



World Justice
Project



World Justice Project
Rule of Law Index[®]
2020

The World Justice Project Rule of Law Index® 2020

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

Lead graphic designer for this report was Priyanka Khosla, with assistance from Courtney Babcock.

Lead website designer was Pitch Interactive, with assistance from Priyanka Khosla, Matthew Harman, Courtney Babcock, and Rebecca Silvas.

ISBN (*print version*): 978-1-951330-34-7
ISBN (*online version*): 978-1-951330-35-4

The World Justice Project

Board of Directors: Sheikha Abdulla Al-Misnad, Kamel Ayadi, William C. Hubbard, Hassan Bubacar Jallow, Suet-Fern Lee, Mondli Makhanya, Margaret McKeown, William H. Neukom, John Nery, Ellen Gracie Northfleet, James R. Silkenat and Petar Stoyanov.

Directors Emeritus: President Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai

Officers: Mark D. Agrast, Vice President; Deborah Enix-Ross, Vice President; Nancy Ward, Vice President; William C. Hubbard, Chairman of the Board; Gerold W. Libby, General Counsel and Secretary; William H. Neukom, Founder and CEO; James R. Silkenat, Director and Treasurer.

Executive Director: Elizabeth Andersen

Chief Research Officer: Alejandro Ponce

The *WJP Rule of Law Index 2020* report was made possible by the generous supporters of the work of the World Justice Project listed in this report on page 203.

© Copyright 2020 by the World Justice Project. The *WJP Rule of Law Index* and the *World Justice Project Rule of Law Index* are trademarks of the World Justice Project. All Rights Reserved. Requests to reproduce this document should be sent to:

WJP Rule of Law Index Permissions
World Justice Project
1025 Vermont Avenue, NW, Suite 1200
Washington, DC 20005 USA

E-mail: wjp@worldjusticeproject.org
Subject line: WJP Rule of Law Index Permissions



World Justice
Project

World Justice Project

Rule of Law Index[®]

2020

01

Section One About the WJP Rule of Law Index

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

02

Section Two Scores and Rankings

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

03

Section Three Country Profiles

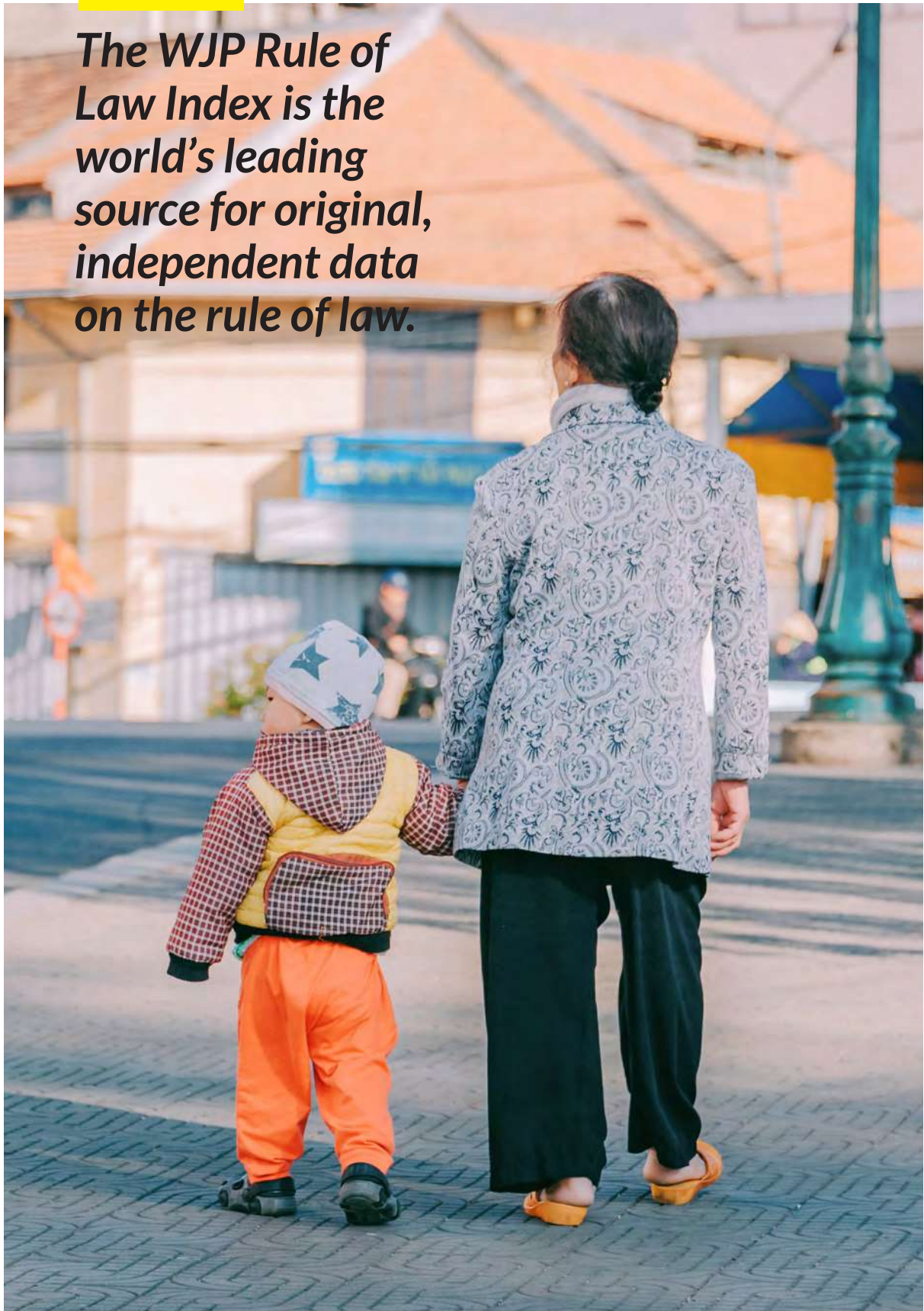
- 32 How to Read the Country Profiles

04

Section Four Behind the Numbers

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

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





Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

Overview of Scores and Rankings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Features of the WJP Rule of Law Index

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

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

1. **A General Population Poll (GPP)** conducted by leading local polling companies, using a representative sample of 1,000¹ respondents in each country and jurisdiction;
2. **Qualified Respondents' Questionnaires (QRQs)** consisting of closed-ended questions completed by in-country legal practitioners, experts, and academics with expertise in civil and commercial law; constitutional law, civil liberties, and criminal law; labor law; and public health.²

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

Rule of Law in Practice

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

Comprehensive and Multi-Dimensional

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

Perspective of Ordinary People

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

New Data Anchored in Actual Experiences

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

Culturally Competent

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

Country-Specific Data and Online Tools

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



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

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

Defining the Rule of Law

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

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

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

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

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

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

Business Environment

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

Public Works

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

Public Health and Environment

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

The Four Universal Principles of the Rule of Law

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

Universal Principle One **Accountability**



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

Universal Principle Two **Just Laws**



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

Universal Principle Three **Open Government**



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

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

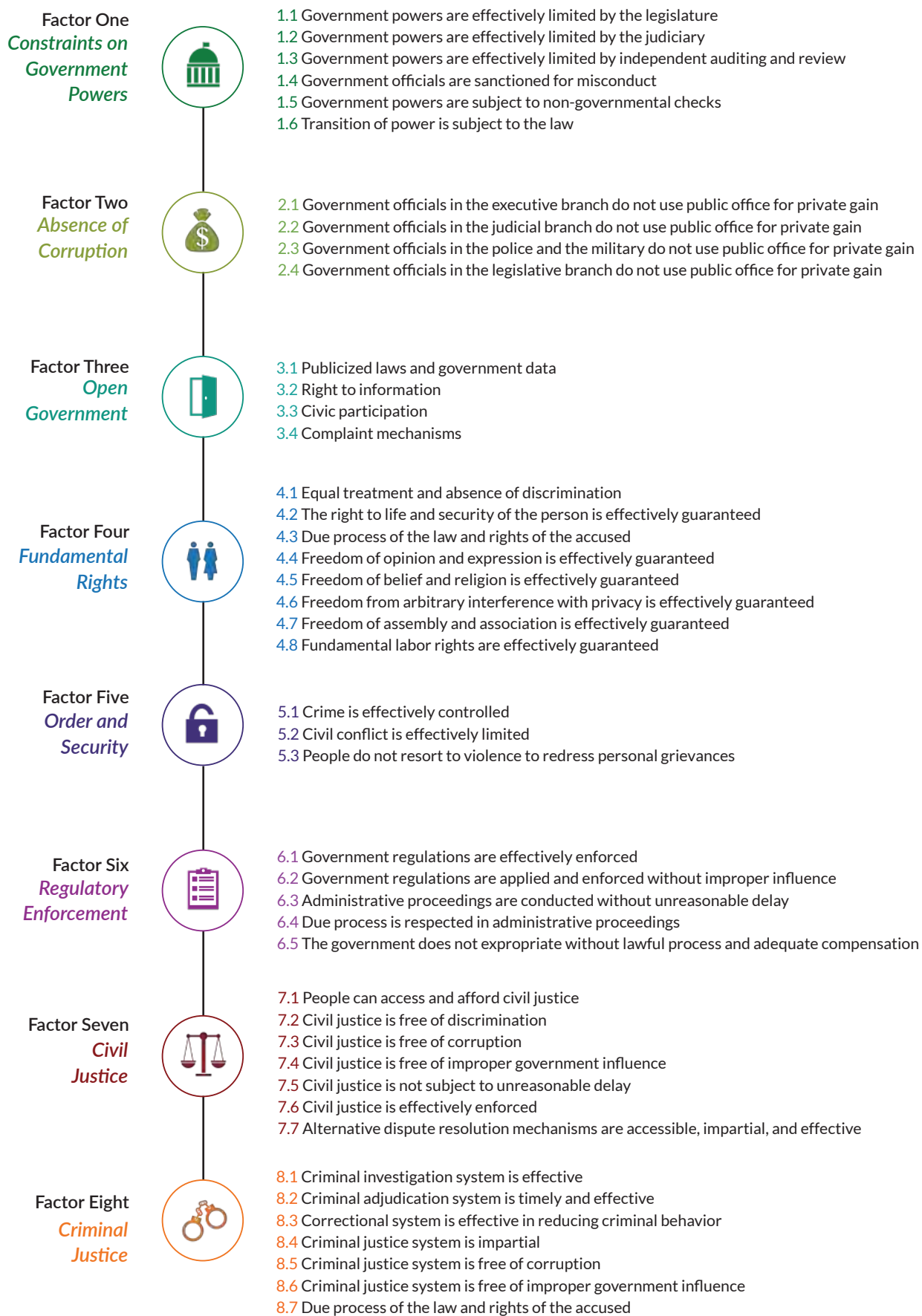


Justice is delivered timely by competent, ethical, and independent representatives and neutrals who are accessible, have adequate resources, and reflect the makeup of the communities they serve.

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

Conceptual Framework of the WJP Rule of Law Index

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



Informal Justice and the Rule of Law

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

Factor 9: Informal Justice

9.1 Informal justice is timely and effective

9.2 Informal justice is impartial and free of improper influence

9.3 Informal justice respects and protects fundamental rights

Indicators of the WJP Rule of Law Index

Factor 1: Constraints on Government Powers

1.1 Government powers are effectively limited by the legislature

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

1.2 Government powers are effectively limited by the judiciary

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

1.3 Government powers are effectively limited by independent auditing and review

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

1.4 Government officials are sanctioned for misconduct

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

1.5 Government powers are subject to non-governmental checks

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

1.6 Transition of power is subject to the law

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

Factor 2: Absence of Corruption

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Factor 3: Open Government

3.1 Publicized laws and government data

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

3.2 Right to information

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

3.3 Civic participation

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

3.4 Complaint mechanisms

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

Factor 4: Fundamental Rights

4.1 Equal treatment and absence of discrimination

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

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

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

4.3 Due process of the law and rights of the accused

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

4.4 Freedom of opinion and expression is effectively guaranteed

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

4.5 Freedom of belief and religion is effectively guaranteed

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

4.6 Freedom from arbitrary interference with privacy is effectively guaranteed

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

4.7 Freedom of assembly and association is effectively guaranteed

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

4.8 Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed

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

Factor 5: Order and Security

5.1 Crime is effectively controlled

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

5.2 Civil conflict is effectively limited

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

5.3 People do not resort to violence to redress personal grievances

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

Factor 6: Regulatory Enforcement

6.1 Government regulations are effectively enforced

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

6.2 Government regulations are applied and enforced without improper influence

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

6.3 Administrative proceedings are conducted without unreasonable delay

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

6.4 Due process is respected in administrative proceedings

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

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

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

Factor 7: Civil Justice

7.1 People can access and afford civil justice

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

7.2 Civil justice is free of discrimination

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

7.3 Civil justice is free of corruption

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

7.4 Civil justice is free of improper government influence

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

7.5 Civil justice is not subject to unreasonable delay

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

7.6 Civil justice is effectively enforced

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

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

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

Factor 8: Criminal Justice

8.1 Criminal investigation system is effective

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

8.2 Criminal adjudication system is timely and effective

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

8.3 Correctional system is effective in reducing criminal behavior

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

8.4 Criminal justice system is impartial

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

8.5 Criminal justice system is free of corruption

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

8.6 Criminal justice system is free of improper government influence

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

8.7 Due process of the law and rights of the accused

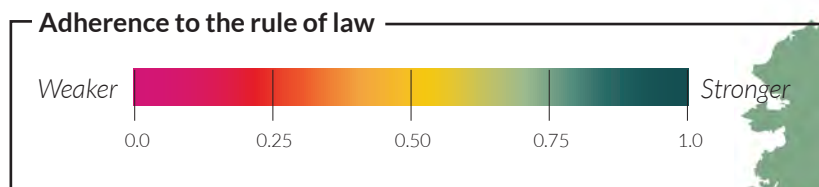
Measures whether the basic rights of criminal suspects are respected, including the presumption of innocence and the freedom from arbitrary arrest and unreasonable pre-trial detention. It also measures whether criminal suspects are able to access and challenge evidence used against them, whether they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

Scores & Rankings



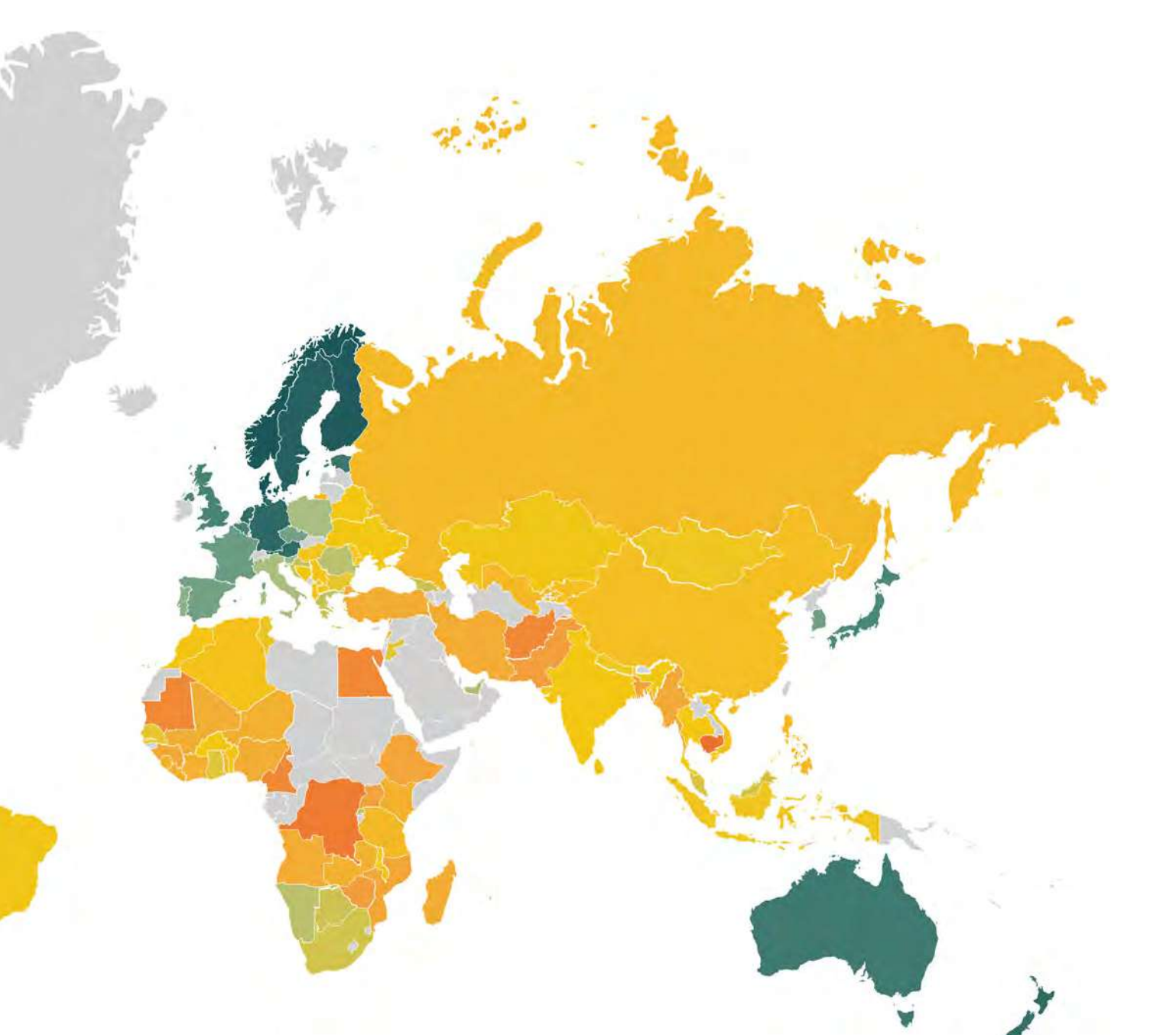
Rule of Law Around the World

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



	Overall Score*	Global Rank		Overall Score*	Global Rank
Denmark	0.90	1	Antigua and Barbuda	0.63	34
Norway	0.89	2	Namibia	0.63	35
Finland	0.87	3	St. Lucia	0.62	36
Sweden	0.86	4	Rwanda	0.62	37
Netherlands	0.84	5	Mauritius	0.61	38
Germany	0.84	6	Croatia	0.61	39
New Zealand	0.83	7	Greece	0.61	40
Austria	0.82	8	The Bahamas	0.61	41
Canada	0.81	9	Georgia	0.60	42
Estonia	0.81	10	Botswana	0.60	43
Australia	0.80	11	Grenada	0.59	44
Singapore	0.79	12	South Africa	0.59	45
United Kingdom	0.79	13	Dominica	0.58	46
Belgium	0.79	14	Malaysia	0.58	47
Japan	0.78	15	Argentina	0.58	48
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.76	16	Jamaica	0.57	49
Republic of Korea	0.73	17	Jordan	0.57	50
Czech Republic	0.73	18	Ghana	0.57	51
Spain	0.73	19	Senegal	0.55	52
France	0.73	20	Bulgaria	0.55	53
United States	0.72	21	Kosovo	0.54	54
Uruguay	0.71	22	Trinidad and Tobago	0.54	55
Portugal	0.70	23	Tunisia	0.54	56
Slovenia	0.69	24	Mongolia	0.53	57
Costa Rica	0.68	25	North Macedonia	0.53	58
Chile	0.67	26	Indonesia	0.53	59
Italy	0.66	27	Hungary	0.53	60
Poland	0.66	28	Nepal	0.53	61
Barbados	0.65	29	Kazakhstan	0.52	62
United Arab Emirates	0.65	30	Panama	0.52	63
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.64	31	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.52	64
Romania	0.63	32	Malawi	0.52	65
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.63	33	Sri Lanka	0.52	66
			Brazil	0.52	67
			Belarus	0.51	68
			India	0.51	69
			Burkina Faso	0.51	70
			Thailand	0.51	71
			Ukraine	0.51	72
			Guyana	0.50	73
			The Gambia	0.50	74
			Serbia	0.50	75
			Suriname	0.50	76
			Colombia	0.50	77
			Albania	0.50	78
			Morocco	0.50	79
			Peru	0.50	80
			Benin	0.50	81
			Moldova	0.50	82
			Algeria	0.49	83
			El Salvador	0.49	84

*Scores are rounded to two decimal places.



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

*Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

Rule of Law Around the World by Region

East Asia & Pacific

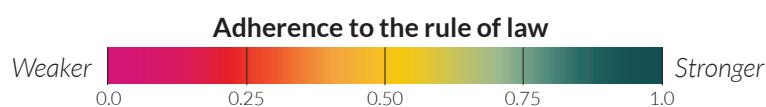
Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Overall Score*	Change in Global Rank†
New Zealand	1/15	0.83	7	0.00	1 ▲
Australia	2/15	0.80	11	0.00	0
Singapore	3/15	0.79	12	-0.01	1 ▲
Japan	4/15	0.78	15	0.00	0
Hong Kong SAR, China	5/15	0.76	16	0.00	0
Republic of Korea	6/15	0.73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

Eastern Europe & Central Asia

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

Latin America & Caribbean

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



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

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

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

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

Middle East & North Africa

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

South Asia

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

Sub-Saharan Africa

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



*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

Rule of Law Around the World by Income

Low Income

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

Lower Middle Income

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



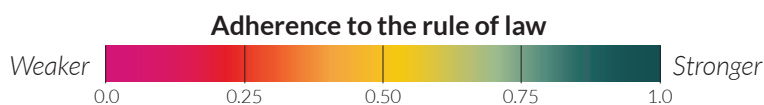
*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

Upper Middle Income

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

High Income

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



*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

Constraints on Government Powers

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

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

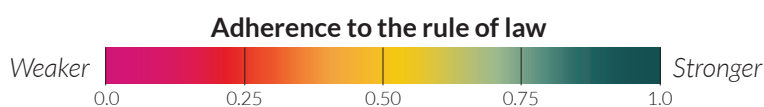


*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

Absence of Corruption

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

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



*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

Open Government

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

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



*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

Fundamental Rights

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

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



*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

Order and Security

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

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



*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

Regulatory Enforcement

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

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



*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

Civil Justice

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

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

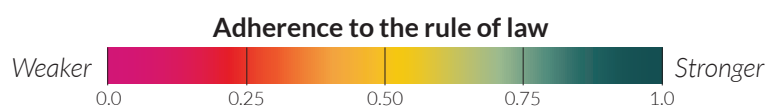


*Scores are rounded to two decimal places

Criminal Justice

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

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



*Scores are rounded to two decimal places



Country Profiles

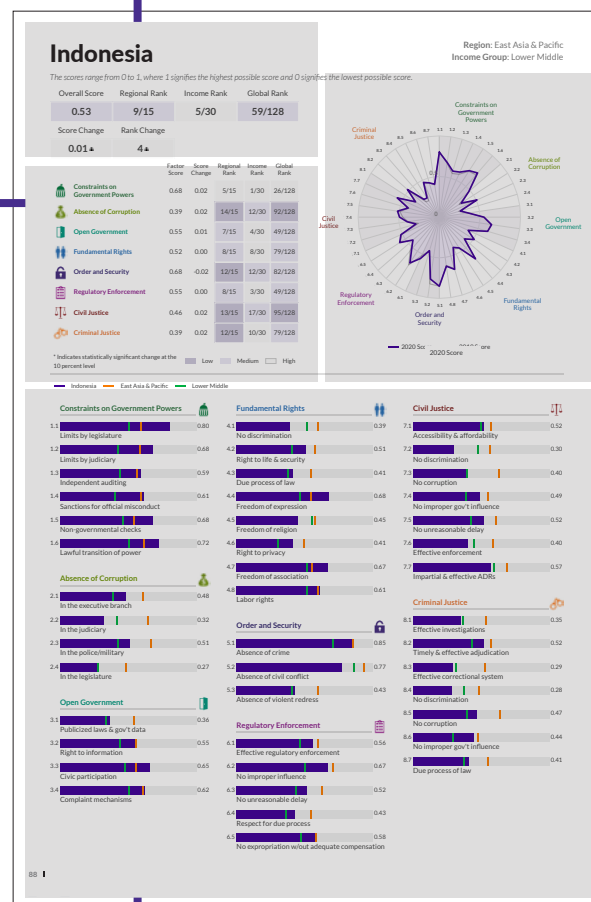
How to Read the Country Profiles

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

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

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

Section 1



Section 2

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

Section 4

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

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

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

Section 3

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

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

Afghanistan

Region: South Asia
Income Group: Low

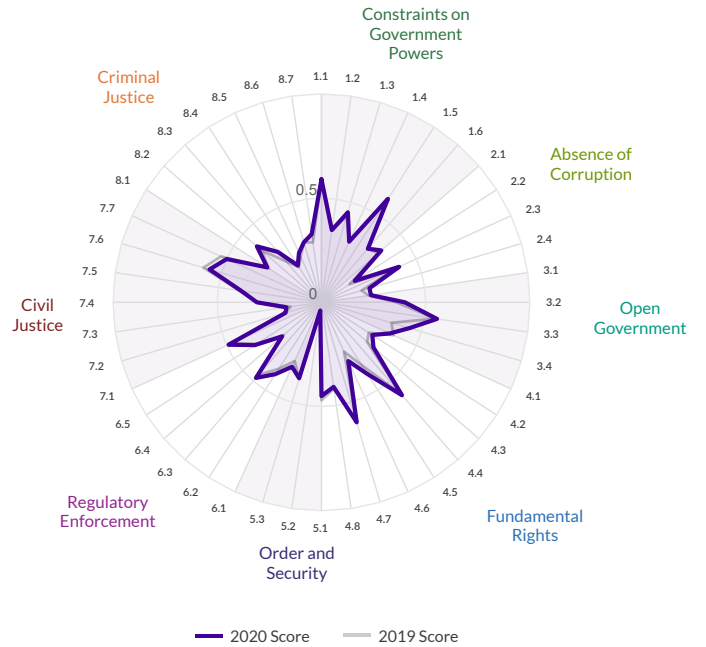
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

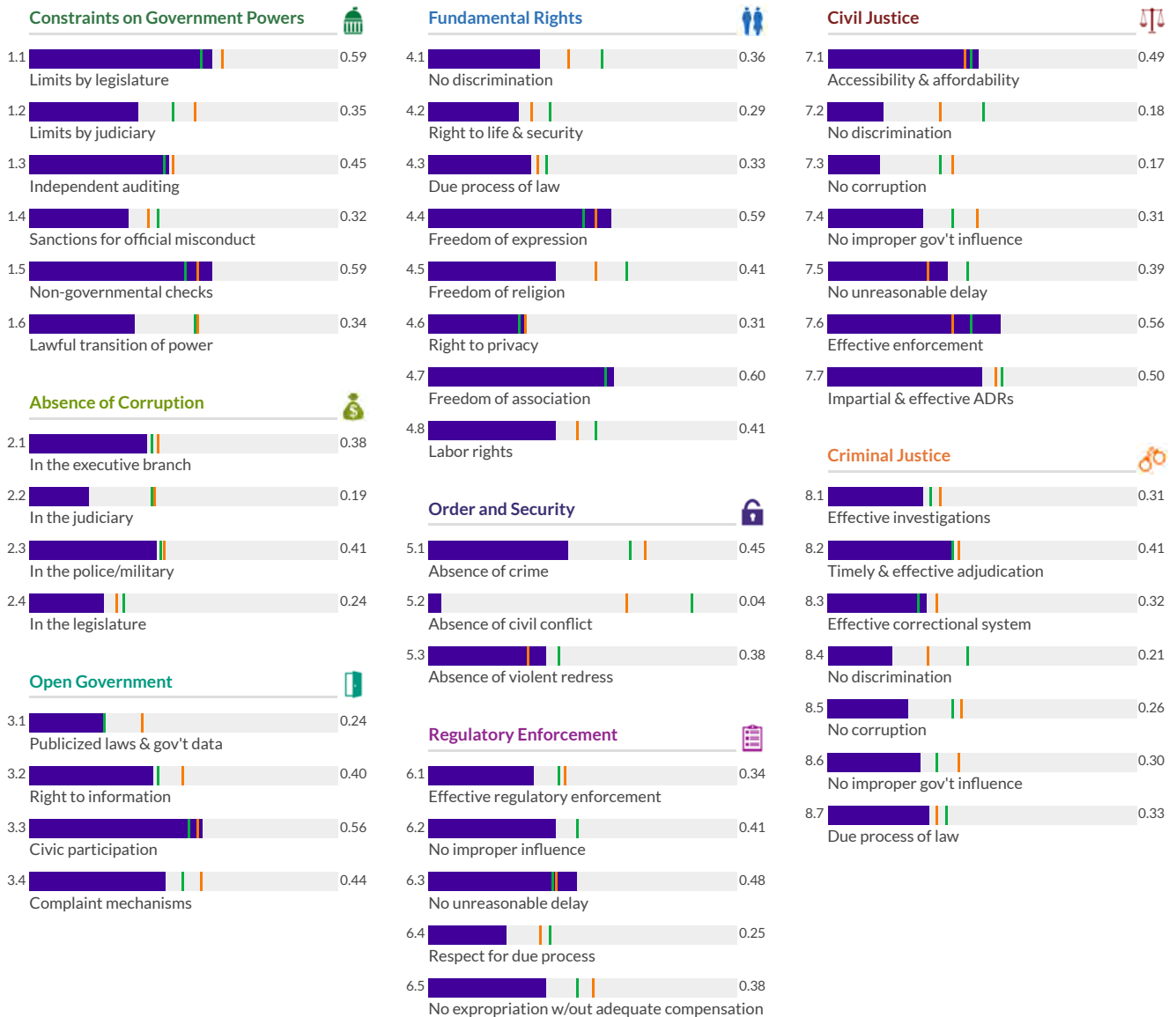
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.44	0.00	5/6	12/19	100/128
Absence of Corruption	0.30	0.03*	6/6	15/19	118/128
Open Government	0.41	0.04*	6/6	9/19	100/128
Fundamental Rights	0.41	0.02	4/6	15/19	108/128
Order and Security	0.29	-0.01	6/6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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Afghanistan South Asia Low



Albania

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

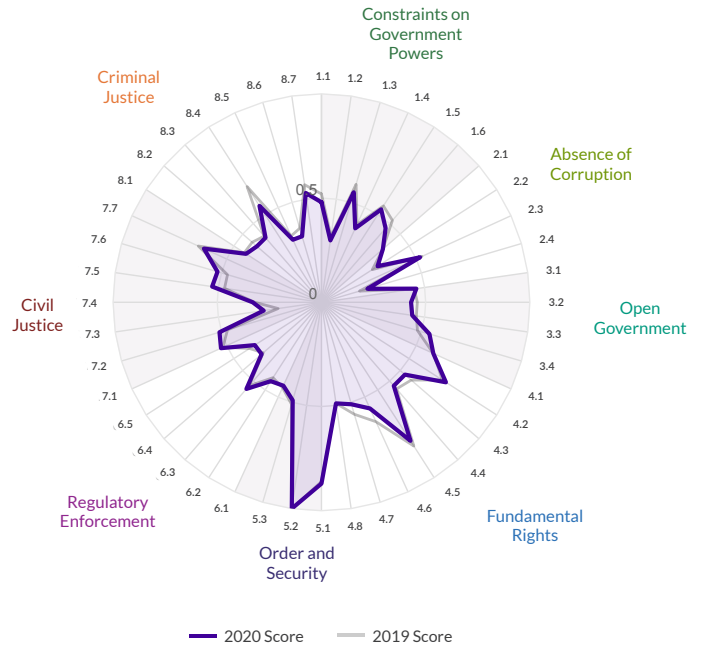
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Albania Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.48
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.30
- 1.3 Independent auditing 0.55
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.39
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.53
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.47

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 In the executive branch 0.39
- 2.2 In the judiciary 0.32
- 2.3 In the police/military 0.52
- 2.4 In the legislature 0.23

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.46
- 3.2 Right to information 0.43
- 3.3 Civic participation 0.44
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.54

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 No discrimination 0.59
- 4.2 Right to life & security 0.71
- 4.3 Due process of law 0.53
- 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.53
- 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.79
- 4.6 Right to privacy 0.56
- 4.7 Freedom of association 0.51
- 4.8 Labor rights 0.49

Order and Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime 0.87
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.49

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.44
- 6.2 No improper influence 0.45
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.55
- 6.4 Respect for due process 0.38
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.38

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.53
- 7.2 No discrimination 0.51
- 7.3 No corruption 0.28
- 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.33
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.53
- 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.52
- 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.62

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations 0.43
- 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.41
- 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.41
- 8.4 No discrimination 0.55
- 8.5 No corruption 0.33
- 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.33
- 8.7 Due process of law 0.53

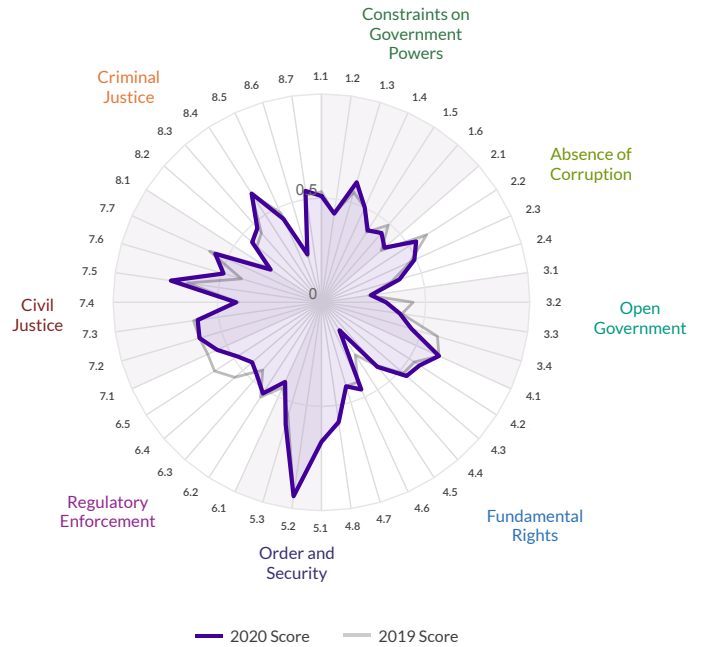
Algeria

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

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

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

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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Algeria Middle East & North Africa Upper Middle

<h3>Constraints on Government Powers</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Limits by legislature 0.51 1.2 Limits by judiciary 0.43 1.3 Independent auditing 0.60 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct 0.50 1.5 Non-governmental checks 0.41 1.6 Lawful transition of power 0.44 	<h3>Fundamental Rights</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 No discrimination 0.62 4.2 Right to life & security 0.56 4.3 Due process of law 0.54 4.4 Freedom of expression 0.41 4.5 Freedom of religion 0.16 4.6 Right to privacy 0.46 4.7 Freedom of association 0.42 4.8 Labor rights 0.58 	<h3>Civil Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1 Accessibility & affordability 0.55 7.2 No discrimination 0.61 7.3 No corruption 0.60 7.4 No improper gov't influence 0.41 7.5 No unreasonable delay 0.73 7.6 Effective enforcement 0.49 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs 0.56
<h3>Absence of Corruption</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 In the executive branch 0.40 2.2 In the judiciary 0.54 2.3 In the police/military 0.49 2.4 In the legislature 0.39 	<h3>Order and Security</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Absence of crime 0.67 5.2 Absence of civil conflict 0.94 5.3 Absence of violent redress 0.61 	<h3>Criminal Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1 Effective investigations 0.29 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication 0.44 8.3 Effective correctional system 0.47 8.4 No discrimination 0.62 8.5 No corruption 0.44 8.6 No improper gov't influence 0.24 8.7 Due process of law 0.54
<h3>Open Government</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data 0.24 3.2 Right to information 0.31 3.3 Civic participation 0.38 3.4 Complaint mechanisms 0.45 	<h3>Regulatory Enforcement</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement 0.42 6.2 No improper influence 0.52 6.3 No unreasonable delay 0.47 6.4 Respect for due process 0.44 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation 0.48 	

Angola

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

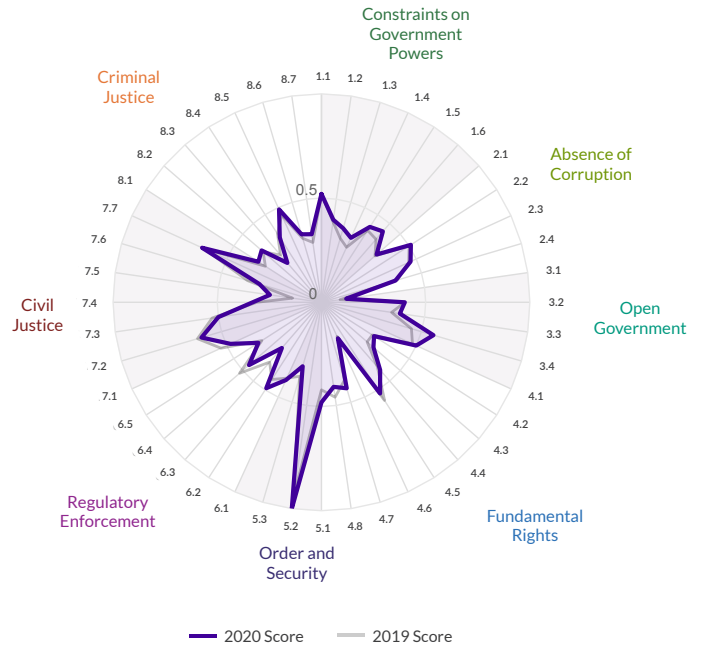
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

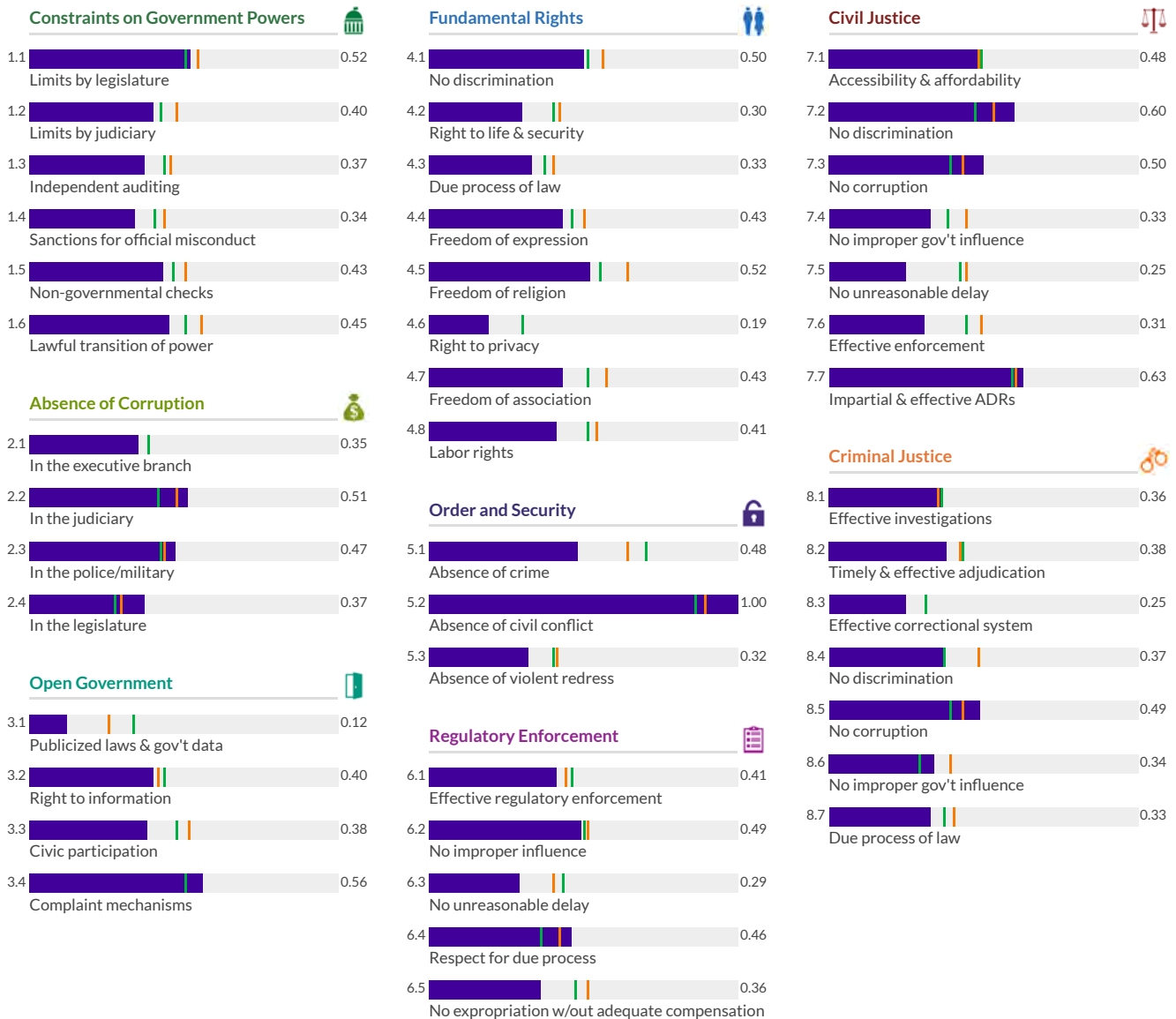
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.42	0.03	21/31	19/30	103/128
Absence of Corruption	0.43	0.00	10/31	6/30	79/128
Open Government	0.37	0.05	21/31	24/30	110/128
Fundamental Rights	0.39	0.01	27/31	22/30	114/128
Order and Security	0.60	0.02*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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Angola Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle



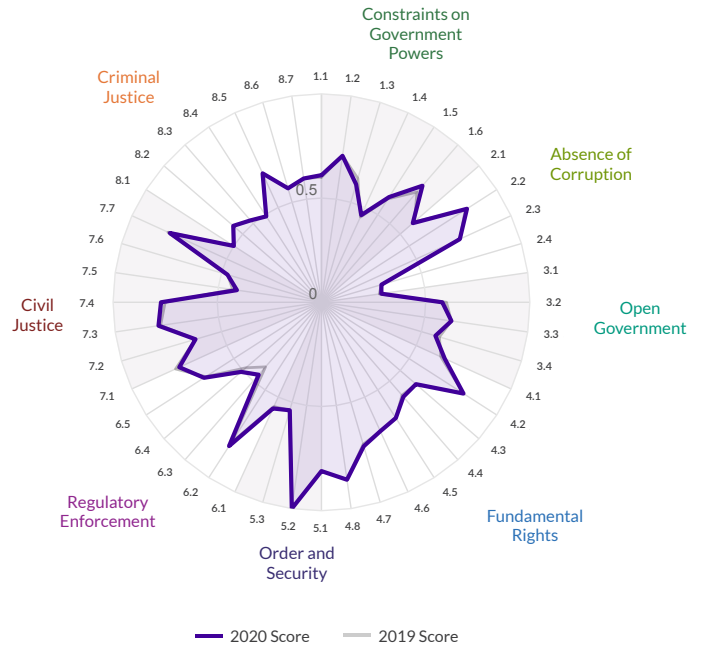
Antigua and Barbuda

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

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

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

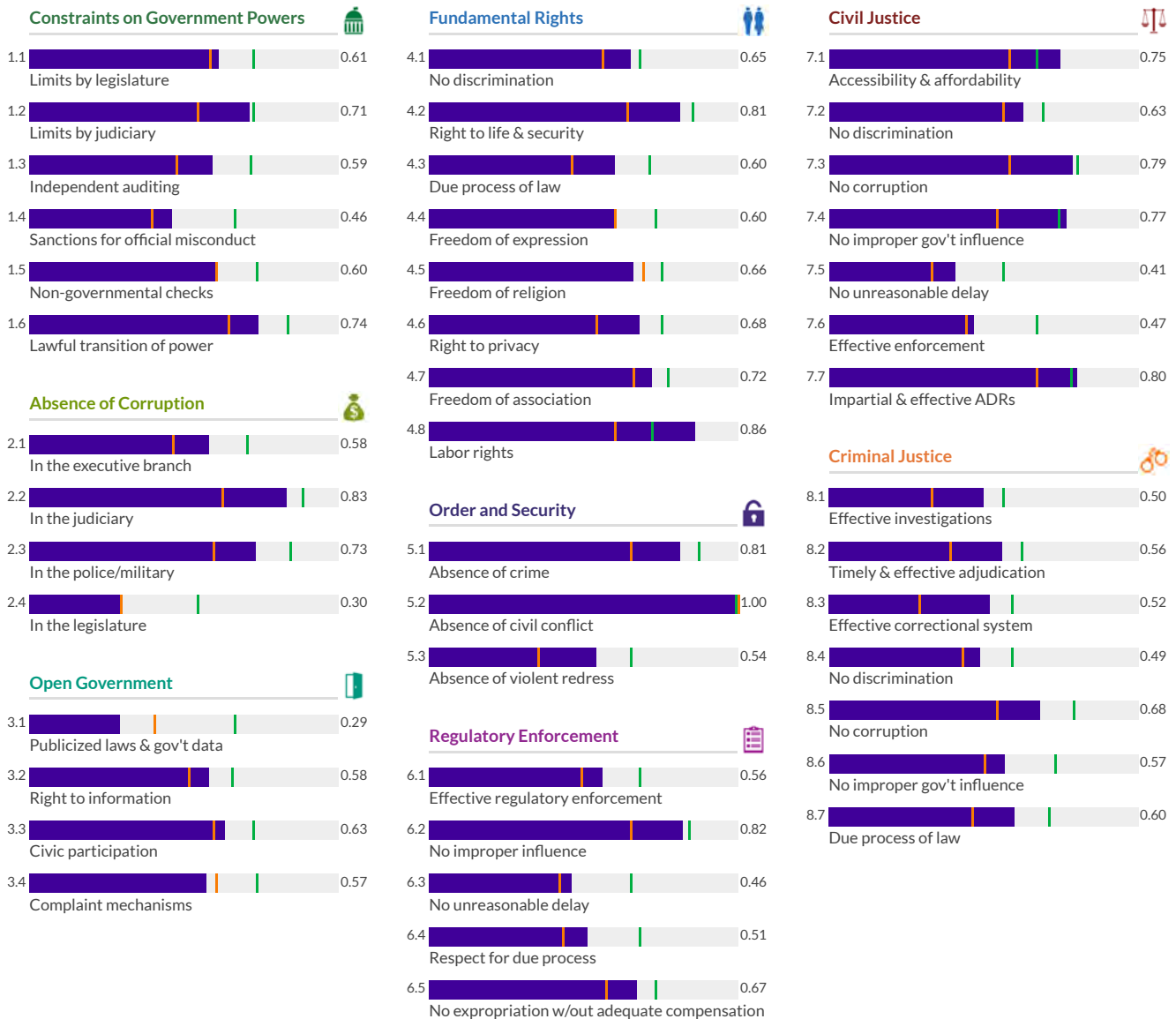
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.62	0.01	6/30	29/37	35/128
Absence of Corruption	0.61	0.00	10/30	32/37	38/128
Open Government	0.52	-0.01	15/30	32/37	56/128
Fundamental Rights	0.70	0.00	8/30	27/37	31/128
Order and Security	0.78	0.00	2/30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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Antigua and Barbuda Latin America & Caribbean High



Argentina

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

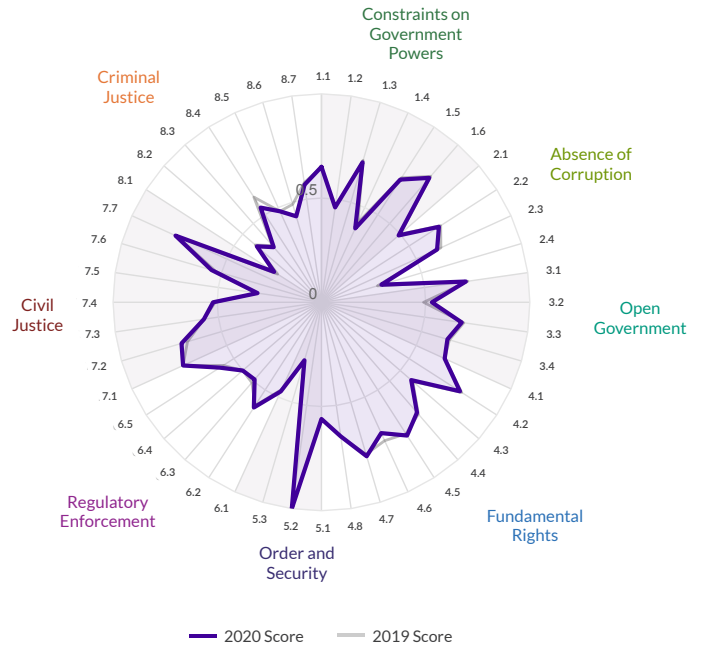
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Argentina Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



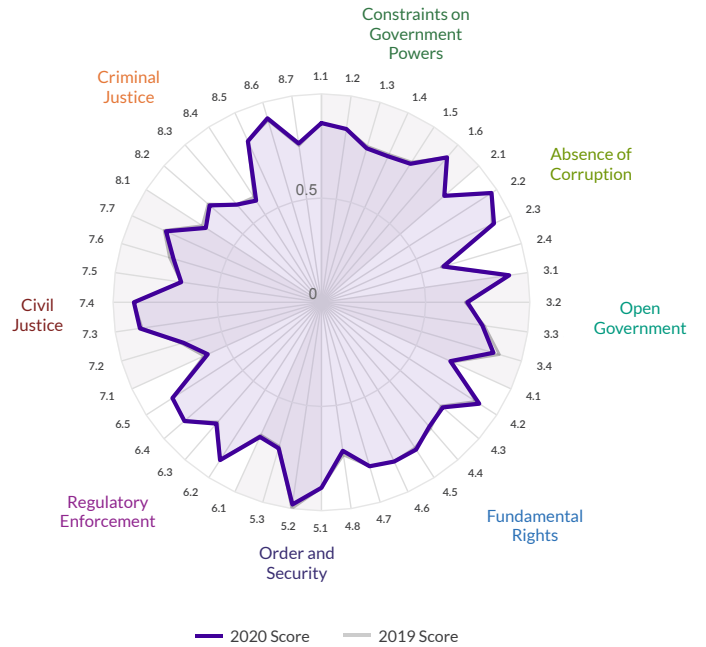
Australia

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

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

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

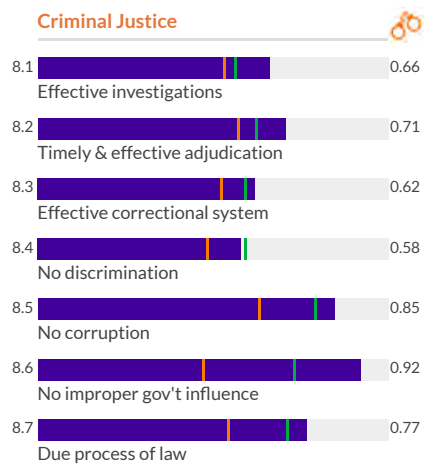
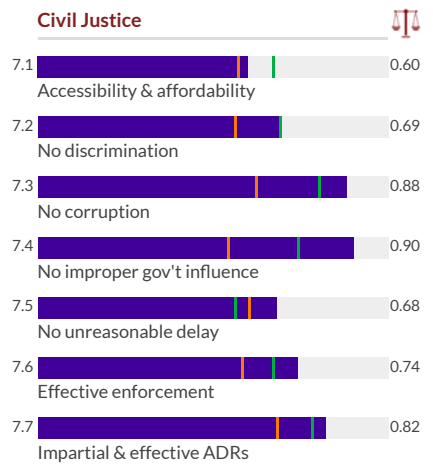
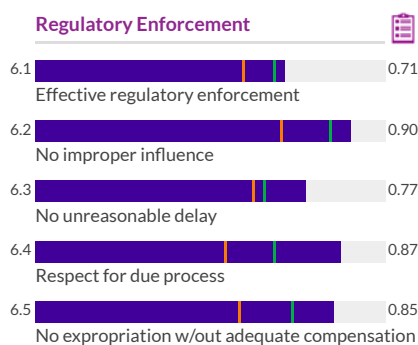
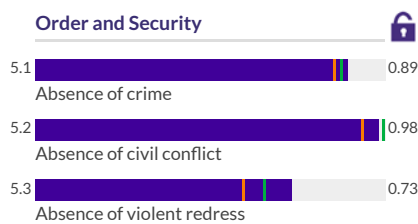
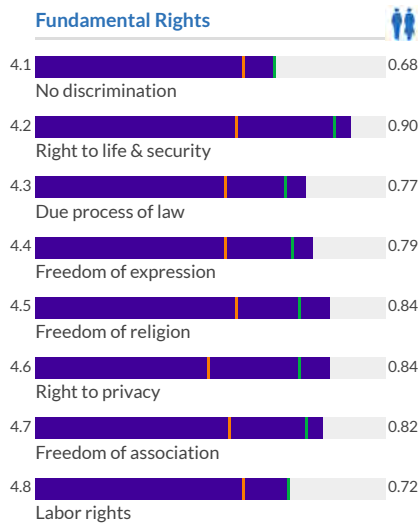
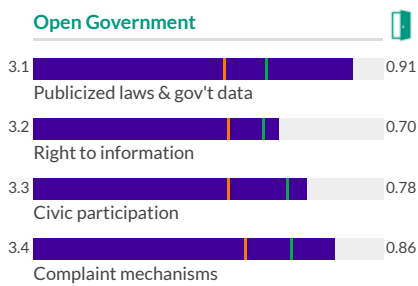
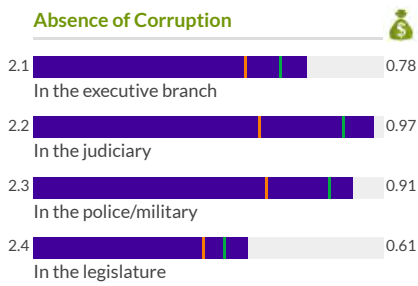
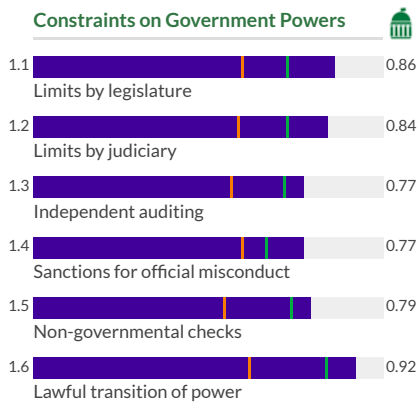
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.82	-0.01	2/15	12/37	12/128
Absence of Corruption	0.82	0.00	5/15	14/37	14/128
Open Government	0.81	-0.01	2/15	7/37	7/128
Fundamental Rights	0.79	0.00	2/15	12/37	12/128
Order and Security	0.87	0.00	5/15	17/37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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

■ Low ■ Medium ■ High

— Australia — East Asia & Pacific — High



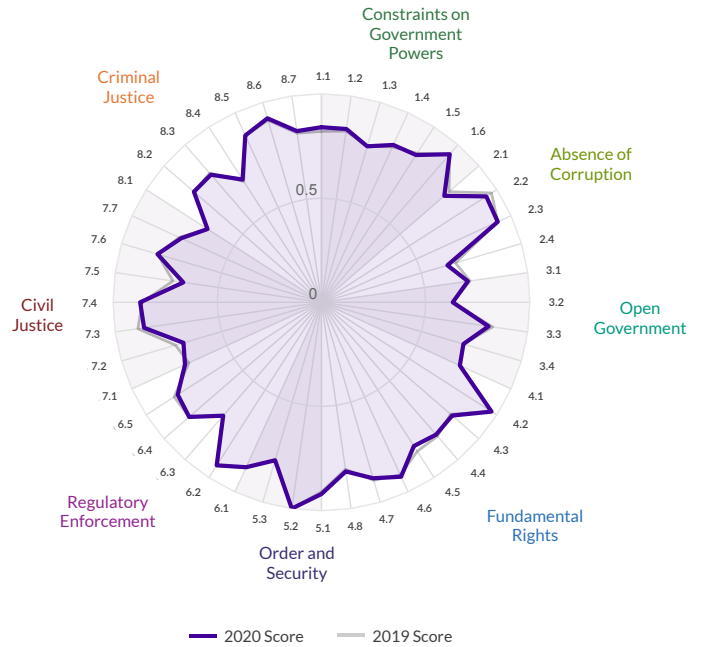
Austria

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

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

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

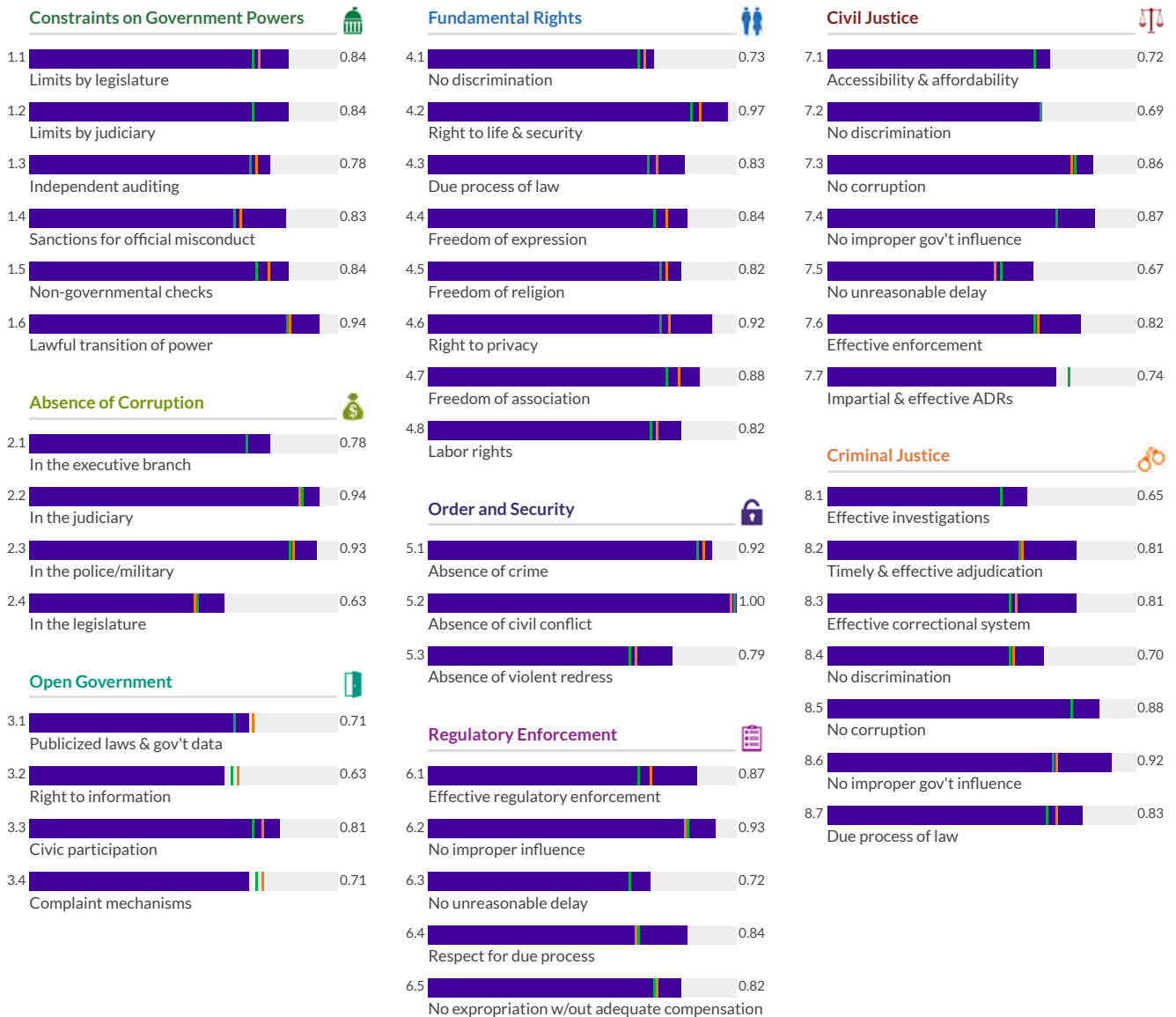
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.85	0.00	7/24	8/37	8/128
Absence of Corruption	0.82	-0.02	9/24	12/37	12/128
Open Government	0.71	-0.01	13/24	17/37	17/128
Fundamental Rights	0.85	0.00	6/24	6/37	6/128
Order and Security	0.90	0.00	6/24	10/37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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Austria — EU & EFTA & North America — High



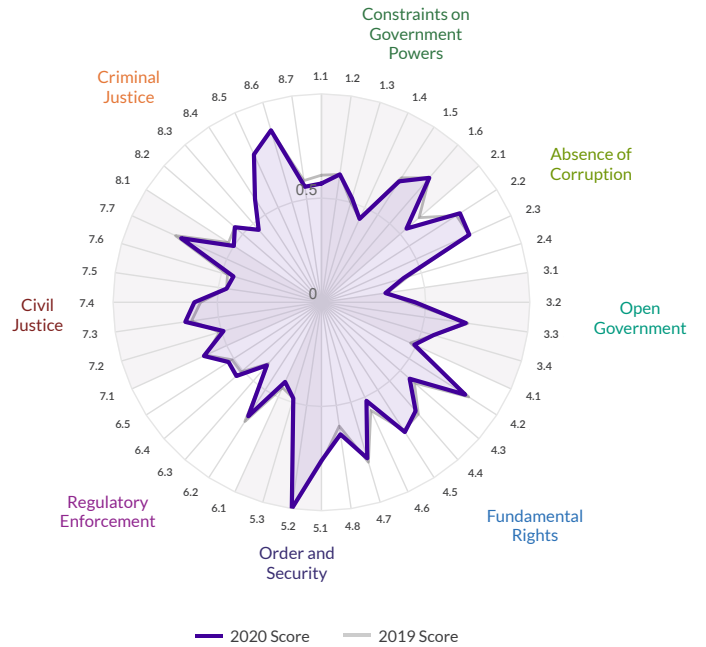
The Bahamas

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

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

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

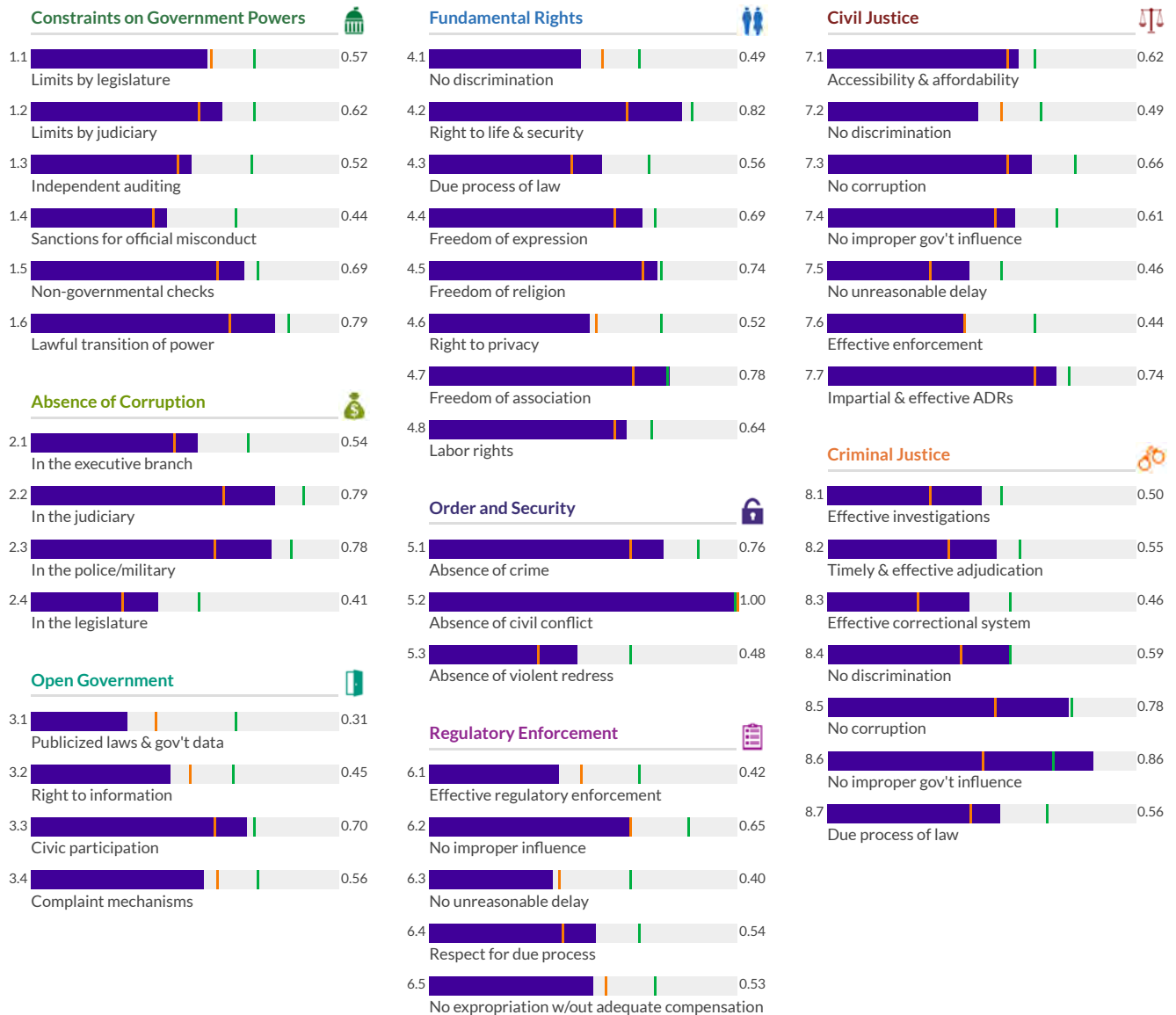
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.61	0.00	10/30	31/37	43/128
Absence of Corruption	0.63	-0.02	9/30	31/37	37/128
Open Government	0.50	0.00	18/30	34/37	62/128
Fundamental Rights	0.66	-0.01	10/30	30/37	36/128
Order and Security	0.75	0.00	6/30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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

