patrizio Ivo D'Andrea
University of Ferrara

Pauline R. Rosa

Pierpaolo Martucci
University of Trieste

Pietro Faraguna
LUISS Guido Carli University

Riccardo Del Punta
University of Florence

Roberto Caranta

Roberto Rosapepe

Roberto Toniatti

Rocchina Staiano

Serena Forlati
University of Ferrara

Valerio De Stefano
Bocconi University

Anonymous Contributors

Jamaica

Althea Bailey
Community Health & Psychiatry

Anthony Clayton
University of the West Indies

Antoinette Barton-Gooden
University of the West Indies

Audrey Brown

Cynthia Pearl Pitter
University of the West Indies

David Smith
University of the West Indies

Emile G.R. Leiba
DunnCox, Attorneys-at-law

Eris Schoburgh
University of the West Indies

J. Peter Figueroa
University of the West Indies

Joanne Wood Rattray
DunnCox, Attorneys-at-law

Kevin O. Powell
Hylton Powell, Attorneys-at-Law

Lester O. Shields
University of the West Indies

Marie Freckleton
University of the West Indies

Narda Graham
DunnCox, Attorneys-at-law

Nicola Satchell
University of the West Indies

Paul D. Brown
University of the West Indies

Rachael Irving
University of the West Indies

Samantha Burke
Lex Caribbean, Attorneys-at-Law

Sharon Neil Smith
Patterson Mair Hamilton

Sharon White
University of the West Indies

Sonia D. Gatchair
University of the West Indies

Sylvia Mitchell
University of the West Indies

Verona Henry Ferguson
University of the West Indies

Anonymous Contributors

Japan

Hiroshi Nishihara
Waseda University

Masanori Iwasa
The Law Office of Takashi Takano

Masanori Tanabe
Sakai Law Office

Naohiro Yashiro
Showa Women's University

Shigeji Ishiguro
Oguri & Ishiguro Law Office

Toshiaki Higashi
University of Occupational and Environmental Health

Yasuhiro Fujii
Law Office of Yasuhiro Fujii

Anonymous Contributors

Jordan

Al-Nawayseh Abdullellah
Mutah University

Anwar Mahmoud Batieha
Jordan University of Science and Technology

George Hazboun
International Consolidated for Legal Consultations

Mahmoud Ali Quteishat

Rasha Laswi
Zalloum and Laswi Law Firm

Tamara Al Rawwad
University of Houston

Thaer Najdawi
A & T Najdawi Law Office

Anonymous Contributors

Kazakhstan

Aidos Kussainov
Sayat Zholshy & Partners Law Firm

Assel Kulisheva
Michael Wilson & Partners Ltd.

Dmitriy Chumakov
Sayat Zholshy & Partners Law Firm

Larissa Orlova
Michael Wilson & Partners Ltd.

Nurzhan Albanov
Dentons Kazakhstan

Sergei Vataev
Dechert Kazakhstan Ltd.

Sofia Zhylkaidarova
SIGNUM Law Firm

Yerjanov Timur
Kazakh National University

Yerzhan Yessimkhanov
GRATA International

Zhanat Alimanov
KIMEP University

Anonymous Contributors

Kenya

Angela Waweru
Kaplan & Stratton Advocates

Dennis Mung'ata
Gichimu Mung'ata Advocates

Edward Bett
D.K Korir & Associates Advocates

Jacqueline Kamau

James Mang'erere
Mang'erere J. and Co., Advocates

John Mudegu Vulule
Kenya Medical Research Institute

Kamau Karori
IKM Advocates

Kiingati Ndirangu
Kairu Mbutia & Kiingati Advocates

Laila Abdul Latif
George & Lydeen Advocates

Leonard Samson Opundo

Milly Odongo

Thomas N. Maosa
Maosa & Co., Advocates and Attorneys

Wilfred Nderitu
Nderitu & Partners Advocates

Anonymous Contributors

Kyrgyzstan

Aikanysh Jeenbaeva
Academy of Public Administration

Akbar Suvanbekov
Ministry of Health

Albanova Aizhan

Azamat Kerimbaev
ABA ROLI

Elena Babitskaya
VERITAS Law Agency

Ermek Mamaev
Kalikova & Associates Law Firm

Jenishbek Arzymatov

Jyldyz Tagaeva
Kalikova & Associates Law Firm

Nadejda Prigoda
Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University

Saltanat Moldoisaeva
Ministry of Health

Zhanyl Abdrakhmanova
Centil Law

Anonymous Contributors

Lebanon

Abel F. Mourad
Al-Manar University of Tripoli

Antoine G. Ghafari

Elias Chalhoub
Arab Center for the Development of the Rule of Law and Integrity

Elias Matar
Abou Jaoude & Associates Law Firm

Jean E. Akl
Akl Law Practice

Jihad Irani
University of Balamand

Joelle ChouEIFati

Khatoun Haidar
Synergy - Takamol

Mohamad Ramadan
Elaref International Law Office

Pierre Obeid
University of Balamand

Rany Sader
Sader Legal Publishing

Roula Zayat
Arab Center for the Development of the Rule of Law and Integrity

Salah Mattar
Mattar Law Firm

Souraya Machnouk
Abou Jaoude & Associates Law Firm

Tony Zreik
Lebanese American University

Wissam Kabbara
Lebanese American University

Anonymous Contributors

Liberia

Alfred Hill
International Development Law Organization

Cecil Griffiths
Liberia National Law Enforcement Association

Hannan J. Karnley-Bestman

James C.R. Flomo
Public Defenders' Program of Liberia

Kula L. Jackson
Heritage Partners & Associates Inc.

Lorma Baysah
Rural Human Rights Activists Programme

Robert N. Gbarbea
The Carter Center

T. Debey Sayndee
Kofi Annan Institute, University of Liberia

Anonymous Contributors

Macedonia

Aleksandar Godjo
Godzo, Kiceec & Novakovski

Aleksandar Ickovski

Aleksandra Baleva Grozdanova
Godzo, Kiceec & Novakovski

Besa Arifi
South East European University

Biljana Chavkoska

Dance Gudeva Nikovska
Ss. Cyril and Methodius University

Darko Nikodinovski
Trpenoski Law Firm

Deljo Kadiev

Doncho Donev
Ss. Cyril and Methodius University

Dori Kimova
Kimova Law Office

Ilija Nedelkoski
Cakmakova Advocates

Katerina Lazareska

Leonid Trpenoski
Trpenoski Law Firm

Ljupka Noveska Andonova

Maja Jakimovska
Cakmakova Advocates

Maja Risteska
AD Insurance Policy

Neda Milevska Kostova
Studiorum Centre for Regional Policy Research and Cooperation

Sinisha Dimitrovski
Law Firm TEMIS SB

Stefan Chichevaliev
Studiorum Centre for Regional Policy Research and Cooperation

Strashko Stojanovski
Goce Delchev University

Svetlana Veljanovska

Anonymous Contributors

Madagascar

Andry Michaël Rajaoharison
Etude Rajaoharison Andry Michaël

Antsa L. Ramiakajato
Cabinet d'Avocats Willy Razafinjatovo

Bakoly Razaiarisolo Rakotomalala

Ketakandriana Rafitoson
Wake Up Madagascar

Lala Ratsiharovala

Léonard Velozandry
Barreau de Madagascar

Njara Andrianasoavina
Cabinet d'Avocats

Rajerison Alexandra
Barreau de Madagascar

Rajerison Olivia Alberte
Cabinet Rajerison

Rakotomanantsoa
John W Ffooks & Co. Law Firm

Ralambondrainy Rakotobe Nelly
Cour Suprême de Madagascar

Rapelanoro Rabenja Fahafahantsoa
Université Antananrivo

Rasolonanahary Vololoniaina

Raymond Rakotomanga
Jhpiego Maternal and Childhood Survival Program

Riki Joselito Rakotobe
Cabinet d'Avocat Associés

Anonymous Contributors

Malawi

Adamson S. Muula
University of Malawi

Allan Hans Muhome
Malawi Law Society

Annabel Mtalimanja
High Court of Malawi

Charles Mangani
Malawi College of Medicine

Gabriel Kambale
G.K. Associates

George Naphambo
Naphambo and Company

Gift Nankhuni
G. Nankhuni & Partners

Jack N'riva
Malawi Judiciary

James A.P. Mwaisemba
Sanctuary Dental Clinic

Jean Kayira
Malawi Judiciary

Madalitso M'meta
M&M Global Law Consultants

Martha Kaukonde
Competition and Fair Trading Commission

Patrice C. Nkhono
Mbendera & Nkhono Associates

Remmie Ng'omba
Wilson and Morgan

Sosten Chilumpha

Anonymous Contributors

Malaysia

Ashgar Ali Ali Mohamed

Chew Phye Keat
Raja, Darryl & Loh

Dato' Azmi Mohd Ali
Azmi & Associates

Faridah Jalil
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

Loong Caesar
Raslan Loong

Rizal Rahman
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

S. B. Cheah
S. B. Cheah & Associates

Sharon Kaur
University of Malaya

Vijayan Venugopal
Shearn Delamore & Co.

