



World Justice
Project



World Justice Project

Rule of Law Index

2019



The World Justice Project Rule of Law Index 2019®

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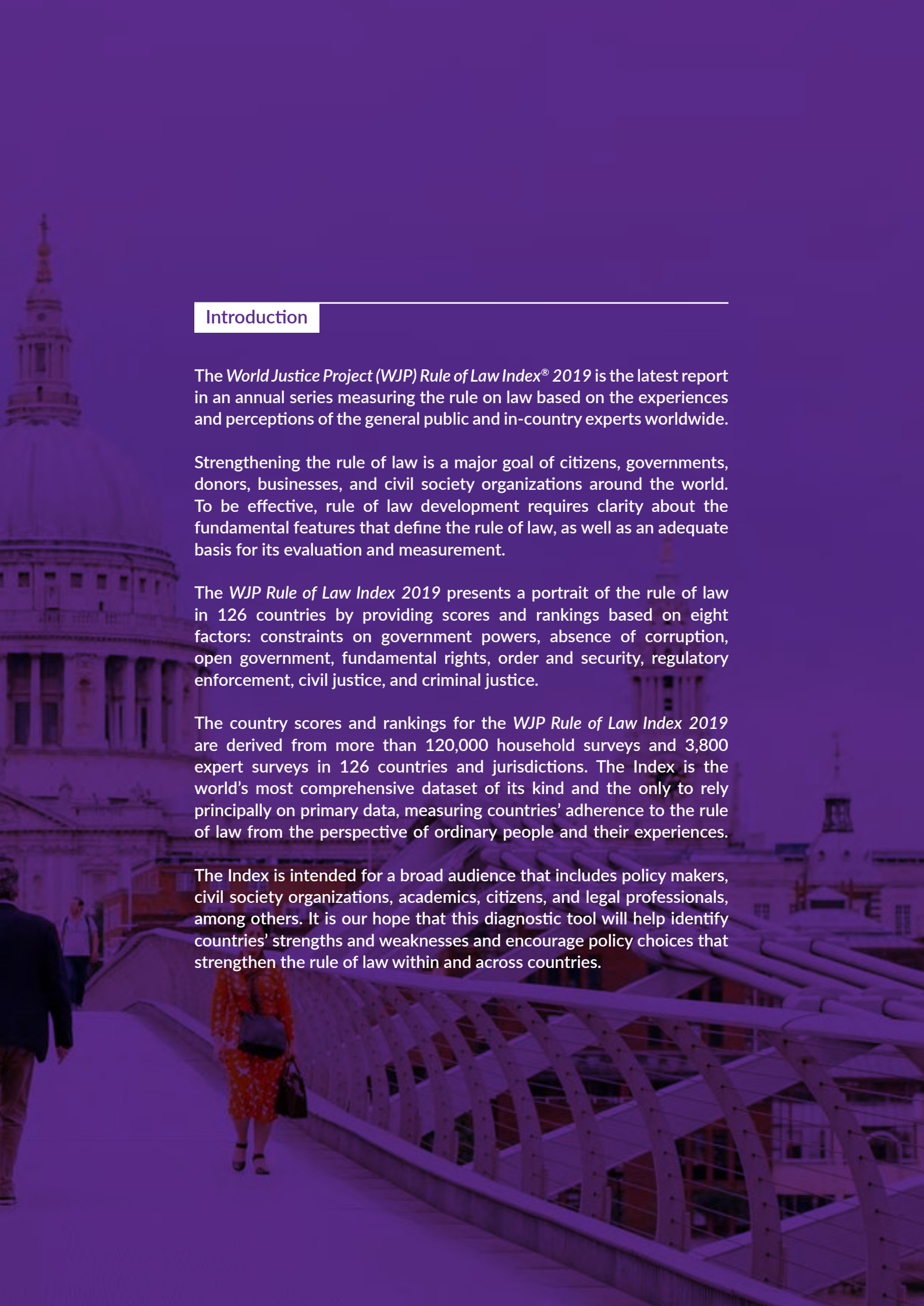
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Section
One

About the WJP Rule of Law Index

The background of the page is a photograph of St. Paul's Cathedral in London, with its iconic dome and spire visible on the left. In the foreground, a modern pedestrian bridge with a white, curved metal railing and a glass and steel structure extends across the frame. Several people are walking on the bridge, including a man in a dark jacket and a woman in a red patterned dress. The overall image has a purple tint.

Introduction

The *World Justice Project (WJP) Rule of Law Index® 2019* is the latest report in an annual series measuring the rule of law based on the experiences and perceptions of the general public and in-country 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 2019* presents a portrait of the rule of law in 126 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 2019* are derived from more than 120,000 household surveys and 3,800 expert surveys in 126 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, academics, citizens, and legal professionals, 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.

Overview of Scores & Rankings

The table below shows the overall scores and rankings of the *WJP Rule of Law Index 2019* in alphabetical order. Scores range from 0 to 1, with 1 indicating the strongest adherence to the rule of law.

Country/Jurisdiction	Score*	Score Change*	Global Rank	Global Rank Change*	Country/Jurisdiction	Score*	Score Change*	Global Rank	Global Rank Change*
 Afghanistan	0.35	0.00	123	0	 Iran	0.45	-0.03	102	▼16
 Albania	0.51	0.00	71	0	 Italy	0.65	0.01	28	▲3
 Algeria	0.51		72		 Jamaica	0.56	-0.01	50	0
 Angola	0.41		111		 Japan	0.78	-0.01	15	▼1
 Antigua & Barbuda	0.63	0.00	33	▲1	 Jordan	0.57	-0.03	49	▼4
 Argentina	0.58	0.00	46	▲3	 Kazakhstan	0.52	0.00	65	▲2
 Australia	0.80	0.00	11	▼1	 Kenya	0.45	0.00	101	0
 Austria	0.82	0.01	7	▲1	 Kyrgyzstan	0.48	0.00	85	▲2
 Bahamas	0.61	0.01	39	▲3	 Lebanon	0.47	0.00	89	▲3
 Bangladesh	0.41	0.00	112	▲1	 Liberia	0.46	0.01	97	▲2
 Barbados	0.65	0.00	29	▲1	 Macedonia, FYR	0.54	0.01	56	▲4
 Belarus	0.52	0.00	66	▲2	 Madagascar	0.43	-0.01	107	0
 Belgium	0.79	0.02	14	▲1	 Malawi	0.51	0.00	67	▲2
 Belize	0.48	0.00	86	0	 Malaysia	0.55	0.02	51	▲5
 Benin	0.50		79		 Mali	0.45		103	
 Bolivia	0.38	0.00	119	▼2	 Mauritania	0.35		122	
 Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.53	0.00	60	▼1	 Mauritius	0.61		37	
 Botswana	0.59	0.01	44	▲4	 Mexico	0.45	0.00	99	▼2
 Brazil	0.53	-0.01	58	▼3	 Moldova	0.49	0.00	83	0
 Bulgaria	0.54	0.01	54	▲4	 Mongolia	0.55	0.00	53	▲1
 Burkina Faso	0.50	0.00	73	▲1	 Morocco	0.50	-0.01	74	▼3
 Cambodia	0.32	0.00	125	0	 Mozambique	0.43		108	
 Cameroon	0.37	0.01	120	0	 Myanmar	0.42	0.00	110	0
 Canada	0.81	0.00	9	0	 Namibia	0.62		34	
 Chile	0.68	0.01	25	▲2	 Nepal	0.53	0.00	59	▲2
 China	0.49	-0.01	82	▼2	 Netherlands	0.84	-0.01	5	0
 Colombia	0.50	-0.01	80	▼3	 New Zealand	0.82	0.00	8	▼1
 Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.33		124		 Nicaragua	0.40	-0.03	114	▼4
 Costa Rica	0.69	0.00	24	0	 Niger	0.44		104	
 Cote d'Ivoire	0.46	-0.01	93	▼4	 Nigeria	0.43	0.00	106	0
 Croatia	0.61	0.00	42	▼4	 Norway	0.89	0.01	2	0
 Czech Republic	0.73	-0.01	19	▼2	 Pakistan	0.39	0.00	117	▼1
 Denmark	0.90	0.01	1	0	 Panama	0.52	0.00	64	0
 Dominica	0.59	-0.01	45	▼1	 Peru	0.51	-0.02	70	▼7
 Dominican Republic	0.46	0.00	95	0	 Philippines	0.47	0.00	90	▲3
 Ecuador	0.48	0.01	87	▲3	 Poland	0.66	-0.01	27	▼2
 Egypt	0.36	0.00	121	0	 Portugal	0.71	-0.01	22	▼1
 El Salvador	0.48	0.00	84	0	 Republic of Korea	0.73	0.01	18	▲2
 Estonia	0.81	0.01	10	▲2	 Romania	0.64	-0.01	31	▼2
 Ethiopia	0.39	0.01	118	0	 Russia	0.47	0.00	88	▲6
 Finland	0.87	0.00	3	0	 Rwanda	0.61		40	
 France	0.73	0.00	17	▲1	 Senegal	0.55	0.00	52	0
 Georgia	0.61	0.00	41	0	 Serbia	0.50	0.00	78	▲2
 Germany	0.84	0.00	6	0	 Sierra Leone	0.45	0.00	98	0
 Ghana	0.58	-0.01	48	▼2	 Singapore	0.80	0.00	13	0
 Greece	0.62	0.01	36	▲4	 Slovenia	0.67	0.00	26	0
 Grenada	0.60	-0.01	43	▼4	 South Africa	0.58	-0.01	47	0
 Guatemala	0.46	0.02	96	▲5	 Spain	0.71	0.01	21	▲2
 Guinea	0.44		105		 Sri Lanka	0.52	0.00	63	▼1
 Guyana	0.50	0.00	75	▲2	 St. Kitts & Nevis	0.65	-0.01	30	▼2
 Honduras	0.40	0.00	115	▼1	 St. Lucia	0.61	-0.01	38	▼3
 Hong Kong SAR, China	0.77	0.00	16	0	 St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.62	0.01	35	▲3
 Hungary	0.53	-0.01	57	▼4	 Suriname	0.51	0.00	69	▲3
 India	0.51	-0.01	68	▼3	 Sweden	0.85	-0.01	4	0
 Indonesia	0.52	0.00	62	▲4					

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

†The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 113 countries measured in the 2017-2018 Index with the rankings of the same 113 countries in 2019, exclusive of the 13 new countries indexed in 2019. The 13 new countries added to the Index are: Algeria; Angola; Benin; Congo, Dem. Rep.; Guinea; Mali; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mozambique; Namibia; Niger; Rwanda; and Togo.

Country/Jurisdiction	Score [*]	Score Change [*]	Global Rank	Global Rank Change ⁺
 Tanzania	0.47	0.00	91	0
 Thailand	0.50	0.00	76	▼1
 Togo	0.45		100	
 Trinidad & Tobago	0.54	-0.02	55	▼4
 Tunisia	0.53	-0.01	61	▼4
 Turkey	0.42	0.01	109	▲2
 Uganda	0.40	0.00	113	▲2
 Ukraine	0.50	0.00	77	▲4
 United Arab Emirates	0.64	0.00	32	0

Country/Jurisdiction	Score [*]	Score Change [*]	Global Rank	Global Rank Change ⁺
 United Kingdom	0.80	-0.01	12	▼1
 United States	0.71	-0.02	20	▼1
 Uruguay	0.71	0.00	23	▼1
 Uzbekistan	0.46	0.00	94	▲2
 Venezuela	0.28	-0.01	126	0
 Vietnam	0.49	-0.01	81	▼2
 Zambia	0.47	-0.01	92	▼4
 Zimbabwe	0.40	0.03	116	▲3

Features of the WJP Rule of Law Index

The World Justice Project (WJP) developed the *WJP Rule of Law Index* to serve as a quantitative tool for measuring the rule of law in practice. The Index's methodology and comprehensive definition of the rule of law are the products of intensive consultation and vetting with academics, practitioners, and community leaders from more than 100 countries and 17 professional disciplines. The scores and rankings of the eight factors and 44 sub-factors of the Index draw from two sources of data collected by the WJP:

1. **A General Population Poll (GPP)** conducted by leading local polling companies, using a representative sample of 1,000¹ respondents in 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.²

Taken together, these two data sources provide current, original information reflecting the experiences and perceptions of the general public in 126 countries worldwide.

Defining the Rule of Law

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

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

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 126 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.

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

¹ The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 113 countries measured in the 2017-2018 Index with the rankings of the same 113 countries in 2019, exclusive of the 13 new countries indexed in 2019.

² Due to small populations or obstacles to data collection in certain countries, the sampling plan was adjusted in some cases. One adjustment was to decrease the sample size. For more information on specific countries and sample sizes, see pages 164-166.

³ Please see the "Methodology" section on page 160 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.

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

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

The resulting set of indicators is also an effort to strike a balance between what scholars call a “thin” or minimalist conception of

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

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

Business Environment

Imagine an investor seeking to commit resources abroad. She would probably think twice before investing in a country where corruption is rampant, property rights are ill-defined, and contracts are difficult to enforce. Uneven enforcement of regulations, corruption, insecure property rights, and ineffective

means to settle disputes undermine legitimate business and deter both domestic and foreign investment.

Public Works

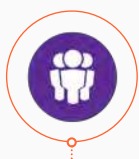
Consider the bridges, roads, or runways we traverse daily—or the offices and buildings in which we live, work, and play. What would happen if building codes governing design and safety were not enforced or government officials and contractors used low-quality materials in order to pocket the surplus?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

Public Health & Environment

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

Four Universal Principles of the Rule of Law

The rule of law is a framework of laws and institutions that embodies four universal principles:



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, contract and property rights, 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.

Conceptual Framework of the WJP Rule of Law Index

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

 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
 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 & the 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
 Open Government	3.1 Publicized laws & government data 3.2 Right to information 3.3 Civic participation 3.4 Complaint mechanisms
 Fundamental Rights	4.1 Equal treatment & absence of discrimination 4.2 The right to life & security of the person is effectively guaranteed 4.3 Due process of the law and rights of the accused 4.4 Freedom of opinion & expression is effectively guaranteed 4.5 Freedom of belief & religion is effectively guaranteed 4.6 Freedom from arbitrary interference with privacy is effectively guaranteed 4.7 Freedom of assembly & association is effectively guaranteed 4.8 Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed
 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
 Regulatory Enforcement	6.1 Government regulations are effectively enforced 6.2 Government regulations are applied & 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 & adequate compensation
 Civil Justice	7.1 People can access & 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
 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 & rights of the accused

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 & effective

9.2 Informal justice is impartial & free of improper influence

9.3 Informal justice respects & 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 & the military do not use public office for private gain

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

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

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



3.1 Publicized laws & 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.

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 & 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 & religion is effectively guaranteed

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

4.6 Freedom from arbitrary interference with privacy is effectively guaranteed

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

4.7 Freedom of assembly & 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 4: Fundamental Rights



4.1 Equal treatment & 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 & security of the person is effectively guaranteed

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

4.3 Due process of the law & 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

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 & enforced without improper influence

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

6.3 Administrative proceedings are conducted without unreasonable delay

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

6.4 Due process is respected in administrative proceedings

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

6.5 The government does not expropriate without lawful process & 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 & 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, & 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 & 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.

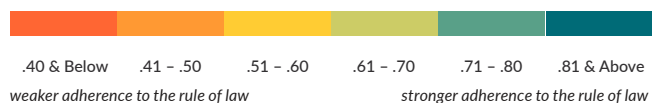


The background of the slide is a photograph of a European street scene, likely in Spain, featuring a row of white buildings with red-tiled roofs and small balconies. A black street lamp is visible on the left. The entire image is covered with a semi-transparent purple overlay.

Section Two

Scores & Rankings

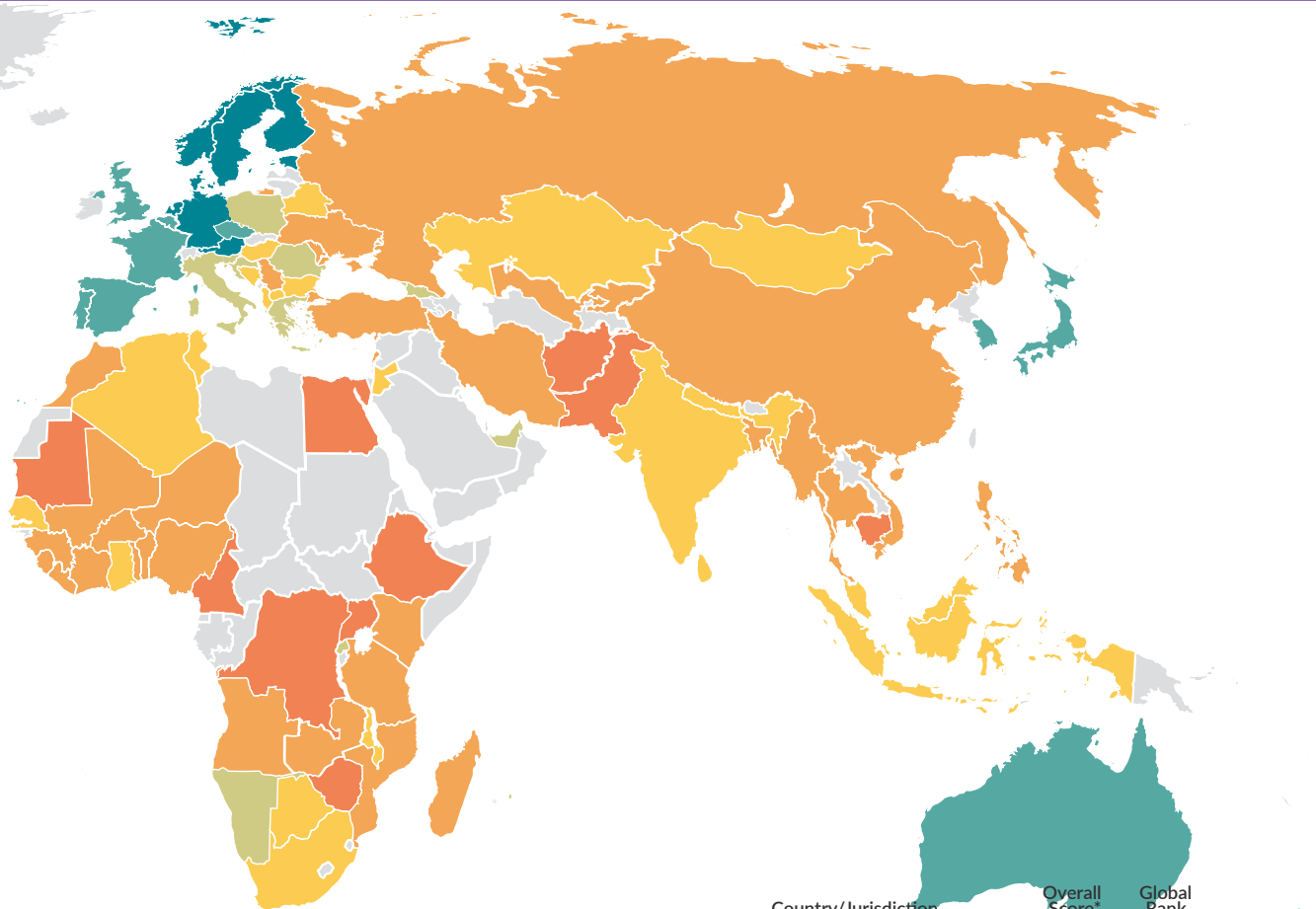
Rule of Law Around the World



Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Denmark	0.90	1
Norway	0.89	2
Finland	0.87	3
Sweden	0.85	4
Netherlands	0.84	5
Germany	0.84	6
Austria	0.82	7
New Zealand	0.82	8
Canada	0.81	9
Estonia	0.81	10
Australia	0.80	11
United Kingdom	0.80	12
Singapore	0.80	13
Belgium	0.79	14
Japan	0.78	15
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.77	16
France	0.73	17
Republic of Korea	0.73	18
Czech Republic	0.73	19
United States	0.71	20
Spain	0.71	21
Portugal	0.71	22
Uruguay	0.71	23
Costa Rica	0.69	24
Chile	0.68	25
Slovenia	0.67	26
Poland	0.66	27
Italy	0.65	28
Barbados	0.65	29
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.65	30
Romania	0.64	31
United Arab Emirates	0.64	32
Antigua & Barbuda	0.63	33
Namibia	0.62	34
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.62	35
Greece	0.62	36
Mauritius	0.61	37
St. Lucia	0.61	38
Bahamas	0.61	39
Rwanda	0.61	40
Georgia	0.61	41

Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Croatia	0.61	42
Grenada	0.60	43
Botswana	0.59	44
Dominica	0.59	45
Argentina	0.58	46
South Africa	0.58	47
Ghana	0.58	48
Jordan	0.57	49
Jamaica	0.56	50
Malaysia	0.55	51
Senegal	0.55	52
Mongolia	0.55	53
Bulgaria	0.54	54
Trinidad & Tobago	0.54	55
Macedonia, FYR	0.54	56
Hungary	0.53	57
Brazil	0.53	58
Nepal	0.53	59
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.53	60
Tunisia	0.53	61
Indonesia	0.52	62
Sri Lanka	0.52	63
Panama	0.52	64
Kazakhstan	0.52	65
Belarus	0.52	66
Malawi	0.51	67
India	0.51	68
Suriname	0.51	69

* Scores are rounded to two decimal places.



Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Peru	0.51	70	Sierra Leone	0.45	98
Albania	0.51	71	Mexico	0.45	99
Algeria	0.51	72	Togo	0.45	100
Burkina Faso	0.50	73	Kenya	0.45	101
Morocco	0.50	74	Iran	0.45	102
Guyana	0.50	75	Mali	0.45	103
Thailand	0.50	76	Niger	0.44	104
Ukraine	0.50	77	Guinea	0.44	105
Serbia	0.50	78	Nigeria	0.43	106
Benin	0.50	79	Madagascar	0.43	107
Colombia	0.50	80	Mozambique	0.43	108
Vietnam	0.49	81	Turkey	0.42	109
China	0.49	82	Myanmar	0.42	110
Moldova	0.49	83	Angola	0.41	111
El Salvador	0.48	84	Bangladesh	0.41	112
Kyrgyzstan	0.48	85	Uganda	0.40	113
Belize	0.48	86	Nicaragua	0.40	114
Ecuador	0.48	87	Honduras	0.40	115
Russia	0.47	88	Zimbabwe	0.40	116
Lebanon	0.47	89	Pakistan	0.39	117
Philippines	0.47	90	Ethiopia	0.39	118
Tanzania	0.47	91	Bolivia	0.38	119
Zambia	0.47	92	Cameroon	0.37	120
Cote d'Ivoire	0.46	93	Egypt	0.36	121
Uzbekistan	0.46	94	Mauritania	0.35	122
Dominican Republic	0.46	95	Afghanistan	0.35	123
Guatemala	0.46	96	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.33	124
Liberia	0.46	97	Cambodia	0.32	125
			Venezuela	0.28	126

* Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

Rule of Law Around the World by Region

East Asia & Pacific

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank [†]	Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank [†]
 New Zealand	1/15	0.82	8/126	0.00	▼1	 Indonesia	9/15	0.52	62/126	0.00	▲4
 Australia	2/15	0.80	11/126	0.00	▼1	 Thailand	10/15	0.50	76/126	0.00	▼1
 Singapore	3/15	0.80	13/126	0.00	0	 Vietnam	11/15	0.49	81/126	-0.01	▼2
 Japan	4/15	0.78	15/126	-0.01	▼1	 China	12/15	0.49	82/126	-0.01	▼2
 Hong Kong SAR, China	5/15	0.77	16/126	0.00	0	 Philippines	13/15	0.47	90/126	0.00	▲3
 Republic of Korea	6/15	0.73	18/126	0.01	▲2	 Myanmar	14/15	0.42	110/126	0.00	0
 Malaysia	7/15	0.55	51/126	0.02	▲5	 Cambodia	15/15	0.32	125/126	0.00	0
 Mongolia	8/15	0.55	53/126	0.00	▲1						

Eastern Europe & Central Asia

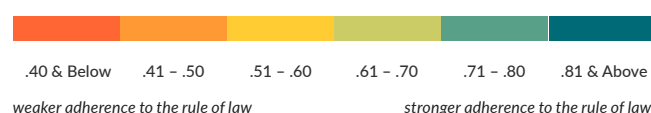
Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank [†]	Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank [†]
 Georgia	1/13	0.61	41/126	0.00	0	 Serbia	8/13	0.50	78/126	0.00	▲2
 Macedonia, FYR	2/13	0.54	56/126	0.01	▲4	 Moldova	9/13	0.49	83/126	0.00	0
 Bosnia & Herzegovina	3/13	0.53	60/126	0.00	▼1	 Kyrgyzstan	10/13	0.48	85/126	0.00	▲2
 Kazakhstan	4/13	0.52	65/126	0.00	▲2	 Russia	11/13	0.47	88/126	0.00	▲6
 Belarus	5/13	0.52	66/126	0.00	▲2	 Uzbekistan	12/13	0.46	94/126	0.00	▲2
 Albania	6/13	0.51	71/126	0.00	0	 Turkey	13/13	0.42	109/126	0.01	▲2
 Ukraine	7/13	0.50	77/126	0.00	▲4						

Latin America & Caribbean

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank [†]	Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank [†]
 Uruguay	1/30	0.71	23/126	0.00	▼1	 Panama	16/30	0.52	64/126	0.00	0
 Costa Rica	2/30	0.69	24/126	0.00	0	 Suriname	17/30	0.51	69/126	0.00	▲3
 Chile	3/30	0.68	25/126	0.01	▲2	 Peru	18/30	0.51	70/126	-0.02	▼7
 Barbados	4/30	0.65	29/126	0.00	▲1	 Guyana	19/30	0.50	75/126	0.00	▲2
 St. Kitts & Nevis	5/30	0.65	30/126	-0.01	▼2	 Colombia	20/30	0.50	80/126	-0.01	▼3
 Antigua & Barbuda	6/30	0.63	33/126	0.00	▲1	 El Salvador	21/30	0.48	84/126	0.00	0
 St. Vincent & the Grenadines	7/30	0.62	35/126	0.01	▲3	 Belize	22/30	0.48	86/126	0.00	0
 St. Lucia	8/30	0.61	38/126	-0.01	▼3	 Ecuador	23/30	0.48	87/126	0.01	▲3
 Bahamas	9/30	0.61	39/126	0.01	▲3	 Dominican Republic	24/30	0.46	95/126	0.00	0
 Grenada	10/30	0.60	43/126	-0.01	▼4	 Guatemala	25/30	0.46	96/126	0.02	▲5
 Dominica	11/30	0.59	45/126	-0.01	▼1	 Mexico	26/30	0.45	99/126	0.00	▼2
 Argentina	12/30	0.58	46/126	0.00	▲3	 Nicaragua	27/30	0.40	114/126	-0.03	▼4
 Jamaica	13/30	0.56	50/126	-0.01	0	 Honduras	28/30	0.40	115/126	0.00	▼1
 Trinidad & Tobago	14/30	0.54	55/126	-0.02	▼4	 Bolivia	29/30	0.38	119/126	0.00	▼2
 Brazil	15/30	0.53	58/126	-0.01	▼3	 Venezuela	30/30	0.28	126/126	-0.01	0

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

[†] The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 113 countries measured in the 2017-2018 Index with the rankings of the same 113 countries in 2019, exclusive of the 13 new countries indexed in 2019.



EU & EFTA & North America

(European Union, European Free Trade Association, and North America)

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank [†]	Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank [†]
 Denmark	1/24	0.90	1/126	0.01	0	 Czech Republic	13/24	0.73	19/126	-0.01	▼2
 Norway	2/24	0.89	2/126	0.01	0	 United States	14/24	0.71	20/126	-0.02	▼1
 Finland	3/24	0.87	3/126	0.00	0	 Spain	15/24	0.71	21/126	0.01	▲2
 Sweden	4/24	0.85	4/126	-0.01	0	 Portugal	16/24	0.71	22/126	-0.01	▼1
 Netherlands	5/24	0.84	5/126	-0.01	0	 Slovenia	17/24	0.67	26/126	0.00	0
 Germany	6/24	0.84	6/126	0.00	0	 Poland	18/24	0.66	27/126	-0.01	▼2
 Austria	7/24	0.82	7/126	0.01	▲1	 Italy	19/24	0.65	28/126	0.01	▲3
 Canada	8/24	0.81	9/126	0.00	0	 Romania	20/24	0.64	31/126	-0.01	▼2
 Estonia	9/24	0.81	10/126	0.01	▲2	 Greece	21/24	0.62	36/126	0.01	▲4
 United Kingdom	10/24	0.80	12/126	-0.01	▼1	 Croatia	22/24	0.61	42/126	0.00	▼4
 Belgium	11/24	0.79	14/126	0.02	▲1	 Bulgaria	23/24	0.54	54/126	0.01	▲4
 France	12/24	0.73	17/126	0.00	▲1	 Hungary	24/24	0.53	57/126	-0.01	▼4

Middle East & North Africa

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank [†]	Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank [†]
 United Arab Emirates	1/8	0.64	32/126	0.00	0	 Morocco	5/8	0.50	74/126	-0.01	▼3
 Jordan	2/8	0.57	49/126	-0.03	▼4	 Lebanon	6/8	0.47	89/126	0.00	▲3
 Tunisia	3/8	0.53	61/126	-0.01	▼4	 Iran	7/8	0.45	102/126	-0.03	▼16
 Algeria	4/8	0.51	72/126			 Egypt	8/8	0.36	121/126	0.00	0

South Asia

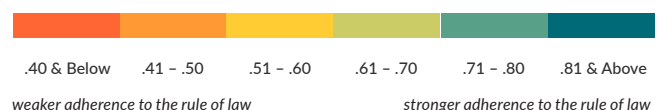
Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank [†]	Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank [†]
 Nepal	1/6	0.53	59/126	0.00	▲2	 Bangladesh	4/6	0.41	112/126	0.00	▲1
 Sri Lanka	2/6	0.52	63/126	0.00	▼1	 Pakistan	5/6	0.39	117/126	0.00	▼1
 India	3/6	0.51	68/126	-0.01	▼3	 Afghanistan	6/6	0.35	123/126	0.00	0

Sub-Saharan Africa

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank [†]	Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank [†]
 Namibia	1/30	0.62	34/126			 Togo	16/30	0.45	100/126		
 Mauritius	2/30	0.61	37/126			 Kenya	17/30	0.45	101/126	0.00	0
 Rwanda	3/30	0.61	40/126			 Mali	18/30	0.45	103/126		
 Botswana	4/30	0.59	44/126	0.01	▲4	 Niger	19/30	0.44	104/126		
 South Africa	5/30	0.58	47/126	-0.01	0	 Guinea	20/30	0.44	105/126		
 Ghana	6/30	0.58	48/126	-0.01	▼2	 Nigeria	21/30	0.43	106/126	0.00	0
 Senegal	7/30	0.55	52/126	0.00	0	 Madagascar	22/30	0.43	107/126	-0.01	0
 Malawi	8/30	0.51	67/126	0.00	▲2	 Mozambique	23/30	0.43	108/126		
 Burkina Faso	9/30	0.50	73/126	0.00	▲1	 Angola	24/30	0.41	111/126		
 Benin	10/30	0.50	79/126			 Uganda	25/30	0.40	113/126	0.00	▲2
 Tanzania	11/30	0.47	91/126	0.00	0	 Zimbabwe	26/30	0.40	116/126	0.03	▲3
 Zambia	12/30	0.47	92/126	-0.01	▼4	 Ethiopia	27/30	0.39	118/126	0.01	0
 Cote d'Ivoire	13/30	0.46	93/126	-0.01	▼4	 Cameroon	28/30	0.37	120/126	0.01	0
 Liberia	14/30	0.46	97/126	0.01	▲2	 Mauritania	29/30	0.35	122/126		
 Sierra Leone	15/30	0.45	98/126	0.00	0	 Congo, Dem. Rep.	30/30	0.33	124/126		

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

[†]The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 113 countries measured in the 2017-2018 Index with the rankings of the same 113 countries in 2019, exclusive of the 13 new countries indexed in 2019.



Rule of Law Around the World by Income

Low Income

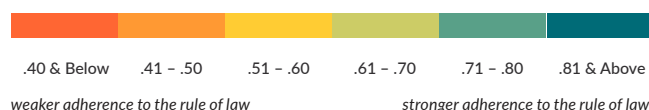
Country/Jurisdiction	Low Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Rwanda	1/20	0.61	40/126
Senegal	2/20	0.55	52/126
Nepal	3/20	0.53	59/126
Malawi	4/20	0.51	67/126
Burkina Faso	5/20	0.50	73/126
Benin	6/20	0.50	79/126
Tanzania	7/20	0.47	91/126
Liberia	8/20	0.46	97/126
Sierra Leone	9/20	0.45	98/126
Togo	10/20	0.45	100/126

Country/Jurisdiction	Low Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Mali	11/20	0.45	103/126
Niger	12/20	0.44	104/126
Guinea	13/20	0.44	105/126
Madagascar	14/20	0.43	107/126
Mozambique	15/20	0.43	108/126
Uganda	16/20	0.40	113/126
Zimbabwe	17/20	0.40	116/126
Ethiopia	18/20	0.39	118/126
Afghanistan	19/20	0.35	123/126
Congo, Dem. Rep.	20/20	0.33	124/126

Lower Middle Income

Country/Jurisdiction	Lower Middle Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Georgia	1/30	0.61	41/126
Ghana	2/30	0.58	48/126
Mongolia	3/30	0.55	53/126
Tunisia	4/30	0.53	61/126
Indonesia	5/30	0.52	62/126
Sri Lanka	6/30	0.52	63/126
India	7/30	0.51	68/126
Morocco	8/30	0.50	74/126
Ukraine	9/30	0.50	77/126
Vietnam	10/30	0.49	81/126
Moldova	11/30	0.49	83/126
El Salvador	12/30	0.48	84/126
Kyrgyzstan	13/30	0.48	85/126
Philippines	14/30	0.47	90/126
Zambia	15/30	0.47	92/126

Country/Jurisdiction	Lower Middle Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Cote d'Ivoire	16/30	0.46	93/126
Uzbekistan	17/30	0.46	94/126
Kenya	18/30	0.45	101/126
Nigeria	19/30	0.43	106/126
Myanmar	20/30	0.42	110/126
Angola	21/30	0.41	111/126
Bangladesh	22/30	0.41	112/126
Nicaragua	23/30	0.40	114/126
Honduras	24/30	0.40	115/126
Pakistan	25/30	0.39	117/126
Bolivia	26/30	0.38	119/126
Cameroon	27/30	0.37	120/126
Egypt	28/30	0.36	121/126
Mauritania	29/30	0.35	122/126
Cambodia	30/30	0.32	125/126



* Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

Upper Middle Income

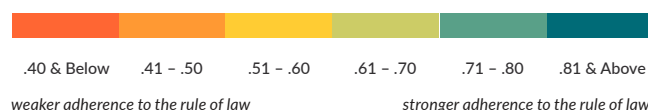
Country/Jurisdiction	Upper Middle Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Costa Rica	1/38	0.69	24/126
Romania	2/38	0.64	31/126
Namibia	3/38	0.62	34/126
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	4/38	0.62	35/126
Mauritius	5/38	0.61	37/126
St. Lucia	6/38	0.61	38/126
Grenada	7/38	0.60	43/126
Botswana	8/38	0.59	44/126
Dominica	9/38	0.59	45/126
South Africa	10/38	0.58	47/126
Jordan	11/38	0.57	49/126
Jamaica	12/38	0.56	50/126
Malaysia	13/38	0.55	51/126
Bulgaria	14/38	0.54	54/126
Macedonia, FYR	15/38	0.54	56/126
Brazil	16/38	0.53	58/126
Bosnia & Herzegovina	17/38	0.53	60/126
Kazakhstan	18/38	0.52	65/126
Belarus	19/38	0.52	66/126

Country/Jurisdiction	Upper Middle Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Suriname	20/38	0.51	69/126
Peru	21/38	0.51	70/126
Albania	22/38	0.51	71/126
Algeria	23/38	0.51	72/126
Guyana	24/38	0.50	75/126
Thailand	25/38	0.50	76/126
Serbia	26/38	0.50	78/126
Colombia	27/38	0.50	80/126
China	28/38	0.49	82/126
Belize	29/38	0.48	86/126
Ecuador	30/38	0.48	87/126
Russia	31/38	0.47	88/126
Lebanon	32/38	0.47	89/126
Dominican Republic	33/38	0.46	95/126
Guatemala	34/38	0.46	96/126
Mexico	35/38	0.45	99/126
Iran	36/38	0.45	102/126
Turkey	37/38	0.42	109/126
Venezuela	38/38	0.28	126/126

High Income

Country/Jurisdiction	High Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Denmark	1/38	0.90	1/126
Norway	2/38	0.89	2/126
Finland	3/38	0.87	3/126
Sweden	4/38	0.85	4/126
Netherlands	5/38	0.84	5/126
Germany	6/38	0.84	6/126
Austria	7/38	0.82	7/126
New Zealand	8/38	0.82	8/126
Canada	9/38	0.81	9/126
Estonia	10/38	0.81	10/126
Australia	11/38	0.80	11/126
United Kingdom	12/38	0.80	12/126
Singapore	13/38	0.80	13/126
Belgium	14/38	0.79	14/126
Japan	15/38	0.78	15/126
Hong Kong SAR, China	16/38	0.77	16/126
France	17/38	0.73	17/126
Republic of Korea	18/38	0.73	18/126
Czech Republic	19/38	0.73	19/126

Country/Jurisdiction	High Income Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank
United States	20/38	0.71	20/126
Spain	21/38	0.71	21/126
Portugal	22/38	0.71	22/126
Uruguay	23/38	0.71	23/126
Chile	24/38	0.68	25/126
Slovenia	25/38	0.67	26/126
Poland	26/38	0.66	27/126
Italy	27/38	0.65	28/126
Barbados	28/38	0.65	29/126
St. Kitts & Nevis	29/38	0.65	30/126
United Arab Emirates	30/38	0.64	32/126
Antigua & Barbuda	31/38	0.63	33/126
Greece	32/38	0.62	36/126
Bahamas	33/38	0.61	39/126
Croatia	34/38	0.61	42/126
Argentina	35/38	0.58	46/126
Trinidad & Tobago	36/38	0.54	55/126
Hungary	37/38	0.53	57/126
Panama	38/38	0.52	64/126



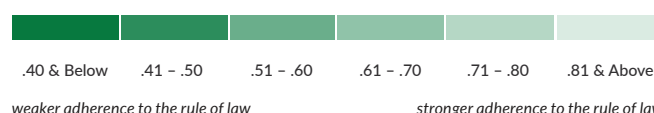
* Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

Constraints on Government Powers



Factor 1 measures the extent to which those who govern are bound by law. It comprises the means, both constitutional and institutional, by which the powers of the government and its officials and agents are limited and held accountable under the law. It also includes non-governmental checks on the government's power, such as a free and independent press. For a further breakdown of Constraints on Government Powers by sub-factor, please refer to page 11.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank
Denmark	0.95	1	Mauritius	0.60	44	Thailand	0.47	86
Norway	0.94	2	Rwanda	0.60	45	Macedonia, FYR	0.47	87
Finland	0.92	3	St. Lucia	0.60	46	Belize	0.46	88
Sweden	0.87	4	Grenada	0.59	47	Ecuador	0.46	89
Netherlands	0.86	5	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.58	48	Ukraine	0.46	90
Germany	0.85	6	Botswana	0.58	49	Bulgaria	0.46	91
New Zealand	0.85	7	Poland	0.58	50	Vietnam	0.45	92
Canada	0.85	8	Senegal	0.58	51	Dominican Republic	0.45	93
Austria	0.84	9	Croatia	0.58	52	Mozambique	0.45	94
Estonia	0.84	10	Georgia	0.57	53	Myanmar	0.45	95
United Kingdom	0.84	11	Trinidad & Tobago	0.57	54	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.45	96
Australia	0.83	12	Guyana	0.57	55	Madagascar	0.44	97
Belgium	0.83	13	Brazil	0.56	56	Afghanistan	0.43	98
Portugal	0.79	14	Malawi	0.56	57	Moldova	0.43	99
Costa Rica	0.78	15	Burkina Faso	0.55	58	Kazakhstan	0.43	100
Uruguay	0.75	16	United Arab Emirates	0.55	59	Bangladesh	0.42	101
France	0.74	17	Sri Lanka	0.55	60	Niger	0.42	102
Czech Republic	0.73	18	Guatemala	0.54	61	Hungary	0.41	103
United States	0.73	19	Mongolia	0.54	62	Cote d'Ivoire	0.41	104
Chile	0.72	20	Benin	0.54	63	Uganda	0.41	105
Spain	0.72	21	Nigeria	0.54	64	Serbia	0.40	106
Republic of Korea	0.72	22	Malaysia	0.54	65	Guinea	0.39	107
Japan	0.71	23	Panama	0.53	66	Angola	0.39	108
Italy	0.71	24	Dominica	0.53	67	Iran	0.39	109
Ghana	0.70	25	Morocco	0.53	68	Cameroon	0.39	110
Greece	0.69	26	Liberia	0.53	69	Honduras	0.37	111
Singapore	0.69	27	Colombia	0.53	70	Russia	0.37	112
Namibia	0.68	28	Philippines	0.53	71	Belarus	0.36	113
Indonesia	0.66	29	Tanzania	0.52	72	Bolivia	0.36	114
Barbados	0.65	30	Lebanon	0.52	73	Togo	0.35	115
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.65	31	Pakistan	0.52	74	Ethiopia	0.33	116
Slovenia	0.65	32	Sierra Leone	0.51	75	Zimbabwe	0.33	117
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.64	33	Suriname	0.49	76	Uzbekistan	0.33	118
Argentina	0.62	34	Jordan	0.49	77	China	0.33	119
Jamaica	0.62	35	Kenya	0.49	78	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.32	120
Romania	0.62	36	Albania	0.49	79	Mauritania	0.30	121
South Africa	0.62	37	Zambia	0.48	80	Egypt	0.29	122
Peru	0.61	38	Algeria	0.48	81	Turkey	0.29	123
Antigua & Barbuda	0.61	39	Kyrgyzstan	0.48	82	Cambodia	0.29	124
India	0.61	40	Mali	0.48	83	Nicaragua	0.27	125
Bahamas	0.61	41	Mexico	0.47	84	Venezuela	0.18	126
Tunisia	0.60	42	El Salvador	0.47	85			
Nepal	0.60	43						



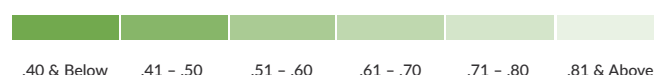
* Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

Absence of Corruption



Factor 2 measures the absence of corruption in government. The factor considers three forms of corruption: bribery, improper influence by public or private interests, and misappropriation of public funds or other resources. These three forms of corruption are examined with respect to government officers in the executive branch, the judiciary, the military, police, and the legislature. For a further breakdown of Absence of Corruption by sub-factor, please refer to page 11.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank
Denmark	0.95	1	Malaysia	0.58	43	Tanzania	0.42	85
Norway	0.94	2	Romania	0.57	44	Ecuador	0.41	86
Singapore	0.91	3	Croatia	0.57	45	Ghana	0.41	87
Sweden	0.91	4	Greece	0.57	46	Vietnam	0.40	88
Finland	0.89	5	Belarus	0.55	47	Zambia	0.40	89
Netherlands	0.88	6	China	0.55	48	Egypt	0.40	90
New Zealand	0.87	7	Jamaica	0.54	49	El Salvador	0.40	91
Austria	0.84	8	Senegal	0.54	50	Lebanon	0.39	92
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.84	9	Namibia	0.53	51	Dominican Republic	0.39	93
Canada	0.83	10	Argentina	0.52	52	Colombia	0.38	94
United Kingdom	0.83	11	Hungary	0.51	53	Uzbekistan	0.38	95
Germany	0.82	12	Suriname	0.51	54	Benin	0.38	96
Japan	0.82	13	Trinidad & Tobago	0.50	55	Indonesia	0.38	97
Australia	0.81	14	Thailand	0.49	56	Cote d'Ivoire	0.37	98
Estonia	0.80	15	Turkey	0.48	57	Mozambique	0.37	99
Belgium	0.80	16	South Africa	0.48	58	Guatemala	0.37	100
United Arab Emirates	0.79	17	Tunisia	0.47	59	Bangladesh	0.37	101
France	0.75	18	Myanmar	0.47	60	Sierra Leone	0.35	102
Uruguay	0.74	19	Kazakhstan	0.47	61	Albania	0.35	103
United States	0.74	20	Macedonia, FYR	0.47	62	Nicaragua	0.35	104
Poland	0.73	21	Philippines	0.47	63	Nigeria	0.34	105
Portugal	0.72	22	Ethiopia	0.46	64	Honduras	0.34	106
Spain	0.72	23	Guyana	0.46	65	Peru	0.33	107
Georgia	0.70	24	Sri Lanka	0.46	66	Ukraine	0.33	108
Chile	0.70	25	Brazil	0.45	67	Moldova	0.32	109
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.70	26	Russia	0.45	68	Liberia	0.32	110
Barbados	0.68	27	Algeria	0.45	69	Venezuela	0.32	111
Costa Rica	0.68	28	Iran	0.45	70	Pakistan	0.32	112
Republic of Korea	0.67	29	Morocco	0.44	71	Kyrgyzstan	0.31	113
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.67	30	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.44	72	Mali	0.31	114
Grenada	0.66	31	Serbia	0.44	73	Zimbabwe	0.31	115
Slovenia	0.66	32	Belize	0.44	74	Mauritania	0.31	116
Bahamas	0.65	33	Mongolia	0.44	75	Mexico	0.29	117
Czech Republic	0.64	34	Burkina Faso	0.44	76	Guinea	0.28	118
St. Lucia	0.63	35	Bulgaria	0.44	77	Afghanistan	0.28	119
Italy	0.63	36	Nepal	0.43	78	Kenya	0.27	120
Antigua & Barbuda	0.61	37	Niger	0.43	79	Cameroon	0.27	121
Dominica	0.60	38	India	0.43	80	Madagascar	0.26	122
Botswana	0.60	39	Angola	0.42	81	Bolivia	0.26	123
Rwanda	0.60	40	Togo	0.42	82	Uganda	0.26	124
Mauritius	0.58	41	Malawi	0.42	83	Cambodia	0.24	125
Jordan	0.58	42	Panama	0.42	84	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.18	126



* Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

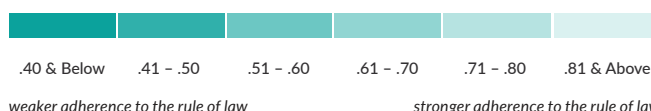
weaker adherence to the rule of law

stronger adherence to the rule of law



Factor 3 measures the openness of government defined by the extent to which a government shares information, empowers people with tools to hold the government accountable, and fosters citizen participation in public policy deliberations. This factor measures whether basic laws and information on legal rights are publicized and evaluates the quality of information published by the government. For a further breakdown of Open Government by sub-factor, please refer to page 12.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank
Norway	0.88	1	Moldova	0.55	44	Bangladesh	0.44	86
Finland	0.87	2	Peru	0.55	45	Morocco	0.44	87
Denmark	0.86	3	Ukraine	0.55	46	Lebanon	0.44	88
Sweden	0.86	4	Indonesia	0.54	47	Mali	0.43	89
Netherlands	0.82	5	Kyrgyzstan	0.54	48	Malawi	0.43	90
Australia	0.82	6	Bulgaria	0.54	49	Nigeria	0.43	91
New Zealand	0.81	7	Mauritius	0.54	50	Honduras	0.42	92
Canada	0.81	8	Philippines	0.53	51	Sierra Leone	0.42	93
Estonia	0.80	9	Antigua & Barbuda	0.52	52	Turkey	0.42	94
United Kingdom	0.80	10	Barbados	0.52	53	Bolivia	0.42	95
Germany	0.79	11	Nepal	0.52	54	China	0.42	96
France	0.79	12	Dominican Republic	0.51	55	St. Kitts & Nevis	0.41	97
United States	0.77	13	Ghana	0.51	56	Algeria	0.41	98
Belgium	0.77	14	El Salvador	0.51	57	Jordan	0.41	99
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.75	15	Mongolia	0.51	58	Uganda	0.40	100
Austria	0.72	16	Ecuador	0.51	59	Benin	0.39	101
Chile	0.72	17	Guatemala	0.51	60	Guinea	0.39	102
Uruguay	0.71	18	Tunisia	0.50	61	Malaysia	0.38	103
Costa Rica	0.71	19	Bahamas	0.50	62	Tanzania	0.38	104
Spain	0.70	20	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.50	63	Zambia	0.38	105
Republic of Korea	0.69	21	Dominica	0.50	64	Nicaragua	0.38	106
Japan	0.69	22	St. Lucia	0.50	65	Afghanistan	0.37	107
Portugal	0.67	23	Sri Lanka	0.50	66	Mozambique	0.37	108
Czech Republic	0.66	24	Russia	0.49	67	Cote d'Ivoire	0.37	109
Singapore	0.66	25	Macedonia, FYR	0.49	68	Suriname	0.37	110
Slovenia	0.65	26	Kenya	0.49	69	Belarus	0.36	111
Colombia	0.63	27	Liberia	0.49	70	United Arab Emirates	0.36	112
Argentina	0.63	28	Thailand	0.48	71	Niger	0.35	113
Italy	0.63	29	Botswana	0.48	72	Myanmar	0.35	114
Poland	0.63	30	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.47	73	Cameroon	0.34	115
South Africa	0.62	31	Serbia	0.47	74	Zimbabwe	0.33	116
Romania	0.62	32	Kazakhstan	0.47	75	Angola	0.32	117
Brazil	0.62	33	Grenada	0.47	76	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.32	118
India	0.61	34	Albania	0.46	77	Uzbekistan	0.31	119
Mexico	0.61	35	Madagascar	0.46	78	Togo	0.31	120
Croatia	0.61	36	Burkina Faso	0.46	79	Iran	0.29	121
Greece	0.61	37	Hungary	0.46	80	Venezuela	0.29	122
Panama	0.59	38	Vietnam	0.46	81	Ethiopia	0.28	123
Georgia	0.59	39	Belize	0.45	82	Cambodia	0.27	124
Namibia	0.58	40	Pakistan	0.45	83	Mauritania	0.26	125
Rwanda	0.57	41	Guyana	0.44	84	Egypt	0.22	126
Trinidad & Tobago	0.56	42	Senegal	0.44	85			
Jamaica	0.56	43						



* Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

Fundamental Rights



Factor 4 recognizes that a system of positive law that fails to respect core human rights established under international law is at best “rule by law,” and does not deserve to be called a rule of law system. Since there are many other indices that address human rights, and 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. For a further breakdown of Fundamental Rights by sub-factor, please refer to page 12.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank
Finland	0.92	1	South Africa	0.64	43	Niger	0.49	85
Denmark	0.92	2	Grenada	0.63	44	Ecuador	0.49	86
Norway	0.90	3	Jamaica	0.63	45	Togo	0.49	87
Sweden	0.86	4	Peru	0.63	46	Belize	0.49	88
Austria	0.85	5	Panama	0.62	47	Thailand	0.48	89
Germany	0.85	6	Georgia	0.62	48	Malaysia	0.48	90
Belgium	0.84	7	Albania	0.61	49	Algeria	0.48	91
Netherlands	0.84	8	Ukraine	0.61	50	Madagascar	0.47	92
Canada	0.83	9	Bulgaria	0.60	51	Bolivia	0.47	93
Estonia	0.83	10	Senegal	0.60	52	Belarus	0.47	94
United Kingdom	0.82	11	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.59	53	Kazakhstan	0.46	95
New Zealand	0.80	12	Trinidad & Tobago	0.59	54	Cote d'Ivoire	0.46	96
Australia	0.79	13	Malawi	0.59	55	Vietnam	0.46	97
Portugal	0.79	14	Hungary	0.58	56	United Arab Emirates	0.46	98
Czech Republic	0.78	15	Mongolia	0.58	57	Nigeria	0.46	99
Spain	0.78	16	Botswana	0.58	58	Morocco	0.46	100
Japan	0.78	17	Burkina Faso	0.57	59	Kenya	0.46	101
Costa Rica	0.78	18	Macedonia, FYR	0.57	60	Tanzania	0.45	102
Uruguay	0.76	19	Benin	0.56	61	Zambia	0.45	103
France	0.74	20	Dominican Republic	0.56	62	Russia	0.45	104
Barbados	0.74	21	Serbia	0.56	63	Philippines	0.42	105
Republic of Korea	0.74	22	Tunisia	0.56	64	Mozambique	0.42	106
Slovenia	0.73	23	Guyana	0.56	65	Honduras	0.41	107
Chile	0.73	24	Guatemala	0.55	66	Afghanistan	0.40	108
Italy	0.73	25	Suriname	0.55	67	Uzbekistan	0.39	109
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.72	26	Brazil	0.55	68	Cameroon	0.39	110
United States	0.72	27	Nepal	0.54	69	Nicaragua	0.39	111
Argentina	0.70	28	Sri Lanka	0.54	70	Mauritania	0.39	112
Romania	0.70	29	Moldova	0.54	71	Angola	0.38	113
Singapore	0.69	30	Mali	0.54	72	Pakistan	0.38	114
Antigua & Barbuda	0.69	31	Mexico	0.54	73	Uganda	0.38	115
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.68	32	Colombia	0.53	74	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.37	116
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.66	33	India	0.53	75	Cambodia	0.35	117
Bahamas	0.66	34	El Salvador	0.52	76	Zimbabwe	0.35	118
St. Lucia	0.66	35	Rwanda	0.52	77	Bangladesh	0.33	119
Greece	0.66	36	Liberia	0.52	78	Venezuela	0.33	120
Namibia	0.66	37	Sierra Leone	0.52	79	China	0.32	121
Poland	0.66	38	Guinea	0.52	80	Turkey	0.32	122
Croatia	0.65	39	Lebanon	0.52	81	Myanmar	0.31	123
Mauritius	0.64	40	Indonesia	0.52	82	Ethiopia	0.29	124
Dominica	0.64	41	Jordan	0.49	83	Egypt	0.29	125
Ghana	0.64	42	Kyrgyzstan	0.49	84	Iran	0.25	126

.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

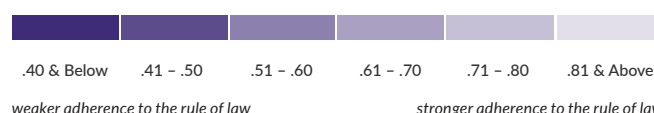
* Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

Order & Security



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

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank
Singapore	0.93	1	Grenada	0.77	44	Russia	0.66	86
Denmark	0.93	2	Mauritius	0.77	45	Cambodia	0.66	87
Norway	0.93	3	Mongolia	0.77	46	Myanmar	0.66	88
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.93	4	Barbados	0.76	47	Mauritania	0.65	89
Japan	0.92	5	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.76	48	Suriname	0.65	90
Finland	0.92	6	United States	0.76	49	Niger	0.65	91
United Arab Emirates	0.91	7	Dominica	0.76	50	Brazil	0.65	92
Canada	0.91	8	Guinea	0.75	51	Ethiopia	0.64	93
Uzbekistan	0.91	9	Kyrgyzstan	0.75	52	Peru	0.64	94
Hungary	0.91	10	Bahamas	0.75	53	Lebanon	0.64	95
Czech Republic	0.90	11	Iran	0.75	54	Turkey	0.63	96
Austria	0.90	12	Italy	0.74	55	Tunisia	0.63	97
Estonia	0.89	13	France	0.74	56	El Salvador	0.63	98
Slovenia	0.89	14	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.74	57	Dominican Republic	0.63	99
Germany	0.89	15	Togo	0.74	58	Ecuador	0.62	100
New Zealand	0.89	16	Namibia	0.73	59	Burkina Faso	0.62	101
Sweden	0.88	17	Ukraine	0.73	60	Mozambique	0.62	102
Australia	0.87	18	Belize	0.73	61	Argentina	0.62	103
Poland	0.86	19	Greece	0.72	62	Jamaica	0.62	104
Netherlands	0.85	20	Nepal	0.72	63	Guyana	0.61	105
United Kingdom	0.85	21	Algeria	0.72	64	South Africa	0.61	106
Republic of Korea	0.84	22	St. Lucia	0.72	65	Liberia	0.61	107
Romania	0.84	23	Botswana	0.71	66	Honduras	0.60	108
Rwanda	0.84	24	Thailand	0.71	67	Guatemala	0.59	109
Croatia	0.82	25	Madagascar	0.71	68	Bolivia	0.59	110
Belgium	0.81	26	Ghana	0.71	69	India	0.59	111
Belarus	0.81	27	Indonesia	0.70	70	Uganda	0.59	112
Moldova	0.80	28	Sri Lanka	0.70	71	Colombia	0.59	113
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.79	29	Nicaragua	0.70	72	Angola	0.57	114
China	0.79	30	Uruguay	0.70	73	Philippines	0.57	115
Albania	0.79	31	Morocco	0.69	74	Bangladesh	0.57	116
Macedonia, FYR	0.79	32	Costa Rica	0.69	75	Mexico	0.57	117
Portugal	0.79	33	Senegal	0.69	76	Mali	0.56	118
Antigua & Barbuda	0.78	34	Tanzania	0.69	77	Kenya	0.56	119
Benin	0.78	35	Zambia	0.69	78	Egypt	0.54	120
Georgia	0.78	36	Sierra Leone	0.68	79	Cameroon	0.51	121
Kazakhstan	0.78	37	Cote d'Ivoire	0.68	80	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.48	122
Serbia	0.78	38	Malawi	0.68	81	Venezuela	0.48	123
Spain	0.77	39	Panama	0.68	82	Pakistan	0.36	124
Vietnam	0.77	40	Chile	0.68	83	Nigeria	0.35	125
Bulgaria	0.77	41	Zimbabwe	0.67	84	Afghanistan	0.30	126
Jordan	0.77	42	Trinidad & Tobago	0.66	85			
Malaysia	0.77	43						



* Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

Regulatory Enforcement



Factor 6 measures the extent to which regulations are fairly and effectively implemented and enforced. Regulations, both legal and administrative, structure behaviors within and outside of the government. This factor does not assess which activities a government chooses to regulate, nor does it consider how much regulation of a particular activity is appropriate. Rather, it examines how regulations are implemented and enforced. For a further breakdown of Regulatory Enforcement by sub-factor, please refer to page 13.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank
Denmark	0.90	1	Croatia	0.55	44	Guyana	0.46	86
Norway	0.87	2	Ghana	0.55	45	Mexico	0.46	87
Singapore	0.87	3	Senegal	0.55	46	Burkina Faso	0.46	88
Netherlands	0.86	4	South Africa	0.55	47	Kenya	0.46	89
New Zealand	0.85	5	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.54	48	Nicaragua	0.45	90
Sweden	0.85	6	Bulgaria	0.54	49	Malawi	0.45	91
Germany	0.85	7	Mali	0.54	50	Kyrgyzstan	0.45	92
Austria	0.84	8	Morocco	0.54	51	Vietnam	0.45	93
Finland	0.84	9	Jamaica	0.54	52	Lebanon	0.44	94
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.82	10	Tunisia	0.53	53	Niger	0.44	95
United Kingdom	0.82	11	Malaysia	0.53	54	Uzbekistan	0.44	96
Australia	0.81	12	Argentina	0.52	55	Albania	0.44	97
Belgium	0.81	13	Cote d'Ivoire	0.52	56	Liberia	0.43	98
Canada	0.81	14	Algeria	0.52	57	Guinea	0.43	99
Estonia	0.79	15	Dominica	0.52	58	Nigeria	0.43	100
Japan	0.78	16	Brazil	0.52	59	Tanzania	0.43	101
France	0.77	17	Panama	0.51	60	Zambia	0.43	102
Republic of Korea	0.73	18	Trinidad & Tobago	0.51	61	Ukraine	0.42	103
United States	0.73	19	Bahamas	0.51	62	Uganda	0.42	104
United Arab Emirates	0.72	20	Kazakhstan	0.51	63	Bangladesh	0.42	105
Czech Republic	0.70	21	Benin	0.51	64	Turkey	0.42	106
Uruguay	0.69	22	Belarus	0.50	65	Moldova	0.42	107
Spain	0.68	23	Nepal	0.50	66	Guatemala	0.42	108
Costa Rica	0.68	24	Colombia	0.50	67	Angola	0.42	109
Chile	0.65	25	Peru	0.50	68	Belize	0.42	110
Portugal	0.64	26	Sri Lanka	0.49	69	Cameroon	0.41	111
Slovenia	0.64	27	Ecuador	0.49	70	Bolivia	0.40	112
Mauritius	0.63	28	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.49	71	Honduras	0.40	113
Barbados	0.62	29	Russia	0.49	72	Dominican Republic	0.39	114
Poland	0.62	30	Togo	0.49	73	Mozambique	0.38	115
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.61	31	El Salvador	0.49	74	Pakistan	0.38	116
Botswana	0.60	32	Mongolia	0.49	75	Zimbabwe	0.38	117
Italy	0.59	33	India	0.48	76	Sierra Leone	0.37	118
Greece	0.59	34	Macedonia, FYR	0.48	77	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.37	119
Namibia	0.58	35	China	0.48	78	Ethiopia	0.36	120
Jordan	0.58	36	Iran	0.48	79	Egypt	0.35	121
Antigua & Barbuda	0.58	37	Thailand	0.48	80	Afghanistan	0.35	122
St. Lucia	0.58	38	Serbia	0.47	81	Madagascar	0.35	123
Grenada	0.58	39	Hungary	0.47	82	Cambodia	0.29	124
Romania	0.57	40	Philippines	0.47	83	Mauritania	0.26	125
Rwanda	0.57	41	Suriname	0.47	84	Venezuela	0.20	126
Georgia	0.56	42	Myanmar	0.46	85			
Indonesia	0.55	43						

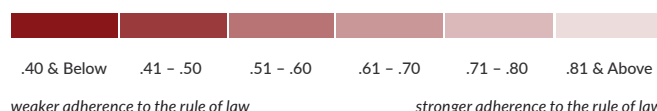
.40 & Below	.41 – .50	.51 – .60	.61 – .70	.71 – .80	.81 & Above
weaker adherence to the rule of law			stronger adherence to the rule of law		

* Scores are rounded to two decimal places.



Factor 7 measures whether ordinary people can resolve their grievances peacefully and effectively through the civil justice system. It measures whether civil justice systems are accessible and affordable as well as free of discrimination, corruption, and improper influence by public officials. It examines whether court proceedings are conducted without unreasonable delays and 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	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank
Denmark	0.87	1	Belarus	0.60	43	Sri Lanka	0.47	85
Netherlands	0.86	2	Kazakhstan	0.59	44	Nepal	0.47	86
Germany	0.86	3	South Africa	0.59	45	Moldova	0.47	87
Norway	0.85	4	Dominica	0.59	46	Zambia	0.47	88
Singapore	0.83	5	Argentina	0.58	47	Peru	0.46	89
Sweden	0.81	6	Croatia	0.58	48	Mozambique	0.46	90
Estonia	0.80	7	Greece	0.58	49	Zimbabwe	0.46	91
Finland	0.80	8	Bahamas	0.58	50	Burkina Faso	0.46	92
Japan	0.79	9	Trinidad & Tobago	0.58	51	Hungary	0.46	93
Austria	0.78	10	Macedonia, FYR	0.57	52	Vietnam	0.45	94
New Zealand	0.78	11	Senegal	0.56	53	Uganda	0.45	95
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.77	12	Bulgaria	0.56	54	Turkey	0.45	96
Republic of Korea	0.77	13	Italy	0.56	55	India	0.45	97
Australia	0.76	14	Algeria	0.55	56	Angola	0.44	98
Belgium	0.76	15	Brazil	0.55	57	Philippines	0.44	99
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.75	16	Iran	0.55	58	Albania	0.44	100
Uruguay	0.75	17	Mongolia	0.54	59	Liberia	0.44	101
United Kingdom	0.73	18	China	0.54	60	Indonesia	0.44	102
France	0.71	19	Ukraine	0.54	61	Lebanon	0.44	103
Canada	0.70	20	Georgia	0.54	62	Dominican Republic	0.43	104
Czech Republic	0.70	21	Morocco	0.54	63	Niger	0.43	105
Portugal	0.69	22	Malawi	0.54	64	Mali	0.43	106
Spain	0.67	23	Guyana	0.53	65	Honduras	0.41	107
Namibia	0.66	24	Russia	0.52	66	Guinea	0.41	108
Antigua & Barbuda	0.66	25	Cote d'Ivoire	0.52	67	Nicaragua	0.41	109
United Arab Emirates	0.66	26	El Salvador	0.51	68	Sierra Leone	0.41	110
St. Lucia	0.66	27	Jamaica	0.51	69	Ethiopia	0.41	111
Barbados	0.65	28	Suriname	0.51	70	Madagascar	0.40	112
Romania	0.64	29	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.51	71	Mexico	0.40	113
United States	0.64	30	Uzbekistan	0.51	72	Bangladesh	0.39	114
Poland	0.64	31	Belize	0.50	73	Cameroon	0.39	115
Jordan	0.63	32	Serbia	0.50	74	Benin	0.38	116
Mauritius	0.63	33	Tunisia	0.49	75	Egypt	0.38	117
Chile	0.63	34	Thailand	0.49	76	Pakistan	0.38	118
Rwanda	0.63	35	Kyrgyzstan	0.49	77	Afghanistan	0.38	119
Slovenia	0.63	36	Panama	0.49	78	Guatemala	0.37	120
Costa Rica	0.62	37	Nigeria	0.48	79	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.36	121
Grenada	0.62	38	Ecuador	0.48	80	Myanmar	0.36	122
Ghana	0.62	39	Colombia	0.48	81	Bolivia	0.35	123
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.61	40	Tanzania	0.48	82	Mauritania	0.32	124
Botswana	0.60	41	Kenya	0.47	83	Venezuela	0.28	125
Malaysia	0.60	42	Togo	0.47	84	Cambodia	0.23	126

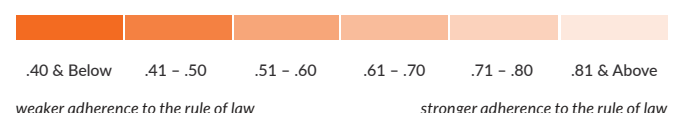


* Scores are rounded to two decimal places.



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	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank
Finland	0.84	1	Suriname	0.53	43	Turkey	0.38	85
Denmark	0.83	2	Mauritius	0.53	44	Indonesia	0.37	86
Norway	0.83	3	South Africa	0.52	45	Ukraine	0.37	87
Sweden	0.81	4	Georgia	0.52	46	Zimbabwe	0.37	88
Austria	0.80	5	Greece	0.51	47	Togo	0.36	89
Singapore	0.78	6	Croatia	0.51	48	Sierra Leone	0.36	90
Germany	0.78	7	Jamaica	0.50	49	Trinidad & Tobago	0.35	91
Netherlands	0.76	8	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0.50	50	Pakistan	0.35	92
United Kingdom	0.75	9	Grenada	0.50	51	Angola	0.35	93
Japan	0.74	10	Mongolia	0.50	52	Brazil	0.35	94
Canada	0.73	11	Ghana	0.49	53	Ecuador	0.35	95
Australia	0.73	12	Belarus	0.48	54	Madagascar	0.34	96
New Zealand	0.72	13	Hungary	0.48	55	Moldova	0.34	97
Belgium	0.72	14	Macedonia, FYR	0.47	56	Mozambique	0.34	98
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.71	15	China	0.47	57	Belize	0.34	99
Estonia	0.71	16	Albania	0.47	58	Dominican Republic	0.34	100
Republic of Korea	0.71	17	Burkina Faso	0.47	59	Russia	0.34	101
Czech Republic	0.70	18	Vietnam	0.46	60	Niger	0.34	102
United Arab Emirates	0.67	19	Argentina	0.45	61	Bangladesh	0.34	103
Spain	0.66	20	Bulgaria	0.45	62	Ethiopia	0.33	104
Italy	0.64	21	Sri Lanka	0.45	63	Peru	0.33	105
France	0.63	22	Malawi	0.45	64	Colombia	0.33	106
United States	0.63	23	Senegal	0.45	65	Uganda	0.33	107
Bahamas	0.62	24	Nepal	0.44	66	Liberia	0.32	108
Poland	0.61	25	Uzbekistan	0.44	67	Guatemala	0.32	109
Portugal	0.60	26	Benin	0.44	68	Panama	0.31	110
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.60	27	Kazakhstan	0.44	69	Guinea	0.31	111
Jordan	0.58	28	Zambia	0.43	70	Kyrgyzstan	0.31	112
Barbados	0.58	29	Algeria	0.43	71	Philippines	0.31	113
St. Kitts & Nevis	0.57	30	Nigeria	0.43	72	Mauritania	0.30	114
St. Lucia	0.57	31	Tunisia	0.43	73	Mexico	0.29	115
Romania	0.57	32	Thailand	0.42	74	Myanmar	0.29	116
Chile	0.57	33	Iran	0.42	75	El Salvador	0.29	117
Botswana	0.57	34	Egypt	0.41	76	Cameroon	0.28	118
Antigua & Barbuda	0.56	35	India	0.40	77	Afghanistan	0.28	119
Costa Rica	0.55	36	Guyana	0.38	78	Nicaragua	0.28	120
Dominica	0.55	37	Morocco	0.38	79	Mali	0.28	121
Slovenia	0.55	38	Lebanon	0.38	80	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.27	122
Rwanda	0.55	39	Serbia	0.38	81	Honduras	0.26	123
Namibia	0.54	40	Cote d'Ivoire	0.38	82	Cambodia	0.25	124
Malaysia	0.54	41	Tanzania	0.38	83	Bolivia	0.21	125
Uruguay	0.54	42	Kenya	0.38	84	Venezuela	0.14	126



* Scores are rounded to two decimal places.



The background image shows two men on a balcony. The man on the left is leaning on a black metal railing, wearing a dark t-shirt and light-colored pants. The man on the right is standing, wearing a green t-shirt, dark pants, and a backpack, looking at a smartphone. The balcony has a white brick wall with decorative cutouts. The entire image is covered with a semi-transparent purple overlay.

Section
Three

Country Profiles

How to Read the Country Profiles

This section presents profiles for the 126 countries and jurisdictions included in the *WJP Rule of Law Index*® 2019 report. Each profile presents the featured country's scores for each of the *WJP Rule of Law Index*'s factors and sub-factors, and draws comparisons between the scores of the featured country and the scores of other indexed countries in the same regional and income groups. The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score (strong adherence to rule of law) and 0 signifies the lowest possible score (weak adherence to rule of law). The country profiles consist of four sections, outlined below.

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 the 2017–2018 edition of the Index.

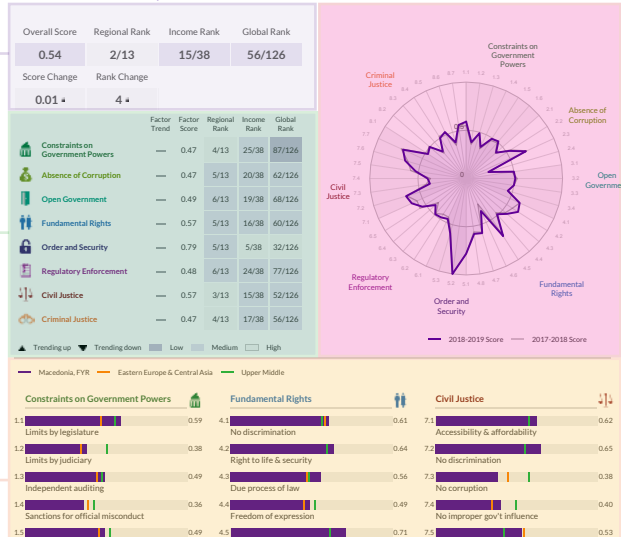
Section 2: Displays the featured country's individual factor scores, along with its global, regional, and income group rankings. The global, regional, and income rankings are distributed across three tiers—high, medium, and low—as indicated by the color of the box where the score is found.

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.

