World Justice Project

World Justice Project
Rule of Law Index®
2017–2018

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Part One: Introduction

World Justice Project Rule of Law Index

The World Justice Project Rule of Law Index® *is the world's most comprehensive dataset of its kind and the only to rely principally on primary data, measuring countries' adherence to the rule of law from the perspective of ordinary people and their experiences.*

The *World Justice Project (WJP) Rule of Law Index 2017–2018* is the seventh report in an annual series, which measures the rule of law based on the experiences and perceptions of the general public and in-country experts worldwide. Strengthening the rule of law is a major goal of citizens, governments, donors, businesses, and civil society organizations around the world. To be effective, rule of law development requires clarity about the fundamental features that define the rule of law, as well as an adequate basis for its evaluation and measurement.

The *WJP Rule of Law Index 2017–2018* presents a portrait of the rule of law in 113 countries by providing scores and rankings based on eight factors: constraints on government powers, absence of corruption, open government, fundamental rights, order and security, regulatory enforcement, civil justice, and criminal justice.

The country scores and rankings for the *WJP Rule of Law Index 2017–2018* are derived from more than 110,000 household surveys and 3,000 expert surveys in 113 countries and jurisdictions. The Index is the world's most comprehensive dataset of its kind and the only to rely principally on primary data, measuring countries' adherence to the rule of law from the perspective of ordinary people and their experiences.

The Index is intended for a broad audience that includes policy makers, civil society organizations, and academics, among others. It is our hope that this diagnostic tool will help identify countries' strengths and weaknesses and encourage policy choices that strengthen the rule of law within and across countries.

The table on the following page presents the scores and rankings of the *WJP Rule of Law Index 2017–2018*, in alphabetical order. Scores range from 0 to 1, with 1 indicating the strongest adherence to the rule of law.

Country/Jurisdiction	Score[1]	Global Rank	Rank Change[2]	Score Change[1]
Afghanistan	0.34	111	–	0.00
Albania	0.51	68	▲4	0.00
Antigua & Barbuda	0.63	34	▼5	-0.04
Argentina	0.58	46	▲5	0.03
Australia	0.81	10	▲1	0.00
Austria	0.81	8	▼1	-0.02
Bahamas	0.60	40	▼2	-0.01
Bangladesh	0.41	102	▲1	0.00
Barbados	0.65	30	▼2	-0.02
Belarus	0.51	65	▼8	-0.02
Belgium	0.77	15	▼2	-0.02
Belize	0.47	81	▲1	0.00
Bolivia	0.38	106	▼2	-0.02
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.53	56	▼6	-0.03
Botswana	0.58	45	–	0.01
Brazil	0.54	52	–	-0.02
Bulgaria	0.53	55	▼2	-0.01
Burkina Faso	0.51	70	▲9	0.02
Cambodia	0.32	112	–	0.00
Cameroon	0.37	109	–	0.00
Canada	0.81	9	▲3	0.00
Chile	0.67	27	▼1	-0.02
China	0.50	75	▲5	0.02
Colombia	0.50	72	▼1	0.00
Costa Rica	0.68	24	▲1	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.47	84	▲3	0.01
Croatia	0.61	35	▲4	0.01
Czech Republic	0.74	17	–	-0.01
Denmark	0.89	1	–	0.01
Dominica	0.60	41	▼1	-0.01
Dominican Republic	0.47	90	▼5	0.00
Ecuador	0.47	85	▲6	0.02
Egypt	0.36	110	–	0.00
El Salvador	0.48	79	▼4	-0.01
Estonia	0.80	12	▲2	0.01
Ethiopia	0.38	107	–	0.00
Finland	0.87	3	–	0.00
France	0.74	18	▲3	0.02
Georgia	0.61	38	▼4	-0.04
Germany	0.83	6	–	0.00
Ghana	0.59	43	▲1	0.01
Greece	0.60	39	▲2	0.00
Grenada	0.61	36	▼5	-0.05
Guatemala	0.44	96	▲1	0.00
Guyana	0.50	73	▲3	0.01
Honduras	0.40	103	▼1	-0.02
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.77	16	–	0.00
Hungary	0.55	50	▼1	-0.02
India	0.52	62	▲4	0.00
Indonesia	0.52	63	▼2	0.00
Iran	0.48	80	▲6	0.01
Italy	0.65	31	▲4	0.00
Jamaica	0.58	47	–	0.00
Japan	0.79	14	▲1	0.01
Jordan	0.60	42	–	0.01
Kazakhstan	0.51	64	▲9	0.01
Kenya	0.45	95	▲5	0.02
Kyrgyzstan	0.47	82	▲1	0.00
Lebanon	0.47	87	▲2	0.01
Liberia	0.45	94	–	0.01
Macedonia, FYR	0.53	57	▼3	-0.01
Madagascar	0.44	98	▼8	-0.02
Malawi	0.51	66	▲3	0.00
Malaysia	0.54	53	▲3	0.00
Mexico	0.45	92	▼4	0.00
Moldova	0.49	78	▼1	0.00
Mongolia	0.54	51	▲4	0.00
Morocco	0.51	67	▼7	-0.02
Myanmar	0.42	100	▼2	-0.01
Nepal	0.53	58	▲5	0.01
Netherlands	0.85	5	–	-0.01
New Zealand	0.83	7	▲1	0.00
Nicaragua	0.43	99	▲2	0.01
Nigeria	0.44	97	▼1	-0.01
Norway	0.89	2	–	0.01
Pakistan	0.39	105	▲1	0.01
Panama	0.52	61	▲1	0.00
Peru	0.52	60	▲5	0.01
Philippines	0.47	88	▼18	-0.04
Poland	0.67	25	▼3	-0.04
Portugal	0.72	21	▲2	0.01
Republic of Korea	0.72	20	▼1	-0.01
Romania	0.65	29	▲3	0.00
Russia	0.47	89	▲3	0.01
Senegal	0.55	49	▼3	-0.02
Serbia	0.50	76	▼2	0.00
Sierra Leone	0.45	93	▲2	0.01
Singapore	0.80	13	▼4	-0.02
Slovenia	0.67	26	▲1	0.00
South Africa	0.59	44	▼1	0.00
Spain	0.70	23	▲1	0.01
Sri Lanka	0.52	59	▲9	0.01
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.66	28	▲2	0.00
St. Lucia	0.63	33	▲3	-0.01
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.61	37	–	0.00
Suriname	0.51	69	▼10	-0.02
Sweden	0.86	4	–	0.00
Tanzania	0.47	86	▼2	0.00
Thailand	0.50	71	▼7	-0.01
Trinidad & Tobago	0.56	48	–	-0.01
Tunisia	0.53	54	▲4	0.00
Turkey	0.42	101	▼2	-0.01
Uganda	0.40	104	▲1	0.01
Ukraine	0.50	77	▲1	0.01
United Arab Emirates	0.65	32	▲1	-0.01
United Kingdom	0.81	11	▼1	0.00
United States	0.73	19	▼1	-0.01
Uruguay	0.71	22	▼2	-0.01
Uzbekistan	0.46	91	▲2	0.01
Venezuela	0.29	113	–	0.01
Vietnam	0.50	74	▼7	-0.01
Zambia	0.47	83	▼2	0.00
Zimbabwe	0.37	108	–	0.00

[1] Scores and change in scores are rounded to two decimal points.

[2] The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 113 countries measured in 2016 with the rankings of the same 113 countries in 2017–2018.

Features of the WJP Rule of Law Index 2017–2018

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

The scores and rankings of the eight factors and 44 sub-factors of the Index draw from two sources of data collected by the WJP in 113 countries:

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 of each country;

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.[3]

Taken together, these two data sources provide current, firsthand information about the experiences and perceptions of a large number of people. Their insights address the government, the police, the courts, the state's openness and accountability, the extent of corruption, and the magnitude of common crimes to which the general public is exposed.

Box 1

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 and factor scores. The site features the Index's entire dataset, as well as global, regional, and income group rankings.

[3] Please see the "Methodology" section on page 156 of this report for more detailed information regarding data collection and score computation.

Main Features

The *WJP Rule of Law Index* includes several features that set it apart from other indices and make it useful for analysis across 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 written legal code, or the institutional means by which a society may seek to achieve these policy outcomes.

Comprehensive and Multi-Dimensional

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

Perspective of Ordinary People

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

New Data Anchored in Actual Experiences

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

Culturally Competent

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

Part One: Introduction

Defining the Rule of Law

Effective rule of law reduces corruption, combats poverty and disease, and protects people from injustices large and small. It is the foundation for communities of peace, opportunity, and equity – underpinning development, accountable government, and respect for fundamental rights. The rule of law is not just the rule of lawyers and judges: all members of society are stakeholders.

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

The *WJP Rule of Law Index* captures adherence to the rule of law as defined by the WJP's universal principles (see Box 2) through a comprehensive and multi-dimensional set of outcome indicators, each of which reflects a particular aspect of this complex concept. The theoretical framework linking these outcome indicators draws upon two main principles pertaining to the relationship between the state and the governed. The first principle measures whether the law imposes limits on the exercise of power by the state and its agents, as well as individuals and private entities. This is measured in factors 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Index. The second principle measures whether 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 all members of society have access to dispute settlement and grievance mechanisms. This is measured in factors 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Index. Although broad in scope, this framework assumes very little about the functions of the state, and when it does, it incorporates functions that are recognized by practically all societies, such as the provision of justice or the guarantee of order and security.

The resulting set of indicators is also an effort to strike a balance between what scholars call a "thin" or minimalist conception of the rule of law that focuses on formal, procedural rules, and a "thick" conception that includes substantive characteristics, such as self-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 a system of rules. Indeed, the Index recognizes that a system of law that fails to respect core human rights guaranteed under international law is at best "rule by law" and does not deserve to be called a rule of law system.

Box 2

Four 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 where the following four universal principles are upheld:

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

2. Just Laws
The laws are clear, publicized, stable, and just; are applied evenly; and protect fundamental rights, including the security of persons and property and certain core human rights.

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

4. Accessible & Impartial Dispute Resolution
Justice is delivered timely by competent, ethical, and independent representatives and neutrals who are accessible, have adequate resources, and reflect the makeup of the communities they serve.

The rule of law affects all of us in our everyday lives. Although we may not be aware of it, the rule of law is profoundly important – and not just for lawyers or judges. It is the foundation for a system of rules to keep us safe, resolve disputes, and enable us to prosper. Every sector of society is a stakeholder in the rule of law. Below are a few examples:

Business Environment

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

Public Works

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

Public Health & Environment

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

Conceptual Framework of the WJP Rule of Law Index

The conceptual framework of the WJP Rule of Law Index *is comprised of eight factors further disaggregated into 44 sub-factors. The WJP also collects data on a ninth factor, informal justice, which are not calculated into the aggregate scores and rankings. These factors and sub-factors are presented below and described in detail in the section that follows.*

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 the law and 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 justice system is impartial

8.5 Criminal justice system is free of corruption

8.6 Criminal justice system is free of improper government influence

8.7 Due process of the law and rights of the accused

Box 3

Informal Justice and the Rule of Law

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

Factor 9

Informal Justice

9.1 Informal justice is timely and effective

9.2 Informal justice is impartial and free of improper influence

9.3 Informal justice respects and protects fundamental rights

Indicators of the WJP Rule of Law Index

Factor 1

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1 Government powers are effectively limited by the legislature

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

1.2 Government powers are effectively limited by the judiciary

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

1.3 Government powers are effectively limited by independent auditing and review

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

1.4 Government officials are sanctioned for misconduct

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

1.5 Government powers are subject to non-governmental checks

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

1.6 Transition of power is subject to the law

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

Factor 2

Absence of Corruption

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Factor 3

Open Government

3.1 Publicized laws and government data

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

3.2 Right to information

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

3.3 Civic participation

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

3.4 Complaint mechanisms

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

Factor 4

Fundamental Rights

4.1 Equal treatment and absence of discrimination

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

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

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

4.3 Due process of the law and rights of the accused

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

4.4 Freedom of opinion and expression is effectively guaranteed

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

4.5 Freedom of belief and religion is effectively guaranteed

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

(cont'd) ››

Factor 4

Fundamental Rights

4.6 Freedom from arbitrary interference with privacy is effectively guaranteed

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

4.7 Freedom of assembly and association is effectively guaranteed

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

4.8 Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed

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

Factor 5

Order & Security

5.1 Crime is effectively controlled

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

5.2 Civil conflict is effectively limited

Measures whether people are effectively protected from armed conflict and terrorism

5.3 People do not resort to violence to redress personal grievances

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

Factor 6

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1 Government regulations are effectively enforced

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

6.2 Government regulations are applied and enforced without improper influence

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

6.3 Administrative proceedings are conducted without unreasonable delay

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

6.4 Due process is respected in administrative proceedings

Measures whether the due process of law is respected in administrative proceedings conducted by national and local authorities, including 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

Factor 7

Civil Justice

7.1 People can access and afford civil justice

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

7.2 Civil justice is free of discrimination

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

7.3 Civil justice is free of corruption

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

7.4 Civil justice is free of improper government influence

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

7.5 Civil justice is not subject to unreasonable delay

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

7.6 Civil justice is effectively enforced

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

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

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

Factor 8

Criminal Justice

8.1 Criminal investigation system is effective

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

8.2 Criminal adjudication system is timely and effective

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

8.3 Correctional system is effective in reducing criminal behavior

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

8.4 Criminal justice system is impartial

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

8.5 Criminal justice system is free of corruption

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

8.6 Criminal justice system is free of improper government influence

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

8.7 Due process of the law and rights of the accused

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

World Justice Project

15

Part Two

Status of Rule of Law Around the World

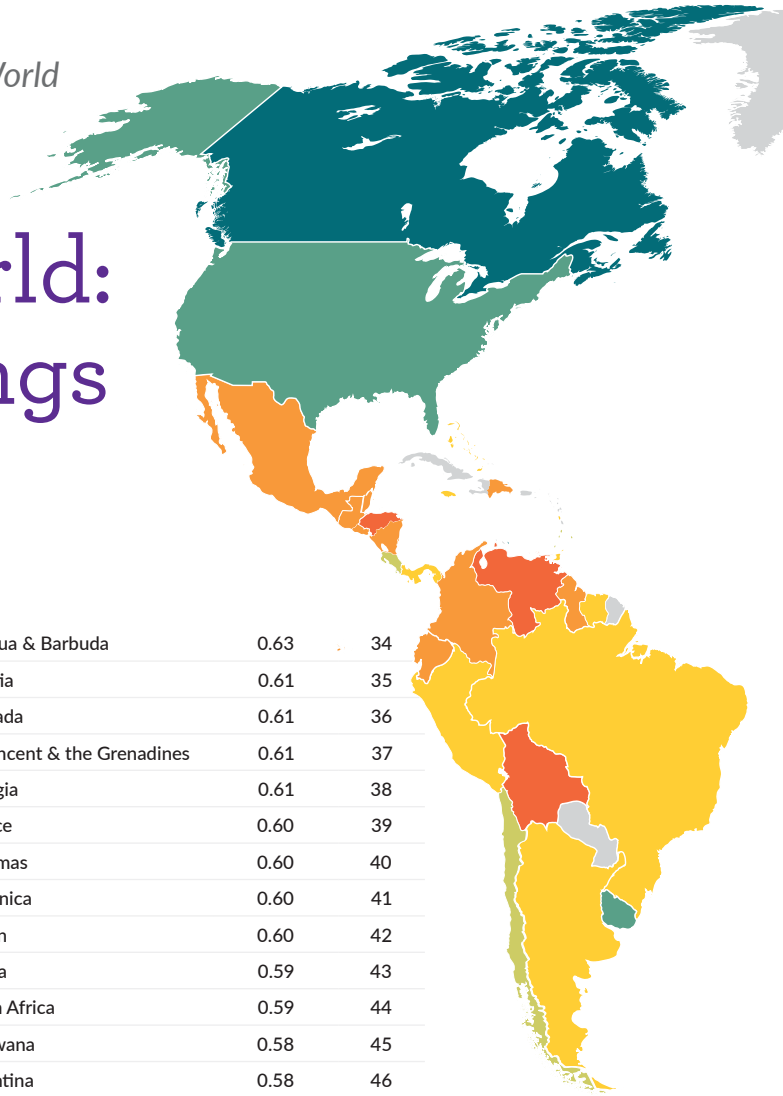
16 Rule of Law Around the World

18 Rule of Law by Region

22 Rule of Law by Income

26 Rule of Law Performance & Changes

Rule of Law Around the World: Scores & Rankings

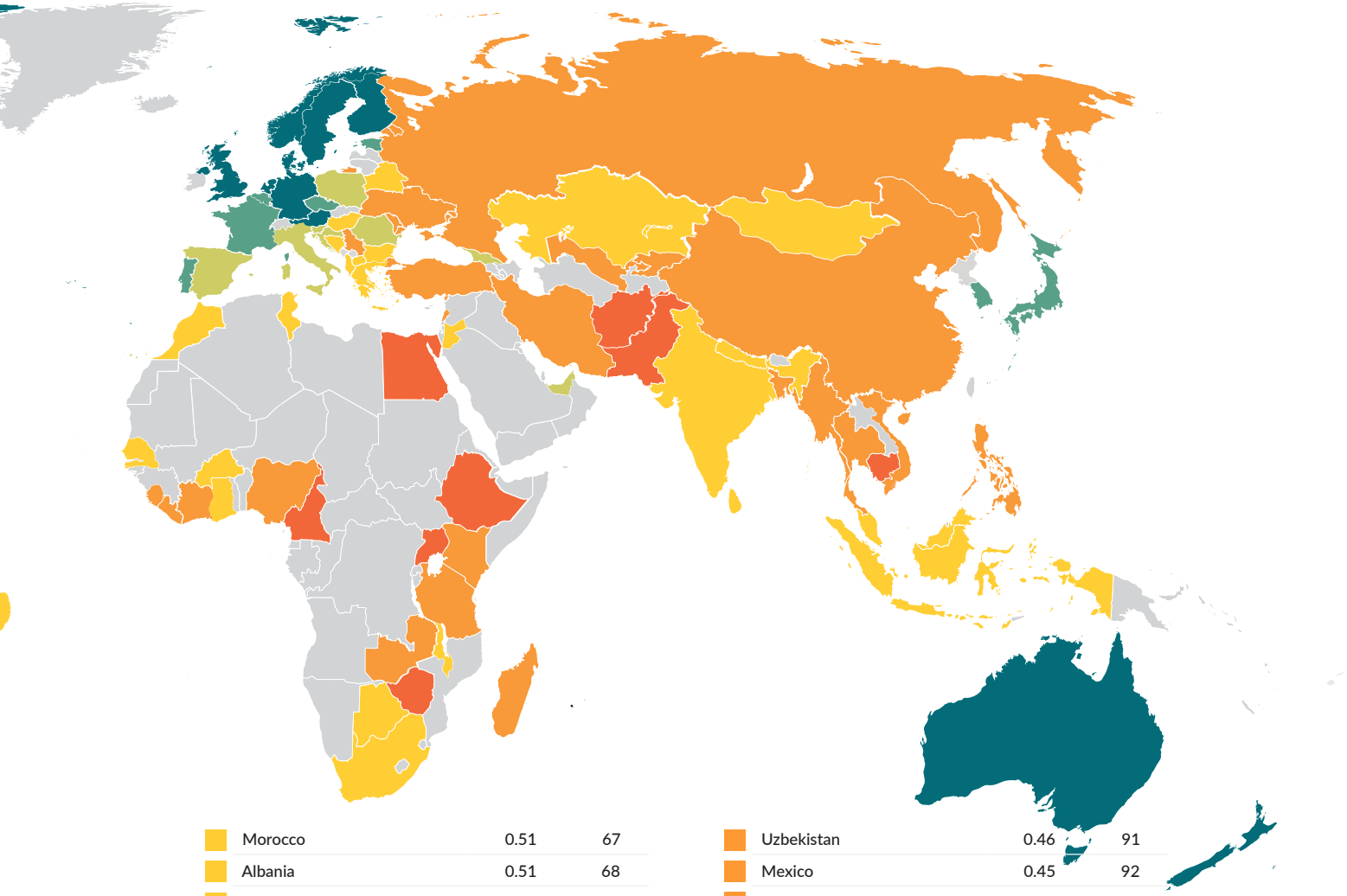


.40 & Below | .41 – .50 | .51 – .60 | .61 – .70 | .71 – .80 | .81 & Above

weaker adherence to the rule of law — *stronger adherence to the rule of law*

Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Ranking
Denmark	0.89	1
Norway	0.89	2
Finland	0.87	3
Sweden	0.86	4
Netherlands	0.85	5
Germany	0.83	6
New Zealand	0.83	7
Austria	0.81	8
Canada	0.81	9
Australia	0.81	10
United Kingdom	0.81	11
Estonia	0.80	12
Singapore	0.80	13
Japan	0.79	14
Belgium	0.77	15
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.77	16
Czech Republic	0.74	17
France	0.74	18
United States	0.73	19
Republic of Korea	0.72	20
Portugal	0.72	21
Uruguay	0.71	22
Spain	0.70	23
Costa Rica	0.68	24
Poland	0.67	25
Slovenia	0.67	26
Chile	0.67	27
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.66	28
Romania	0.65	29
Barbados	0.65	30
Italy	0.65	31
United Arab Emirates	0.65	32
St. Lucia	0.63	33
Antigua & Barbuda	0.63	34
Croatia	0.61	35
Grenada	0.61	36
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.61	37
Georgia	0.61	38
Greece	0.60	39
Bahamas	0.60	40
Dominica	0.60	41
Jordan	0.60	42
Ghana	0.59	43
South Africa	0.59	44
Botswana	0.58	45
Argentina	0.58	46
Jamaica	0.58	47
Trinidad & Tobago	0.56	48
Senegal	0.55	49
Hungary	0.55	50
Mongolia	0.54	51
Brazil	0.54	52
Malaysia	0.54	53
Tunisia	0.53	54
Bulgaria	0.53	55
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.53	56
Macedonia, FYR	0.53	57
Nepal	0.53	58
Sri Lanka	0.52	59
Peru	0.52	60
Panama	0.52	61
India	0.52	62
Indonesia	0.52	63
Kazakhstan	0.51	64
Belarus	0.51	65
Malawi	0.51	66

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



Morocco	0.51	67
Albania	0.51	68
Suriname	0.51	69
Burkina Faso	0.51	70
Thailand	0.50	71
Colombia	0.50	72
Guyana	0.50	73
Vietnam	0.50	74
China	0.50	75
Serbia	0.50	76
Ukraine	0.50	77
Moldova	0.49	78
El Salvador	0.48	79
Iran	0.48	80
Belize	0.47	81
Kyrgyzstan	0.47	82
Zambia	0.47	83
Cote d'Ivoire	0.47	84
Ecuador	0.47	85
Tanzania	0.47	86
Lebanon	0.47	87
Philippines	0.47	88
Russia	0.47	89
Dominican Republic	0.47	90
Uzbekistan	0.46	91
Mexico	0.45	92
Sierra Leone	0.45	93
Liberia	0.45	94
Kenya	0.45	95
Guatemala	0.44	96
Nigeria	0.44	97
Madagascar	0.44	98
Nicaragua	0.43	99
Myanmar	0.42	100
Turkey	0.42	101
Bangladesh	0.41	102
Honduras	0.40	103
Uganda	0.40	104
Pakistan	0.39	105
Bolivia	0.38	106
Ethiopia	0.38	107
Zimbabwe	0.37	108
Cameroon	0.37	109
Egypt	0.36	110
Afghanistan	0.34	111
Cambodia	0.32	112
Venezuela	0.29	113

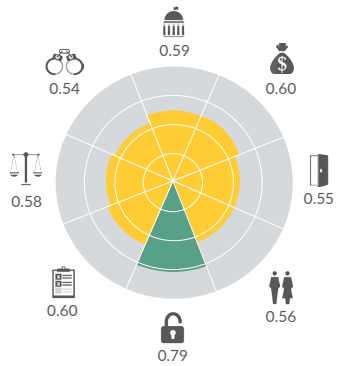
Rule of Law Around the World by Region

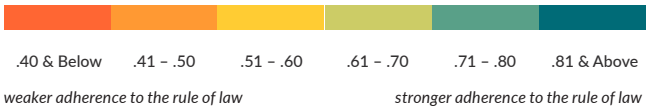
Region	Region's Average Score	Region's Rank	Top Performer
East Asia & Pacific	0.60	2/7	New Zealand
Eastern Europe & Central Asia	0.50	5/7	Georgia
EU & EFTA & NA	0.74	1/7	Denmark
Latin America & Caribbean	0.54	3/7	Uruguay
Middle East & North Africa	0.51	4/7	United Arab Emirates
South Asia	0.45	7/7	Nepal
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.47	6/7	Ghana

East Asia & Pacific

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*
New Zealand	1/15	0.83	7/113	▲1	0.00
Australia	2/15	0.81	10/113	▲1	0.00
Singapore	3/15	0.80	13/113	▼4	-0.02
Japan	4/15	0.79	14/113	▲1	0.01
Hong Kong SAR, China	5/15	0.77	16/113	–	0.00
Republic of Korea	6/15	0.72	20/113	▼1	-0.01
Mongolia	7/15	0.54	51/113	▲4	0.00
Malaysia	8/15	0.54	53/113	▲3	0.00
Indonesia	9/15	0.52	63/113	▼2	0.00
Thailand	10/15	0.50	71/113	▼7	-0.01
Vietnam	11/15	0.50	74/113	▼7	-0.01
China	12/15	0.50	75/113	▲5	0.02
Philippines	13/15	0.47	88/113	▼18	-0.04
Myanmar	14/15	0.42	100/113	▼2	-0.01
Cambodia	15/15	0.32	112/113	–	0.00

Average Regional Factor Score

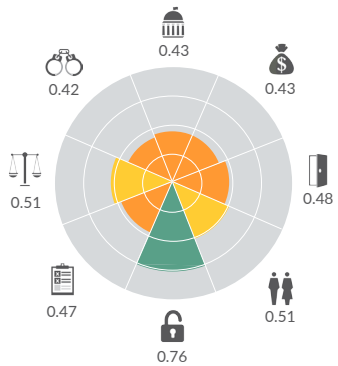




*Scores and change in scores are rounded to two decimal points.

Eastern Europe & Central Asia

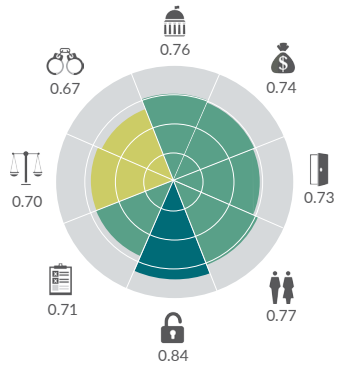
Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*
Georgia	1/13	0.61	38/113	▼ 4	-0.04
Bosnia & Herzegovina	2/13	0.53	56/113	▼ 6	-0.03
Macedonia, FYR	3/13	0.53	57/113	▼ 3	-0.01
Kazakhstan	4/13	0.51	64/113	▲ 9	0.01
Belarus	5/13	0.51	65/113	▼ 8	-0.02
Albania	6/13	0.51	68/113	▲ 4	0.00
Serbia	7/13	0.50	76/113	▼ 2	0.00
Ukraine	8/13	0.50	77/113	▲ 1	0.01
Moldova	9/13	0.49	78/113	▼ 1	0.00
Kyrgyzstan	10/13	0.47	82/113	▲ 1	0.00
Russia	11/13	0.47	89/113	▲ 3	0.01
Uzbekistan	12/13	0.46	91/113	▲ 2	0.01
Turkey	13/13	0.42	101/113	▼ 2	-0.01



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

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*
Denmark	1/24	0.89	1/113	–	0.01
Norway	2/24	0.89	2/113	–	0.01
Finland	3/24	0.87	3/113	–	0.00
Sweden	4/24	0.86	4/113	–	0.00
Netherlands	5/24	0.85	5/113	–	-0.01
Germany	6/24	0.83	6/113	–	0.00
Austria	7/24	0.81	8/113	▼ 1	-0.02
Canada	8/24	0.81	9/113	▲ 3	0.00
United Kingdom	9/24	0.81	11/113	▼ 1	0.00
Estonia	10/24	0.80	12/113	▲ 2	0.01
Belgium	11/24	0.77	15/113	▼ 2	-0.02
Czech Republic	12/24	0.74	17/113	–	-0.01
France	13/24	0.74	18/113	▲ 3	0.02
United States	14/24	0.73	19/113	▼ 1	-0.01
Portugal	15/24	0.72	21/113	▲ 2	0.01
Spain	16/24	0.70	23/113	▲ 1	0.01
Poland	17/24	0.67	25/113	▼ 3	-0.04
Slovenia	18/24	0.67	26/113	▲ 1	0.00
Romania	19/24	0.65	29/113	▲ 3	0.00
Italy	20/24	0.65	31/113	▲ 4	0.00
Croatia	21/24	0.61	35/113	▲ 4	0.01
Greece	22/24	0.60	39/113	▲ 2	0.00
Hungary	23/24	0.55	50/113	▼ 1	-0.02
Bulgaria	24/24	0.53	55/113	▼ 2	-0.01

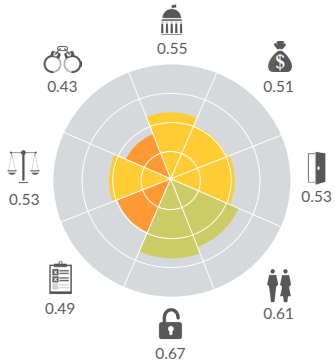
Average Regional Factor Score

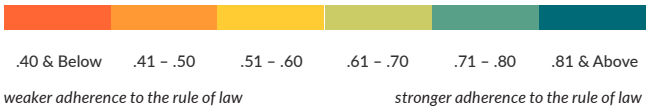


Latin America & Caribbean

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*
Uruguay	1/30	0.71	22/113	▼ 2	-0.01
Costa Rica	2/30	0.68	24/113	▲ 1	0.00
Chile	3/30	0.67	27/113	▼ 1	-0.02
St. Kitts & Nevis	4/30	0.66	28/113	▲ 2	0.00
Barbados	5/30	0.65	30/113	▼ 2	-0.02
St. Lucia	6/30	0.63	33/113	▲ 3	-0.01
Antigua & Barbuda	7/30	0.63	34/113	▼ 5	-0.04
Grenada	8/30	0.61	36/113	▼ 5	-0.05
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	9/30	0.61	37/113	–	0.00
Bahamas	10/30	0.60	40/113	▼ 2	-0.01
Dominica	11/30	0.60	41/113	▼ 1	-0.01
Argentina	12/30	0.58	46/113	▲ 5	0.03
Jamaica	13/30	0.58	47/113	–	0.00
Trinidad & Tobago	14/30	0.56	48/113	–	-0.01
Brazil	15/30	0.54	52/113	–	-0.02
Peru	16/30	0.52	60/113	▲ 5	0.01
Panama	17/30	0.52	61/113	▲ 1	0.00
Suriname	18/30	0.51	69/113	▼10	-0.02
Colombia	19/30	0.50	72/113	▼ 1	0.00
Guyana	20/30	0.50	73/113	▲ 3	0.01
El Salvador	21/30	0.48	79/113	▼ 4	-0.01
Belize	22/30	0.47	81/113	▲ 1	0.00
Ecuador	23/30	0.47	85/113	▲ 6	0.02
Dominican Republic	24/30	0.47	90/113	▼ 5	0.00
Mexico	25/30	0.45	92/113	▼ 4	0.00
Guatemala	26/30	0.44	96/113	▲ 1	0.00
Nicaragua	27/30	0.43	99/113	▲ 2	0.01
Honduras	28/30	0.40	103/113	▼ 1	-0.02
Bolivia	29/30	0.38	106/113	▼ 2	-0.02
Venezuela	30/30	0.29	113/113	–	0.01

Average Regional Factor Score



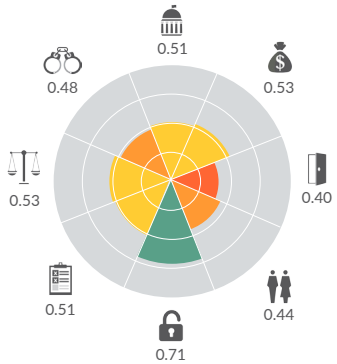


*Scores and change in scores are rounded to two decimal points.

Middle East & North Africa

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*
United Arab Emirates	1/7	0.65	32/113	▲ 1	-0.01
Jordan	2/7	0.60	42/113	–	0.01
Tunisia	3/7	0.53	54/113	▲ 4	0.00
Morocco	4/7	0.51	67/113	▼ 7	-0.02
Iran	5/7	0.48	80/113	▲ 6	0.01
Lebanon	6/7	0.47	87/113	▲ 2	0.01
Egypt	7/7	0.36	110/113	–	0.00

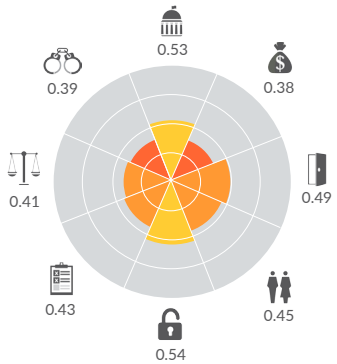
Average Regional Factor Score



South Asia

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*
Nepal	1/6	0.53	58/113	▲ 5	0.01
Sri Lanka	2/6	0.52	59/113	▲ 9	0.01
India	3/6	0.52	62/113	▲ 4	0.00
Bangladesh	4/6	0.41	102/113	▲ 1	0.00
Pakistan	5/6	0.39	105/113	▲ 1	0.01
Afghanistan	6/6	0.34	111/113	–	0.00

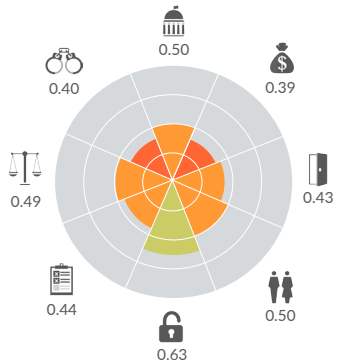
Average Regional Factor Score



Sub-Saharan Africa

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*
Ghana	1/18	0.59	43/113	▲ 1	0.01
South Africa	2/18	0.59	44/113	▼ 1	0.00
Botswana	3/18	0.58	45/113	–	0.01
Senegal	4/18	0.55	49/113	▼ 3	-0.02
Malawi	5/18	0.51	66/113	▲ 3	0.00
Burkina Faso	6/18	0.51	70/113	▲ 9	0.02
Zambia	7/18	0.47	83/113	▼ 2	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	8/18	0.47	84/113	▲ 3	0.01
Tanzania	9/18	0.47	86/113	▼ 2	0.00
Sierra Leone	10/18	0.45	93/113	▲ 2	0.01
Liberia	11/18	0.45	94/113	–	0.01
Kenya	12/18	0.45	95/113	▲ 5	0.02
Nigeria	13/18	0.44	97/113	▼ 1	-0.01
Madagascar	14/18	0.44	98/113	▼ 8	-0.02
Uganda	15/18	0.40	104/113	▲ 1	0.01
Ethiopia	16/18	0.38	107/113	–	0.00
Zimbabwe	17/18	0.37	108/113	–	0.00
Cameroon	18/18	0.37	109/113	–	0.00

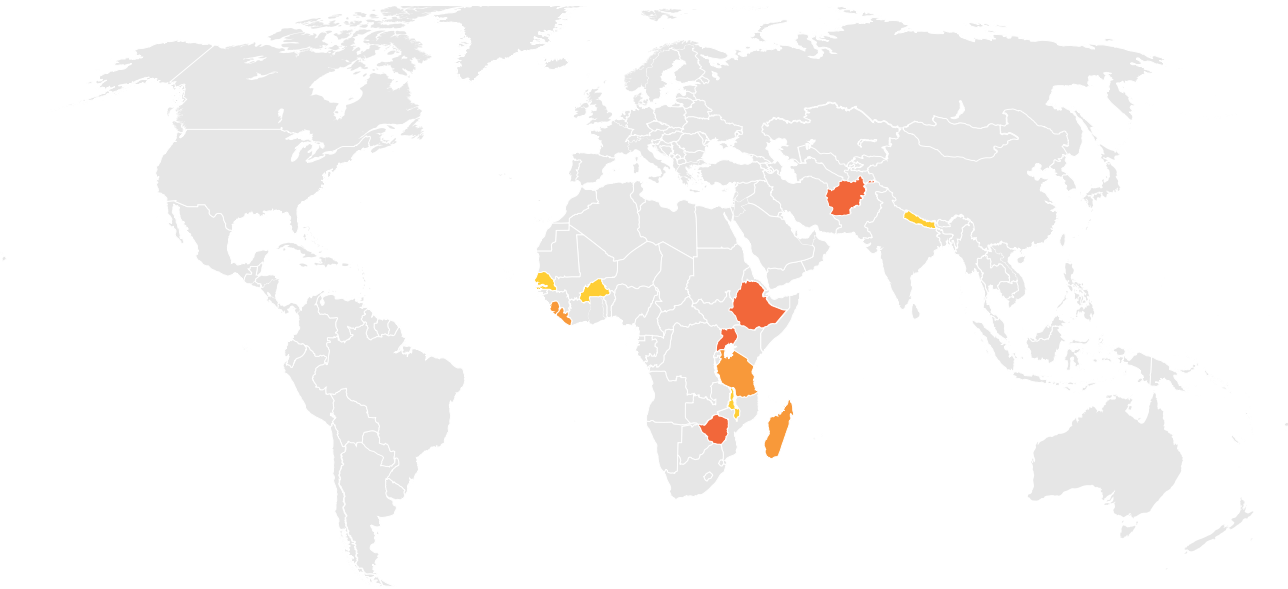
Average Regional Factor Score



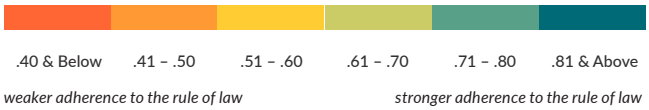
Rule of Law Around the World by Income

Income Group	Income Group Average Score	Income Group Rank	Top Performer
Low Income	0.45	4/4	Senegal
Lower Middle Income	0.47	3/4	Georgia
Upper Middle Income	0.53	2/4	Costa Rica
High Income	0.74	1/4	Denmark

Low Income

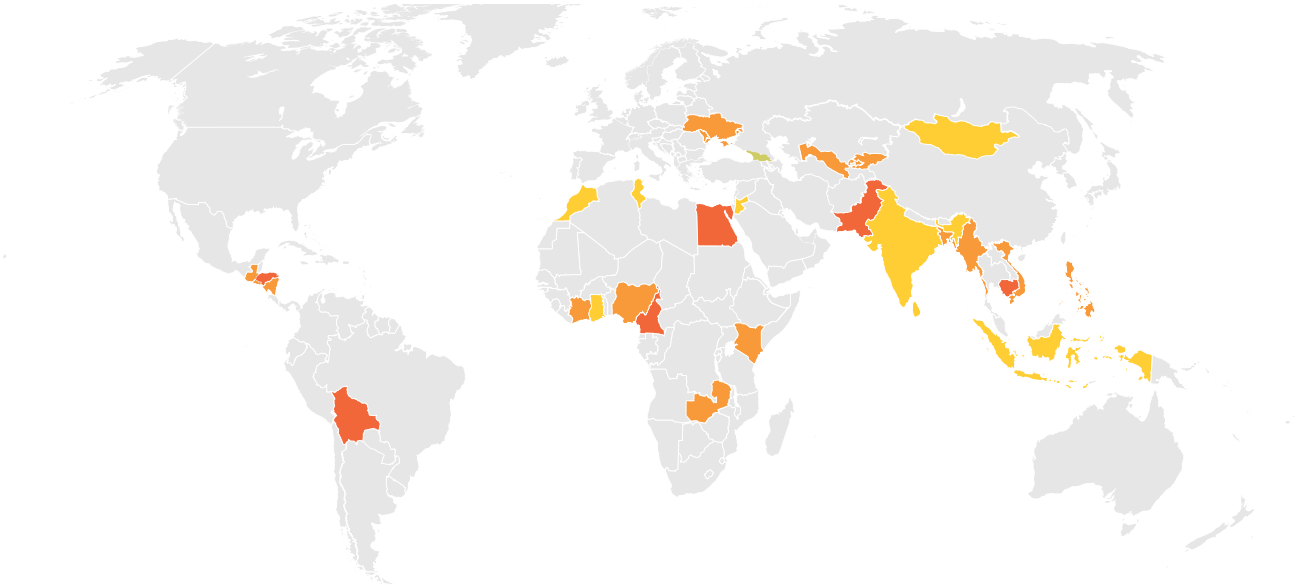


Country/Jurisdiction	Low Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank				
Senegal	1/12	0.55	49/113	Liberia	7/12	0.45	94/113
Nepal	2/12	0.53	58/113	Madagascar	8/12	0.44	98/113
Malawi	3/12	0.51	66/113	Uganda	9/12	0.40	104/113
Burkina Faso	4/12	0.51	70/113	Ethiopia	10/12	0.38	107/113
Tanzania	5/12	0.47	86/113	Zimbabwe	11/12	0.37	108/113
Sierra Leone	6/12	0.45	93/113	Afghanistan	12/12	0.34	111/113



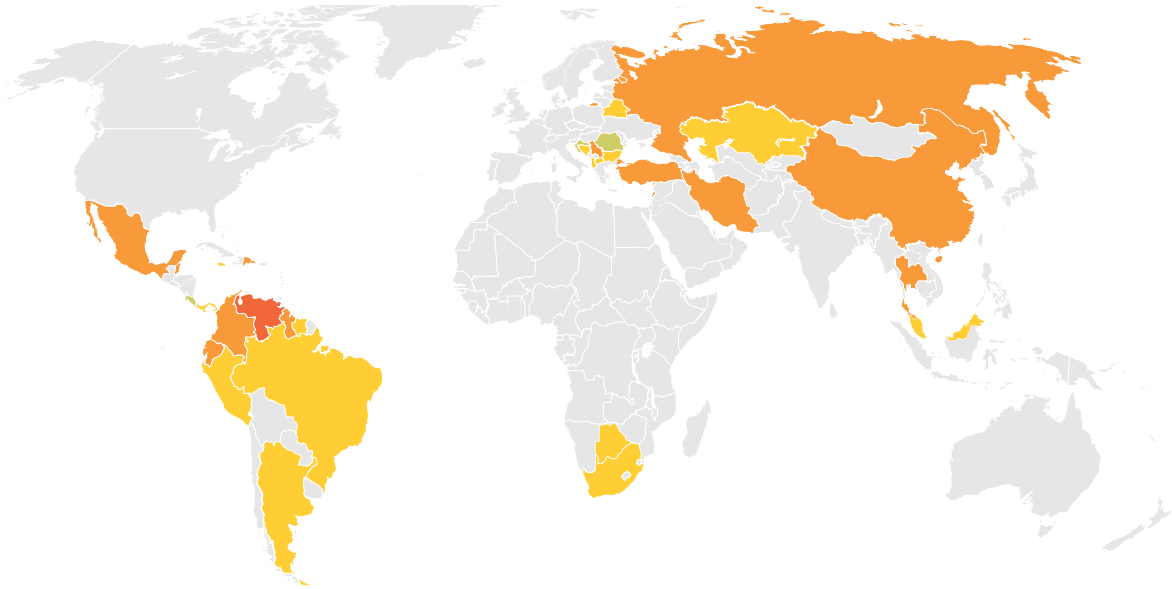
*Scores and change in scores are rounded to two decimal points.

Lower Middle Income

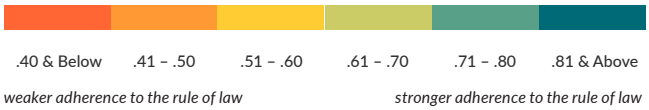


Country/Jurisdiction	Lower Middle Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Georgia	1/30	0.61	38/113
Jordan	2/30	0.60	42/113
Ghana	3/30	0.59	43/113
Mongolia	4/30	0.54	51/113
Tunisia	5/30	0.53	54/113
Sri Lanka	6/30	0.52	59/113
India	7/30	0.52	62/113
Indonesia	8/30	0.52	63/113
Morocco	9/30	0.51	67/113
Vietnam	10/30	0.50	74/113
Ukraine	11/30	0.50	77/113
Moldova	12/30	0.49	78/113
El Salvador	13/30	0.48	79/113
Kyrgyzstan	14/30	0.47	82/113
Zambia	15/30	0.47	83/113
Cote d'Ivoire	16/30	0.47	84/113
Philippines	17/30	0.47	88/113
Uzbekistan	18/30	0.46	91/113
Kenya	19/30	0.45	95/113
Guatemala	20/30	0.44	96/113
Nigeria	21/30	0.44	97/113
Nicaragua	22/30	0.43	99/113
Myanmar	23/30	0.42	100/113
Bangladesh	24/30	0.41	102/113
Honduras	25/30	0.40	103/113
Pakistan	26/30	0.39	105/113
Bolivia	27/30	0.38	106/113
Cameroon	28/30	0.37	109/113
Egypt	29/30	0.36	110/113
Cambodia	30/30	0.32	112/113

Upper Middle Income

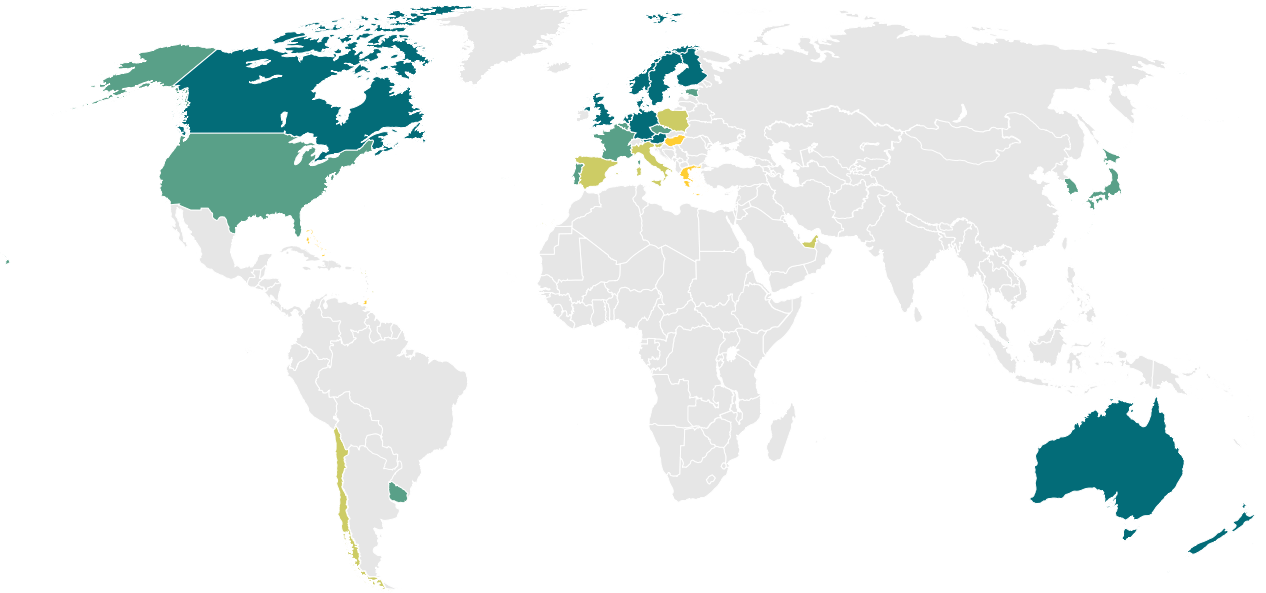


Country/Jurisdiction	Upper Middle Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Costa Rica	1/36	0.68	24/113
Romania	2/36	0.65	29/113
St. Lucia	3/36	0.63	33/113
Croatia	4/36	0.61	35/113
Grenada	5/36	0.61	36/113
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	6/36	0.61	37/113
Dominica	7/36	0.60	41/113
South Africa	8/36	0.59	44/113
Botswana	9/36	0.58	45/113
Argentina	10/36	0.58	46/113
Jamaica	11/36	0.58	47/113
Brazil	12/36	0.54	52/113
Malaysia	13/36	0.54	53/113
Bulgaria	14/36	0.53	55/113
Bosnia & Herzegovina	15/36	0.53	56/113
Macedonia, FYR	16/36	0.53	57/113
Peru	17/36	0.52	60/113
Panama	18/36	0.52	61/113
Kazakhstan	19/36	0.51	64/113
Belarus	20/36	0.51	65/113
Albania	21/36	0.51	68/113
Suriname	22/36	0.51	69/113
Thailand	23/36	0.50	71/113
Colombia	24/36	0.50	72/113
Guyana	25/36	0.50	73/113
China	26/36	0.50	75/113
Serbia	27/36	0.50	76/113
Iran	28/36	0.48	80/113
Belize	29/36	0.47	81/113
Ecuador	30/36	0.47	85/113
Lebanon	31/36	0.47	87/113
Russia	32/36	0.47	89/113
Dominican Republic	33/36	0.47	90/113
Mexico	34/36	0.45	92/113
Turkey	35/36	0.42	101/113
Venezuela	36/36	0.29	113/113

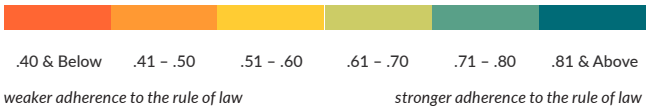


*Scores and change in scores are rounded to two decimal points.

High Income



Country/Jurisdiction	High Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Denmark	1/35	0.89	1/113
Norway	2/35	0.89	2/113
Finland	3/35	0.87	3/113
Sweden	4/35	0.86	4/113
Netherlands	5/35	0.85	5/113
Germany	6/35	0.83	6/113
New Zealand	7/35	0.83	7/113
Austria	8/35	0.81	8/113
Canada	9/35	0.81	9/113
Australia	10/35	0.81	10/113
United Kingdom	11/35	0.81	11/113
Estonia	12/35	0.80	12/113
Singapore	13/35	0.80	13/113
Japan	14/35	0.79	14/113
Belgium	15/35	0.77	15/113
Hong Kong SAR, China	16/35	0.77	16/113
Czech Republic	17/35	0.74	17/113
France	18/35	0.74	18/113
United States	19/35	0.73	19/113
Republic of Korea	20/35	0.72	20/113
Portugal	21/35	0.72	21/113
Uruguay	22/35	0.71	22/113
Spain	23/35	0.70	23/113
Poland	24/35	0.67	25/113
Slovenia	25/35	0.67	26/113
Chile	26/35	0.67	27/113
St. Kitts & Nevis	27/35	0.66	28/113
Barbados	28/35	0.65	30/113
Italy	29/35	0.65	31/113
United Arab Emirates	30/35	0.65	32/113
Antigua & Barbuda	31/35	0.63	34/113
Greece	32/35	0.60	39/113
Bahamas	33/35	0.60	40/113
Trinidad & Tobago	34/35	0.56	48/113
Hungary	35/35	0.55	50/113



Rule of Law Performance & Changes

This chart categorizes countries according to whether their overall 2017–2018 rule of law score is above or below the median, and whether their score has improved, remained stable, or declined since 2016.