The Bahamas Latin America & Caribbean High



Bangladesh

Region: South Asia
Income Group: Lower Middle

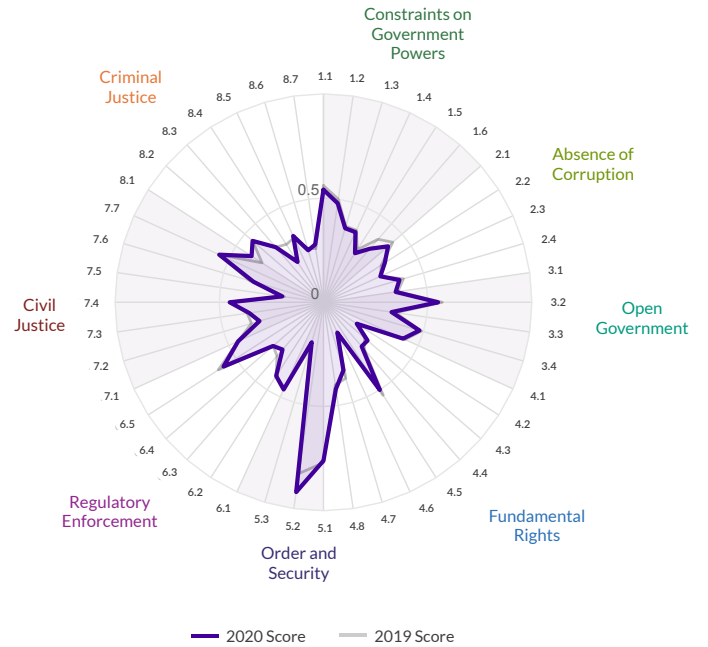
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

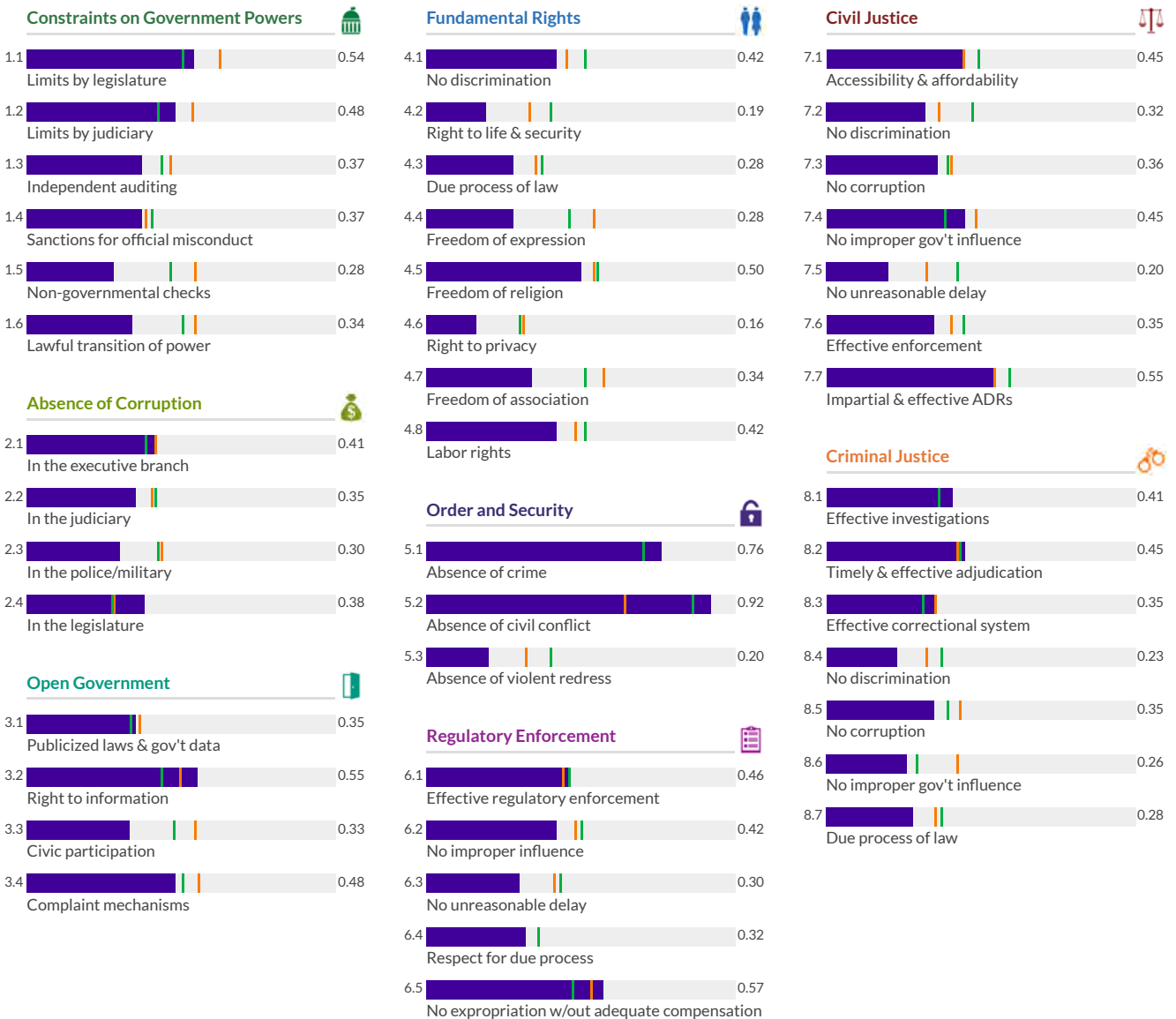
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.40	-0.02	6/6	21/30	107/128
Absence of Corruption	0.36	-0.01	4/6	16/30	102/128
Open Government	0.43	-0.01	5/6	17/30	93/128
Fundamental Rights	0.32	-0.01	6/6	28/30	122/128
Order and Security	0.63	0.02*	3/6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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Bangladesh — South Asia — Lower Middle



Barbados

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

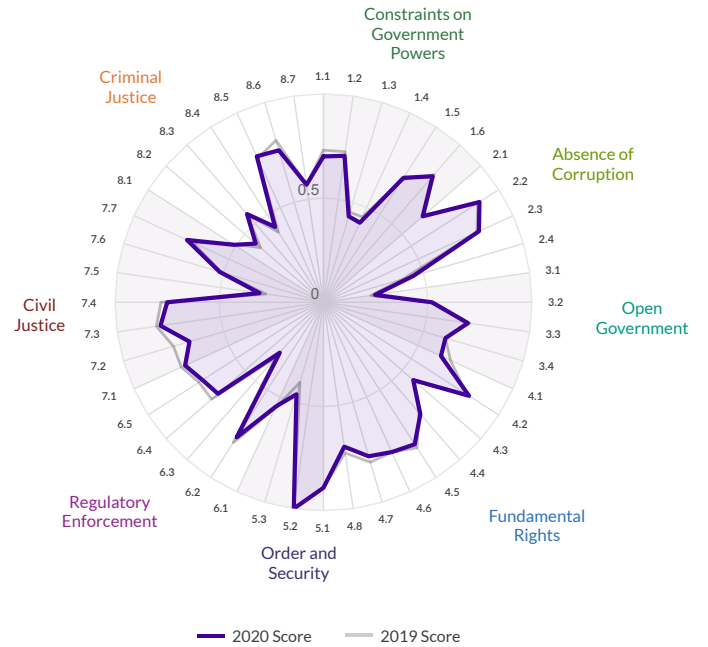
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

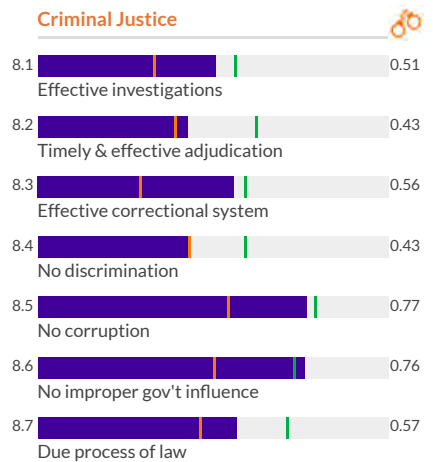
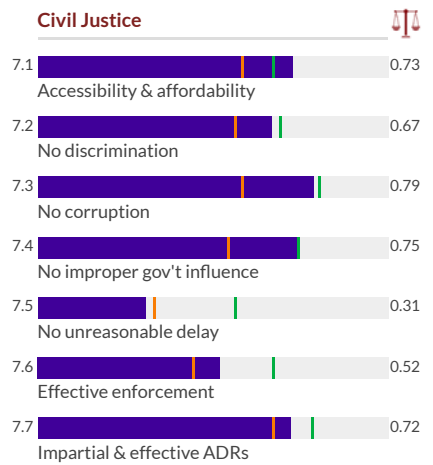
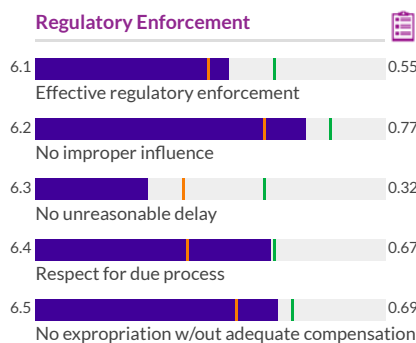
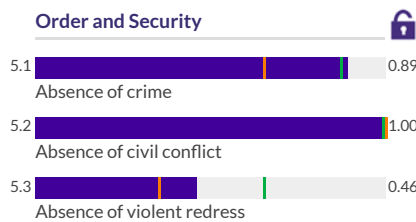
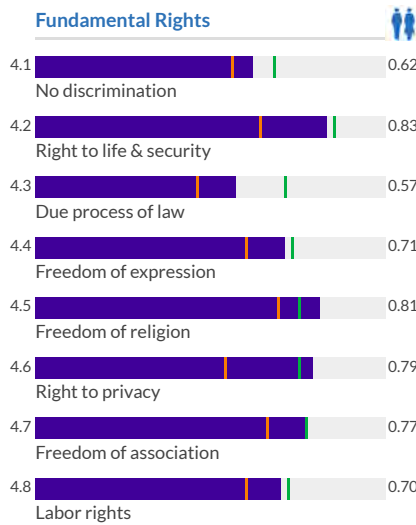
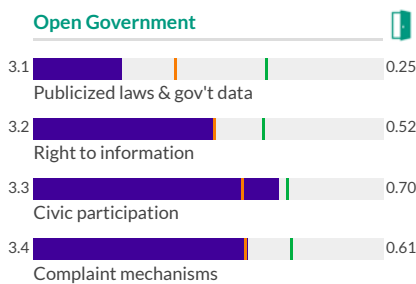
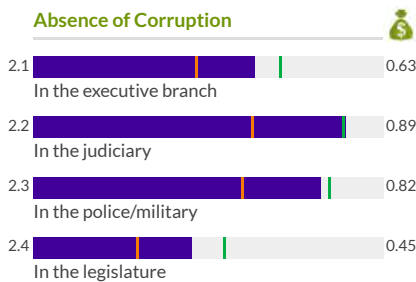
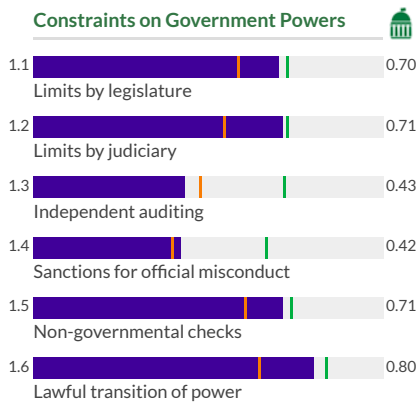
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.63	-0.02	5/30	28/37	34/128
Absence of Corruption	0.70	0.01	3/30	24/37	25/128
Open Government	0.52	0.00	16/30	33/37	57/128
Fundamental Rights	0.73	-0.01	3/30	23/37	24/128
Order and Security	0.79	0.02	1/30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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Barbados Latin America & Caribbean High



Belarus

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

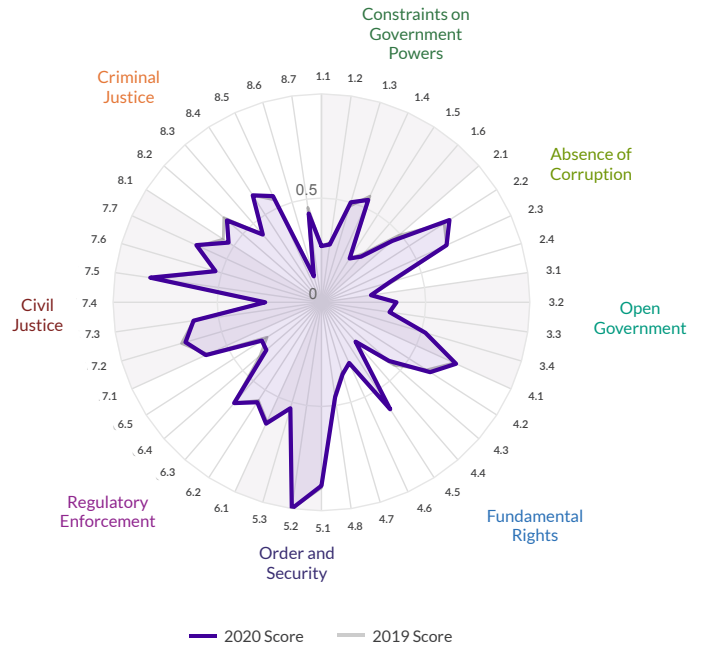
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

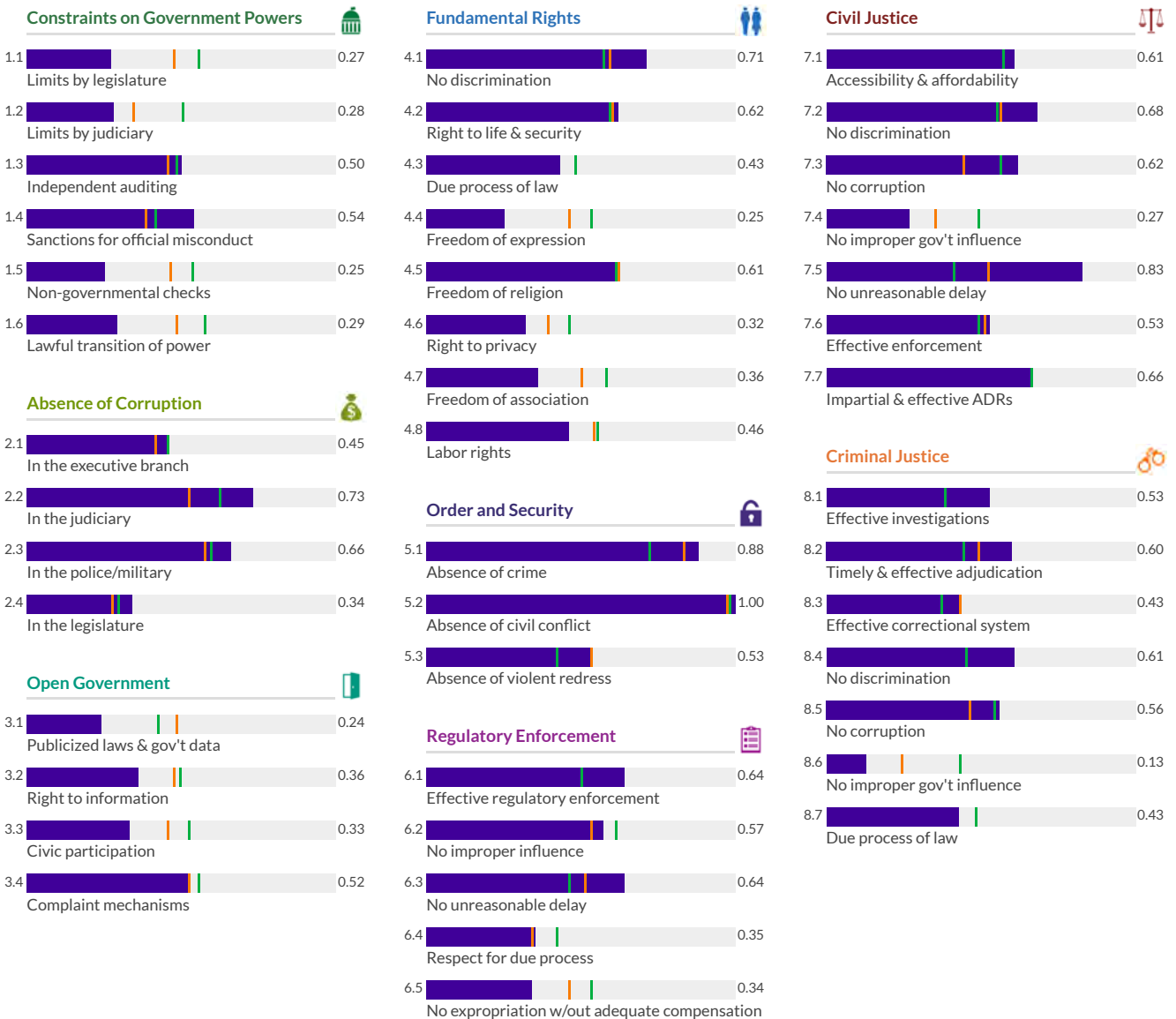
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.36	-0.01	12/14	39/42	118/128
Absence of Corruption	0.54	-0.01	2/14	13/42	48/128
Open Government	0.36	0.00	13/14	39/42	112/128
Fundamental Rights	0.47	0.00	10/14	36/42	94/128
Order and Security	0.80	0.00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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Belarus Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle



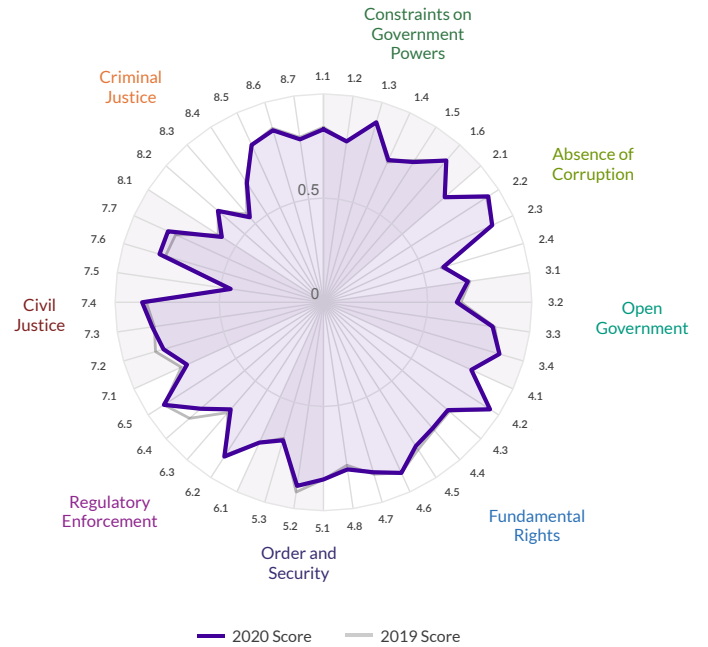
Belgium

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

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

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

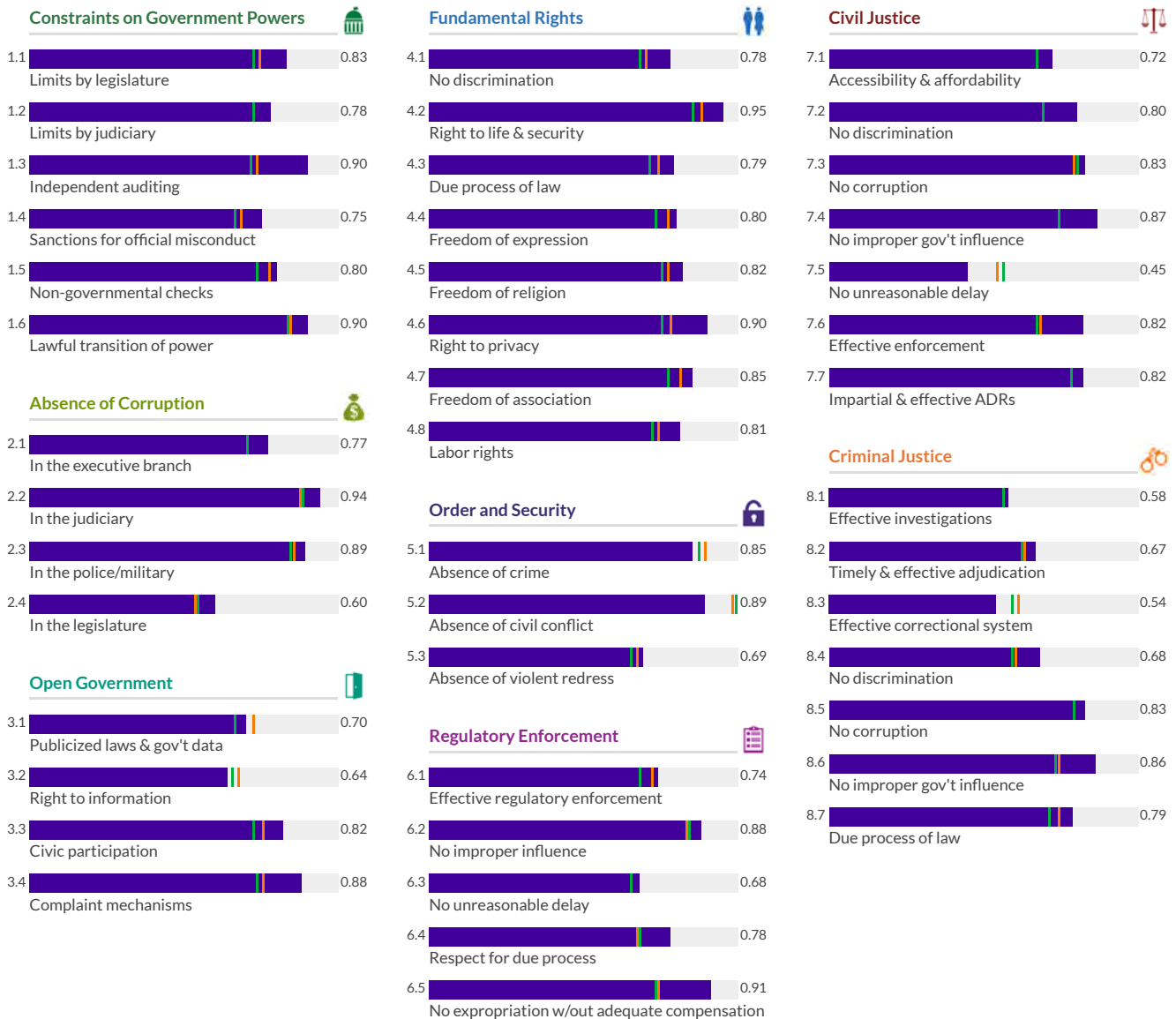
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.83	0.00	10/24	11/37	11/128
Absence of Corruption	0.80	0.00	10/24	15/37	15/128
Open Government	0.76	-0.01	12/24	14/37	14/128
Fundamental Rights	0.84	0.00	8/24	8/37	8/128
Order and Security	0.81	-0.01	19/24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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Belgium EU & EFTA & North America High



Belize

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

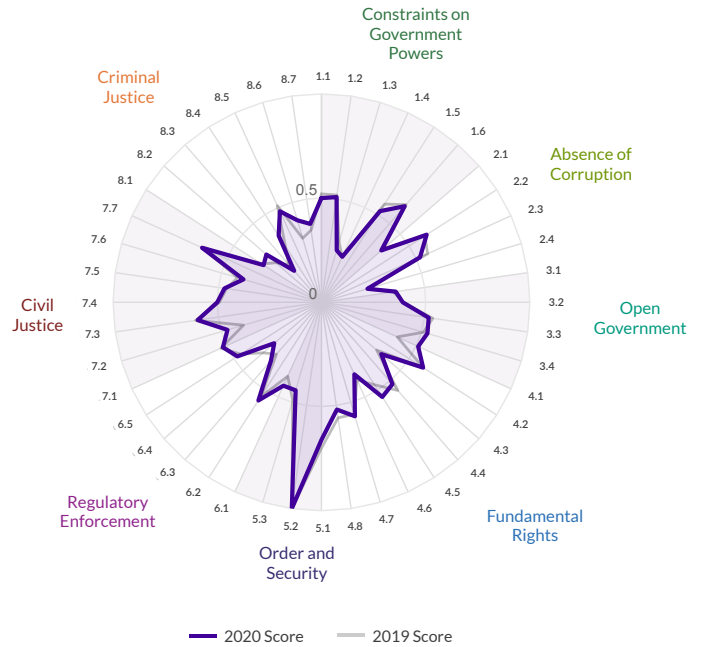
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



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

<h3>Constraints on Government Powers</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Limits by legislature (0.50) 1.2 Limits by judiciary (0.51) 1.3 Independent auditing (0.26) 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct (0.24) 1.5 Non-governmental checks (0.52) 1.6 Lawful transition of power (0.61) <h3>Absence of Corruption</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 In the executive branch (0.38) 2.2 In the judiciary (0.60) 2.3 In the police/military (0.52) 2.4 In the legislature (0.23) <h3>Open Government</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data (0.36) 3.2 Right to information (0.39) 3.3 Civic participation (0.52) 3.4 Complaint mechanisms (0.53) 	<h3>Fundamental Rights</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 No discrimination (0.51) 4.2 Right to life & security (0.58) 4.3 Due process of law (0.38) 4.4 Freedom of expression (0.52) 4.5 Freedom of religion (0.54) 4.6 Right to privacy (0.38) 4.7 Freedom of association (0.57) 4.8 Labor rights (0.52) <h3>Order and Security</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Absence of crime (0.66) 5.2 Absence of civil conflict (1.00) 5.3 Absence of violent redress (0.44) <h3>Regulatory Enforcement</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement (0.44) 6.2 No improper influence (0.56) 6.3 No unreasonable delay (0.37) 6.4 Respect for due process (0.30) 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation (0.48) 	<h3>Civil Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1 Accessibility & affordability (0.52) 7.2 No discrimination (0.47) 7.3 No corruption (0.60) 7.4 No improper gov't influence (0.50) 7.5 No unreasonable delay (0.47) 7.6 Effective enforcement (0.39) 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs (0.63) <h3>Criminal Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1 Effective investigations (0.33) 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication (0.35) 8.3 Effective correctional system (0.20) 8.4 No discrimination (0.38) 8.5 No corruption (0.48) 8.6 No improper gov't influence (0.41) 8.7 Due process of law (0.38)
--	---	---

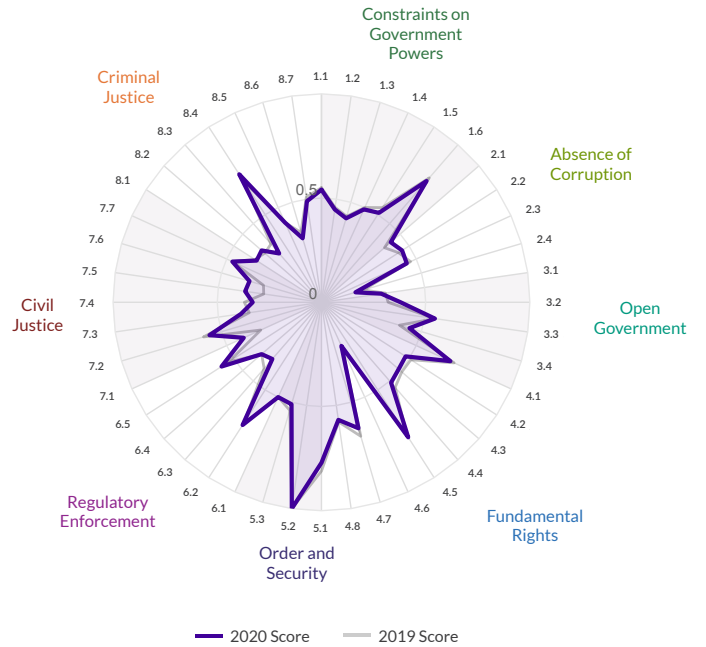
Benin

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

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

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

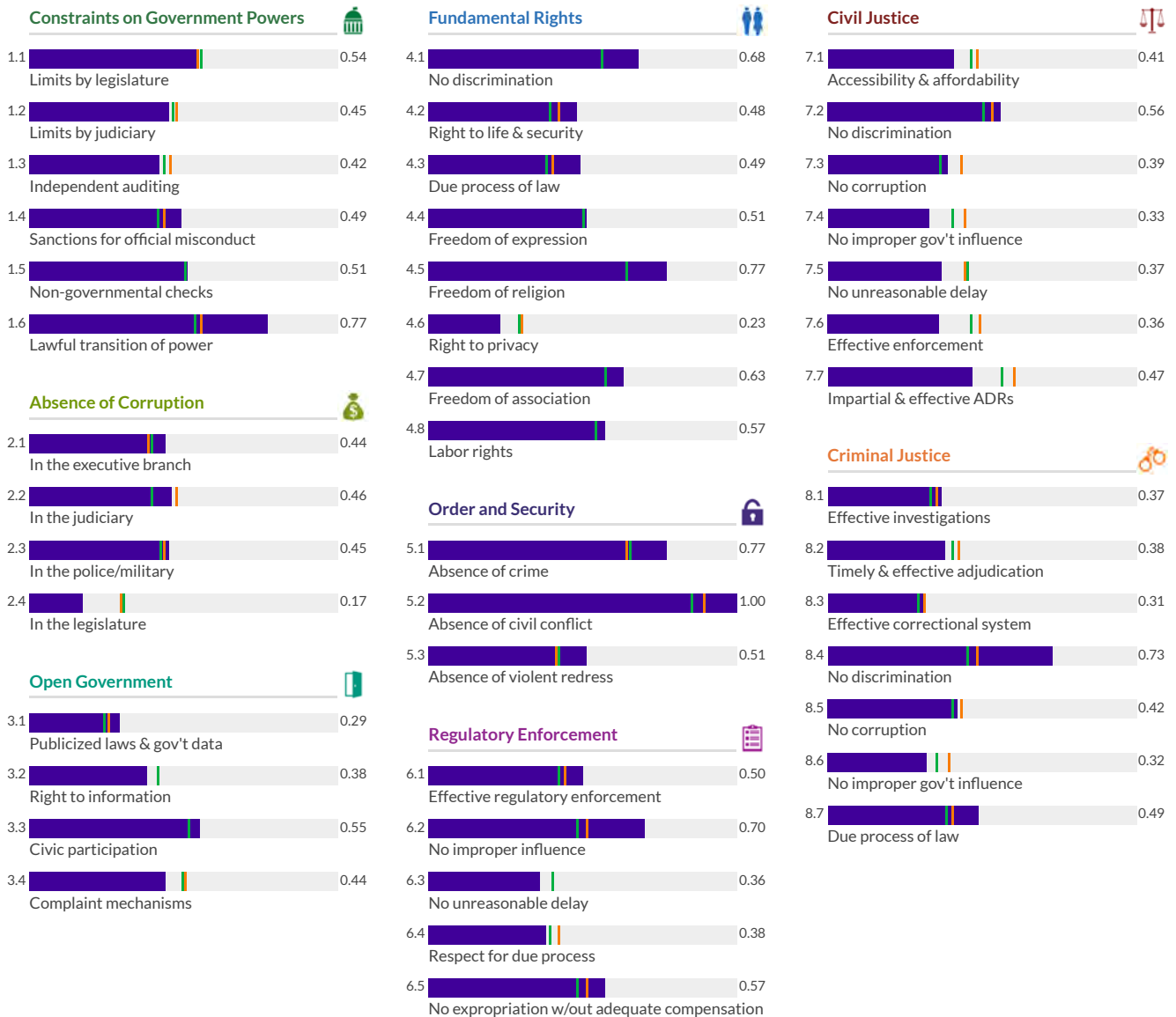
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.53	-0.02	11/31	6/19	67/128
Absence of Corruption	0.38	0.00	16/31	10/19	96/128
Open Government	0.41	0.02	15/31	8/19	99/128
Fundamental Rights	0.54	-0.02	10/31	4/19	69/128
Order and Security	0.76	-0.02	2/31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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Benin Sub-Saharan Africa Low



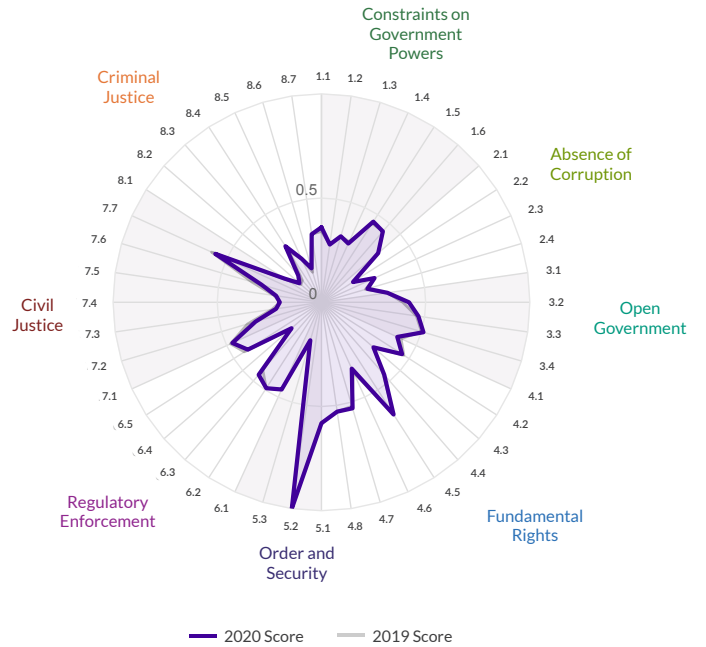
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

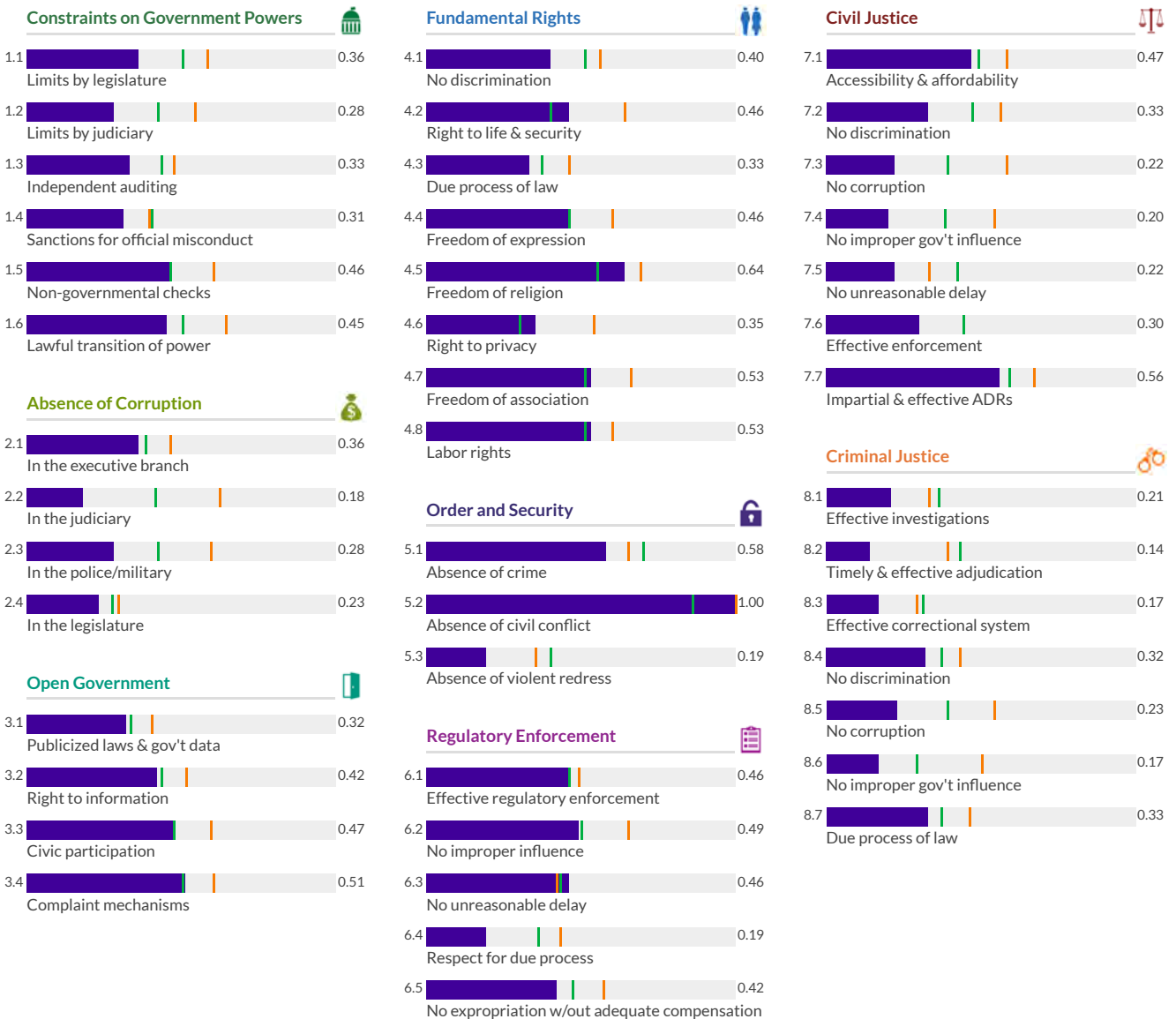
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.36	0.00	27/30	23/30	116/128
Absence of Corruption	0.27	0.00	30/30	28/30	124/128
Open Government	0.43	0.01	26/30	15/30	90/128
Fundamental Rights	0.46	0.00	27/30	12/30	96/128
Order and Security	0.59	0.00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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Bolivia — Latin America & Caribbean — Lower Middle



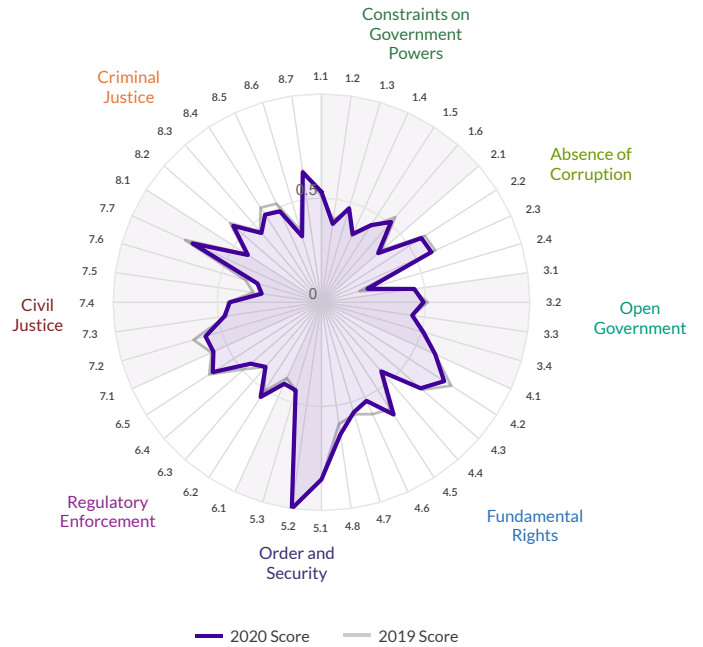
Bosnia and Herzegovina

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

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

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

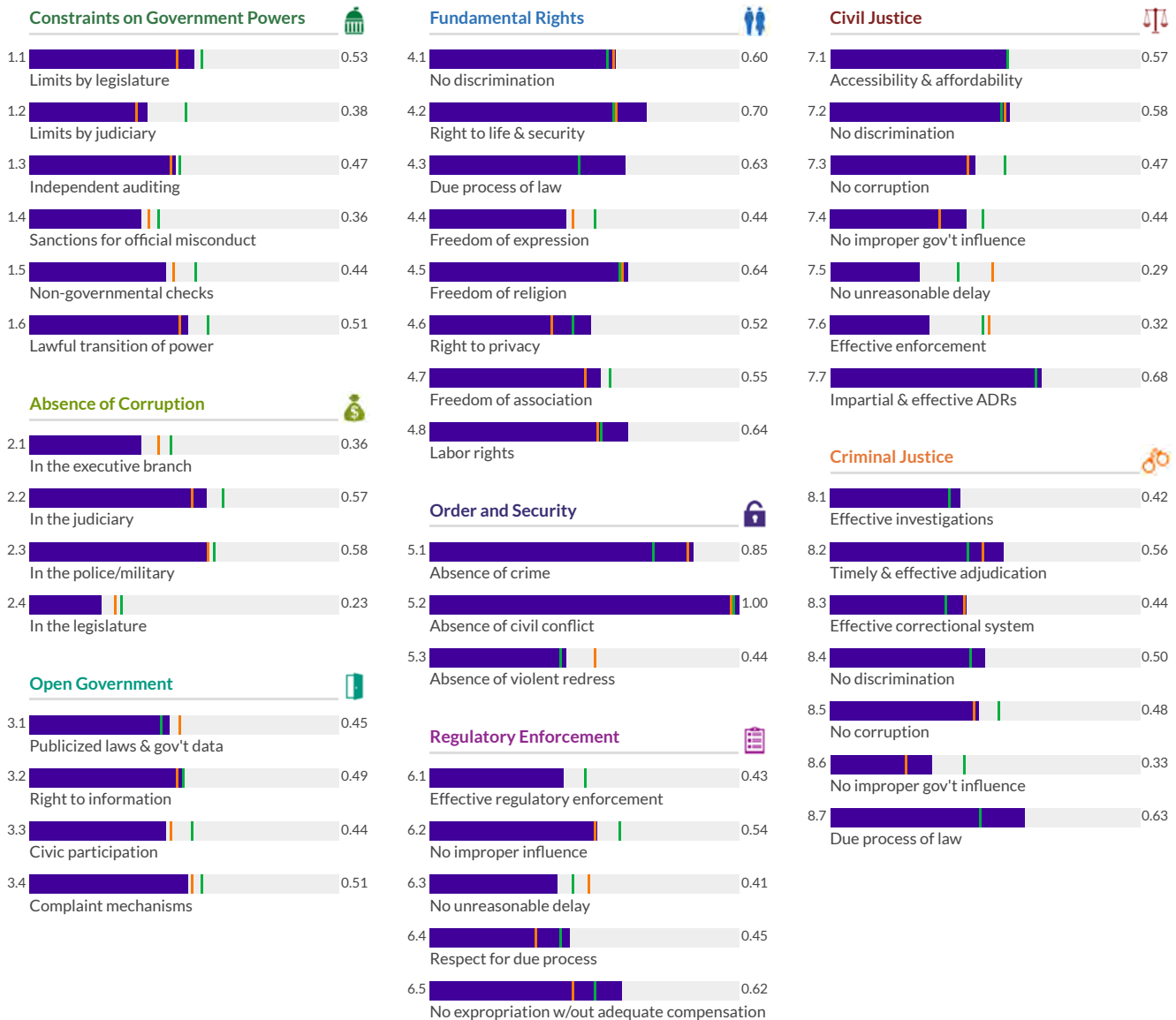
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	0.00	8/14	33/42	97/128
Absence of Corruption	0.44	0.00	8/14	30/42	74/128
Open Government	0.47	0.00	8/14	26/42	73/128
Fundamental Rights	0.59	0.00	4/14	16/42	53/128
Order and Security	0.76	0.00	10/14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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Bosnia and Herzegovina Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle



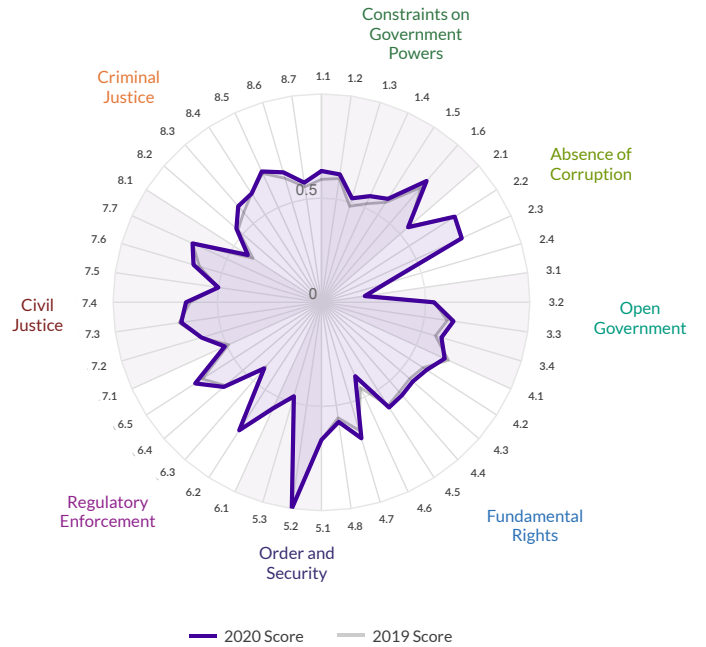
Botswana

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Upper Middle

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

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

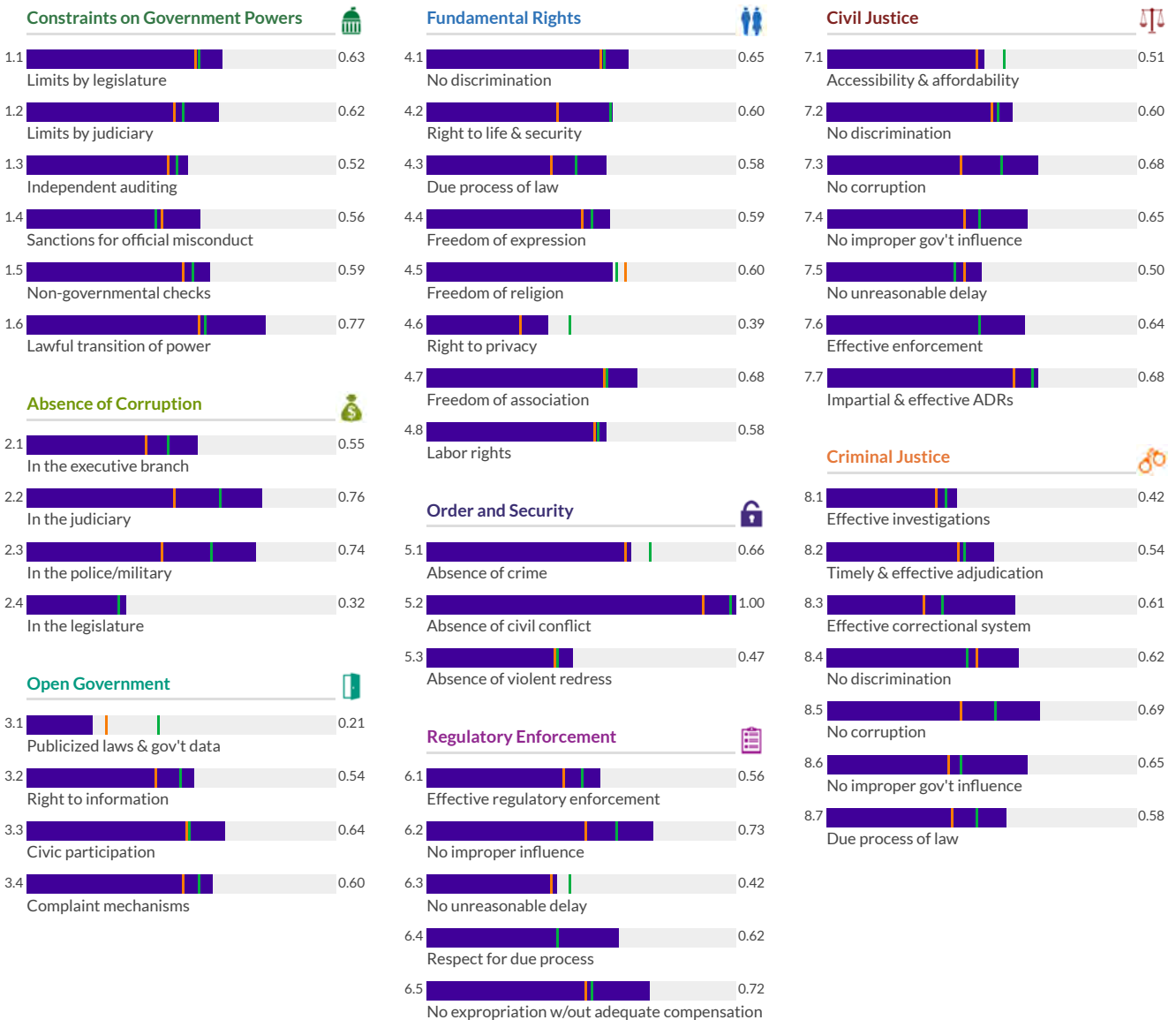
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.62	0.03	4/31	7/42	39/128
Absence of Corruption	0.59	-0.01	2/31	9/42	42/128
Open Government	0.50	0.01	6/31	22/42	66/128
Fundamental Rights	0.58	0.01	6/31	19/42	57/128
Order and Security	0.71	0.00	8/31	23/42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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Botswana Sub-Saharan Africa Upper Middle



Brazil

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

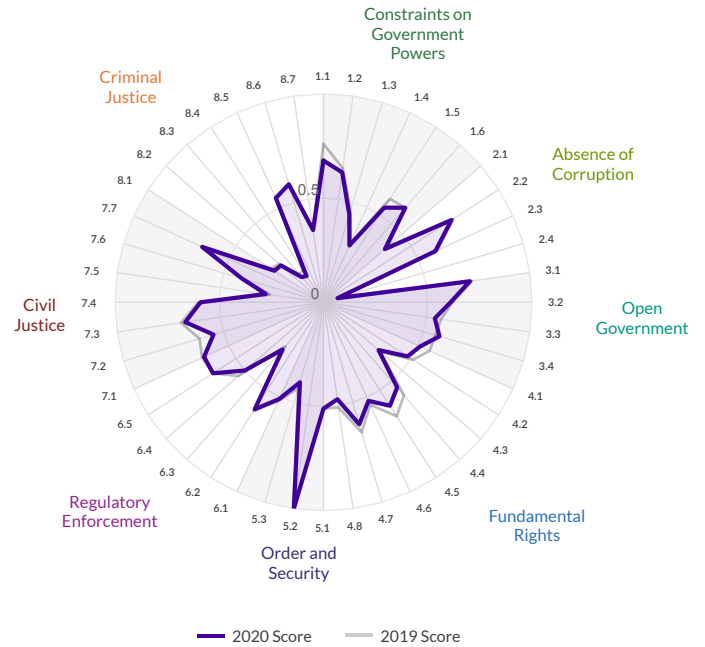
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



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

<h3>Constraints on Government Powers</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.68 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.63 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.44 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.30 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.54 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.60 <h3>Absence of Corruption</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 In the executive branch: 0.39 2.2 In the judiciary: 0.73 2.3 In the police/military: 0.59 2.4 In the legislature: 0.07 <h3>Open Government</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data: 0.71 3.2 Right to information: 0.61 3.3 Civic participation: 0.54 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.58 	<h3>Fundamental Rights</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 No discrimination: 0.51 4.2 Right to life & security: 0.48 4.3 Due process of law: 0.35 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.54 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.59 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.52 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.61 4.8 Labor rights: 0.47 <h3>Order and Security</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.51 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 1.00 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.40 <h3>Regulatory Enforcement</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.51 6.2 No improper influence: 0.61 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.30 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.50 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.63 	<h3>Civil Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1 Accessibility & affordability: 0.63 7.2 No discrimination: 0.55 7.3 No corruption: 0.67 7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.59 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.28 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.41 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs: 0.64 <h3>Criminal Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.28 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication: 0.27 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.16 8.4 No discrimination: 0.15 8.5 No corruption: 0.55 8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.59 8.7 Due process of law: 0.35
--	---	---

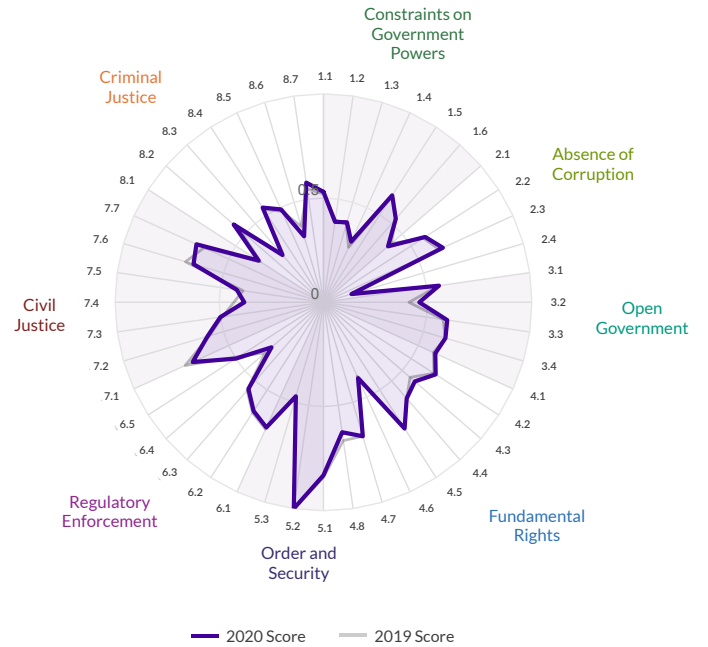
Bulgaria

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

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

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

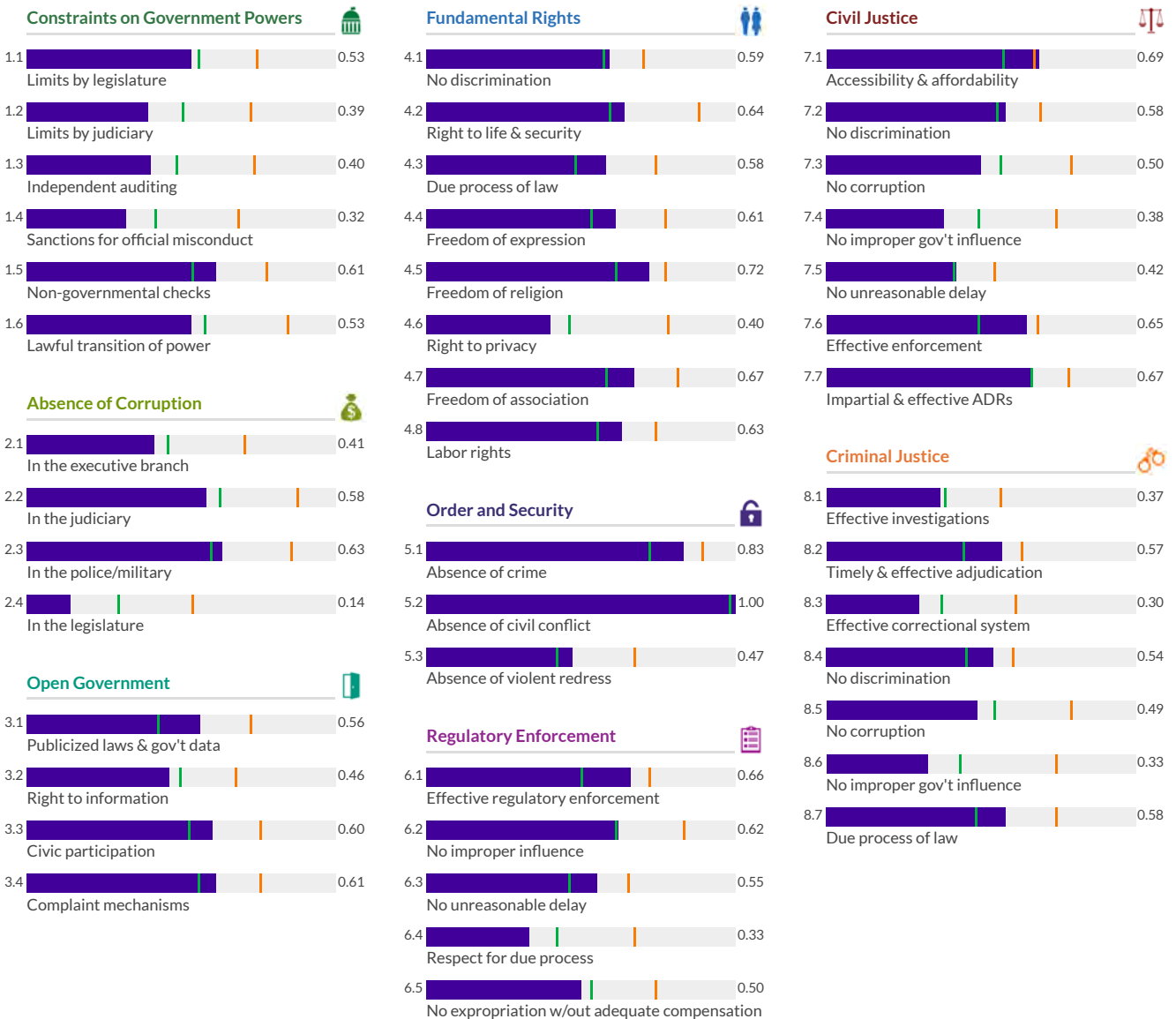
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	0.00	23/24	31/42	91/128
Absence of Corruption	0.44	0.00	24/24	28/42	71/128
Open Government	0.56	0.02	23/24	12/42	46/128
Fundamental Rights	0.61	0.00	23/24	14/42	50/128
Order and Security	0.77	0.00	21/24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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

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



Burkina Faso

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

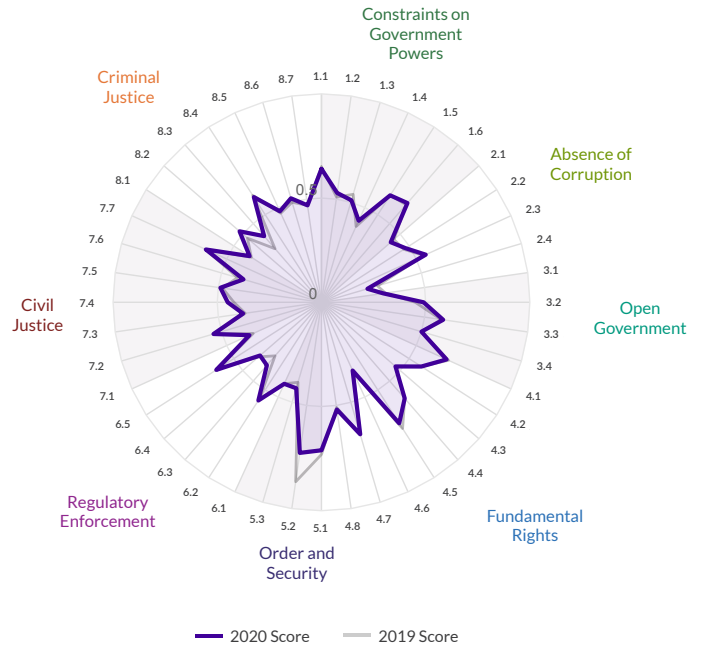
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

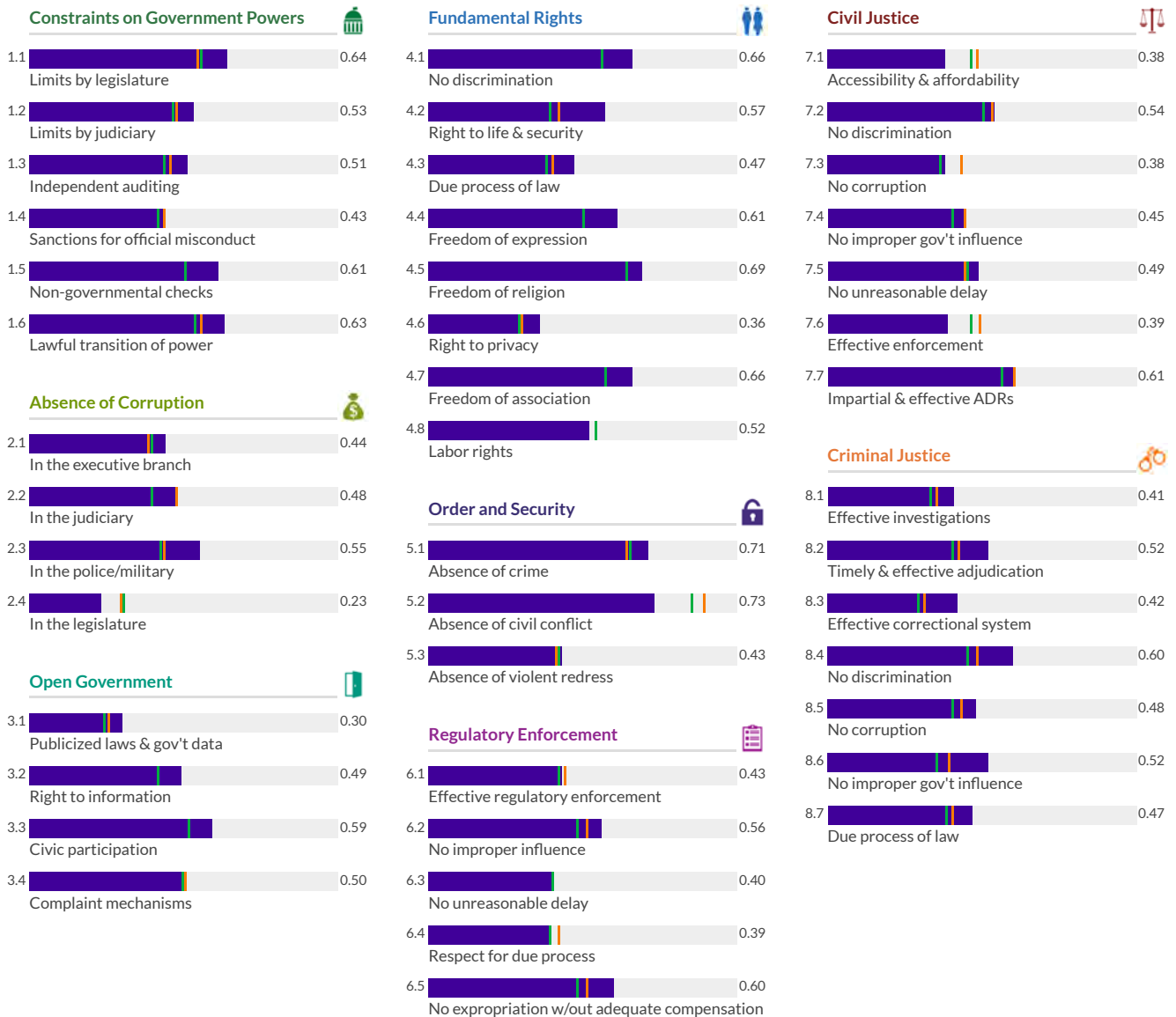
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	0.01	9/31	4/19	56/128
Absence of Corruption	0.42	-0.02	11/31	5/19	80/128
Open Government	0.47	0.01	8/31	3/19	74/128
Fundamental Rights	0.57	-0.01	8/31	2/19	64/128
Order and Security	0.62	-0.04*	21/31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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Burkina Faso Sub-Saharan Africa Low



Cambodia

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle

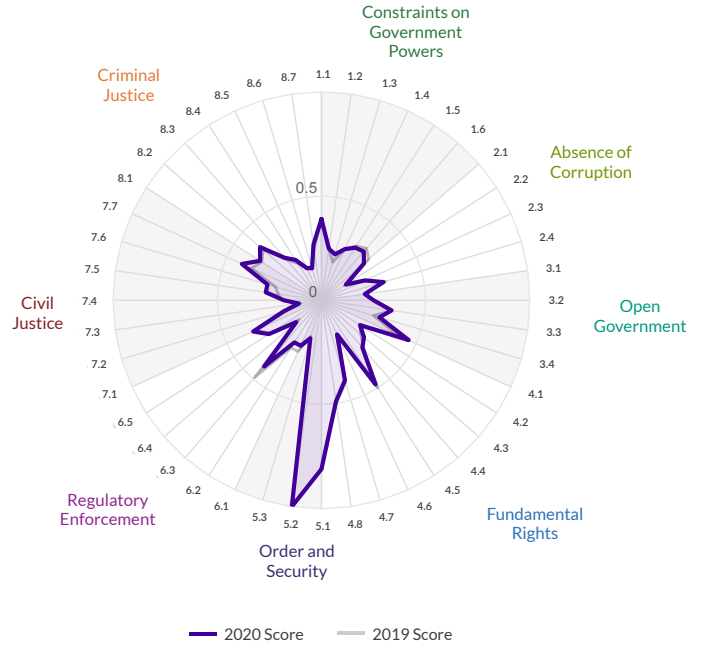
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

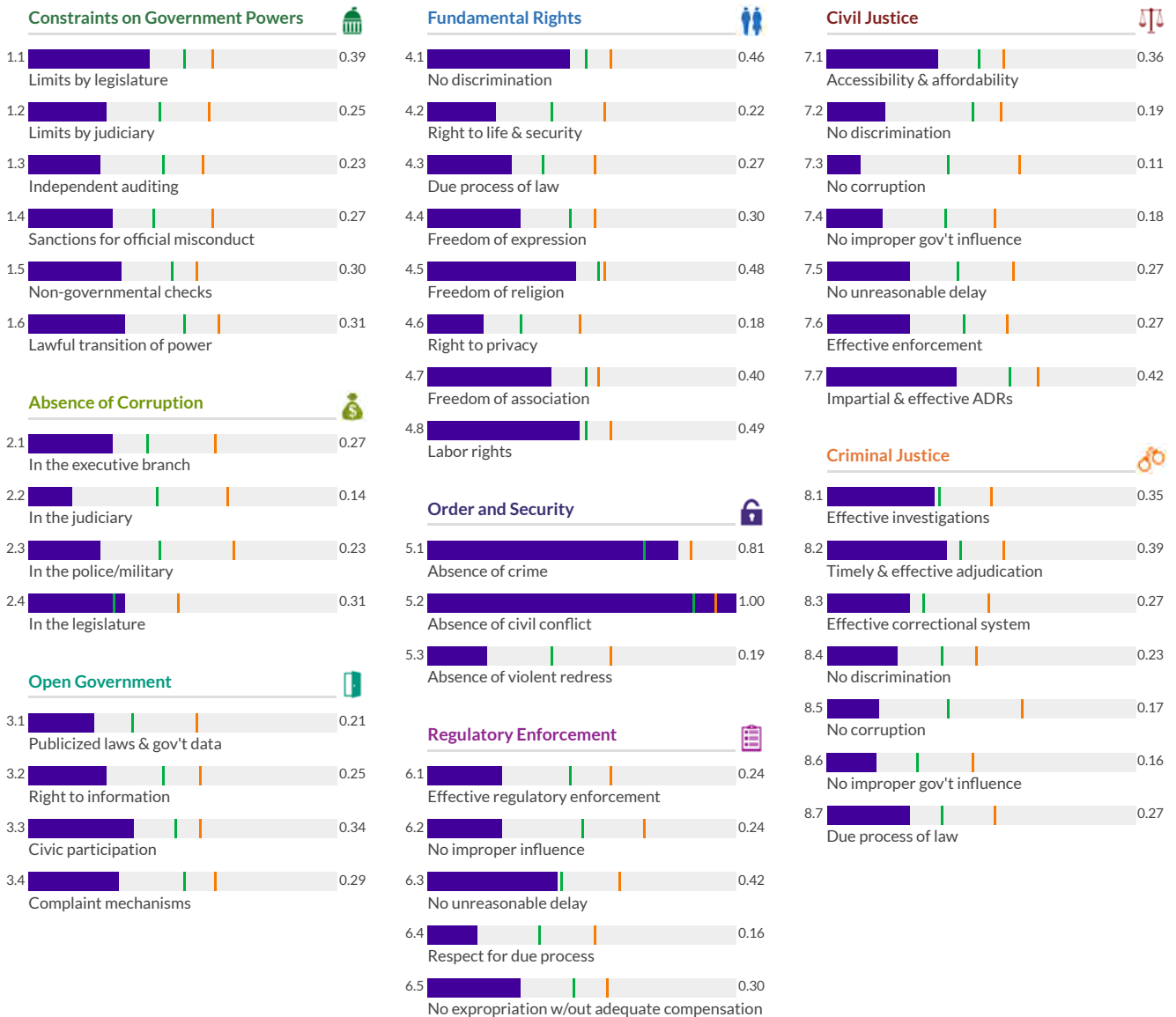
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.29	0.00	15/15	28/30	125/128
Absence of Corruption	0.24	-0.01	15/15	30/30	127/128
Open Government	0.27	0.01	15/15	28/30	126/128
Fundamental Rights	0.35	0.00	13/15	26/30	119/128
Order and Security	0.67	0.00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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Cambodia — East Asia & Pacific — Lower Middle