Macedonia, FYR

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

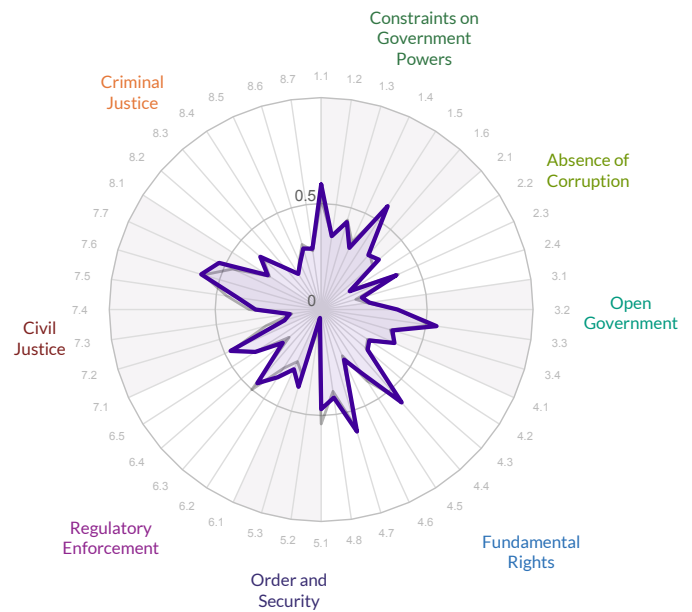


Afghanistan

Region: South Asia
Income Group: Low

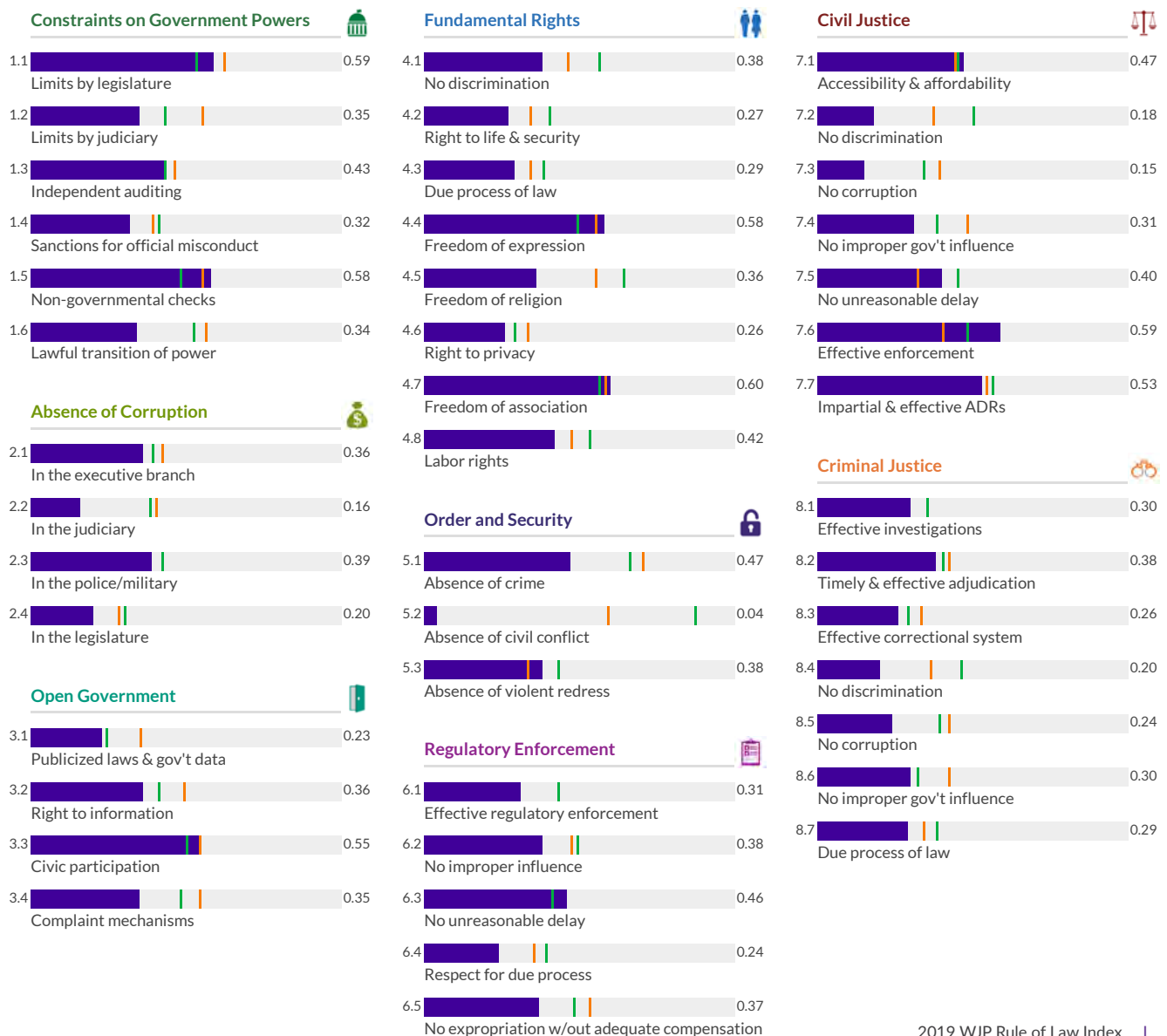
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.35	6/6	19/20	123/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.43	5/6	13/20	98/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.28	6/6	17/20	119/126
Open Government	—	0.37	6/6	14/20	107/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.40	4/6	16/20	108/126
Order and Security	—	0.30	6/6	20/20	126/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.35	6/6	19/20	122/126
Civil Justice	—	0.38	6/6	19/20	119/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.28	6/6	18/20	119/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Afghanistan — South Asia — Low

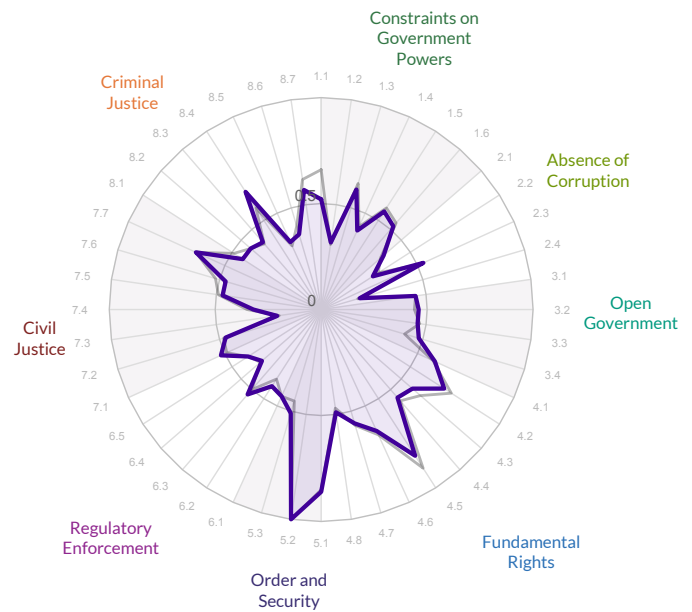


Albania

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

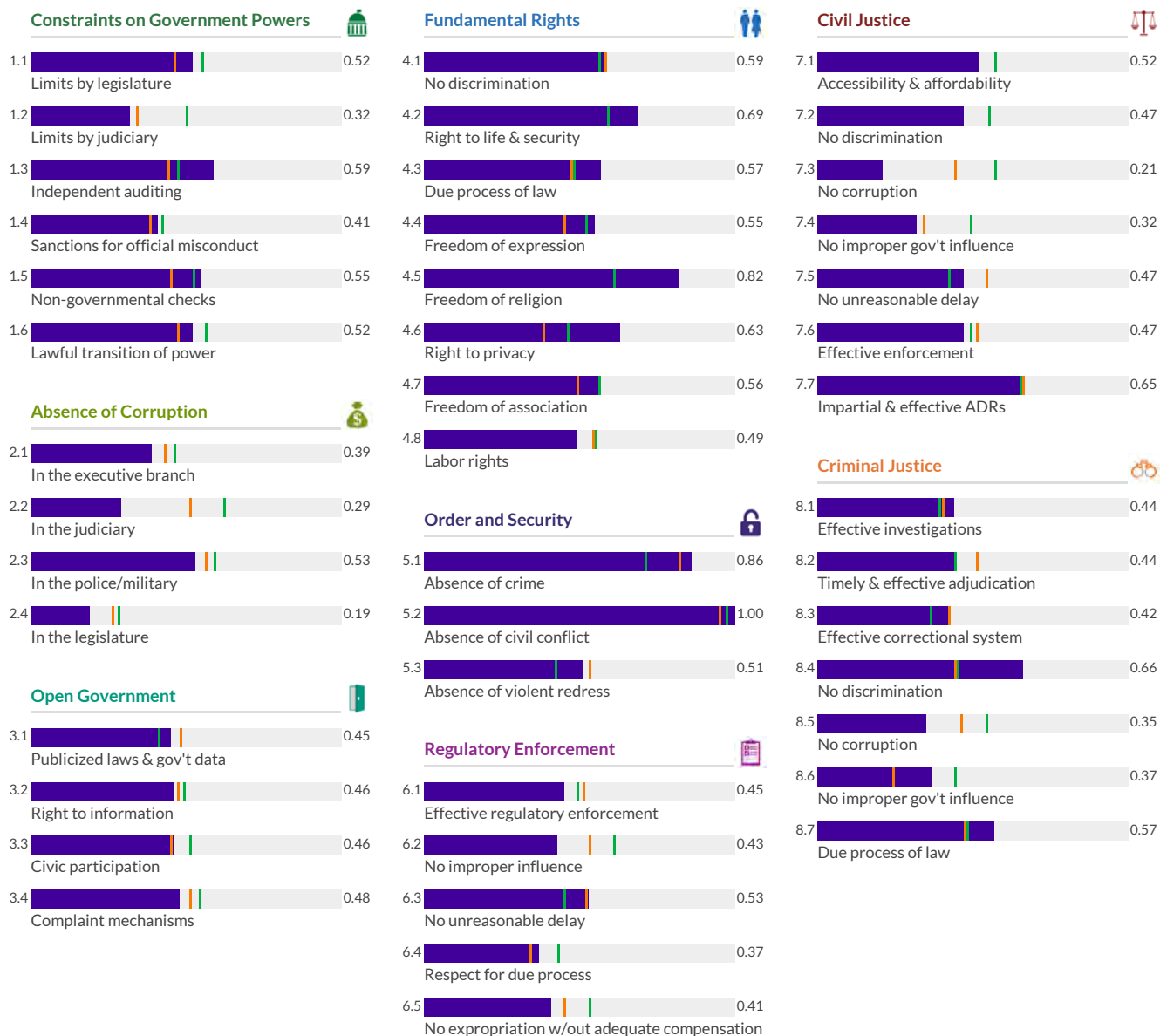
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	6/13	22/38	71/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.49	2/13	21/38	79/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.35	10/13	35/38	103/126
Open Government	—	0.46	10/13	26/38	77/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.61	2/13	12/38	49/126
Order and Security	—	0.79	4/13	4/38	31/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.44	10/13	33/38	97/126
Civil Justice	—	0.44	13/13	33/38	100/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.47	5/13	19/38	58/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Albania Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle

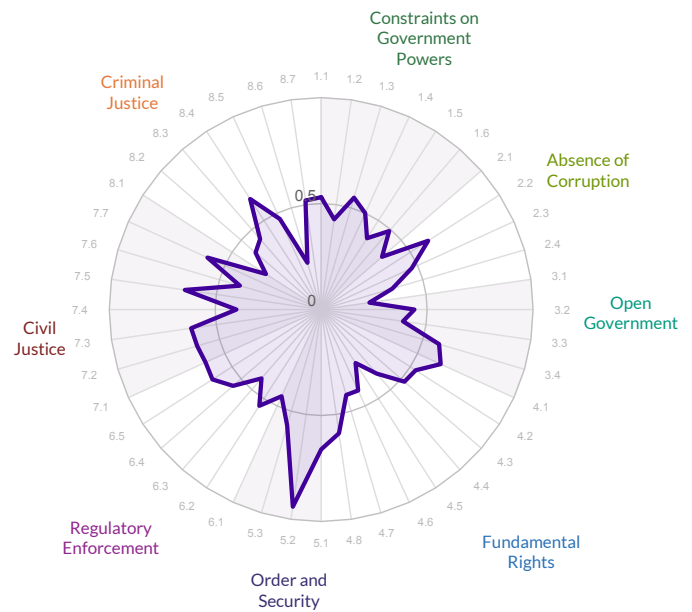


Algeria

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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	4/8	23/38	72/126
Score Change	Rank Change		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.48	6/8	22/38	81/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.45	4/8	24/38	69/126
Open Government	—	0.41	4/8	32/38	98/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.48	4/8	31/38	91/126
Order and Security	—	0.72	4/8	19/38	64/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	5/8	14/38	57/126
Civil Justice	—	0.55	3/8	17/38	56/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.43	3/8	22/38	71/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

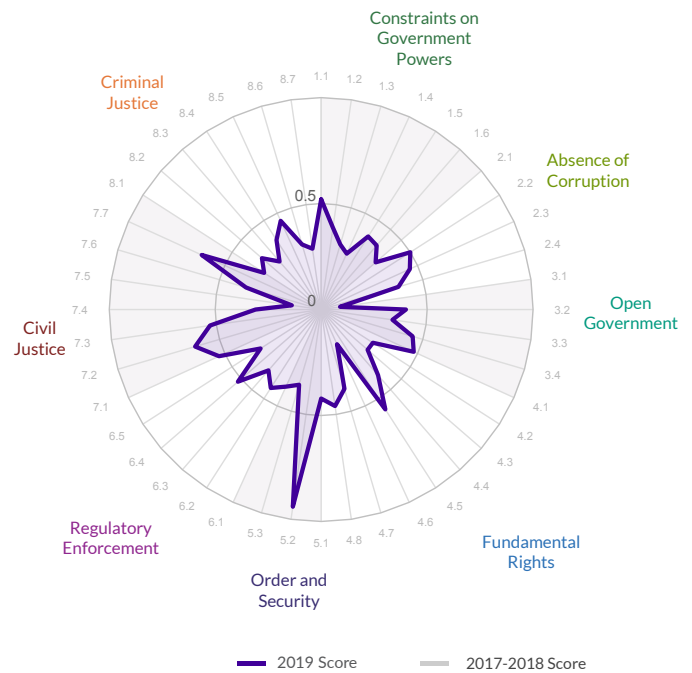
Algeria Middle East & North Africa Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.53 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.43 1.3 Independent auditing 0.55 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.50 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.40 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.49	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.62 4.2 Right to life & security 0.53 4.3 Due process of law 0.52 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.40 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.30 4.6 Right to privacy 0.42 4.7 Freedom of association 0.42 4.8 Labor rights 0.59	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.60 7.2 No discrimination 0.61 7.3 No corruption 0.62 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.40 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.65 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.40 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.59
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.38 2.2 In the judiciary 0.60 2.3 In the police/military 0.47 2.4 In the legislature 0.35	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.66 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.94 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.57	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.31 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.41 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.44 8.4 No discrimination 0.62 8.5 No corruption 0.47 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.23 8.7 Due process of law 0.52
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.23 3.2 Right to information 0.44 3.3 Civic participation 0.39 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.58	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.45 6.2 No improper influence 0.54 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.43 6.4 Respect for due process 0.55 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.61	

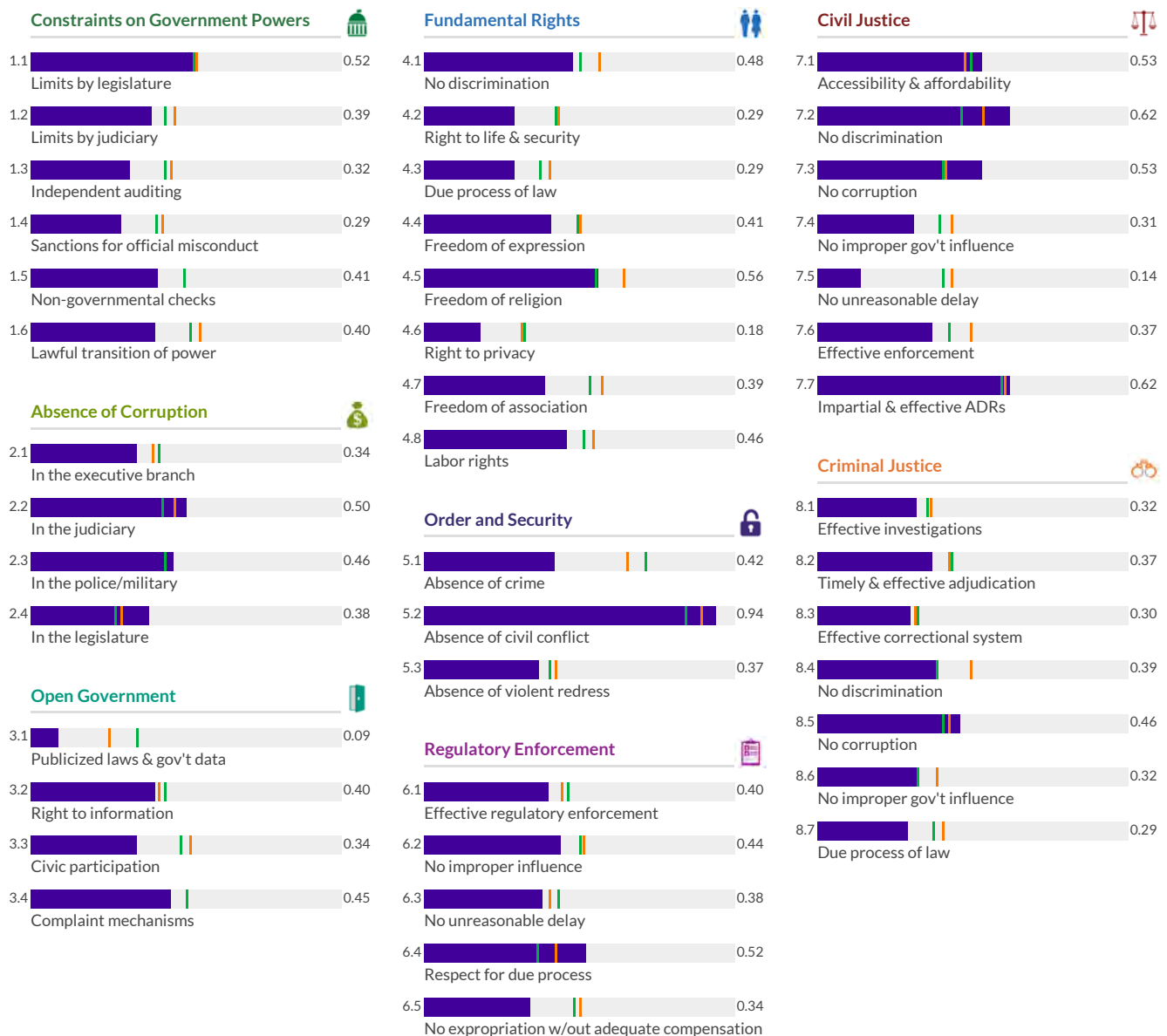
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.41	24/30	21/30	111/126
Score Change	Rank Change		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.39	24/30	22/30	108/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.42	10/30	9/30	81/126
Open Government	—	0.32	26/30	26/30	117/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.38	26/30	25/30	113/126
Order and Security	—	0.57	25/30	23/30	114/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.42	22/30	23/30	109/126
Civil Justice	—	0.44	19/30	18/30	98/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.35	19/30	18/30	93/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Angola — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower Middle



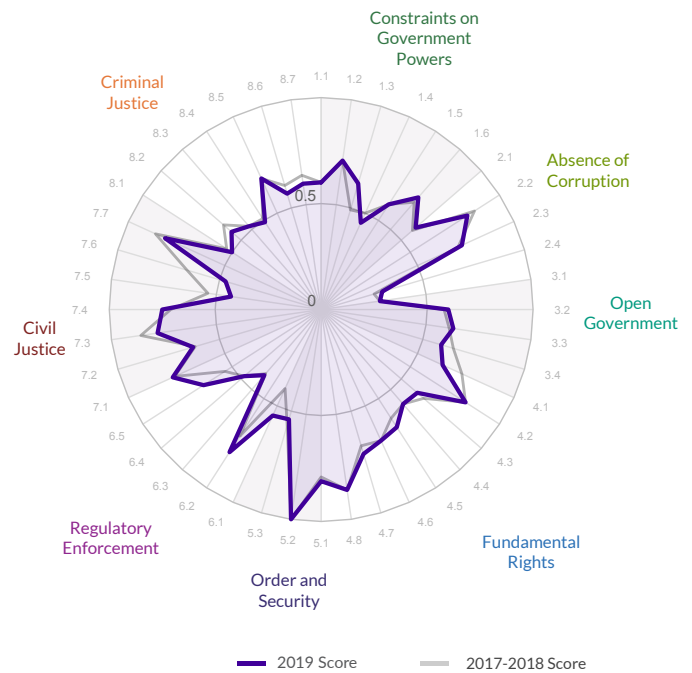
Antigua and Barbuda

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

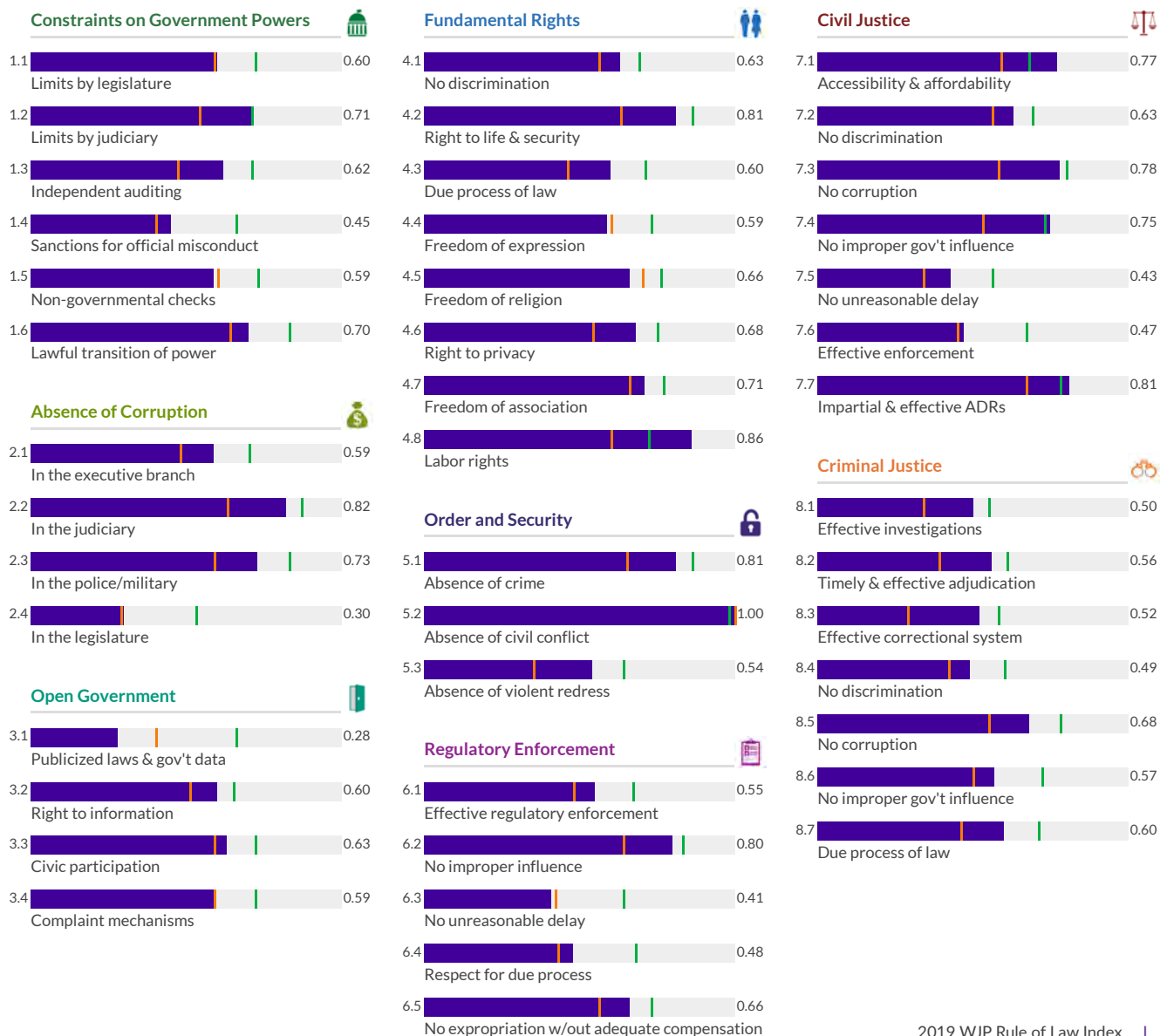
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.63	6/30	31/38	33/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	1 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.61	9/30	31/38	39/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.61	10/30	32/38	37/126
Open Government	—	0.52	12/30	33/38	52/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.69	7/30	29/38	31/126
Order and Security	—	0.78	2/30	26/38	34/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.58	6/30	32/38	37/126
Civil Justice	—	0.66	3/30	24/38	25/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.56	7/30	30/38	35/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Antigua and Barbuda Latin America & Caribbean High

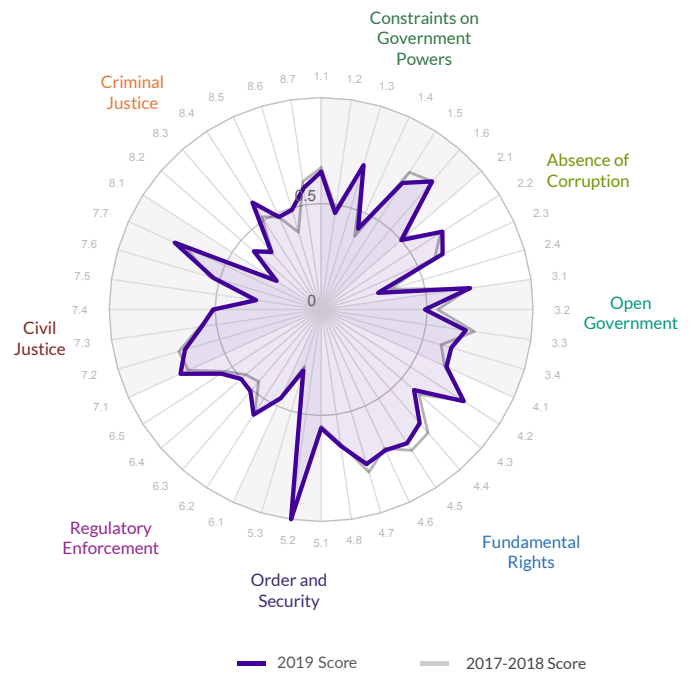


Argentina

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.58	12/30	35/38	46/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	3▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.62	6/30	30/38	34/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.52	13/30	35/38	52/126
Open Government	—	0.63	5/30	26/38	28/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.70	6/30	27/38	28/126
Order and Security	—	0.62	22/30	38/38	103/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	11/30	34/38	55/126
Civil Justice	—	0.58	11/30	31/38	47/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.45	14/30	36/38	61/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Argentina — Latin America & Caribbean — High

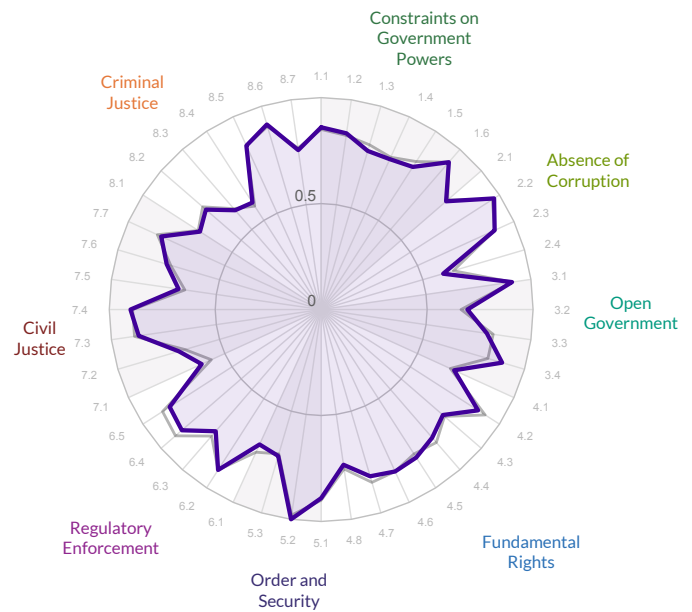


Australia

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

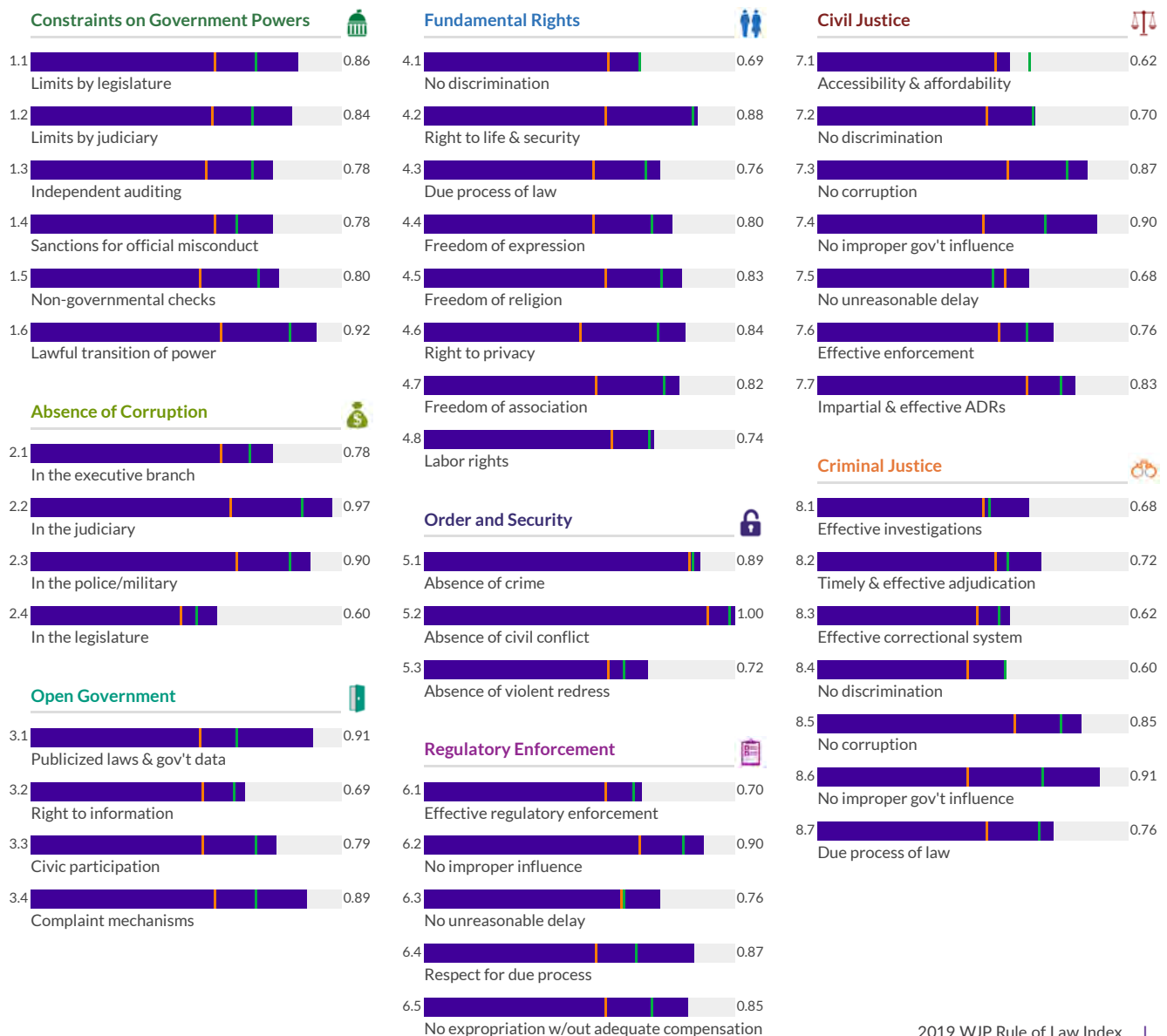
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.8	2/15	11/38	11/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.83	2/15	12/38	12/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.81	5/15	14/38	14/126
Open Government	—	0.82	1/15	6/38	6/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.79	2/15	13/38	13/126
Order and Security	—	0.87	5/15	17/38	18/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.81	4/15	12/38	12/126
Civil Justice	—	0.76	6/15	14/38	14/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.73	3/15	12/38	12/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Australia — East Asia & Pacific — High

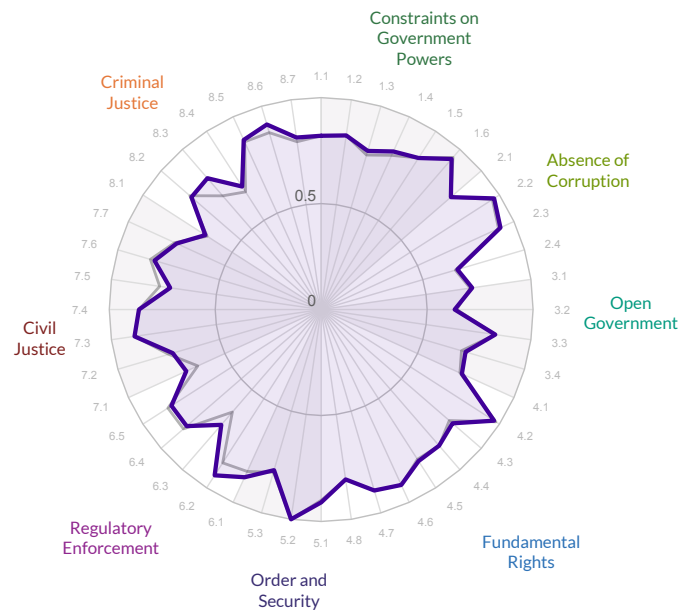


Austria

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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.82	7/24	7/38	7/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	1 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.84	8/24	9/38	9/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.84	6/24	8/38	8/126
Open Government	—	0.72	13/24	16/38	16/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.85	5/24	5/38	5/126
Order and Security	—	0.90	7/24	11/38	12/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.84	6/24	8/38	8/126
Civil Justice	—	0.78	8/24	10/38	10/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.80	5/24	5/38	5/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Austria — EU & EFTA & North America — High

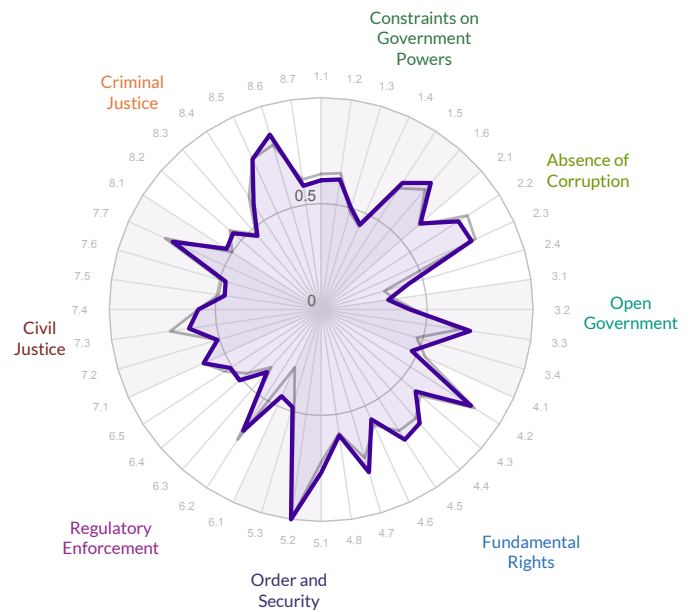
Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.82 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.83 1.3 Independent auditing 0.78 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.82 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.85 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.94	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.73 4.2 Right to life & security 0.97 4.3 Due process of law 0.82 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.85 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.85 4.6 Right to privacy 0.91 4.7 Freedom of association 0.89 4.8 Labor rights 0.81	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.70 7.2 No discrimination 0.73 7.3 No corruption 0.89 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.86 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.72 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.82 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.75
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.81 2.2 In the judiciary 0.97 2.3 In the police/military 0.93 2.4 In the legislature 0.67	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.91 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.79	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.65 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.81 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.82 8.4 No discrimination 0.69 8.5 No corruption 0.88 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.91 8.7 Due process of law 0.82
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.72 3.2 Right to information 0.63 3.3 Civic participation 0.83 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.71	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.87 6.2 No improper influence 0.93 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.72 6.4 Respect for due process 0.84 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.84	

Bahamas

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

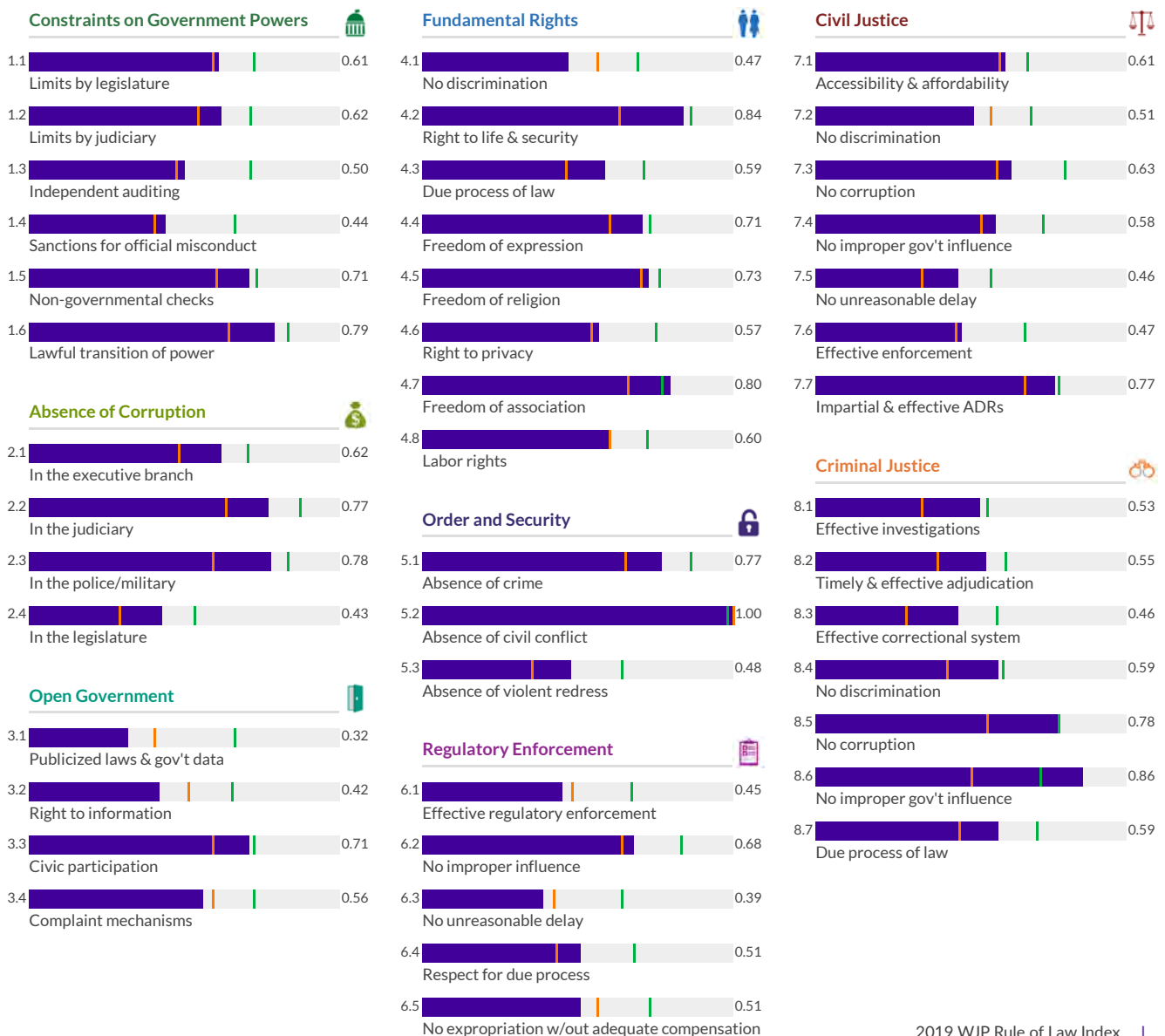
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	9/30	33/38	39/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	3 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.61	10/30	32/38	41/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.65	8/30	29/38	33/126
Open Government	—	0.50	18/30	35/38	62/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.66	9/30	31/38	34/126
Order and Security	—	0.75	6/30	30/38	53/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.51	16/30	37/38	62/126
Civil Justice	—	0.58	12/30	34/38	50/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.62	1/30	24/38	24/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Bahamas — Latin America & Caribbean — High



Bangladesh

Region: South Asia
Income Group: Lower Middle

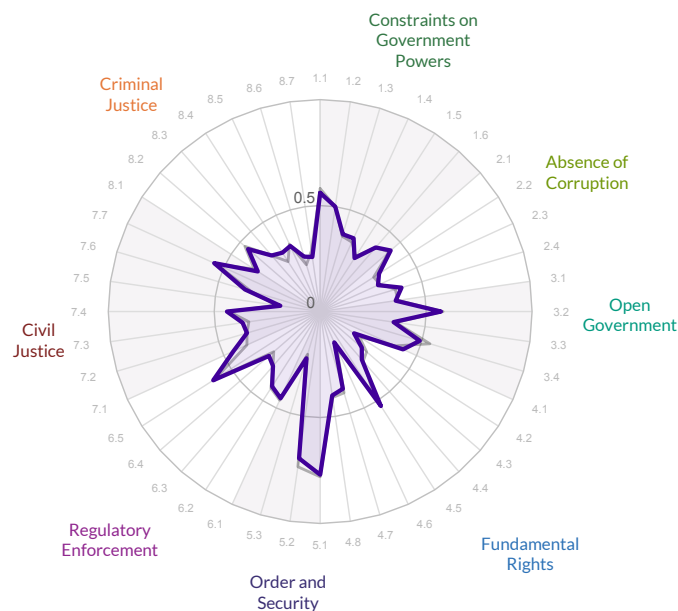
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.41	4/6	22/30	112/126

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	20/30	101/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.37	4/6	18/30	101/126
Open Government	—	0.44	5/6	16/30	86/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.33	6/6	28/30	119/126
Order and Security	—	0.57	4/6	25/30	116/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.42	4/6	21/30	105/126
Civil Justice	—	0.39	4/6	23/30	114/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	5/6	20/30	103/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Bangladesh — South Asia — Lower Middle



— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.56 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.50 1.3 Independent auditing 0.38 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.38 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.30 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.40	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.43 4.2 Right to life & security 0.19 4.3 Due process of law 0.26 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.30 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.53 4.6 Right to privacy 0.16 4.7 Freedom of association 0.38 4.8 Labor rights 0.40	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.45 7.2 No discrimination 0.36 7.3 No corruption 0.37 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.44 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.19 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.37 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.55
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.44 2.2 In the judiciary 0.33 2.3 In the police/military 0.30 2.4 In the legislature 0.40	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.77 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.70 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.23	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.35 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.45 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.35 8.4 No discrimination 0.33 8.5 No corruption 0.34 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.27 8.7 Due process of law 0.26
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.36 3.2 Right to information 0.57 3.3 Civic participation 0.35 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.49	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.45 6.2 No improper influence 0.42 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.34 6.4 Respect for due process 0.32 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.60	

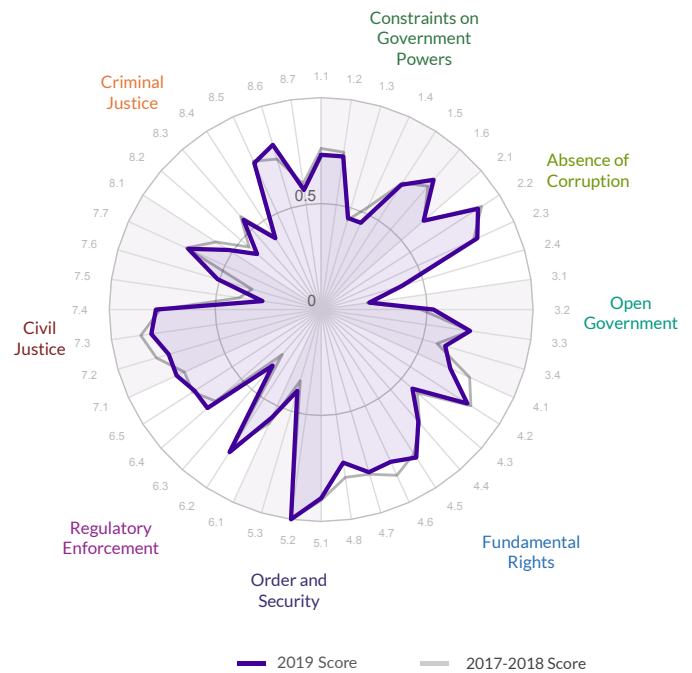
Barbados

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

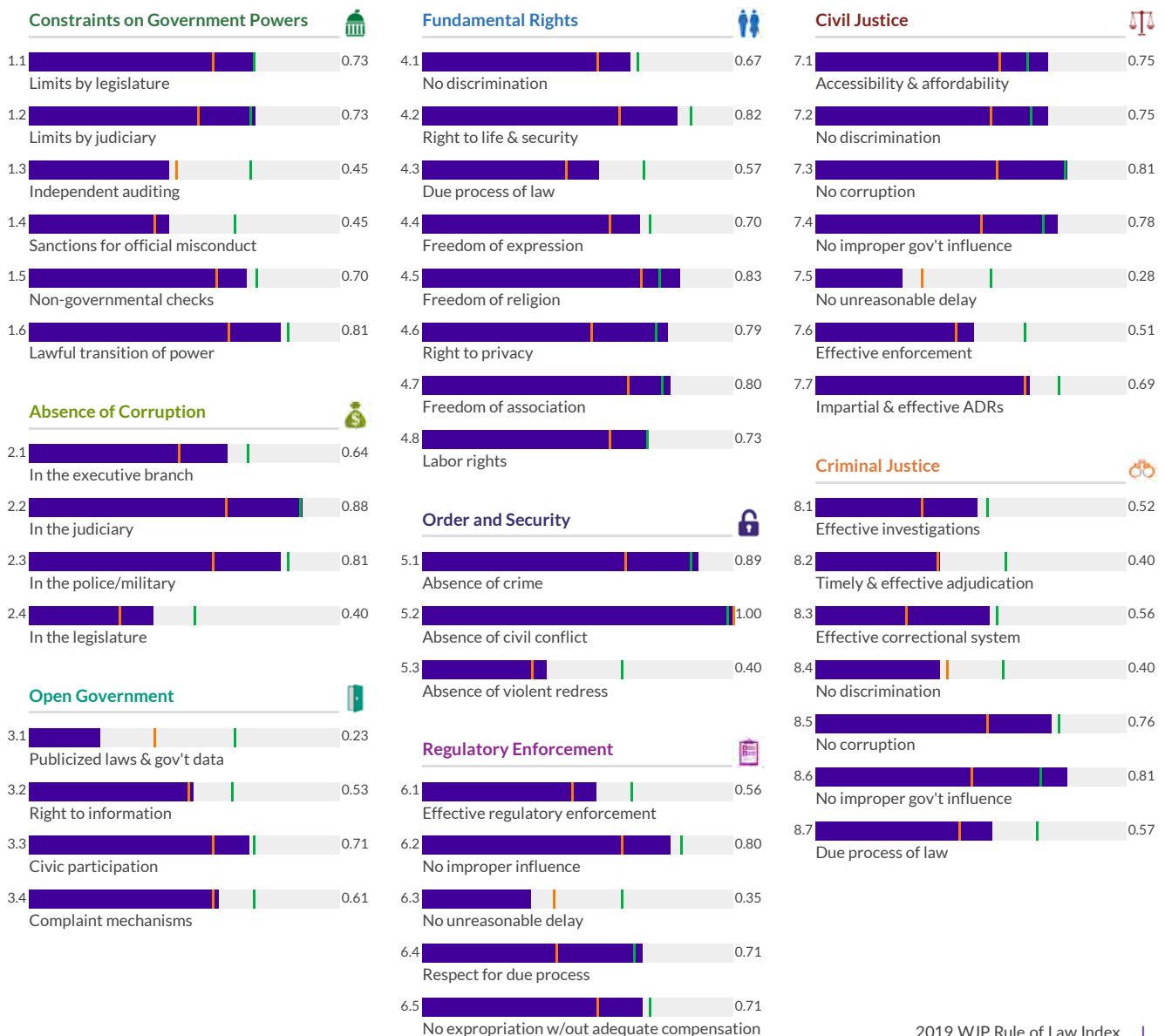
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.65	4/30	28/38	29/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	1▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.65	4/30	26/38	30/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.68	4/30	25/38	27/126
Open Government	—	0.52	13/30	34/38	53/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.74	3/30	20/38	21/126
Order and Security	—	0.76	4/30	28/38	47/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.62	4/30	27/38	29/126
Civil Justice	—	0.65	5/30	26/38	28/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.58	3/30	27/38	29/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Barbados Latin America & Caribbean High

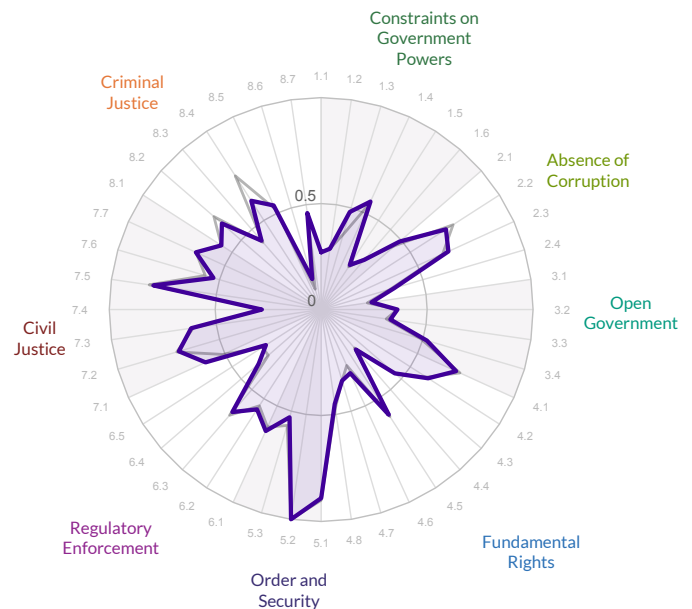


Belarus

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

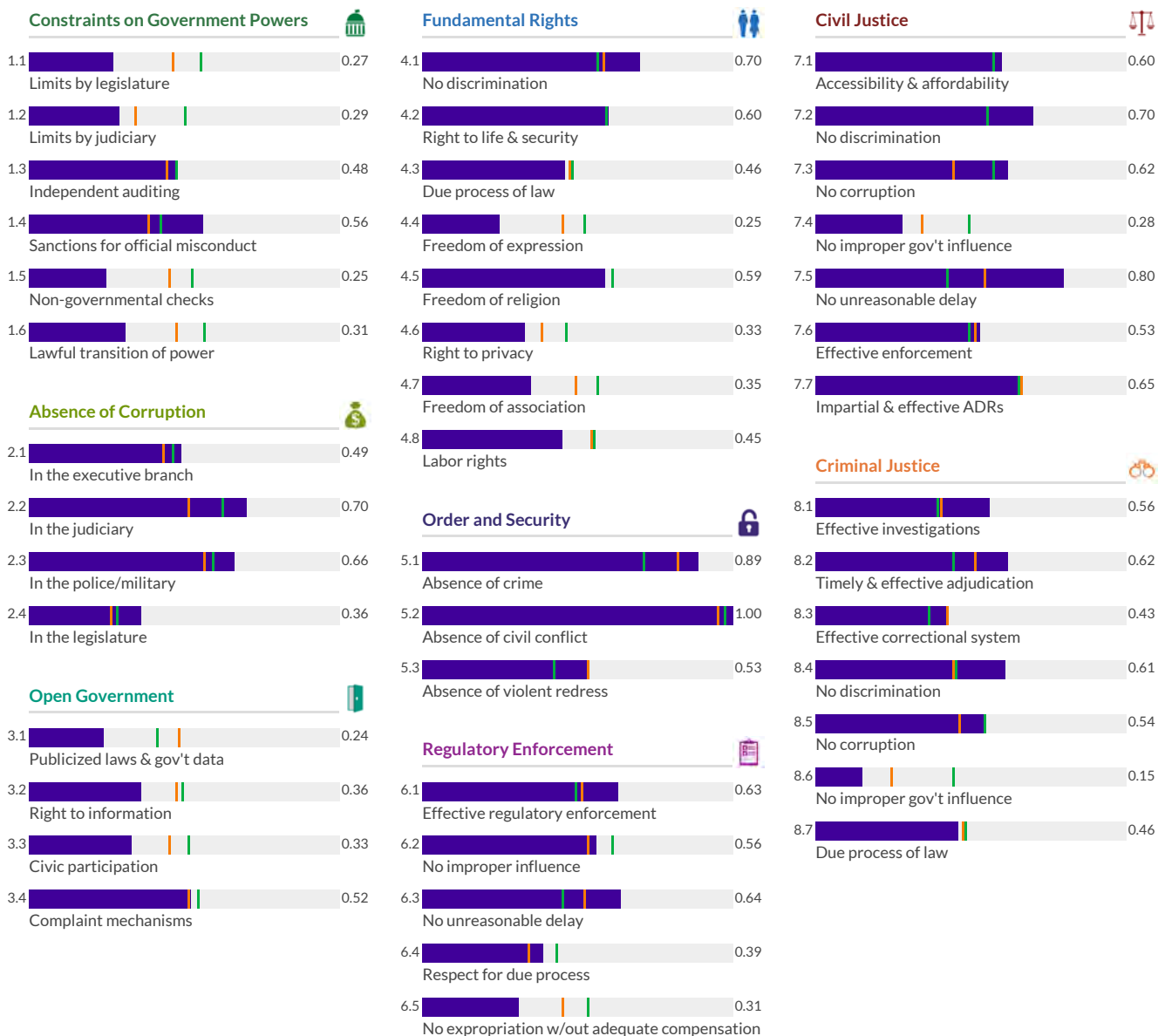
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	5/13	19/38	66/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	2 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.36	11/13	35/38	113/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.55	2/13	11/38	47/126
Open Government	—	0.36	12/13	36/38	111/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.47	9/13	32/38	94/126
Order and Security	—	0.81	2/13	2/38	27/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.50	3/13	18/38	65/126
Civil Justice	—	0.60	1/13	11/38	43/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.48	3/13	16/38	54/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Belarus — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Upper Middle



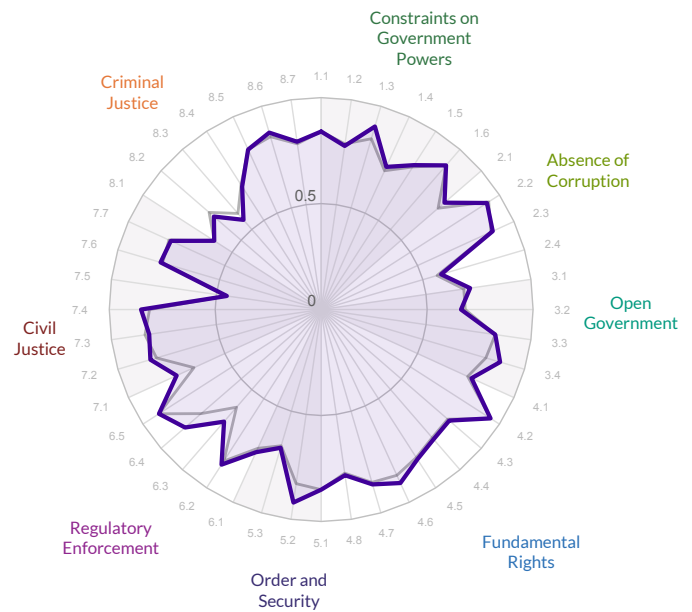
Belgium

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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.79	11/24	14/38	14/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.02 ▲	1 ▲		

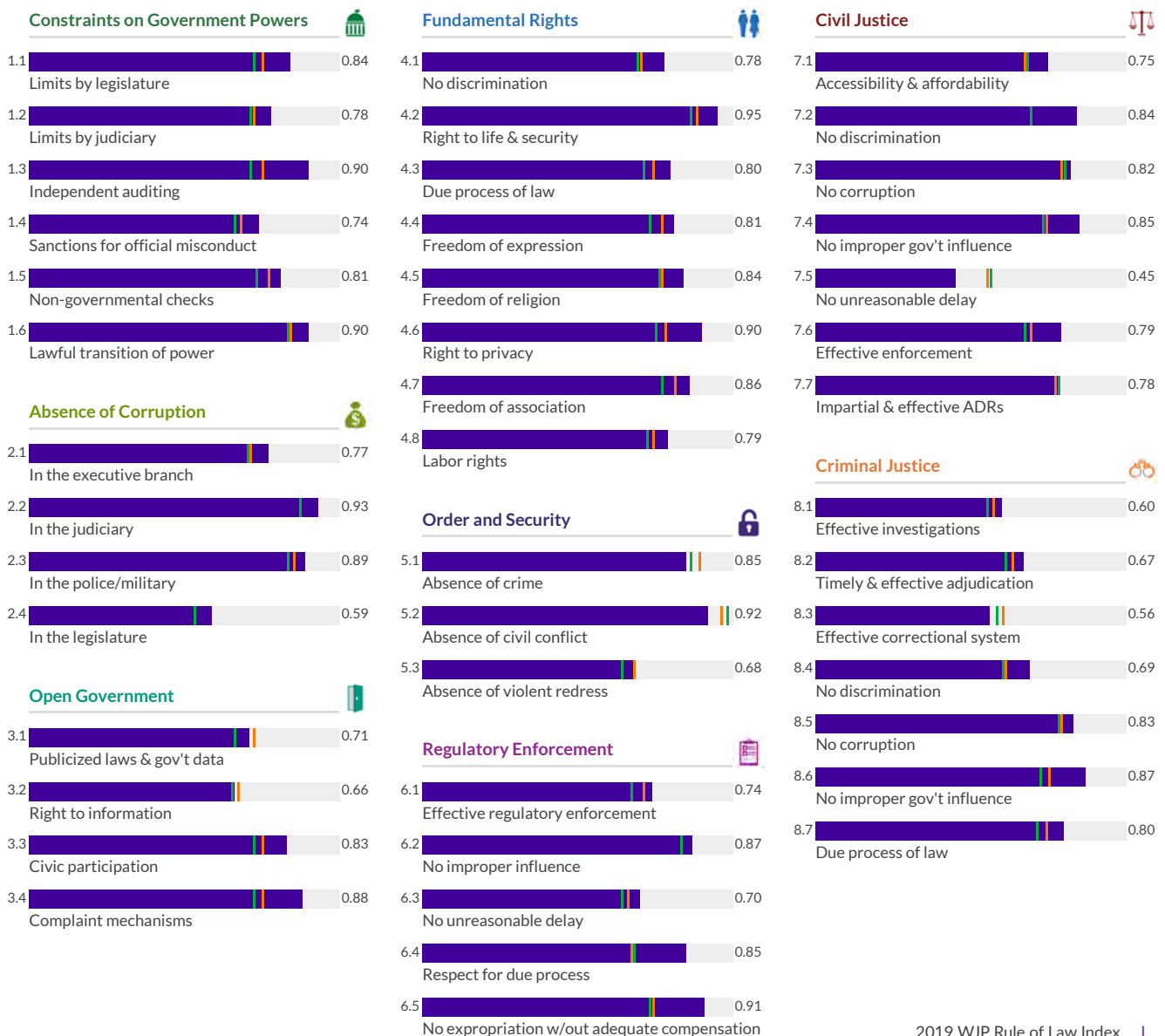
	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.83	11/24	13/38	13/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.80	11/24	16/38	16/126
Open Government	—	0.77	12/24	14/38	14/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.84	7/24	7/38	7/126
Order and Security	▲	0.81	17/24	23/38	26/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.81	9/24	13/38	13/126
Civil Justice	—	0.76	9/24	15/38	15/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.72	10/24	14/38	14/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

— Belgium — EU & EFTA & North America — High

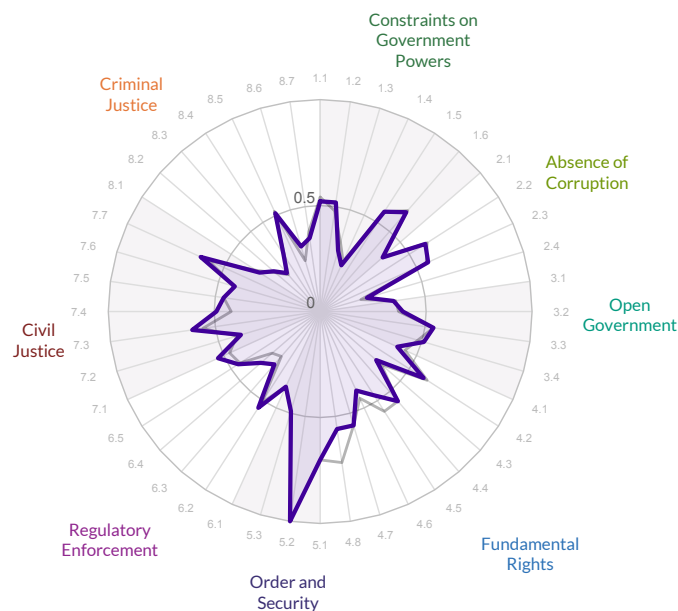


Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.48	22/30	29/38	86/126

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.46	24/30	26/38	88/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.44	18/30	28/38	74/126
Open Government	—	0.45	23/30	27/38	82/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.49	26/30	28/38	88/126
Order and Security	—	0.73	8/30	18/38	61/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.42	26/30	36/38	110/126
Civil Justice	—	0.50	19/30	26/38	73/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	19/30	31/38	99/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



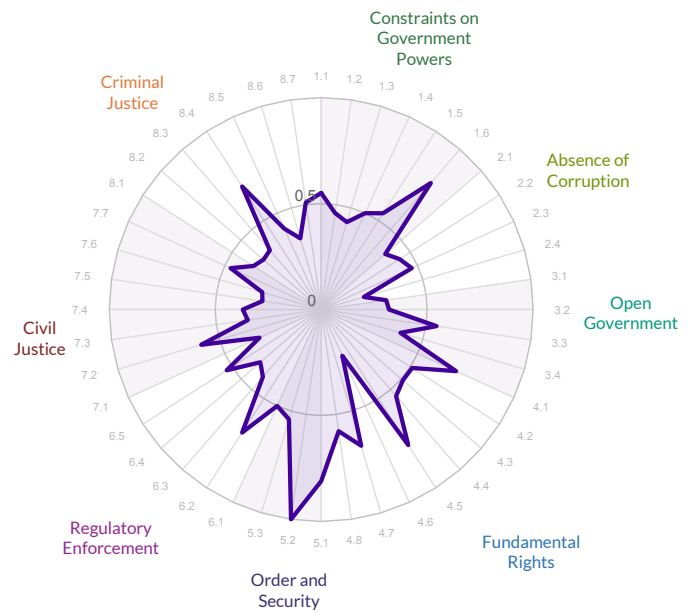
— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

— Belize — Latin America & Caribbean — Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers			Fundamental Rights			Civil Justice		
1.1	Limits by legislature	0.52	4.1	No discrimination	0.40	7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.53
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.52	4.2	Right to life & security	0.58	7.2	No discrimination	0.39
1.3	Independent auditing	0.30	4.3	Due process of law	0.35	7.3	No corruption	0.61
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.24	4.4	Freedom of expression	0.56	7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.49
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.56	4.5	Freedom of religion	0.47	7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.46
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.62	4.6	Right to privacy	0.41	7.6	Effective enforcement	0.42
Absence of Corruption			4.7	Freedom of association	0.56	7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.62
2.1	In the executive branch	0.39	4.8	Labor rights	0.56	Criminal Justice		
2.2	In the judiciary	0.59	Order and Security			8.1	Effective investigations	0.34
2.3	In the police/military	0.56	5.1	Absence of crime	0.70	8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.29
2.4	In the legislature	0.23	5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00	8.3	Effective correctional system	0.24
Open Government			5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.49	8.4	No discrimination	0.32
3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.35	Regulatory Enforcement			8.5	No corruption	0.51
3.2	Right to information	0.39	6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.39	8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.32
3.3	Civic participation	0.54	6.2	No improper influence	0.54	8.7	Due process of law	0.35
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.51	6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.33			
			6.4	Respect for due process	0.37			
			6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.46			

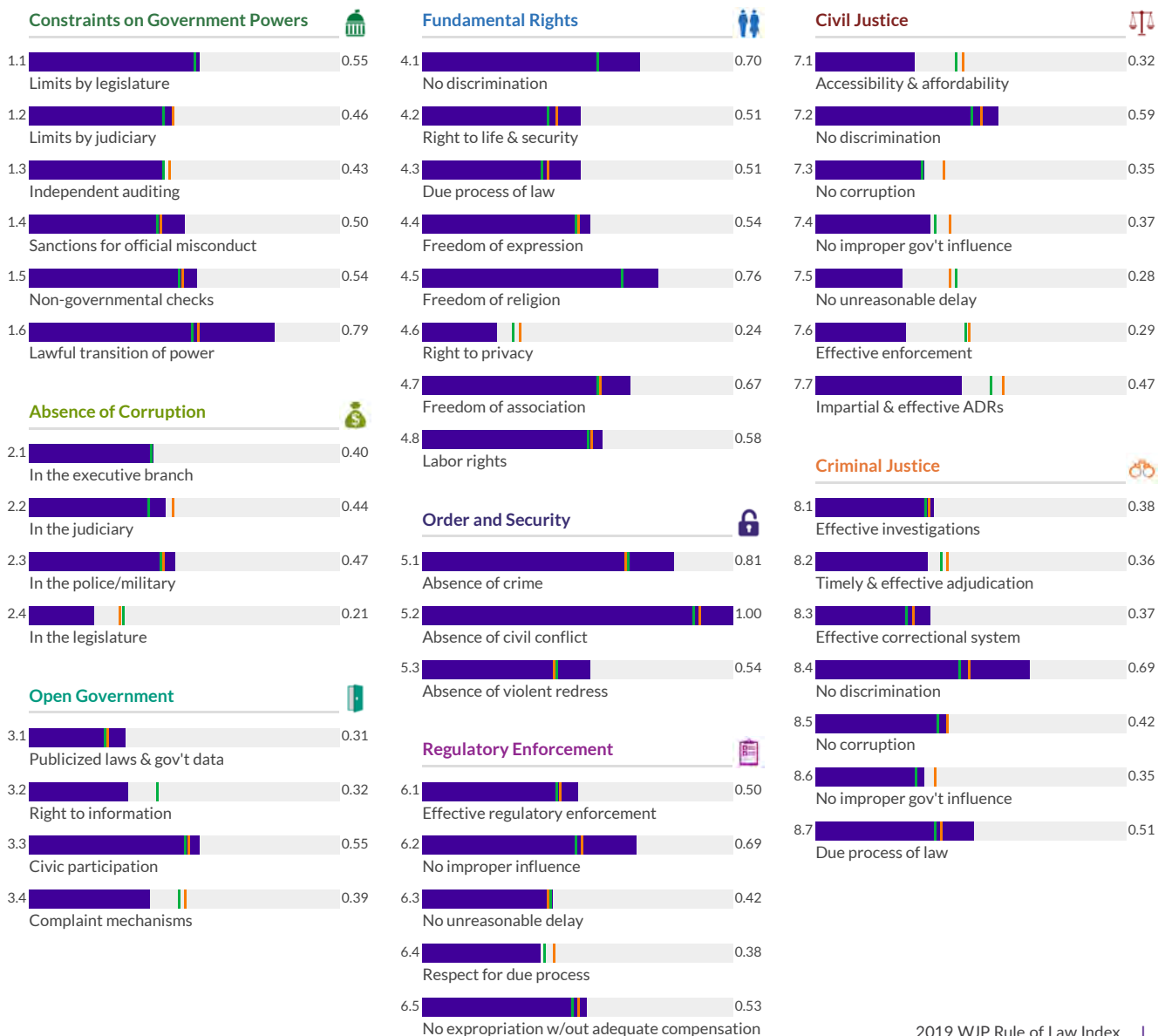
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	10/30	6/20	79/126
Score Change	Rank Change		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.54	10/30	6/20	63/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.38	16/30	10/20	96/126
Open Government	—	0.39	17/30	11/20	101/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.56	9/30	4/20	61/126
Order and Security	—	0.78	2/30	2/20	35/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.51	10/30	4/20	64/126
Civil Justice	—	0.38	28/30	18/20	116/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.44	10/30	6/20	68/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Benin Sub-Saharan Africa Low



Bolivia

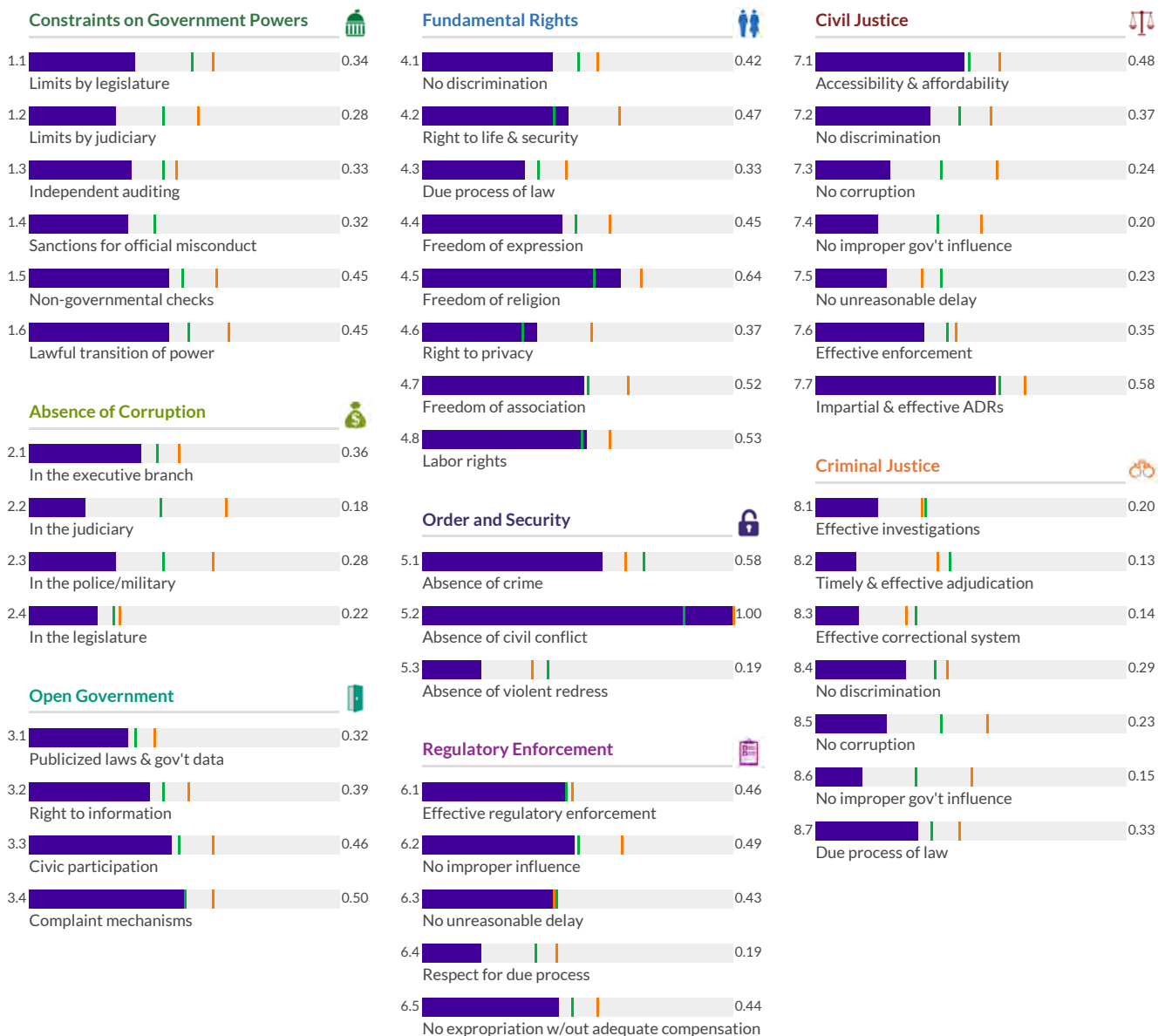
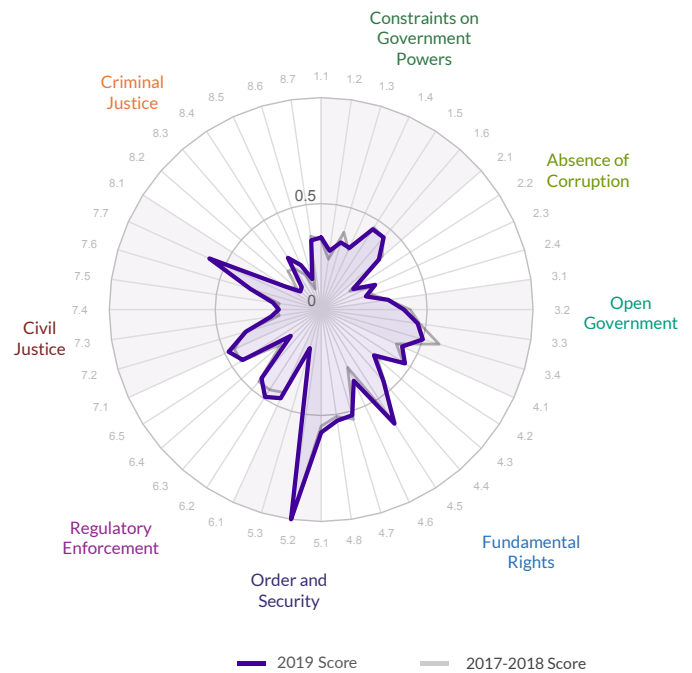
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.38	29/30	26/30	119/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-2▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.36	28/30	25/30	114/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.26	30/30	29/30	123/126
Open Government	—	0.42	26/30	20/30	95/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.47	27/30	12/30	93/126
Order and Security	—	0.59	27/30	21/30	110/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.40	27/30	25/30	112/126
Civil Justice	—	0.35	29/30	28/30	123/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.21	29/30	30/30	125/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Bolivia — Latin America & Caribbean — Lower Middle

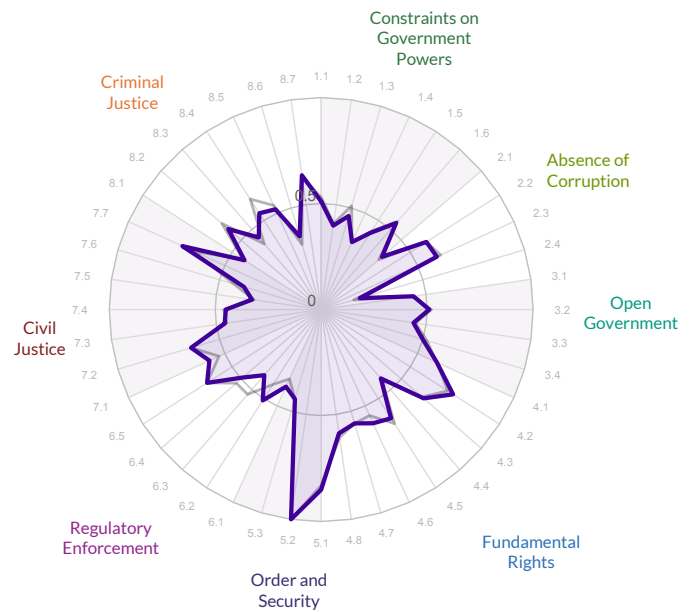


Bosnia and Herzegovina

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

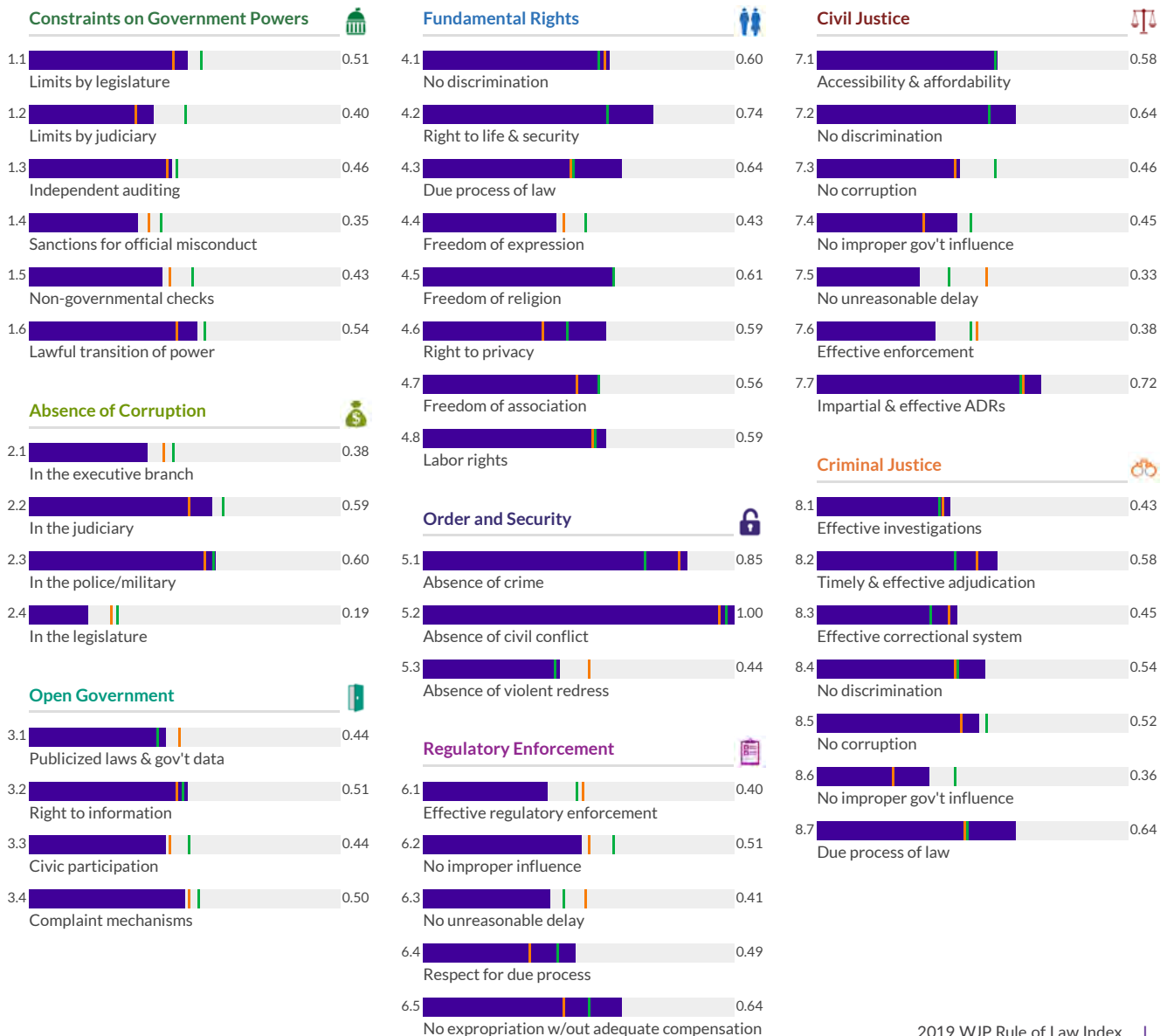
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	3/13	17/38	60/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.45	6/13	30/38	96/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.44	7/13	26/38	72/126
Open Government	—	0.47	7/13	22/38	73/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.59	4/13	14/38	53/126
Order and Security	—	0.76	9/13	13/38	48/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.49	4/13	22/38	71/126
Civil Justice	—	0.51	7/13	25/38	71/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.50	2/13	14/38	50/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

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



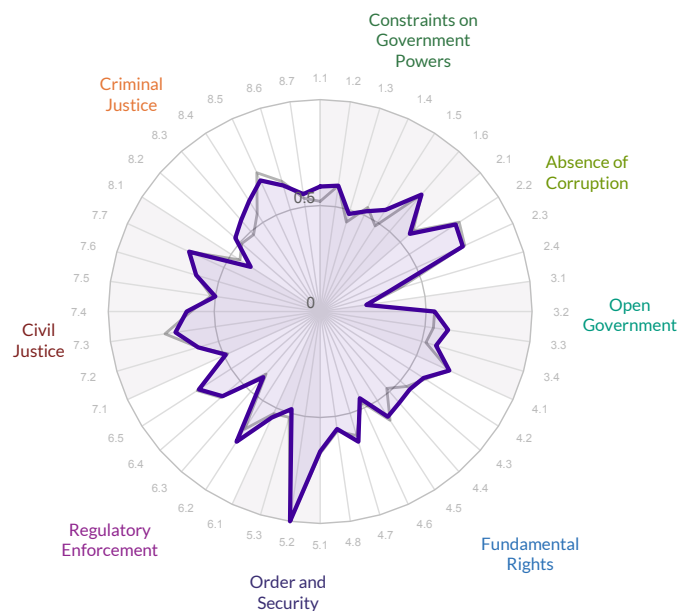
Botswana

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.59	4/30	8/38	44/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	4 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.58	6/30	11/38	49/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.60	1/30	6/38	39/126
Open Government	—	0.48	8/30	21/38	72/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.58	7/30	15/38	58/126
Order and Security	—	0.71	7/30	21/38	66/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.60	2/30	3/38	32/126
Civil Justice	—	0.60	5/30	9/38	41/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.57	1/30	5/38	34/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

— Botswana — Sub-Saharan Africa — Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers	Fundamental Rights	Civil Justice
1.1 Limits by legislature 0.59	4.1 No discrimination 0.67	7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.49
1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.60	4.2 Right to life & security 0.58	7.2 No discrimination 0.60
1.3 Independent auditing 0.48	4.3 Due process of law 0.56	7.3 No corruption 0.69
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.52	4.4 Freedom of expression 0.57	7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.63
1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.57	4.5 Freedom of religion 0.59	7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.50
1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.73	4.6 Right to privacy 0.45	7.6 Effective enforcement 0.61
	4.7 Freedom of association 0.64	7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.68
	4.8 Labor rights 0.56	
Absence of Corruption	Order and Security	Criminal Justice
2.1 In the executive branch 0.56	5.1 Absence of crime 0.66	8.1 Effective investigations 0.39
2.2 In the judiciary 0.76	5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00	8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.53
2.3 In the police/military 0.74	5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.48	8.3 Effective correctional system 0.57
2.4 In the legislature 0.34		8.4 No discrimination 0.62
Open Government	Regulatory Enforcement	
3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.22	6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.55	8.5 No corruption 0.68
3.2 Right to information 0.54	6.2 No improper influence 0.73	8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.62
3.3 Civic participation 0.61	6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.41	8.7 Due process of law 0.56
3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.57	6.4 Respect for due process 0.61	
	6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.68	

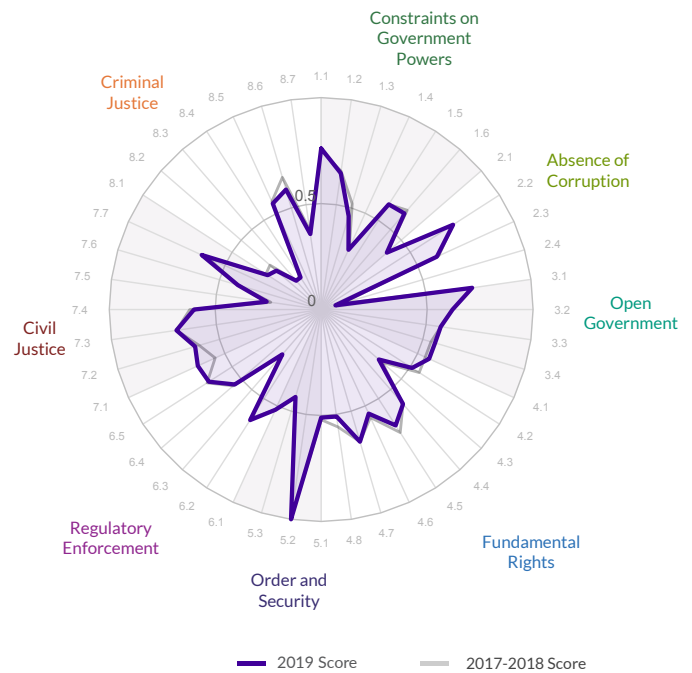
Brazil

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

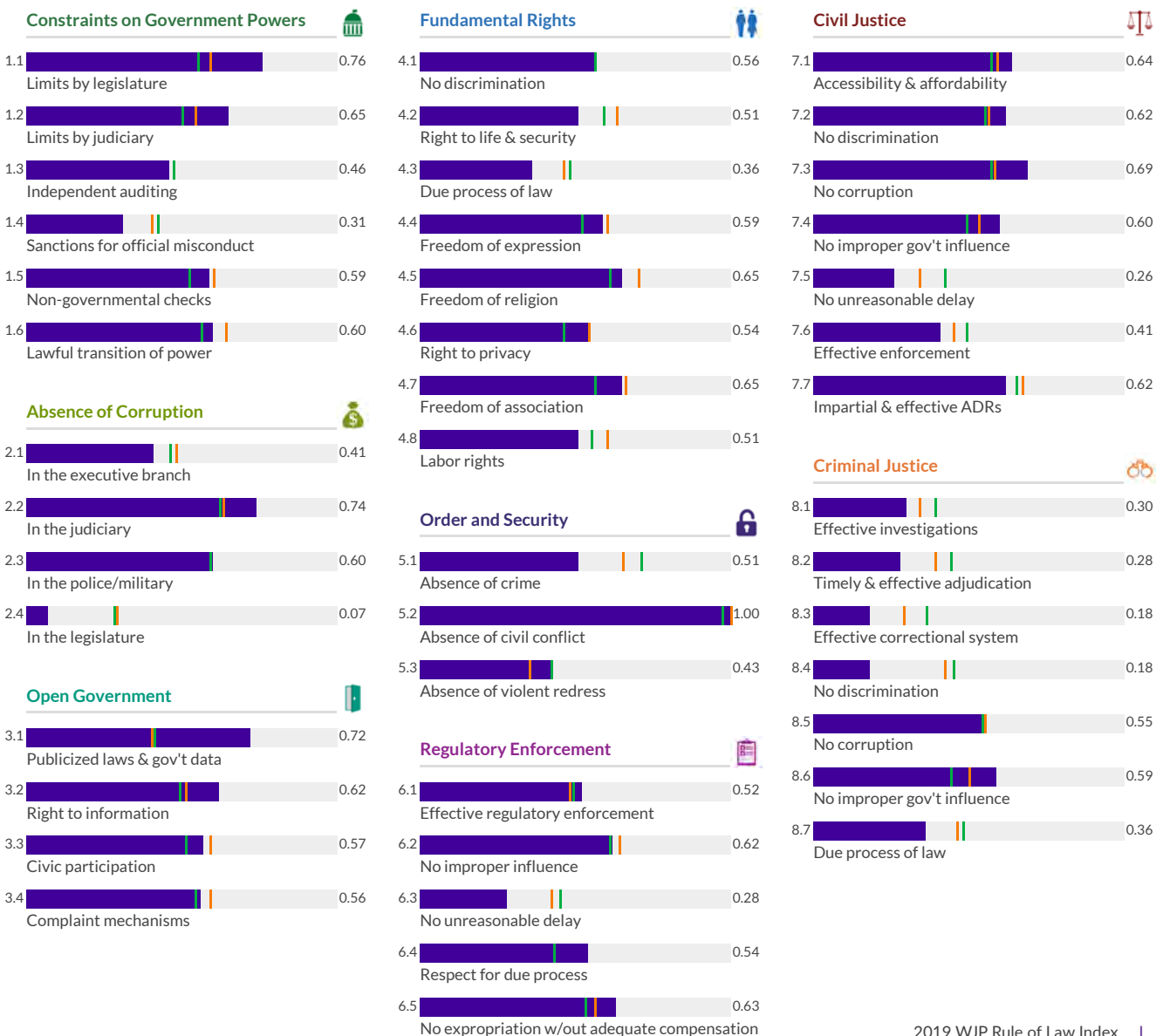
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	15/30	16/38	58/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-3 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.56	16/30	13/38	56/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.45	17/30	22/38	67/126
Open Government	—	0.62	6/30	5/38	33/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.55	21/30	22/38	68/126
Order and Security	—	0.65	17/30	26/38	92/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	13/30	16/38	59/126
Civil Justice	—	0.55	14/30	18/38	57/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.35	17/30	29/38	94/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Brazil — Latin America & Caribbean — Upper Middle