Above the Median — *Declining Rule of Law*

Antigua & Barbuda
Austria
Bahamas
Barbados
Belgium
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Brazil
Bulgaria
Chile
Czech Republic
Dominica
Georgia
Grenada
Hungary
Macedonia, FYR *(median)*
Netherlands
Poland
Republic of Korea
Senegal
Singapore
St. Lucia
Trinidad & Tobago
United Arab Emirates
United States
Uruguay

Above the Median — *Stable Rule of Law*

Australia
Canada
Costa Rica
Finland
Germany
Greece
Hong Kong SAR, China
Italy
Jamaica
Malaysia
Mongolia
New Zealand
Romania
Slovenia
South Africa
St. Kitts & Nevis
St. Vincent & the Grenadines
Sweden
Tunisia
United Kingdom

Above the Median — *Improving Rule of Law*

Argentina
Botswana
Croatia
Denmark
Estonia
France
Ghana
Japan
Jordan
Norway
Portugal
Spain

Below the Median — *Declining Rule of Law*

Belarus
Bolivia
El Salvador
Honduras
Madagascar
Morocco
Myanmar
Nigeria
Philippines
Suriname
Thailand
Turkey
Vietnam

Below the Median — *Stable Rule of Law*

Afghanistan
Albania
Bangladesh
Belize
Cambodia
Cameroon
Colombia
Dominican Republic
Egypt
Ethiopia
Guatemala
India
Indonesia
Kyrgyzstan
Malawi
Mexico
Moldova
Panama
Serbia
Tanzania
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Below the Median — *Improving Rule of Law*

Burkina Faso
China
Cote d'Ivoire
Ecuador
Guyana
Iran
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Lebanon
Liberia
Nepal
Nicaragua
Pakistan
Peru
Russia
Sierra Leone
Sri Lanka
Uganda
Ukraine
Uzbekistan
Venezuela

World Justice Project

27

Part Three

Factor Trends

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32 Rule of Law by Factor

- 32 Factor 1: Constraints on Government Powers
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- 34 Factor 3: Open Government
- 35 Factor 4: Fundamental Rights
- 36 Factor 5: Order & Security
- 37 Factor 6: Regulatory Enforcement
- 38 Factor 7: Civil Justice
- 39 Factor 8: Criminal Justice

Change in Factor Scores

These charts present changes in country scores for the eight aggregated factors by region. An arrow pointing up indicates a statistically significant improvement, while an arrow pointing down represents a statistically significant decline.*

East Asia & Pacific

Total Countries: 15

Australia	0.00	0.00	▲0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	-0.02
Cambodia	0.01	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.01	-0.03
China	0.02	0.03	0.01	-0.01	▲0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01
Hong Kong SAR, China	-0.04	-0.02	0.08	-0.03	0.04	0.02	0.00	-0.08
Indonesia	0.00	-0.01	▼0.05	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	-0.03
Japan	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	-0.02	-0.03	0.05
Malaysia	-0.01	▼0.05	0.04	0.03	-0.05	0.03	-0.01	-0.01
Mongolia	0.01	0.03	0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.01
Myanmar	-0.04	0.03	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.02	-0.06	-0.03
New Zealand	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	-0.01
Philippines	▼0.04	-0.02	0.01	▼0.08	▼0.15	0.01	0.02	▼0.05
Republic of Korea	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.03	-0.07	-0.01
Singapore	-0.04	-0.02	-0.03	0.01	-0.01	▼0.02	-0.03	-0.03
Thailand	-0.01	0.03	-0.04	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.05
Vietnam	-0.03	-0.01	0.02	-0.04	-0.01	0.02	-0.02	-0.01

Eastern Europe & Central Asia

Total Countries: 13

Albania	0.00	0.02	-0.01	0.03	0.02	-0.01	-0.03	0.01
Belarus	-0.02	0.03	▼0.09	-0.02	0.01	-0.04	▼0.05	-0.01
Bosnia & Herzegovina	▼0.11	0.01	▼0.06	▼0.06	▲0.05	0.00	0.00	-0.05
Georgia	▼0.06	-0.01	▼0.06	▼0.07	0.01	-0.04	▼0.07	-0.05
Kazakhstan	0.01	0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00
Kyrgyzstan	-0.02	0.01	0.01	▼0.04	0.00	0.05	0.04	-0.02
Macedonia, FYR	0.02	-0.03	-0.07	0.00	0.04	-0.01	0.00	-0.05
Moldova	0.01	0.04	-0.01	-0.04	-0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.03
Russia	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.00	▲0.09	0.01	0.01	0.00
Serbia	-0.04	0.02	▼0.08	-0.02	▲0.05	0.02	0.03	0.02
Turkey	-0.02	0.02	0.00	-0.02	▼0.07	0.00	-0.02	0.00
Ukraine	0.00	-0.02	0.00	-0.04	▲0.09	0.02	0.04	-0.02
Uzbekistan	0.03	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	-0.03	0.01

EU & EFTA & NA

Total Countries: 24

Austria	-0.02	0.00	-0.04	-0.03	0.00	0.01	-0.02	▼0.07
Belgium	-0.01	0.00	0.02	-0.01	▼0.06	0.00	-0.03	-0.03
Bulgaria	▼0.04	0.01	-0.02	-0.04	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	-0.01
Canada	0.00	0.00	▲0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Croatia	-0.01	0.03	▲0.04	-0.03	-0.01	0.02	▲0.05	-0.03
Czech Republic	-0.01	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Denmark	0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00
Estonia	0.04	0.01	-0.02	0.02	▲0.04	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
Finland	0.03	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00
France	-0.01	0.00	▲0.03	-0.03	▲0.12	▲0.05	-0.01	0.00
Germany	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Greece	▲0.04	0.00	0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.01	0.00	0.02
Hungary	-0.02	0.00	-0.03	▼0.03	0.05	-0.04	-0.02	-0.07
Italy	0.00	▲0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.01
Netherlands	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Norway	0.03	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.01
Poland	▼0.06	-0.01	▼0.07	▼0.08	0.00	-0.01	-0.02	▼0.08
Portugal	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	-0.03
Romania	-0.02	0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
Slovenia	0.02	0.03	0.01	-0.03	▲0.06	0.01	▼0.06	▼0.08
Spain	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Sweden	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
United Kingdom	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	▲0.06	0.00	-0.02
United States	▼0.04	0.02	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02	0.01	0.02	-0.02

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

Latin America & Caribbean

Total Countries: 30

	Constraints on Gov't Powers	Absence of Corruption	Open Government	Fundamental Rights	Order & Security	Regulatory Enforcement	Civil Justice	Criminal Justice
Antigua & Barbuda	-0.04	▼0.06	0.02	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	0.00	▼0.12
Argentina	▲0.05	0.02	▲0.08	0.03	-0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01
Bahamas	0.00	-0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.02	-0.05
Barbados	0.00	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02
Belize	0.02	-0.04	-0.01	0.03	0.03	-0.05	0.00	0.01
Bolivia	-0.03	-0.03	0.01	-0.05	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	-0.03
Brazil	▼0.03	0.01	-0.01	▼0.05	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	-0.02
Chile	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	▼0.04	-0.01	-0.02
Colombia	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.00
Costa Rica	0.01	-0.02	▲0.03	-0.02	0.02	-0.04	0.01	0.00
Dominica	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.02
Dominican Republic	0.01	0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
Ecuador	▲0.04	0.00	▲0.04	-0.01	0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.02
El Salvador	▼0.03	0.00	0.01	-0.04	-0.03	-0.01	0.02	-0.04
Grenada	-0.02	-0.04	-0.06	-0.05	0.00	-0.03	▼0.13	-0.09
Guatemala	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.03	0.02	0.02
Guyana	0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.03	▲0.05
Honduras	-0.05	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	▲0.05	-0.04	-0.02	-0.01
Jamaica	-0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.00	0.04
Mexico	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.02
Nicaragua	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.04	-0.01	0.03	0.03
Panama	-0.03	-0.01	0.02	-0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.04
Peru	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.01	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.00	-0.05	0.02	0.01
St. Lucia	-0.02	-0.03	0.00	-0.05	-0.01	0.01	0.05	-0.06
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.01	-0.02
Suriname	-0.05	0.01	▼0.09	-0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.02
Trinidad & Tobago	0.01	-0.05	0.02	-0.02	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01
Uruguay	▼0.03	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.04
Venezuela	0.00	0.05	-0.02	0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.04	0.01

Middle East & North Africa

Total Countries: 7

	Constraints on Gov't Powers	Absence of Corruption	Open Government	Fundamental Rights	Order & Security	Regulatory Enforcement	Civil Justice	Criminal Justice
Egypt	0.01	-0.05	0.02	0.01	0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01
Iran	0.00	▲0.04	▲0.03	0.02	0.02	-0.03	-0.03	0.02
Jordan	0.02	-0.01	0.03	0.01	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.02
Lebanon	-0.02	0.02	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.06
Morocco	-0.02	▼0.07	-0.02	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01
Tunisia	-0.04	0.02	-0.01	0.00	▲0.05	0.02	0.00	-0.03
United Arab Emirates	-0.03	▼0.04	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	-0.05

South Asia

Total Countries: 6

	Constraints on Gov't Powers	Absence of Corruption	Open Government	Fundamental Rights	Order & Security	Regulatory Enforcement	Civil Justice	Criminal Justice
Afghanistan	0.00	▲0.04	-0.04	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	0.04	0.00
Bangladesh	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.02	-0.02	0.00
India	-0.01	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.03	0.03	-0.01	0.01
Nepal	-0.02	0.03	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.02	0.05	-0.01
Pakistan	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
Sri Lanka	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	▲0.04	-0.02	0.02	-0.01

Sub-Saharan Africa

Total Countries: 18

	Constraints on Gov't Powers	Absence of Corruption	Open Government	Fundamental Rights	Order & Security	Regulatory Enforcement	Civil Justice	Criminal Justice
Botswana	0.00	0.01	-0.03	0.06	0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.04
Burkina Faso	▲0.07	▲0.06	0.01	0.04	-0.04	0.00	0.02	0.03
Cameroon	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	-0.02
Cote d'Ivoire	-0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	-0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03
Ethiopia	-0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	▼0.07	0.00	0.02	0.01
Ghana	▲0.05	0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.04
Kenya	-0.01	▲0.03	0.00	-0.01	▲0.06	0.02	0.03	0.03
Liberia	-0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.02	-0.02	▲0.04
Madagascar	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.04	-0.02	-0.04
Malawi	0.00	▲0.05	▼0.05	0.00	▲0.06	-0.03	0.00	-0.01
Nigeria	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	▼0.11	-0.01	0.02	0.00
Senegal	▼0.09	-0.01	▼0.08	-0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Sierra Leone	0.00	▲0.04	0.02	▼0.05	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.02
South Africa	0.00	-0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Tanzania	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.02	-0.02	0.00	-0.01
Uganda	0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.00
Zambia	-0.02	0.03	-0.01	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.00
Zimbabwe	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.03	0.01

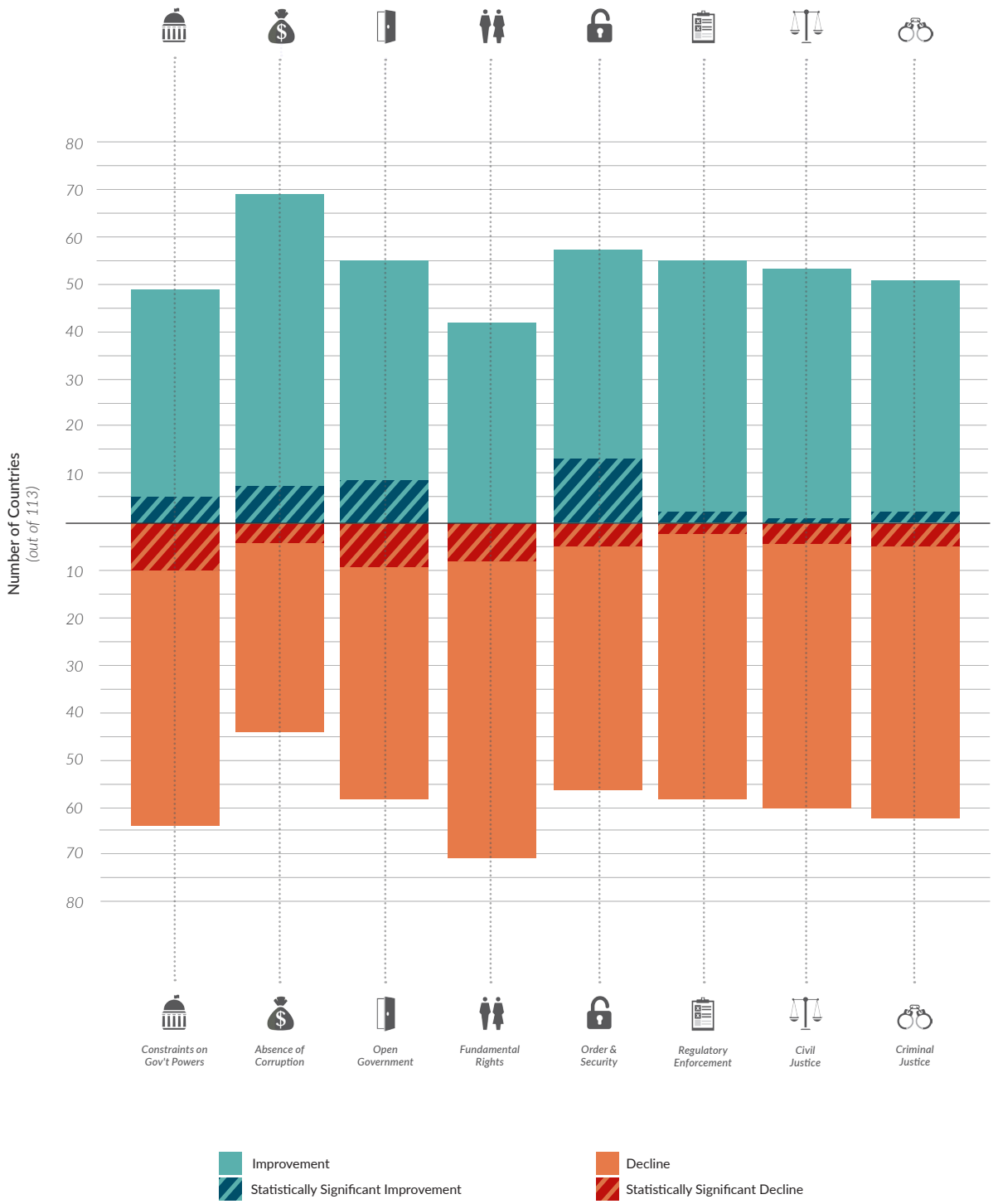
▼ *Statistically significant decline*

▲ *Statistically significant improvement*

Constraints on Gov't Powers · *Absence of Corruption* · *Open Government* · *Fundamental Rights* · *Order & Security* · *Regulatory Enforcement* · *Civil Justice* · *Criminal Justice*

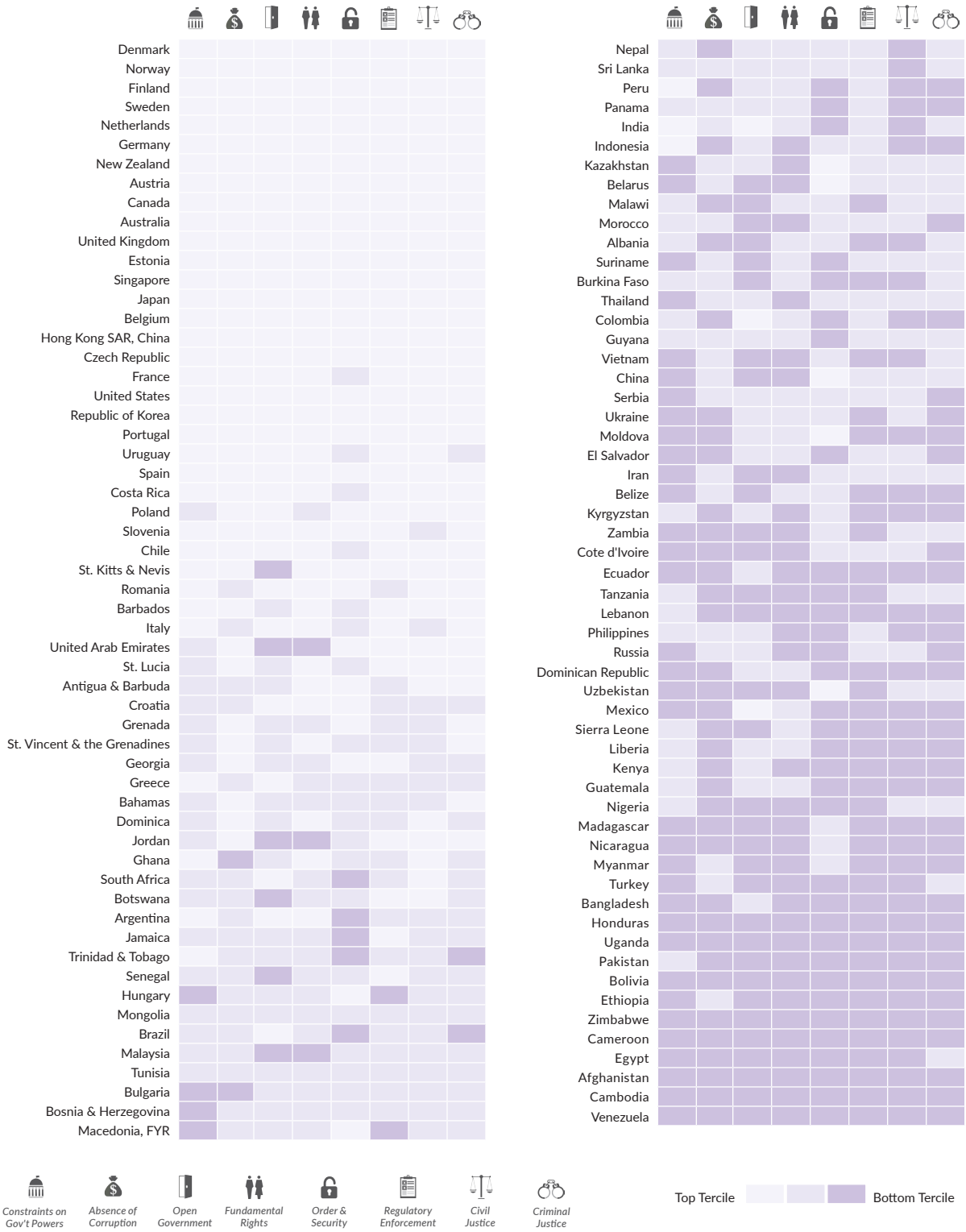
Overview of Factor Changes

The chart below summarizes the number of countries whose score has improved or declined for each of the eight aggregated factors of the Index.



Overview of Factor Performance

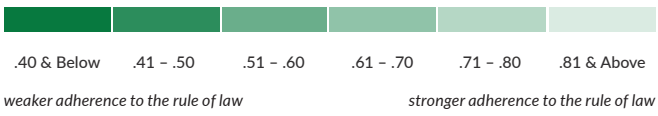
This chart presents country performance for the eight aggregated factors of the WJP Rule of Law Index.



Constraints on Government Powers

Factor 1 measures the extent to which those who govern are bound by law. It comprises the means, both constitutional and institutional, by which the powers of the government and its officials and agents are limited and held accountable under the law. It also includes non-governmental checks on the government's power, such as a free and independent press. For a further breakdown of Constraints on Government Powers by sub-factor, please refer to page 10.

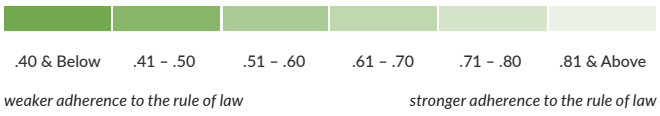
Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score	Factor Rank
Denmark	0.94	1
Norway	0.94	2
Finland	0.92	3
Netherlands	0.88	4
Sweden	0.88	5
Germany	0.86	6
New Zealand	0.85	7
Canada	0.84	8
United Kingdom	0.84	9
Australia	0.84	10
Estonia	0.84	11
Austria	0.83	12
Belgium	0.81	13
Portugal	0.80	14
Costa Rica	0.79	15
United States	0.77	16
France	0.76	17
Uruguay	0.76	18
Japan	0.74	19
Czech Republic	0.74	20
Ghana	0.72	21
Chile	0.71	22
Spain	0.71	23
Italy	0.71	24
Singapore	0.70	25
Republic of Korea	0.70	26
Greece	0.68	27
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.68	28
Romania	0.66	29
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.66	30
Barbados	0.66	31
Peru	0.65	32
Indonesia	0.64	33
Argentina	0.63	34
Slovenia	0.63	35
India	0.63	36
Trinidad & Tobago	0.63	37
Jamaica	0.62	38
St. Lucia	0.62	39
Poland	0.61	40
South Africa	0.61	41
Nepal	0.61	42
Bahamas	0.61	43
Grenada	0.61	44
Tunisia	0.60	45
Antigua & Barbuda	0.59	46
Croatia	0.59	47
Senegal	0.58	48
United Arab Emirates	0.58	49
Brazil	0.58	50
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.57	51
Georgia	0.57	52
Dominica	0.57	53
Malawi	0.57	54
Sri Lanka	0.56	55
Jordan	0.56	56
Guyana	0.55	57
Botswana	0.55	58
Philippines	0.55	59
Liberia	0.55	60
Morocco	0.55	61
Mongolia	0.55	62
Nigeria	0.55	63
Guatemala	0.54	64
Colombia	0.53	65
Pakistan	0.53	66
Burkina Faso	0.53	67
Panama	0.53	68
Sierra Leone	0.52	69
Albania	0.52	70
Tanzania	0.52	71
Lebanon	0.49	72
Kenya	0.49	73
Malaysia	0.49	74
Kyrgyzstan	0.48	75
El Salvador	0.48	76
Zambia	0.47	77
Suriname	0.47	78
Belize	0.47	79
Thailand	0.47	80
Vietnam	0.46	81
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.46	82
Mexico	0.46	83
Myanmar	0.46	84
Kazakhstan	0.45	85
Ukraine	0.45	86
Bulgaria	0.45	87
Dominican Republic	0.45	88
Macedonia, FYR	0.45	89
Madagascar	0.45	90
Moldova	0.44	91
Cote d'Ivoire	0.44	92
Hungary	0.44	93
Iran	0.43	94
Afghanistan	0.43	95
Ecuador	0.43	96
Serbia	0.42	97
Bangladesh	0.42	98
Uganda	0.42	99
China	0.40	100
Russia	0.39	101
Cameroon	0.39	102
Honduras	0.39	103
Bolivia	0.36	104
Belarus	0.34	105
Ethiopia	0.33	106
Egypt	0.33	107
Uzbekistan	0.32	108
Nicaragua	0.32	109
Cambodia	0.32	110
Turkey	0.30	111
Zimbabwe	0.28	112
Venezuela	0.18	113



Absence of Corruption

Factor 2 measures the absence of corruption in government. The factor considers three forms of corruption: bribery, improper influence by public or private interests, and misappropriation of public funds or other resources. These three forms of corruption are examined with respect to government officers in the executive branch, the judiciary, the military, police, and the legislature. For a further breakdown of Absence of Corruption by sub-factor, please refer to page 10.

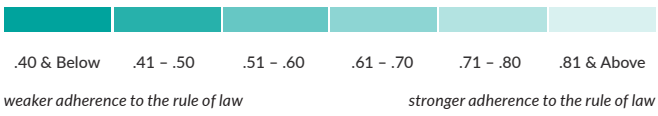
Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score	Factor Rank
Denmark	0.95	1
Norway	0.93	2
Sweden	0.91	3
Singapore	0.91	4
Finland	0.89	5
New Zealand	0.88	6
Netherlands	0.86	7
Japan	0.85	8
Austria	0.84	9
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.83	10
Canada	0.83	11
Australia	0.83	12
Germany	0.83	13
United Kingdom	0.82	14
Estonia	0.79	15
Belgium	0.78	16
United Arab Emirates	0.76	17
Uruguay	0.76	18
United States	0.75	19
France	0.75	20
Portugal	0.74	21
Poland	0.72	22
Georgia	0.71	23
Spain	0.71	24
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.69	25
Chile	0.69	26
Costa Rica	0.68	27
Barbados	0.68	28
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.68	29
Republic of Korea	0.67	30
Grenada	0.66	31
Jordan	0.66	32
St. Lucia	0.66	33
Czech Republic	0.65	34
Dominica	0.65	35
Bahamas	0.64	36
Slovenia	0.63	37
Botswana	0.62	38
Italy	0.62	39
Antigua & Barbuda	0.60	40
Croatia	0.60	41
Romania	0.58	42
Suriname	0.57	43
Malaysia	0.56	44
Greece	0.55	45
Jamaica	0.55	46
China	0.55	47
Belarus	0.54	48
South Africa	0.53	49
Senegal	0.53	50
Argentina	0.53	51
Iran	0.53	52
Hungary	0.51	53
Turkey	0.50	54
Trinidad & Tobago	0.50	55
Thailand	0.49	56
Tunisia	0.49	57
Sri Lanka	0.48	58
Morocco	0.47	59
Macedonia, FYR	0.47	60
Myanmar	0.47	61
Philippines	0.47	62
Brazil	0.46	63
Guyana	0.46	64
Ethiopia	0.46	65
Kazakhstan	0.45	66
India	0.45	67
Panama	0.45	68
Burkina Faso	0.44	69
Mongolia	0.44	70
Vietnam	0.44	71
Belize	0.44	72
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.43	73
Serbia	0.43	74
Russia	0.43	75
El Salvador	0.42	76
Zambia	0.42	77
Ecuador	0.42	78
Ghana	0.42	79
Nepal	0.41	80
Malawi	0.41	81
Bulgaria	0.41	82
Colombia	0.41	83
Tanzania	0.40	84
Egypt	0.40	85
Cote d'Ivoire	0.40	86
Lebanon	0.39	87
Nicaragua	0.38	88
Peru	0.38	89
Indonesia	0.37	90
Dominican Republic	0.37	91
Guatemala	0.35	92
Bangladesh	0.35	93
Albania	0.35	94
Ukraine	0.34	95
Uzbekistan	0.34	96
Sierra Leone	0.34	97
Honduras	0.34	98
Pakistan	0.33	99
Nigeria	0.32	100
Moldova	0.32	101
Mexico	0.31	102
Venezuela	0.30	103
Kyrgyzstan	0.29	104
Kenya	0.29	105
Zimbabwe	0.28	106
Madagascar	0.28	107
Liberia	0.28	108
Afghanistan	0.27	109
Bolivia	0.26	110
Uganda	0.26	111
Cameroon	0.25	112
Cambodia	0.25	113



Open Government

Factor 3 measures the openness of government defined by the extent to which a government shares information, empowers people with tools to hold the government accountable, and fosters citizen participation in public policy deliberations. This factor measures whether basic laws and information of legal rights are publicized and evaluates the quality of information published by the government. For a further breakdown of Open Government by sub-factor, please refer to page 11.

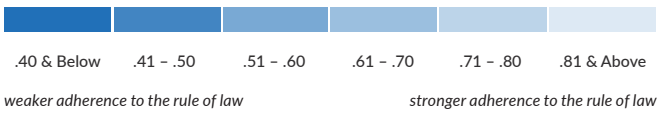
Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score	Factor Rank
Norway	0.88	1
Finland	0.86	2
Denmark	0.86	3
Sweden	0.85	4
Netherlands	0.84	5
Canada	0.82	6
New Zealand	0.81	7
United Kingdom	0.81	8
Australia	0.80	9
France	0.80	10
Germany	0.79	11
Estonia	0.79	12
United States	0.77	13
Belgium	0.75	14
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.75	15
Austria	0.72	16
Costa Rica	0.72	17
Chile	0.71	18
Uruguay	0.71	19
Japan	0.70	20
Spain	0.69	21
Republic of Korea	0.69	22
Portugal	0.68	23
Slovenia	0.67	24
Czech Republic	0.66	25
Romania	0.66	26
Poland	0.66	27
Singapore	0.65	28
Argentina	0.64	29
Italy	0.64	30
Colombia	0.63	31
India	0.63	32
Croatia	0.62	33
South Africa	0.62	34
Brazil	0.61	35
Mexico	0.61	36
Greece	0.60	37
Panama	0.59	38
Jamaica	0.59	39
Trinidad & Tobago	0.57	40
Moldova	0.57	41
Georgia	0.57	42
Kyrgyzstan	0.56	43
Peru	0.56	44
Bulgaria	0.55	45
Ukraine	0.55	46
Indonesia	0.54	47
Antigua & Barbuda	0.53	48
Ghana	0.52	49
Dominican Republic	0.52	50
Nepal	0.52	51
El Salvador	0.52	52
St. Lucia	0.52	53
Philippines	0.52	54
Grenada	0.50	55
Dominica	0.50	56
Tunisia	0.50	57
Ecuador	0.49	58
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.49	59
Barbados	0.49	60
Mongolia	0.49	61
Sri Lanka	0.49	62
Hungary	0.49	63
Macedonia, FYR	0.49	64
Kenya	0.49	65
Guatemala	0.49	66
Serbia	0.49	67
Thailand	0.48	68
Russia	0.48	69
Kazakhstan	0.48	70
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.48	71
Bahamas	0.48	72
Liberia	0.48	73
Guyana	0.46	74
Bangladesh	0.46	75
Madagascar	0.46	76
Burkina Faso	0.46	77
Botswana	0.46	78
Jordan	0.45	79
Pakistan	0.45	80
Bolivia	0.45	81
Malawi	0.45	82
China	0.45	83
Morocco	0.44	84
Vietnam	0.44	85
Senegal	0.44	86
Albania	0.44	87
Nigeria	0.44	88
Lebanon	0.44	89
Belize	0.44	90
Honduras	0.43	91
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.42	92
Turkey	0.42	93
Zambia	0.42	94
Sierra Leone	0.42	95
Nicaragua	0.41	96
Malaysia	0.39	97
United Arab Emirates	0.39	98
Uganda	0.38	99
Tanzania	0.38	100
Cote d'Ivoire	0.37	101
Iran	0.37	102
Afghanistan	0.36	103
Suriname	0.36	104
Belarus	0.35	105
Cameroon	0.33	106
Myanmar	0.32	107
Uzbekistan	0.30	108
Zimbabwe	0.30	109
Venezuela	0.30	110
Ethiopia	0.28	111
Egypt	0.25	112
Cambodia	0.23	113



Fundamental Rights

Factor 4 recognizes that a system of positive law that fails to respect core human rights established under international law is at best "rule by law," and does not deserve to be called a rule of law system. Since there are many other indices that address human rights, and 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. The selected menu of rights can be found on page 11.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score	Factor Rank
Finland	0.91	1
Denmark	0.90	2
Norway	0.88	3
Sweden	0.87	4
Germany	0.85	5
Netherlands	0.85	6
Austria	0.85	7
Belgium	0.83	8
Canada	0.82	9
Estonia	0.82	10
New Zealand	0.81	11
United Kingdom	0.81	12
Australia	0.81	13
Czech Republic	0.80	14
Portugal	0.79	15
Uruguay	0.78	16
Costa Rica	0.78	17
Barbados	0.77	18
Spain	0.77	19
Japan	0.76	20
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.75	21
Slovenia	0.74	22
Chile	0.73	23
France	0.72	24
Argentina	0.72	25
United States	0.72	26
Romania	0.72	27
Italy	0.71	28
Republic of Korea	0.71	29
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.70	30
Antigua & Barbuda	0.70	31
Singapore	0.70	32
St. Lucia	0.68	33
Ghana	0.68	34
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.67	35
Croatia	0.67	36
Dominica	0.67	37
Bahamas	0.66	38
Poland	0.66	39
Peru	0.65	40
Albania	0.63	41
Grenada	0.63	42
Greece	0.63	43
South Africa	0.63	44
Jamaica	0.63	45
Georgia	0.61	46
Bulgaria	0.60	47
Burkina Faso	0.60	48
Ukraine	0.59	49
Panama	0.59	50
Trinidad & Tobago	0.59	51
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.59	52
Hungary	0.59	53
Dominican Republic	0.59	54
Senegal	0.59	55
Mongolia	0.59	56
Malawi	0.58	57
Botswana	0.57	58
Brazil	0.57	59
Tunisia	0.57	60
Serbia	0.56	61
Liberia	0.56	62
Colombia	0.56	63
Guyana	0.55	64
Guatemala	0.55	65
Macedonia, FYR	0.54	66
Moldova	0.54	67
El Salvador	0.53	68
Belize	0.53	69
Sri Lanka	0.53	70
Nepal	0.53	71
Mexico	0.52	72
Suriname	0.52	73
Sierra Leone	0.52	74
India	0.52	75
Jordan	0.51	76
Ecuador	0.51	77
Indonesia	0.51	78
Vietnam	0.50	79
Kyrgyzstan	0.50	80
Lebanon	0.49	81
Madagascar	0.48	82
Tanzania	0.48	83
United Arab Emirates	0.47	84
Nigeria	0.47	85
Nicaragua	0.47	86
Malaysia	0.47	87
Thailand	0.47	88
Belarus	0.47	89
Cote d'Ivoire	0.46	90
Kenya	0.46	91
Bolivia	0.46	92
Morocco	0.45	93
Kazakhstan	0.45	94
Russia	0.44	95
Zambia	0.43	96
Honduras	0.43	97
Cameroon	0.43	98
Philippines	0.42	99
Pakistan	0.40	100
Uganda	0.40	101
Afghanistan	0.39	102
Uzbekistan	0.38	103
Cambodia	0.38	104
Venezuela	0.36	105
Bangladesh	0.34	106
Turkey	0.32	107
China	0.31	108
Ethiopia	0.31	109
Myanmar	0.31	110
Iran	0.30	111
Egypt	0.30	112
Zimbabwe	0.29	113



Order & Security

Factor 5 measures how well a society assures the security of persons and property. Security is one of the defining aspects of any rule of law society and is a fundamental function of the state. It is also a precondition for the realization of the rights and freedoms that the rule of law seeks to advance. For a further breakdown of Order & Security by sub-factor, please refer to page 12.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score	Factor Rank
Singapore	0.93	1
Sweden	0.93	2
Norway	0.93	3
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.92	4
Denmark	0.92	5
Finland	0.92	6
Uzbekistan	0.92	7
Japan	0.91	8
Canada	0.91	9
Czech Republic	0.90	10
United Arab Emirates	0.90	11
Hungary	0.90	12
Austria	0.90	13
Estonia	0.90	14
Slovenia	0.89	15
New Zealand	0.89	16
Germany	0.88	17
Australia	0.86	18
Poland	0.85	19
Netherlands	0.85	20
United Kingdom	0.84	21
Republic of Korea	0.84	22
Romania	0.84	23
Belarus	0.82	24
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.82	25
Croatia	0.81	26
Moldova	0.80	27
China	0.80	28
Grenada	0.79	29
Georgia	0.79	30
United States	0.79	31
Portugal	0.79	32
Antigua & Barbuda	0.79	33
Belgium	0.78	34
Macedonia, FYR	0.78	35
Kazakhstan	0.78	36
Spain	0.78	37
Jordan	0.78	38
Mongolia	0.78	39
Serbia	0.77	40
Malaysia	0.77	41
Vietnam	0.77	42
Albania	0.77	43
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.76	44
Barbados	0.75	45
France	0.75	46
Dominica	0.75	47
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.75	48
Indonesia	0.74	49
Italy	0.74	50
Kyrgyzstan	0.74	51
Bulgaria	0.74	52
Ukraine	0.73	53
Iran	0.73	54
Belize	0.73	55
Botswana	0.73	56
Nepal	0.73	57
Bahamas	0.72	58
Sri Lanka	0.72	59
Madagascar	0.72	60
St. Lucia	0.72	61
Greece	0.72	62
Uruguay	0.71	63
Myanmar	0.70	64
Nicaragua	0.70	65
Ghana	0.70	66
Zambia	0.69	67
Costa Rica	0.69	68
Thailand	0.69	69
Morocco	0.69	70
Tunisia	0.69	71
Senegal	0.69	72
Malawi	0.68	73
Chile	0.68	74
Cote d'Ivoire	0.68	75
Trinidad & Tobago	0.67	76
Tanzania	0.67	77
Panama	0.67	78
Zimbabwe	0.67	79
Sierra Leone	0.66	80
Cambodia	0.66	81
Lebanon	0.66	82
Brazil	0.65	83
Russia	0.65	84
Suriname	0.65	85
Peru	0.64	86
Burkina Faso	0.63	87
Ecuador	0.63	88
South Africa	0.62	89
Jamaica	0.62	90
Guyana	0.62	91
Honduras	0.61	92
Argentina	0.61	93
Dominican Republic	0.61	94
Ethiopia	0.60	95
El Salvador	0.60	96
Liberia	0.59	97
India	0.59	98
Mexico	0.59	99
Guatemala	0.58	100
Bolivia	0.58	101
Bangladesh	0.58	102
Kenya	0.57	103
Colombia	0.57	104
Uganda	0.56	105
Turkey	0.52	106
Philippines	0.51	107
Egypt	0.51	108
Cameroon	0.49	109
Venezuela	0.47	110
Nigeria	0.37	111
Afghanistan	0.32	112
Pakistan	0.32	113

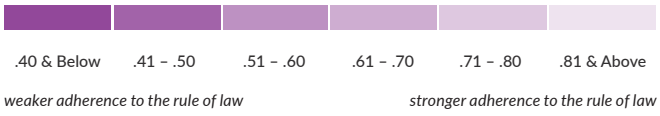
.40 & Below | .41 – .50 | .51 – .60 | .61 – .70 | .71 – .80 | .81 & Above

weaker adherence to the rule of law — *stronger adherence to the rule of law*

Regulatory Enforcement

Factor 6 measures the extent to which regulations are fairly and effectively implemented and enforced. Regulations, both legal and administrative, structure behaviors within and outside of the government. This factor does not assess which activities a government chooses to regulate, nor does it consider how much regulation of a particular activity is appropriate. Rather, it examines how regulations are implemented and enforced. For a further breakdown of Regulatory Enforcement by sub-factor, please refer to page 12.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score	Factor Rank
Netherlands	0.88	1
Singapore	0.87	2
Denmark	0.87	3
Norway	0.87	4
Sweden	0.85	5
New Zealand	0.85	6
Australia	0.85	7
Germany	0.85	8
United Kingdom	0.84	9
Austria	0.81	10
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.81	11
Finland	0.81	12
Japan	0.80	13
Canada	0.79	14
Estonia	0.77	15
France	0.77	16
Belgium	0.77	17
Republic of Korea	0.72	18
United States	0.72	19
United Arab Emirates	0.69	20
Uruguay	0.69	21
Czech Republic	0.67	22
Spain	0.66	23
Costa Rica	0.64	24
Slovenia	0.63	25
Chile	0.62	26
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.61	27
Portugal	0.61	28
Poland	0.61	29
Barbados	0.60	30
Jordan	0.59	31
Georgia	0.58	32
Botswana	0.58	33
St. Lucia	0.58	34
Italy	0.57	35
Senegal	0.57	36
Jamaica	0.56	37
Ghana	0.56	38
Romania	0.56	39
South Africa	0.55	40
Grenada	0.55	41
Greece	0.54	42
Morocco	0.54	43
Bulgaria	0.53	44
Indonesia	0.53	45
Panama	0.52	46
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.52	47
Brazil	0.52	48
Trinidad & Tobago	0.52	49
Dominica	0.52	50
Kazakhstan	0.52	51
Croatia	0.52	52
Tunisia	0.52	53
Colombia	0.51	54
Philippines	0.51	55
Antigua & Barbuda	0.51	56
Cote d'Ivoire	0.51	57
Argentina	0.50	58
Thailand	0.50	59
Malaysia	0.50	60
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.50	61
Nepal	0.50	62
Peru	0.50	63
Belarus	0.49	64
El Salvador	0.49	65
India	0.49	66
Russia	0.48	67
Sri Lanka	0.48	68
China	0.48	69
Bahamas	0.48	70
Suriname	0.48	71
Mongolia	0.47	72
Serbia	0.47	73
Iran	0.47	74
Guyana	0.47	75
Hungary	0.46	76
Macedonia, FYR	0.46	77
Uzbekistan	0.46	78
Myanmar	0.46	79
Burkina Faso	0.45	80
Nicaragua	0.45	81
Ecuador	0.45	82
Vietnam	0.45	83
Turkey	0.44	84
Kenya	0.44	85
Lebanon	0.44	86
Mexico	0.44	87
Zambia	0.43	88
Kyrgyzstan	0.43	89
Nigeria	0.43	90
Albania	0.43	91
Malawi	0.43	92
Liberia	0.42	93
Bangladesh	0.42	94
Moldova	0.42	95
Ukraine	0.42	96
Uganda	0.41	97
Bolivia	0.41	98
Dominican Republic	0.40	99
Tanzania	0.40	100
Belize	0.39	101
Cameroon	0.38	102
Sierra Leone	0.37	103
Honduras	0.37	104
Pakistan	0.35	105
Guatemala	0.35	106
Zimbabwe	0.35	107
Madagascar	0.34	108
Afghanistan	0.34	109
Egypt	0.31	110
Ethiopia	0.31	111
Cambodia	0.27	112
Venezuela	0.22	113



Civil Justice

Factor 7 measures whether ordinary people can resolve their grievances peacefully and effectively through the civil justice system. It measures whether civil justice systems are accessible; affordable; and 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. For a further breakdown of Civil Justice by sub-factor, please refer to page 13.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score	Factor Rank
Netherlands	0.87	1
Denmark	0.86	2
Germany	0.85	3
Norway	0.85	4
Singapore	0.81	5
Sweden	0.81	6
Finland	0.80	7
New Zealand	0.79	8
Austria	0.79	9
Japan	0.79	10
Estonia	0.78	11
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.77	12
Australia	0.75	13
United Kingdom	0.75	14
Republic of Korea	0.74	15
Uruguay	0.74	16
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.74	17
Belgium	0.73	18
Czech Republic	0.72	19
Canada	0.72	20
Antigua & Barbuda	0.72	21
France	0.70	22
Portugal	0.69	23
United Arab Emirates	0.68	24
St. Lucia	0.68	25
United States	0.67	26
Spain	0.66	27
Barbados	0.65	28
Romania	0.65	29
Poland	0.64	30
Chile	0.63	31
Costa Rica	0.63	32
Ghana	0.62	33
Jordan	0.62	34
South Africa	0.61	35
Botswana	0.61	36
Dominica	0.60	37
Bahamas	0.60	38
Belarus	0.59	39
Trinidad & Tobago	0.59	40
Grenada	0.59	41
Slovenia	0.59	42
Argentina	0.58	43
Croatia	0.57	44
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.57	45
Greece	0.57	46
Senegal	0.56	47
Macedonia, FYR	0.56	48
Bulgaria	0.56	49
Kazakhstan	0.56	50
Malaysia	0.56	51
Italy	0.56	52
Jamaica	0.54	53
Morocco	0.54	54
Georgia	0.54	55
Malawi	0.54	56
China	0.54	57
Mongolia	0.53	58
Thailand	0.53	59
Russia	0.53	60
Brazil	0.53	61
Iran	0.52	62
Cote d'Ivoire	0.52	63
Guyana	0.51	64
Ukraine	0.51	65
Tanzania	0.50	66
Suriname	0.50	67
Hungary	0.50	68
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.50	69
Nigeria	0.50	70
El Salvador	0.50	71
Serbia	0.49	72
Tunisia	0.49	73
Uzbekistan	0.49	74
Zambia	0.49	75
Burkina Faso	0.49	76
Colombia	0.49	77
Panama	0.48	78
Lebanon	0.47	79
Belize	0.47	80
Philippines	0.47	81
Nepal	0.47	82
Moldova	0.47	83
Kyrgyzstan	0.46	84
Kenya	0.46	85
Ecuador	0.46	86
Albania	0.45	87
Dominican Republic	0.45	88
Uganda	0.45	89
Indonesia	0.45	90
Sri Lanka	0.45	91
Vietnam	0.44	92
Peru	0.44	93
Turkey	0.44	94
Zimbabwe	0.43	95
Liberia	0.43	96
India	0.42	97
Sierra Leone	0.41	98
Honduras	0.41	99
Mexico	0.40	100
Madagascar	0.39	101
Nicaragua	0.39	102
Ethiopia	0.39	103
Afghanistan	0.38	104
Egypt	0.38	105
Bangladesh	0.37	106
Pakistan	0.37	107
Cameroon	0.37	108
Myanmar	0.37	109
Guatemala	0.35	110
Bolivia	0.34	111
Venezuela	0.33	112
Cambodia	0.20	113

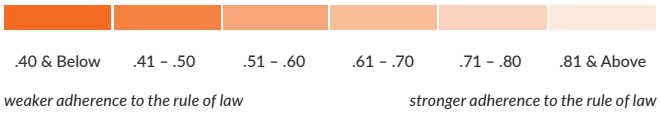
.40 & Below | .41 – .50 | .51 – .60 | .61 – .70 | .71 – .80 | .81 & Above

weaker adherence to the rule of law — *stronger adherence to the rule of law*

Criminal Justice

Factor 8 evaluates a country's criminal justice system. An effective criminal justice system is a key aspect of the rule of law, as it constitutes the conventional mechanism to redress grievances and bring action against individuals for offenses against society. An assessment of the delivery of criminal justice should take into consideration the entire system, including the police, lawyers, prosecutors, judges, and prison officers. For a further breakdown of Criminal Justice by sub-factor, please refer to page 13.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score	Factor Rank
Finland	0.85	1
Norway	0.83	2
Denmark	0.82	3
Sweden	0.80	4
Singapore	0.80	5
Netherlands	0.80	6
Germany	0.77	7
Austria	0.77	8
Czech Republic	0.74	9
Canada	0.74	10
United Kingdom	0.74	11
Japan	0.74	12
Australia	0.74	13
New Zealand	0.74	14
Belgium	0.72	15
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.72	16
Republic of Korea	0.70	17
United Arab Emirates	0.69	18
Estonia	0.68	19
United States	0.65	20
France	0.65	21
Italy	0.64	22
Portugal	0.64	23
Spain	0.64	24
Bahamas	0.63	25
Poland	0.62	26
Jordan	0.60	27
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.60	28
Barbados	0.59	29
St. Lucia	0.59	30
Antigua & Barbuda	0.59	31
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.58	32
Slovenia	0.58	33
Romania	0.57	34
Grenada	0.56	35
Costa Rica	0.56	36
Chile	0.56	37
Botswana	0.55	38
Malaysia	0.55	39
Uruguay	0.54	40
Dominica	0.54	41
Greece	0.53	42
South Africa	0.52	43
Suriname	0.52	44
Ghana	0.51	45
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.51	46
Georgia	0.51	47
Croatia	0.51	48
Jamaica	0.50	49
Mongolia	0.50	50
Belarus	0.50	51
Vietnam	0.49	52
Sri Lanka	0.48	53
China	0.48	54
Hungary	0.47	55
Macedonia, FYR	0.47	56
Albania	0.47	57
Burkina Faso	0.45	58
Iran	0.45	59
Uzbekistan	0.45	60
Argentina	0.43	61
Senegal	0.43	62
Nepal	0.43	63
Malawi	0.43	64
Tunisia	0.43	65
India	0.42	66
Nigeria	0.42	67
Egypt	0.42	68
Zambia	0.42	69
Kazakhstan	0.41	70
Bulgaria	0.41	71
Thailand	0.40	72
Guyana	0.40	73
Turkey	0.40	74
Tanzania	0.39	75
Cote d'Ivoire	0.39	76
Trinidad & Tobago	0.39	77
Ecuador	0.38	78
Sierra Leone	0.38	79
Kenya	0.38	80
Pakistan	0.38	81
Zimbabwe	0.38	82
Ukraine	0.37	83
Morocco	0.37	84
Brazil	0.37	85
Lebanon	0.37	86
Madagascar	0.36	87
Peru	0.36	88
Serbia	0.36	89
Moldova	0.36	90
Indonesia	0.35	91
Colombia	0.34	92
Nicaragua	0.34	93
Uganda	0.34	94
Ethiopia	0.34	95
Bangladesh	0.34	96
Russia	0.33	97
Belize	0.33	98
Panama	0.33	99
Dominican Republic	0.33	100
Kyrgyzstan	0.32	101
Philippines	0.31	102
Liberia	0.31	103
Guatemala	0.30	104
Mexico	0.30	105
El Salvador	0.30	106
Myanmar	0.29	107
Afghanistan	0.28	108
Cameroon	0.28	109
Cambodia	0.27	110
Honduras	0.24	111
Bolivia	0.21	112
Venezuela	0.14	113



How to Read the Country Profiles

The next section presents profiles for the 113 countries and jurisdictions included in the WJP Rule of Law Index® 2017–2018 *report.*

Each profile presents the featured country's scores for each of the *WJP Rule of Law Index's* factors and sub-factors, and draws comparisons between the scores of the featured country and the scores of other indexed countries in the same regional and income groups.

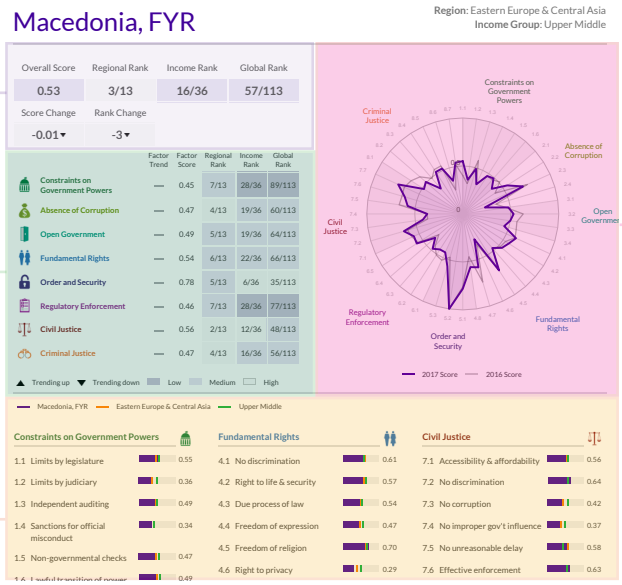
The scores range from 0 and 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score (high adherence to rule of law) and 0 signifies the lowest possible score (low adherence to rule of law). The country profiles consist of four sections, outlined below.

Section 1: Displays the country's overall rule of law score; its overall global, income, and regional ranks; and its change in score and rank from 2016.

Section 2: Displays the featured country's individual factor scores, along with the global, regional, and income group rankings. The scores for the global rank, regional rank, and income rank are distributed across three tiers — high, medium, and low — as indicated by the color of the box where the score is found.

Section 3: Displays the country's disaggregated scores for each of the sub-factors that compose the *WJP Rule of Law Index*.

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



Section 4: Presents the individual sub-factor scores underlying each of the factors listed in Section 3 of the country profile.

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

The featured country's scores for 2017–2018 are represented by the purple line. The featured country's scores for 2016 are represented by the gray line.