Anonymous Contributors

Mexico

Alejandra Moreno Altamirano
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Alfonso Rodriguez Arana
Legalmex S.C.

Alfredo Kupfer-Domínguez
Sanchez Devanny, Eserverri, S.C.

Alonso González-Villalobos

Aurea Esther Grijalva Eternod
Universidad de Guadalajara

Carlos de Buen Unna
Bufete de Buen, S.C.

Carlos Enrique Burguete Medina
Lazo, Villa, Moel y García, S.C.

Cinthya Castellero Vera
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México; Gerbera Capital Asesores, S.C.

Daniel Carrancá de la Mora
Instituto Mexicano para la Justicia

Elias Huerta Psihas
Asociación Nacional de Doctores en Derecho

Emiliano Baidenbaum
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Enrique Camarena Domínguez
Maqueo, De Garay y Aguilar, S.C.

Esteban Maqueo Barnetche
Maqueo, De Garay y Aguilar, S.C.

Franz Oberarzbacher
ITAM

Gilberto Miguel Valle Zulbarán
Basham Ringe & Correa, S.C.

Guillermo A. Gatt Corona
ITESO y Universidad Panamericana

Guillermo Piecarchic
PMC GROUP

Héctor González Schmal

Hugo Hernández-Ojeda Alviarez
Hogan Lovells BSTL, S.C.

Iván García Gárate
Borde Jurídico

Jorge Luis Silva Méndez
Banco Mundial

José Alberto Campos Vargas
Sanchez Devanny, Eserverri, S.C.

José Antonio Sadurni González
AA&R

José Arturo Granados Cosme
Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana

José Fernández de Cevallos y Torres
Asociación Nacional de Doctores en Derecho

José Rodrigo Moreno Rodríguez
Medina y Rodríguez Abogados, S.C.

Juan Carlos Tornel
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Juan Francisco Torres Landa R.
Hogan Lovells

Juan Manuel Juarez Mesa
Contramar Abogados

L. Alberto Balderas Fernández
Jáuregui y Del Valle, S.C.

Luciano Mendoza Cruz
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Mario Alberto Rocha
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Monica Schiaffino
Littler Mexico

Oliva López Arellano
Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana

Pablo Medina Magallanes
Medina y Rodríguez Abogados, S.C.

Rodrigo Lazo
Lazo, Villa, Moel y García, S.C.

Sergio López Moreno
Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana

Teresa Carmona

Victor Manuel Ortega Gonzalez
Fundación Civitas Firma, A.C.

Anonymous Contributors

Moldova

Adrian Belii
Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy

Alexandru Cuznetov
Moldova State University

Alexei Croitor

Daniel Martin
BAA ACI Partners

Graur Eugeniu
NGO Certitudine

Iulia Furtuna
Turcan Cazac Law Firm

Marica Dumitrasco
Academy of Sciences of Moldova

Vitalie Zama

Anonymous Contributors

Mongolia

B. Enkhbat
MDS & KhanLex LLP

Badamragchaa Purevdorj
Open Society Forum of Mongolia

Batbayar Ganbayar
Batbayar and Partners LLP

Bayar Budragchaa
ELC Advocates LLP

David C. Buxbaum
Anderson & Anderson LLP

Erdenebalsuren Damdin
Supreme Court of Mongolia

Erdenebat Ganbat
General Prosecutors Office

G. Batjargal
MDS & KhanLex LLP

Ganbat Byambaa
Ulaanbaatar City Health Department

Indermohan S. Narula
Global Fund

Khishigsaikhan Batchuluun
Open Society Forum of Mongolia

Munkhdorj Badral
Mongol Advocates LLP

Munkhjargal Ragchaakhuu
BNP LLP

Nomingerel Khuyag

Saranchimeg Byamba
National Registration and Statistical Office

Sunjid Dugar
Civic Engagement Project

Zanaa Jurmed
Center for Citizens' Alliance

Anonymous Contributors

Morocco

Abdelaziz Amraoui

Abdellah Bakkali
Bakkali Law Firm

Ali Lachgar Essahili
Lachgar Essahili Law Firm

Azzedine Kettani
Kettani Law Firm

Badi Ali
Centre Marocain des Droits de l'Homme

Lhassan M'Barki
Southern for Studies and Sustainable Development

M. S. Briou
BriouLaw

Mimoun Charqi
Charqi Lex Consulting

Mohamed Aakinou

Mohamed Baske Manar
Université Cadi Ayyad

Mohamed El Mernissi
FIGES

Mohamed Salmi
Comité des droits de l'Homme

Nesrine Roudane
NERO Boutique Law Firm

Richard D. Cantin
NERO Boutique Law Firm

S. Fenjiro

Saad Moumimi

Tarik Mossadek
Université Hassan I. Settat

Zineb Idrissia Hamzi
Hamzi Law Firm

Anonymous Contributors

Myanmar

Cho Cho Myint
Interactive Co., Ltd.

Kyaw Kyaw Han

Min Thein
Rajah & Tann NK Legal Co. Ltd.

Myint Aung
Aids Support Group

Nickey Diamond
Fortify Rights

Tin Sein
Polastri Wint & Partners Legal Services Ltd.

U Mya Thein
U Mya Thein & Legal Group

Win Naing
Supreme Court of Myanmar

Wint Thandar Oo
Polastri Wint & Partners Legal Services Ltd.

Anonymous Contributors

Nepal

Bijaya Prasad Mishra
Kalyan Law Firm

Bishnu Luitel
BG Law Foundation

Budhi Karki
Constitutional Litigation & Consultancy Services

Gourish K. Kharel
Kto Inc.

Madhab Raj Ghimire
PSM Global Consultants P. Ltd

Narayan P. Ghimire
Pradhan, Ghimire & Associates

Nil Mani Upadhyay

Rabin Subedi
Public Interest Law, Advocacy and Litigation Nepal

Rup Narayan Shrestha
Avenue Law Firm

Sangha Ratna Bajracharya
Institute of Medicine

Shankar Limbu
Lawyers' Association for Human Rights of Nepalese Indigenous Peoples

Shiva Prasad Rijal
Pioneer Law Associates Ltd.

Subarna K. Khatry
Nepal Nutrition Intervention Project - Sarlahi

Sudeep Gautam
Center for Legal Research and Resource Development

Sudha Kafle

Anonymous Contributors

Netherlands

A.A. Bloemberg
Mesland & Vroegh Advocaten

Agnes C. Gebhard
KNCV TB Foundation

Arnold Versteeg
Macro & Versteeg Advocaten

Eugenie Nunes
Boekel

G. den Hertog
Galavazi Den Hertog

Hans J. Hoegen Dijkhof
Hoegen Dijkhof Attorneys & Tax Counsellors

Hansko Broeksteeg
Radboud University

JAC Meeuwissen
Trimbos Institute, Institute of Mental Health and Addiction

Jacqueline van den Bosch
IVY Corporate Defence & Investigations

Jasper van Hulst
Höcker Advocaten

Joost Italianer
NautaDutilh N.V.