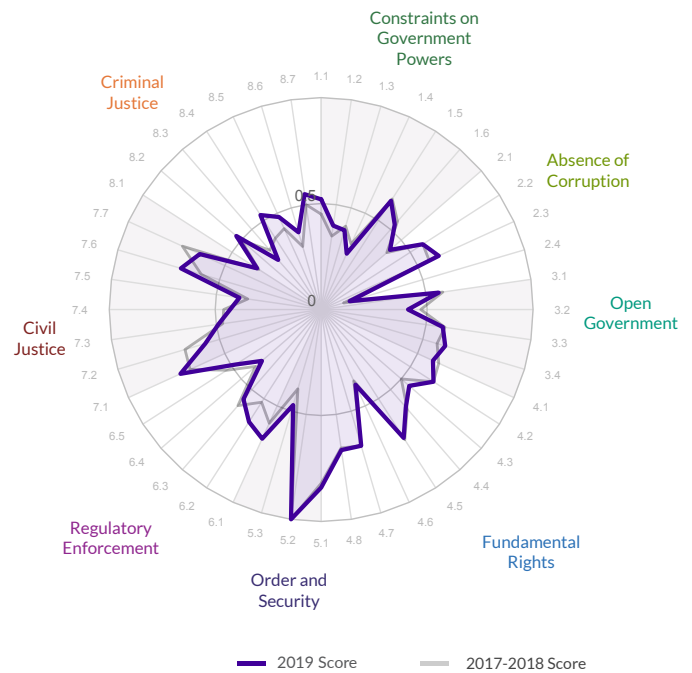
Bulgaria

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

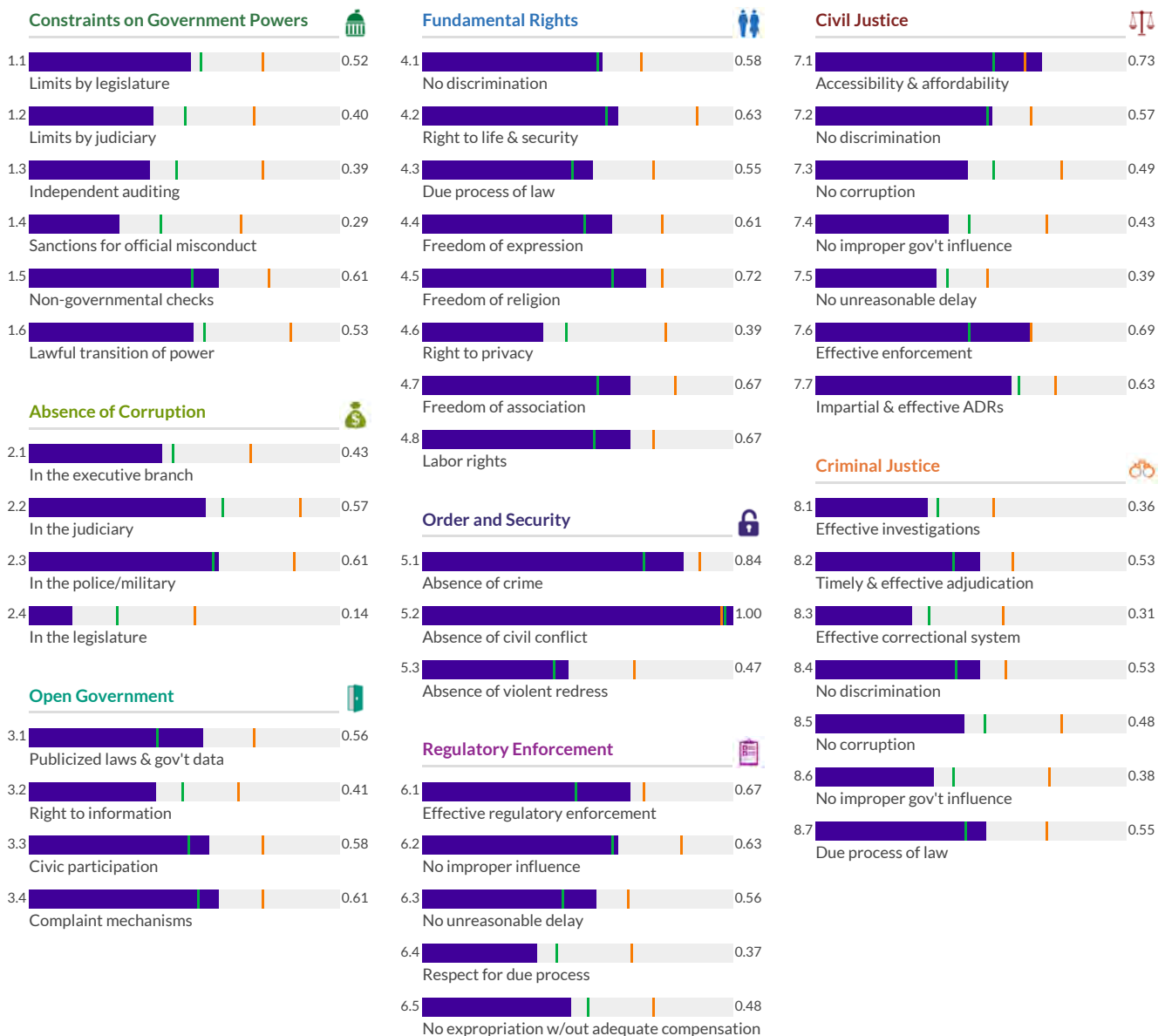
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.54	23/24	14/38	54/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	4 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.46	23/24	28/38	91/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.44	24/24	29/38	77/126
Open Government	—	0.54	23/24	10/38	49/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.60	23/24	13/38	51/126
Order and Security	—	0.77	20/24	8/38	41/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.54	23/24	11/38	49/126
Civil Justice	—	0.56	22/24	16/38	54/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.45	24/24	20/38	62/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



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

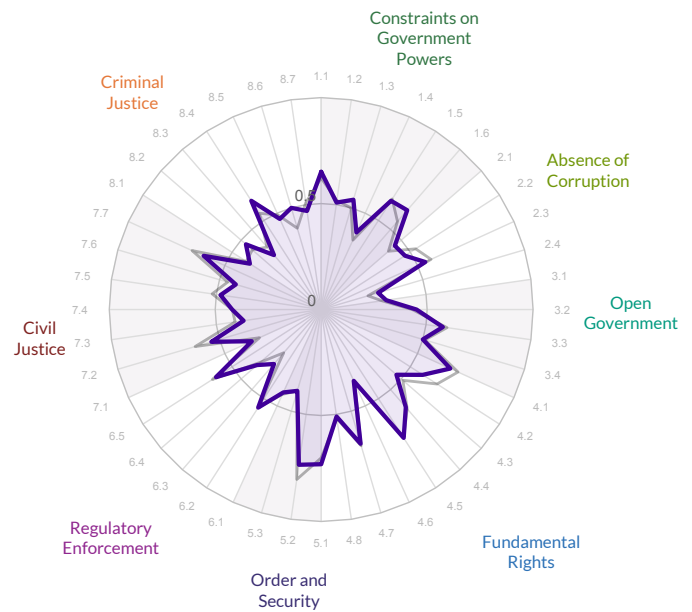


Burkina Faso

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	9/30	5/20	73/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	1 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.55	9/30	5/20	58/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.44	8/30	4/20	76/126
Open Government	—	0.46	10/30	5/20	79/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.57	8/30	3/20	59/126
Order and Security	—	0.62	20/30	14/20	101/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.46	12/30	7/20	88/126
Civil Justice	—	0.46	17/30	9/20	92/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.47	7/30	2/20	59/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

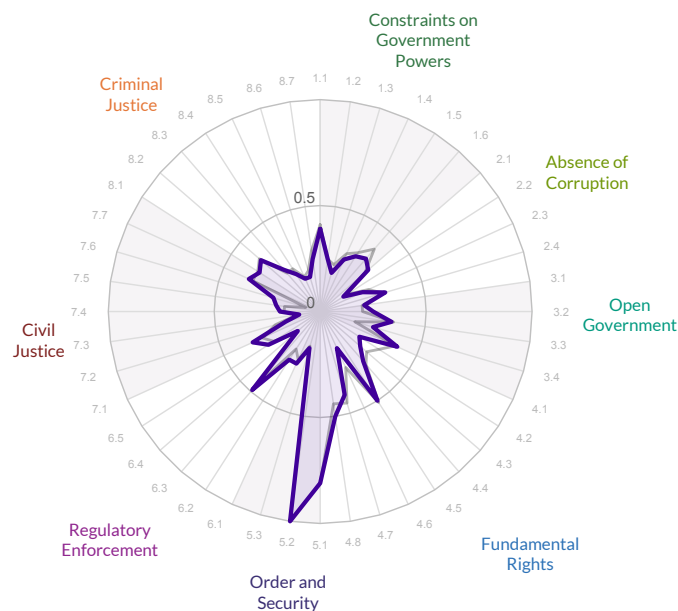
Burkina Faso Sub-Saharan Africa Low

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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.32	15/15	30/30	125/126

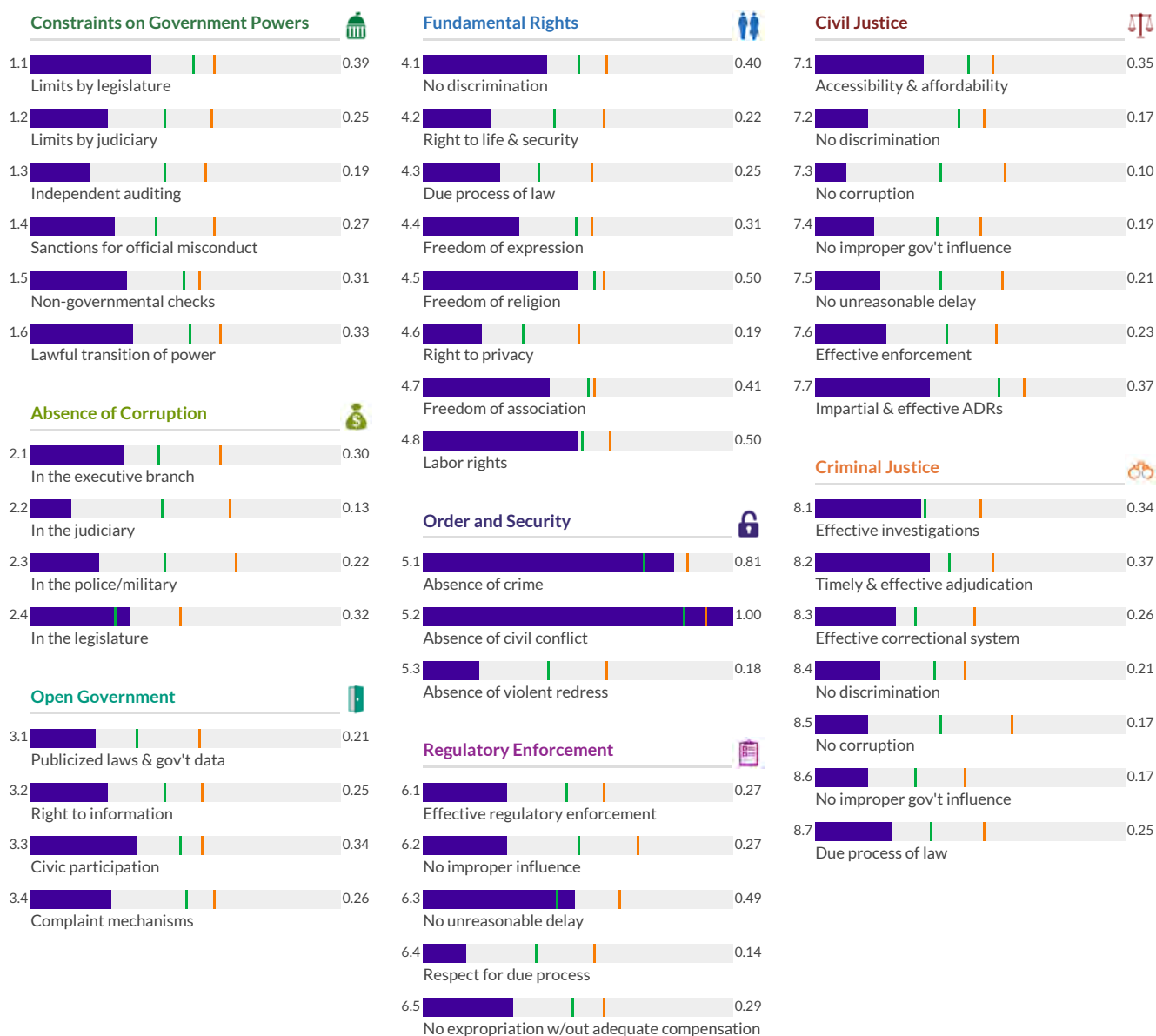
Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.29	15/15	29/30	124/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.24	15/15	30/30	125/126
Open Government	—	0.27	15/15	28/30	124/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.35	13/15	27/30	117/126
Order and Security	—	0.66	13/15	15/30	87/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.29	15/15	29/30	124/126
Civil Justice	—	0.23	15/15	30/30	126/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.25	15/15	29/30	124/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Cambodia — East Asia & Pacific — Lower Middle



Cameroon

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

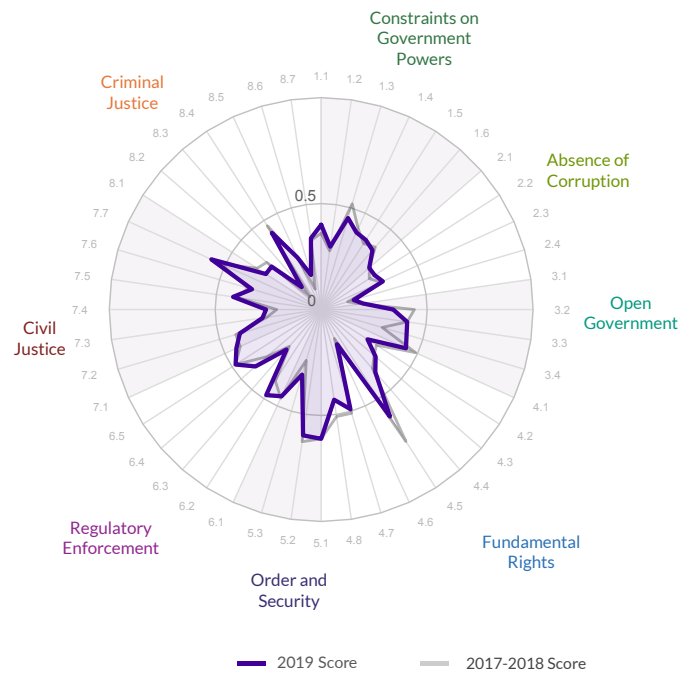
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.37	28/30	27/30	120/126

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.39	25/30	23/30	110/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.27	27/30	28/30	121/126
Open Government	—	0.34	24/30	25/30	115/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.39	24/30	22/30	110/126
Order and Security	—	0.51	28/30	28/30	121/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.41	23/30	24/30	111/126
Civil Justice	—	0.39	27/30	24/30	115/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.28	28/30	26/30	118/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Cameroon Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle

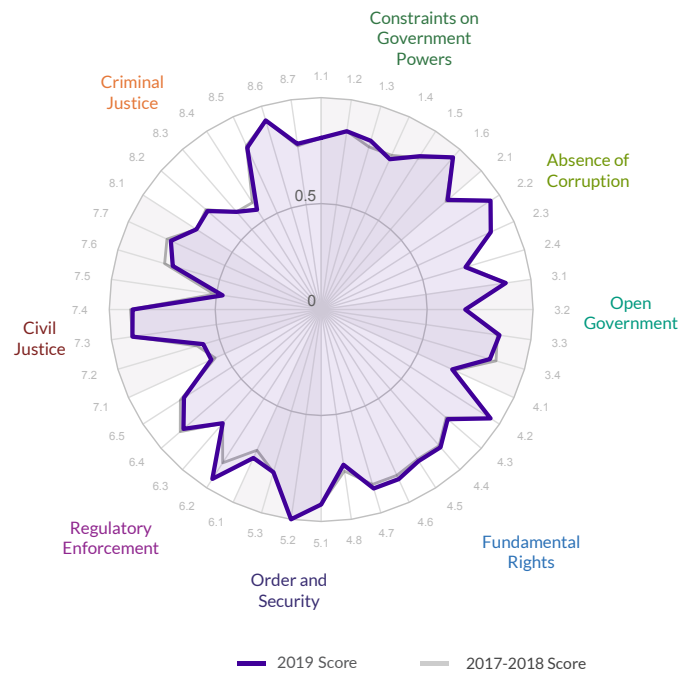


Constraints on Government Powers	Fundamental Rights	Civil Justice
1.1 Limits by legislature 0.40	4.1 No discrimination 0.44	7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.44
1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.30	4.2 Right to life & security 0.26	7.2 No discrimination 0.40
1.3 Independent auditing 0.45	4.3 Due process of law 0.34	7.3 No corruption 0.28
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.40	4.4 Freedom of expression 0.39	7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.26
1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.39	4.5 Freedom of religion 0.60	7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.42
1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.37	4.6 Right to privacy 0.18	7.6 Effective enforcement 0.34
	4.7 Freedom of association 0.49	7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.57
	4.8 Labor rights 0.43	
Absence of Corruption	Order and Security	Criminal Justice
2.1 In the executive branch 0.30	5.1 Absence of crime 0.61	8.1 Effective investigations 0.31
2.2 In the judiciary 0.30	5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.60	8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.31
2.3 In the police/military 0.32	5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.32	8.3 Effective correctional system 0.14
2.4 In the legislature 0.16		8.4 No discrimination 0.43
Open Government	Regulatory Enforcement	8.5 No corruption 0.27
3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.20	6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.45	8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.17
3.2 Right to information 0.34	6.2 No improper influence 0.48	8.7 Due process of law 0.34
3.3 Civic participation 0.41	6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.25	
3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.42	6.4 Respect for due process 0.41	
	6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.48	

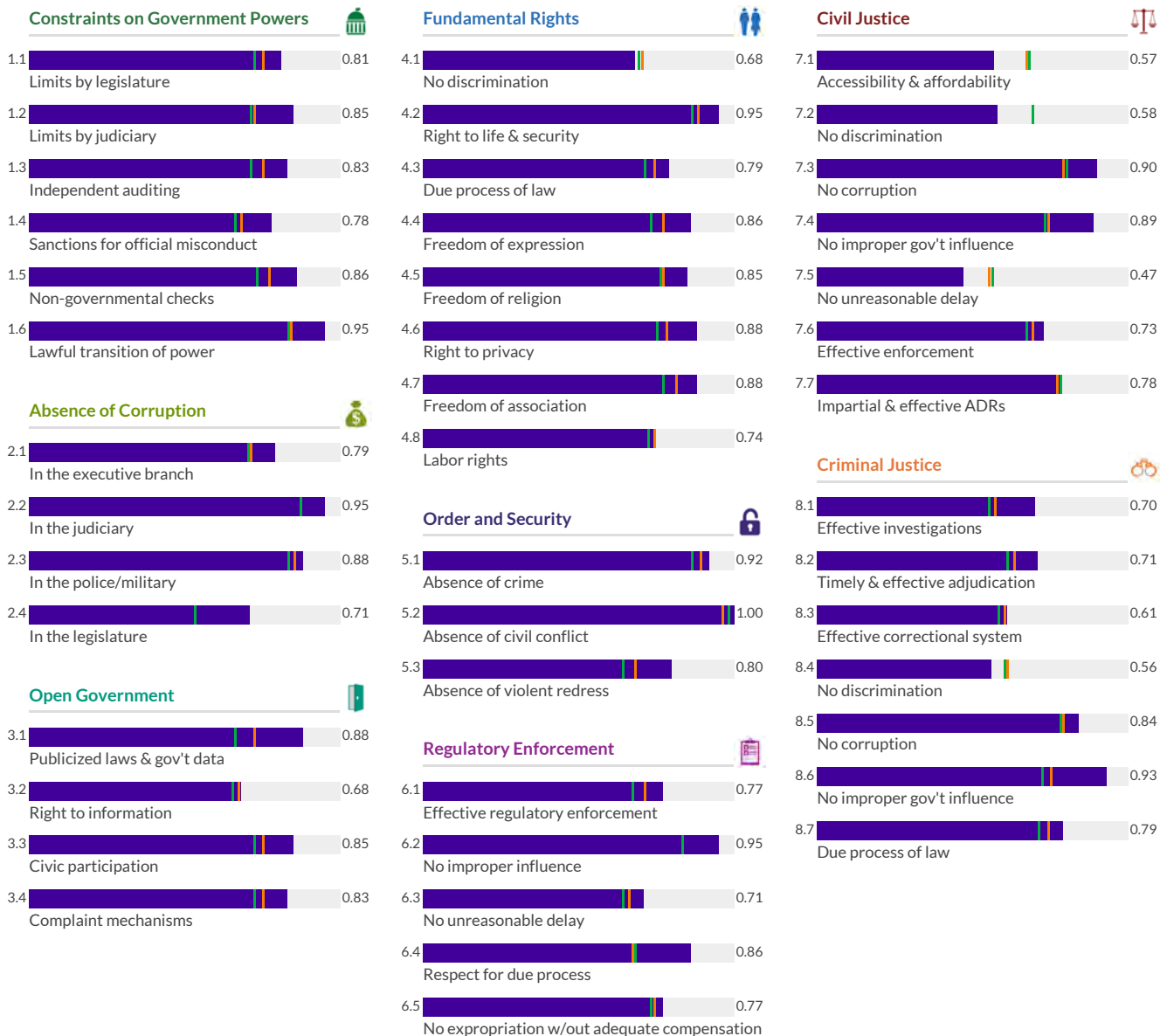
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.81	8/24	9/38	9/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.85	7/24	8/38	8/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.83	7/24	10/38	10/126
Open Government	—	0.81	6/24	8/38	8/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.83	9/24	9/38	9/126
Order and Security	—	0.91	4/24	8/38	8/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.81	10/24	14/38	14/126
Civil Justice	—	0.70	12/24	20/38	20/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.73	9/24	11/38	11/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



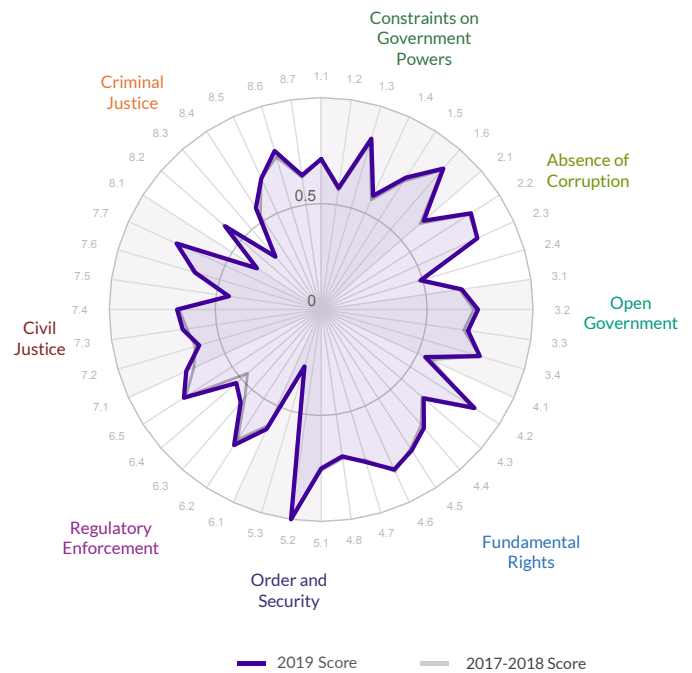
Canada EU & EFTA & North America High



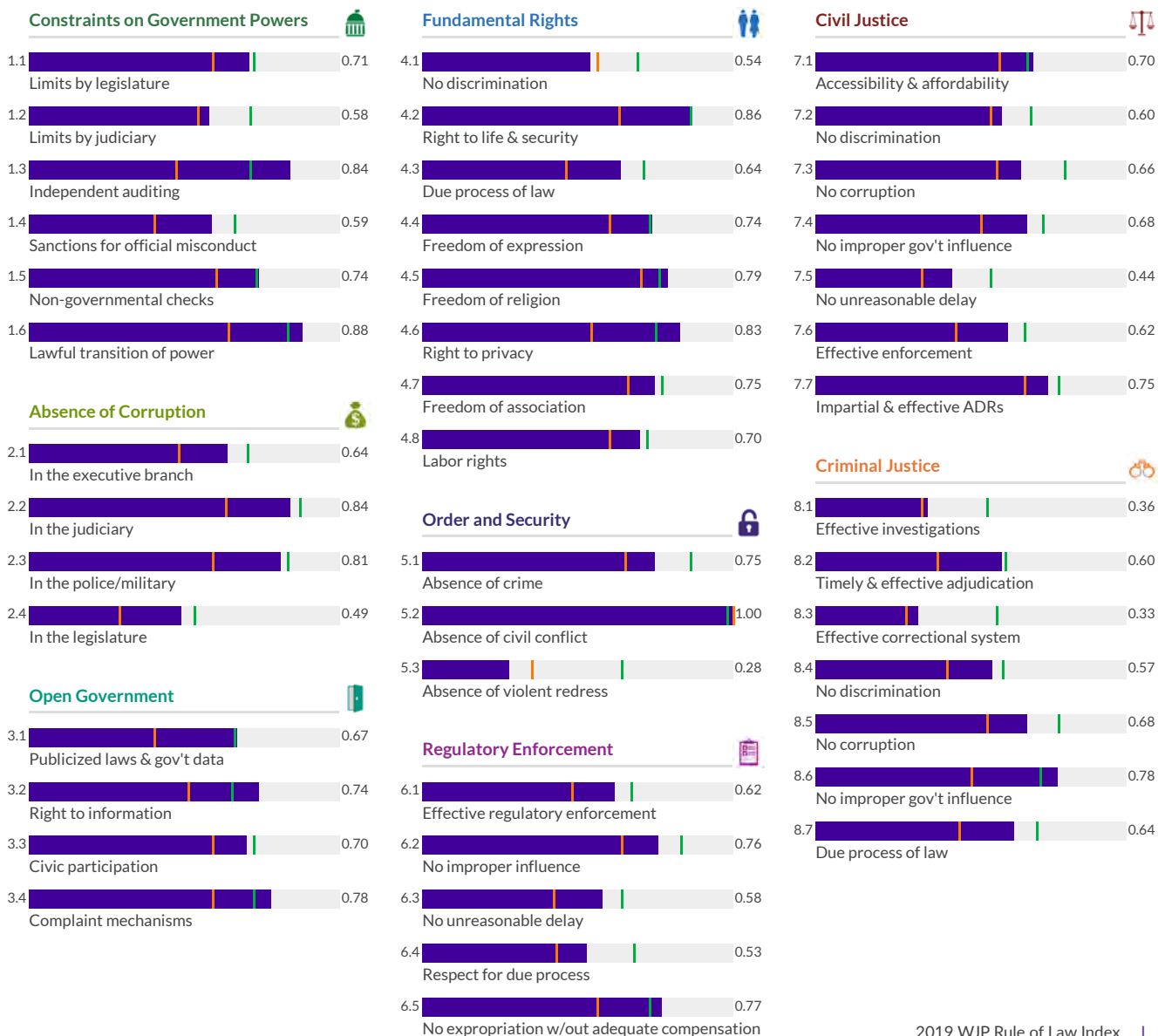
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.68	3/30	24/38	25/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	2 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.72	3/30	19/38	20/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.70	2/30	24/38	25/126
Open Government	—	0.72	1/30	17/38	17/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.73	4/30	23/38	24/126
Order and Security	—	0.68	14/30	36/38	83/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.65	3/30	24/38	25/126
Civil Justice	—	0.63	6/30	29/38	34/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.57	6/30	29/38	33/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



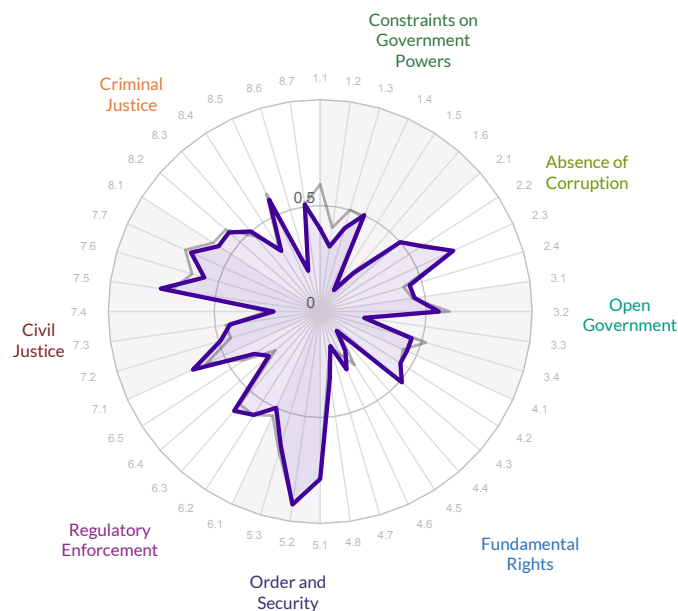
Chile Latin America & Caribbean High



Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.49	12/15	28/38	82/126

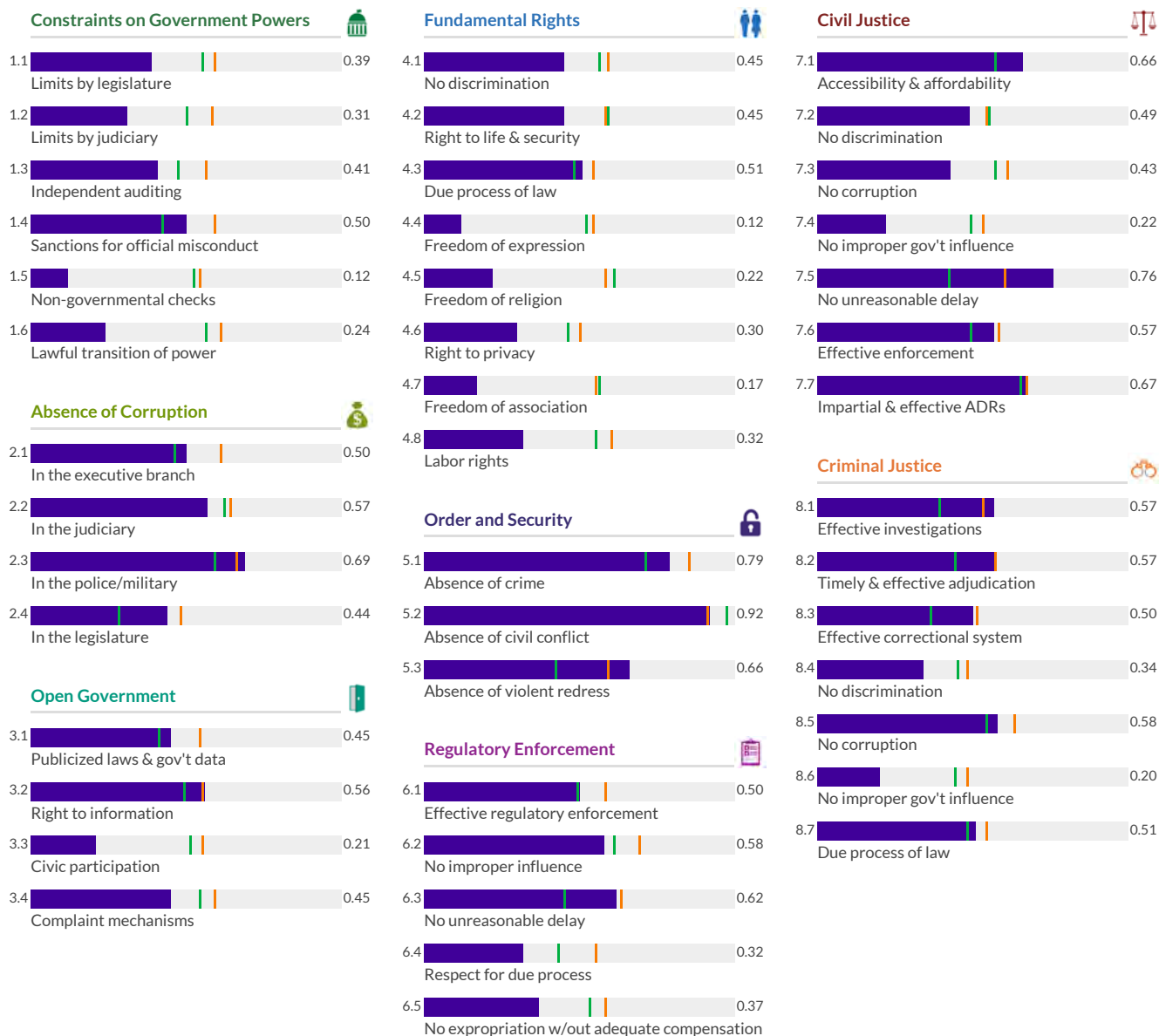
Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.33	14/15	36/38	119/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.55	8/15	12/38	48/126
Open Government	—	0.42	12/15	31/38	96/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.32	14/15	36/38	121/126
Order and Security	—	0.79	7/15	3/38	30/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.48	10/15	25/38	78/126
Civil Justice	—	0.54	9/15	20/38	60/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.47	9/15	18/38	57/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

China East Asia & Pacific Upper Middle



Colombia

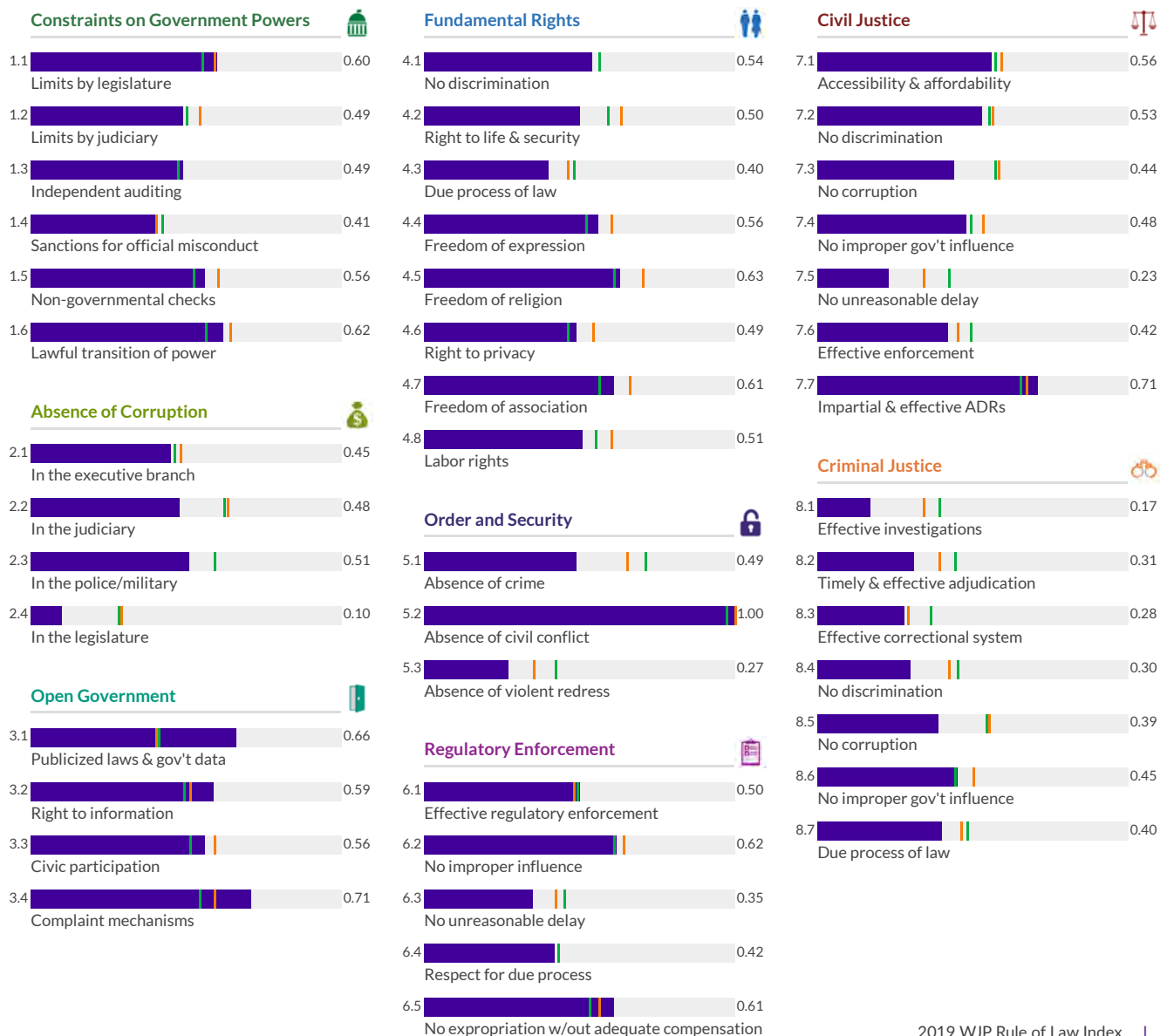
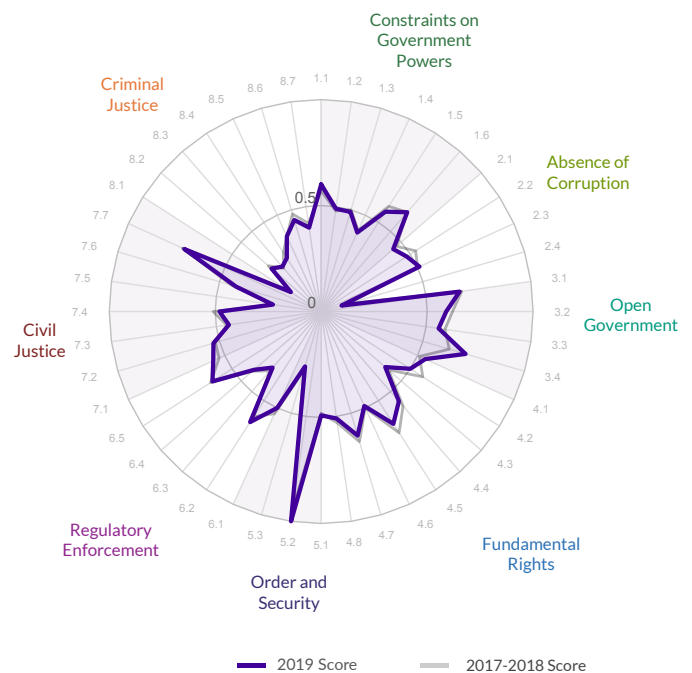
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	20/30	27/38	80/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-3 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.53	20/30	17/38	70/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.38	23/30	33/38	94/126
Open Government	—	0.63	4/30	2/38	27/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.53	23/30	24/38	74/126
Order and Security	—	0.59	28/30	36/38	113/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.50	17/30	19/38	67/126
Civil Justice	—	0.48	22/30	30/38	81/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.33	22/30	35/38	106/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Colombia Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



Congo, Dem. Rep.

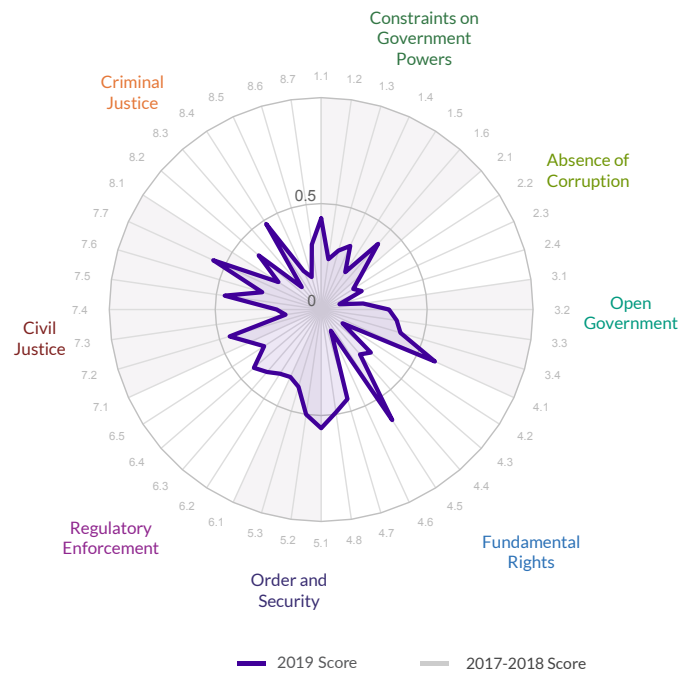
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.33	30/30	20/20	124/126

Score Change Rank Change

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.32	29/30	20/20	120/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.18	30/30	20/20	126/126
Open Government	—	0.32	27/30	18/20	118/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.37	28/30	18/20	116/126
Order and Security	—	0.48	29/30	19/20	122/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.37	27/30	17/20	119/126
Civil Justice	—	0.36	29/30	20/20	121/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.27	30/30	20/20	122/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Congo, Dem. Rep. Sub-Saharan Africa Low

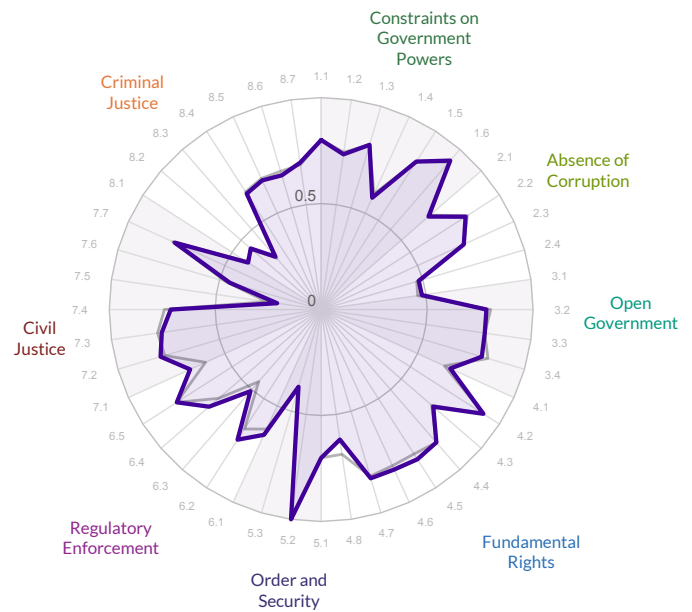
Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.43 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.24 1.3 Independent auditing 0.29 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.33 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.21 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.41	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.59 4.2 Right to life & security 0.12 4.3 Due process of law 0.31 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.28 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.62 4.6 Right to privacy 0.11 4.7 Freedom of association 0.44 4.8 Labor rights 0.49	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.37 7.2 No discrimination 0.45 7.3 No corruption 0.17 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.21 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.46 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.29 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.56
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.25 2.2 In the judiciary 0.18 2.3 In the police/military 0.21 2.4 In the legislature 0.09	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.56 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.50 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.38	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.24 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.39 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.14 8.4 No discrimination 0.48 8.5 No corruption 0.20 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.16 8.7 Due process of law 0.31
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.20 3.2 Right to information 0.32 3.3 Civic participation 0.36 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.39	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.35 6.2 No improper influence 0.36 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.39 6.4 Respect for due process 0.42 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.32	

Costa Rica

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

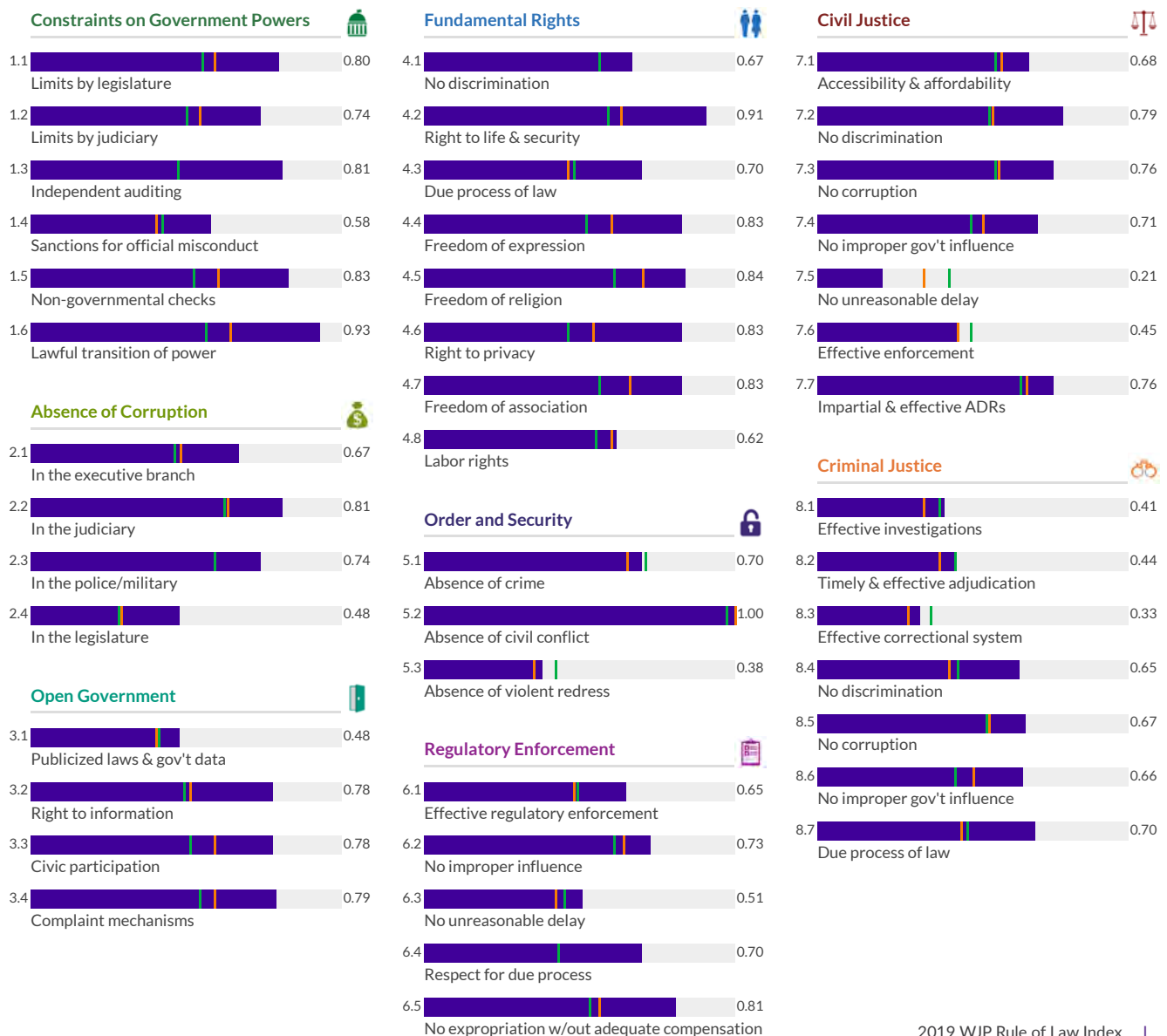
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.69	2/30	1/38	24/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.78	1/30	1/38	15/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.68	5/30	2/38	28/126
Open Government	—	0.71	3/30	1/38	19/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.78	1/30	1/38	18/126
Order and Security	—	0.69	12/30	23/38	75/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.68	2/30	1/38	24/126
Civil Justice	—	0.62	7/30	6/38	37/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.55	8/30	6/38	36/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Costa Rica Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

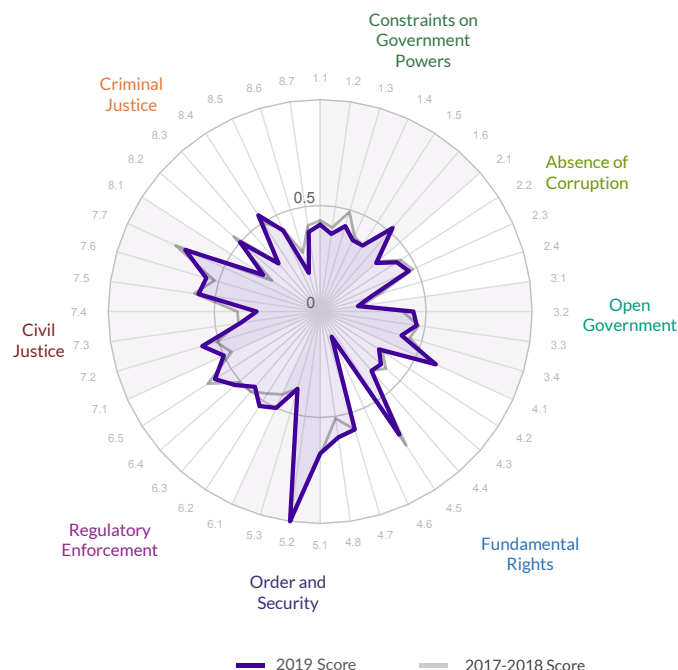


Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.46	13/30	16/30	93/126

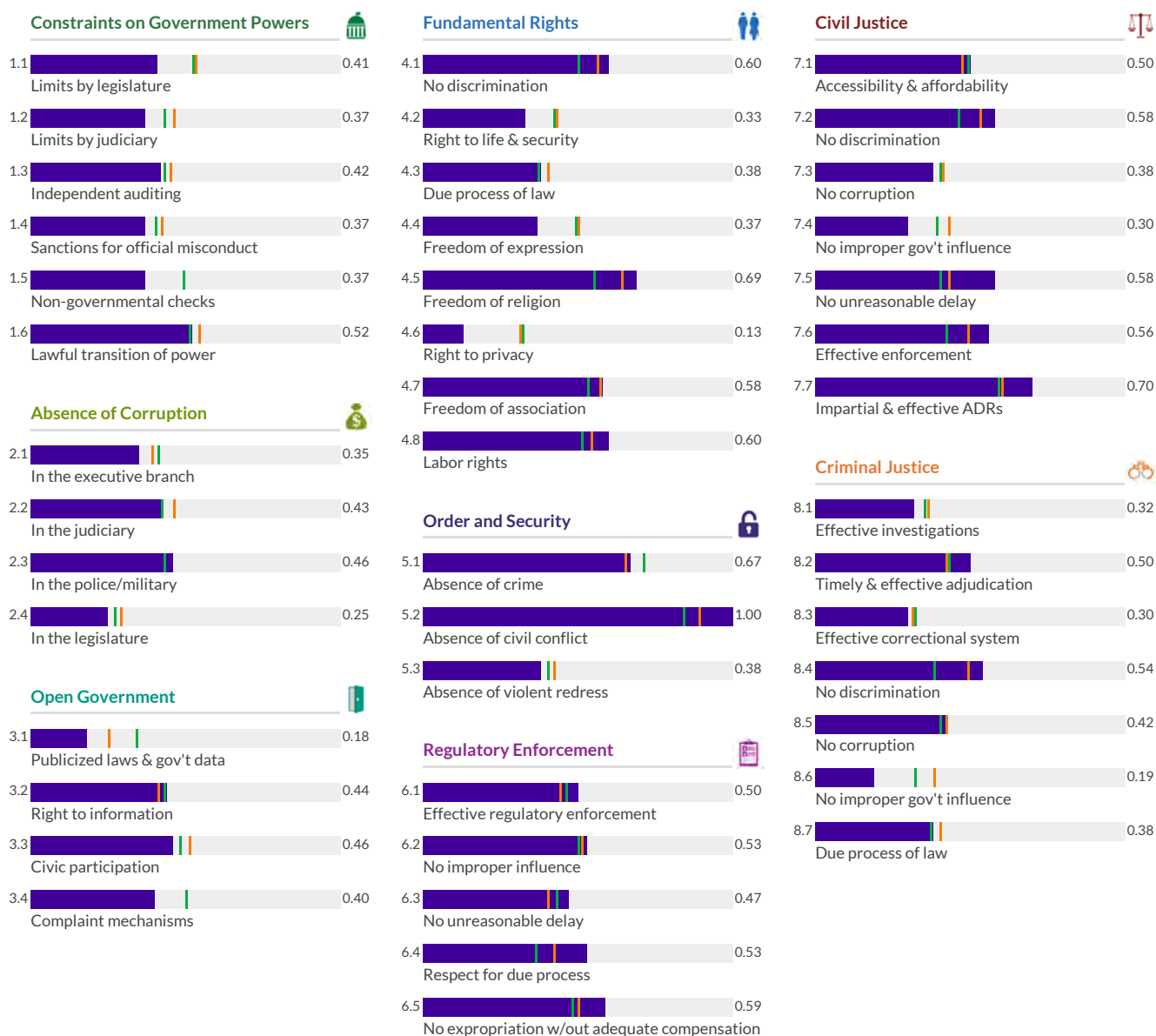
Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-4 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.41	21/30	21/30	104/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.37	17/30	17/30	98/126
Open Government	—	0.37	22/30	23/30	109/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.46	18/30	13/30	96/126
Order and Security	—	0.68	14/30	14/30	80/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	9/30	6/30	56/126
Civil Justice	—	0.52	9/30	6/30	67/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	13/30	13/30	82/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Cote d'Ivoire — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower Middle



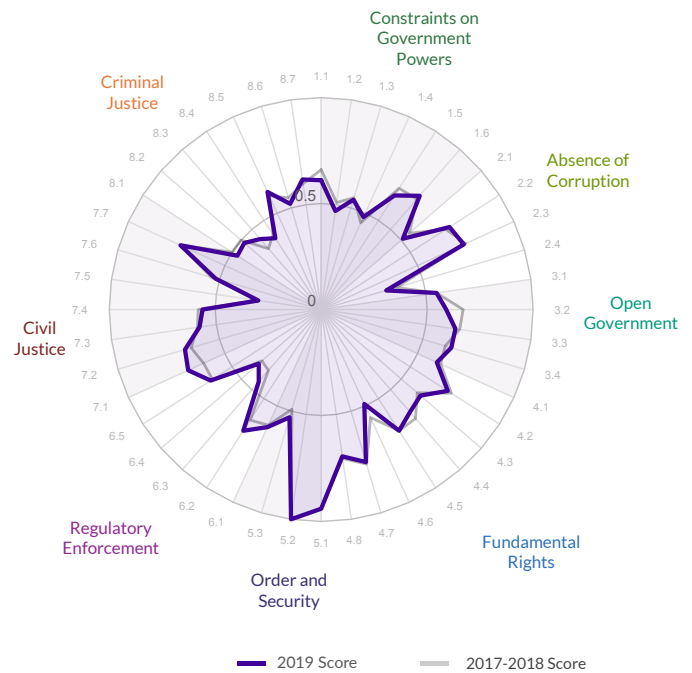
Croatia

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

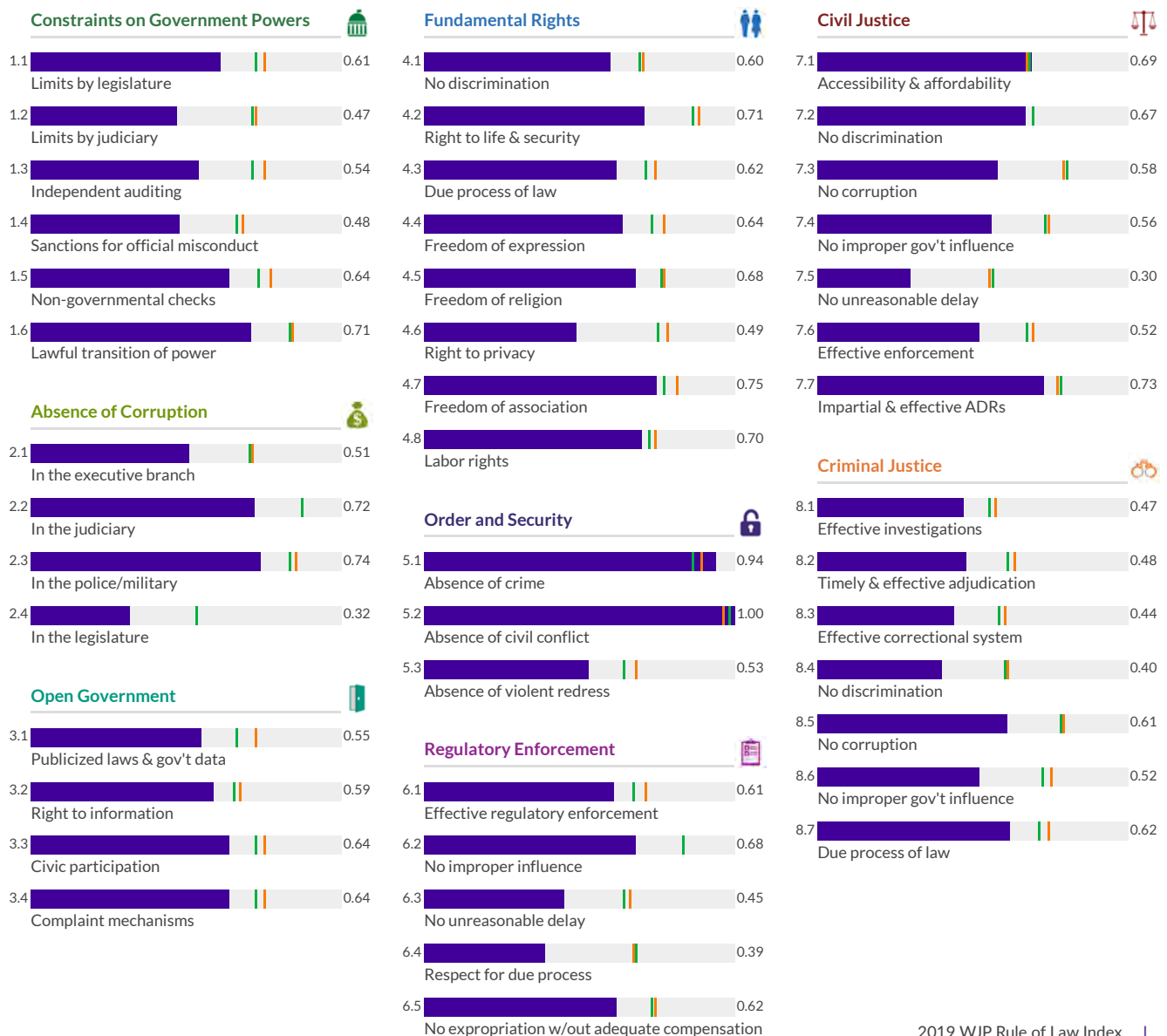
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	22/24	34/38	42/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-4 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.58	22/24	34/38	52/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.57	21/24	33/38	45/126
Open Government	—	0.61	21/24	29/38	36/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.65	22/24	34/38	39/126
Order and Security	—	0.82	16/24	22/38	25/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.55	22/24	33/38	44/126
Civil Justice	—	0.58	20/24	32/38	48/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.51	22/24	34/38	48/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Croatia — EU & EFTA & North America — High



Czech Republic

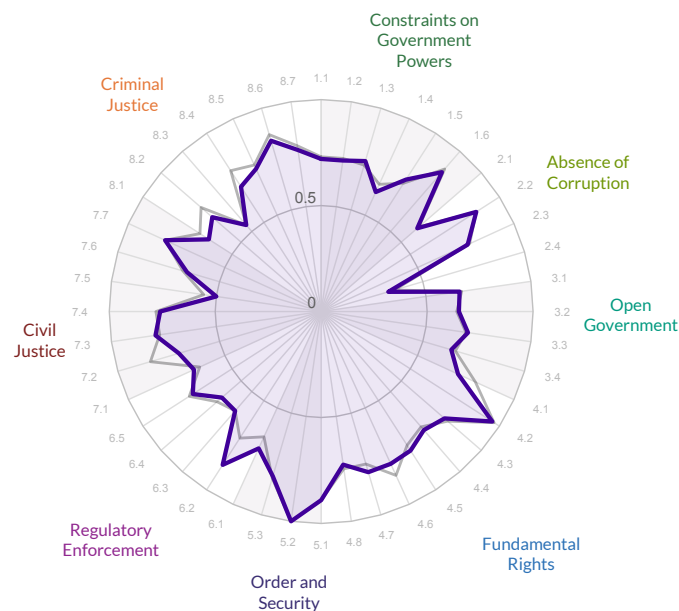
Region: EU & EFTA & North America

Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.73	13/24	19/38	19/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.73	14/24	17/38	18/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.64	18/24	30/38	34/126
Open Government	—	0.66	16/24	23/38	24/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.78	13/24	15/38	15/126
Order and Security	—	0.90	6/24	10/38	11/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.70	14/24	21/38	21/126
Civil Justice	—	0.70	13/24	21/38	21/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.70	12/24	18/38	18/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

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

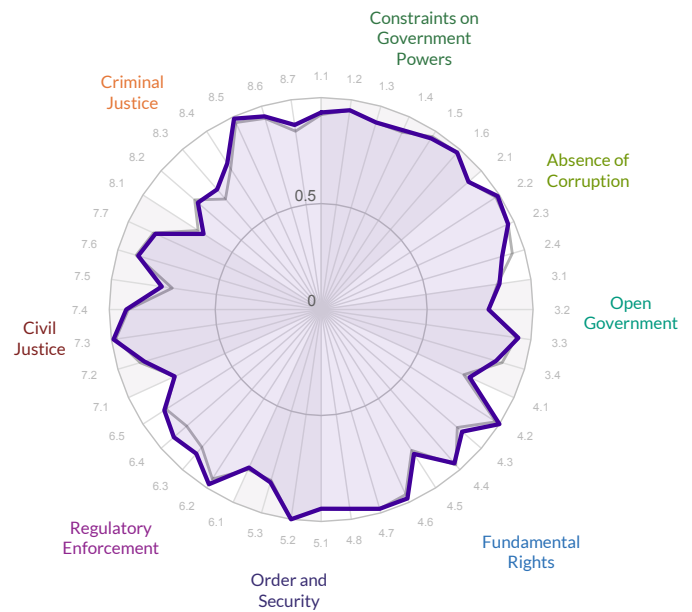
Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.72 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.72 1.3 Independent auditing 0.74 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.62 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.74 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.87	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.71 4.2 Right to life & security 0.96 4.3 Due process of law 0.77 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.74 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.78 4.6 Right to privacy 0.79 4.7 Freedom of association 0.79 4.8 Labor rights 0.73	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.66 7.2 No discrimination 0.70 7.3 No corruption 0.79 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.76 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.50 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.66 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.81
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.60 2.2 In the judiciary 0.87 2.3 In the police/military 0.76 2.4 In the legislature 0.33	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.89 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.81	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.63 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.68 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.54 8.4 No discrimination 0.70 8.5 No corruption 0.74 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.84 8.7 Due process of law 0.77
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.66 3.2 Right to information 0.65 3.3 Civic participation 0.70 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.64	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.71 6.2 No improper influence 0.86 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.62 6.4 Respect for due process 0.62 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.72	

Denmark

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

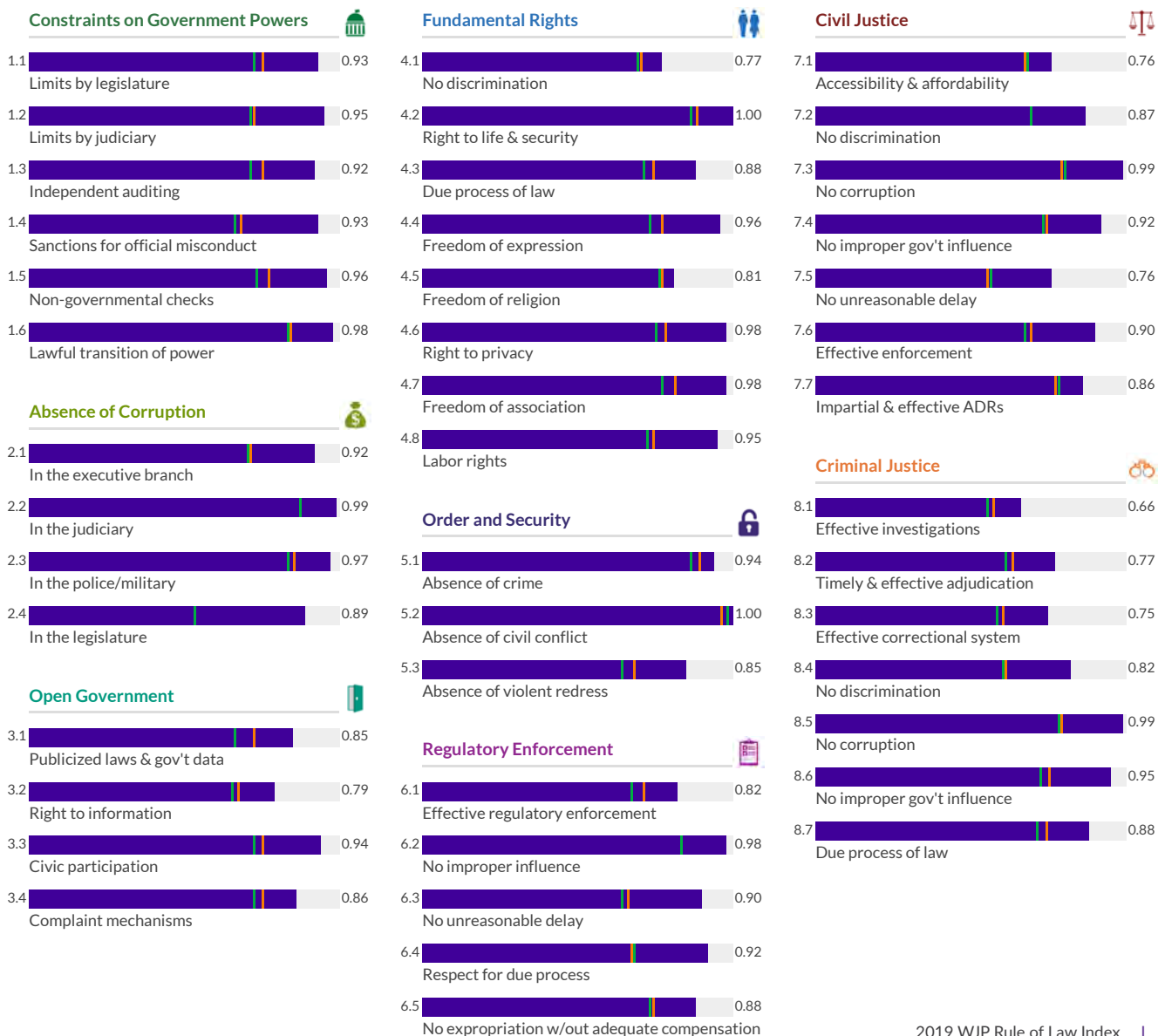
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.9	1/24	1/38	1/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.95	1/24	1/38	1/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.95	1/24	1/38	1/126
Open Government	—	0.86	3/24	3/38	3/126
Fundamental Rights	▲	0.92	2/24	2/38	2/126
Order and Security	—	0.93	1/24	2/38	2/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.90	1/24	1/38	1/126
Civil Justice	—	0.87	1/24	1/38	1/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.83	2/24	2/38	2/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Denmark EU & EFTA & North America High

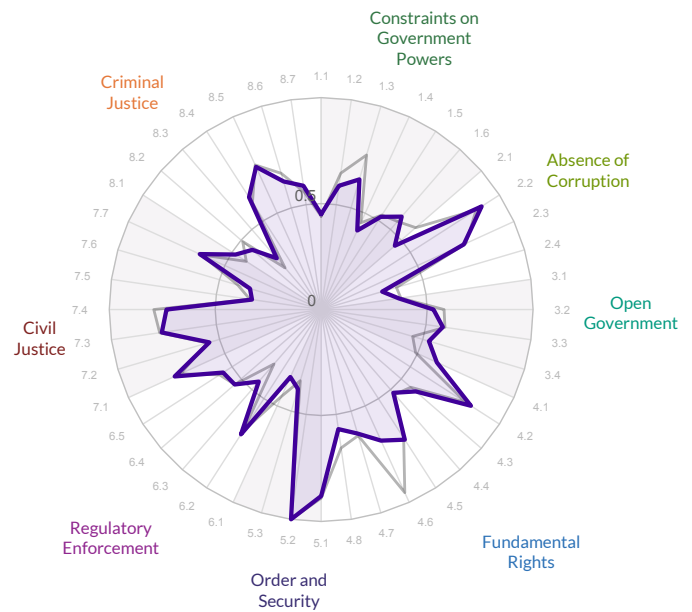


Dominica

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

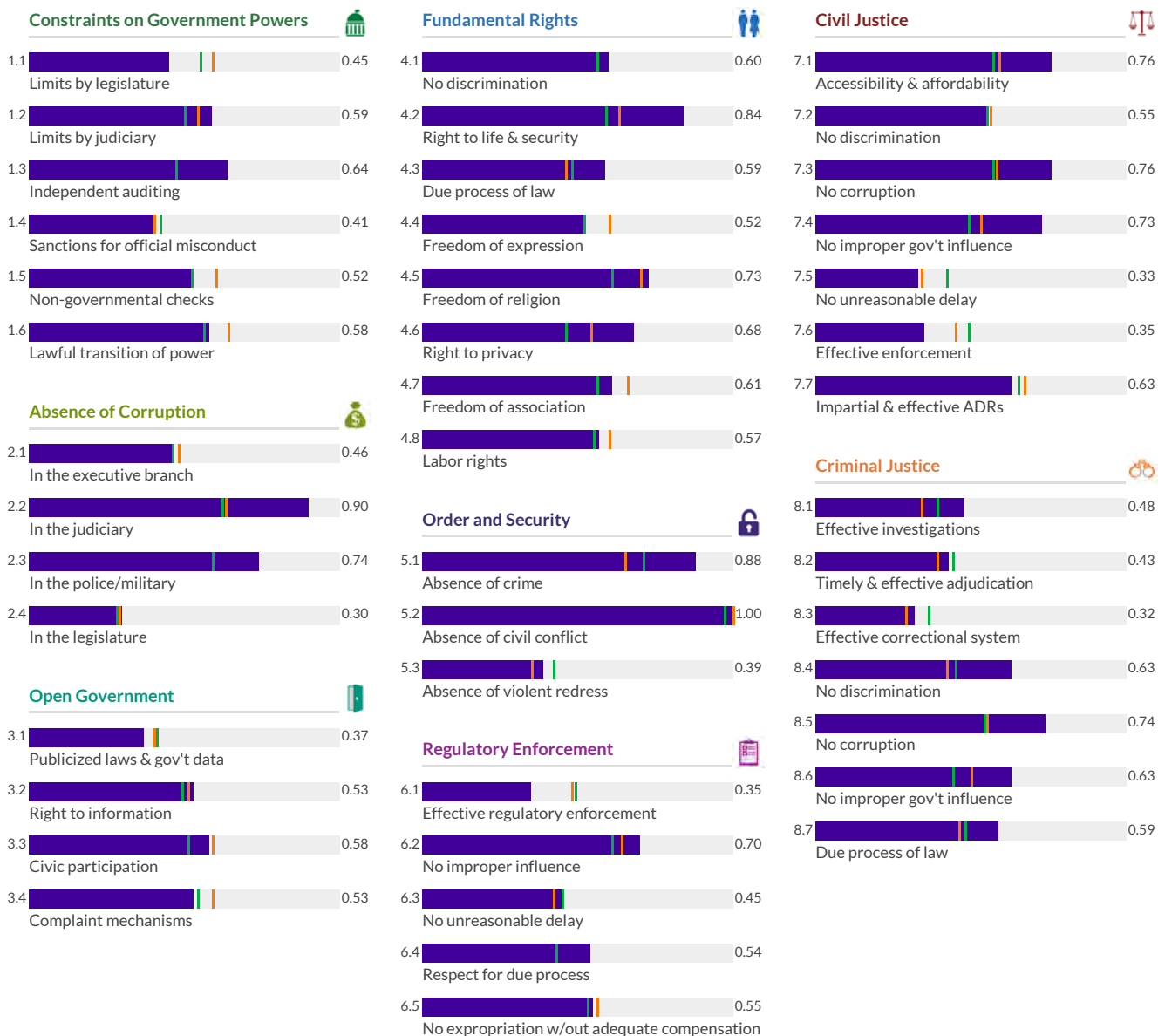
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.59	11/30	9/38	45/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.53	19/30	16/38	67/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.60	11/30	5/38	38/126
Open Government	—	0.50	20/30	16/38	64/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.64	11/30	7/38	41/126
Order and Security	—	0.76	5/30	14/38	50/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.52	12/30	15/38	58/126
Civil Justice	—	0.59	10/30	14/38	46/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.55	9/30	7/38	37/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Dominica — Latin America & Caribbean — Upper Middle



Dominican Republic

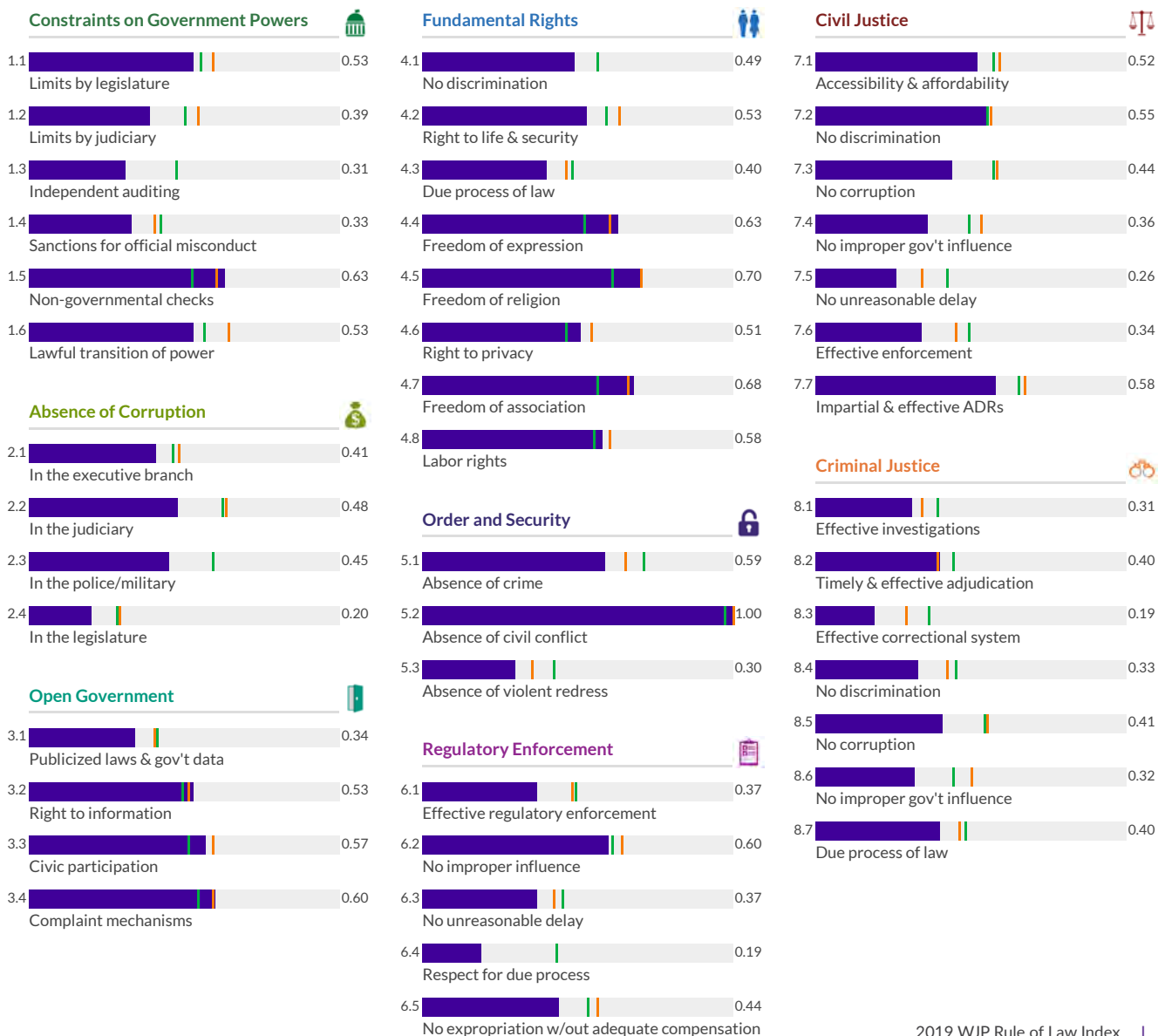
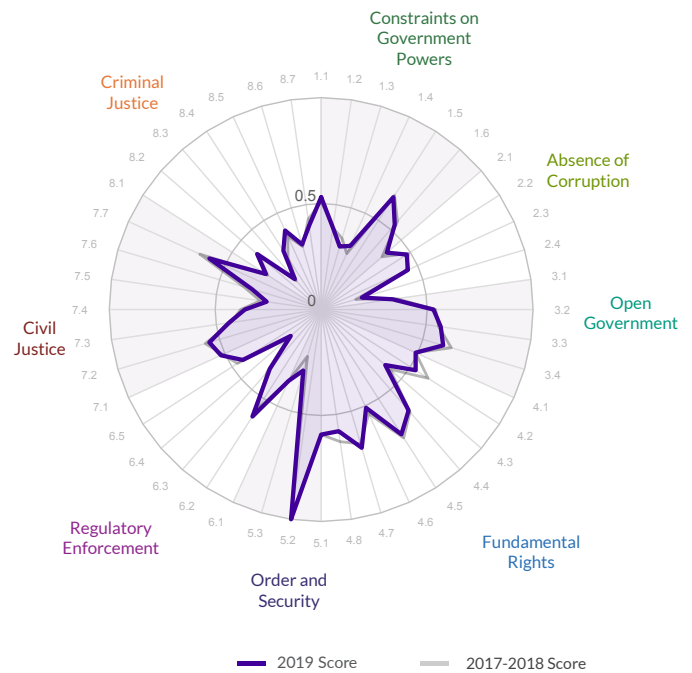
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.46	24/30	33/38	95/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.45	26/30	29/38	93/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.39	22/30	32/38	93/126
Open Government	—	0.51	14/30	12/38	55/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.56	17/30	17/38	62/126
Order and Security	—	0.63	20/30	30/38	99/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.39	29/30	37/38	114/126
Civil Justice	—	0.43	24/30	35/38	104/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	20/30	32/38	100/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Dominican Republic Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



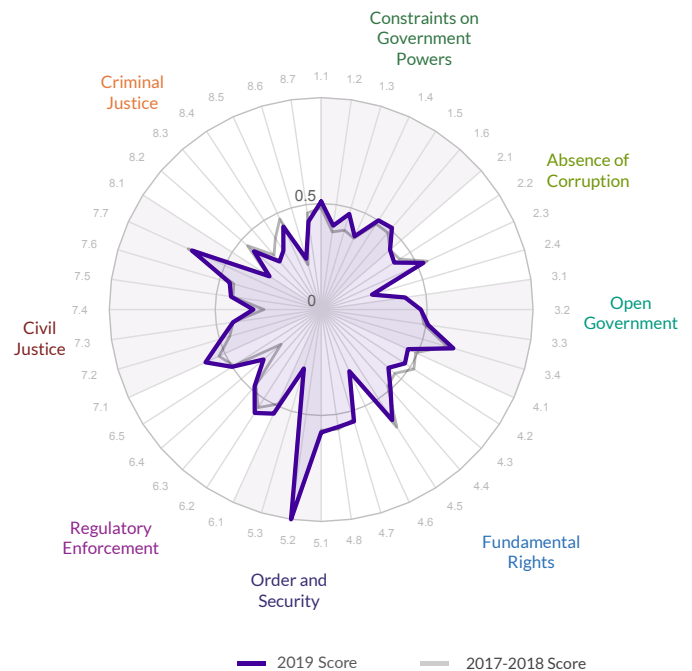
Ecuador

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.48	23/30	30/38	87/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	3 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.46	25/30	27/38	89/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.41	20/30	30/38	86/126
Open Government	—	0.51	16/30	13/38	59/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.49	25/30	27/38	86/126
Order and Security	—	0.62	21/30	31/38	100/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.49	19/30	21/38	70/126
Civil Justice	—	0.48	21/30	29/38	80/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.35	18/30	30/38	95/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Ecuador — Latin America & Caribbean — Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.51 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.40 1.3 Independent auditing 0.47 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.38 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.50 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.51	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.45 4.2 Right to life & security 0.47 4.3 Due process of law 0.42 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.50 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.62 4.6 Right to privacy 0.32 4.7 Freedom of association 0.55 4.8 Labor rights 0.56	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.60 7.2 No discrimination 0.49 7.3 No corruption 0.42 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.32 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.43 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.45 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.67
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.43 2.2 In the judiciary 0.41 2.3 In the police/military 0.53 2.4 In the legislature 0.25	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.58 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.29	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.29 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.42 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.30 8.4 No discrimination 0.33 8.5 No corruption 0.43 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.25 8.7 Due process of law 0.42
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.40 3.2 Right to information 0.47 3.3 Civic participation 0.51 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.65	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.54 6.2 No improper influence 0.58 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.48 6.4 Respect for due process 0.36 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.50	

Egypt

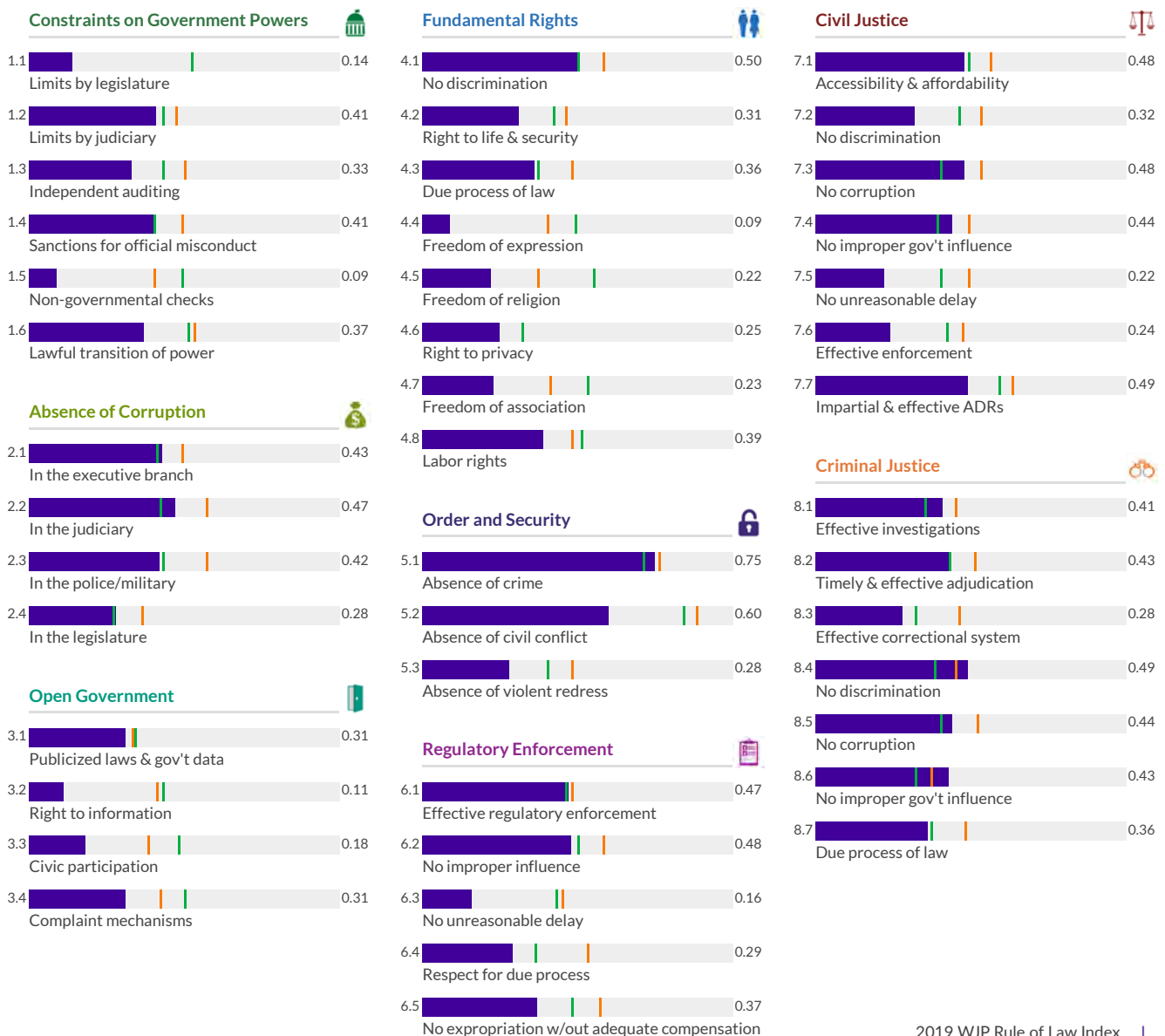
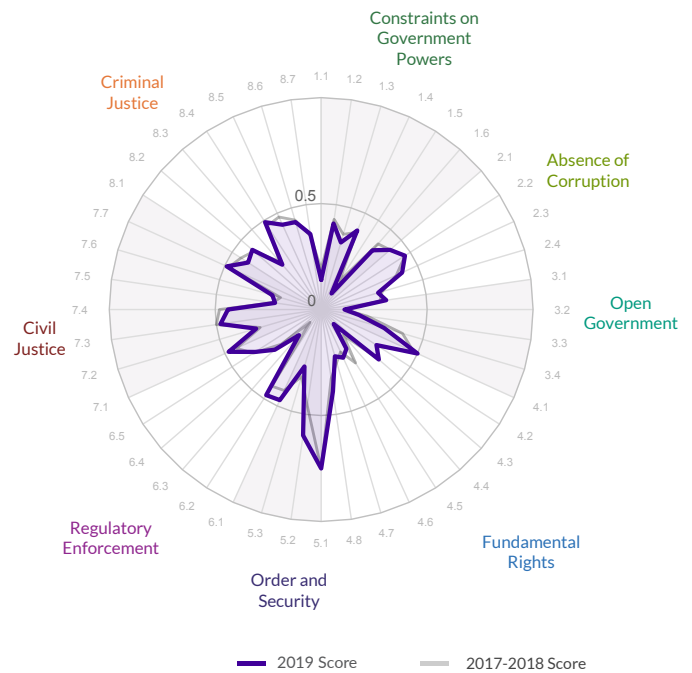
Region: Middle East & North Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.36	8/8	28/30	121/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.29	8/8	28/30	122/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.40	7/8	13/30	90/126
Open Government	—	0.22	8/8	30/30	126/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.29	7/8	30/30	125/126
Order and Security	—	0.54	8/8	27/30	120/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.35	8/8	28/30	121/126
Civil Justice	—	0.38	8/8	25/30	117/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.41	6/8	10/30	76/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Egypt — Middle East & North Africa — Lower Middle