World Justice Project

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Part Four

Country Profiles

Afghanistan

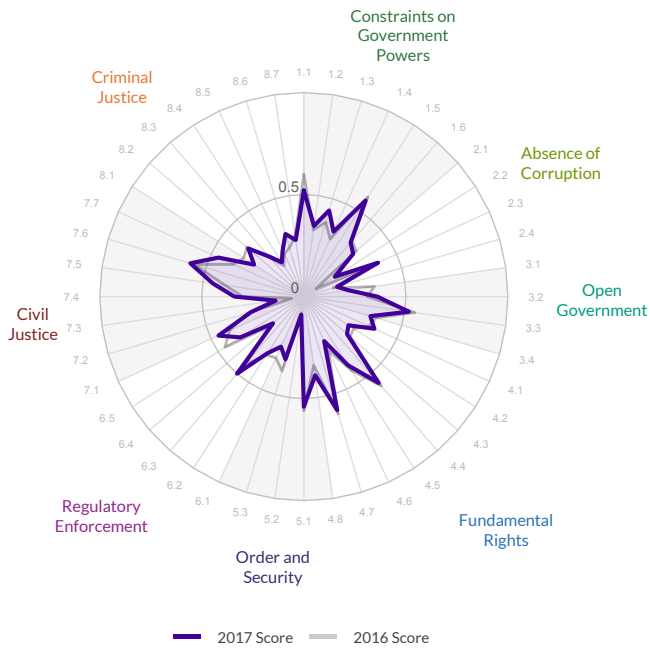
Region: South Asia
Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.34	6/6	12/12	111/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.43	5/6	9/12	95/113
Absence of Corruption	▲	0.27	6/6	11/12	109/113
Open Government	—	0.36	6/6	10/12	103/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.39	5/6	10/12	102/113
Order and Security	—	0.32	5/6	12/12	112/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.34	6/6	11/12	109/113
Civil Justice	—	0.38	4/6	12/12	104/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.28	6/6	12/12	108/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Afghanistan South Asia Low

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.52
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.35
1.3	Independent auditing	0.44
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.35
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.56
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.35

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.32
2.2	In the judiciary	0.18
2.3	In the police/military	0.40
2.4	In the legislature	0.17

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.22
3.2	Right to information	0.36
3.3	Civic participation	0.52
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.34

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.38
4.2	Right to life & security	0.26
4.3	Due process of law	0.28
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.56
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.40
4.6	Right to privacy	0.24
4.7	Freedom of association	0.58
4.8	Labor rights	0.39

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.54
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.09
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.32

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.27
6.2	No improper influence	0.33
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.50
6.4	Respect for due process	0.20
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.37

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.46
7.2	No discrimination	0.27
7.3	No corruption	0.14
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.34
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.45
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.58
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.46

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.29
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.36
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.26
8.4	No discrimination	0.20
8.5	No corruption	0.25
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.32
8.7	Due process of law	0.28

Albania

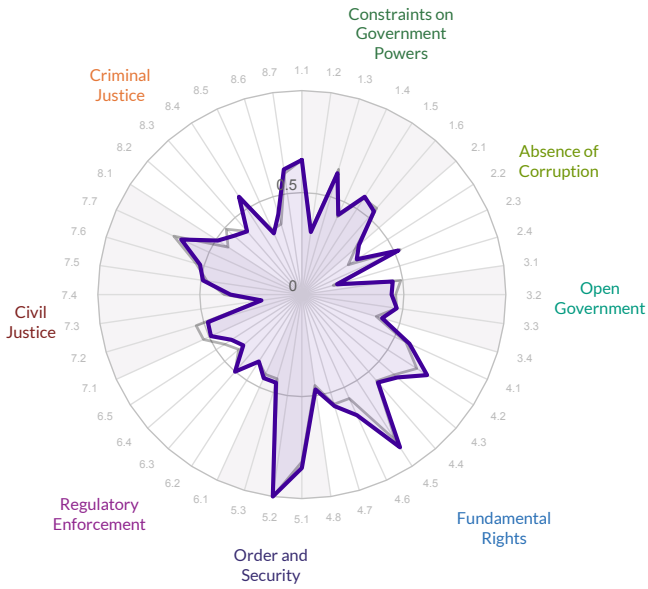
Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	6/13	21/36	68/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	4 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.52	2/13	17/36	70/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.35	9/13	34/36	94/113
Open Government	—	0.44	10/13	28/36	87/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.63	1/13	9/36	41/113
Order and Security	—	0.77	8/13	10/36	43/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.43	11/13	33/36	91/113
Civil Justice	—	0.45	12/13	31/36	87/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.47	5/13	17/36	57/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Albania Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.66
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.31
1.3	Independent auditing	0.62
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.43
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.57
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.54

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.37
2.2	In the judiciary	0.32
2.3	In the police/military	0.52
2.4	In the legislature	0.18

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.45
3.2	Right to information	0.44
3.3	Civic participation	0.47
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.41

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.58
4.2	Right to life & security	0.73
4.3	Due process of law	0.62
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.57
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.89
4.6	Right to privacy	0.65
4.7	Freedom of association	0.57
4.8	Labor rights	0.47

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.85
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.45

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.45
6.2	No improper influence	0.39
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.50
6.4	Respect for due process	0.38
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.41

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.49
7.2	No discrimination	0.48
7.3	No corruption	0.20
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.35
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.49
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.52
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.65

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.49
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.44
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.41
8.4	No discrimination	0.57
8.5	No corruption	0.33
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.41
8.7	Due process of law	0.62

Antigua and Barbuda

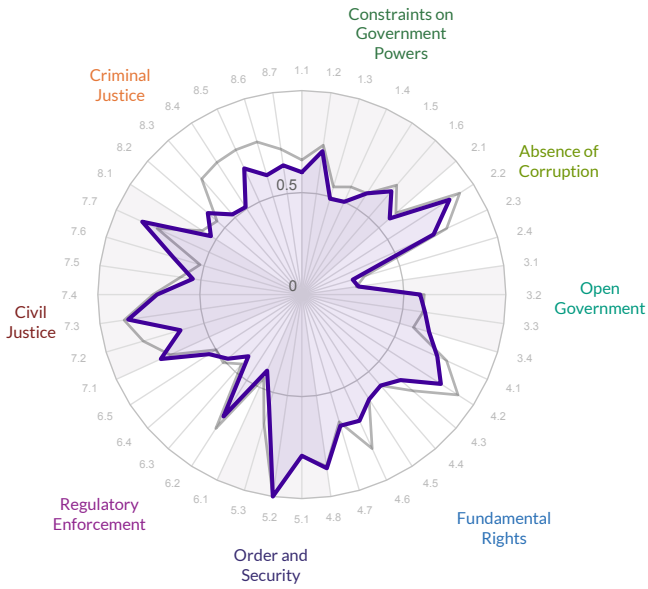
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.63	7/30	31/35	34/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.04 ▼	-5 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.59	13/30	33/35	46/113
Absence of Corruption	▼	0.60	11/30	32/35	40/113
Open Government	—	0.53	12/30	30/35	48/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.70	8/30	27/35	31/113
Order and Security	—	0.79	3/30	25/35	33/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.51	15/30	33/35	56/113
Civil Justice	—	0.72	3/30	21/35	21/113
Criminal Justice	▼	0.59	5/30	28/35	31/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Antigua and Barbuda — Latin America & Caribbean — High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.60
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.71
1.3	Independent auditing	0.49
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.50
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.59
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.67

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.57
2.2	In the judiciary	0.86
2.3	In the police/military	0.71
2.4	In the legislature	0.26

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.28
3.2	Right to information	0.58
3.3	Civic participation	0.61
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.65

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.73
4.2	Right to life & security	0.81
4.3	Due process of law	0.64
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.59
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.61
4.6	Right to privacy	0.68
4.7	Freedom of association	0.67
4.8	Labor rights	0.86

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.79
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.57

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.41
6.2	No improper influence	0.71
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.40
6.4	Respect for due process	0.48
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.54

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.76
7.2	No discrimination	0.62
7.3	No corruption	0.86
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.71
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.54
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.66
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.86

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.53
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.61
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.52
8.4	No discrimination	0.51
8.5	No corruption	0.68
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.61
8.7	Due process of law	0.64

Argentina

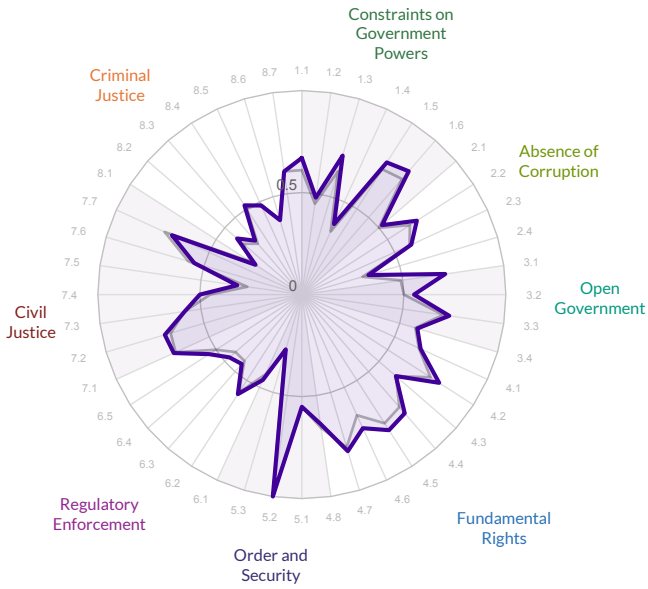
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.58	12/30	10/36	46/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.03 ▲	5 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▲	0.63	7/30	4/36	34/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.53	14/30	15/36	51/113
Open Government	▲	0.64	4/30	3/36	29/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.72	6/30	2/36	25/113
Order and Security	—	0.61	23/30	31/36	93/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.50	16/30	16/36	58/113
Civil Justice	—	0.58	12/30	9/36	43/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.43	14/30	19/36	61/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Argentina Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.67
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.48
1.3	Independent auditing	0.71
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.38
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.77
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.80

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.52
2.2	In the judiciary	0.67
2.3	In the police/military	0.59
2.4	In the legislature	0.34

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.71
3.2	Right to information	0.55
3.3	Civic participation	0.73
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.59

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.64
4.2	Right to life & security	0.80
4.3	Due process of law	0.61
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.77
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.79
4.6	Right to privacy	0.72
4.7	Freedom of association	0.80
4.8	Labor rights	0.64

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.55
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.28

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.46
6.2	No improper influence	0.58
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.45
6.4	Respect for due process	0.47
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.54

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.69
7.2	No discrimination	0.70
7.3	No corruption	0.58
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.50
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.32
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.55
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.70

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.27
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.42
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.35
8.4	No discrimination	0.52
8.5	No corruption	0.48
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.38
8.7	Due process of law	0.61

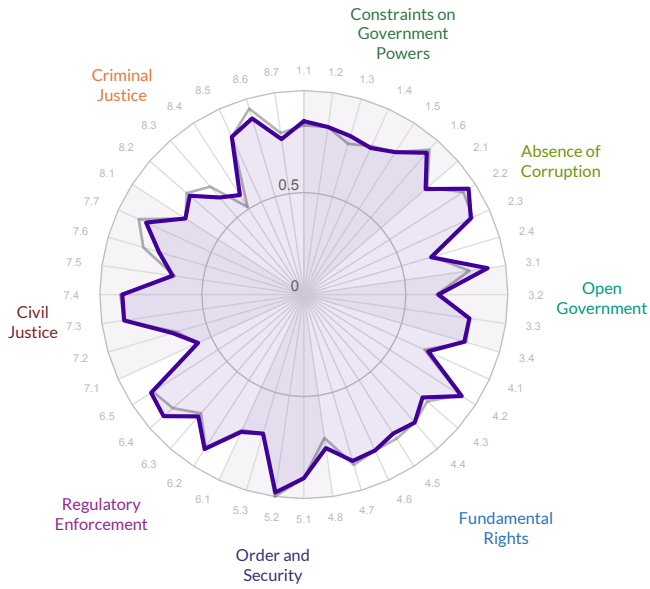
Australia

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.81	2/15	10/35	10/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.84	2/15	10/35	10/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.83	5/15	12/35	12/113
Open Government	▲	0.80	2/15	9/35	9/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.81	2/15	13/35	13/113
Order and Security	—	0.86	5/15	17/35	18/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.85	3/15	7/35	7/113
Civil Justice	—	0.75	5/15	13/35	13/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.74	3/15	13/35	13/113



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Australia East Asia & Pacific High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.85
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.83
1.3	Independent auditing	0.81
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.79
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.83
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.92

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.79
2.2	In the judiciary	0.96
2.3	In the police/military	0.90
2.4	In the legislature	0.65

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.91
3.2	Right to information	0.66
3.3	Civic participation	0.82
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.82

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.67
4.2	Right to life & security	0.92
4.3	Due process of law	0.77
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.83
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.81
4.6	Right to privacy	0.84
4.7	Freedom of association	0.85
4.8	Labor rights	0.76

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.90
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.98
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.71

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.74
6.2	No improper influence	0.90
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.79
6.4	Respect for due process	0.91
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.89

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.57
7.2	No discrimination	0.67
7.3	No corruption	0.89
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.89
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.65
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.74
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.85

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.69
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.74
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.63
8.4	No discrimination	0.58
8.5	No corruption	0.85
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.90
8.7	Due process of law	0.77

Austria

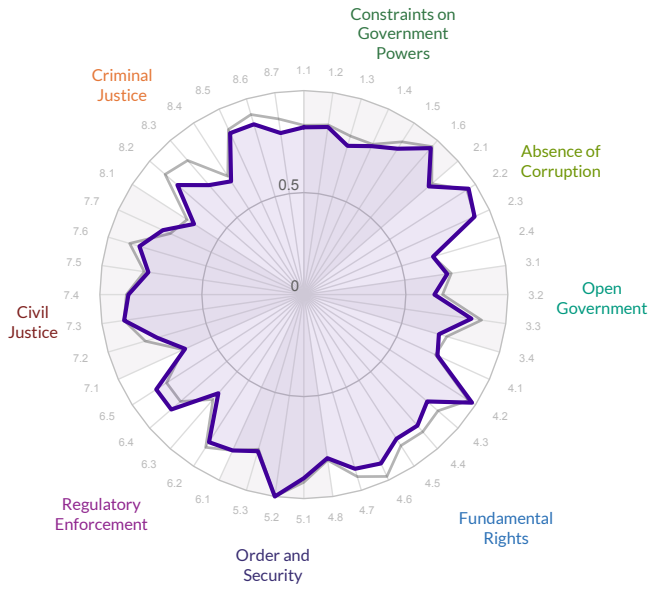
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.81	7/24	8/35	8/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-1 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.83	10/24	12/35	12/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.84	6/24	9/35	9/113
Open Government	—	0.72	13/24	16/35	16/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.85	7/24	7/35	7/113
Order and Security	—	0.90	8/24	12/35	13/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.81	7/24	10/35	10/113
Civil Justice	—	0.79	7/24	9/35	9/113
Criminal Justice	▼	0.77	7/24	8/35	8/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Austria EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.82
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.83
1.3	Independent auditing	0.76
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.80
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.85
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.95

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.81
2.2	In the judiciary	0.96
2.3	In the police/military	0.92
2.4	In the legislature	0.66

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.71
3.2	Right to information	0.64
3.3	Civic participation	0.83
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.69

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.72
4.2	Right to life & security	0.98
4.3	Due process of law	0.80
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.85
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.84
4.6	Right to privacy	0.91
4.7	Freedom of association	0.89
4.8	Labor rights	0.81

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.90
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.80

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.84
6.2	No improper influence	0.86
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.64
6.4	Respect for due process	0.86
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.86

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.64
7.2	No discrimination	0.75
7.3	No corruption	0.89
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.86
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.77
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.84
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.76

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.64
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.82
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.71
8.4	No discrimination	0.66
8.5	No corruption	0.87
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.87
8.7	Due process of law	0.80

Bahamas

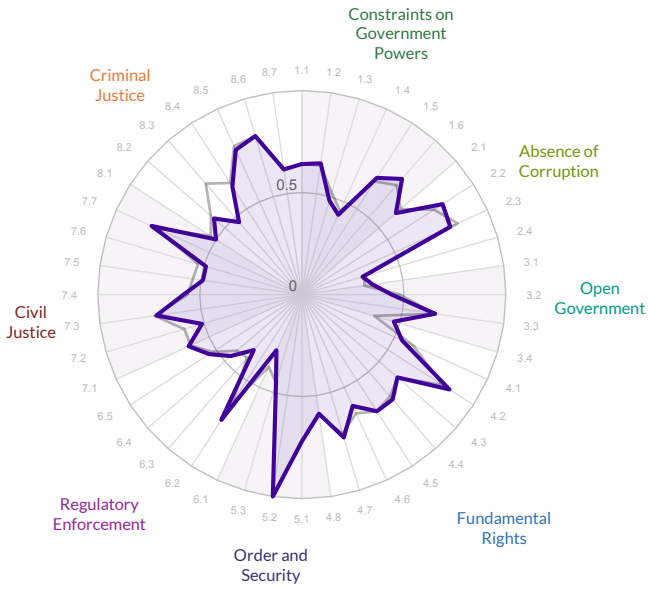
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.6	10/30	33/35	40/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.61	11/30	32/35	43/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.64	10/30	29/35	36/113
Open Government	—	0.48	22/30	33/35	72/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.66	11/30	30/35	38/113
Order and Security	—	0.72	8/30	31/35	58/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.48	19/30	34/35	70/113
Civil Justice	—	0.60	9/30	30/35	38/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.63	1/30	25/35	25/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Bahamas Latin America & Caribbean High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.64
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.65
1.3	Independent auditing	0.48
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.43
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.68
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.75

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.61
2.2	In the judiciary	0.82
2.3	In the police/military	0.80
2.4	In the legislature	0.31

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.35
3.2	Right to information	0.44
3.3	Civic participation	0.66
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.47

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.54
4.2	Right to life & security	0.86
4.3	Due process of law	0.62
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.68
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.68
4.6	Right to privacy	0.60
4.7	Freedom of association	0.73
4.8	Labor rights	0.59

Order and 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	0.30
6.2	No improper influence	0.73
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.36
6.4	Respect for due process	0.46
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.54

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.61
7.2	No discrimination	0.51
7.3	No corruption	0.72
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.58
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.49
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.49
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.81

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.50
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.57
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.47
8.4	No discrimination	0.63
8.5	No corruption	0.78
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.81
8.7	Due process of law	0.62

Bangladesh

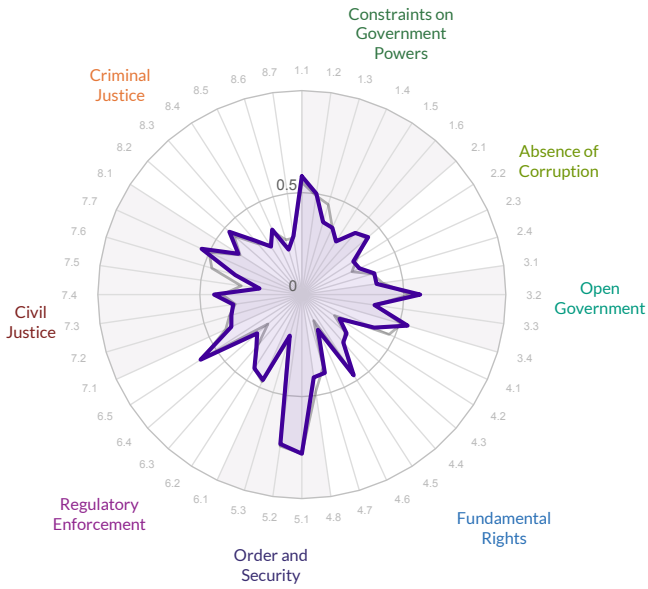
Region: South Asia
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.41	4/6	24/30	102/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.42	6/6	23/30	98/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.35	4/6	19/30	93/113
Open Government	—	0.46	4/6	15/30	75/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.34	6/6	28/30	106/113
Order and Security	—	0.58	4/6	24/30	102/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.42	4/6	21/30	94/113
Civil Justice	—	0.37	5/6	24/30	106/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	5/6	21/30	96/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Bangladesh South Asia Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.58
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.50
1.3	Independent auditing	0.37
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	In the executive branch	0.43
2.2	In the judiciary	0.30
2.3	In the police/military	0.31
2.4	In the legislature	0.37

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.37
3.2	Right to information	0.58
3.3	Civic participation	0.36
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.54

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.39
4.2	Right to life & security	0.22
4.3	Due process of law	0.29
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.31
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.47
4.6	Right to privacy	0.19
4.7	Freedom of association	0.40
4.8	Labor rights	0.41

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.78
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.74
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.21

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.46
6.2	No improper influence	0.43
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.34
6.4	Respect for due process	0.29
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.59

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.38
7.2	No discrimination	0.36
7.3	No corruption	0.34
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.43
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.21
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.34
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.54

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.37
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.47
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.35
8.4	No discrimination	0.28
8.5	No corruption	0.35
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.23
8.7	Due process of law	0.29

Barbados

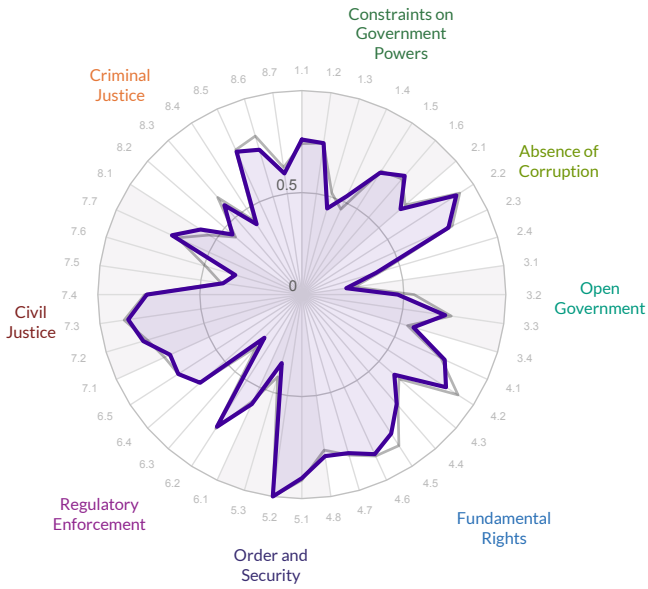
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.65	5/30	28/35	30/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-2 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.66	5/30	28/35	31/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.68	5/30	26/35	28/113
Open Government	—	0.49	20/30	31/35	60/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.77	3/30	17/35	18/113
Order and Security	—	0.75	4/30	28/35	45/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.60	5/30	29/35	30/113
Civil Justice	—	0.65	5/30	27/35	28/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.59	3/30	27/35	29/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Barbados — Latin America & Caribbean — High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.76
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.75
1.3	Independent auditing	0.44
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.53
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.71
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.77

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.64
2.2	In the judiciary	0.90
2.3	In the police/military	0.79
2.4	In the legislature	0.38

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.22
3.2	Right to information	0.47
3.3	Civic participation	0.71
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.57

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.77
4.2	Right to life & security	0.84
4.3	Due process of law	0.60
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.71
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.81
4.6	Right to privacy	0.86
4.7	Freedom of association	0.81
4.8	Labor rights	0.80

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.90
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.35

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.59
6.2	No improper influence	0.77
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.28
6.4	Respect for due process	0.66
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.72

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.71
7.2	No discrimination	0.81
7.3	No corruption	0.86
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.76
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.39
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.34
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.70

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.59
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.45
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.58
8.4	No discrimination	0.41
8.5	No corruption	0.77
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.74
8.7	Due process of law	0.60

Belarus

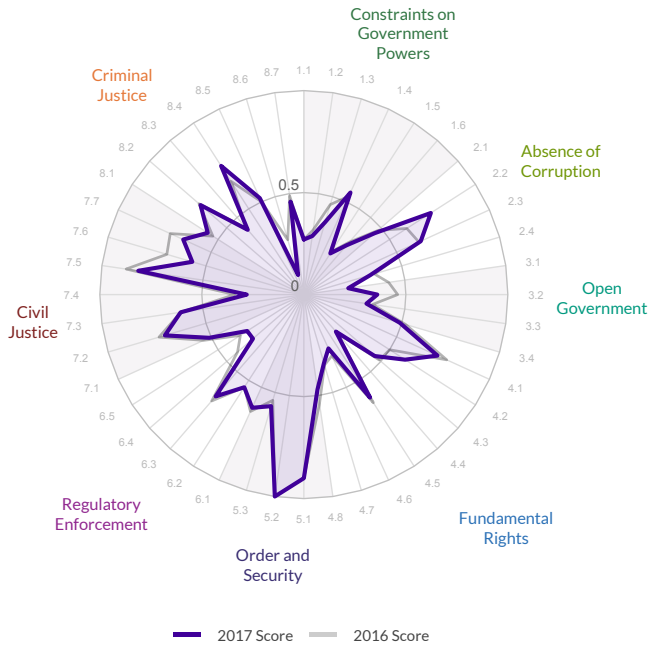
Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	5/13	20/36	65/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-8 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.34	11/13	34/36	105/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.54	2/13	13/36	48/113
Open Government	▼	0.35	12/13	35/36	105/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.47	9/13	30/36	89/113
Order and Security	—	0.82	2/13	2/36	24/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.49	4/13	21/36	64/113
Civil Justice	▼	0.59	1/13	7/36	39/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.50	3/13	14/36	51/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Belarus Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.27
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.29
1.3	Independent auditing	0.37
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.55
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.24
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.32

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.46
2.2	In the judiciary	0.74
2.3	In the police/military	0.63
2.4	In the legislature	0.34

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.22
3.2	Right to information	0.36
3.3	Civic participation	0.31
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.49

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.72
4.2	Right to life & security	0.59
4.3	Due process of law	0.46
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.24
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.60
4.6	Right to privacy	0.29
4.7	Freedom of association	0.35
4.8	Labor rights	0.47

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.90
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.57

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.61
6.2	No improper influence	0.54
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.66
6.4	Respect for due process	0.33
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.33

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.51
7.2	No discrimination	0.71
7.3	No corruption	0.61
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.28
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.82
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.57
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.65

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.56
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.67
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.42
8.4	No discrimination	0.75
8.5	No corruption	0.52
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.10
8.7	Due process of law	0.46

Belgium

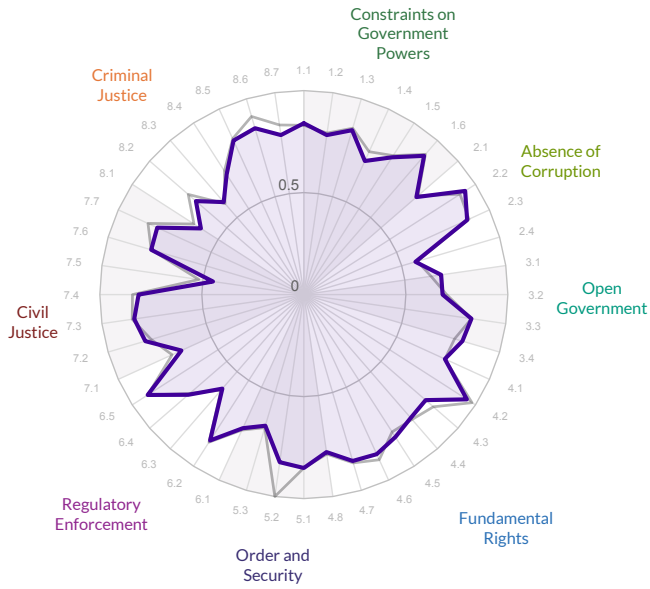
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.77	11/24	15/35	15/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-2 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.81	11/24	13/35	13/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.78	11/24	16/35	16/113
Open Government	—	0.75	12/24	14/35	14/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.83	8/24	8/35	8/113
Order and Security	▼	0.78	19/24	26/35	34/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.77	12/24	17/35	17/113
Civil Justice	—	0.73	10/24	18/35	18/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.72	11/24	15/35	15/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Belgium EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.84
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.79
1.3	Independent auditing	0.84
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.72
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.80
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.90

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.73
2.2	In the judiciary	0.94
2.3	In the police/military	0.88
2.4	In the legislature	0.57

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.68
3.2	Right to information	0.68
3.3	Civic participation	0.83
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.81

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.76
4.2	Right to life & security	0.95
4.3	Due process of law	0.79
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.80
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.83
4.6	Right to privacy	0.86
4.7	Freedom of association	0.85
4.8	Labor rights	0.78

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.85
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.83
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.67

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.72
6.2	No improper influence	0.85
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.61
6.4	Respect for due process	0.75
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.91

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.66
7.2	No discrimination	0.81
7.3	No corruption	0.84
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.81
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.45
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.78
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.79

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.60
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.70
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.60
8.4	No discrimination	0.70
8.5	No corruption	0.83
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.85
8.7	Due process of law	0.79

Belize

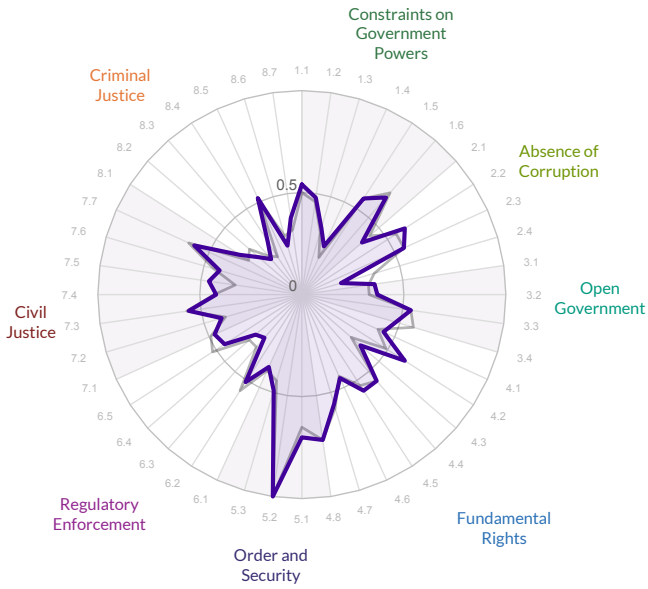
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	22/30	29/36	81/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.47	23/30	21/36	79/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.44	19/30	24/36	72/113
Open Government	—	0.44	25/30	30/36	90/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.53	23/30	23/36	69/113
Order and Security	—	0.73	7/30	16/36	55/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.39	27/30	35/36	101/113
Civil Justice	—	0.47	21/30	29/36	80/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.33	22/30	32/36	98/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Belize Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.54
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.48
1.3	Independent auditing	0.34
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.26
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.56
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.63

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.39
2.2	In the judiciary	0.60
2.3	In the police/military	0.55
2.4	In the legislature	0.20

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.36
3.2	Right to information	0.37
3.3	Civic participation	0.54
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.48

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.44
4.2	Right to life & security	0.60
4.3	Due process of law	0.38
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.56
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.56
4.6	Right to privacy	0.45
4.7	Freedom of association	0.56
4.8	Labor rights	0.72

Order and 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	0.39
6.2	No improper influence	0.51
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.28
6.4	Respect for due process	0.30
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.45

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.47
7.2	No discrimination	0.41
7.3	No corruption	0.56
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.42
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.46
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.42
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.58

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.36
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.28
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.23
8.4	No discrimination	0.31
8.5	No corruption	0.52
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.25
8.7	Due process of law	0.38

Bolivia

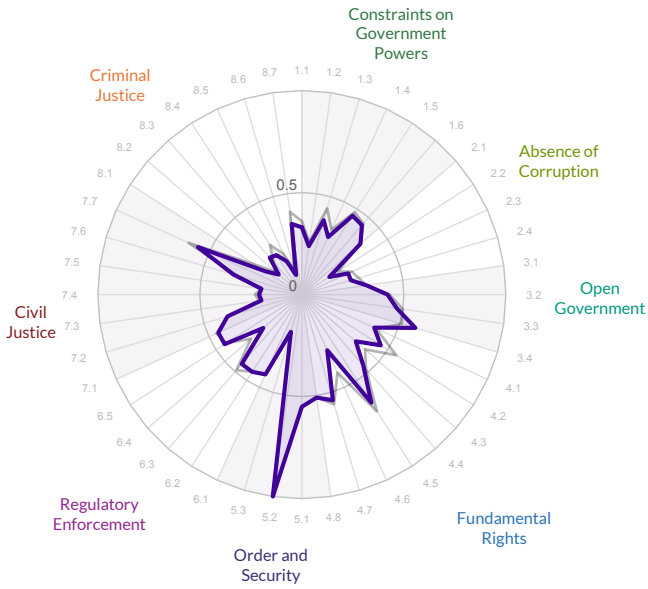
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.38	29/30	27/30	106/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-2 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.36	28/30	26/30	104/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.26	30/30	28/30	110/113
Open Government	—	0.45	24/30	18/30	81/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.46	28/30	19/30	92/113
Order and Security	—	0.58	28/30	23/30	101/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.41	25/30	24/30	98/113
Civil Justice	—	0.34	29/30	29/30	111/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.21	29/30	30/30	112/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Bolivia Latin America & Caribbean Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.33
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.24
1.3	Independent auditing	0.38
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.31
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.46
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.45

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.38
2.2	In the judiciary	0.16
2.3	In the police/military	0.25
2.4	In the legislature	0.25

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.32
3.2	Right to information	0.42
3.3	Civic participation	0.47
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.58

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.39
4.2	Right to life & security	0.46
4.3	Due process of law	0.35
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.46
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.63
4.6	Right to privacy	0.30
4.7	Freedom of association	0.54
4.8	Labor rights	0.51

Order and 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	0.45
6.4	Respect for due process	0.25
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.45

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.45
7.2	No discrimination	0.38
7.3	No corruption	0.20
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.21
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.20
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.35
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.56

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.21
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.15
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.24
8.4	No discrimination	0.23
8.5	No corruption	0.18
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.10
8.7	Due process of law	0.35

Bosnia and Herzegovina

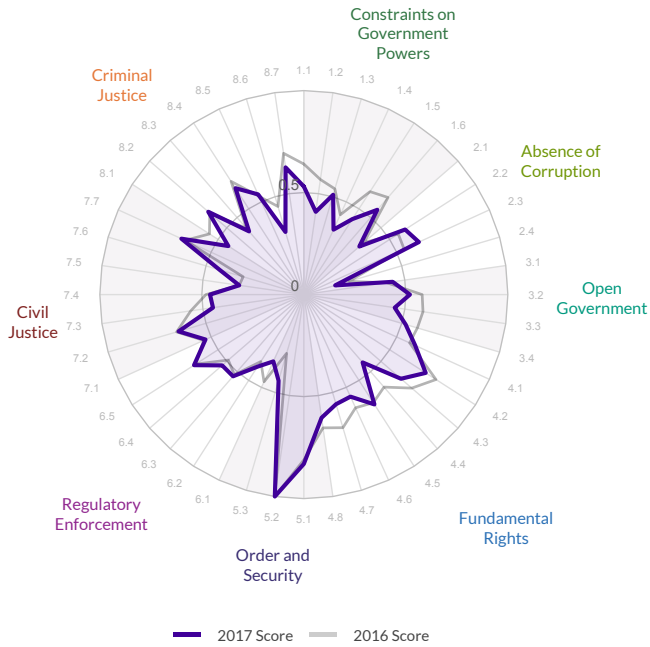
Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	2/13	15/36	56/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.03 ▼	-6 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.46	4/13	23/36	82/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.43	6/13	25/36	73/113
Open Government	▼	0.48	9/13	24/36	71/113
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.59	4/13	15/36	52/113
Order and Security	▲	0.76	9/13	11/36	44/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.50	3/13	19/36	61/113
Civil Justice	—	0.50	7/13	24/36	69/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.51	1/13	11/36	46/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Bosnia and Herzegovina — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.53
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.41
1.3	Independent auditing	0.51
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.35
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.44
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.55

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.36
2.2	In the judiciary	0.59
2.3	In the police/military	0.62
2.4	In the legislature	0.16

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.44
3.2	Right to information	0.52
3.3	Civic participation	0.45
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.52

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.60
4.2	Right to life & security	0.71
4.3	Due process of law	0.63
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.44
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.64
4.6	Right to privacy	0.55
4.7	Freedom of association	0.56
4.8	Labor rights	0.61

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.83
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.44

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.36
6.2	No improper influence	0.42
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.53
6.4	Respect for due process	0.53
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.64

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.53
7.2	No discrimination	0.64
7.3	No corruption	0.45
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.46
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.32
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.43
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.66

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.44
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.62
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.41
8.4	No discrimination	0.62
8.5	No corruption	0.54
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.32
8.7	Due process of law	0.63

Botswana

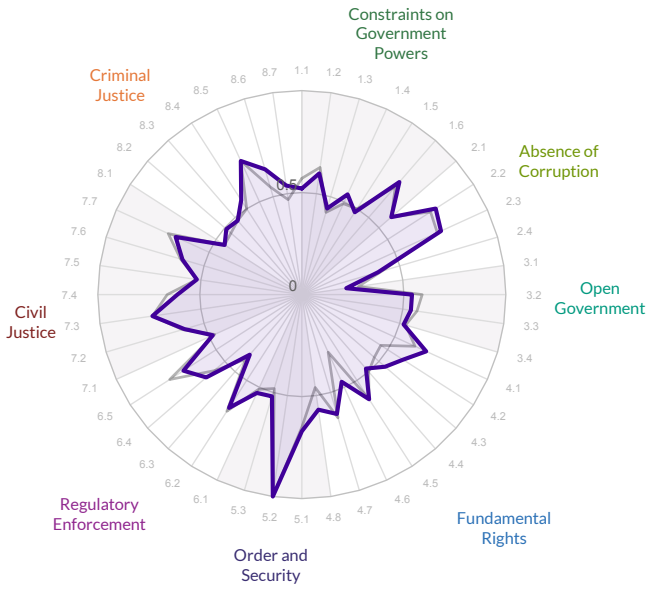
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.58	3/18	9/36	45/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.55	5/18	14/36	58/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.62	1/18	6/36	38/113
Open Government	—	0.46	7/18	26/36	78/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.57	6/18	17/36	58/113
Order and Security	—	0.73	1/18	17/36	56/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.58	1/18	2/36	33/113
Civil Justice	—	0.61	3/18	5/36	36/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.55	1/18	6/36	38/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Botswana Sub-Saharan Africa Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.52
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.60
1.3	Independent auditing	0.44
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.54
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.48
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.73

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.58
2.2	In the judiciary	0.78
2.3	In the police/military	0.75
2.4	In the legislature	0.39

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.22
3.2	Right to information	0.54
3.3	Civic participation	0.54
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.52

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.67
4.2	Right to life & security	0.59
4.3	Due process of law	0.54
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.48
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.61
4.6	Right to privacy	0.47
4.7	Freedom of association	0.61
4.8	Labor rights	0.57

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.67
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.52

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.53
6.2	No improper influence	0.66
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.39
6.4	Respect for due process	0.62
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.69

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.48
7.2	No discrimination	0.60
7.3	No corruption	0.74
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.61
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.52
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.61
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.68

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.45
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.49
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.48
8.4	No discrimination	0.55
8.5	No corruption	0.72
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.64
8.7	Due process of law	0.54

Brazil

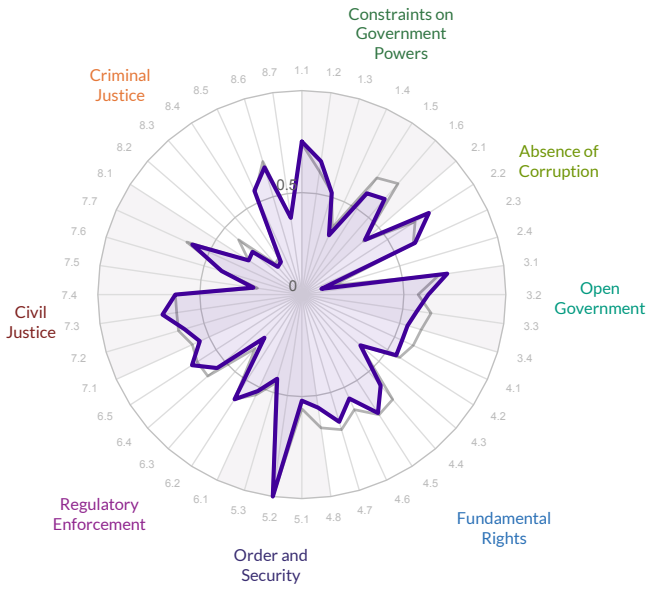
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.54	15/30	12/36	52/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.58	14/30	10/36	50/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.46	16/30	20/36	63/113
Open Government	—	0.61	6/30	7/36	35/113
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.57	18/30	18/36	59/113
Order and Security	—	0.65	16/30	23/36	83/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	11/30	11/36	48/113
Civil Justice	—	0.53	15/30	20/36	61/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.37	18/30	26/36	85/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Brazil Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.75
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.66
1.3	Independent auditing	0.52
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.32
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.59
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.62

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.41
2.2	In the judiciary	0.74
2.3	In the police/military	0.61
2.4	In the legislature	0.10

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.72
3.2	Right to information	0.62
3.3	Civic participation	0.57
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.54

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.54
4.2	Right to life & security	0.55
4.3	Due process of law	0.38
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.59
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.69
4.6	Right to privacy	0.56
4.7	Freedom of association	0.65
4.8	Labor rights	0.56

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.52
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.43

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.52
6.2	No improper influence	0.61
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.28
6.4	Respect for due process	0.55
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.64

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.55
7.2	No discrimination	0.60
7.3	No corruption	0.69
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.62
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.24
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.41
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.59

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.31
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.32
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.18
8.4	No discrimination	0.19
8.5	No corruption	0.56
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.65
8.7	Due process of law	0.38

Bulgaria

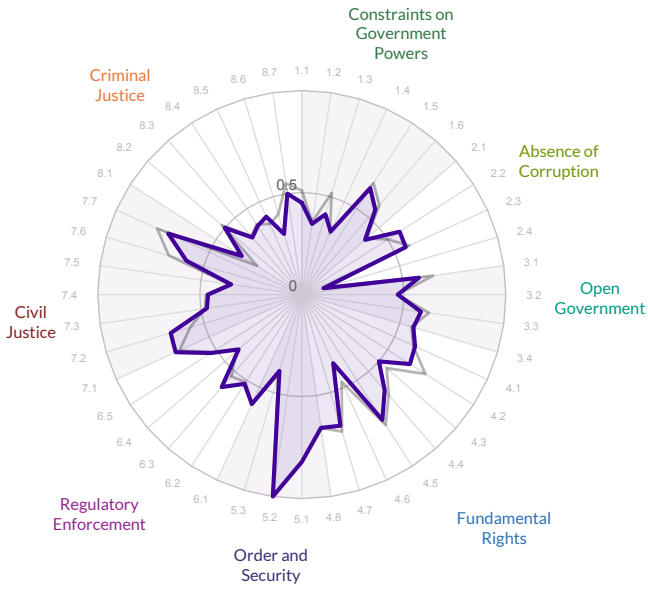
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	24/24	14/36	55/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.45	23/24	26/36	87/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.41	24/24	29/36	82/113
Open Government	—	0.55	23/24	12/36	45/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.60	23/24	13/36	47/113
Order and Security	—	0.74	23/24	14/36	52/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.53	22/24	8/36	44/113
Civil Justice	—	0.56	22/24	13/36	49/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.41	24/24	21/36	71/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Bulgaria EU & EFTA & North America Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.45
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.35
1.3	Independent auditing	0.41
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.34
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.62
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.55

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.41
2.2	In the judiciary	0.57
2.3	In the police/military	0.56
2.4	In the legislature	0.11

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.58
3.2	Right to information	0.47
3.3	Civic participation	0.59
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.57

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.61
4.2	Right to life & security	0.63
4.3	Due process of law	0.50
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.62
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.73
4.6	Right to privacy	0.37
4.7	Freedom of association	0.67
4.8	Labor rights	0.66

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.82
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.39

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.59
6.2	No improper influence	0.52
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.60
6.4	Respect for due process	0.41
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.53

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.68
7.2	No discrimination	0.67
7.3	No corruption	0.47
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.46
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.35
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.59
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.72

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.35
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.50
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.37
8.4	No discrimination	0.40
8.5	No corruption	0.42
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.31
8.7	Due process of law	0.50

Burkina Faso

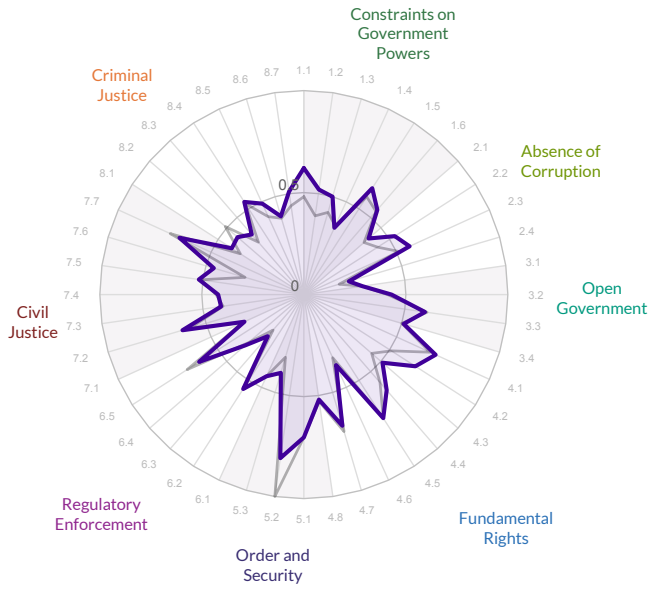
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	6/18	4/12	70/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.02 ▲	9 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▲	0.53	8/18	5/12	67/113
Absence of Corruption	▲	0.44	5/18	3/12	69/113
Open Government	—	0.46	6/18	4/12	77/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.60	3/18	1/12	48/113
Order and Security	—	0.63	11/18	8/12	87/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.45	6/18	3/12	80/113
Civil Justice	—	0.49	10/18	4/12	76/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.45	4/18	1/12	58/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Burkina Faso Sub-Saharan Africa Low

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.62
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.52
1.3	Independent auditing	0.50
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.36
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.62
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.55

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.42
2.2	In the judiciary	0.53
2.3	In the police/military	0.57
2.4	In the legislature	0.23

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.29
3.2	Right to information	0.43
3.3	Civic participation	0.60
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.51

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.71
4.2	Right to life & security	0.65
4.3	Due process of law	0.51
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.62
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.72
4.6	Right to privacy	0.38
4.7	Freedom of association	0.67
4.8	Labor rights	0.52

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.70
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.81
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.40

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.44
6.2	No improper influence	0.55
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.27
6.4	Respect for due process	0.38
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.61

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.32
7.2	No discrimination	0.62
7.3	No corruption	0.41
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.42
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.52
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.46
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.67

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.42
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.43
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.39
8.4	No discrimination	0.54
8.5	No corruption	0.49
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.40
8.7	Due process of law	0.51

Cambodia

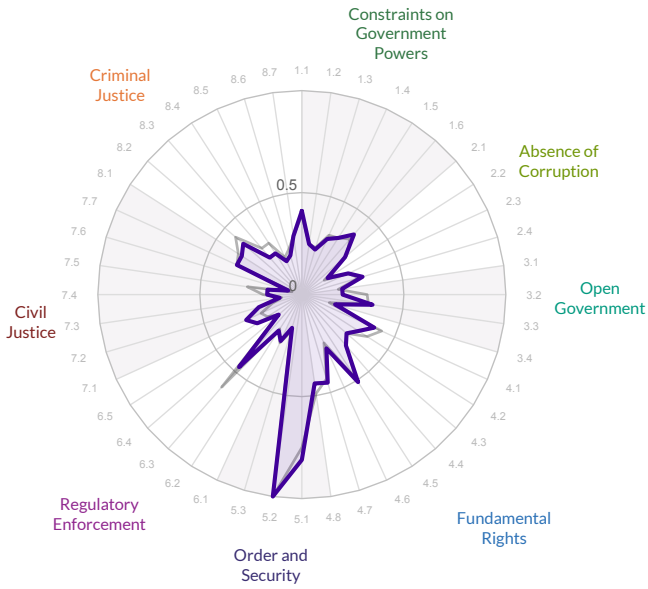
Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.32	15/15	30/30	112/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.32	15/15	30/30	110/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.25	15/15	30/30	113/113
Open Government	—	0.23	15/15	30/30	113/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.38	13/15	27/30	104/113
Order and Security	—	0.66	14/15	18/30	81/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.27	15/15	30/30	112/113
Civil Justice	—	0.20	15/15	30/30	113/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.27	15/15	28/30	110/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Cambodia East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.41
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.25
1.3	Independent auditing	0.23
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.30
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.33
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.39

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.28
2.2	In the judiciary	0.15
2.3	In the police/military	0.25
2.4	In the legislature	0.31

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.20
3.2	Right to information	0.20
3.3	Civic participation	0.35
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.17

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.39
4.2	Right to life & security	0.33
4.3	Due process of law	0.29
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.33
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.51
4.6	Right to privacy	0.29
4.7	Freedom of association	0.45
4.8	Labor rights	0.44

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.81
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.17

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.25
6.2	No improper influence	0.21
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.47
6.4	Respect for due process	0.15
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.26

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.30
7.2	No discrimination	0.22
7.3	No corruption	0.11
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.17
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.17
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.07
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.35

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.35
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.38
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.24
8.4	No discrimination	0.24
8.5	No corruption	0.18
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.20
8.7	Due process of law	0.29

Cameroon

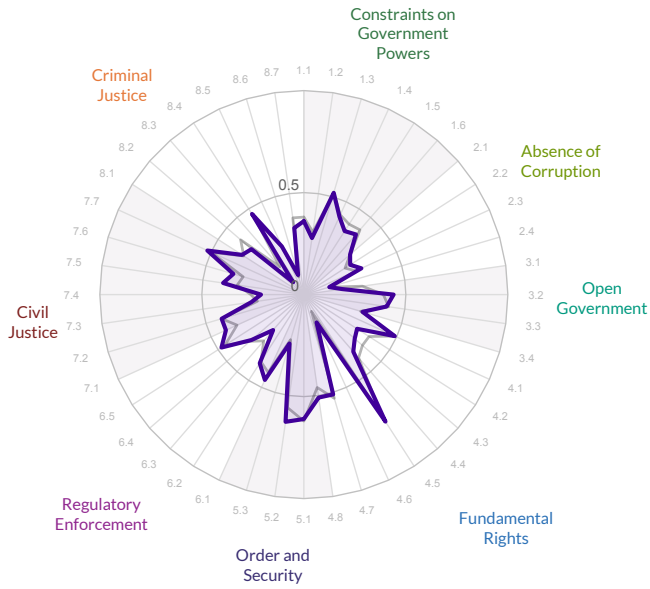
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.37	18/18	28/30	109/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.39	16/18	24/30	102/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.25	18/18	29/30	112/113
Open Government	—	0.33	16/18	26/30	106/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.43	15/18	23/30	98/113
Order and Security	—	0.49	17/18	28/30	109/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.38	14/18	25/30	102/113
Civil Justice	—	0.37	18/18	26/30	108/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.28	18/18	27/30	109/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Cameroon Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.36
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.28
1.3	Independent auditing	0.52
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.42
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.37
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.39

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.30
2.2	In the judiciary	0.27
2.3	In the police/military	0.31
2.4	In the legislature	0.13

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.19
3.2	Right to information	0.44
3.3	Civic participation	0.41
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.30

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.49
4.2	Right to life & security	0.31
4.3	Due process of law	0.33
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.37
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.74
4.6	Right to privacy	0.15
4.7	Freedom of association	0.51
4.8	Labor rights	0.51

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.61
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.63
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.25

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.46
6.2	No improper influence	0.40
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.23
6.4	Respect for due process	0.34
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.48

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.42
7.2	No discrimination	0.42
7.3	No corruption	0.26
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.21
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.40
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.36
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.52

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.36
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.34
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.08
8.4	No discrimination	0.47
8.5	No corruption	0.26
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.10
8.7	Due process of law	0.33