Cameroon

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

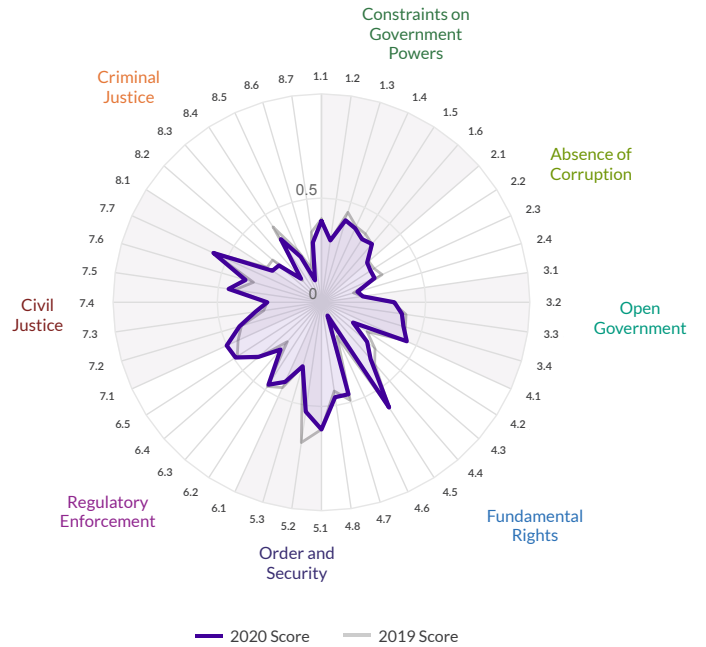
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

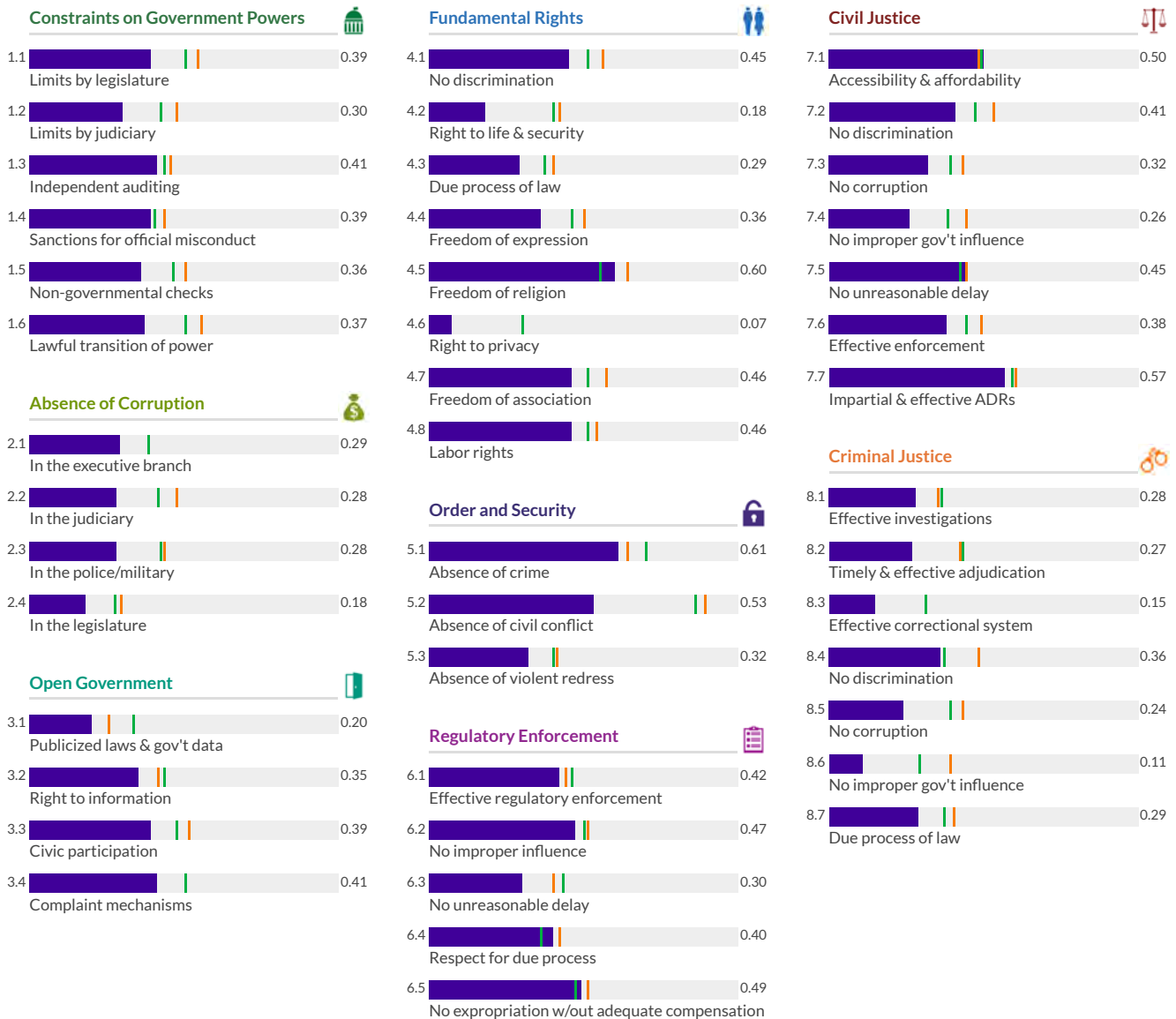
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.37	-0.02	28/31	22/30	113/128
Absence of Corruption	0.26	-0.02	30/31	29/30	126/128
Open Government	0.34	-0.01	27/31	25/30	119/128
Fundamental Rights	0.36	-0.03*	29/31	25/30	118/128
Order and Security	0.48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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Cameroon Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle



Canada

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

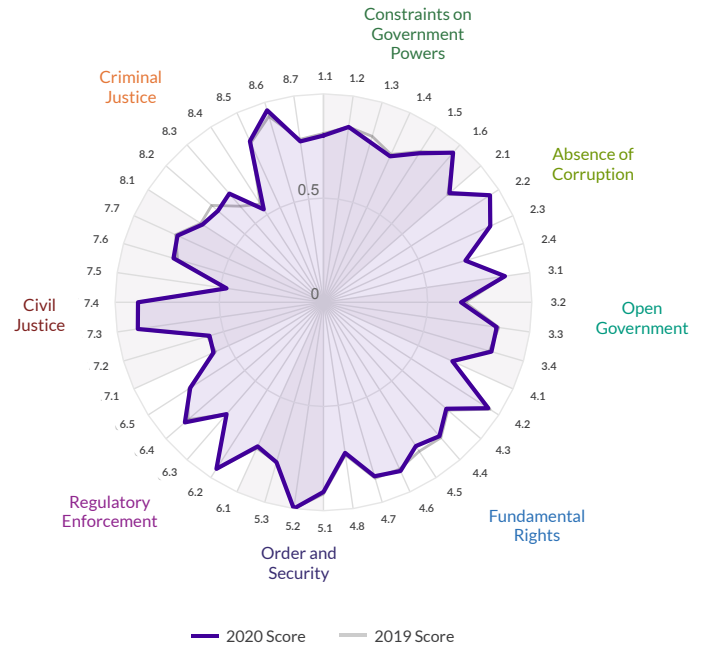
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

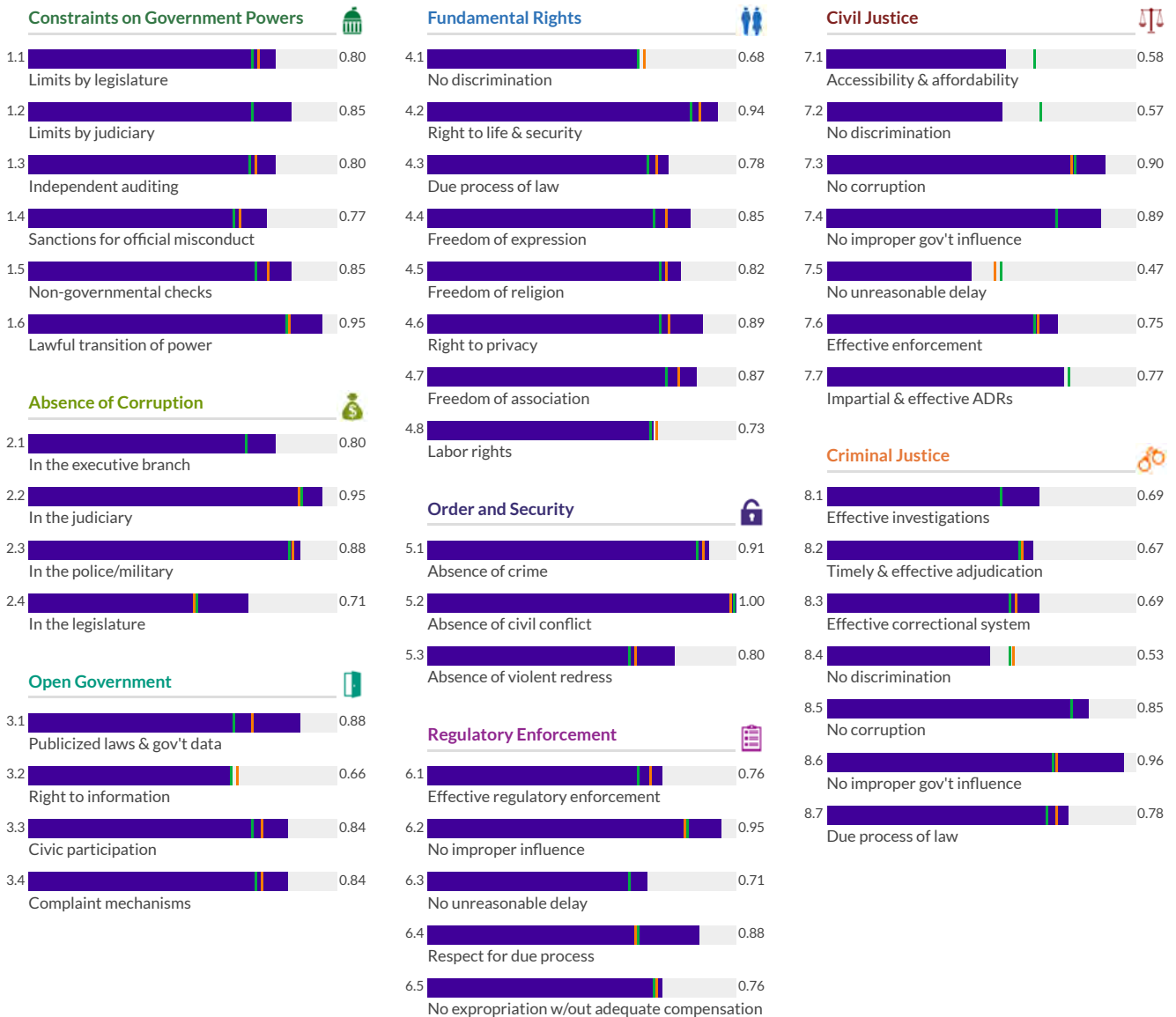
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.84	-0.01	8/24	9/37	9/128
Absence of Corruption	0.83	0.01	6/24	9/37	9/128
Open Government	0.81	0.00	7/24	9/37	9/128
Fundamental Rights	0.82	-0.01	9/24	9/37	9/128
Order and Security	0.91	0.00	5/24	9/37	9/128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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Canada EU & EFTA & North America High



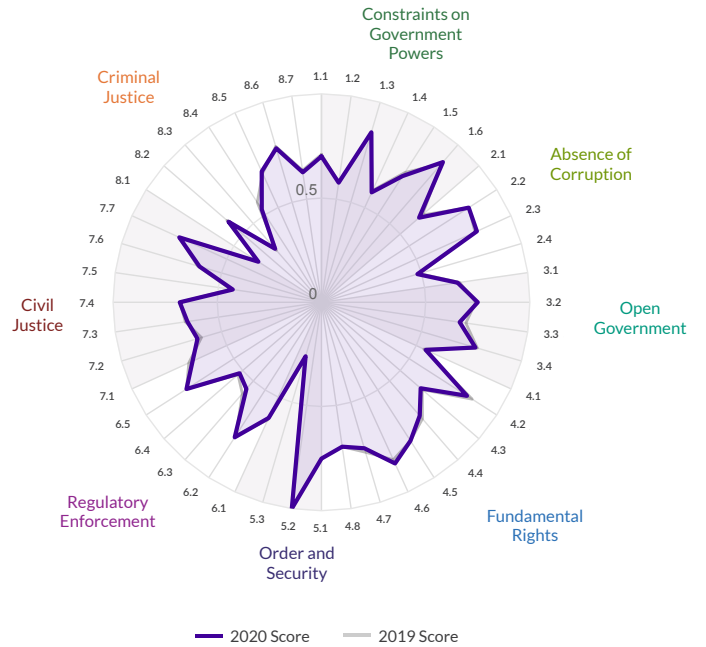
Chile

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

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

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

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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Chile Latin America & Caribbean High



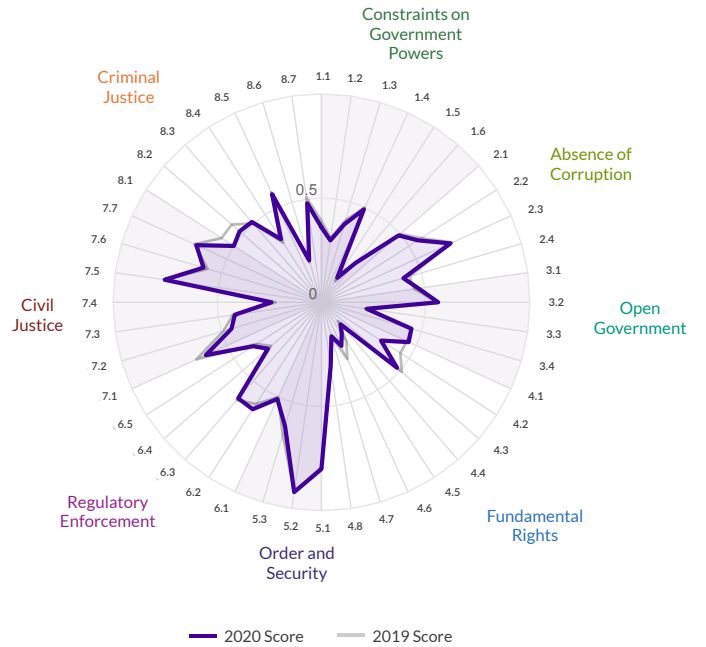
China

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Upper Middle

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

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

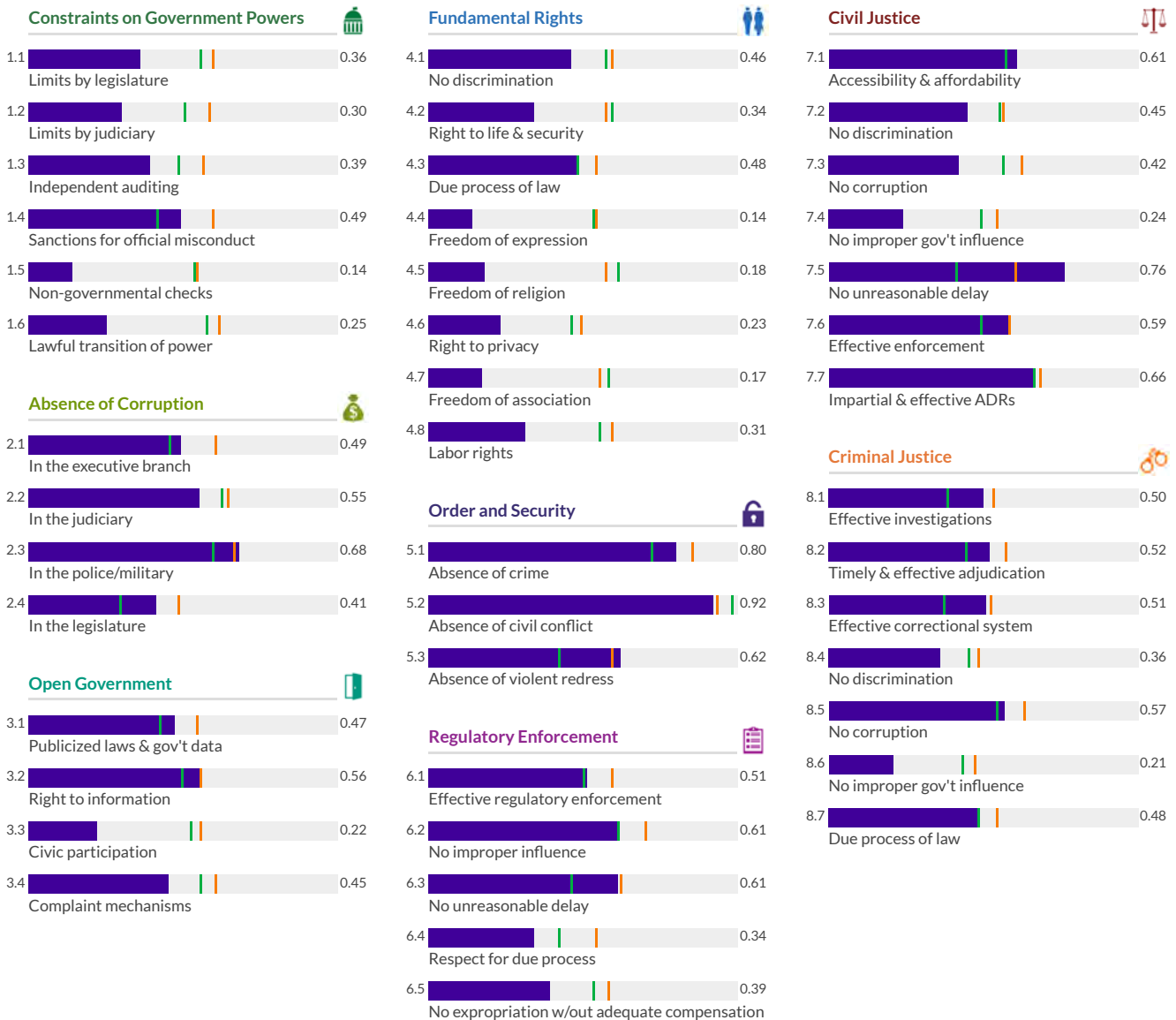
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.32	0.00	14/15	40/42	123/128
Absence of Corruption	0.53	-0.02	8/15	15/42	51/128
Open Government	0.43	0.01	12/15	33/42	92/128
Fundamental Rights	0.29	-0.03	15/15	41/42	126/128
Order and Security	0.78	-0.01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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

China East Asia & Pacific Upper Middle



Colombia

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

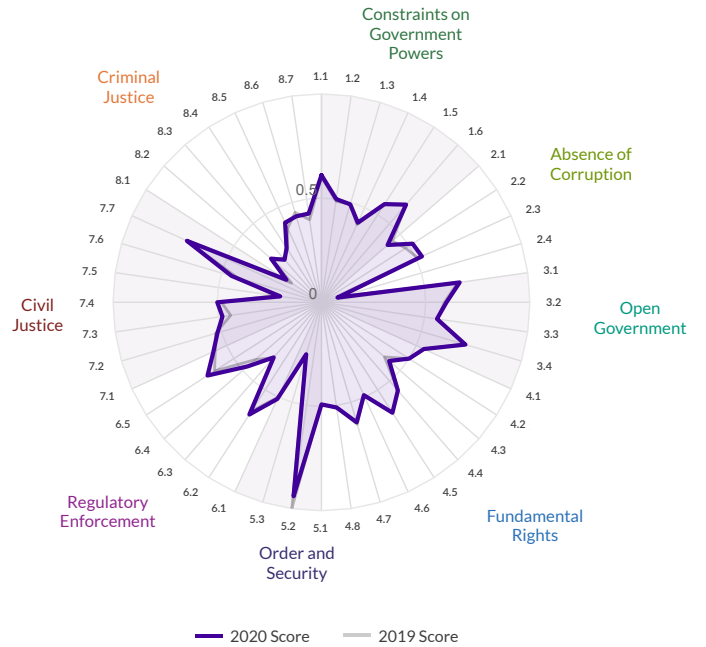
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Colombia Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle

<h3>Constraints on Government Powers</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.61 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.50 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.49 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.42 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.56 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.62 <h3>Absence of Corruption</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 In the executive branch: 0.42 2.2 In the judiciary: 0.52 2.3 In the police/military: 0.53 2.4 In the legislature: 0.08 <h3>Open Government</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data: 0.67 3.2 Right to information: 0.60 3.3 Civic participation: 0.56 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.72 	<h3>Fundamental Rights</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 No discrimination: 0.54 4.2 Right to life & security: 0.50 4.3 Due process of law: 0.43 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.56 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.63 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.49 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.60 4.8 Labor rights: 0.51 <h3>Order and Security</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.49 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 0.94 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.26 <h3>Regulatory Enforcement</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.51 6.2 No improper influence: 0.64 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.35 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.47 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.65 	<h3>Civil Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1 Accessibility & affordability: 0.57 7.2 No discrimination: 0.52 7.3 No corruption: 0.48 7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.50 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.20 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.45 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs: 0.71 <h3>Criminal Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.20 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication: 0.32 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.27 8.4 No discrimination: 0.31 8.5 No corruption: 0.42 8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.43 8.7 Due process of law: 0.43
--	---	---

Costa Rica

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

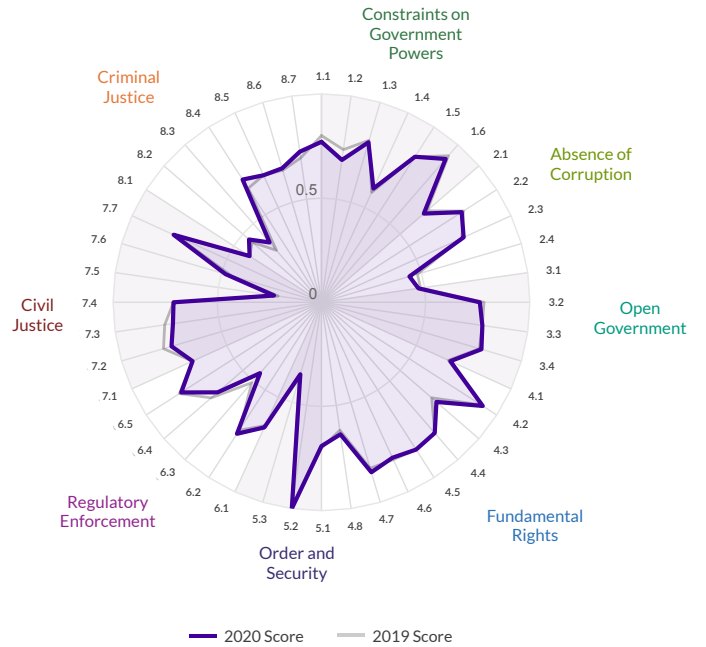
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

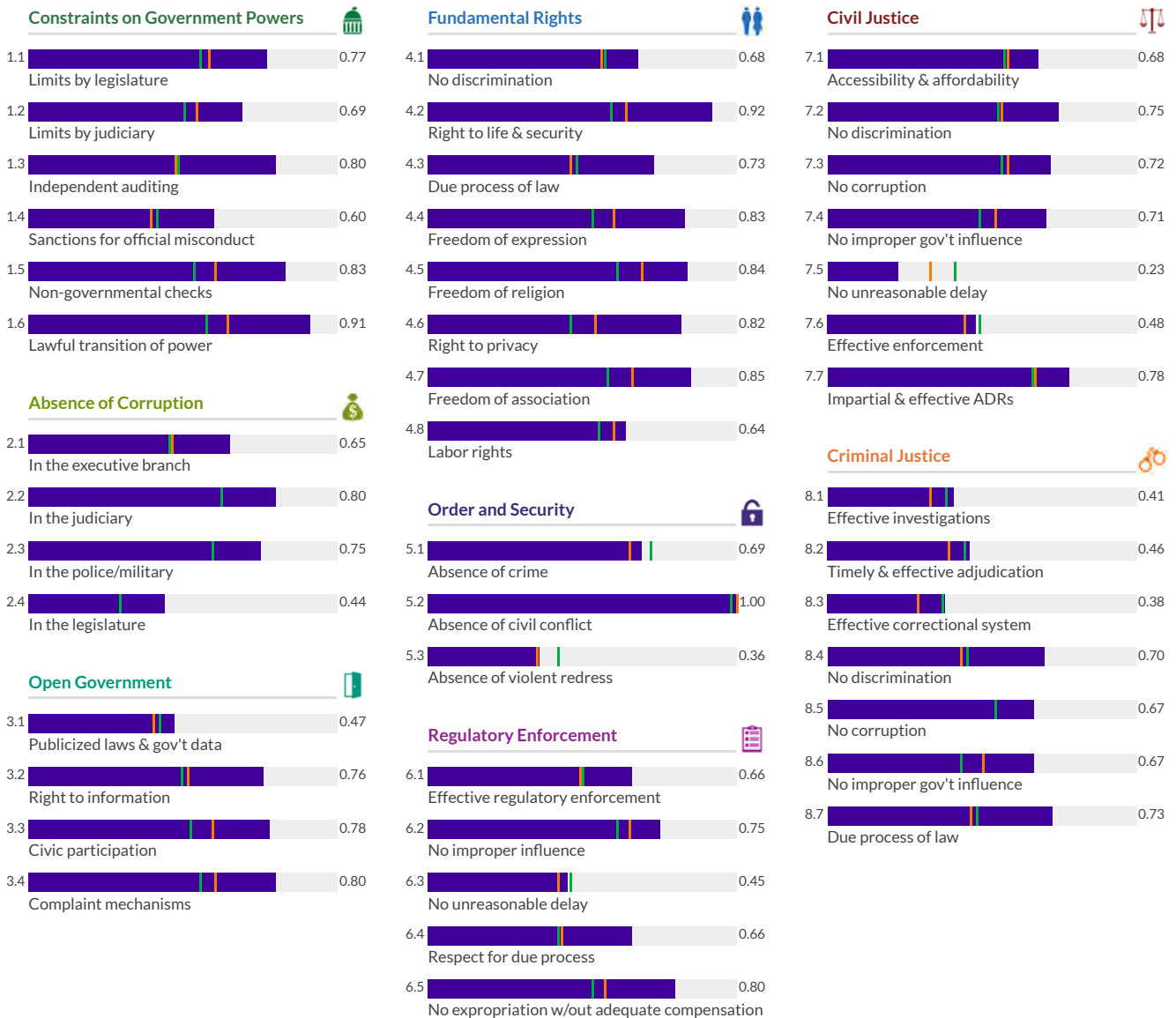
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.76	-0.02	1/30	1/42	15/128
Absence of Corruption	0.66	-0.02	5/30	3/42	30/128
Open Government	0.70	0.00	3/30	1/42	21/128
Fundamental Rights	0.79	0.01	1/30	1/42	15/128
Order and Security	0.68	-0.01	12/30	27/42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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Costa Rica Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



Cote d'Ivoire

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

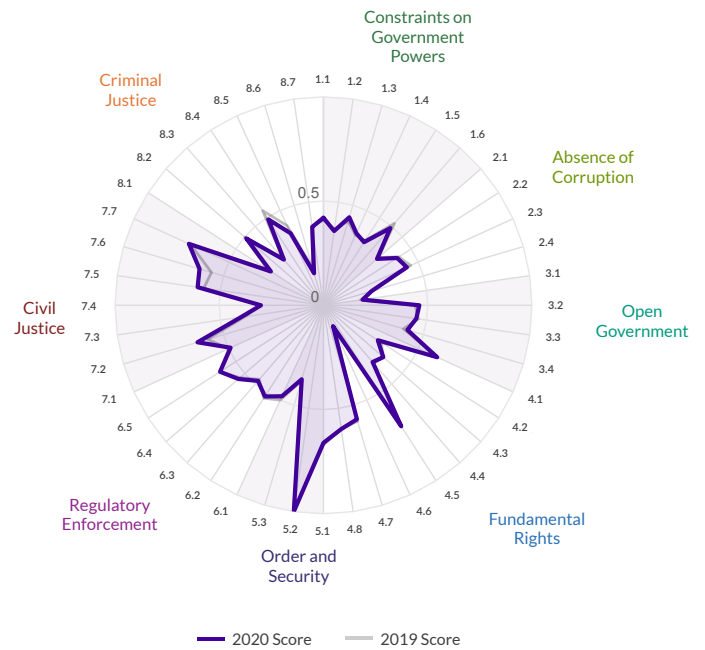
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

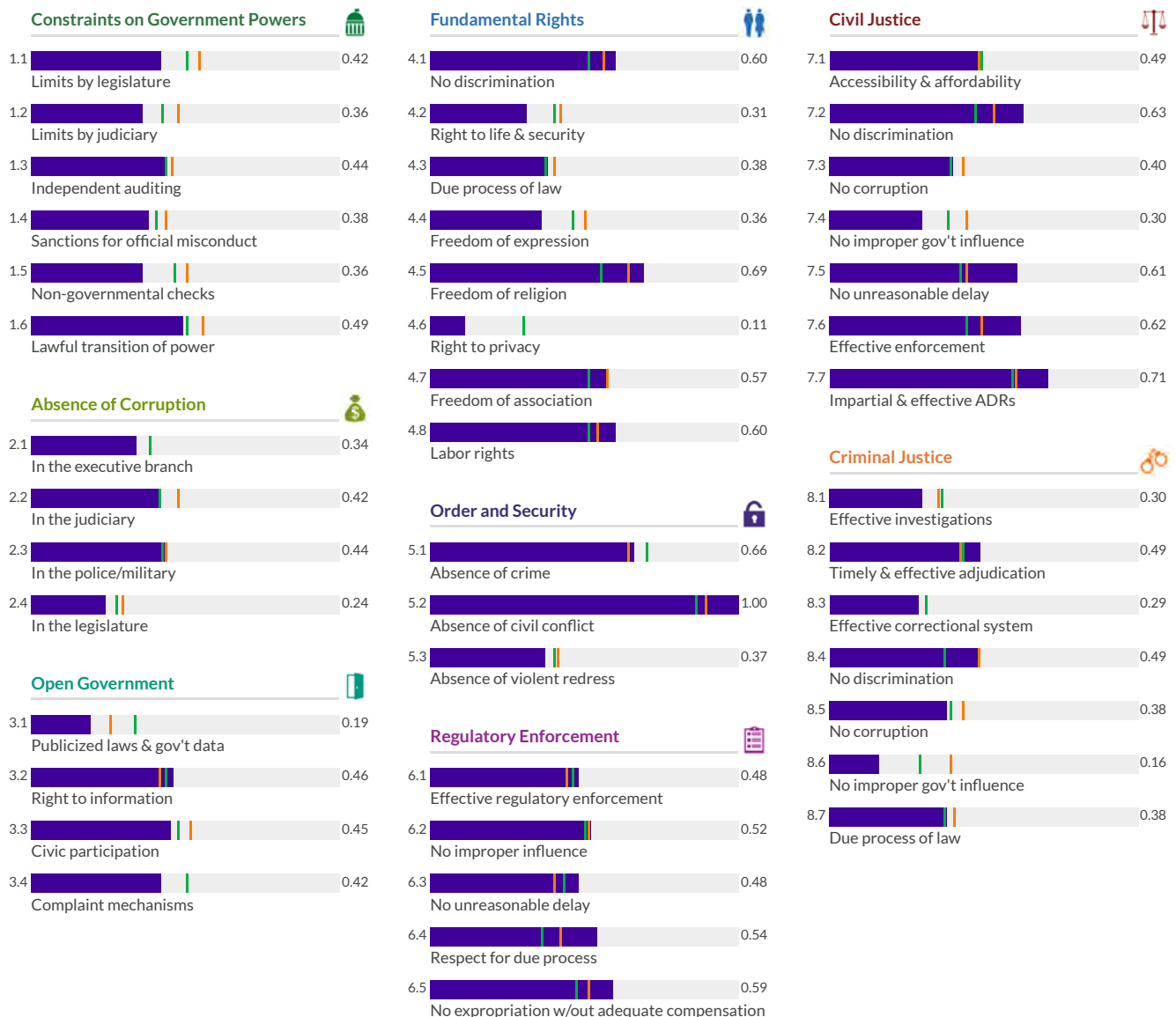
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.41	0.00	22/31	20/30	104/128
Absence of Corruption	0.36	-0.01	19/31	17/30	103/128
Open Government	0.38	0.01	20/31	21/30	107/128
Fundamental Rights	0.45	-0.01	21/31	15/30	102/128
Order and Security	0.68	-0.01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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Cote d'Ivoire Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle



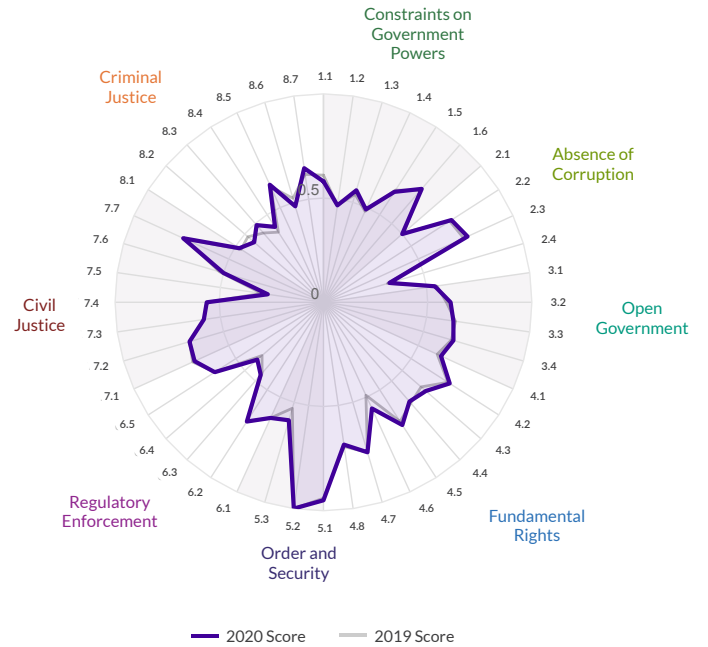
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

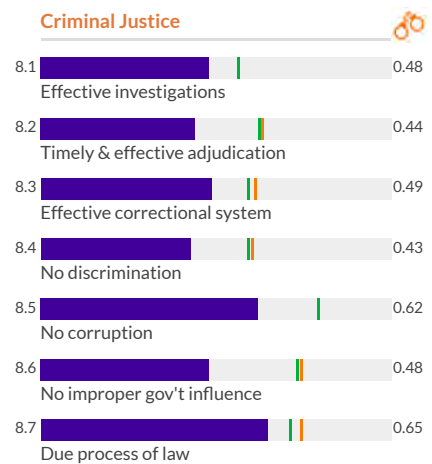
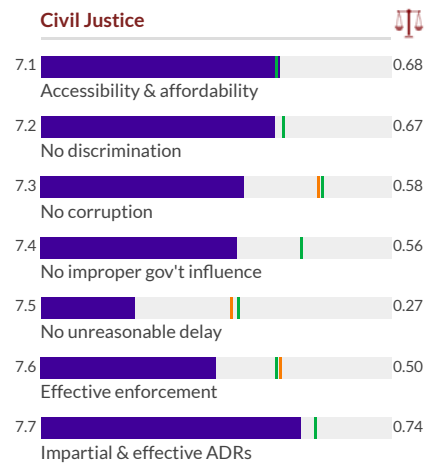
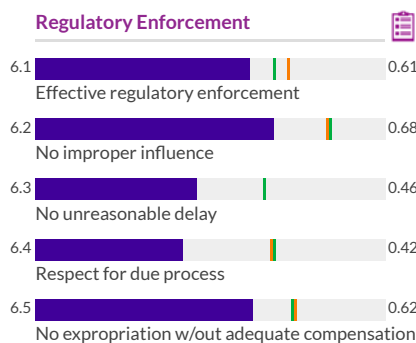
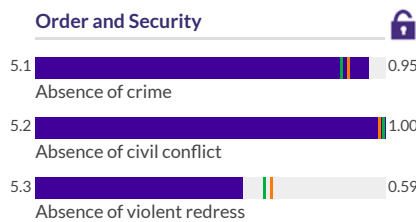
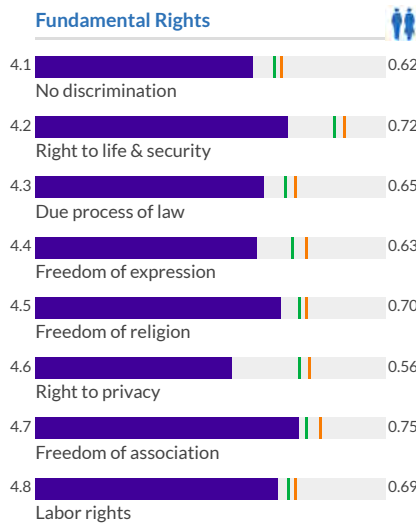
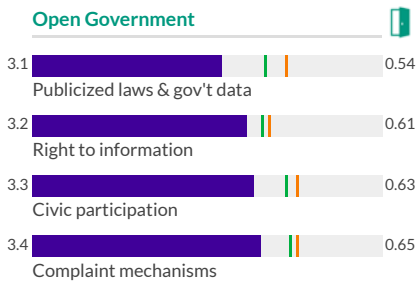
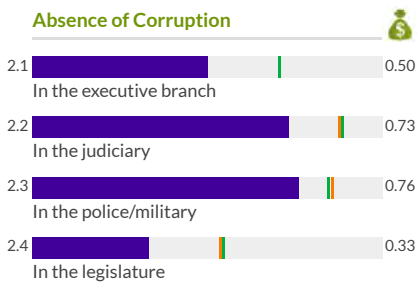
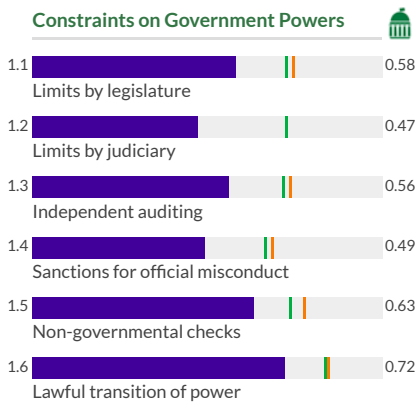
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.58	0.00	22/24	33/37	53/128
Absence of Corruption	0.58	0.01	20/24	33/37	44/128
Open Government	0.61	0.00	19/24	27/37	33/128
Fundamental Rights	0.67	0.02	20/24	29/37	33/128
Order and Security	0.85	0.02	14/24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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Croatia — EU & EFTA & North America — High



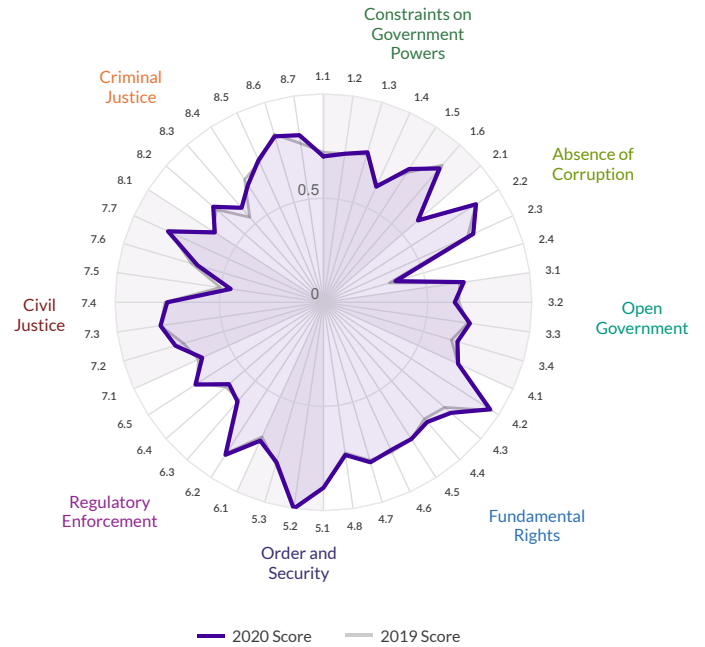
Czech Republic

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

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

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

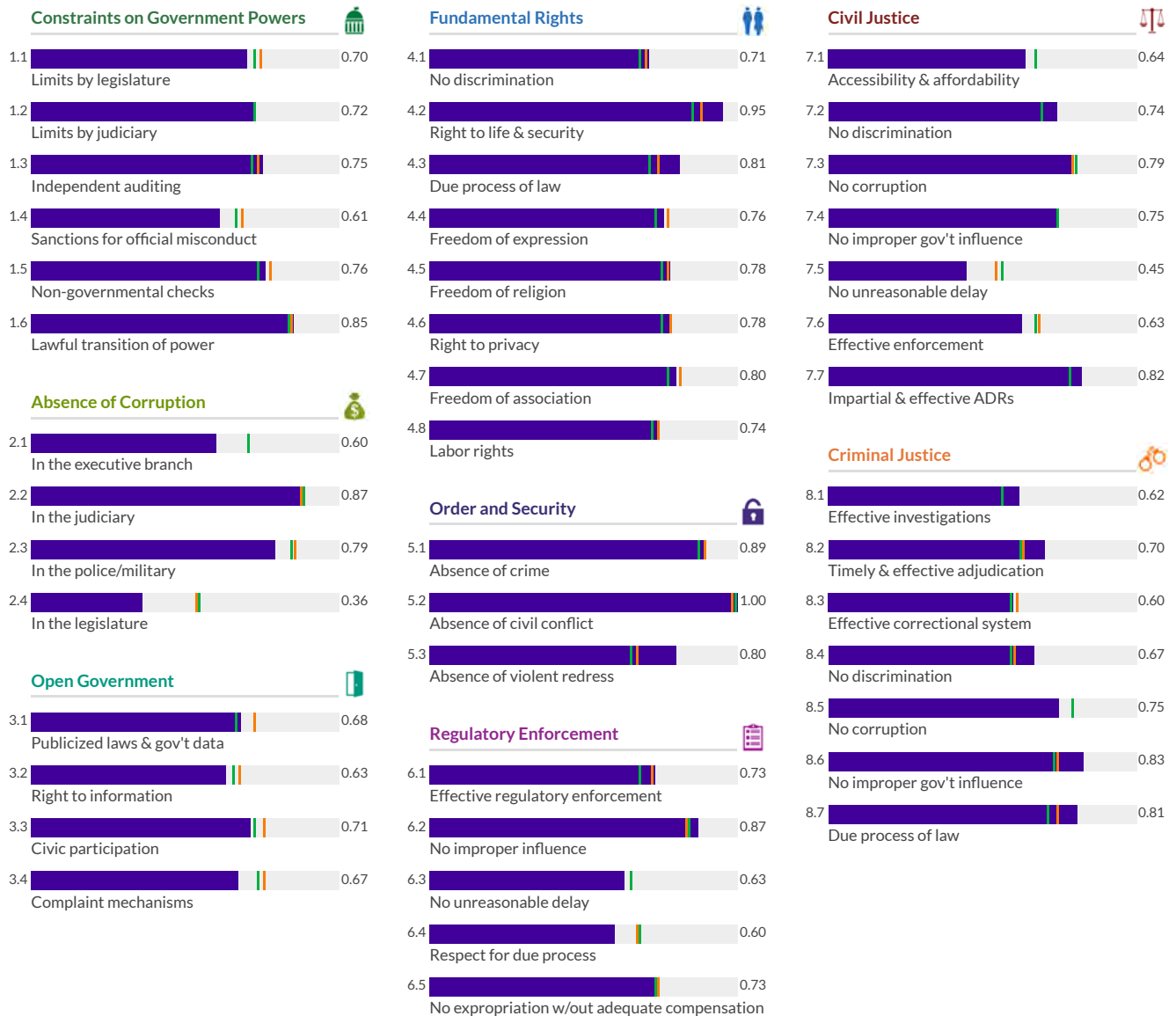
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.73	0.00	14/24	17/37	18/128
Absence of Corruption	0.65	0.01	18/24	28/37	31/128
Open Government	0.67	0.01	15/24	22/37	23/128
Fundamental Rights	0.79	0.01	12/24	14/37	14/128
Order and Security	0.90	0.00	7/24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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

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



Congo, Dem. Rep.

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

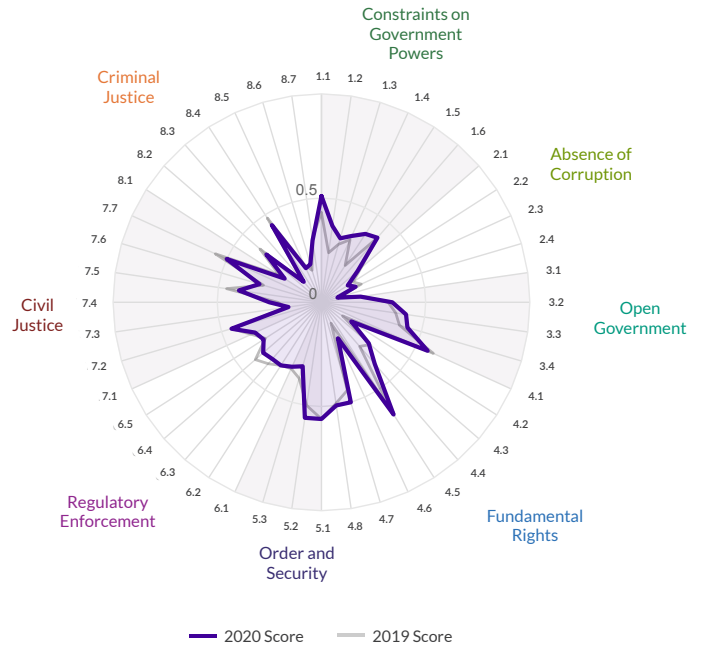
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

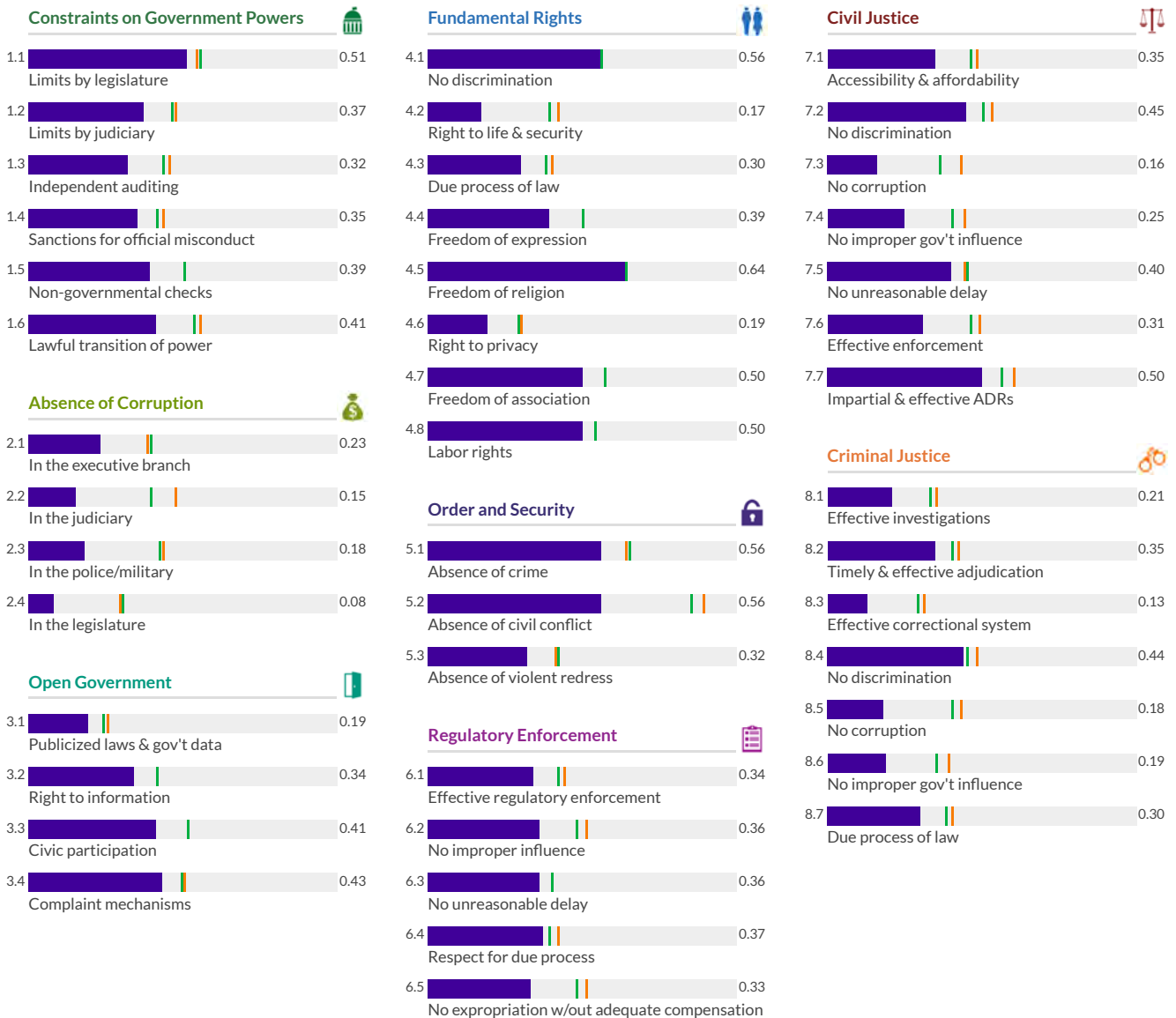
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	0.07*	26/31	17/19	110/128
Absence of Corruption	0.16	-0.02	31/31	19/19	128/128
Open Government	0.34	0.02	26/31	17/19	118/128
Fundamental Rights	0.41	0.04*	25/31	17/19	112/128
Order and Security	0.48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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



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



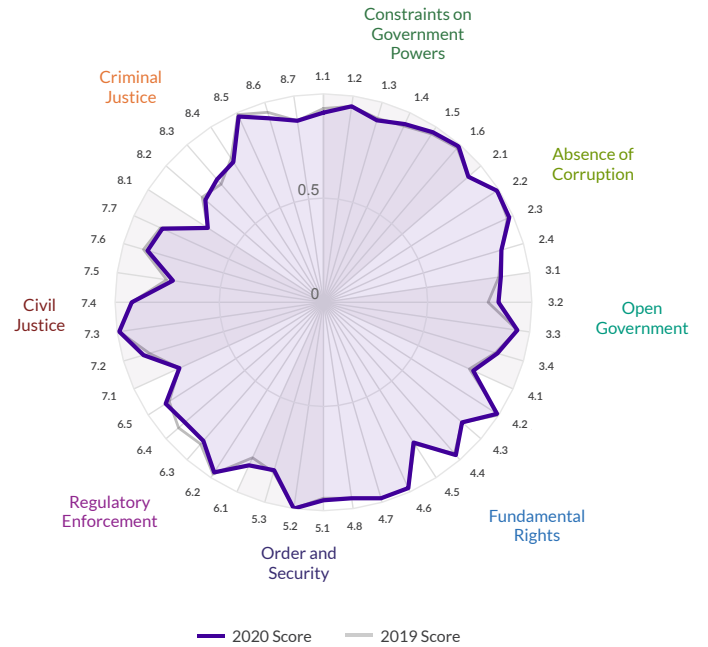
Denmark

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

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

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

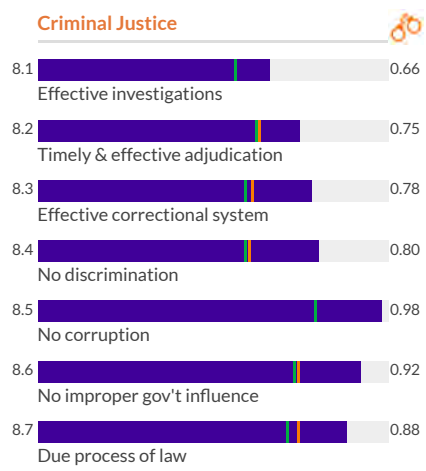
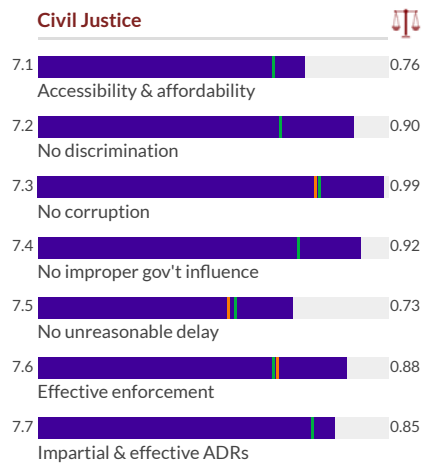
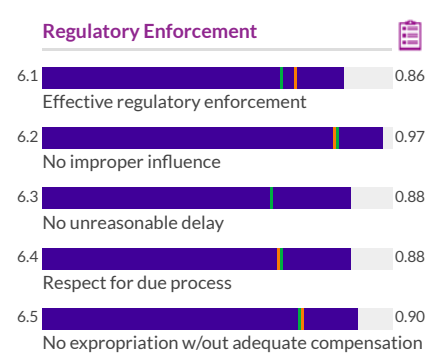
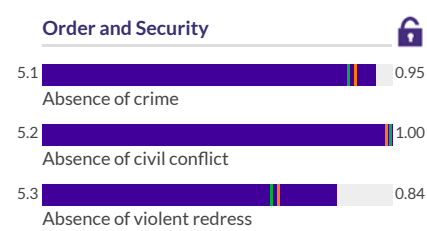
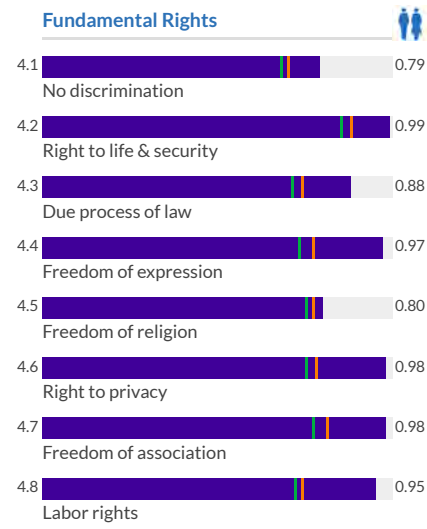
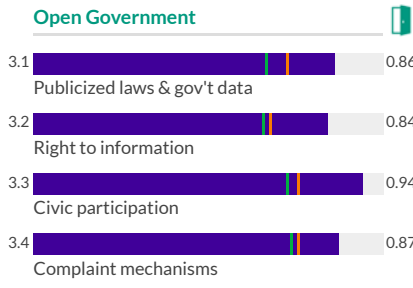
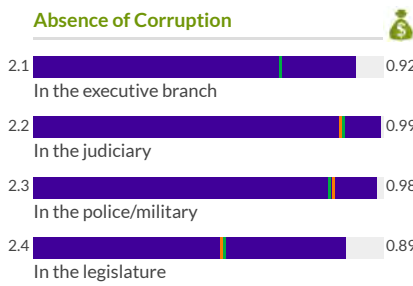
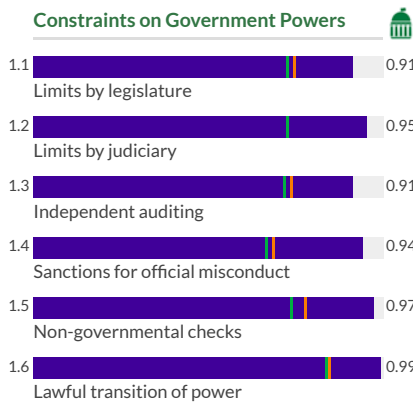
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.94	0.00	1/24	1/37	1/128
Absence of Corruption	0.95	0.00	1/24	1/37	1/128
Open Government	0.88	0.02	2/24	2/37	2/128
Fundamental Rights	0.92	0.00	1/24	1/37	1/128
Order and Security	0.93	0.00	1/24	3/37	3/128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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Denmark EU & EFTA & North America High



Dominica

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

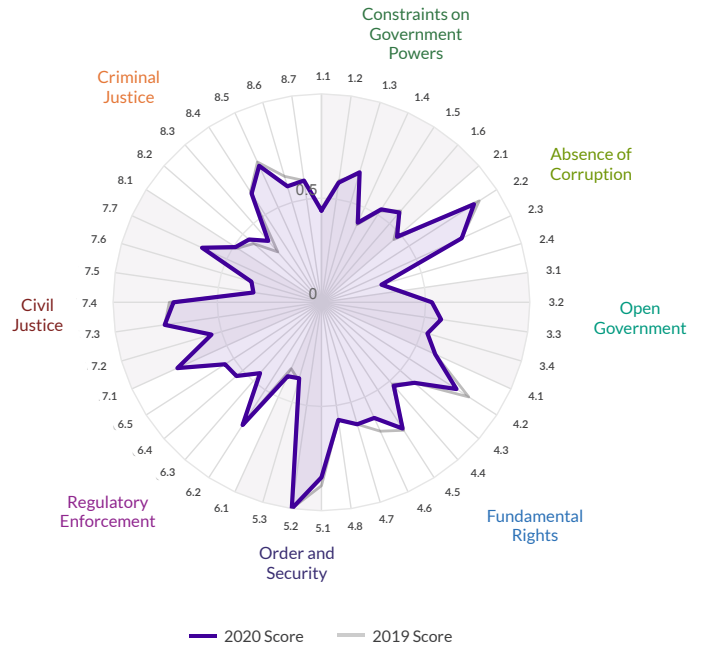
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



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

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature (0.44)
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary (0.58)
- 1.3 Independent auditing (0.65)
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct (0.42)
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks (0.53)
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power (0.57)

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 In the executive branch (0.48)
- 2.2 In the judiciary (0.87)
- 2.3 In the police/military (0.74)
- 2.4 In the legislature (0.30)

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data (0.38)
- 3.2 Right to information (0.53)
- 3.3 Civic participation (0.58)
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms (0.53)

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 No discrimination (0.60)
- 4.2 Right to life & security (0.77)
- 4.3 Due process of law (0.59)
- 4.4 Freedom of expression (0.53)
- 4.5 Freedom of religion (0.72)
- 4.6 Right to privacy (0.61)
- 4.7 Freedom of association (0.61)
- 4.8 Labor rights (0.57)

Order and Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime (0.84)
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict (1.00)
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress (0.38)

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement (0.39)
- 6.2 No improper influence (0.70)
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay (0.45)
- 6.4 Respect for due process (0.54)
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation (0.55)

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility & affordability (0.76)
- 7.2 No discrimination (0.55)
- 7.3 No corruption (0.76)
- 7.4 No improper gov't influence (0.71)
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay (0.33)
- 7.6 Effective enforcement (0.35)
- 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs (0.63)

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations (0.49)
- 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication (0.46)
- 8.3 Effective correctional system (0.39)
- 8.4 No discrimination (0.62)
- 8.5 No corruption (0.72)
- 8.6 No improper gov't influence (0.58)
- 8.7 Due process of law (0.59)

Dominican Republic

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

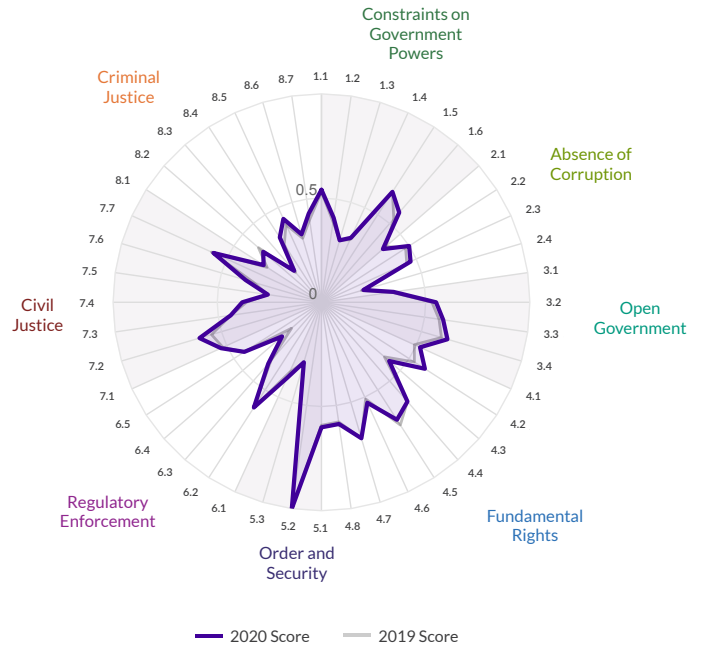
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



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

<h3>Constraints on Government Powers</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.54 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.41 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.31 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.34 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.63 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.57 	<h3>Fundamental Rights</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 No discrimination: 0.52 4.2 Right to life & security: 0.59 4.3 Due process of law: 0.43 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.63 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.67 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.53 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.68 4.8 Labor rights: 0.59 	<h3>Civil Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1 Accessibility & affordability: 0.53 7.2 No discrimination: 0.61 7.3 No corruption: 0.44 7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.38 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.26 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.38 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs: 0.57
<h3>Absence of Corruption</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 In the executive branch: 0.39 2.2 In the judiciary: 0.50 2.3 In the police/military: 0.47 2.4 In the legislature: 0.21 	<h3>Order and Security</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.60 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 1.00 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.30 	<h3>Criminal Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.33 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication: 0.37 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.20 8.4 No discrimination: 0.37 8.5 No corruption: 0.44 8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.34 8.7 Due process of law: 0.43
<h3>Open Government</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data: 0.35 3.2 Right to information: 0.55 3.3 Civic participation: 0.59 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.63 	<h3>Regulatory Enforcement</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.40 6.2 No improper influence: 0.60 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.39 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.25 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.44 	

Ecuador

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

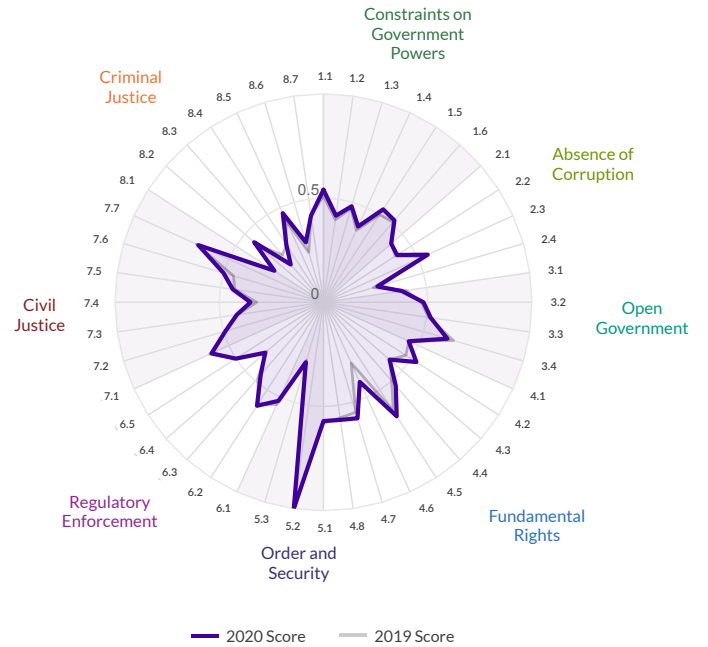
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

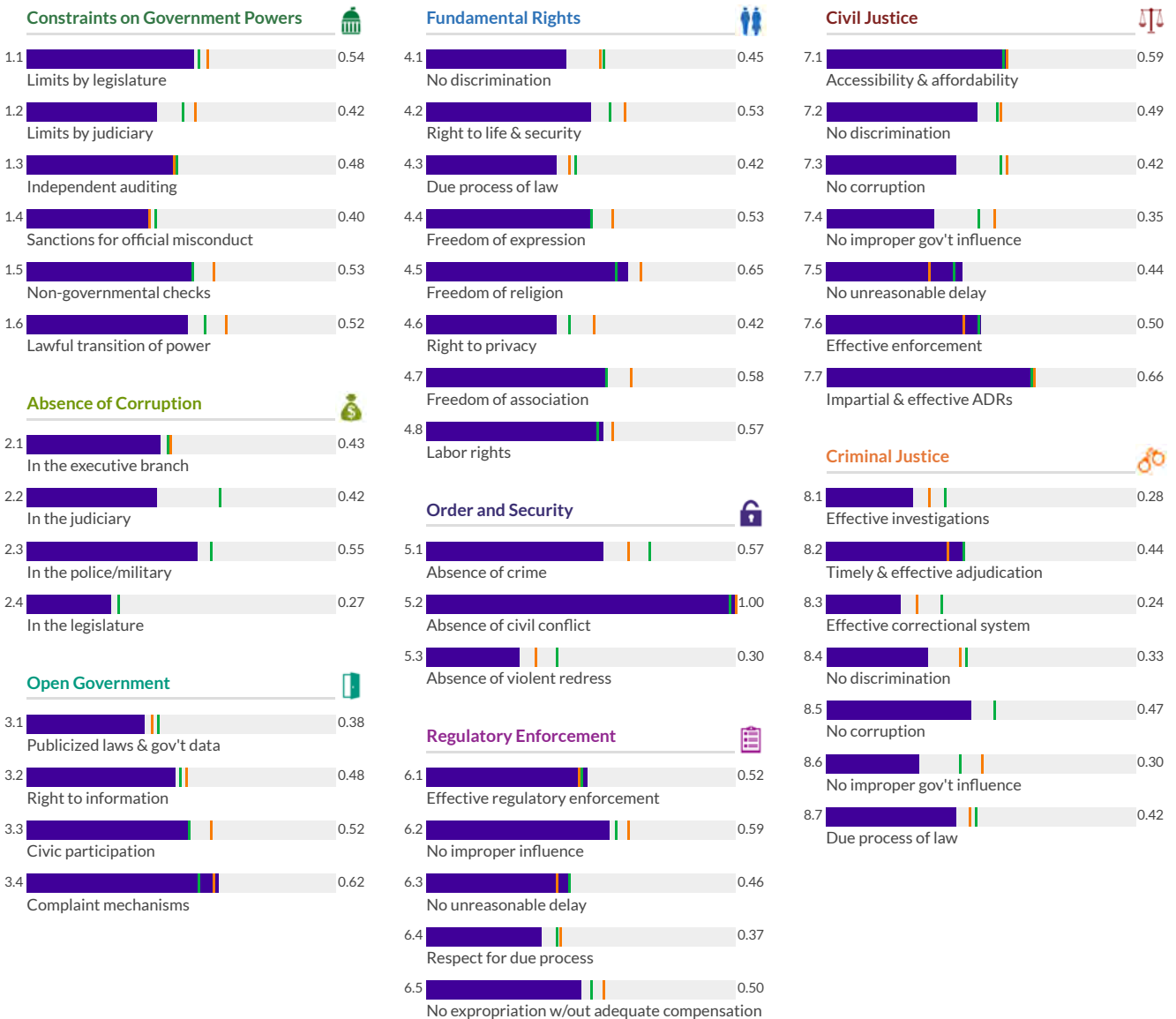
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	0.02	23/30	27/42	85/128
Absence of Corruption	0.42	0.01	20/30	34/42	86/128
Open Government	0.50	-0.01	20/30	21/42	65/128
Fundamental Rights	0.52	0.03	23/30	27/42	77/128
Order and Security	0.63	0.00	21/30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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