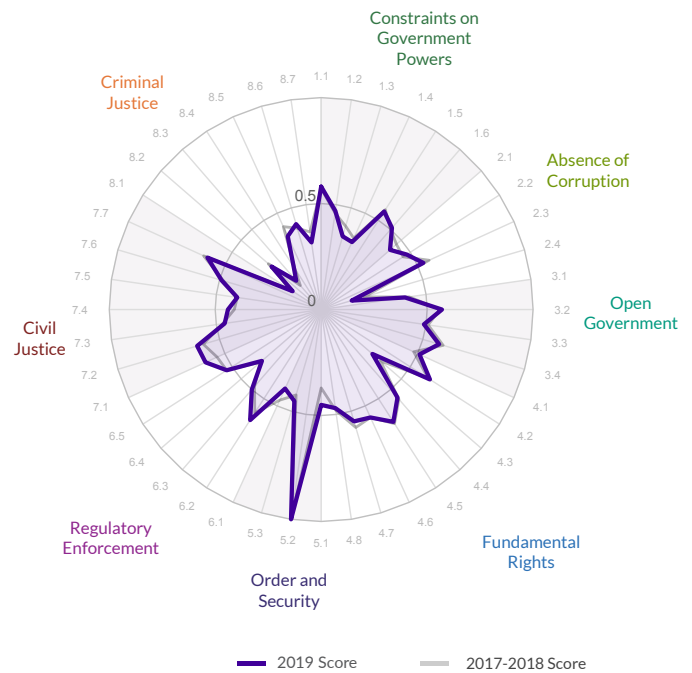
El Salvador

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Lower Middle

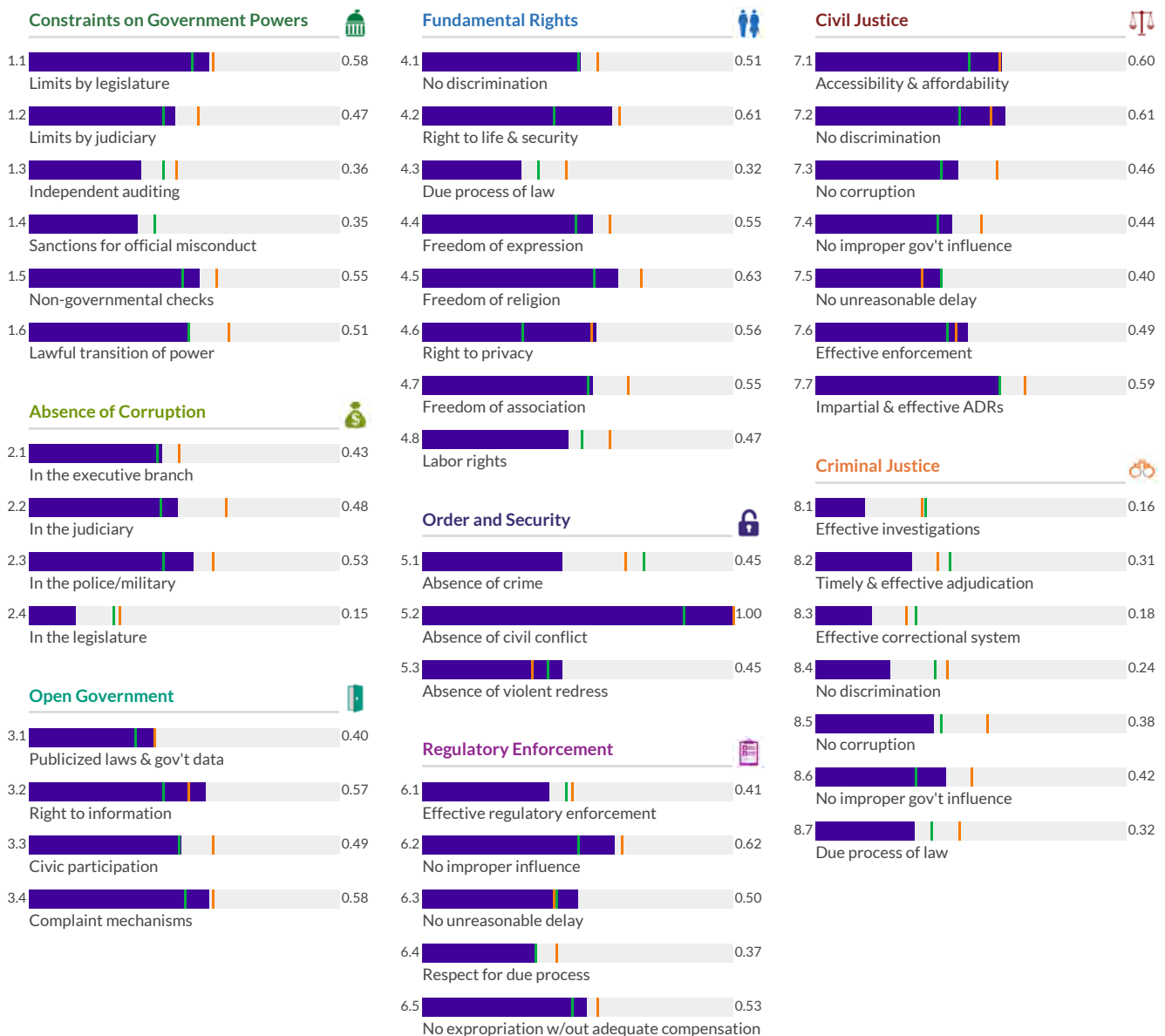
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.48	21/30	12/30	84/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.47	23/30	15/30	85/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.40	21/30	14/30	91/126
Open Government	—	0.51	15/30	9/30	57/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.52	24/30	9/30	76/126
Order and Security	▲	0.63	19/30	19/30	98/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.49	20/30	8/30	74/126
Civil Justice	—	0.51	16/30	7/30	68/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.29	26/30	25/30	117/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



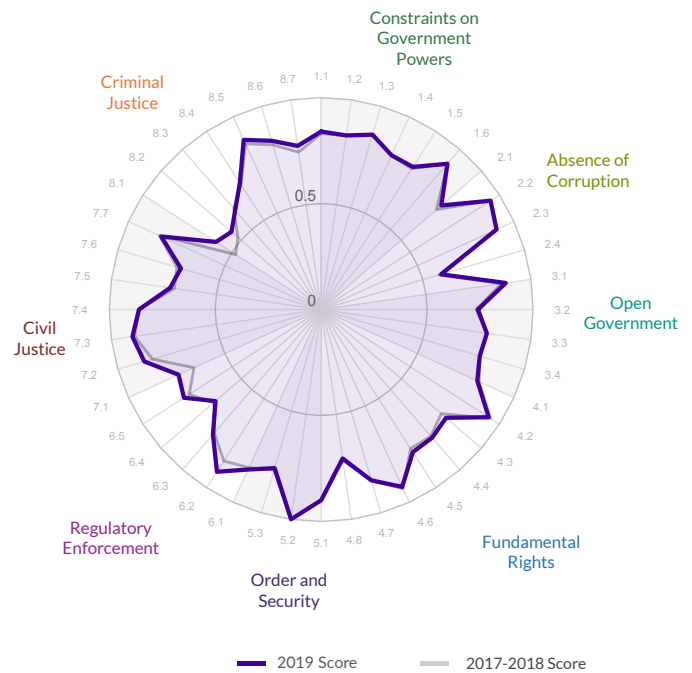
El Salvador Latin America & Caribbean Lower Middle



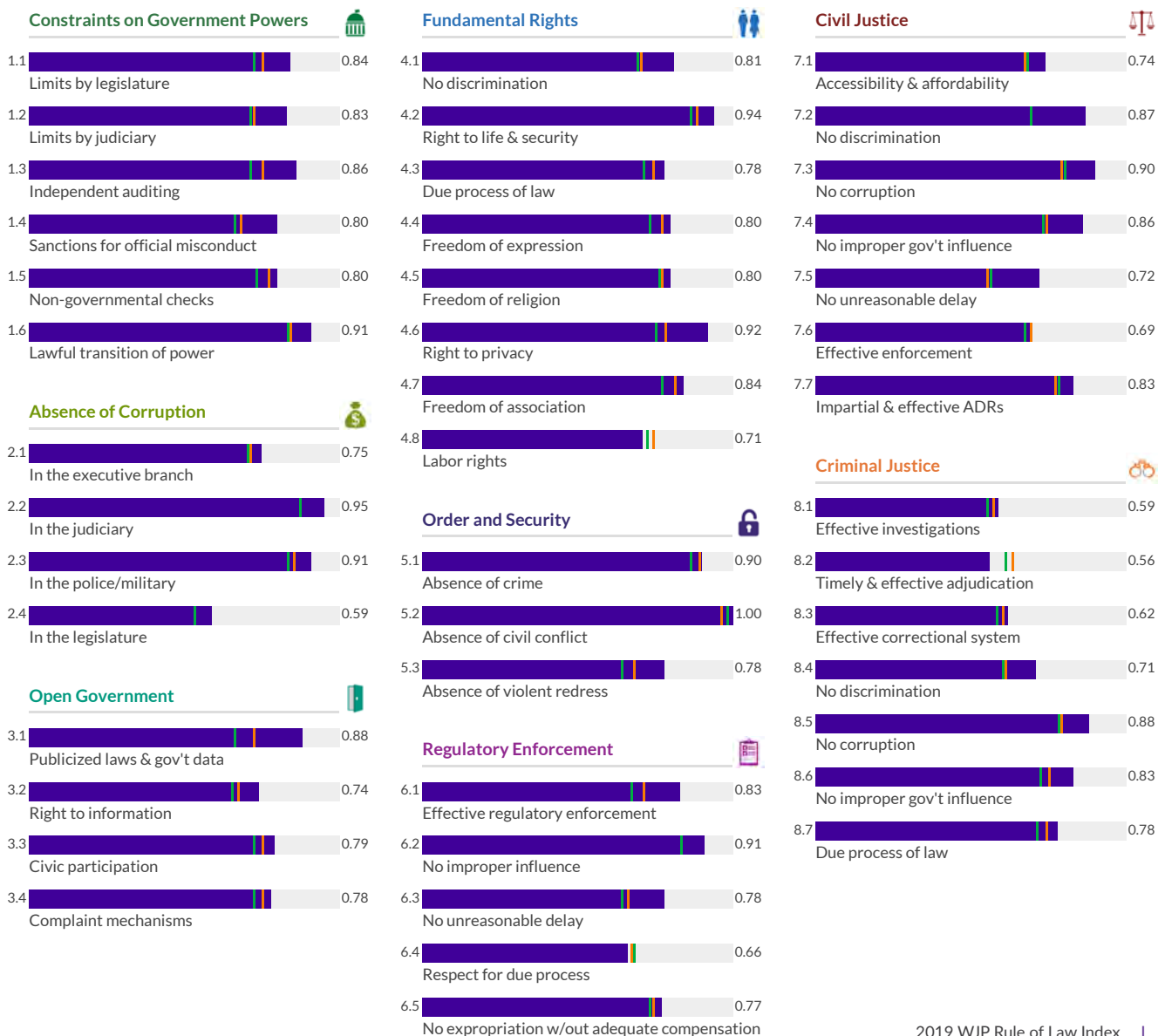
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.81	9/24	10/38	10/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	2 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.84	9/24	10/38	10/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.80	10/24	15/38	15/126
Open Government	—	0.80	7/24	9/38	9/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.83	10/24	10/38	10/126
Order and Security	—	0.89	8/24	12/38	13/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.79	11/24	15/38	15/126
Civil Justice	—	0.80	6/24	7/38	7/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.71	11/24	16/38	16/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Estonia — EU & EFTA & North America — High



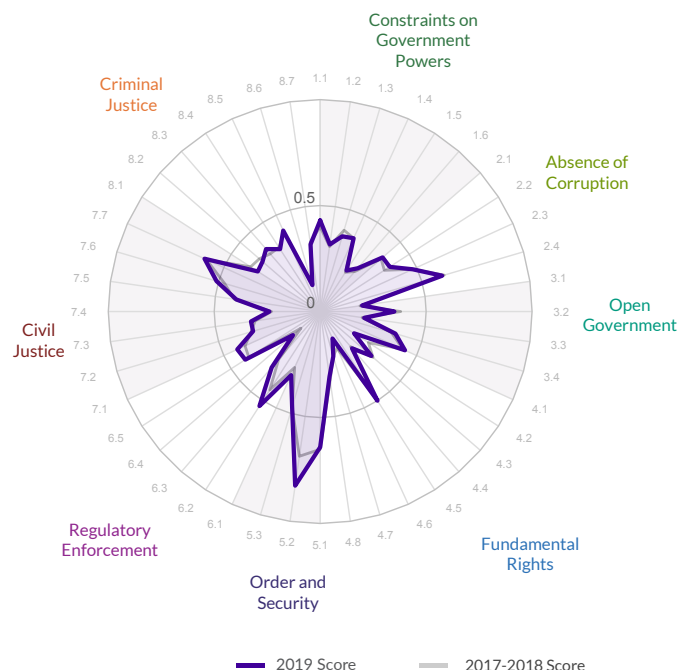
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.39	27/30	18/20	118/126

Score Change Rank Change

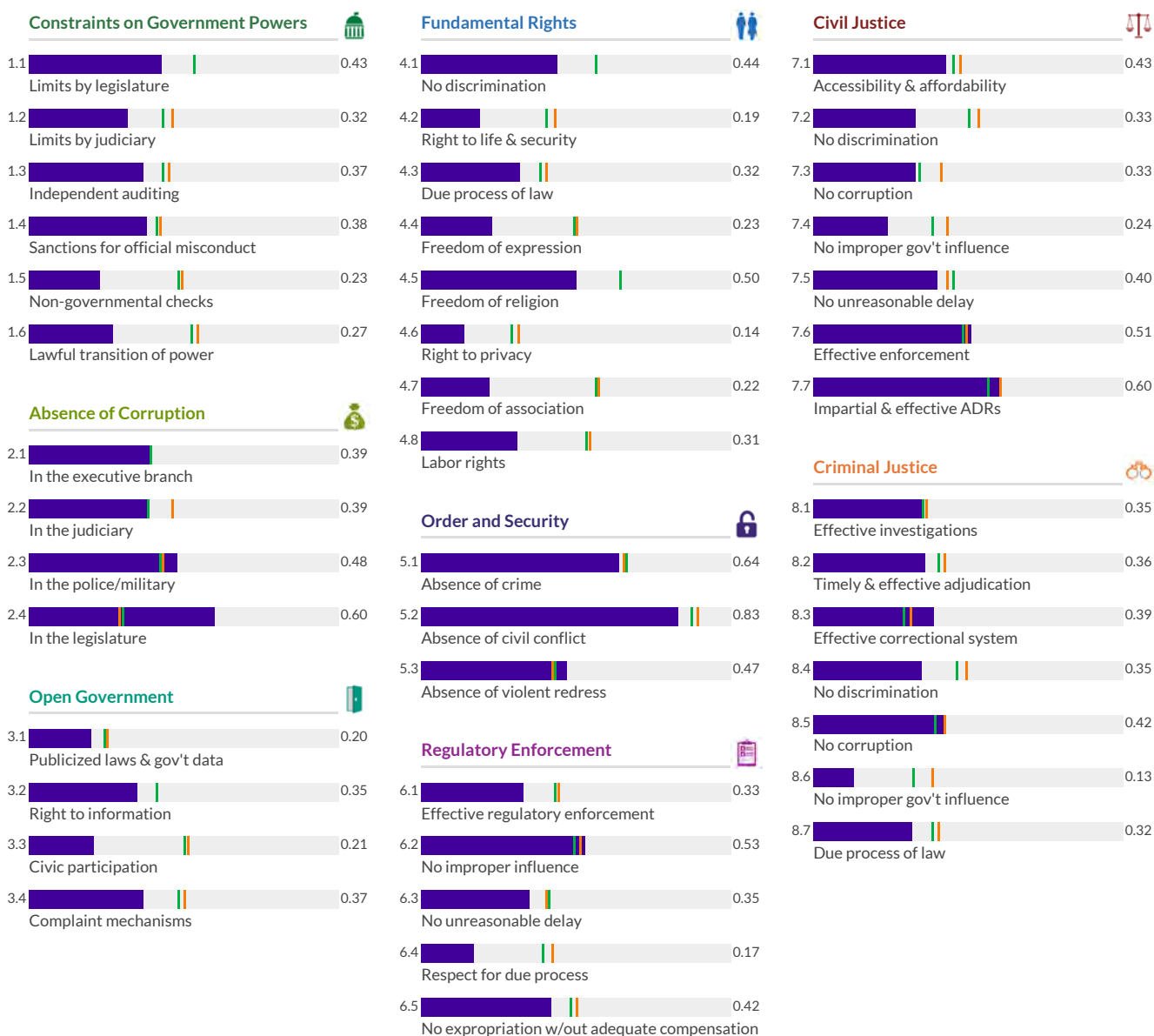
0.01 ▲ —

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.33	27/30	18/20	116/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.46	7/30	3/20	64/126
Open Government	—	0.28	29/30	20/20	123/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.29	30/30	20/20	124/126
Order and Security	▲	0.64	19/30	13/20	93/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.36	28/30	18/20	120/126
Civil Justice	—	0.41	25/30	16/20	111/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.33	23/30	14/20	104/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



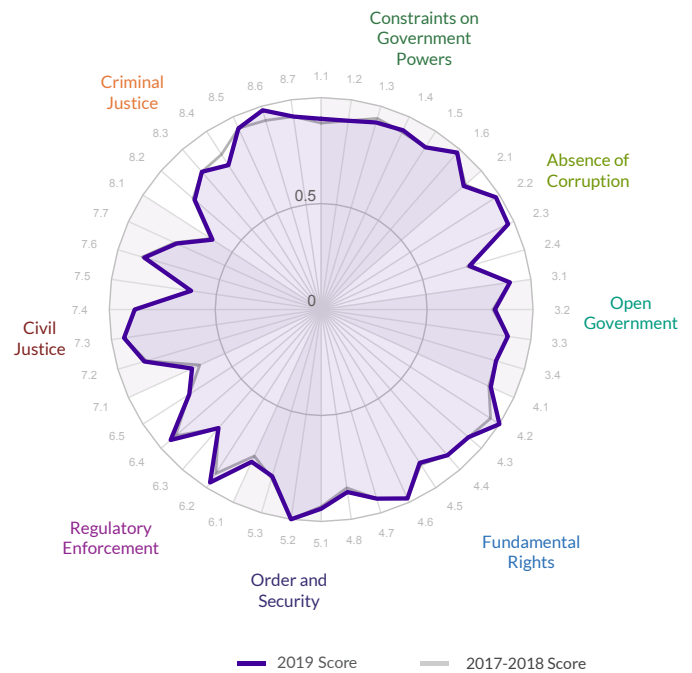
Ethiopia Sub-Saharan Africa Low



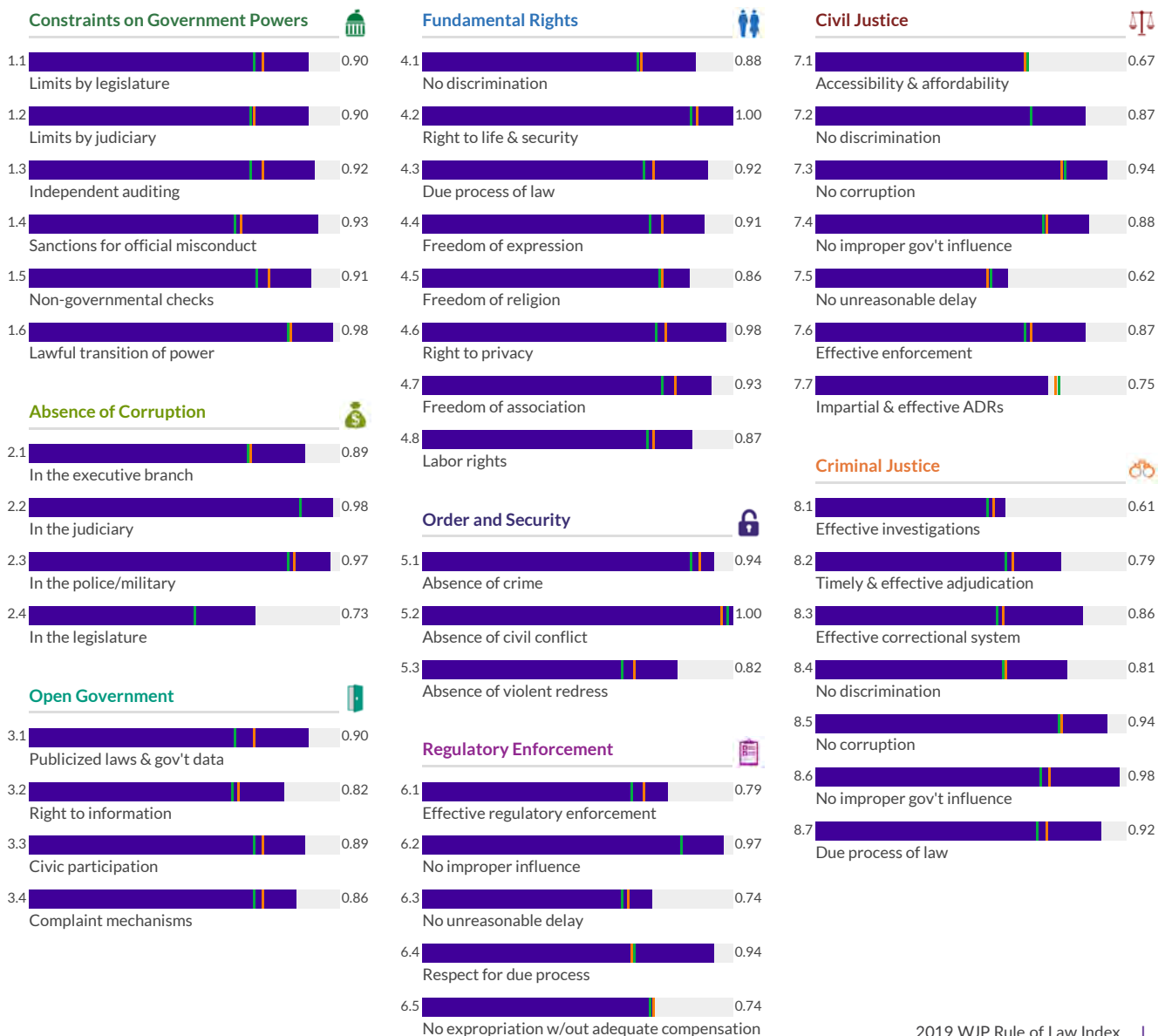
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.87	3/24	3/38	3/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
 Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.92	3/24	3/38	3/126
 Absence of Corruption	—	0.89	4/24	5/38	5/126
 Open Government	—	0.87	2/24	2/38	2/126
 Fundamental Rights	—	0.92	1/24	1/38	1/126
 Order and Security	—	0.92	3/24	6/38	6/126
 Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.84	7/24	9/38	9/126
 Civil Justice	—	0.80	7/24	8/38	8/126
 Criminal Justice	—	0.84	1/24	1/38	1/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Finland EU & EFTA & North America High



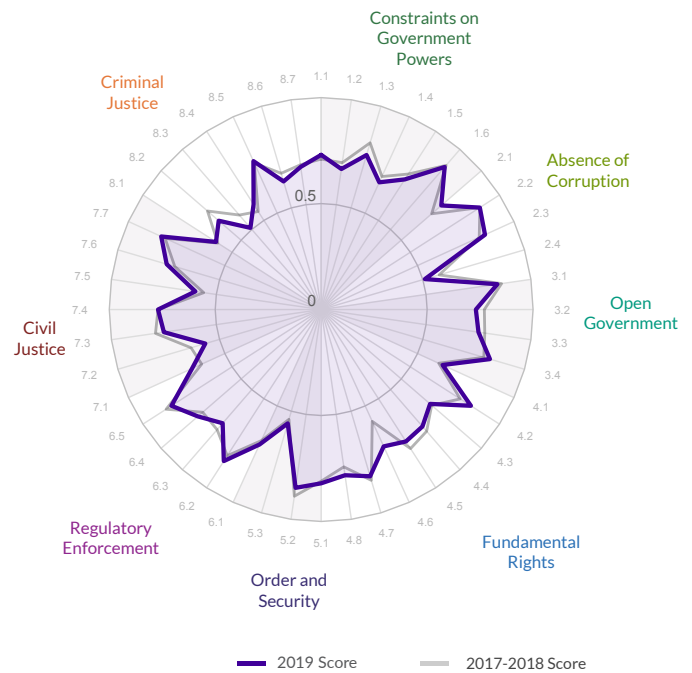
France

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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.73	12/24	17/38	17/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	1 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.74	13/24	16/38	17/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.75	12/24	18/38	18/126
Open Government	—	0.79	10/24	12/38	12/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.74	15/24	19/38	20/126
Order and Security	—	0.74	23/24	32/38	56/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.77	12/24	17/38	17/126
Civil Justice	—	0.71	11/24	19/38	19/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.63	15/24	22/38	22/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



France EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.73 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.67 1.3 Independent auditing 0.76 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.66 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.73 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.89	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.63 4.2 Right to life & security 0.84 4.3 Due process of law 0.68 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.73 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.74 4.6 Right to privacy 0.71 4.7 Freedom of association 0.82 4.8 Labor rights 0.79	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.67 7.2 No discrimination 0.57 7.3 No corruption 0.75 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.77 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.60 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.76 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.83
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.75 2.2 In the judiciary 0.89 2.3 In the police/military 0.85 2.4 In the legislature 0.51	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.82 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.85 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.56	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.59 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.64 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.51 8.4 No discrimination 0.59 8.5 No corruption 0.77 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.63 8.7 Due process of law 0.68
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.84 3.2 Right to information 0.73 3.3 Civic participation 0.75 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.83	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.70 6.2 No improper influence 0.85 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.71 6.4 Respect for due process 0.77 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.84	

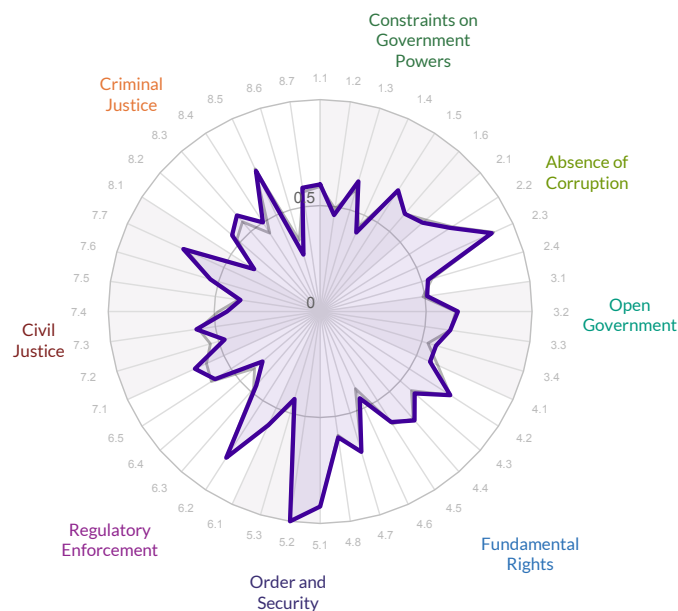
Georgia

Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia

Income Group: Lower Middle

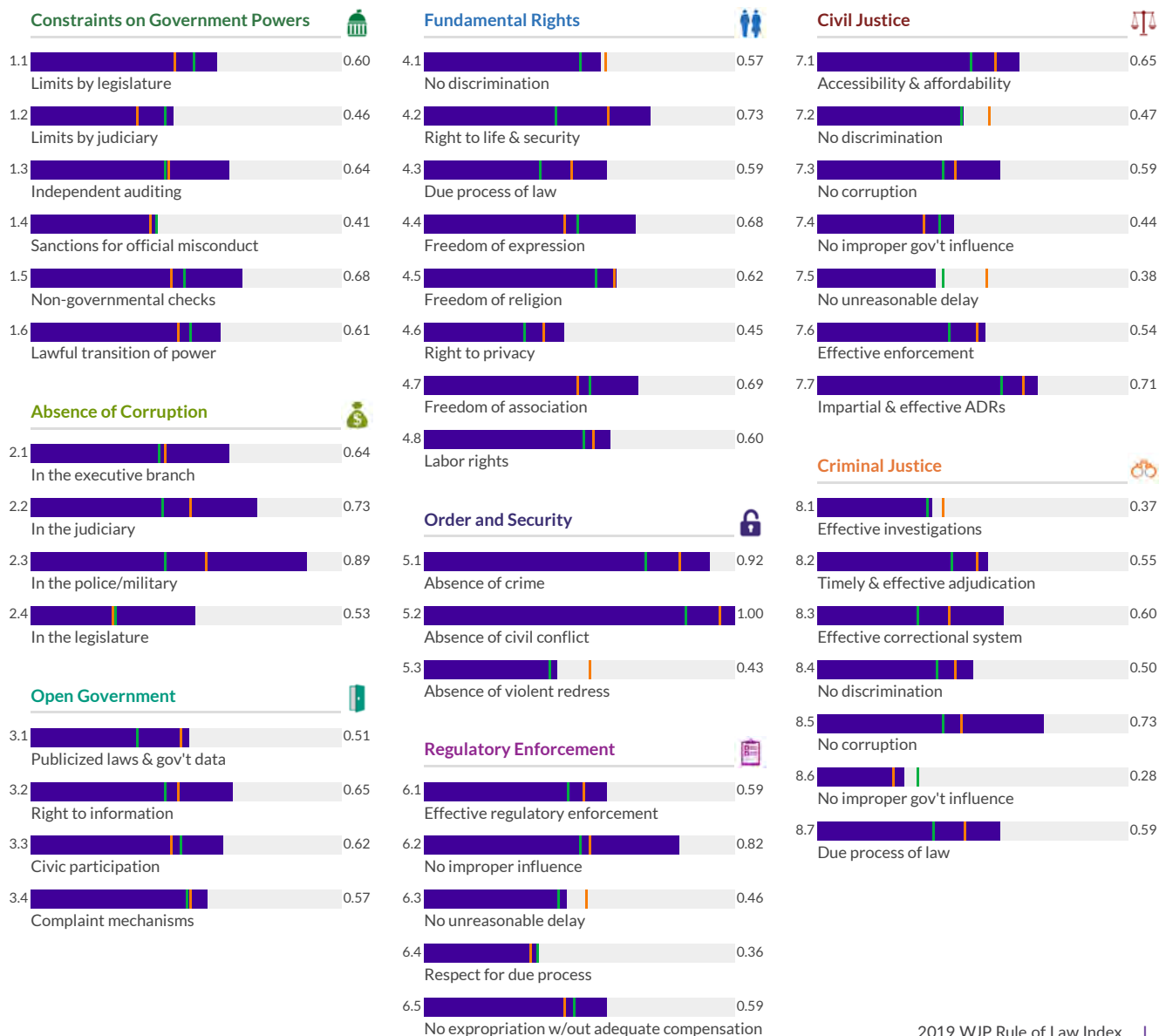
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	1/13	1/30	41/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.57	1/13	5/30	53/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.70	1/13	1/30	24/126
Open Government	—	0.59	1/13	2/30	39/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.62	1/13	2/30	48/126
Order and Security	—	0.78	6/13	3/30	36/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.56	1/13	1/30	42/126
Civil Justice	—	0.54	5/13	4/30	62/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.52	1/13	1/30	46/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Georgia — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Lower Middle

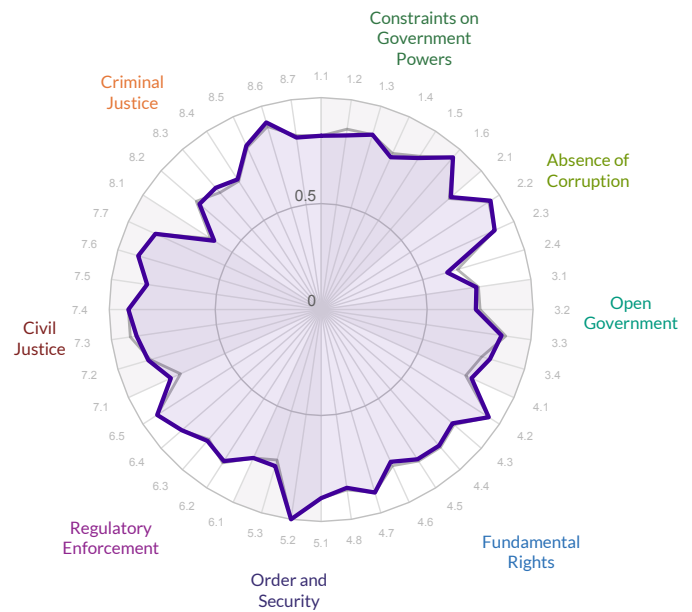


Germany

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

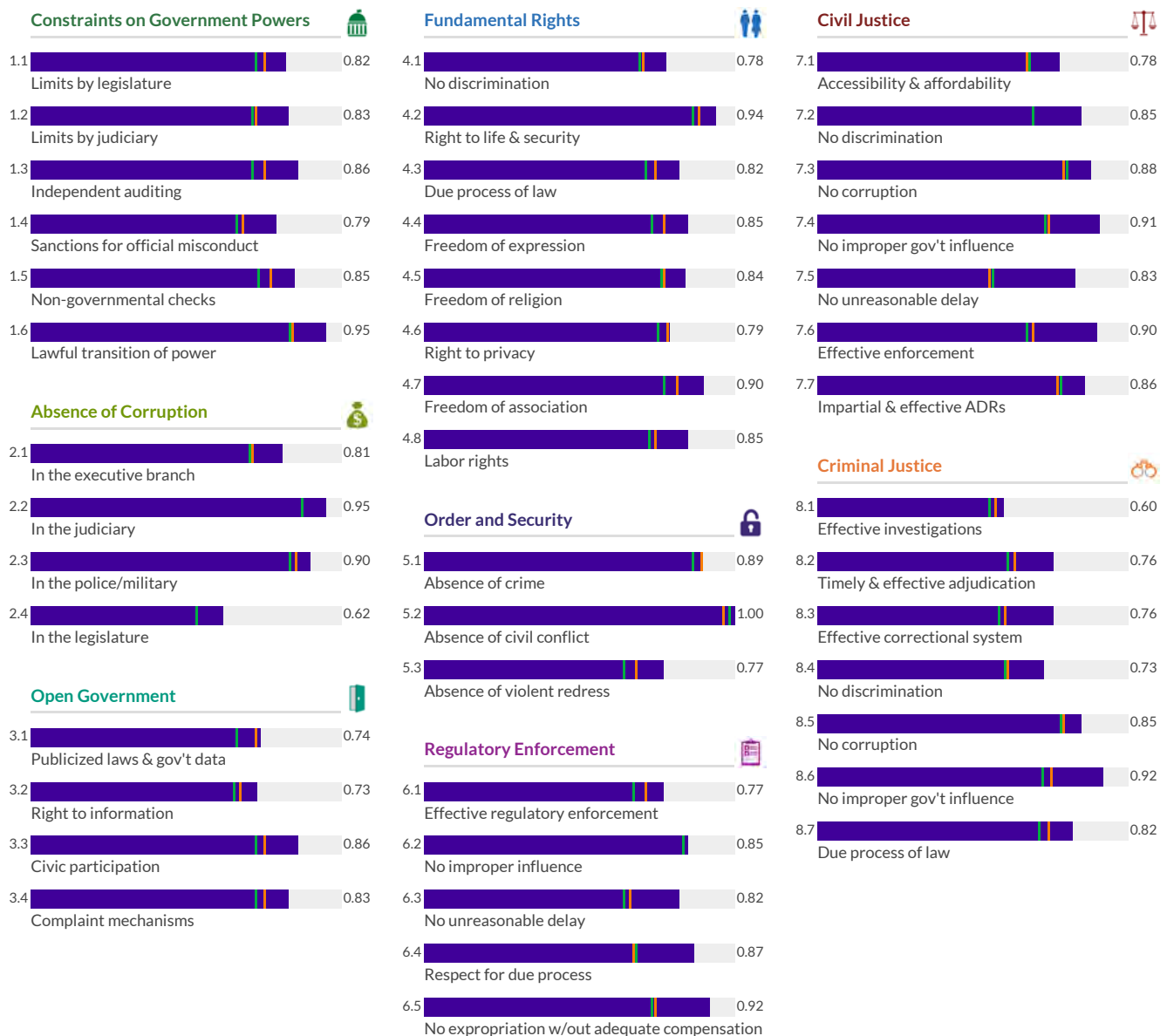
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.84	6/24	6/38	6/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.85	6/24	6/38	6/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.82	9/24	12/38	12/126
Open Government	—	0.79	9/24	11/38	11/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.85	6/24	6/38	6/126
Order and Security	—	0.89	10/24	14/38	15/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.85	5/24	7/38	7/126
Civil Justice	—	0.86	3/24	3/38	3/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.78	6/24	7/38	7/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

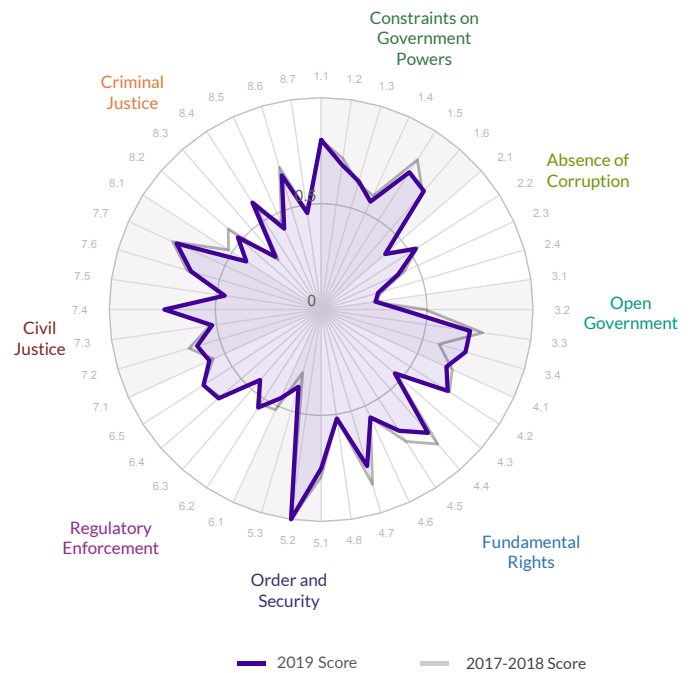
Germany EU & EFTA & North America High



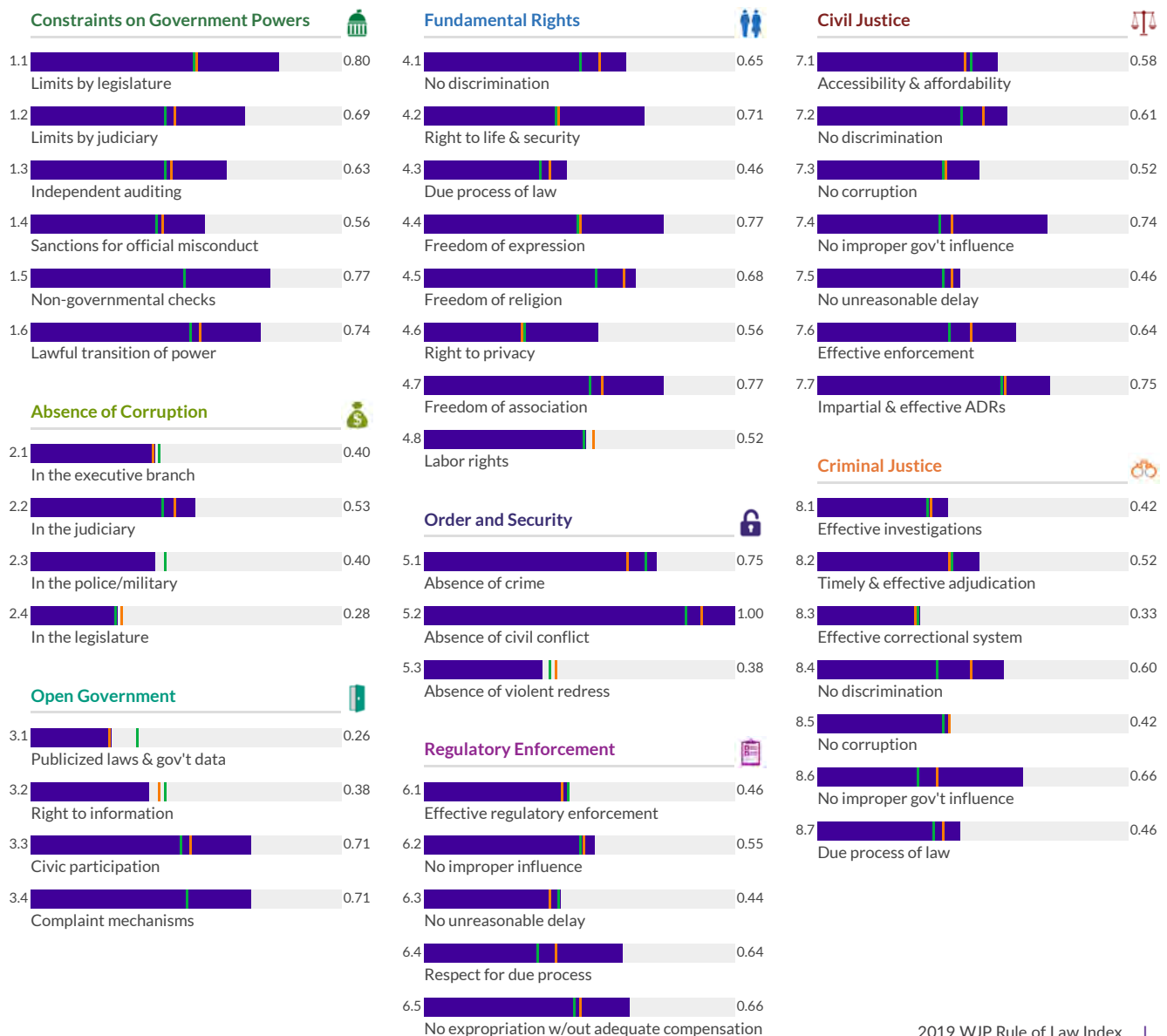
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.58	6/30	2/30	48/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.70	1/30	1/30	25/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.41	14/30	10/30	87/126
Open Government	—	0.51	5/30	8/30	56/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.64	3/30	1/30	42/126
Order and Security	—	0.71	9/30	8/30	69/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.55	5/30	3/30	45/126
Civil Justice	—	0.62	4/30	1/30	39/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.49	6/30	3/30	53/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Ghana — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower Middle



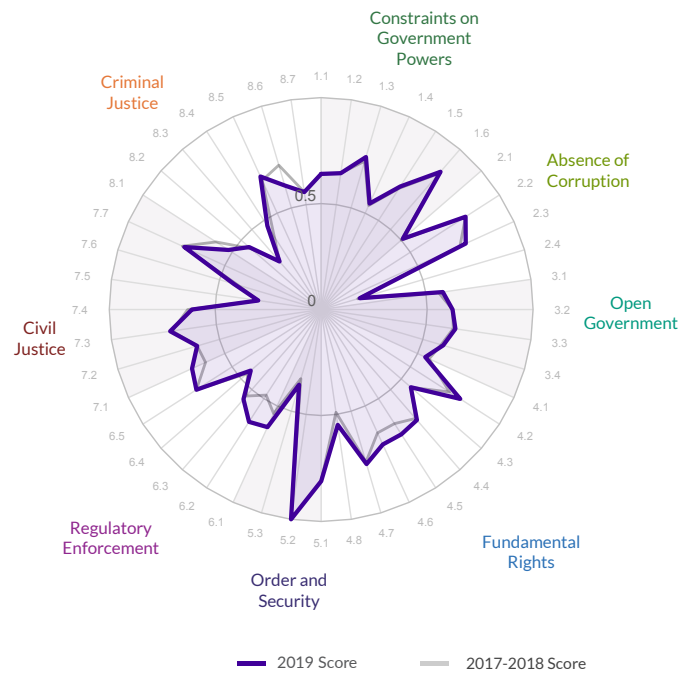
Greece

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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.62	21/24	32/38	36/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	4 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.69	18/24	24/38	26/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.57	22/24	34/38	46/126
Open Government	—	0.61	22/24	30/38	37/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.66	20/24	32/38	36/126
Order and Security	—	0.72	24/24	33/38	62/126
Regulatory Enforcement	▲	0.59	20/24	31/38	34/126
Civil Justice	—	0.58	21/24	33/38	49/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.51	21/24	33/38	47/126

▲ 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 0.75 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.55 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.69 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.86	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.54 4.2 Right to life & security 0.78 4.3 Due process of law 0.56 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.69 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.70 4.6 Right to privacy 0.70 4.7 Freedom of association 0.76 4.8 Labor rights 0.55	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.67 7.2 No discrimination 0.61 7.3 No corruption 0.72 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.61 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.30 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.43 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.71
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.51 2.2 In the judiciary 0.81 2.3 In the police/military 0.75 2.4 In the legislature 0.19	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.81 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.37	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.52 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.45 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.30 8.4 No discrimination 0.47 8.5 No corruption 0.69 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.61 8.7 Due process of law 0.56
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.58 3.2 Right to information 0.62 3.3 Civic participation 0.64 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.60	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.61 6.2 No improper influence 0.63 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.56 6.4 Respect for due process 0.44 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.70	

Grenada

Region: Latin America & Caribbean

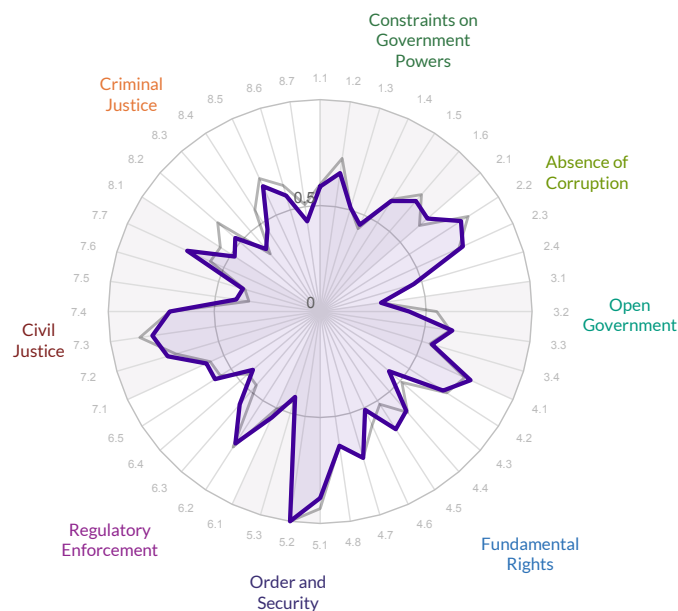
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.6	10/30	7/38	43/126

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-4 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.59	12/30	9/38	47/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.66	7/30	3/38	31/126
Open Government	—	0.47	22/30	25/38	76/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.63	12/30	9/38	44/126
Order and Security	▼	0.77	3/30	11/38	44/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.58	8/30	7/38	39/126
Civil Justice	—	0.62	8/30	7/38	38/126
Criminal Justice	▼	0.50	13/30	15/38	51/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

— Grenada — Latin America & Caribbean — Upper Middle

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

Guatemala

Region: Latin America & Caribbean

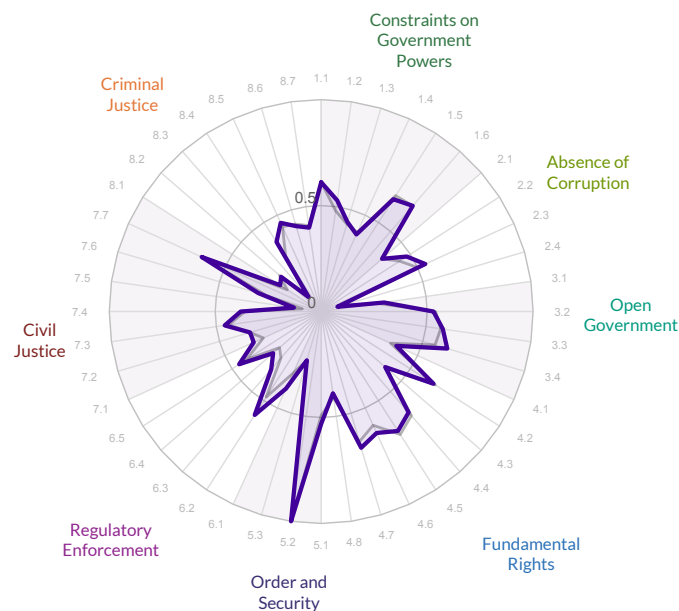
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.46	25/30	34/38	96/126

Score Change	Rank Change
0.02 ▲	5 ▲

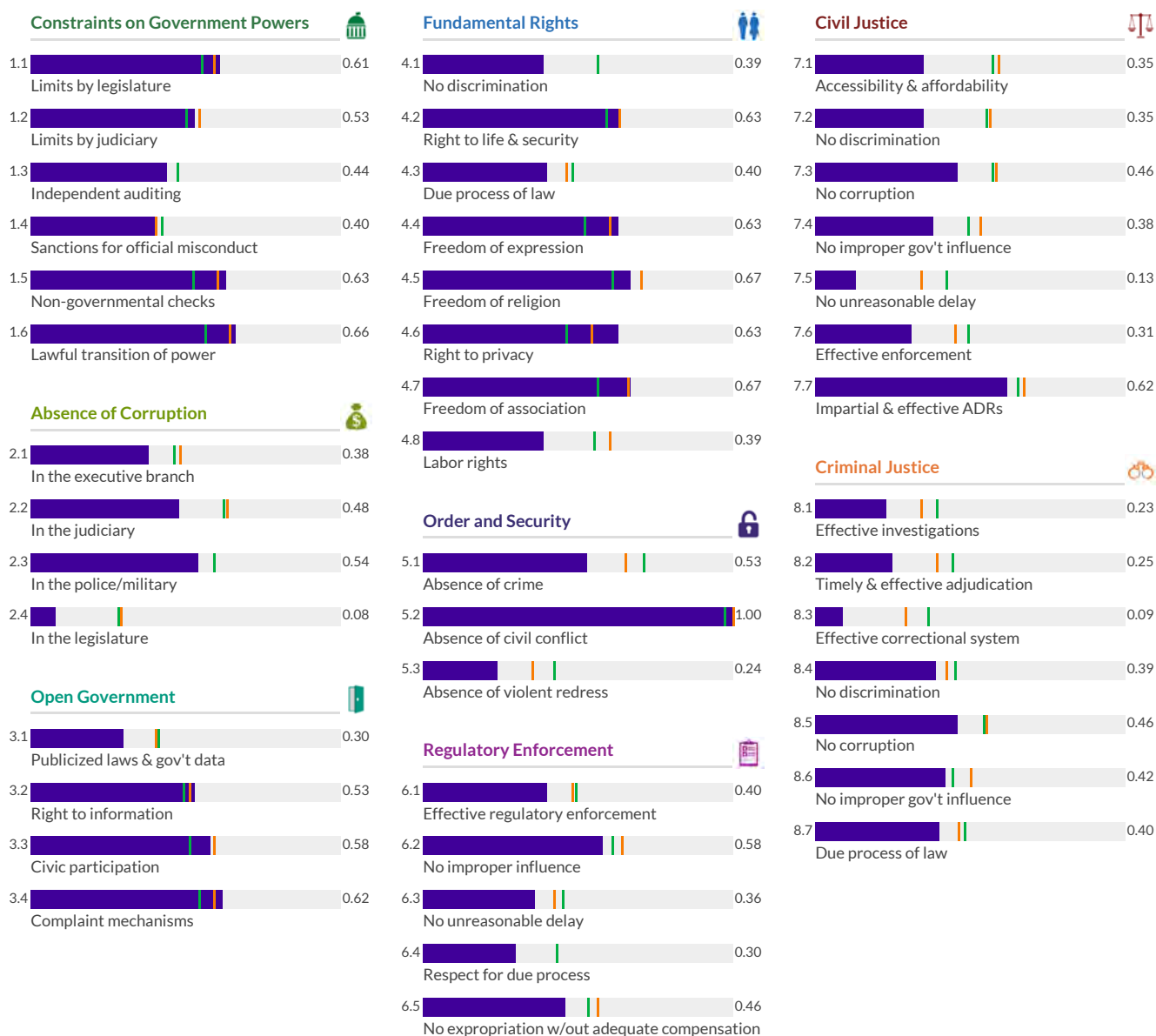
	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.54	17/30	14/38	61/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.37	24/30	34/38	100/126
Open Government	—	0.51	17/30	14/38	60/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.55	19/30	20/38	66/126
Order and Security	—	0.59	26/30	35/38	109/126
Regulatory Enforcement	▲	0.42	25/30	35/38	108/126
Civil Justice	—	0.37	28/30	37/38	120/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.32	23/30	36/38	109/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

— Guatemala — Latin America & Caribbean — Upper Middle

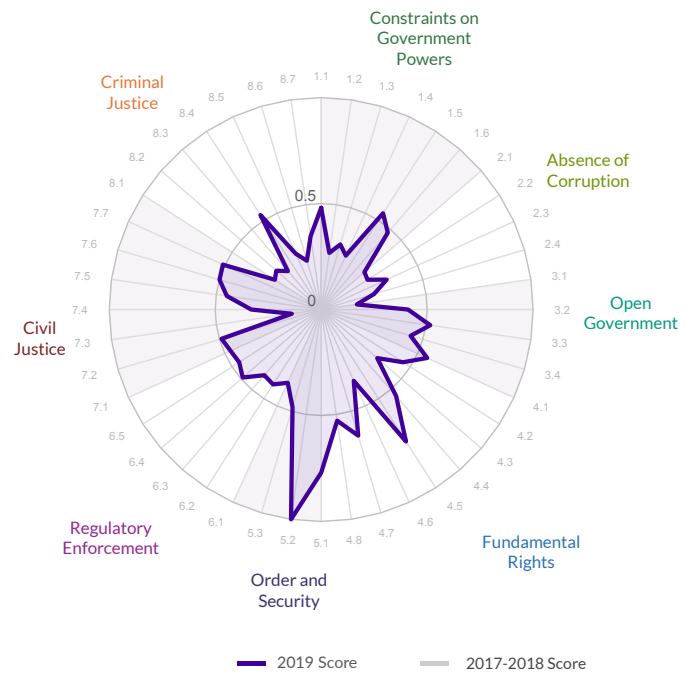


Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.44	20/30	13/20	105/126

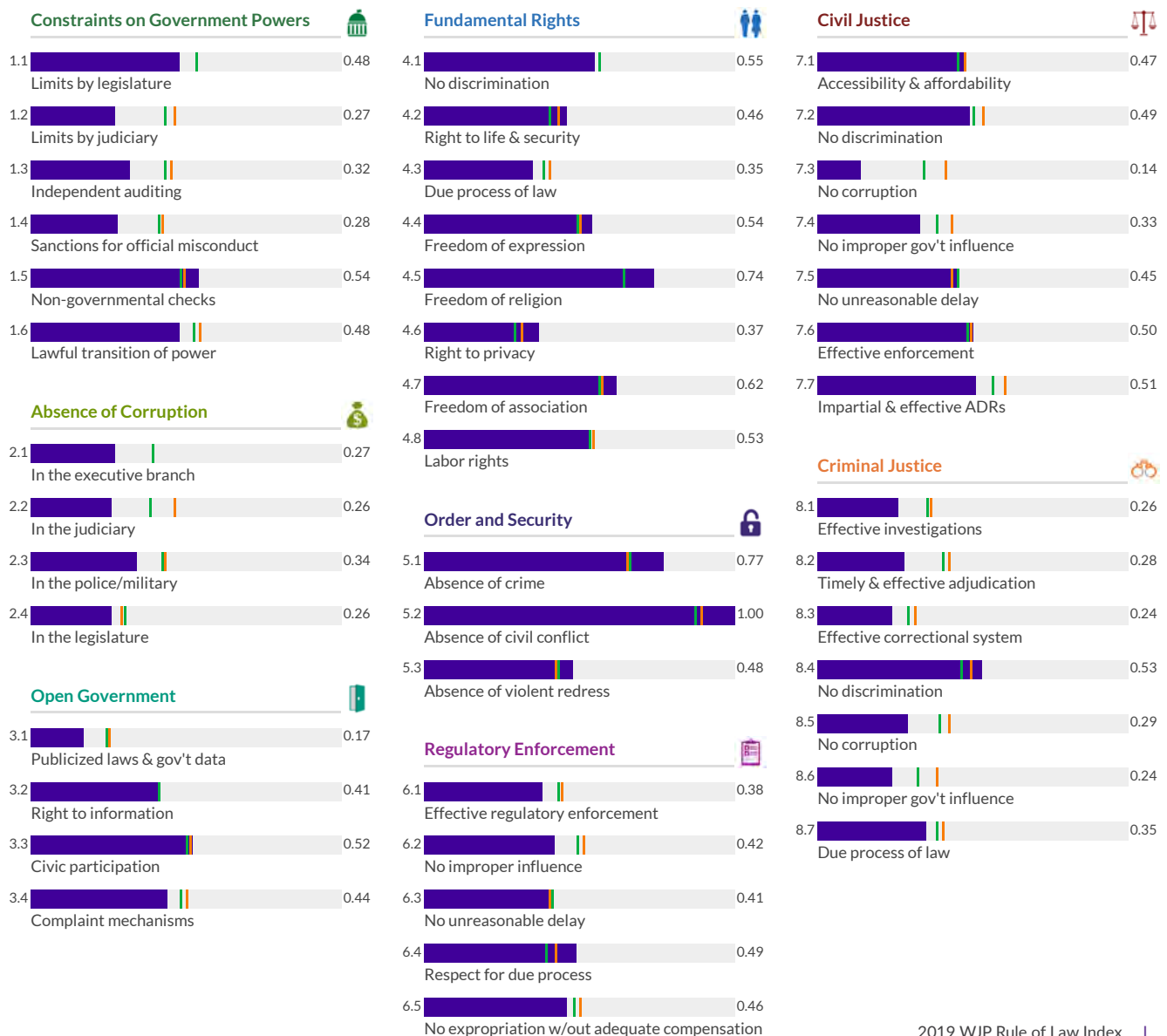
Score Change Rank Change

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.39	23/30	16/20	107/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.28	25/30	16/20	118/126
Open Government	—	0.39	18/30	12/20	102/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.52	14/30	10/20	80/126
Order and Security	—	0.75	4/30	3/20	51/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.43	17/30	11/20	99/126
Civil Justice	—	0.41	23/30	14/20	108/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.31	26/30	17/20	111/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Guinea Sub-Saharan Africa Low



Guyana

Region: Latin America & Caribbean

Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	19/30	24/38	75/126

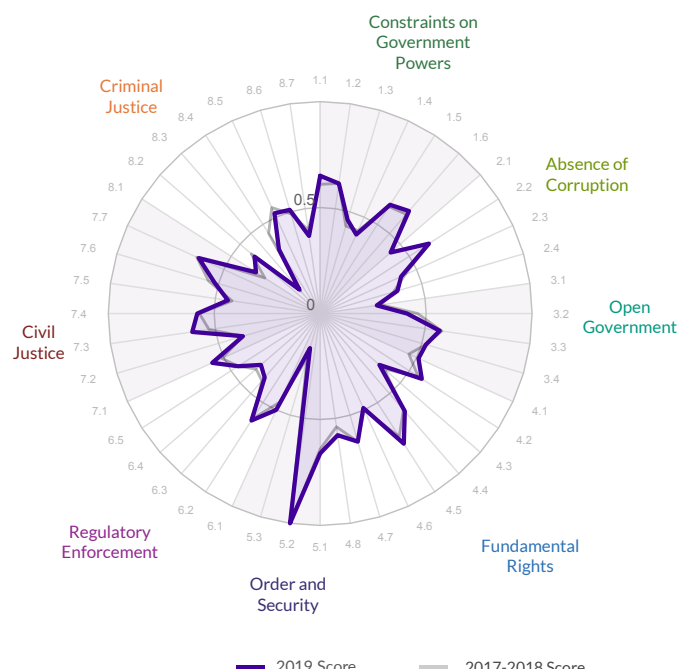
Score Change Rank Change

0.00	2 ▲
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	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.57	15/30	12/38	55/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.46	16/30	21/38	65/126
Open Government	—	0.44	24/30	28/38	84/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.56	18/30	19/38	65/126
Order and Security	—	0.61	24/30	33/38	105/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.46	22/30	30/38	86/126
Civil Justice	—	0.53	15/30	21/38	65/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	15/30	25/38	78/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Guyana — Latin America & Caribbean — Upper Middle



Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.65 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.62 1.3 Independent auditing 0.46 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.41 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.61 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.64	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.51 4.2 Right to life & security 0.57 4.3 Due process of law 0.37 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.61 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.73 4.6 Right to privacy 0.49 4.7 Freedom of association 0.63 4.8 Labor rights 0.58	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.56 7.2 No discrimination 0.38 7.3 No corruption 0.61 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.58 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.44 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.52 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.63
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.44 2.2 In the judiciary 0.61 2.3 In the police/military 0.42 2.4 In the legislature 0.38	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.66 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.17	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.36 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.41 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.15 8.4 No discrimination 0.36 8.5 No corruption 0.52 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.51 8.7 Due process of law 0.37
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.27 3.2 Right to information 0.41 3.3 Civic participation 0.57 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.52	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.50 6.2 No improper influence 0.60 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.40 6.4 Respect for due process 0.37 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.46	

Honduras

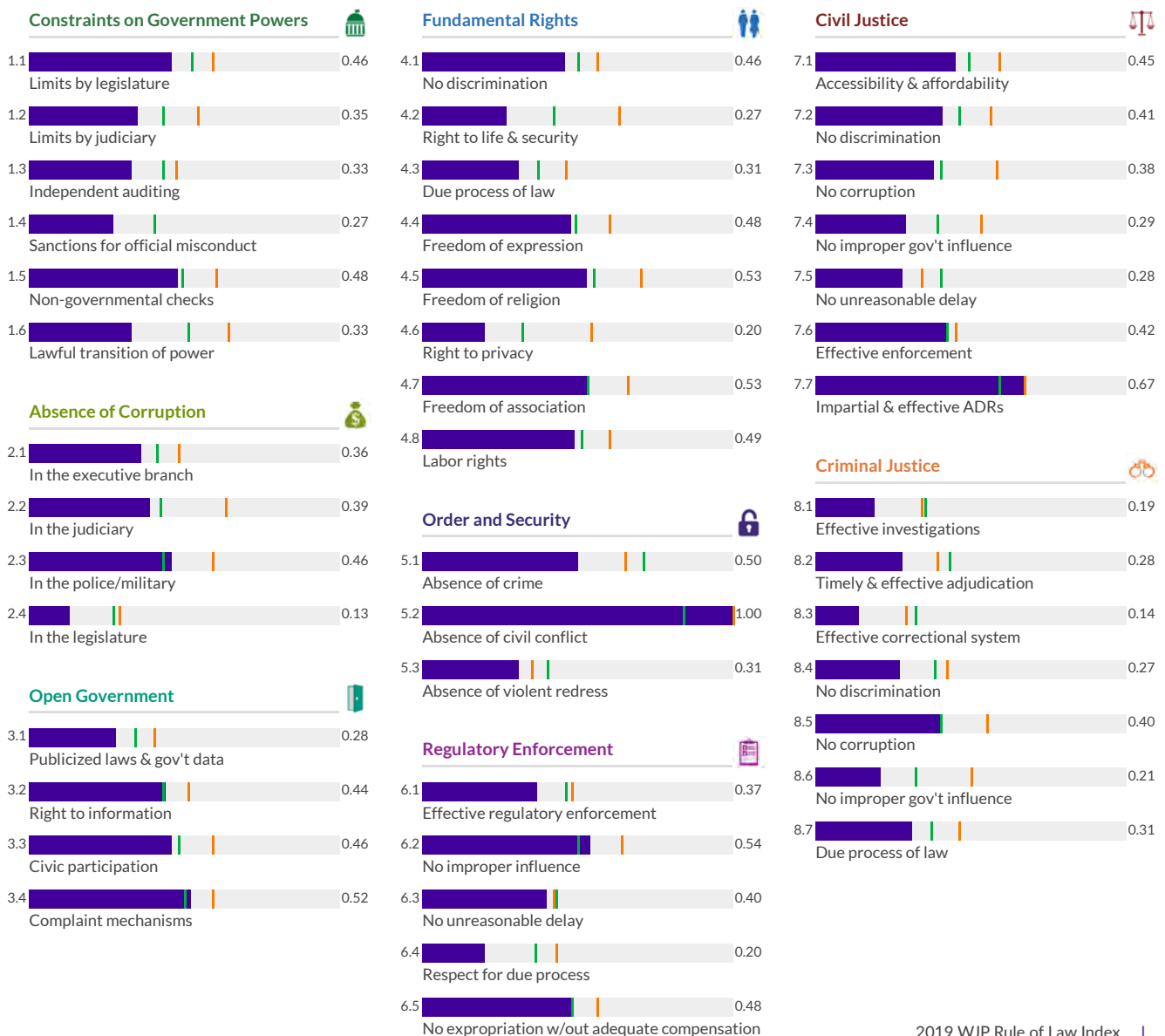
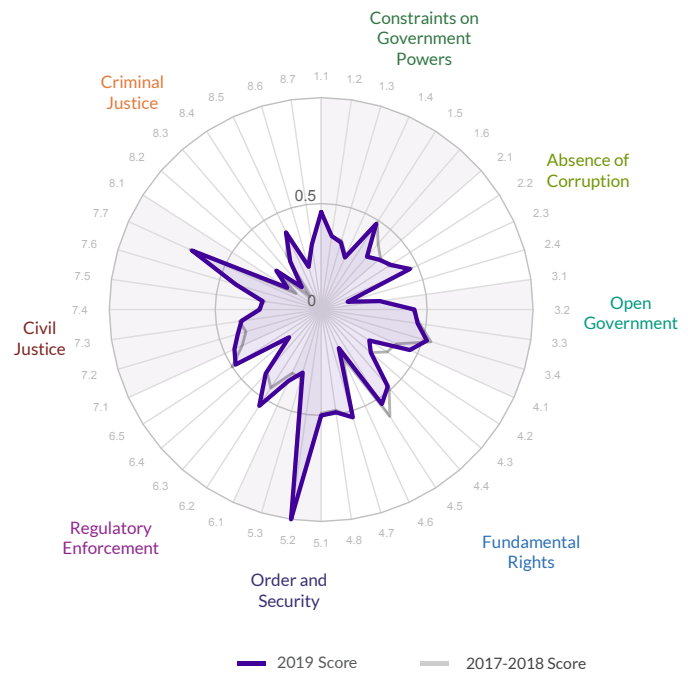
Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.4	28/30	24/30	115/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.37	27/30	24/30	111/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.34	26/30	21/30	106/126
Open Government	—	0.42	25/30	19/30	92/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.41	28/30	20/30	107/126
Order and Security	—	0.60	25/30	20/30	108/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.40	28/30	26/30	113/126
Civil Justice	—	0.41	25/30	21/30	107/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.26	28/30	28/30	123/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Honduras — Latin America & Caribbean — Lower Middle



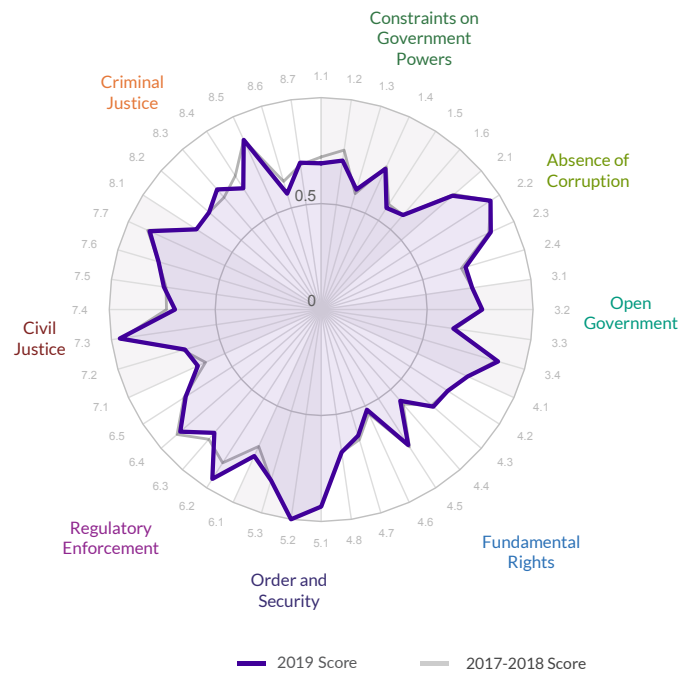
Hong Kong SAR, China

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

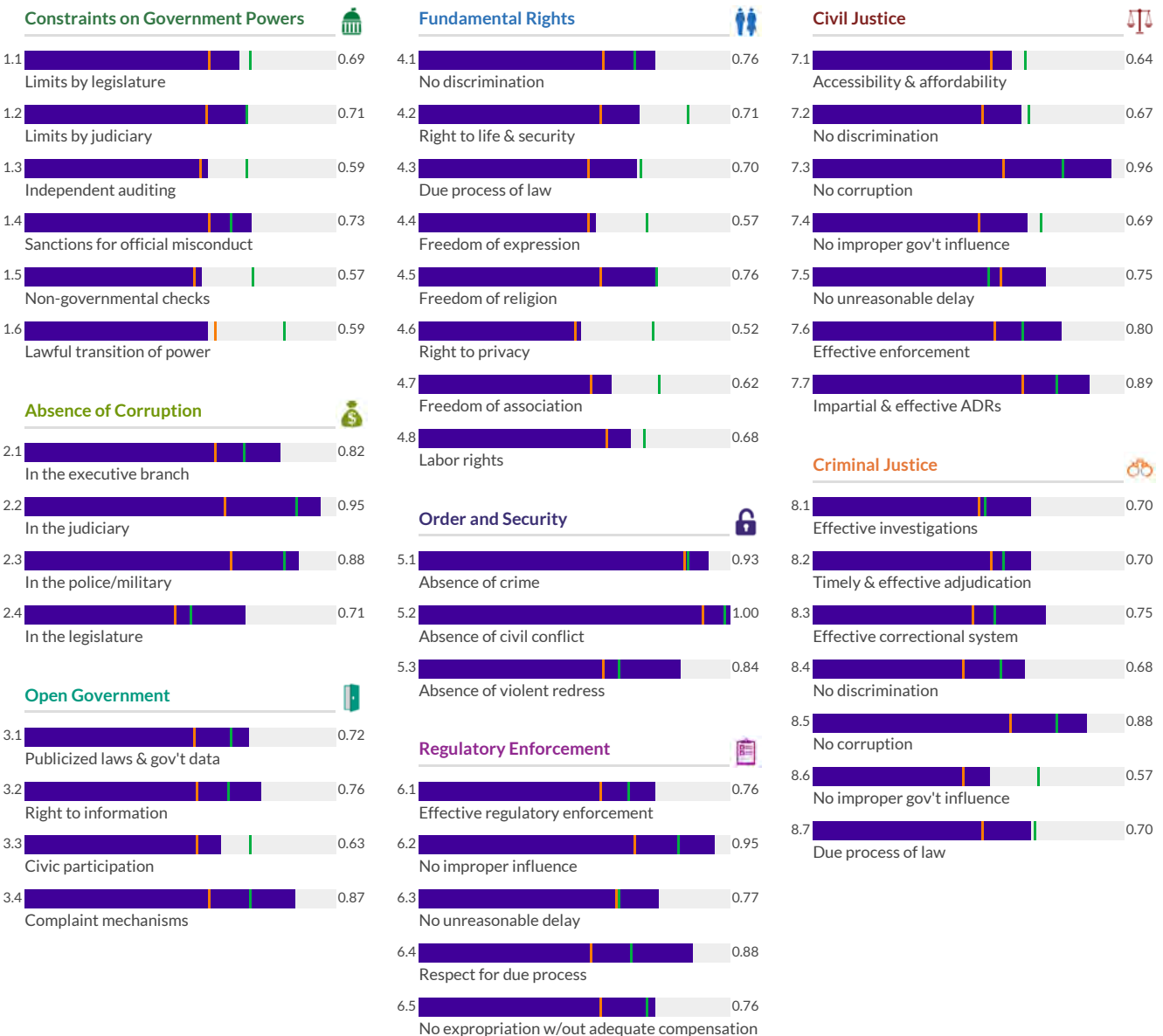
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.77	5/15	16/38	16/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.65	7/15	27/38	31/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.84	3/15	9/38	9/126
Open Government	—	0.75	3/15	15/38	15/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.66	6/15	30/38	33/126
Order and Security	—	0.93	2/15	4/38	4/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.82	3/15	10/38	10/126
Civil Justice	—	0.77	4/15	12/38	12/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.71	5/15	15/38	15/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Hong Kong SAR, China — East Asia & Pacific — High



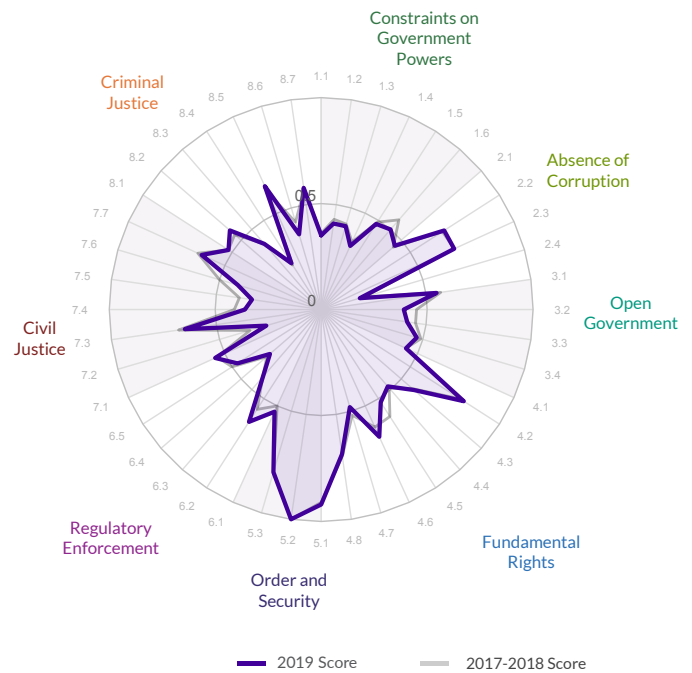
Hungary

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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	24/24	37/38	57/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-4 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.41	24/24	38/38	103/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.51	23/24	36/38	53/126
Open Government	—	0.46	24/24	36/38	80/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.58	24/24	37/38	56/126
Order and Security	—	0.91	5/24	9/38	10/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.47	24/24	38/38	82/126
Civil Justice	—	0.46	24/24	38/38	93/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.48	23/24	35/38	55/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



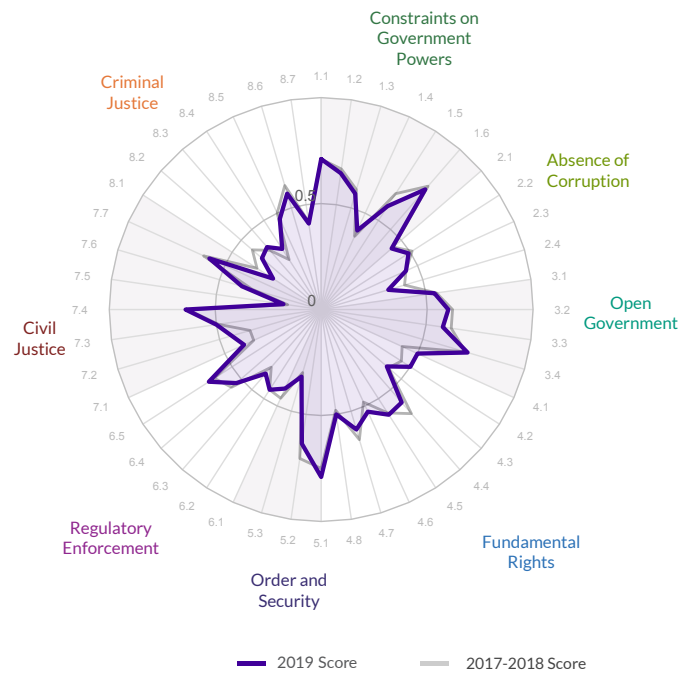
— Hungary — EU & EFTA & North America — High

Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.35 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.41 1.3 Independent auditing 0.41 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.33 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.48 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.50	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.44 4.2 Right to life & security 0.80 4.3 Due process of law 0.58 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.48 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.52 4.6 Right to privacy 0.66 4.7 Freedom of association 0.48 4.8 Labor rights 0.69	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.55 7.2 No discrimination 0.27 7.3 No corruption 0.65 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.36 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.33 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.41 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.62
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.46 2.2 In the judiciary 0.69 2.3 In the police/military 0.69 2.4 In the legislature 0.19	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	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.52 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.57 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.41 8.4 No discrimination 0.26 8.5 No corruption 0.64 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.37 8.7 Due process of law 0.58
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.55 3.2 Right to information 0.39 3.3 Civic participation 0.41 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.47	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.53 6.2 No improper influence 0.63 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.42 6.4 Respect for due process 0.32 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.47	

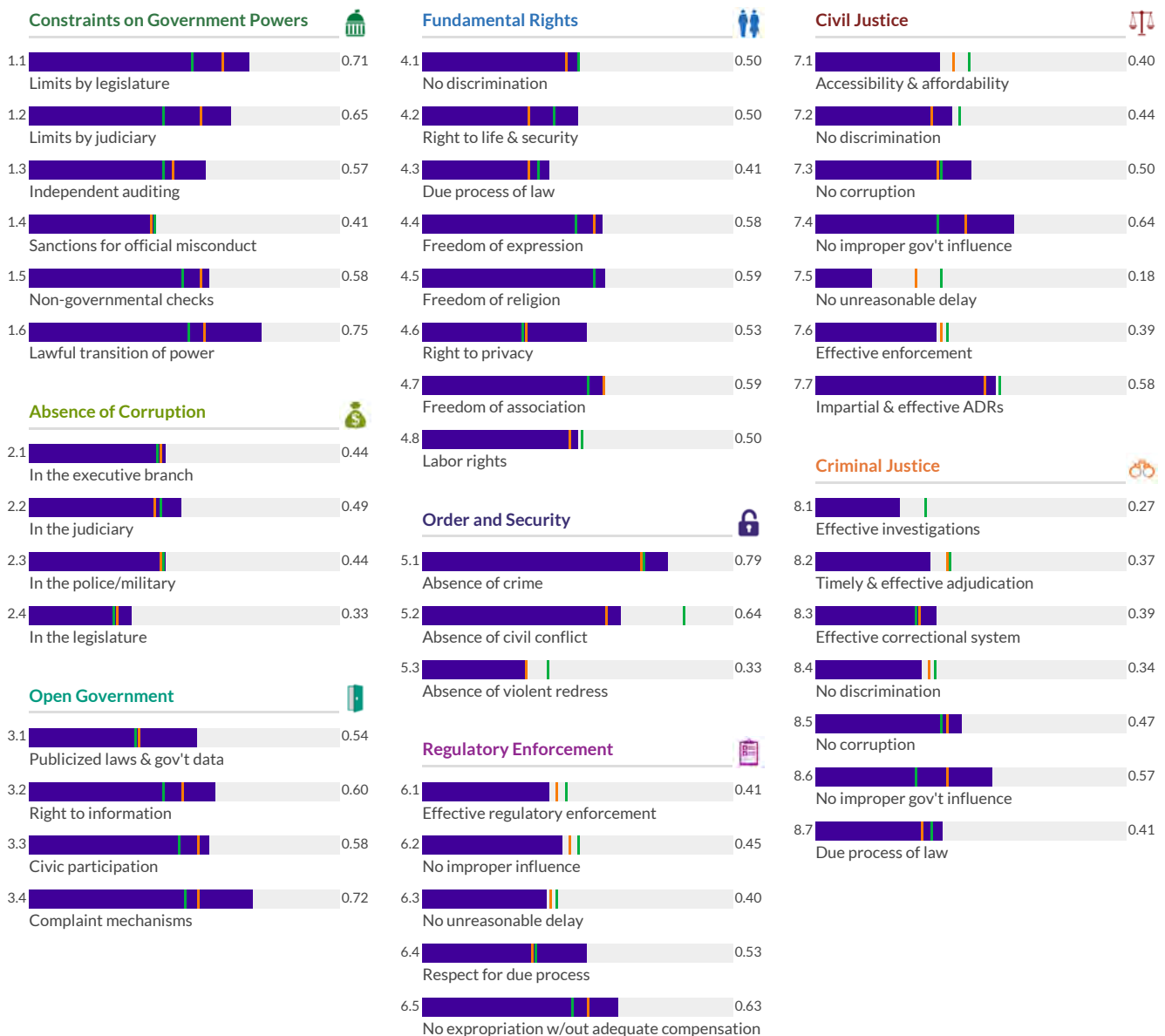
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	3/6	7/30	68/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-3 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.61	1/6	3/30	40/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.43	3/6	8/30	80/126
Open Government	—	0.61	1/6	1/30	34/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.53	3/6	8/30	75/126
Order and Security	—	0.59	3/6	22/30	111/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.48	3/6	10/30	76/126
Civil Justice	—	0.45	3/6	17/30	97/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.40	3/6	11/30	77/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