Canada

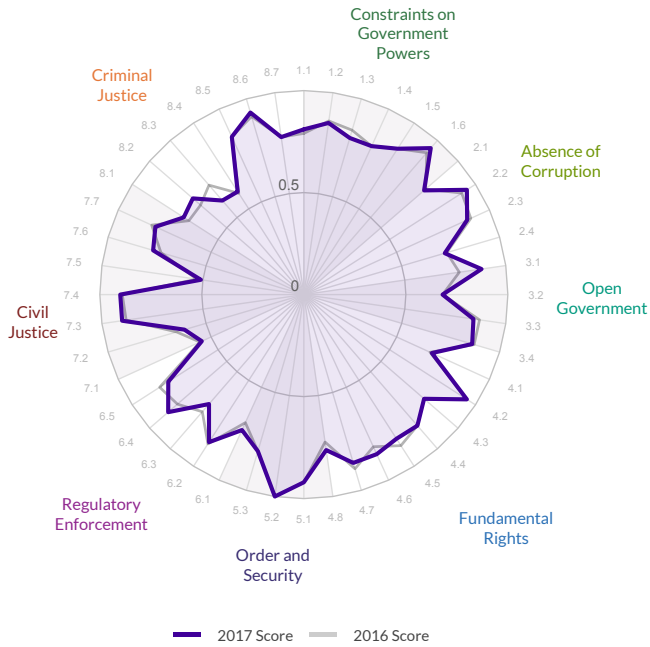
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.81	8/24	9/35	9/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	3 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.84	7/24	8/35	8/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.83	7/24	11/35	11/113
Open Government	▲	0.82	6/24	6/35	6/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.82	9/24	9/35	9/113
Order and Security	—	0.91	5/24	8/35	9/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.79	9/24	14/35	14/113
Civil Justice	—	0.72	12/24	20/35	20/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.74	9/24	10/35	10/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Canada EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.81
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.85
1.3	Independent auditing	0.80
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.80
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.85
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.95

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.78
2.2	In the judiciary	0.95
2.3	In the police/military	0.88
2.4	In the legislature	0.72

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.88
3.2	Right to information	0.68
3.3	Civic participation	0.84
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.86

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.69
4.2	Right to life & security	0.95
4.3	Due process of law	0.78
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.85
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.84
4.6	Right to privacy	0.86
4.7	Freedom of association	0.86
4.8	Labor rights	0.77

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.92
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.80

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.73
6.2	No improper influence	0.86
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.71
6.4	Respect for due process	0.88
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.79

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.55
7.2	No discrimination	0.61
7.3	No corruption	0.90
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.90
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.51
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.77
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.80

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.70
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.72
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.61
8.4	No discrimination	0.60
8.5	No corruption	0.85
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.93
8.7	Due process of law	0.78

Chile

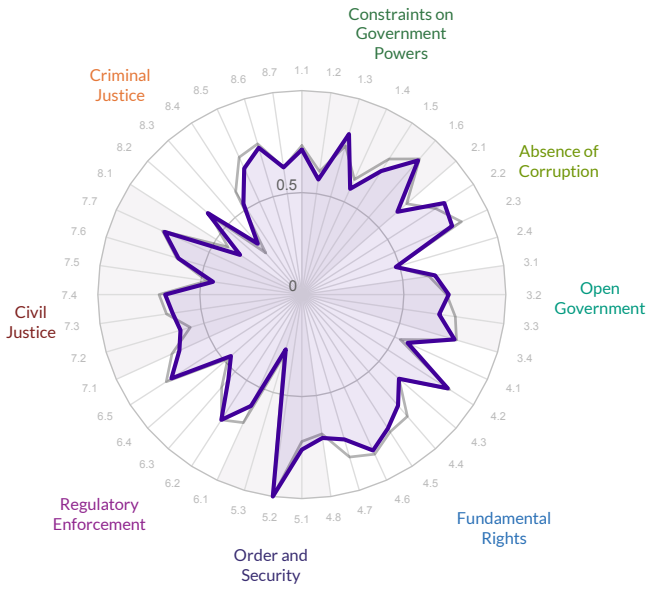
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.67	3/30	26/35	27/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-1 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.71	3/30	20/35	22/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.69	3/30	25/35	26/113
Open Government	—	0.71	2/30	17/35	18/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.73	5/30	22/35	23/113
Order and Security	—	0.68	13/30	34/35	74/113
Regulatory Enforcement	▼	0.62	3/30	25/35	26/113
Civil Justice	—	0.63	6/30	29/35	31/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.56	9/30	31/35	37/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Chile Latin America & Caribbean High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.71
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.57
1.3	Independent auditing	0.82
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.57
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.72
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.87

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.62
2.2	In the judiciary	0.83
2.3	In the police/military	0.81
2.4	In the legislature	0.48

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.66
3.2	Right to information	0.72
3.3	Civic participation	0.68
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.78

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.57
4.2	Right to life & security	0.85
4.3	Due process of law	0.63
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.72
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.78
4.6	Right to privacy	0.84
4.7	Freedom of association	0.74
4.8	Labor rights	0.71

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.76
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.28

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.60
6.2	No improper influence	0.73
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.55
6.4	Respect for due process	0.46
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.76

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.66
7.2	No discrimination	0.62
7.3	No corruption	0.64
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.67
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.44
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.63
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.74

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.36
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.61
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.33
8.4	No discrimination	0.53
8.5	No corruption	0.68
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.75
8.7	Due process of law	0.63

China

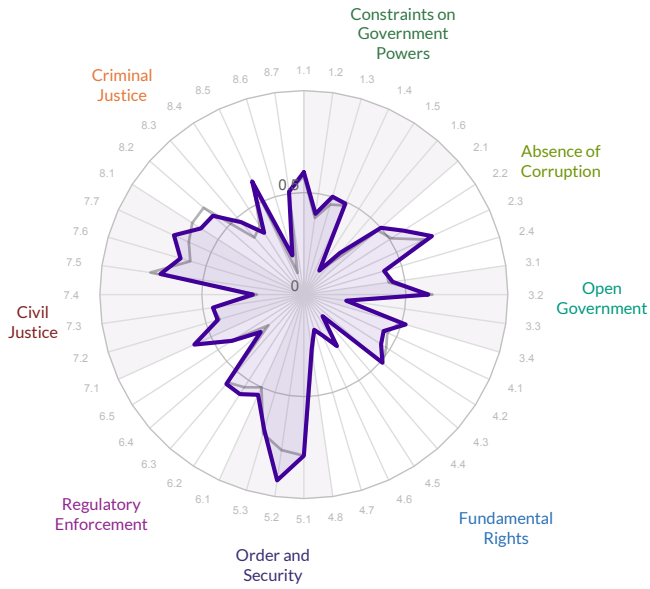
Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	12/15	26/36	75/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.02 ▲	5 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.40	14/15	32/36	100/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.55	8/15	12/36	47/113
Open Government	—	0.45	11/15	27/36	83/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.31	14/15	35/36	108/113
Order and Security	▲	0.80	7/15	4/36	28/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.48	11/15	23/36	69/113
Civil Justice	—	0.54	8/15	17/36	57/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.48	10/15	15/36	54/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



China East Asia & Pacific Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.60
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.40
1.3	Independent auditing	0.50
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.49
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.14
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.27

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.50
2.2	In the judiciary	0.58
2.3	In the police/military	0.69
2.4	In the legislature	0.41

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.44
3.2	Right to information	0.61
3.3	Civic participation	0.21
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.52

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.43
4.2	Right to life & security	0.45
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	0.27

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.79
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.92
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.69

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.54
6.2	No improper influence	0.58
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.58
6.4	Respect for due process	0.28
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.42

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.59
7.2	No discrimination	0.44
7.3	No corruption	0.45
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.25
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.71
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.63
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.70

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.60
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.59
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.47
8.4	No discrimination	0.36
8.5	No corruption	0.61
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.20
8.7	Due process of law	0.51

Colombia

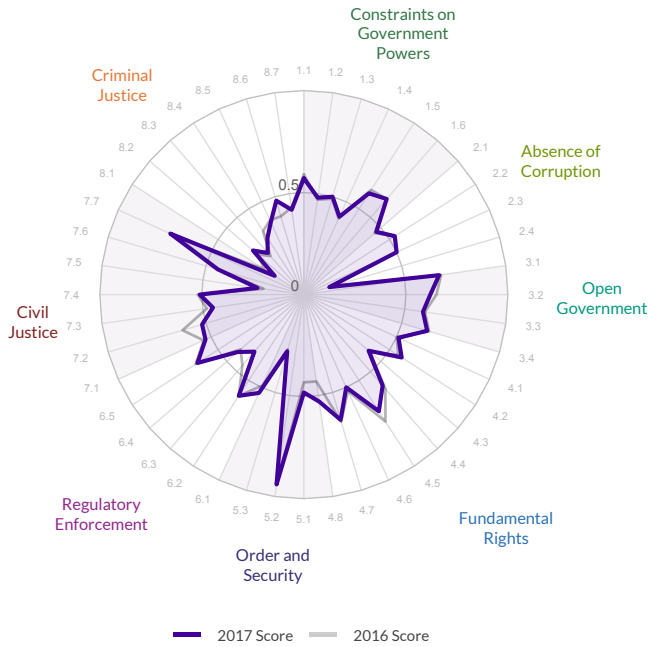
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	19/30	24/36	72/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	-1 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.53	19/30	15/36	65/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.41	22/30	30/36	83/113
Open Government	—	0.63	5/30	4/36	31/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.56	19/30	20/36	63/113
Order and Security	—	0.57	29/30	34/36	104/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.51	14/30	15/36	54/113
Civil Justice	—	0.49	19/30	26/36	77/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	20/30	30/36	92/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Colombia Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.57
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.48
1.3	Independent auditing	0.50
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.42
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.59
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.62

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.47
2.2	In the judiciary	0.53
2.3	In the police/military	0.50
2.4	In the legislature	0.13

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.67
3.2	Right to information	0.62
3.3	Civic participation	0.59
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.63

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.51
4.2	Right to life & security	0.57
4.3	Due process of law	0.42
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.59
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.68
4.6	Right to privacy	0.50
4.7	Freedom of association	0.64
4.8	Labor rights	0.53

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.48
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.94
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.29

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.53
6.2	No improper influence	0.59
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.37
6.4	Respect for due process	0.43
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.62

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.53
7.2	No discrimination	0.52
7.3	No corruption	0.45
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.51
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.23
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.44
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.72

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.17
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.33
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.27
8.4	No discrimination	0.33
8.5	No corruption	0.39
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.48
8.7	Due process of law	0.42

Costa Rica

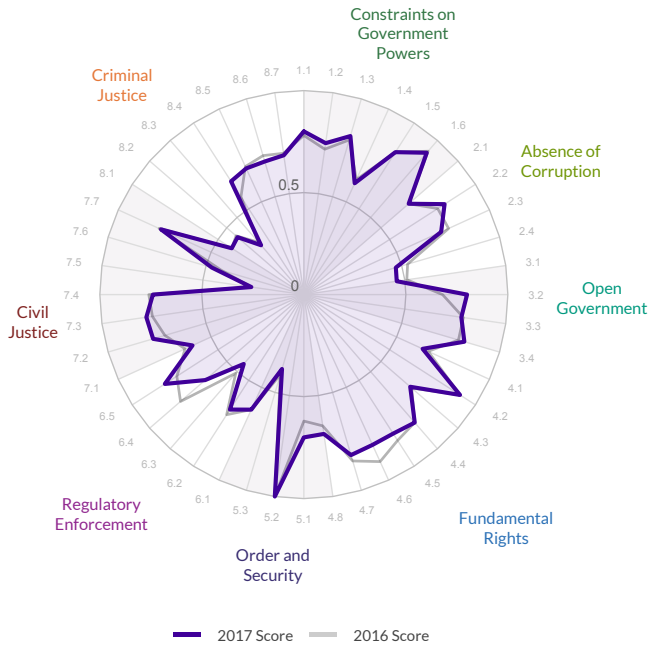
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.68	2/30	1/36	24/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.79	1/30	1/36	15/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.68	4/30	1/36	27/113
Open Government	▲	0.72	1/30	1/36	17/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.78	2/30	1/36	17/113
Order and Security	—	0.69	12/30	19/36	68/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.64	2/30	1/36	24/113
Civil Justice	—	0.63	7/30	3/36	32/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.56	8/30	5/36	36/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Costa Rica Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.80
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.75
1.3	Independent auditing	0.81
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.60
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.83
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.92

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.68
2.2	In the judiciary	0.82
2.3	In the police/military	0.74
2.4	In the legislature	0.47

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.46
3.2	Right to information	0.80
3.3	Civic participation	0.78
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.82

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.64
4.2	Right to life & security	0.91
4.3	Due process of law	0.69
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.83
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.81
4.6	Right to privacy	0.81
4.7	Freedom of association	0.82
4.8	Labor rights	0.69

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.70
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.38

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.62
6.2	No improper influence	0.67
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.45
6.4	Respect for due process	0.64
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.81

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.60
7.2	No discrimination	0.77
7.3	No corruption	0.78
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.74
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.26
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.47
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.77

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.42
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.43
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.32
8.4	No discrimination	0.66
8.5	No corruption	0.68
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.68
8.7	Due process of law	0.69

Cote d'Ivoire

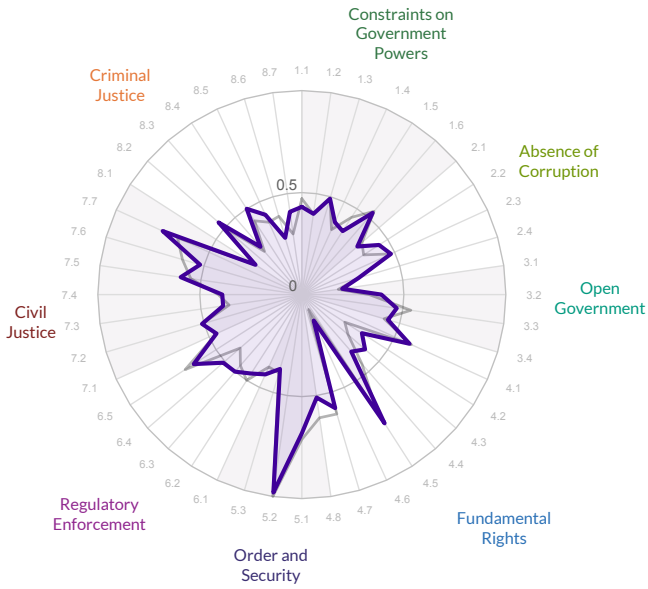
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	8/18	16/30	84/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	3 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.44	14/18	22/30	92/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.40	10/18	15/30	86/113
Open Government	—	0.37	15/18	25/30	101/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.46	12/18	17/30	90/113
Order and Security	—	0.68	7/18	17/30	75/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.51	5/18	8/30	57/113
Civil Justice	—	0.52	6/18	6/30	63/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.39	10/18	13/30	76/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Cote d'Ivoire Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.43
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.40
1.3	Independent auditing	0.49
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.39
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.37
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.53

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.36
2.2	In the judiciary	0.45
2.3	In the police/military	0.48
2.4	In the legislature	0.29

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.20
3.2	Right to information	0.39
3.3	Civic participation	0.47
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.44

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.58
4.2	Right to life & security	0.35
4.3	Due process of law	0.41
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.37
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.75
4.6	Right to privacy	0.14
4.7	Freedom of association	0.58
4.8	Labor rights	0.51

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.68
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.98
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.38

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.43
6.2	No improper influence	0.46
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.50
6.4	Respect for due process	0.51
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.63

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.46
7.2	No discrimination	0.51
7.3	No corruption	0.39
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.39
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.60
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.52
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.75

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.27
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.54
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.31
8.4	No discrimination	0.50
8.5	No corruption	0.43
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.29
8.7	Due process of law	0.41

Croatia

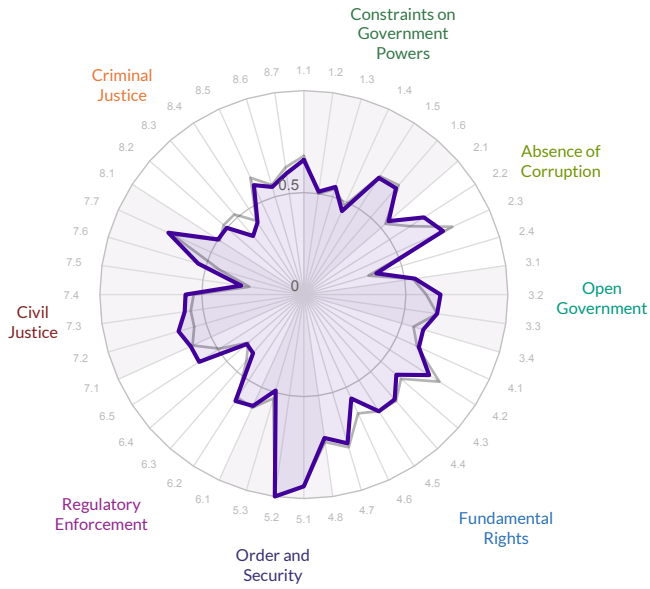
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	21/24	4/36	35/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	4 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.59	22/24	9/36	47/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.60	20/24	7/36	41/113
Open Government	▲	0.62	21/24	5/36	33/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.67	20/24	6/36	36/113
Order and Security	—	0.81	16/24	3/36	26/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	23/24	14/36	52/113
Civil Justice	▲	0.57	20/24	10/36	44/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.51	22/24	12/36	48/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Croatia EU & EFTA & North America Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.66
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.51
1.3	Independent auditing	0.55
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.45
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.68
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.69

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.55
2.2	In the judiciary	0.70
2.3	In the police/military	0.75
2.4	In the legislature	0.37

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.55
3.2	Right to information	0.67
3.3	Civic participation	0.66
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.61

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.62
4.2	Right to life & security	0.73
4.3	Due process of law	0.60
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.68
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.68
4.6	Right to privacy	0.56
4.7	Freedom of association	0.76
4.8	Labor rights	0.71

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.94
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.49

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.60
6.2	No improper influence	0.62
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.38
6.4	Respect for due process	0.37
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.61

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.61
7.2	No discrimination	0.64
7.3	No corruption	0.59
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.58
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.31
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.54
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.73

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.50
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.50
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.38
8.4	No discrimination	0.42
8.5	No corruption	0.59
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.55
8.7	Due process of law	0.60

Czech Republic

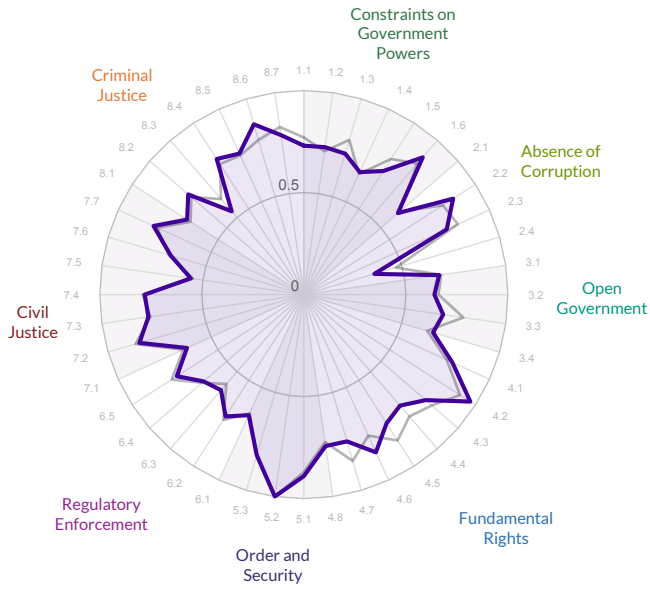
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.74	12/24	17/35	17/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.74	15/24	19/35	20/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.65	17/24	28/35	34/113
Open Government	—	0.66	17/24	24/35	25/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.80	12/24	14/35	14/113
Order and Security	—	0.90	6/24	9/35	10/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.67	14/24	22/35	22/113
Civil Justice	—	0.72	11/24	19/35	19/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.74	8/24	9/35	9/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Czech Republic EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.73
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.73
1.3	Independent auditing	0.72
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.66
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.72
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.89

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.61
2.2	In the judiciary	0.87
2.3	In the police/military	0.77
2.4	In the legislature	0.36

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.67
3.2	Right to information	0.64
3.3	Civic participation	0.69
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.66

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.80
4.2	Right to life & security	0.97
4.3	Due process of law	0.79
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.72
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.75
4.6	Right to privacy	0.85
4.7	Freedom of association	0.75
4.8	Labor rights	0.75

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.89
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.82

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.65
6.2	No improper influence	0.71
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.62
6.4	Respect for due process	0.65
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.74

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.63
7.2	No discrimination	0.84
7.3	No corruption	0.77
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.78
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.56
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.68
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.81

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.68
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.75
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.54
8.4	No discrimination	0.79
8.5	No corruption	0.76
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.87
8.7	Due process of law	0.79

Denmark

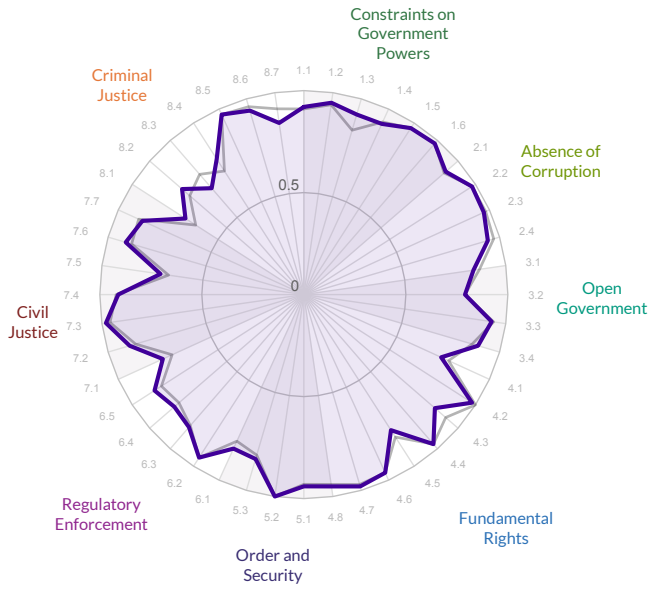
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.89	1/24	1/35	1/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.94	1/24	1/35	1/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.95	1/24	1/35	1/113
Open Government	—	0.86	3/24	3/35	3/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.90	2/24	2/35	2/113
Order and Security	—	0.92	3/24	5/35	5/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.87	2/24	3/35	3/113
Civil Justice	—	0.86	2/24	2/35	2/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.82	3/24	3/35	3/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Denmark EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.92
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.95
1.3	Independent auditing	0.92
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.92
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.97
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.98

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.92
2.2	In the judiciary	0.98
2.3	In the police/military	0.97
2.4	In the legislature	0.94

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.84
3.2	Right to information	0.79
3.3	Civic participation	0.93
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.89

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.74
4.2	Right to life & security	0.98
4.3	Due process of law	0.85
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.97
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.79
4.6	Right to privacy	0.96
4.7	Freedom of association	0.98
4.8	Labor rights	0.95

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.94
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	0.95
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.86
6.4	Respect for due process	0.84
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.87

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.76
7.2	No discrimination	0.89
7.3	No corruption	0.98
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.91
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.71
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.91
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.87

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.69
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.79
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.69
8.4	No discrimination	0.79
8.5	No corruption	0.97
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.94
8.7	Due process of law	0.85

Dominica

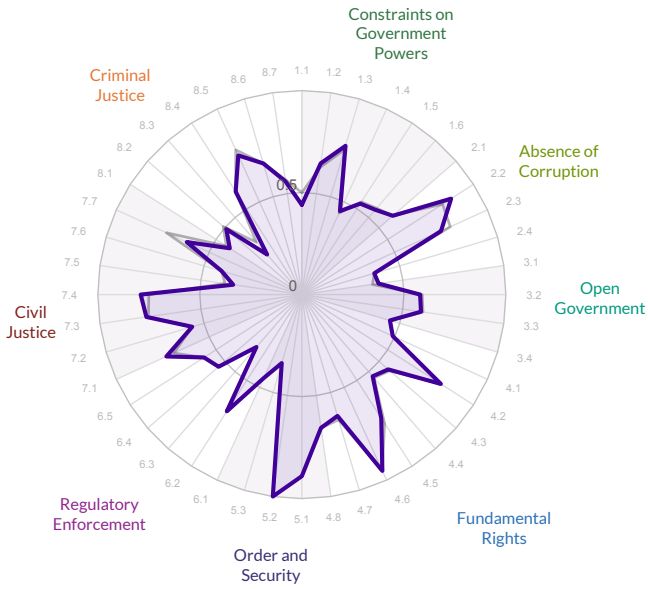
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.6	11/30	7/36	41/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.57	16/30	12/36	53/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.65	9/30	5/36	35/113
Open Government	—	0.50	17/30	16/36	56/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.67	10/30	7/36	37/113
Order and Security	—	0.75	5/30	12/36	47/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	13/30	12/36	50/113
Civil Justice	—	0.60	8/30	6/36	37/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.54	11/30	8/36	41/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Dominica Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.44
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.65
1.3	Independent auditing	0.76
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.45
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.53
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.55

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.59
2.2	In the judiciary	0.87
2.3	In the police/military	0.75
2.4	In the legislature	0.37

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.38
3.2	Right to information	0.58
3.3	Civic participation	0.59
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.45

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.49
4.2	Right to life & security	0.81
4.3	Due process of law	0.56
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.53
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.72
4.6	Right to privacy	0.95
4.7	Freedom of association	0.62
4.8	Labor rights	0.66

Order and 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 & affordability	0.73
7.2	No discrimination	0.56
7.3	No corruption	0.77
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.79
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.34
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.41
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.62

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.42
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.49
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.26
8.4	No discrimination	0.60
8.5	No corruption	0.75
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.67
8.7	Due process of law	0.56

Dominican Republic

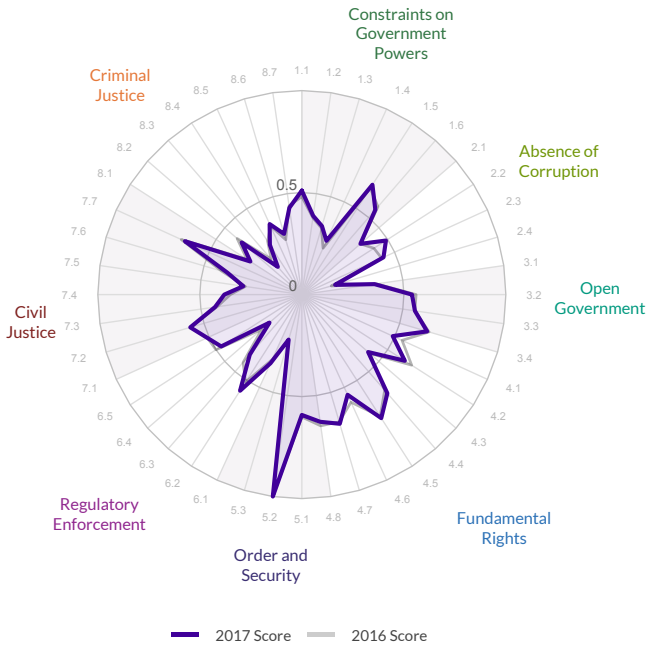
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	24/30	33/36	90/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	-5 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.45	25/30	27/36	88/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.37	25/30	33/36	91/113
Open Government	—	0.52	13/30	13/36	50/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.59	17/30	16/36	54/113
Order and Security	—	0.61	24/30	32/36	94/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.40	26/30	34/36	99/113
Civil Justice	—	0.45	23/30	32/36	88/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.33	24/30	34/36	100/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Dominican Republic — Latin America & Caribbean — Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.51
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.39
1.3	Independent auditing	0.35
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.29
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.64
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.55

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.38
2.2	In the judiciary	0.49
2.3	In the police/military	0.44
2.4	In the legislature	0.17

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.36
3.2	Right to information	0.54
3.3	Civic participation	0.56
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.64

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.49
4.2	Right to life & security	0.60
4.3	Due process of law	0.43
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.64
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.72
4.6	Right to privacy	0.54
4.7	Freedom of association	0.66
4.8	Labor rights	0.63

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.59
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.23

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.37
6.2	No improper influence	0.56
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.39
6.4	Respect for due process	0.21
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.47

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.51
7.2	No discrimination	0.57
7.3	No corruption	0.43
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.38
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.29
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.38
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.63

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.30
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.39
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.18
8.4	No discrimination	0.29
8.5	No corruption	0.38
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.31
8.7	Due process of law	0.43

Ecuador

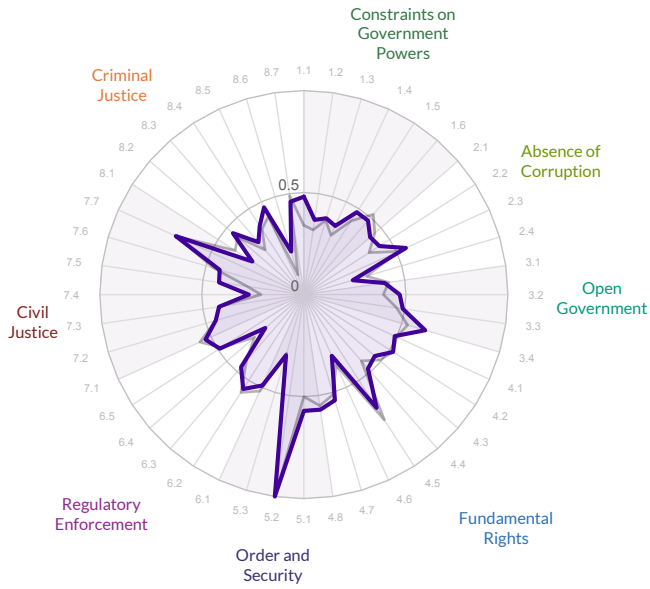
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	23/30	30/36	85/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.02 ▲	6 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▲	0.43	26/30	30/36	96/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.42	21/30	28/36	78/113
Open Government	▲	0.49	18/30	17/36	58/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.51	26/30	26/36	77/113
Order and Security	—	0.63	19/30	27/36	88/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.45	23/30	29/36	82/113
Civil Justice	—	0.46	22/30	30/36	86/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	17/30	25/36	78/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Ecuador Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

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

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.43
2.2	In the judiciary	0.44
2.3	In the police/military	0.55
2.4	In the legislature	0.25

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.40
3.2	Right to information	0.47
3.3	Civic participation	0.49
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.62

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.49
4.2	Right to life & security	0.52
4.3	Due process of law	0.46
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.48
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.66
4.6	Right to privacy	0.33
4.7	Freedom of association	0.54
4.8	Labor rights	0.57

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.57
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	0.55
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.47
6.4	Respect for due process	0.25
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.49

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.53
7.2	No discrimination	0.45
7.3	No corruption	0.42
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.27
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.42
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.43
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.69

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.30
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.46
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.34
8.4	No discrimination	0.40
8.5	No corruption	0.47
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.22
8.7	Due process of law	0.46

Egypt

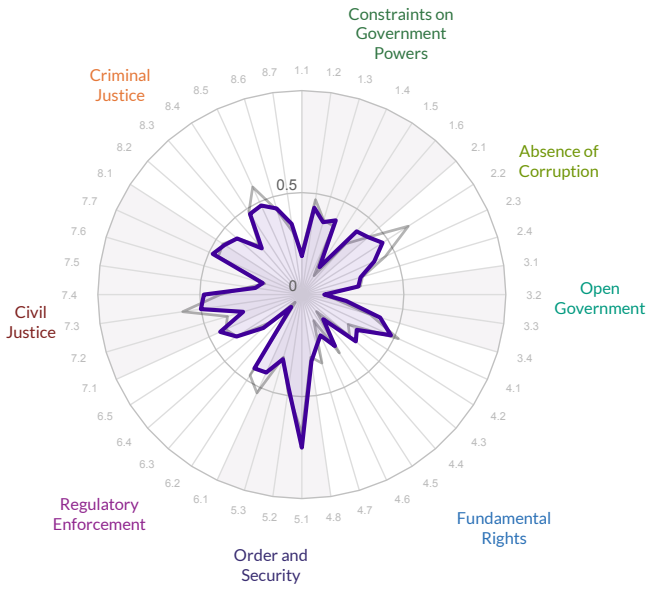
Region: Middle East & North Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.36	7/7	29/30	110/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.33	7/7	27/30	107/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.40	6/7	14/30	85/113
Open Government	—	0.25	7/7	29/30	112/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.30	7/7	30/30	112/113
Order and Security	—	0.51	7/7	27/30	108/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.31	7/7	29/30	110/113
Civil Justice	—	0.38	7/7	23/30	105/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.42	5/7	11/30	68/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Egypt Middle East & North Africa Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.19
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.43
1.3	Independent auditing	0.37
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.40
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.16
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.41

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.43
2.2	In the judiciary	0.47
2.3	In the police/military	0.39
2.4	In the legislature	0.30

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.28
3.2	Right to information	0.11
3.3	Civic participation	0.22
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.40

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.48
4.2	Right to life & security	0.32
4.3	Due process of law	0.35
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.16
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.30
4.6	Right to privacy	0.22
4.7	Freedom of association	0.26
4.8	Labor rights	0.33

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.75
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.46
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.33

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.42
6.2	No improper influence	0.43
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.08
6.4	Respect for due process	0.25
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.38

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.44
7.2	No discrimination	0.30
7.3	No corruption	0.50
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.48
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.23
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.20
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.48

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.45
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.42
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.30
8.4	No discrimination	0.47
8.5	No corruption	0.48
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.44
8.7	Due process of law	0.35

El Salvador

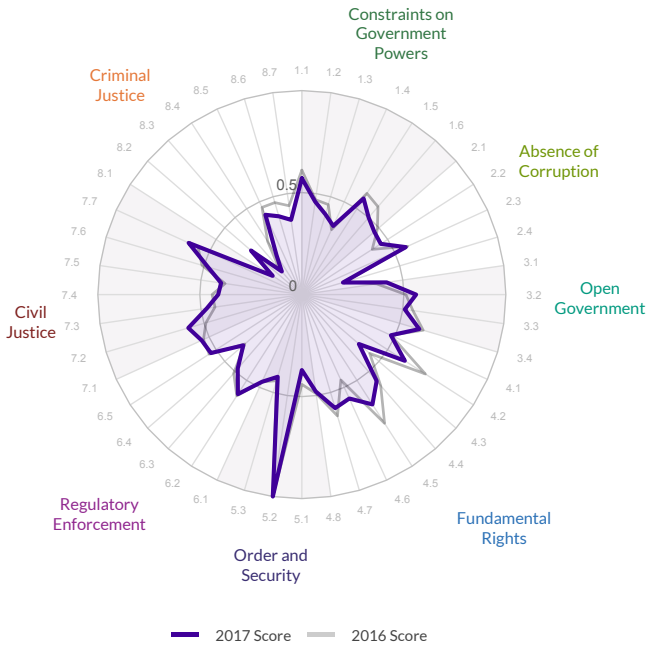
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.48	21/30	13/30	79/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-4 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.48	21/30	16/30	76/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.42	20/30	11/30	76/113
Open Government	—	0.52	14/30	8/30	52/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.53	22/30	8/30	68/113
Order and Security	—	0.60	25/30	20/30	96/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.49	18/30	9/30	65/113
Civil Justice	—	0.50	18/30	9/30	71/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.30	27/30	25/30	106/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



El Salvador — Latin America & Caribbean — Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.57
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.46
1.3	Independent auditing	0.41
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.37
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.56
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.50

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.47
2.2	In the judiciary	0.46
2.3	In the police/military	0.56
2.4	In the legislature	0.21

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.42
3.2	Right to information	0.56
3.3	Civic participation	0.51
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.60

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.48
4.2	Right to life & security	0.60
4.3	Due process of law	0.37
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.56
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.64
4.6	Right to privacy	0.56
4.7	Freedom of association	0.58
4.8	Labor rights	0.48

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.37
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.42

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.47
6.2	No improper influence	0.58
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.48
6.4	Respect for due process	0.38
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.53

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.54
7.2	No discrimination	0.58
7.3	No corruption	0.47
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.41
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.40
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.48
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.61

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.17
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.33
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.15
8.4	No discrimination	0.23
8.5	No corruption	0.43
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.40
8.7	Due process of law	0.37

Estonia

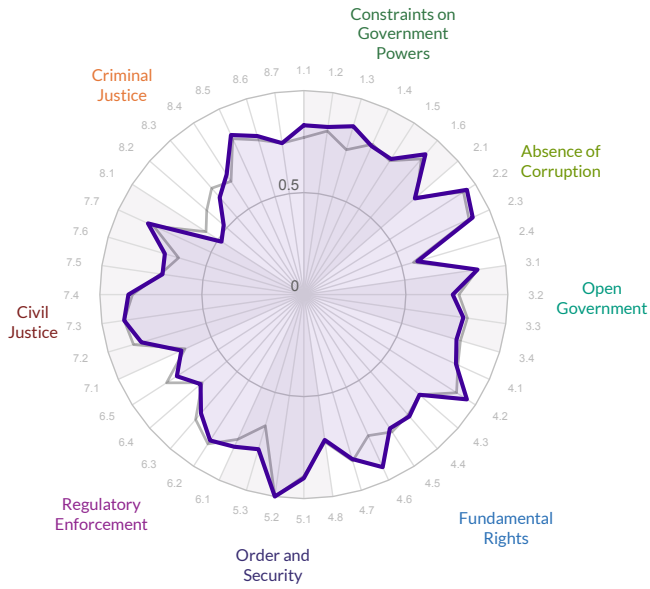
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.8	10/24	12/35	12/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	2 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.84	9/24	11/35	11/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.79	10/24	15/35	15/113
Open Government	—	0.79	10/24	12/35	12/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.82	10/24	10/35	10/113
Order and Security	▲	0.90	9/24	13/35	14/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.77	10/24	15/35	15/113
Civil Justice	—	0.78	8/24	11/35	11/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.68	12/24	19/35	19/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Estonia EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.83
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.83
1.3	Independent auditing	0.86
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.80
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.79
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.91

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.72
2.2	In the judiciary	0.95
2.3	In the police/military	0.91
2.4	In the legislature	0.58

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.86
3.2	Right to information	0.73
3.3	Civic participation	0.79
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.78

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.82
4.2	Right to life & security	0.95
4.3	Due process of law	0.75
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.79
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.78
4.6	Right to privacy	0.93
4.7	Freedom of association	0.84
4.8	Labor rights	0.72

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.90
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.79

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.82
6.2	No improper influence	0.85
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.77
6.4	Respect for due process	0.67
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.74

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.66
7.2	No discrimination	0.83
7.3	No corruption	0.89
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.86
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.70
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.71
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.84

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.48
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.52
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.63
8.4	No discrimination	0.70
8.5	No corruption	0.86
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.81
8.7	Due process of law	0.75

Ethiopia

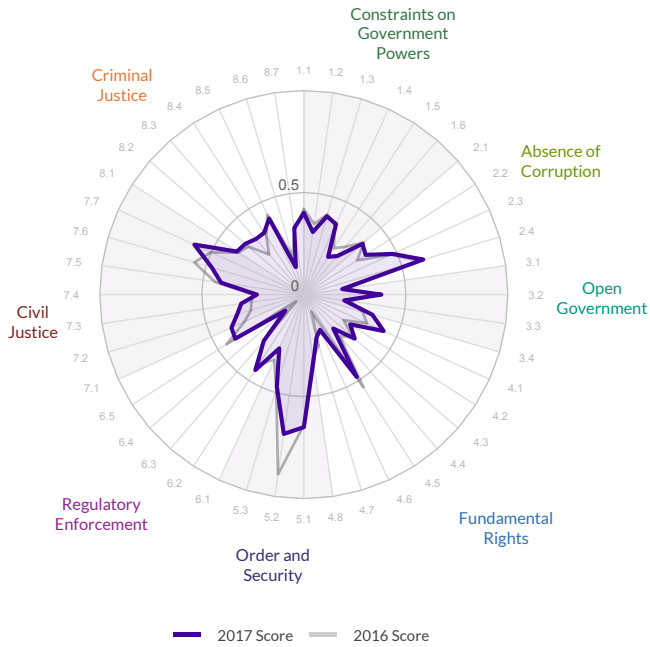
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.38	16/18	10/12	107/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.33	17/18	11/12	106/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.46	4/18	2/12	65/113
Open Government	—	0.28	18/18	12/12	111/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.31	17/18	11/12	109/113
Order and Security	▼	0.60	13/18	9/12	95/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.31	18/18	12/12	111/113
Civil Justice	—	0.39	17/18	11/12	103/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	16/18	10/12	95/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Ethiopia Sub-Saharan Africa Low

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.40
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.31
1.3	Independent auditing	0.40
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.38
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.22
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.25

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.38
2.2	In the judiciary	0.36
2.3	In the police/military	0.48
2.4	In the legislature	0.61

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.19
3.2	Right to information	0.38
3.3	Civic participation	0.20
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.35

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.43
4.2	Right to life & security	0.27
4.3	Due process of law	0.33
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.22
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.48
4.6	Right to privacy	0.19
4.7	Freedom of association	0.22
4.8	Labor rights	0.33

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.65
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.69
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.47

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.29
6.2	No improper influence	0.44
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.30
6.4	Respect for due process	0.12
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.40

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.39
7.2	No discrimination	0.34
7.3	No corruption	0.31
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.23
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.41
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.47
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.59

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.39
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.38
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.36
8.4	No discrimination	0.36
8.5	No corruption	0.41
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.14
8.7	Due process of law	0.33

Finland

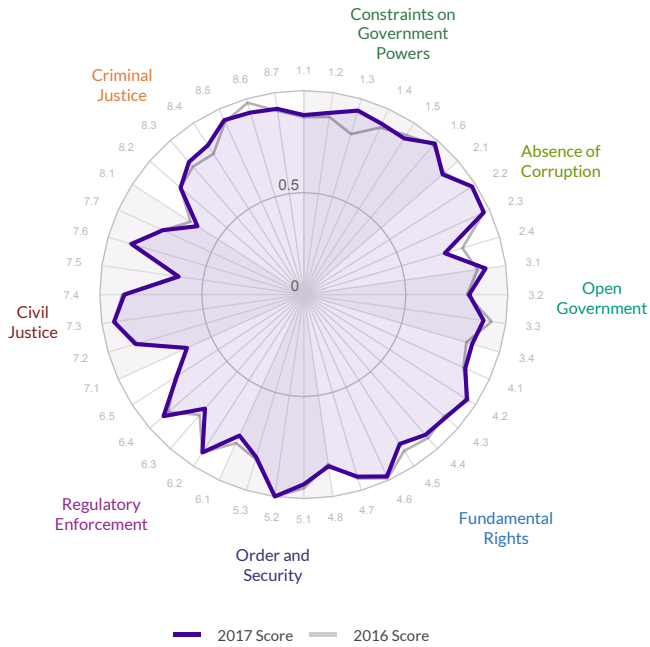
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.87	3/24	3/35	3/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.92	3/24	3/35	3/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.89	4/24	5/35	5/113
Open Government	—	0.86	2/24	2/35	2/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.91	1/24	1/35	1/113
Order and Security	—	0.92	4/24	6/35	6/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.81	8/24	12/35	12/113
Civil Justice	—	0.80	6/24	7/35	7/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.85	1/24	1/35	1/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Finland EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.88
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.90
1.3	Independent auditing	0.94
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.92
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.91
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.98

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.90
2.2	In the judiciary	0.98
2.3	In the police/military	0.97
2.4	In the legislature	0.72

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.90
3.2	Right to information	0.81
3.3	Civic participation	0.89
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.86

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.87
4.2	Right to life & security	0.95
4.3	Due process of law	0.92
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.91
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.87
4.6	Right to privacy	0.98
4.7	Freedom of association	0.93
4.8	Labor rights	0.85

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.93
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.83

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.76
6.2	No improper influence	0.92
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.74
6.4	Respect for due process	0.91
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.74

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.63
7.2	No discrimination	0.86
7.3	No corruption	0.94
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.88
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.62
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.88
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.76

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.62
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.80
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.86
8.4	No discrimination	0.87
8.5	No corruption	0.94
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.93
8.7	Due process of law	0.92

France

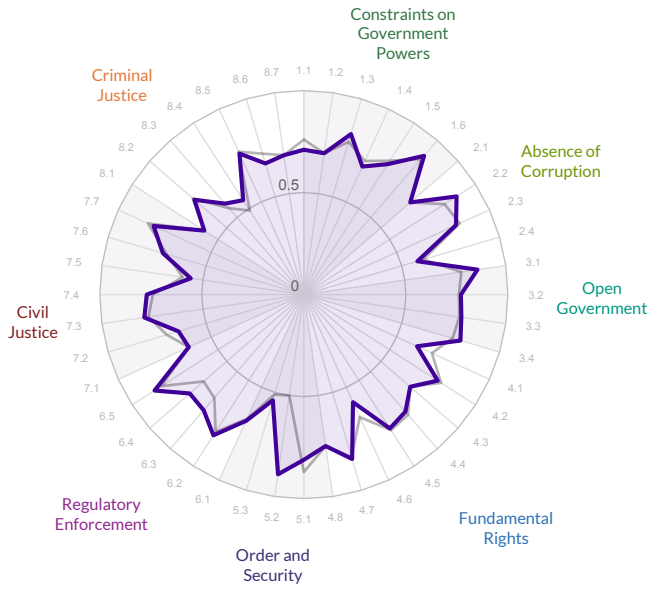
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.74	13/24	18/35	18/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.02 ▲	3 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.76	14/24	16/35	17/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.75	13/24	20/35	20/113
Open Government	▲	0.80	8/24	10/35	10/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.72	16/24	23/35	24/113
Order and Security	▲	0.75	21/24	29/35	46/113
Regulatory Enforcement	▲	0.77	11/24	16/35	16/113
Civil Justice	—	0.70	13/24	22/35	22/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.65	14/24	21/35	21/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



France EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.71
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.70
1.3	Independent auditing	0.82
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.69
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.76
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.90

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.69
2.2	In the judiciary	0.89
2.3	In the police/military	0.82
2.4	In the legislature	0.58

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.86
3.2	Right to information	0.77
3.3	Civic participation	0.78
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.80

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.61
4.2	Right to life & security	0.78
4.3	Due process of law	0.69
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.76
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.78
4.6	Right to privacy	0.58
4.7	Freedom of association	0.84
4.8	Labor rights	0.75

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.81
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.89
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.54

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.68
6.2	No improper influence	0.82
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.75
6.4	Respect for due process	0.74
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.87

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.62
7.2	No discrimination	0.64
7.3	No corruption	0.79
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.77
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.56
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.72
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.81

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.58
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.71
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.59
8.4	No discrimination	0.55
8.5	No corruption	0.76
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.67
8.7	Due process of law	0.69

Georgia

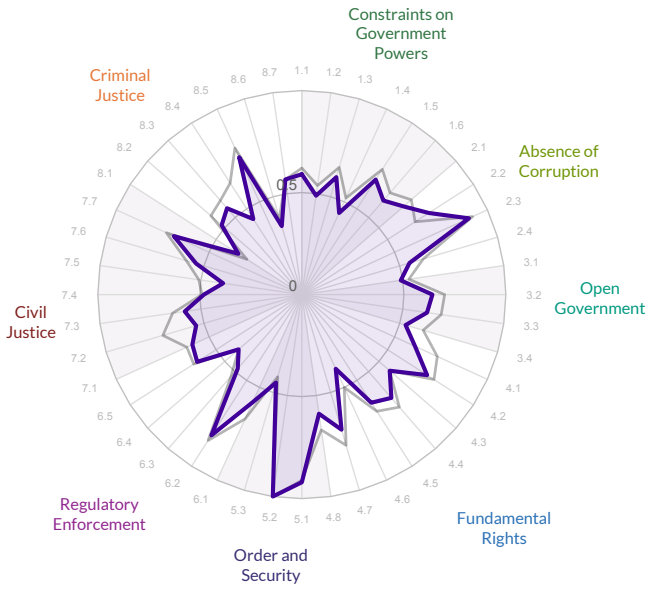
Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	1/13	1/30	38/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.04 ▼	-4 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.57	1/13	5/30	52/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.71	1/13	1/30	23/113
Open Government	▼	0.57	2/13	3/30	42/113
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.61	2/13	2/30	46/113
Order and Security	—	0.79	4/13	3/30	30/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.58	1/13	2/30	32/113
Civil Justice	▼	0.54	4/13	4/30	55/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.51	2/13	3/30	47/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Georgia Eastern Europe & Central Asia Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.59
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.49
1.3	Independent auditing	0.60
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.44
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.67
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.61

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.66
2.2	In the judiciary	0.74
2.3	In the police/military	0.90
2.4	In the legislature	0.55

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.49
3.2	Right to information	0.64
3.3	Civic participation	0.62
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.53

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.61
4.2	Right to life & security	0.73
4.3	Due process of law	0.57
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.67
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.63
4.6	Right to privacy	0.40
4.7	Freedom of association	0.69
4.8	Labor rights	0.59

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.92
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.45

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.58
6.2	No improper influence	0.82
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.48
6.4	Respect for due process	0.41
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.61

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.59
7.2	No discrimination	0.54
7.3	No corruption	0.58
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.48
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.39
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.54
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.69

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.37
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.52
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.56
8.4	No discrimination	0.44
8.5	No corruption	0.74
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.35
8.7	Due process of law	0.57

Germany

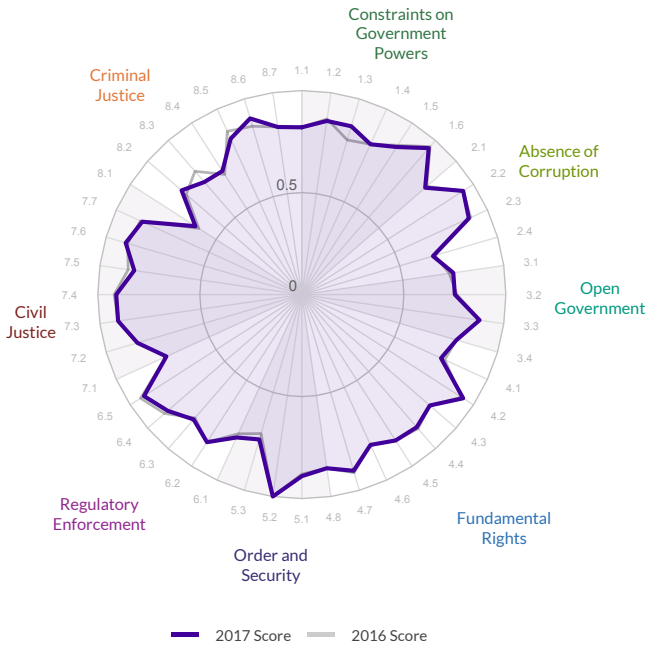
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.83	6/24	6/35	6/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.86	6/24	6/35	6/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.83	8/24	13/35	13/113
Open Government	—	0.79	9/24	11/35	11/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.85	5/24	5/35	5/113
Order and Security	—	0.88	11/24	16/35	17/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.85	5/24	8/35	8/113
Civil Justice	—	0.85	3/24	3/35	3/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.77	6/24	7/35	7/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Germany EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.82
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.86
1.3	Independent auditing	0.86
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.81
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.86
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.95

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.80
2.2	In the judiciary	0.94
2.3	In the police/military	0.90
2.4	In the legislature	0.67

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.75
3.2	Right to information	0.75
3.3	Civic participation	0.88
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.79

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.75
4.2	Right to life & security	0.94
4.3	Due process of law	0.83
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.86
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.85
4.6	Right to privacy	0.81
4.7	Freedom of association	0.90
4.8	Labor rights	0.86

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.89
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.74

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.77
6.2	No improper influence	0.86
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.81
6.4	Respect for due process	0.87
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.92

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.73
7.2	No discrimination	0.84
7.3	No corruption	0.91
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.91
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.83
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.90
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.86

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.62
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.78
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.73
8.4	No discrimination	0.72
8.5	No corruption	0.84
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.90
8.7	Due process of law	0.83