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



Egypt

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

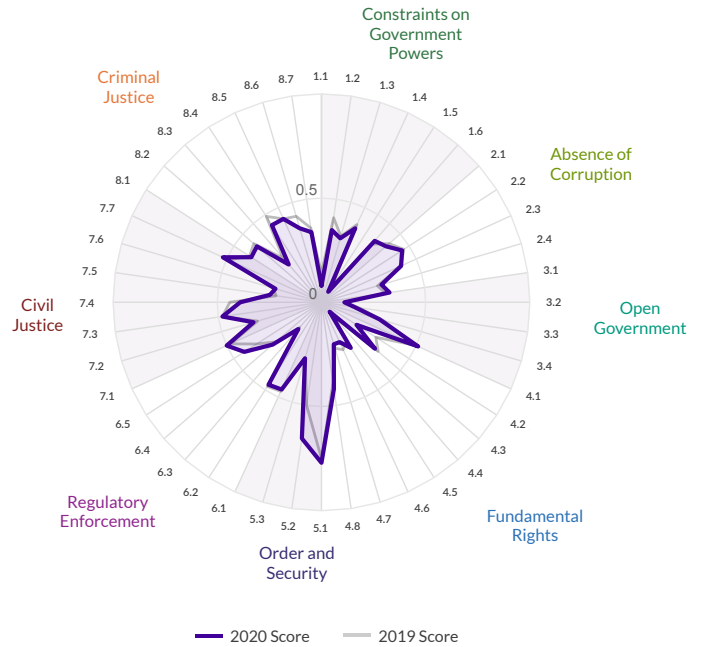
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Legend: Egypt (dark blue), Middle East & North Africa (orange), Lower Middle (green)

<h3>Constraints on Government Powers</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.08 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.35 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.32 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.39 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.06 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.39 <h3>Absence of Corruption</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 In the executive branch: 0.41 2.2 In the judiciary: 0.46 2.3 In the police/military: 0.42 2.4 In the legislature: 0.30 <h3>Open Government</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data: 0.33 3.2 Right to information: 0.11 3.3 Civic participation: 0.16 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.29 	<h3>Fundamental Rights</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 No discrimination: 0.51 4.2 Right to life & security: 0.20 4.3 Due process of law: 0.34 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.06 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.26 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.21 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.21 4.8 Labor rights: 0.42 <h3>Order and Security</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.77 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 0.66 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.28 <h3>Regulatory Enforcement</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.46 6.2 No improper influence: 0.47 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.17 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.31 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.44 	<h3>Civil Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1 Accessibility & affordability: 0.50 7.2 No discrimination: 0.34 7.3 No corruption: 0.48 7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.39 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.25 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.23 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs: 0.52 <h3>Criminal Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.40 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication: 0.41 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.24 8.4 No discrimination: 0.44 8.5 No corruption: 0.44 8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.37 8.7 Due process of law: 0.34
--	---	---

El Salvador

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Lower Middle

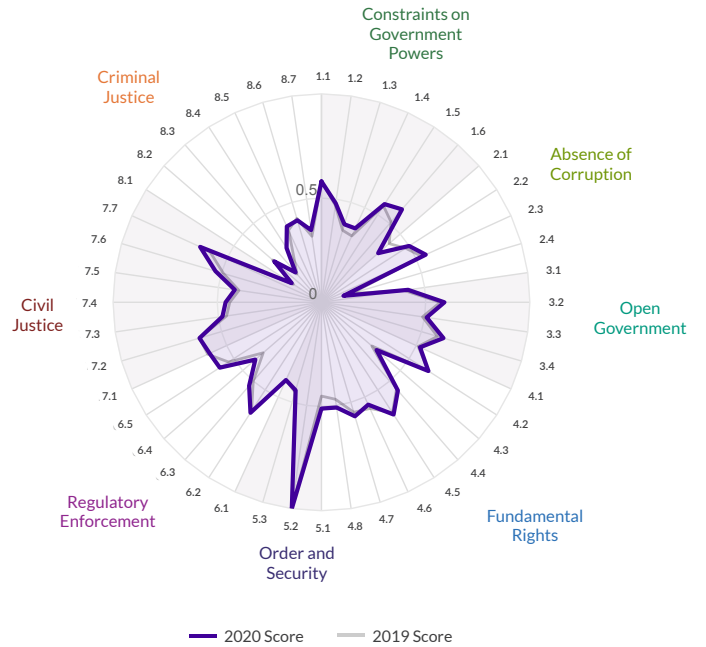
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

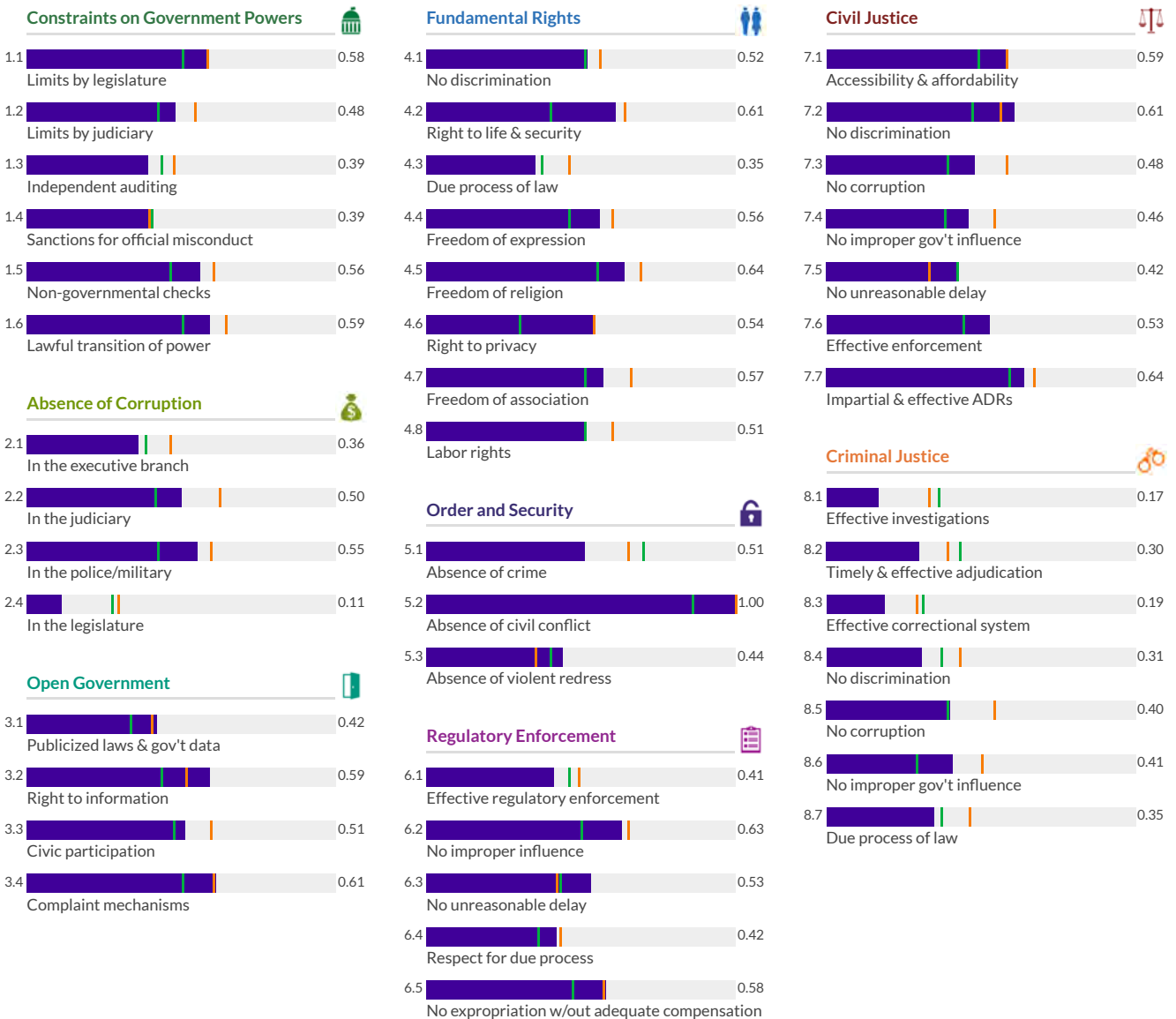
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.50	0.03	21/30	10/30	77/128
Absence of Corruption	0.38	-0.02	23/30	15/30	98/128
Open Government	0.53	0.02	12/30	6/30	52/128
Fundamental Rights	0.54	0.01	21/30	7/30	73/128
Order and Security	0.65	0.02*	17/30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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



El Salvador Latin America & Caribbean Lower Middle



Estonia

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

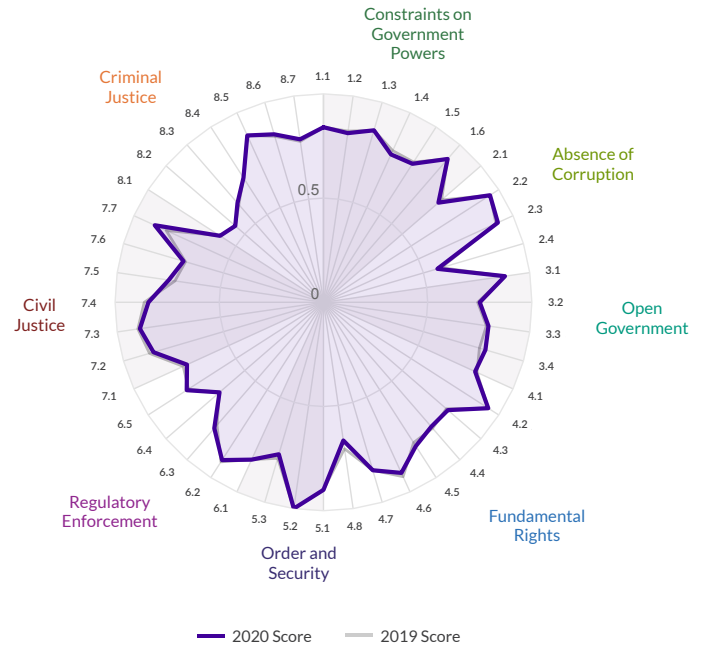
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

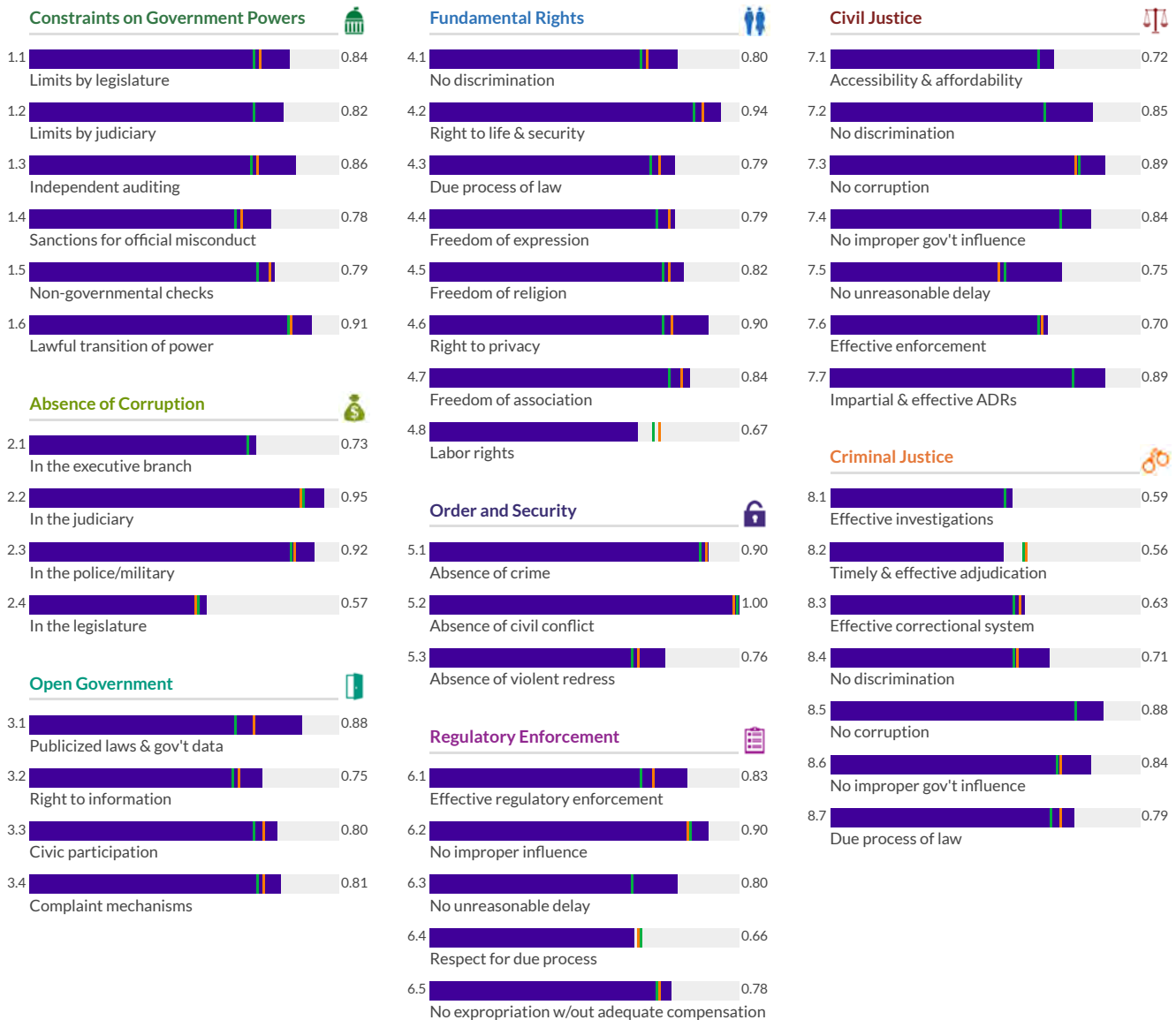
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.83	0.00	9/24	10/37	10/128
Absence of Corruption	0.79	-0.01	11/24	17/37	17/128
Open Government	0.81	0.01	6/24	8/37	8/128
Fundamental Rights	0.82	-0.01	10/24	10/37	10/128
Order and Security	0.89	0.00	9/24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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Estonia — EU & EFTA & North America — High



Ethiopia

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

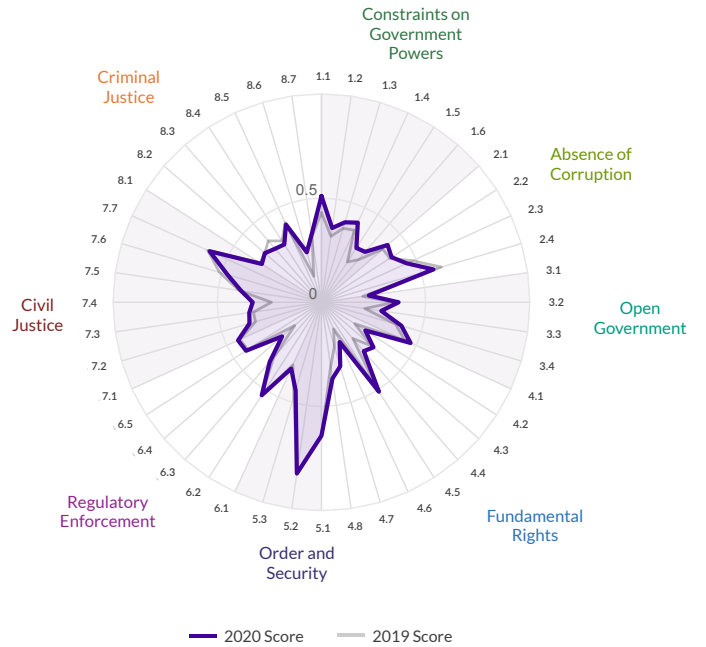
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

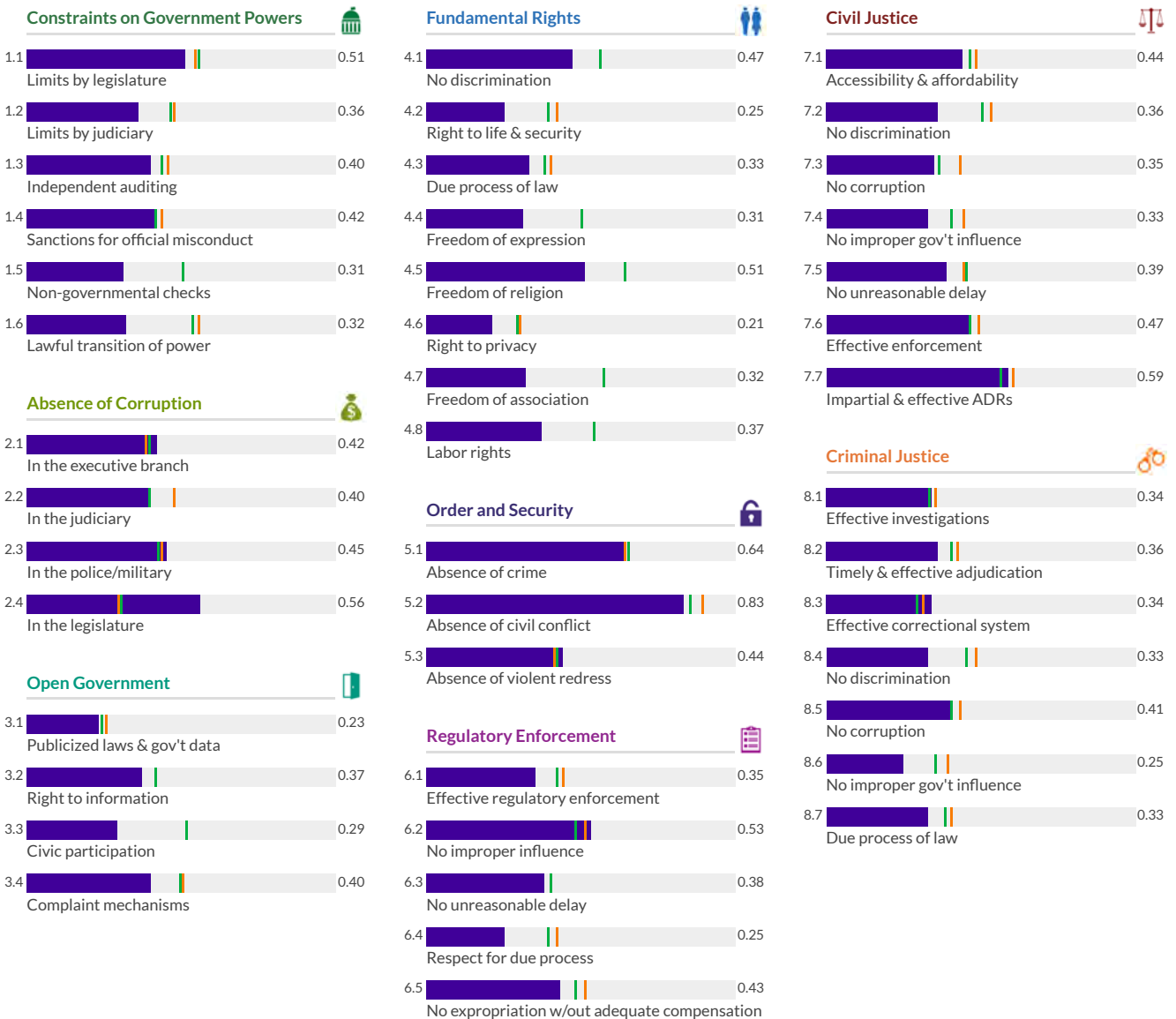
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	0.05*	27/31	18/19	112/128
Absence of Corruption	0.46	-0.01	8/31	3/19	65/128
Open Government	0.32	0.04*	28/31	18/19	121/128
Fundamental Rights	0.35	0.05*	30/31	19/19	120/128
Order and Security	0.63	-0.01*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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Ethiopia — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



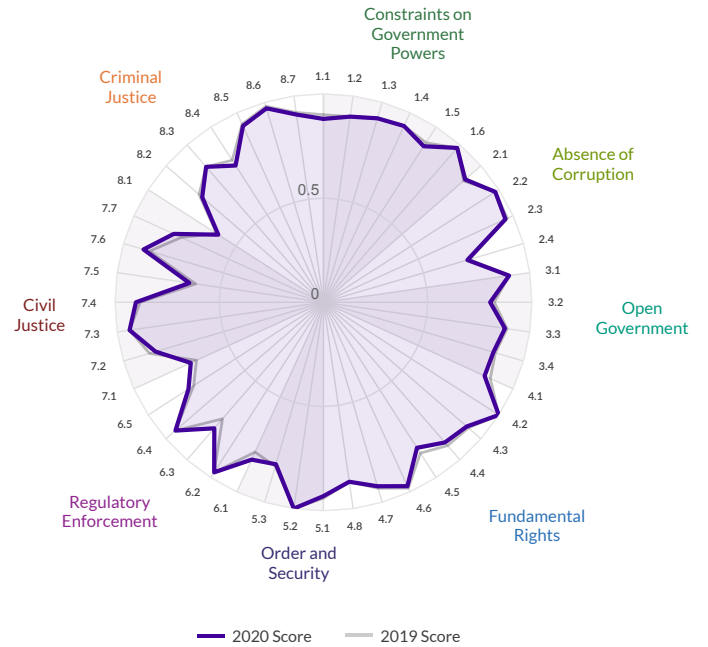
Finland

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

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

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

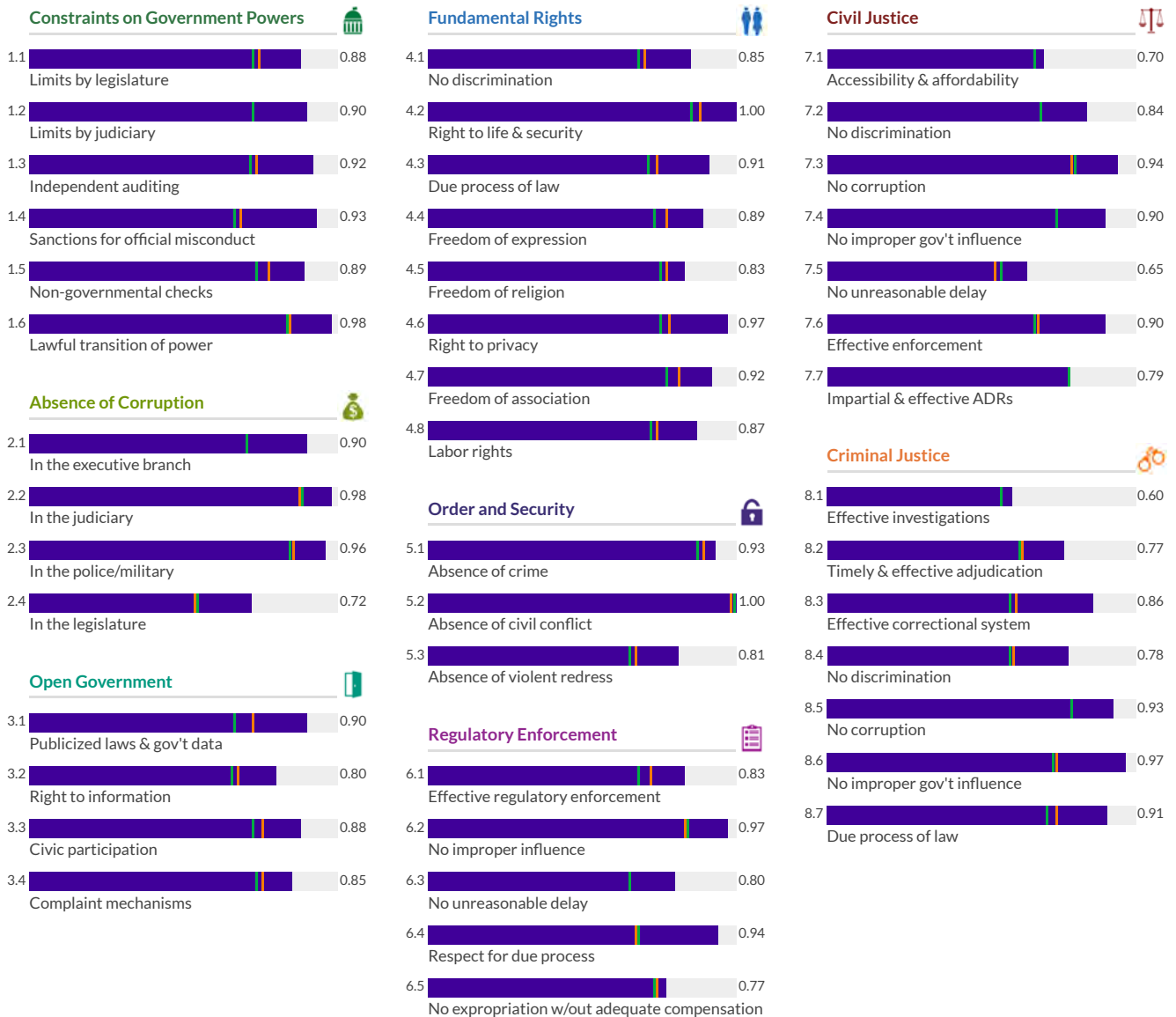
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.92	0.00	3/24	3/37	3/128
Absence of Corruption	0.89	0.00	4/24	5/37	5/128
Open Government	0.86	-0.01	4/24	4/37	4/128
Fundamental Rights	0.91	-0.01	3/24	3/37	3/128
Order and Security	0.91	-0.01	4/24	8/37	8/128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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Finland EU & EFTA & North America High



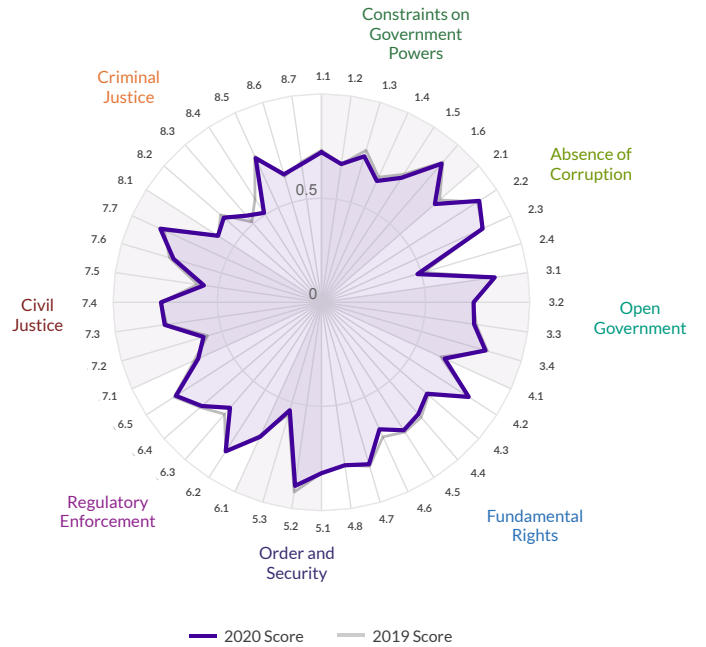
France

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

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

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

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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

France EU & EFTA & North America High

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature (0.72)
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary (0.67)
- 1.3 Independent auditing (0.73)
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct (0.64)
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks (0.71)
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power (0.88)

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 In the executive branch (0.72)
- 2.2 In the judiciary (0.90)
- 2.3 In the police/military (0.85)
- 2.4 In the legislature (0.48)

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data (0.84)
- 3.2 Right to information (0.73)
- 3.3 Civic participation (0.74)
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms (0.82)

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 No discrimination (0.65)
- 4.2 Right to life & security (0.84)
- 4.3 Due process of law (0.67)
- 4.4 Freedom of expression (0.71)
- 4.5 Freedom of religion (0.73)
- 4.6 Right to privacy (0.67)
- 4.7 Freedom of association (0.81)
- 4.8 Labor rights (0.79)

Order and Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime (0.82)
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict (0.89)
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress (0.54)

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement (0.71)
- 6.2 No improper influence (0.85)
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay (0.67)
- 6.4 Respect for due process (0.76)
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation (0.83)

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility & affordability (0.65)
- 7.2 No discrimination (0.59)
- 7.3 No corruption (0.76)
- 7.4 No improper gov't influence (0.77)
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay (0.57)
- 7.6 Effective enforcement (0.74)
- 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs (0.85)

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations (0.59)
- 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication (0.62)
- 8.3 Effective correctional system (0.55)
- 8.4 No discrimination (0.51)
- 8.5 No corruption (0.76)
- 8.6 No improper gov't influence (0.64)
- 8.7 Due process of law (0.67)

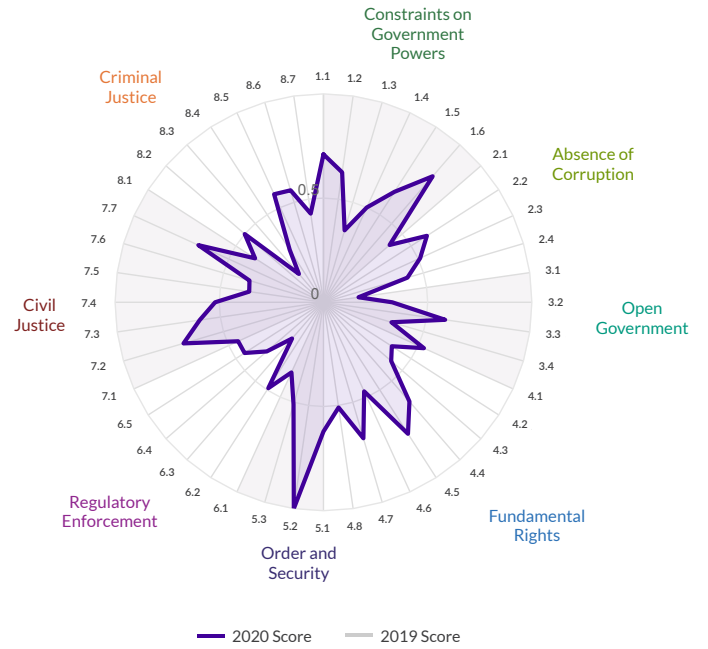
The Gambia

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

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

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

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

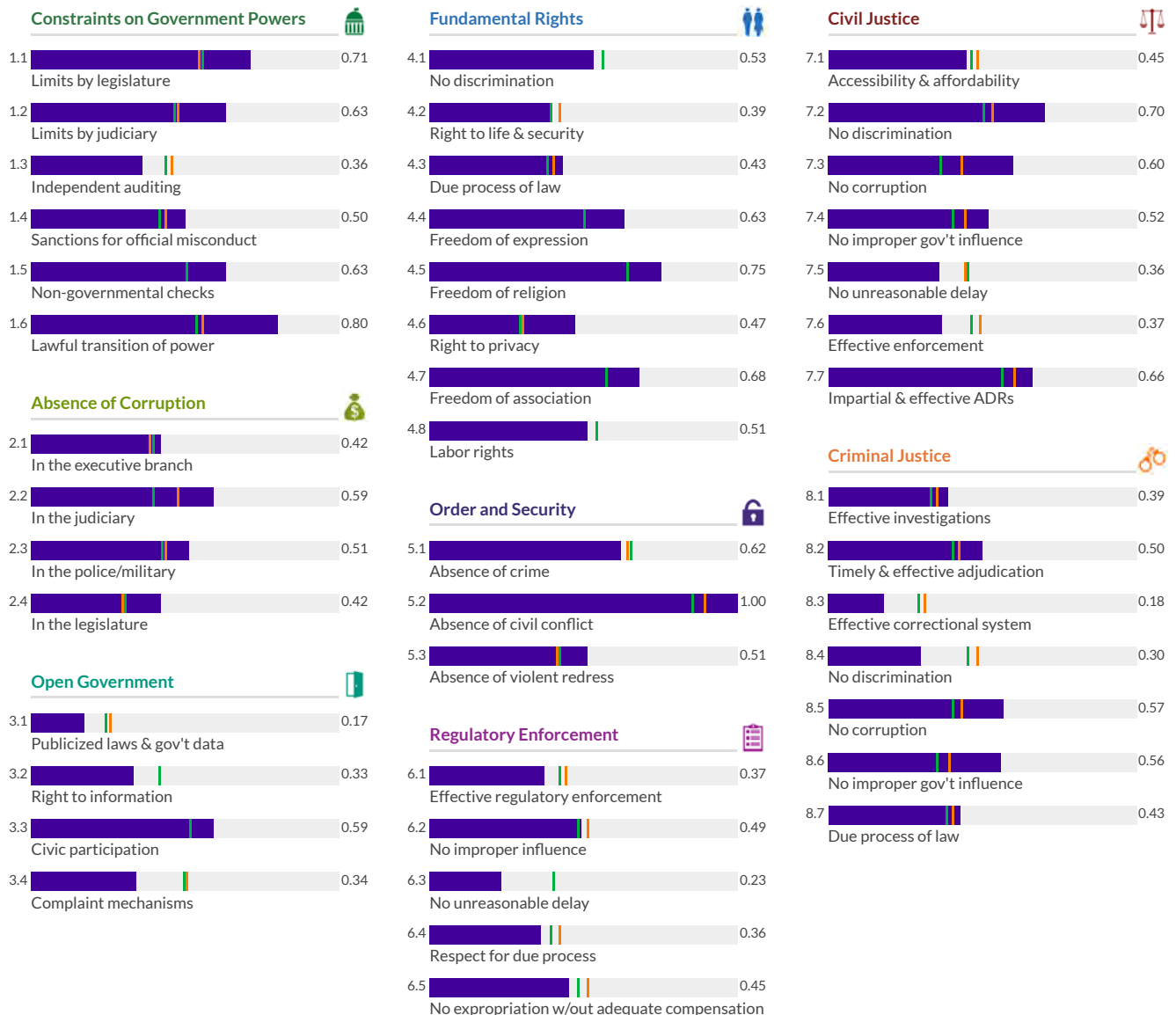


* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

2020 Score 2019 Score

The Gambia Sub-Saharan Africa Low



Georgia

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

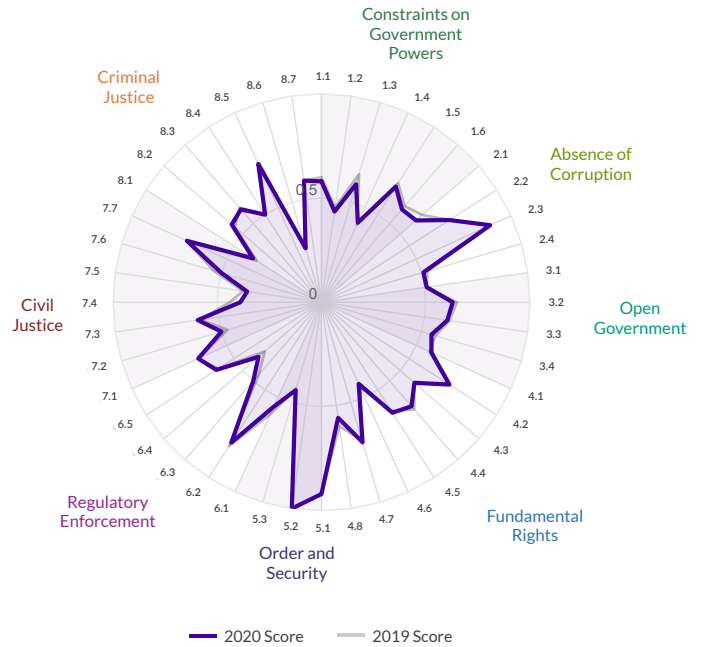
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

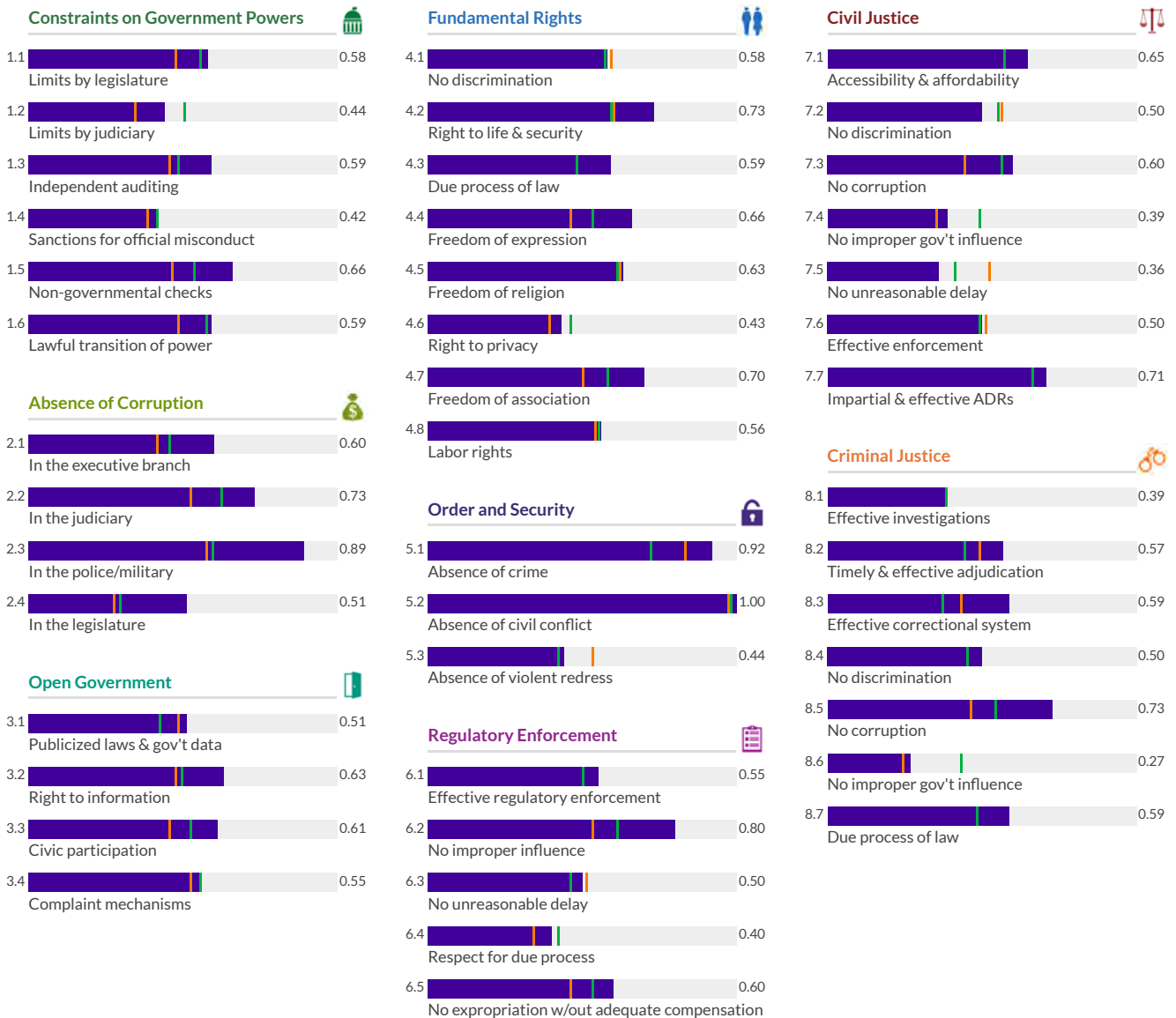
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.55	-0.02	1/14	16/42	61/128
Absence of Corruption	0.68	-0.02	1/14	2/42	27/128
Open Government	0.57	-0.01	1/14	9/42	41/128
Fundamental Rights	0.61	-0.01	1/14	13/42	48/128
Order and Security	0.79	0.00	6/14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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Georgia Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle



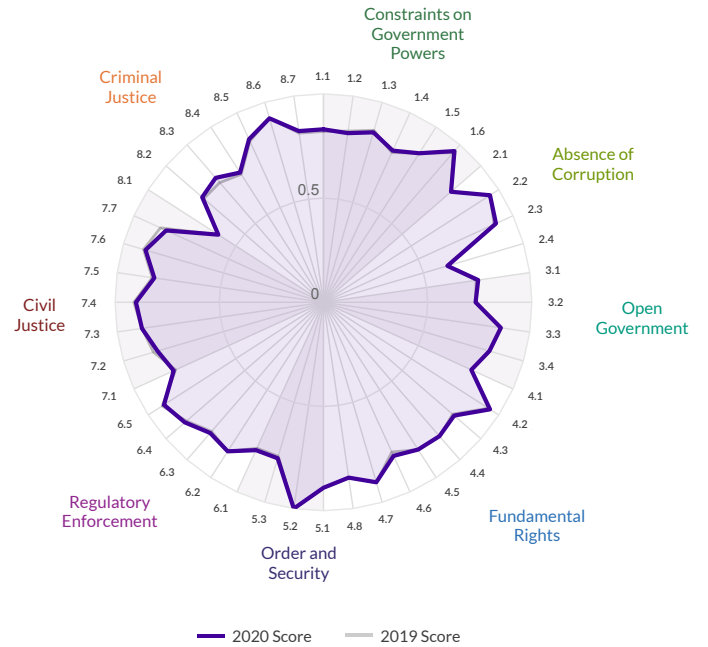
Germany

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

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

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

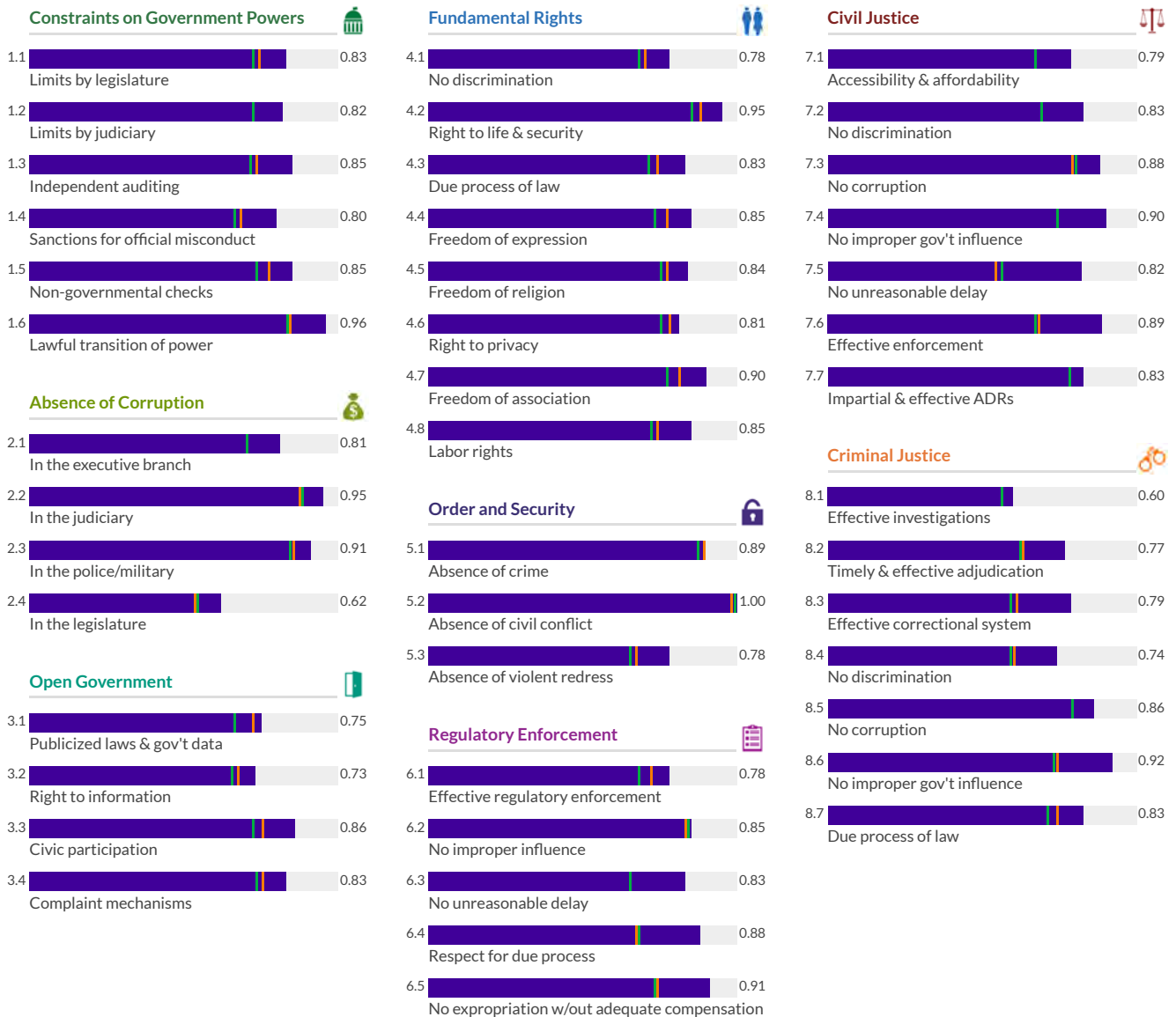
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.85	0.00	6/24	6/37	6/128
Absence of Corruption	0.82	0.00	8/24	11/37	11/128
Open Government	0.79	0.00	8/24	10/37	10/128
Fundamental Rights	0.85	0.00	5/24	5/37	5/128
Order and Security	0.89	0.00	11/24	16/37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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Germany EU & EFTA & North America High



Ghana

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

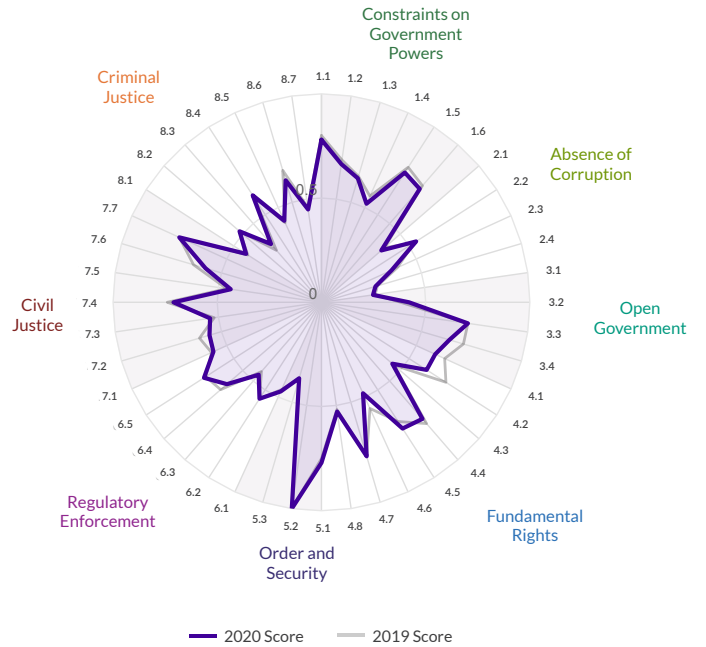
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

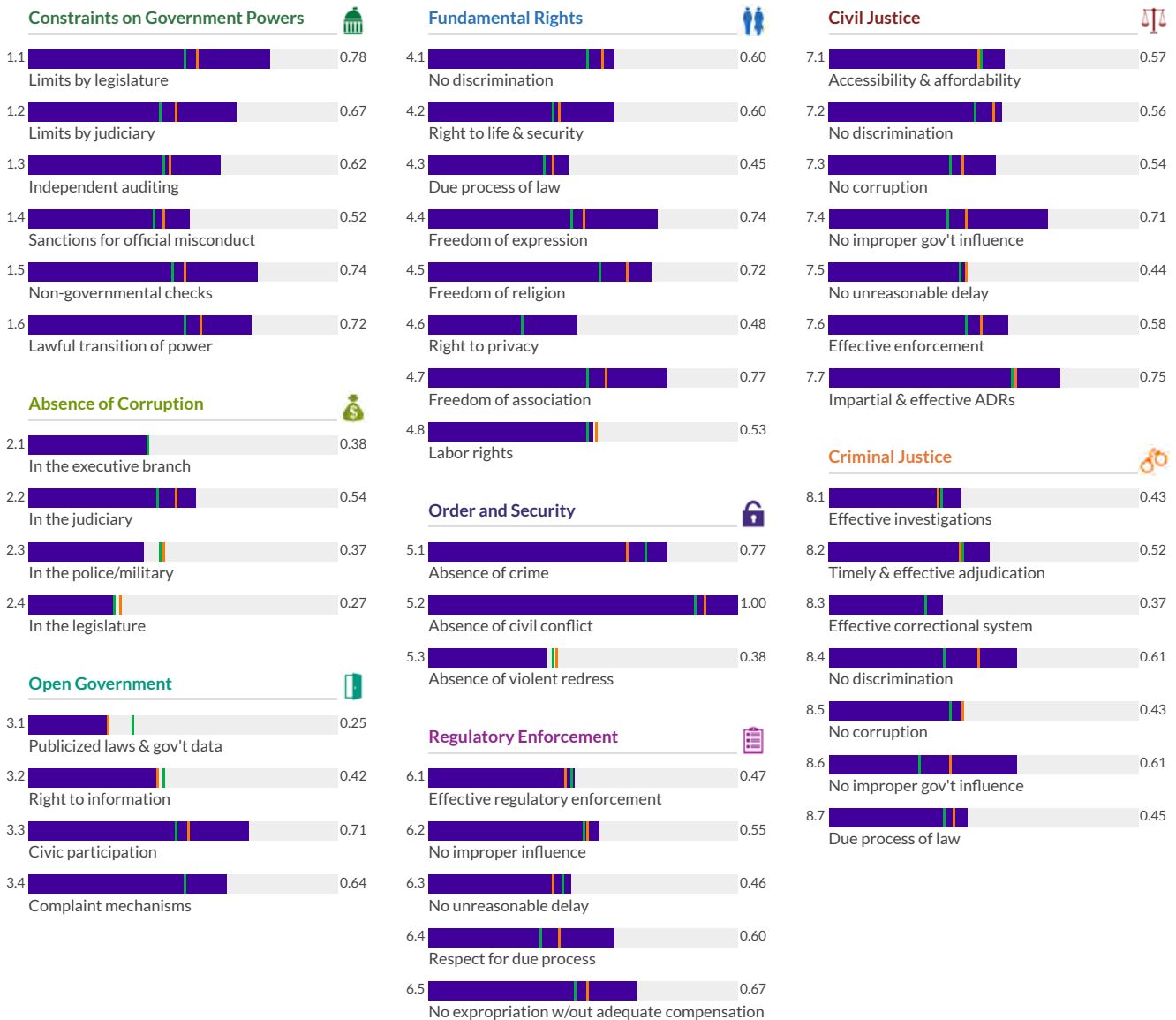
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.68	-0.02	2/31	2/30	28/128
Absence of Corruption	0.39	-0.01	15/31	13/30	93/128
Open Government	0.50	-0.01	5/31	8/30	64/128
Fundamental Rights	0.61	-0.03	4/31	1/30	47/128
Order and Security	0.72	0.01	7/31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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Ghana — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower Middle



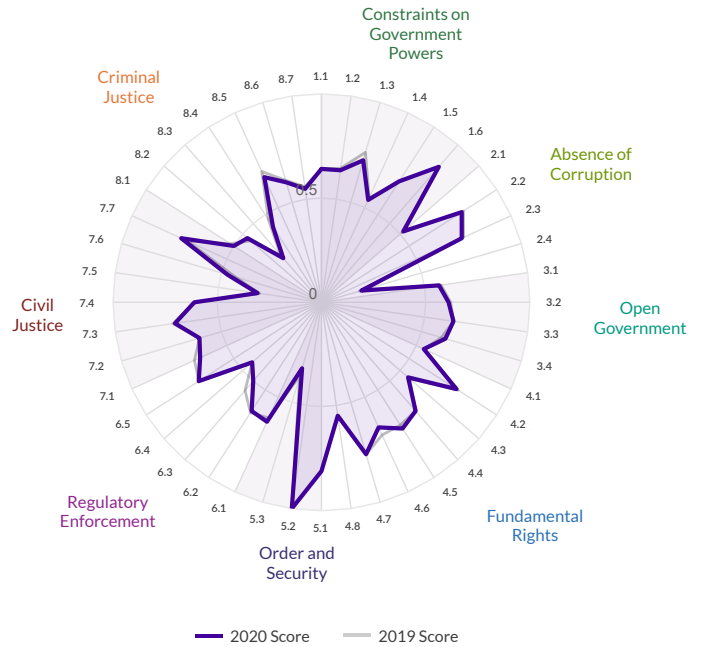
Greece

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

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

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

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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Greece — EU & EFTA & North America — High



Grenada

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

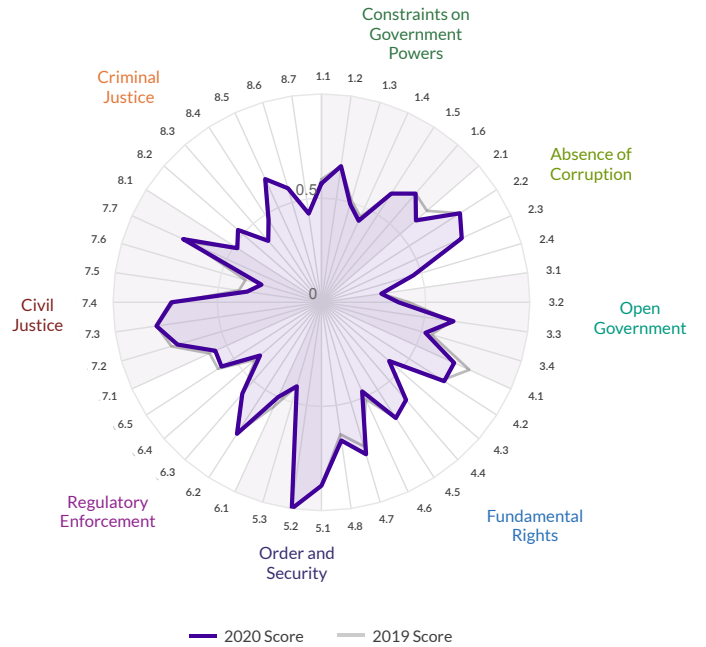
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



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

<h3>Constraints on Government Powers</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.57 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.66 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.49 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.43 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.62 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.69 <h3>Absence of Corruption</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 In the executive branch: 0.60 2.2 In the judiciary: 0.79 2.3 In the police/military: 0.74 2.4 In the legislature: 0.46 <h3>Open Government</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data: 0.29 3.2 Right to information: 0.37 3.3 Civic participation: 0.64 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.52 	<h3>Fundamental Rights</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 No discrimination: 0.70 4.2 Right to life & security: 0.70 4.3 Due process of law: 0.43 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.62 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.66 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.47 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.76 4.8 Labor rights: 0.67 <h3>Order and Security</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.88 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 1.00 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.42 <h3>Regulatory Enforcement</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.50 6.2 No improper influence: 0.75 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.58 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.39 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.57 	<h3>Civil Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1 Accessibility & affordability: 0.56 7.2 No discrimination: 0.72 7.3 No corruption: 0.80 7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.72 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.36 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.30 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs: 0.73 <h3>Criminal Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.48 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication: 0.53 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.39 8.4 No discrimination: 0.47 8.5 No corruption: 0.65 8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.57 8.7 Due process of law: 0.43
--	---	---

Guatemala

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

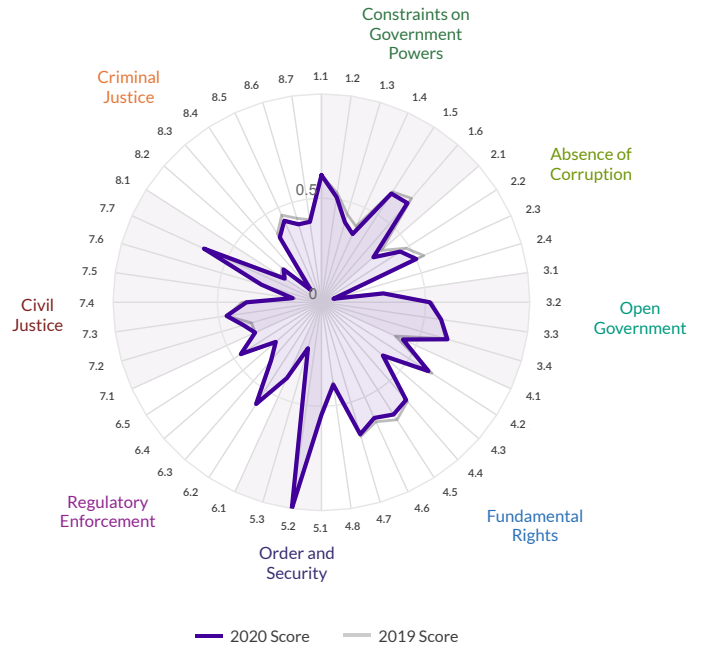
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

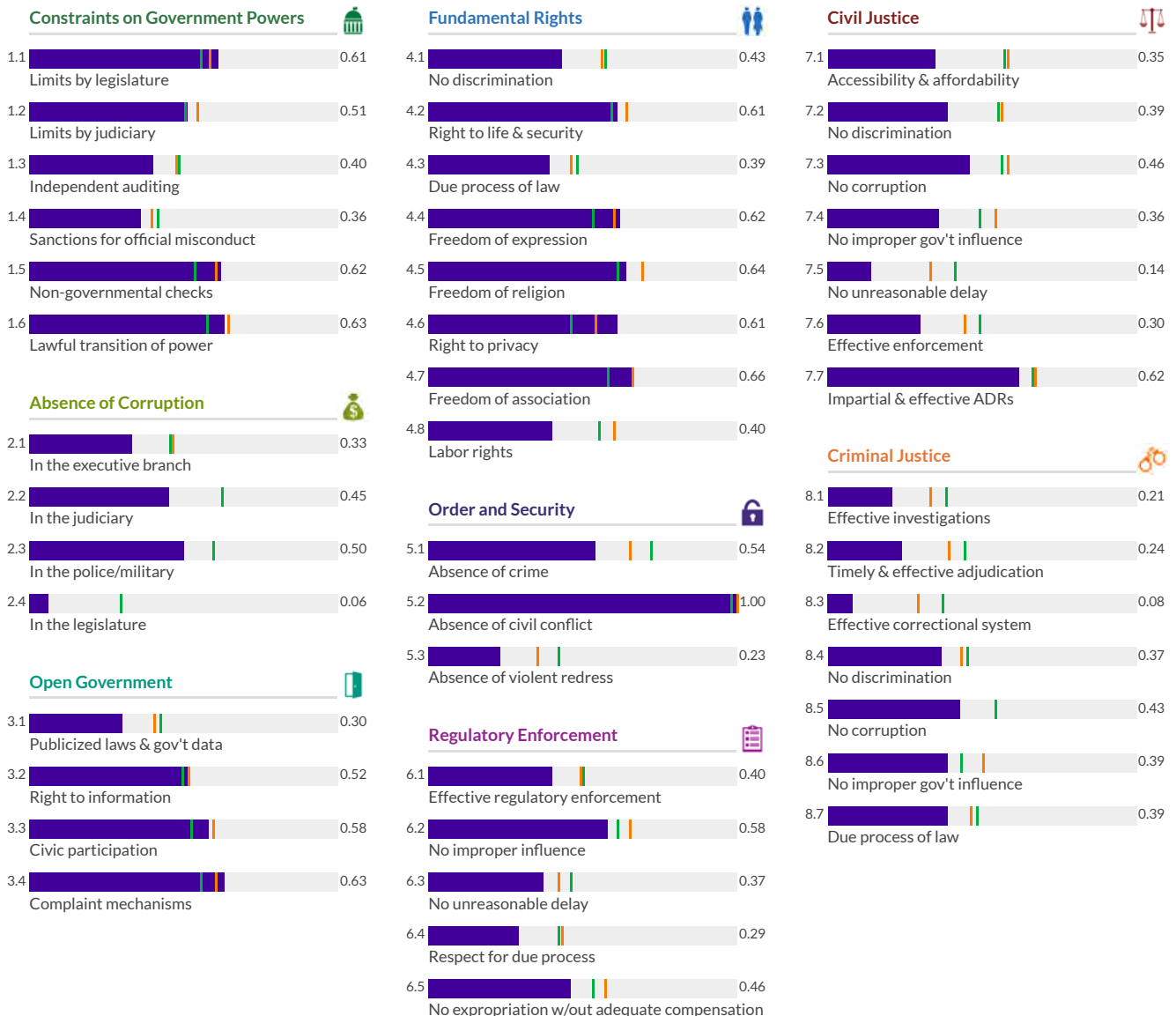
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.52	-0.02*	20/30	20/42	69/128
Absence of Corruption	0.34	-0.03*	25/30	39/42	108/128
Open Government	0.51	0.00	17/30	18/42	60/128
Fundamental Rights	0.54	-0.01	20/30	24/42	70/128
Order and Security	0.59	0.00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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Guatemala Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



Guinea

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

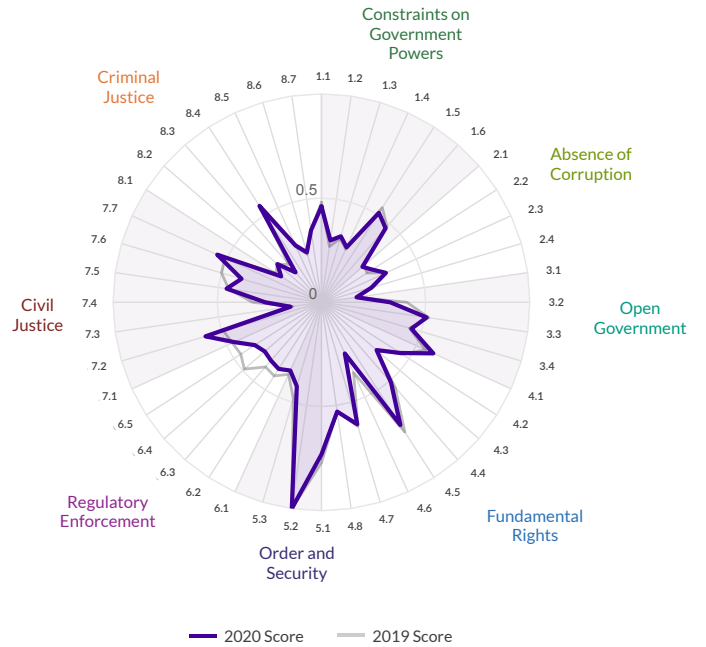
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

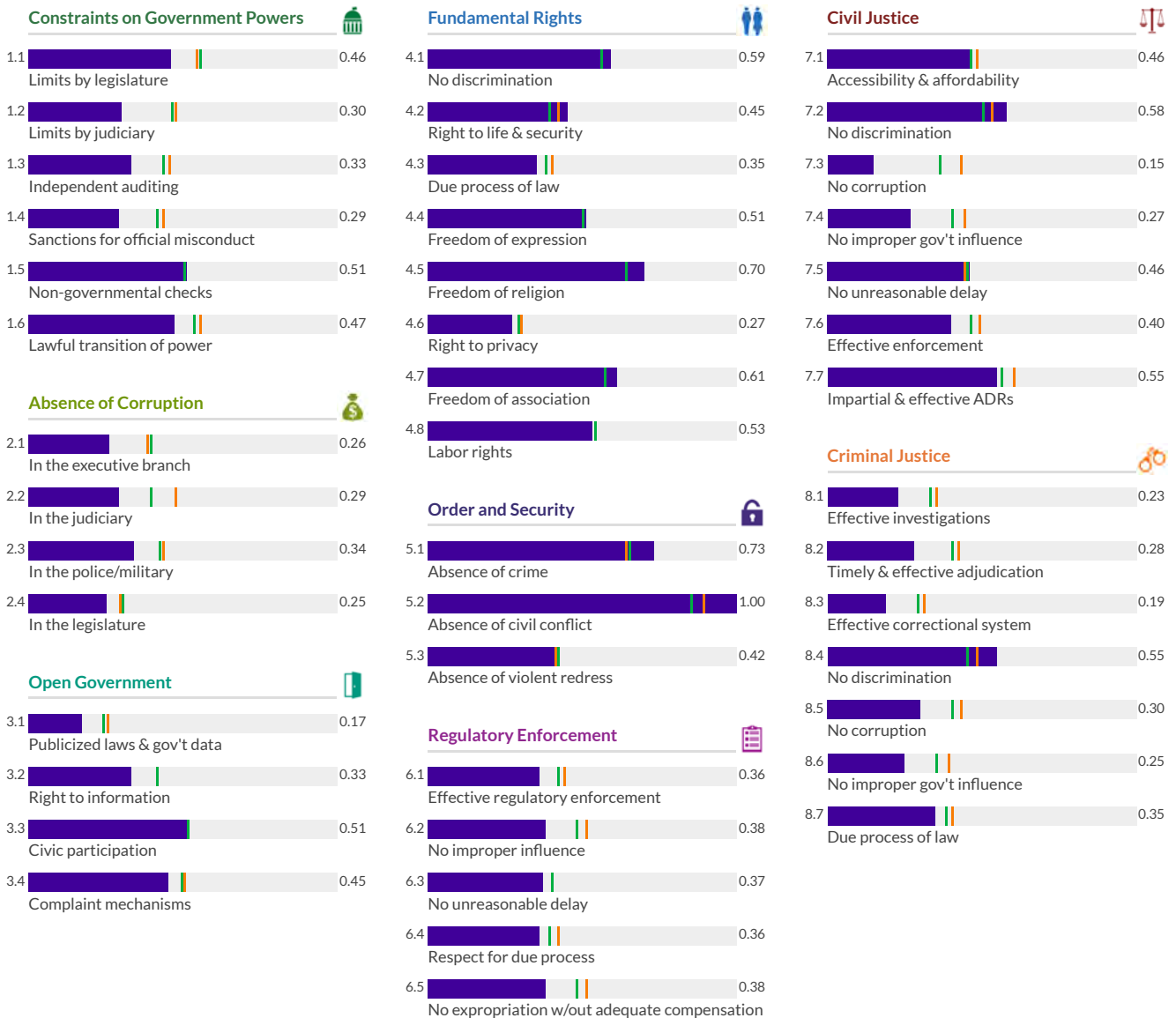
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	0.00	25/31	16/19	109/128
Absence of Corruption	0.29	0.00	26/31	16/19	120/128
Open Government	0.37	-0.02	22/31	13/19	111/128
Fundamental Rights	0.50	-0.02	15/31	10/19	86/128
Order and Security	0.72	-0.03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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Guinea Sub-Saharan Africa Low