India South Asia Lower Middle



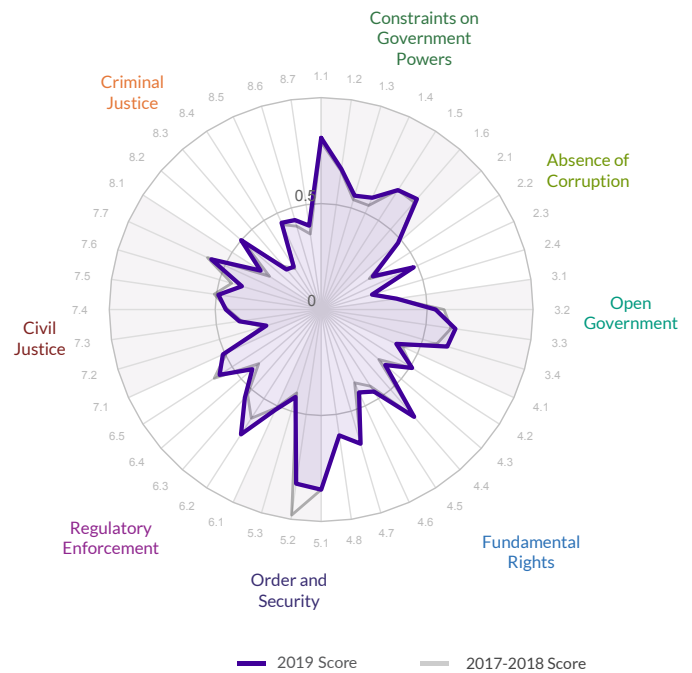
Indonesia

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	9/15	5/30	62/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	4 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.66	6/15	2/30	29/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.38	14/15	16/30	97/126
Open Government	—	0.54	7/15	5/30	47/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.52	8/15	10/30	82/126
Order and Security	—	0.70	12/15	9/30	70/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.55	7/15	2/30	43/126
Civil Justice	—	0.44	13/15	20/30	102/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.37	12/15	15/30	86/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



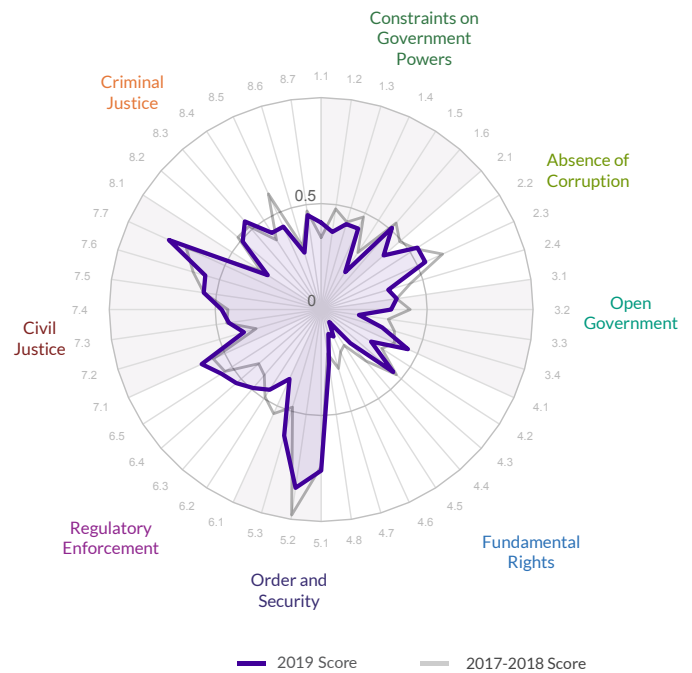
Indonesia East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.81 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.67 1.3 Independent auditing 0.56 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.58 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.67 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.69	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.39 4.2 Right to life & security 0.51 4.3 Due process of law 0.40 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.67 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.46 4.6 Right to privacy 0.43 4.7 Freedom of association 0.66 4.8 Labor rights 0.60	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.51 7.2 No discrimination 0.27 7.3 No corruption 0.39 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.45 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.49 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.39 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.57
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.48 2.2 In the judiciary 0.29 2.3 In the police/military 0.48 2.4 In the legislature 0.25	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.85 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.83 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.43	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.34 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.50 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.25 8.4 No discrimination 0.24 8.5 No corruption 0.45 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.44 8.7 Due process of law 0.40
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.36 3.2 Right to information 0.54 3.3 Civic participation 0.64 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.62	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.52 6.2 No improper influence 0.70 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.55 6.4 Respect for due process 0.43 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.57	

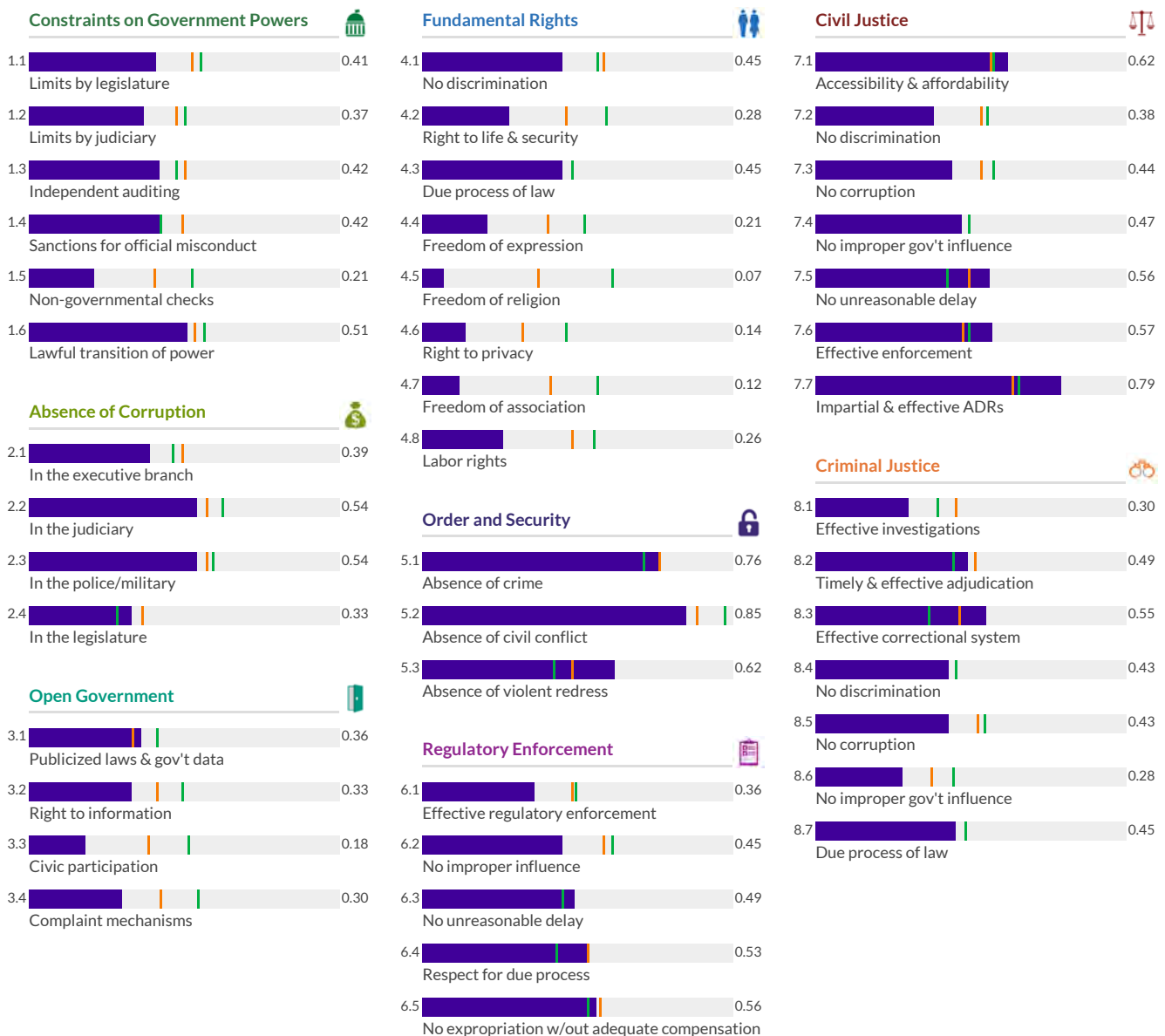
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	7/8	36/38	102/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.03 ▼	-16 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.39	7/8	33/38	109/126
Absence of Corruption	▼	0.45	5/8	25/38	70/126
Open Government	▼	0.29	7/8	37/38	121/126
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.25	8/8	38/38	126/126
Order and Security	—	0.75	3/8	15/38	54/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.48	6/8	26/38	79/126
Civil Justice	—	0.55	4/8	19/38	58/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.42	5/8	24/38	75/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



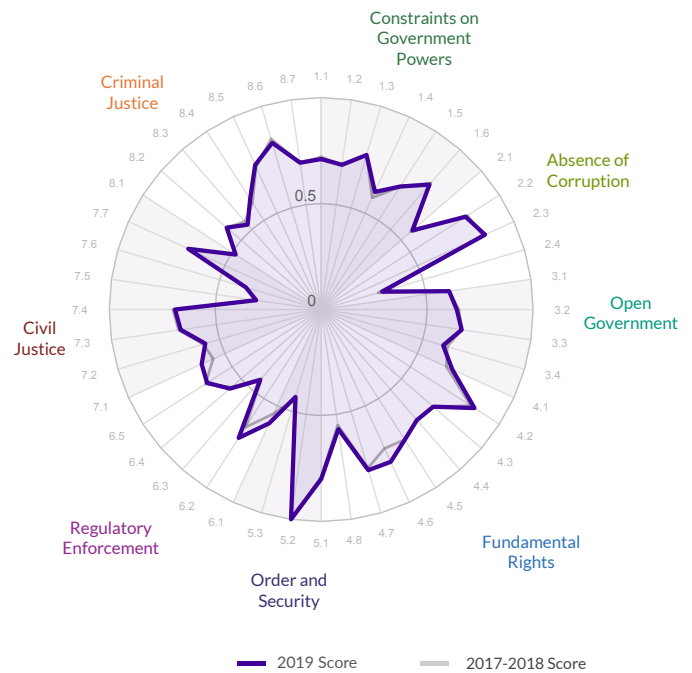
Iran Middle East & North Africa Upper Middle



Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.65	19/24	27/38	28/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	3 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.71	17/24	23/38	24/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.63	19/24	31/38	36/126
Open Government	—	0.63	18/24	27/38	29/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.73	17/24	24/38	25/126
Order and Security	—	0.74	22/24	31/38	55/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.59	19/24	30/38	33/126
Civil Justice	—	0.56	23/24	36/38	55/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.64	14/24	21/38	21/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Italy EU & EFTA & North America High

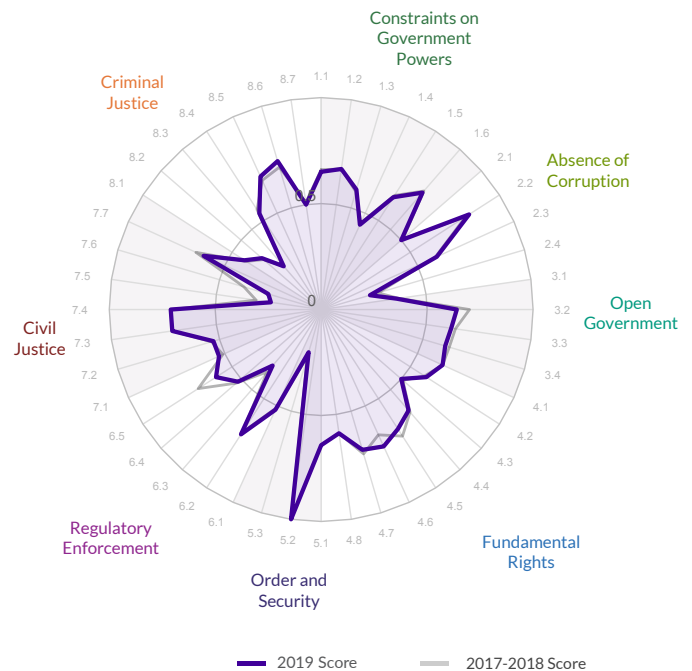


Jamaica

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

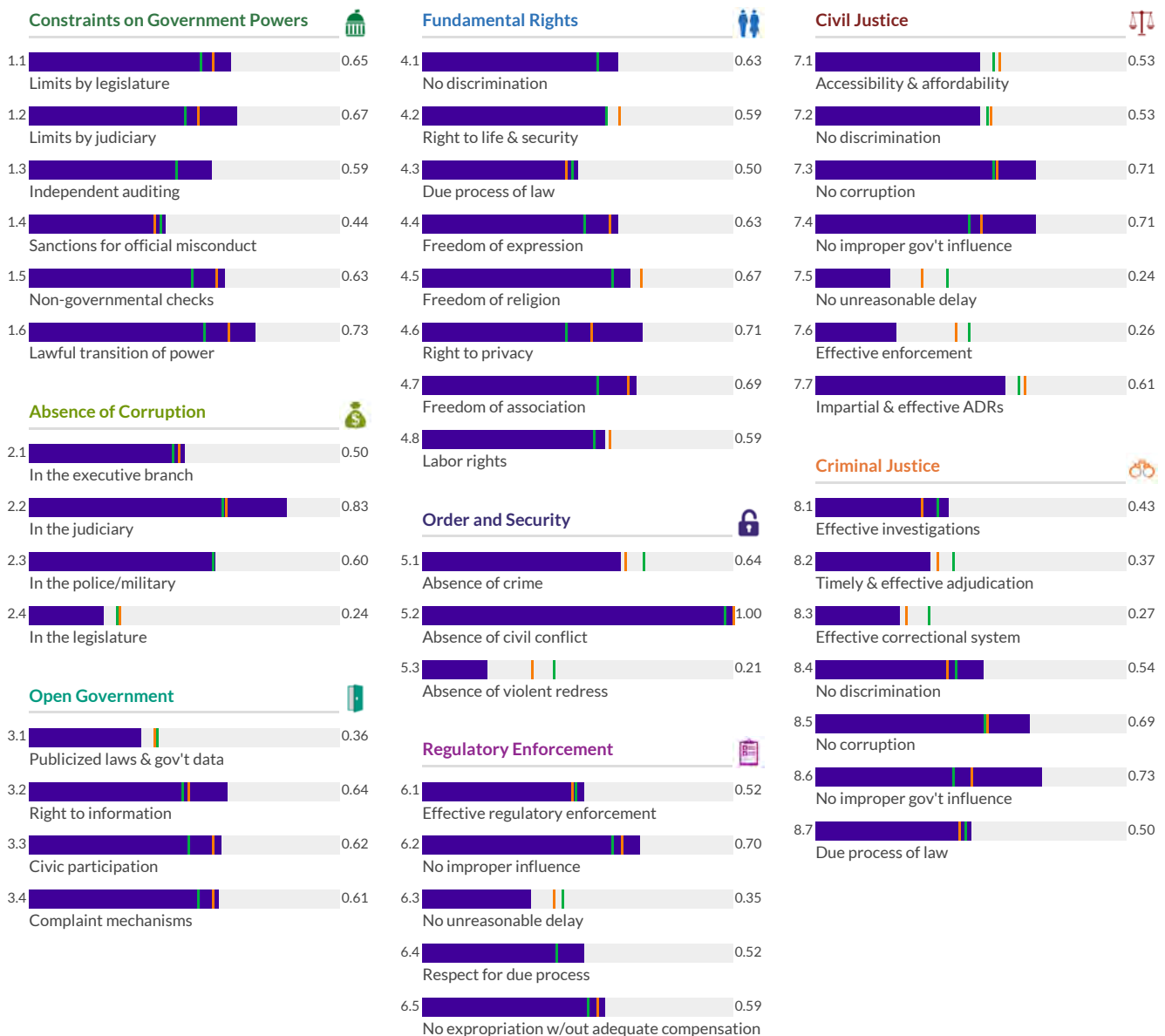
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.56	13/30	12/38	50/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.62	7/30	3/38	35/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.54	12/30	13/38	49/126
Open Government	—	0.56	10/30	8/38	43/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.63	13/30	10/38	45/126
Order and Security	—	0.62	23/30	32/38	104/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.54	10/30	12/38	52/126
Civil Justice	—	0.51	17/30	23/38	69/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.50	12/30	13/38	49/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

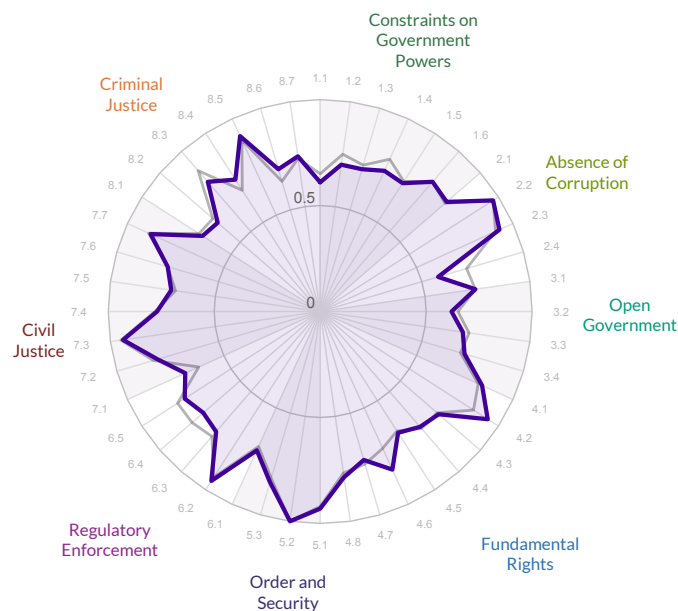
Jamaica Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.78	4/15	15/38	15/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼		

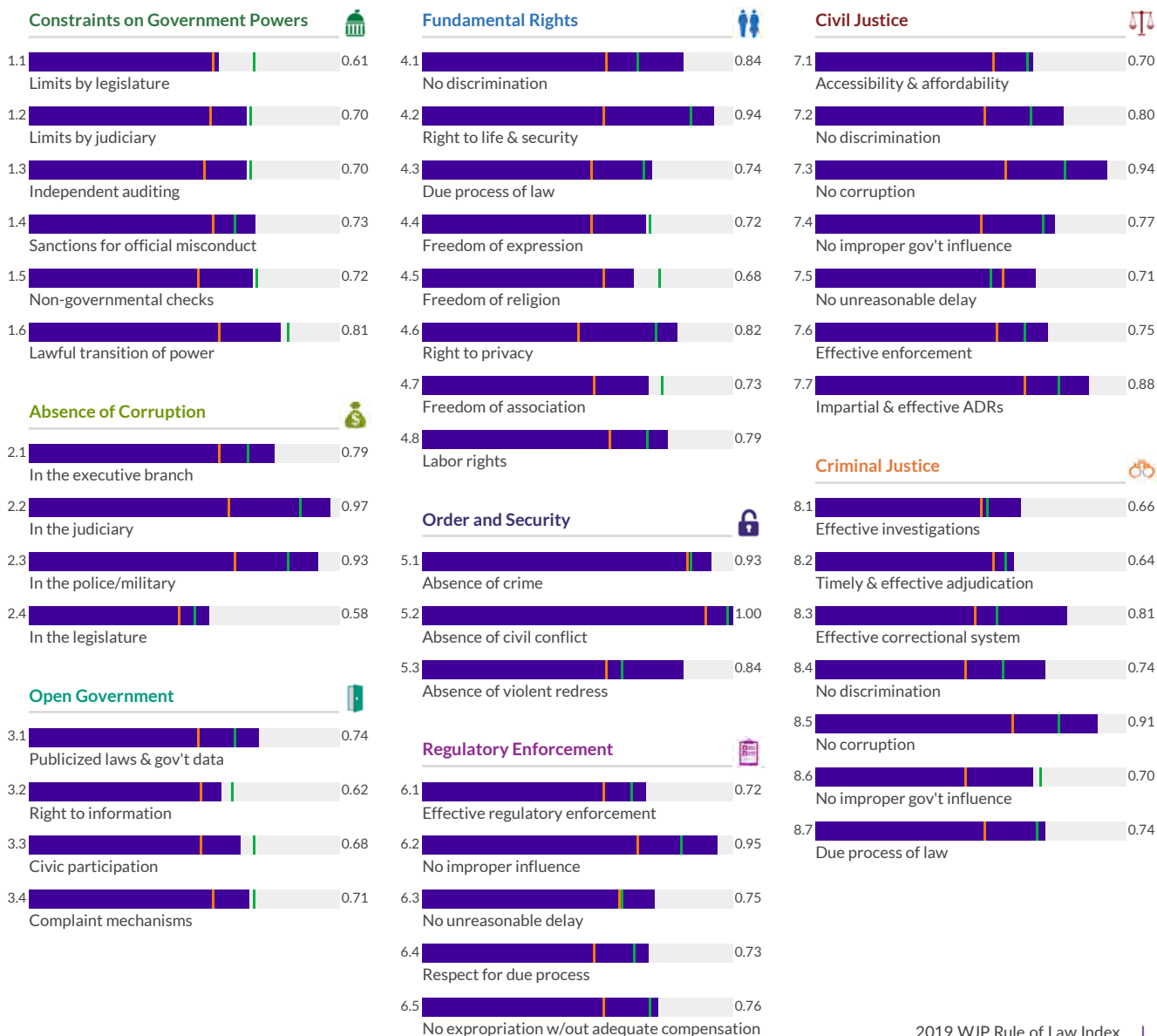
	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.71	4/15	22/38	23/126
Absence of Corruption	▼	0.82	4/15	13/38	13/126
Open Government	—	0.69	5/15	21/38	22/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.78	3/15	17/38	17/126
Order and Security	—	0.92	3/15	5/38	5/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.78	5/15	16/38	16/126
Civil Justice	—	0.79	2/15	9/38	9/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.74	2/15	10/38	10/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

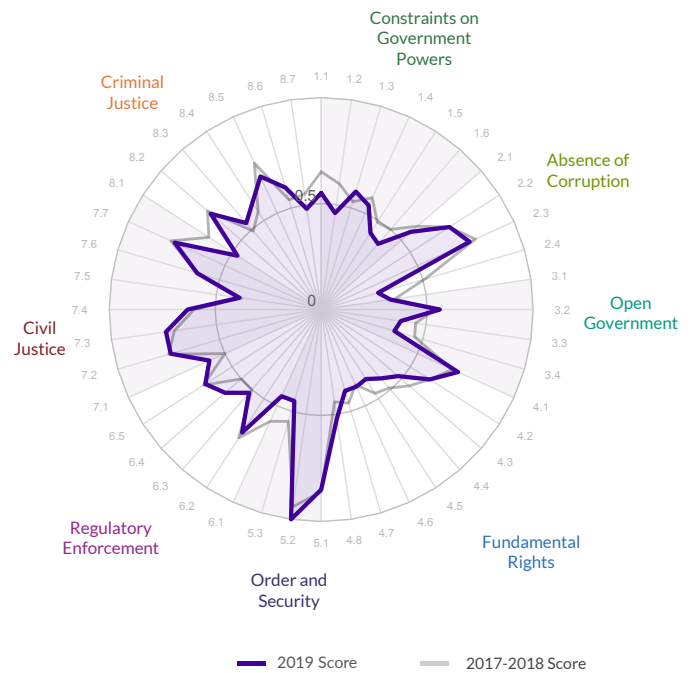
Japan East Asia & Pacific High



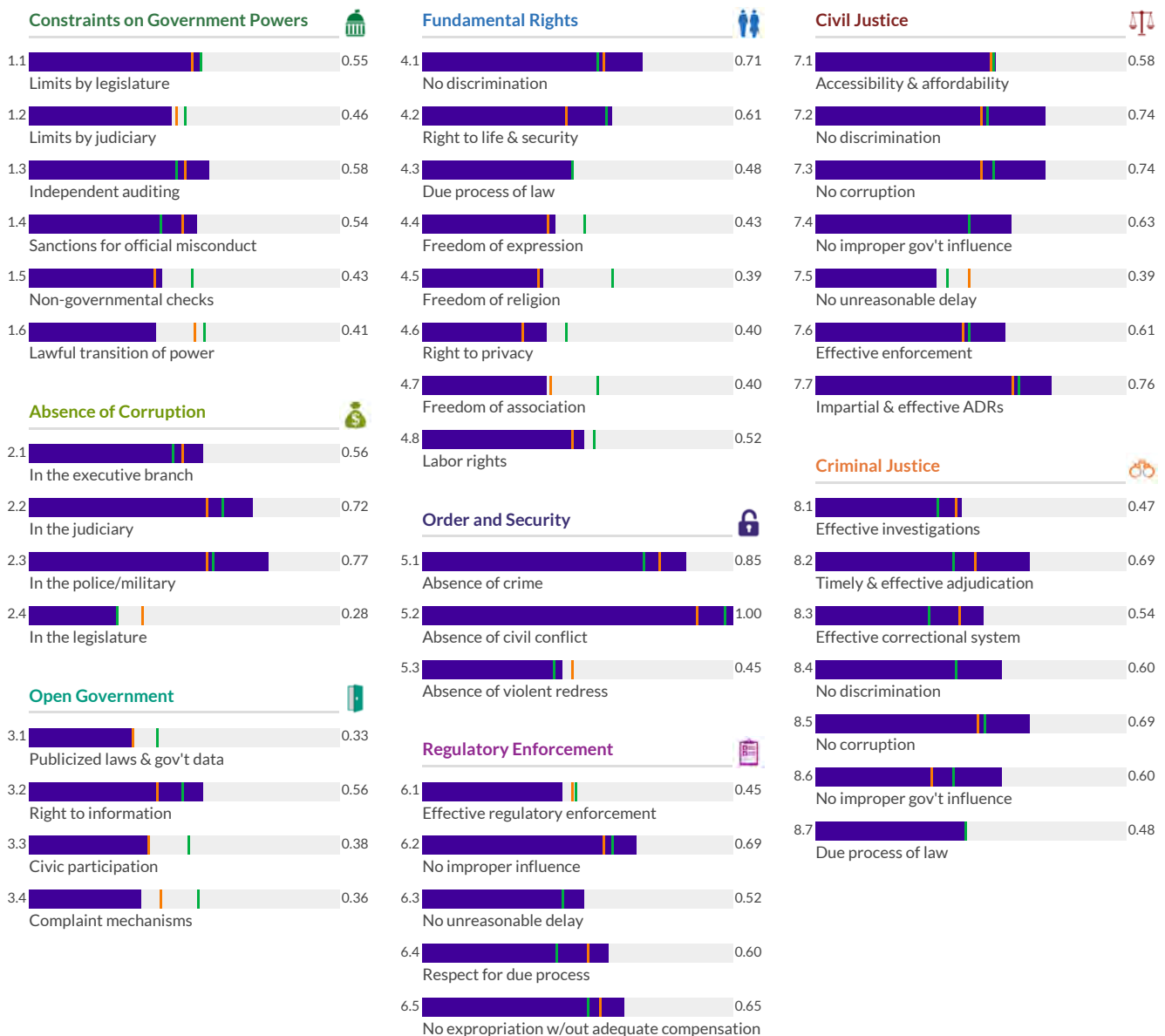
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.57	2/8	11/38	49/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.03 ▼	-4 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.49	5/8	20/38	77/126
Absence of Corruption	▼	0.58	2/8	8/38	42/126
Open Government	—	0.41	5/8	33/38	99/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.49	3/8	26/38	83/126
Order and Security	—	0.77	2/8	9/38	42/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.58	2/8	5/38	36/126
Civil Justice	—	0.63	2/8	4/38	32/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.58	2/8	2/38	28/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Jordan — Middle East & North Africa — Upper Middle



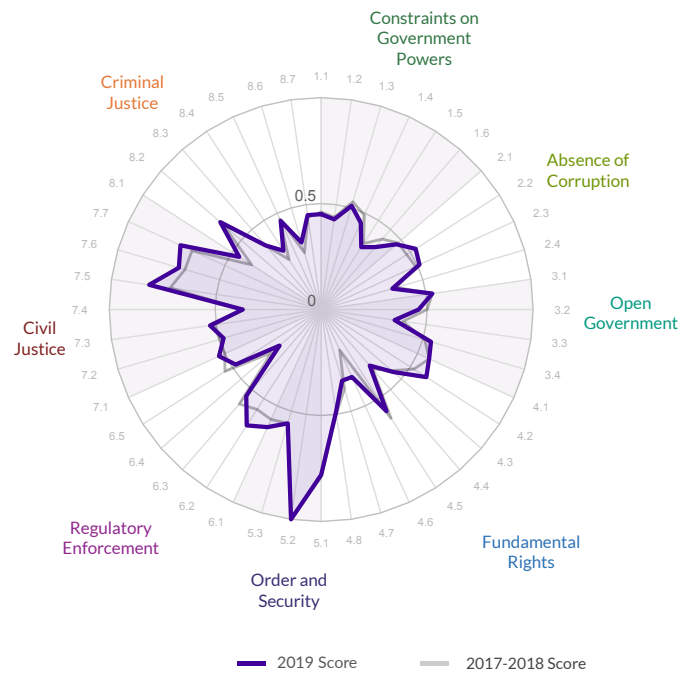
Kazakhstan

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

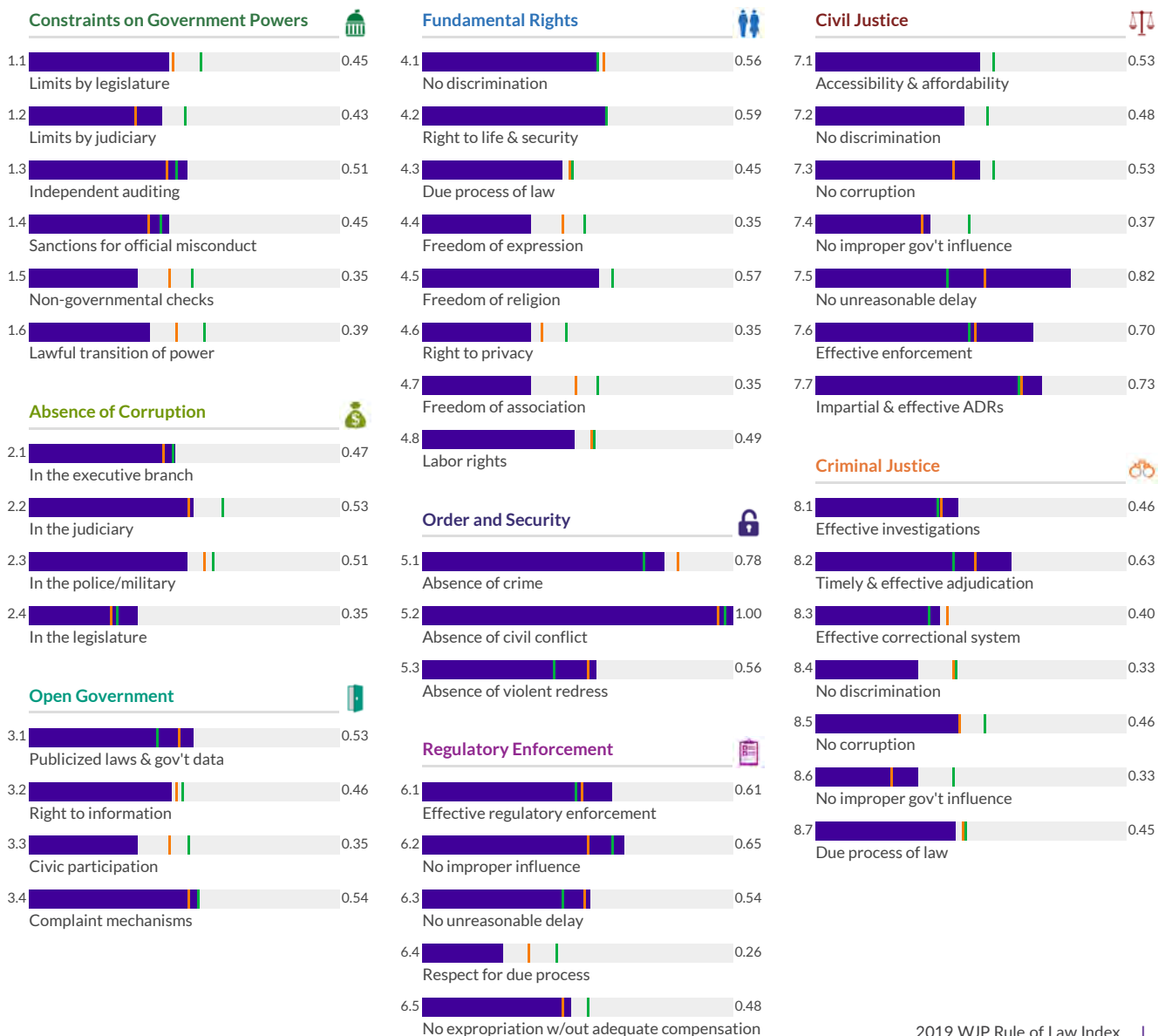
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	4/13	18/38	65/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	2 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.43	8/13	31/38	100/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.47	4/13	19/38	61/126
Open Government	—	0.47	9/13	24/38	75/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.46	10/13	33/38	95/126
Order and Security	—	0.78	7/13	6/38	37/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.51	2/13	17/38	63/126
Civil Justice	—	0.59	2/13	12/38	44/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.44	7/13	21/38	69/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Kazakhstan — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Upper Middle



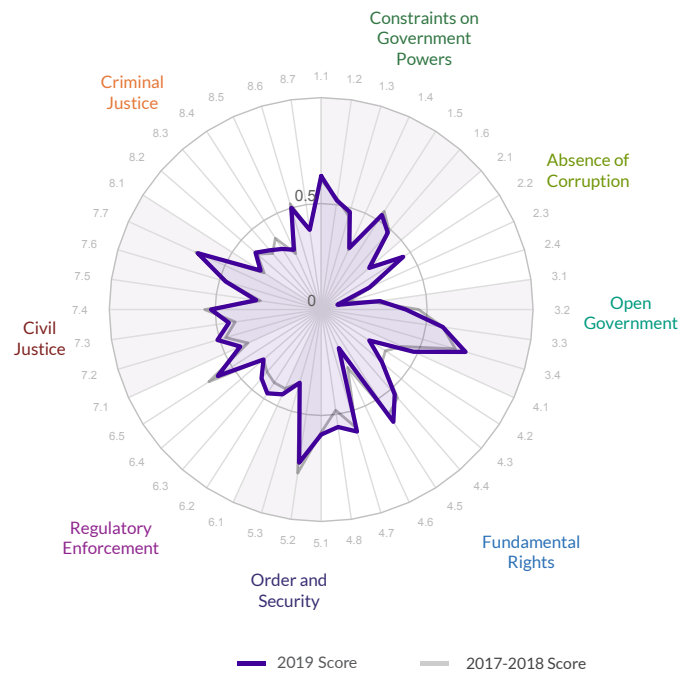
Kenya

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	17/30	18/30	101/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.49	15/30	12/30	78/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.27	26/30	27/30	120/126
Open Government	—	0.49	6/30	13/30	69/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.46	20/30	17/30	101/126
Order and Security	—	0.56	27/30	26/30	119/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.46	13/30	13/30	89/126
Civil Justice	—	0.47	12/30	12/30	83/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	15/30	14/30	84/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



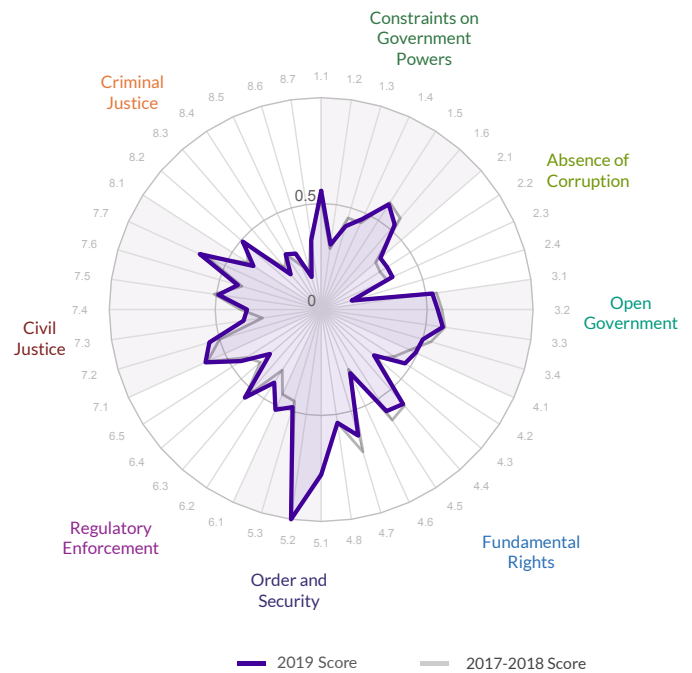
— Kenya — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower Middle

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

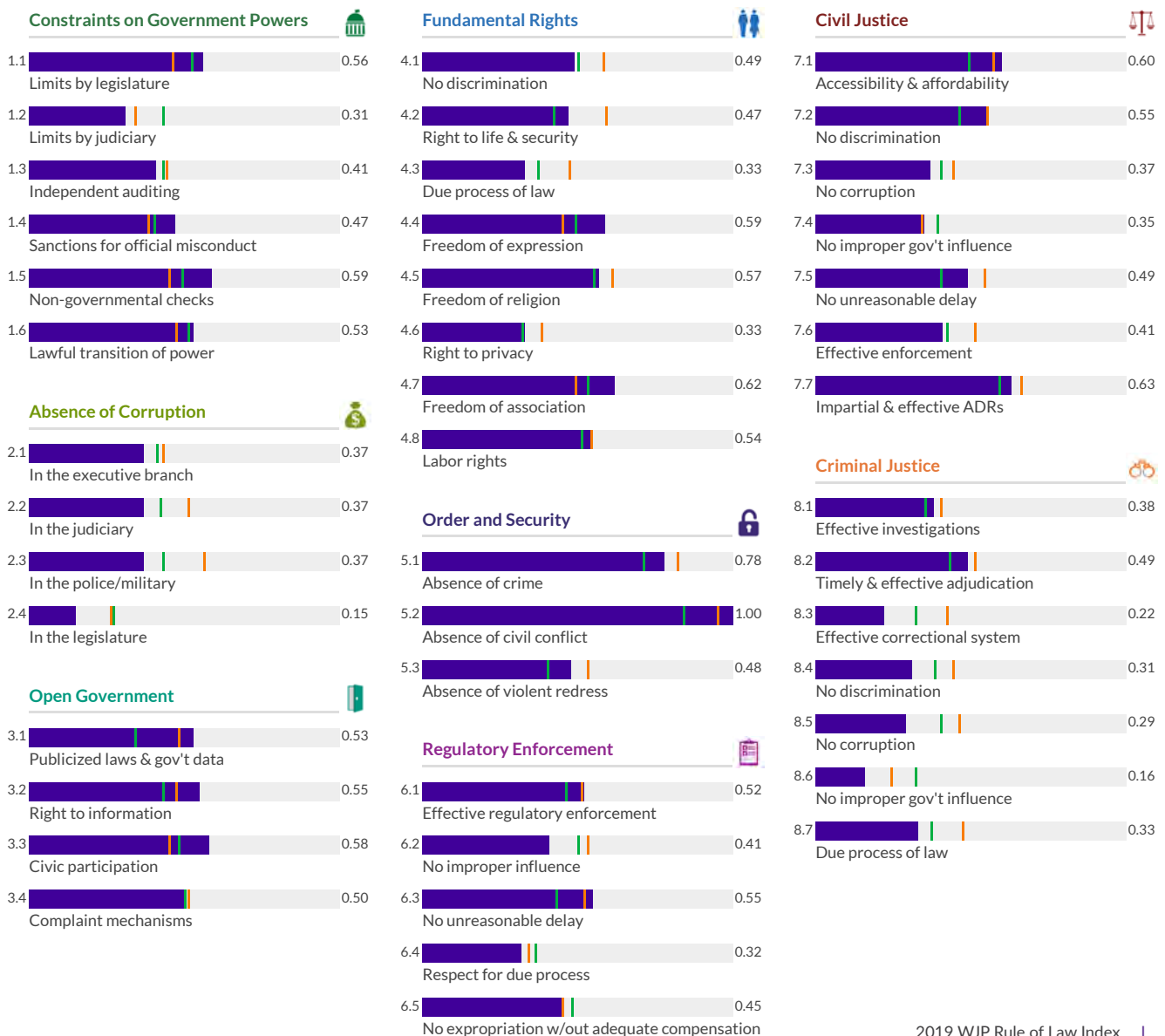
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.48	10/13	13/30	85/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	2 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.48	3/13	14/30	82/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.31	13/13	25/30	113/126
Open Government	—	0.54	4/13	6/30	48/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.49	8/13	11/30	84/126
Order and Security	—	0.75	10/13	6/30	52/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.45	8/13	15/30	92/126
Civil Justice	—	0.49	10/13	10/30	77/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.31	13/13	21/30	112/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Kyrgyzstan — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Lower Middle



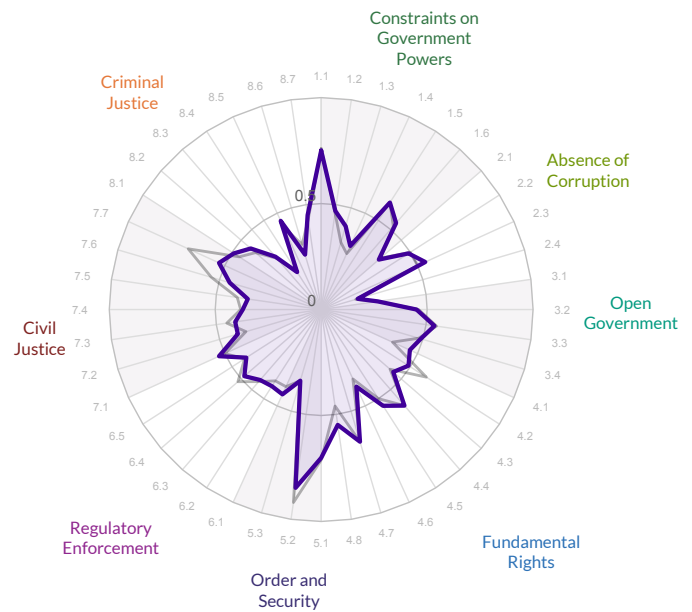
Lebanon

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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	6/8	32/38	89/126

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	3▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.52	4/8	18/38	73/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.39	8/8	31/38	92/126
Open Government	—	0.44	3/8	29/38	88/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.52	2/8	25/38	81/126
Order and Security	—	0.64	6/8	28/38	95/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.44	7/8	32/38	94/126
Civil Justice	—	0.44	7/8	34/38	103/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	8/8	26/38	80/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

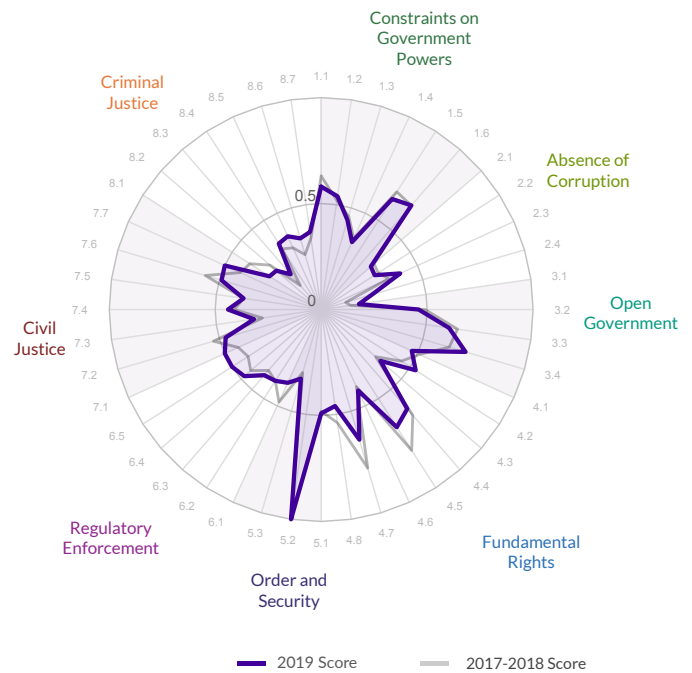
Lebanon Middle East & North Africa Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.75 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.47 1.3 Independent auditing 0.41 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.33 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.60 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.54	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.46 4.2 Right to life & security 0.49 4.3 Due process of law 0.45 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.60 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.54 4.6 Right to privacy 0.40 4.7 Freedom of association 0.65 4.8 Labor rights 0.55	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.53 7.2 No discrimination 0.41 7.3 No corruption 0.41 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.37 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.35 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.45 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.53
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.36 2.2 In the judiciary 0.49 2.3 In the police/military 0.54 2.4 In the legislature 0.18	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.70 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.85 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.35	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.49 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.44 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.33 8.4 No discrimination 0.21 8.5 No corruption 0.46 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.27 8.7 Due process of law 0.45
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.27 3.2 Right to information 0.45 3.3 Civic participation 0.54 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.49	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.44 6.2 No improper influence 0.43 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.44 6.4 Respect for due process 0.48 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.42	

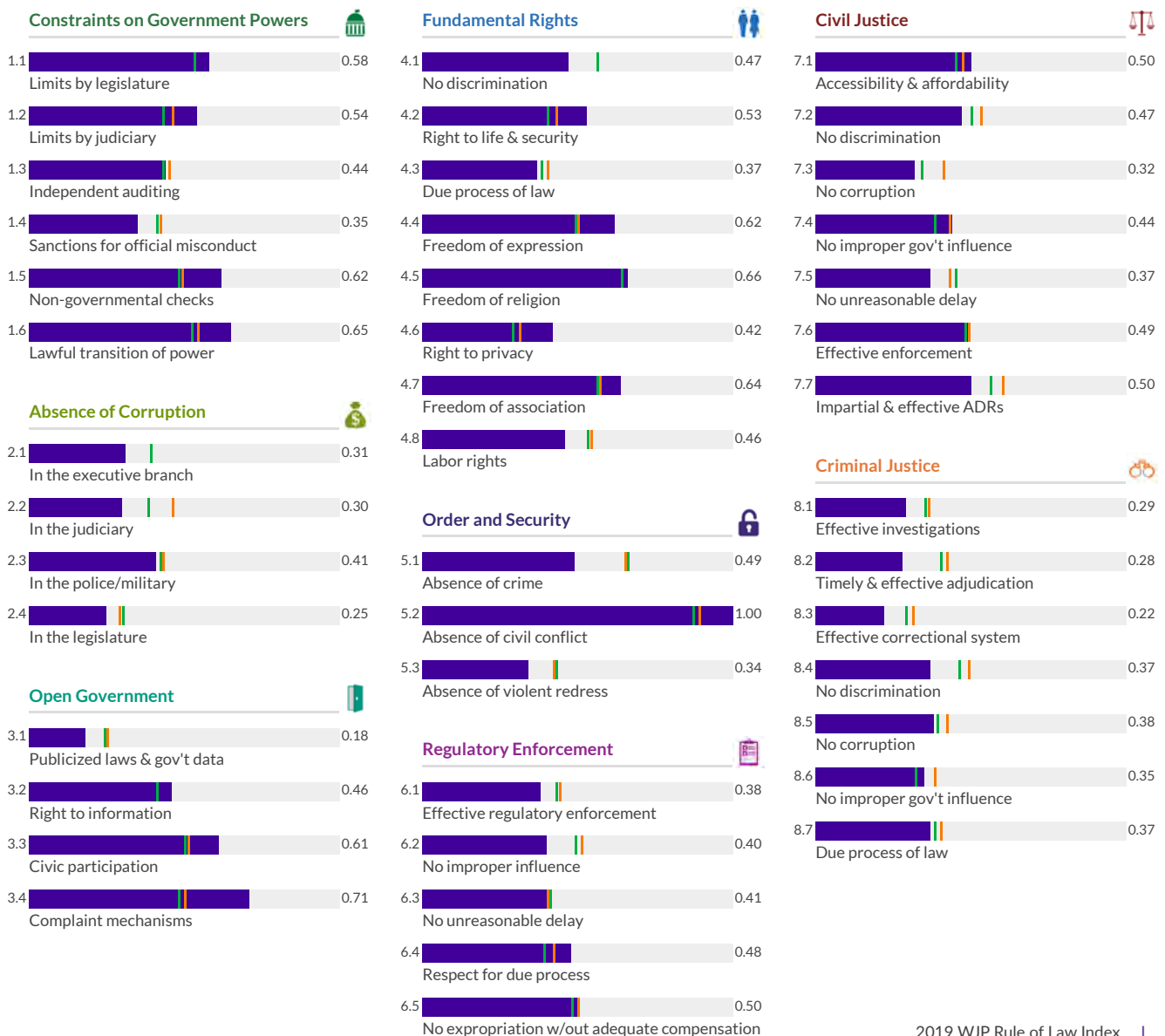
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.46	14/30	8/20	97/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	2 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.53	12/30	7/20	69/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.32	21/30	13/20	110/126
Open Government	—	0.49	7/30	3/20	70/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.52	12/30	8/20	78/126
Order and Security	—	0.61	23/30	16/20	107/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.43	16/30	10/20	98/126
Civil Justice	—	0.44	20/30	11/20	101/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.32	25/30	16/20	108/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Liberia Sub-Saharan Africa Low

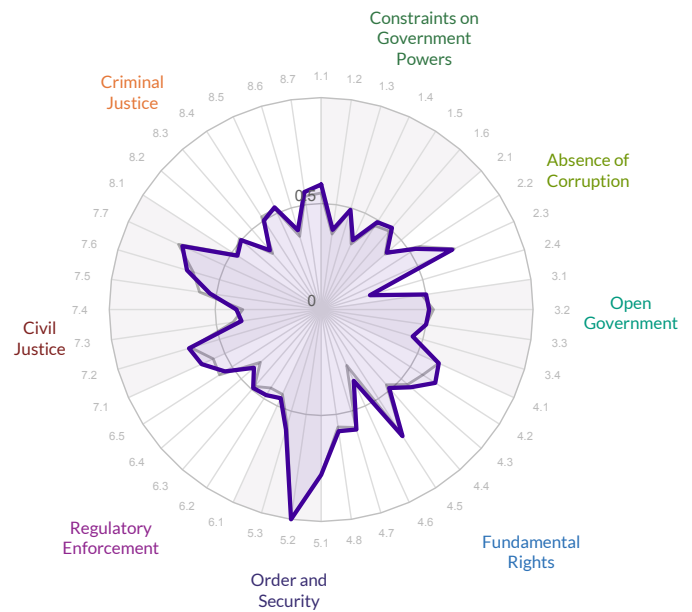


Macedonia, FYR

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

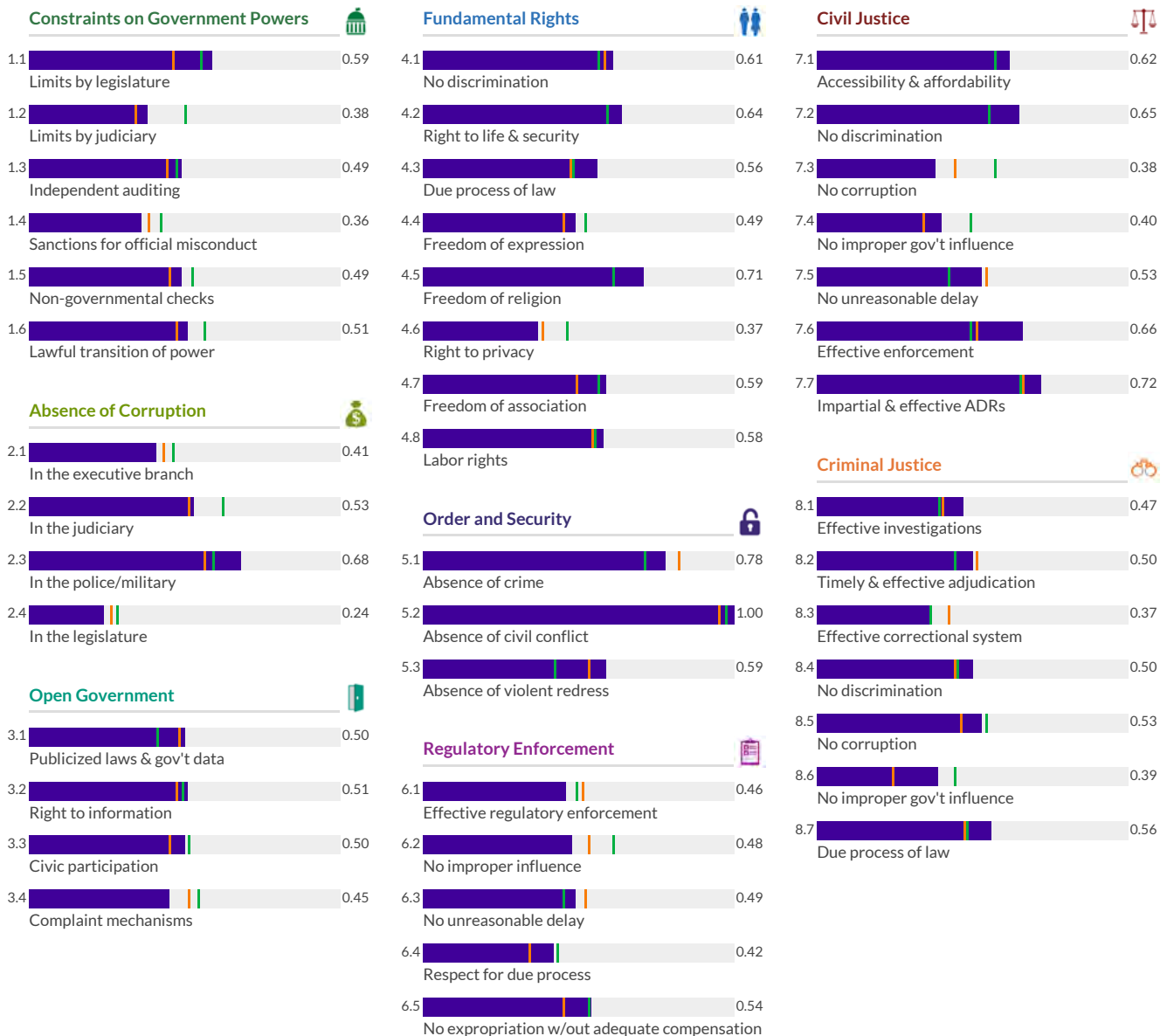
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.54	2/13	15/38	56/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	4 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.47	4/13	25/38	87/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.47	5/13	20/38	62/126
Open Government	—	0.49	6/13	19/38	68/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.57	5/13	16/38	60/126
Order and Security	—	0.79	5/13	5/38	32/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.48	6/13	24/38	77/126
Civil Justice	—	0.57	3/13	15/38	52/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.47	4/13	17/38	56/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

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



Madagascar

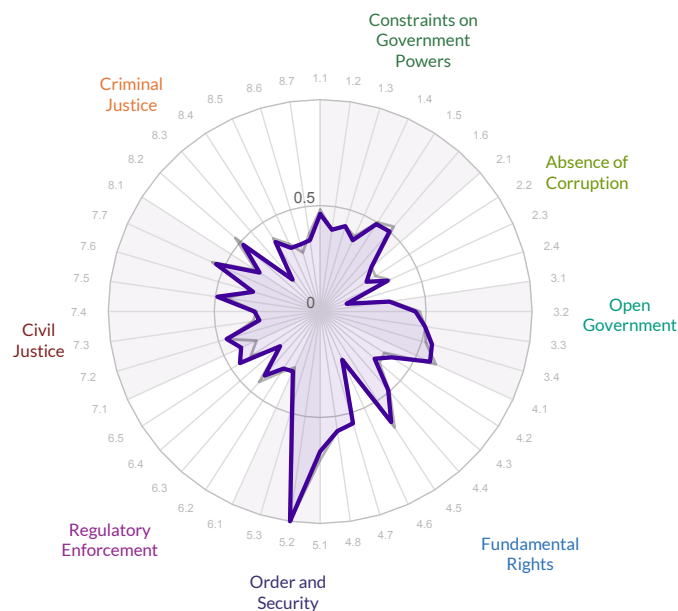
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.43	22/30	14/20	107/126

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.44	19/30	12/20	97/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.26	28/30	18/20	122/126
Open Government	—	0.46	9/30	4/20	78/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.47	17/30	13/20	92/126
Order and Security	—	0.71	8/30	6/20	68/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.35	29/30	20/20	123/126
Civil Justice	—	0.40	26/30	17/20	112/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	20/30	11/20	96/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Madagascar — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low

Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.46 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.39 1.3 Independent auditing 0.42 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.37 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.49 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.50 Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.32 2.2 In the judiciary 0.26 2.3 In the police/military 0.35 2.4 In the legislature 0.13 Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.33 3.2 Right to information 0.45 3.3 Civic participation 0.50 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.55	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.57 4.2 Right to life & security 0.40 4.3 Due process of law 0.34 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.49 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.62 4.6 Right to privacy 0.25 4.7 Freedom of association 0.55 4.8 Labor rights 0.57 Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.66 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.47 Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.31 6.2 No improper influence 0.32 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.40 6.4 Respect for due process 0.25 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.45	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.41 7.2 No discrimination 0.46 7.3 No corruption 0.29 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.31 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.49 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.33 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.54 Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.34 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.48 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.20 8.4 No discrimination 0.39 8.5 No corruption 0.33 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.33 8.7 Due process of law 0.34
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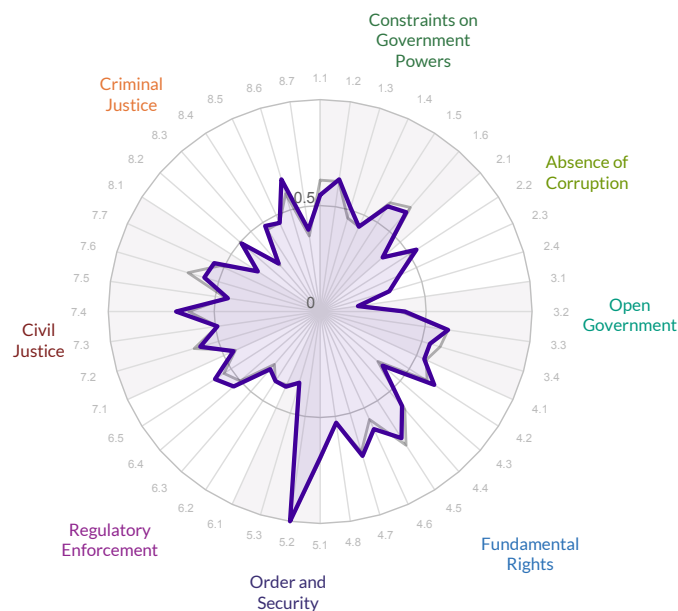
Malawi

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

Income Group: Low

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	8/30	4/20	67/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	2 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.56	8/30	4/20	57/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.42	12/30	8/20	83/126
Open Government	—	0.43	13/30	8/20	90/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.59	6/30	2/20	55/126
Order and Security	—	0.68	15/30	10/20	81/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.45	14/30	8/20	91/126
Civil Justice	—	0.54	8/30	3/20	64/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.45	8/30	3/20	64/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Malawi Sub-Saharan Africa Low

Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.55 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.63 1.3 Independent auditing 0.51 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.44 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.59 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.62 Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.39 2.2 In the judiciary 0.54 2.3 In the police/military 0.41 2.4 In the legislature 0.34 Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.18 3.2 Right to information 0.40 3.3 Civic participation 0.61 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.54	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.54 4.2 Right to life & security 0.64 4.3 Due process of law 0.39 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.59 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.71 4.6 Right to privacy 0.61 4.7 Freedom of association 0.71 4.8 Labor rights 0.53 Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.69 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.35 Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.39 6.2 No improper influence 0.39 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 0.45 7.2 No discrimination 0.59 7.3 No corruption 0.49 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.68 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.44 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.57 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.55 Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.35 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.49 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.30 8.4 No discrimination 0.48 8.5 No corruption 0.46 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.65 8.7 Due process of law 0.39
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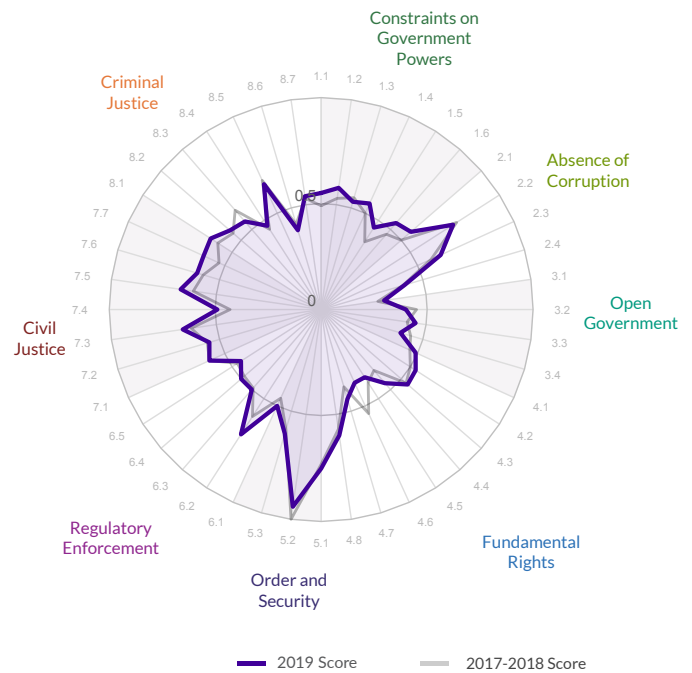
Malaysia

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.55	7/15	13/38	51/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.02 ▲	5 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▲	0.54	9/15	15/38	65/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.58	7/15	9/38	43/126
Open Government	—	0.38	13/15	34/38	103/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.48	10/15	30/38	90/126
Order and Security	—	0.77	9/15	10/38	43/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.53	8/15	13/38	54/126
Civil Justice	—	0.60	7/15	10/38	42/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.54	7/15	9/38	41/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Malaysia East Asia & Pacific Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers			Fundamental Rights			Civil Justice		
1.1	Limits by legislature	0.55	4.1	No discrimination	0.49	7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.58
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.58	4.2	Right to life & security	0.53	7.2	No discrimination	0.55
1.3	Independent auditing	0.53	4.3	Due process of law	0.54	7.3	No corruption	0.66
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.55	4.4	Freedom of expression	0.46	7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.49
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.46	4.5	Freedom of religion	0.38	7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.67
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.54	4.6	Right to privacy	0.38	7.6	Effective enforcement	0.61
Absence of Corruption			4.7	Freedom of association	0.44	7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.61
2.1	In the executive branch	0.56	4.8	Labor rights	0.60	Criminal Justice		
2.2	In the judiciary	0.74	Order and Security			8.1	Effective investigations	0.62
2.3	In the police/military	0.62	5.1	Absence of crime	0.75	8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.57
2.4	In the legislature	0.41	5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.94	8.3	Effective correctional system	0.55
Open Government			5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.61	8.4	No discrimination	0.47
3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.30	Regulatory Enforcement			8.5	No corruption	0.65
3.2	Right to information	0.40	6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.50	8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.39
3.3	Civic participation	0.45	6.2	No improper influence	0.70	8.7	Due process of law	0.54
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.39	6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.50			
			6.4	Respect for due process	0.50			
			6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.45			

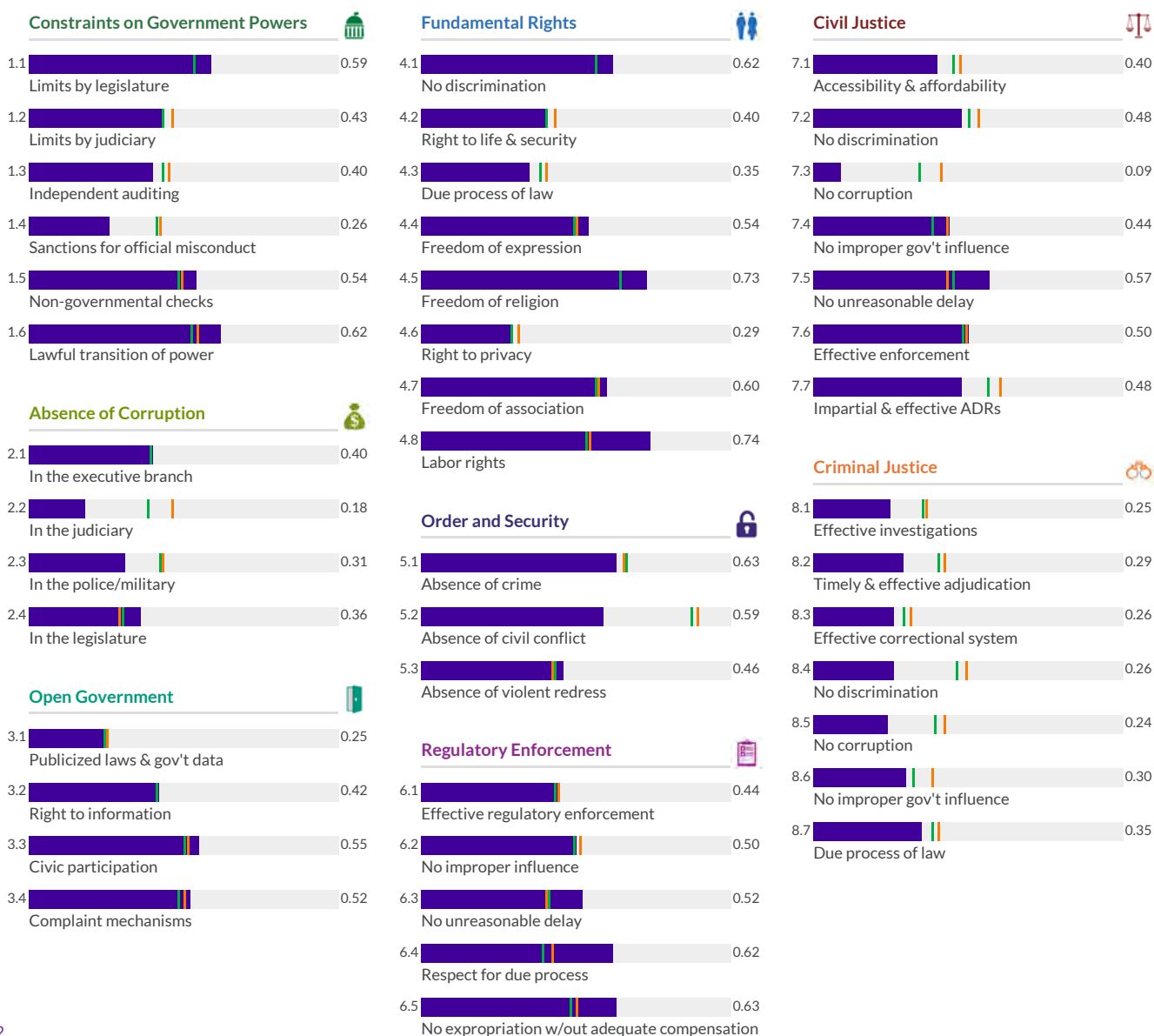
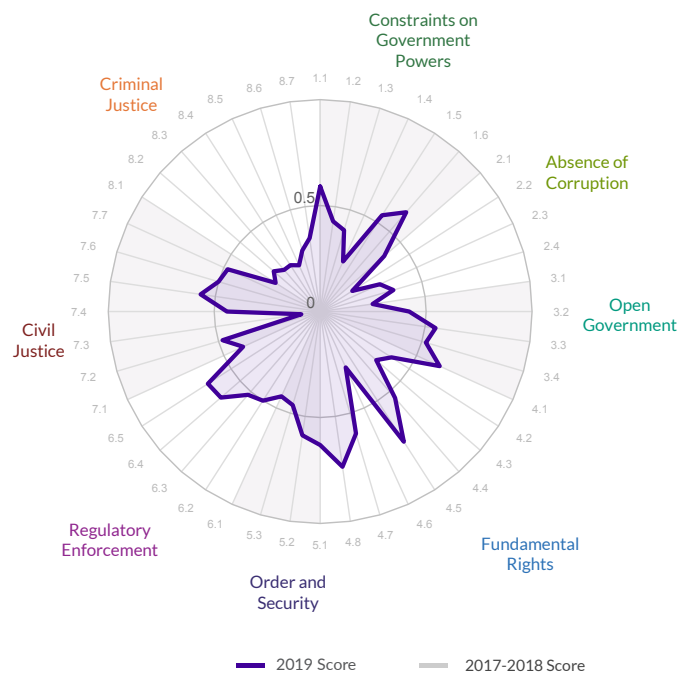
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	18/30	11/20	103/126

Score Change Rank Change

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.48	17/30	10/20	83/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.31	22/30	14/20	114/126
Open Government	—	0.43	12/30	7/20	89/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.54	10/30	6/20	72/126
Order and Security	—	0.56	26/30	18/20	118/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.54	8/30	3/20	50/126
Civil Justice	—	0.43	22/30	13/20	106/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.28	29/30	19/20	121/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Mali Sub-Saharan Africa Low



Mauritania

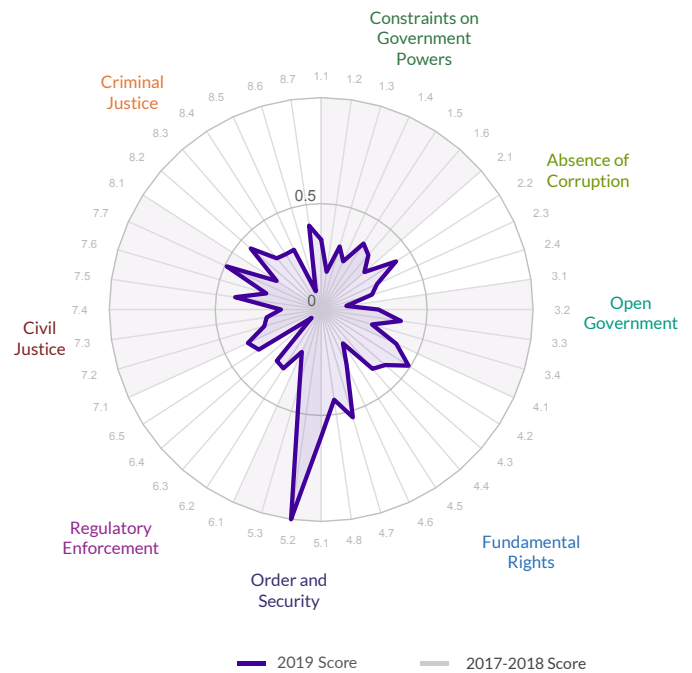
Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.35	29/30	29/30	122/126

Score Change	Rank Change

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.30	30/30	27/30	121/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.31	24/30	26/30	116/126
Open Government	—	0.26	30/30	29/30	125/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.39	25/30	24/30	112/126
Order and Security	—	0.65	17/30	17/30	89/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.26	30/30	30/30	125/126
Civil Justice	—	0.32	30/30	29/30	124/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.30	27/30	23/30	114/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Mauritania — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower Middle

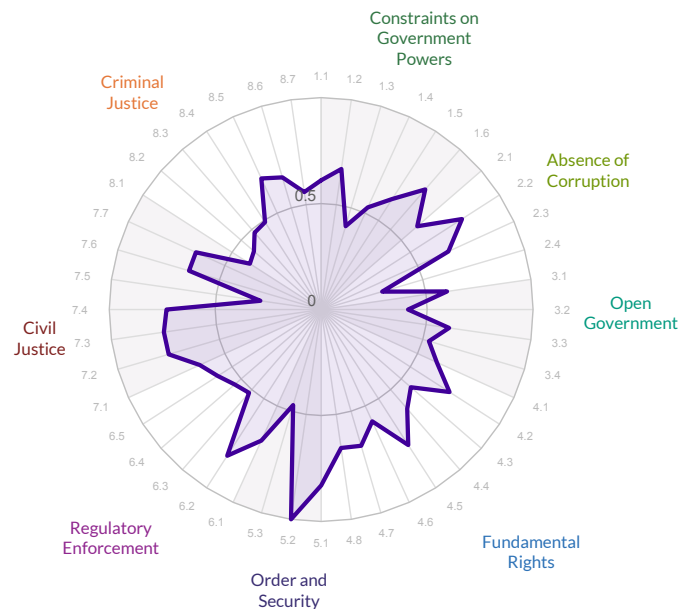
Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.33 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.18 1.3 Independent auditing 0.31 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.25 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.37 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.34	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.39 4.2 Right to life & security 0.49 4.3 Due process of law 0.40 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.37 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.19 4.6 Right to privacy 0.29 4.7 Freedom of association 0.53 4.8 Labor rights 0.43	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.38 7.2 No discrimination 0.28 7.3 No corruption 0.26 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.19 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.41 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.27 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.49
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.27 2.2 In the judiciary 0.42 2.3 In the police/military 0.29 2.4 In the legislature 0.25	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.60 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.36	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.25 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.44 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.32 8.4 No discrimination 0.31 8.5 No corruption 0.31 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.09 8.7 Due process of law 0.40
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.12 3.2 Right to information 0.27 3.3 Civic participation 0.38 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.25	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.22 6.2 No improper influence 0.33 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.32 6.4 Respect for due process 0.06 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.35	

Mauritius

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Upper Middle

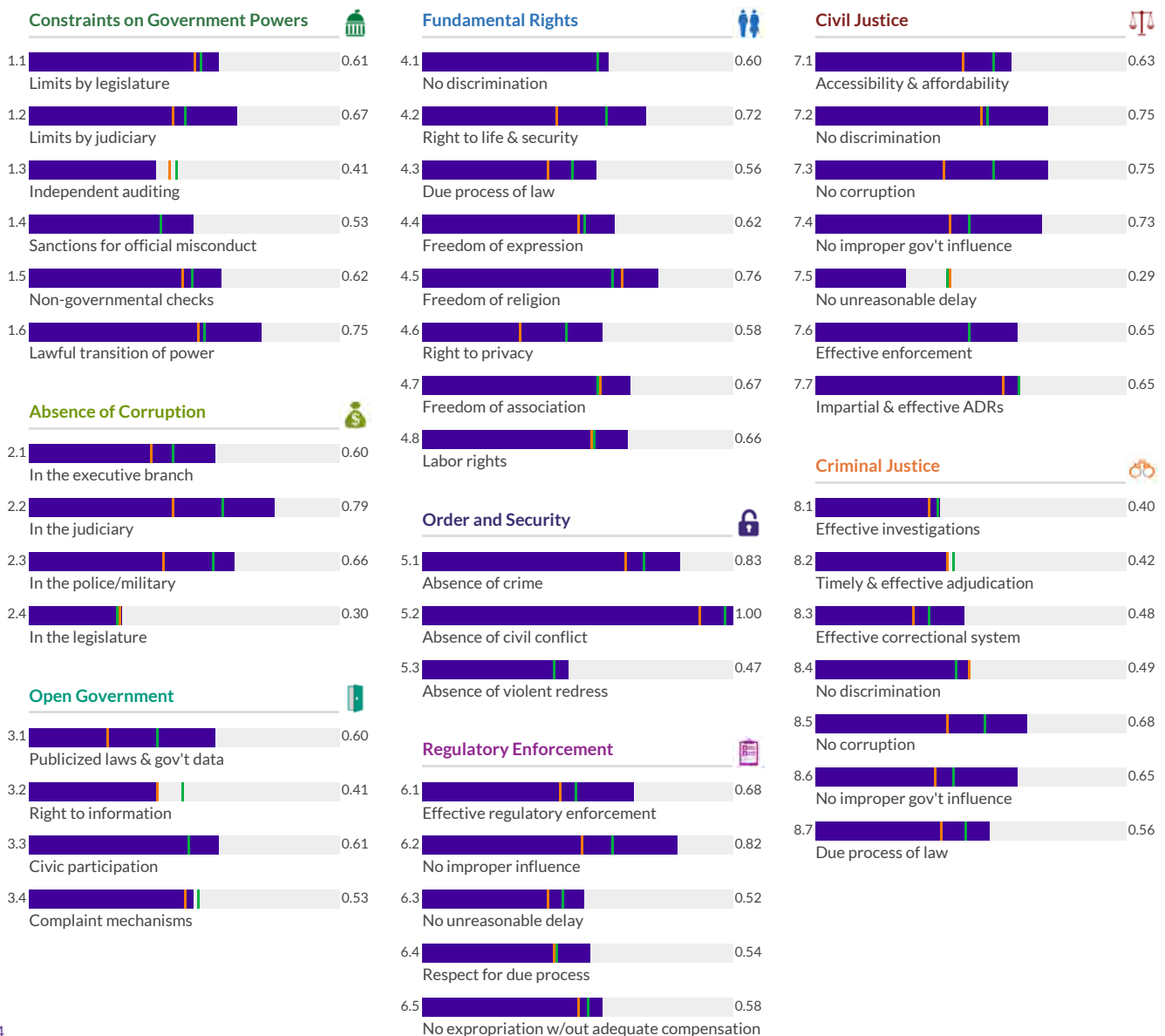
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	2/30	5/38	37/126
Score Change	Rank Change		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.60	4/30	7/38	44/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.58	3/30	7/38	41/126
Open Government	—	0.54	4/30	11/38	50/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.64	2/30	6/38	40/126
Order and Security	—	0.77	3/30	12/38	45/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.63	1/30	2/38	28/126
Civil Justice	—	0.63	2/30	5/38	33/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.53	4/30	11/38	44/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Mauritius — Sub-Saharan Africa — Upper Middle

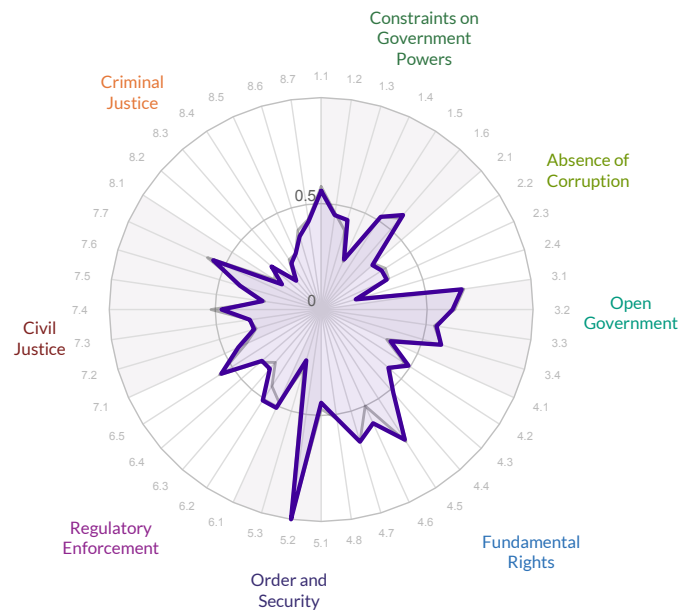


Mexico

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	26/30	35/38	99/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-2▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.47	22/30	23/38	84/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.29	29/30	38/38	117/126
Open Government	—	0.61	7/30	6/38	35/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.54	22/30	23/38	73/126
Order and Security	—	0.57	29/30	37/38	117/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.46	23/30	31/38	87/126
Civil Justice	—	0.40	27/30	36/38	113/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.29	25/30	37/38	115/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Mexico — Latin America & Caribbean — Upper Middle

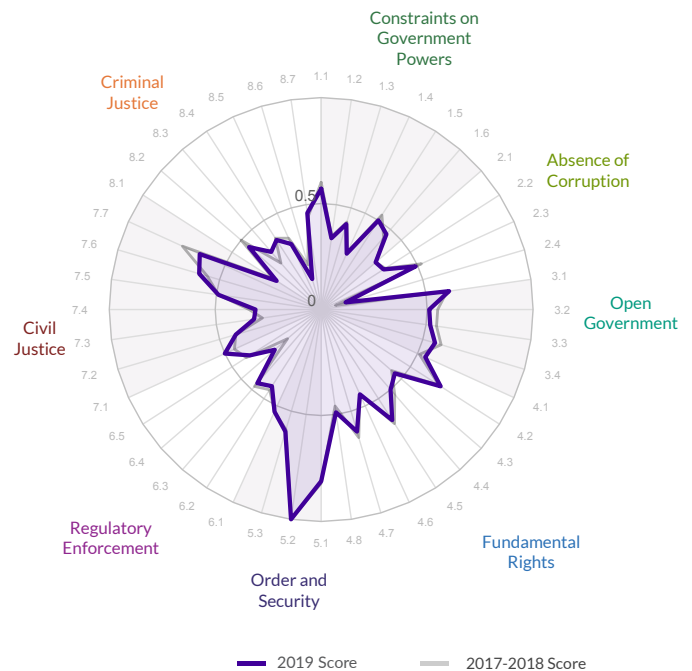
Constraints on Government Powers	Fundamental Rights	Civil Justice
1.1 Limits by legislature 0.56	4.1 No discrimination 0.36	7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.43
1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.45	4.2 Right to life & security 0.49	7.2 No discrimination 0.33
1.3 Independent auditing 0.44	4.3 Due process of law 0.42	7.3 No corruption 0.34
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.26	4.4 Freedom of expression 0.52	7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.47
1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.52	4.5 Freedom of religion 0.73	7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.28
1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.59	4.6 Right to privacy 0.59	7.6 Effective enforcement 0.40
	4.7 Freedom of association 0.65	7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.56
	4.8 Labor rights 0.52	
Absence of Corruption	Order and Security	Criminal Justice
2.1 In the executive branch 0.32	5.1 Absence of crime 0.44	8.1 Effective investigations 0.22
2.2 In the judiciary 0.34	5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00	8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.31
2.3 In the police/military 0.34	5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.25	8.3 Effective correctional system 0.18
2.4 In the legislature 0.17		8.4 No discrimination 0.26
Open Government	Regulatory Enforcement	8.5 No corruption 0.29
3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.67	6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.51	8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.36
3.2 Right to information 0.62	6.2 No improper influence 0.51	8.7 Due process of law 0.42
3.3 Civic participation 0.55	6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.37	
3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.59	6.4 Respect for due process 0.37	
	6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.56	