M.E. van den Akker
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

M.J. de Heer
Vakbond De Unie

Marcel Willems
Kennedy Van der Laan NV

Petrus C. van Duyne
Tilburg University

S.F.H. Jellinghaus
Tilburg University; De Voort Advocaten

Theo de Roos
Tilburg University

Anonymous Contributors

New Zealand

Aaron Lloyd

Minter Ellison Rudd Watts

Alan Knowsley

Rainey Collins Lawyers

Alberto Costi

Victoria University of Wellington

Andrew Geddis

University of Otago

Andrew Schulte

Cavell Leitch

Austin Forbes

Brian Keene

Campbell Roberts

The Salvation Army Social Policy and Parliamentary Unit

Cheryl Simes

Kiwilaw

Chris Noonan

University of Auckland

D. J. Lyon

Lyon O'Neale Arnold

Danny Jacobson

D. Jacobson & T. Marshall Employment Lawyers

David V. Williams

University of Auckland

Dean Kilpatrick

Anthony Harper Lawyers

Denise Arnold

Lyon O'Neale Arnold

Erich Bachmann

Hesketh Henry

Gay Morgan

University of Waikato

Geoff Hall

University of Otago

Gordon Anderson

Victoria University of Wellington

Grace Haden

Transparency New Zealand, Ltd.

Jyostana Haria

Justitia Chambers

Kathryn Guise

Brown Partners Lawyers

Kevin J. Riordan

Office of the Judge Advocate General

M. B. Rodriguez Ferrere

University of Otago

Malcolm Rabson

Marie Bismark

University of Melbourne

Marie Grills

RPB Law

Mark Bennett

Victoria University of Wellington

Mark Winger

Holmden Horrocks

Mary-Rose Russell

Matt Berkahn

Massey University

Michael Bott

Mike French

Auckland University of Technology

Nick Crang

Duncan Cotterill

Nicola Wheen

University of Otago

Nigel Hampton

Paul Michalik

Paul Roth

University of Otago

Penny Bright

Peter Watts

University of Auckland

Petra Butler

Victoria University of Wellington

Simon Ladd

Bell Gully

Sonja M. Cooper

Cooper Legal

Stephen Eliot Smith

University of Otago

Stephen Franks

Franks Ogilvie

Steven Zindel

Zindels

Trevor Daya-Winterbottom

University of Waikato

W. John Hopkins

University of Canterbury

W. M. Thomson

University of Otago

William Akel

Simpson Grierson

Anonymous Contributors

Nicaragua

Ana Carolina Álvarez Gil

Consortium Legal - Nicaragua

Angélica María

Toruño García
Universidad Evangélica
Martin Luther King Jr.

David José Sánchez Soza

Consortium Legal - Nicaragua

John L. Minnella

Minnella Romano y Asociados

Luis Manuel

Perezalonso Lanzas
Bufete Jurídico Perezalonso

Ramiro Rodríguez Urcuyo

INTERPROLAW

Samantha Aguilar Beteta

Consortium Legal - Nicaragua

Urania Ruiz Condega

Víctor Jesús

Méndez Dussán
Asociación Nicaragüense
de Salud Pública

Anonymous Contributors

Nigeria

Abdulfattah Adewale Bakre

Legal Aid Council of Nigeria

Abdulhamid

Abdullahi Bagara
Community Health and
Research Initiative - Kano

Adamu M. Usman

F.O. Akinrele & Co.

Adedolapo Akinrele

F.O. Akinrele & Co.

Adewale Akande

Auxilium Attorneys

Agu Ezetah

Law Agu Ezetah & Co.

Aniekan Ukpanah

Udo Udoma & Belo-Osagie

Bisi Bright

LiveWell Initiative

Bolanle O. Jibogun

Legal Aid Council of Nigeria

Chioma Kanu Agomo

University of Lagos

Chudi Nelson Ojukwu

LC&N

Chukwuemeka

Castro Nwabuzor
Nigerian Institute of
Advanced Legal Studies

Chukwunweike Ogbuabor

University of Nigeria

Dolapo Akinrele

F.O. Akinrele & Co.

Eno Ebong

Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Enoch Mozong Azariah

Legal Aid Council of Nigeria

Felicia Nwanne Monye

University of Nigeria

Festus Okechukwu

Ukwueze

University of Nigeria

Festus Onyia

Udo Udoma & Belo-Osagie

Funmilola OlaOlorun

University of Ibadan
College of Medecine

Gbenga Odusola

Gbenga Odusola & Co.

Godwin Etim

AELEX

Godwin O. Obla

Innocent Abidoye

Nnenna Ejekam Associates

Joseph E. O. Abugu

Abugu & Co.

Jumoke Fajemirokun

Advisory Legal Consultants

Michael Abayomi

Bisade Alliyu
Chief Yomi Alliyu & Co.

Michael C. Asuzu

University of Ibadan
College of Medecine

Morenikeji Osilaja

Sofunde Osakwe
Ogundipe & Belgore

Nelson Ogbuanya

Nocs Consults

Nkadi Anthony

F.O. Akinrele & Co.

Obiajulu Nnamuchi

University of Nigeria

Oghogho Makinde

Aluko & Oyebode

Oladejo Justus Olowu

American University of
Nigeria School of Law

Olasupo Olaibi

Supo Olaibi & Company

Olunmi Fayokun

Aluko & Oyebode

Olumide Aju

F.O. Akinrele & Co.

Olumide Ekisola

Adejumo & Ekisola: Legal
Practitioners

Oluwadamilare Yomi-Alliyu

Chief Yomi Alliyu & Co.

Onjefu Adoga

Brooke Chambers Law Firm

Ozofu Olatunde Ogiemudia

Udo Udoma & Belo-Osagie

Pontian N. Okoli

University of Dundee

Precious Aderemi

Babalakin & Co., Nigeria

Terrunum Z. Swende

Benue State University
College of Health Sciences

Yomi Dare

Yomi Dare & Co.

Yusuf Ali San

Yusuf Ali & Co.

Anonymous Contributors

Norway

Arild Vaktskjold

Sjukehuset i Innlandet og
Høgskulen i Hedmark

Bent Endresen

EBT Advocates

Erik Keiserud

Advokatfirmaet Hjort DA

Erlig Lind

Advokatfirmaet Wiersholm

Harald B. Ciarlo

Ivar Alvik

University of Oslo

Jan Frich

University of Oslo

Jan Fridthjof Bernt

University of Bergen

Jon T. Johnsen

University of Oslo

Karl Harald Søvig

University of Bergen

Magne Strandberg

University of Bergen

Magnus Ødegaard

Bing Hodneland
Advokatselskap DA

Niels R. Kiær

Rime Advokatfirma DA

Stella M. Tuft

Microsoft

Terje Einarsen

University of Bergen

Tor Vale

Ulf Stridbeck

University of Oslo

Anonymous Contributors

Pakistan

Abdul Ghaffar Khan
Fazleghani Advocates

Asma Balal
Marie Stopes Society

Asma Jahangir
AGHS Legal Aid Cell

Faiza Muzaffar
Legis Inn Attorneys &
Corporate Consultants

Hasan Hameed Bhatti
Lahore Waste
Management Company

Iftikhar Ahmad Tarar
Punjab University Law College

Karamat Ali
PILER

Kausar S. Khan
Aga Khan University

Mohammad Akmal Wasim
Legal Rights Forum

Mohammad Zakaria

Muhammad Nouman Shams
Qazi Law Associates,
Advocates &
Legal Consultants

Muzaffar Islam
Legis Inn Attorneys &
Corporate Consultants

Qasim Ali Bhatti

Rubina Ali

Saqib Jillani
Jillani & Co.