Guyana

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

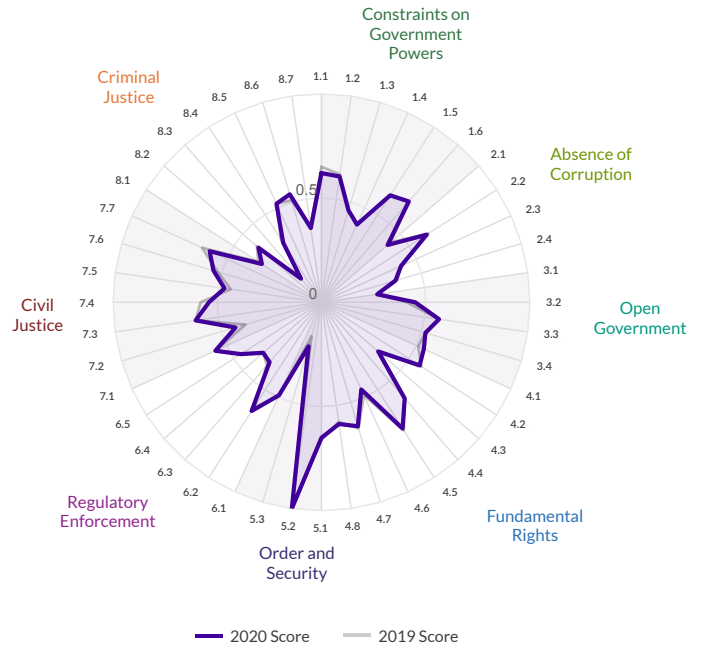
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



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

Constraints on Government Powers

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

Absence of Corruption

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

Open Government

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

Fundamental Rights

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

Order and Security

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

Regulatory Enforcement

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

Civil Justice

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

Criminal Justice

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

Honduras

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Lower Middle

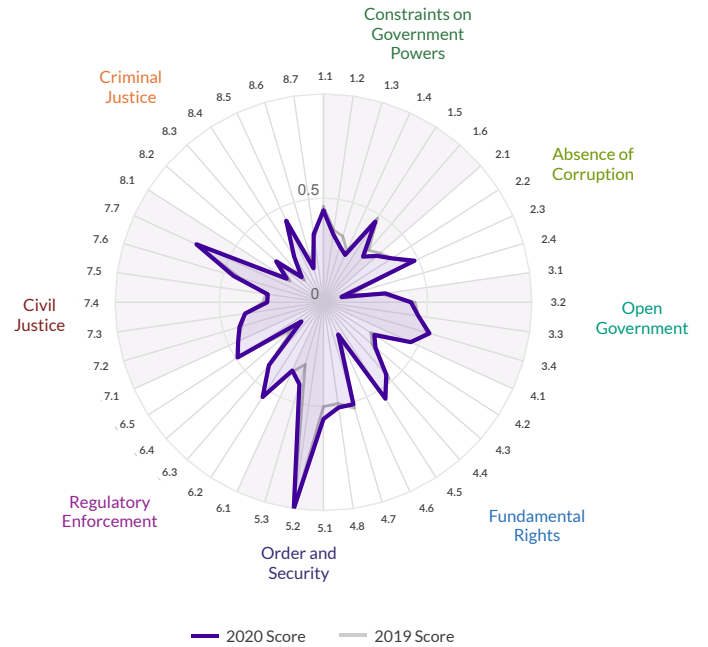
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

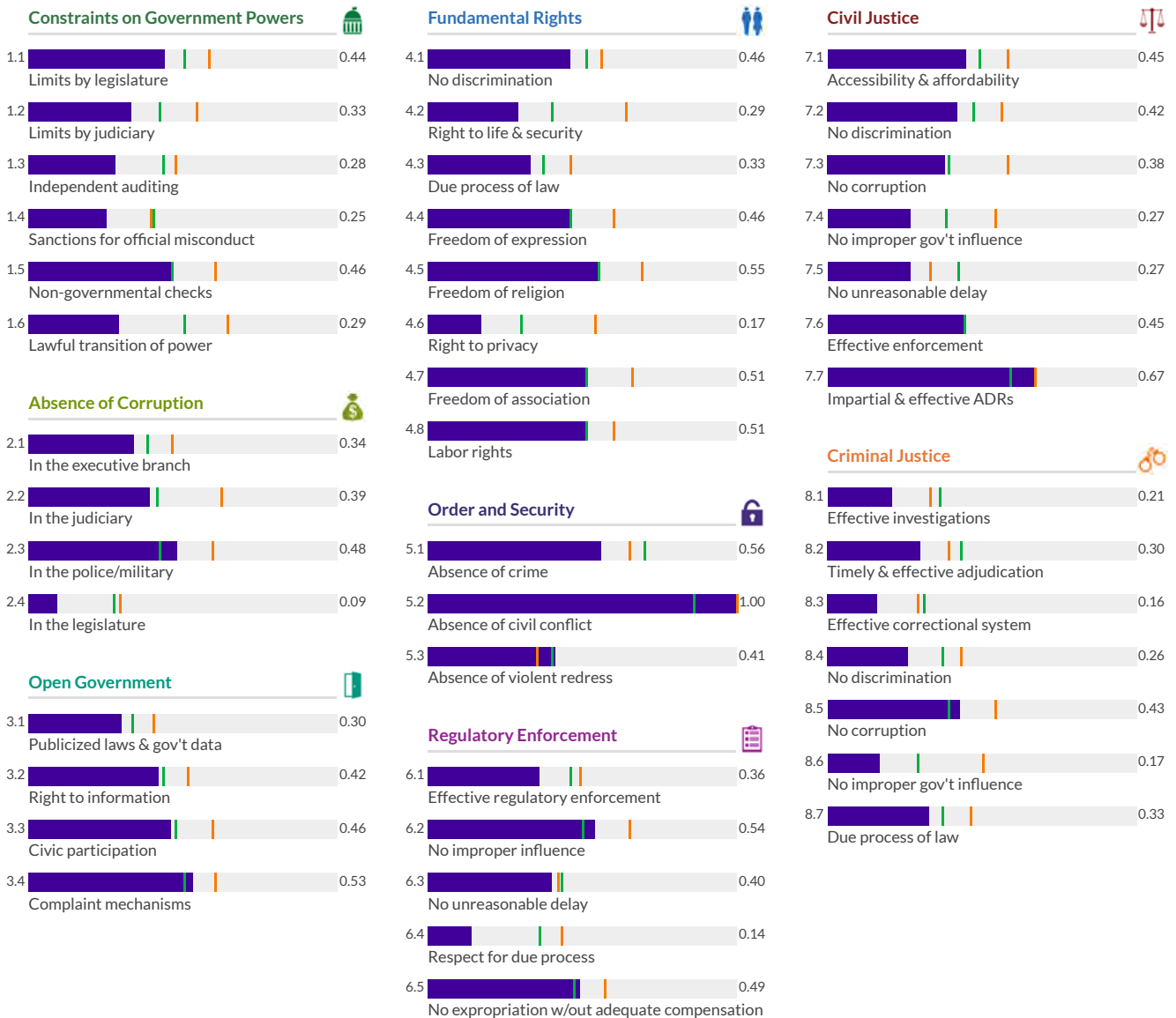
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.34	-0.03	28/30	24/30	119/128
Absence of Corruption	0.32	-0.01	27/30	23/30	114/128
Open Government	0.42	0.00	27/30	19/30	96/128
Fundamental Rights	0.41	0.00	28/30	20/30	111/128
Order and Security	0.66	0.05*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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Honduras — Latin America & Caribbean — Lower Middle



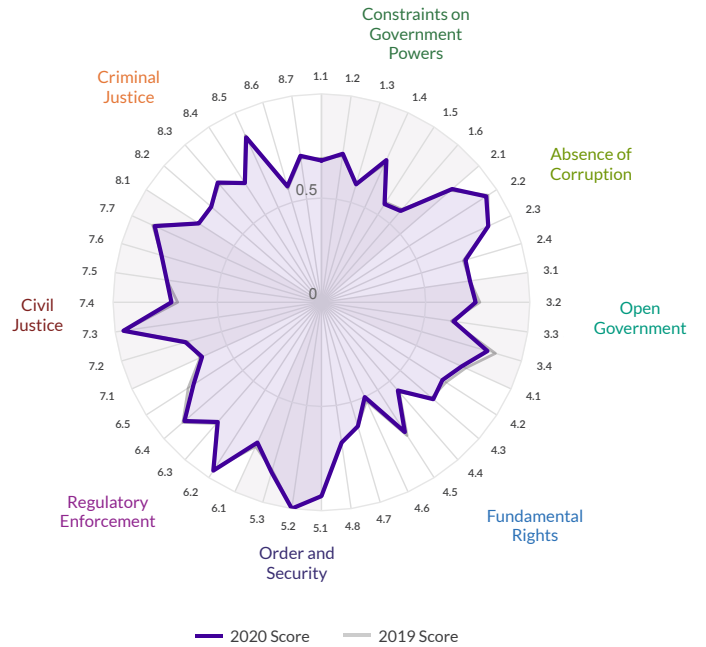
Hong Kong SAR, China

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

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

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

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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Hong Kong SAR, China East Asia & Pacific High



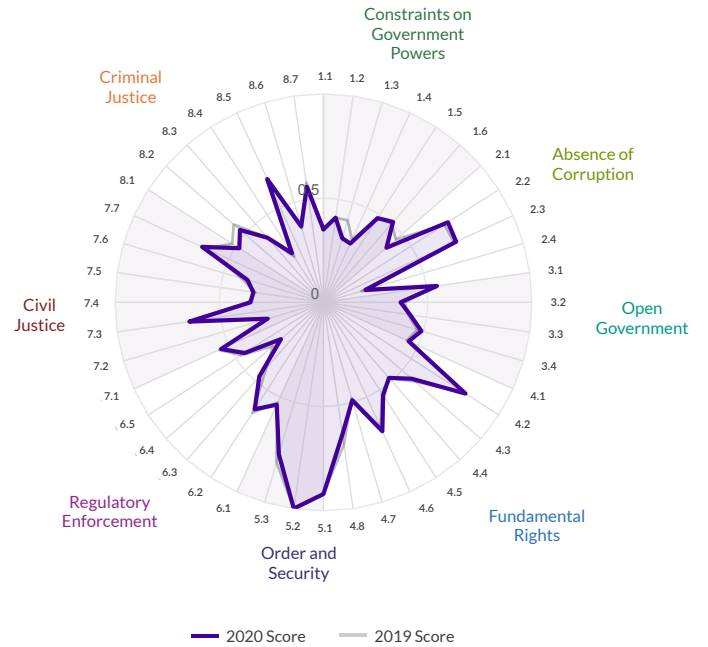
Hungary

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

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

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

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

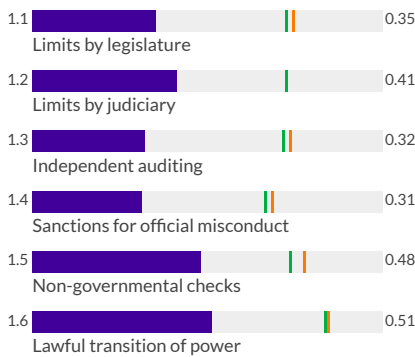


* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

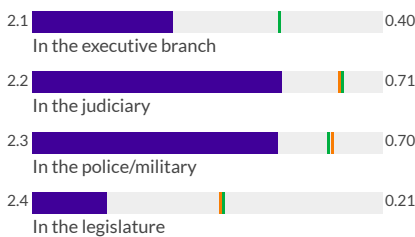
Low Medium High

— Hungary — EU & EFTA & North America — High

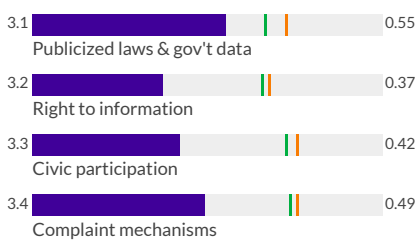
Constraints on Government Powers



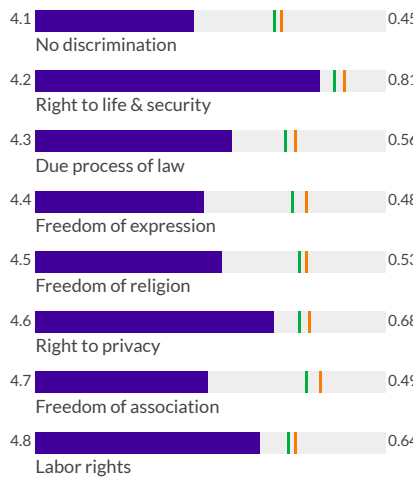
Absence of Corruption



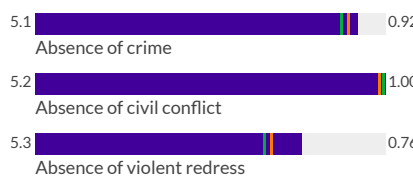
Open Government



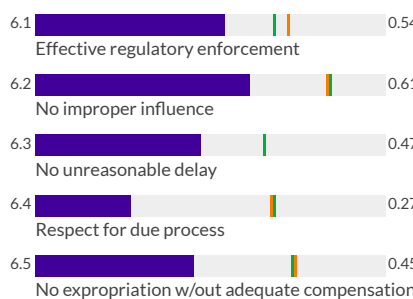
Fundamental Rights



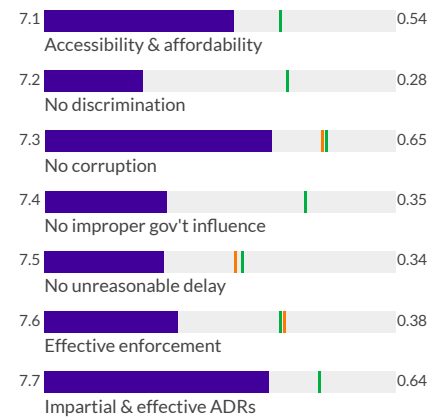
Order and Security



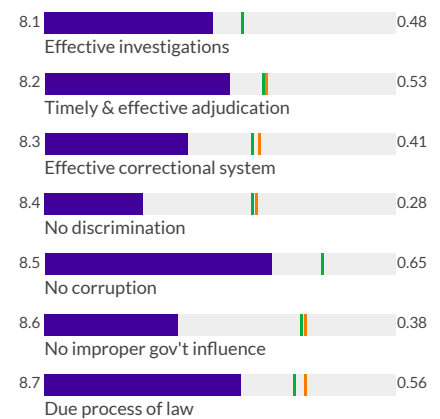
Regulatory Enforcement



Civil Justice



Criminal Justice



India

Region: South Asia
Income Group: Lower Middle

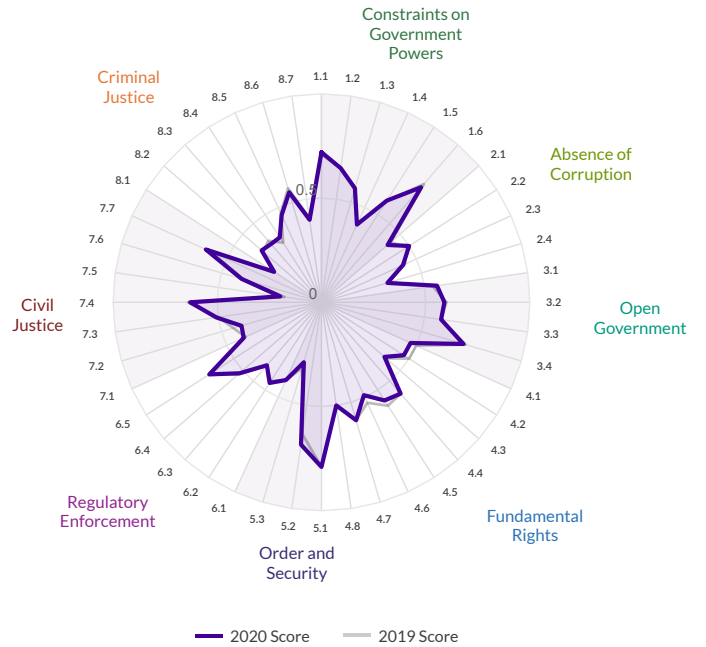
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

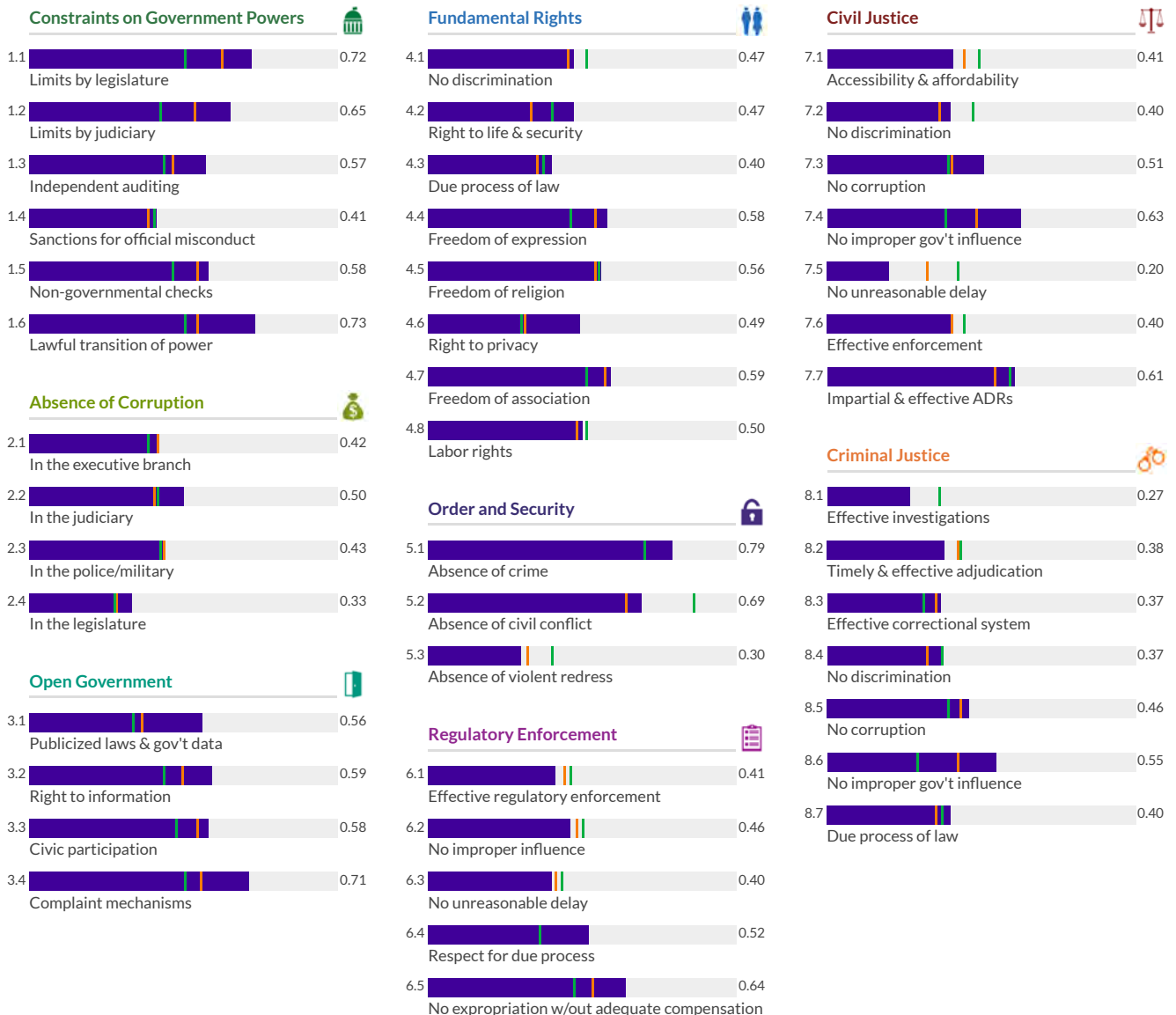
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.61	0.00	1/6	3/30	41/128
Absence of Corruption	0.42	-0.01	2/6	9/30	85/128
Open Government	0.61	0.00	1/6	1/30	32/128
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.02	3/6	10/30	84/128
Order and Security	0.59	0.00	4/6	24/30	114/128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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



India South Asia Lower Middle



Indonesia

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle

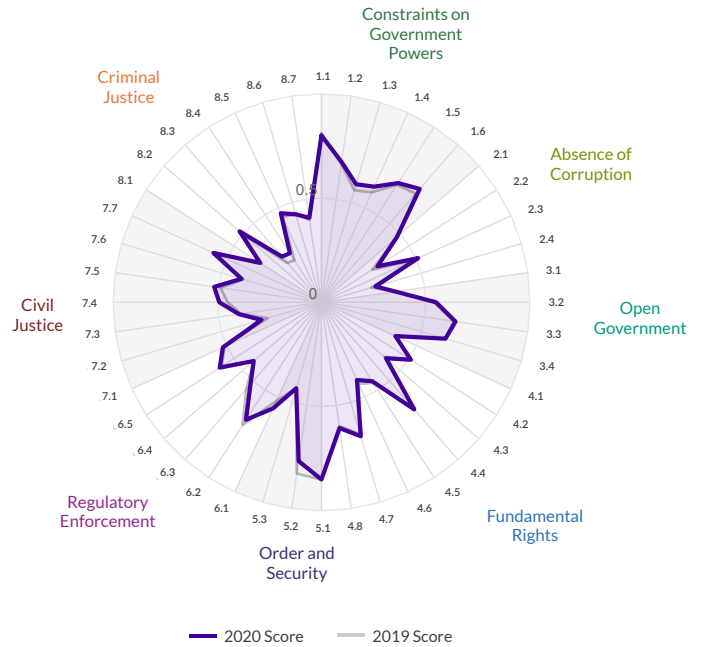
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

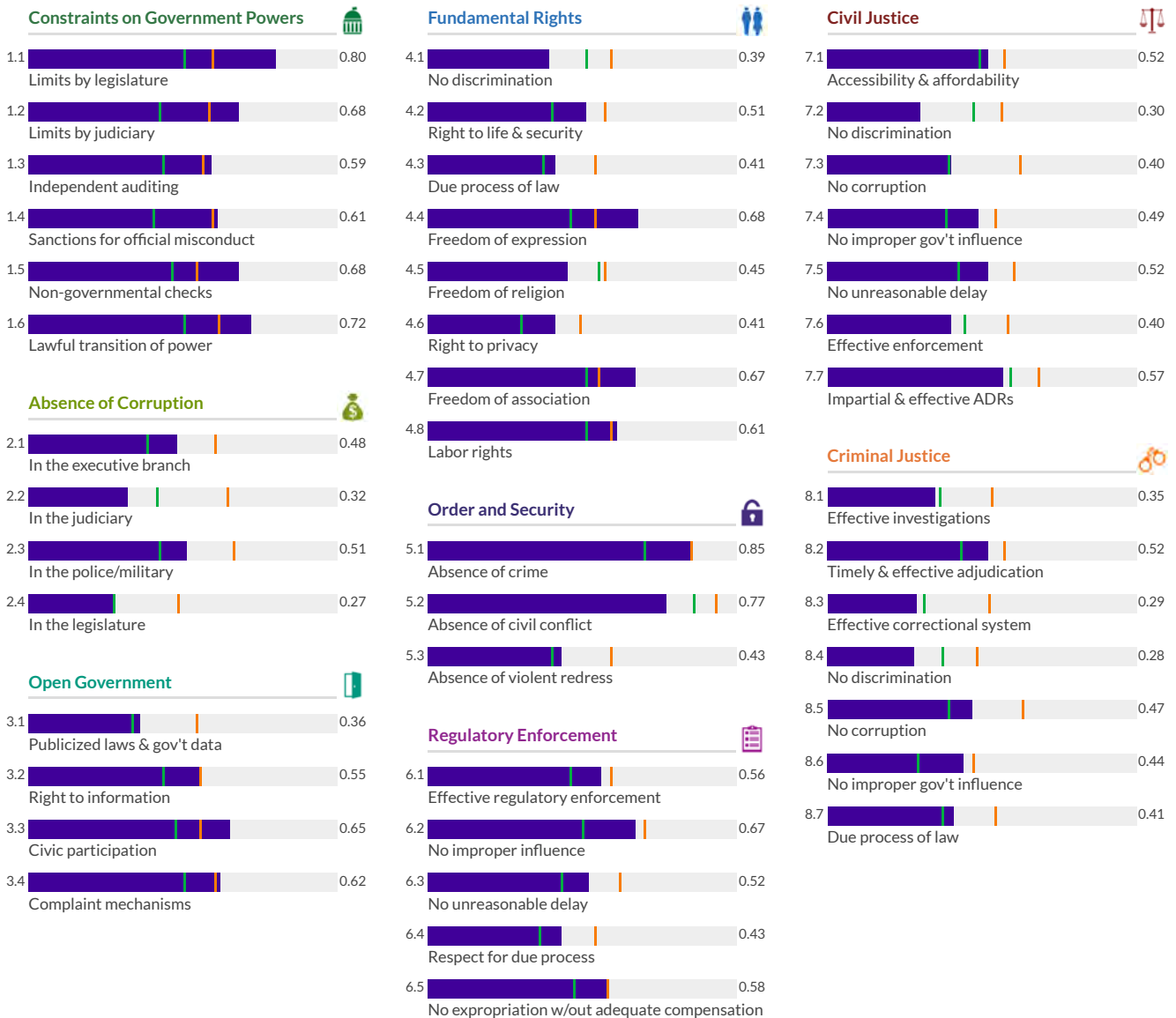
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.68	0.02	5/15	1/30	26/128
Absence of Corruption	0.39	0.02	14/15	12/30	92/128
Open Government	0.55	0.01	7/15	4/30	49/128
Fundamental Rights	0.52	0.00	8/15	8/30	79/128
Order and Security	0.68	-0.02	12/15	12/30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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Indonesia East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle



Iran

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

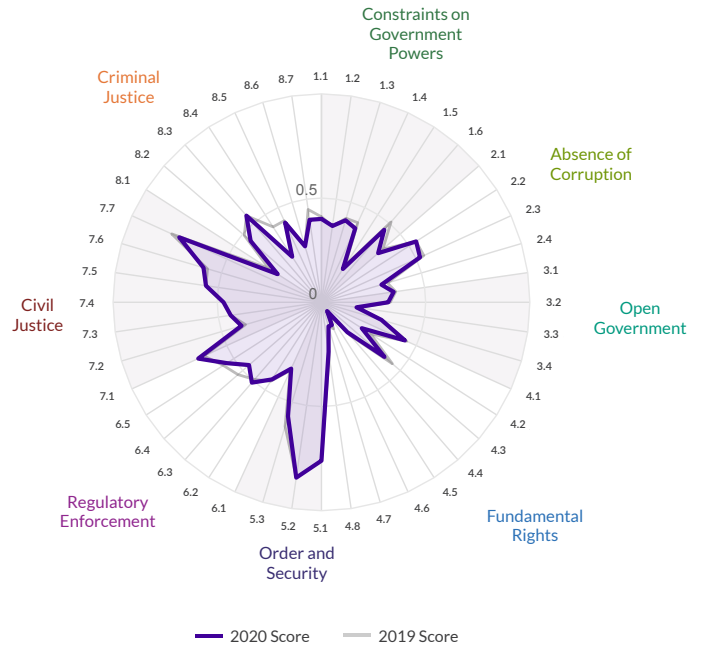
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Iran Middle East & North Africa Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.40
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.37
- 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.41
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.39
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.19
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.46

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 In the executive branch: 0.36
- 2.2 In the judiciary: 0.54
- 2.3 In the police/military: 0.52
- 2.4 In the legislature: 0.30

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data: 0.35
- 3.2 Right to information: 0.32
- 3.3 Civic participation: 0.17
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.30

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 No discrimination: 0.44
- 4.2 Right to life & security: 0.23
- 4.3 Due process of law: 0.40
- 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.19
- 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.05
- 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.12
- 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.12
- 4.8 Labor rights: 0.24

Order and Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.76
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 0.85
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.57

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.35
- 6.2 No improper influence: 0.44
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.51
- 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.46
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.54

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility & affordability: 0.65
- 7.2 No discrimination: 0.40
- 7.3 No corruption: 0.44
- 7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.47
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.56
- 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.59
- 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs: 0.75

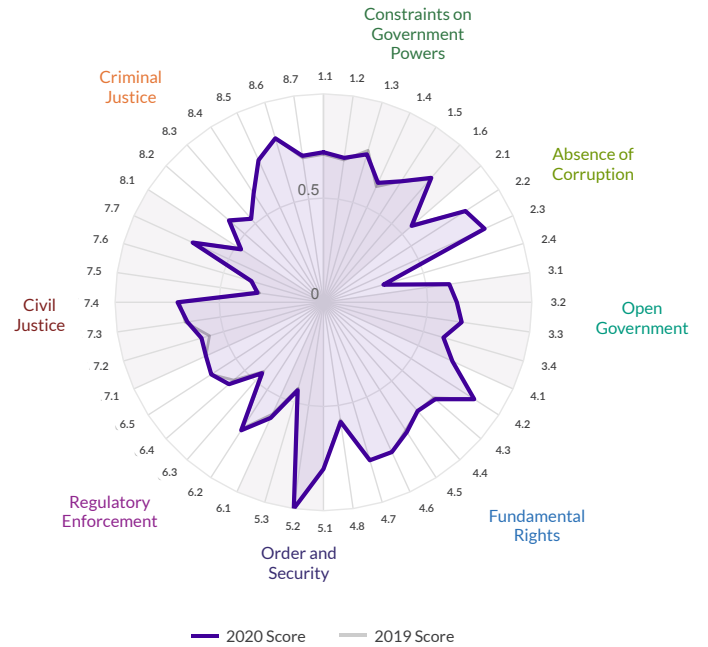
Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.25
- 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication: 0.45
- 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.55
- 8.4 No discrimination: 0.26
- 8.5 No corruption: 0.42
- 8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.28
- 8.7 Due process of law: 0.40

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

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

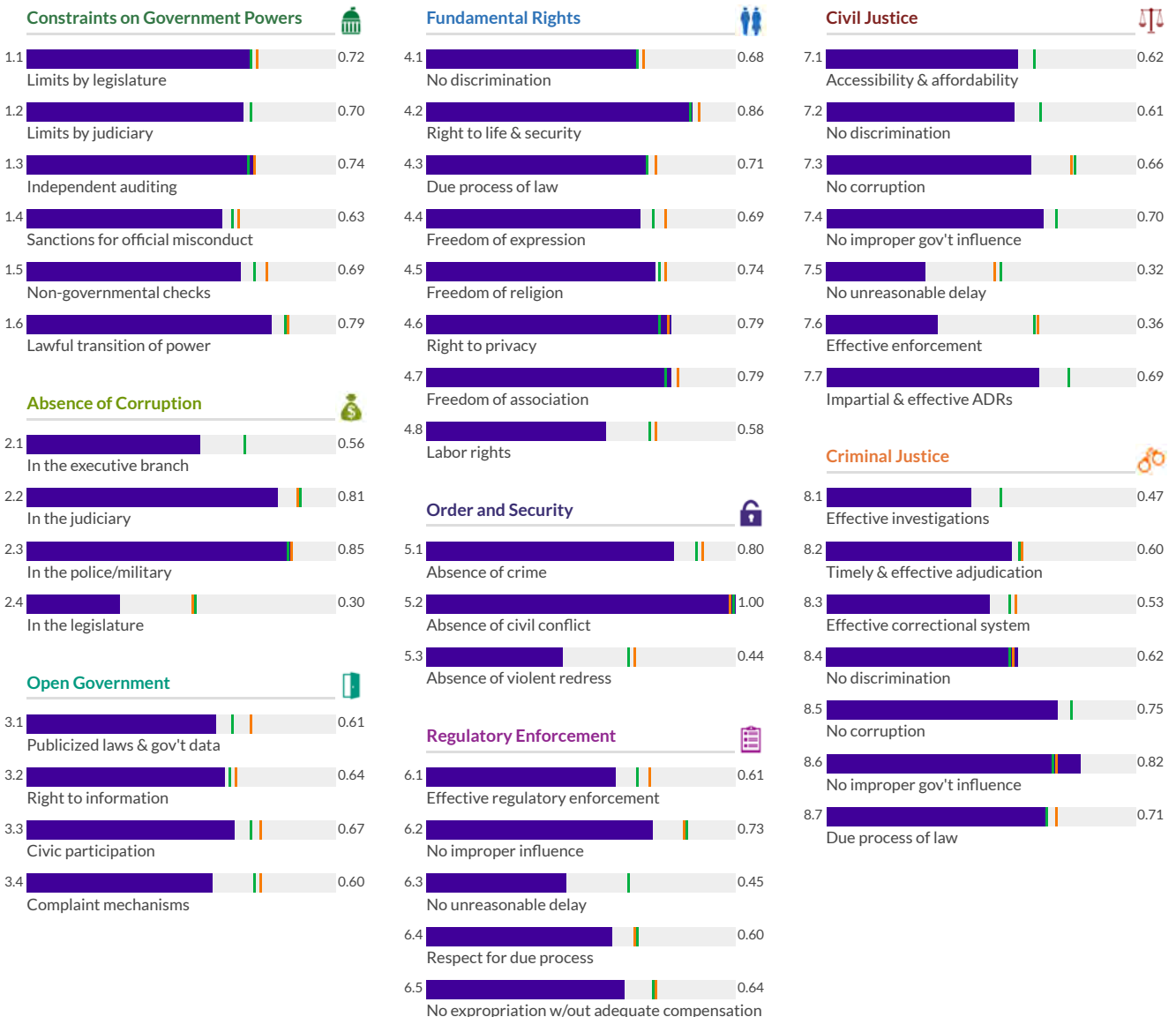
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.71	0.00	17/24	22/37	23/128
Absence of Corruption	0.63	0.00	19/24	30/37	35/128
Open Government	0.63	0.00	18/24	26/37	29/128
Fundamental Rights	0.73	0.00	17/24	22/37	23/128
Order and Security	0.75	0.00	23/24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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Italy EU & EFTA & North America High



Jamaica

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

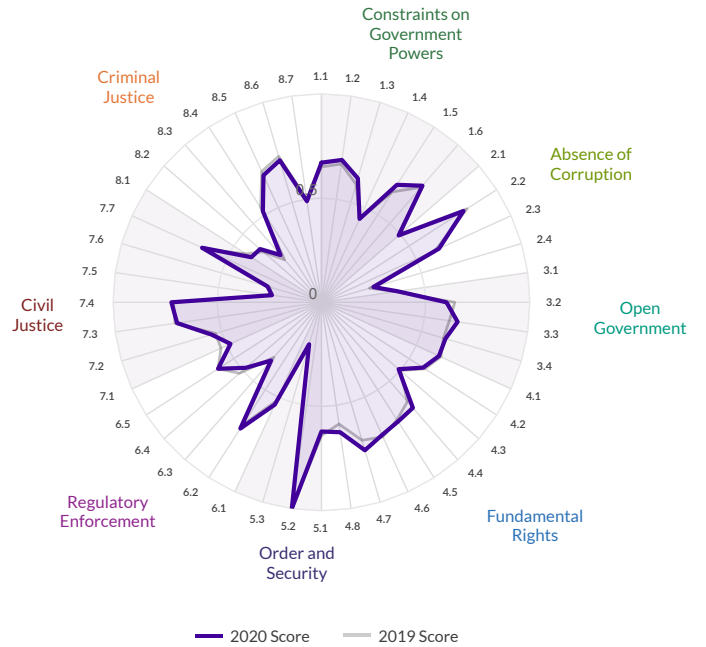
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

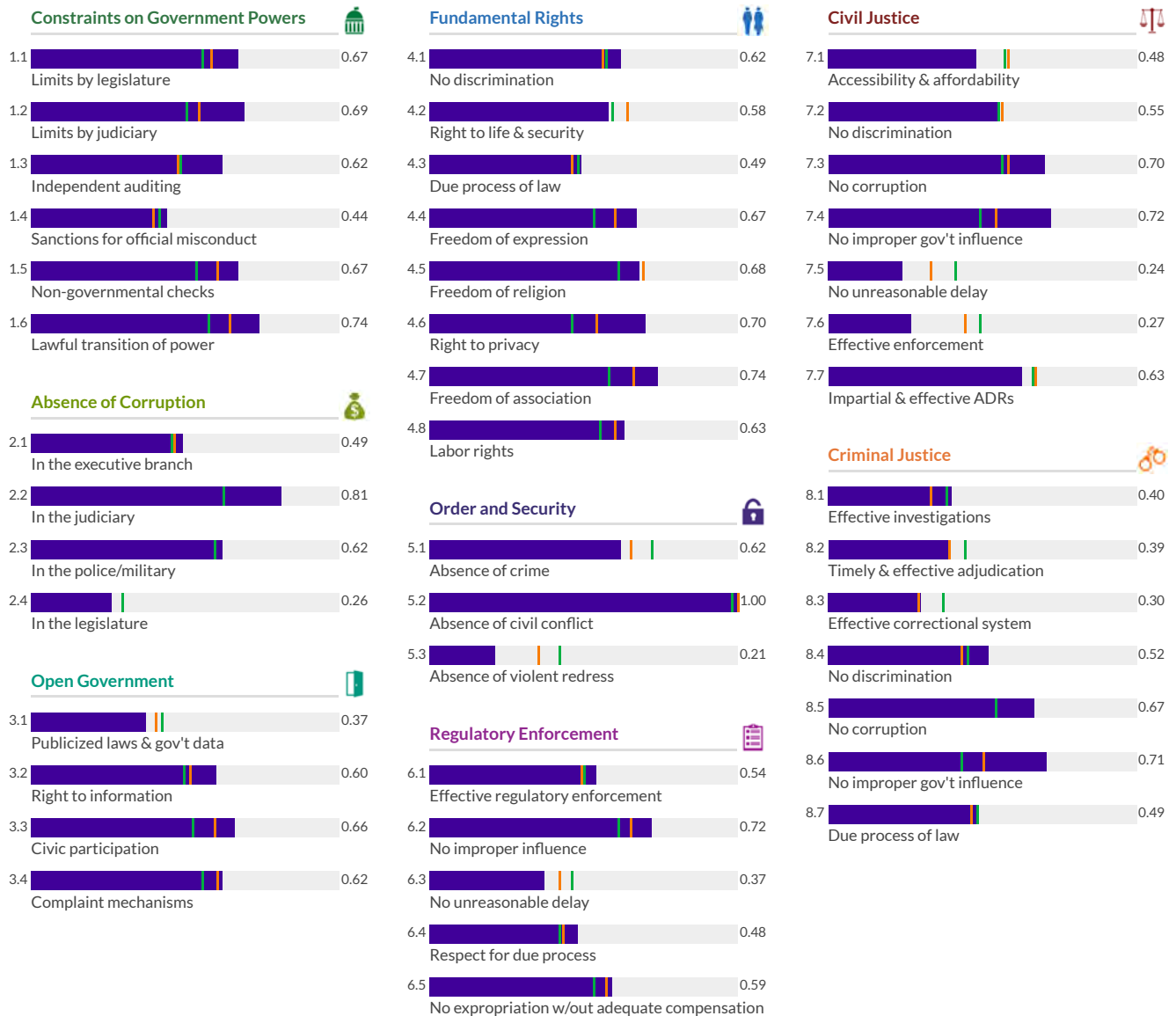
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.64	0.02	4/30	3/42	32/128
Absence of Corruption	0.55	0.00	12/30	12/42	47/128
Open Government	0.56	0.01	9/30	10/42	43/128
Fundamental Rights	0.64	0.01	11/30	7/42	40/128
Order and Security	0.61	-0.01	25/30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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Jamaica Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



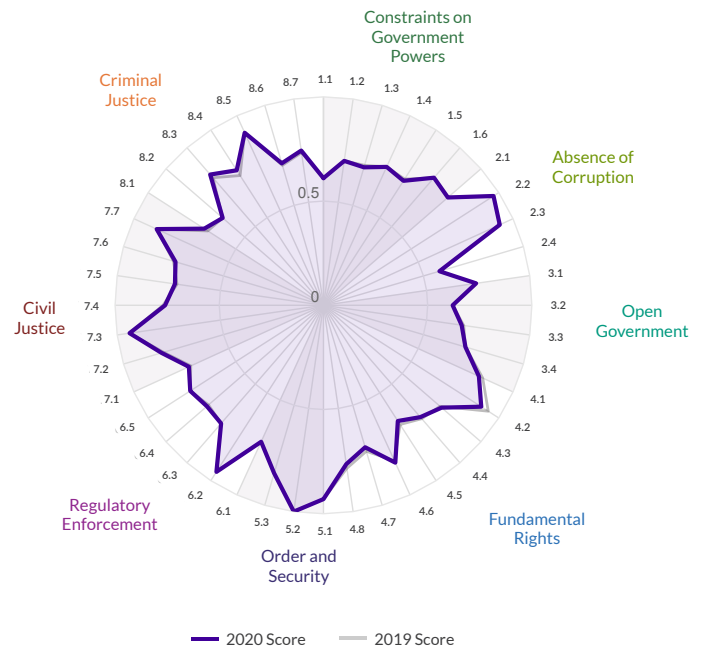
Japan

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

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

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

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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Japan East Asia & Pacific High



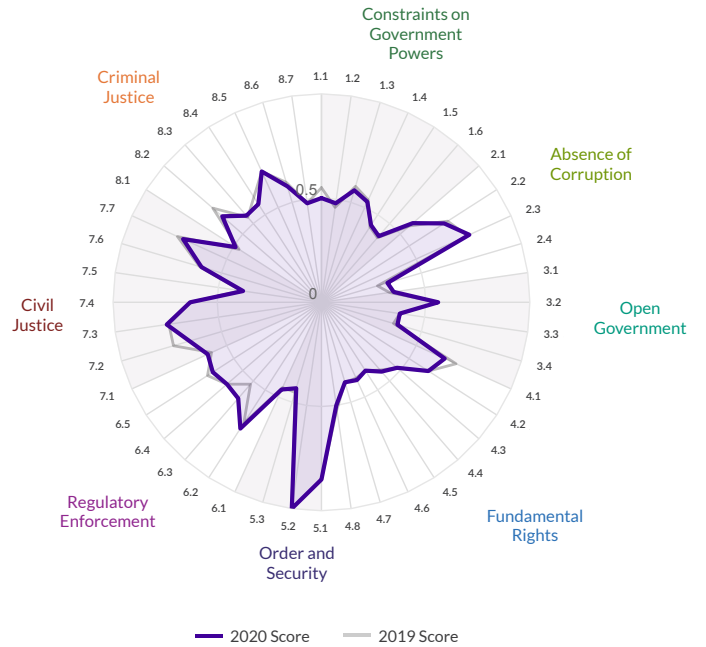
Jordan

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

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

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

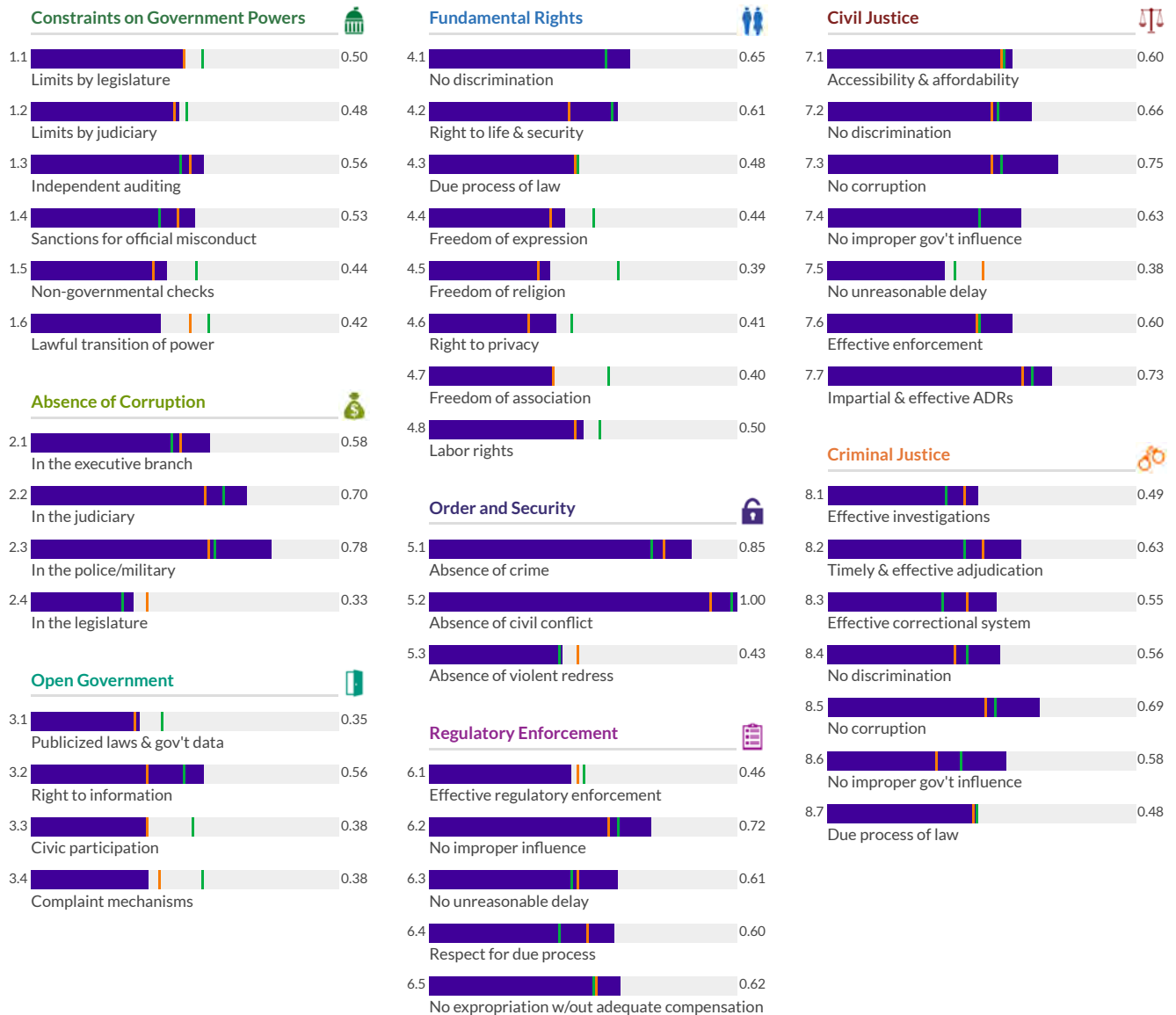
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.49	-0.01	5/8	23/42	80/128
Absence of Corruption	0.60	0.02	2/8	6/42	39/128
Open Government	0.42	0.01	3/8	36/42	98/128
Fundamental Rights	0.48	-0.01	3/8	34/42	91/128
Order and Security	0.76	-0.01	2/8	14/42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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Jordan Middle East & North Africa Upper Middle



Kazakhstan

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

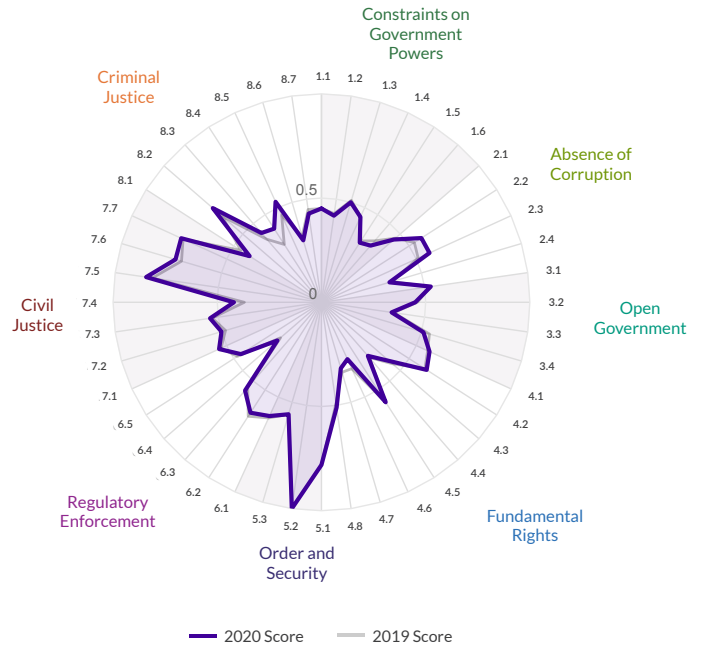
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

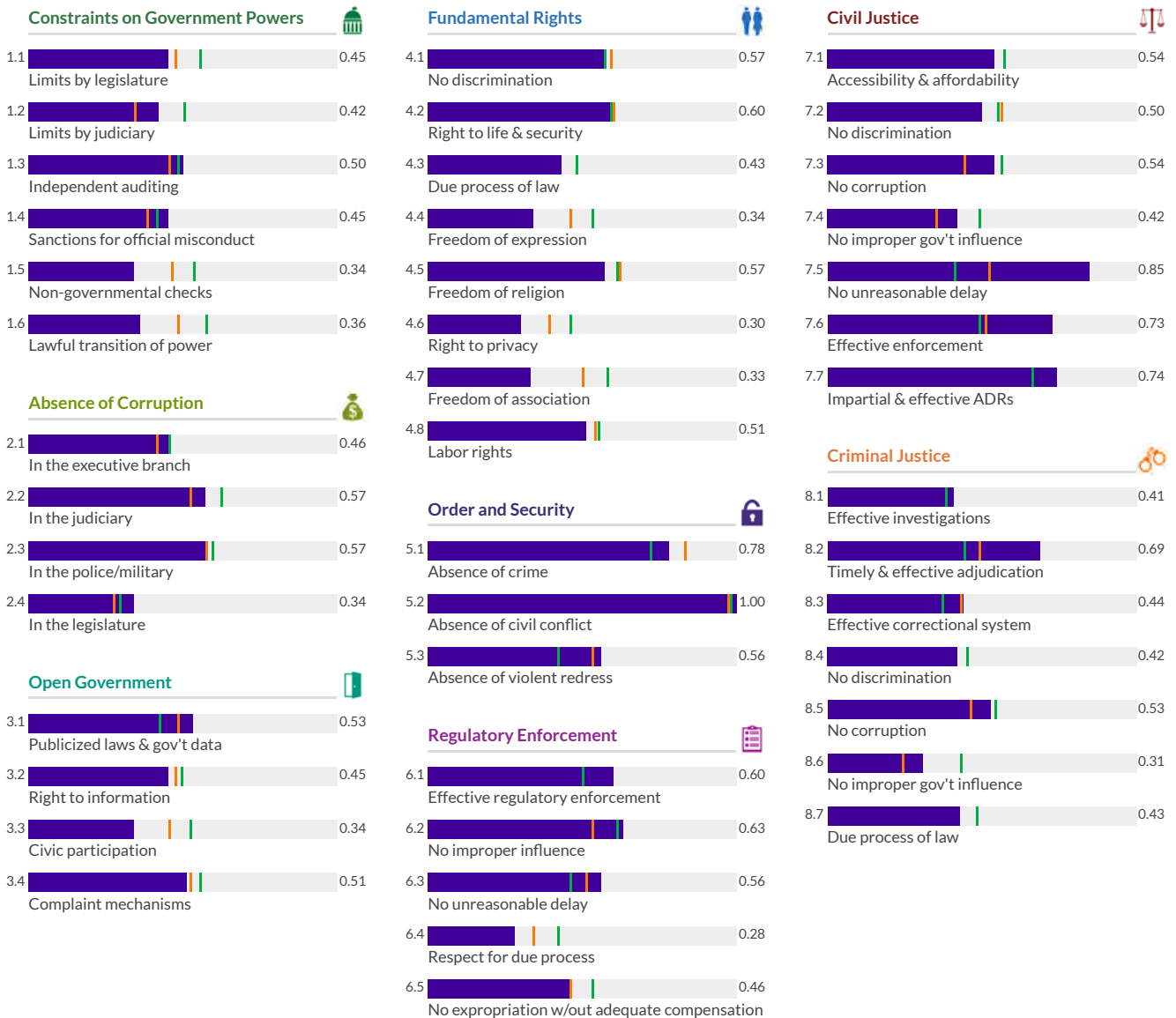
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.42	-0.01	9/14	35/42	102/128
Absence of Corruption	0.49	0.02	3/14	18/42	57/128
Open Government	0.46	-0.01	11/14	29/42	81/128
Fundamental Rights	0.46	-0.01	11/14	37/42	100/128
Order and Security	0.78	0.00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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Kazakhstan — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Upper Middle



Kenya

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

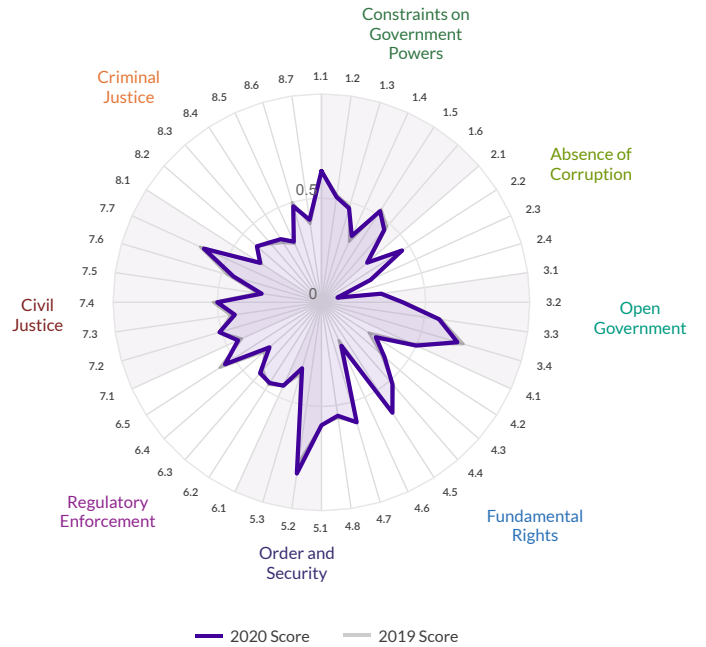
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

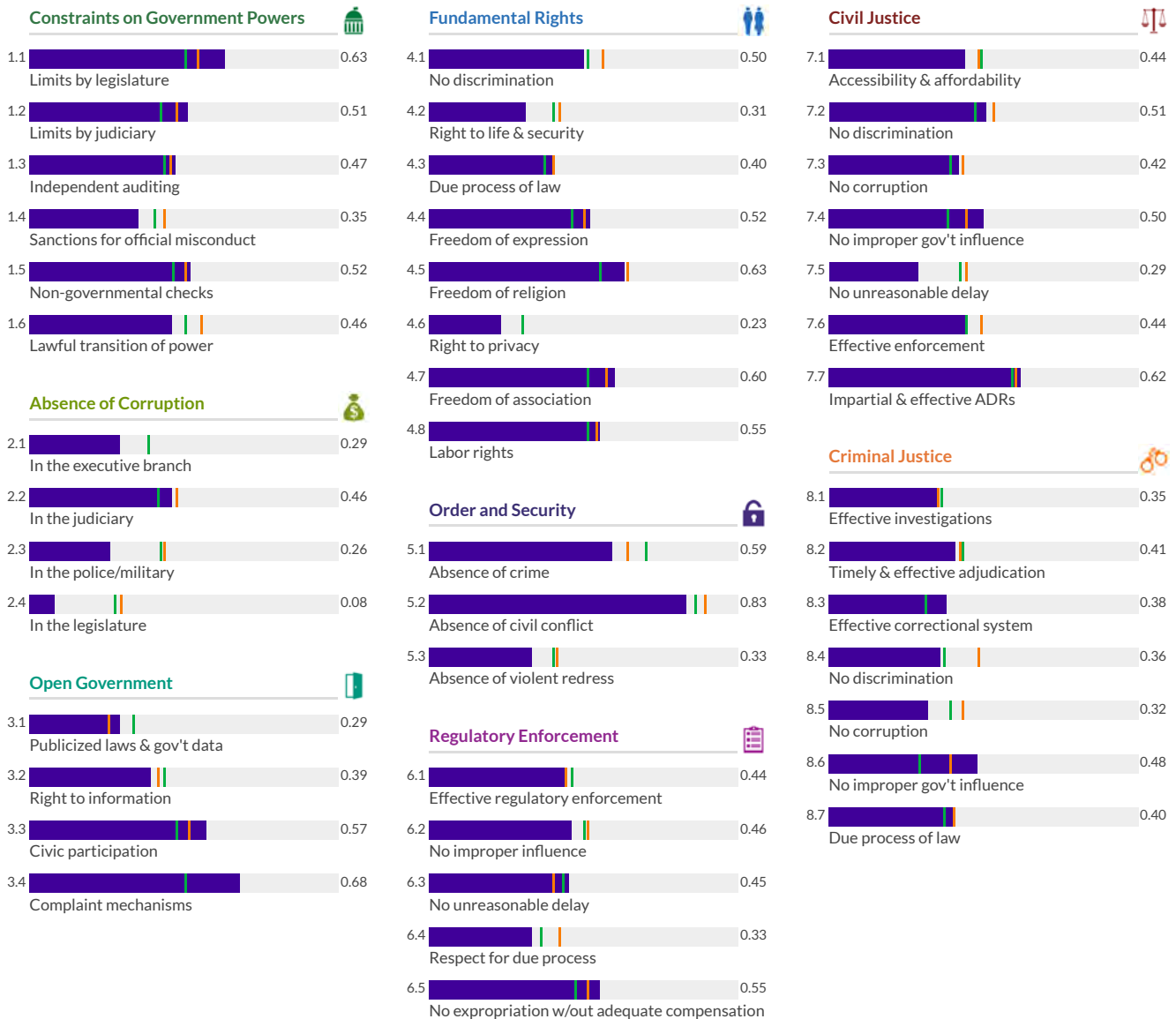
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.49	0.00	16/31	11/30	78/128
Absence of Corruption	0.27	0.00	27/31	27/30	122/128
Open Government	0.48	-0.01	7/31	11/30	72/128
Fundamental Rights	0.47	0.01	18/31	11/30	95/128
Order and Security	0.58	0.01	26/31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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



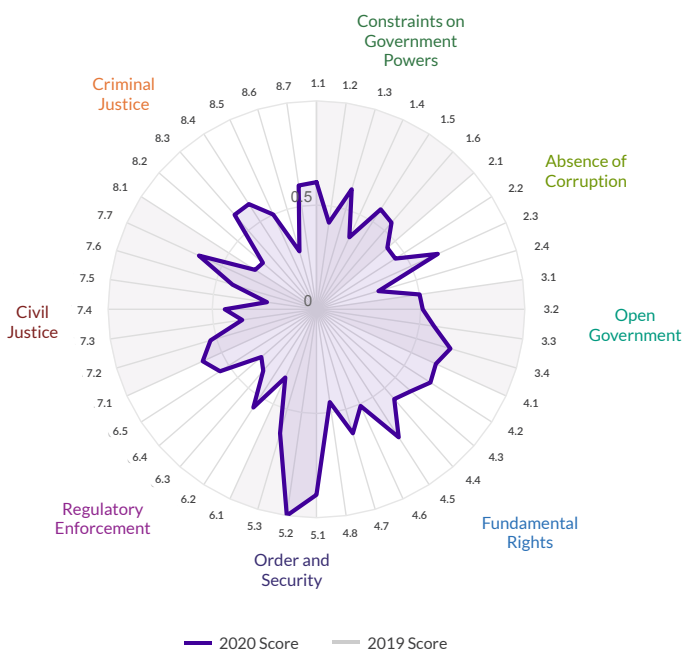
Kenya Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle



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

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

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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Kosovo — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.61
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.42
- 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.60
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.38
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.57
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.55

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 In the executive branch: 0.45
- 2.2 In the judiciary: 0.45
- 2.3 In the police/military: 0.64
- 2.4 In the legislature: 0.31

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data: 0.50
- 3.2 Right to information: 0.51
- 3.3 Civic participation: 0.57
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.67

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 No discrimination: 0.63
- 4.2 Right to life & security: 0.65
- 4.3 Due process of law: 0.60
- 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.57
- 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.73
- 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.51
- 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.62
- 4.8 Labor rights: 0.45

Order and Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.89
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 1.00
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.62

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.36
- 6.2 No improper influence: 0.56
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.39
- 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.35
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.55

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility & affordability: 0.60
- 7.2 No discrimination: 0.53
- 7.3 No corruption: 0.36
- 7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.44
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.24
- 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.42
- 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs: 0.62

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.35
- 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication: 0.34
- 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.60
- 8.4 No discrimination: 0.60
- 8.5 No corruption: 0.50
- 8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.29
- 8.7 Due process of law: 0.60

Kyrgyz Republic

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

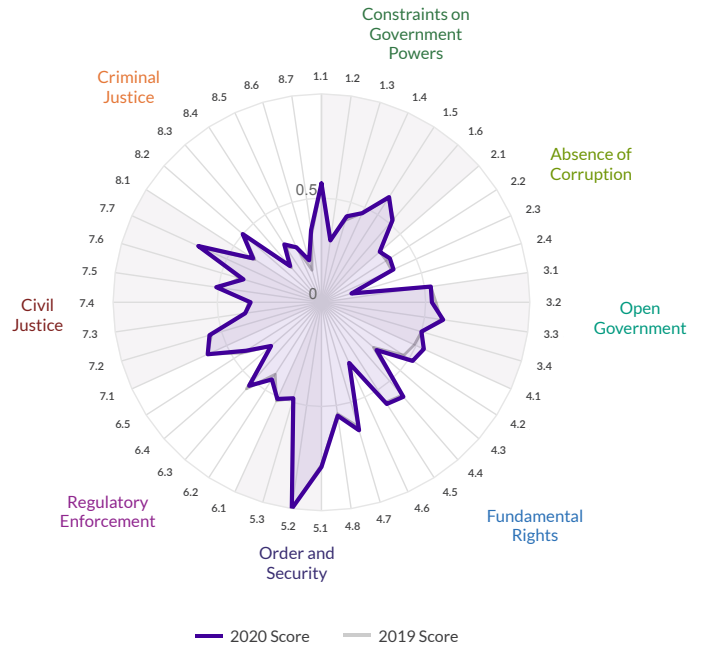
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

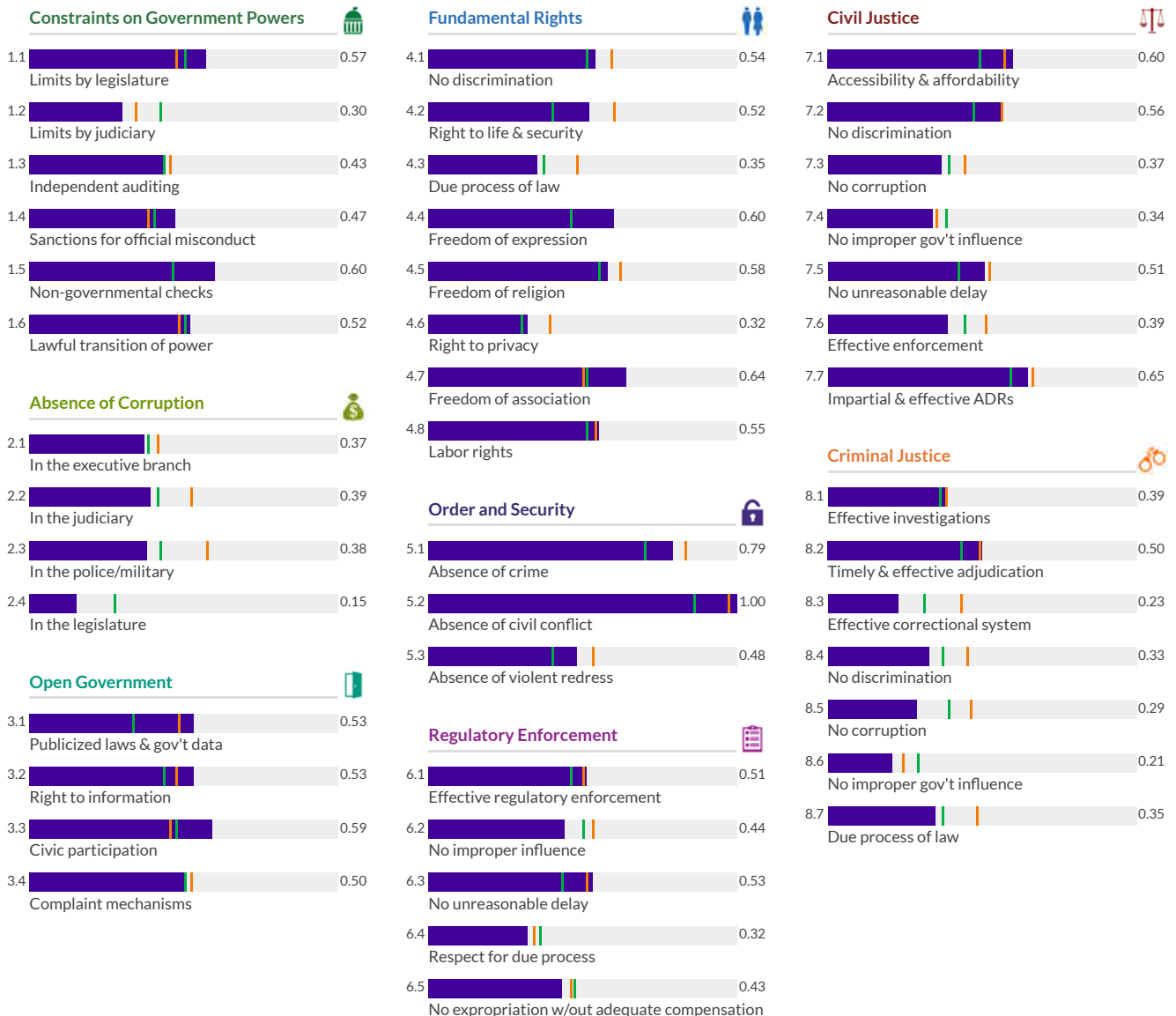
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	0.00	3/14	13/30	84/128
Absence of Corruption	0.32	0.01	14/14	22/30	113/128
Open Government	0.54	0.00	5/14	5/30	51/128
Fundamental Rights	0.51	0.02	9/14	9/30	82/128
Order and Security	0.76	0.01	11/14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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Kyrgyz Republic — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Lower Middle