Moldova

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

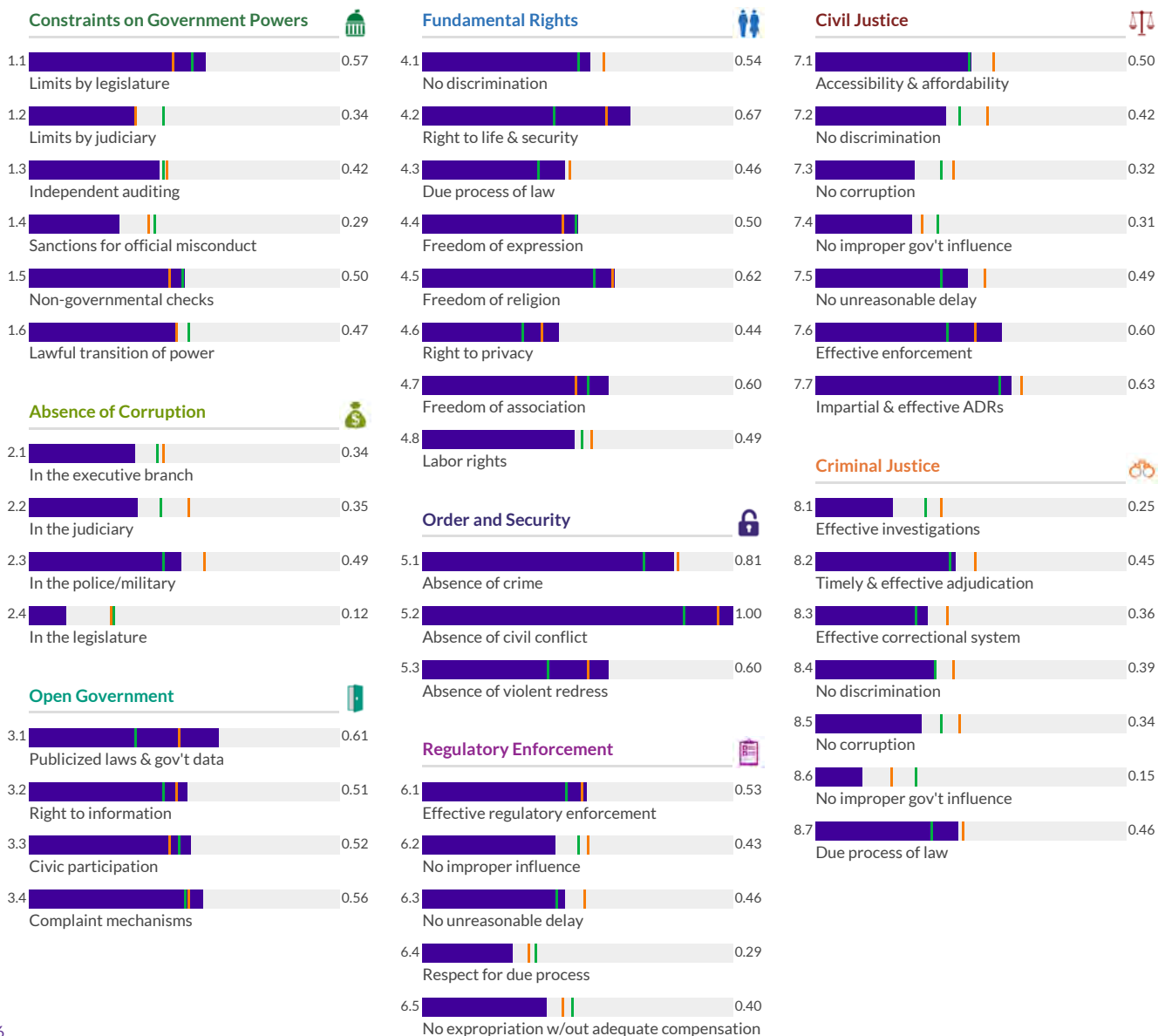
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.49	9/13	11/30	83/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.43	7/13	19/30	99/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.32	12/13	23/30	109/126
Open Government	—	0.55	2/13	3/30	44/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.54	7/13	7/30	71/126
Order and Security	—	0.80	3/13	2/30	28/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.42	13/13	22/30	107/126
Civil Justice	—	0.47	11/13	14/30	87/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	11/13	19/30	97/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Moldova Eastern Europe & Central Asia Lower Middle



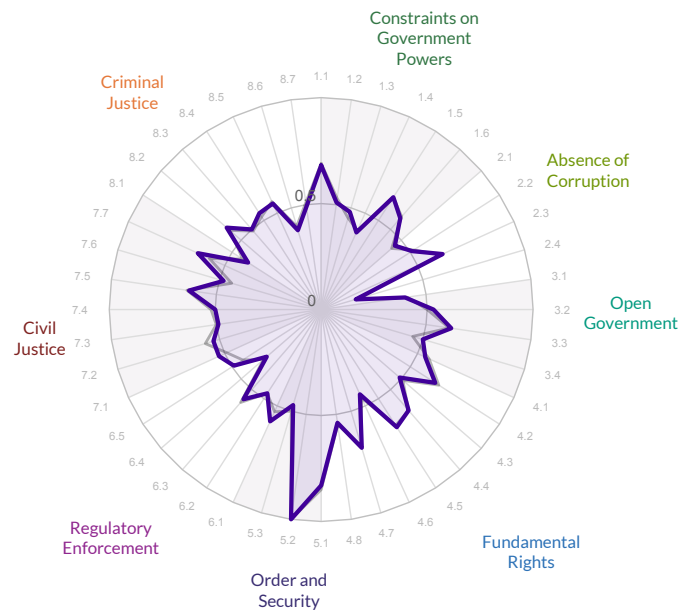
Mongolia

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.55	8/15	3/30	53/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	1 ▲		

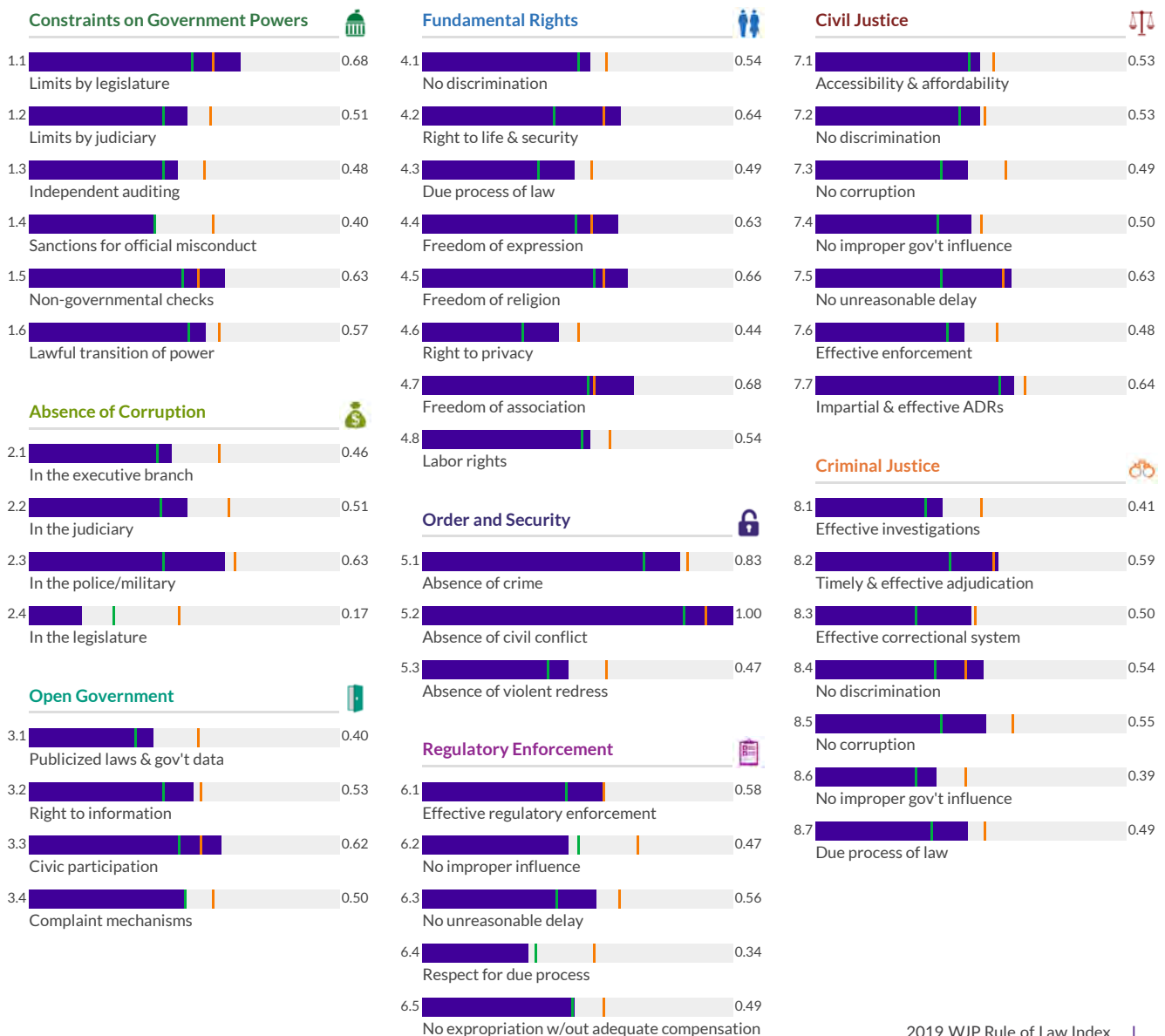
	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.54	8/15	7/30	62/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.44	12/15	7/30	75/126
Open Government	—	0.51	9/15	10/30	58/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.58	7/15	4/30	57/126
Order and Security	—	0.77	10/15	5/30	46/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.49	9/15	9/30	75/126
Civil Justice	—	0.54	8/15	2/30	59/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.50	8/15	2/30	52/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

— Mongolia — East Asia & Pacific — Lower Middle

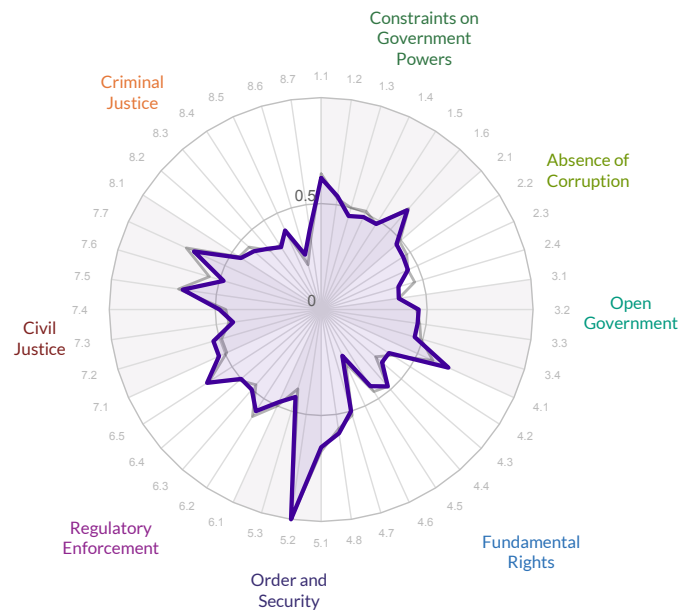


Morocco

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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	5/8	8/30	74/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-3 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.53	3/8	9/30	68/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.44	6/8	6/30	71/126
Open Government	—	0.44	2/8	17/30	87/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.46	6/8	16/30	100/126
Order and Security	—	0.69	5/8	12/30	74/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.54	3/8	4/30	51/126
Civil Justice	—	0.54	5/8	5/30	63/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	7/8	12/30	79/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Morocco — Middle East & North Africa — Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers	Fundamental Rights	Civil Justice
1.1 Limits by legislature 0.62	4.1 No discrimination 0.66	7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.53
1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.54	4.2 Right to life & security 0.38	7.2 No discrimination 0.53
1.3 Independent auditing 0.46	4.3 Due process of law 0.38	7.3 No corruption 0.42
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.48	4.4 Freedom of expression 0.48	7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.48
1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.48	4.5 Freedom of religion 0.43	7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.66
1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.62	4.6 Right to privacy 0.24	7.6 Effective enforcement 0.48
	4.7 Freedom of association 0.50	7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.66
	4.8 Labor rights 0.59	
Absence of Corruption	Order and Security	Criminal Justice
2.1 In the executive branch 0.47	5.1 Absence of crime 0.65	8.1 Effective investigations 0.45
2.2 In the judiciary 0.46	5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00	8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.42
2.3 In the police/military 0.45	5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.43	8.3 Effective correctional system 0.38
2.4 In the legislature 0.38		8.4 No discrimination 0.35
	Regulatory Enforcement	8.5 No corruption 0.41
	6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.48	8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.27
	6.2 No improper influence 0.57	8.7 Due process of law 0.38
	6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.50	
	6.4 Respect for due process 0.50	
	6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.64	
Open Government		
3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.37		
3.2 Right to information 0.46		
3.3 Civic participation 0.46		
3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.46		

Mozambique

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

Income Group: Low

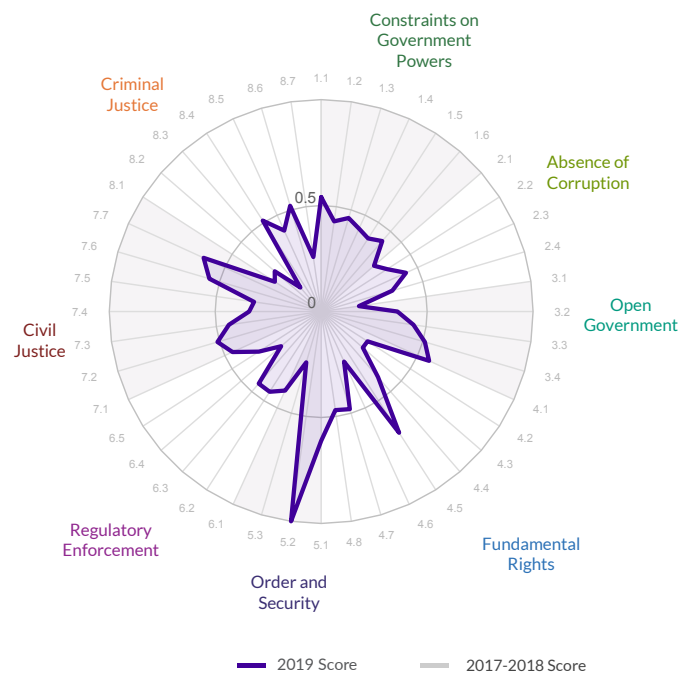
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.43	23/30	15/20	108/126

Score Change Rank Change

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.45	18/30	11/20	94/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.37	18/30	11/20	99/126
Open Government	—	0.37	21/30	15/20	108/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.42	23/30	15/20	106/126
Order and Security	—	0.62	21/30	15/20	102/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.38	24/30	14/20	115/126
Civil Justice	—	0.46	15/30	7/20	90/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	21/30	12/20	98/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Mozambique Sub-Saharan Africa Low



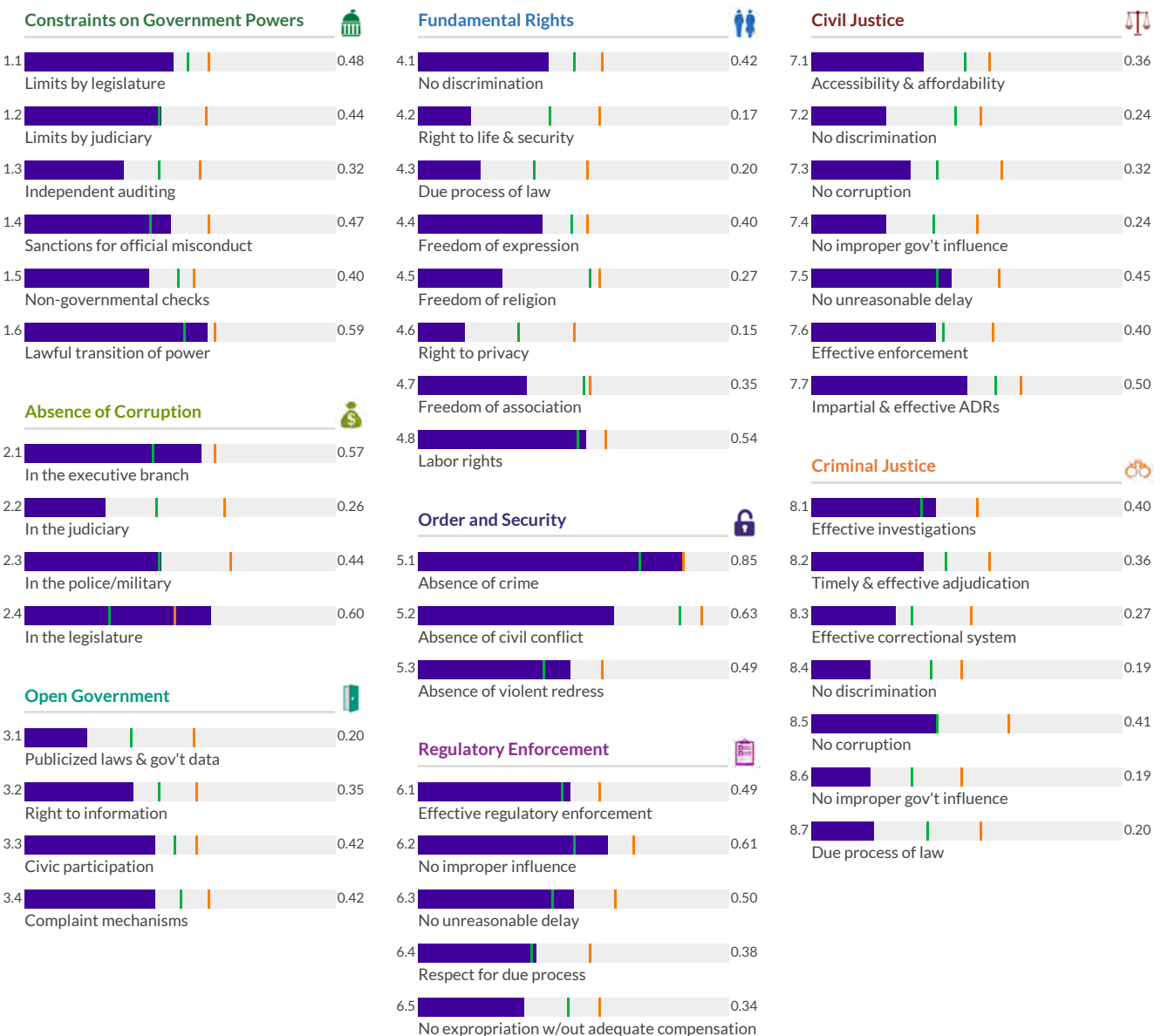
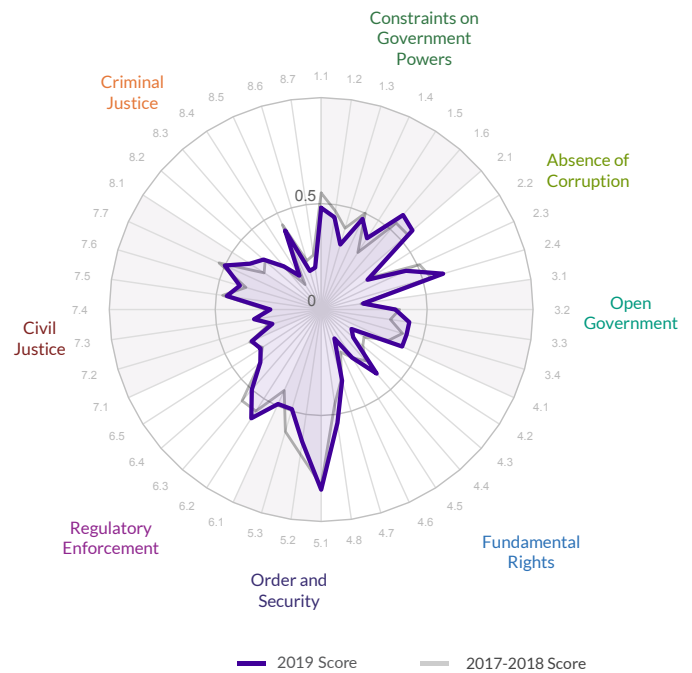
Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.54 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.43 1.3 Independent auditing 0.46 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.43 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.41 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.44	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.56 4.2 Right to life & security 0.26 4.3 Due process of law 0.26 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.41 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.68 4.6 Right to privacy 0.26 4.7 Freedom of association 0.48 4.8 Labor rights 0.47	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.46 7.2 No discrimination 0.51 7.3 No corruption 0.44 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.34 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.32 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.55 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.61
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.33 2.2 In the judiciary 0.37 2.3 In the police/military 0.44 2.4 In the legislature 0.35	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.61 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.25	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.26 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.29 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.15 8.4 No discrimination 0.51 8.5 No corruption 0.42 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.52 8.7 Due process of law 0.26
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.18 3.2 Right to information 0.36 3.3 Civic participation 0.44 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.51	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.41 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 0.35	

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.42	14/15	20/30	110/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.45	13/15	18/30	95/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.47	10/15	3/30	60/126
Open Government	—	0.35	14/15	24/30	114/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.31	15/15	29/30	123/126
Order and Security	▼	0.66	14/15	16/30	88/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.46	13/15	12/30	85/126
Civil Justice	—	0.36	14/15	27/30	122/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.29	14/15	24/30	116/126

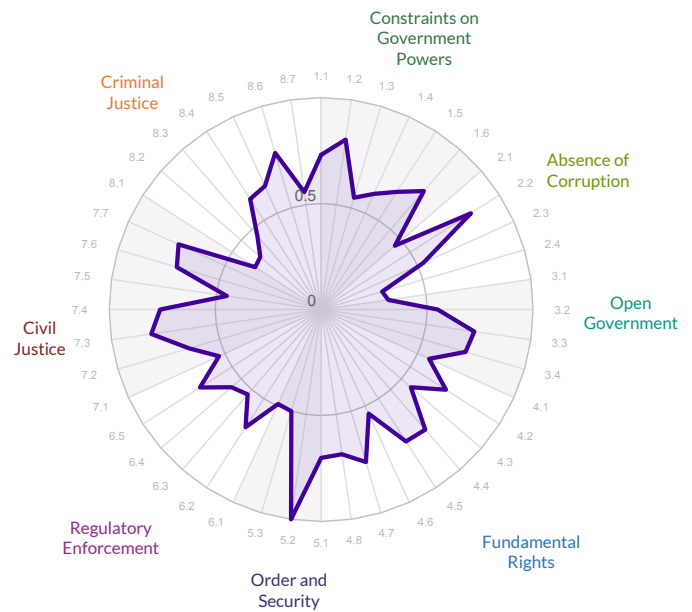
▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Myanmar East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle



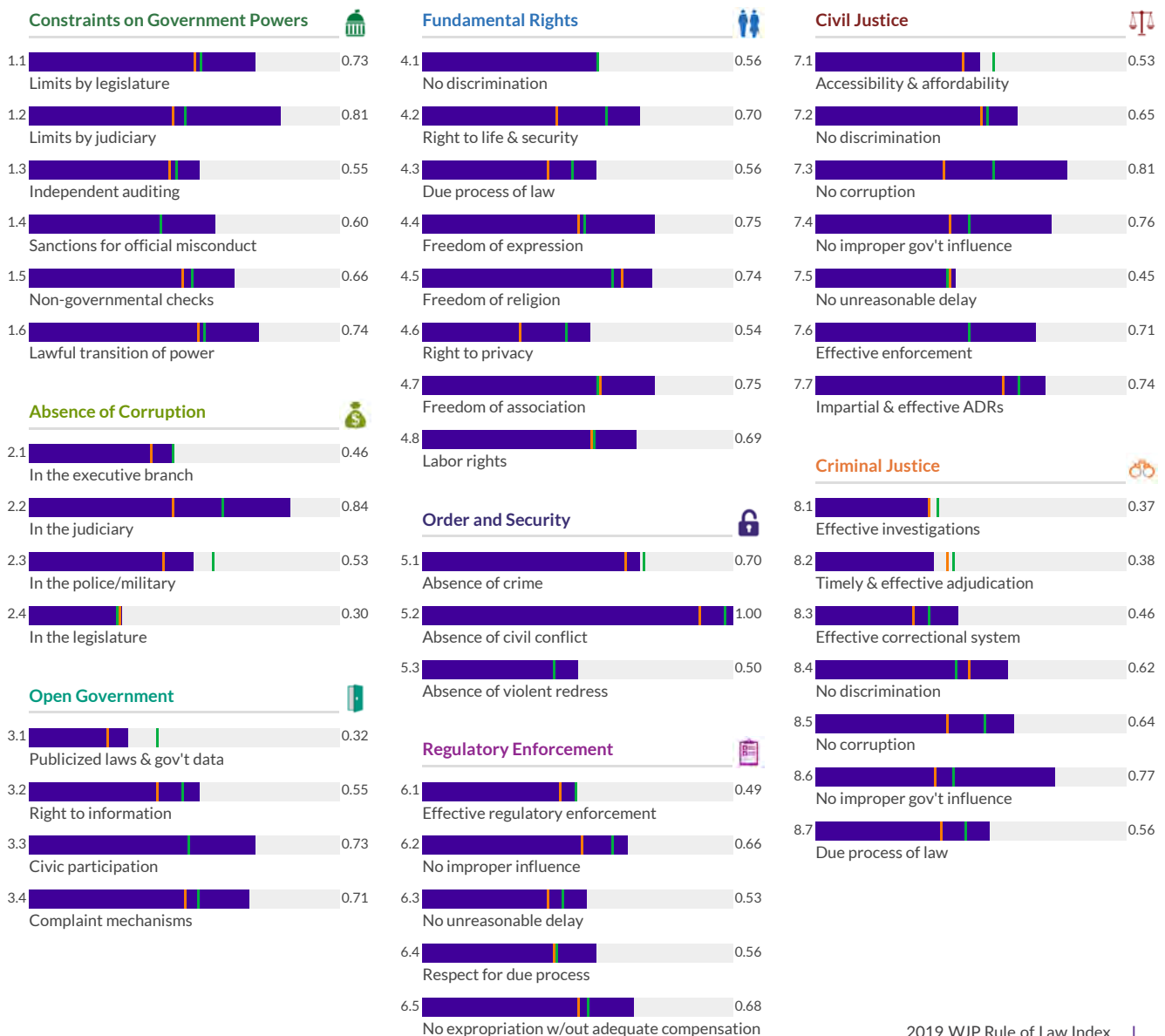
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.62	1/30	3/38	34/126
Score Change	Rank Change		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.68	2/30	2/38	28/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.53	5/30	14/38	51/126
Open Government	—	0.58	2/30	7/38	40/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.66	1/30	5/38	37/126
Order and Security	—	0.73	6/30	17/38	59/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.58	3/30	4/38	35/126
Civil Justice	—	0.66	1/30	1/38	24/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.54	3/30	8/38	40/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

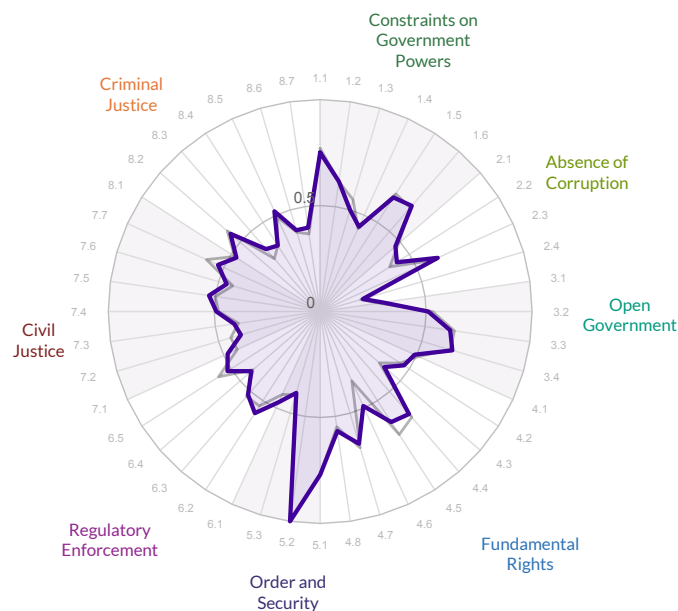
— Namibia — Sub-Saharan Africa — Upper Middle



Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	1/6	3/20	59/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	2 ▲		

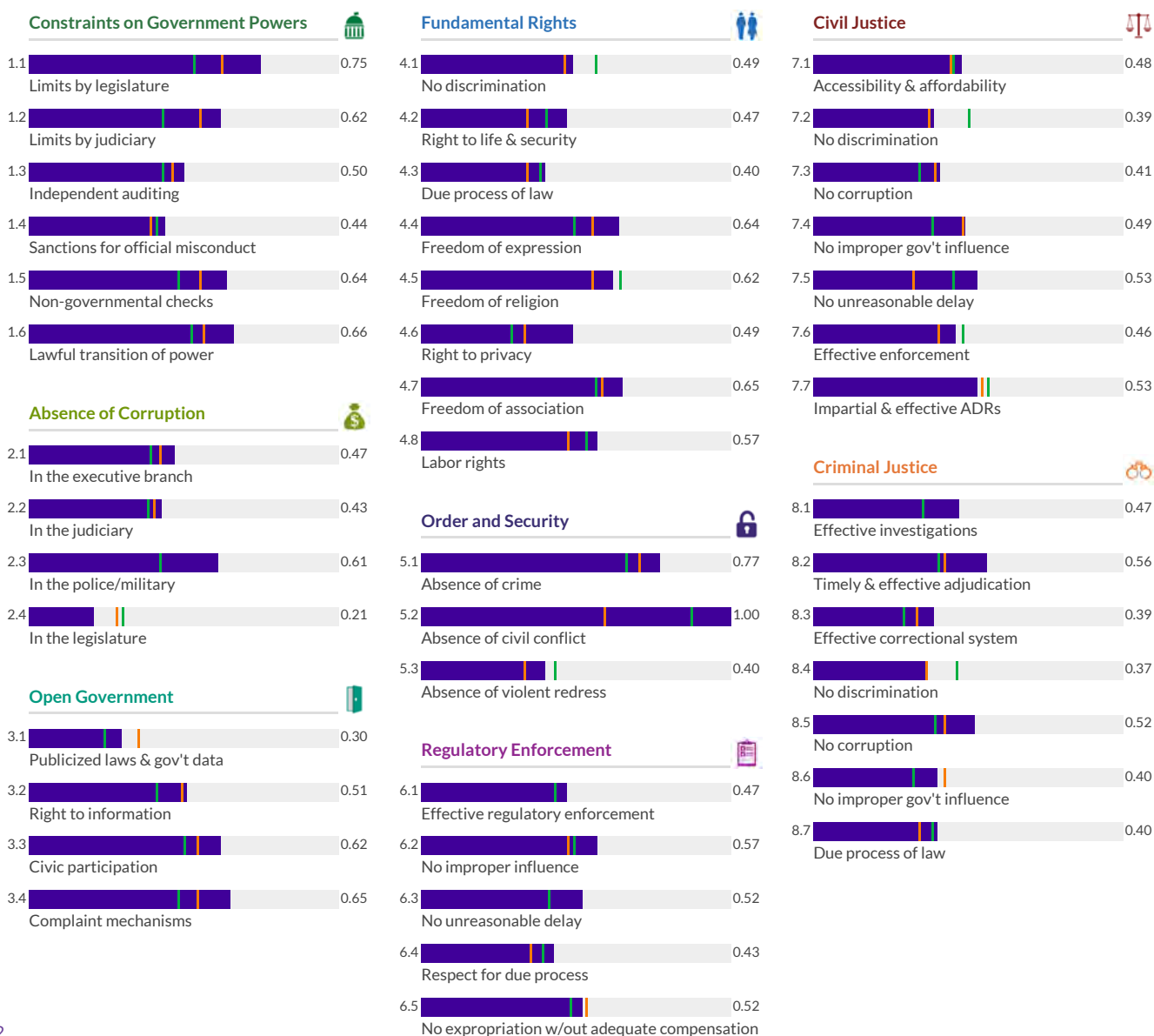
	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.60	2/6	1/20	43/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.43	2/6	5/20	78/126
Open Government	—	0.52	2/6	2/20	54/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.54	1/6	5/20	69/126
Order and Security	—	0.72	1/6	5/20	63/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.50	1/6	5/20	66/126
Civil Justice	—	0.47	2/6	6/20	86/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.44	2/6	5/20	66/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

— Nepal — South Asia — Low

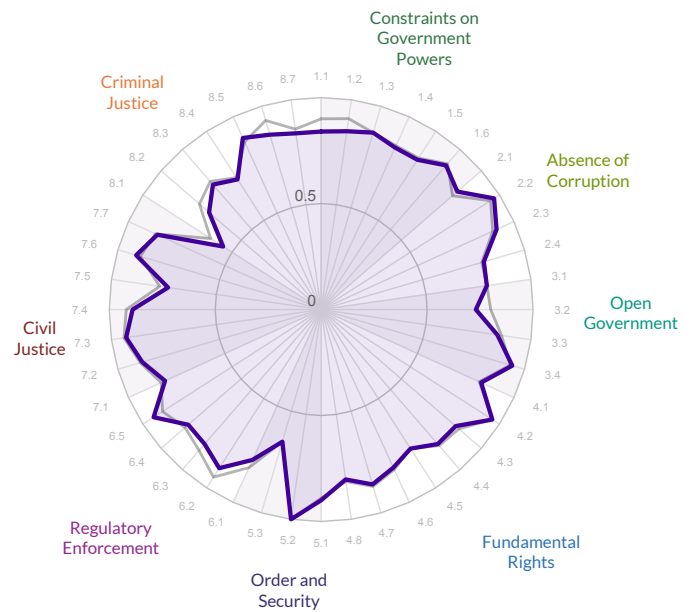


Netherlands

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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.84	5/24	5/38	5/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.86	5/24	5/38	5/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.88	5/24	6/38	6/126
Open Government	—	0.82	5/24	5/38	5/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.84	8/24	8/38	8/126
Order and Security	—	0.85	13/24	19/38	20/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.86	3/24	4/38	4/126
Civil Justice	—	0.86	2/24	2/38	2/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.76	7/24	8/38	8/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Netherlands — EU & EFTA & North America — High

Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.84 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.85 1.3 Independent auditing 0.87 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.84 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.84 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.90	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.83 4.2 Right to life & security 0.96 4.3 Due process of law 0.84 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.84 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.78 4.6 Right to privacy 0.82 4.7 Freedom of association 0.86 4.8 Labor rights 0.81	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.81 7.2 No discrimination 0.88 7.3 No corruption 0.93 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.89 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.73 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.91 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.85
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.85 2.2 In the judiciary 0.97 2.3 In the police/military 0.91 2.4 In the legislature 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 0.65	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.55 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.70 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.78 8.4 No discrimination 0.73 8.5 No corruption 0.89 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.86 8.7 Due process of law 0.84
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.79 3.2 Right to information 0.73 3.3 Civic participation 0.84 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.94	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.78 6.2 No improper influence 0.89 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.84 6.4 Respect for due process 0.83 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.94	

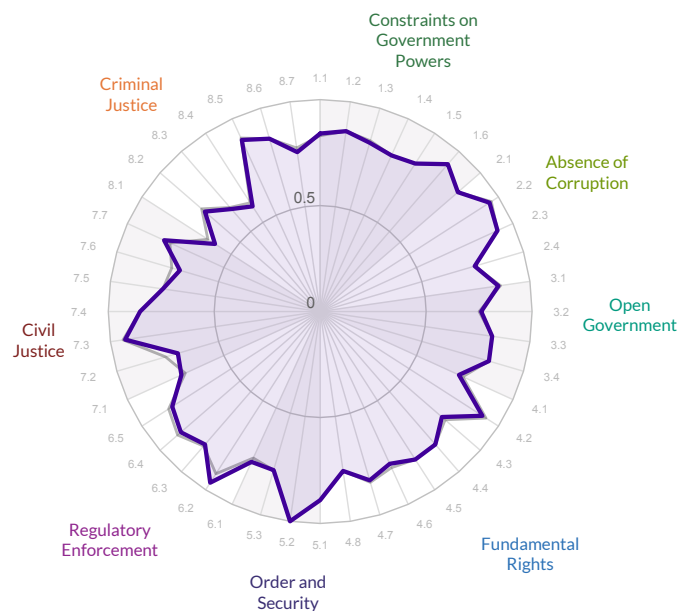
New Zealand

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.82	1/15	8/38	8/126

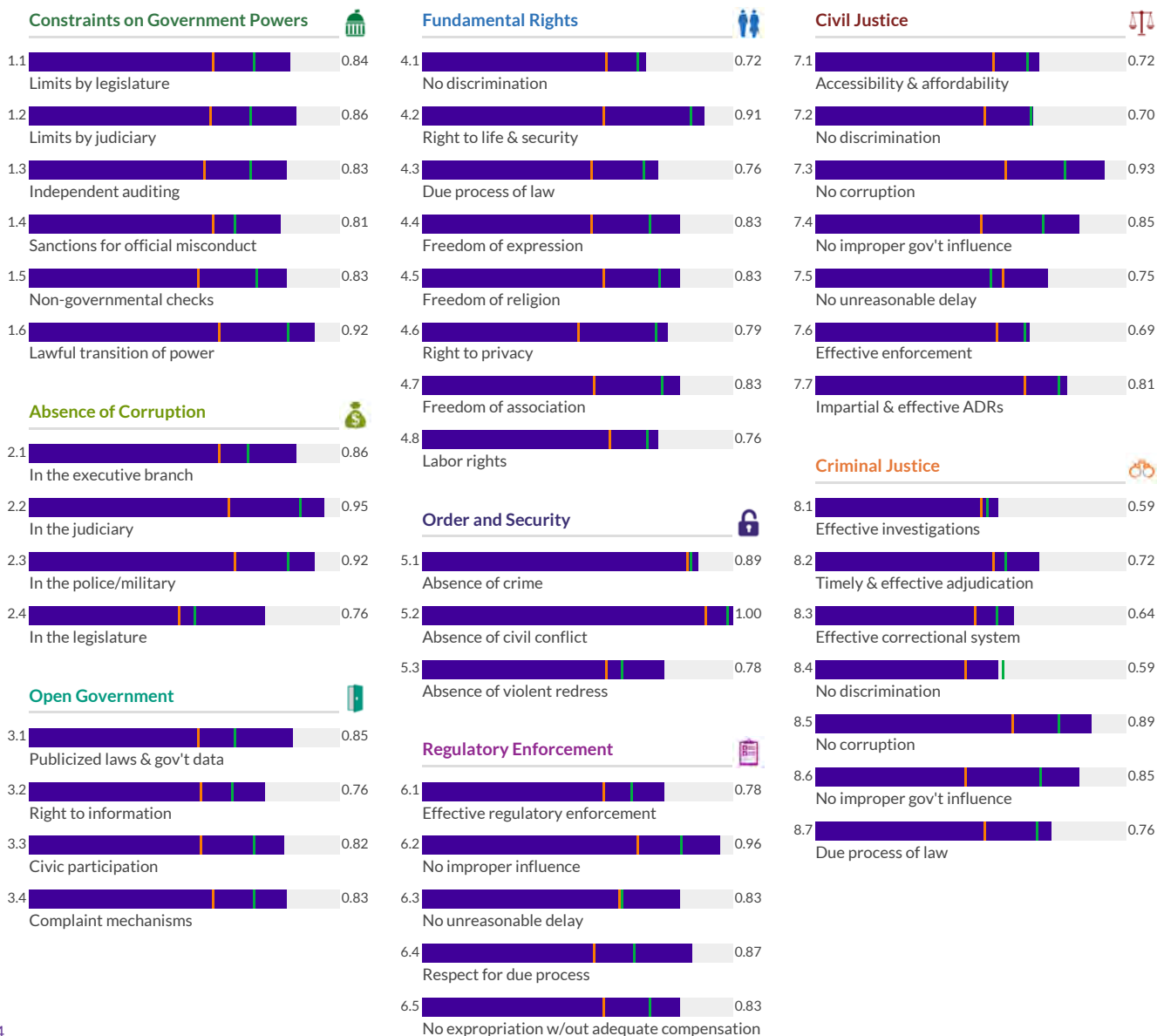
Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	-1 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.85	1/15	7/38	7/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.87	2/15	7/38	7/126
Open Government	—	0.81	2/15	7/38	7/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.80	1/15	12/38	12/126
Order and Security	—	0.89	4/15	15/38	16/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.85	2/15	5/38	5/126
Civil Justice	—	0.78	3/15	11/38	11/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.72	4/15	13/38	13/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— New Zealand — East Asia & Pacific — High



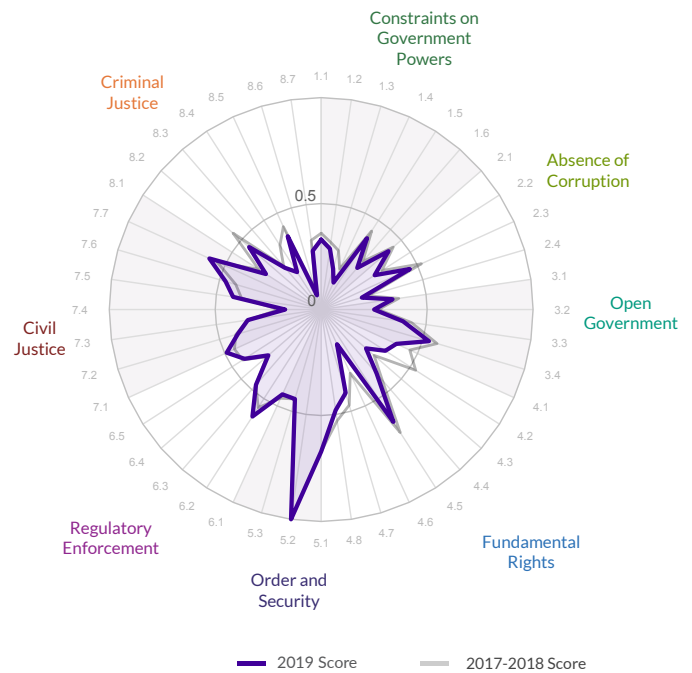
Nicaragua

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Lower Middle

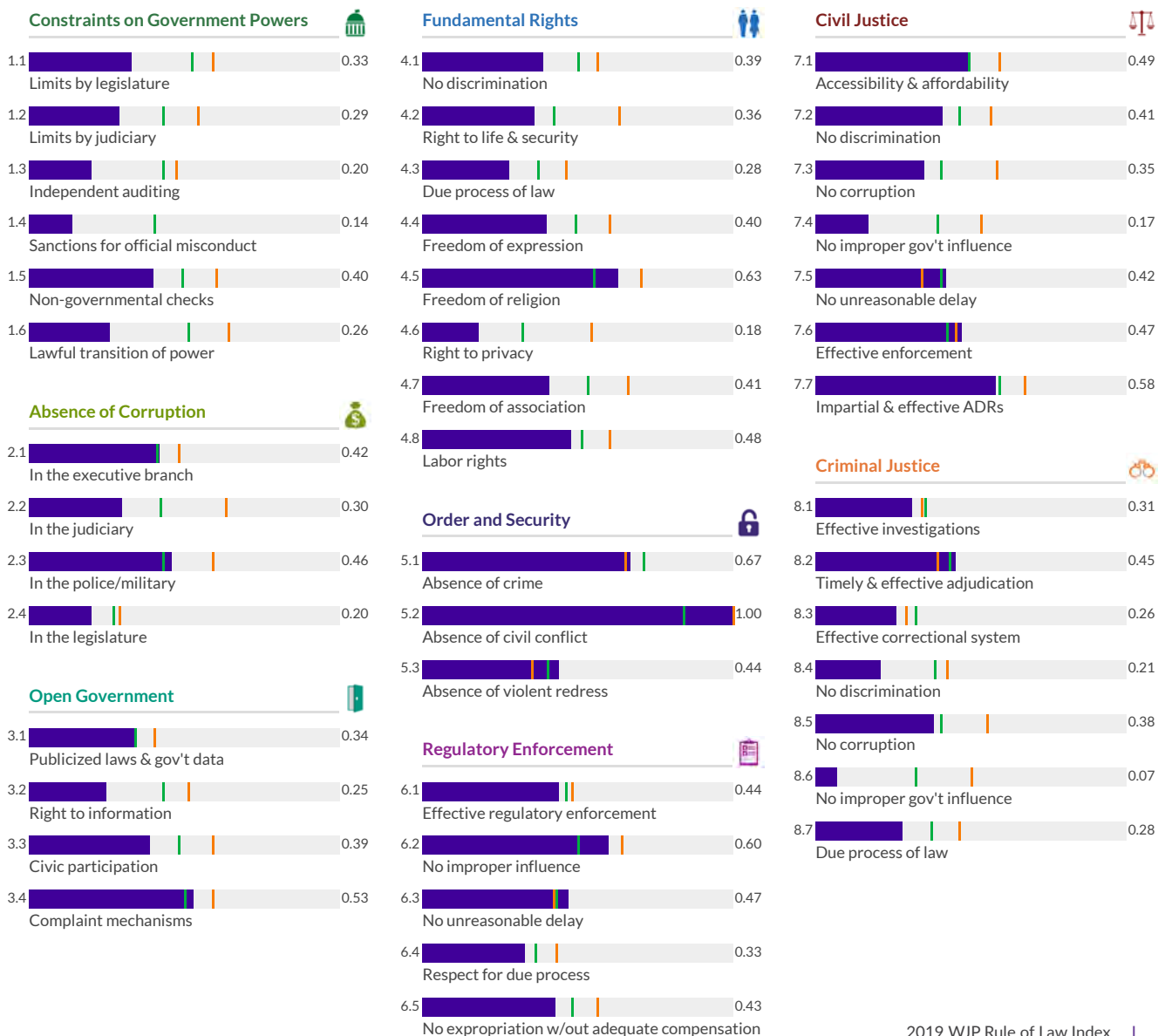
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.4	27/30	23/30	114/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.03 ▼	-4 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.27	29/30	30/30	125/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.35	25/30	19/30	104/126
Open Government	—	0.38	28/30	22/30	106/126
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.39	29/30	23/30	111/126
Order and Security	—	0.70	10/30	11/30	72/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.45	24/30	14/30	90/126
Civil Justice	—	0.41	26/30	22/30	109/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.28	27/30	27/30	120/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Nicaragua Latin America & Caribbean Lower Middle



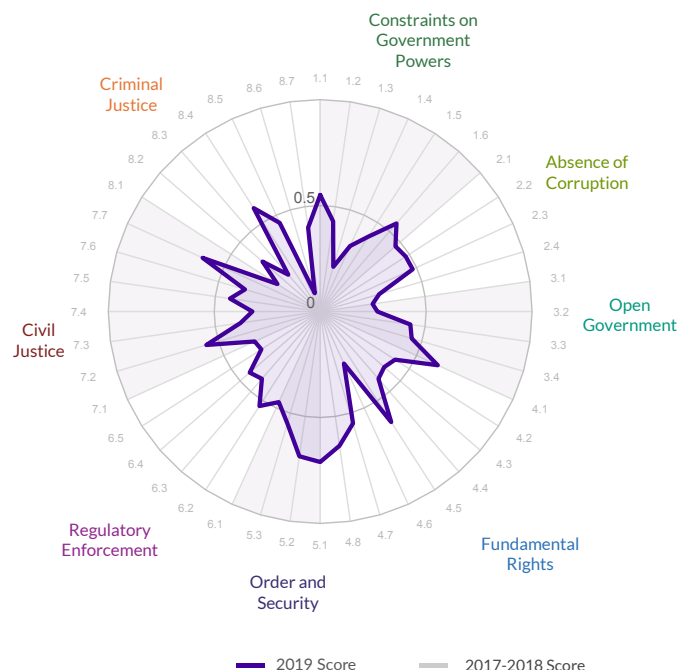
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.44	19/30	12/20	104/126

Score Change Rank Change

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.42	20/30	14/20	102/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.43	9/30	6/20	79/126
Open Government	—	0.35	23/30	16/20	113/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.49	15/30	11/20	85/126
Order and Security	—	0.65	18/30	12/20	91/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.44	15/30	9/20	95/126
Civil Justice	—	0.43	21/30	12/20	105/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	22/30	13/20	102/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Niger — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.55 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.43 1.3 Independent auditing 0.22 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.34 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.42 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.55 Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.47 2.2 In the judiciary 0.48 2.3 In the police/military 0.48 2.4 In the legislature 0.29 Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.25 3.2 Right to information 0.27 3.3 Civic participation 0.43 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.45	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.61 4.2 Right to life & security 0.42 4.3 Due process of law 0.40 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.42 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.62 4.6 Right to privacy 0.27 4.7 Freedom of association 0.55 4.8 Labor rights 0.64 Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.71 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.69 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.55 Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.47 6.2 No improper influence 0.53 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.42 6.4 Respect for due process 0.44 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.33	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.34 7.2 No discrimination 0.56 7.3 No corruption 0.38 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.32 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.43 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.37 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.61 Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.24 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.36 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.23 8.4 No discrimination 0.58 8.5 No corruption 0.46 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.09 8.7 Due process of law 0.40
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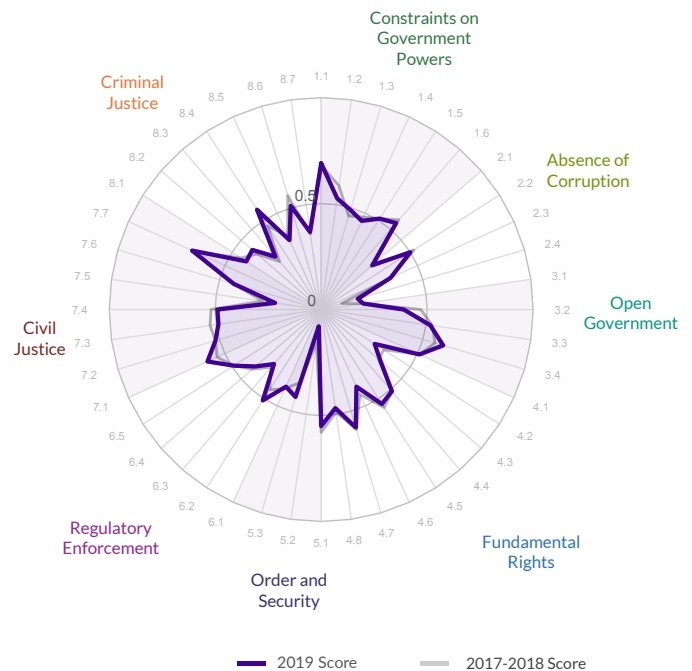
Nigeria

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.43	21/30	19/30	106/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.54	11/30	8/30	64/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.34	20/30	20/30	105/126
Open Government	—	0.43	14/30	18/30	91/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.46	19/30	15/30	99/126
Order and Security	—	0.35	30/30	30/30	125/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.43	18/30	18/30	100/126
Civil Justice	—	0.48	10/30	11/30	79/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.43	12/30	8/30	72/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Nigeria — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower Middle

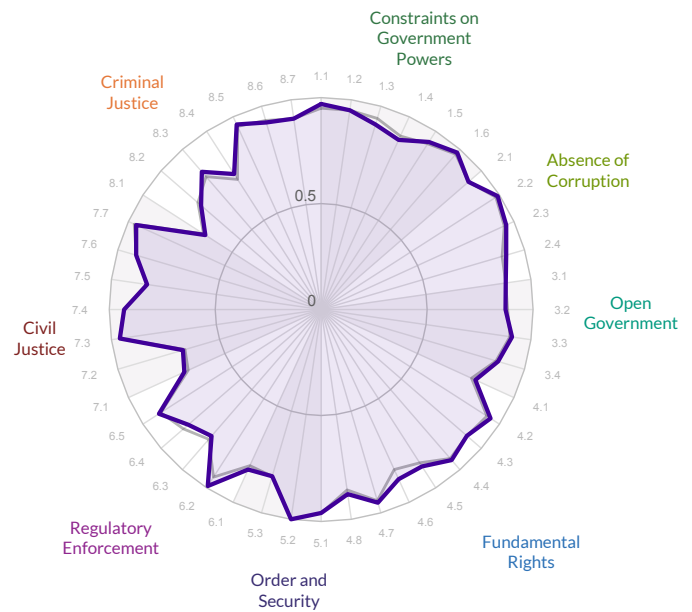
Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.69 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.53 1.3 Independent auditing 0.49 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.46 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.51 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.54	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.51 4.2 Right to life & security 0.30 4.3 Due process of law 0.37 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.51 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.53 4.6 Right to privacy 0.40 4.7 Freedom of association 0.58 4.8 Labor rights 0.47	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.59 7.2 No discrimination 0.52 7.3 No corruption 0.49 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.49 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.22 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.43 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.67
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.32 2.2 In the judiciary 0.50 2.3 In the police/military 0.36 2.4 In the legislature 0.18	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.55 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.08 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.43	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.42 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.43 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.33 8.4 No discrimination 0.56 8.5 No corruption 0.36 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.51 8.7 Due process of law 0.37
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.20 3.2 Right to information 0.39 3.3 Civic participation 0.52 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.60	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.40 6.2 No improper influence 0.51 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.34 6.4 Respect for due process 0.41 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.49	

Norway

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

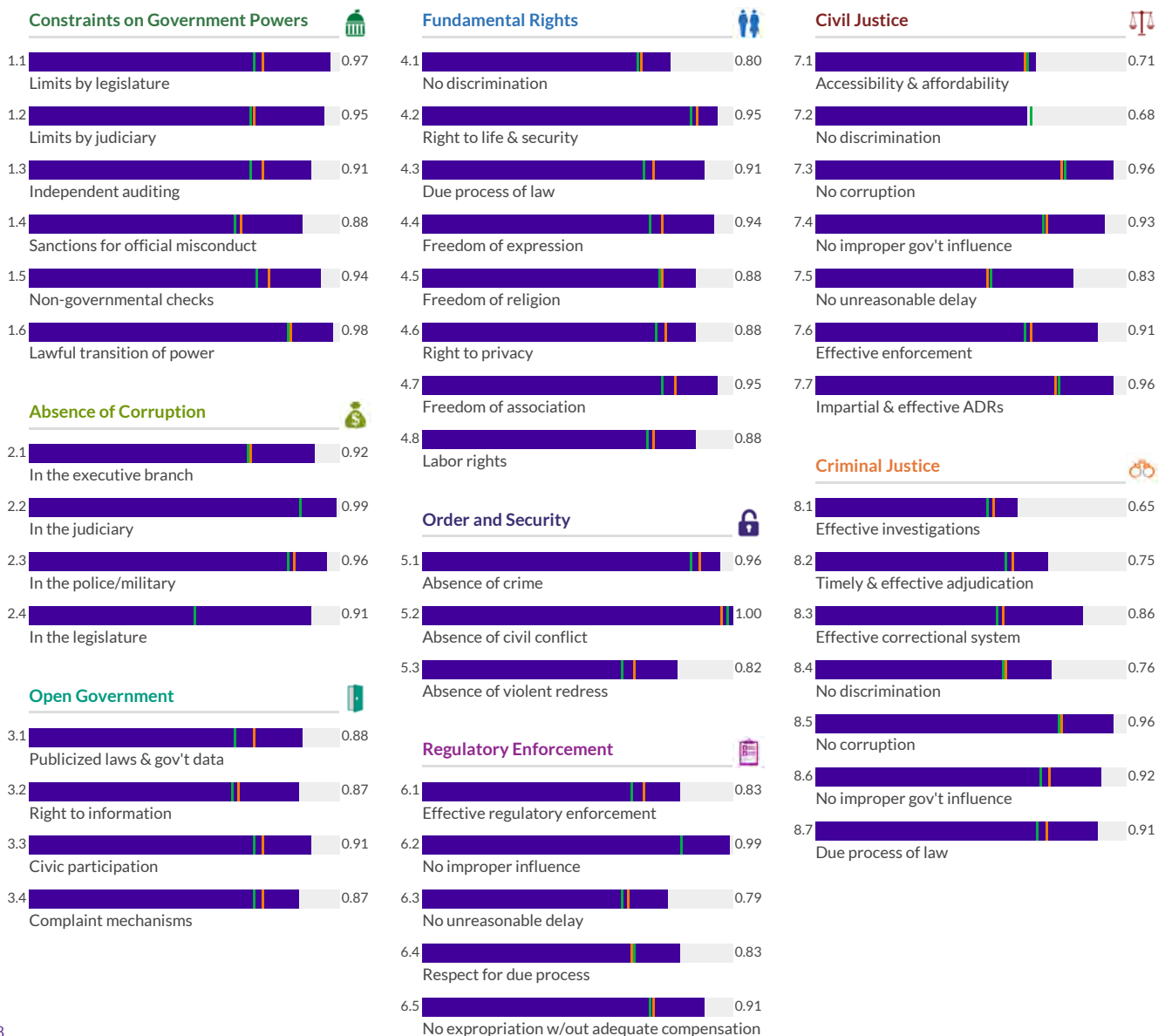
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.89	2/24	2/38	2/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.94	2/24	2/38	2/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.94	2/24	2/38	2/126
Open Government	—	0.88	1/24	1/38	1/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.90	3/24	3/38	3/126
Order and Security	—	0.93	2/24	3/38	3/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.87	2/24	2/38	2/126
Civil Justice	—	0.85	4/24	4/38	4/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.83	3/24	3/38	3/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

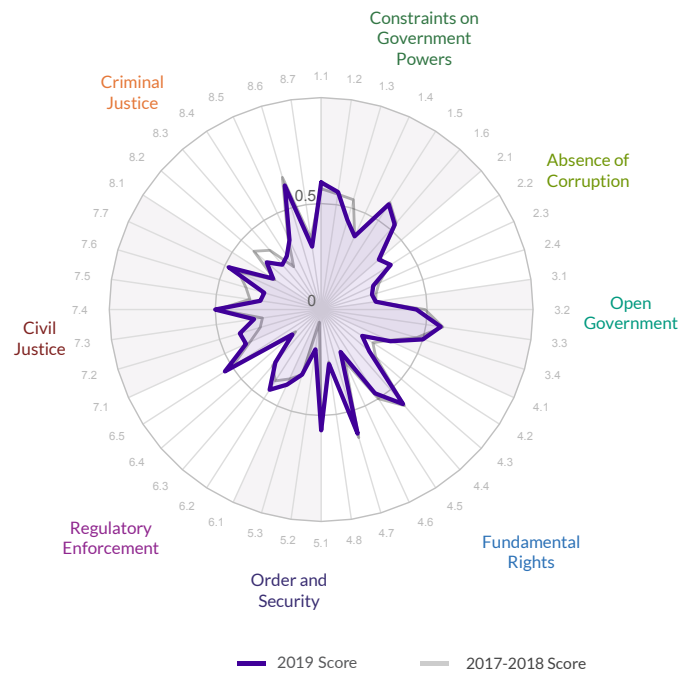
— Norway — EU & EFTA & North America — High



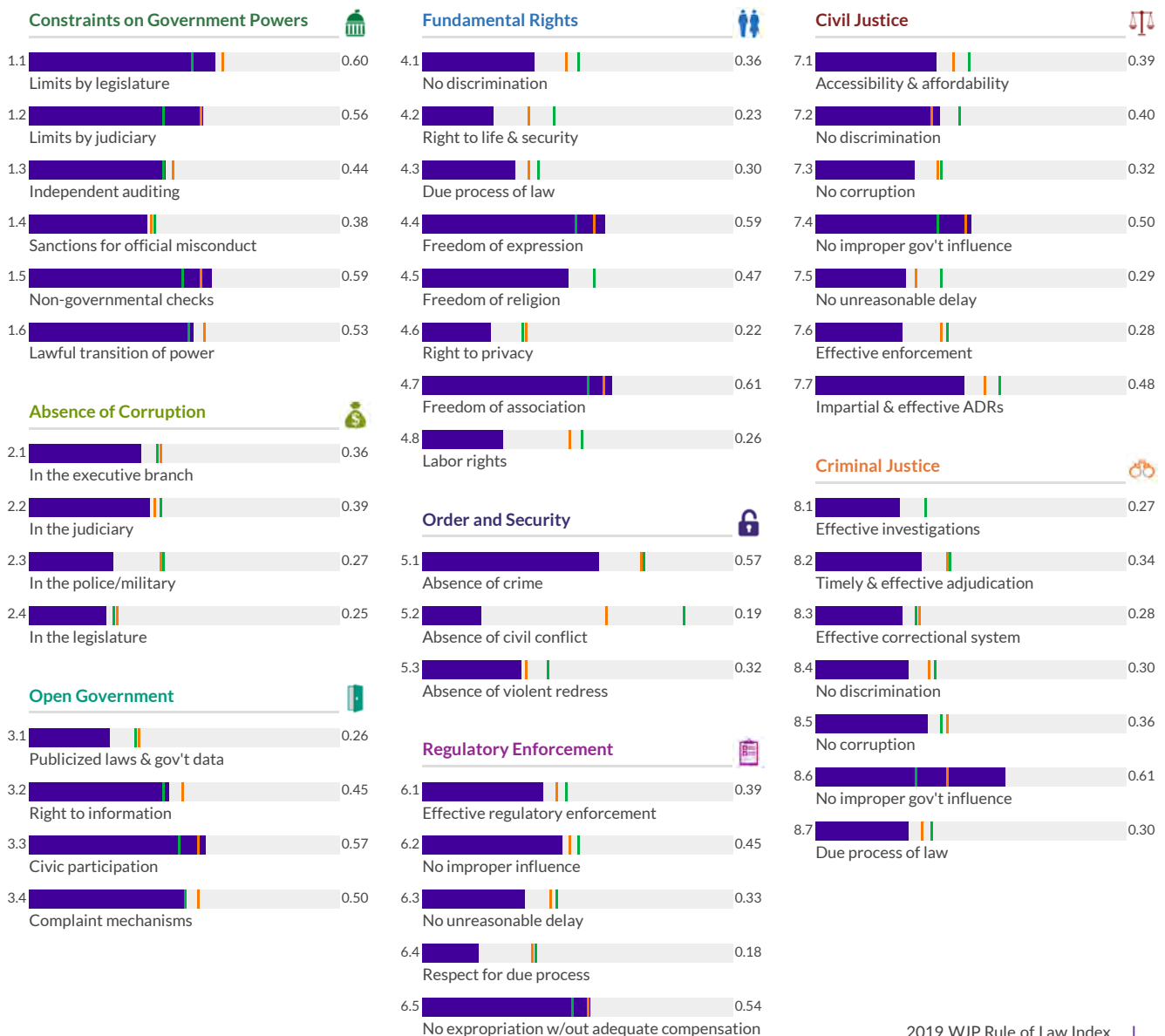
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.39	5/6	25/30	117/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.52	4/6	11/30	74/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.32	5/6	24/30	112/126
Open Government	—	0.45	4/6	15/30	83/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.38	5/6	26/30	114/126
Order and Security	▲	0.36	5/6	29/30	124/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.38	5/6	27/30	116/126
Civil Justice	—	0.38	5/6	26/30	118/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.35	4/6	17/30	92/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Pakistan — South Asia — Lower Middle



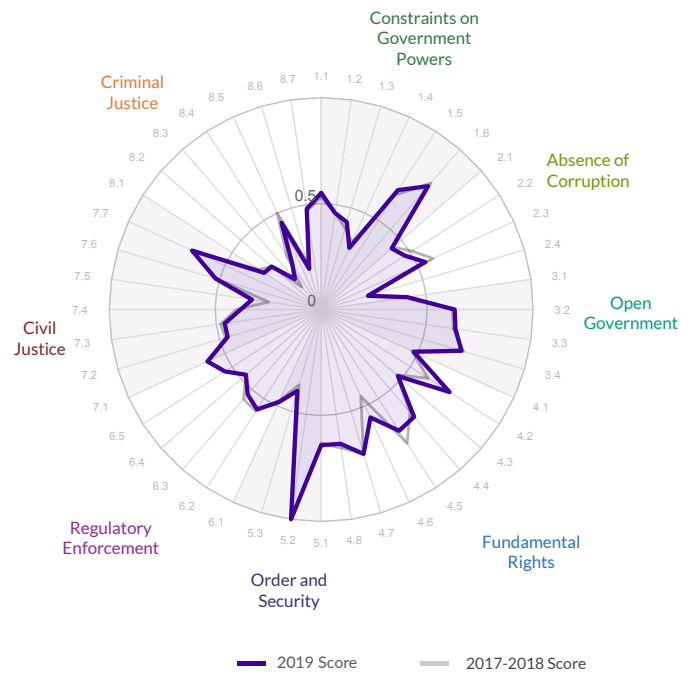
Panama

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

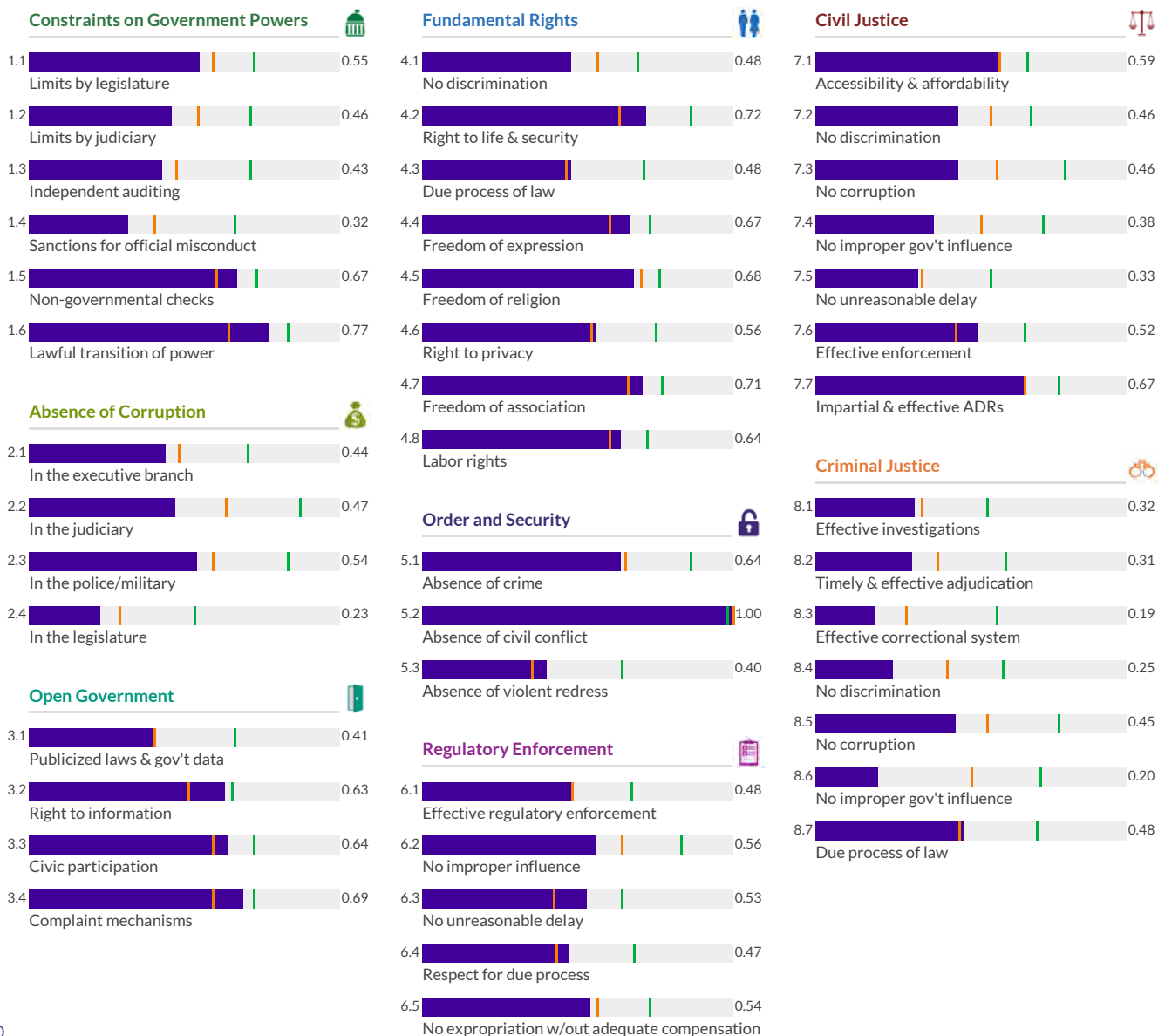
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	16/30	38/38	64/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.53	18/30	37/38	66/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.42	19/30	38/38	84/126
Open Government	—	0.59	8/30	31/38	38/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.62	15/30	35/38	47/126
Order and Security	—	0.68	13/30	35/38	82/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.51	14/30	35/38	60/126
Civil Justice	—	0.49	20/30	37/38	78/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.31	24/30	38/38	110/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Panama — Latin America & Caribbean — High

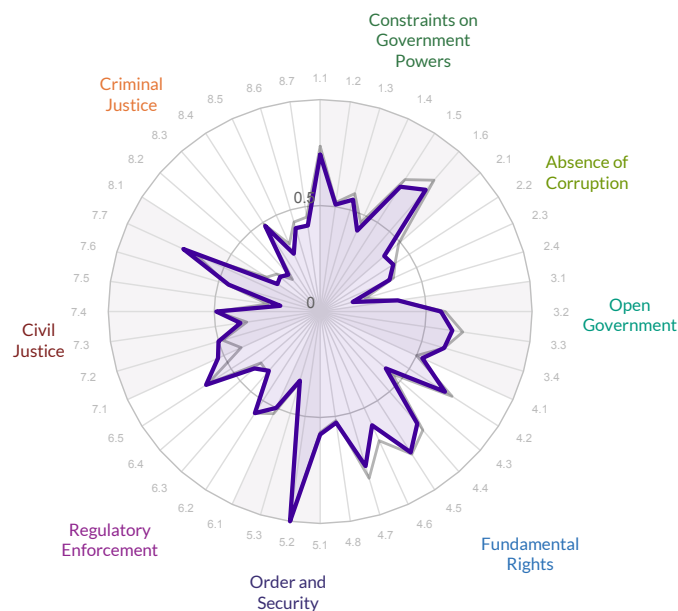


Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	18/30	21/38	70/126

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.02 ▼	-7 ▼

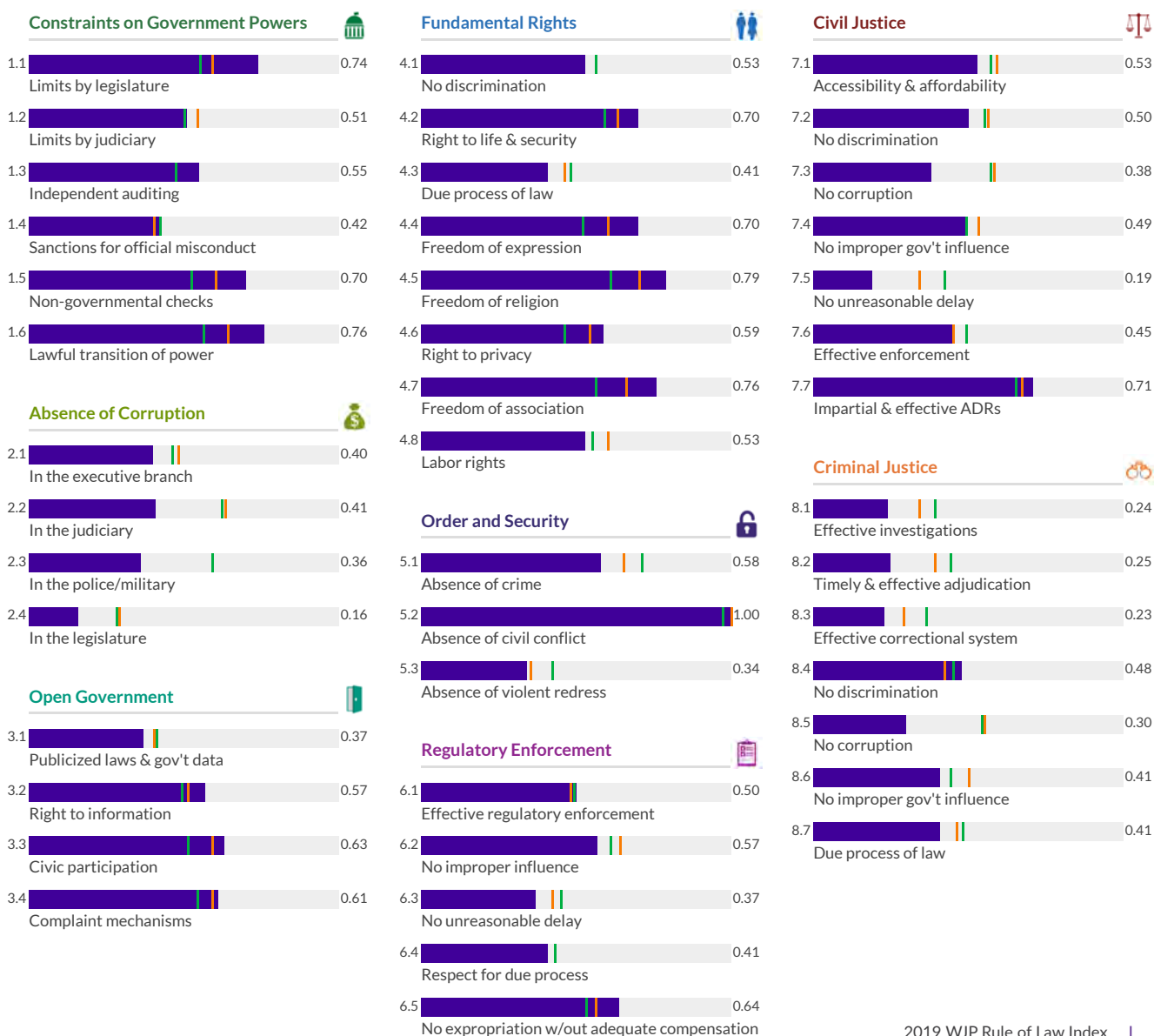
	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.61	8/30	6/38	38/126
Absence of Corruption	▼	0.33	27/30	36/38	107/126
Open Government	—	0.55	11/30	9/38	45/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.63	14/30	11/38	46/126
Order and Security	—	0.64	18/30	27/38	94/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.50	18/30	20/38	68/126
Civil Justice	—	0.46	23/30	31/38	89/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.33	21/30	34/38	105/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

— Peru — Latin America & Caribbean — Upper Middle



Philippines

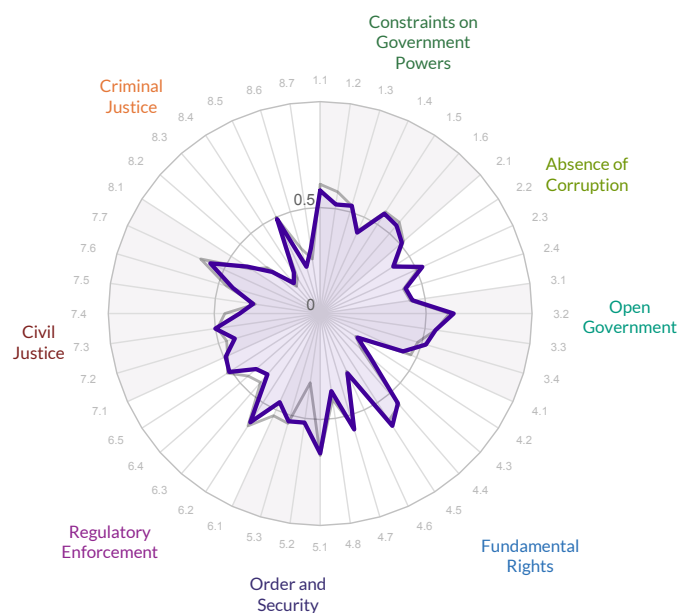
Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	13/15	14/30	90/126

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	3 ▲

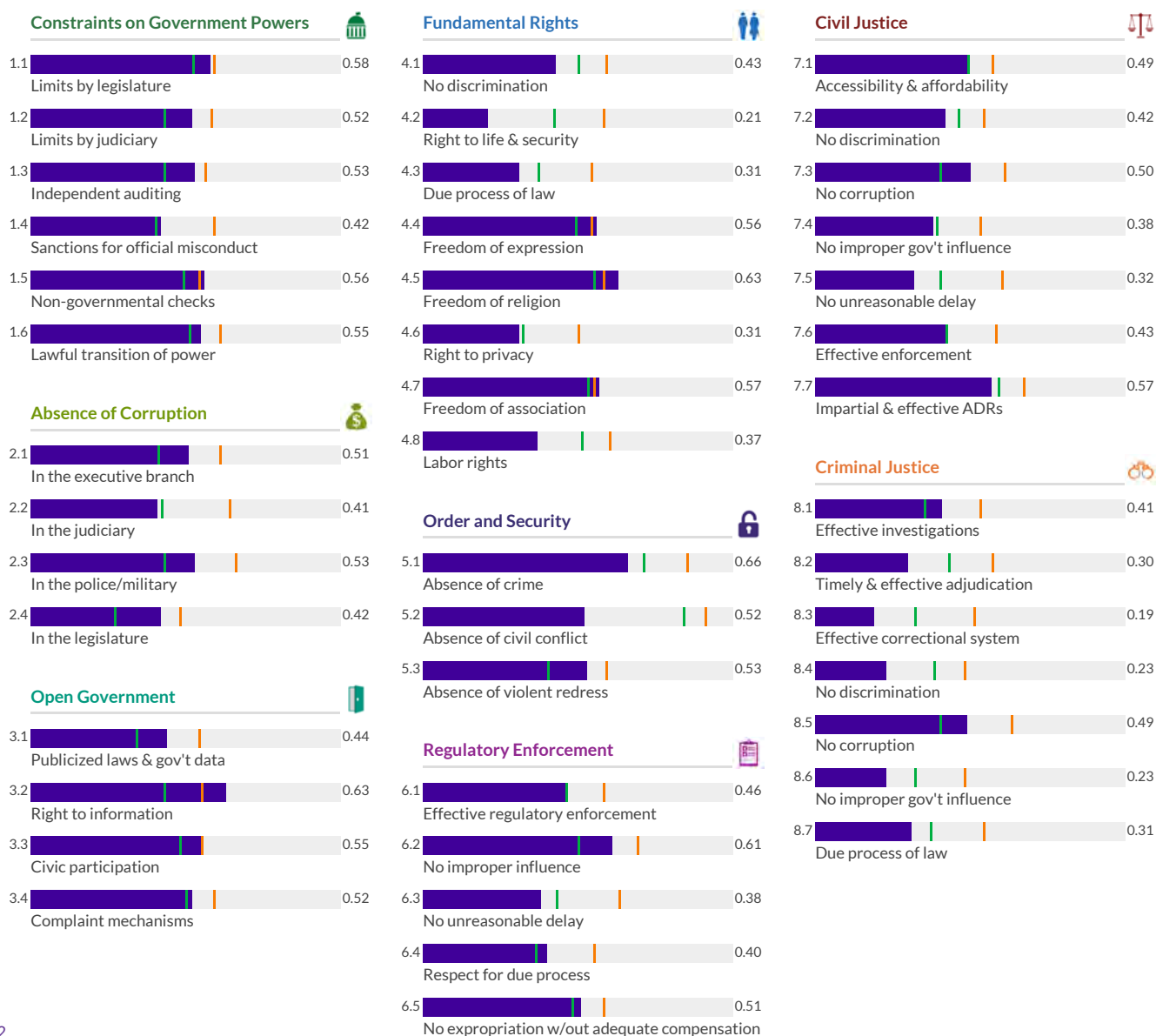
	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.53	10/15	10/30	71/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.47	11/15	4/30	63/126
Open Government	—	0.53	8/15	7/30	51/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.42	12/15	19/30	105/126
Order and Security	▲	0.57	15/15	24/30	115/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.47	12/15	11/30	83/126
Civil Justice	—	0.44	12/15	19/30	99/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.31	13/15	22/30	113/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