Shams ul Haque Joiya
Right Law Company

Sohail Bawani
Aga Khan University

Tariq Rahim
Tariq Rahim Law Associates

Umer Farooq
Ayub Medical College

Xaher Gul
Marie Stopes Society

Anonymous Contributors

Panama

**Alcides Gabriel
Castillo Rivera**
Acabogadopty

Ibis Sánchez-Serrano
The Core Model
Corporation, SA

Mario A. Rognoni H.
Arosemena, Noriega &
Contreras

**Tomás Humberto
Herrera Díaz**
Movimiento I
nstitucionalidad y Justicia

Anonymous Contributors

Peru

Alberto Varillas C.
García Sayán Abogados

Alfredo Gastañeta Alayza
García Sayán Abogados

Arturo Gárate Salazar
Universidad Federico
Villarreal

Cecilia Ma Cardenas

César Puntriano Rosas
Pontificia Universidad
Católica del Perú

Danilo Sanchez Coronel
Universidad Cesar Vallejo

**Dennis Oswald
Vilchez Ramírez**
Estudio Ghersi Abogados

Elena Timoteo Quispe

German Jimenez Borra
Estudio Muñoz, Ramirez, Perez
Taiman & Olaya Abogados

**Glenn Alberto
Lozano Zanelly**
Universidad Inca Garcilaso
de la Vega

**Gonzalo Garcia
Calderon Moreyra**
Estudio Garcia Calderon

**Grover Jonny
Arangurí Carranza**
Seguro Social del Perú

Gustavo de los Ríos Woolls
Rey & de los Ríos - Abogados

**Ismael Cornejo-Rosello
Dianderas**
Gerencia Regional
de Salud Arequipa

Jean Paul Borit
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

José Luis Velarde Lazarte
Estudio Olaechea

Julio Espinoza Jiménez
Universidad Federico
Villarreal

Karla Zuta Palacios

Marco Alarcon
Estudio Echeocar

**Marcos Ricardo
Revatta Salas**
Universidad Nacional San Luis
Gonzaga de Ica

María del Pilar Pozo García
Hospital Central Fuerza
Aérea del Perú

Nelson Ramirez Jiménez

Orlando De Las Casas
Estudio Yori Abogados

Raquel Cancino
Universidad Peruana
Cayetano Heredia

**Ricardo Antonio
Pauli Montewnegro**

**Rosa Maria
Velasco Valderas**
Instituto Nacional de
Ciencias Neurológicas

Rossana Maccera

Anonymous Contributors

Philippines

Afdal B. Kunting
Zamboanga City
Medical Center

Carmelita Gopez Nuqui
Development Action for
Women Network

Cesar L. Villanueva
Governance Commission
for GOCCs

Emérico O. De Guzman
ACCRALAW

Enriquito J. Mendoza
Romulo Mabanta
Buenaventura Sayoc & de los
Angeles

Francis Tom Temprosa
Ateneo de Manila University
School of Law

Jesusito G. Morallos
Follosco Morallos & Herce

Joanna Maries Narvaez

Joanne B. Babon
Follosco Morallos & Herce

Jonathan Sale

Jose Cochingyan III
Cochingyan & Peralta
Law Offices

Karen Gomez Dumpit
Commission on Human Rights
of the Philippines

Ma. Louisa Viloria-Yap
The Law Firm of Garcia Inigo
& Partners

Maita Chan-Gonzaga
Ateneo de Manila University
School of Law

Marizen Santos
Commission on Human Rights
of the Philippines

Nancy Joan Javier
Javier Law

Oliver Pantaleon
ACCRALAW

Reginald A. Tongol
Regie Tongol Law and
Communications Firm

Reynald Trillana
Philippine Center for Civic
Education and Democracy

Ronahlee A. Asuncion
SOLAIR, University of the
Philippines Diliman

Anonymous Contributors

Poland

Adam Morawski
Morawski & Partners
Law Firm

Agnieszka Helsztyńska
Kancelaria Adwokacka
Agnieszka Helsztyńska

Andrzej Brodziak
Institute of
Occupational Medicine and
Environmental Health

Jacek Wierciński
Warsaw University

Janusz Bojarski
Nicolaus Copernicus
University

**Joanna
Kosińska-Wiercińska**

Krzysztof Kowalczyk
BSJP

Krzysztof Rastawicki
Rastawicki Mianowski
Sawicki sp.k.

Krzysztof Wierzbowski
Wierzbowski Eversheds

Małgorzata Grzelak
Squire Patton Boggs

Paweł Lipski
Wierzbowski Eversheds

Piotr Jakub Rastawicki
Rastawicki Mianowski
Sawicki sp.k.