Ghana

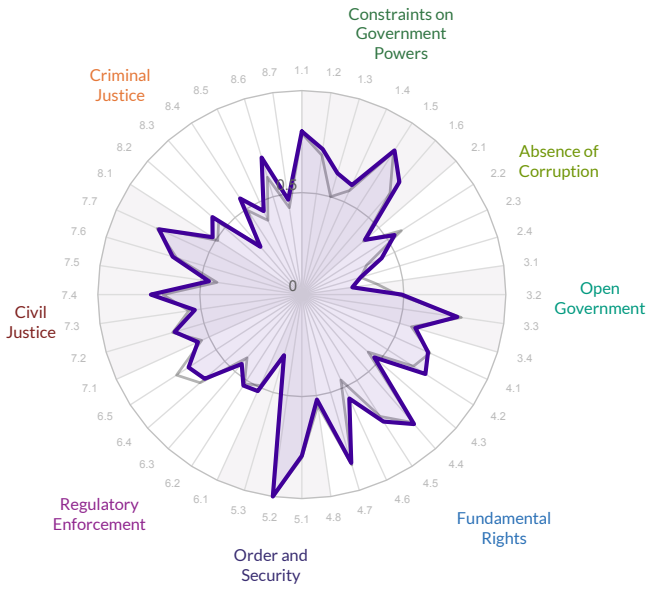
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.59	1/18	3/30	43/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▲	0.72	1/18	1/30	21/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.42	7/18	13/30	79/113
Open Government	—	0.52	2/18	7/30	49/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.68	1/18	1/30	34/113
Order and Security	—	0.70	3/18	13/30	66/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.56	3/18	3/30	38/113
Civil Justice	—	0.62	1/18	1/30	33/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.51	3/18	2/30	45/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Ghana Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.80
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.72
1.3	Independent auditing	0.62
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.59
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.84
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.73

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.41
2.2	In the judiciary	0.54
2.3	In the police/military	0.43
2.4	In the legislature	0.30

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.25
3.2	Right to information	0.49
3.3	Civic participation	0.77
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.58

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.68
4.2	Right to life & security	0.72
4.3	Due process of law	0.47
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.84
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.74
4.6	Right to privacy	0.56
4.7	Freedom of association	0.86
4.8	Labor rights	0.52

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.79
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.31

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.52
6.2	No improper influence	0.53
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.45
6.4	Respect for due process	0.63
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.66

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.56
7.2	No discrimination	0.65
7.3	No corruption	0.53
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.74
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.46
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.66
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.77

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.52
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.58
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.31
8.4	No discrimination	0.56
8.5	No corruption	0.45
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.70
8.7	Due process of law	0.47

Greece

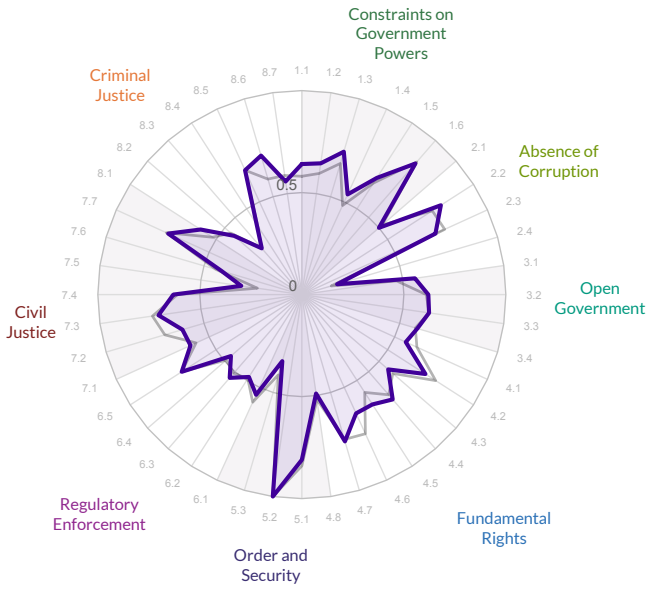
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.6	22/24	32/35	39/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	2 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▲	0.68	18/24	25/35	27/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.55	22/24	33/35	45/113
Open Government	—	0.60	22/24	28/35	37/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.63	22/24	32/35	43/113
Order and Security	—	0.72	24/24	32/35	62/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.54	21/24	31/35	42/113
Civil Justice	—	0.57	21/24	33/35	46/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.53	21/24	33/35	42/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Greece EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.64
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.65
1.3	Independent auditing	0.73
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.54
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.68
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.85

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.50
2.2	In the judiciary	0.81
2.3	In the police/military	0.72
2.4	In the legislature	0.18

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.56
3.2	Right to information	0.62
3.3	Civic participation	0.63
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.59

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.56
4.2	Right to life & security	0.72
4.3	Due process of law	0.56
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.68
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.64
4.6	Right to privacy	0.64
4.7	Freedom of association	0.75
4.8	Labor rights	0.49

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.81
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.34

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.54
6.2	No improper influence	0.48
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.54
6.4	Respect for due process	0.46
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.70

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.60
7.2	No discrimination	0.61
7.3	No corruption	0.71
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.63
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.30
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.41
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.72

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.59
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.44
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.30
8.4	No discrimination	0.41
8.5	No corruption	0.67
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.71
8.7	Due process of law	0.56

Grenada

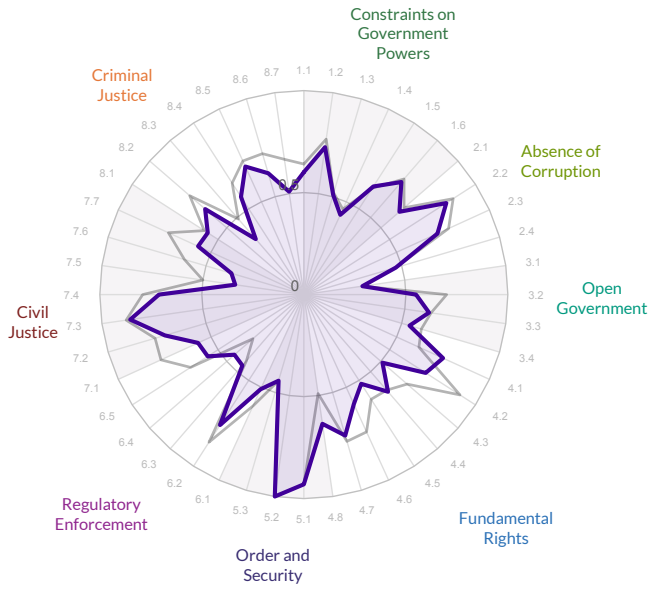
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	8/30	5/36	36/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.05 ▼	-5 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.61	12/30	8/36	44/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.66	7/30	3/36	31/113
Open Government	—	0.50	16/30	15/36	55/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.63	13/30	10/36	42/113
Order and Security	—	0.79	2/30	5/36	29/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.55	8/30	7/36	41/113
Civil Justice	▼	0.59	11/30	8/36	41/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.56	7/30	4/36	35/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Grenada Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.60
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.73
1.3	Independent auditing	0.51
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.43
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.63
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.73

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.62
2.2	In the judiciary	0.83
2.3	In the police/military	0.72
2.4	In the legislature	0.47

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.29
3.2	Right to information	0.55
3.3	Civic participation	0.62
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.54

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.75
4.2	Right to life & security	0.71
4.3	Due process of law	0.51
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.63
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.52
4.6	Right to privacy	0.59
4.7	Freedom of association	0.72
4.8	Labor rights	0.64

Order and Security

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

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.51
6.2	No improper influence	0.76
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.46
6.4	Respect for due process	0.45
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.56

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.57
7.2	No discrimination	0.71
7.3	No corruption	0.86
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.71
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.34
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.37
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.57

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.56
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.64
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.36
8.4	No discrimination	0.57
8.5	No corruption	0.69
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.62
8.7	Due process of law	0.51

Guatemala

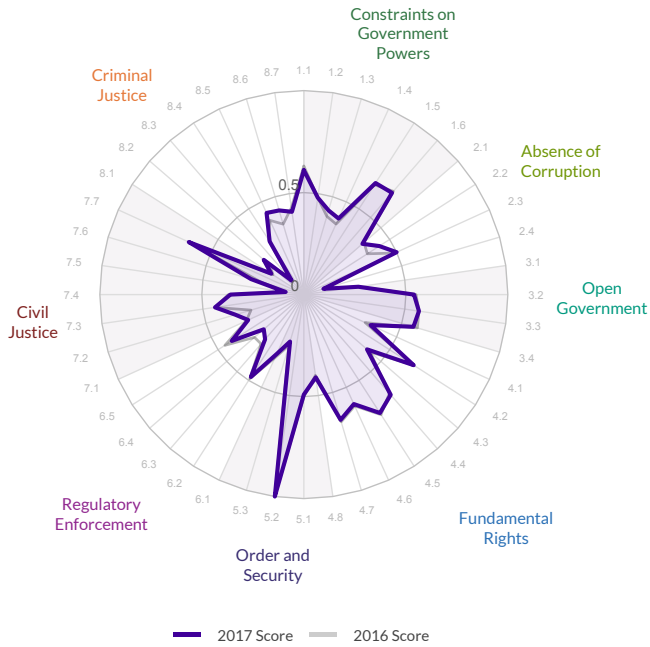
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.44	26/30	20/30	96/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.54	18/30	12/30	64/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.35	26/30	18/30	92/113
Open Government	—	0.49	21/30	14/30	66/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.55	21/30	6/30	65/113
Order and Security	—	0.58	27/30	22/30	100/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.35	29/30	28/30	106/113
Civil Justice	—	0.35	28/30	28/30	110/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.30	25/30	24/30	104/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Guatemala Latin America & Caribbean Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.61
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.48
1.3	Independent auditing	0.43
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.41
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.65
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.66

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.38
2.2	In the judiciary	0.44
2.3	In the police/military	0.50
2.4	In the legislature	0.10

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.27
3.2	Right to information	0.54
3.3	Civic participation	0.57
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.56

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.36
4.2	Right to life & security	0.64
4.3	Due process of law	0.41
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.65
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.69
4.6	Right to privacy	0.59
4.7	Freedom of association	0.64
4.8	Labor rights	0.41

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.49
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.24

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.32
6.2	No improper influence	0.48
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.29
6.4	Respect for due process	0.26
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.42

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.30
7.2	No discrimination	0.35
7.3	No corruption	0.44
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.36
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.09
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.27
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.62

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.19
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.26
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.09
8.4	No discrimination	0.31
8.5	No corruption	0.44
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.43
8.7	Due process of law	0.41

Guyana

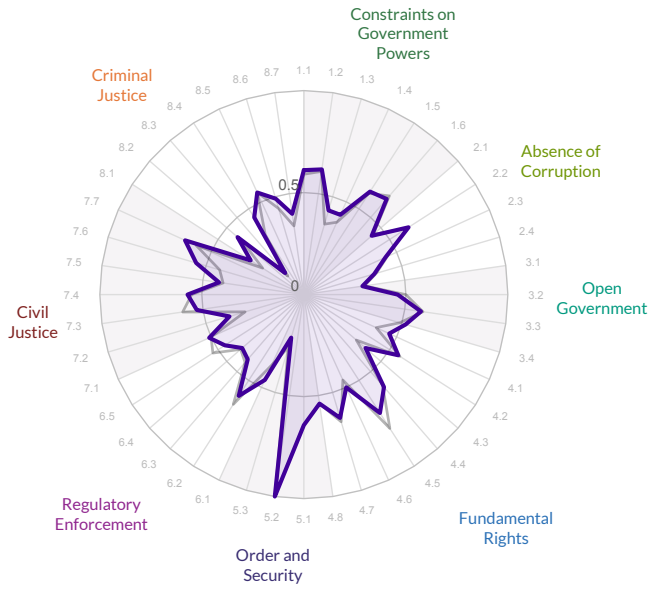
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	20/30	25/36	73/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	3 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.55	17/30	13/36	57/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.46	17/30	21/36	64/113
Open Government	—	0.46	23/30	25/36	74/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.55	20/30	21/36	64/113
Order and Security	—	0.62	21/30	30/36	91/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.47	21/30	27/36	75/113
Civil Justice	—	0.51	16/30	22/36	64/113
Criminal Justice	▲	0.40	15/30	23/36	73/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Guyana Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.61
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.62
1.3	Independent auditing	0.43
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.43
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.60
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.62

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.44
2.2	In the judiciary	0.61
2.3	In the police/military	0.44
2.4	In the legislature	0.36

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.29
3.2	Right to information	0.46
3.3	Civic participation	0.58
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.52

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.46
4.2	Right to life & security	0.55
4.3	Due process of law	0.40
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.60
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.69
4.6	Right to privacy	0.50
4.7	Freedom of association	0.63
4.8	Labor rights	0.54

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.64
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.22

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.46
6.2	No improper influence	0.59
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.42
6.4	Respect for due process	0.40
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.46

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.51
7.2	No discrimination	0.38
7.3	No corruption	0.53
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.57
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.42
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.55
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.64

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.31
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.43
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.14
8.4	No discrimination	0.45
8.5	No corruption	0.55
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.49
8.7	Due process of law	0.40

Honduras

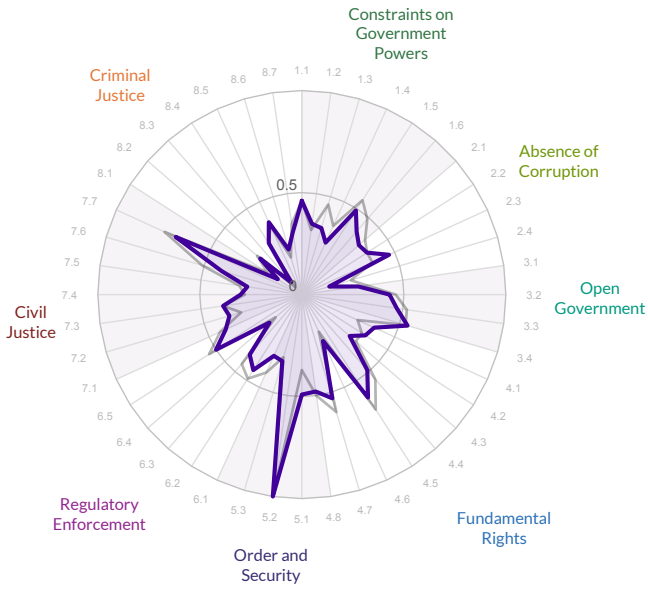
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.4	28/30	25/30	103/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-1 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.39	27/30	25/30	103/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.34	27/30	22/30	98/113
Open Government	—	0.43	26/30	22/30	91/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.43	29/30	22/30	97/113
Order and Security	▲	0.61	22/30	19/30	92/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.37	28/30	26/30	104/113
Civil Justice	—	0.41	25/30	21/30	99/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.24	28/30	29/30	111/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Honduras Latin America & Caribbean Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.46
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.35
1.3	Independent auditing	0.34
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.28
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.49
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.41

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.37
2.2	In the judiciary	0.38
2.3	In the police/military	0.47
2.4	In the legislature	0.14

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.28
3.2	Right to information	0.43
3.3	Civic participation	0.47
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.54

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.39
4.2	Right to life & security	0.37
4.3	Due process of law	0.31
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.49
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.60
4.6	Right to privacy	0.25
4.7	Freedom of association	0.53
4.8	Labor rights	0.48

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.49
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.34

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.33
6.2	No improper influence	0.44
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.39
6.4	Respect for due process	0.21
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.50

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.41
7.2	No discrimination	0.37
7.3	No corruption	0.39
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.30
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.27
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.41
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.68

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.14
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.27
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.08
8.4	No discrimination	0.30
8.5	No corruption	0.39
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.23
8.7	Due process of law	0.31

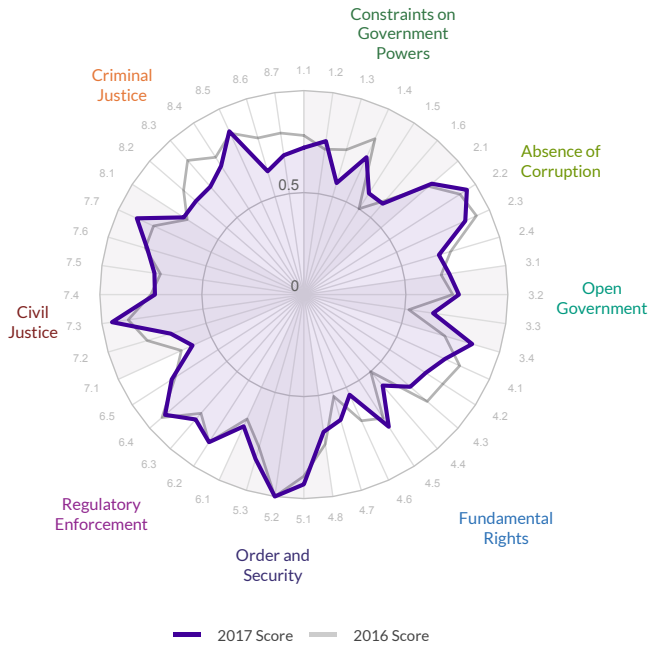
Hong Kong SAR, China

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.77	5/15	16/35	16/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.66	6/15	27/35	30/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.83	4/15	10/35	10/113
Open Government	—	0.75	3/15	15/35	15/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.67	6/15	29/35	35/113
Order and Security	—	0.92	2/15	4/35	4/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.81	4/15	11/35	11/113
Civil Justice	—	0.77	4/15	12/35	12/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.72	5/15	16/35	16/113



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Hong Kong SAR, China East Asia & Pacific High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.72
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.76
1.3	Independent auditing	0.57
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.74
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.59
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.59

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.83
2.2	In the judiciary	0.95
2.3	In the police/military	0.87
2.4	In the legislature	0.69

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.72
3.2	Right to information	0.76
3.3	Civic participation	0.64
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.86

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.76
4.2	Right to life & security	0.71
4.3	Due process of law	0.69
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.59
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.77
4.6	Right to privacy	0.54
4.7	Freedom of association	0.64
4.8	Labor rights	0.68

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.93
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.84

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.71
6.2	No improper influence	0.86
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.81
6.4	Respect for due process	0.90
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.77

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.60
7.2	No discrimination	0.68
7.3	No corruption	0.95
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.73
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.74
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.80
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.90

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.70
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.70
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.70
8.4	No discrimination	0.75
8.5	No corruption	0.88
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.63
8.7	Due process of law	0.69

Hungary

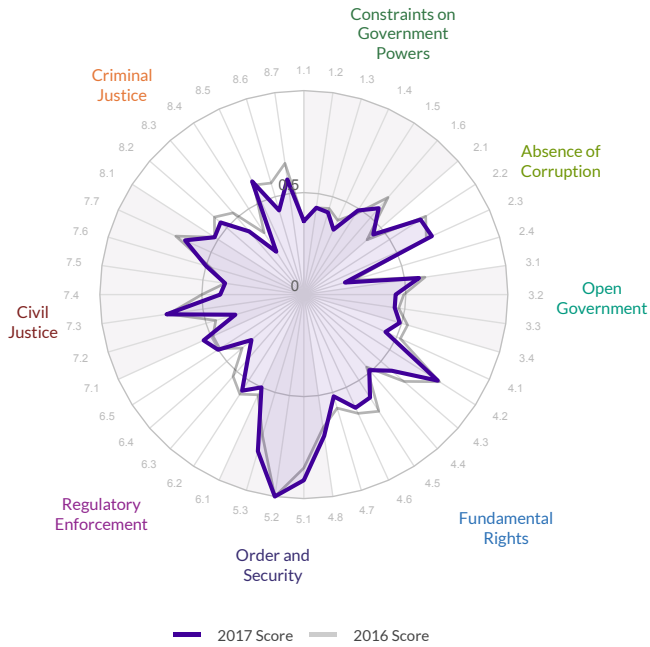
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.55	23/24	35/35	50/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-1 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.44	24/24	35/35	93/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.51	23/24	34/35	53/113
Open Government	—	0.49	24/24	32/35	63/113
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.59	24/24	34/35	53/113
Order and Security	—	0.90	7/24	11/35	12/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.46	24/24	35/35	76/113
Civil Justice	—	0.50	24/24	35/35	68/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.47	23/24	34/35	55/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Hungary EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1 Limits by legislature	0.36
1.2 Limits by judiciary	0.43
1.3 Independent auditing	0.42
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct	0.35
1.5 Non-governmental checks	0.49
1.6 Lawful transition of power	0.56

Absence of Corruption

2.1 In the executive branch	0.45
2.2 In the judiciary	0.68
2.3 In the police/military	0.69
2.4 In the legislature	0.21

Open Government

3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data	0.57
3.2 Right to information	0.45
3.3 Civic participation	0.45
3.4 Complaint mechanisms	0.49

Fundamental Rights

4.1 No discrimination	0.44
4.2 Right to life & security	0.78
4.3 Due process of law	0.57
4.4 Freedom of expression	0.49
4.5 Freedom of religion	0.60
4.6 Right to privacy	0.61
4.7 Freedom of association	0.52
4.8 Labor rights	0.70

Order and Security

5.1 Absence of crime	0.91
5.2 Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3 Absence of violent redress	0.80

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement	0.50
6.2 No improper influence	0.56
6.3 No unreasonable delay	0.42
6.4 Respect for due process	0.34
6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.50

Civil Justice

7.1 Accessibility & affordability	0.54
7.2 No discrimination	0.35
7.3 No corruption	0.68
7.4 No improper gov't influence	0.41
7.5 No unreasonable delay	0.39
7.6 Effective enforcement	0.50
7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs	0.64

Criminal Justice

8.1 Effective investigations	0.52
8.2 Timely & effective adjudication	0.54
8.3 Effective correctional system	0.41
8.4 No discrimination	0.25
8.5 No corruption	0.61
8.6 No improper gov't influence	0.43
8.7 Due process of law	0.57

India

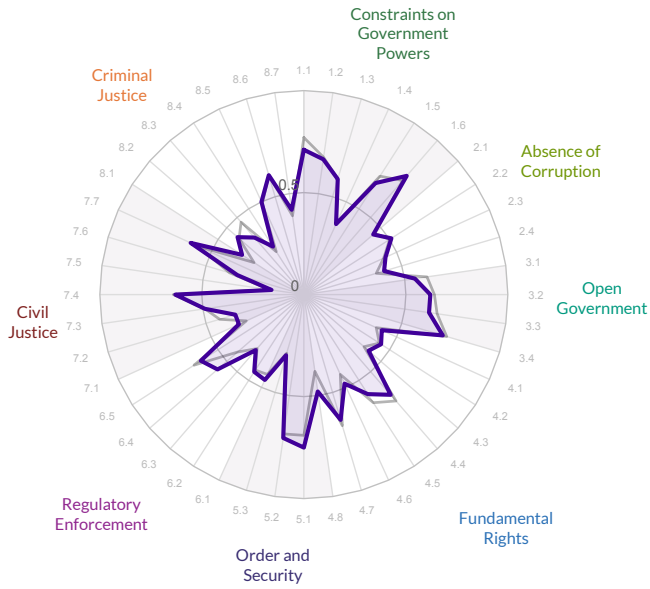
Region: South Asia
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	3/6	7/30	62/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	4 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.63	1/6	3/30	36/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.45	2/6	8/30	67/113
Open Government	—	0.63	1/6	1/30	32/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.52	3/6	10/30	75/113
Order and Security	—	0.59	3/6	21/30	98/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.49	2/6	10/30	66/113
Civil Justice	—	0.42	3/6	20/30	97/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.42	3/6	9/30	66/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



India South Asia Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.71
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.67
1.3	Independent auditing	0.59
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.38
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.65
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.77

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.45
2.2	In the judiciary	0.51
2.3	In the police/military	0.44
2.4	In the legislature	0.41

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.55
3.2	Right to information	0.62
3.3	Civic participation	0.62
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.71

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.42
4.2	Right to life & security	0.45
4.3	Due process of law	0.42
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.65
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.58
4.6	Right to privacy	0.48
4.7	Freedom of association	0.64
4.8	Labor rights	0.48

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.75
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.71
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.31

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.46
6.2	No improper influence	0.45
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.36
6.4	Respect for due process	0.56
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.60

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.35
7.2	No discrimination	0.35
7.3	No corruption	0.49
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.63
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.16
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.34
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.61

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.36
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.43
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.37
8.4	No discrimination	0.28
8.5	No corruption	0.50
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.61
8.7	Due process of law	0.42

Indonesia

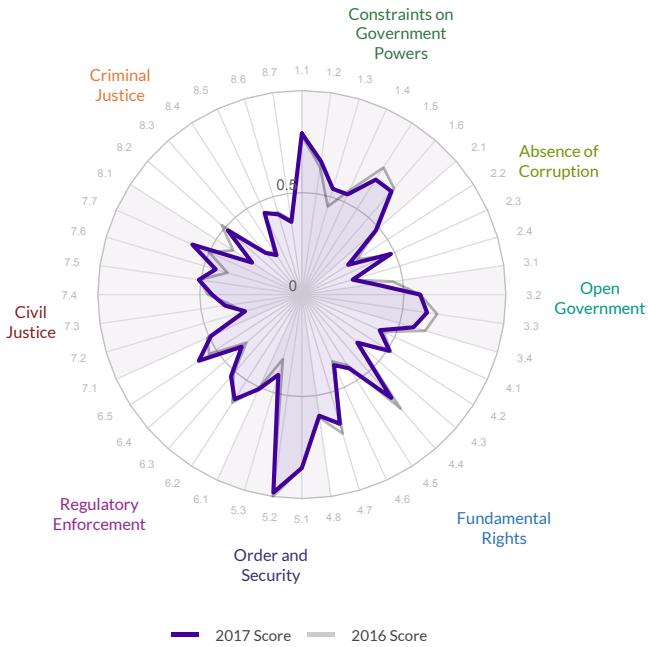
Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	9/15	8/30	63/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	-2 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.64	7/15	2/30	33/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.37	14/15	17/30	90/113
Open Government	▼	0.54	7/15	6/30	47/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.51	8/15	12/30	78/113
Order and Security	—	0.74	11/15	7/30	49/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.53	7/15	5/30	45/113
Civil Justice	—	0.45	12/15	17/30	90/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.35	12/15	19/30	91/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Indonesia East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.79
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.66
1.3	Independent auditing	0.54
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.54
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.67
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.67

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.48
2.2	In the judiciary	0.27
2.3	In the police/military	0.48
2.4	In the legislature	0.26

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.36
3.2	Right to information	0.58
3.3	Civic participation	0.62
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.57

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.42
4.2	Right to life & security	0.51
4.3	Due process of law	0.36
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.67
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.43
4.6	Right to privacy	0.38
4.7	Freedom of association	0.66
4.8	Labor rights	0.60

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.85
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.98
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.41

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.51
6.2	No improper influence	0.61
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.53
6.4	Respect for due process	0.39
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.60

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.49
7.2	No discrimination	0.29
7.3	No corruption	0.38
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.44
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.51
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.44
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.59

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.29
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.48
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.27
8.4	No discrimination	0.23
8.5	No corruption	0.44
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.41
8.7	Due process of law	0.36

Iran

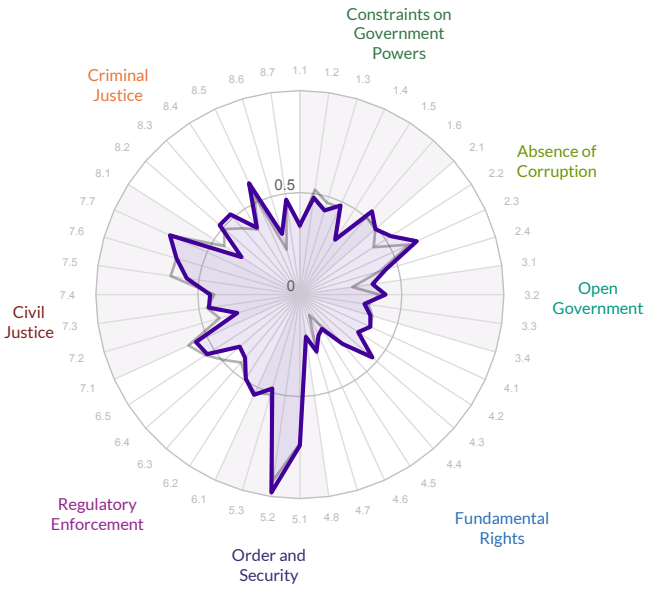
Region: Middle East & North Africa
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.48	5/7	28/36	80/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	6 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.43	6/7	29/36	94/113
Absence of Corruption	▲	0.53	3/7	16/36	52/113
Open Government	▲	0.37	6/7	33/36	102/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.30	6/7	36/36	111/113
Order and Security	—	0.73	3/7	15/36	54/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.47	5/7	26/36	74/113
Civil Justice	—	0.52	4/7	21/36	62/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.45	3/7	18/36	59/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Iran Middle East & North Africa Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.34
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.48
1.3	Independent auditing	0.43
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.48
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.32
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.54

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.49
2.2	In the judiciary	0.53
2.3	In the police/military	0.63
2.4	In the legislature	0.44

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.36
3.2	Right to information	0.42
3.3	Civic participation	0.32
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.36

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.38
4.2	Right to life & security	0.34
4.3	Due process of law	0.47
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.32
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.20
4.6	Right to privacy	0.22
4.7	Freedom of association	0.29
4.8	Labor rights	0.21

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.74
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.98
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.48

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.54
6.2	No improper influence	0.49
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.41
6.4	Respect for due process	0.39
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.54

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.56
7.2	No discrimination	0.32
7.3	No corruption	0.45
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.44
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.56
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.63
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.70

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.34
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.52
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.52
8.4	No discrimination	0.39
8.5	No corruption	0.60
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.31
8.7	Due process of law	0.47

Italy

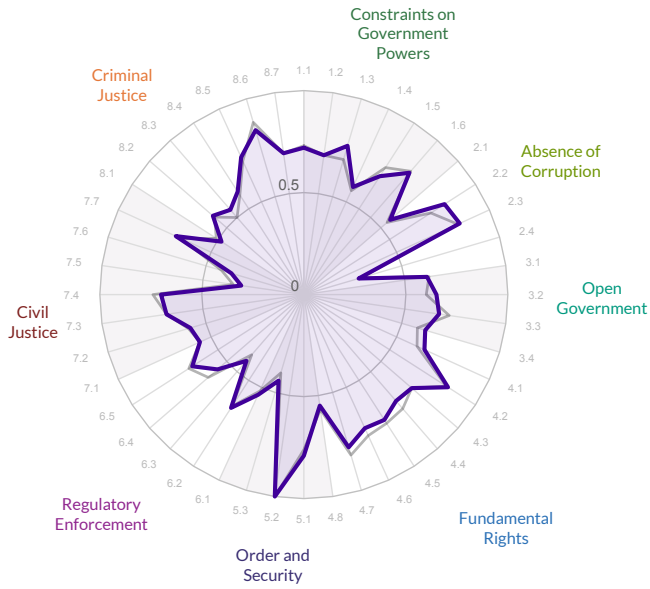
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.65	20/24	29/35	31/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	4 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.71	17/24	22/35	24/113
Absence of Corruption	▲	0.62	19/24	31/35	39/113
Open Government	—	0.64	20/24	27/35	30/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.71	19/24	25/35	28/113
Order and Security	—	0.74	22/24	30/35	50/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.57	19/24	30/35	35/113
Civil Justice	—	0.56	23/24	34/35	52/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.64	15/24	22/35	22/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Italy EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.72
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.69
1.3	Independent auditing	0.76
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.58
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.69
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.79

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.56
2.2	In the judiciary	0.82
2.3	In the police/military	0.84
2.4	In the legislature	0.28

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.61
3.2	Right to information	0.65
3.3	Civic participation	0.67
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.62

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.65
4.2	Right to life & security	0.84
4.3	Due process of law	0.70
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.69
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.73
4.6	Right to privacy	0.72
4.7	Freedom of association	0.78
4.8	Labor rights	0.55

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.79
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.44

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.54
6.2	No improper influence	0.66
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.43
6.4	Respect for due process	0.56
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.65

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.56
7.2	No discrimination	0.58
7.3	No corruption	0.68
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.70
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.31
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.37
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.69

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.48
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.59
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.55
8.4	No discrimination	0.60
8.5	No corruption	0.74
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.84
8.7	Due process of law	0.70

Jamaica

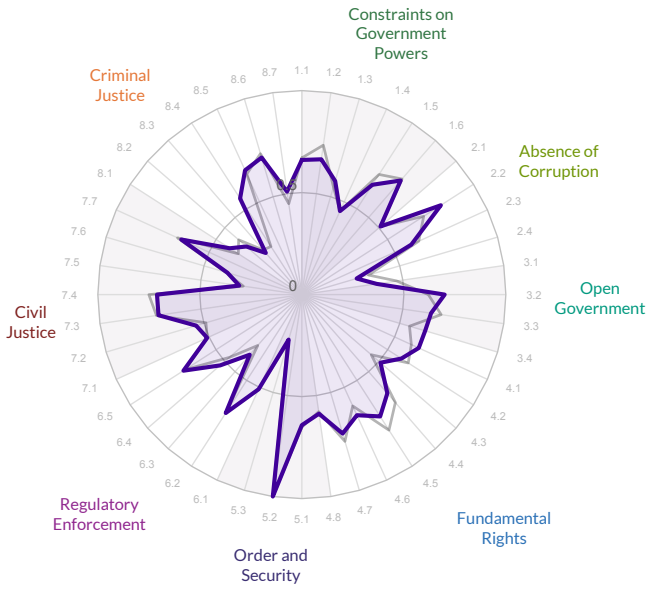
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.58	13/30	11/36	47/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.62	9/30	5/36	38/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.55	13/30	11/36	46/113
Open Government	—	0.59	9/30	10/36	39/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.63	14/30	12/36	45/113
Order and Security	—	0.62	20/30	29/36	90/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.56	7/30	4/36	37/113
Civil Justice	—	0.54	14/30	16/36	53/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.50	13/30	13/36	49/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Jamaica Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.66
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.67
1.3	Independent auditing	0.58
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.45
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.64
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.74

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.51
2.2	In the judiciary	0.81
2.3	In the police/military	0.59
2.4	In the legislature	0.28

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.37
3.2	Right to information	0.70
3.3	Civic participation	0.64
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.63

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.63
4.2	Right to life & security	0.58
4.3	Due process of law	0.51
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.64
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.71
4.6	Right to privacy	0.65
4.7	Freedom of association	0.71
4.8	Labor rights	0.59

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.64
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.23

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.51
6.2	No improper influence	0.69
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.39
6.4	Respect for due process	0.53
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.69

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.51
7.2	No discrimination	0.54
7.3	No corruption	0.71
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.71
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.31
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.38
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.65

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.42
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.36
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.27
8.4	No discrimination	0.56
8.5	No corruption	0.67
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.70
8.7	Due process of law	0.51

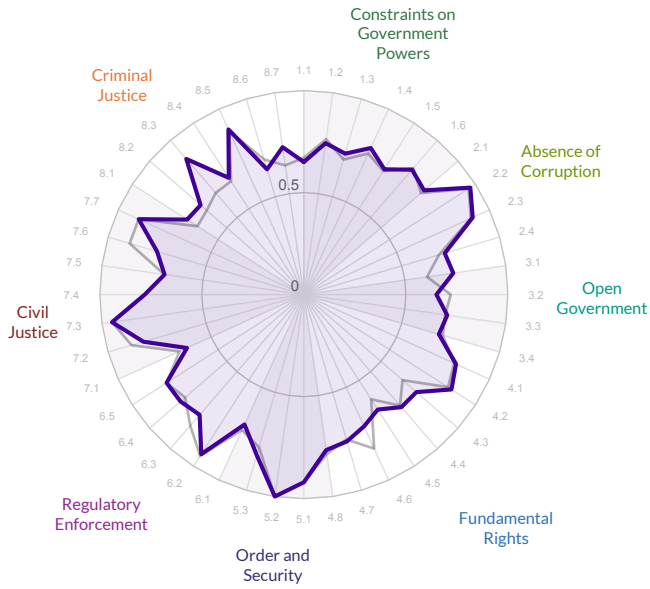
Japan

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.79	4/15	14/35	14/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.74	3/15	18/35	19/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.85	3/15	8/35	8/113
Open Government	—	0.70	4/15	19/35	20/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.76	3/15	19/35	20/113
Order and Security	—	0.91	3/15	7/35	8/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.80	5/15	13/35	13/113
Civil Justice	—	0.79	3/15	10/35	10/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.74	2/15	12/35	12/113



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Japan East Asia & Pacific High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.65
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.75
1.3	Independent auditing	0.72
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.79
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.73
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.81

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.78
2.2	In the judiciary	0.97
2.3	In the police/military	0.91
2.4	In the legislature	0.72

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.74
3.2	Right to information	0.65
3.3	Civic participation	0.71
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.69

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.82
4.2	Right to life & security	0.86
4.3	Due process of law	0.73
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.73
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.67
4.6	Right to privacy	0.71
4.7	Freedom of association	0.75
4.8	Labor rights	0.77

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.92
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.82

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.70
6.2	No improper influence	0.93
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.78
6.4	Respect for due process	0.80
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.80

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.63
7.2	No discrimination	0.82
7.3	No corruption	0.95
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.78
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.69
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.75
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.89

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.68
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.67
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.88
8.4	No discrimination	0.68
8.5	No corruption	0.89
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.64
8.7	Due process of law	0.73

Jordan

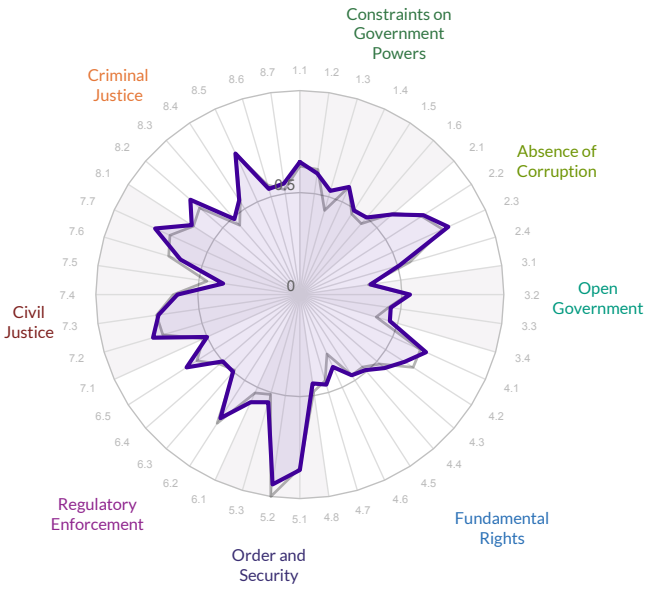
Region: Middle East & North Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.6	2/7	2/30	42/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.56	3/7	7/30	56/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.66	2/7	2/30	32/113
Open Government	—	0.45	2/7	16/30	79/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.51	2/7	11/30	76/113
Order and Security	—	0.78	2/7	4/30	38/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.59	2/7	1/30	31/113
Civil Justice	—	0.62	2/7	2/30	34/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.60	2/7	1/30	27/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Jordan Middle East & North Africa Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.65
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.60
1.3	Independent auditing	0.53
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.58
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.49
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.50

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.60
2.2	In the judiciary	0.72
2.3	In the police/military	0.80
2.4	In the legislature	0.51

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.35
3.2	Right to information	0.54
3.3	Civic participation	0.45
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.46

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.68
4.2	Right to life & security	0.61
4.3	Due process of law	0.55
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.49
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.47
4.6	Right to privacy	0.39
4.7	Freedom of association	0.46
4.8	Labor rights	0.44

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.86
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.94
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.55

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.58
6.2	No improper influence	0.72
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.50
6.4	Respect for due process	0.50
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.66

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.50
7.2	No discrimination	0.75
7.3	No corruption	0.70
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.60
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.38
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.61
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.78

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.63
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.71
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.49
8.4	No discrimination	0.55
8.5	No corruption	0.76
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.54
8.7	Due process of law	0.55

Kazakhstan

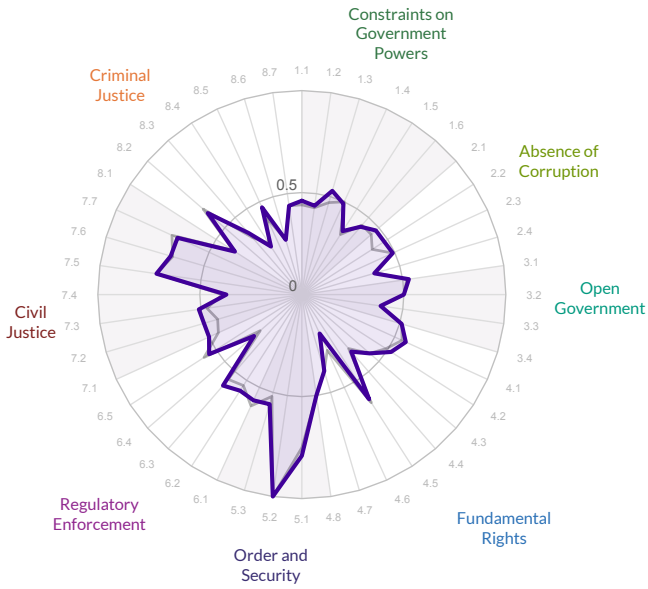
Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	4/13	19/36	64/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	9 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.45	5/13	25/36	85/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.45	5/13	22/36	66/113
Open Government	—	0.48	8/13	23/36	70/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.45	10/13	31/36	94/113
Order and Security	—	0.78	6/13	7/36	36/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	2/13	13/36	51/113
Civil Justice	—	0.56	3/13	14/36	50/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.41	7/13	20/36	70/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Kazakhstan Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1 Limits by legislature	0.46
1.2 Limits by judiciary	0.44
1.3 Independent auditing	0.53
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct	0.49
1.5 Non-governmental checks	0.37
1.6 Lawful transition of power	0.44

Absence of Corruption

2.1 In the executive branch	0.48
2.2 In the judiciary	0.48
2.3 In the police/military	0.49
2.4 In the legislature	0.37

Open Government

3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data	0.53
3.2 Right to information	0.50
3.3 Civic participation	0.39
3.4 Complaint mechanisms	0.51

Fundamental Rights

4.1 No discrimination	0.56
4.2 Right to life & security	0.52
4.3 Due process of law	0.44
4.4 Freedom of expression	0.37
4.5 Freedom of religion	0.61
4.6 Right to privacy	0.21
4.7 Freedom of association	0.39
4.8 Labor rights	0.50

Order and Security

5.1 Absence of crime	0.79
5.2 Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3 Absence of violent redress	0.56

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement	0.57
6.2 No improper influence	0.56
6.3 No unreasonable delay	0.59
6.4 Respect for due process	0.31
6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.54

Civil Justice

7.1 Accessibility & affordability	0.50
7.2 No discrimination	0.50
7.3 No corruption	0.51
7.4 No improper gov't influence	0.37
7.5 No unreasonable delay	0.72
7.6 Effective enforcement	0.67
7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs	0.67

Criminal Justice

8.1 Effective investigations	0.39
8.2 Timely & effective adjudication	0.61
8.3 Effective correctional system	0.40
8.4 No discrimination	0.28
8.5 No corruption	0.47
8.6 No improper gov't influence	0.28
8.7 Due process of law	0.44

Kenya

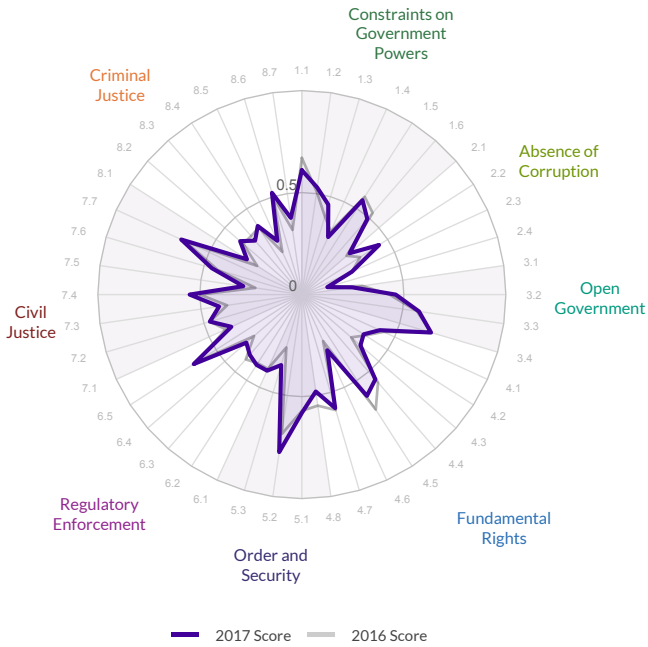
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	12/18	19/30	95/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.02 ▲	5 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.49	11/18	14/30	73/113
Absence of Corruption	▲	0.29	13/18	27/30	105/113
Open Government	—	0.49	3/18	13/30	65/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.46	13/18	18/30	91/113
Order and Security	▲	0.57	15/18	25/30	103/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.44	7/18	17/30	85/113
Civil Justice	—	0.46	11/18	16/30	85/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	12/18	14/30	80/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Kenya Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.61
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.53
1.3	Independent auditing	0.46
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.31
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.55
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.49

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.31
2.2	In the judiciary	0.45
2.3	In the police/military	0.27
2.4	In the legislature	0.13

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.25
3.2	Right to information	0.46
3.3	Civic participation	0.58
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.66

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.42
4.2	Right to life & security	0.36
4.3	Due process of law	0.38
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.55
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.59
4.6	Right to privacy	0.30
4.7	Freedom of association	0.58
4.8	Labor rights	0.48

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.58
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.78
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.36

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.41
6.2	No improper influence	0.41
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.39
6.4	Respect for due process	0.36
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.63

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.38
7.2	No discrimination	0.47
7.3	No corruption	0.41
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.55
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.29
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.46
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.65

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.32
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.40
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.35
8.4	No discrimination	0.40
8.5	No corruption	0.29
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.52
8.7	Due process of law	0.38

Kyrgyzstan

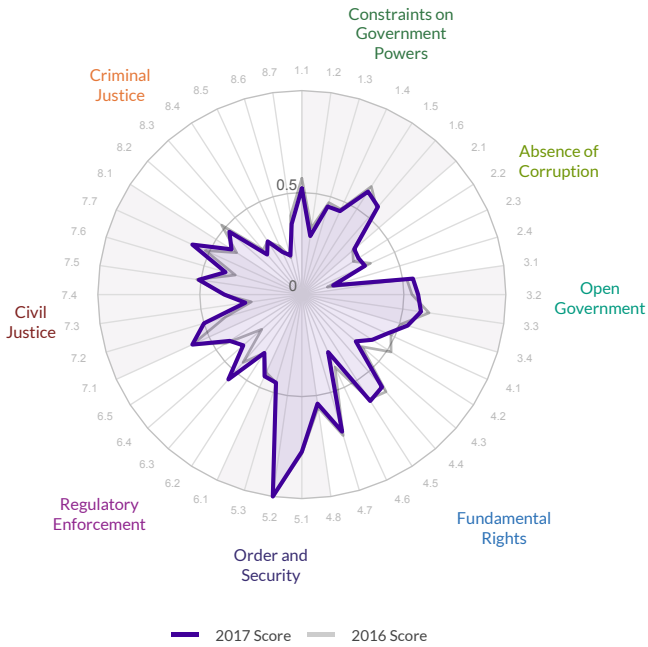
Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	10/13	14/30	82/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.48	3/13	15/30	75/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.29	13/13	26/30	104/113
Open Government	—	0.56	3/13	4/30	43/113
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.50	8/13	14/30	80/113
Order and Security	—	0.74	10/13	8/30	51/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.43	10/13	19/30	89/113
Civil Justice	—	0.46	11/13	15/30	84/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.32	13/13	22/30	101/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Kyrgyzstan — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.52
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.29
1.3	Independent auditing	0.45
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.45
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.60
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.57

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.34
2.2	In the judiciary	0.33
2.3	In the police/military	0.34
2.4	In the legislature	0.16

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.55
3.2	Right to information	0.57
3.3	Civic participation	0.59
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.54

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.46
4.2	Right to life & security	0.41
4.3	Due process of law	0.35
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.60
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.62
4.6	Right to privacy	0.31
4.7	Freedom of association	0.70
4.8	Labor rights	0.54

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.77
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.45

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.44
6.2	No improper influence	0.34
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.55
6.4	Respect for due process	0.38
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.42

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.59
7.2	No discrimination	0.50
7.3	No corruption	0.28
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.38
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.51
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.39
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.59

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.41
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.47
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.26
8.4	No discrimination	0.31
8.5	No corruption	0.23
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.20
8.7	Due process of law	0.35

Lebanon

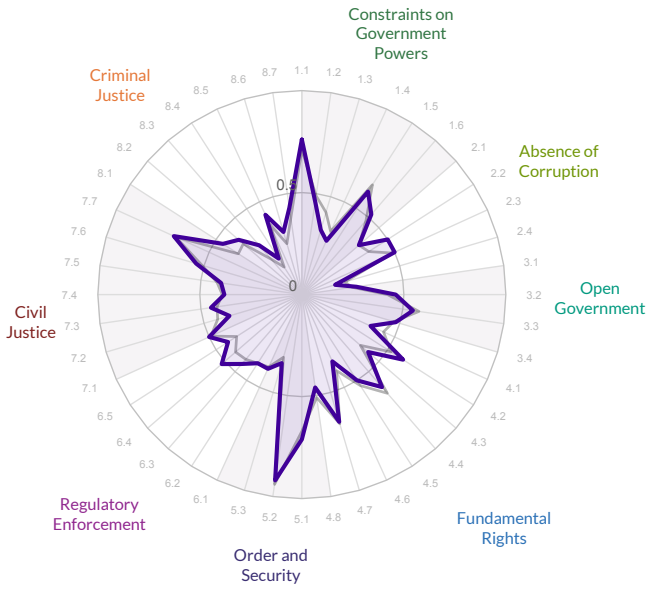
Region: Middle East & North Africa
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	6/7	31/36	87/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	2 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.49	5/7	18/36	72/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.39	7/7	31/36	87/113
Open Government	—	0.44	4/7	29/36	89/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.49	3/7	27/36	81/113
Order and Security	—	0.66	6/7	22/36	82/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.44	6/7	31/36	86/113
Civil Justice	—	0.47	6/7	28/36	79/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.37	7/7	27/36	86/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Lebanon Middle East & North Africa Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.76
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.46
1.3	Independent auditing	0.33
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.29
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.60
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.52

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.37
2.2	In the judiciary	0.50
2.3	In the police/military	0.50
2.4	In the legislature	0.17

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.27
3.2	Right to information	0.46
3.3	Civic participation	0.55
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.48

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.37
4.2	Right to life & security	0.59
4.3	Due process of law	0.43
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.60
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.50
4.6	Right to privacy	0.36
4.7	Freedom of association	0.65
4.8	Labor rights	0.46

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.71
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.92
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.35

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.40
6.2	No improper influence	0.40
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.45
6.4	Respect for due process	0.52
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.43

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.50
7.2	No discrimination	0.37
7.3	No corruption	0.45
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.38
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.40
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.54
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.69

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.46
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.41
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.32
8.4	No discrimination	0.21
8.5	No corruption	0.43
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.32
8.7	Due process of law	0.43