— Philippines — East Asia & Pacific — Lower Middle

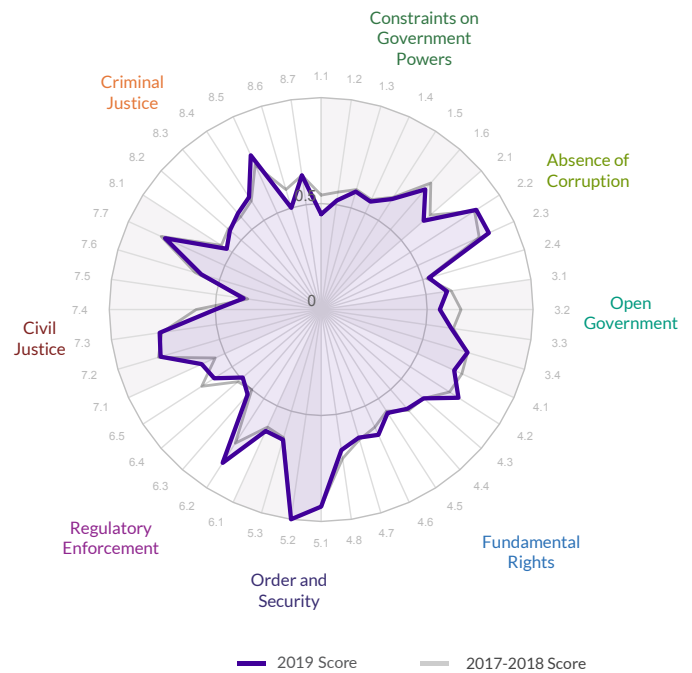


Poland

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

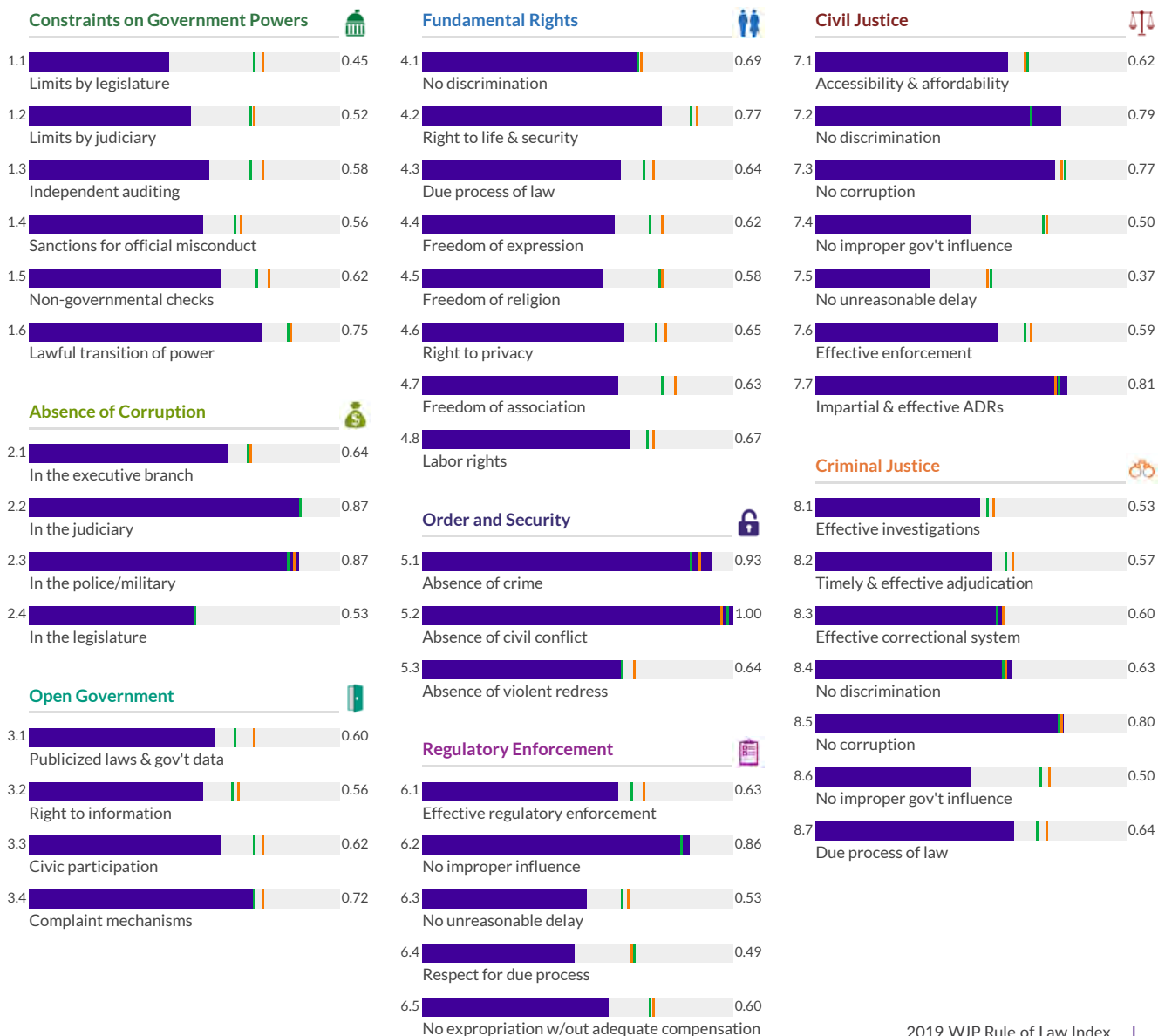
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.66	18/24	26/38	27/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.58	21/24	33/38	50/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.73	14/24	21/38	21/126
Open Government	—	0.63	19/24	28/38	30/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.66	21/24	33/38	38/126
Order and Security	—	0.86	12/24	18/38	19/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.62	18/24	28/38	30/126
Civil Justice	—	0.64	18/24	28/38	31/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.61	17/24	25/38	25/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Poland EU & EFTA & North America High



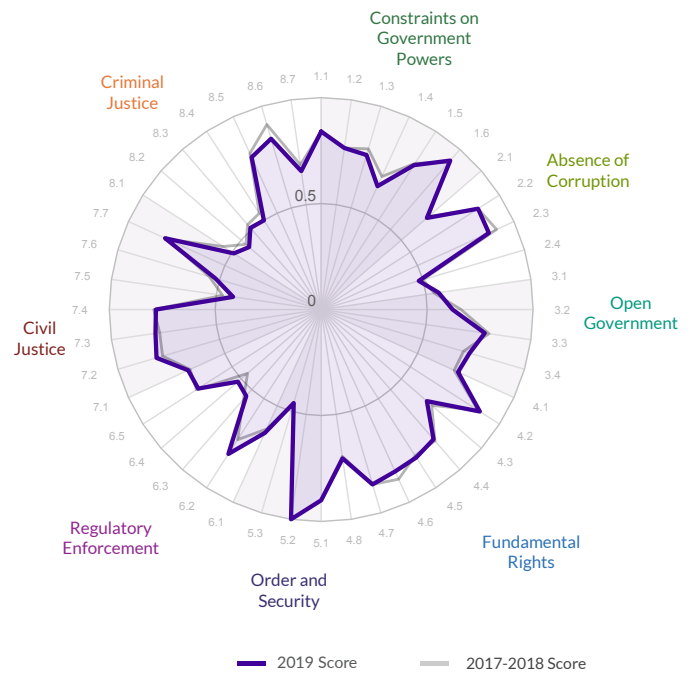
Portugal

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

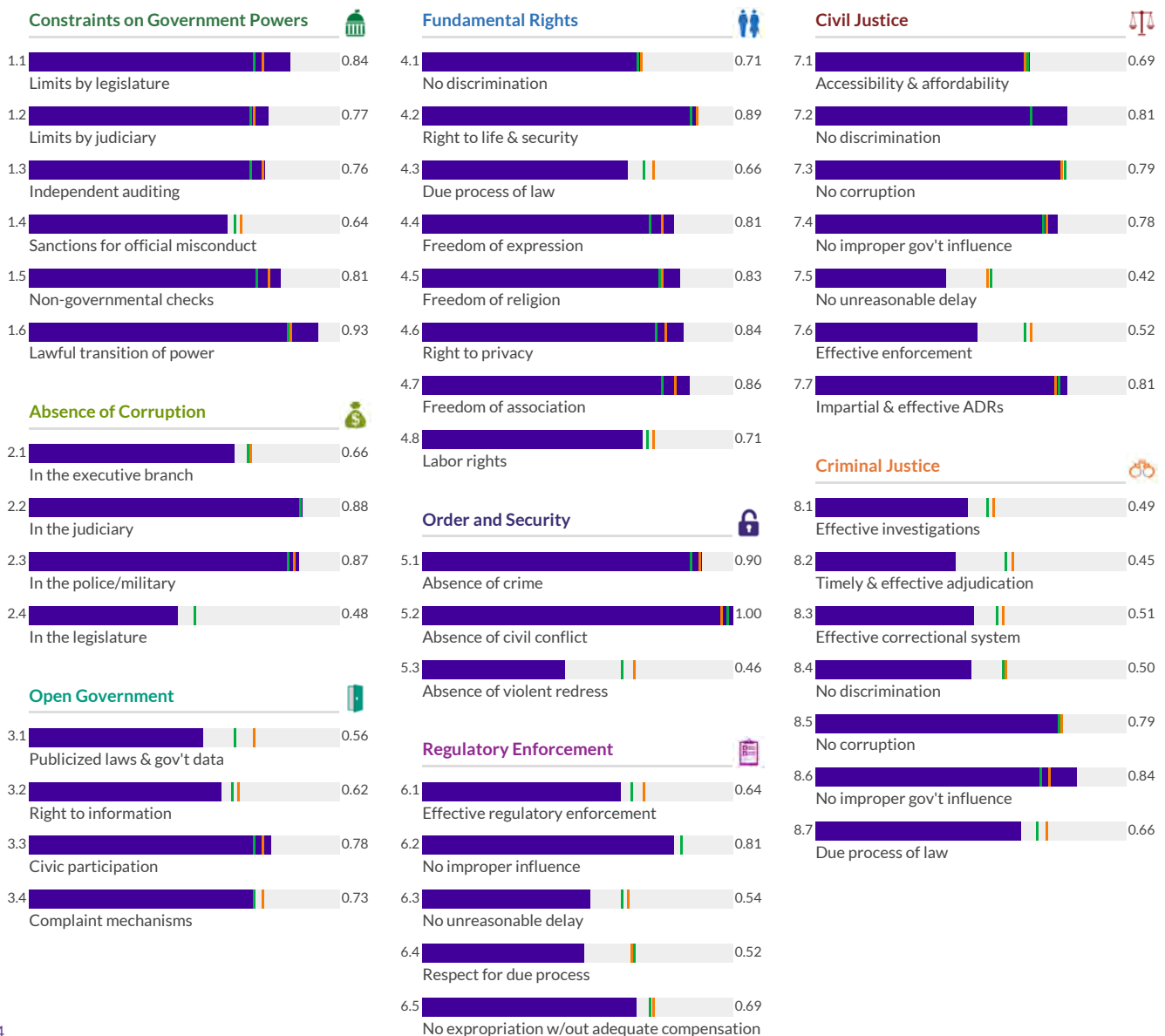
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.71	16/24	22/38	22/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.79	12/24	14/38	14/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.72	15/24	22/38	22/126
Open Government	—	0.67	15/24	22/38	23/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.79	12/24	14/38	14/126
Order and Security	—	0.79	18/24	25/38	33/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.64	16/24	25/38	26/126
Civil Justice	—	0.69	14/24	22/38	22/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.60	18/24	26/38	26/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Portugal EU & EFTA & North America High



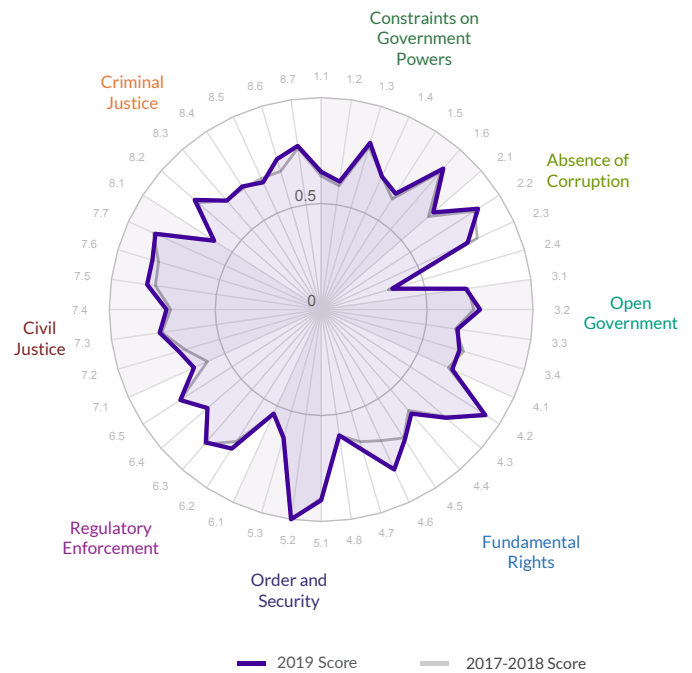
Republic of Korea

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.73	6/15	18/38	18/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	2 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.72	3/15	21/38	22/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.67	6/15	26/38	29/126
Open Government	—	0.69	4/15	20/38	21/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.74	4/15	21/38	22/126
Order and Security	—	0.84	6/15	21/38	22/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.73	6/15	18/38	18/126
Civil Justice	—	0.77	5/15	13/38	13/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.71	6/15	17/38	17/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Republic of Korea East Asia & Pacific High



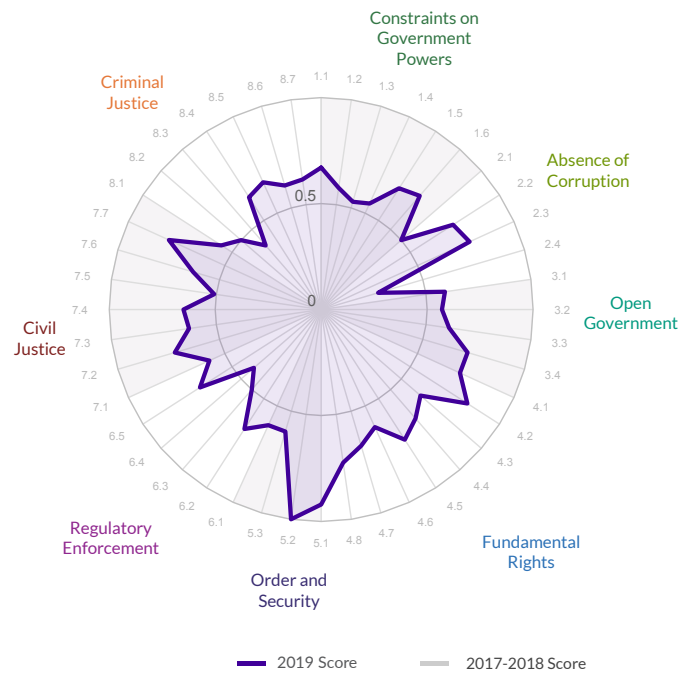
Romania

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

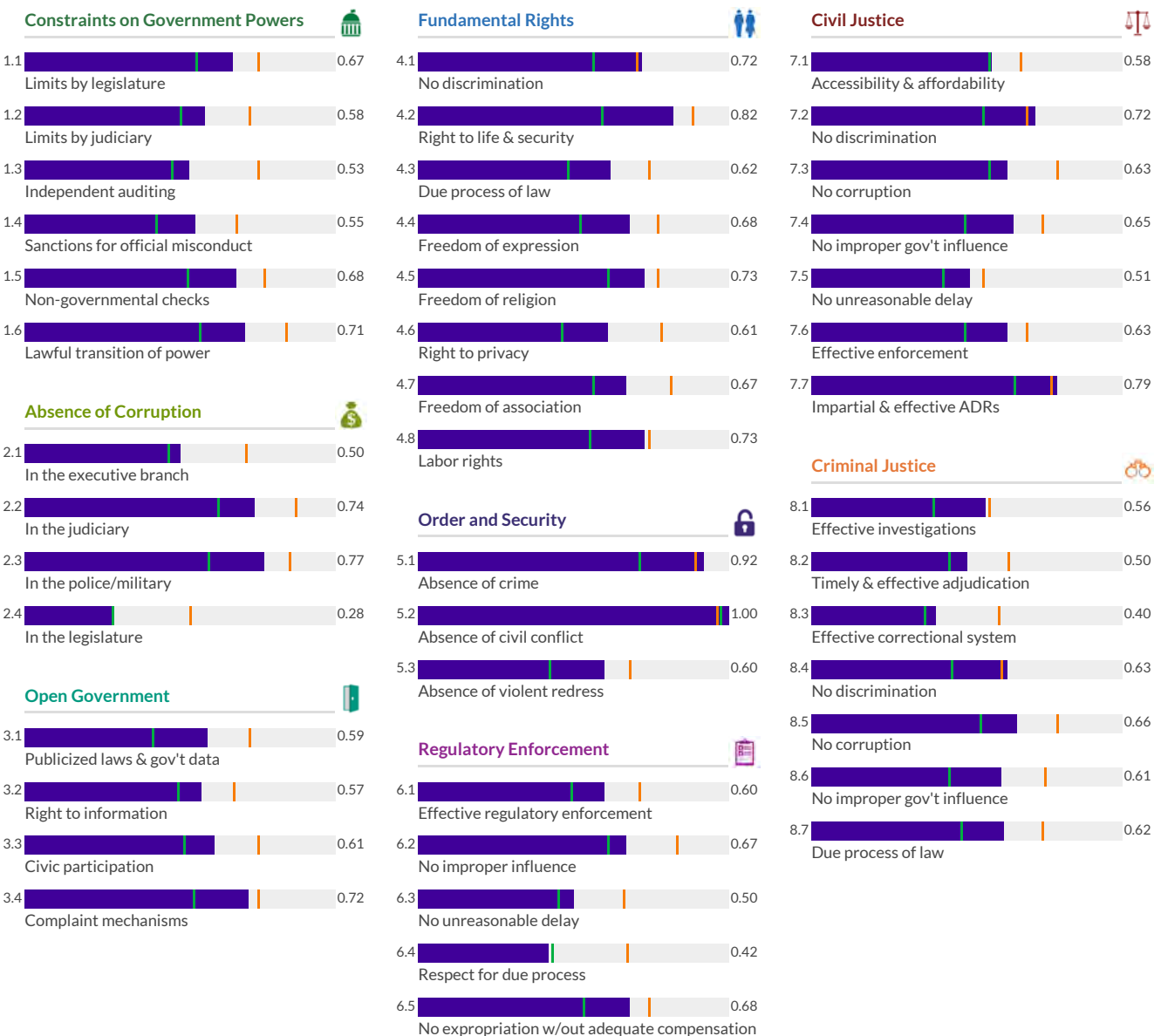
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.64	20/24	2/38	31/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.62	20/24	4/38	36/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.57	20/24	10/38	44/126
Open Government	▼	0.62	20/24	4/38	32/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.70	19/24	2/38	29/126
Order and Security	—	0.84	15/24	1/38	23/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.57	21/24	8/38	40/126
Civil Justice	—	0.64	16/24	3/38	29/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.57	19/24	4/38	32/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



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



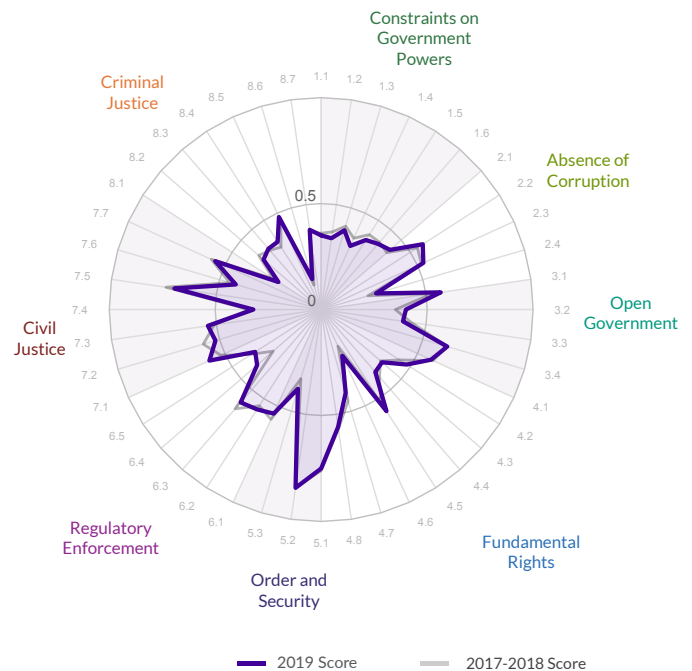
Russia

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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	11/13	31/38	88/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	6 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.37	10/13	34/38	112/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.45	6/13	23/38	68/126
Open Government	—	0.49	5/13	18/38	67/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.45	11/13	34/38	104/126
Order and Security	—	0.66	12/13	24/38	86/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.49	5/13	23/38	72/126
Civil Justice	—	0.52	6/13	22/38	66/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.34	12/13	33/38	101/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



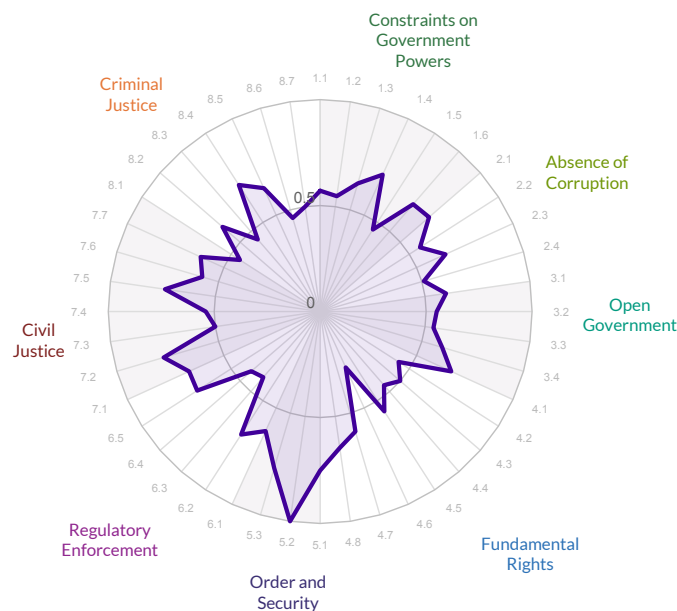
— Russia — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.35 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.34 1.3 Independent auditing 0.39 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.33 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.39 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.41	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.57 4.2 Right to life & security 0.48 4.3 Due process of law 0.38 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.39 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.57 4.6 Right to privacy 0.24 4.7 Freedom of association 0.41 4.8 Labor rights 0.56	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.58 7.2 No discrimination 0.52 7.3 No corruption 0.54 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.32 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.70 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.42 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.55
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.43 2.2 In the judiciary 0.57 2.3 In the police/military 0.53 2.4 In the legislature 0.27	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.75 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.85 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.39	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.24 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.36 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.38 8.4 No discrimination 0.38 8.5 No corruption 0.48 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.15 8.7 Due process of law 0.38
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.57 3.2 Right to information 0.40 3.3 Civic participation 0.39 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.62	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.54 6.2 No improper influence 0.56 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.58 6.4 Respect for due process 0.40 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.37	

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	3/30	1/20	40/126

Score Change Rank Change

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.60	5/30	2/20	45/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.60	2/30	1/20	40/126
Open Government	—	0.57	3/30	1/20	41/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.52	11/30	7/20	77/126
Order and Security	—	0.84	1/30	1/20	24/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.57	4/30	1/20	41/126
Civil Justice	—	0.63	3/30	1/20	35/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.55	2/30	1/20	39/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Rwanda — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low

Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.57
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.55
1.3	Independent auditing	0.63
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.71
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.46
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.67

Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.68
2.2	In the judiciary	0.56
2.3	In the police/military	0.65
2.4	In the legislature	0.51

Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.60
3.2	Right to information	0.55
3.3	Civic participation	0.54
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.60

Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.68
4.2	Right to life & security	0.44
4.3	Due process of law	0.50
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.46
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.56
4.6	Right to privacy	0.29
4.7	Freedom of association	0.59
4.8	Labor rights	0.65

Order and Security

5.1	Absence of crime	0.75
5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.77

Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.62
6.2	No improper influence	0.69
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.41
6.4	Respect for due process	0.43
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.69

Civil Justice

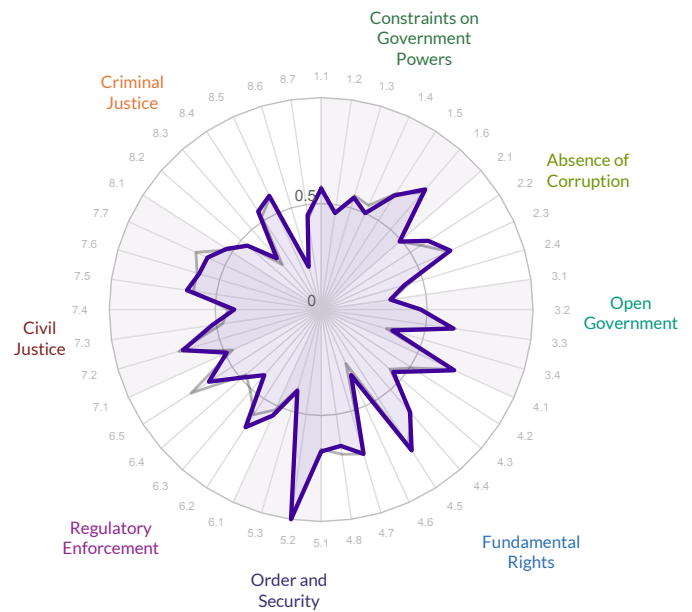
7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.68
7.2	No discrimination	0.77
7.3	No corruption	0.50
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.54
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.74
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.58
7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.62

Criminal Justice

8.1	Effective investigations	0.45
8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.61
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.45
8.4	No discrimination	0.71
8.5	No corruption	0.64
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.46
8.7	Due process of law	0.50

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.55	7/30	2/20	52/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.58	7/30	3/20	51/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.54	4/30	2/20	50/126
Open Government	—	0.44	11/30	6/20	85/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.60	5/30	1/20	52/126
Order and Security	—	0.69	10/30	7/20	76/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.55	6/30	2/20	46/126
Civil Justice	—	0.56	7/30	2/20	53/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.45	9/30	4/20	65/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Senegal Sub-Saharan Africa Low

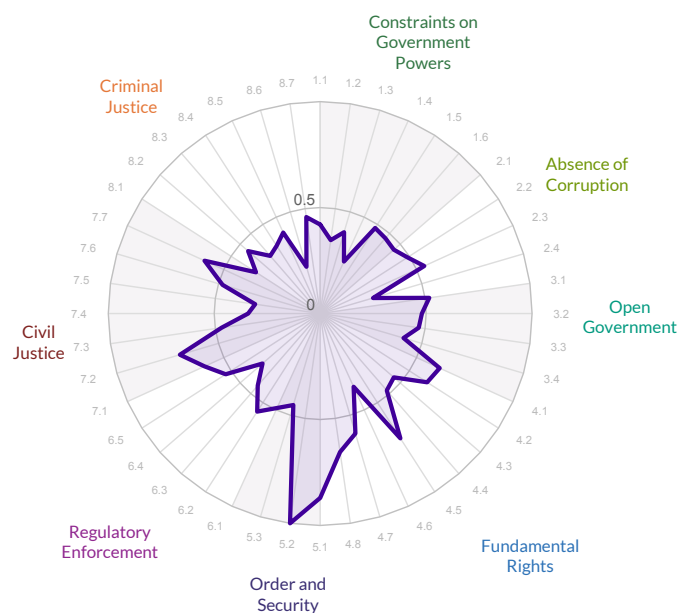
Constraints on Government Powers	Fundamental Rights	Civil Justice
1.1 Limits by legislature 0.57	4.1 No discrimination 0.69	7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.49
1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.46	4.2 Right to life & security 0.54	7.2 No discrimination 0.68
1.3 Independent auditing 0.55	4.3 Due process of law 0.45	7.3 No corruption 0.52
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.50	4.4 Freedom of expression 0.64	7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.41
1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.64	4.5 Freedom of religion 0.79	7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.64
1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.75	4.6 Right to privacy 0.34	7.6 Effective enforcement 0.60
	4.7 Freedom of association 0.71	7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.59
	4.8 Labor rights 0.65	
Absence of Corruption	Order and Security	Criminal Justice
2.1 In the executive branch 0.49	5.1 Absence of crime 0.67	8.1 Effective investigations 0.53
2.2 In the judiciary 0.60	5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00	8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.46
2.3 In the police/military 0.67	5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.40	8.3 Effective correctional system 0.32
2.4 In the legislature 0.41		8.4 No discrimination 0.55
	Regulatory Enforcement	8.5 No corruption 0.59
	6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.55	8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.21
	6.2 No improper influence 0.66	8.7 Due process of law 0.45
	6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.41	
	6.4 Respect for due process 0.49	
	6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.63	
Open Government		
3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.33		
3.2 Right to information 0.47		
3.3 Civic participation 0.63		
3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.35		

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	8/13	26/38	78/126

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	2 ▲

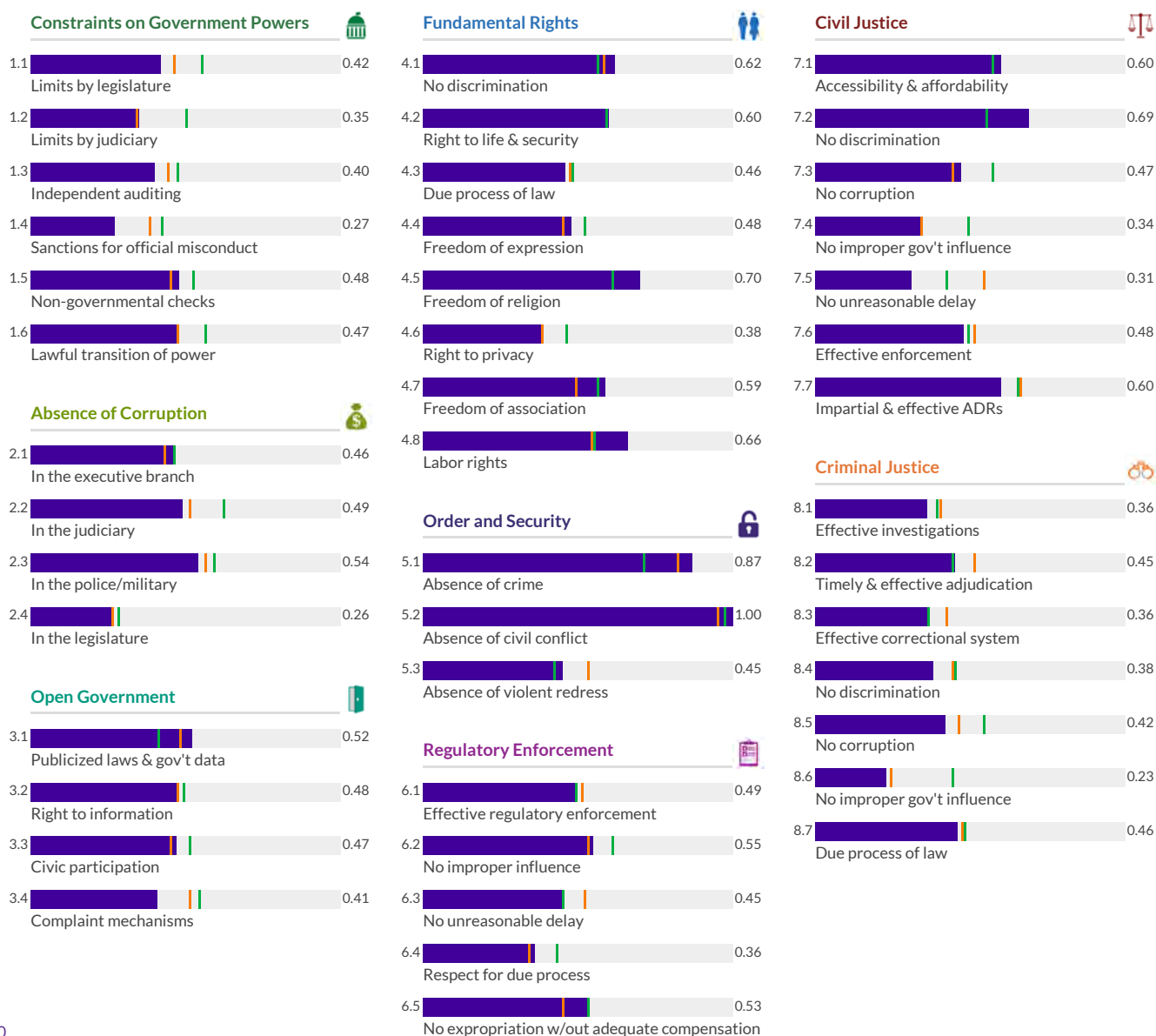
	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.40	9/13	32/38	106/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.44	8/13	27/38	73/126
Open Government	—	0.47	8/13	23/38	74/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.56	6/13	18/38	63/126
Order and Security	—	0.78	8/13	7/38	38/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.47	7/13	28/38	81/126
Civil Justice	—	0.50	9/13	27/38	74/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	8/13	27/38	81/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

— Serbia — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Upper Middle



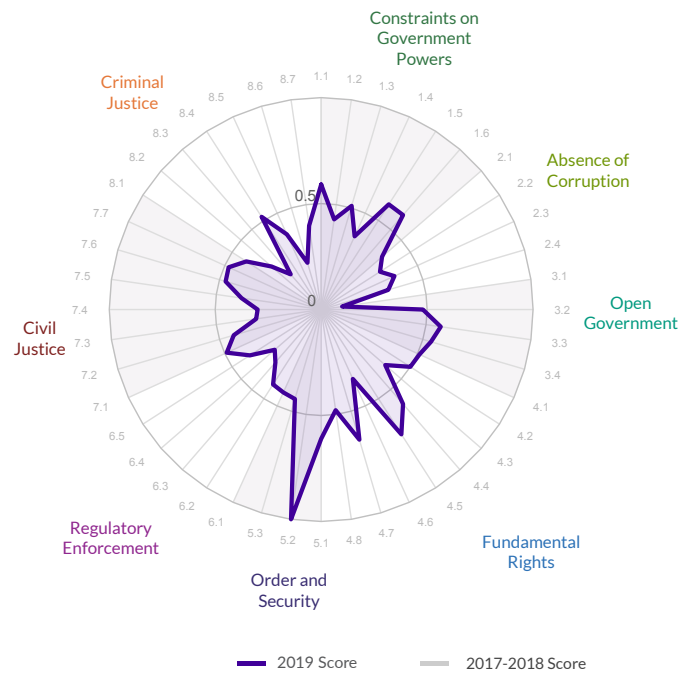
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	15/30	9/20	98/126

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	—

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.51	14/30	9/20	75/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.35	19/30	12/20	102/126
Open Government	—	0.42	15/30	9/20	93/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.52	13/30	9/20	79/126
Order and Security	—	0.68	13/30	9/20	79/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.37	26/30	16/20	118/126
Civil Justice	—	0.41	24/30	15/20	110/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.36	18/30	10/20	90/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Sierra Leone — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



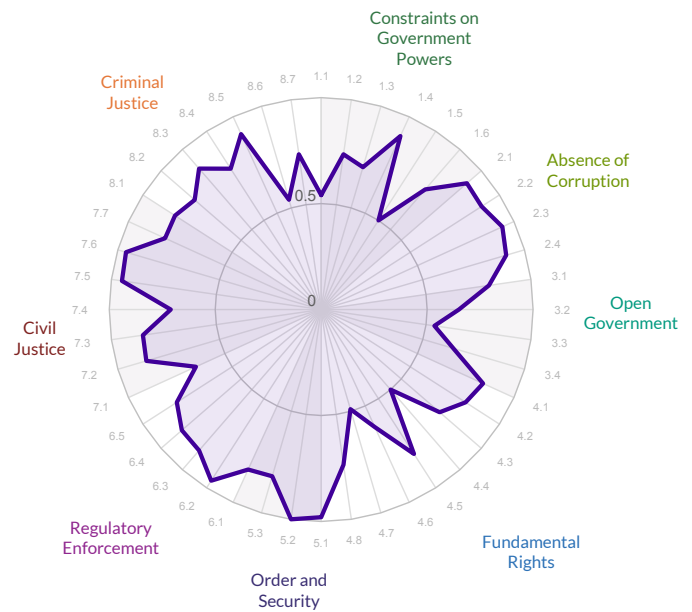
Constraints on Government Powers			Fundamental Rights			Civil Justice		
1.1	Limits by legislature	0.59	4.1	No discrimination	0.51	7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.49
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.43	4.2	Right to life & security	0.50	7.2	No discrimination	0.43
1.3	Independent auditing	0.51	4.3	Due process of law	0.40	7.3	No corruption	0.31
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.38	4.4	Freedom of expression	0.59	7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.30
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.59	4.5	Freedom of religion	0.70	7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.38
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.59	4.6	Right to privacy	0.36	7.6	Effective enforcement	0.47
Absence of Corruption			4.7	Freedom of association	0.64	7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.48
2.1	In the executive branch	0.38	4.8	Labor rights	0.48	Criminal Justice		
2.2	In the judiciary	0.33	Order and Security			8.1	Effective investigations	0.42
2.3	In the police/military	0.38	5.1	Absence of crime	0.61	8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.31
2.4	In the legislature	0.33	5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00	8.3	Effective correctional system	0.22
Open Government			5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.44	8.4	No discrimination	0.52
3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.10	Regulatory Enforcement			8.5	No corruption	0.39
3.2	Right to information	0.48	6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.43	8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.23
3.3	Civic participation	0.57	6.2	No improper influence	0.42	8.7	Due process of law	0.40
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.54	6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.33			
			6.4	Respect for due process	0.29			
			6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.40			

Singapore

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.8	3/15	13/38	13/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.69	5/15	25/38	27/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.91	1/15	3/38	3/126
Open Government	—	0.66	6/15	24/38	25/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.69	5/15	28/38	30/126
Order and Security	—	0.93	1/15	1/38	1/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.87	1/15	3/38	3/126
Civil Justice	—	0.83	1/15	5/38	5/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.78	1/15	6/38	6/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

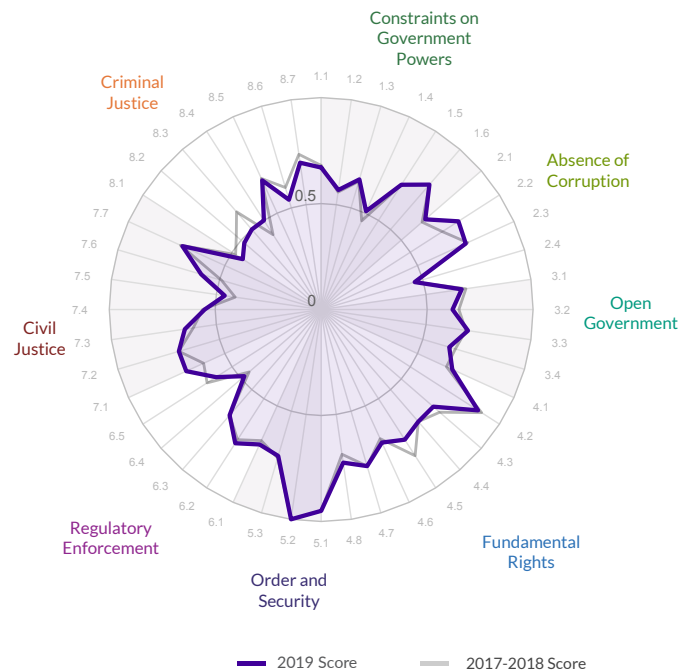
— Singapore — East Asia & Pacific — High



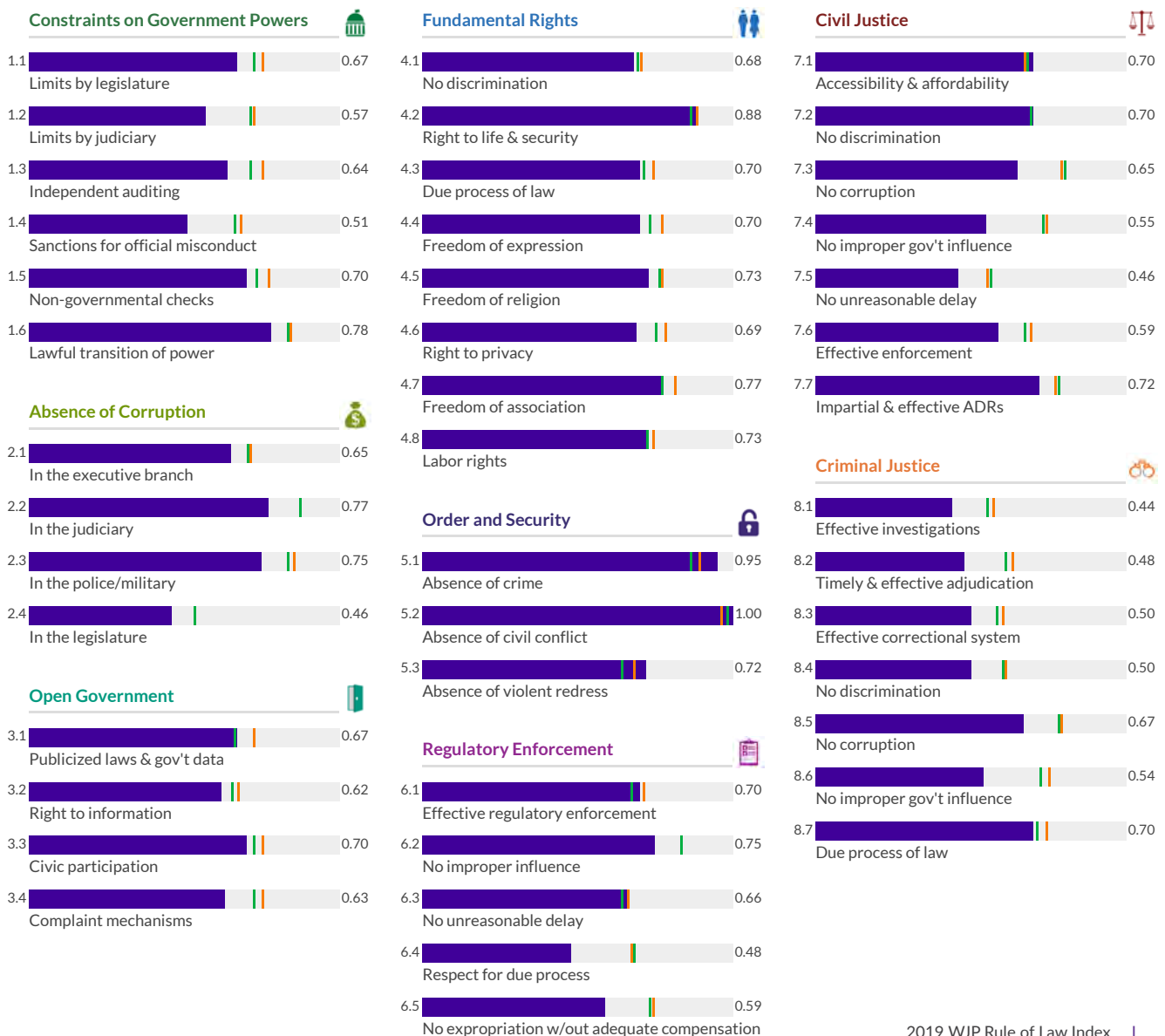
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.67	17/24	25/38	26/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.65	19/24	28/38	32/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.66	17/24	28/38	32/126
Open Government	—	0.65	17/24	25/38	26/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.73	16/24	22/38	23/126
Order and Security	—	0.89	9/24	13/38	14/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.64	17/24	26/38	27/126
Civil Justice	▲	0.63	19/24	30/38	36/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.55	20/24	31/38	38/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Slovenia — EU & EFTA & North America — High



South Africa

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.58	5/30	10/38	47/126

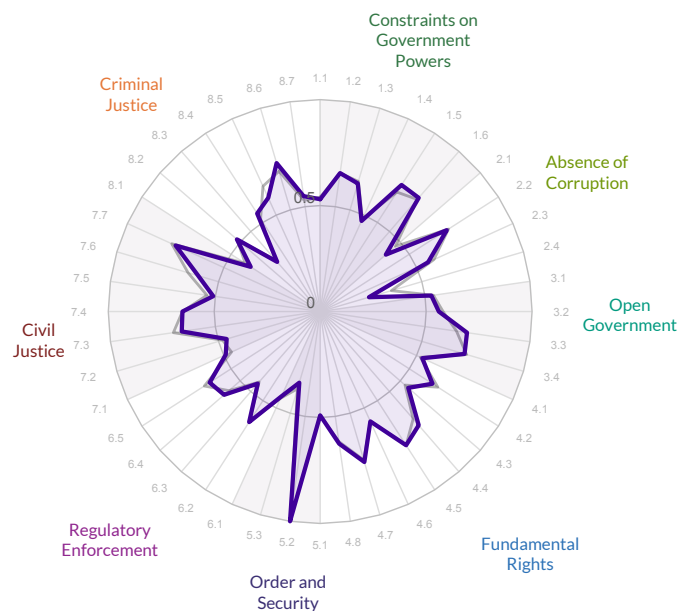
Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼	—
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	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.62	3/30	5/38	37/126
Absence of Corruption	▼	0.48	6/30	18/38	58/126
Open Government	—	0.62	1/30	3/38	31/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.64	4/30	8/38	43/126
Order and Security	—	0.61	22/30	34/38	106/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.55	7/30	9/38	47/126
Civil Justice	—	0.59	6/30	13/38	45/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.52	5/30	12/38	45/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— South Africa — Sub-Saharan Africa — Upper Middle



— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

Constraints on Government Powers	Fundamental Rights	Civil Justice
1.1 Limits by legislature 0.53	4.1 No discrimination 0.53	7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.49
1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.66	4.2 Right to life & security 0.63	7.2 No discrimination 0.46
1.3 Independent auditing 0.63	4.3 Due process of law 0.55	7.3 No corruption 0.66
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.47	4.4 Freedom of expression 0.71	7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.65
1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.71	4.5 Freedom of religion 0.75	7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.51
1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.71	4.6 Right to privacy 0.57	7.6 Effective enforcement 0.60
	4.7 Freedom of association 0.74	7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.75
	4.8 Labor rights 0.63	
Absence of Corruption	Order and Security	Criminal Justice
2.1 In the executive branch 0.41	5.1 Absence of crime 0.49	8.1 Effective investigations 0.39
2.2 In the judiciary 0.71	5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00	8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.52
2.3 In the police/military 0.56	5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.35	8.3 Effective correctional system 0.31
2.4 In the legislature 0.24		8.4 No discrimination 0.55
Open Government	Regulatory Enforcement	8.5 No corruption 0.59
3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.53	6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.44	8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.73
3.2 Right to information 0.56	6.2 No improper influence 0.62	8.7 Due process of law 0.55
3.3 Civic participation 0.70	6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.45	
3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.71	6.4 Respect for due process 0.60	
	6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.62	

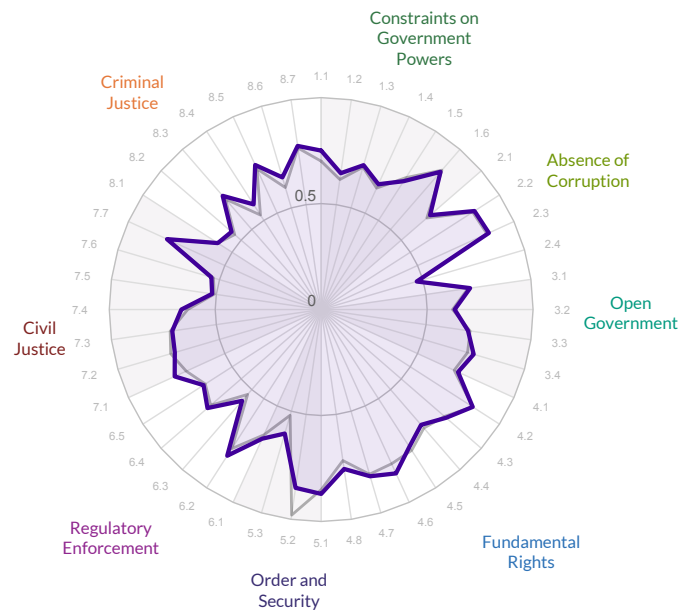
Spain

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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.71	15/24	21/38	21/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	2 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.72	16/24	20/38	21/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.72	16/24	23/38	23/126
Open Government	—	0.70	14/24	19/38	20/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.78	14/24	16/38	16/126
Order and Security	—	0.77	19/24	27/38	39/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.68	15/24	23/38	23/126
Civil Justice	—	0.67	15/24	23/38	23/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.66	13/24	20/38	20/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

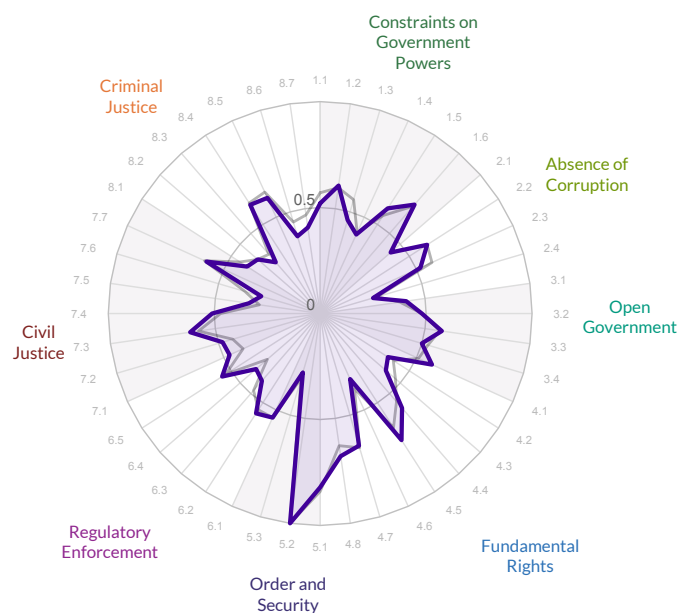
Spain EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers	Fundamental Rights	Civil Justice
1.1 Limits by legislature 0.75	4.1 No discrimination 0.71	7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.76
1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.65	4.2 Right to life & security 0.85	7.2 No discrimination 0.72
1.3 Independent auditing 0.71	4.3 Due process of law 0.78	7.3 No corruption 0.71
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.65	4.4 Freedom of expression 0.72	7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.66
1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.72	4.5 Freedom of religion 0.77	7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.52
1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.86	4.6 Right to privacy 0.85	7.6 Effective enforcement 0.54
	4.7 Freedom of association 0.82	7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.80
	4.8 Labor rights 0.76	
Absence of Corruption	Order and Security	Criminal Justice
2.1 In the executive branch 0.68	5.1 Absence of crime 0.87	8.1 Effective investigations 0.58
2.2 In the judiciary 0.86	5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.85	8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.56
2.3 In the police/military 0.87	5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.61	8.3 Effective correctional system 0.71
2.4 In the legislature 0.47		8.4 No discrimination 0.59
	Regulatory Enforcement	8.5 No corruption 0.75
	6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.67	8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.65
	6.2 No improper influence 0.82	8.7 Due process of law 0.78
	6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.57	
	6.4 Respect for due process 0.71	
	6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.66	
Open Government		
3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.71		
3.2 Right to information 0.63		
3.3 Civic participation 0.70		
3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.75		

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.52	2/6	6/30	63/126

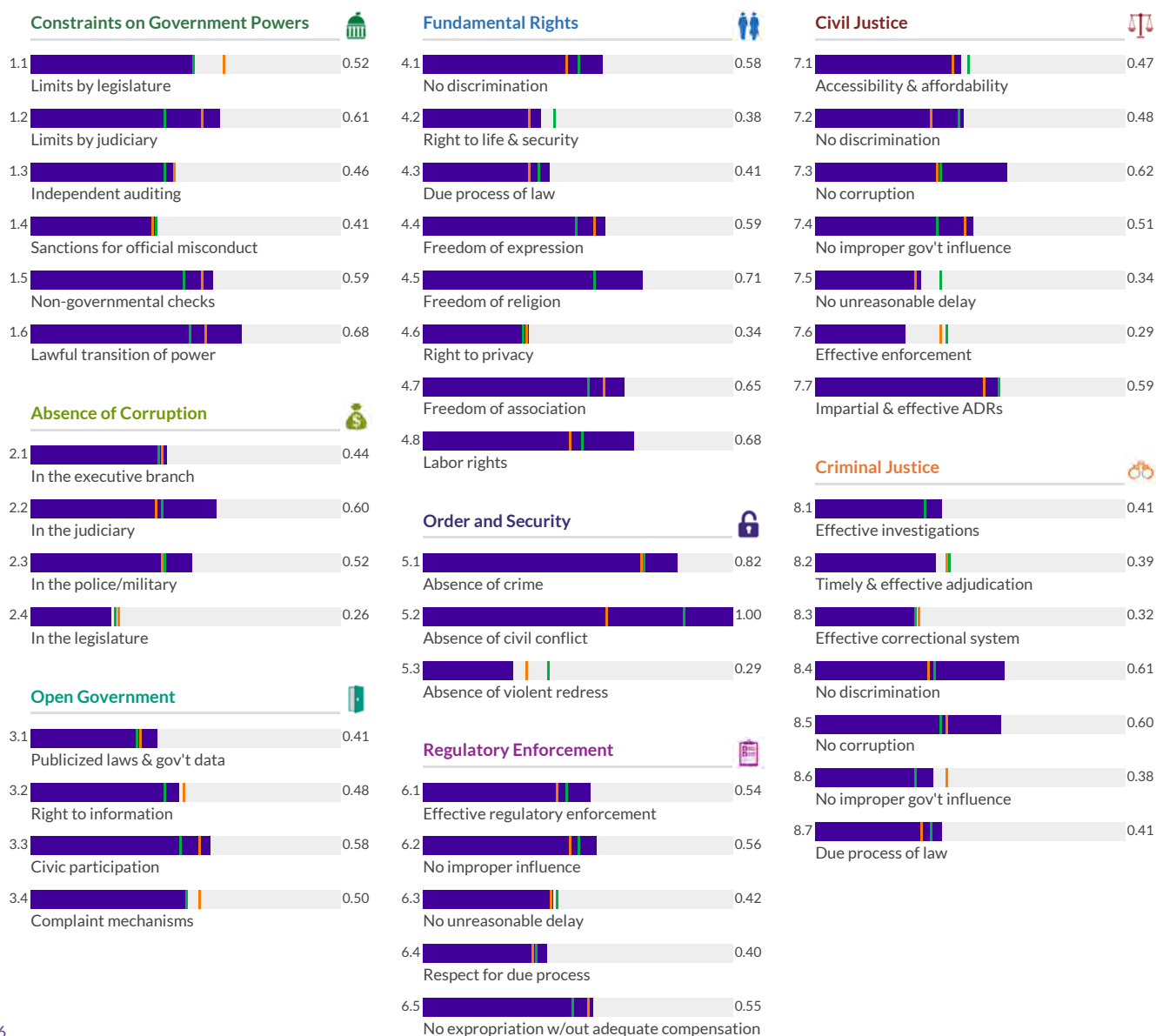
Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	-1 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.55	3/6	6/30	60/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.46	1/6	5/30	66/126
Open Government	—	0.50	3/6	12/30	66/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.54	2/6	6/30	70/126
Order and Security	—	0.70	2/6	10/30	71/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.49	2/6	7/30	69/126
Civil Justice	—	0.47	1/6	13/30	85/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.45	1/6	5/30	63/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Sri Lanka — South Asia — Lower Middle

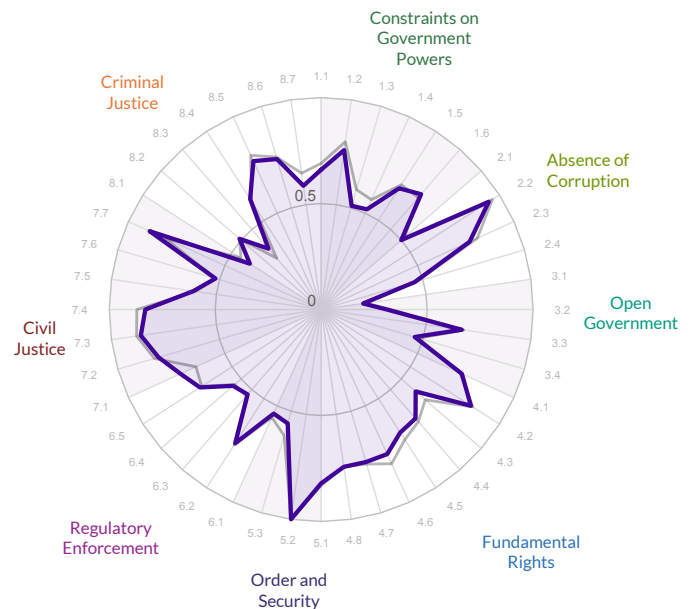


St. Kitts and Nevis

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

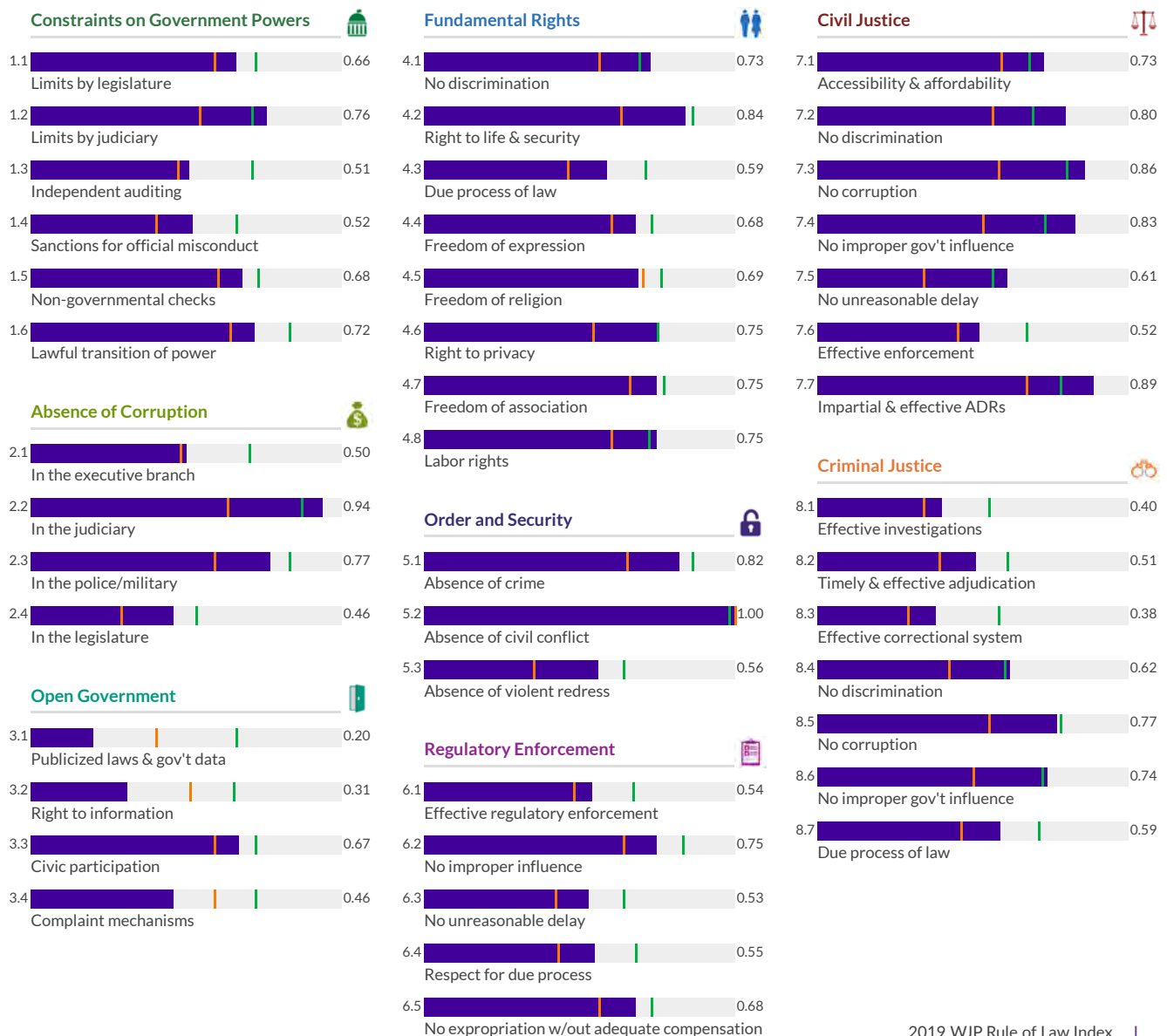
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.65	5/30	29/38	30/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.64	5/30	29/38	33/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.67	6/30	27/38	30/126
Open Government	—	0.41	27/30	37/38	97/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.72	5/30	25/38	26/126
Order and Security	—	0.79	1/30	24/38	29/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.61	5/30	29/38	31/126
Civil Justice	—	0.75	1/30	16/38	16/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.57	4/30	28/38	30/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

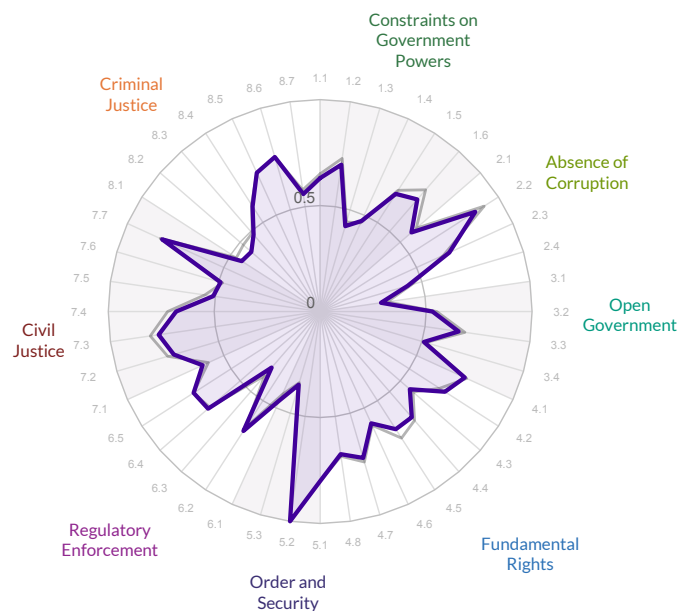
— St. Kitts and Nevis — Latin America & Caribbean — High



Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	8/30	6/38	38/126

Score Change	Rank Change
-0.01 ▼	-3 ▼

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.60	11/30	8/38	46/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.63	9/30	4/38	35/126
Open Government	—	0.50	21/30	17/38	65/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.66	10/30	4/38	35/126
Order and Security	—	0.72	9/30	20/38	65/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.58	7/30	6/38	38/126
Civil Justice	—	0.66	4/30	2/38	27/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.57	5/30	3/38	31/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— St. Lucia — Latin America & Caribbean — Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers			Fundamental Rights			Civil Justice		
1.1	0.63	Limits by legislature	4.1	0.75	No discrimination	7.1	0.61	Accessibility & affordability
1.2	0.70	Limits by judiciary	4.2	0.70	Right to life & security	7.2	0.72	No discrimination
1.3	0.42	Independent auditing	4.3	0.56	Due process of law	7.3	0.77	No corruption
1.4	0.47	Sanctions for official misconduct	4.4	0.66	Freedom of expression	7.4	0.68	No improper gov't influence
1.5	0.66	Non-governmental checks	4.5	0.66	Freedom of religion	7.5	0.51	No unreasonable delay
1.6	0.70	Lawful transition of power	4.6	0.58	Right to privacy	7.6	0.49	Effective enforcement
Absence of Corruption			4.7	0.72	Freedom of association	7.7	0.82	Impartial & effective ADRs
2.1	0.57	In the executive branch	4.8	0.68	Labor rights	Criminal Justice		
2.2	0.87	In the judiciary	Order and Security			8.1	0.44	Effective investigations
2.3	0.67	In the police/military	5.1	0.80	Absence of crime	8.2	0.43	Timely & effective adjudication
2.4	0.43	In the legislature	5.2	1.00	Absence of civil conflict	8.3	0.48	Effective correctional system
Open Government			5.3	0.36	Absence of violent redress	8.4	0.59	No discrimination
3.1	0.29	Publicized laws & gov't data	Regulatory Enforcement			8.5	0.72	No corruption
3.2	0.53	Right to information	6.1	0.46	Effective regulatory enforcement	8.6	0.76	No improper gov't influence
3.3	0.66	Civic participation	6.2	0.67	No improper influence	8.7	0.56	Due process of law
3.4	0.51	Complaint mechanisms	6.3	0.35	No unreasonable delay			
			6.4	0.70	Respect for due process			
			6.5	0.71	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation			

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

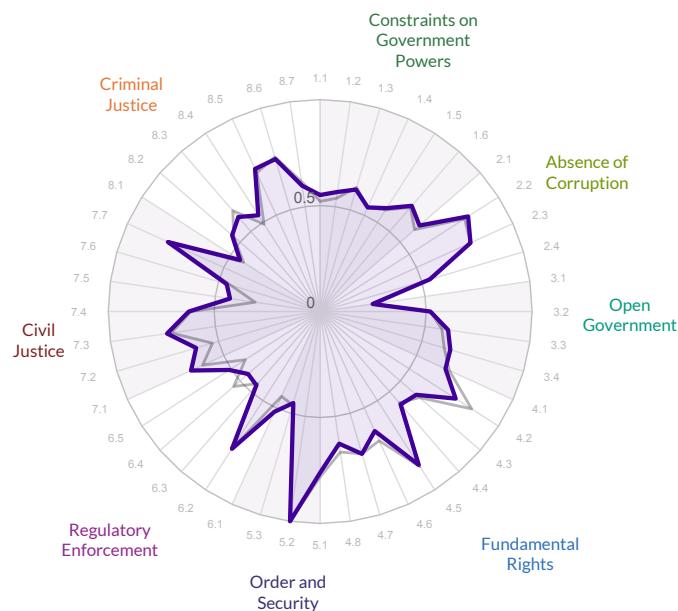
Region: Latin America & Caribbean

Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.62	7/30	4/38	35/126

Score Change	Rank Change
0.01 ▲	3 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.58	13/30	10/38	48/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.70	3/30	1/38	26/126
Open Government	—	0.50	19/30	15/38	63/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.68	8/30	3/38	32/126
Order and Security	—	0.74	7/30	16/38	57/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.54	9/30	10/38	48/126
Civil Justice	—	0.61	9/30	8/38	40/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.60	2/30	1/38	27/126



▲ 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 0.55 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.57 1.3 Independent auditing 0.60 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.54 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.58 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.66	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.65 4.2 Right to life & security 0.76 4.3 Due process of law 0.60 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.58 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.86 4.6 Right to privacy 0.62 4.7 Freedom of association 0.70 4.8 Labor rights 0.63	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.67 7.2 No discrimination 0.61 7.3 No corruption 0.73 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.62 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.43 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.46 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.79
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.62 2.2 In the judiciary 0.83 2.3 In the police/military 0.78 2.4 In the legislature 0.54	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.76 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.45	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.45 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.55 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.59 8.4 No discrimination 0.54 8.5 No corruption 0.74 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.75 8.7 Due process of law 0.60
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.25 3.2 Right to information 0.52 3.3 Civic participation 0.61 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.64	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.52 6.2 No improper influence 0.77 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.46 6.4 Respect for due process 0.45 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.51	

Suriname

Region: Latin America & Caribbean

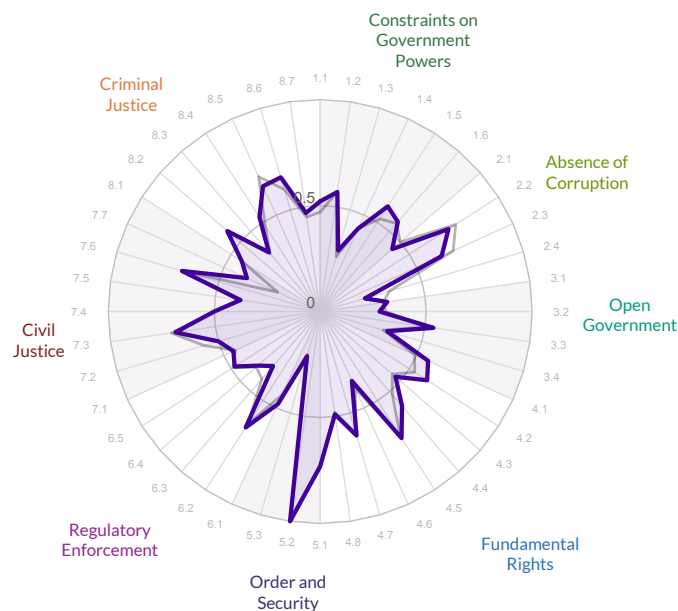
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.51	17/30	20/38	69/126

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	3▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.49	21/30	19/38	76/126
Absence of Corruption	▼	0.51	14/30	15/38	54/126
Open Government	—	0.37	29/30	35/38	110/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.55	20/30	21/38	67/126
Order and Security	—	0.65	16/30	25/38	90/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.47	21/30	29/38	84/126
Civil Justice	—	0.51	18/30	24/38	70/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.53	11/30	10/38	43/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Suriname Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.52 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.57 1.3 Independent auditing 0.30 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.43 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.59 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.56	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.56 4.2 Right to life & security 0.60 4.3 Due process of law 0.47 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.59 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.71 4.6 Right to privacy 0.36 4.7 Freedom of association 0.61 4.8 Labor rights 0.49	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.45 7.2 No discrimination 0.50 7.3 No corruption 0.69 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.50 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.38 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.68 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.38
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.45 2.2 In the judiciary 0.72 2.3 In the police/military 0.63 2.4 In the legislature 0.22	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.73 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.22	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.44 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.58 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.37 8.4 No discrimination 0.53 8.5 No corruption 0.65 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.66 8.7 Due process of law 0.47
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.32 3.2 Right to information 0.28 3.3 Civic participation 0.54 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.33	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.48 6.2 No improper influence 0.65 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.34 6.4 Respect for due process 0.39 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.48	

Sweden

Region: EU & EFTA & North America

Income Group: High

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.85	4/24	4/38	4/126

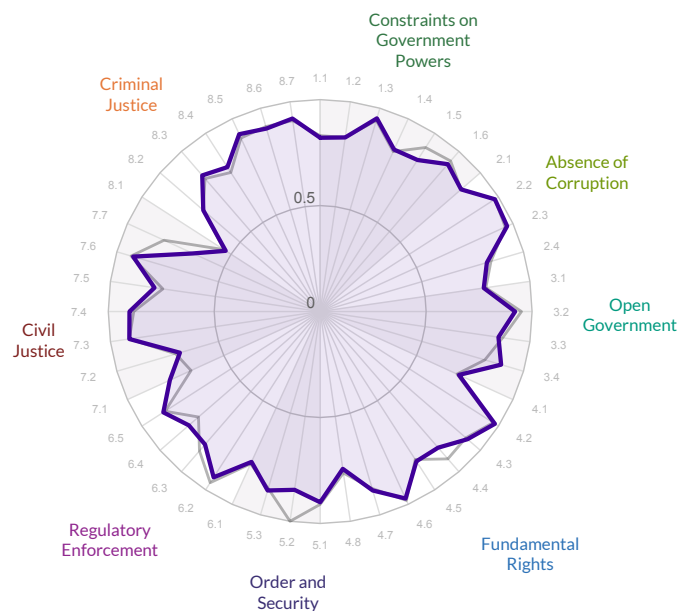
Score Change Rank Change

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	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.87	4/24	4/38	4/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.91	3/24	4/38	4/126
Open Government	—	0.86	4/24	4/38	4/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.86	4/24	4/38	4/126
Order and Security	▼	0.88	11/24	16/38	17/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.85	4/24	6/38	6/126
Civil Justice	—	0.81	5/24	6/38	6/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.81	4/24	4/38	4/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Sweden EU & EFTA & North America High



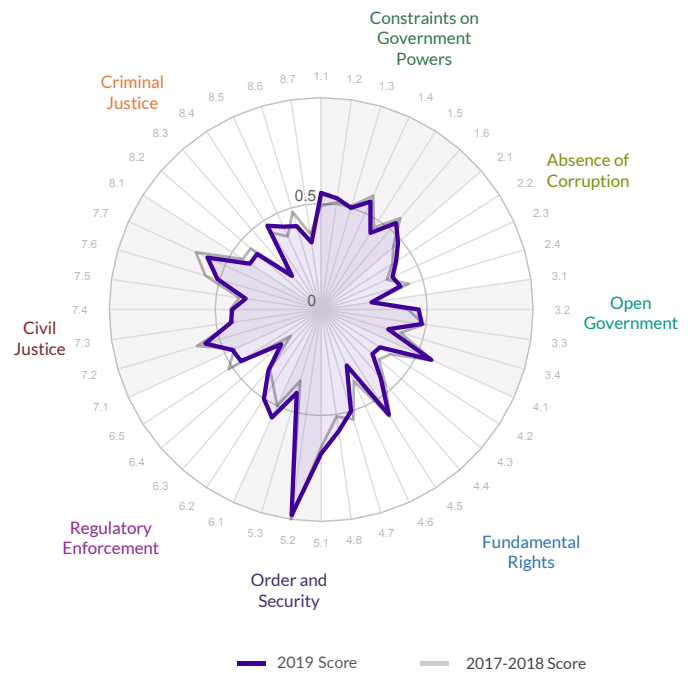
2019 Score 2017-2018 Score

Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.82 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.83 1.3 Independent auditing 0.95 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.84 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.85 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.92	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.72 4.2 Right to life & security 0.98 4.3 Due process of law 0.92 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.85 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.84 4.6 Right to privacy 0.97 4.7 Freedom of association 0.88 4.8 Labor rights 0.75	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.78 7.2 No discrimination 0.69 7.3 No corruption 0.91 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.90 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.79 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.92 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.66
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.88 2.2 In the judiciary 0.98 2.3 In the police/military 0.97 2.4 In the legislature 0.82	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.90 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.85 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.88	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.53 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.73 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.85 8.4 No discrimination 0.81 8.5 No corruption 0.92 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.90 8.7 Due process of law 0.92
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.78 3.2 Right to information 0.92 3.3 Civic participation 0.85 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.89	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.78 6.2 No improper influence 0.93 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.83 6.4 Respect for due process 0.82 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.88	

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	11/30	7/20	91/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.52	13/30	8/20	72/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.42	13/30	9/20	85/126
Open Government	—	0.38	19/30	13/20	104/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.45	21/30	14/20	102/126
Order and Security	—	0.69	11/30	8/20	77/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.43	19/30	12/20	101/126
Civil Justice	—	0.48	11/30	4/20	82/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	14/30	7/20	83/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Tanzania — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low

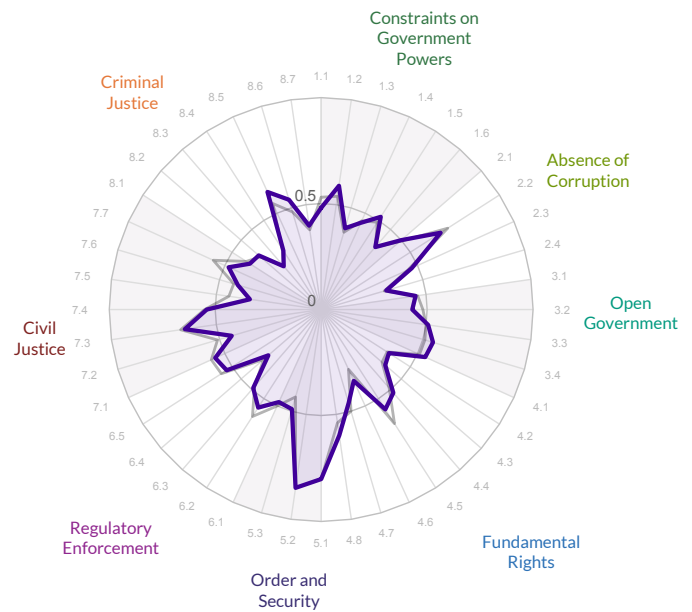
Constraints on Government Powers			Fundamental Rights			Civil Justice		
1.1	Limits by legislature	0.55	4.1	No discrimination	0.57	7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.46
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.53	4.2	Right to life & security	0.33	7.2	No discrimination	0.57
1.3	Independent auditing	0.50	4.3	Due process of law	0.32	7.3	No corruption	0.43
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.56	4.4	Freedom of expression	0.43	7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.42
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.43	4.5	Freedom of religion	0.59	7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.36
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.54	4.6	Right to privacy	0.29	7.6	Effective enforcement	0.51
Absence of Corruption			4.7	Freedom of association	0.50	7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.59
2.1	In the executive branch	0.48	4.8	Labor rights	0.58	Criminal Justice		
2.2	In the judiciary	0.42	Order and Security			8.1	Effective investigations	0.40
2.3	In the police/military	0.37	5.1	Absence of crime	0.68	8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.40
2.4	In the legislature	0.39	5.2	Absence of civil conflict	0.98	8.3	Effective correctional system	0.21
Open Government			5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.41	8.4	No discrimination	0.47
3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.24	Regulatory Enforcement			8.5	No corruption	0.43
3.2	Right to information	0.46	6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.56	8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.41
3.3	Civic participation	0.48	6.2	No improper influence	0.50	8.7	Due process of law	0.32
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.33	6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.38			
			6.4	Respect for due process	0.25			
			6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.45			

Thailand

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	10/15	25/38	76/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.47	11/15	24/38	86/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.49	9/15	16/38	56/126
Open Government	—	0.48	10/15	20/38	71/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.48	9/15	29/38	89/126
Order and Security	—	0.71	11/15	22/38	67/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.48	11/15	27/38	80/126
Civil Justice	—	0.49	10/15	28/38	76/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.42	11/15	23/38	74/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Thailand East Asia & Pacific Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.48 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.59 1.3 Independent auditing 0.40 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.45 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.52 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.39	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.54 4.2 Right to life & security 0.38 4.3 Due process of law 0.40 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.52 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.56 4.6 Right to privacy 0.37 4.7 Freedom of association 0.46 4.8 Labor rights 0.60	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.55 7.2 No discrimination 0.44 7.3 No corruption 0.65 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.54 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.34 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.41 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.48
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.50 2.2 In the judiciary 0.67 2.3 In the police/military 0.47 2.4 In the legislature 0.32	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.80 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.85 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.49	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.40 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.39 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.27 8.4 No discrimination 0.33 8.5 No corruption 0.61 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.54 8.7 Due process of law 0.40
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.45 3.2 Right to information 0.43 3.3 Civic participation 0.51 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.55	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.48 6.2 No improper influence 0.55 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.49 6.4 Respect for due process 0.33 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.53	

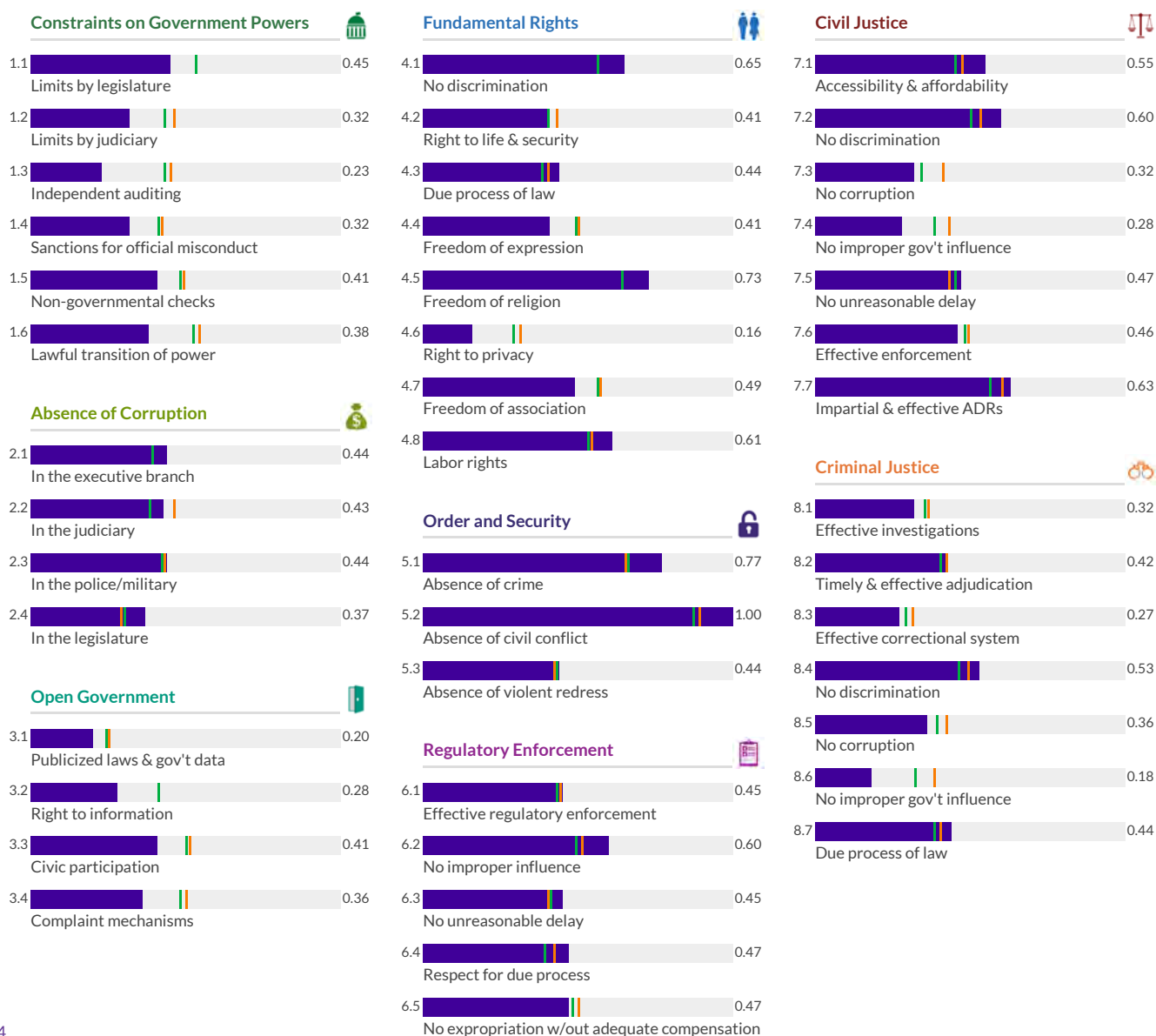
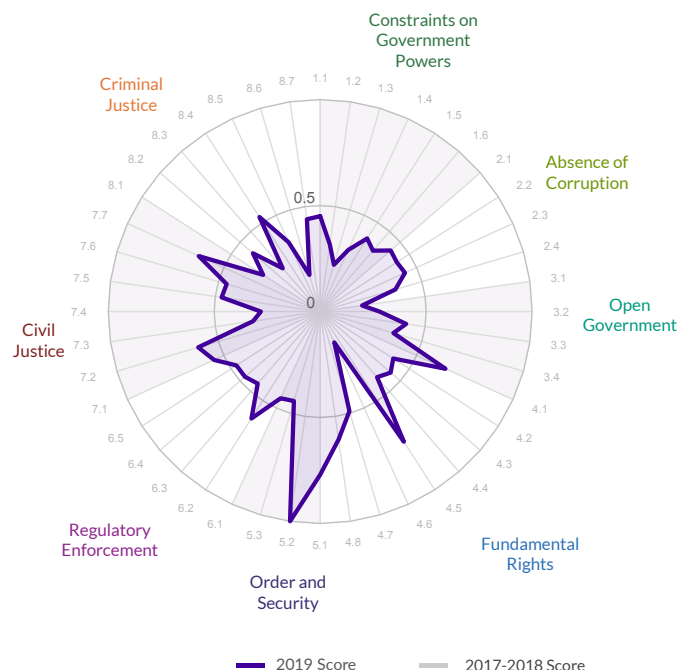
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.45	16/30	10/20	100/126