Lebanon

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

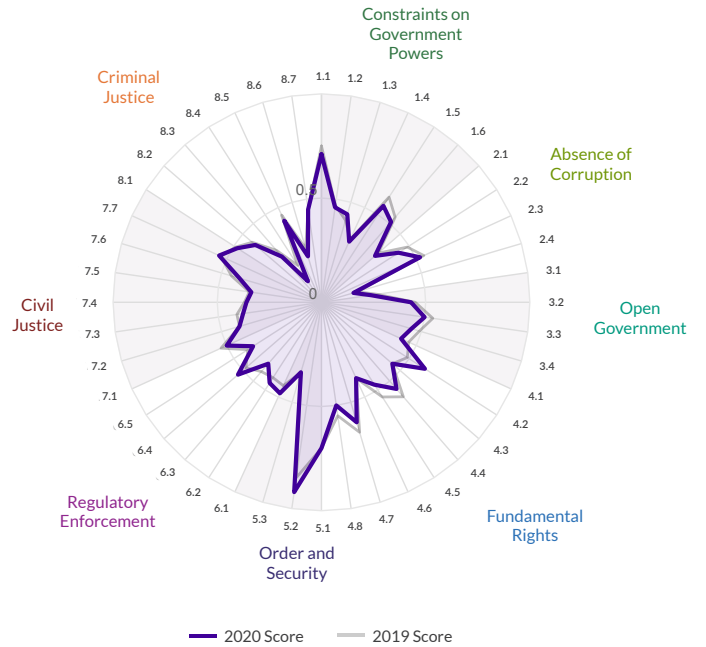
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Lebanon Middle East & North Africa Upper Middle

Constraints on Government Powers

- 1.1 Limits by legislature: 0.71
- 1.2 Limits by judiciary: 0.46
- 1.3 Independent auditing: 0.44
- 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct: 0.32
- 1.5 Non-governmental checks: 0.55
- 1.6 Lawful transition of power: 0.51

Absence of Corruption

- 2.1 In the executive branch: 0.34
- 2.2 In the judiciary: 0.44
- 2.3 In the police/military: 0.52
- 2.4 In the legislature: 0.16

Open Government

- 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data: 0.24
- 3.2 Right to information: 0.43
- 3.3 Civic participation: 0.50
- 3.4 Complaint mechanisms: 0.45

Fundamental Rights

- 4.1 No discrimination: 0.42
- 4.2 Right to life & security: 0.59
- 4.3 Due process of law: 0.45
- 4.4 Freedom of expression: 0.55
- 4.5 Freedom of religion: 0.47
- 4.6 Right to privacy: 0.40
- 4.7 Freedom of association: 0.60
- 4.8 Labor rights: 0.50

Order and Security

- 5.1 Absence of crime: 0.70
- 5.2 Absence of civil conflict: 0.92
- 5.3 Absence of violent redress: 0.35

Regulatory Enforcement

- 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement: 0.48
- 6.2 No improper influence: 0.46
- 6.3 No unreasonable delay: 0.39
- 6.4 Respect for due process: 0.53
- 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation: 0.39

Civil Justice

- 7.1 Accessibility & affordability: 0.50
- 7.2 No discrimination: 0.41
- 7.3 No corruption: 0.38
- 7.4 No improper gov't influence: 0.36
- 7.5 No unreasonable delay: 0.34
- 7.6 Effective enforcement: 0.41
- 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs: 0.54

Criminal Justice

- 8.1 Effective investigations: 0.48
- 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication: 0.42
- 8.3 Effective correctional system: 0.29
- 8.4 No discrimination: 0.12
- 8.5 No corruption: 0.43
- 8.6 No improper gov't influence: 0.23
- 8.7 Due process of law: 0.45

Liberia

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

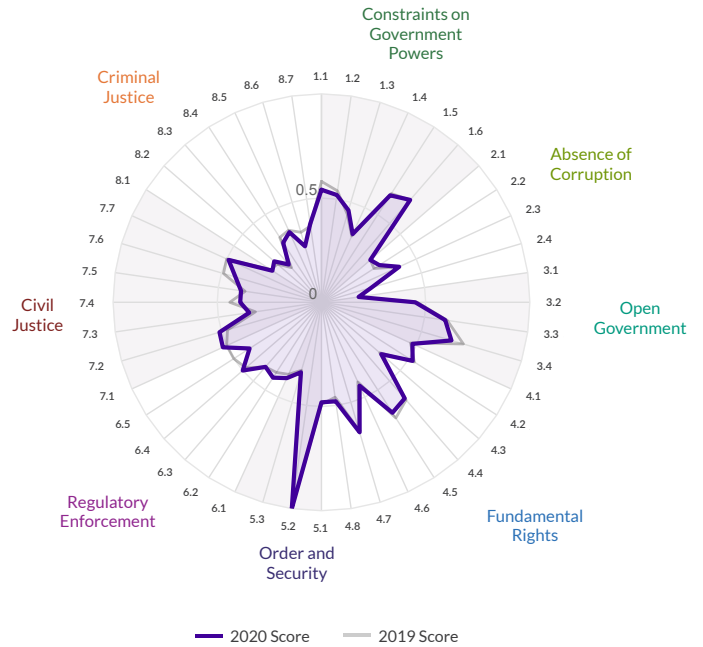
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

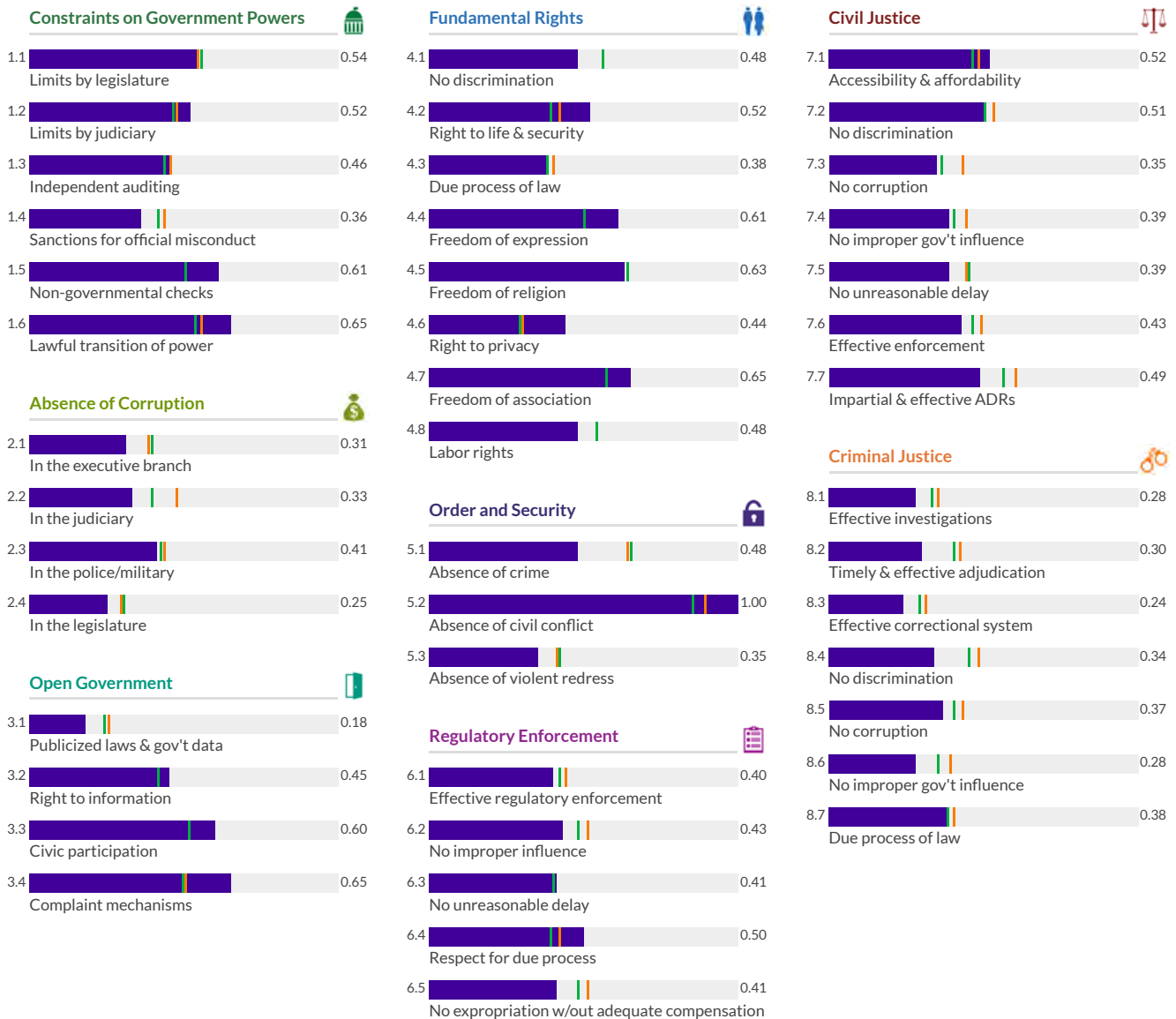
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.52	-0.01	13/31	7/19	70/128
Absence of Corruption	0.32	0.00	23/31	14/19	112/128
Open Government	0.47	-0.02	9/31	4/19	75/128
Fundamental Rights	0.52	0.00	12/31	6/19	75/128
Order and Security	0.61	0.00	23/31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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Liberia — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



Madagascar

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

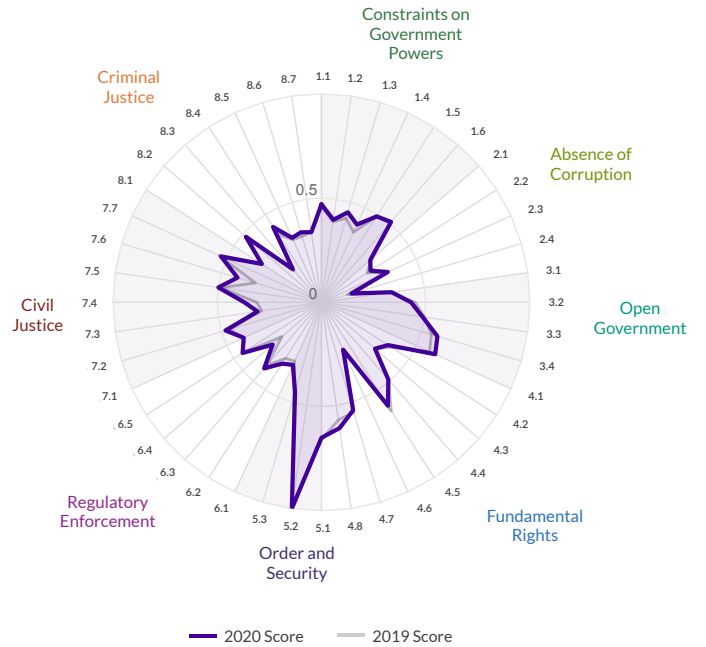
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

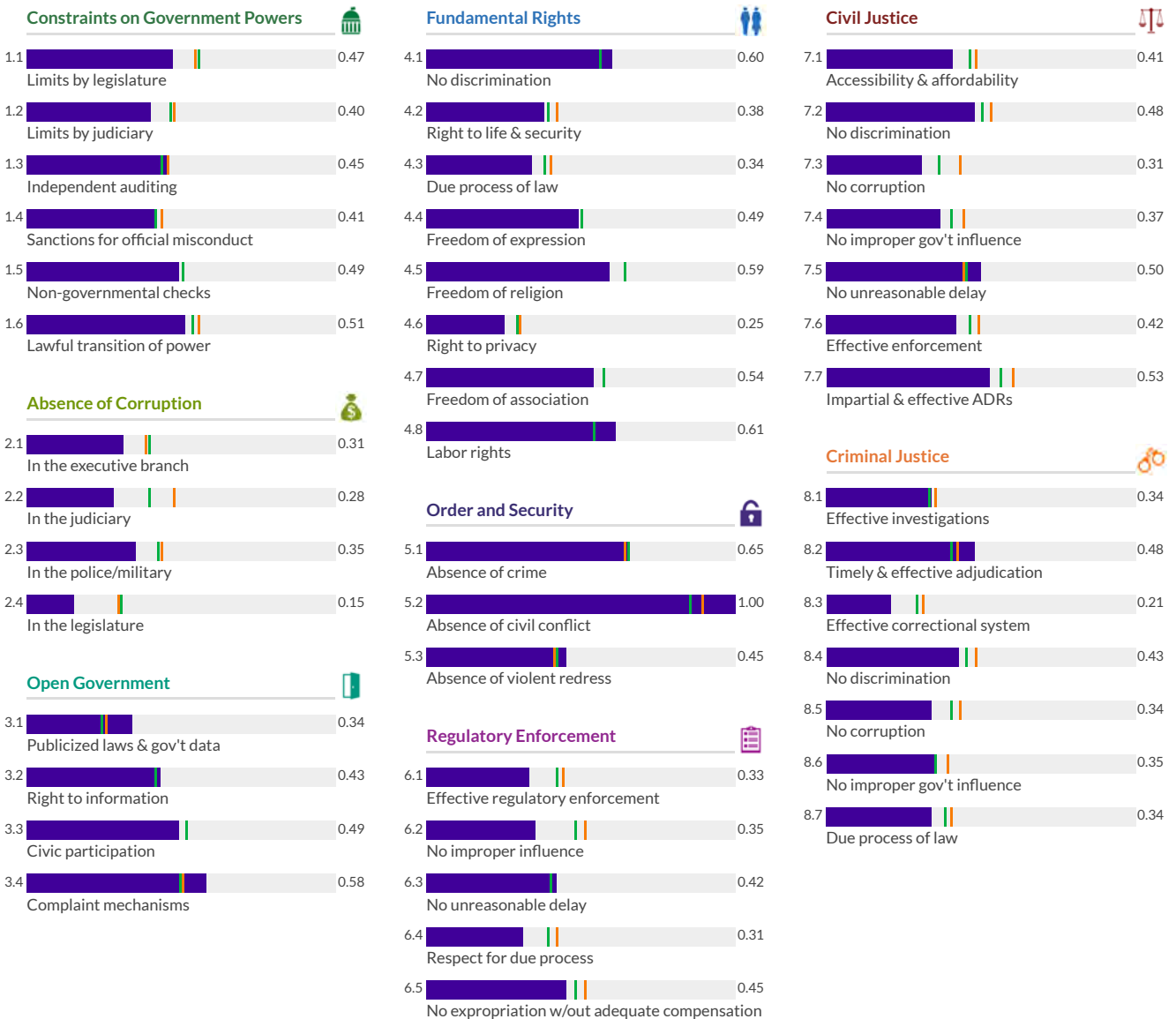
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	0.02	18/31	11/19	93/128
Absence of Corruption	0.27	0.01	28/31	17/19	123/128
Open Government	0.46	0.00	10/31	5/19	79/128
Fundamental Rights	0.47	0.00	17/31	12/19	92/128
Order and Security	0.70	-0.01	10/31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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Madagascar — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



Malawi

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

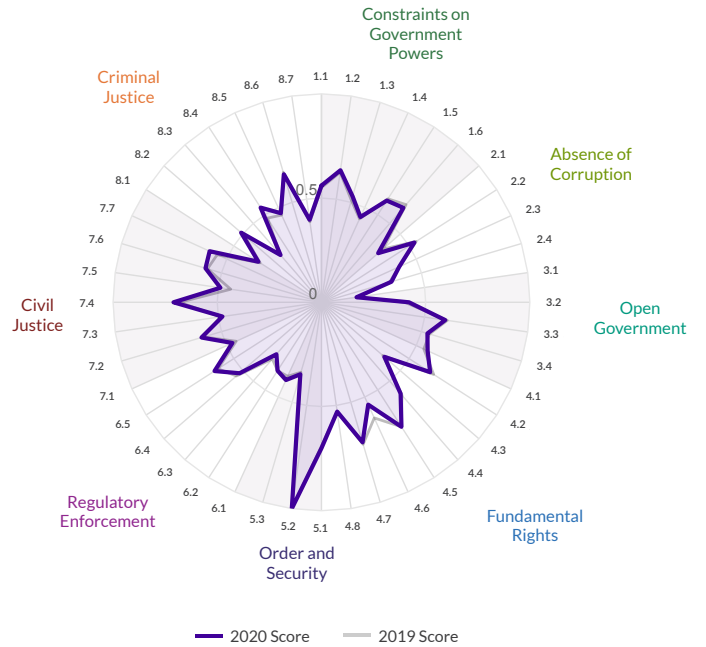
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

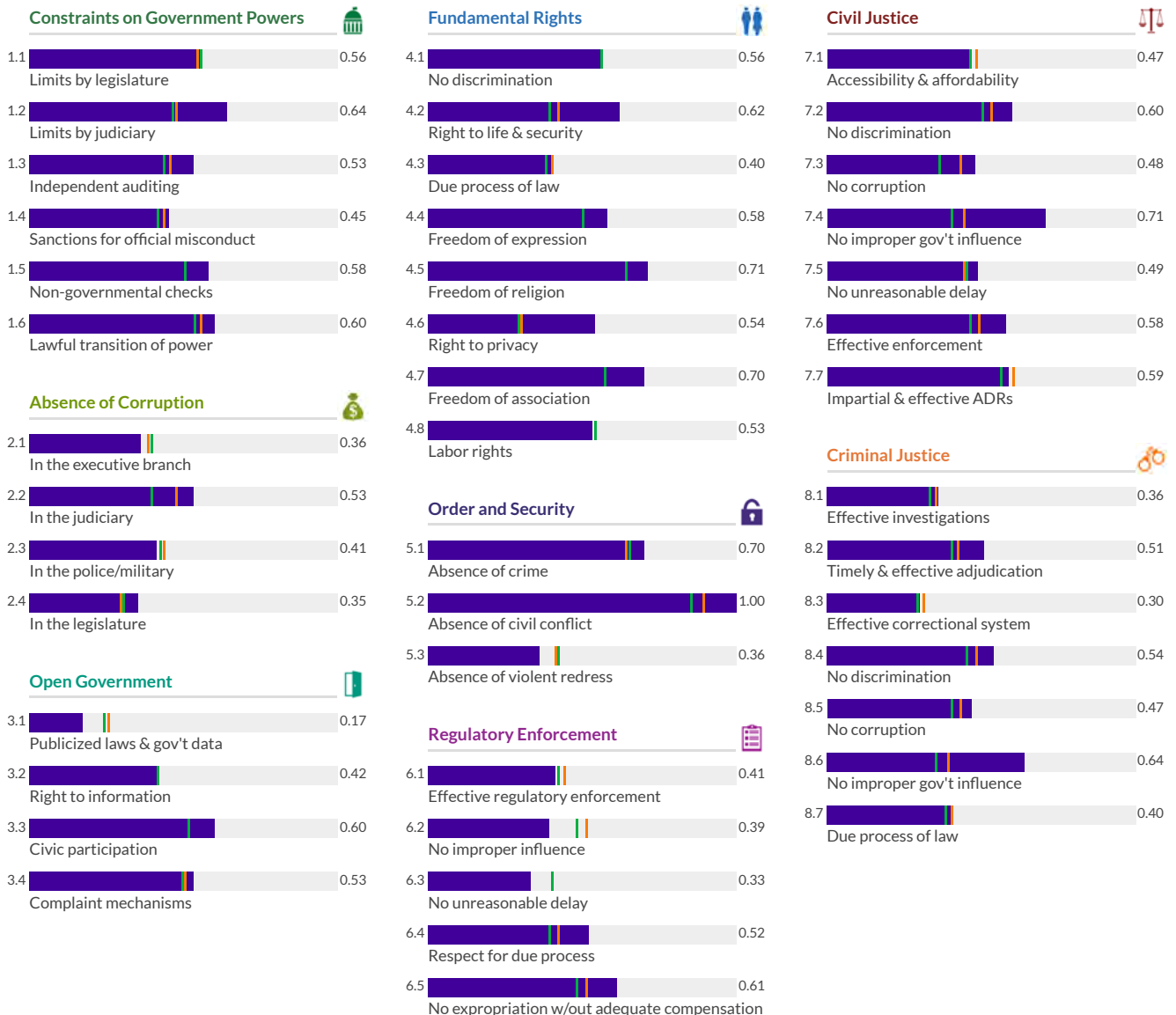
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	0.00	10/31	5/19	57/128
Absence of Corruption	0.41	-0.01	13/31	7/19	87/128
Open Government	0.43	0.00	13/31	7/19	89/128
Fundamental Rights	0.58	-0.01	7/31	1/19	58/128
Order and Security	0.69	0.01	14/31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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Malawi Sub-Saharan Africa Low



Malaysia

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Upper Middle

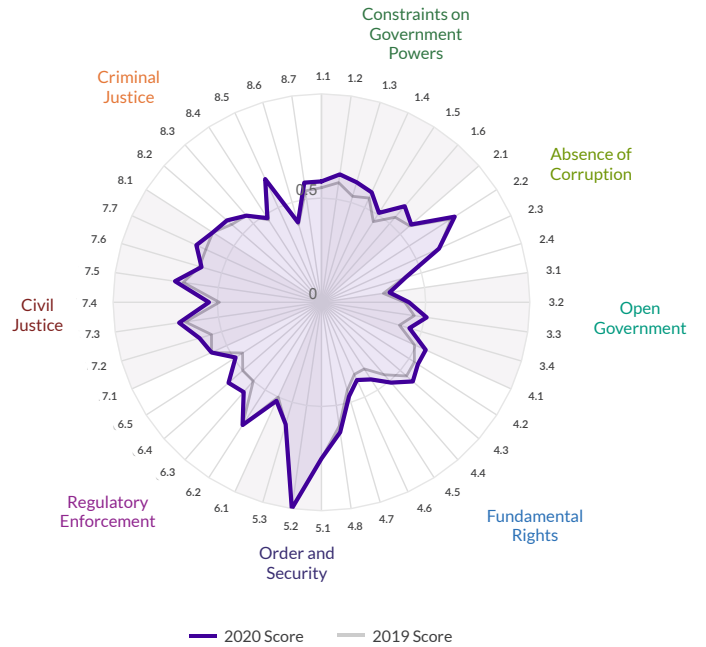
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

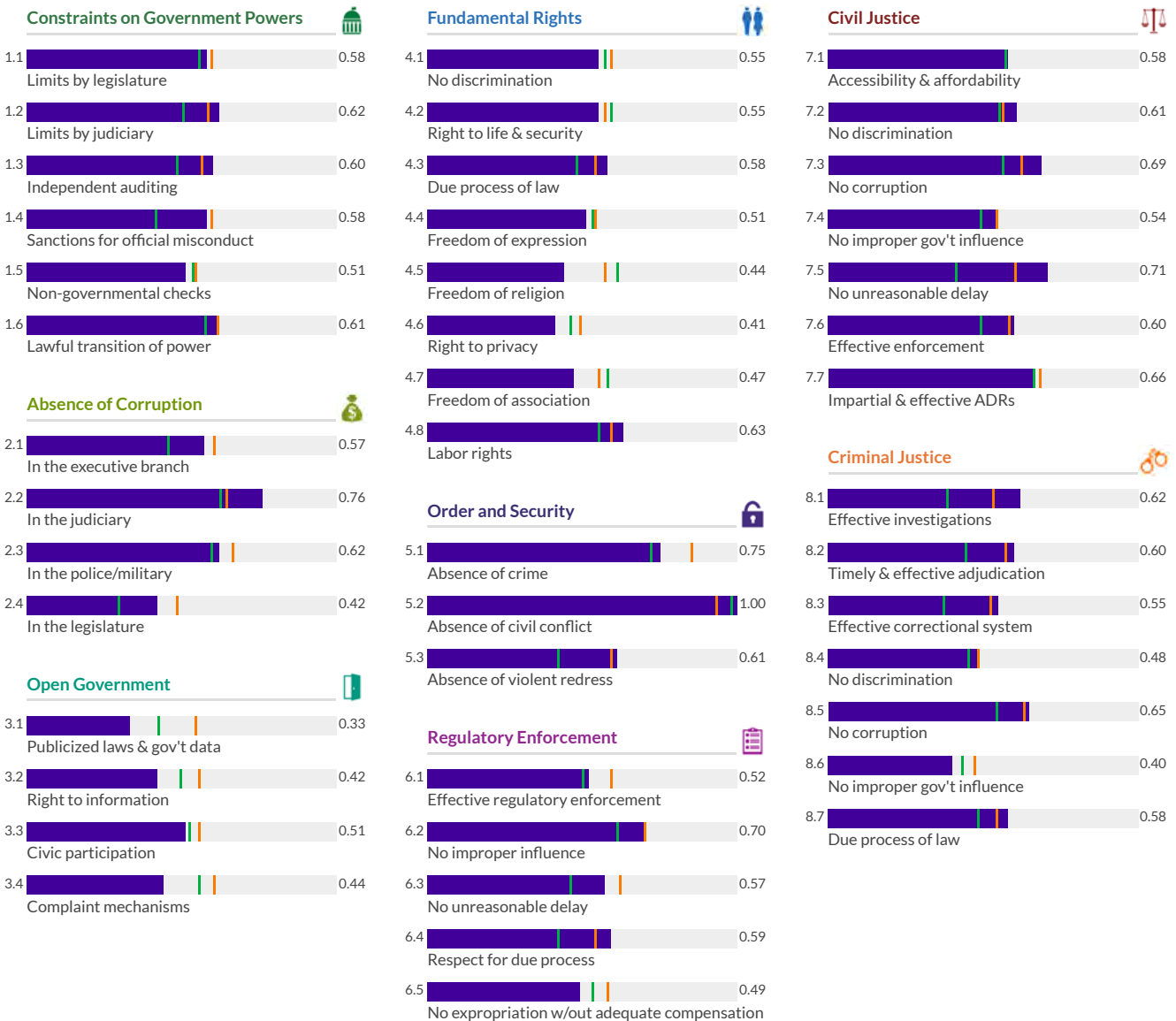
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.58	0.05*	8/15	12/42	50/128
Absence of Corruption	0.60	0.01	7/15	8/42	41/128
Open Government	0.42	0.04	13/15	34/42	95/128
Fundamental Rights	0.52	0.04*	9/15	29/42	80/128
Order and Security	0.79	0.00	7/15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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Malaysia East Asia & Pacific Upper Middle



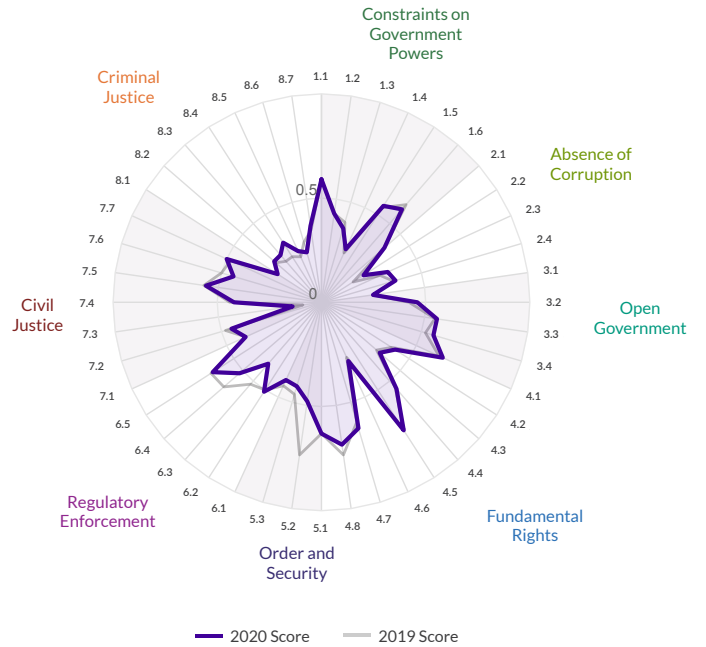
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

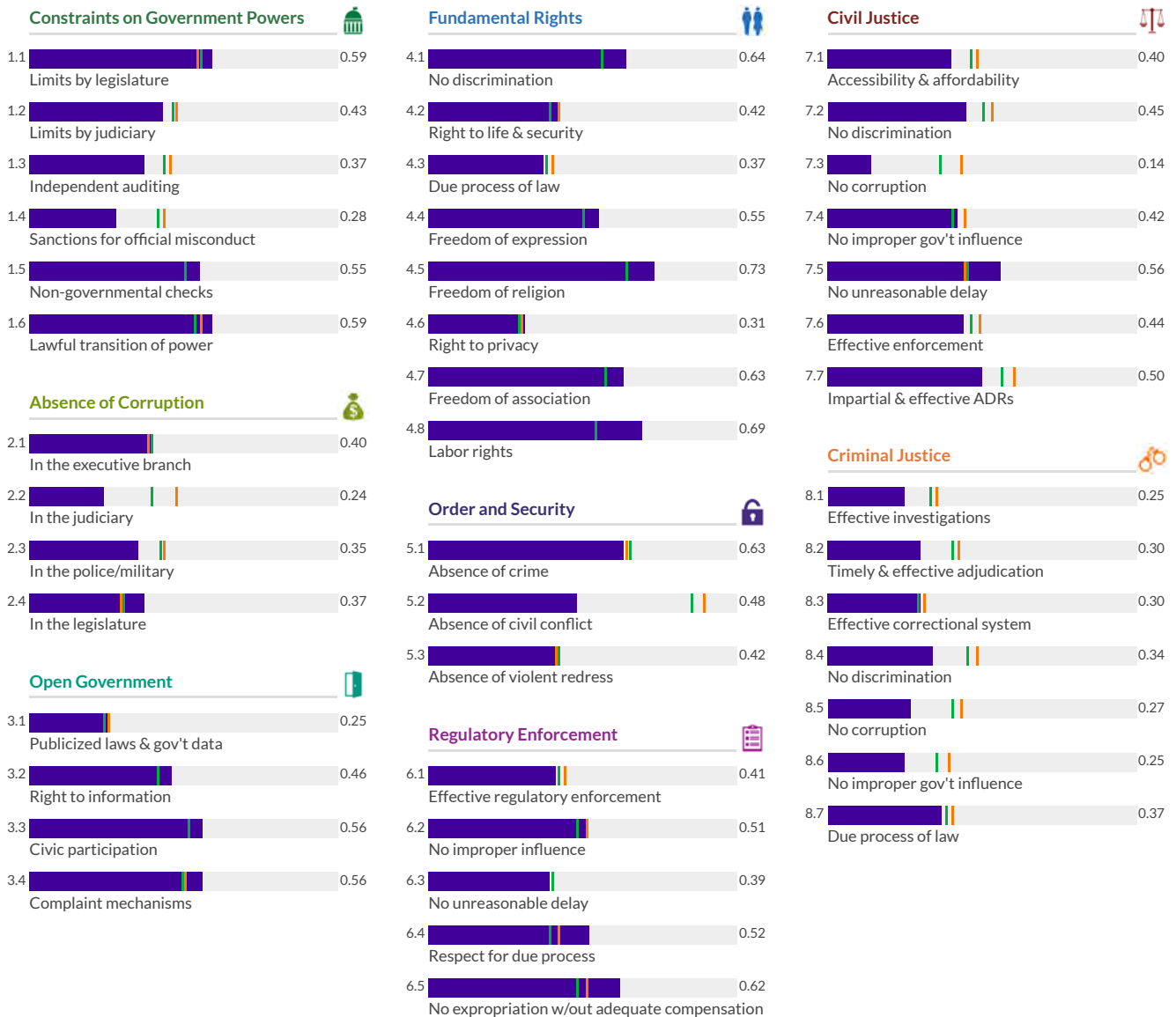
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.47	-0.01	17/31	10/19	86/128
Absence of Corruption	0.34	0.03	21/31	13/19	107/128
Open Government	0.46	0.02	11/31	6/19	83/128
Fundamental Rights	0.54	0.01	11/31	5/19	71/128
Order and Security	0.51	-0.1*	28/31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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Mali — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



Mauritania

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

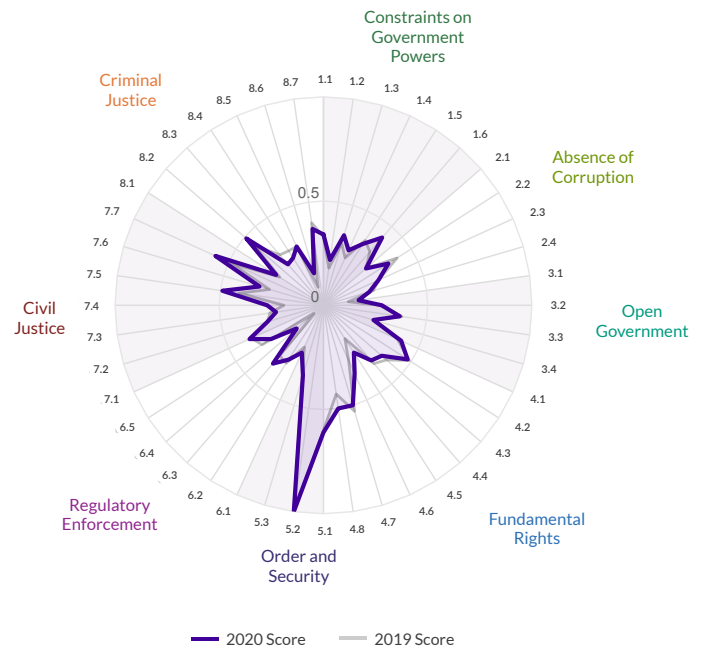
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

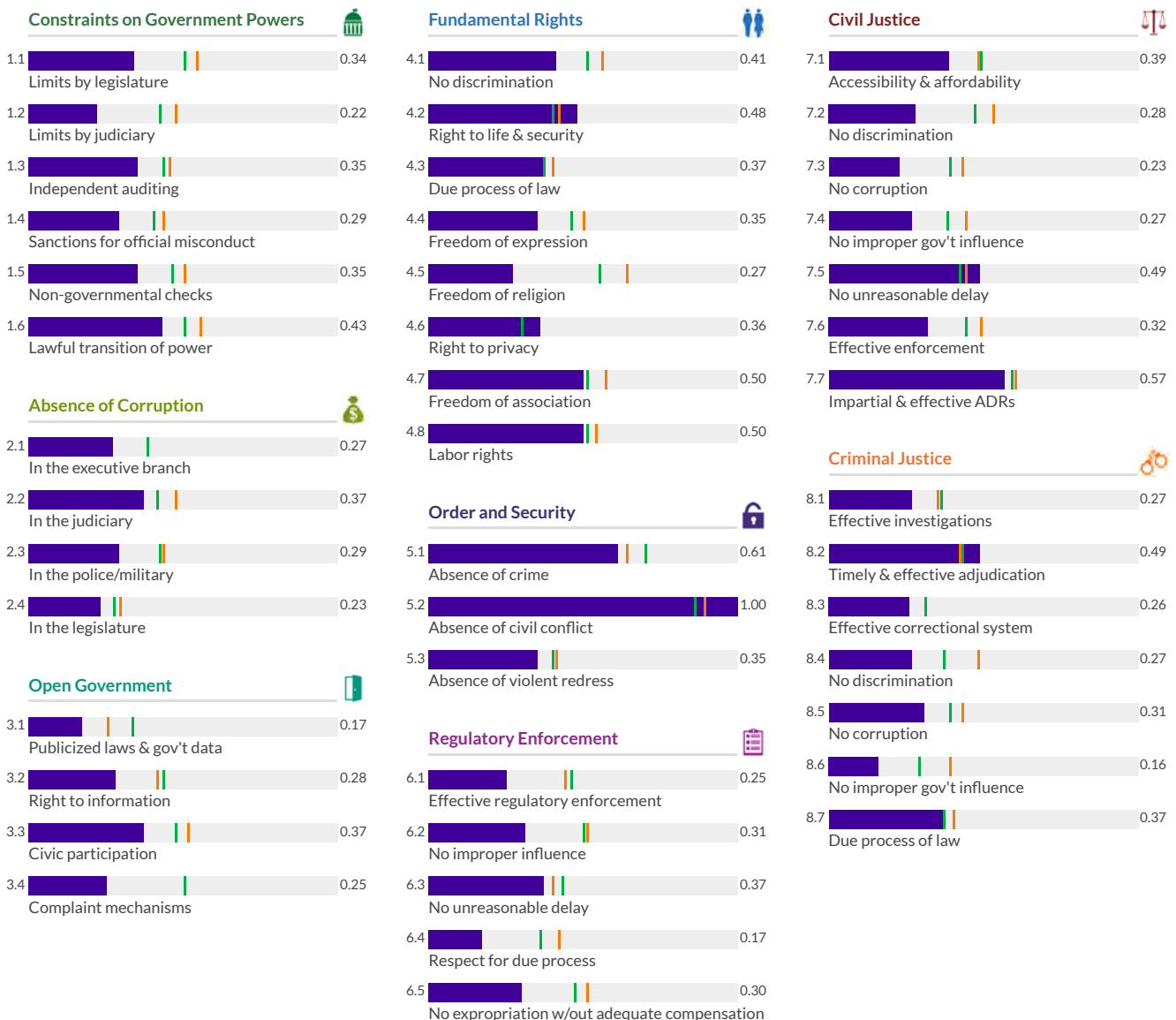
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.33	0.03	30/31	26/30	121/128
Absence of Corruption	0.29	-0.02	25/31	26/30	119/128
Open Government	0.27	0.01	31/31	29/30	127/128
Fundamental Rights	0.40	0.02	26/31	21/30	113/128
Order and Security	0.65	0.00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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Mauritania — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower Middle



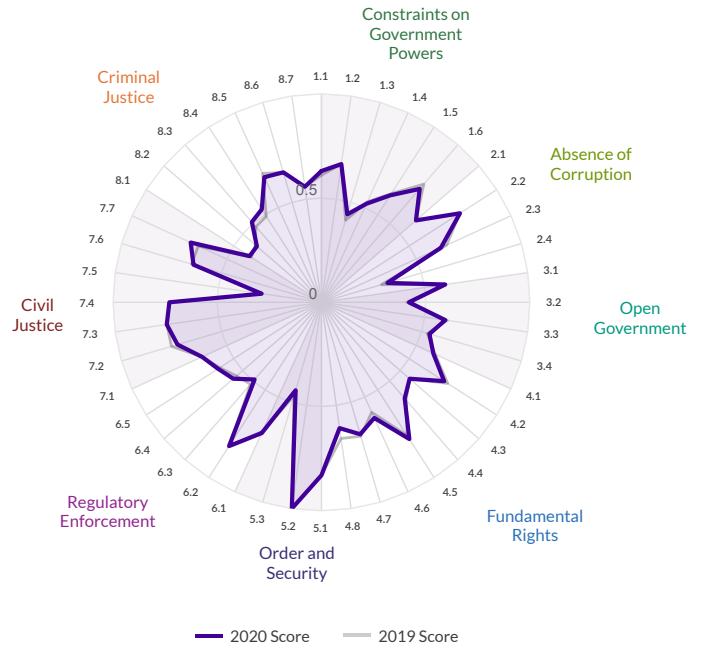
Mauritius

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Upper Middle

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

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

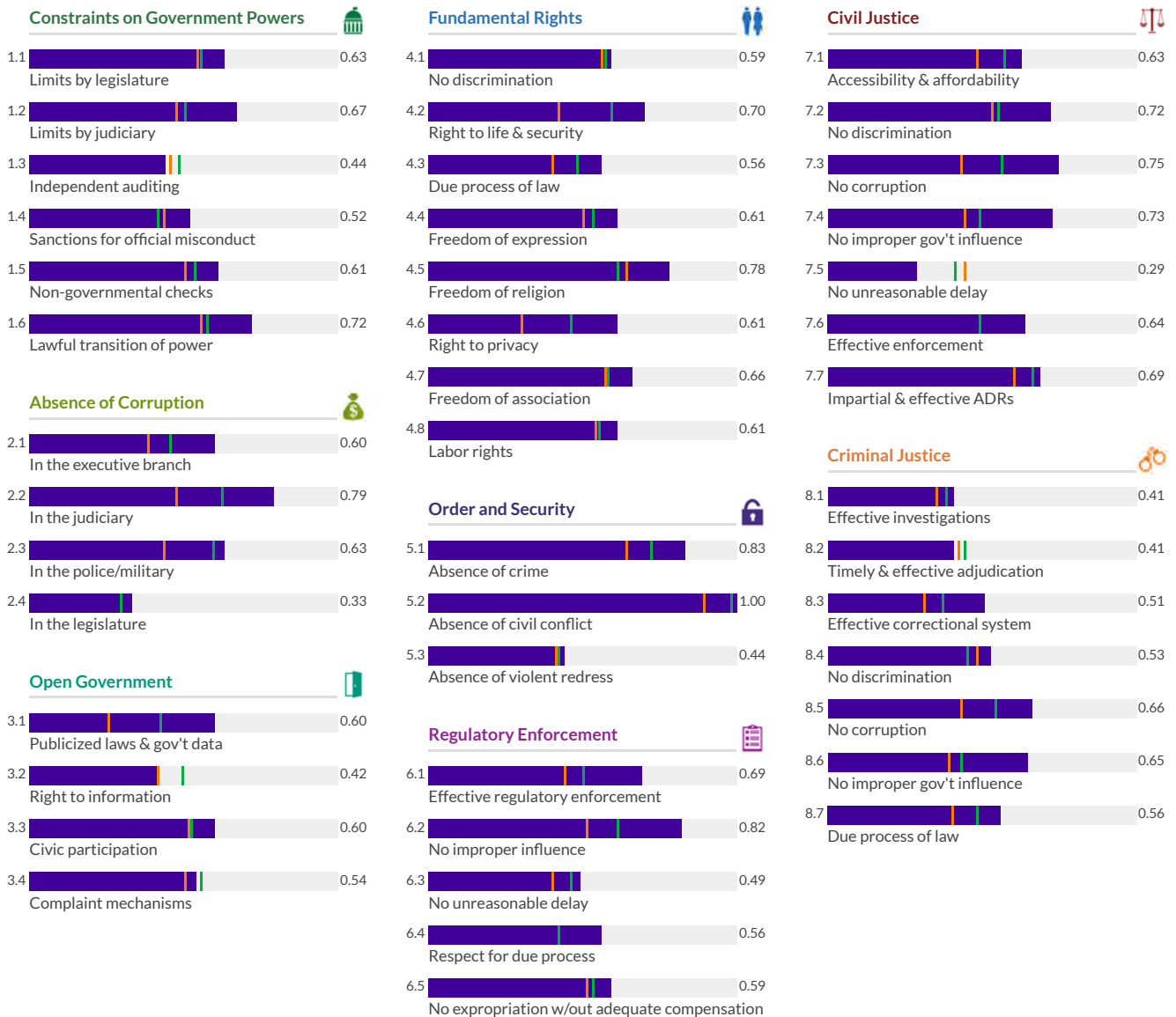
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.60	0.00	7/31	9/42	47/128
Absence of Corruption	0.59	0.00	3/31	10/42	43/128
Open Government	0.54	0.00	4/31	14/42	50/128
Fundamental Rights	0.64	-0.01	3/31	9/42	43/128
Order and Security	0.75	-0.01	3/31	15/42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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Mauritius Sub-Saharan Africa Upper Middle



Mexico

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

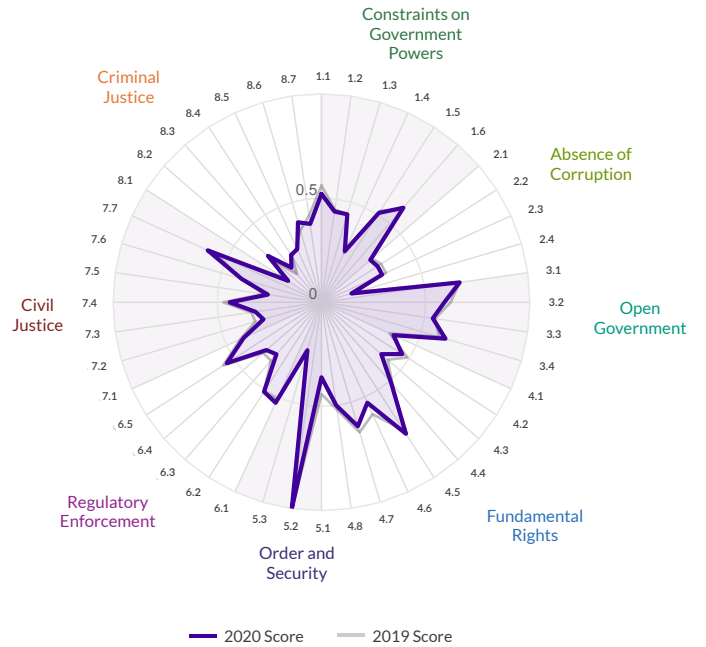
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

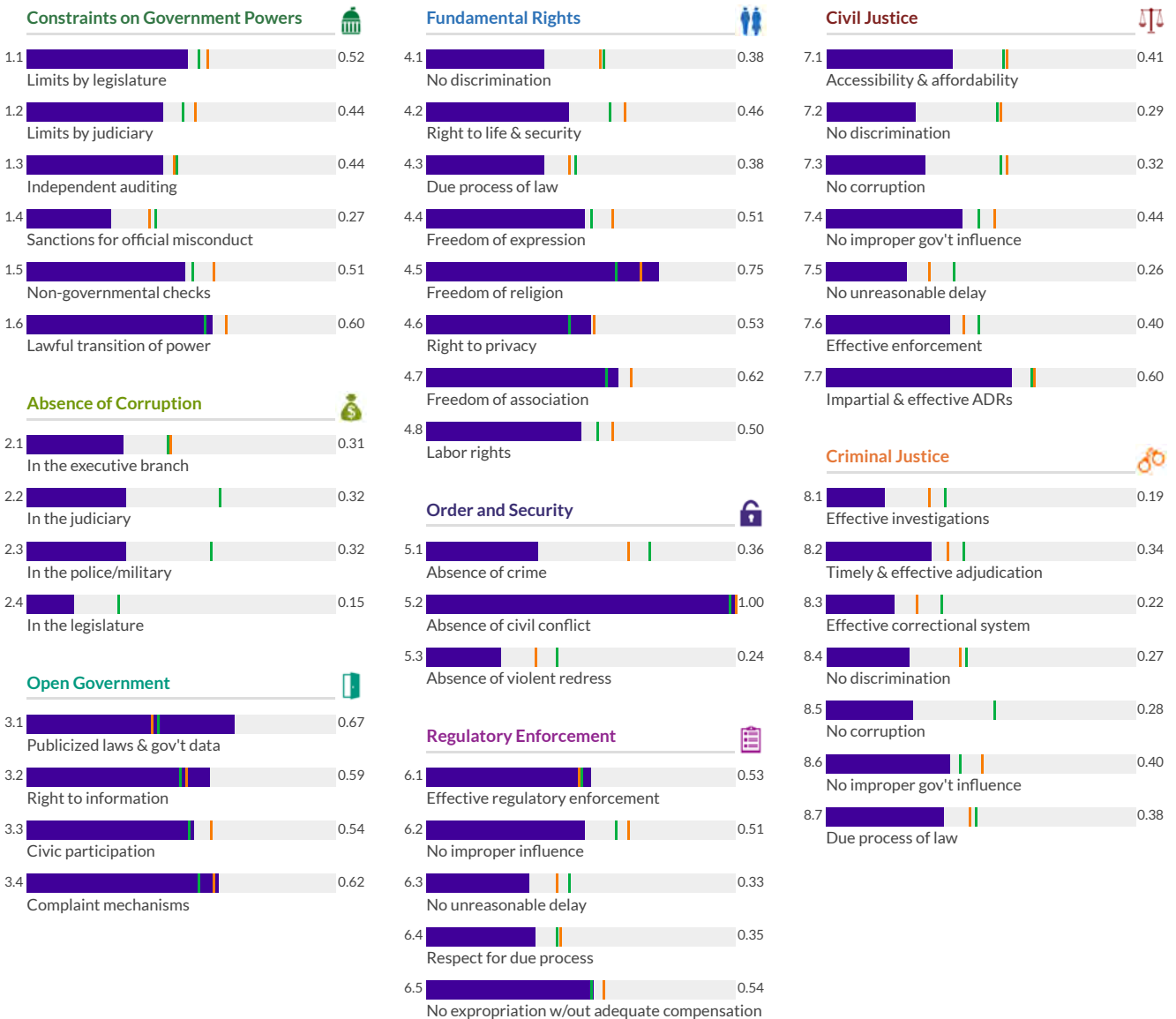
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	-0.01	25/30	30/42	89/128
Absence of Corruption	0.27	-0.02	29/30	42/42	121/128
Open Government	0.60	0.00	7/30	7/42	36/128
Fundamental Rights	0.52	-0.02	24/30	28/42	78/128
Order and Security	0.53	-0.03*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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Mexico — Latin America & Caribbean — Upper Middle



Moldova

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

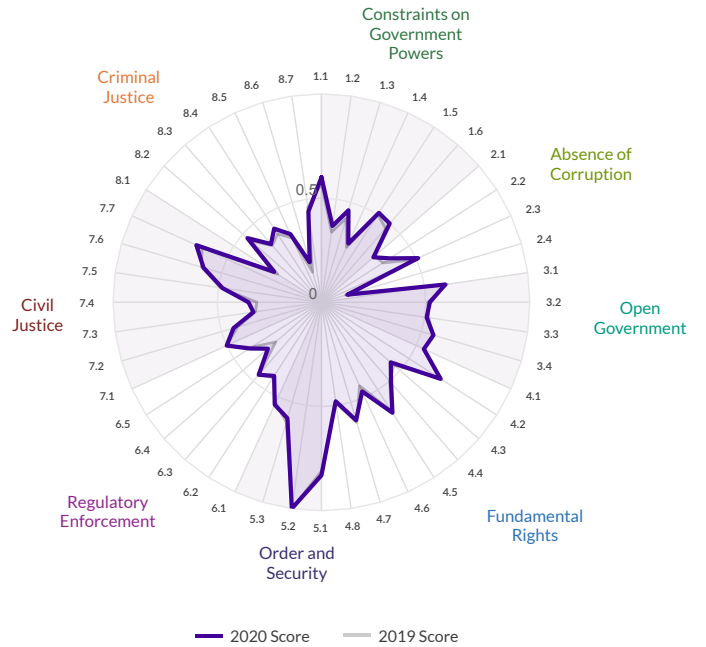
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

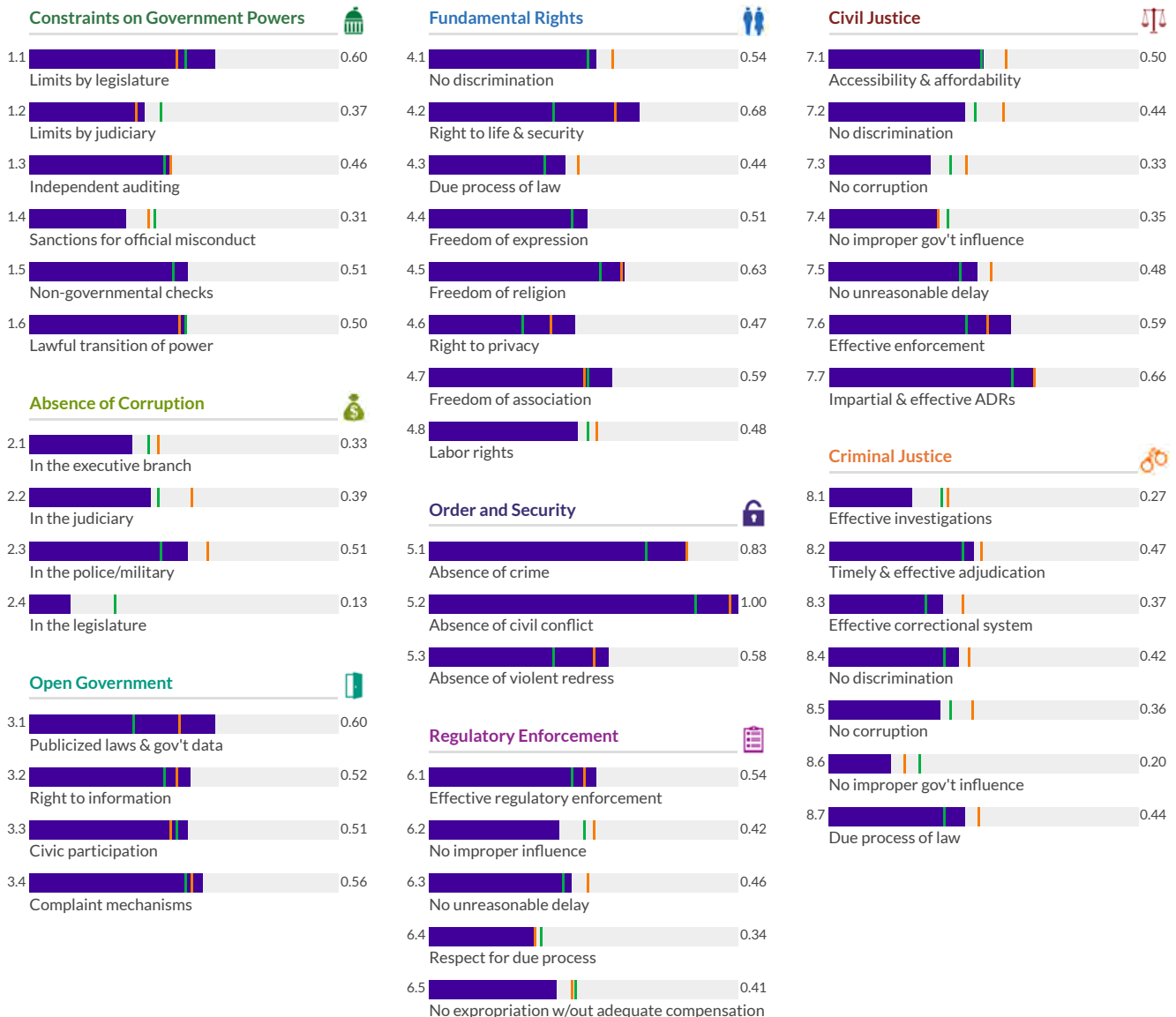
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	0.03*	6/14	15/30	92/128
Absence of Corruption	0.34	0.02	12/14	19/30	106/128
Open Government	0.55	0.00	4/14	3/30	48/128
Fundamental Rights	0.54	0.01	8/14	6/30	68/128
Order and Security	0.80	0.00	4/14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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



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



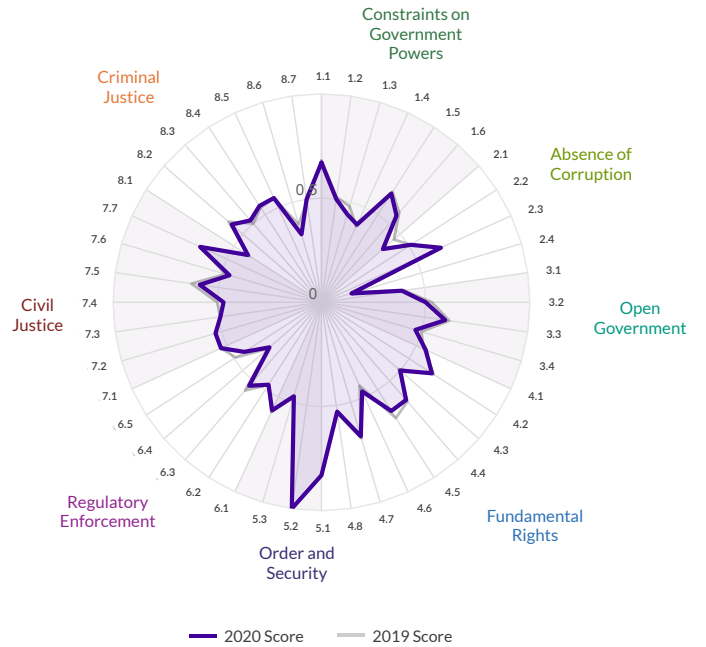
Mongolia

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle

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

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

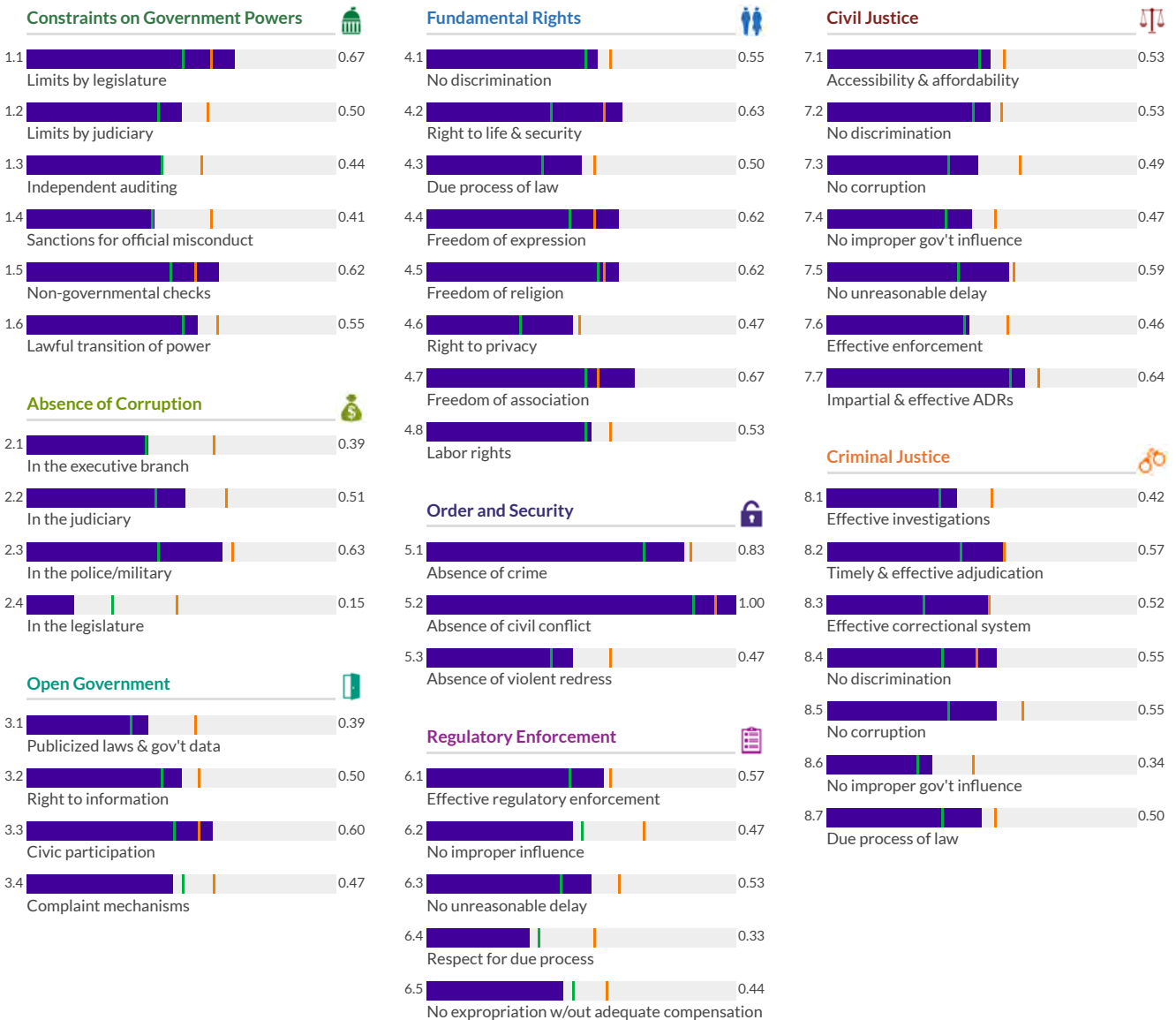
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.53	-0.01	9/15	6/30	65/128
Absence of Corruption	0.42	-0.02	12/15	7/30	83/128
Open Government	0.49	-0.02	10/15	10/30	70/128
Fundamental Rights	0.57	-0.01	7/15	4/30	61/128
Order and Security	0.77	0.00	10/15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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Mongolia East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle



Morocco

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

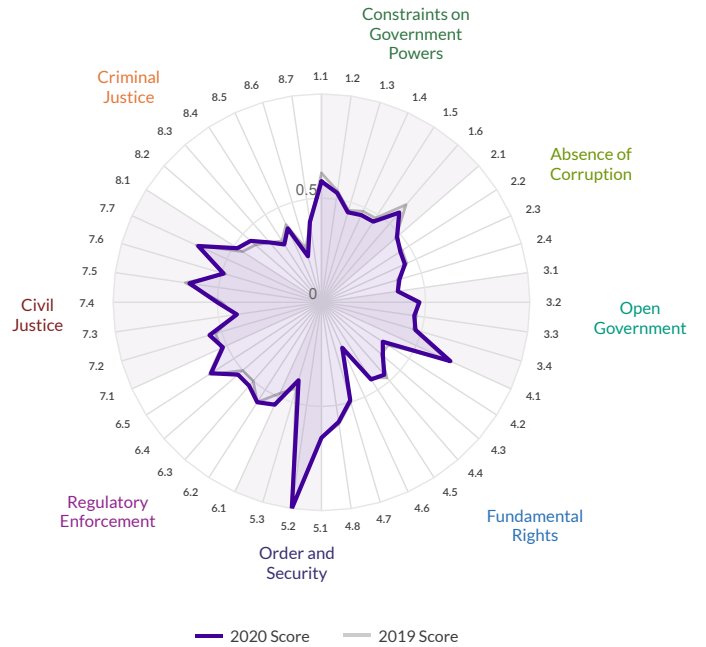
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Morocco — Middle East & North Africa — Lower Middle

<h3>Constraints on Government Powers</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Limits by legislature (0.58) 1.2 Limits by judiciary (0.53) 1.3 Independent auditing (0.45) 1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct (0.46) 1.5 Non-governmental checks (0.46) 1.6 Lawful transition of power (0.57) <h3>Absence of Corruption</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 In the executive branch (0.48) 2.2 In the judiciary (0.45) 2.3 In the police/military (0.44) 2.4 In the legislature (0.39) <h3>Open Government</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Publicized laws & gov't data (0.37) 3.2 Right to information (0.47) 3.3 Civic participation (0.45) 3.4 Complaint mechanisms (0.47) 	<h3>Fundamental Rights</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 No discrimination (0.68) 4.2 Right to life & security (0.35) 4.3 Due process of law (0.39) 4.4 Freedom of expression (0.46) 4.5 Freedom of religion (0.44) 4.6 Right to privacy (0.24) 4.7 Freedom of association (0.49) 4.8 Labor rights (0.58) <h3>Order and Security</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Absence of crime (0.65) 5.2 Absence of civil conflict (1.00) 5.3 Absence of violent redress (0.39) <h3>Regulatory Enforcement</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement (0.54) 6.2 No improper influence (0.57) 6.3 No unreasonable delay (0.53) 6.4 Respect for due process (0.53) 6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation (0.63) 	<h3>Civil Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1 Accessibility & affordability (0.52) 7.2 No discrimination (0.56) 7.3 No corruption (0.41) 7.4 No improper gov't influence (0.50) 7.5 No unreasonable delay (0.64) 7.6 Effective enforcement (0.49) 7.7 Impartial & effective ADRs (0.65) <h3>Criminal Justice</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1 Effective investigations (0.48) 8.2 Timely & effective adjudication (0.45) 8.3 Effective correctional system (0.38) 8.4 No discrimination (0.33) 8.5 No corruption (0.39) 8.6 No improper gov't influence (0.23) 8.7 Due process of law (0.39)
--	---	---

Mozambique

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

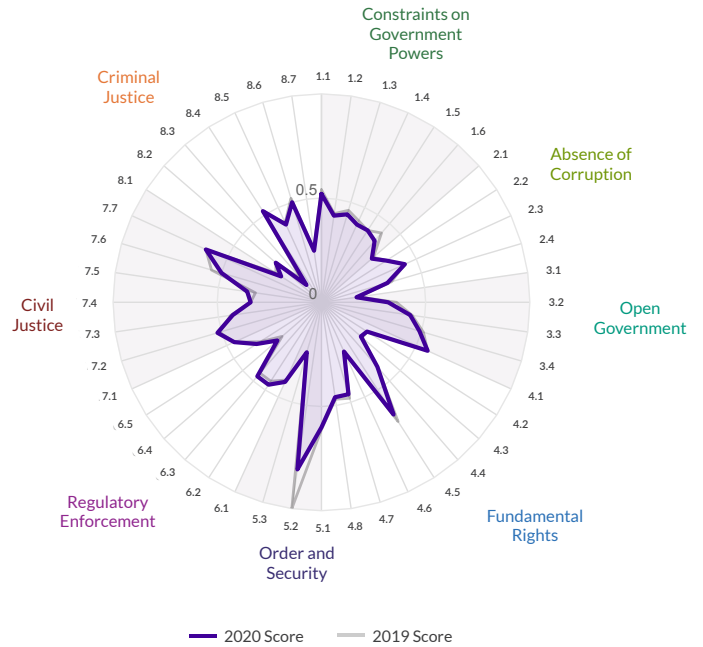
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