Liberia

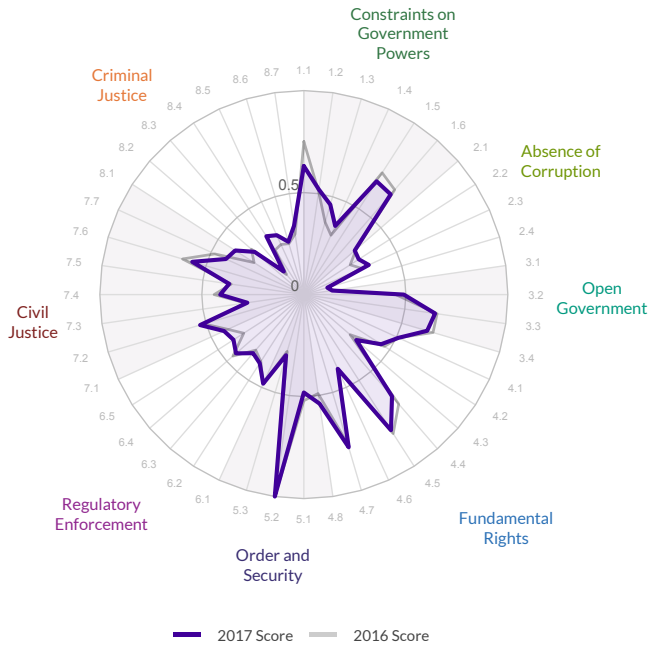
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	11/18	7/12	94/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.55	6/18	4/12	60/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.28	16/18	10/12	108/113
Open Government	—	0.48	4/18	2/12	73/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.56	7/18	4/12	62/113
Order and Security	—	0.59	14/18	10/12	97/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.42	11/18	5/12	93/113
Civil Justice	—	0.43	14/18	8/12	96/113
Criminal Justice	▲	0.31	17/18	11/12	103/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Liberia Sub-Saharan Africa Low

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.63
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.52
1.3	Independent auditing	0.46
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.37
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.66
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.65

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.33
2.2	In the judiciary	0.32
2.3	In the police/military	0.35
2.4	In the legislature	0.12

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.14
3.2	Right to information	0.49
3.3	Civic participation	0.65
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.63

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.51
4.2	Right to life & security	0.45
4.3	Due process of law	0.34
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.66
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.79
4.6	Right to privacy	0.40
4.7	Freedom of association	0.78
4.8	Labor rights	0.54

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.48
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.31

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.48
6.2	No improper influence	0.40
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.38
6.4	Respect for due process	0.44
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.41

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.43
7.2	No discrimination	0.53
7.3	No corruption	0.28
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.41
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.37
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.57
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.42

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.40
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.32
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.15
8.4	No discrimination	0.34
8.5	No corruption	0.32
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.27
8.7	Due process of law	0.34

Macedonia, FYR

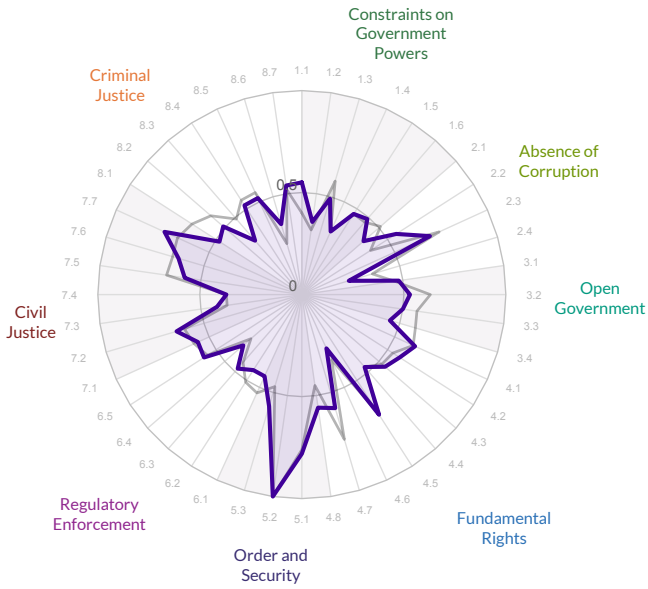
Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	3/13	16/36	57/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-3 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.45	7/13	28/36	89/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.47	4/13	19/36	60/113
Open Government	—	0.49	5/13	19/36	64/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.54	6/13	22/36	66/113
Order and Security	—	0.78	5/13	6/36	35/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.46	7/13	28/36	77/113
Civil Justice	—	0.56	2/13	12/36	48/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.47	4/13	16/36	56/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Macedonia, FYR — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.55
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.36
1.3	Independent auditing	0.49
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.34
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.47
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.49

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.40
2.2	In the judiciary	0.55
2.3	In the police/military	0.69
2.4	In the legislature	0.24

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.48
3.2	Right to information	0.53
3.3	Civic participation	0.50
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.45

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.61
4.2	Right to life & security	0.57
4.3	Due process of law	0.54
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.47
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.70
4.6	Right to privacy	0.29
4.7	Freedom of association	0.58
4.8	Labor rights	0.56

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.78
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.57

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.44
6.2	No improper influence	0.44
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.48
6.4	Respect for due process	0.38
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.57

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.56
7.2	No discrimination	0.64
7.3	No corruption	0.42
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.37
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.58
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.63
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.74

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.48
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.51
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.35
8.4	No discrimination	0.52
8.5	No corruption	0.52
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.36
8.7	Due process of law	0.54

Madagascar

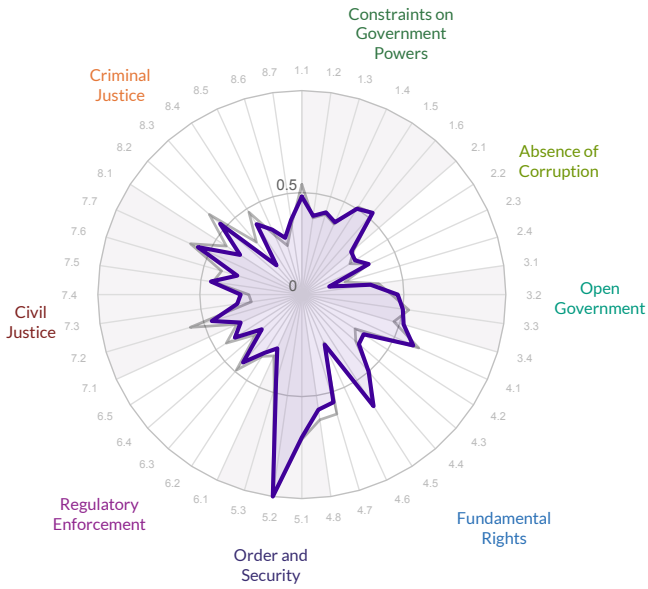
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.44	14/18	8/12	98/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-8 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.45	13/18	8/12	90/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.28	15/18	9/12	107/113
Open Government	—	0.46	5/18	3/12	76/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.48	9/18	7/12	82/113
Order and Security	—	0.72	2/18	2/12	60/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.34	17/18	10/12	108/113
Civil Justice	—	0.39	16/18	10/12	101/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.36	14/18	8/12	87/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Madagascar Sub-Saharan Africa Low

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	0.39
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.50
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.53

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.32
2.2	In the judiciary	0.31
2.3	In the police/military	0.36
2.4	In the legislature	0.14

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.34
3.2	Right to information	0.47
3.3	Civic participation	0.50
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.52

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.60
4.2	Right to life & security	0.36
4.3	Due process of law	0.37
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.50
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.65
4.6	Right to privacy	0.27
4.7	Freedom of association	0.55
4.8	Labor rights	0.57

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.70
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.45

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.29
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	0.39

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.33
7.2	No discrimination	0.46
7.3	No corruption	0.32
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.30
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.45
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.33
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.56

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.36
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.53
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.19
8.4	No discrimination	0.41
8.5	No corruption	0.35
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.29
8.7	Due process of law	0.37

Malawi

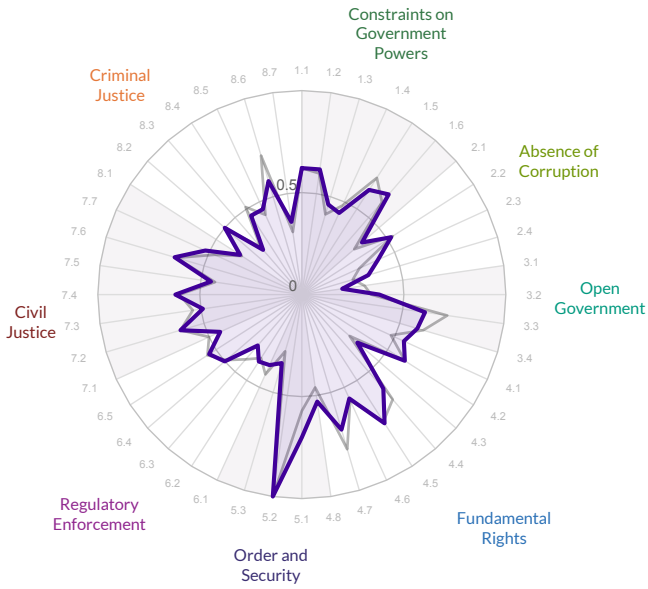
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	5/18	3/12	66/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	3 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.57	4/18	3/12	54/113
Absence of Corruption	▲	0.41	8/18	5/12	81/113
Open Government	▼	0.45	8/18	5/12	82/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.58	5/18	3/12	57/113
Order and Security	▲	0.68	6/18	4/12	73/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.43	10/18	4/12	92/113
Civil Justice	—	0.54	5/18	2/12	56/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.43	6/18	4/12	64/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Malawi Sub-Saharan Africa Low

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.62
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.62
1.3	Independent auditing	0.46
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.44
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.61
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.65

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.39
2.2	In the judiciary	0.52
2.3	In the police/military	0.41
2.4	In the legislature	0.34

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.20
3.2	Right to information	0.38
3.3	Civic participation	0.61
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.59

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.55
4.2	Right to life & security	0.60
4.3	Due process of law	0.36
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.61
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.75
4.6	Right to privacy	0.56
4.7	Freedom of association	0.69
4.8	Labor rights	0.53

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.70
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.35

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.38
6.2	No improper influence	0.39
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.33
6.4	Respect for due process	0.50
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.54

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.44
7.2	No discrimination	0.62
7.3	No corruption	0.49
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.62
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.45
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.65
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.52

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.36
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.50
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.29
8.4	No discrimination	0.46
8.5	No corruption	0.46
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.58
8.7	Due process of law	0.36

Malaysia

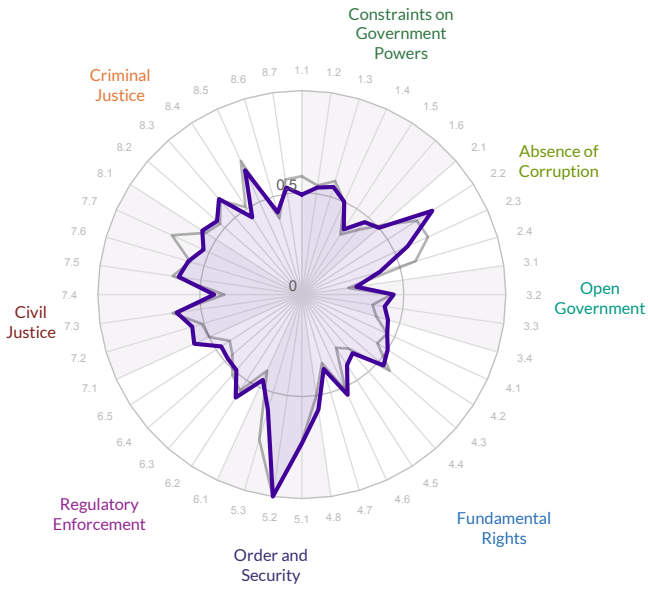
Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.54	8/15	13/36	53/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	3 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.49	10/15	19/36	74/113
Absence of Corruption	▼	0.56	7/15	10/36	44/113
Open Government	—	0.39	13/15	32/36	97/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.47	10/15	28/36	87/113
Order and Security	—	0.77	9/15	9/36	41/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.50	10/15	18/36	60/113
Civil Justice	—	0.56	7/15	15/36	51/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.55	7/15	7/36	39/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Malaysia East Asia & Pacific Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.49
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.53
1.3	Independent auditing	0.55
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.50
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.38
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.47

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.50
2.2	In the judiciary	0.76
2.3	In the police/military	0.57
2.4	In the legislature	0.40

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.27
3.2	Right to information	0.45
3.3	Civic participation	0.41
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.44

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.46
4.2	Right to life & security	0.50
4.3	Due process of law	0.53
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.38
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.41
4.6	Right to privacy	0.54
4.7	Freedom of association	0.38
4.8	Labor rights	0.57

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.73
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.59

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.46
6.2	No improper influence	0.60
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.49
6.4	Respect for due process	0.48
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.47

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.58
7.2	No discrimination	0.56
7.3	No corruption	0.62
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.43
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.61
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.58
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.53

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.58
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.55
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.62
8.4	No discrimination	0.45
8.5	No corruption	0.67
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.42
8.7	Due process of law	0.53

Mexico

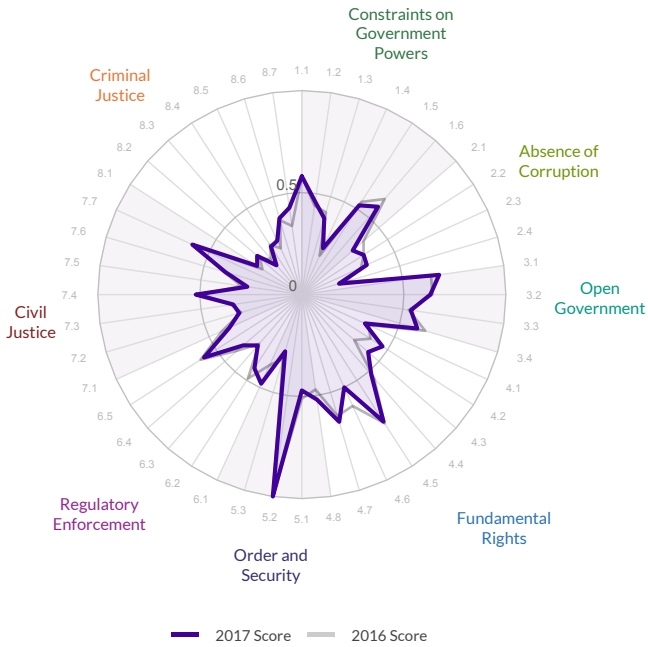
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	25/30	34/36	92/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	-4 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.46	24/30	24/36	83/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.31	28/30	35/36	102/113
Open Government	—	0.61	7/30	8/36	36/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.52	24/30	24/36	72/113
Order and Security	—	0.59	26/30	33/36	99/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.44	24/30	32/36	87/113
Civil Justice	—	0.40	26/30	35/36	100/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.30	26/30	35/36	105/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Mexico Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.58
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.46
1.3	Independent auditing	0.39
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.25
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.52
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.57

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.33
2.2	In the judiciary	0.36
2.3	In the police/military	0.35
2.4	In the legislature	0.19

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.68
3.2	Right to information	0.63
3.3	Civic participation	0.54
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.59

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.34
4.2	Right to life & security	0.47
4.3	Due process of law	0.43
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.52
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.74
4.6	Right to privacy	0.50
4.7	Freedom of association	0.65
4.8	Labor rights	0.52

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.47
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	0.43
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.33
6.4	Respect for due process	0.38
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.57

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.39
7.2	No discrimination	0.32
7.3	No corruption	0.34
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.52
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.27
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.39
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.59

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.26
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.29
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.19
8.4	No discrimination	0.28
8.5	No corruption	0.29
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.39
8.7	Due process of law	0.43

Moldova

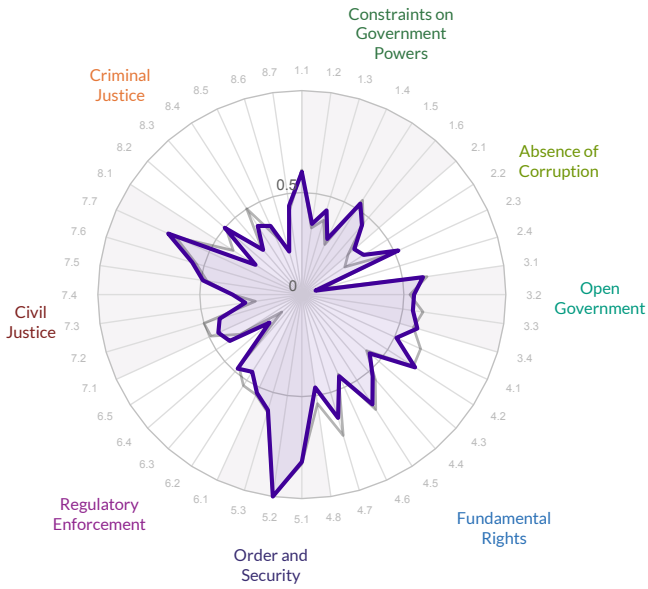
Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.49	9/13	12/30	78/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	-1 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.44	8/13	21/30	91/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.32	12/13	25/30	101/113
Open Government	—	0.57	1/13	2/30	41/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.54	7/13	7/30	67/113
Order and Security	—	0.80	3/13	2/30	27/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.42	12/13	22/30	95/113
Civil Justice	—	0.47	10/13	14/30	83/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.36	11/13	18/30	90/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Moldova Eastern Europe & Central Asia Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.60
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.35
1.3	Independent auditing	0.43
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.30
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.53
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.45

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.34
2.2	In the judiciary	0.36
2.3	In the police/military	0.52
2.4	In the legislature	0.07

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.60
3.2	Right to information	0.55
3.3	Civic participation	0.55
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.59

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.51
4.2	Right to life & security	0.66
4.3	Due process of law	0.44
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.53
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.64
4.6	Right to privacy	0.44
4.7	Freedom of association	0.63
4.8	Labor rights	0.46

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.82
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.59

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.53
6.2	No improper influence	0.45
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.48
6.4	Respect for due process	0.21
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.42

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.45
7.2	No discrimination	0.42
7.3	No corruption	0.28
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.34
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.49
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.56
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.72

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.27
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.50
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.29
8.4	No discrimination	0.40
8.5	No corruption	0.37
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.22
8.7	Due process of law	0.44

Mongolia

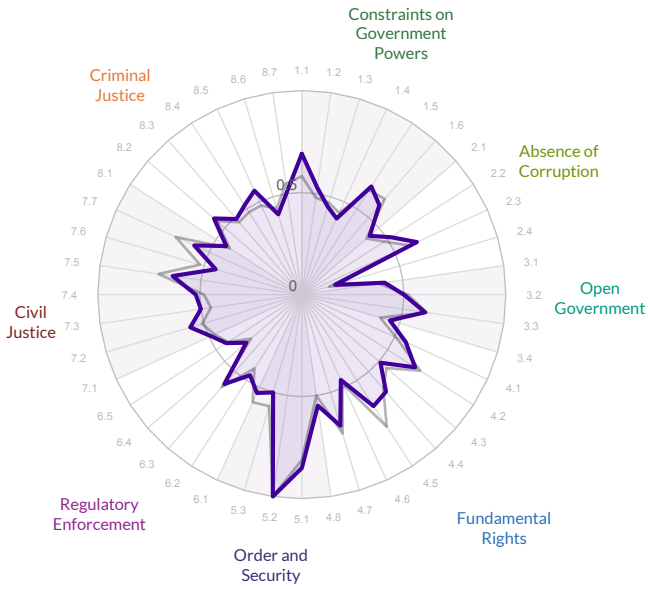
Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.54	7/15	4/30	51/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	4 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.55	9/15	10/30	62/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.44	12/15	9/30	70/113
Open Government	—	0.49	9/15	11/30	61/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.59	7/15	4/30	56/113
Order and Security	—	0.78	8/15	5/30	39/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.47	12/15	12/30	72/113
Civil Justice	—	0.53	9/15	5/30	58/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.50	8/15	4/30	50/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Mongolia East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.69
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.53
1.3	Independent auditing	0.45
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.41
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.63
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.58

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.44
2.2	In the judiciary	0.52
2.3	In the police/military	0.62
2.4	In the legislature	0.17

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.41
3.2	Right to information	0.50
3.3	Civic participation	0.61
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.45

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.56
4.2	Right to life & security	0.66
4.3	Due process of law	0.51
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.63
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.65
4.6	Right to privacy	0.46
4.7	Freedom of association	0.67
4.8	Labor rights	0.55

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.85
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.50

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.53
6.2	No improper influence	0.47
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.58
6.4	Respect for due process	0.36
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.44

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.49
7.2	No discrimination	0.57
7.3	No corruption	0.50
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.52
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.64
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.44
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.58

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.44
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.57
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.49
8.4	No discrimination	0.52
8.5	No corruption	0.56
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.41
8.7	Due process of law	0.51

Morocco

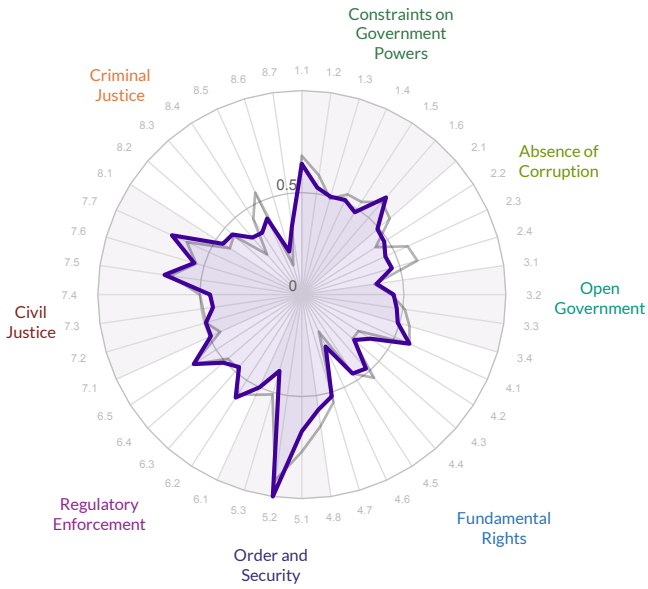
Region: Middle East & North Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	4/7	9/30	67/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-7 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.55	4/7	9/30	61/113
Absence of Corruption	▼	0.47	5/7	5/30	59/113
Open Government	—	0.44	3/7	19/30	84/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.45	5/7	20/30	93/113
Order and Security	—	0.69	4/7	15/30	70/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.54	3/7	4/30	43/113
Civil Justice	—	0.54	3/7	3/30	54/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.37	6/7	17/30	84/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Morocco Middle East & North Africa Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.64
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.53
1.3	Independent auditing	0.50
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.51
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.48
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.63

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.49
2.2	In the judiciary	0.48
2.3	In the police/military	0.45
2.4	In the legislature	0.46

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.37
3.2	Right to information	0.45
3.3	Civic participation	0.47
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.49

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.58
4.2	Right to life & security	0.40
4.3	Due process of law	0.34
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.48
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.46
4.6	Right to privacy	0.28
4.7	Freedom of association	0.52
4.8	Labor rights	0.57

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.67
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.39

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.50
6.2	No improper influence	0.60
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.47
6.4	Respect for due process	0.51
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.63

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.49
7.2	No discrimination	0.49
7.3	No corruption	0.44
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.45
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.68
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.55
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.70

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.46
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.45
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.37
8.4	No discrimination	0.36
8.5	No corruption	0.41
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.22
8.7	Due process of law	0.34

Myanmar

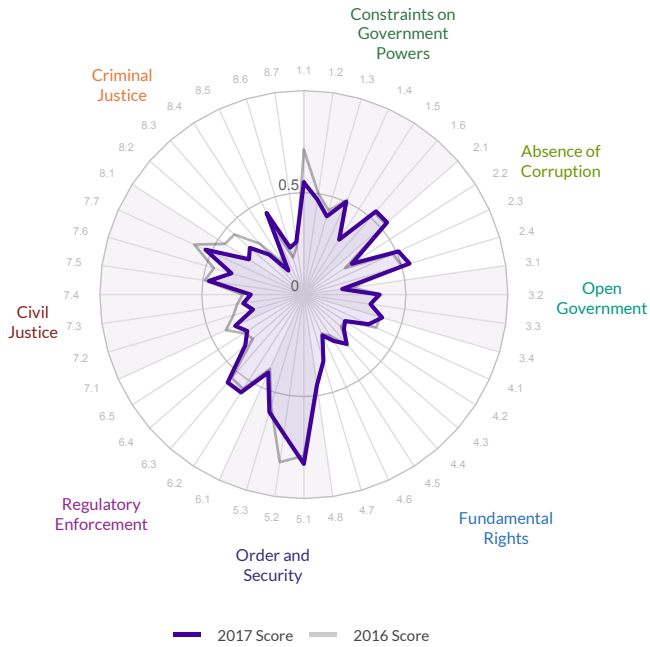
Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.42	14/15	23/30	100/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.46	13/15	19/30	84/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.47	10/15	6/30	61/113
Open Government	—	0.32	14/15	27/30	107/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.31	15/15	29/30	110/113
Order and Security	—	0.70	12/15	11/30	64/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.46	13/15	14/30	79/113
Civil Justice	—	0.37	14/15	27/30	109/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.29	14/15	26/30	107/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Myanmar East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.55
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.47
1.3	Independent auditing	0.40
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.50
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.32
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.54

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.54
2.2	In the judiciary	0.28
2.3	In the police/military	0.51
2.4	In the legislature	0.54

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.19
3.2	Right to information	0.37
3.3	Civic participation	0.33
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.40

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.35
4.2	Right to life & security	0.24
4.3	Due process of law	0.26
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.32
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.27
4.6	Right to privacy	0.22
4.7	Freedom of association	0.34
4.8	Labor rights	0.45

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.83
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.69
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.60

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.42
6.2	No improper influence	0.57
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.57
6.4	Respect for due process	0.38
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.33

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.37
7.2	No discrimination	0.26
7.3	No corruption	0.30
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.26
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.47
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.37
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.53

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.32
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.35
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.26
8.4	No discrimination	0.14
8.5	No corruption	0.44
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.24
8.7	Due process of law	0.26

Nepal

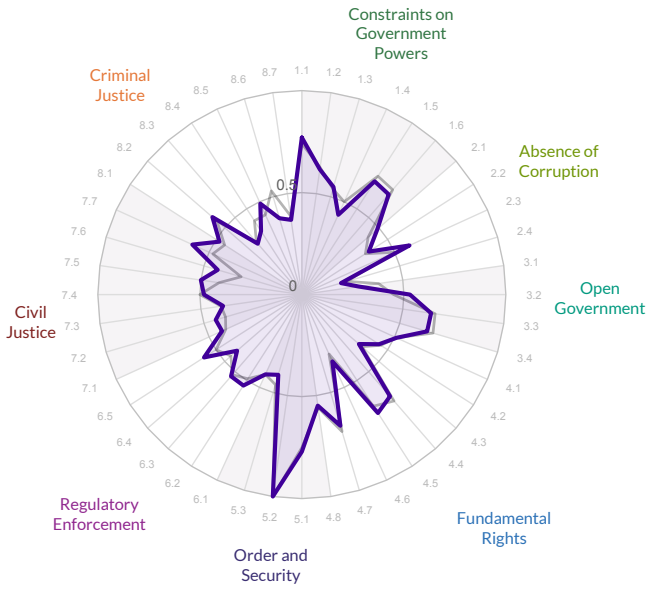
Region: South Asia
Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	1/6	2/12	58/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	5 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.61	2/6	1/12	42/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.41	3/6	4/12	80/113
Open Government	—	0.52	2/6	1/12	51/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.53	2/6	5/12	71/113
Order and Security	—	0.73	1/6	1/12	57/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.50	1/6	2/12	62/113
Civil Justice	—	0.47	1/6	5/12	82/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.43	2/6	3/12	63/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Nepal South Asia Low

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.77
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.62
1.3	Independent auditing	0.55
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.43
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.66
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.65

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.49
2.2	In the judiciary	0.39
2.3	In the police/military	0.58
2.4	In the legislature	0.20

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.28
3.2	Right to information	0.53
3.3	Civic participation	0.64
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.64

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.51
4.2	Right to life & security	0.45
4.3	Due process of law	0.37
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.66
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.69
4.6	Right to privacy	0.36
4.7	Freedom of association	0.67
4.8	Labor rights	0.55

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.77
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.41

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.43
6.2	No improper influence	0.53
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.53
6.4	Respect for due process	0.42
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.57

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.43
7.2	No discrimination	0.44
7.3	No corruption	0.39
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.48
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.50
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.43
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.59

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.48
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.58
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.33
8.4	No discrimination	0.37
8.5	No corruption	0.49
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.39
8.7	Due process of law	0.37

Netherlands

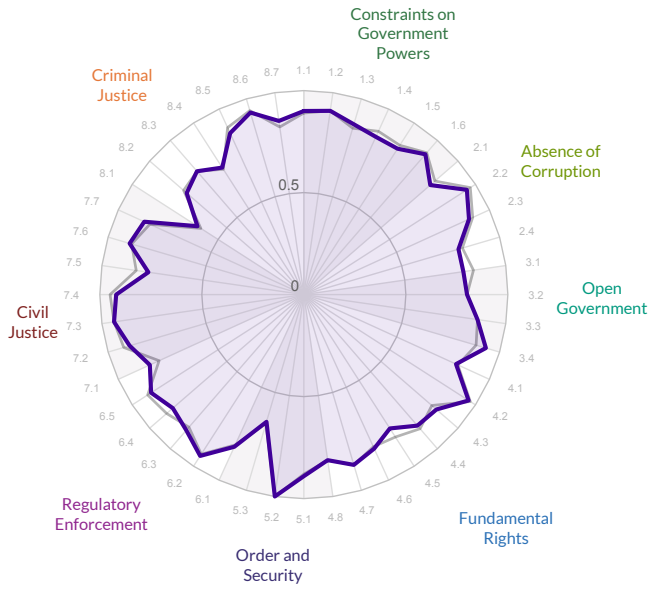
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.85	5/24	5/35	5/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.88	4/24	4/35	4/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.86	5/24	7/35	7/113
Open Government	—	0.84	5/24	5/35	5/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.85	6/24	6/35	6/113
Order and Security	—	0.85	13/24	19/35	20/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.88	1/24	1/35	1/113
Civil Justice	—	0.87	1/24	1/35	1/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.80	5/24	6/35	6/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Netherlands EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.90
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.91
1.3	Independent auditing	0.87
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.85
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.85
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.91

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.82
2.2	In the judiciary	0.95
2.3	In the police/military	0.89
2.4	In the legislature	0.79

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.79
3.2	Right to information	0.80
3.3	Civic participation	0.86
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.93

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.82
4.2	Right to life & security	0.96
4.3	Due process of law	0.86
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.85
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.78
4.6	Right to privacy	0.83
4.7	Freedom of association	0.87
4.8	Labor rights	0.82

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.89
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.65

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.82
6.2	No improper influence	0.94
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.88
6.4	Respect for due process	0.85
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.89

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.83
7.2	No discrimination	0.89
7.3	No corruption	0.94
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.92
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.77
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.89
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.86

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.62
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.76
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.80
8.4	No discrimination	0.74
8.5	No corruption	0.87
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.93
8.7	Due process of law	0.86

New Zealand

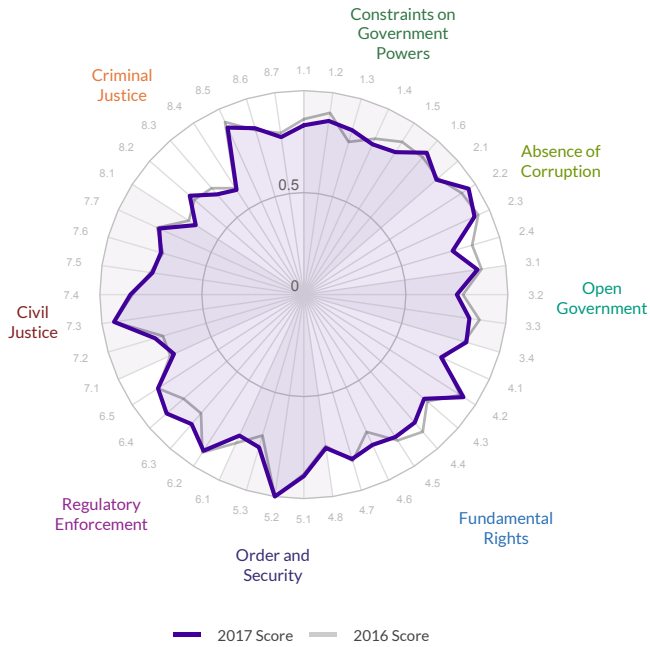
Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.83	1/15	7/35	7/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.85	1/15	7/35	7/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.88	2/15	6/35	6/113
Open Government	—	0.81	1/15	7/35	7/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.81	1/15	11/35	11/113
Order and Security	—	0.89	4/15	15/35	16/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.85	2/15	6/35	6/113
Civil Justice	—	0.79	2/15	8/35	8/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.74	4/15	14/35	14/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



New Zealand East Asia & Pacific High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.83
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.86
1.3	Independent auditing	0.84
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.81
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.83
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.92

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.86
2.2	In the judiciary	0.96
2.3	In the police/military	0.92
2.4	In the legislature	0.76

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.86
3.2	Right to information	0.75
3.3	Civic participation	0.82
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.83

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.74
4.2	Right to life & security	0.93
4.3	Due process of law	0.78
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.83
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.83
4.6	Right to privacy	0.81
4.7	Freedom of association	0.84
4.8	Labor rights	0.76

Order and 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	0.76
6.2	No improper influence	0.91
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.84
6.4	Respect for due process	0.89
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.85

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.70
7.2	No discrimination	0.76
7.3	No corruption	0.94
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.85
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.75
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.73
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.78

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.63
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.74
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.65
8.4	No discrimination	0.61
8.5	No corruption	0.90
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.85
8.7	Due process of law	0.78

Nicaragua

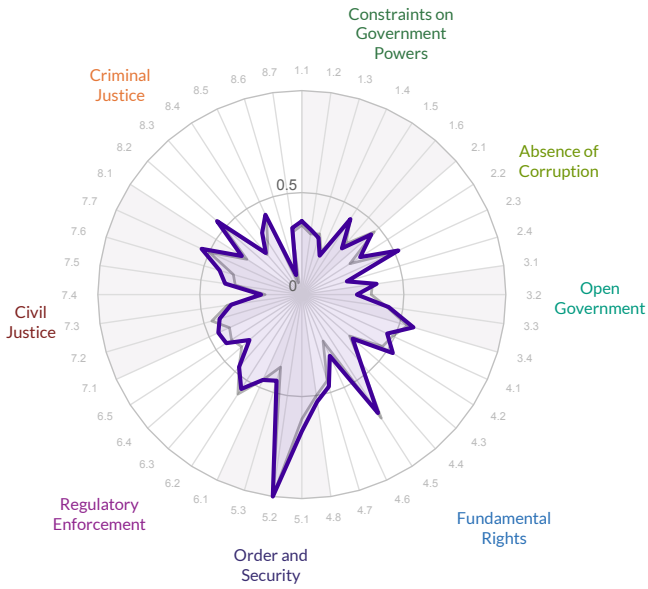
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.43	27/30	22/30	99/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	2 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.32	29/30	29/30	109/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.38	23/30	16/30	88/113
Open Government	—	0.41	28/30	24/30	96/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.47	27/30	16/30	86/113
Order and Security	—	0.70	11/30	12/30	65/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.45	22/30	15/30	81/113
Civil Justice	—	0.39	27/30	22/30	102/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	21/30	20/30	93/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Nicaragua Latin America & Caribbean Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.36
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.32
1.3	Independent auditing	0.29
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.21
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.44
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.30

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.45
2.2	In the judiciary	0.34
2.3	In the police/military	0.52
2.4	In the legislature	0.23

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.37
3.2	Right to information	0.27
3.3	Civic participation	0.43
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.57

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.46
4.2	Right to life & security	0.53
4.3	Due process of law	0.33
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.44
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.69
4.6	Right to privacy	0.33
4.7	Freedom of association	0.47
4.8	Labor rights	0.53

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.67
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.44

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.46
6.2	No improper influence	0.55
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.47
6.4	Respect for due process	0.34
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.44

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.45
7.2	No discrimination	0.42
7.3	No corruption	0.35
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.20
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.38
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.42
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.54

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.35
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.55
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.27
8.4	No discrimination	0.36
8.5	No corruption	0.43
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.10
8.7	Due process of law	0.33

Nigeria

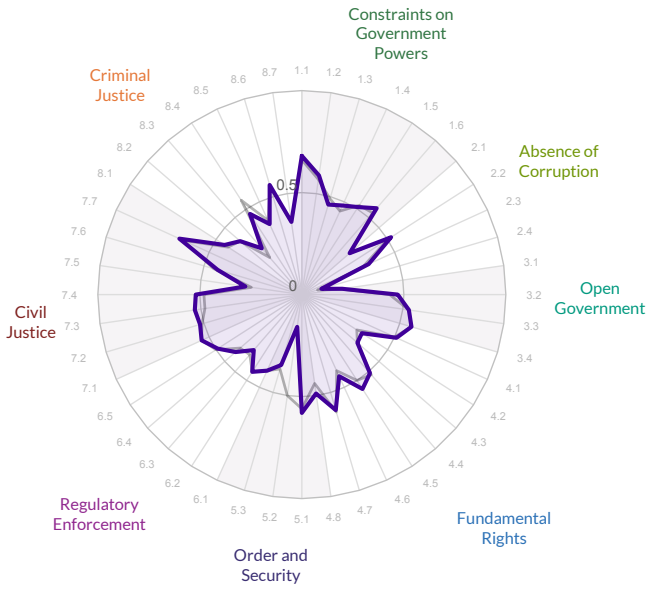
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.44	13/18	21/30	97/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.55	7/18	11/30	63/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.32	12/18	24/30	100/113
Open Government	—	0.44	10/18	21/30	88/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.47	11/18	15/30	85/113
Order and Security	▼	0.37	18/18	29/30	111/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.43	9/18	20/30	90/113
Civil Justice	—	0.50	8/18	8/30	70/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.42	7/18	10/30	67/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Nigeria Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.68
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.59
1.3	Independent auditing	0.46
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.48
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.51
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.56

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.31
2.2	In the judiciary	0.52
2.3	In the police/military	0.36
2.4	In the legislature	0.10

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.20
3.2	Right to information	0.47
3.3	Civic participation	0.53
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.56

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.51
4.2	Right to life & security	0.35
4.3	Due process of law	0.36
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.51
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.55
4.6	Right to privacy	0.44
4.7	Freedom of association	0.59
4.8	Labor rights	0.49

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.58
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.16
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.36

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.41
6.2	No improper influence	0.45
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.36
6.4	Respect for due process	0.43
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.49

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.54
7.2	No discrimination	0.52
7.3	No corruption	0.53
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.52
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.28
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.43
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.66

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.45
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.40
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.30
8.4	No discrimination	0.47
8.5	No corruption	0.38
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.56
8.7	Due process of law	0.36

Norway

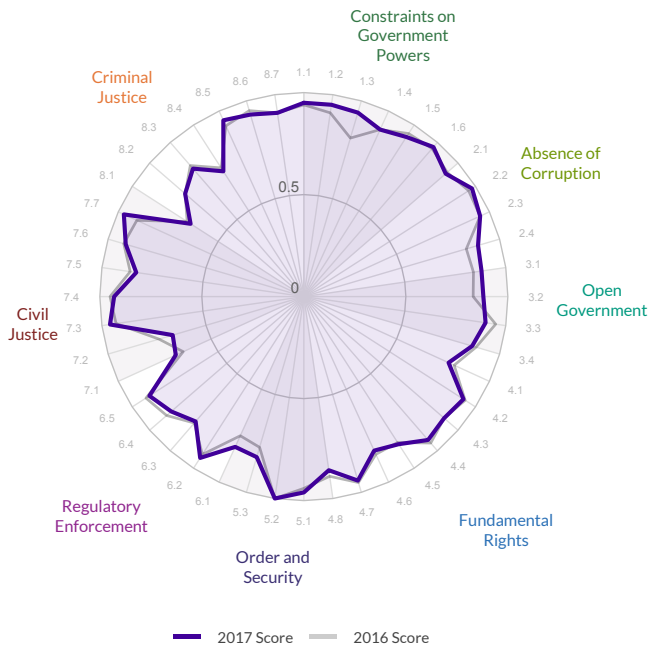
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.89	2/24	2/35	2/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.94	2/24	2/35	2/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.93	2/24	2/35	2/113
Open Government	—	0.88	1/24	1/35	1/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.88	3/24	3/35	3/113
Order and Security	—	0.93	2/24	3/35	3/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.87	3/24	4/35	4/113
Civil Justice	—	0.85	4/24	4/35	4/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.83	2/24	2/35	2/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Norway EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.95
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.95
1.3	Independent auditing	0.94
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	In the executive branch	0.92
2.2	In the judiciary	0.98
2.3	In the police/military	0.95
2.4	In the legislature	0.89

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.88
3.2	Right to information	0.88
3.3	Civic participation	0.90
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.86

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.78
4.2	Right to life & security	0.93
4.3	Due process of law	0.91
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.93
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.86
4.6	Right to privacy	0.83
4.7	Freedom of association	0.94
4.8	Labor rights	0.86

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.96
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.82

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.81
6.2	No improper influence	0.94
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.81
6.4	Respect for due process	0.86
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.90

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.69
7.2	No discrimination	0.67
7.3	No corruption	0.96
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.93
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.83
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.91
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.97

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.66
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.77
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.83
8.4	No discrimination	0.73
8.5	No corruption	0.95
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.93
8.7	Due process of law	0.91

Pakistan

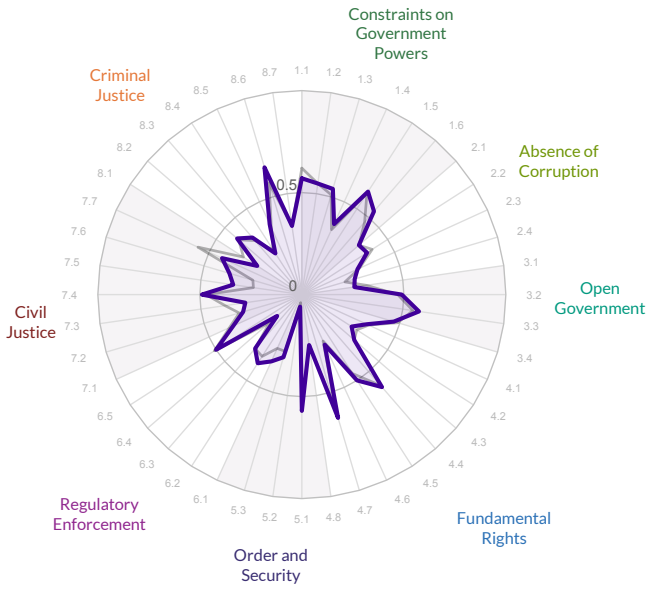
Region: South Asia
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.39	5/6	26/30	105/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.53	4/6	13/30	66/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.33	5/6	23/30	99/113
Open Government	—	0.45	5/6	17/30	80/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.40	4/6	25/30	100/113
Order and Security	—	0.32	6/6	30/30	113/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.35	5/6	27/30	105/113
Civil Justice	—	0.37	6/6	25/30	107/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	4/6	15/30	81/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Pakistan South Asia Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.57
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.55
1.3	Independent auditing	0.54
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.38
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.60
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.54

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.37
2.2	In the judiciary	0.38
2.3	In the police/military	0.30
2.4	In the legislature	0.27

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.26
3.2	Right to information	0.49
3.3	Civic participation	0.58
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.47

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.35
4.2	Right to life & security	0.29
4.3	Due process of law	0.34
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.60
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.50
4.6	Right to privacy	0.27
4.7	Freedom of association	0.63
4.8	Labor rights	0.25

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.57
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.06
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.32

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.36
6.2	No improper influence	0.40
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.35
6.4	Respect for due process	0.16
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.50

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.37
7.2	No discrimination	0.30
7.3	No corruption	0.28
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.49
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.34
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.37
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.43

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.26
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.42
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.37
8.4	No discrimination	0.24
8.5	No corruption	0.38
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.65
8.7	Due process of law	0.34

Panama

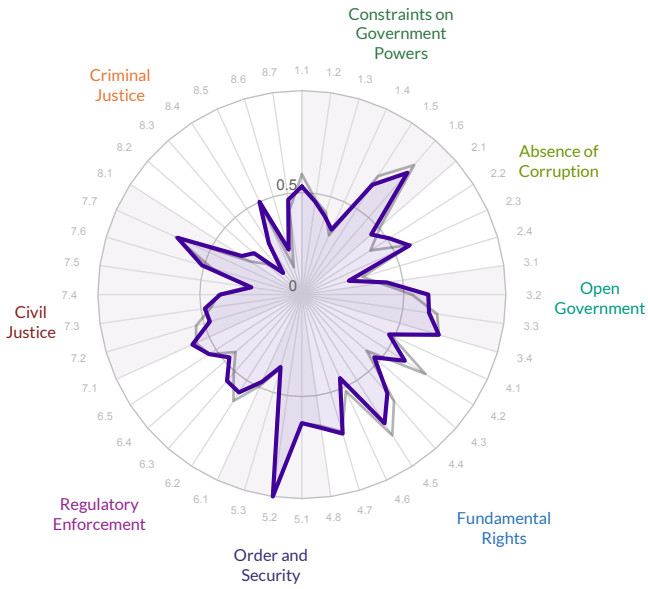
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	17/30	18/36	61/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.53	20/30	16/36	68/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.45	18/30	23/36	68/113
Open Government	—	0.59	8/30	9/36	38/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.59	15/30	14/36	50/113
Order and Security	—	0.67	15/30	21/36	78/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	9/30	9/36	46/113
Civil Justice	—	0.48	20/30	27/36	78/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.33	23/30	33/36	99/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Panama Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.53
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.46
1.3	Independent auditing	0.40
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.35
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.64
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.79

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.45
2.2	In the judiciary	0.51
2.3	In the police/military	0.58
2.4	In the legislature	0.24

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.42
3.2	Right to information	0.62
3.3	Civic participation	0.63
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.70

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.47
4.2	Right to life & security	0.60
4.3	Due process of law	0.47
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.64
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.75
4.6	Right to privacy	0.45
4.7	Freedom of association	0.71
4.8	Labor rights	0.66

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.63
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.37

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.47
6.2	No improper influence	0.57
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.56
6.4	Respect for due process	0.47
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.54

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.59
7.2	No discrimination	0.47
7.3	No corruption	0.48
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.40
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.25
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.51
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.67

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.35
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.31
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.14
8.4	No discrimination	0.30
8.5	No corruption	0.50
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.23
8.7	Due process of law	0.47

Peru

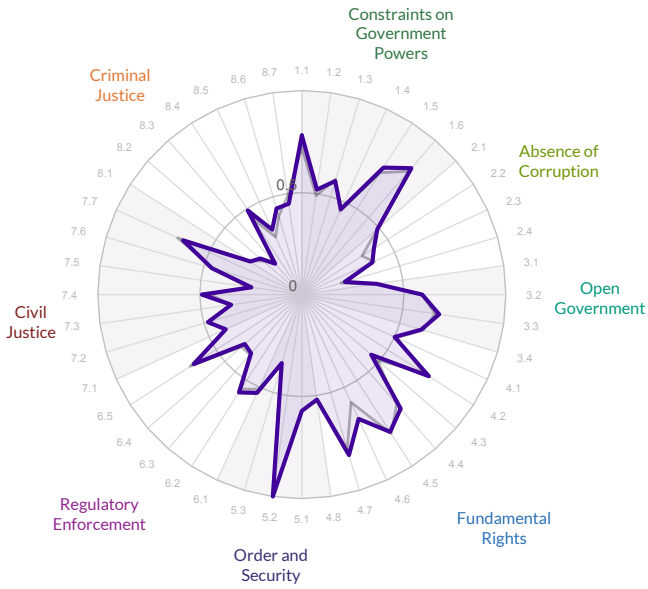
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	16/30	17/36	60/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	5 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.65	6/30	3/36	32/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.38	24/30	32/36	89/113
Open Government	—	0.56	11/30	11/36	44/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.65	12/30	8/36	40/113
Order and Security	—	0.64	18/30	26/36	86/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.50	17/30	20/36	63/113
Civil Justice	—	0.44	24/30	33/36	93/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.36	19/30	28/36	88/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Peru Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.78
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.52
1.3	Independent auditing	0.58
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.46
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.74
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.82

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.49
2.2	In the judiciary	0.42
2.3	In the police/military	0.38
2.4	In the legislature	0.22

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.37
3.2	Right to information	0.59
3.3	Civic participation	0.68
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.61

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.50
4.2	Right to life & security	0.74
4.3	Due process of law	0.45
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.74
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.80
4.6	Right to privacy	0.67
4.7	Freedom of association	0.82
4.8	Labor rights	0.52

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.57
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.35

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.53
6.2	No improper influence	0.57
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.38
6.4	Respect for due process	0.37
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.63

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.41
7.2	No discrimination	0.48
7.3	No corruption	0.35
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.49
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.25
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.46
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.64

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.30
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.27
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.20
8.4	No discrimination	0.49
8.5	No corruption	0.35
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.44
8.7	Due process of law	0.45

Philippines

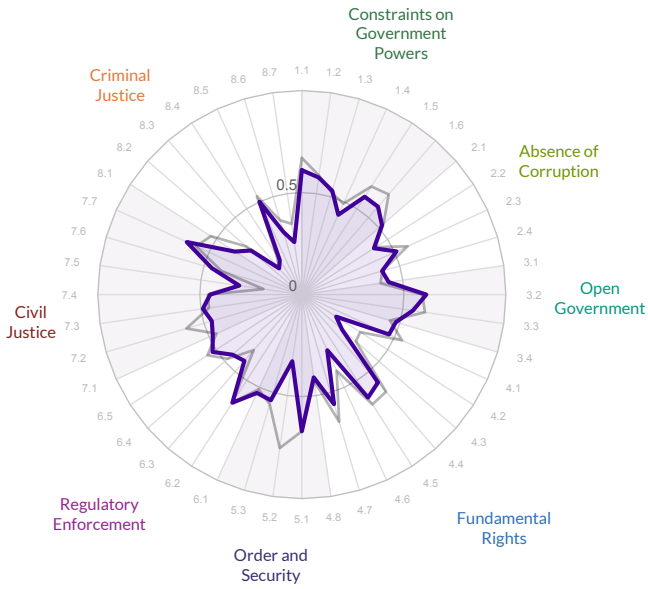
Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	13/15	17/30	88/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.04 ▼	-18 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.55	8/15	8/30	59/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.47	11/15	7/30	62/113
Open Government	—	0.52	8/15	9/30	54/113
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.42	12/15	24/30	99/113
Order and Security	▼	0.51	15/15	26/30	107/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.51	8/15	7/30	55/113
Civil Justice	—	0.47	11/15	13/30	81/113
Criminal Justice	▼	0.31	13/15	23/30	102/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Philippines East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.61
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.58
1.3	Independent auditing	0.53
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.43
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.57
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.57

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.52
2.2	In the judiciary	0.42
2.3	In the police/military	0.51
2.4	In the legislature	0.41

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.43
3.2	Right to information	0.61
3.3	Civic participation	0.55
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.48

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.47
4.2	Right to life & security	0.20
4.3	Due process of law	0.26
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.57
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.60
4.6	Right to privacy	0.30
4.7	Freedom of association	0.56
4.8	Labor rights	0.41

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.67
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.33
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.54

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.53
6.2	No improper influence	0.63
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.43
6.4	Respect for due process	0.45
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.52

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.48
7.2	No discrimination	0.46
7.3	No corruption	0.49
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.45
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.31
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.46
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.62

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.39
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.33
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.17
8.4	No discrimination	0.20
8.5	No corruption	0.50
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.32
8.7	Due process of law	0.26