Piotr Sadownik
Gide Loyrette Nouel

Radosław T. Skowron
KKPW Law Office

Stefan Jaworski

Tomasz Trojanowski
Przychodnia Wassowskiego

Anonymous Contributors

Portugal

Anja Bothe
Universidade Autónoma
Lisbon

António José Casa Nova
Escola Superior de Saúde de
Portalegre

Carlos Lopes Ribeiro
CR - Advogados

Carolina Boulosa Gonzalez
ACE - Sociedade de
Advogados, RL

Eduardo Buisson Loureiro

**Eduardo Correia
de Azevedo**
Chaves, Roquette, Matos,
Azevedo & Associados

Fernando Antas da Cunha
Antas da Cunha & Associados

Inês Reis
PBBR - Sociedade de
Advogados

Joana Barrilaro Ruas
Ferreira da Conceição,
Menezes & Associados

José Alves do Carmo
AVM Advogados

Libertário Teixeira
LTCF Law Firm

Luis Brito Correia
Luis Brito Correia, Advogados

Luis Miguel Amaral
Luis Miguel Amaral -
Advogados

Margarida Lucas Rodrigues
ACE - Sociedade de
Advogados

Maria do Rosário Anjos
Anjos, Martins & Associados

Miguel Andrade
Miguel Andrade Lawyers

Miguel Reis
MRA Lawyers

Pedro Pinto
PBBR - Sociedade de
Advogados

Rui Tavares Correia
Abreu & Marques

Sandrine Bisson Marvao
Bisson Marvao

Teresa Anselmo Vaz

Anselmo Vaz, Afra & Associados

Tiago Melo Alves

Melo Alves - Advogados

Anonymous Contributors

Republic of Korea

Bok Ki Hong

Yonsei University School of Law

Charles Choo

Jehyun Law

Duk Yeon Lee

Yonsei University School of Law

Haksoo Ko

Seoul National University School of Law

Hwang Lee

Korea University School of Law

Jaeseop Song

Shin & Kim

Jeongeun Choi

Yoon & Yang

Jeongoh Kim

Yonsei University

Jiyong Park

Yonsei University

Junsok Yang

The Catholic University of Korea

Sang Won Lee

Seoul National University

Sangbong Lee

Hwang Mok Park, PC

Seungwoo Lee

Kim & Chang

Anonymous Contributors

Romania

Alexandru Moldoveanu

Țuca Zbârcea & Asociații

Anca Albuлесcu

bpv Grigorescu Stefanica

Andrei Danciu

SCA Cataniciu & Asociatii

Andrei Mircea Zamfirescu

Gilescu, Valeanu, Nathanzon & Partners - CHSH

Aura Campeanu

PETOŠEVIĆ

Aurora Ciuca

Iasi Bar of Barristers; Stefan cel Mare University

Bogdan C. Stoica

Popovici Nitu Stoica & Asociatii

Catalin Micu

Zamfirescu Racoti & Partners

Christian Bogaru

Bogaru, Braun Noviello & Associates

Cornescu Oana Lucia

Țuca Zbârcea & Asociații

Cosmin Flavius Costaș

Costaș, Negru & Asociații - Societate Civilă de Avocați

Cristina Alexe

ACEADVISOR, Attorneys at Law

Dan Curiciuc

SCA Zamfirescu Racoti & Partners

Dan Oancea

Dan Oancea Law Office

Daniel Nitu

Babes-Bolyai University; Iordachescu & Associates Law Firm

Dariescu Cosmin

Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași

Diana Botau

Babes-Bolyai University

Dragos Daghie

Daghie & Asociatii

Felicia Rosioru

Babes-Bolyai University

Flavius A. Baias

University of Bucharest

Gheorghe Piperea

Piperea & Asociatii

Gherdan Sergiu

Gherdan Law Office

Iulian Patrascanu

Fine Law - Patrascanu & Associates

Larion Alina Paula

Stefan cel Mare University

Lazăr Ioan

Baroul Alba

Lazar Laura

Babes-Bolyai University

Lucian Bondoc

Bondoc & Asociatii, SCA

Marius Balan

Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași

Maxim Mihaela Liliana

Țuca Zbârcea & Asociații

Mihai Dunea

Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași

Mihail Romeo Nicolescu

Romeo Nicolescu Law Office

Miloiu Ciprian

Nicolae-Bogdan Bulai

University of Bucharest

Ovidiu Podaru

Babes-Bolyai University

Panainte Vasile Septimiu

Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași

Radu Rizoiu

Rizoiu & Asociatii, SCA

Roxana Iordachescu

Iordachescu & Associates Law Firm

Serban Paslaru

Țuca Zbârcea & Asociații

Sergiu Golub

Babes-Bolyai University

Stoia Iulian Aleander

Bucharest Bar Association

Valeriu M. Ciuca

Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași

Veronica Dobozi

Stoica & Asociatii

Anonymous Contributors

Russia

Alexander Romanov

RANEPA

Andrey Neznamov

Dentons

Anton Iuzhanin

Russin & Vecchi, LLC

Eduard Margulyan

Moscow Legal Bureau of Margulyan & Kovalev

Natalia G. Prisekina

Russin & Vecchi, LLC

Natalya Morozova

Vinson & Elkins, LLP

Nikolai Kostenko

Moscow Helsinki Group

Vladimir Yarkov

Urals State Law University

Zhanna Iosivna Ovsepyan

South Federal University

Anonymous Contributors

Saint Kitts & Nevis

Charles Wilkin

Kelsick, Wilkin, and Ferdinand

Dia Forrester

Daniel Brantley Attorneys at Law

Gyan Robinson

Daniel Brantley Attorneys at Law

Jan Dash

Liburd and Dash, LP

Lenora Walwyn

WalwynLaw

Michella Adrien

Michella Adrien Law Offices

Rayana Dowden

WEBSTER

Anonymous Contributors

Saint Lucia

Leandra Gabrielle Verneuil

Jennifer Remy & Associates

Paulette Francis

Paulette Francis Chambers

Trudy O. Glasgow

Trudy O. Glasgow & Associates

Virginia Joseph

Spartan Health Science University

Anonymous Contributors

Saint Vincent & the Grenadines

Heidi Badenock

UNILAC

Israel R. Bruce

Bruce Law Chambers

Michaela Ambrose

Baptiste & Co. Law Firm, Inc.

Mikhail Charles

Baptiste & Co. Law Firm, Inc.

Moureeze Franklyn

Baptiste & Co. Law Firm, Inc.

Patricia P. Marks-Minors

The Law Firm of Marks & Marks

S. C. Fraser

Sentinel Law

Shirlan Barnwell

LegalEase SVG Inc.

Anonymous Contributors

Senegal

Akanni

Université Cheikh Anta Diop de Dakar

Ameth Ba

SCP Ba & Tandian

Bocar Balde

GENI & KEBE Law Firm

Boubacar Borgbo Diakite

GENI & KEBE Law Firm

Christian Faye

Christian Faye & Associés

Cire Cledor Ly

Avocat du Barreau de Dakar

Diène Kolly

Ousseynou Diouf

Université Assane Seck de Ziguinchor

El Hadji Mame Gning

EMG-Avocats Sénégal

Ibrahima-Baidy Niane

Avocats Sans Frontières Sénégal

Mamadou Ba

USADF Sénégal

Mansour Gningue

GENI & KEBE Law Firm

Moussa Mbacke

Moussa Sarr

SCP Mame Adama Gueye et Associés

Moustapha Ndoye et ses collaborateurs

Ndiaye Semou

Université Cheikh Anta Diop de Dakar

Samba Cor Sarr

Ministère de la Santé et de l'Action sociale

Anonymous Contributors

Serbia

Danilo Curcic

YUCOM Lawyers' Committee for Human Rights

Djordje Djuric

Law Office of Djordje Djuric

Dragan Psodorov

Jokovic, Stojanovic & Partners

Dusan S. Dimitrijevic

Dimitrijevic Law Office

Dušan Stojković

Stojković Law Office

Ivan Kovacevic

Lalin Law Office

Nadica Figar

Nebojsa Stankovic
Stankovic & Partners

Petar Stojanovic
Jokovic, Stojanovic & Partners

Simonida Sladojevic-Stanimirovic

Vladimir Marinkov
Guberina-Marinkov Law Office

Zeljko Kuvizic
Kuvizic & Tadic Law Office

Anonymous Contributors

Sierra Leone

Africanus Sorie Sesay
Tanner Legal Advisory

Augustine Sorie-Sengbe Marrah
Yada Williams and Associates

Editayo Pabs-Garnon

Lornard Taylor
Taylor & Associates

Anonymous Contributors

Singapore

Chia Boon Teck
Chia Wong LLP

Dan W. Puchniak
National University of Singapore

Elizabeth Siew-Kuan Ng
National University of Singapore

Eric Tin Keng Seng
Donaldson & Burkinshaw LLP

Foo Cheow Ming

Gregory Chan C.T.
The Occupational and Diving Medicine Centre

Jaclyn L. Neo
National University of Singapore

K.H. Mak
Gleneagles Medical Centre

Michael Ewing-Chow
National University of Singapore

Simon Chesterman
National University of Singapore

Stefanie Yuen Thio
TSMP Law Corporation

Anonymous Contributors

Slovenia

Andrej Bukovnik
PETOŠEVIĆ

Anton Gradišek
Dagra D.O.O.

Grega Strban
University of Ljubljana

Jorg Sladič
University of Maribor

Josip Sever

Matija Repolusk
Repolusk Law Firm

Matjaz Jan
ODI Law Firm

Peter Kos

Primož Rožman
Blood Transfusion Centre of Slovenia

Suzana Kraljić
University of Maribor

Tilen Tacol
Law Firm Ilić & Partners LLP

Tine Mišic
ODI Law Firm

Anonymous Contributors

South Africa

Altair Richards
ENSafrica

Bart Willems
Stellenbosch University

Bernadine Benson
University of South Africa

Boitumelo Mmusinyane
University of South Africa

Chantelle Feldhaus
North-West University

Christa Rautenbach
North-West University

D. A. Hellenberg
University of Cape Town School of Public Health & Family Medicine

Fawzia Cassim
University of South Africa

Francois Venter
North-West University

Funmilola Abioye
University of South Africa

Gerhard Kemp
Stellenbosch University

Graham Damant
Bowman Gilfillan

Gusha Xolani Ngantweni
University of South Africa

Hanneretha Kruger
University of South Africa

Henry Ngcobo
Bowmans

Johann Kriegler
Freedom UnderLaw

John Ataguba
University of Cape Town School of Public Health & Family Medicine

John Brand
Bowman Gilfillan

John Faris
Institute for Dispute Resolution in Africa, University of South Africa

Jonathan Klaaren
University of the Witwatersrand

Kelly Phelps
University of Cape Town

Leon M. Louw
Free Market Foundation

Lindiwe Maqutu
University of KwaZulu-Natal

M. A. Du Plessis
University of the Witwatersrand

M. Budeli-Nemakonde
University of South Africa

Mark Lazarus
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Marlize I. van Jaarsveld
Fairleigh Dickinson University

Martin Brassey

Michael Evans
Webber Wentzel

Milton Seligson
Cape Bar

N. A. Cameron
Stellenbosch University

N. G. Mtshali
University of KwaZulu-Natal

Peter Jordi
Wits Law Clinic

Pieter du Toit
North-West University

R. S. Green
Cox Yeats

Rolien Roos
North-West University

Rudolph Zinn
University of South Africa

S. S. Terblanche
University of South Africa

Tamara Cohen
University of KwaZulu-Natal

Tana Pistorius
University of South Africa

Thulani Nkosi
Wits Law Clinic

Victoria Bronstein
University of the Witwatersrand

Yousuf A. Vawda
University of KwaZulu-Natal School of Law

Anonymous Contributors

Spain

Alfonso Pedrajas Herrero
Abdón Pedrajas & Molero Abogados & Asesores Tributarios

Alfonso Trallero
Bajo & Trallero Abogados

Álvaro Torres Lana
Universidad de La Laguna

Andrea Macía Morillo
Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

Antonio Pedrajas Quiles
Abdón Pedrajas Abogados, SLP

Araceli Peláez
De Castro Gabinete Jurídico

AuxMundus
AuxMundus Abogados Internacionales

Carles García Roqueta
Mallart & Garcia Roqueta Abogados

Carlos Alvarez Dardet
Universidad de Alicante

Carlos Campillo-Artero
Universitat Pompeu Fabra

Carlos Gómez de la Escalera

Carmen Sáez Lara
Universidad de Córdoba

César Aguado Renedo
Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

Christian Herrera Petrus
Herrera Advocats

Daniel Marín Moreno
Gómez-Acebo & Pombo

Diego Gómez Iniesta
Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha

Elena Espinosa
Servicio Canario de Salud

Emilio Díaz Ruiz
Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Esther Fernández Molina
Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha

Esther Mercado Garcia
Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha

Federico Durán López
Catedráticos Universidad de Córdoba

Federico Rodríguez Morata
Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha

Fernando Alberich Arjona
De Castro Gabinete Jurídico

Fernando Bondía Román
Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Fernando Escorza Muñoz
Dirección General de Salud Pública y Consumo

Gustavo de las Heras
Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha

Gustavo López-Muñoz Larraz
López-Muñoz y Larraz & Asociados

Jacobo Dopico Gómez-Aller
Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Javier Melero
Melero & Gené Advocats

Javier Ramirez Iglesias
Hewlett Packard; IE Law School

Jesús Padilla Gálvez
Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha

Joan R. Vllalbí
Agència de Salut Pública de Barcelona

Jorge Sirvent García
Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

José Cid
Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona

Jose Dominguez Ortega
Cremades y Calvo Sotelo
Abogados

José Fernández-Rañada
J & A Garrigues, SLP

Jose Luis Cebrian Gutierrez
J & A Garrigues, SLP

José Luis Cembrano Reder
Asociación Española de
Abogados de Familia (AEAFA)

Jose Luis de Peray
Fundación de Religiosos
para la Salud

José Luis Goñi Sein
Catedrático de Derecho del
Trabajo de la Universidad
Pública de Navarra

José M^a Ordóñez Iriarte
Sociedad Española de
Sanidad Ambiental

José María Labeaga Azcona
Universidad Nacional de
Educación a Distancia

José Vte. Martí-Boscà
Universitat de Valencia

Josefa Cantero Martínez
Universidad de
Castilla-La Mancha

Juan Alberto Díaz López
J. A. Díaz - Litigación Penal

Juan Antonio Lascurain
Universidad Autónoma
de Madrid

Juan Francisco
Aguilar Rodríguez
Servicio Canario de Salud

Juan Ignacio
Marcos González
Despacho de abogados
Marcos Abogados Bilbao

Juan M. Terradillos
Universidad de Cádiz

Juan Oliva
Universidad de
Castilla-La Mancha

Juana María Serrano García
Universidad de
Castilla-La Mancha

Luis Gaité
Hospital Universitario
Marques de Valdecilla

Manuel Alvarez Feijoo
Uría Menéndez
Abogados, SLP

Manuel Ángel
De las Heras García
Universidad de Alicante

Manuel García-Villarrubia
Uría Menéndez Abogados

Mar Carrasco Andrino
Universidad de Alicante

Margarita Isabel
Ramos Quintana
Universidad de La Laguna

María Acale Sánchez
Universidad de Cádiz

María Barberá Riera
Sociedad Española de
Sanidad Ambiental

María Cristina Pumar Atrio
Rambla Abogados & Asesores

Marina Lorente Lara
J & A Garrigues, SLP

Mario Ibáñez López

Martín Godino
Asociación Nacional
de Laboralistas

Mercedes Pérez Manzano
Universidad Autónoma
de Madrid

Orlanda Díaz-García
Universidad de
Castilla-La Mancha

Paz Mercedes
de la Cuesta Aguado
Universidad de Cantabria

Rafael Ortiz Cervello
Garrigues Abogados

Rebeca Benarroch
Benarroch

Remedios Menéndez Calvo
Universidad de Alcalá

Roberto Mazorriaga
Las Hayas
Rambla Abogados & Asesores

Rosa Zarza Jimeno
Garrigues Abogados

Rosario Vicente Martínez
Universidad de
Castilla-La Mancha

Santiago Fernández
Redondo
Hospital Universitario
La Princesa

Teresa Martín Zuriaga
Gobierno de Aragon

Teresa Rodriguez Montañés
Universidad de Alcalá

Anonymous Contributors

Sri Lanka

Anusha Wickramasinghe

Chrisantha Abeysena
University of Kelaniya

Gamini Perera
International Law Chambers

John Wilson
John Wilson Partners

Kandiah Neelakandan
Neelakandan & Neelakandan

Madhawa Lokusooriya

N. Sivarajah
University of Jaffna

Savantha De Saram
D. L. & F. De Saram

Anonymous Contributors

Suriname

Anne-Marel M. Linger
4 Justice Advocaten

Eloa Fanita van der Hilst
4 Justice Advocaten

Humphrey Richinel
Schurman
Schurman Advocaten

Susil G. R. Khoenkhoen
S.G.R. Khoenkhoen Law Firm

Anonymous Contributors

Sweden

Amanda Humell
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Åsa Esbjörnson Carlberg
HP PPS Sverige AB

Bengt Lundell
Lund University

Birgitta Nyström
Lund University

Björn Ohde
Advokataktiebolaget Roslagen

Boel Flodgren
Lund University

Catherine Lions
Umea University

Christer Thordson
Legal Edge

Christian Diesen
Stockholm University

Claes Sandgren
Stockholm University

Göran Millqvist
Stockholm University

Gunilla Lindmark
University of Uppsala

Gustaf Sjöberg
Stockholm University

Jack Ågren
Stockholm University

Jessika van der Slujs
Stockholm University

Johan Sangborn
Swedish Bar Association

Karl-Arne Olsson
Wesslau Söderqvist
Advokatbyrå

Karol Nowak
Lund University

Katrin Lainpelto
Stockholm University

Laura Carlsson
Stockholm University

Magnus Stenbeck
Karolinska Institutet

Mats Hellström
Hellström Law Firm

Mauro Zamboni
Stockholm University

Mikael Johansson
Raoul Wallenberg Institute
of Human Rights and
Humanitarian Law

Nils Gottfries
University of Uppsala

Ola Zetterquist
Gothenburg University

Olle Mårsäter
University of Uppsala

Petter Holm
Front Advokater

Reinhold Fahlbeck
Lund University

Sverker Jönsson
Lund University

Ulf Maunsbach
Lund University

Vilhelm Persson
Lund University

Anonymous Contributors

Tanzania

Abdallah Juma
AJM Solicitors and
Advocates Chambers

Anne H. Outwater
Muhimbili University of
Health and Allied Sciences

Asina-Emmy Omari
University of Dar es Salaam

Doreen Fariji Mwamlangala
The Open
Univeristy of Tanzania

Eliud Kitime
The Open
Univeristy of Tanzania

Eliud Wandwalo
MUKIKUTE

Emmanuel C. Moshi
University of Dodoma

Eustard Athance Ngatale
Ngatale &
Company Advocates

Gervas E. Yeyeye
The Open
Univeristy of Tanzania

Grace Kamugisha Kazoba
Institute of
Finance Management

Patricia Boshe
The Open
Univeristy of Tanzania

Samuel V. G. Karua
Karua and
Company Advocates

Anonymous Contributors

Thailand

Anant Akanisthaphichat
Thai Law Firm

Chanvit Tharathep
Thailand Ministry of
Public Health

Chulapong Yukate
ZICOlaw

Jeeranun Klaewkla
Mahidol University

Premprecha Dibbayawan
Jural Law Office

Ugrid Milintangkul
Thailand National Health
Commission

Wonpen Kaewpan

Anonymous Contributors

Trinidad & Tobago

Afiya B. France
University of the West Indies

Asaf Hosein

Bellina Barrow

Christopher Sieuchand
M.G. Daly & Partners

Gerard Hutchinson
University of the West Indies

Glenn Hamel-Smith
M. Hamel-Smith & Co.

Gregory Pantin
M. Hamel-Smith & Co.

Hasine Shaikh
Regius Chambers

Keri A. Kitson
Linda A. Greene
Penco Courts Law Chambers

Mark Ramkerrysingh
*Fitzwilliam, Stone,
Furness-Smith, and Morgan*

Martin Anthony George
Martin Anthony George & Co.

Matthew Gayle
University of Birmingham

Michelle T. Ramnarine

Nisha K. Persad
N. K. Persad & Co.

Rishi P. A. Dass
Victoria Chambers

Rose-Marie Belle Antoine
University of the West Indies

Tamara Avita Jackson

Timothy Hamel-Smith
M. Hamel-Smith & Co.