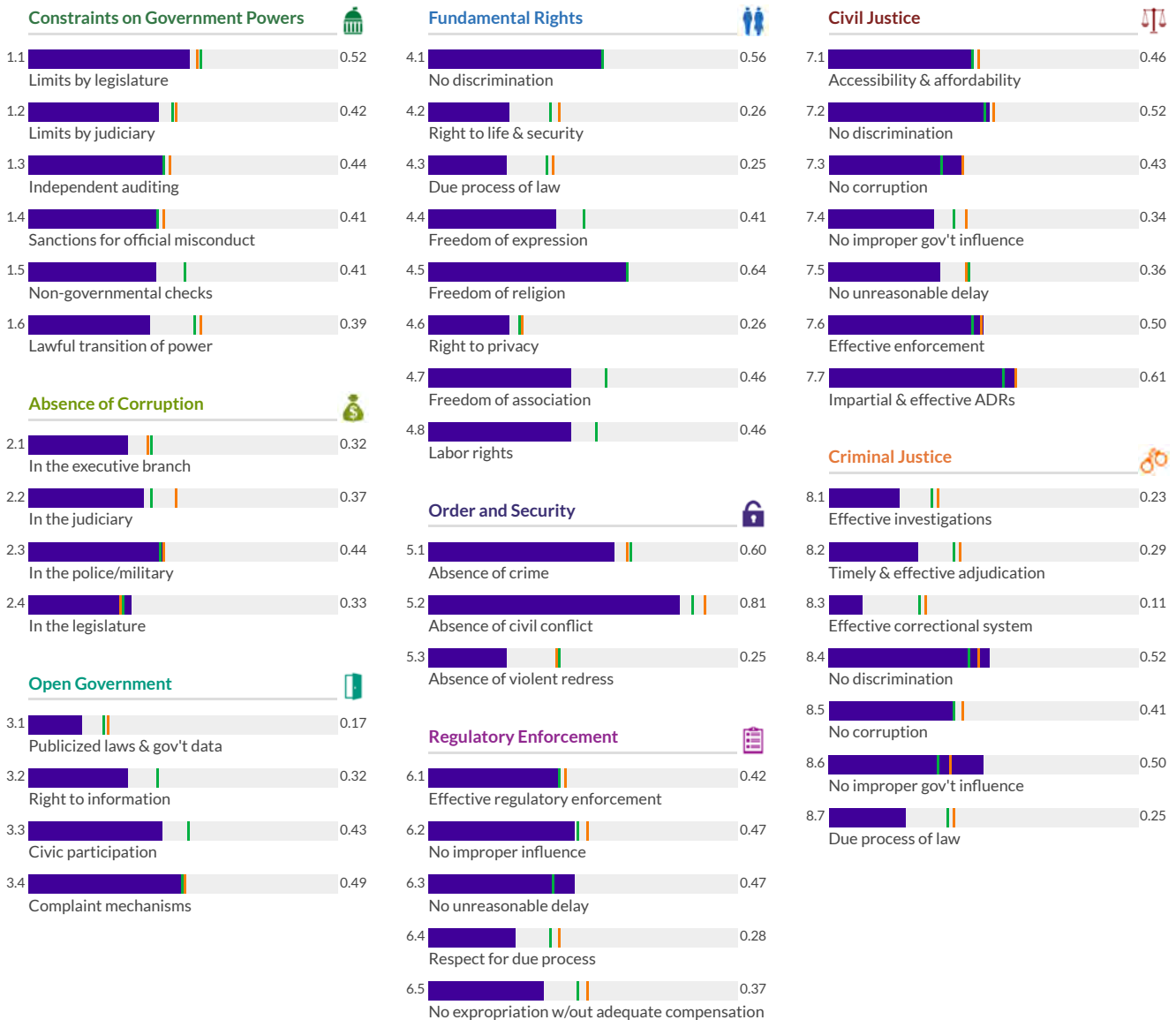
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.43	-0.02	20/31	13/19	101/128
Absence of Corruption	0.37	0.00	18/31	11/19	99/128
Open Government	0.35	-0.02	24/31	15/19	115/128
Fundamental Rights	0.41	-0.01	24/31	16/19	109/128
Order and Security	0.55	-0.07*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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Mozambique Sub-Saharan Africa Low



Myanmar

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle

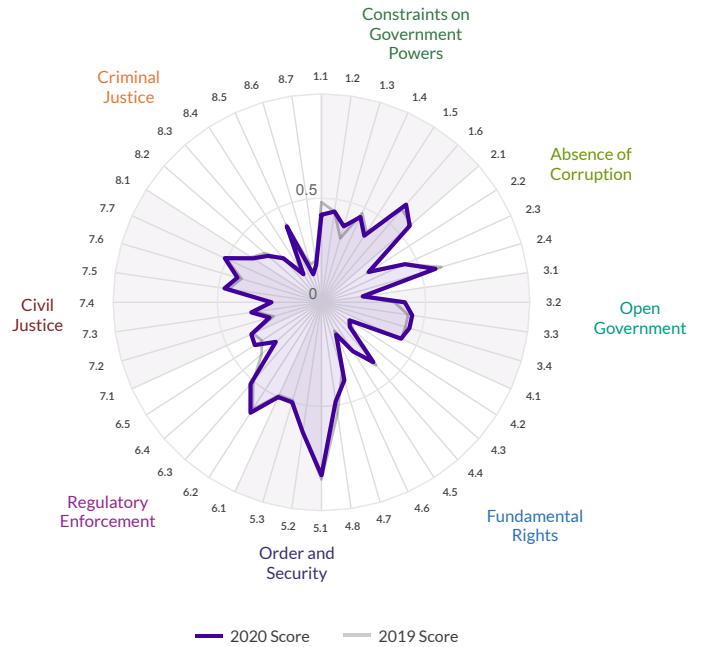
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

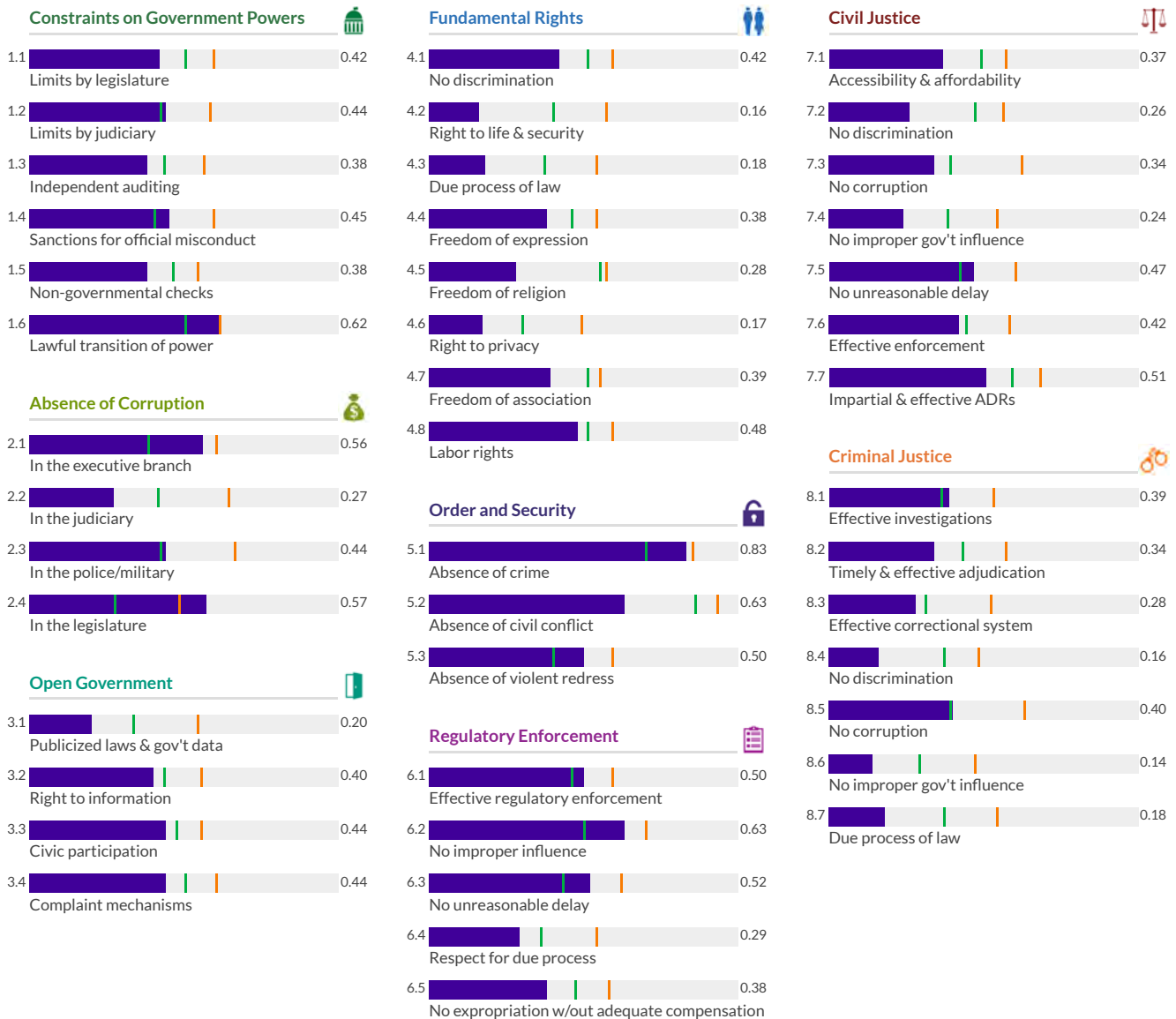
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	0.00	13/15	18/30	98/128
Absence of Corruption	0.46	-0.01	10/15	3/30	63/128
Open Government	0.37	0.02	14/15	23/30	109/128
Fundamental Rights	0.31	0.00	14/15	29/30	125/128
Order and Security	0.65	0.00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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



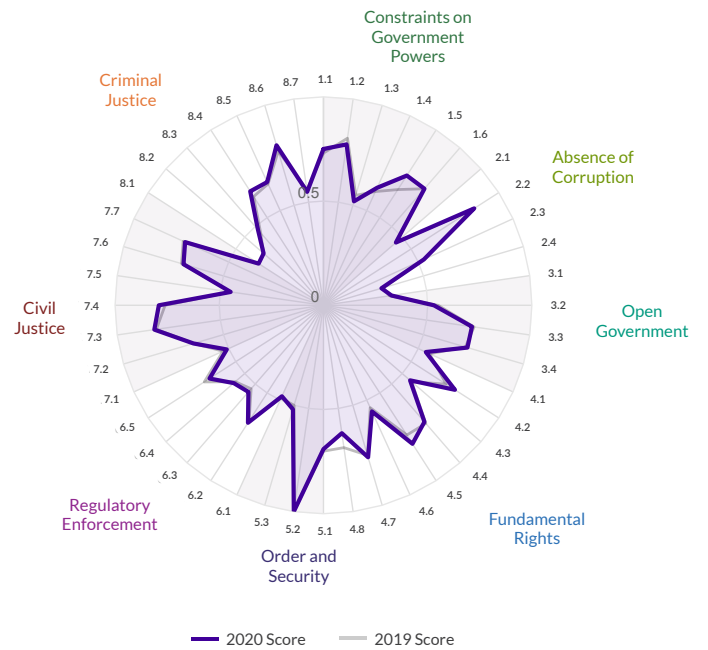
Myanmar East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle



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

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

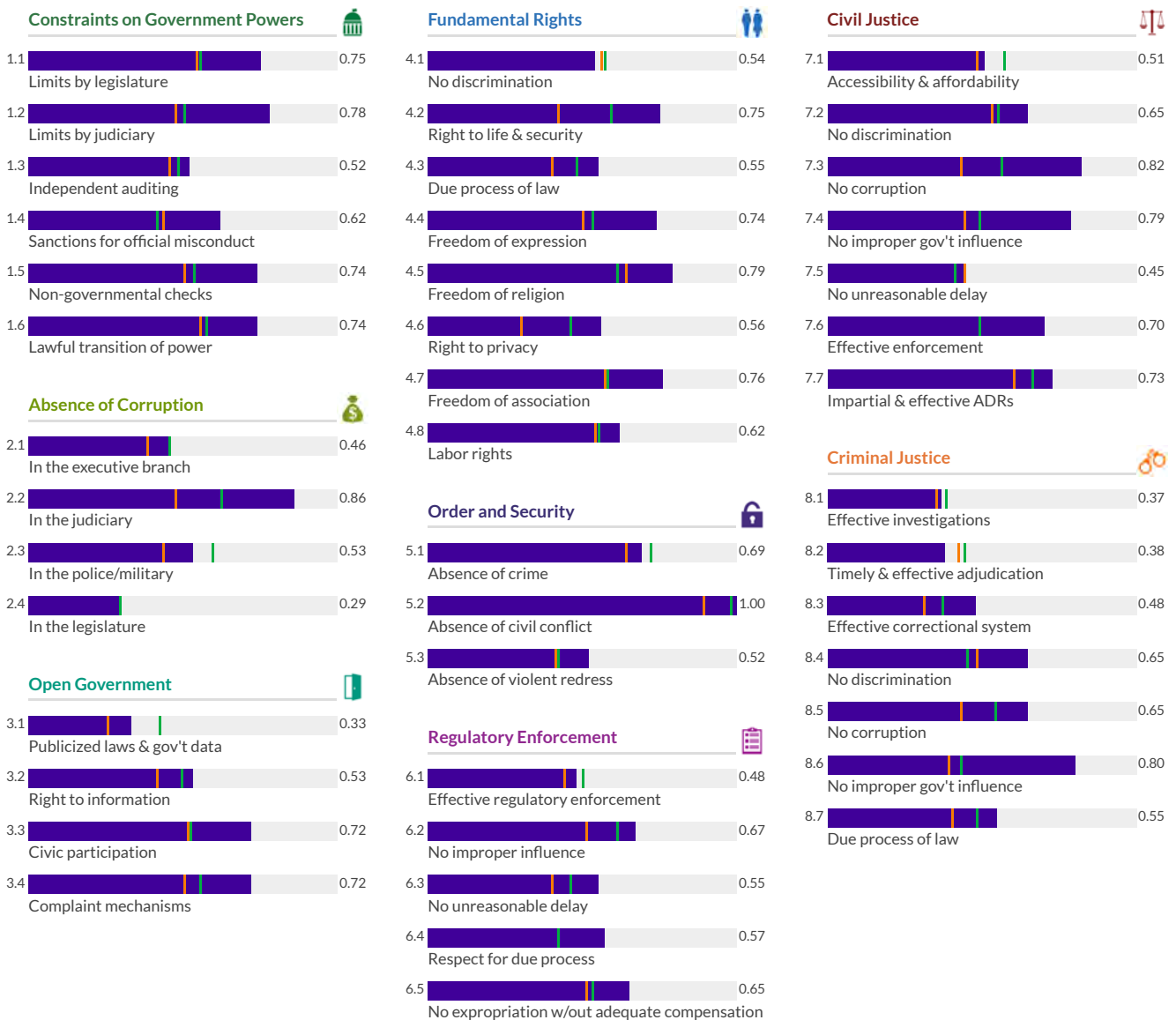
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.69	0.01	1/31	2/42	25/128
Absence of Corruption	0.53	0.00	5/31	14/42	50/128
Open Government	0.58	0.00	3/31	8/42	40/128
Fundamental Rights	0.66	0.00	1/31	5/42	34/128
Order and Security	0.74	0.00	4/31	20/42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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Namibia Sub-Saharan Africa Upper Middle



Nepal

Region: South Asia
Income Group: Low

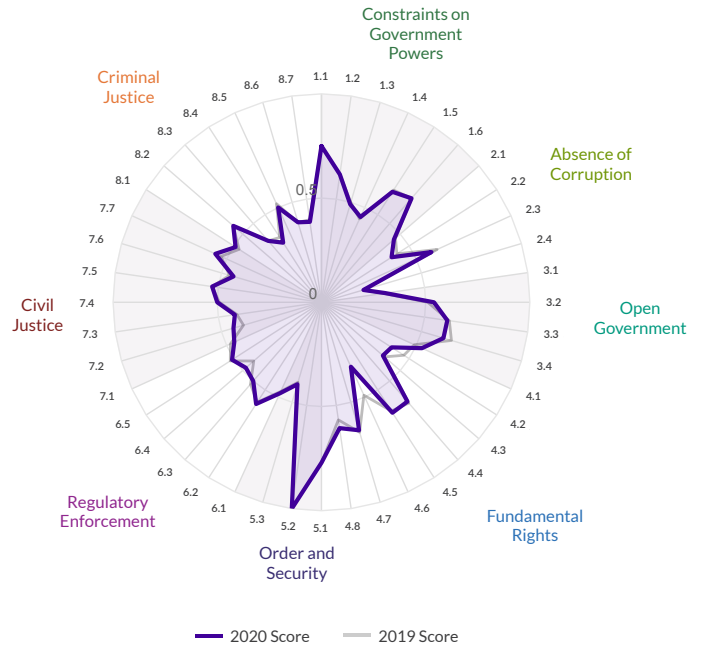
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

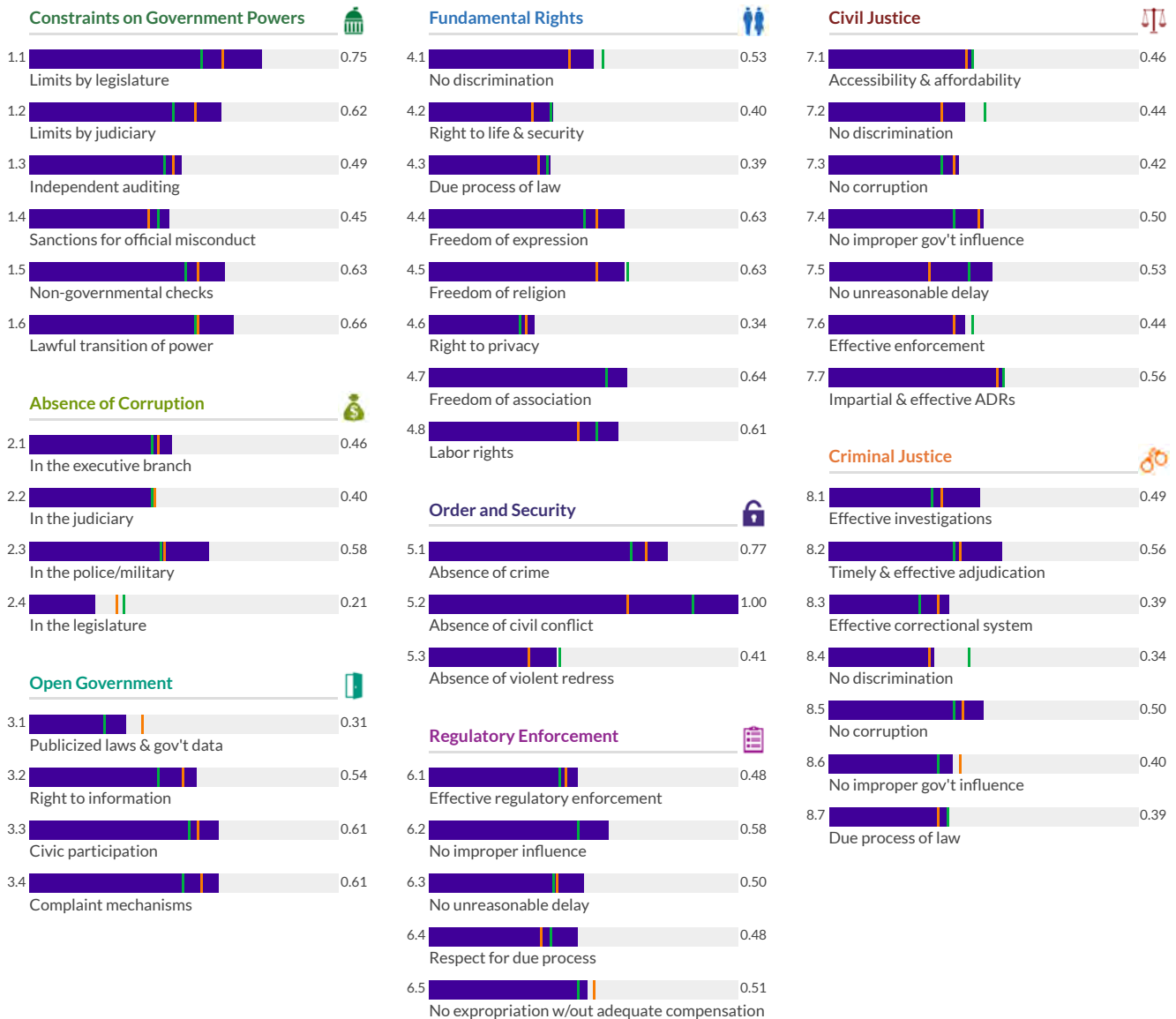
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.60	0.00	2/6	3/19	46/128
Absence of Corruption	0.41	-0.02	3/6	8/19	88/128
Open Government	0.52	0.00	2/6	2/19	58/128
Fundamental Rights	0.52	-0.02	2/6	7/19	76/128
Order and Security	0.73	0.00	1/6	4/19	62/128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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Nepal — South Asia — Low



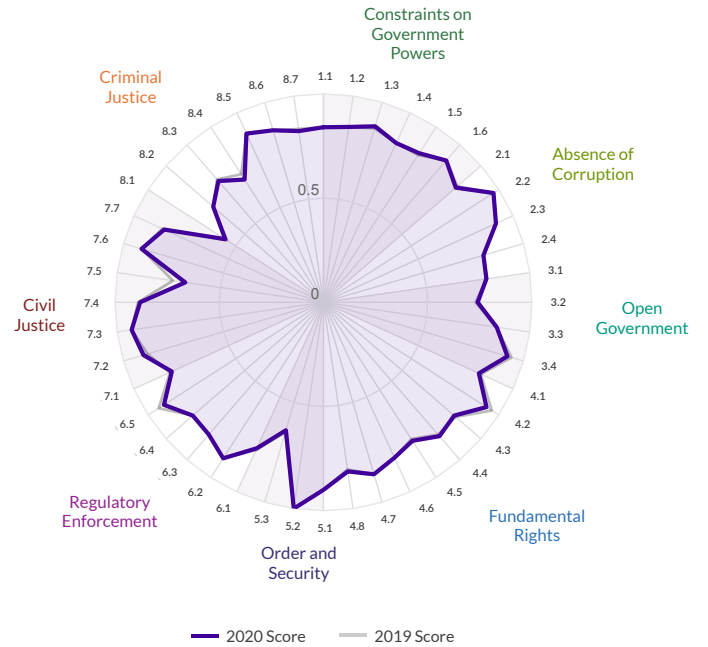
Netherlands

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

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

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

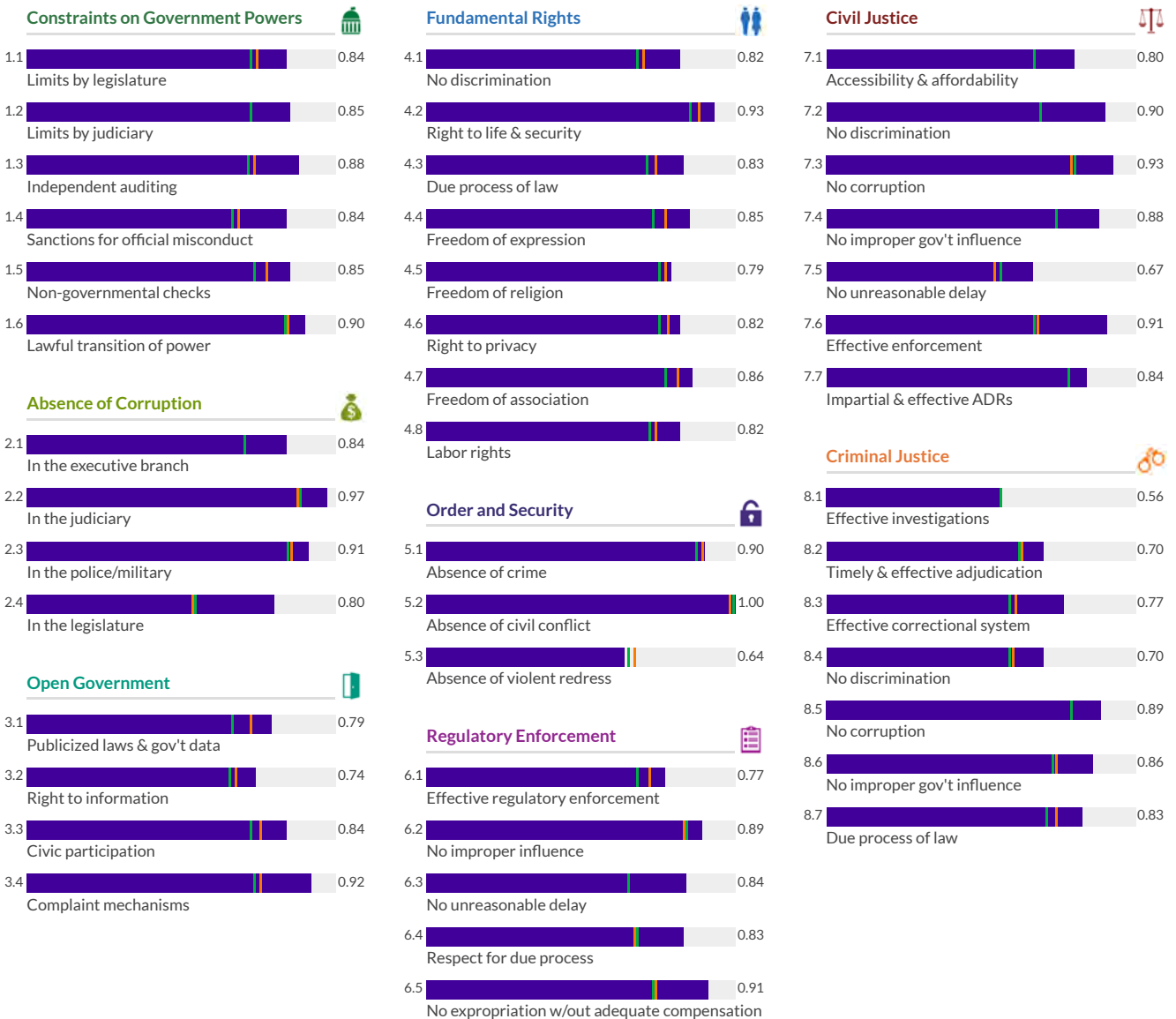
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.86	0.00	5/24	5/37	5/128
Absence of Corruption	0.88	0.00	5/24	6/37	6/128
Open Government	0.82	0.00	5/24	5/37	5/128
Fundamental Rights	0.84	0.00	7/24	7/37	7/128
Order and Security	0.85	0.00	13/24	19/37	20/128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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Netherlands EU & EFTA & North America High



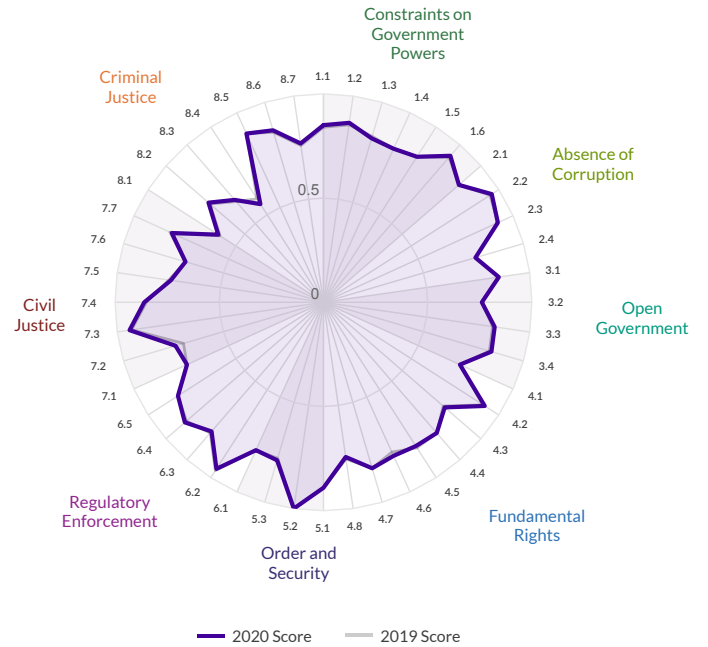
New Zealand

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

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

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

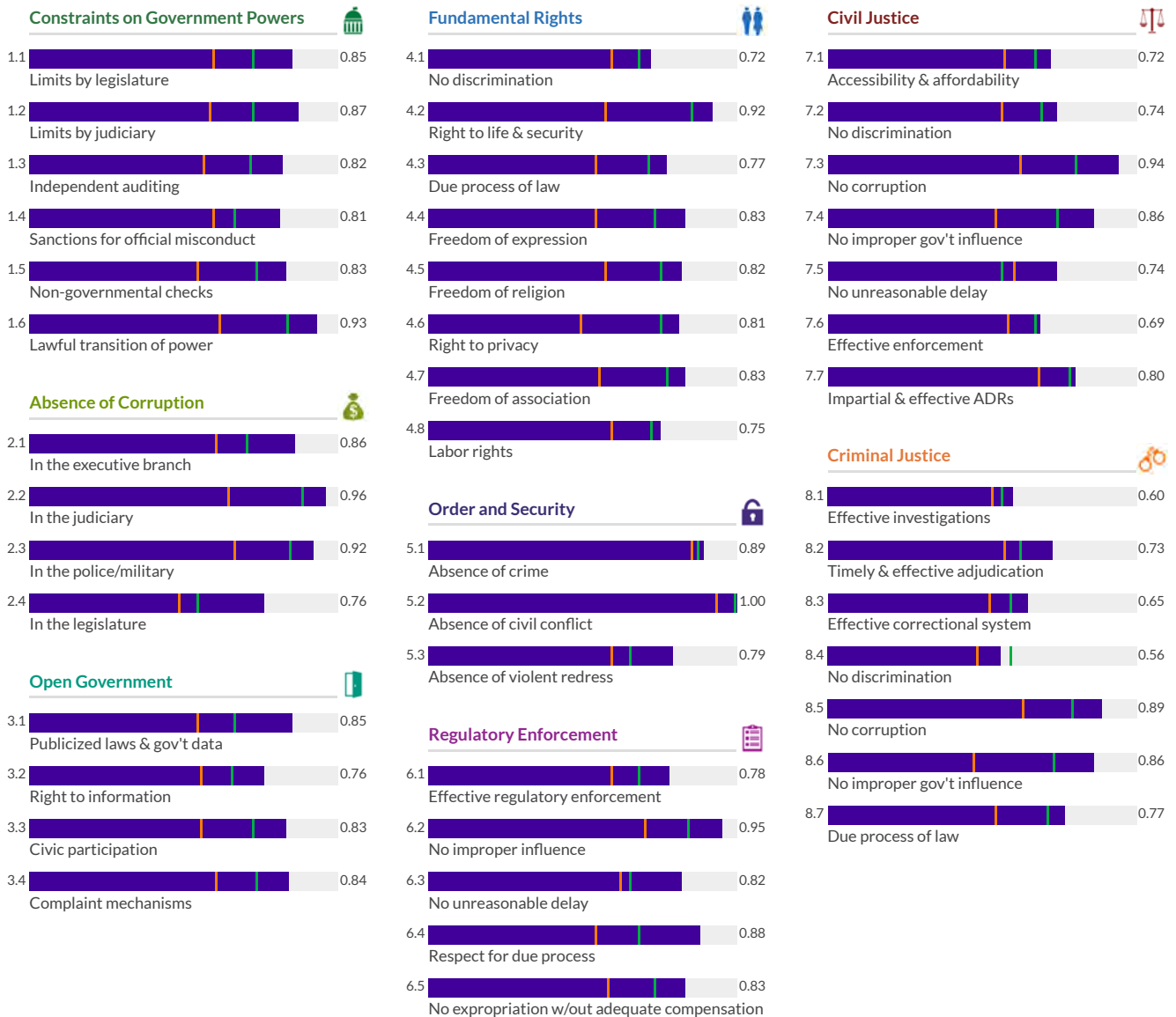
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.85	0.00	1/15	7/37	7/128
Absence of Corruption	0.87	0.00	2/15	7/37	7/128
Open Government	0.82	0.00	1/15	6/37	6/128
Fundamental Rights	0.81	0.00	1/15	11/37	11/128
Order and Security	0.89	0.00	4/15	13/37	14/128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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

New Zealand East Asia & Pacific High



Nicaragua

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Lower Middle

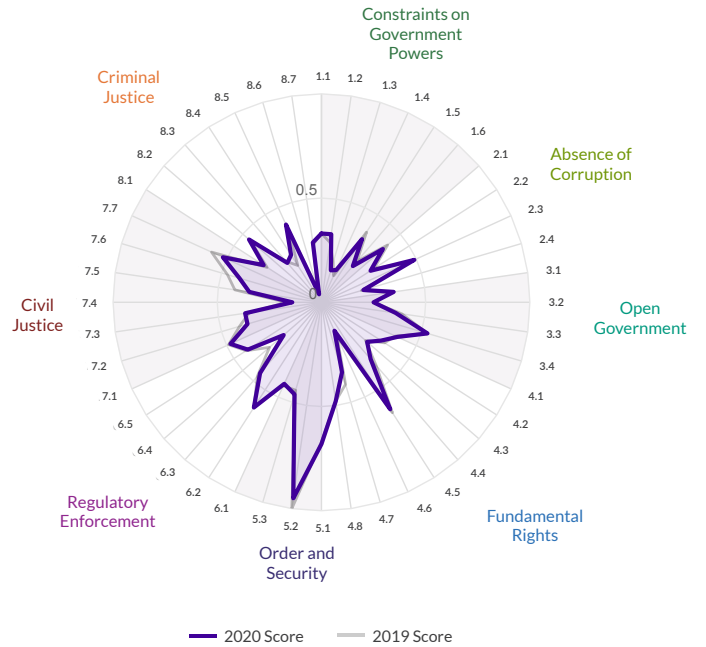
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

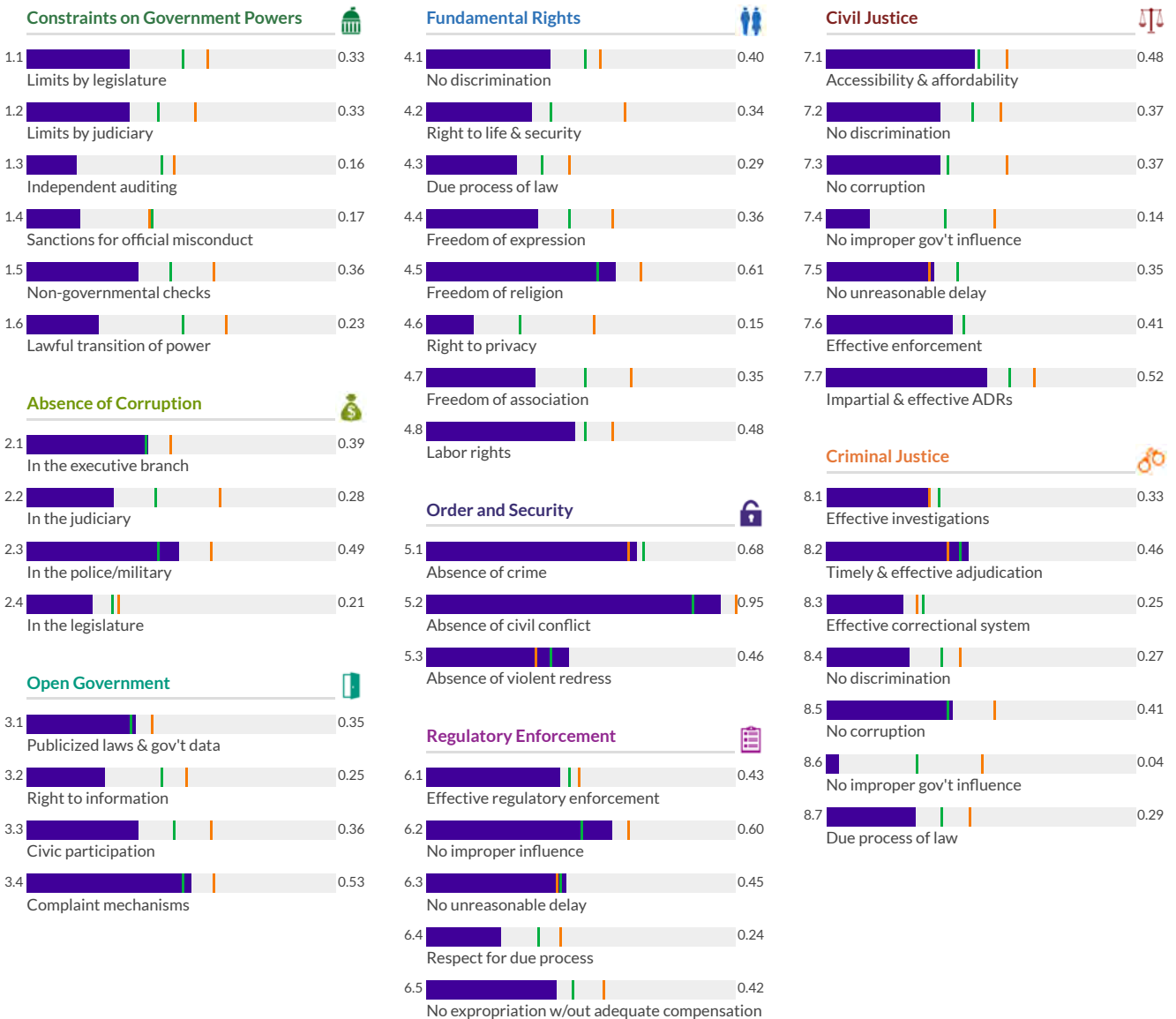
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.26	-0.01	29/30	30/30	127/128
Absence of Corruption	0.34	0.00	24/30	18/30	105/128
Open Government	0.37	-0.01	29/30	22/30	108/128
Fundamental Rights	0.37	-0.02	29/30	24/30	116/128
Order and Security	0.70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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Nicaragua Latin America & Caribbean Lower Middle



Niger

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

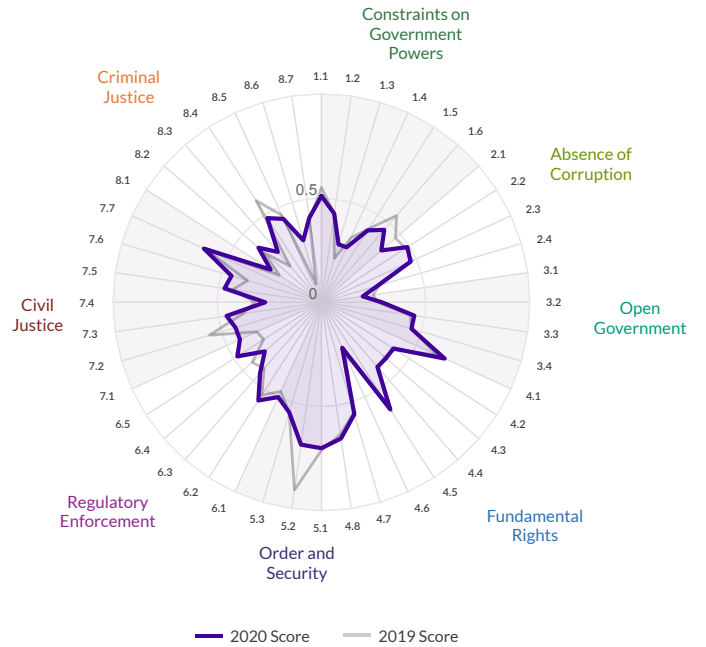
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

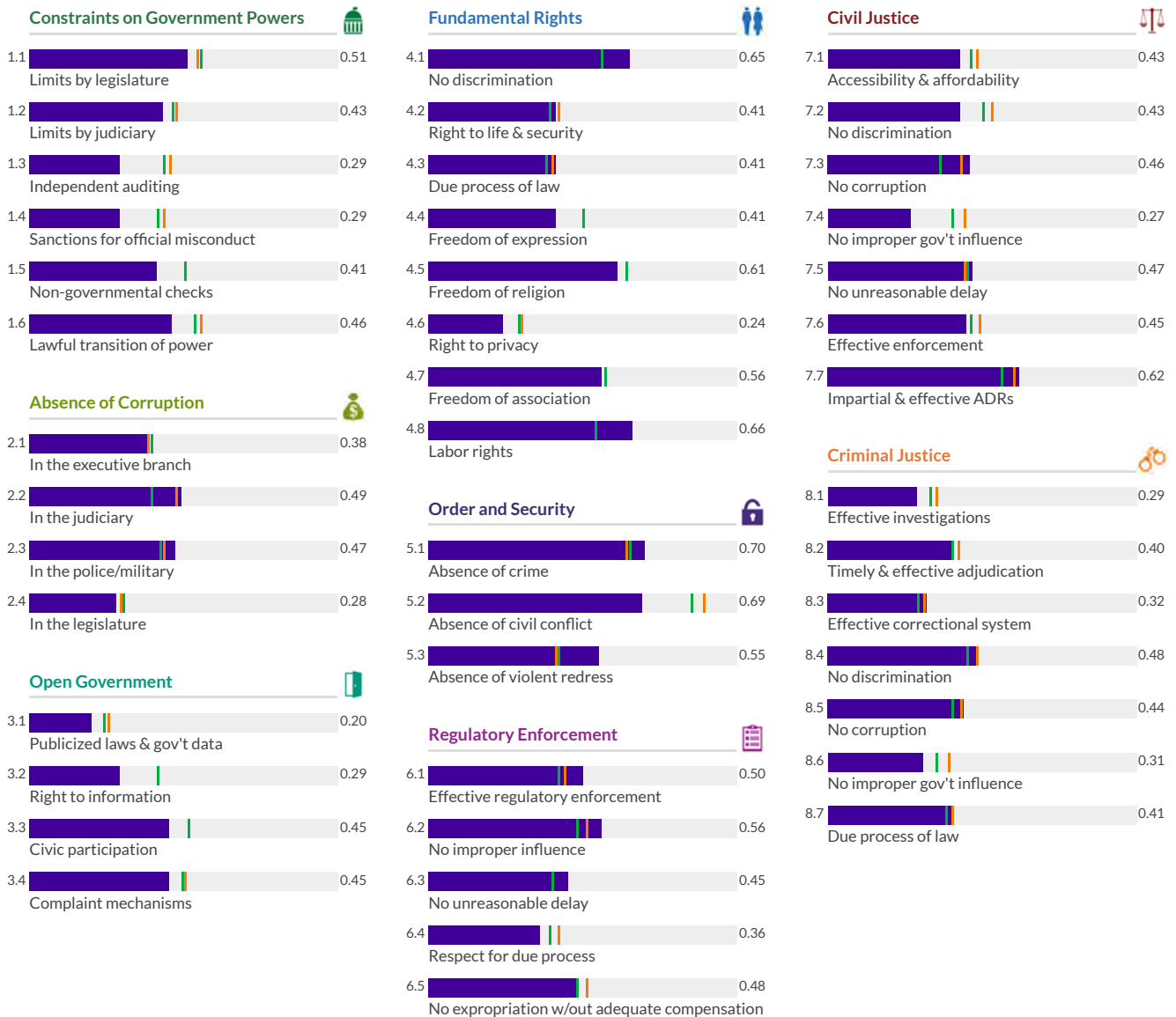
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.40	-0.02	24/31	15/19	106/128
Absence of Corruption	0.40	-0.03	14/31	9/19	90/128
Open Government	0.35	0.00	25/31	16/19	116/128
Fundamental Rights	0.49	0.00	16/31	11/19	89/128
Order and Security	0.64	-0.08*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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Niger — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



Nigeria

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

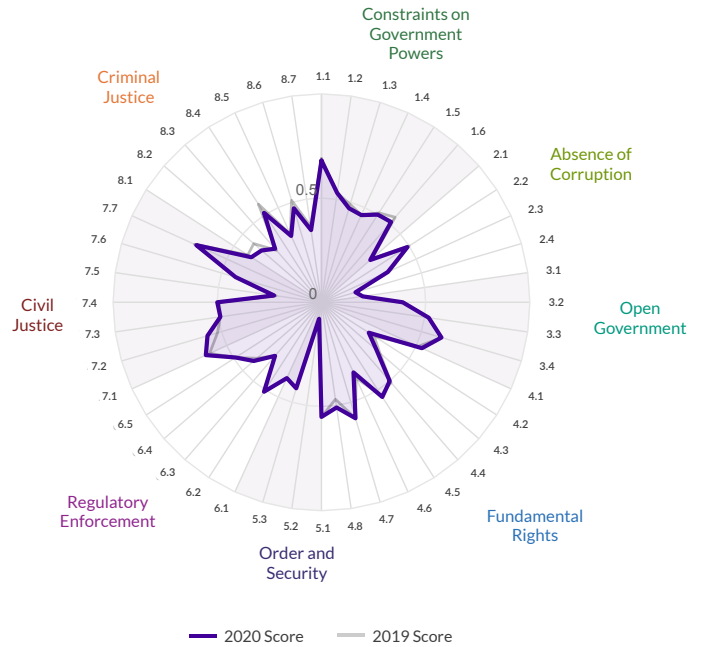
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

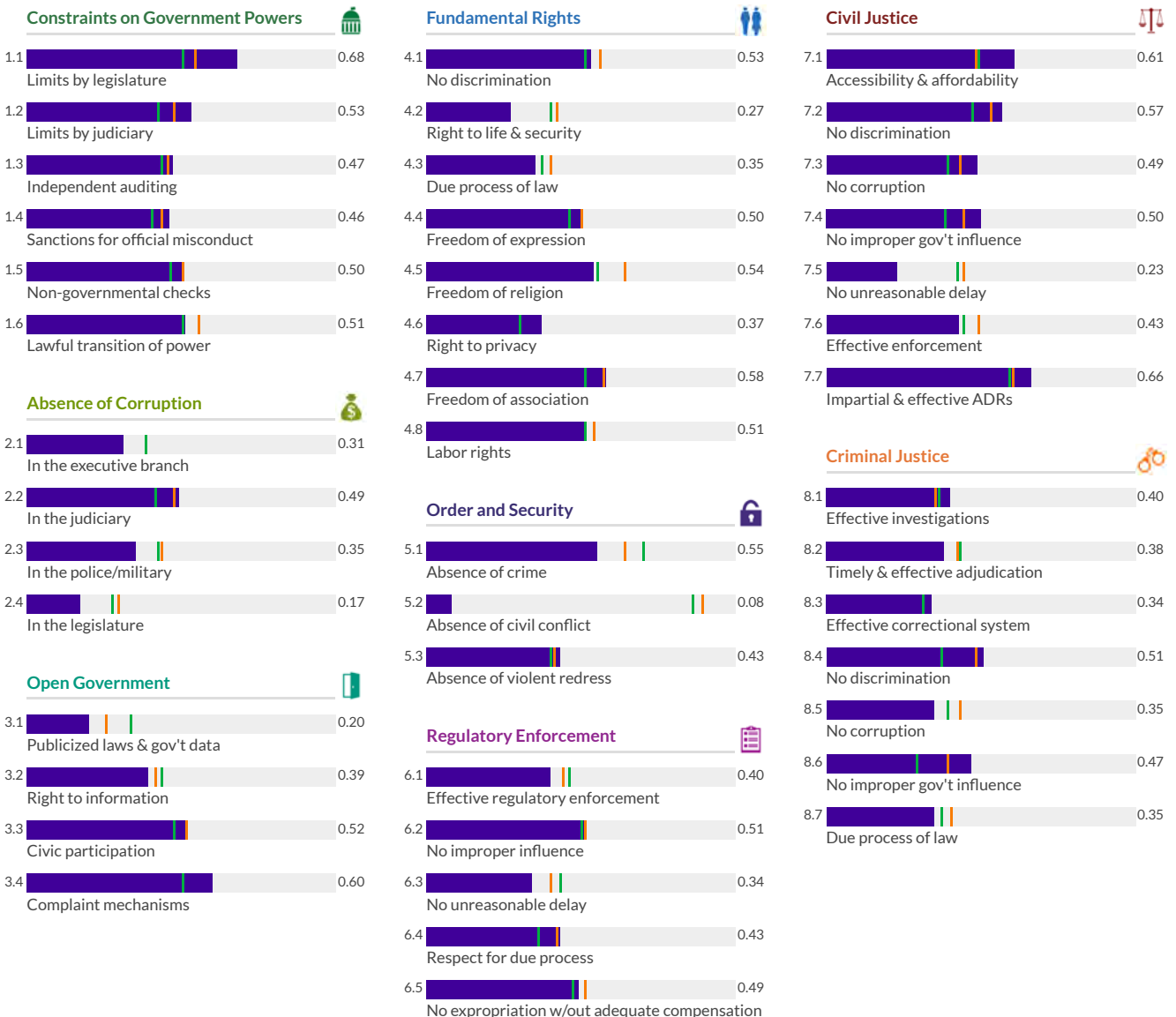
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.53	-0.01	12/31	7/30	68/128
Absence of Corruption	0.33	-0.01	22/31	20/30	109/128
Open Government	0.43	0.00	14/31	18/30	94/128
Fundamental Rights	0.46	0.00	20/31	13/30	99/128
Order and Security	0.35	0.00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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Nigeria — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower Middle



North Macedonia

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

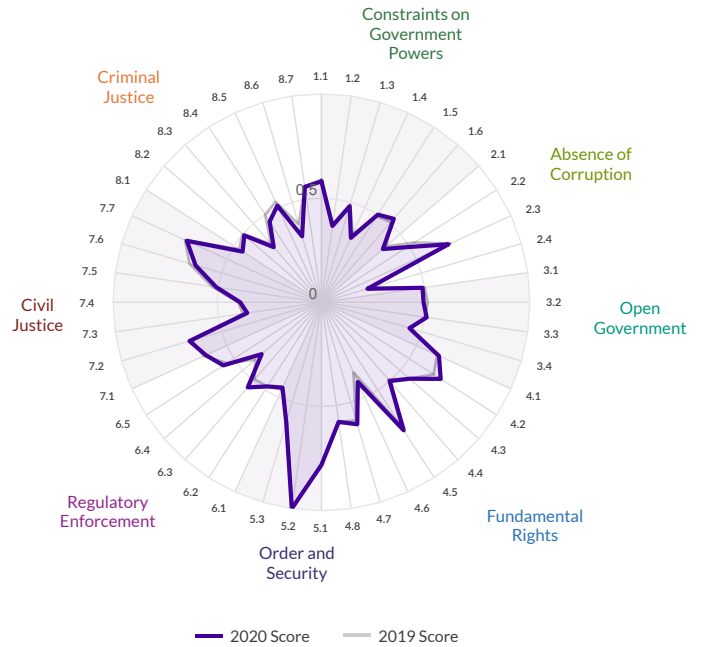
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

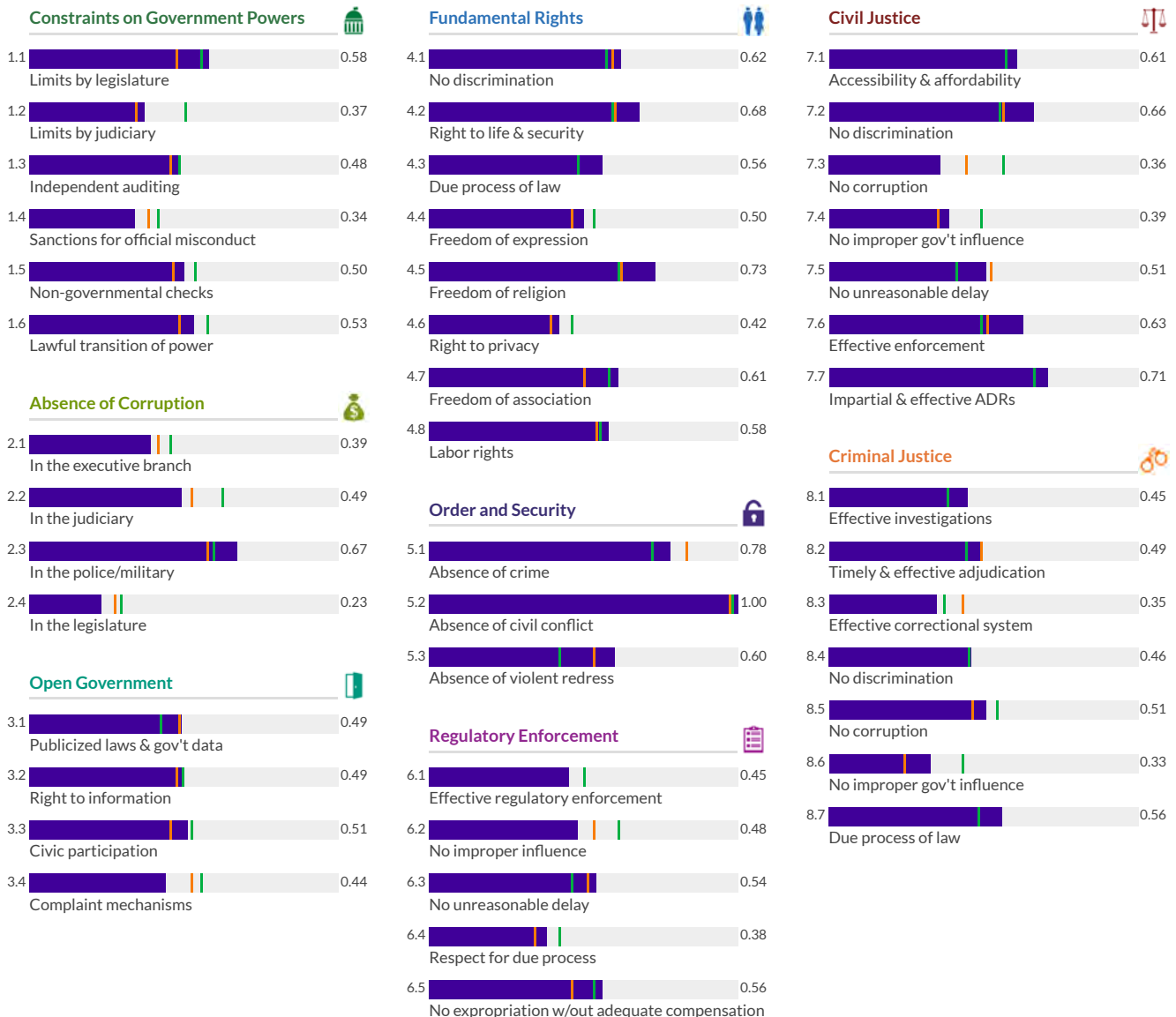
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.47	0.00	4/14	28/42	87/128
Absence of Corruption	0.44	-0.02	6/14	27/42	70/128
Open Government	0.48	-0.01	7/14	25/42	71/128
Fundamental Rights	0.59	0.02	6/14	18/42	55/128
Order and Security	0.79	0.01	5/14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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



North Macedonia Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle



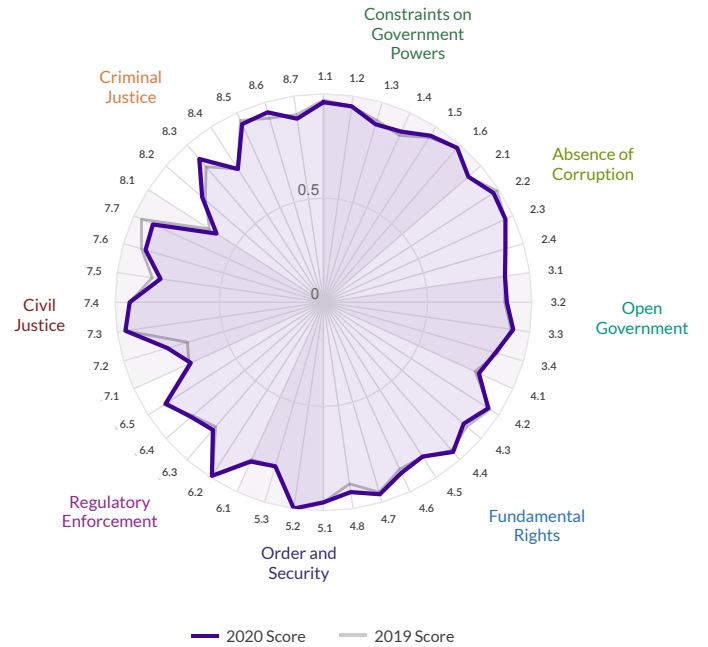
Norway

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

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

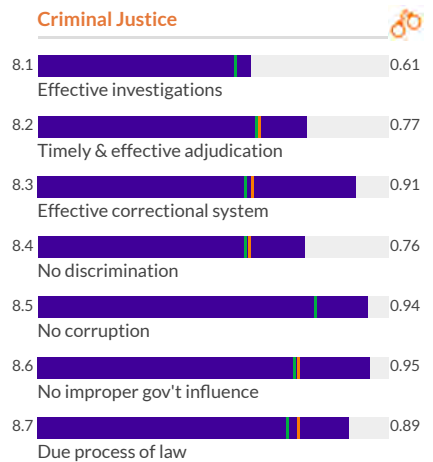
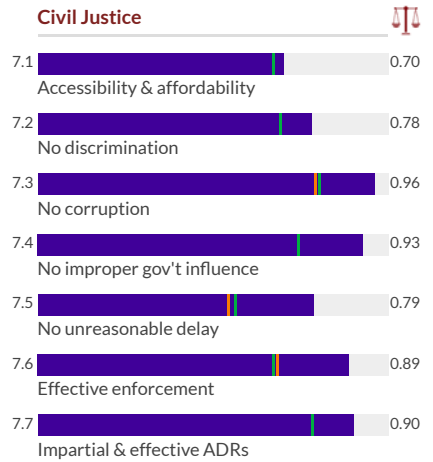
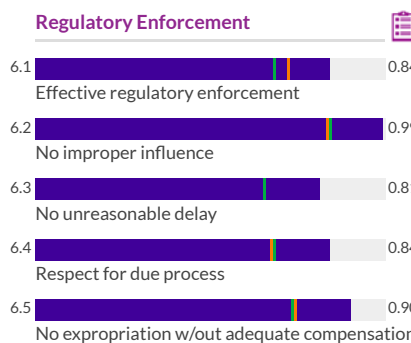
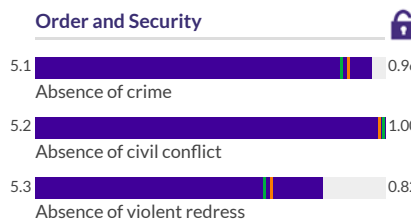
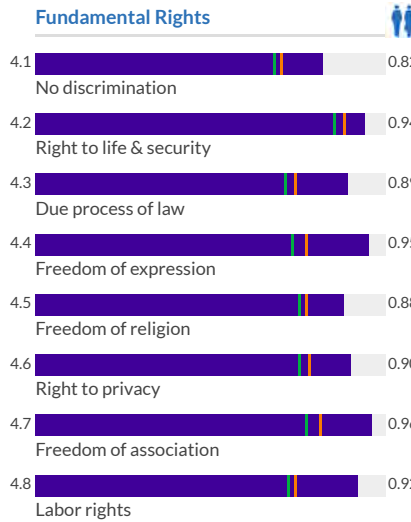
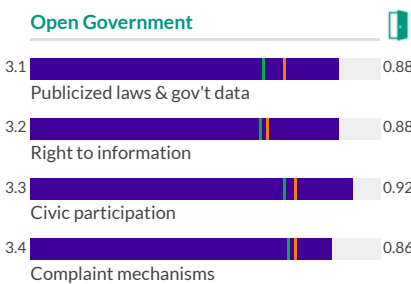
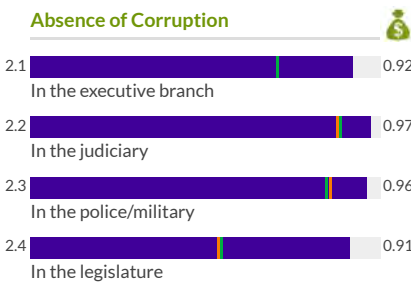
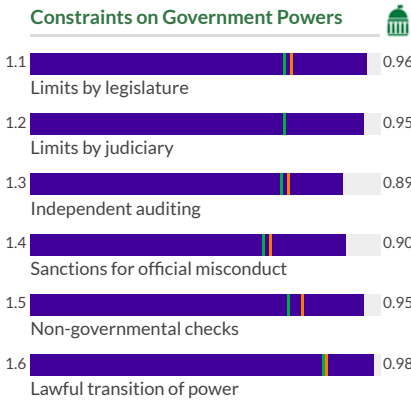
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.89	2/24	2/37	2/128
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	—		

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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level
 Low Medium High

— Norway — EU & EFTA & North America — High



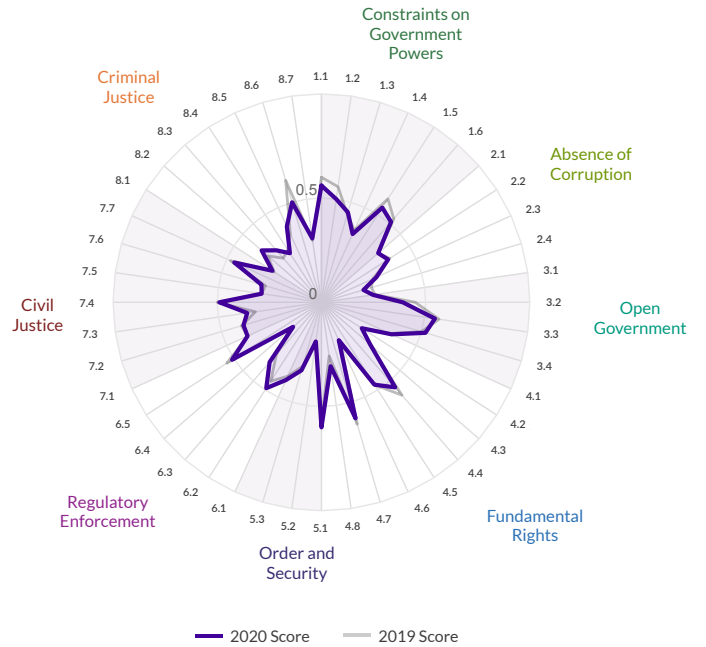
Pakistan

Region: South Asia
Income Group: Lower Middle

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

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

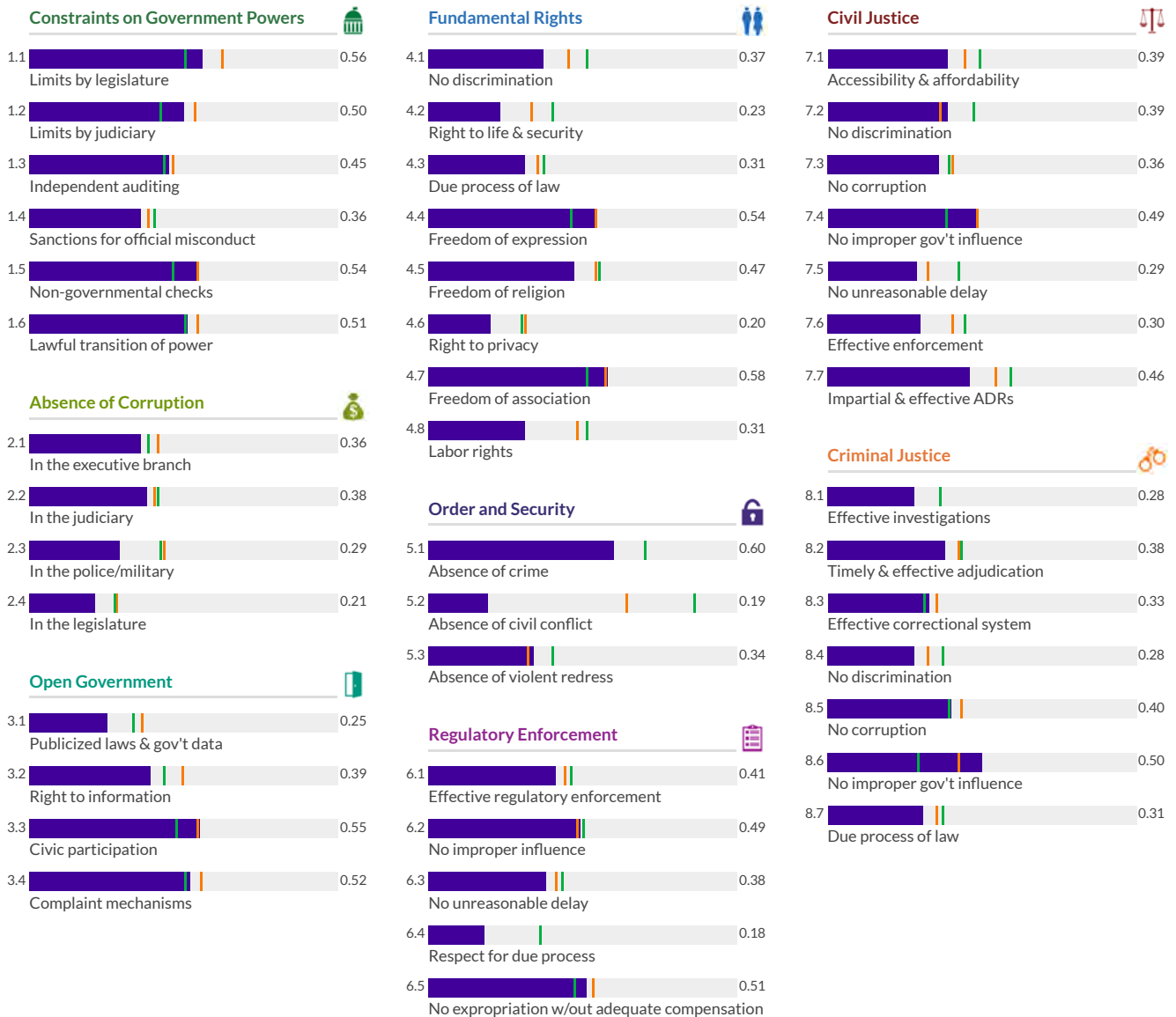
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.49	-0.03	4/6	12/30	79/128
Absence of Corruption	0.31	-0.01	5/6	25/30	116/128
Open Government	0.43	-0.02	4/6	16/30	91/128
Fundamental Rights	0.38	0.00	5/6	23/30	115/128
Order and Security	0.37	0.01	5/6	29/30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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Pakistan South Asia Lower Middle