Poland

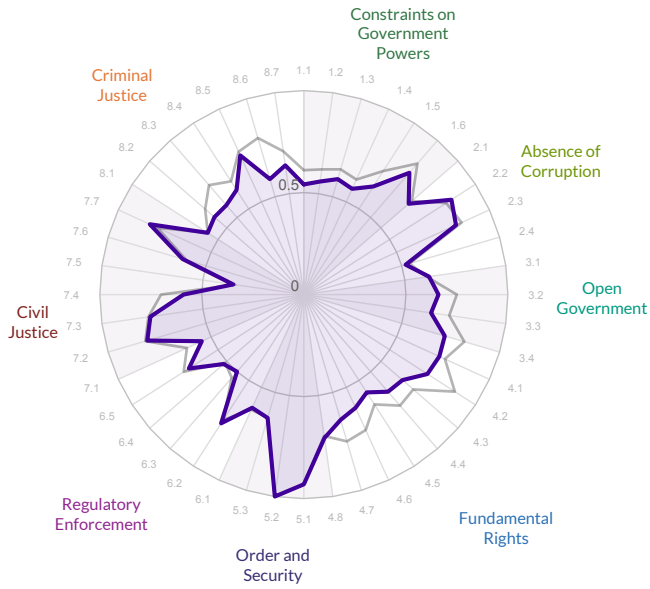
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.67	17/24	24/35	25/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.04 ▼	-3 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.61	21/24	31/35	40/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.72	15/24	22/35	22/113
Open Government	▼	0.66	19/24	25/35	27/113
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.66	21/24	31/35	39/113
Order and Security	—	0.85	12/24	18/35	19/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.61	18/24	28/35	29/113
Civil Justice	—	0.64	18/24	28/35	30/113
Criminal Justice	▼	0.62	18/24	26/35	26/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Poland EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.54
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.56
1.3	Independent auditing	0.59
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.57
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.63
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.79

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.68
2.2	In the judiciary	0.86
2.3	In the police/military	0.82
2.4	In the legislature	0.52

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.62
3.2	Right to information	0.66
3.3	Civic participation	0.63
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.72

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.73
4.2	Right to life & security	0.72
4.3	Due process of law	0.64
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.63
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.57
4.6	Right to privacy	0.61
4.7	Freedom of association	0.64
4.8	Labor rights	0.71

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.93
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.63

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.61
6.2	No improper influence	0.75
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.50
6.4	Respect for due process	0.52
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.67

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.55
7.2	No discrimination	0.80
7.3	No corruption	0.76
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.59
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.35
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.62
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.83

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.56
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.58
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.58
8.4	No discrimination	0.61
8.5	No corruption	0.75
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.59
8.7	Due process of law	0.64

Portugal

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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.72	15/24	21/35	21/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	2 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.80	12/24	14/35	14/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.74	14/24	21/35	21/113
Open Government	—	0.68	15/24	22/35	23/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.79	13/24	15/35	15/113
Order and Security	—	0.79	18/24	24/35	32/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.61	17/24	27/35	28/113
Civil Justice	—	0.69	14/24	23/35	23/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.64	16/24	23/35	23/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Portugal EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.84
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.77
1.3	Independent auditing	0.79
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.69
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.82
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.92

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.67
2.2	In the judiciary	0.88
2.3	In the police/military	0.91
2.4	In the legislature	0.50

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.54
3.2	Right to information	0.66
3.3	Civic participation	0.80
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.70

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.69
4.2	Right to life & security	0.88
4.3	Due process of law	0.69
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.82
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.82
4.6	Right to privacy	0.88
4.7	Freedom of association	0.86
4.8	Labor rights	0.70

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.90
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.46

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.62
6.2	No improper influence	0.73
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.56
6.4	Respect for due process	0.46
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.70

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.68
7.2	No discrimination	0.78
7.3	No corruption	0.77
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.79
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.47
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.55
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.80

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.55
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.47
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.53
8.4	No discrimination	0.54
8.5	No corruption	0.81
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.91
8.7	Due process of law	0.69

Republic of Korea

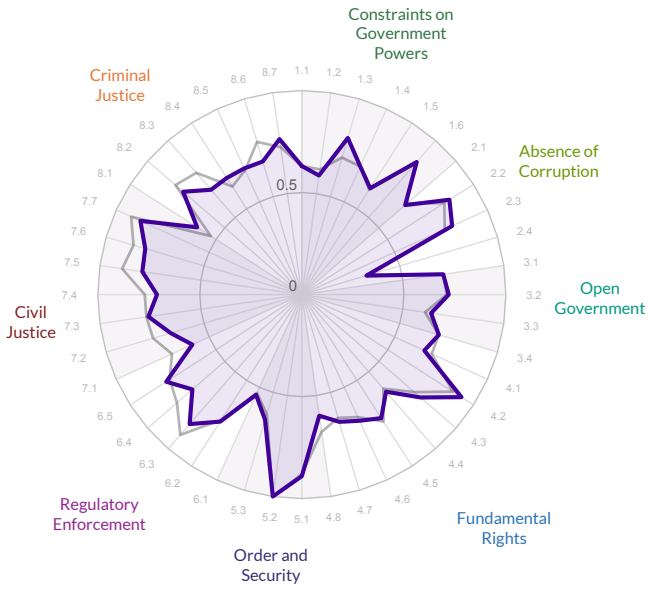
Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.72	6/15	20/35	20/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.70	5/15	24/35	26/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.67	6/15	27/35	30/113
Open Government	—	0.69	5/15	21/35	22/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.71	4/15	26/35	29/113
Order and Security	—	0.84	6/15	21/35	22/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.72	6/15	18/35	18/113
Civil Justice	—	0.74	6/15	15/35	15/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.70	6/15	17/35	17/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Republic of Korea East Asia & Pacific High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.63
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.59
1.3	Independent auditing	0.80
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.69
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.62
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.86

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.67
2.2	In the judiciary	0.86
2.3	In the police/military	0.81
2.4	In the legislature	0.33

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.70
3.2	Right to information	0.72
3.3	Civic participation	0.64
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.70

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.66
4.2	Right to life & security	0.93
4.3	Due process of law	0.77
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.63
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.72
4.6	Right to privacy	0.68
4.7	Freedom of association	0.65
4.8	Labor rights	0.60

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.89
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.64

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.54
6.2	No improper influence	0.74
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.84
6.4	Respect for due process	0.71
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.79

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.59
7.2	No discrimination	0.67
7.3	No corruption	0.76
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.71
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.79
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.80
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.87

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.61
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.77
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.68
8.4	No discrimination	0.68
8.5	No corruption	0.68
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.68
8.7	Due process of law	0.77

Romania

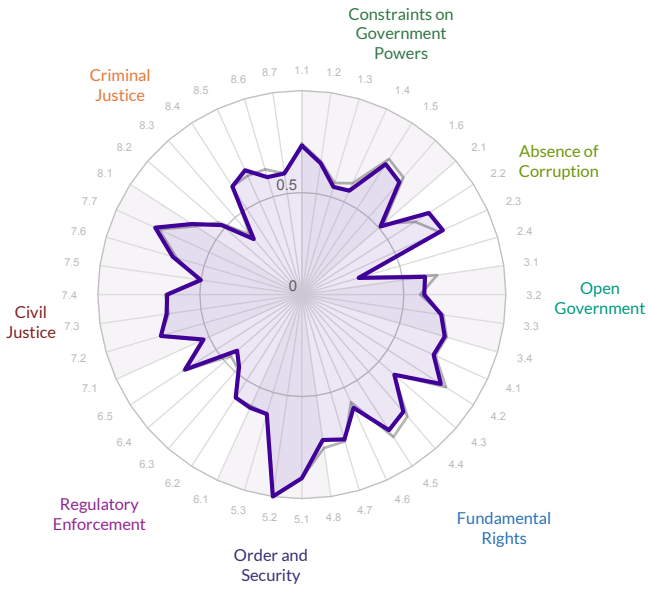
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.65	19/24	2/36	29/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	3 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.66	19/24	2/36	29/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.58	21/24	8/36	42/113
Open Government	—	0.66	18/24	2/36	26/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.72	18/24	3/36	27/113
Order and Security	—	0.84	15/24	1/36	23/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.56	20/24	5/36	39/113
Civil Justice	—	0.65	17/24	2/36	29/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.57	20/24	3/36	34/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Romania EU & EFTA & North America Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.73
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.65
1.3	Independent auditing	0.55
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.56
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.76
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.73

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.51
2.2	In the judiciary	0.74
2.3	In the police/military	0.76
2.4	In the legislature	0.29

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.61
3.2	Right to information	0.60
3.3	Civic participation	0.69
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.73

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.71
4.2	Right to life & security	0.81
4.3	Due process of law	0.60
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.76
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.79
4.6	Right to privacy	0.61
4.7	Freedom of association	0.74
4.8	Labor rights	0.72

Order and 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	0.61
6.2	No improper influence	0.60
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.47
6.4	Respect for due process	0.42
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.68

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.53
7.2	No discrimination	0.72
7.3	No corruption	0.67
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.66
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.50
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.66
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.79

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.64
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.52
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.36
8.4	No discrimination	0.63
8.5	No corruption	0.67
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.60
8.7	Due process of law	0.60

Russia

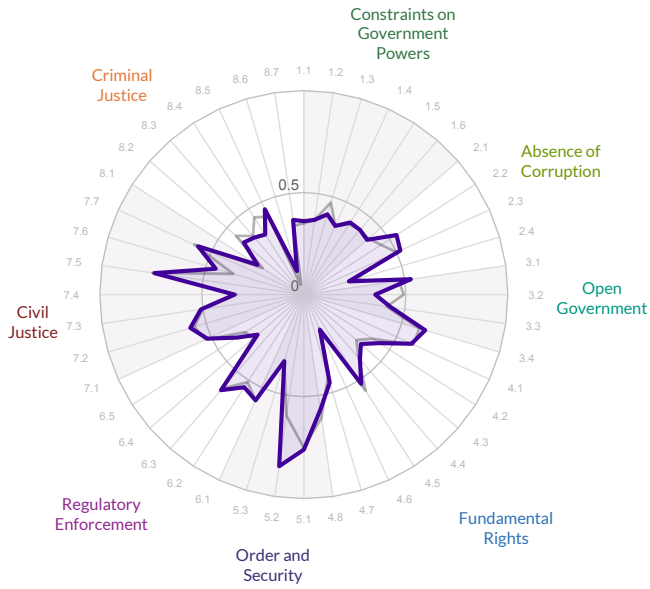
Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	11/13	32/36	89/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	3 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.39	10/13	33/36	101/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.43	8/13	27/36	75/113
Open Government	—	0.48	7/13	22/36	69/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.44	11/13	32/36	95/113
Order and Security	▲	0.65	12/13	24/36	84/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.48	5/13	22/36	67/113
Civil Justice	—	0.53	5/13	19/36	60/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.33	12/13	31/36	97/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Russia Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.36
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.37
1.3	Independent auditing	0.41
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.37
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.42
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.42

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.41
2.2	In the judiciary	0.54
2.3	In the police/military	0.52
2.4	In the legislature	0.23

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.53
3.2	Right to information	0.35
3.3	Civic participation	0.43
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.62

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.58
4.2	Right to life & security	0.44
4.3	Due process of law	0.37
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.42
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.52
4.6	Right to privacy	0.19
4.7	Freedom of association	0.45
4.8	Labor rights	0.57

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.76
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.85
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.34

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.57
6.2	No improper influence	0.54
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.62
6.4	Respect for due process	0.30
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.39

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.52
7.2	No discrimination	0.58
7.3	No corruption	0.51
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.34
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.74
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.45
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.57

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.27
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.39
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.37
8.4	No discrimination	0.35
8.5	No corruption	0.46
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.12
8.7	Due process of law	0.37

Senegal

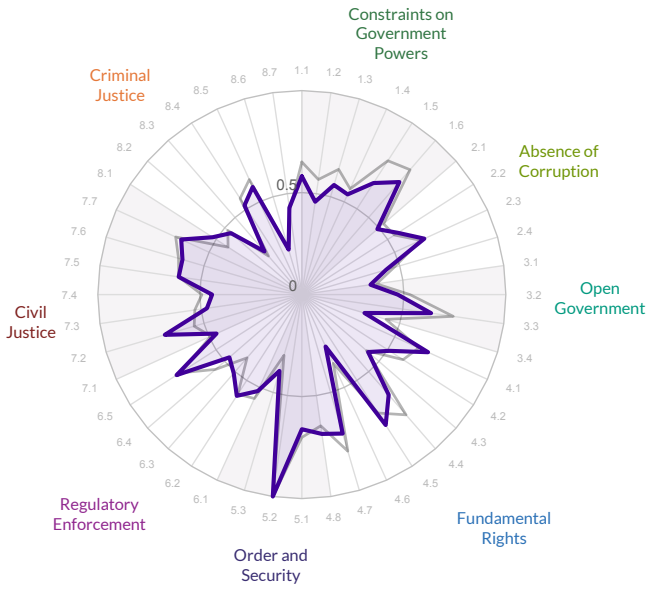
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.55	4/18	1/12	49/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-3 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.58	3/18	2/12	48/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.53	3/18	1/12	50/113
Open Government	▼	0.44	9/18	6/12	86/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.59	4/18	2/12	55/113
Order and Security	—	0.69	5/18	3/12	72/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.57	2/18	1/12	36/113
Civil Justice	—	0.56	4/18	1/12	47/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.43	5/18	2/12	62/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Senegal Sub-Saharan Africa Low

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.58
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.46
1.3	Independent auditing	0.56
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.54
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.65
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.73

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.49
2.2	In the judiciary	0.56
2.3	In the police/military	0.66
2.4	In the legislature	0.43

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.34
3.2	Right to information	0.47
3.3	Civic participation	0.64
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.32

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.68
4.2	Right to life & security	0.51
4.3	Due process of law	0.43
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.65
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.76
4.6	Right to privacy	0.28
4.7	Freedom of association	0.71
4.8	Labor rights	0.69

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.66
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.39

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.52
6.2	No improper influence	0.59
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.51
6.4	Respect for due process	0.47
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.73

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.46
7.2	No discrimination	0.70
7.3	No corruption	0.47
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.44
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.61
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.61
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.65

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.52
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.46
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.28
8.4	No discrimination	0.52
8.5	No corruption	0.58
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.23
8.7	Due process of law	0.43

Serbia

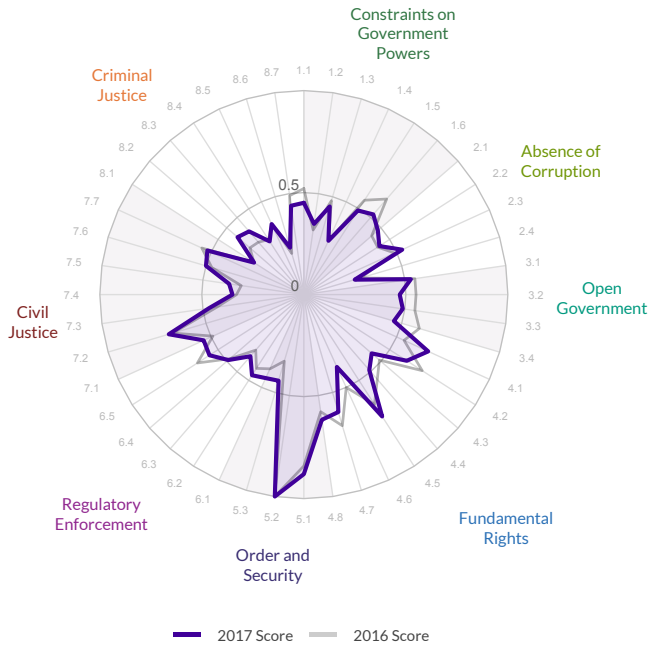
Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	7/13	27/36	76/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	-2 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.42	9/13	31/36	97/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.43	7/13	26/36	74/113
Open Government	▼	0.49	6/13	20/36	67/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.56	5/13	19/36	61/113
Order and Security	▲	0.77	7/13	8/36	40/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.47	6/13	25/36	73/113
Civil Justice	—	0.49	8/13	25/36	72/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.36	10/13	29/36	89/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Serbia Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.45
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.35
1.3	Independent auditing	0.45
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.29
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.49
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.52

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.48
2.2	In the judiciary	0.44
2.3	In the police/military	0.53
2.4	In the legislature	0.26

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.53
3.2	Right to information	0.47
3.3	Civic participation	0.49
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.46

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.67
4.2	Right to life & security	0.60
4.3	Due process of law	0.44
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.49
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.71
4.6	Right to privacy	0.39
4.7	Freedom of association	0.60
4.8	Labor rights	0.62

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.88
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.44

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.45
6.2	No improper influence	0.47
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.40
6.4	Respect for due process	0.49
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.55

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.54
7.2	No discrimination	0.69
7.3	No corruption	0.47
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.35
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.37
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.50
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.52

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.29
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.43
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.41
8.4	No discrimination	0.31
8.5	No corruption	0.38
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.24
8.7	Due process of law	0.44

Sierra Leone

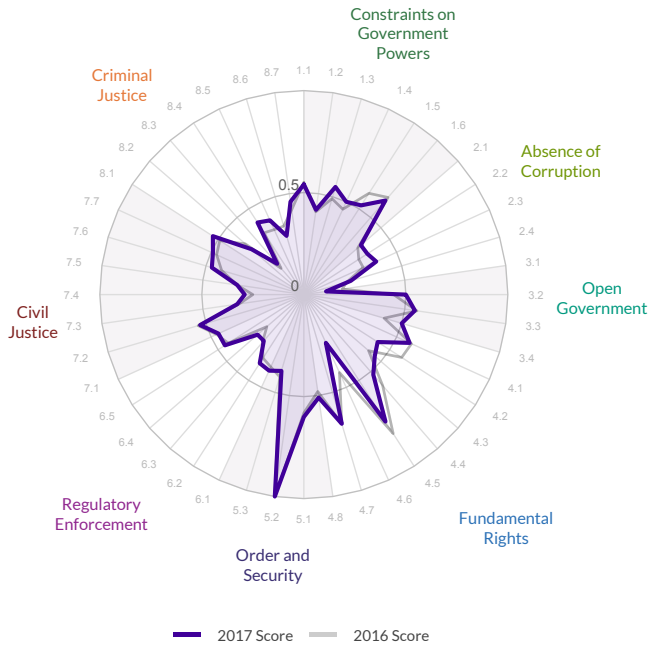
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	10/18	6/12	93/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	2 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.52	9/18	6/12	69/113
Absence of Corruption	▲	0.34	11/18	7/12	97/113
Open Government	—	0.42	12/18	7/12	95/113
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.52	8/18	6/12	74/113
Order and Security	—	0.66	10/18	7/12	80/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.37	15/18	8/12	103/113
Civil Justice	—	0.41	15/18	9/12	98/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	11/18	6/12	79/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Sierra Leone Sub-Saharan Africa Low

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.54
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.42
1.3	Independent auditing	0.55
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.50
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.52
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.61

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.37
2.2	In the judiciary	0.37
2.3	In the police/military	0.39
2.4	In the legislature	0.24

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.11
3.2	Right to information	0.50
3.3	Civic participation	0.55
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.50

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.57
4.2	Right to life & security	0.43
4.3	Due process of law	0.46
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.52
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.74
4.6	Right to privacy	0.26
4.7	Freedom of association	0.66
4.8	Labor rights	0.51

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.60
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.39

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.41
6.2	No improper influence	0.40
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.30
6.4	Respect for due process	0.30
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.46

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.46
7.2	No discrimination	0.53
7.3	No corruption	0.33
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.29
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.33
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.47
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.49

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.53
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.34
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.20
8.4	No discrimination	0.42
8.5	No corruption	0.40
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.30
8.7	Due process of law	0.46

Singapore

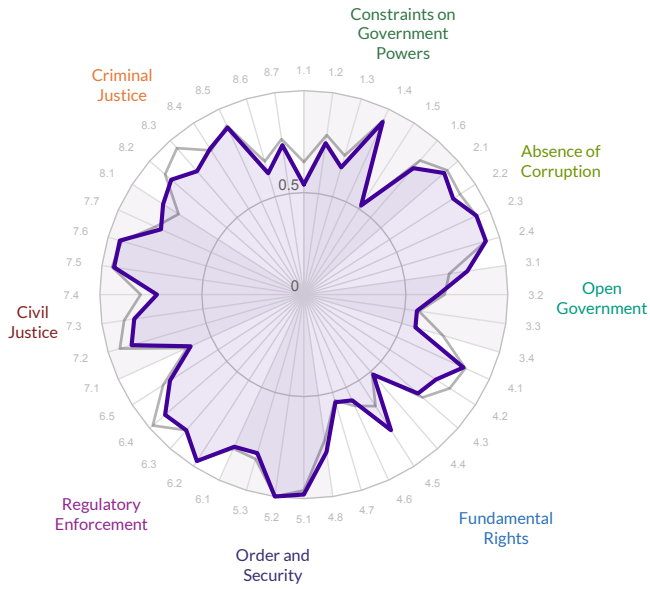
Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.8	3/15	13/35	13/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-4 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.70	4/15	23/35	25/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.91	1/15	4/35	4/113
Open Government	—	0.65	6/15	26/35	28/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.70	5/15	28/35	32/113
Order and Security	—	0.93	1/15	1/35	1/113
Regulatory Enforcement	▼	0.87	1/15	2/35	2/113
Civil Justice	—	0.81	1/15	5/35	5/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.80	1/15	5/35	5/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Singapore East Asia & Pacific High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.54
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.75
1.3	Independent auditing	0.65
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.93
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.52
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.82

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.91
2.2	In the judiciary	0.87
2.3	In the police/military	0.93
2.4	In the legislature	0.93

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.81
3.2	Right to information	0.66
3.3	Civic participation	0.56
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.57

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.86
4.2	Right to life & security	0.77
4.3	Due process of law	0.74
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.52
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.79
4.6	Right to privacy	0.57
4.7	Freedom of association	0.55
4.8	Labor rights	0.78

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.98
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.81

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.82
6.2	No improper influence	0.97
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.88
6.4	Respect for due process	0.90
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.78

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.61
7.2	No discrimination	0.88
7.3	No corruption	0.84
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.72
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.94
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.94
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.77

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.82
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.86
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.80
8.4	No discrimination	0.85
8.5	No corruption	0.90
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.62
8.7	Due process of law	0.74

Slovenia

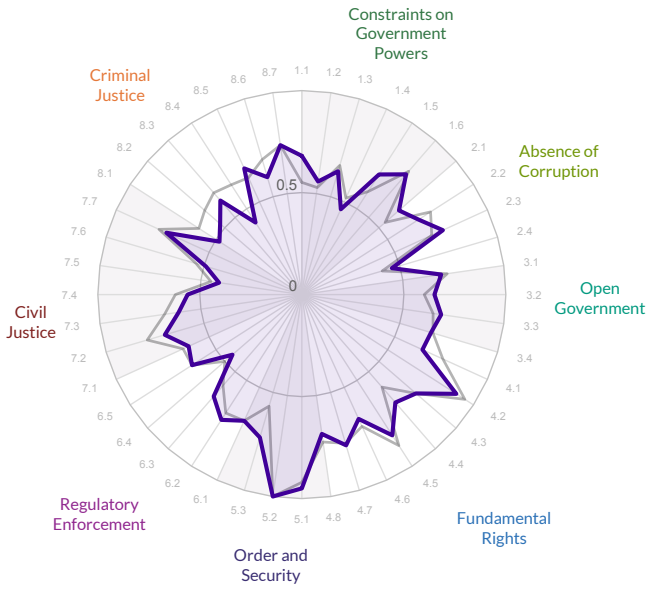
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.67	18/24	25/35	26/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.63	20/24	29/35	35/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.63	18/24	30/35	37/113
Open Government	—	0.67	16/24	23/35	24/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.74	15/24	21/35	22/113
Order and Security	▲	0.89	10/24	14/35	15/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.63	16/24	24/35	25/113
Civil Justice	▼	0.59	19/24	32/35	42/113
Criminal Justice	▼	0.58	19/24	30/35	33/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Slovenia EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.68
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.56
1.3	Independent auditing	0.63
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.46
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.70
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.78

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.63
2.2	In the judiciary	0.68
2.3	In the police/military	0.76
2.4	In the legislature	0.46

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.69
3.2	Right to information	0.65
3.3	Civic participation	0.69
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.66

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.65
4.2	Right to life & security	0.90
4.3	Due process of law	0.74
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.70
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.82
4.6	Right to privacy	0.67
4.7	Freedom of association	0.77
4.8	Labor rights	0.69

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.95
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	0.73
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.66
6.4	Respect for due process	0.45
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.64

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.61
7.2	No discrimination	0.70
7.3	No corruption	0.61
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.56
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.41
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.49
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.73

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.48
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.53
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.61
8.4	No discrimination	0.42
8.5	No corruption	0.68
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.60
8.7	Due process of law	0.74

South Africa

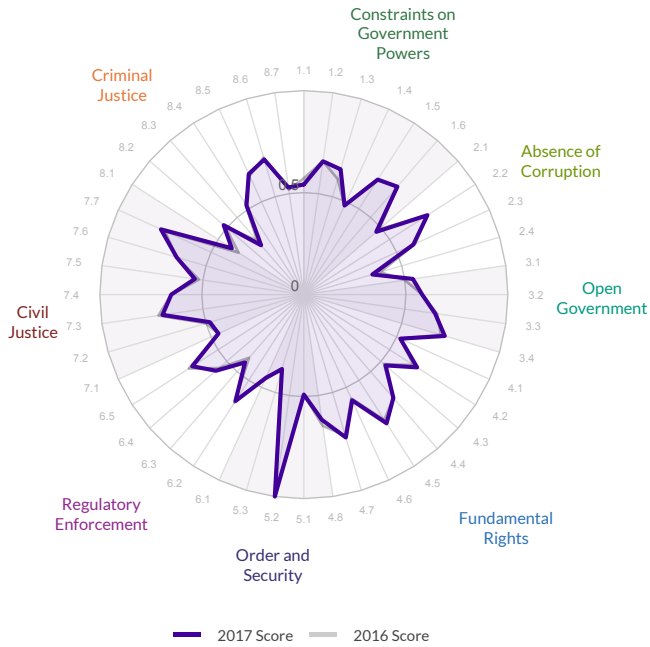
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.59	2/18	8/36	44/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	-1 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.61	2/18	7/36	41/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.53	2/18	14/36	49/113
Open Government	—	0.62	1/18	6/36	34/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.63	2/18	11/36	44/113
Order and Security	—	0.62	12/18	28/36	89/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.55	4/18	6/36	40/113
Civil Justice	—	0.61	2/18	4/36	35/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.52	2/18	9/36	43/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



South Africa Sub-Saharan Africa Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.54
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.66
1.3	Independent auditing	0.64
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	In the executive branch	0.47
2.2	In the judiciary	0.72
2.3	In the police/military	0.59
2.4	In the legislature	0.35

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.54
3.2	Right to information	0.58
3.3	Civic participation	0.65
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.72

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.52
4.2	Right to life & security	0.66
4.3	Due process of law	0.53
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.67
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.75
4.6	Right to privacy	0.57
4.7	Freedom of association	0.73
4.8	Labor rights	0.62

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.49
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.38

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.45
6.2	No improper influence	0.62
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.44
6.4	Respect for due process	0.57
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.65

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.46
7.2	No discrimination	0.48
7.3	No corruption	0.70
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.65
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.54
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.65
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.77

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.42
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.52
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.32
8.4	No discrimination	0.52
8.5	No corruption	0.65
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.69
8.7	Due process of law	0.53

Spain

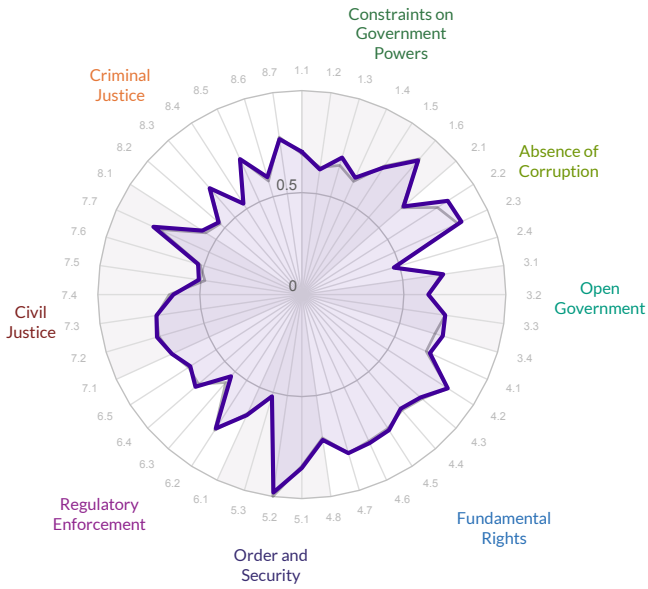
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.7	16/24	23/35	23/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.71	16/24	21/35	23/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.71	16/24	23/35	24/113
Open Government	—	0.69	14/24	20/35	21/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.77	14/24	18/35	19/113
Order and Security	—	0.78	20/24	27/35	37/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.66	15/24	23/35	23/113
Civil Justice	—	0.66	16/24	26/35	27/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.64	17/24	24/35	24/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Spain EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.70
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.62
1.3	Independent auditing	0.70
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.63
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.74
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.87

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.66
2.2	In the judiciary	0.85
2.3	In the police/military	0.86
2.4	In the legislature	0.47

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.70
3.2	Right to information	0.62
3.3	Civic participation	0.71
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.72

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.69
4.2	Right to life & security	0.85
4.3	Due process of law	0.77
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.74
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.79
4.6	Right to privacy	0.80
4.7	Freedom of association	0.81
4.8	Labor rights	0.72

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.85
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.98
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.52

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.65
6.2	No improper influence	0.78
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.53
6.4	Respect for due process	0.69
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.65

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.70
7.2	No discrimination	0.74
7.3	No corruption	0.72
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.63
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.51
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.53
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.80

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.58
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.54
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.69
8.4	No discrimination	0.53
8.5	No corruption	0.73
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.60
8.7	Due process of law	0.77

Sri Lanka

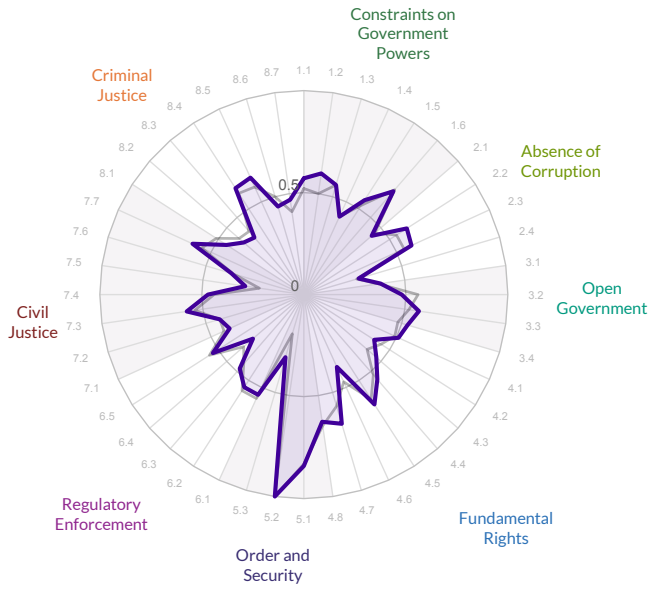
Region: South Asia
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	2/6	6/30	59/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	9 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.56	3/6	6/30	55/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.48	1/6	4/30	58/113
Open Government	—	0.49	3/6	12/30	62/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.53	1/6	9/30	70/113
Order and Security	▲	0.72	2/6	10/30	59/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.48	3/6	11/30	68/113
Civil Justice	—	0.45	2/6	18/30	91/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.48	1/6	6/30	53/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Sri Lanka South Asia Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.57
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.60
1.3	Independent auditing	0.56
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.42
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.55
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.67

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.44
2.2	In the judiciary	0.60
2.3	In the police/military	0.58
2.4	In the legislature	0.28

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.38
3.2	Right to information	0.48
3.3	Civic participation	0.57
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.53

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.51
4.2	Right to life & security	0.41
4.3	Due process of law	0.47
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.55
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.64
4.6	Right to privacy	0.39
4.7	Freedom of association	0.66
4.8	Labor rights	0.63

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.84
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.32

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.54
6.2	No improper influence	0.54
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.48
6.4	Respect for due process	0.33
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.53

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.40
7.2	No discrimination	0.43
7.3	No corruption	0.58
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.47
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.29
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.37
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.60

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.45
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.39
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.37
8.4	No discrimination	0.62
8.5	No corruption	0.63
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.45
8.7	Due process of law	0.47

St. Kitts and Nevis

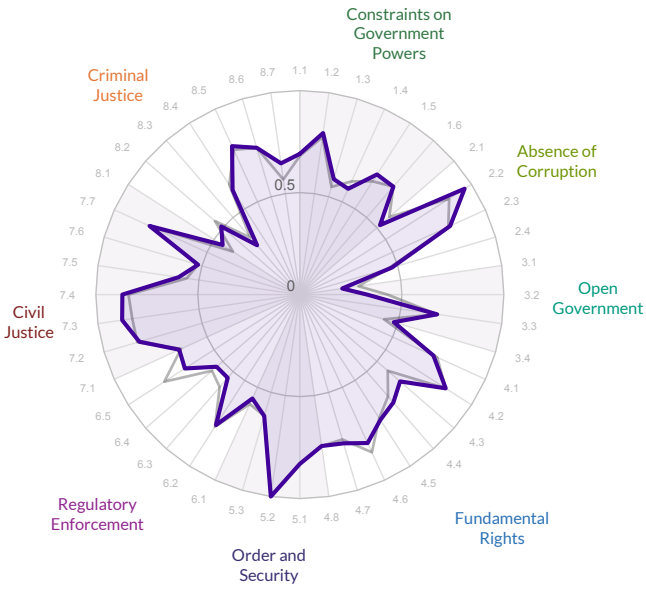
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.66	4/30	27/35	28/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	2 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.68	4/30	26/35	28/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.69	2/30	24/35	25/113
Open Government	—	0.42	27/30	34/35	92/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.75	4/30	20/35	21/113
Order and Security	—	0.82	1/30	22/35	25/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.61	4/30	26/35	27/113
Civil Justice	—	0.74	2/30	17/35	17/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.58	6/30	29/35	32/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



St. Kitts and Nevis — Latin America & Caribbean — High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.69
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.80
1.3	Independent auditing	0.59
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.57
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.70
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.70

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.52
2.2	In the judiciary	0.96
2.3	In the police/military	0.81
2.4	In the legislature	0.47

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.21
3.2	Right to information	0.33
3.3	Civic participation	0.68
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.48

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.72
4.2	Right to life & security	0.85
4.3	Due process of law	0.65
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.70
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.73
4.6	Right to privacy	0.80
4.7	Freedom of association	0.76
4.8	Labor rights	0.75

Order and 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	0.56
6.2	No improper influence	0.76
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.54
6.4	Respect for due process	0.54
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.67

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.65
7.2	No discrimination	0.82
7.3	No corruption	0.88
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.87
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.60
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.52
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.81

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.45
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.51
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.32
8.4	No discrimination	0.61
8.5	No corruption	0.80
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.75
8.7	Due process of law	0.65

St. Lucia

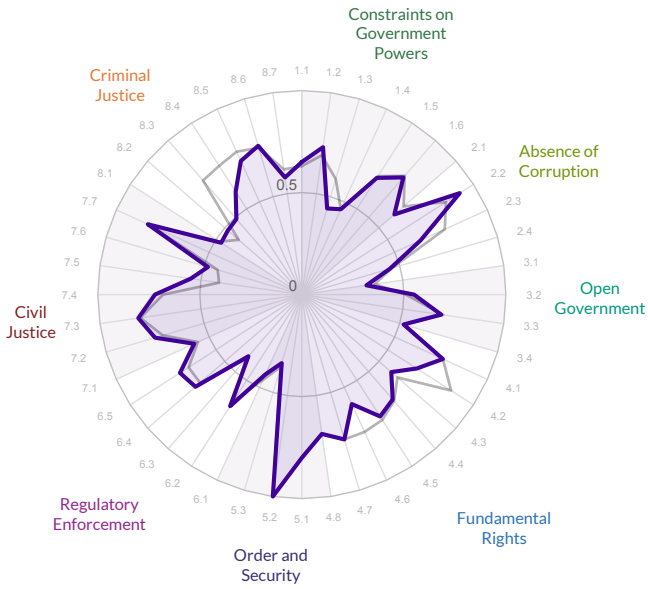
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.63	6/30	3/36	33/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	3 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.62	10/30	6/36	39/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.66	8/30	4/36	33/113
Open Government	—	0.52	15/30	14/36	53/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.68	9/30	5/36	33/113
Order and Security	—	0.72	9/30	18/36	61/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.58	6/30	3/36	34/113
Civil Justice	—	0.68	4/30	1/36	25/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.59	4/30	2/36	30/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



St. Lucia Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1 Limits by legislature	0.65
1.2 Limits by judiciary	0.73
1.3 Independent auditing	0.44
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct	0.46
1.5 Non-governmental checks	0.68
1.6 Lawful transition of power	0.76

Absence of Corruption

2.1 In the executive branch	0.60
2.2 In the judiciary	0.92
2.3 In the police/military	0.64
2.4 In the legislature	0.45

Open Government

3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data	0.32
3.2 Right to information	0.55
3.3 Civic participation	0.69
3.4 Complaint mechanisms	0.52

Fundamental Rights

4.1 No discrimination	0.76
4.2 Right to life & security	0.67
4.3 Due process of law	0.58
4.4 Freedom of expression	0.68
4.5 Freedom of religion	0.71
4.6 Right to privacy	0.59
4.7 Freedom of association	0.74
4.8 Labor rights	0.69

Order and Security

5.1 Absence of crime	0.80
5.2 Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3 Absence of violent redress	0.35

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement	0.43
6.2 No improper influence	0.65
6.3 No unreasonable delay	0.40
6.4 Respect for due process	0.69
6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.71

Civil Justice

7.1 Accessibility & affordability	0.58
7.2 No discrimination	0.75
7.3 No corruption	0.81
7.4 No improper gov't influence	0.72
7.5 No unreasonable delay	0.55
7.6 Effective enforcement	0.48
7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs	0.83

Criminal Justice

8.1 Effective investigations	0.47
8.2 Timely & effective adjudication	0.48
8.3 Effective correctional system	0.49
8.4 No discrimination	0.60
8.5 No corruption	0.72
8.6 No improper gov't influence	0.76
8.7 Due process of law	0.58

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

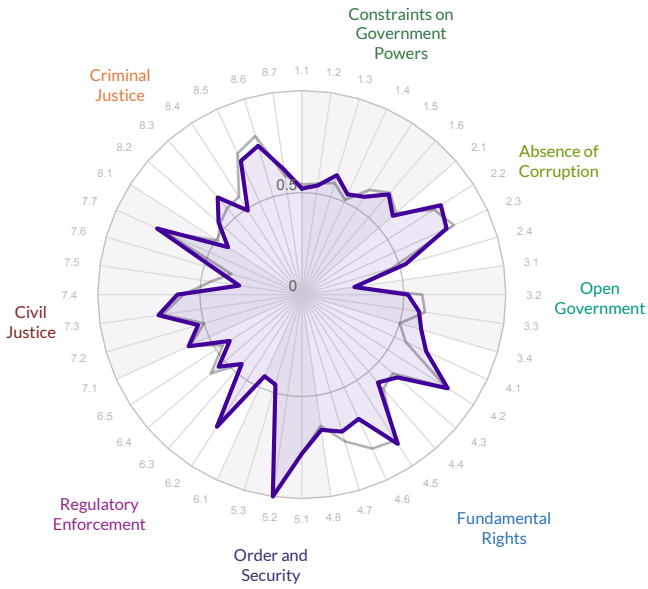
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	9/30	6/36	37/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.57	15/30	11/36	51/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.68	6/30	2/36	29/113
Open Government	—	0.49	19/30	18/36	59/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.70	7/30	4/36	30/113
Order and Security	—	0.75	6/30	13/36	48/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	10/30	10/36	47/113
Civil Justice	—	0.57	13/30	11/36	45/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.60	2/30	1/36	28/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



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

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.52
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.54
1.3	Independent auditing	0.61
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.54
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.57
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.65

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.59
2.2	In the judiciary	0.81
2.3	In the police/military	0.78
2.4	In the legislature	0.53

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.26
3.2	Right to information	0.52
3.3	Civic participation	0.58
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.61

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.67
4.2	Right to life & security	0.85
4.3	Due process of law	0.62
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.57
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.87
4.6	Right to privacy	0.67
4.7	Freedom of association	0.70
4.8	Labor rights	0.67

Order and 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	0.54
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.42

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.61
7.2	No discrimination	0.53
7.3	No corruption	0.71
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.61
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.31
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.44
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.78

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.43
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.54
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.63
8.4	No discrimination	0.49
8.5	No corruption	0.72
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.76
8.7	Due process of law	0.62

Suriname

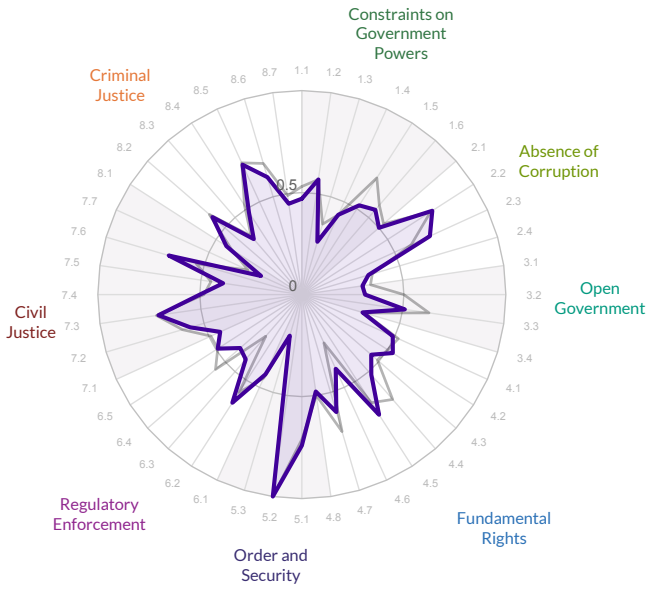
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	18/30	22/36	69/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-10 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.47	22/30	20/36	78/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.57	12/30	9/36	43/113
Open Government	▼	0.36	29/30	34/36	104/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.52	25/30	25/36	73/113
Order and Security	—	0.65	17/30	25/36	85/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.48	20/30	24/36	71/113
Civil Justice	—	0.50	17/30	23/36	67/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.52	12/30	10/36	44/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Suriname Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.47
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.57
1.3	Independent auditing	0.27
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.43
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.52
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.55

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.50
2.2	In the judiciary	0.76
2.3	In the police/military	0.69
2.4	In the legislature	0.34

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.30
3.2	Right to information	0.31
3.3	Civic participation	0.51
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.31

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.49
4.2	Right to life & security	0.53
4.3	Due process of law	0.45
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.52
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.70
4.6	Right to privacy	0.40
4.7	Freedom of association	0.60
4.8	Labor rights	0.48

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.74
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.21

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.43
6.2	No improper influence	0.63
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.42
6.4	Respect for due process	0.40
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.49

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.44
7.2	No discrimination	0.57
7.3	No corruption	0.71
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.50
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.39
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.68
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.22

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.44
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.58
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.36
8.4	No discrimination	0.48
8.5	No corruption	0.70
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.60
8.7	Due process of law	0.45

Sweden

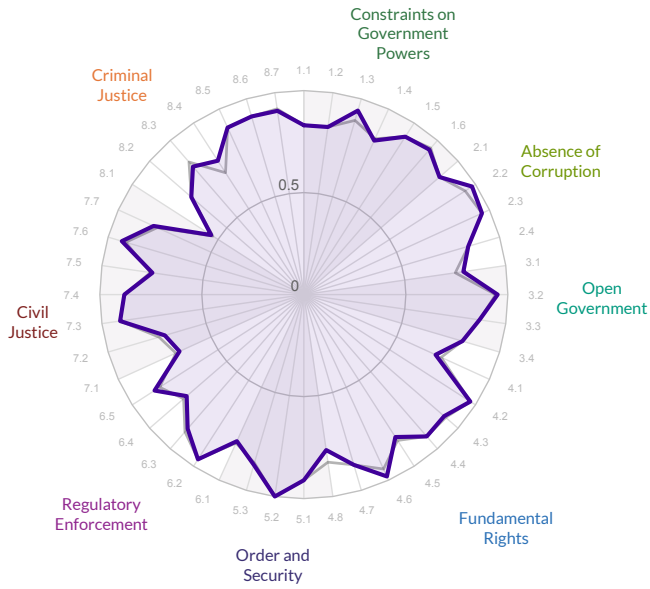
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.86	4/24	4/35	4/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.88	5/24	5/35	5/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.91	3/24	3/35	3/113
Open Government	—	0.85	4/24	4/35	4/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.87	4/24	4/35	4/113
Order and Security	—	0.93	1/24	2/35	2/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.85	4/24	5/35	5/113
Civil Justice	—	0.81	5/24	6/35	6/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.80	4/24	4/35	4/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Sweden EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.83
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.83
1.3	Independent auditing	0.94
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.83
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.92
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.94

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.88
2.2	In the judiciary	0.98
2.3	In the police/military	0.96
2.4	In the legislature	0.84

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.79
3.2	Right to information	0.95
3.3	Civic participation	0.87
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.81

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.71
4.2	Right to life & security	0.97
4.3	Due process of law	0.91
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.92
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.83
4.6	Right to privacy	0.98
4.7	Freedom of association	0.87
4.8	Labor rights	0.77

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.91
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.87

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.79
6.2	No improper influence	0.96
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.87
6.4	Respect for due process	0.76
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.87

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.67
7.2	No discrimination	0.71
7.3	No corruption	0.91
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.88
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.75
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.93
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.81

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.54
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.73
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.83
8.4	No discrimination	0.78
8.5	No corruption	0.90
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.91
8.7	Due process of law	0.91

Tanzania

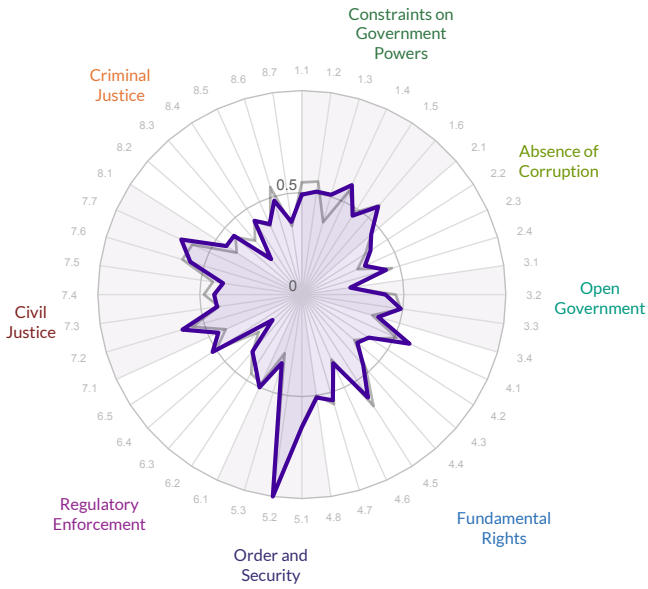
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	9/18	5/12	86/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	-2 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.52	10/18	7/12	71/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.40	9/18	6/12	84/113
Open Government	—	0.38	14/18	9/12	100/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.48	10/18	8/12	83/113
Order and Security	—	0.67	8/18	5/12	77/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.40	13/18	7/12	100/113
Civil Justice	—	0.50	7/18	3/12	66/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.39	9/18	5/12	75/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Tanzania Sub-Saharan Africa Low

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.49
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.51
1.3	Independent auditing	0.51
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.59
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.46
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.57

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.45
2.2	In the judiciary	0.40
2.3	In the police/military	0.34
2.4	In the legislature	0.43

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.24
3.2	Right to information	0.41
3.3	Civic participation	0.49
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.39

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.58
4.2	Right to life & security	0.39
4.3	Due process of law	0.36
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.46
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.60
4.6	Right to privacy	0.37
4.7	Freedom of association	0.54
4.8	Labor rights	0.51

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.65
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.35

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.50
6.2	No improper influence	0.42
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.37
6.4	Respect for due process	0.19
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.52

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.45
7.2	No discrimination	0.61
7.3	No corruption	0.42
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.43
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.39
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.57
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.65

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.44
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.44
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.23
8.4	No discrimination	0.43
8.5	No corruption	0.38
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.48
8.7	Due process of law	0.36

Thailand

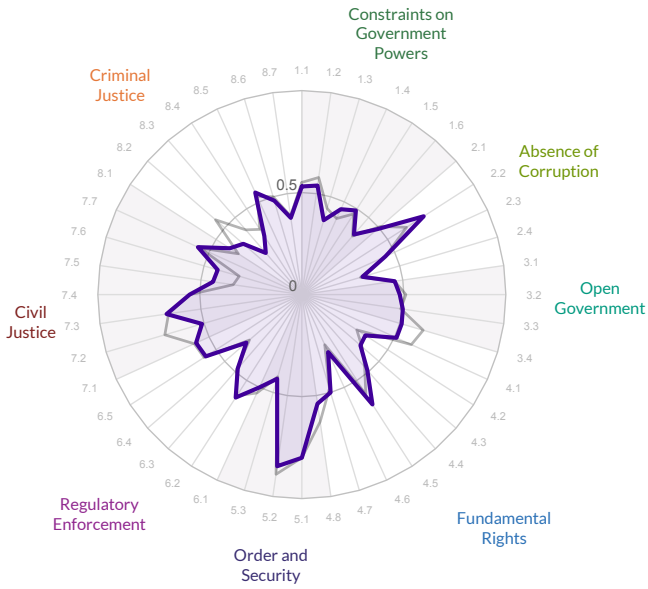
Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	10/15	23/36	71/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-7 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.47	11/15	22/36	80/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.49	9/15	18/36	56/113
Open Government	—	0.48	10/15	21/36	68/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.47	11/15	29/36	88/113
Order and Security	—	0.69	13/15	20/36	69/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.50	9/15	17/36	59/113
Civil Justice	—	0.53	10/15	18/36	59/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.40	11/15	22/36	72/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Thailand East Asia & Pacific Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.53
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.54
1.3	Independent auditing	0.38
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.46
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.49
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.39

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.49
2.2	In the judiciary	0.71
2.3	In the police/military	0.45
2.4	In the legislature	0.31

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.46
3.2	Right to information	0.48
3.3	Civic participation	0.50
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.51

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.51
4.2	Right to life & security	0.37
4.3	Due process of law	0.38
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.49
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.64
4.6	Right to privacy	0.31
4.7	Freedom of association	0.50
4.8	Labor rights	0.54

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.80
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.85
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.43

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.50
6.2	No improper influence	0.60
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.48
6.4	Respect for due process	0.36
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.56

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.57
7.2	No discrimination	0.51
7.3	No corruption	0.67
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.55
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.44
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.43
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.56

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.42
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.38
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.27
8.4	No discrimination	0.34
8.5	No corruption	0.55
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.48
8.7	Due process of law	0.38