Anonymous Contributors

Tunisia

Abdelwahab Hechiche
University of South Florida

Amel Gorbej

Amine Hamdi
*Zaanouni & Associates
Law Firm*

Hamza Wajdi
Hamza Wajdi Avocats

Imed Oussaifi
Cabinet Maître Oussaifi

Karim Ben Hamida
Karim Ben Hamida Law Firm

Nadhir Ben Ammou

Radhouane Elaiba
Elaiba & Associés

Ridha Mezghani
R. Mezghani Law Office

Zied Lejmi
*Zaanouni & Associates
Law Firm*

Anonymous Contributors

Turkey

Altan Liman
*Aydas Liman Kurman
Attorneys at Law*

Berrin Gökçek Yılmaz
Anadolu University

Cagatay Yilmaz
Yilmaz Law Offices

Esenyel Barak Bal
Cailliau & Colakel Law Firm

Eser Tekeli Soyulu

Fatih Selim Yurdakul
Yurdakul Law Office

Levent Aydaş
*Aydas Liman Kurman
Attorneys at Law*

Mahmut Kaçan
MK Law Firm

Murat Volkan Dülger
Dulger Law Office

Nuray Gökçek Karaca
Anadolu University

Onur Demirci

Osman Hayran
Istanbul Medipol University

R. Murat Önok
*Koç University;
Turkish Press Council*

Sinan Aslan
*Aslan Hukuk
Danışmanlık Bürosu*

Teoman Akünal
Akunal Law Office

Ufuk Aydın
Anadolu University

Anonymous Contributors

Uganda

Augustine Kaheeru Bahemuka
*Kahuma, Khalayi &
Kaheeru Advocates*

Birungyi Cephas Kagyenda
Birungyi, Barata & Associates

Brigitte Kusiima Byarugaba Sendi
*Shonubi,
Musoke & Co. Advocates*

Busingye Kabumba
*Development Law Associates;
Makerere University
School of Law*

Charles Kallu Kalumiya
*Kampala
Associated Advocates*

Diana Prida Praff
Platform for Labour Action

Emmanuel Luyirika
*African Palliative
Care Association*

Francis Opedun
*EVAMOR
International Limited*

George Omunyokol
GP Advocates and Solicitors

J. B. Rwakimari
Abt Associates, Inc.

Laura Nyirinkindi
Pro Initiatives Agency

Lilian Keene-Mugerwa
Platform for Labour Action

Monica T. Kirya
*Independent Law &
Development Specialist*

Mulalira Faisal Umar
*Nabukenya,
Mulalira & Co. Advocates*

Namusoby Salima
*Initiative for Social and
Economic Rights*

Nicholas Opiyo
Chapter Four Uganda

Ronald Mutalya
Mutalya & Co. Advocates

Anonymous Contributors

Ukraine

Andrey Tarasov
Tarasov & Partners

Andrii Gorbatenko
Legal Alliance Law Company

Gatseliuk Vitalii
*Koretsky Institute of
State and Law*

Igor Svechkar
Asters Law Firm

Iryna Kalnytska
GOLAW

Iryna Shevchuk
*EnGarde Attorneys
at Law, LLC*

Ivan Horodyskyy
Ukrainian Catholic University

Karchevskiy Nikolay
*Lugansk State University of
Internal Affairs*

Lyubomyr Drozdovskyy
*Khasin & Drozdovskyy
Barristers Association*

Mariia Taras
*Ukrainian Catholic University
Rule of Law Center*

Markian Malskyy
Arzinger Law Firm

Oleksandr Bodnaruk
*Yuriy Fedkovych Chemivtsi
National University*

Oleksandr Skliarenko
*Skliarenko,
Sydorenko and Partners*

Pavlo Lukomskyy
Salkom Law Firm

Scott E. Brown
Frishberg & Partners

Sergei Konnov
Konnov & Sozanovskyy

Sergiy Oberkovych
GOLAW

Taras Tsymbriivskyy
Ukrainian Catholic University

Valentyn Gvozdiy
GOLAW

Valeriia Gudiy
Ilyashev & Partners Law Firm

Yaroslav Ognevyuk
Doubinsky & Osharova

Anonymous Contributors

United Arab Emirates

Amer Saadeddin
Health Bay Holistic Center

Christopher Williams
Bracewell LLP

Eman Al Amari
*Art of Marriage and Family
Therapy Center*

Ibrahim Elsadig
Dentons

Mirza R. Baig
Dubai Pharmacy College

Mohammed R. Alsuwaidi
Alsuwaidi and Company

Nazanin Aleyaseen
K & L Gates LLP

Rami Olwan
University of Sharjah

Stuart Paterson

Tarek Nakkach
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Zeyad Jaffal
*Al Ain University of
Science and Technology*

Anonymous Contributors

United Kingdom

Adam Winchester
Lancaster University

Alan J. Masson W.S.
Anderson Strathern LLP

Amy Holcroft
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Anne Bradshaw
*Imperial College
Healthcare NHS Trust*

Charlotte Peterson
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Christopher May
Lancaster University

Eleanor Kearon
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Fernne Brennan
University of Essex

Georgina Firth
Lancaster University

J. S. Nguyen-Van-Tam
University of Nottingham

James Bell
Slater and Gordon LLP

Jan van Zyl Smit
*Bingham Centre for
the Rule of Law*

Jill Stavert
Edinburgh Napier University

Julian Cox
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Kiron Reid
University of Liverpool

Lawrence McNamara
*Bingham Centre for
the Rule of Law*

Lord Woolf
Dentons

Mark Lubbock
Ashurst LLP

Michael Jefferson
*University of Sheffield
School of Law*

Nigel Duncan
City Law School

Peter Hungerford-Welch
City, University of London

Peter McTigue
Nottingham Trent University

Richard Ashcroft
*Queen Mary University of
London School of Law*

Richard W. Whitecross
Edinburgh Napier University

Sara Fovargue
*Lancaster University
Law School*

Simon Honeyball
University of Exeter

Tony Ward
Northumbria University

Anonymous Contributors

United States

A. Renee Pobjecky
Pobjecky & Pobjecky, LLP

Alan Houseman
National Equal Justice Library

Andrew D. Kaizer
Calhoun & Lawrence, LLP

Arthur Hunter, Jr.
*Orleans Parish Criminal
District Court*

Barbara J. Fick
*University of Notre Dame
Law School*

Bruce P. Frohnen
*Ohio Northern University
College of Law*

Bryan A. Liang
*University of California
San Diego - Global Health
Policy Institute*

Christopher R. Kelley
*University of Arkansas
School of Law*

Claudia Rast
Butzel Long

David Birenbaum
Fried Frank

Deborah Klein Walker
Abt Associates

Earl Johnson, Jr.
*Western Center on
Law and Poverty*

Earl V. Brown Jr.
AFL-CIO Solidarity Center

Elise Groulx Diggs
Doughty Street Chambers

H. David Kelly, Jr.
Beins, Axelrod, P.C.

Ian Gray
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

James H. Pietsch
University of Hawaii

Jason Coates
*American Public
Health Association*

Jeffrey Aresty
InternetBar.org Institute, Inc.

John Hummel
*Deschutes County Oregon
District Attorney*

John Pollock
*National Coalition for a Civil
Right to Counsel*

John R. LaBar
*Henry, McCord, Bean, Miller,
Gabriel & LaBar, P.L.L.C.*

Ken Scott
Stanford University

Kenneth W. Goodman
*University of Miami Miller
School of Medicine*

Kepler B. Funk
*Funk, Szachacz &
Diamond, LLC*

Kevin D. Williams
Berkeley Youth Alternatives

Laurel Bellows

Len Sandler
*University of Iowa
College of Law*

Leslie L. Davidson
*Columbia University Mailman
School of Public Health*

Mark Hauswald
University of New Mexico

Mary A. Carnell
John Snow Inc.