Score Change Rank Change

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.35	26/30	17/20	115/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.42	11/30	7/20	82/126
Open Government	—	0.31	28/30	19/20	120/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.49	16/30	12/20	87/126
Order and Security	—	0.74	5/30	4/20	58/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.49	11/30	6/20	73/126
Civil Justice	—	0.47	13/30	5/20	84/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.36	17/30	9/20	89/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Togo Sub-Saharan Africa Low

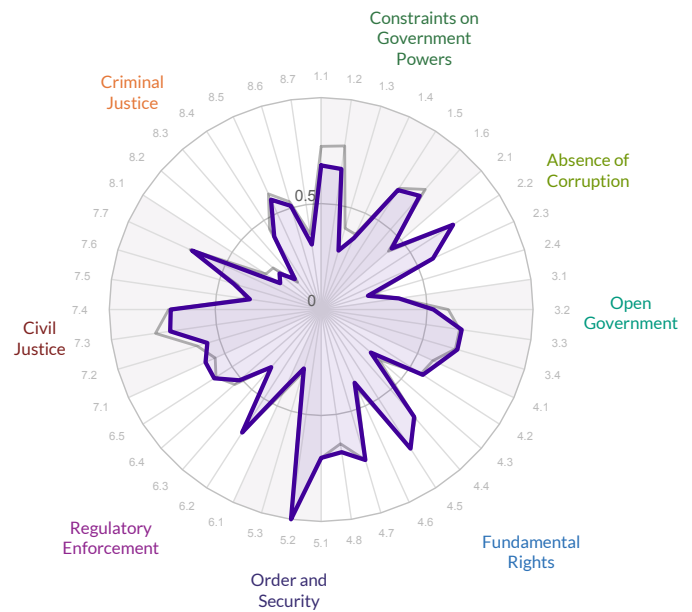


Trinidad and Tobago

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

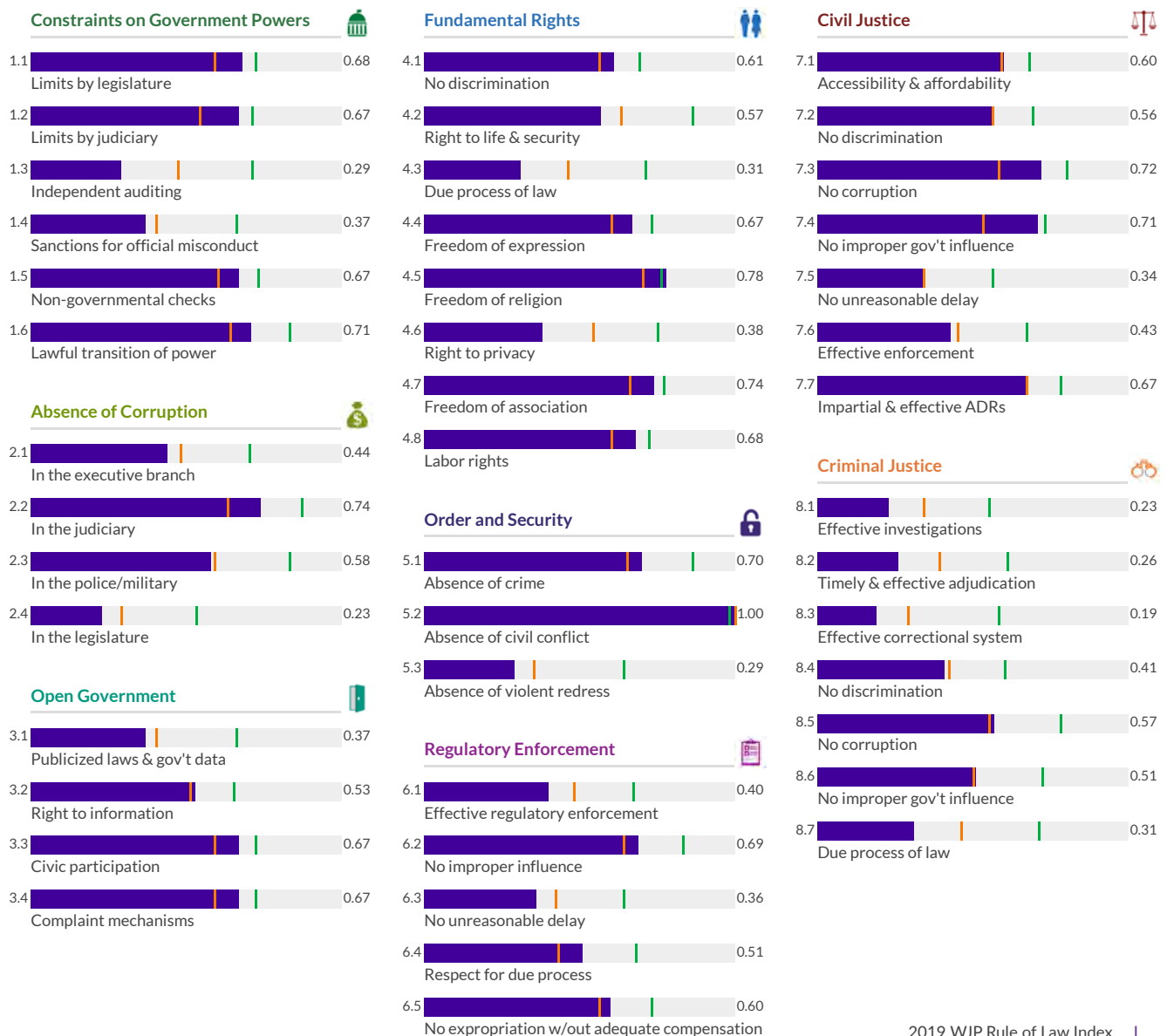
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.54	14/30	36/38	55/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.02 ▼	-4 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.57	14/30	35/38	54/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.50	15/30	37/38	55/126
Open Government	—	0.56	9/30	32/38	42/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.59	16/30	36/38	54/126
Order and Security	—	0.66	15/30	37/38	85/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.51	15/30	36/38	61/126
Civil Justice	—	0.58	13/30	35/38	51/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.35	16/30	37/38	91/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Trinidad and Tobago Latin America & Caribbean High

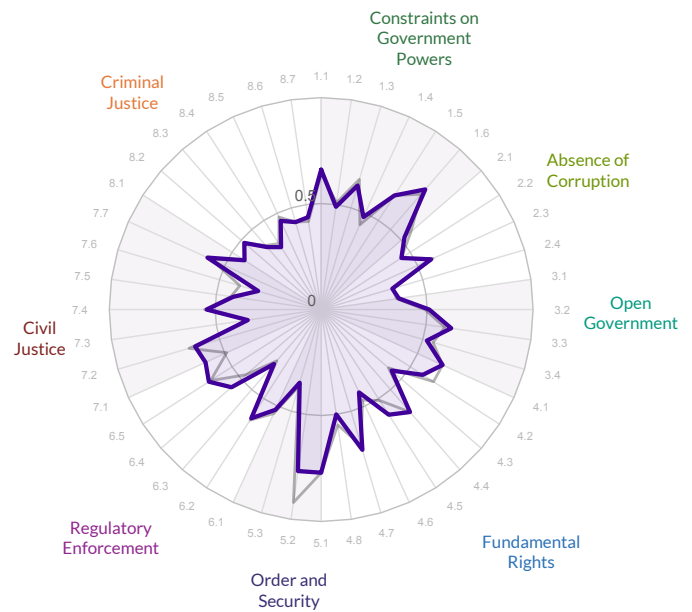


Tunisia

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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	3/8	4/30	61/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-4 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.60	1/8	4/30	42/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.47	3/8	2/30	59/126
Open Government	—	0.50	1/8	11/30	61/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.56	1/8	5/30	64/126
Order and Security	▼	0.63	7/8	18/30	97/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.53	4/8	5/30	53/126
Civil Justice	—	0.49	6/8	9/30	75/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.43	4/8	9/30	73/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Tunisia Middle East & North Africa Lower Middle

Constraints on Government Powers	Fundamental Rights	Civil Justice
1.1 Limits by legislature 0.66	4.1 No discrimination 0.63	7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.60
1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.49	4.2 Right to life & security 0.57	7.2 No discrimination 0.62
1.3 Independent auditing 0.61	4.3 Due process of law 0.44	7.3 No corruption 0.35
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.48	4.4 Freedom of expression 0.64	7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.54
1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.64	4.5 Freedom of religion 0.59	7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.42
1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.75	4.6 Right to privacy 0.43	7.6 Effective enforcement 0.31
	4.7 Freedom of association 0.69	7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.59
	4.8 Labor rights 0.50	
Absence of Corruption	Order and Security	Criminal Justice
2.1 In the executive branch 0.52	5.1 Absence of crime 0.77	8.1 Effective investigations 0.43
2.2 In the judiciary 0.45	5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.77	8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.48
2.3 In the police/military 0.57	5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.36	8.3 Effective correctional system 0.39
2.4 In the legislature 0.35		8.4 No discrimination 0.35
Open Government	Regulatory Enforcement	8.5 No corruption 0.46
3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.37	6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.52	8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.43
3.2 Right to information 0.51	6.2 No improper influence 0.61	8.7 Due process of law 0.44
3.3 Civic participation 0.62	6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.34	
3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.52	6.4 Respect for due process 0.56	
	6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.63	

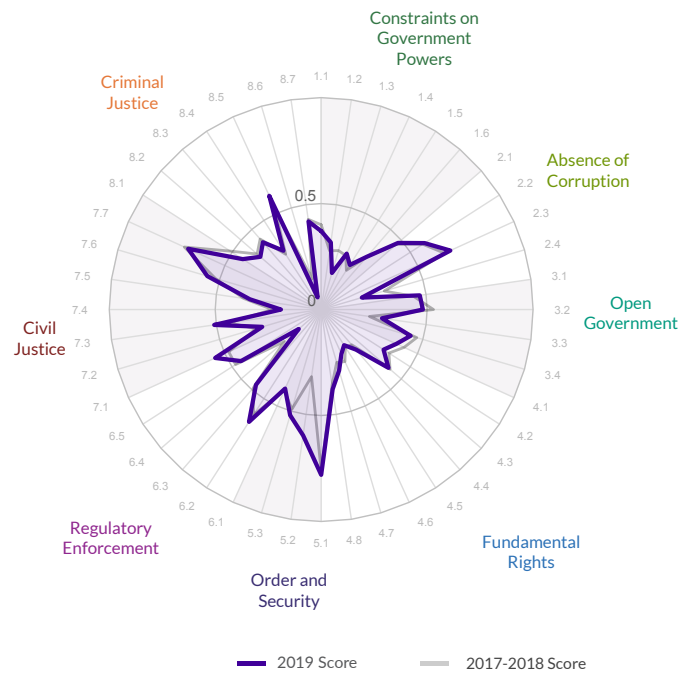
Turkey

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

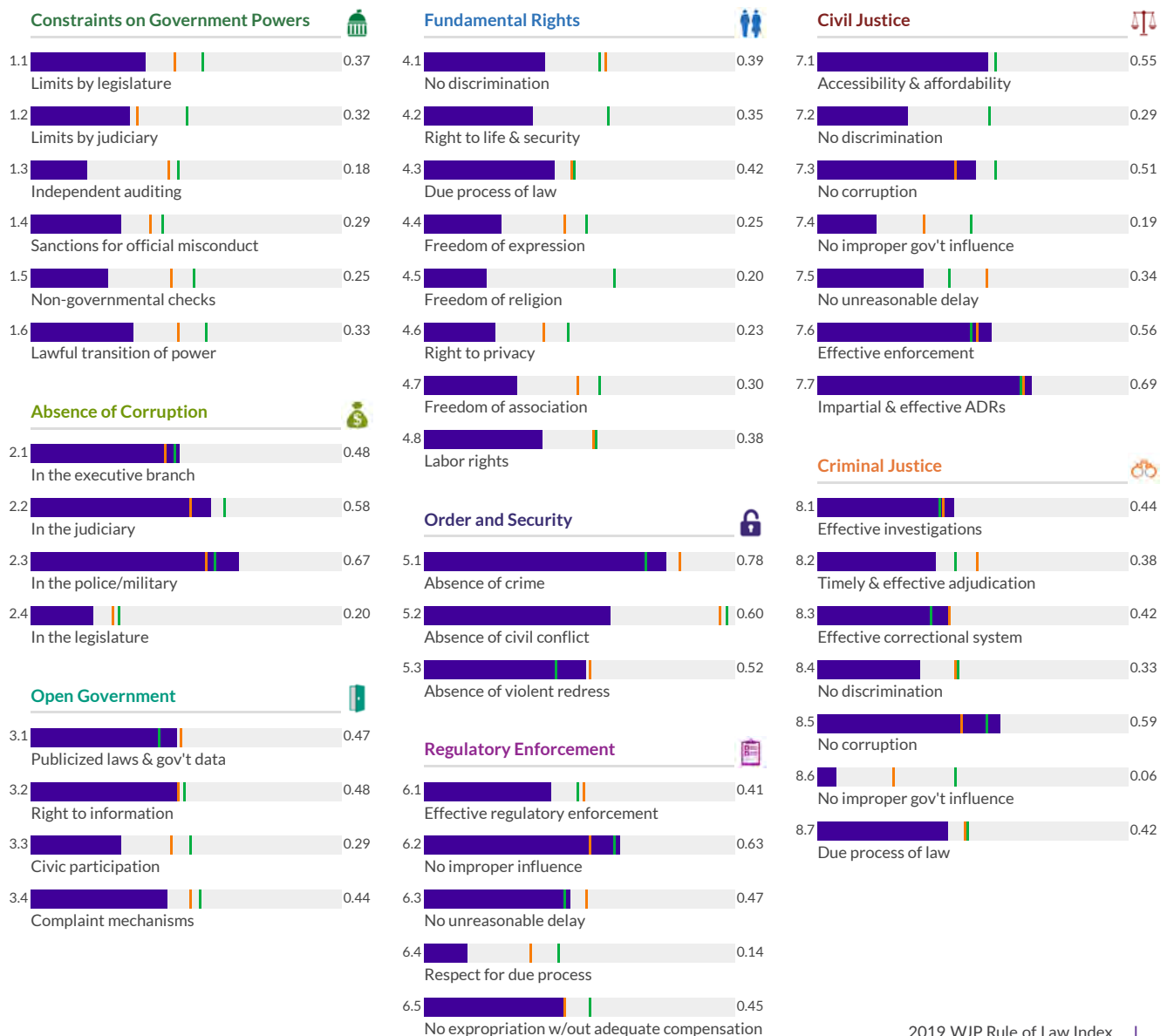
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.42	13/13	37/38	109/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.01 ▲	2 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.29	13/13	37/38	123/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.48	3/13	17/38	57/126
Open Government	—	0.42	11/13	30/38	94/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.32	13/13	37/38	122/126
Order and Security	▲	0.63	13/13	29/38	96/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.42	12/13	34/38	106/126
Civil Justice	—	0.45	12/13	32/38	96/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.38	9/13	28/38	85/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— Turkey — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Upper Middle

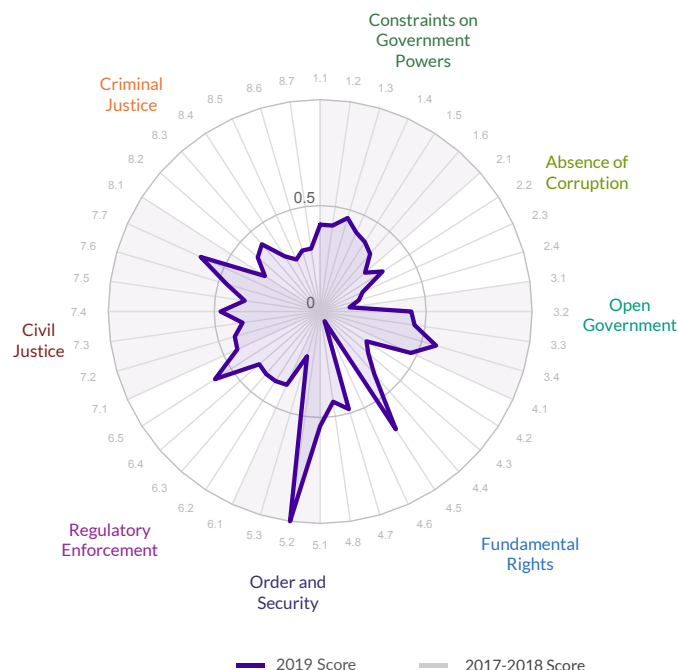


Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.4	25/30	16/20	113/126

Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	2 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.41	22/30	15/20	105/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.26	29/30	19/20	124/126
Open Government	—	0.40	16/30	10/20	100/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.38	27/30	17/20	115/126
Order and Security	▲	0.59	24/30	17/20	112/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.42	21/30	13/20	104/126
Civil Justice	—	0.45	18/30	10/20	95/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.33	24/30	15/20	107/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



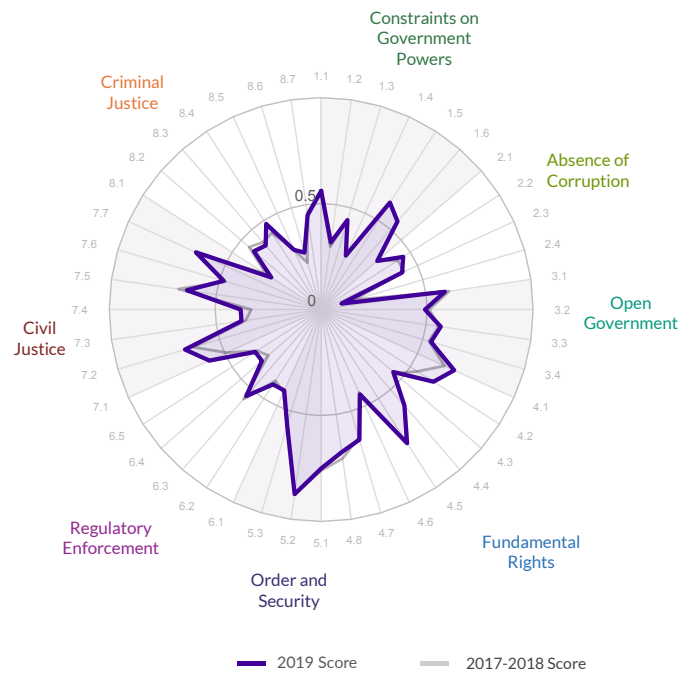
Uganda Sub-Saharan Africa Low

Constraints on Government Powers 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.41 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.41 1.3 Independent auditing 0.46 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.41 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.39 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.36	Fundamental Rights 4.1 No discrimination 0.47 4.2 Right to life & security 0.26 4.3 Due process of law 0.30 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.39 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.66 4.6 Right to privacy 0.05 4.7 Freedom of association 0.48 4.8 Labor rights 0.43	Civil Justice 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.43 7.2 No discrimination 0.42 7.3 No corruption 0.37 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.47 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.36 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.46 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.62
Absence of Corruption 2.1 In the executive branch 0.28 2.2 In the judiciary 0.35 2.3 In the police/military 0.22 2.4 In the legislature 0.19	Order and Security 5.1 Absence of crime 0.54 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.22	Criminal Justice 8.1 Effective investigations 0.31 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.39 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.42 8.4 No discrimination 0.31 8.5 No corruption 0.27 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.30 8.7 Due process of law 0.30
Open Government 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.14 3.2 Right to information 0.43 3.3 Civic participation 0.45 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.57	Regulatory Enforcement 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.38 6.2 No improper influence 0.39 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.39 6.4 Respect for due process 0.38 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.59	

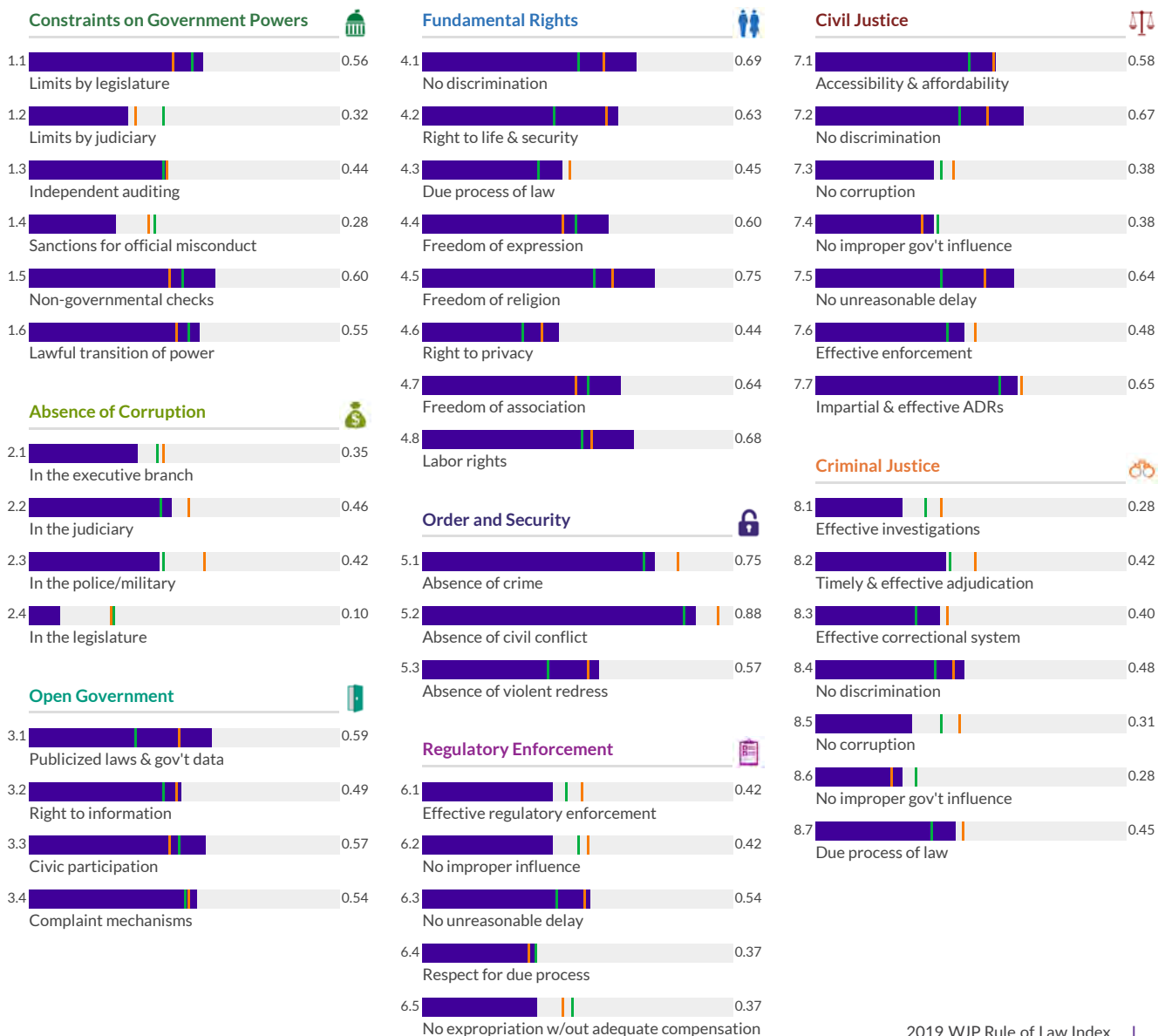
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.5	7/13	9/30	77/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	4 ▲		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.46	5/13	16/30	90/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.33	11/13	22/30	108/126
Open Government	—	0.55	3/13	4/30	46/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.61	3/13	3/30	50/126
Order and Security	—	0.73	11/13	7/30	60/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.42	11/13	20/30	103/126
Civil Justice	—	0.54	4/13	3/30	61/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.37	10/13	16/30	87/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Ukraine Eastern Europe & Central Asia Lower Middle

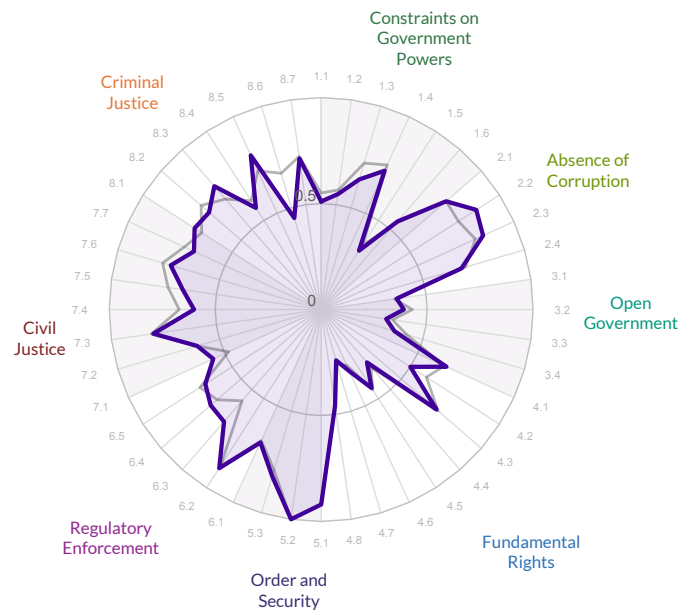


United Arab Emirates

Region: Middle East & North Africa
Income Group: High

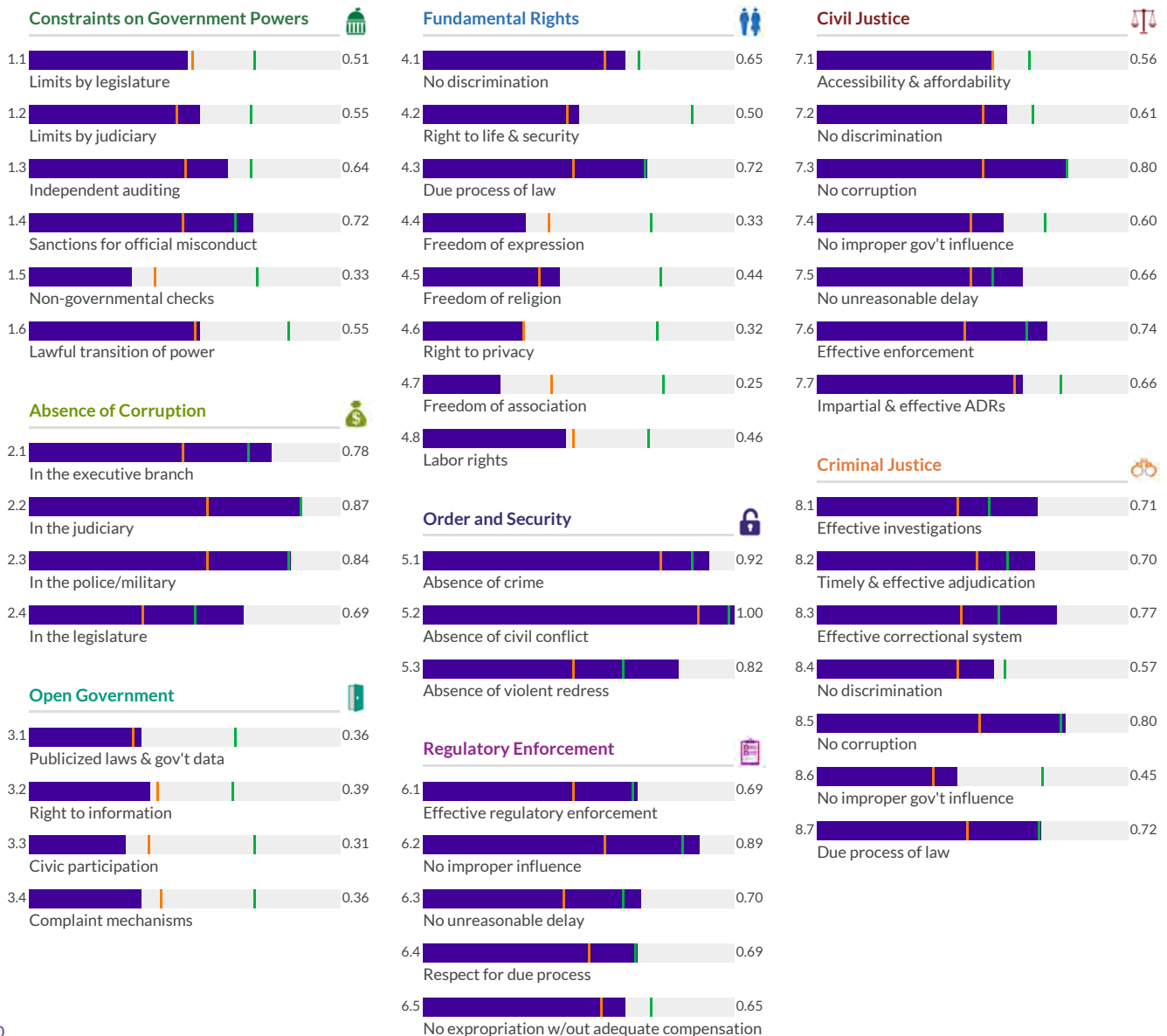
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.64	1/8	30/38	32/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.55	2/8	36/38	59/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.79	1/8	17/38	17/126
Open Government	—	0.36	6/8	38/38	112/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.46	5/8	38/38	98/126
Order and Security	—	0.91	1/8	7/38	7/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.72	1/8	20/38	20/126
Civil Justice	—	0.66	1/8	25/38	26/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.67	1/8	19/38	19/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

United Arab Emirates Middle East & North Africa High

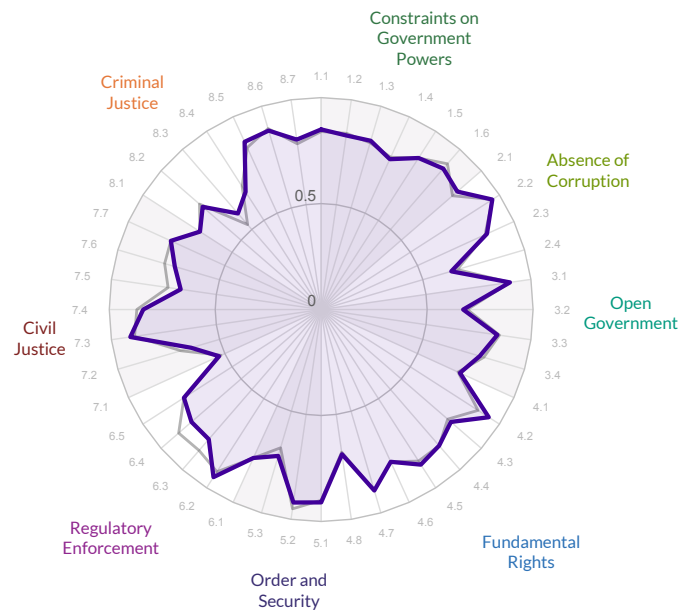


United Kingdom

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

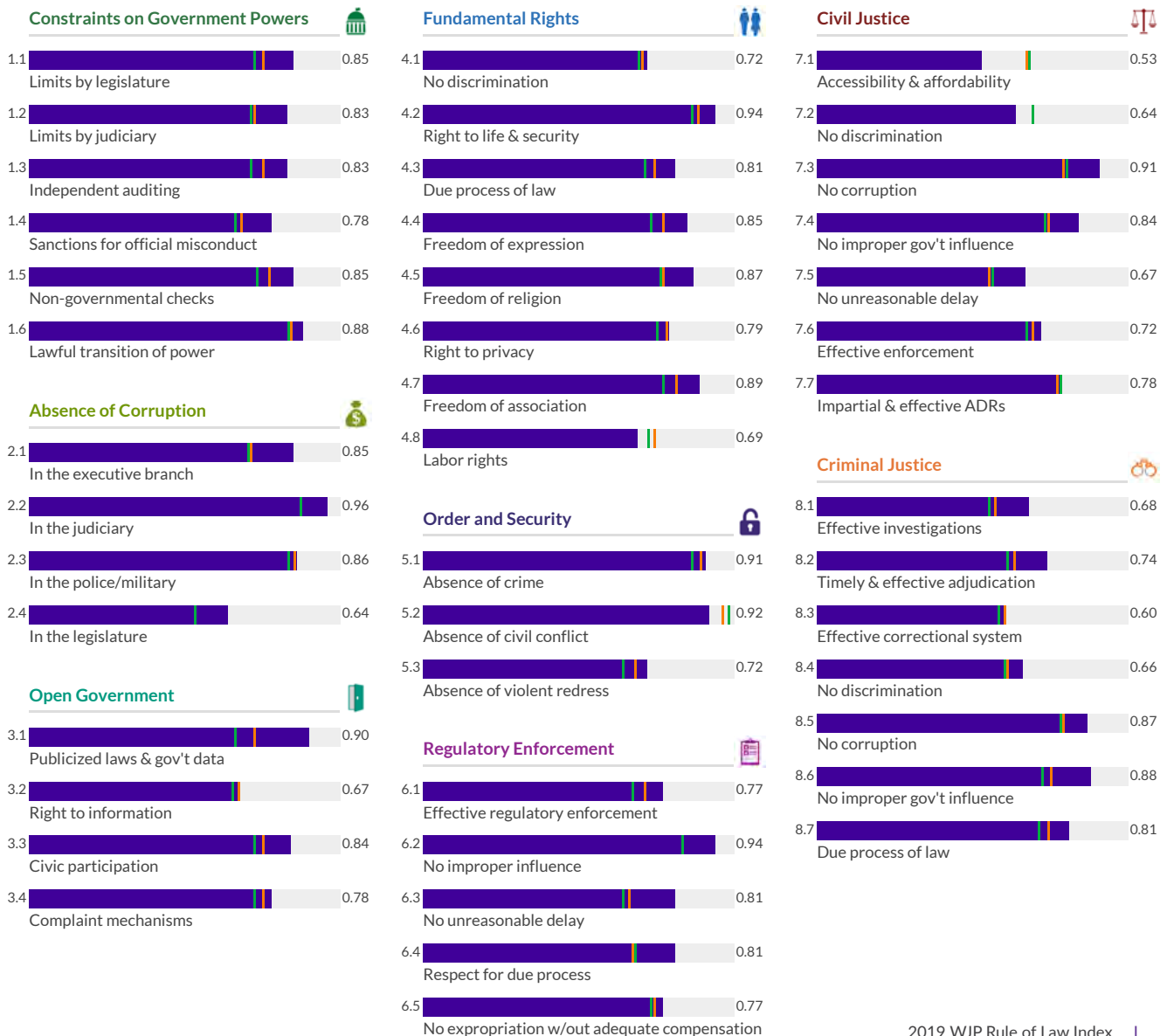
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.8	10/24	12/38	12/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-1 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.84	10/24	11/38	11/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.83	8/24	11/38	11/126
Open Government	—	0.80	8/24	10/38	10/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.82	11/24	11/38	11/126
Order and Security	—	0.85	14/24	20/38	21/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.82	8/24	11/38	11/126
Civil Justice	—	0.73	10/24	18/38	18/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.75	8/24	9/38	9/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

United Kingdom EU & EFTA & North America High



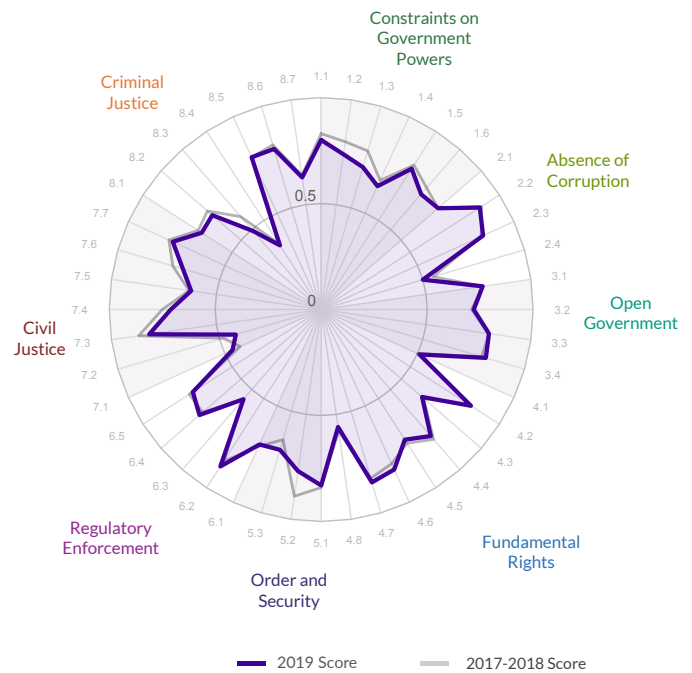
United States

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

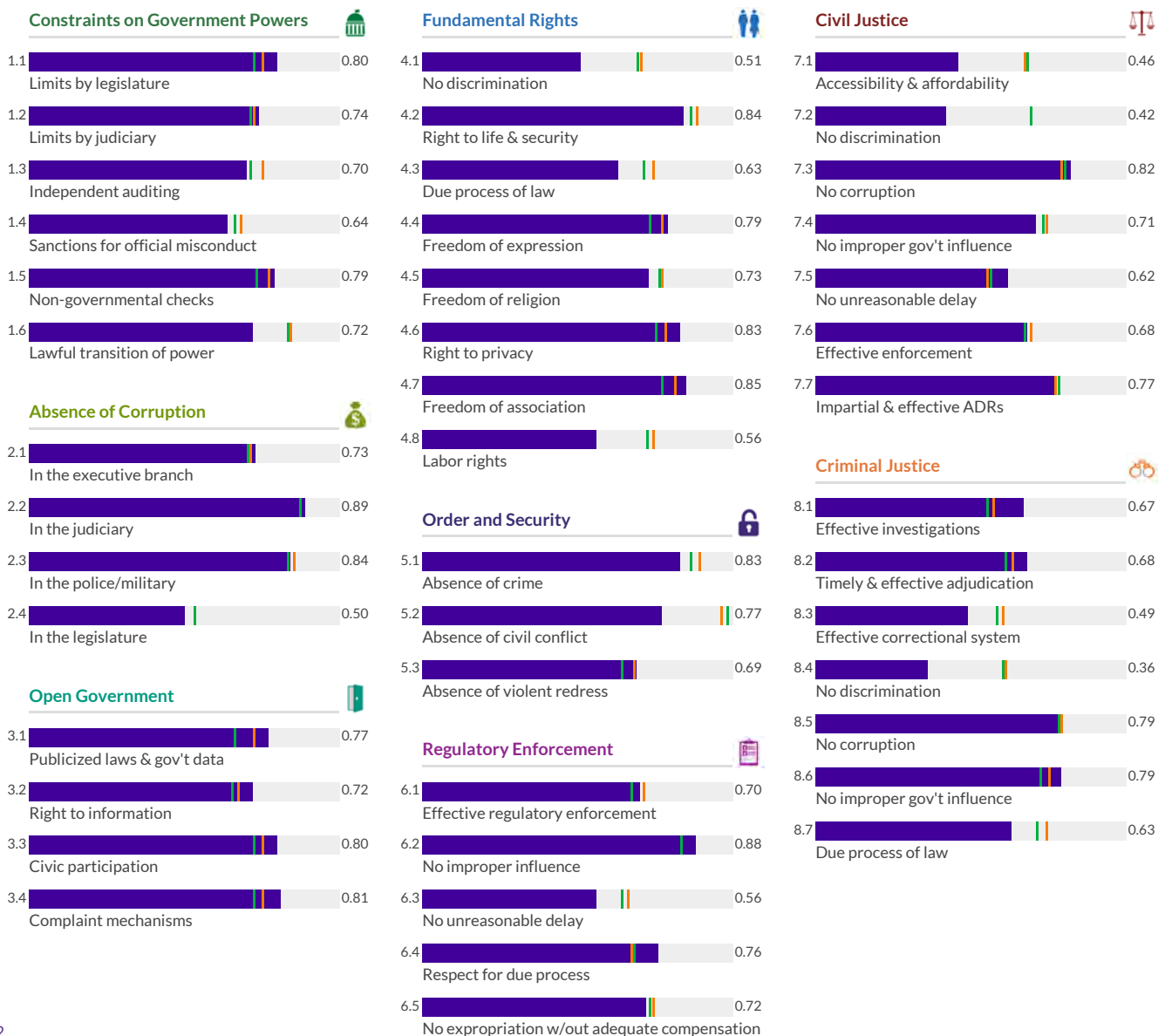
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.71	14/24	20/38	20/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.02 ▼	-1 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▼	0.73	15/24	18/38	19/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.74	13/24	20/38	20/126
Open Government	—	0.77	11/24	13/38	13/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.72	18/24	26/38	27/126
Order and Security	—	0.76	21/24	29/38	49/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.73	13/24	19/38	19/126
Civil Justice	—	0.64	17/24	27/38	30/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.63	16/24	23/38	23/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



United States EU & EFTA & North America High



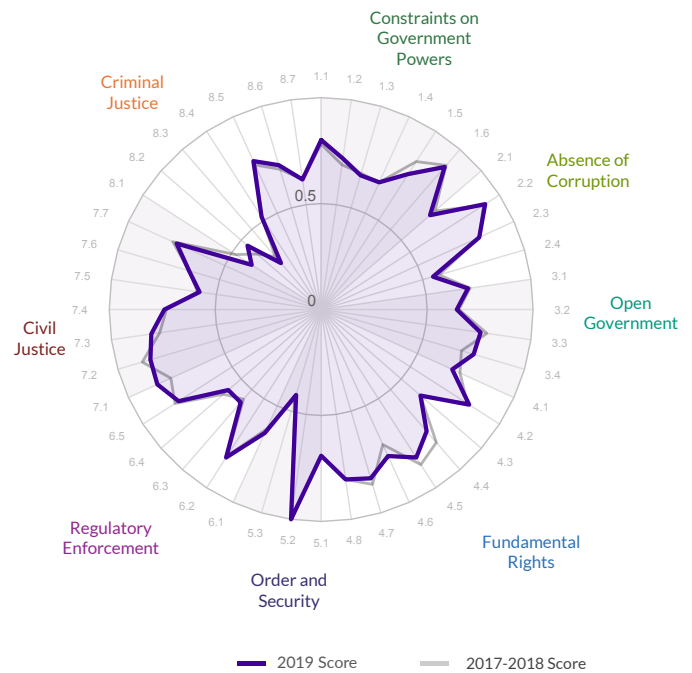
Uruguay

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

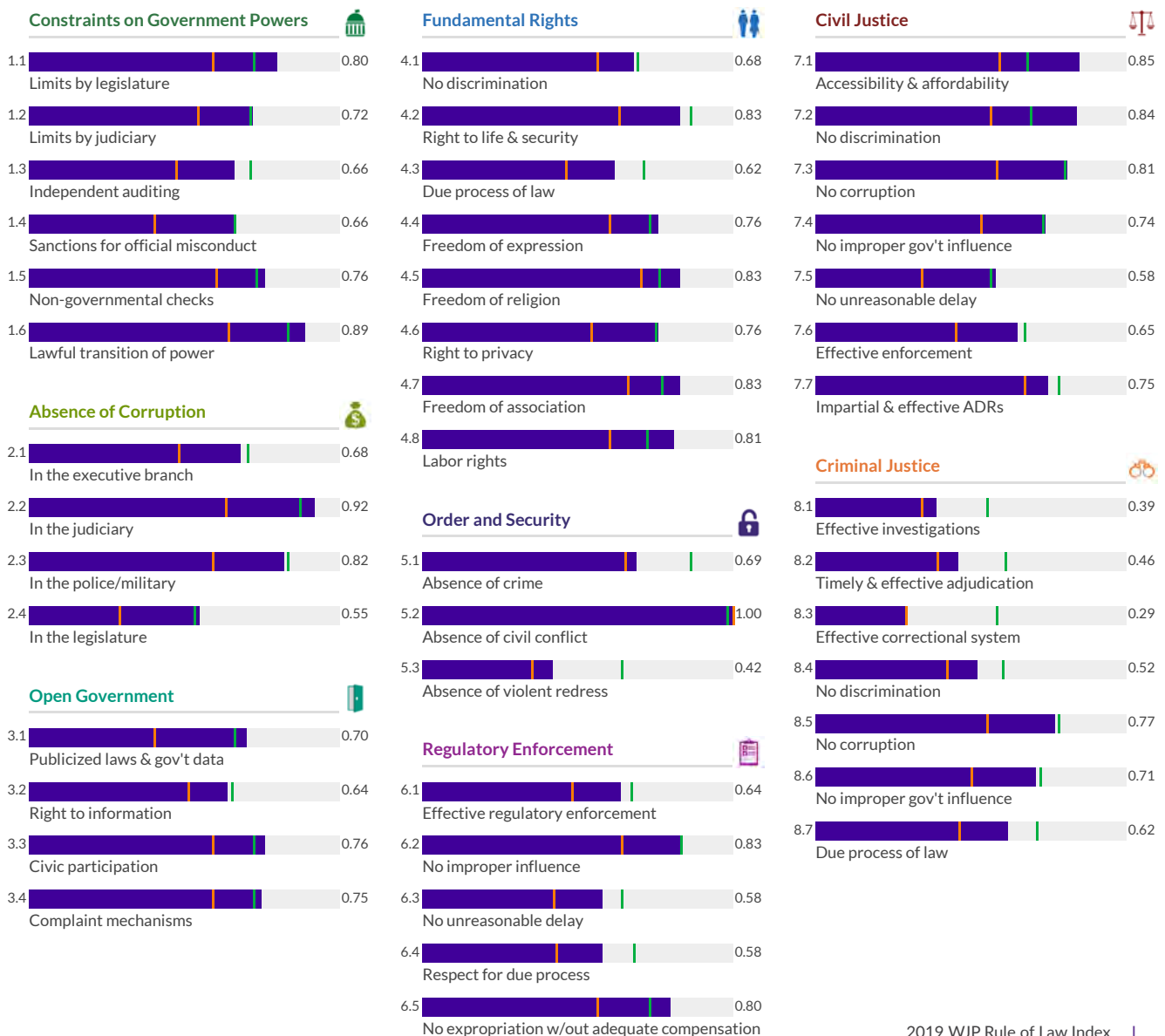
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.71	1/30	23/38	23/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.75	2/30	15/38	16/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.74	1/30	19/38	19/126
Open Government	—	0.71	2/30	18/38	18/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.76	2/30	18/38	19/126
Order and Security	—	0.70	11/30	34/38	73/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.69	1/30	22/38	22/126
Civil Justice	—	0.75	2/30	17/38	17/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.54	10/30	32/38	42/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



Uruguay Latin America & Caribbean High



Uzbekistan

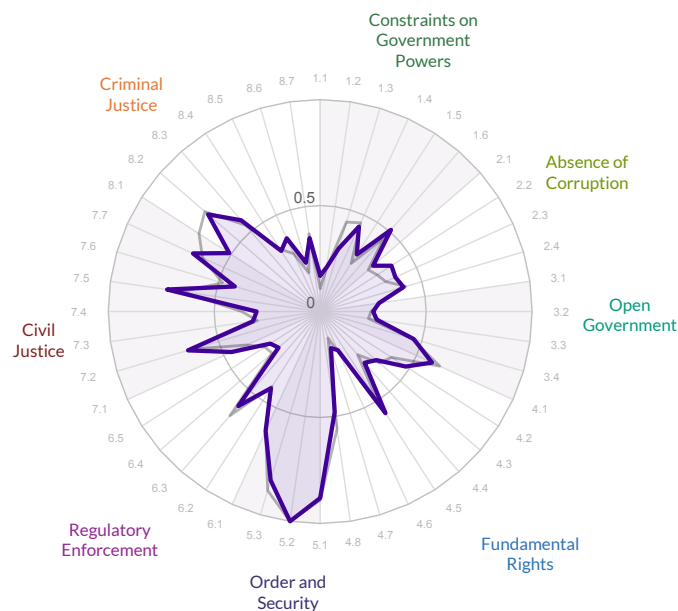
Region: Eastern Europe & Central Asia

Income Group: Lower Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.46	12/13	17/30	94/126

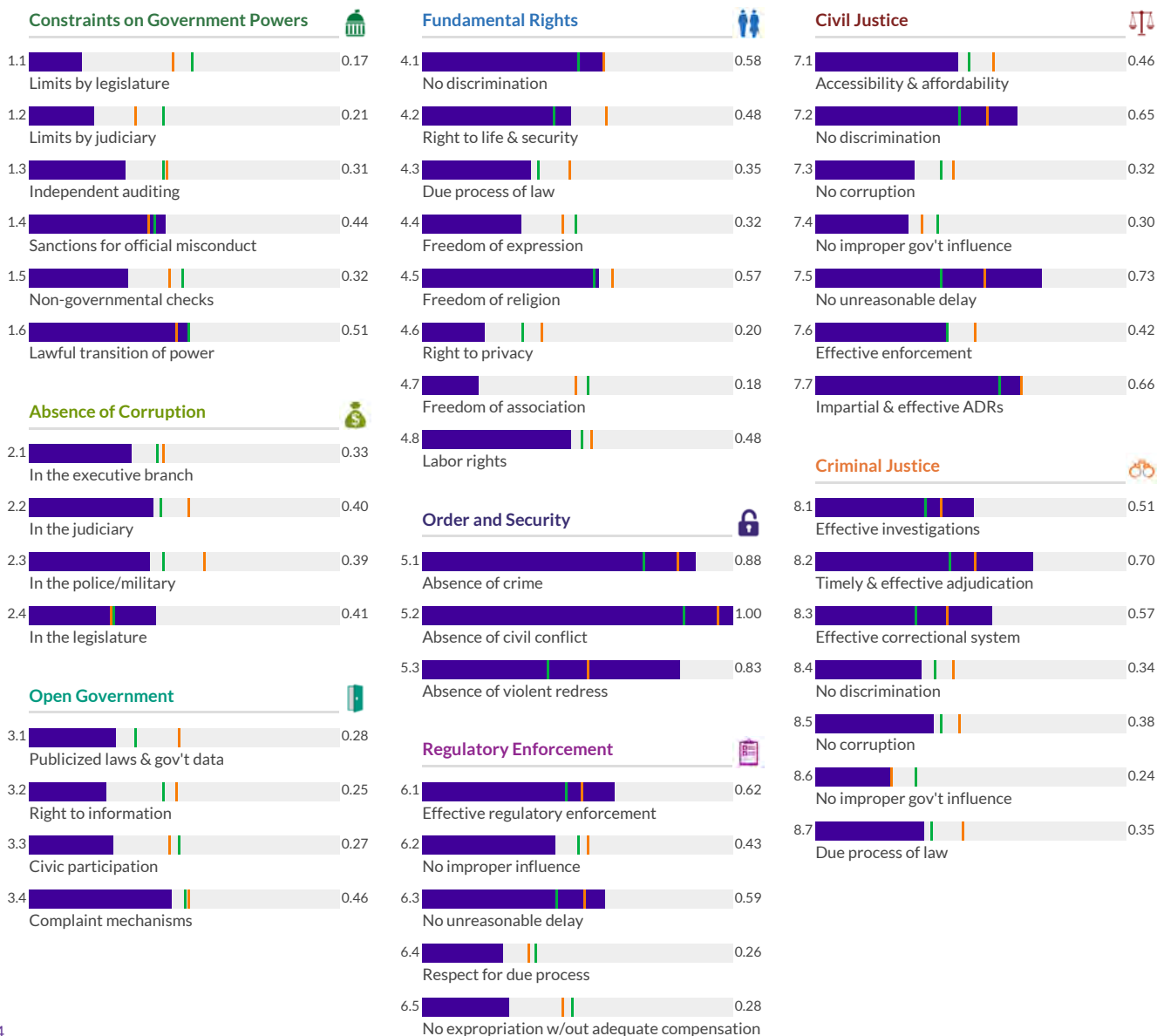
Score Change	Rank Change
0.00	2 ▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.33	12/13	26/30	118/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.38	9/13	15/30	95/126
Open Government	—	0.31	13/13	27/30	119/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.39	12/13	21/30	109/126
Order and Security	—	0.91	1/13	1/30	9/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.44	9/13	17/30	96/126
Civil Justice	—	0.51	8/13	8/30	72/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.44	6/13	6/30	67/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

Uzbekistan Eastern Europe & Central Asia Lower Middle



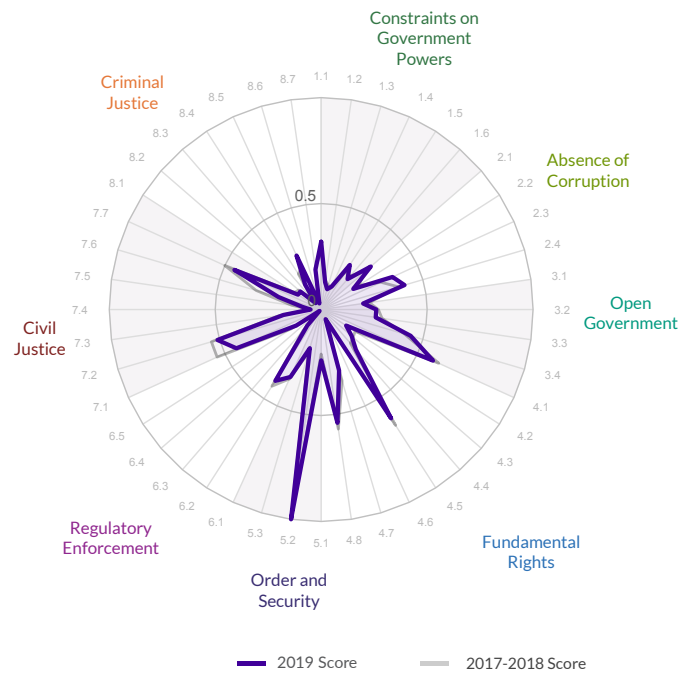
Venezuela

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.28	30/30	38/38	126/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	—		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.18	30/30	38/38	126/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.32	28/30	37/38	111/126
Open Government	—	0.29	30/30	38/38	122/126
Fundamental Rights	▼	0.33	30/30	35/38	120/126
Order and Security	—	0.48	30/30	38/38	123/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.20	30/30	38/38	126/126
Civil Justice	▼	0.28	30/30	38/38	125/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.14	30/30	38/38	126/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

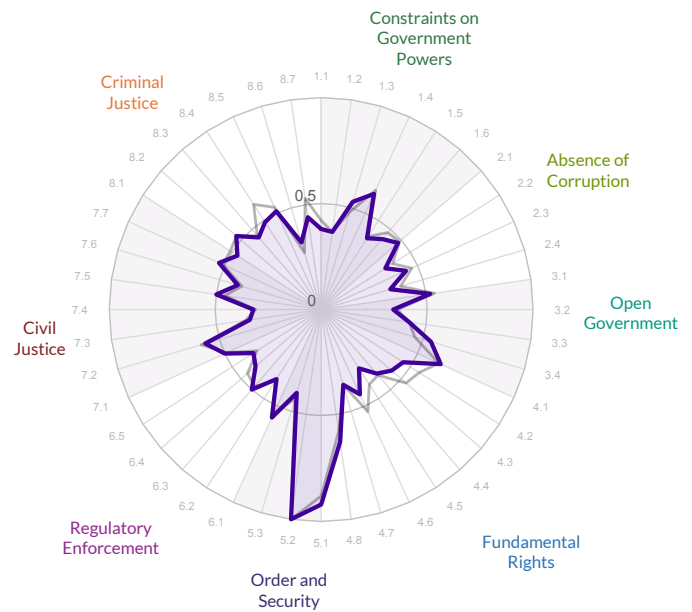


Venezuela Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers	Fundamental Rights	Civil Justice
1.1 Limits by legislature 0.32	4.1 No discrimination 0.58	7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.44
1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.13	4.2 Right to life & security 0.14	7.2 No discrimination 0.51
1.3 Independent auditing 0.10	4.3 Due process of law 0.19	7.3 No corruption 0.18
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.12	4.4 Freedom of expression 0.25	7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.05
1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.25	4.5 Freedom of religion 0.61	7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.09
1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.19	4.6 Right to privacy 0.05	7.6 Effective enforcement 0.21
	4.7 Freedom of association 0.30	7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.45
	4.8 Labor rights 0.54	
Absence of Corruption	Order and Security	Criminal Justice
2.1 In the executive branch 0.31	5.1 Absence of crime 0.24	8.1 Effective investigations 0.13
2.2 In the judiciary 0.18	5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00	8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.13
2.3 In the police/military 0.37	5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.19	8.3 Effective correctional system 0.04
2.4 In the legislature 0.41		8.4 No discrimination 0.14
Open Government	Regulatory Enforcement	8.5 No corruption 0.28
3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.20	6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.35	8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.03
3.2 Right to information 0.26	6.2 No improper influence 0.40	8.7 Due process of law 0.19
3.3 Civic participation 0.26	6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.10	
3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.44	6.4 Respect for due process 0.01	
	6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.14	

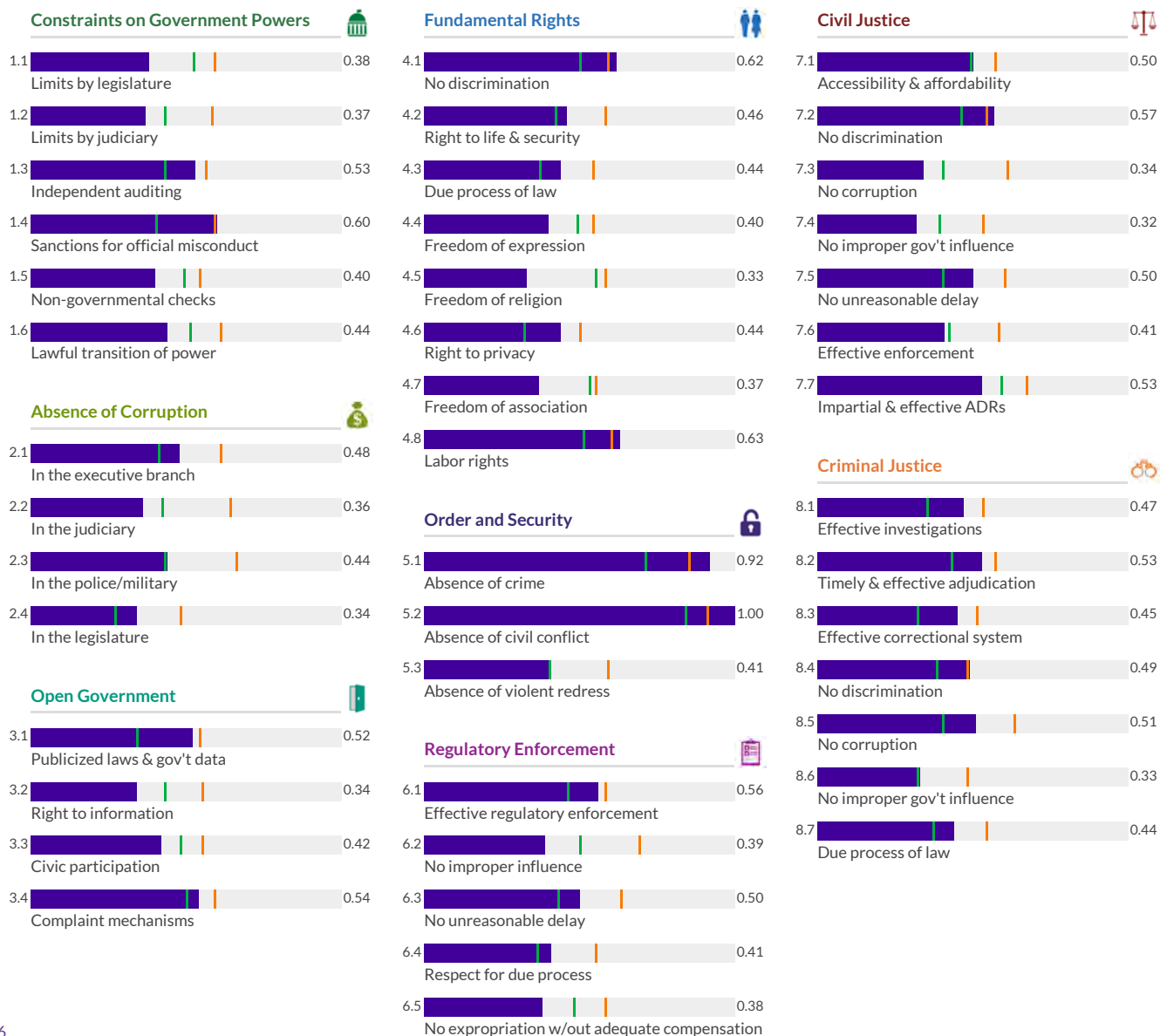
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.49	11/15	10/30	81/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.45	12/15	17/30	92/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.40	13/15	11/30	88/126
Open Government	—	0.46	11/15	14/30	81/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.46	11/15	14/30	97/126
Order and Security	—	0.77	8/15	4/30	40/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.45	14/15	16/30	93/126
Civil Justice	—	0.45	11/15	16/30	94/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.46	10/15	4/30	60/126



▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Vietnam — East Asia & Pacific — Lower Middle

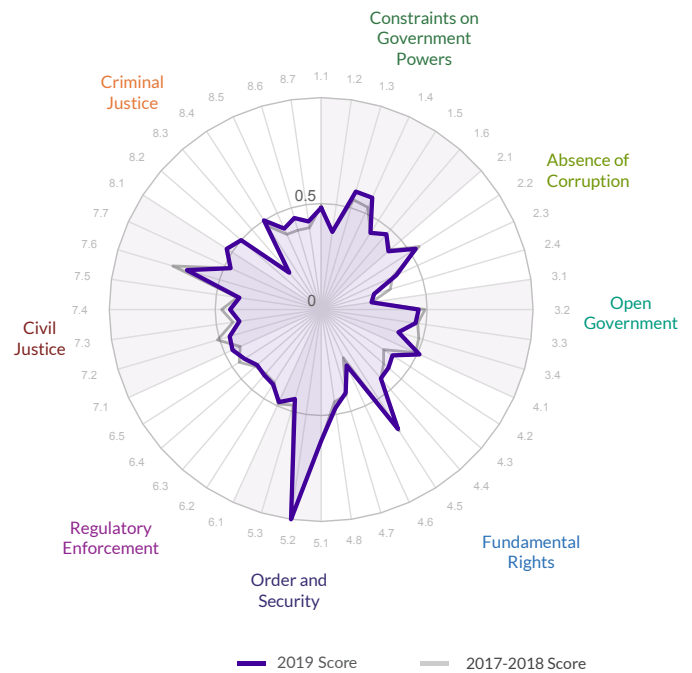


Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.47	12/30	15/30	92/126
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-4 ▼		

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	—	0.48	16/30	13/30	80/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.40	15/30	12/30	89/126
Open Government	—	0.38	20/30	21/30	105/126
Fundamental Rights	—	0.45	22/30	18/30	103/126
Order and Security	—	0.69	12/30	13/30	78/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.43	20/30	19/30	102/126
Civil Justice	—	0.47	14/30	15/30	88/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.43	11/30	7/30	70/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High

— Zambia — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower Middle



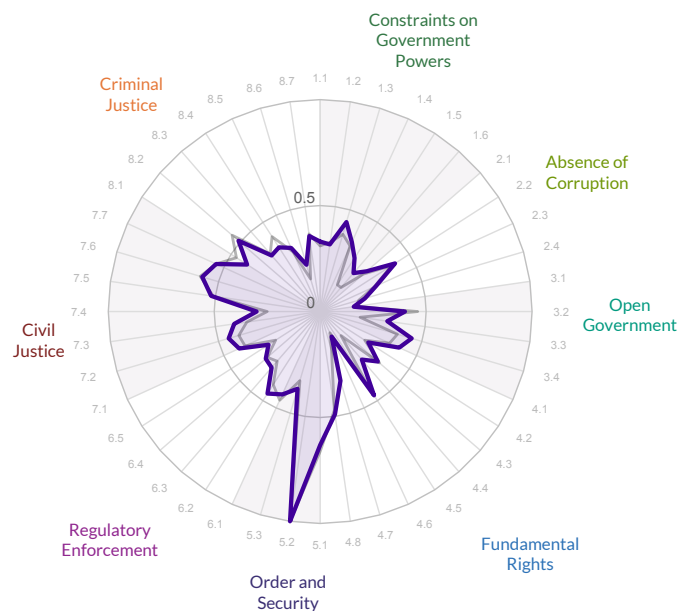
Constraints on Government Powers		Fundamental Rights		Civil Justice	
1.1	Limits by legislature	4.1	No discrimination	7.1	Accessibility & affordability
1.2	Limits by judiciary	4.2	Right to life & security	7.2	No discrimination
1.3	Independent auditing	4.3	Due process of law	7.3	No corruption
1.4	Sanctions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

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.4	26/30	17/20	116/126

Score Change	Rank Change
0.03▲	3▲

	Factor Trend	Factor Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	▲	0.33	28/30	19/20	117/126
Absence of Corruption	—	0.31	23/30	15/20	115/126
Open Government	—	0.33	25/30	17/20	116/126
Fundamental Rights	▲	0.35	29/30	19/20	118/126
Order and Security	—	0.67	16/30	11/20	84/126
Regulatory Enforcement	—	0.38	25/30	15/20	117/126
Civil Justice	—	0.46	16/30	8/20	91/126
Criminal Justice	—	0.37	16/30	8/20	88/126

▲ Trending up ▼ Trending down Low Medium High



— 2019 Score — 2017-2018 Score

— Zimbabwe — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low

Constraints on Government Powers			Fundamental Rights			Civil Justice		
1.1	Limits by legislature	0.33	4.1	No discrimination	0.41	7.1	Accessibility & affordability	0.42
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.32	4.2	Right to life & security	0.27	7.2	No discrimination	0.45
1.3	Independent auditing	0.44	4.3	Due process of law	0.36	7.3	No corruption	0.41
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.36	4.4	Freedom of expression	0.30	7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.30
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.30	4.5	Freedom of religion	0.47	7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.52
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.24	4.6	Right to privacy	0.13	7.6	Effective enforcement	0.58
Absence of Corruption			4.7	Freedom of association	0.34	7.7	Impartial & effective ADRs	0.54
2.1	In the executive branch	0.29	4.8	Labor rights	0.49	Criminal Justice		
2.2	In the judiciary	0.42	Order and Security			8.1	Effective investigations	0.41
2.3	In the police/military	0.29	5.1	Absence of crime	0.63	8.2	Timely & effective adjudication	0.51
2.4	In the legislature	0.22	5.2	Absence of civil conflict	1.00	8.3	Effective correctional system	0.35
Open Government			5.3	Absence of violent redress	0.38	8.4	No discrimination	0.36
3.1	Publicized laws & gov't data	0.16	Regulatory Enforcement			8.5	No corruption	0.33
3.2	Right to information	0.40	6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.43	8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.23
3.3	Civic participation	0.32	6.2	No improper influence	0.46	8.7	Due process of law	0.36
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.45	6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.35			
			6.4	Respect for due process	0.34			
			6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.29			

The background image shows two men on a balcony. The man on the left is wearing a dark t-shirt and a cap, leaning against a metal railing. The man on the right is wearing a light blue t-shirt, dark pants, and a backpack, looking at a smartphone. The balcony has a white brick wall and a metal railing. The entire image is covered with a semi-transparent purple overlay.

Section
Four

Behind the Numbers

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

- 1 The WJP developed the conceptual framework summarized in the Index's nine factors and 47 sub-factors, in consultation with academics, practitioners, and community leaders from around the world.
- 2 The Index team developed a set of five questionnaires based on the Index's conceptual framework to be administered to experts and the general public. Questionnaires were translated into several languages and adapted to reflect commonly used terms and expressions.
- 3 The Index team identified, on average, more than 300 potential local experts per country to respond to the QRQs and engaged the services of leading local polling companies to implement the household surveys.
- 4 Polling companies conducted pilot tests of the GPP in consultation with the Index team, and launched the final survey for full fieldwork.
- 5 The Index team sent the questionnaires to local experts and engaged in continual interaction with them.
- 6 The Index team collected and mapped the data onto the 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 and/or general public)
 - c. Normalized the raw scores
 - d. Aggregated the normalized scores into sub-factors and factors using simple averages
 - e. Produced the normalized scores, which are rounded to two decimal points, and the final rankings
- 8 The data 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.

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 2019* report presents information on eight composite factors that are further disaggregated into 44 specific sub-factors (see page 10). Factor 9, Informal Justice, is included in the conceptual framework, but has been excluded from the aggregated scores and rankings in order to provide meaningful cross-country comparisons.

The country scores and rankings presented in this report are built from more than 500 variables drawn from the assessments of more than 120,000 households and 3,800 legal experts in 126 countries and jurisdictions, making it the most accurate portrayal of the factors that contribute to shaping the rule of law in a country.

Data Sources

To present an image that accurately portrays the rule of law as experienced by ordinary people, each score of the Index is calculated using a large number of questions drawn from two original data sources collected by the World Justice Project in each country: 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 GPP surveys provide firsthand information on the experiences and the perceptions of ordinary people regarding a range of pertinent rule of law information, including their dealings with the government, the ease of interacting with state bureaucracy, the extent of bribery and corruption, the availability of dispute resolution systems, and the prevalence of common crimes to which they are exposed.

The GPP questionnaire includes 127 perception-based questions and 213 experience-based questions, along with socio-demographic information on all respondents. The questionnaire is translated into local languages, adapted to common expressions, and administered by leading local polling companies using a probability sample of 1,000 respondents.³ In previous editions of the Index, the poll has been conducted in the three largest cities of each country. However, the World Justice Project's goal was to update its methodology to include nationally representative polls. Towards this end, nationally representative polls were conducted in 55 countries this year. Nationally representative polls will be conducted in the

remaining countries in future editions of the Index. Depending on the particular situation of each country, one of three different polling methodologies is 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 2018 (for 71 countries), fall of 2017 (for 52 countries), the fall of 2016 (for two countries), and the fall of 2014 (for one country). Detailed information regarding the country coverage (cities covered or nationally representative), the polling companies contracted to administer the questionnaire, and the polling methodology employed in each of the 126 countries is presented on page 164.

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

The questionnaires contain closed-ended perception questions and several hypothetical scenarios with highly detailed factual assumptions aimed at ensuring comparability across countries. The QRQ surveys are conducted annually, and the questionnaires are completed by respondents selected from directories of law firms, universities and colleges, research organizations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), as well as through referrals from the WJP global network of practitioners, and all are vetted by WJP staff based on their expertise. The expert surveys are administered in five languages: English, French, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish. The QRQ data for this report include more than 3,800 surveys, which represents an average of 30 respondents per country. These data were collected from May 2018 through early November 2018.

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 (weakest adherence to the rule of law) and 1 (strongest adherence to the rule of law), and aggregated at the country level using the simple (or unweighted) average of all respondents.

This year, to allow an easier comparison across years, the resulting 2019 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

³ Due to small populations or obstacles to data collection in certain countries, the sampling plan was adjusted in some cases. One adjustment was to decrease the sample size. For more information on specific countries and sample sizes, see pages 164-166.

way up to the factor level to produce the final country scores, rounded to two decimal points, and rankings. In most cases, the GPP and QRQ questions are equally weighted in the calculation of the scores of the intermediate categories (sub-factors and sub-sub-factors).

A full picture of how questions are mapped onto indicators and how they are weighted is available on the *WJP Rule of Law Index* website at worldjusticeproject.org.

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).⁴

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, no new questions or indicators were added to the Index. Overall, 100 percent of questions remained the same between the 2017-2018 and 2019 editions of the Index. A description of the 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, 13 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 since the previous year. This measure is presented in the form of arrows and represents a summary of rigorous statistical testing based on the use of bootstrapping procedures (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 and Limitations

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

With the aforementioned methodological strengths come a number of limitations. First, the data 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, in previous editions of the Index, the methodology has only been applied in three major urban areas in each of the indexed countries for the General Population Poll. However, the World

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

Justice Project's goal was to update its methodology to include nationally representative polls. Towards this end, nationally representative polls were conducted in 55 countries this year. Nationally representative polls will be conducted in the remaining countries in future editions of the Index. Third, given the rapid changes to the rule of law occurring in some countries, scores for some countries may be sensitive to the specific points in time when the data 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 (NGOs), and other constituencies to assess a country's adherence to the rule of law as perceived and experienced by the average person, identify a country's strengths and weaknesses in comparison to similarly situated countries, and track changes over time. The Index has been designed to include several features that set it apart from other indices and make it valuable for a large number of countries, thus providing a powerful resource that can inform policy debates both within and across countries. However, the Index's findings must be interpreted in light of certain inherent limitations.

1. The *WJP Rule of Law Index* does not identify priorities for reform and is not intended to establish causation or to ascertain the complex relationship among different rule of law dimensions in various countries.
2. The Index's rankings and scores are the product of a rigorous data collection and aggregation methodology. Nonetheless, as with all measures, they are subject to measurement error.

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

4. Indices and indicators are subject to potential abuse and misinterpretation. Once released to the public, they can take on a life of their own and be used for purposes unanticipated by their creators. If data 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*. 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 (164-166) list the coverage and polling methodology for the GPP in the 126 indexed countries and jurisdictions.

Country/Jurisdiction	Coverage	Polling Company	Methodology	Sample	Year
Afghanistan	Nationally representative	D3 Systems & ACSOR Surveys	Face-to-face	3006	2018
Albania	Nationally representative	IDRA Research & Consulting	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Algeria	Nationally representative	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Angola	Nationally representative	Marketing Support Consultancy	Face-to-face	1010	2018
Antigua & Barbuda	Nationally representative	DMR Insights	Face-to-face	513	2018
Argentina	Nationally representative	StatMark	Face-to-face	1010	2018
Australia	Nationally representative	Big Picture Marketing Strategy & Research	Online	1067	2018
Austria	Vienna, Graz, Linz	YouGov	Online	1008	2017
Bahamas	Nationally representative	DMR Insights	Face-to-face	500	2018
Bangladesh	Dhaka, Chittagong, Khulna	Org-Quest Research Ltd.	Face-to-face	1000	2016
Barbados	Nationally representative	DMR Insights	Face-to-face	513	2018
Belarus	Minsk, Gomel, Mogilev	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000/401	2014/2017
Belgium	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1007	2018
Belize	Belize City, Belmopan, San Ignacio/Santa Elena	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Benin	Nationally representative	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1010	2018
Bolivia	Nationally representative	Captura Consulting	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Tuzla	Kantar TNS MIB	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Botswana	Nationally representative	BJKA Consulting	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Brazil	São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador	Datum Internacional/About Brazil Market Research	Face-to-face	1049	2017
Bulgaria	Sofia, Plovdiv, Varna	Alpha Research Ltd.	Face-to-face	1001	2018
Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou, Bobo Dioulasso, Koudougou	Kantar TNS	Face-to-face	1029	2017
Cambodia	Phnom Penh, Battambang, Kampong Cham	Indochina Research	Face-to-face	1000	2014
Cameroon	Nationally representative	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1006	2018
Canada	Toronto, Montreal, Calgary	YouGov	Online	1000	2017
Chile	Santiago, Valparaíso/Viña del Mar, Antofagasta	Datum Internacional S.A./Cadem S.A.	Face-to-face	1011	2017
China	Shanghai, Beijing, Guangzhou	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	508	2018
Colombia	Nationally representative	Tempo Group	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Costa Rica	San José, Cartago, Alajuela	Dichter and Neira	Face-to-face	561	2017
Cote d'Ivoire	Abidjan, Bouaké, Daloa	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1011	2017
Croatia	Nationally representative	Ipsos d.o.o.	Face-to-face	1010	2018
Czech Republic	Prague, Brno, Ostrava	YouGov	Online	1013	2017
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Kinshasa, Lubumbashi, Mbuji-Mayi	Kantar Public Senegal	Face-to-face	1083	2018
Denmark	Copenhagen, Aarhus, Aalborg	YouGov	Online	1017	2017
Dominica	Nationally representative	StatMark	Face-to-face	512	2018
Dominican Republic	Nationally representative	CID Latin America	Face-to-face	1014	2018
Ecuador	Guayaquil, Quito, Cuenca	Dichter and Neira	Face-to-face	703	2017
Egypt	Cairo, Alexandria, Giza	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2017
El Salvador	Nationally representative	CID-Gallup Latin America	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Estonia	Tallinn, Tartu, Narva	Norstat Eesti	Online	1010	2017
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa, Gondar, Nazret	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1037	2017
Finland	Helsinki, Espoo, Tampere	YouGov	Online	1014	2017
France	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1040	2018
Georgia	Tbilisi, Batumi, Kutaisi	ACT Market Research and Consulting Company	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Germany	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1048	2018
Ghana	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1103	2018

Country/Jurisdiction	Coverage	Polling Company	Methodology	Sample	Year
Greece	Athens, Thessaloniki, Patras	YouGov	Online	1015	2017
Grenada	Nationally representative	DMR Insights	Face-to-face	500	2018
Guatemala	Nationally representative	Mercaplan Central America & Caribbean	Face-to-face	1008	2018
Guinea	Conakry, Nzerekore, Kankan	Kantar Public Senegal	Face-to-face	1065	2018
Guyana	Nationally representative	StatMark	Face-to-face	527	2018
Honduras	Tegucigalpa, San Pedro Sula, Choloma	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	1100	2017
Hong Kong SAR, China	Nationally representative	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1004	2017
Hungary	Budapest, Debrecen, Szeged	Ipsos Hungary	Face-to-face	1000	2017
India	Nationally representative	Market Xcel	Face-to-face	1059	2018
Indonesia	Jakarta, Surabaya, Bandung	MRI (Marketing Research Indonesia)	Face-to-face	1004	2017
Iran	Tehran, Mashhad, Isfahan	BJKA consulting with local partner MHA Research	Face-to-face	1010	2018
Italy	Rome, Milan, Naples	YouGov	Online	1004	2017
Jamaica	Kingston, Portmore, Spanish Town	Dichter and Neira	Face-to-face	401	2017
Japan	Nationally representative	Acorn Marketing & Research Consultant (M) Sdn Bhd	Online	1000	2018
Jordan	Nationally representative	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Kazakhstan	Almaty, Astana, Shymkent	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Kenya	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1099	2018
Kyrgyzstan	Nationally representative	Ipsos	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Lebanon	Beirut, Tripoli, Sidon	REACH SAL	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Liberia	Monrovia, Gbarnga and Buchanan	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1113	2018
Macedonia, FYR	Skopje, Kumanovo, Bitola	Ipsos dool 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
Mali	Nationally representative	Marketing Support Consultancy	Face-to-face	1012	2018
Mauritania	Nationally representative	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Mauritius	Nationally representative	DCDM Research	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Mexico	Mexico City, Guadalajara, Monterrey	Data Opinión Pública y Mercados	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Moldova	Chisinau, Balti, Cahul	Georgian Opinion Research Business International (GORBI)	Face-to-face	1043	2017
Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar, Erdenet, Darkhan	Mongolian Marketing Consulting Group LLC	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Morocco	Casablanca, Fes, Tangier	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Mozambique	Nationally representative	Quest Research Services	Face-to-face	1009	2018
Myanmar	Yangon, Mandalay, Nay Pyi Taw	Myanmar Survey Research Co., Ltd (MSR)	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Namibia	Nationally representative	Quest Research Services	Face-to-face	1001	2018
Nepal	Kathmandu, Pokhara, Lalitpur	Solutions Consultant	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Netherlands	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1113	2018
New Zealand	Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch	Big Picture Marketing Strategy & Research	Online	1000	2017
Nicaragua	Managua, León, Masaya	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	1100	2017
Niger	Niamey, Zinder, Maradi	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1011	2018
Nigeria	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1083	2018
Norway	Oslo, Bergen, Trondheim	YouGov	Online	1007	2017
Pakistan	Karachi, Lahore, Faisalabad	Gallup Pakistan (affiliated with Gallup International)	Face-to-face	1840	2017
Panama	Panama City, San Miguelito, Las Cumbres	Gallup Panamá	Face-to-face	1000	2017
Peru	Nationally representative	Datum Internacional S.A.	Face-to-face	1000	2018
Philippines	Manila, Cebu, Davao	APMI Partners	Face-to-face	1008	2016

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

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About the World Justice Project

The World Justice Project (WJP) is an independent, multidisciplinary organization working to 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 justice, 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, the 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 126 countries around the globe. It is the most comprehensive index of its kind. To date, more than 400,000 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 126 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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Rule of Law

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

—Codex Hammurabi

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

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

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

—Universal Declaration of Human Rights

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

—Cicero (106 BCE - 43 BCE)

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

—Magna Carta

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

—Analects of Confucius

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

—Aristotle, Politics (350 BCE)

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

—The Huainanzi 139 BCE (Han Dynasty, China)

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

—Corpus Juris Civilis

"Where-ever law ends, tyranny begins."

—John Locke, Two Treatises of Government (1689)

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

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



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