Trinidad and Tobago

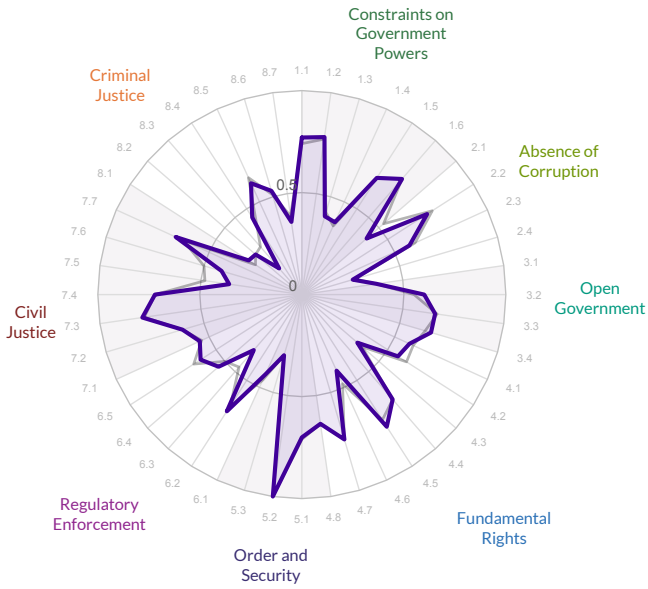
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.56	14/30	34/35	48/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.63	8/30	30/35	37/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.50	15/30	35/35	55/113
Open Government	—	0.57	10/30	29/35	40/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.59	16/30	33/35	51/113
Order and Security	—	0.67	14/30	35/35	76/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	12/30	32/35	49/113
Civil Justice	—	0.59	10/30	31/35	40/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.39	16/30	35/35	77/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Trinidad and Tobago Latin America & Caribbean High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.77
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.78
1.3	Independent auditing	0.40
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.39
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.68
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.75

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.42
2.2	In the judiciary	0.73
2.3	In the police/military	0.58
2.4	In the legislature	0.26

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.37
3.2	Right to information	0.60
3.3	Civic participation	0.66
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.66

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.58
4.2	Right to life & security	0.56
4.3	Due process of law	0.36
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.68
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.77
4.6	Right to privacy	0.41
4.7	Freedom of association	0.74
4.8	Labor rights	0.64

Order and 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	0.43
6.2	No improper influence	0.68
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.36
6.4	Respect for due process	0.54
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.59

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.55
7.2	No discrimination	0.61
7.3	No corruption	0.79
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.72
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.36
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.41
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.68

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.31
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.30
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.17
8.4	No discrimination	0.45
8.5	No corruption	0.60
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.53
8.7	Due process of law	0.36

Tunisia

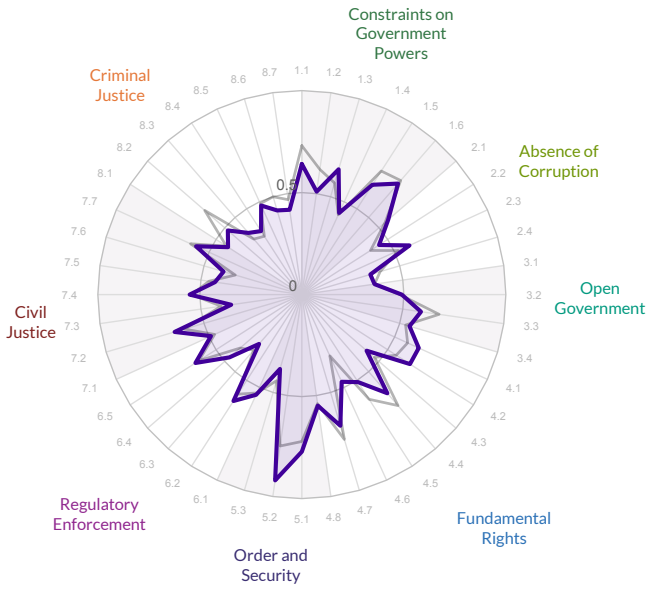
Region: Middle East & North Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	3/7	5/30	54/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	4 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.60	1/7	4/30	45/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.49	4/7	3/30	57/113
Open Government	—	0.50	1/7	10/30	57/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.57	1/7	5/30	60/113
Order and Security	▲	0.69	5/7	16/30	71/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	4/7	6/30	53/113
Civil Justice	—	0.49	5/7	10/30	73/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.43	4/7	8/30	65/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Tunisia Middle East & North Africa Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.64
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.51
1.3	Independent auditing	0.64
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.44
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.64
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.72

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.56
2.2	In the judiciary	0.45
2.3	In the police/military	0.58
2.4	In the legislature	0.35

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.36
3.2	Right to information	0.49
3.3	Civic participation	0.59
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.55

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.63
4.2	Right to life & security	0.63
4.3	Due process of law	0.42
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.64
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.51
4.6	Right to privacy	0.47
4.7	Freedom of association	0.67
4.8	Labor rights	0.55

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.77
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.92
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.38

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.54
6.2	No improper influence	0.62
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.32
6.4	Respect for due process	0.47
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.62

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.49
7.2	No discrimination	0.65
7.3	No corruption	0.35
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.55
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.43
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.40
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.57

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.43
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.48
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.40
8.4	No discrimination	0.37
8.5	No corruption	0.48
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.43
8.7	Due process of law	0.42

Turkey

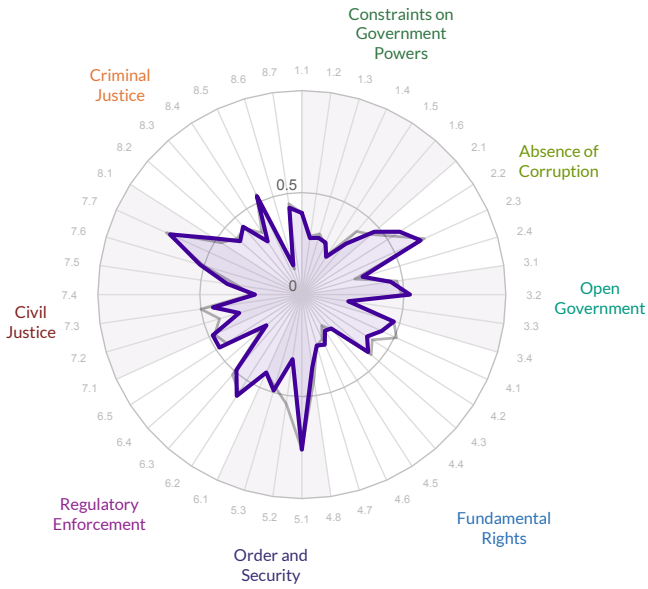
Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.42	13/13	35/36	101/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.30	13/13	35/36	111/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.50	3/13	17/36	54/113
Open Government	—	0.42	11/13	31/36	93/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.32	13/13	34/36	107/113
Order and Security	▼	0.52	13/13	35/36	106/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.44	9/13	30/36	84/113
Civil Justice	—	0.44	13/13	34/36	94/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.40	8/13	24/36	74/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Turkey Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.40
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.28
1.3	Independent auditing	0.29
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.28
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.22
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.33

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.47
2.2	In the judiciary	0.57
2.3	In the police/military	0.64
2.4	In the legislature	0.31

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.44
3.2	Right to information	0.53
3.3	Civic participation	0.23
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.47

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.43
4.2	Right to life & security	0.38
4.3	Due process of law	0.43
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.22
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.21
4.6	Right to privacy	0.27
4.7	Freedom of association	0.26
4.8	Labor rights	0.36

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.76
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.32
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.49

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.42
6.2	No improper influence	0.59
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.49
6.4	Respect for due process	0.23
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.48

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.48
7.2	No discrimination	0.32
7.3	No corruption	0.44
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.23
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.37
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.52
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.71

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.51
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.40
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.44
8.4	No discrimination	0.31
8.5	No corruption	0.53
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.15
8.7	Due process of law	0.43

Uganda

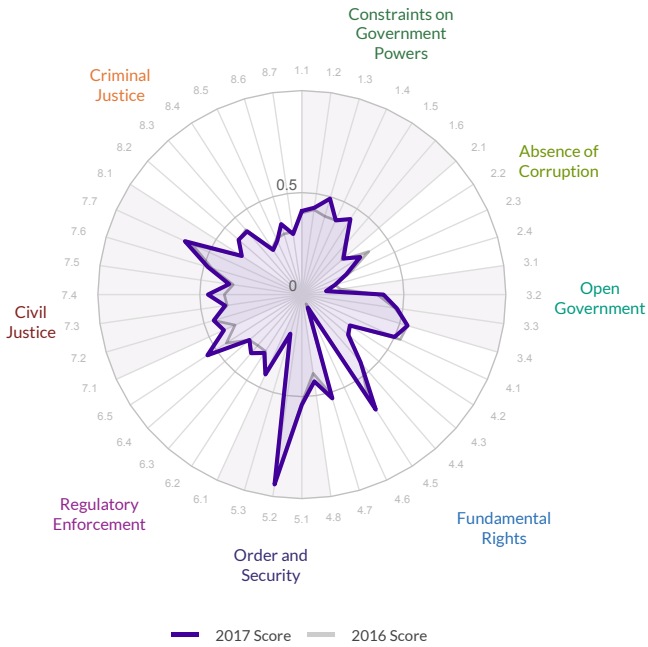
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.4	15/18	9/12	104/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.42	15/18	10/12	99/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.26	17/18	12/12	111/113
Open Government	—	0.38	13/18	8/12	99/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.40	16/18	9/12	101/113
Order and Security	—	0.56	16/18	11/12	105/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.41	12/18	6/12	97/113
Civil Justice	—	0.45	12/18	6/12	89/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	15/18	9/12	94/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Uganda Sub-Saharan Africa Low

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.41
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.43
1.3	Independent auditing	0.49
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.40
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.44
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.33

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.27
2.2	In the judiciary	0.34
2.3	In the police/military	0.24
2.4	In the legislature	0.17

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.12
3.2	Right to information	0.40
3.3	Civic participation	0.47
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.54

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.50
4.2	Right to life & security	0.28
4.3	Due process of law	0.30
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.44
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.67
4.6	Right to privacy	0.07
4.7	Freedom of association	0.53
4.8	Labor rights	0.43

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.54
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.94
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.20

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.43
6.2	No improper influence	0.34
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.38
6.4	Respect for due process	0.34
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.55

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.42
7.2	No discrimination	0.45
7.3	No corruption	0.38
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.46
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.36
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.48
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.63

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.35
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.41
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.41
8.4	No discrimination	0.26
8.5	No corruption	0.29
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.36
8.7	Due process of law	0.30

Ukraine

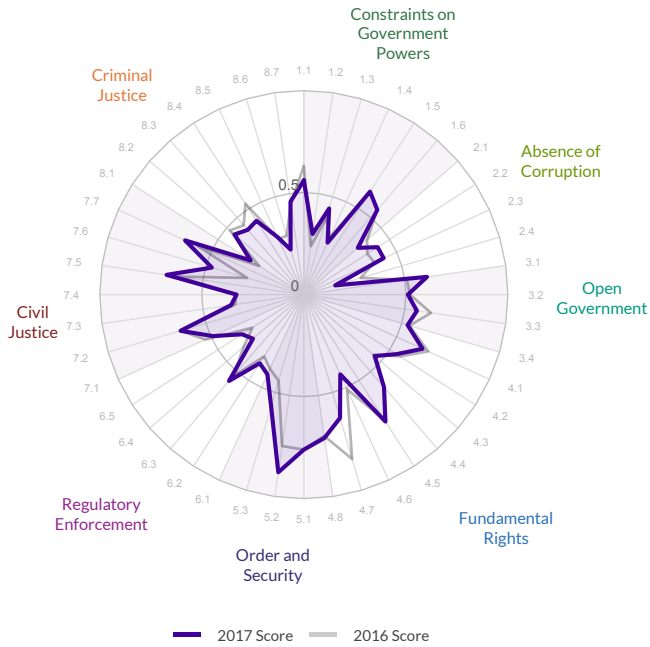
Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	8/13	11/30	77/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.45	6/13	20/30	86/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.34	10/13	20/30	95/113
Open Government	—	0.55	4/13	5/30	46/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.59	3/13	3/30	49/113
Order and Security	▲	0.73	11/13	9/30	53/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.42	13/13	23/30	96/113
Civil Justice	—	0.51	6/13	7/30	65/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.37	9/13	16/30	83/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Ukraine Eastern Europe & Central Asia Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.56
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.30
1.3	Independent auditing	0.44
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.28
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.60
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.55

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.35
2.2	In the judiciary	0.43
2.3	In the police/military	0.43
2.4	In the legislature	0.16

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.61
3.2	Right to information	0.51
3.3	Civic participation	0.56
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.53

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.64
4.2	Right to life & security	0.54
4.3	Due process of law	0.46
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.60
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.74
4.6	Right to privacy	0.43
4.7	Freedom of association	0.63
4.8	Labor rights	0.71

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.76
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.88
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.57

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.43
6.2	No improper influence	0.40
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.56
6.4	Respect for due process	0.33
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.36

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.49
7.2	No discrimination	0.63
7.3	No corruption	0.36
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.33
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.68
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.47
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.64

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.31
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.45
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.42
8.4	No discrimination	0.43
8.5	No corruption	0.31
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.23
8.7	Due process of law	0.46

United Arab Emirates

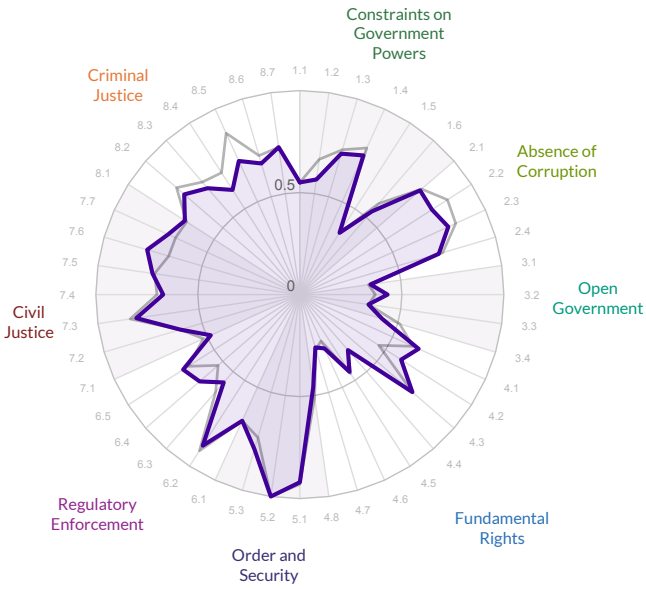
Region: Middle East & North Africa
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.65	1/7	30/35	32/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	1 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.58	2/7	34/35	49/113
Absence of Corruption	▼	0.76	1/7	17/35	17/113
Open Government	—	0.39	5/7	35/35	98/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.47	4/7	35/35	84/113
Order and Security	—	0.90	1/7	10/35	11/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.69	1/7	20/35	20/113
Civil Justice	—	0.68	1/7	24/35	24/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.69	1/7	18/35	18/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



United Arab Emirates — Middle East & North Africa — High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.55
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.57
1.3	Independent auditing	0.72
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.75
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.36
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.54

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.78
2.2	In the judiciary	0.77
2.3	In the police/military	0.80
2.4	In the legislature	0.71

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.35
3.2	Right to information	0.43
3.3	Civic participation	0.34
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.42

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.64
4.2	Right to life & security	0.59
4.3	Due process of law	0.73
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.36
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.45
4.6	Right to privacy	0.29
4.7	Freedom of association	0.27
4.8	Labor rights	0.46

Order and 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	0.68
6.2	No improper influence	0.88
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.57
6.4	Respect for due process	0.65
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.68

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.48
7.2	No discrimination	0.61
7.3	No corruption	0.81
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.67
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.73
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.78
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.71

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.67
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.75
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.69
8.4	No discrimination	0.61
8.5	No corruption	0.72
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.67
8.7	Due process of law	0.73

United Kingdom

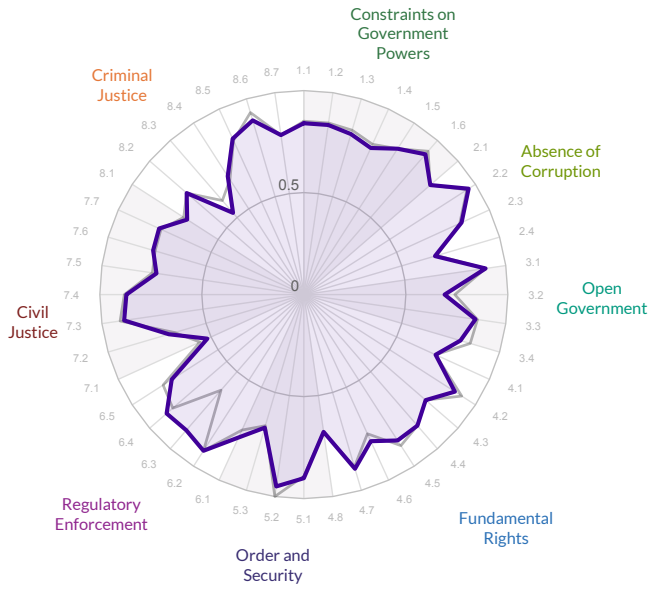
Region: EU & EFTA & North America
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.81	9/24	11/35	11/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	-1 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.84	8/24	9/35	9/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.82	9/24	14/35	14/113
Open Government	—	0.81	7/24	8/35	8/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.81	11/24	12/35	12/113
Order and Security	—	0.84	14/24	20/35	21/113
Regulatory Enforcement	▲	0.84	6/24	9/35	9/113
Civil Justice	—	0.75	9/24	14/35	14/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.74	10/24	11/35	11/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



United Kingdom EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.84
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.84
1.3	Independent auditing	0.82
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.79
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.85
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.91

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.82
2.2	In the judiciary	0.96
2.3	In the police/military	0.85
2.4	In the legislature	0.67

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.90
3.2	Right to information	0.69
3.3	Civic participation	0.85
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.80

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.71
4.2	Right to life & security	0.88
4.3	Due process of law	0.79
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.85
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.85
4.6	Right to privacy	0.79
4.7	Freedom of association	0.89
4.8	Labor rights	0.68

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.90
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.95
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.68

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.77
6.2	No improper influence	0.91
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.88
6.4	Respect for due process	0.89
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.77

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.52
7.2	No discrimination	0.69
7.3	No corruption	0.89
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.87
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.73
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.77
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.78

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.68
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.76
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.53
8.4	No discrimination	0.69
8.5	No corruption	0.84
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.89
8.7	Due process of law	0.79

United States

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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.73	14/24	19/35	19/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.77	13/24	15/35	16/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.75	12/24	19/35	19/113
Open Government	—	0.77	11/24	13/35	13/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.72	17/24	24/35	26/113
Order and Security	—	0.79	17/24	23/35	31/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.72	13/24	19/35	19/113
Civil Justice	—	0.67	15/24	25/35	26/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.65	13/24	20/35	20/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

United States EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.83
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.80
1.3	Independent auditing	0.78
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.67
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.81
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.76

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.73
2.2	In the judiciary	0.90
2.3	In the police/military	0.83
2.4	In the legislature	0.55

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.77
3.2	Right to information	0.71
3.3	Civic participation	0.80
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.79

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.50
4.2	Right to life & security	0.84
4.3	Due process of law	0.64
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.81
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.75
4.6	Right to privacy	0.80
4.7	Freedom of association	0.83
4.8	Labor rights	0.58

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.84
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.89
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.64

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.71
6.2	No improper influence	0.85
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.56
6.4	Respect for due process	0.74
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.74

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.42
7.2	No discrimination	0.48
7.3	No corruption	0.87
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.75
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.63
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.73
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.79

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.69
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.71
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.58
8.4	No discrimination	0.37
8.5	No corruption	0.79
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.81
8.7	Due process of law	0.64

Uruguay

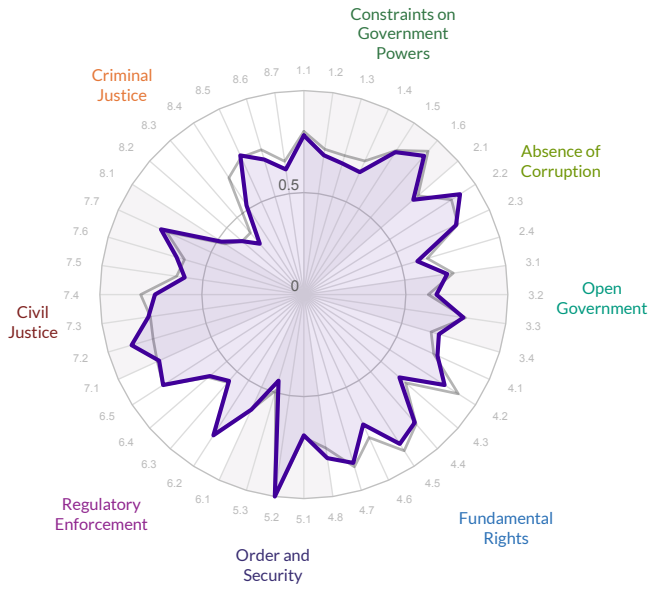
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.71	1/30	22/35	22/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.76	2/30	17/35	18/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.76	1/30	18/35	18/113
Open Government	—	0.71	3/30	18/35	19/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.78	1/30	16/35	16/113
Order and Security	—	0.71	10/30	33/35	63/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.69	1/30	21/35	21/113
Civil Justice	—	0.74	1/30	16/35	16/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.54	10/30	32/35	40/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Uruguay Latin America & Caribbean High

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.78
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.69
1.3	Independent auditing	0.67
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.66
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.83
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.90

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.71
2.2	In the judiciary	0.91
2.3	In the police/military	0.82
2.4	In the legislature	0.58

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.71
3.2	Right to information	0.65
3.3	Civic participation	0.79
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.69

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.72
4.2	Right to life & security	0.82
4.3	Due process of law	0.62
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.83
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.87
4.6	Right to privacy	0.70
4.7	Freedom of association	0.86
4.8	Labor rights	0.81

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.69
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.44

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.62
6.2	No improper influence	0.82
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.56
6.4	Respect for due process	0.61
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.82

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.78
7.2	No discrimination	0.88
7.3	No corruption	0.77
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.73
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.59
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.65
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.77

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.48
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.40
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.33
8.4	No discrimination	0.52
8.5	No corruption	0.75
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.69
8.7	Due process of law	0.62

Uzbekistan

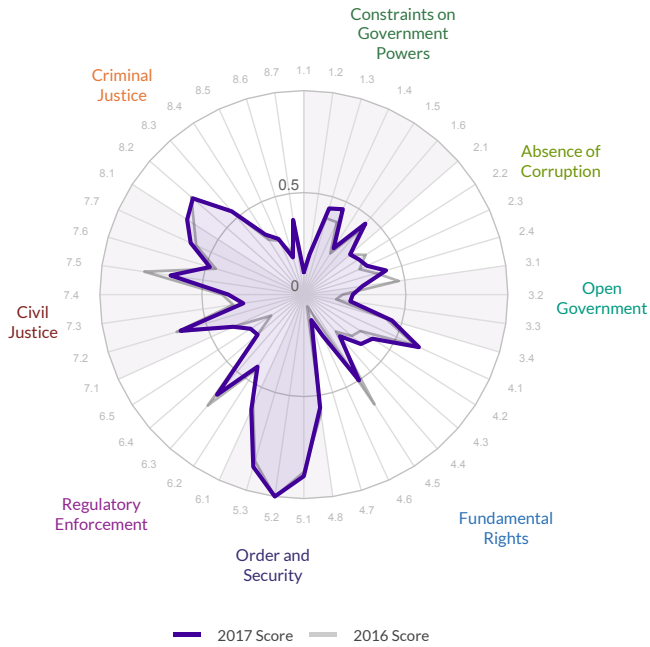
Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.46	12/13	18/30	91/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	2 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.32	12/13	28/30	108/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.34	11/13	21/30	96/113
Open Government	—	0.30	13/13	28/30	108/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.38	12/13	26/30	103/113
Order and Security	—	0.92	1/13	1/30	7/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.46	8/13	13/30	78/113
Civil Justice	—	0.49	9/13	11/30	74/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.45	6/13	7/30	60/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Uzbekistan Eastern Europe & Central Asia Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1 Limits by legislature	0.11
1.2 Limits by judiciary	0.20
1.3 Independent auditing	0.44
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct	0.46
1.5 Non-governmental checks	0.27
1.6 Lawful transition of power	0.46

Absence of Corruption

2.1 In the executive branch	0.30
2.2 In the judiciary	0.32
2.3 In the police/military	0.34
2.4 In the legislature	0.42

Open Government

3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data	0.29
3.2 Right to information	0.24
3.3 Civic participation	0.23
3.4 Complaint mechanisms	0.45

Fundamental Rights

4.1 No discrimination	0.62
4.2 Right to life & security	0.40
4.3 Due process of law	0.37
4.4 Freedom of expression	0.27
4.5 Freedom of religion	0.50
4.6 Right to privacy	0.22
4.7 Freedom of association	0.13
4.8 Labor rights	0.56

Order and Security

5.1 Absence of crime	0.89
5.2 Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3 Absence of violent redress	0.88

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement	0.62
6.2 No improper influence	0.42
6.3 No unreasonable delay	0.65
6.4 Respect for due process	0.30
6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.31

Civil Justice

7.1 Accessibility & affordability	0.38
7.2 No discrimination	0.63
7.3 No corruption	0.30
7.4 No improper gov't influence	0.37
7.5 No unreasonable delay	0.66
7.6 Effective enforcement	0.48
7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs	0.61

Criminal Justice

8.1 Effective investigations	0.68
8.2 Timely & effective adjudication	0.72
8.3 Effective correctional system	0.54
8.4 No discrimination	0.35
8.5 No corruption	0.30
8.6 No improper gov't influence	0.19
8.7 Due process of law	0.37

Venezuela

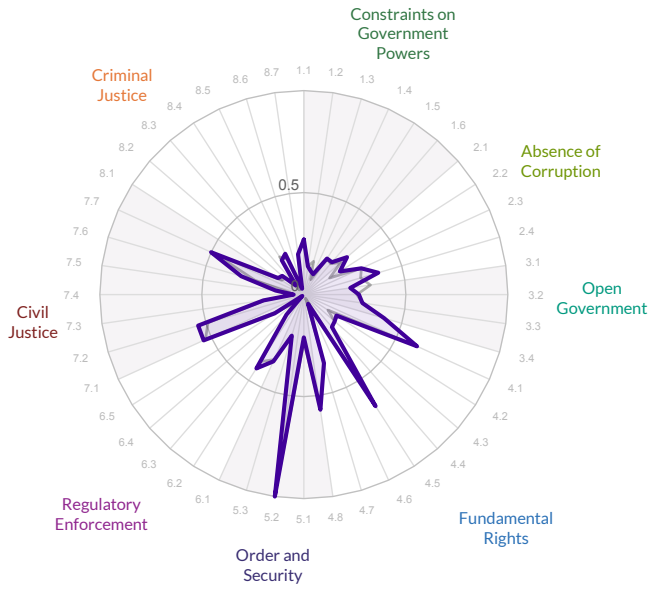
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.29	30/30	36/36	113/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.18	30/30	36/36	113/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.30	29/30	36/36	103/113
Open Government	—	0.30	30/30	36/36	110/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.36	30/30	33/36	105/113
Order and Security	—	0.47	30/30	36/36	110/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.22	30/30	36/36	113/113
Civil Justice	—	0.33	30/30	36/36	112/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.14	30/30	36/36	113/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Venezuela Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.27
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.14
1.3	Independent auditing	0.12
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.11
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.21
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.21

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.28
2.2	In the judiciary	0.21
2.3	In the police/military	0.31
2.4	In the legislature	0.38

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.23
3.2	Right to information	0.27
3.3	Civic participation	0.29
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.41

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.61
4.2	Right to life & security	0.19
4.3	Due process of law	0.20
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.21
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.65
4.6	Right to privacy	0.05
4.7	Freedom of association	0.35
4.8	Labor rights	0.57

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.21
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.21

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.36
6.2	No improper influence	0.43
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.13
6.4	Respect for due process	0.01
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.17

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.54
7.2	No discrimination	0.54
7.3	No corruption	0.20
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.05
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.14
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.32
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.50

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.15
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.14
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.06
8.4	No discrimination	0.20
8.5	No corruption	0.22
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.03
8.7	Due process of law	0.20

Vietnam

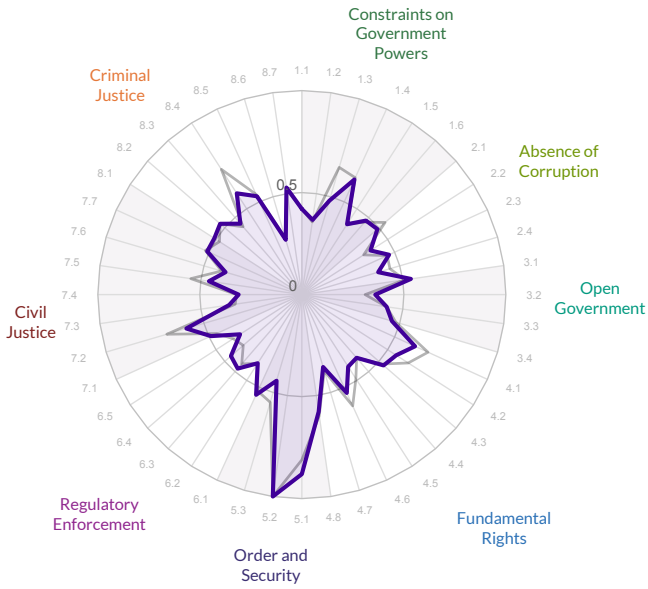
Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	11/15	10/30	74/113

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-7 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.46	12/15	18/30	81/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.44	13/15	10/30	71/113
Open Government	—	0.44	12/15	20/30	85/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.50	9/15	13/30	79/113
Order and Security	—	0.77	10/15	6/30	42/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.45	14/15	16/30	83/113
Civil Justice	—	0.44	13/15	19/30	92/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.49	9/15	5/30	52/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Vietnam East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.42
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.37
1.3	Independent auditing	0.48
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.62
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.41
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.48

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.49
2.2	In the judiciary	0.40
2.3	In the police/military	0.47
2.4	In the legislature	0.39

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.54
3.2	Right to information	0.36
3.3	Civic participation	0.42
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.46

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.61
4.2	Right to life & security	0.55
4.3	Due process of law	0.53
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.41
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.42
4.6	Right to privacy	0.53
4.7	Freedom of association	0.37
4.8	Labor rights	0.58

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.88
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.44

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.54
6.2	No improper influence	0.40
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.48
6.4	Respect for due process	0.46
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.36

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.49
7.2	No discrimination	0.59
7.3	No corruption	0.36
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.31
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.46
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.39
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.51

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.51
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.53
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.46
8.4	No discrimination	0.59
8.5	No corruption	0.53
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.28
8.7	Due process of law	0.53

Zambia

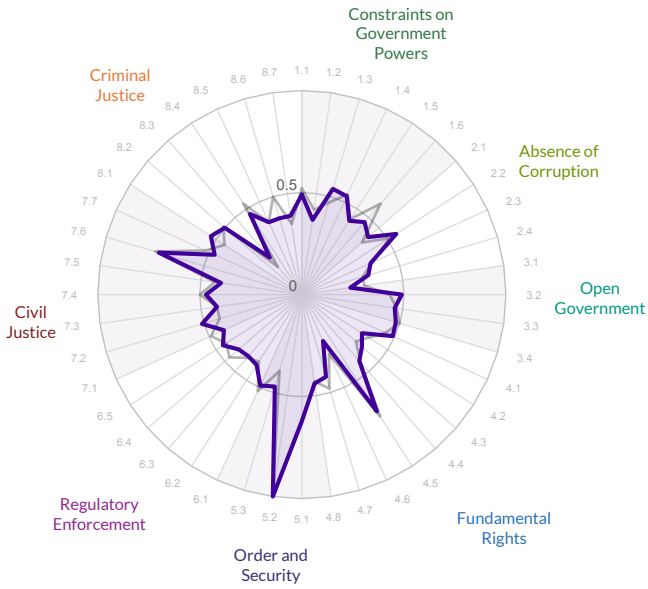
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	7/18	15/30	83/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	-2 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.47	12/18	17/30	77/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.42	6/18	12/30	77/113
Open Government	—	0.42	11/18	23/30	94/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.43	14/18	21/30	96/113
Order and Security	—	0.69	4/18	14/30	67/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.43	8/18	18/30	88/113
Civil Justice	—	0.49	9/18	12/30	75/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.42	8/18	12/30	69/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Zambia Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.49
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.37
1.3	Independent auditing	0.54
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.53
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.43
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.47

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.43
2.2	In the judiciary	0.55
2.3	In the police/military	0.37
2.4	In the legislature	0.34

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.24
3.2	Right to information	0.49
3.3	Civic participation	0.46
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.48

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.49
4.2	Right to life & security	0.35
4.3	Due process of law	0.39
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.43
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.68
4.6	Right to privacy	0.25
4.7	Freedom of association	0.42
4.8	Labor rights	0.44

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.62
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.47

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.49
6.2	No improper influence	0.41
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.40
6.4	Respect for due process	0.41
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.46

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.42
7.2	No discrimination	0.51
7.3	No corruption	0.42
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.47
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.40
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.73
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.47

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.53
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.50
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.24
8.4	No discrimination	0.47
8.5	No corruption	0.39
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.39
8.7	Due process of law	0.39

Zimbabwe

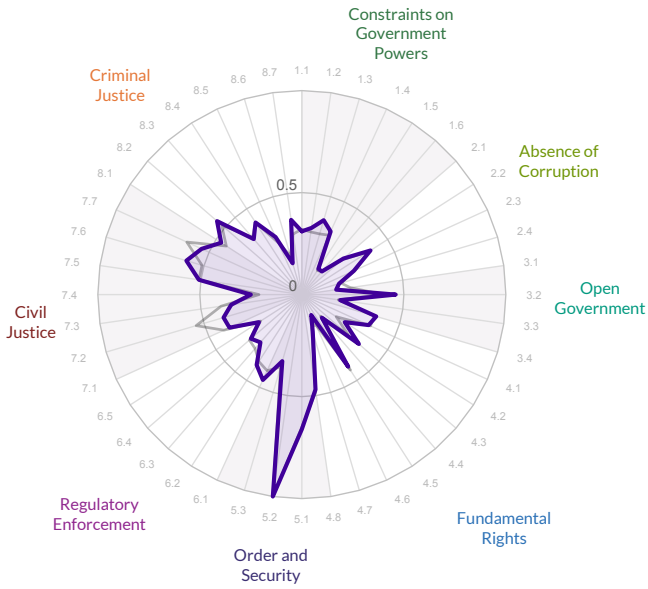
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.37	17/18	11/12	108/113

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.28	18/18	12/12	112/113
Absence of Corruption	—	0.28	14/18	8/12	106/113
Open Government	—	0.30	17/18	11/12	109/113
Fundamental Rights	—	0.29	18/18	12/12	113/113
Order and Security	—	0.67	9/18	6/12	79/113
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.35	16/18	9/12	107/113
Civil Justice	—	0.43	13/18	7/12	95/113
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	13/18	7/12	82/113

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Zimbabwe Sub-Saharan Africa Low

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.31
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.33
1.3	Independent auditing	0.38
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.34
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.15
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.15

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.27
2.2	In the judiciary	0.40
2.3	In the police/military	0.28
2.4	In the legislature	0.19

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.17
3.2	Right to information	0.46
3.3	Civic participation	0.19
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.38

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.36
4.2	Right to life & security	0.25
4.3	Due process of law	0.37
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.15
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.42
4.6	Right to privacy	0.11
4.7	Freedom of association	0.19
4.8	Labor rights	0.47

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.66
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.34

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.46
6.2	No improper influence	0.41
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.31
6.4	Respect for due process	0.33
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.25

Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.39
7.2	No discrimination	0.40
7.3	No corruption	0.35
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.25
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.51
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.59
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.54

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.47
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.55
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.36
8.4	No discrimination	0.42
8.5	No corruption	0.31
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.16
8.7	Due process of law	0.37

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Part Five

Behind the Numbers

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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 2017-2018* report presents information on eight composite factors that are further disaggregated into 44 specific sub-factors (see pages 8–9). Factor 9, Informal Justice, is included in the conceptual framework, but has been excluded from the aggregated scores and rankings in order to provide meaningful cross-country comparisons. 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 3,000 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 *WJP Rule of Law Index* systematically and comprehensively quantifies the rule of law in 113 countries around the world. The production of the *WJP Rule of Law Index* can be summarized in eleven steps:

1. The WJP developed the conceptual framework summarized in the Index's nine factors and 47 sub-factors, in consultation with academics, practitioners, and community leaders from around the world.

2. The Index team developed a set of five questionnaires based on the Index's conceptual framework to be administered to experts and the general public. Questionnaires were translated into several languages and adapted to reflect commonly used terms and expressions.

3. The team identified, on average, more than 300 potential local experts per country to respond to the QRQs and engaged the services of leading local polling companies to implement the household surveys.

4. Polling companies conducted pilot tests of the GPP in consultation with the Index team, and launched the final survey for full fieldwork.

5. The 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 normalized scores, which are rounded to two decimal points, and the final rankings

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 70 third-party sources, including quantitative data and qualitative assessments drawn from local and international organizations.

9. A sensitivity analysis was conducted by the Econometrics and Applied Statistics Unit of the European Commission's Joint Research Centre, in collaboration with the Index team, to assess the statistical reliability of the results.

10. To illustrate whether the rule of law in a country significantly changed over the course of the past year, a measure of change over time was produced based on the annual difference in the country-level factor scores, the standard errors of these scores (estimated from a set of 100 bootstrap samples), and the results of the corresponding t-tests.

11. The data were organized into country reports, tables, and figures to facilitate their presentation and interpretation. For tables organized by income group, the WJP follows the World Bank income classifications.

A detailed description of the process by which data are collected and the rule of law is measured is provided on the following pages.

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 153 perception-based questions and 191 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.[4] Depending on the particular situation of each country, three different polling methodologies are used: face-to-face, telephone, or online. The GPP is carried out in each country every other year. The polling data used in this year's report were collected during the fall of 2017 (for 52 countries), the fall of 2016 (for 57 countries), the fall of 2014 (for 3 countries), and the fall of 2011 (for 1 country). 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 161.

The QRQs complement the household 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 on a range of topics from practitioners who frequently interact

(cont'd) ››

[4]Last 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 collecting enough respondents that met the quotas in the three largest cities, the sampling plan was adjusted accordingly 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 161 on city coverage and polling methodology.

with state institutions. Such topics include information on the efficacy of courts, the strength of regulatory enforcement, and the reliability of accountability mechanisms. The questionnaires contain closed-ended perception questions and several hypothetical scenarios with highly detailed factual assumptions aimed at ensuring comparability across countries. The QRQ surveys are conducted annually, and the questionnaires are completed by respondents selected from directories of law firms, universities and colleges, research organizations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), as well as through referrals from the WJP global network of practitioners, and vetted by WJP staff based on their expertise. The expert surveys are administered in four languages: English, French, Russian, and Spanish. The QRQ data for this report include over 3,000 surveys, which represents an average of 26 respondents per country. These data were collected from May 2017 through early November 2017.

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.

This year, to allow for an easier comparison across years, the resulting 2017-2018 scores have been normalized using the Min-Max method with a base year of 2015. These normalized scores were then successively aggregated from the variable level all the way up to the factor level to produce the final country scores, rounded to two decimal points, and rankings. In most cases, the GPP and QRQ questions are equally weighted in the calculation of the scores of the intermediate categories (sub-factors and sub-sub-factors).

A full picture of how questions are mapped onto indicators and how they are weighted is available on the *Rule of Law Index* page at worldjusticeproject.org.

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. Most of the third-party data sources used to cross-check the Index scores are described in Botero and Ponce (2011).[5]

Methodological Changes to this Year's Report

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

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

This year, a few changes were made to some of the indicators and questions of the Index. These changes occurred in sub-factors 2.2, 4.3, 8.1, 8.5, and 8.7.

1. In the construction of sub-factor 2.2 "Government officials in the judicial branch do not use public office for private gain," five questions were added. Sub-factor 2.2 now contains 18 questions.

2. In the construction of sub-factor 4.3 "Due process of the law and rights of the accused," four questions were added. Sub-factor 4.3 now contains 35 questions.

3. In the construction of sub-factor 8.1 "Criminal investigation system is effective," seven questions were added. Sub-factor 8.1 now contains 24 questions. In the

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

construction of sub-factor 8.5 "Criminal justice system is free of corruption," five questions were added. Sub-factor 8.5 now contains 26 questions. In the construction of sub-factor 8.7 "Due process of the law and rights of the accused," four questions were added. Sub-factor 8.7 now contains 35 questions.

Overall, 96% of questions remained the same between the 2016 and 2017-2018 editions of the Index. A description of the new variables is available at worldjusticeproject.org.

In a few instances, the WJP uses data from third-party sources to measure an element of the rule of law that is not possible to measure through the GPP or QRQs. Out of more than 500 variables used to calculate the Index, five variables are from third-party sources.

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 from 2016 to 2017–2018. This measure is presented in the form of arrows and represents a summary of rigorous statistical testing based on the use of bootstrapping procedures (see below). 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 & 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 only been applied in three major urban areas in each of the indexed countries for the General Population Poll. The WJP is therefore piloting the application of the methodology to rural areas. Third, given the rapid changes occurring in some

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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 GPP is carried out in each country every other year (which implies that for some countries, some variables do not change from one year to another), it is possible that the test described above fails to detect small changes in a country's situation over time.

Other Methodological Considerations

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

Using the WJP Rule of Law Index

The *WJP Rule of Law Index* has been designed to offer a reliable and independent data source for policy makers, businesses, non-governmental organizations, 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. Policy-making in the area of rule of law requires careful consideration of all relevant dimensions – which may vary from country to country – and a combination of sources, instruments, and methods.

7. Pursuant to the sensitivity analysis of the Index data conducted in collaboration with the Econometrics and Applied Statistics Unit of the European Commission's Joint Research Centre, confidence intervals have been calculated for all figures included in the *WJP Rule of Law Index 2017–2018*. These confidence intervals and other relevant considerations regarding measurement error are reported in Saisana and Saltelli (2015) and Botero and Ponce (2011).

The following pages (161–163) list the city coverage and polling methodology for the GPP in the 113 indexed countries and jurisdictions.

Country/Territory	Cities Covered	Polling Company	Methodology	Sample	Year
Afghanistan	Kabul City, Kandahar City, Herat City	ACSOR, a subsidiary of D3 Systems, Inc.	Face-to-face	992	2017
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, Córdoba, Rosario	Statmark Group	Face-to-face	1006	2016
Australia	Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane	Survey Sampling International	Online	1000	2016
Austria	Vienna, Graz, Linz	YouGov	Online	1008	2017
Bahamas	Nassau, Freeport, Lucaya	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	516	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)/WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000/401	2014/2017
Belgium	Brussels, Antwerp, Liège	YouGov	Online	1001	2016
Belize	Belize City, Belmopan, San Ignacio/Santa Elena	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Bolivia	La Paz/El Alto, Santa Cruz, Cochabamba	CAPTURA Consulting SRL	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Tuzla	Kantar TNS MIB	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Botswana	Molepolole, Gaborone, Francistown	Intraspace Market Consultancy Ltd.	Face-to-face	999	2016
Brazil	São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador	Datum Internacional/About Brazil Market Research	Face-to-face	1049	2017
Bulgaria	Sofia, Plovdiv, Varna	Alpha Research	Face-to-face	1001	2016
Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou, Bobo Dioulasso, Koudougou	Kantar TNS	Face-to-face	1029	2017
Cambodia*	Phnom Penh, Battambang, Kampong Cham	Indochina Research	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Cameroon	Douala, Yaoundé, Bamenda	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Canada	Toronto, Montreal, Calgary	YouGov	Online	1000	2017
Chile	Santiago, Valparaíso/Viña del Mar, Antofagasta	Datum Internacional S.A./Cadem S.A.	Face-to-face	1011	2017
China	Shanghai, Chongqing, Beijing	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 José, Alajuela, Cartago	Dichter and Neira	Face-to-face	561	2017
Cote d'Ivoire	Abidjan, Bouaké, Daloa	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1011	2017
Croatia	Zagreb, Split, Rijeka	Ipsos d.o.o.	Face-to-face	1004	2016
Czech Republic	Prague, Brno, Ostrava	YouGov	Online	1013	2017
Denmark	Copenhagen, Aarhus, Aalborg	YouGov	Online	1016	2017
Dominica	Nationally representative sample	Statmark Group	Face-to-face	500	2016
Dominican Republic	Santo Domingo, Santiago, La Romana	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	1016	2016
Ecuador	Guayaquil, Quito, Cuenca	Dichter and Neira	Face-to-face	703	2017
Egypt	Cairo, Alexandria, Giza	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2017
El Salvador	San Salvador, Santa Ana, San Miguel	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	1004	2016
Estonia	Tallinn, Tartu, Narva	Norstat Eesti	Online	1010	2017
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa, Gonder, Nazret	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1037	2017

*Due to difficulties with data collection, the World Justice Project was unable to complete the 2017 General Population Poll in Belarus, Cambodia, the United Arab Emirates, and Uzbekistan. As a result, GPP data from previous years have been used for these four countries.

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Country/Territory	Cities Covered	Polling Company	Methodology	Sample	Year
Finland	Helsinki, Espoo, Tampere	YouGov	Online	1014	2017
France	Paris, Lyon, Marseille	YouGov	Online	1011	2016
Georgia	Tbilisi, Batumi, Kutaisi	ACT Market Research and Consulting Company	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Germany	Berlin, Hamburg, Munich	YouGov	Online	1012	2016
Ghana	Kumasi, Accra, Sekondi-Takoradi	FACTS International Ghana Limited	Face-to-face	1016	2016
Greece	Athens, Thessaloniki, Patras	YouGov	Online	1015	2017
Grenada	Nationally representative sample	Mercaplan	Face-to-face	510	2016
Guatemala	Guatemala City, Villa Nueva, Mixco	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	1036	2016
Guyana	Georgetown, Linden, New Amsterdam	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	506	2016
Honduras	Tegucigalpa, San Pedro Sula, Choloma	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	1100	2017
Hong Kong SAR, China	Hong Kong	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1004	2017
Hungary	Budapest, Debrecen, Szeged	Ipsos Hungary	Face-to-face	1000	2017
India	Mumbai, Delhi, Bangalore	DataPrompt International Pvt. Ltd.	Face-to-face	1002	2016
Indonesia	Jakarta, Surabaya, Bandung	MRI (Marketing Research Indonesia)	Face-to-face	1004	2017
Iran	Tehran, Isfahan, Mashhad	Ipsos Public Affairs	Telephone	1005	2016
Italy	Rome, Milan, Naples	YouGov	Online	1004	2017
Jamaica	Kingston, Portmore, Spanish Town	Dichter and Neira	Face-to-face	401	2017
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	2017
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	REACH SAL	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Liberia	Monrovia, Gbarnga, Kakata	FACTS International Ghana Limited	Face-to-face	1008	2016
Macedonia, FYR	Skopje, Kumanovo, Bitola	Ipsos dooel Skopje	Face-to-face	1017	2017
Madagascar	Antananarivo, Toamasina, Antsirabe	DCDM Research	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Malawi	Lilongwe, Blantyre, Mzuzu	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1039	2017
Malaysia	Klang Valley, Johor Bahru, Ipoh	Acorn Marketing & Research Consultant (M) Sdn Bhd	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Mexico	Mexico City, Guadalajara, Monterrey	Data Opinión Pública y Mercados	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Moldova	Chisinau, Balti, Cahul	Georgian Opinion Research Business International (GORBI)	Face-to-face	520	2017
Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar, Erdenet, Darkhan	Mongolian Marketing Consulting Group LLC	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Morocco	Casablanca, Fes, Tangier	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Myanmar	Mandalay, Yangon, Naypyidaw	APMI Partners	Face-to-face	1008	2016
Nepal	Kathmandu, Pokhara, Lalitpur	Solutions Consultant	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Netherlands	Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague	YouGov	Online	1017	2016
New Zealand	Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch	Big Picture	Online	1000	2017
Nicaragua	Managua, León,, Masaya	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	1100	2017
Nigeria	Lagos, Kano, Ibadan	Marketing Support Consultancy	Face-to-face	1050	2016
Norway	Oslo, Bergen, Trondheim	YouGov	Online	1007	2017
Pakistan	Karachi, Lahore, Faisalabad	Gallup Pakistan (affiliated with Gallup International)	Face-to-face	1840	2017

Country/Territory	Cities Covered	Polling Company	Methodology	Sample	Year
Panama	Panama City, San Miguelito, La Cumbres	Gallup Panamá	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Peru	Lima, Arequipa, Trujillo	Datum Internacional S.A.	Face-to-face	1007	2016
Philippines	Manila, Cebu, Davao	APMI Partners	Face-to-face	1008	2016
Poland	Warsaw, Krakow, Lodz	IQS Sp. z o.o.	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Portugal	Lisbon, Porto, Amadora	YouGov	Online	1016	2017
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	Pikine, Dakar, Thiès	Kantar TNS	Face-to-face	1012	2017
Serbia	Belgrade, Novi Sad, Nis	Ipsos Strategic Marketing d.o.o.	Face-to-face	1002	2017
Sierra Leone	Freetown, Bo, Kenema	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Singapore	Singapore	Survey Sampling International	Online	1000	2017
Slovenia	Ljubljana, Maribor, Celje	Ipsos d.o.o.	Face-to-face	1006	2017
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, Kaduwela, Maharagama	Kantar LMRB	Face-to-face	1010	2017
St. Kitts & Nevis	Basseterre, St. Peter, St. Thomas Middle Island	UNIMER	Face-to-face	508	2016
St. Lucia	Castries, Vieux Fort, Micoud	Statmark Group	Face-to-face	1004	2016
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	Calliaqua, Kingstown, Kingstown Park	UNIMER	Face-to-face	501	2016
Suriname	Paramaribo, Brokopondo, Lelydrop	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	507	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, Nakhon Ratchasima, Udon Thani	Infosearch Limited	Face-to-face	1005	2016
Trinidad & Tobago	Changuanas, San Fernando, Port of Spain	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	1005	2016
Tunisia	Big Tunis, Sfax, Sousse	BJKA Consulting	Face-to-face	1001	2017
Turkey	Istanbul, Ankara, Izmir	TNS Turkey	Face-to-face	1011	2016
Uganda	Kampala, Kira, Mbarara	TNS-RMS Cameroon	Face-to-face	1078	2016
Ukraine	Kyiv, Kharkiv, Odessa	Gfk Ukraine	Face-to-face	1079	2017
United Arab Emirates*	Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah	Feedback Market Research/Dolfin Market Research & Consultancy (DolfinX)	Face-to-face	1011/200	2011/2017
United Kingdom	London, Birmingham, Manchester	YouGov	Online	1024	2016
United States	New York, Los Angeles, Chicago	YouGov	Online	1004	2017
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	Ho Chi Minh City, Ha Noi, Hai Phong	Indochina Research (Vietnam) Ltd.	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Zambia	Lusaka, Kitwe, Chipata	Intraspace Market Consultancy Ltd.	Face-to-face	1014	2017
Zimbabwe	Harare, Bulawayo, Chitungwiza	Intraspace Market Consultancy Ltd.	Face-to-face	1008	2016

*Due to difficulties with data collection, the World Justice Project was unable to complete the 2017 General Population Poll in Belarus, Cambodia, the United Arab Emirates, and Uzbekistan. As a result, GPP data from previous years have been used for these four countries.

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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 equity, opportunity, and peace—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; Mexico City, Mexico; and Singapore.

Our Approach

Traditionally, the rule of law has been viewed as the domain of lawyers and judges. But everyday issues of safety, rights, justice, and governance affect us all; everyone is a stakeholder in the rule of law. Based on this, WJP's mutually-reinforcing lines of business employ a multi-disciplinary approach through original research and data, an active and global network, and practical, locally-led programs to advance the rule of law worldwide.

Research & 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 and perceived by the general public in 113 countries around the globe. It is the most comprehensive index of its kind. To date, more than 330,000 households 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 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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The World Justice Project has the support of outstanding leaders representing a range of disciplines around the world. The Honorary Chairs of the World Justice Project are:

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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