Maryellen Reynolds
*Attorneys Judicial Mediation
Consulting Team*

Matthew Keck
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Michael A. Lodzinski
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Michele Forzley
Forzley & Associates

Patrick Del Duca
Zuber Lawler & Del Duca LLP

Paul Bender
Arizona State University

Peter Edelman
*Georgetown University
Law Center*

Peter W. Zinober
Greenberg Traurig, PA

Rayford H. Taylor
Gilson Athans PC

Renaldy J. Gutierrez
Gutierrez & Associates

Renee M. Landers
Suffolk University Law School

**Reynolds, Johnson, Crouse,
Anderson, Arnlid**
*Attorneys Judicial Military
Consulting Team*

Ricks Frazier

Robert Brown
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Robert J. Collins
University of Pennsylvania

Sherman L. Cohn
*Georgetown University
Law Center*

Sonia Srivastava
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Stephen A. Saltzburg
*The George Washington
University Law School*

Thomas Y. Mandler
Hinshaw & Culbertson

Timothy E. Dolan
Policy Foresight

Timothy Mackey
*University of California San
Diego - School of Medicine*

Vernellia Randall
*University of Dayton School
of Law*

Anonymous Contributors

Uruguay

Amalia Laborde

Andrés Fuentes
*Arcia Storage Fuentes
Medina Abogados*

Beatriz Murguía
Murguía - Aguirre

Camilo Martínez Blanco
Universidad de Montevideo

Enrique Moller Mendez
ALS Global Law & Accounting

Escandor El Ters
*Hospital Público, Jefe de
Cirugía Oncológica*

**Gonzalo Gari
Irureta Goyena**
Posadas, Posadas & Vecino

Héctor Ferreira
Hughes & Hughes

Julio Iribarne Pla
Ferrere Abogados

Martín Fridman
Ferrere Abogados

Martín Riso Ferrand
*Universidad
Católica del Uruguay*

Ricardo Mezzera
Mezzera Abogados

Santiago Pereira Campos
Rueda Abadi Pereira

Anonymous Contributors

Uzbekistan

Scott Radnitz
University of Washington

Shukhrat Khudayshukurov
Advokat-Himoya Law Office

Anonymous Contributors

Venezuela

Alberto Jurado
ALC Penal

Alexis E. Aguirre S.
ARAQEREYNA

Álvaro Badell Madrid
Badell & Grau

Andreina Peláez Escalante
Badell & Grau

Andres Hernandez Lossada

Andrés L. Halvorsen
*Raffalli, de Lemos, Halvorsen,
Ortega y Ortiz Abogados*

Antonio Canova
Un Estado de Derecho

**Carlos Alberto
Henríquez Salazar**

Carlos H. Ramones Noriega
Global Criminal Law Office

Carlos Simón Bello Rengifo
*Universidad
Central de Venezuela*

Catherina Gallardo
Gallardo Vaudo & Asociados

Fernando M. Fernández
*Universidad
Central de Venezuela*

Gilberto A. Guerrero-Rocca
*Florida International
University College of Law*

Gonzalo Himiob Santomé
Foro Penal Venezolano

Jaime Martínez Estévez
Rodner, Martínez & Asociados

Jesus Escudero
Torres, Plaz & Araujo

José Alberto Ramirez
*Hoet, Pelaez,
Castillo & Duque*

José Manuel Ortega P.
Palacios, Ortega y Asociados

**Juan Carlos
Garantón-Blanco**
*Universidad Católica
Andrés Bello*

Juan Carlos Torcat
ONG Orpanac

Juan Korody

Juan M. Raffalli
*Raffalli, de Lemos, Halvorsen,
Ortega y Ortiz Abogados*

Luis Gonzalo Monteverde
Torres, Plaz & Araujo

Luis Ortiz Alvarez

Manuel A. Gomez
*Florida International
University College of Law*

**Nathalie Emperatriz
González Pérez**
Rodríguez & Mendoza

Ramon Jose Medina
Torres, Plaz & Araujo

Ricardo J. Cruz Rincón
*Escritorio Chumaceiro-
González Rubio*

Rosa Virginia Superlano

Anonymous Contributors

Vietnam

Kent Wong
VCI Legal

Kieu Anh Vu
Le Nguyen Law Office

Ngo Huu Nhi
Thien An Law Office

Nguyen Huu Phuoc
Phuoc & Partners Law Firm

Nguyen Thu Hang
VN CONSULT Law Firm

Pham Tri Dung
Hanoi School of Public Health

Pham Van Phat
An Phat Pham Law Firm

Quang Nguyen Nhan

Vo Dinh Duc
P&P Law Firm

Vu Dzung
YKVN

Anonymous Contributors

Zambia

Anne Namakando-Phiri
University of Zambia

Arthur Mazimba

Fares Florence Phiri
Nodi Trust School

Melvin L. M. Mbaio
North-West University

Mulopa Ndalameta
Musa Dudhia & Co.

Naomy Lintini
RayBeam Enterprises

Pamela Sibanda Mumbi

Tiziana Marietta
*Sharpe & Howard
Legal Practitioners*

Anonymous Contributors

Zimbabwe

Andrew Makoni

*Mbidzo, Muchadehama &
Makoni Legal Practitioners*

Bellinda Chinowawa

*Zimbabwe Lawyers for
Human Rights*

Brighton Mahuni

*Scanlen &
Holderness Solicitors*

Casper Pound

*Family Aids Support
Organisation*

Chido Mashanyare

*Dube, Manikai & Hwacha
Legal Practitioners*

Godman Chingoma

*Dube, Manikai & Hwacha
Legal Practitioners*

Isiah Mureriwa

*Scanlen &
Holderness Solicitors*

John T. Burombo

Maja & Associates

Mordecai Pilate Mahlangu

Gill, Godlonton & Gerrans

Simplicio Bhebhe

*Kantor & Immerman
Legal Practitioners*

Tawanda Tandi

*Kantor & Immerman
Legal Practitioners*

Tendai F. Mataba

Wintertons Legal Practitioners

Tinoziva Bere

*Bere Brothers
Legal Practitioners*

Wadzanai Vudzijena

*Coghlan, Welsh &
Guest Legal Practitioners*

Zanudeen Makorie

*Coghlan, Welsh &
Guest Legal Practitioners*

Anonymous Contributors

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About the World Justice Project



About the World Justice Project

The World Justice Project® (WJP) is an independent, multidisciplinary organization working to advance the rule of law around the world.

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 peace, opportunity, and equity—underpinning development, accountable government, and respect for fundamental rights.

Founded by William H. Neukom in 2006 as a presidential initiative of the American Bar Association (ABA), and with the initial support of 21 other strategic partners, the World Justice Project transitioned into an independent 501(c)(3) non-profit organization in 2009. Its offices are located in Washington, DC, and Seattle, WA, USA.

Our Approach

The World Justice Project (WJP) engages citizens and leaders from across the globe and from multiple work disciplines to advance the rule of law. Our work is founded on two premises: 1) the rule of law is the foundation of communities of peace, opportunity, and equity, and 2) multidisciplinary collaboration is the most effective way to advance the rule of law. Based on this, WJP's mutually-reinforcing lines of business employ a multidisciplinary, multi-layered approach through original research and data, an active and global network, and practical, on-the-ground programs to advance the rule of law.

Research and Scholarship

The WJP's Research & Scholarship work supports research about the meaning and measurement of the rule of law, and how it matters for economic, socio-political, and human development. The Rule of Law Research Consortium (RLRC) is a community of leading scholars from a variety of fields harnessing diverse methods and approaches to produce research on the rule of law and its effects on society.

WJP Rule of Law Index®

The WJP Rule of Law Index provides original, impartial data on how the rule of law is experienced in everyday life in 113 countries around the globe. It is the most comprehensive index of its kind. To date, more than 270,000 citizens and experts have been interviewed worldwide. Index findings have been referenced by heads of state, chief justices, business leaders, public officials, and the press, including media outlets in over 125 countries worldwide.

Engagement

Engagement efforts include connecting and developing a global network, organizing strategic convenings, and fostering practical, on-the-ground programs. At our biennial World Justice Forum, regional conferences, and single-country engagements, citizens and leaders come together to learn about the rule of law, build their networks, and design pragmatic solutions to local rule of law challenges. In addition, the World Justice Challenge provides seed grants to support practical, on-the-ground programs addressing discrimination, corruption, violence, and more.

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"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

"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)

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

- CICERO (106 BCE - 43 BCE)

"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

"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

"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

"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

"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