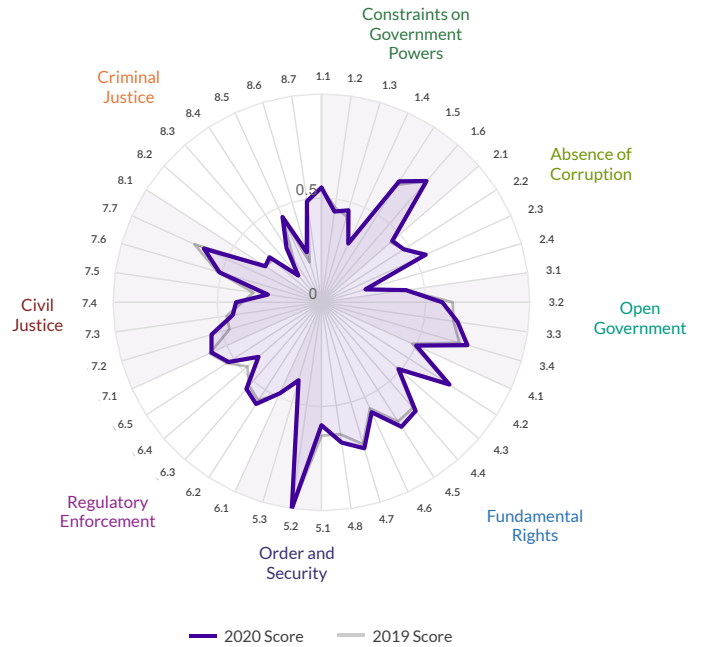
Panama

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

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

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

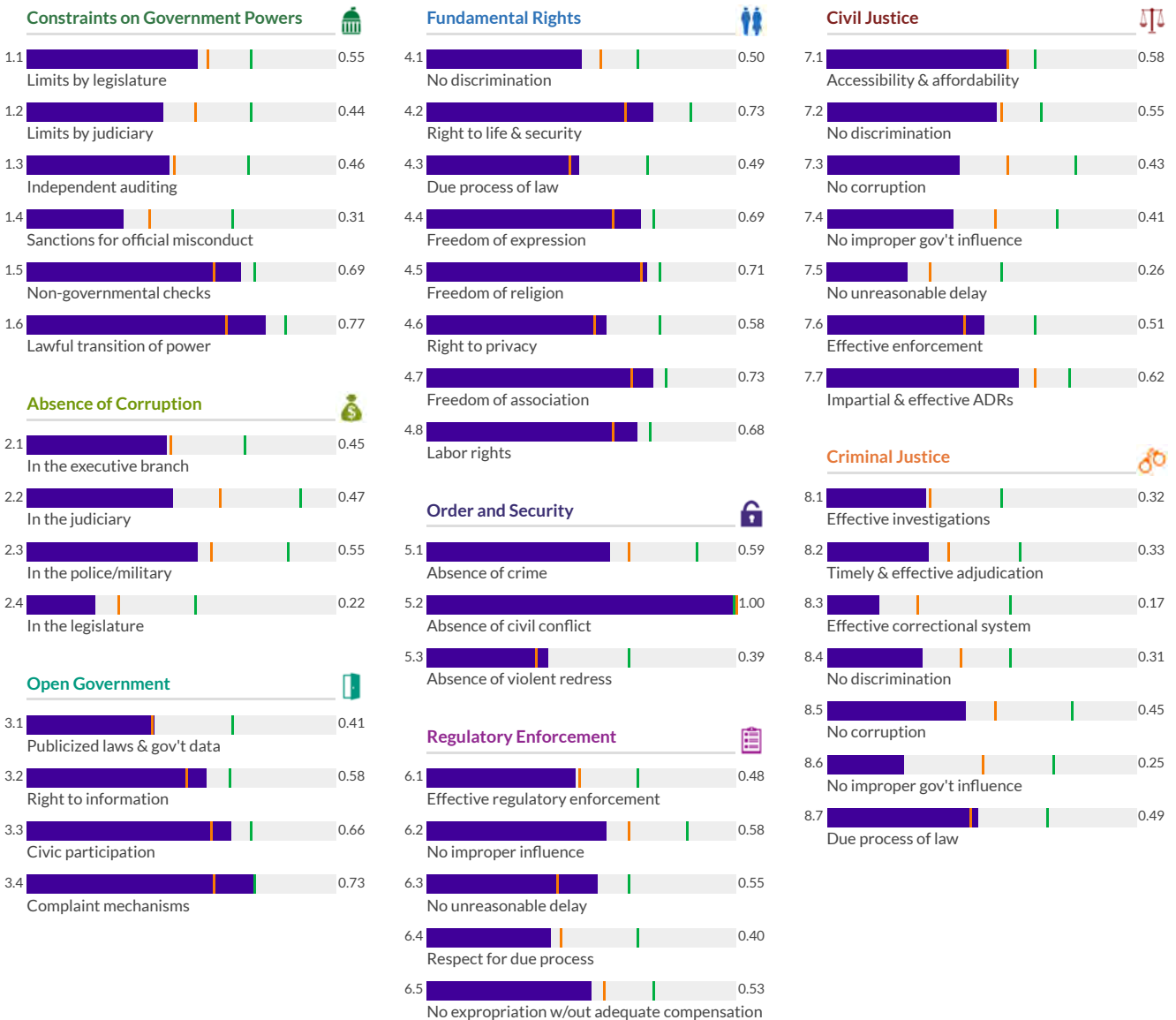
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.54	0.00	16/30	36/37	62/128
Absence of Corruption	0.42	0.00	19/30	37/37	82/128
Open Government	0.59	0.00	8/30	30/37	38/128
Fundamental Rights	0.64	0.02	12/30	34/37	42/128
Order and Security	0.66	-0.02	15/30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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Panama Latin America & Caribbean High



Peru

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

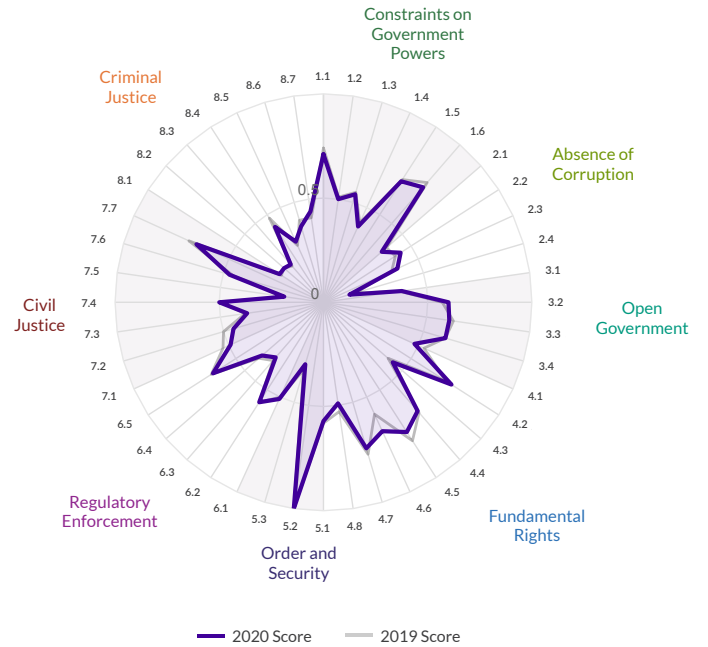
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

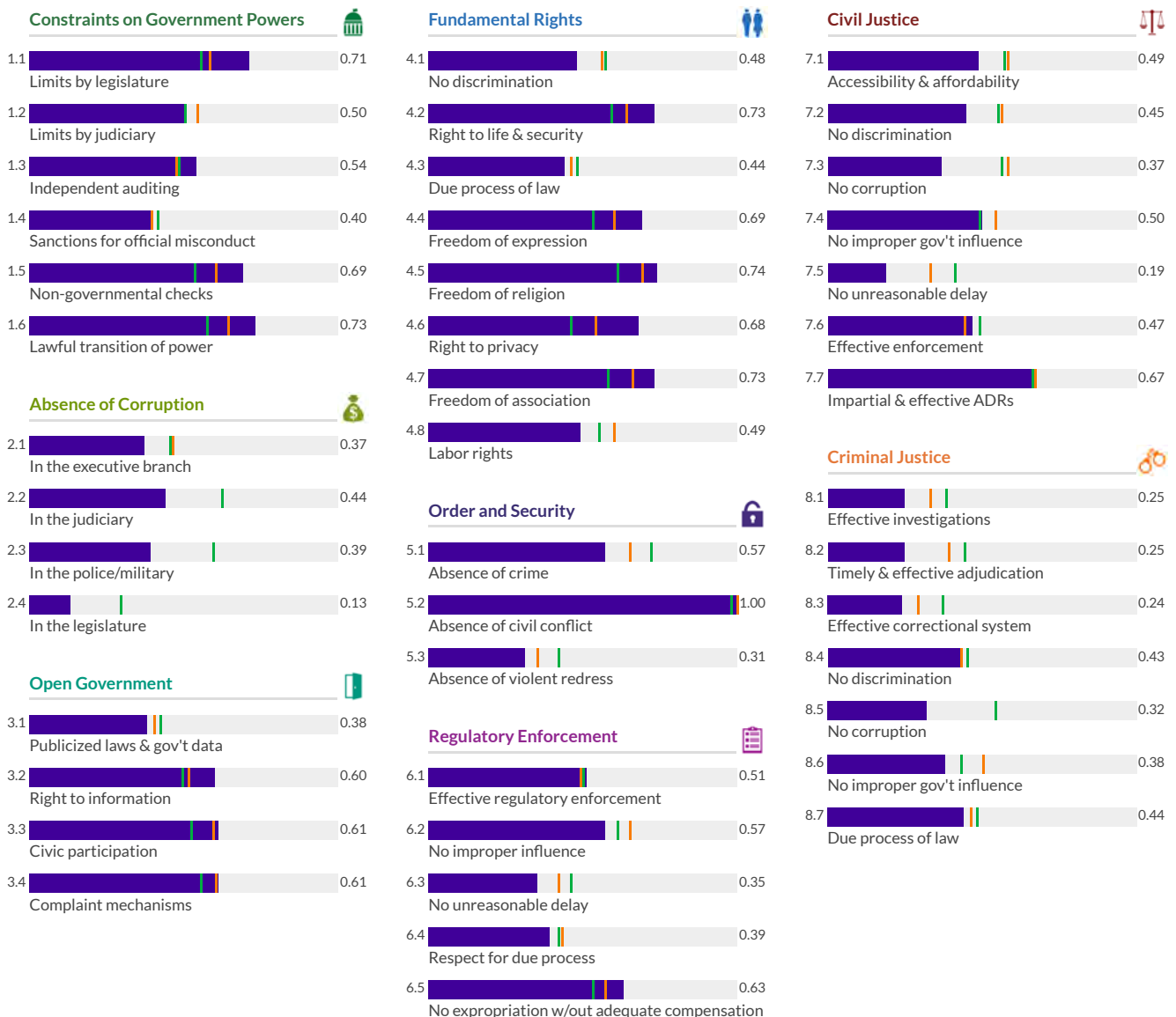
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.60	-0.02	11/30	10/42	48/128
Absence of Corruption	0.33	0.00	26/30	40/42	111/128
Open Government	0.55	0.00	11/30	13/42	47/128
Fundamental Rights	0.62	0.00	15/30	12/42	46/128
Order and Security	0.63	-0.02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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Peru Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



Philippines

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle

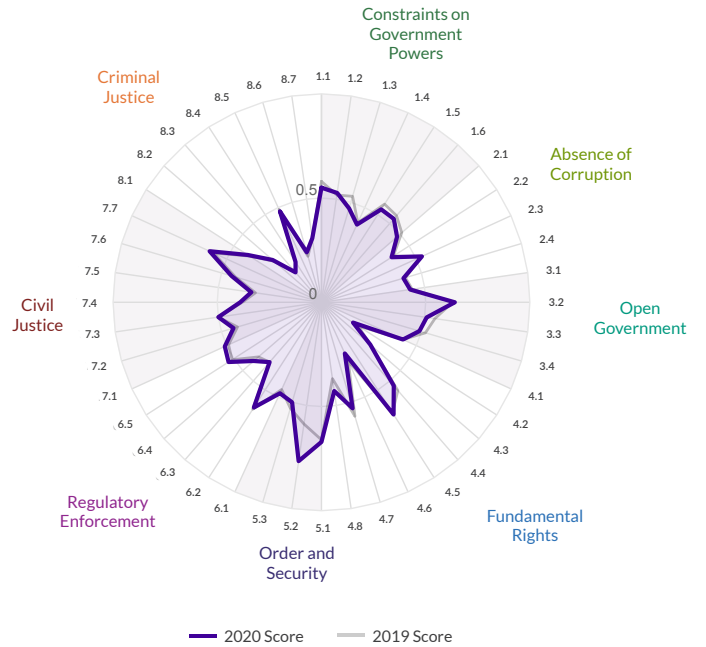
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

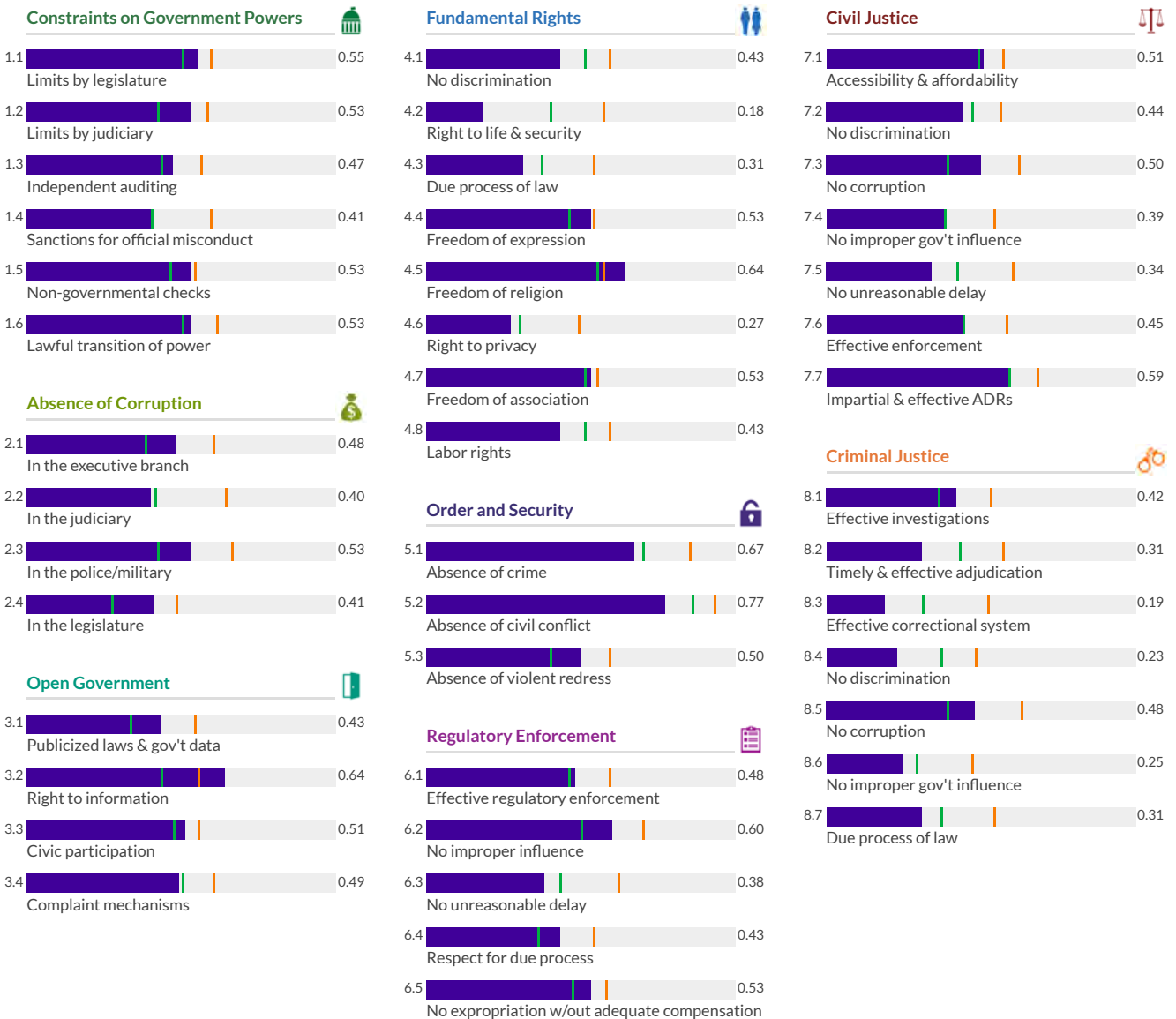
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.50	-0.02	10/15	9/30	75/128
Absence of Corruption	0.46	-0.01	11/15	4/30	64/128
Open Government	0.52	-0.01	8/15	7/30	55/128
Fundamental Rights	0.41	-0.01	12/15	18/30	107/128
Order and Security	0.65	0.05*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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Philippines East Asia & Pacific Lower Middle



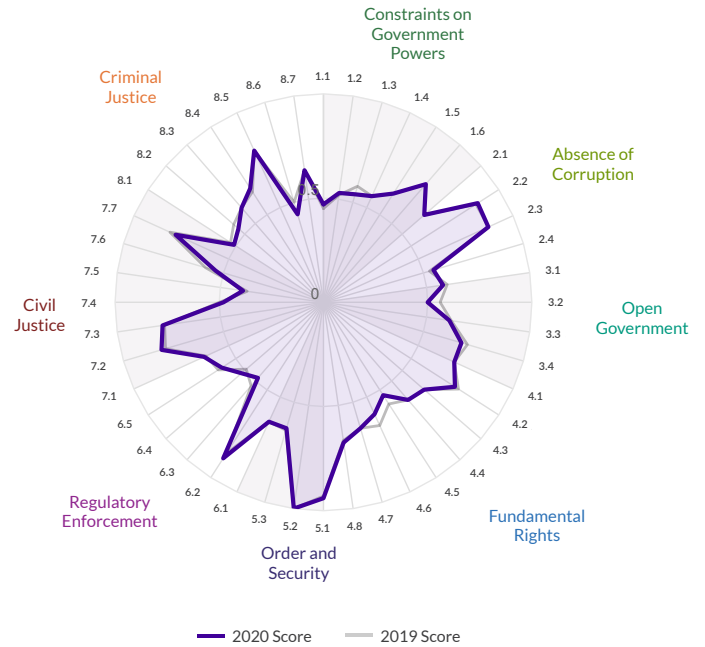
Poland

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

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

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

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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Poland EU & EFTA & North America High



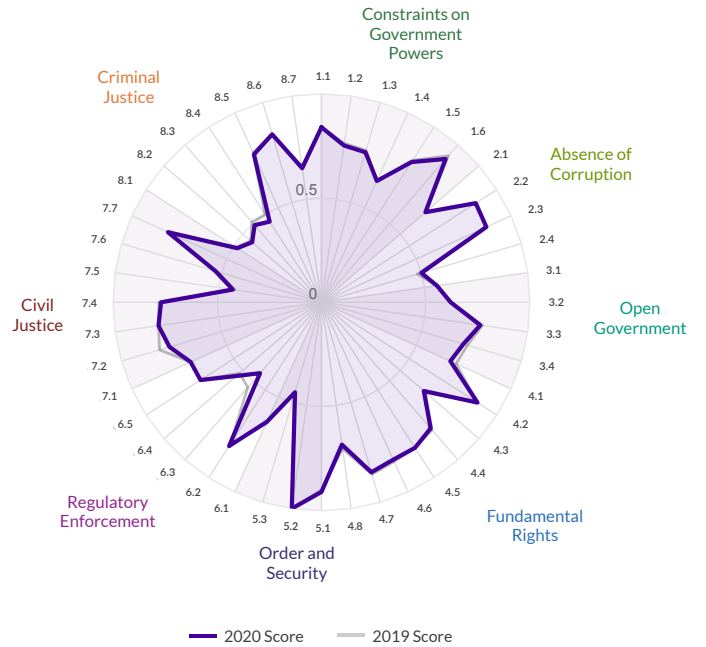
Portugal

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

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

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

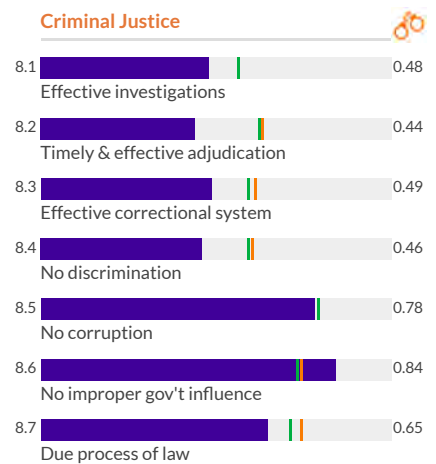
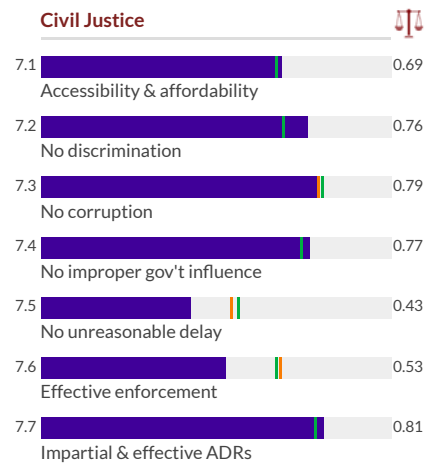
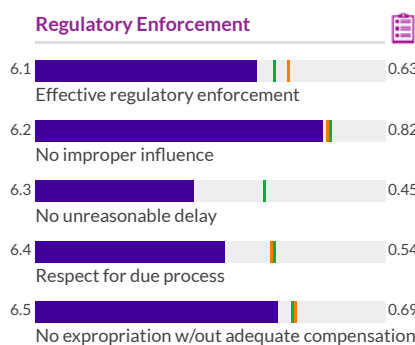
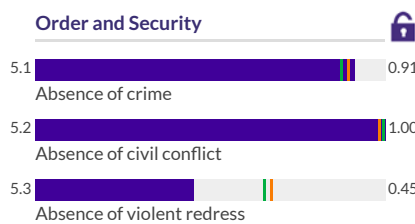
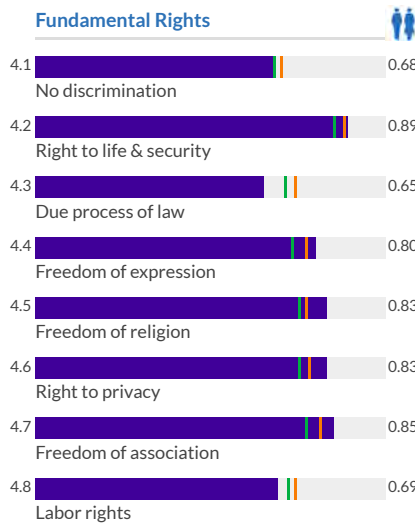
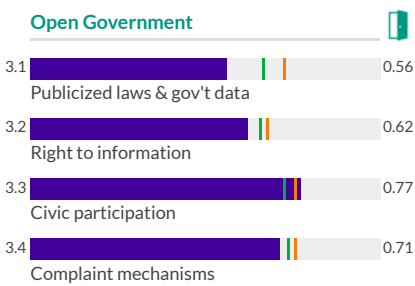
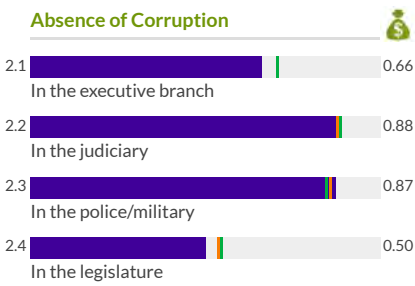
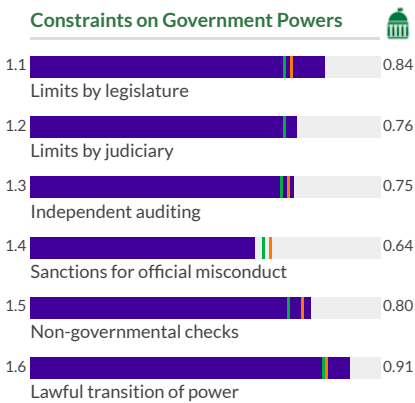
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.78	-0.01	12/24	14/37	14/128
Absence of Corruption	0.72	0.00	16/24	23/37	23/128
Open Government	0.66	-0.01	16/24	23/37	24/128
Fundamental Rights	0.78	-0.01	14/24	16/37	17/128
Order and Security	0.79	0.00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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Portugal EU & EFTA & North America High



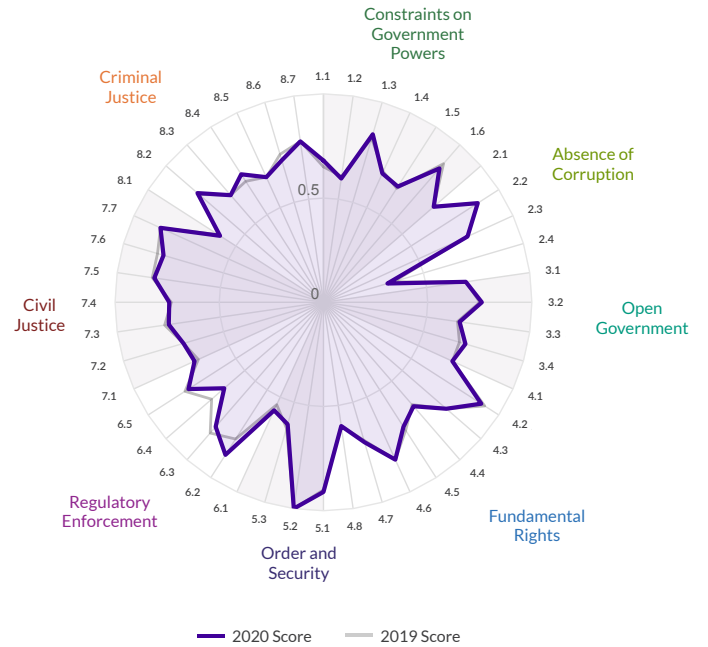
Republic of Korea

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

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

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

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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Republic of Korea East Asia & Pacific High



Romania

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

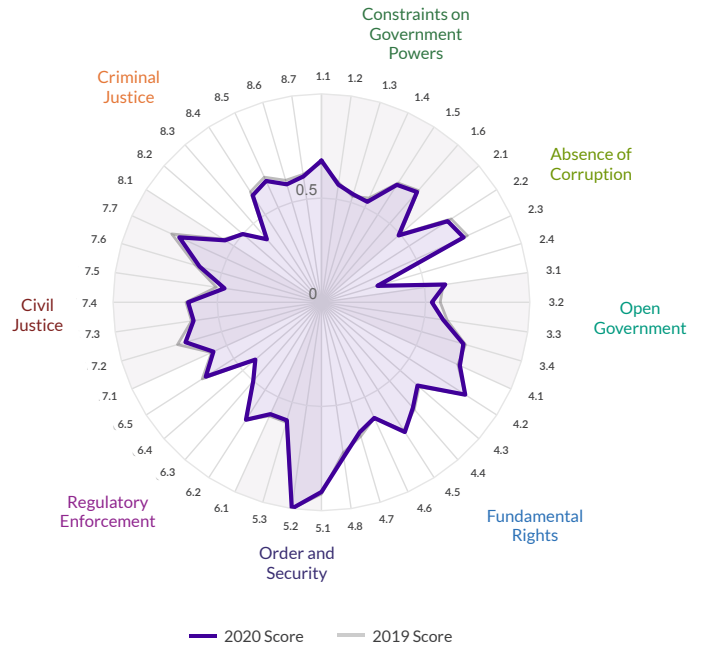
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

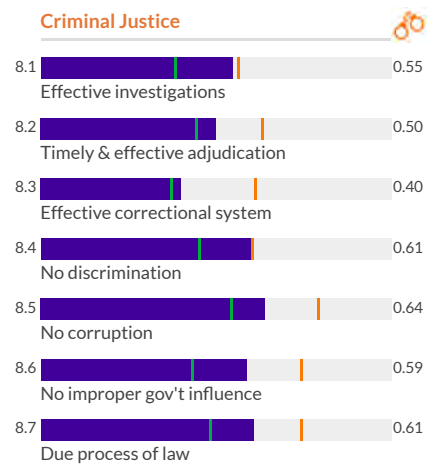
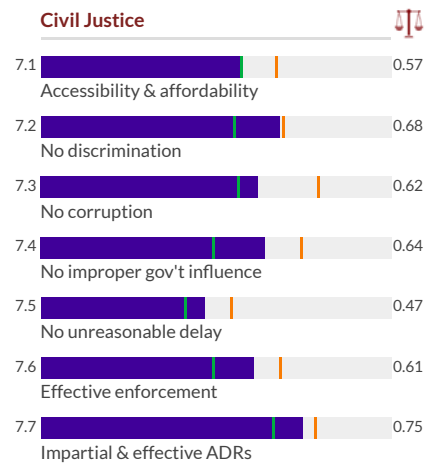
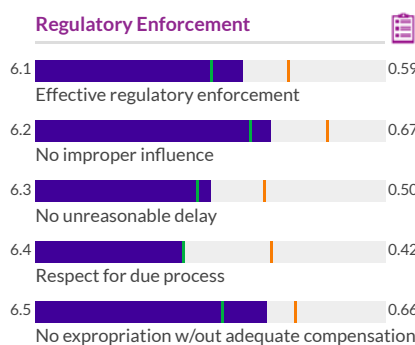
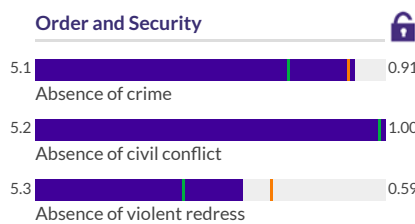
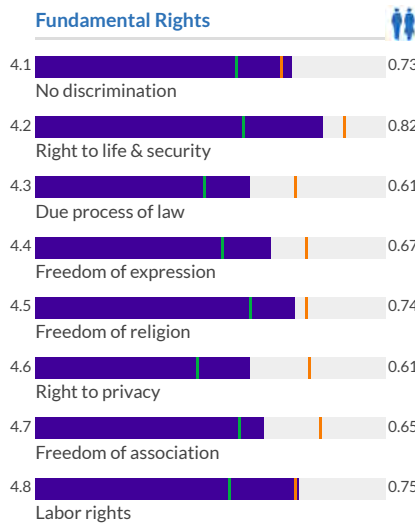
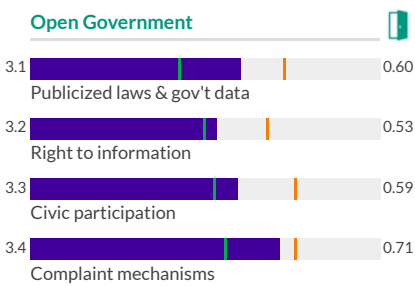
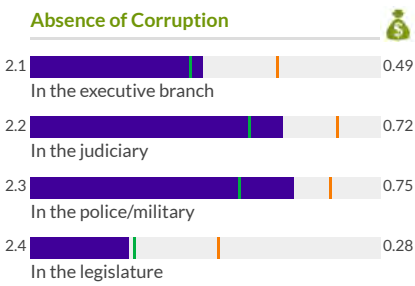
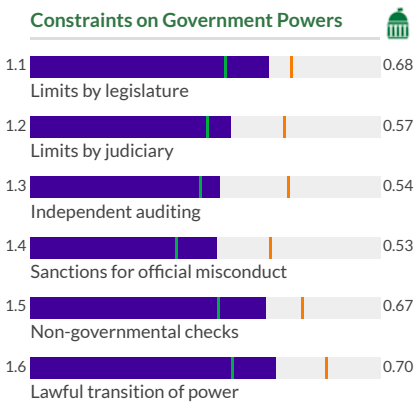
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.62	0.00	20/24	6/42	38/128
Absence of Corruption	0.56	-0.01	22/24	11/42	46/128
Open Government	0.61	-0.02	21/24	6/42	35/128
Fundamental Rights	0.70	0.00	19/24	3/42	28/128
Order and Security	0.83	-0.01	16/24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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



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



Russian Federation

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

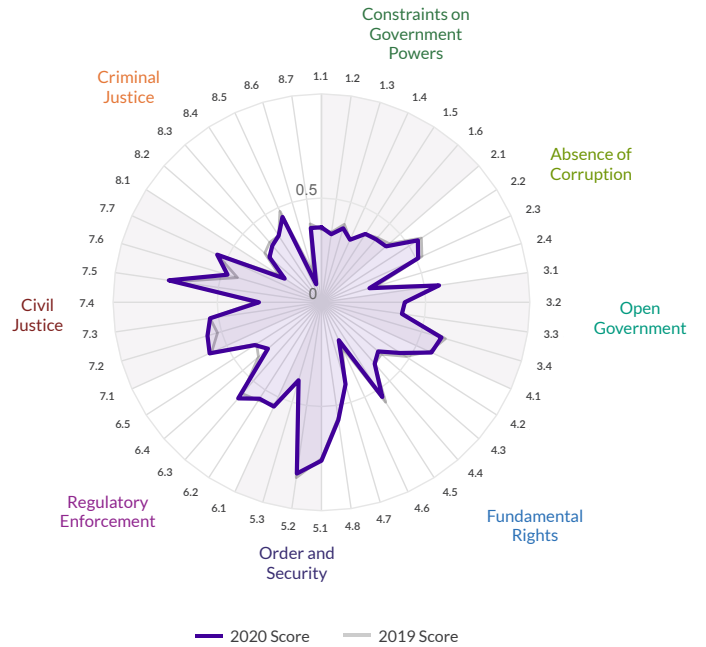
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

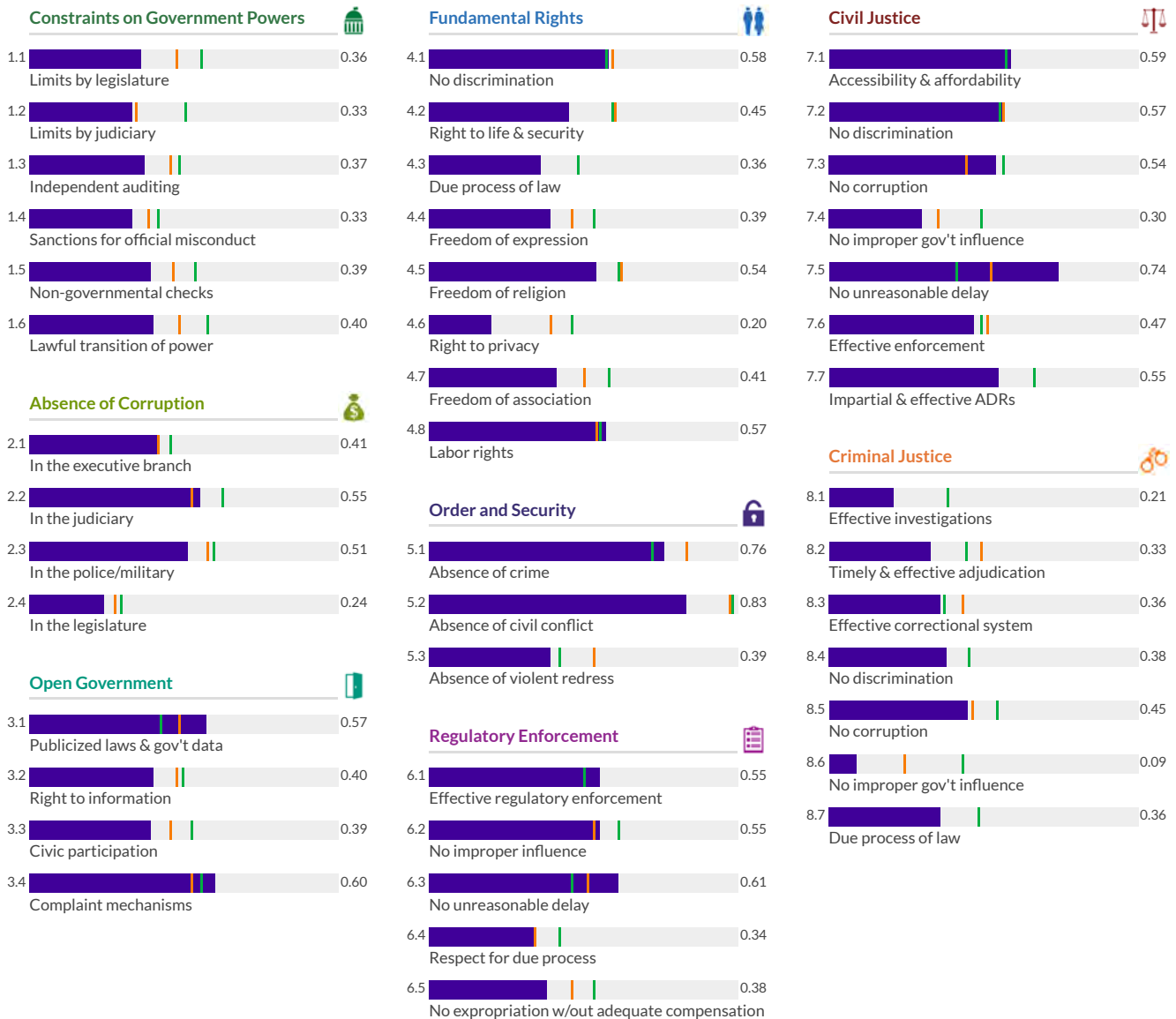
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.36	-0.01	11/14	38/42	115/128
Absence of Corruption	0.43	-0.02	9/14	33/42	77/128
Open Government	0.49	0.00	6/14	24/42	69/128
Fundamental Rights	0.44	-0.01	12/14	38/42	104/128
Order and Security	0.66	0.00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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Russian Federation Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle



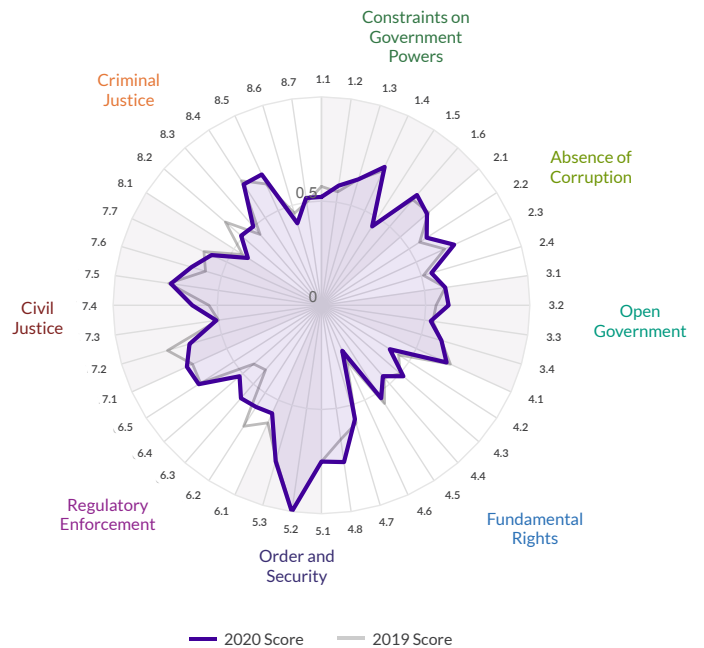
Rwanda

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

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

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

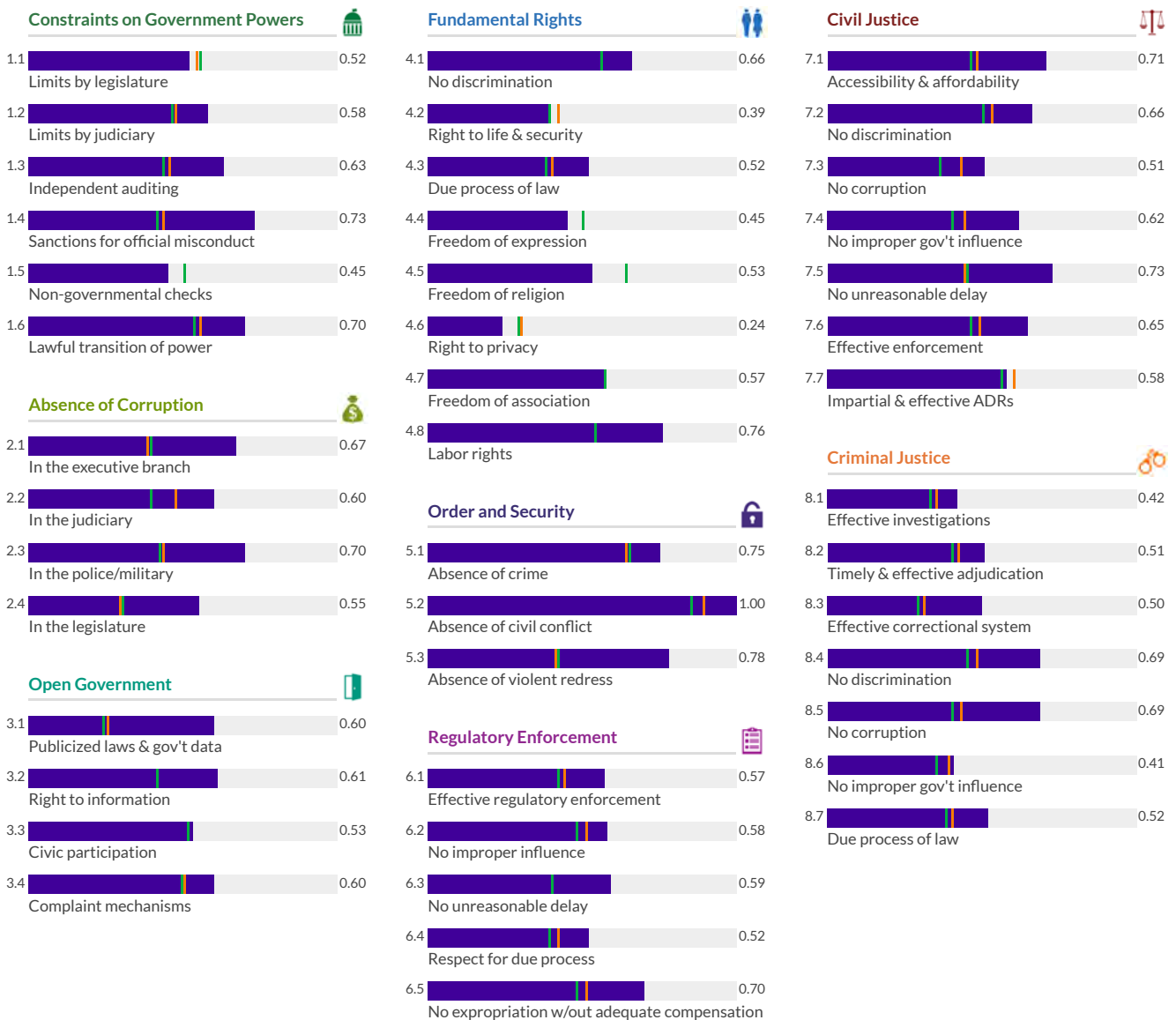
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.60	0.00	6/31	2/19	45/128
Absence of Corruption	0.63	0.03	1/31	1/19	36/128
Open Government	0.58	0.01	2/31	1/19	39/128
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.01	13/31	8/19	81/128
Order and Security	0.84	0.00	1/31	1/19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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Rwanda Sub-Saharan Africa Low



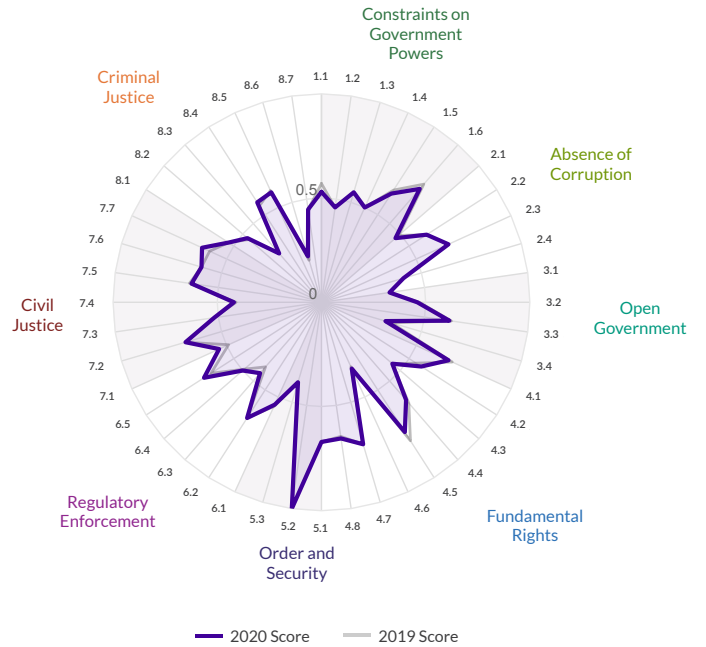
Senegal

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

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

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

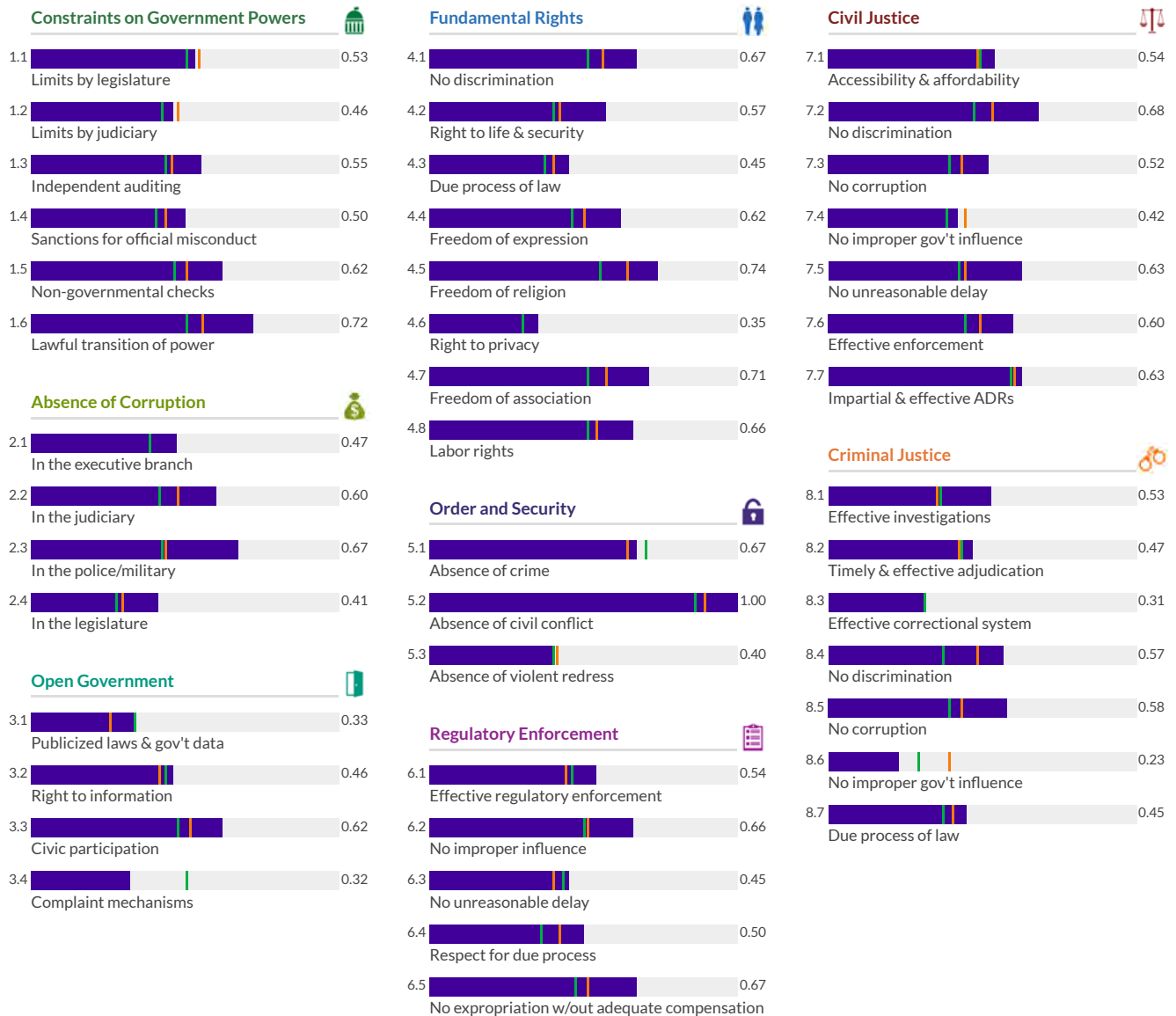
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	-0.02	8/31	5/30	54/128
Absence of Corruption	0.54	-0.01	4/31	1/30	49/128
Open Government	0.43	-0.01	12/31	14/30	88/128
Fundamental Rights	0.60	-0.01	5/31	3/30	51/128
Order and Security	0.69	0.00	12/31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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Senegal Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle



Serbia

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

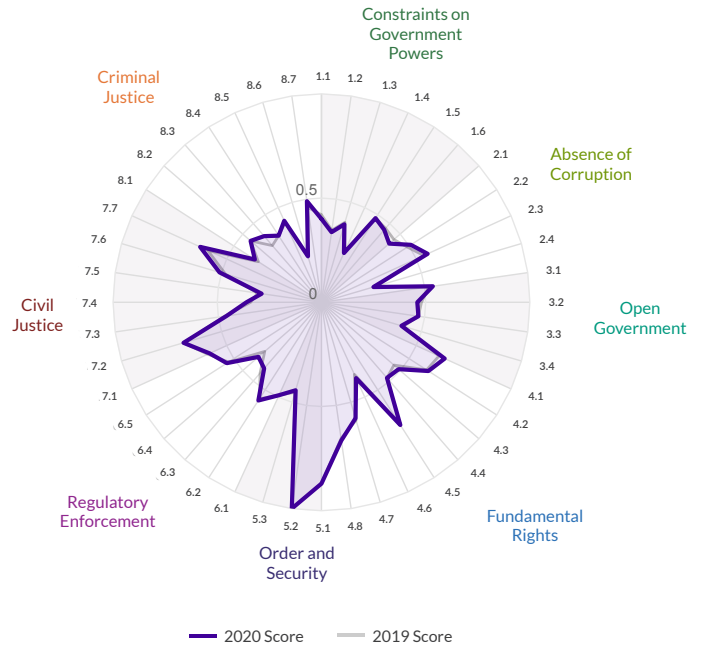
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

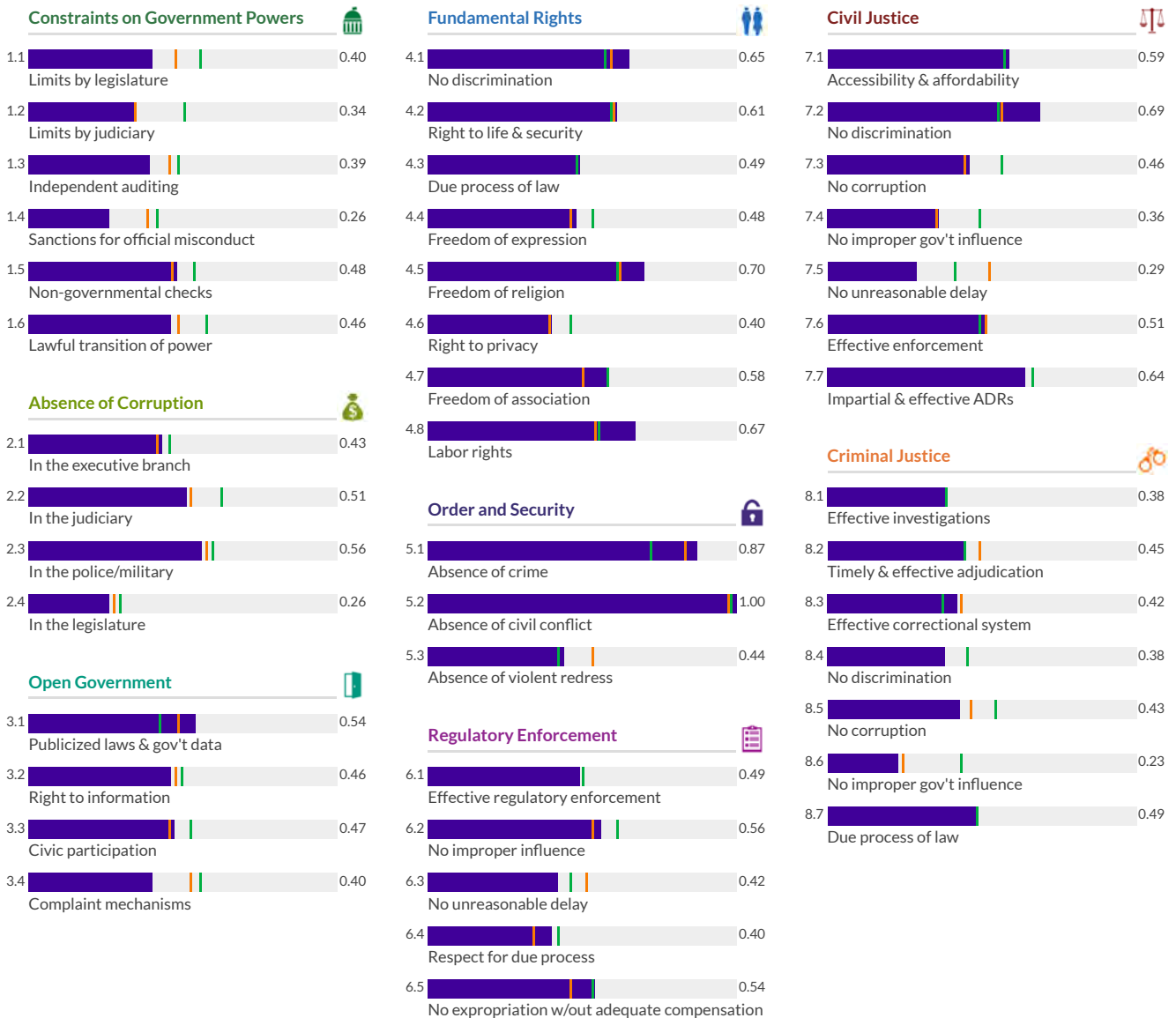
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	-0.01	10/14	36/42	111/128
Absence of Corruption	0.44	0.00	7/14	29/42	72/128
Open Government	0.47	-0.01	9/14	27/42	76/128
Fundamental Rights	0.57	0.01	7/14	21/42	62/128
Order and Security	0.77	0.00	9/14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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Serbia — Eastern Europe & Central Asia — Upper Middle



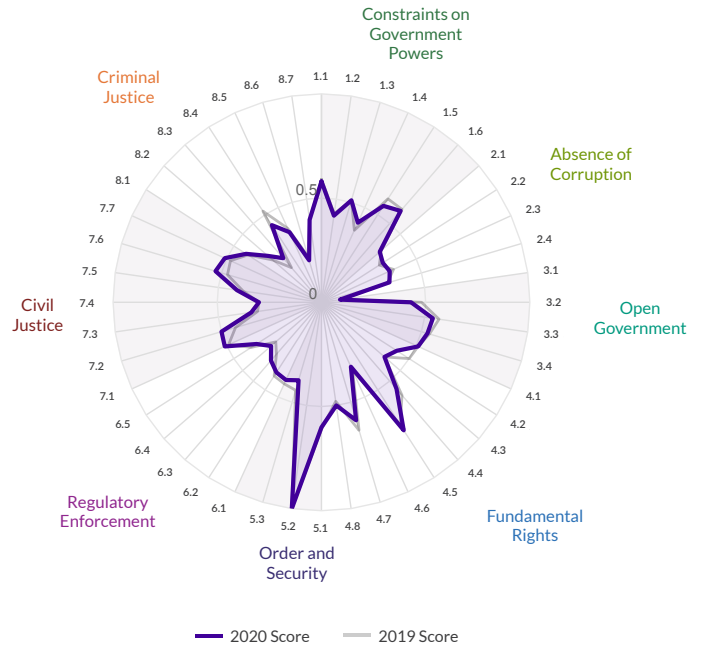
Sierra Leone

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

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

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

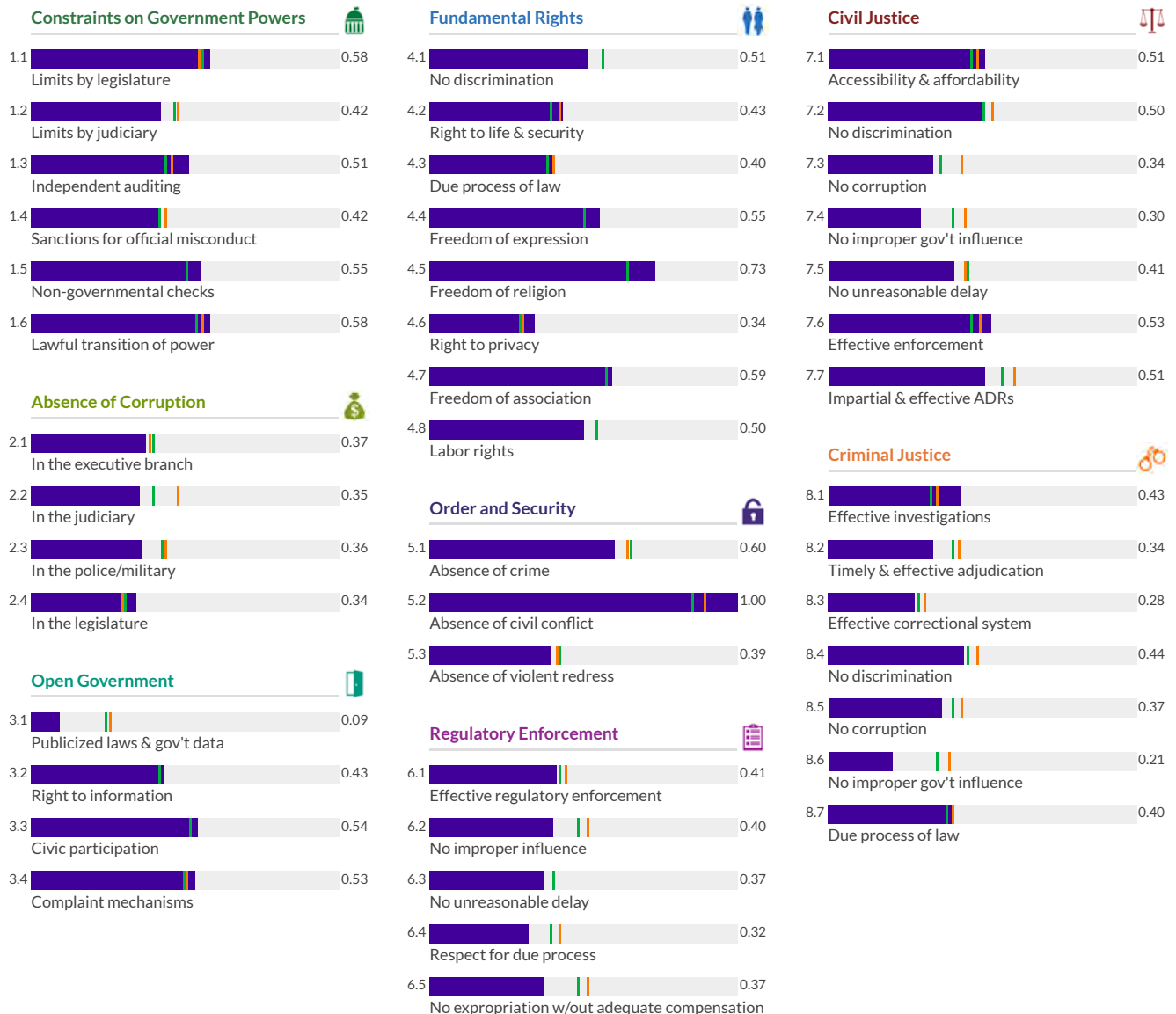
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.51	0.00	15/31	9/19	73/128
Absence of Corruption	0.35	0.00	20/31	12/19	104/128
Open Government	0.40	-0.02	17/31	11/19	103/128
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.01	14/31	9/19	85/128
Order and Security	0.67	-0.02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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Sierra Leone Sub-Saharan Africa Low



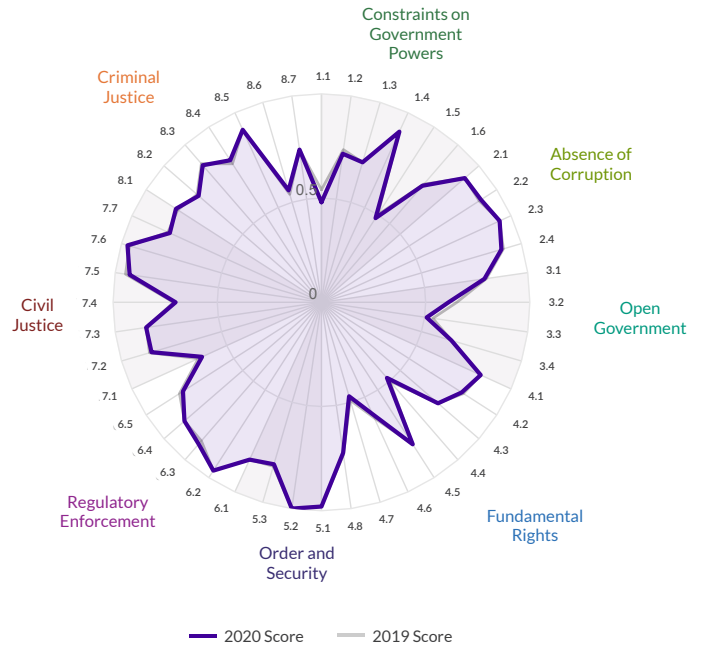
Singapore

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: High

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

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

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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Singapore — East Asia & Pacific — High



Slovenia

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

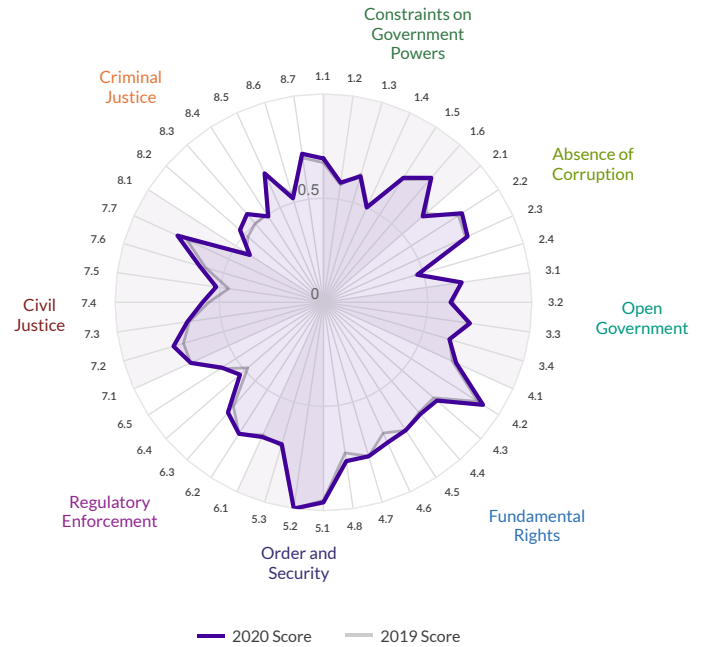
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Slovenia — EU & EFTA & North America — High



South Africa

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Upper Middle

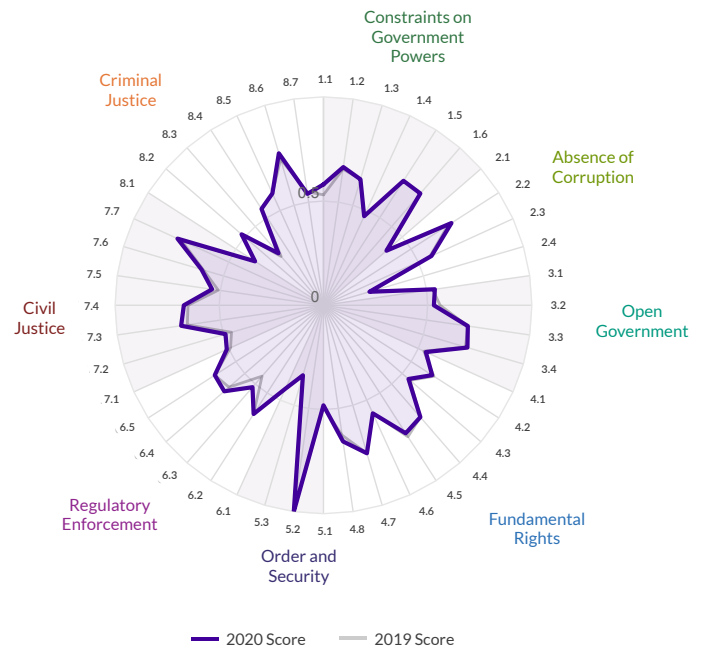
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

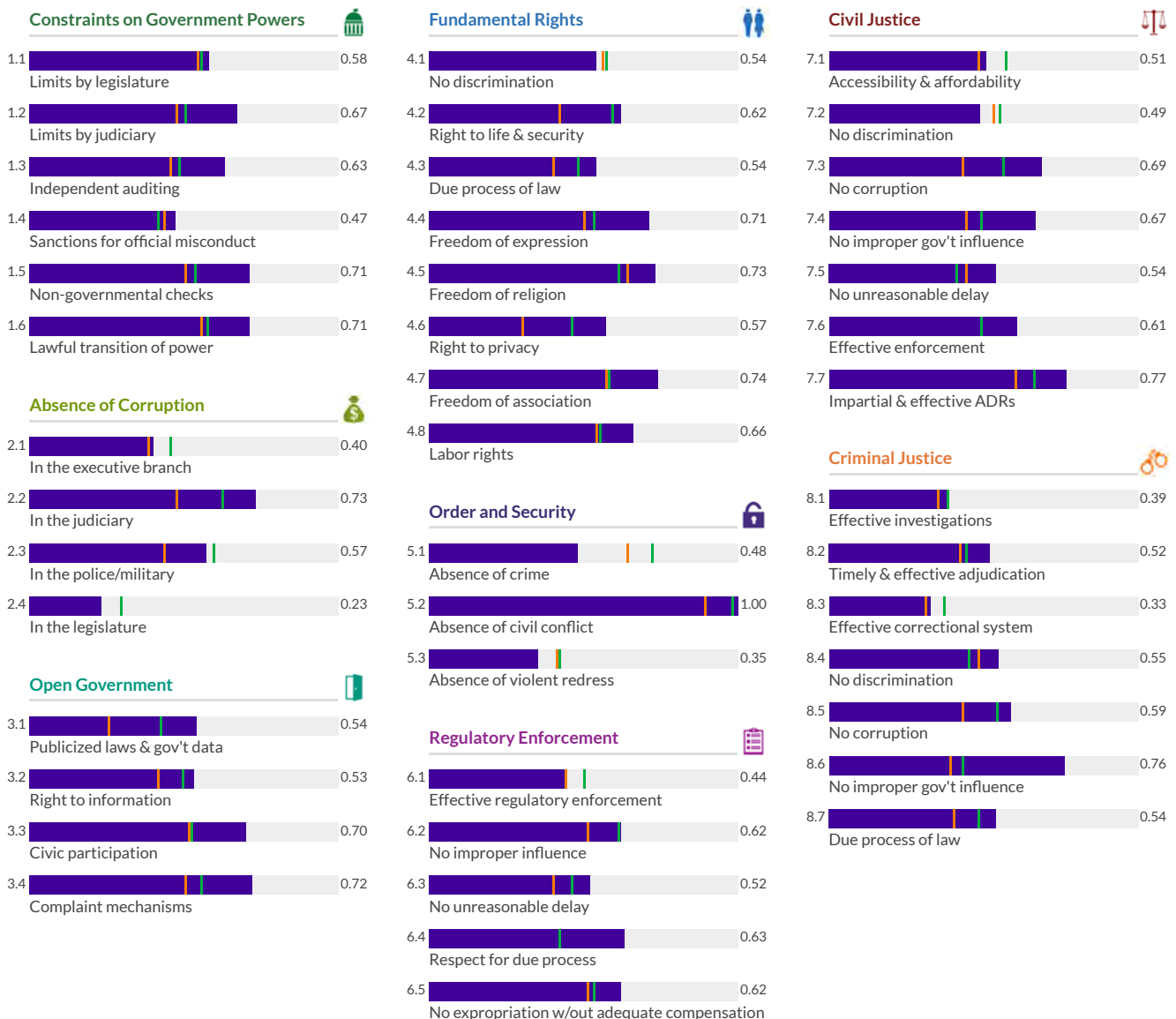
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.63	0.01	3/31	4/42	33/128
Absence of Corruption	0.48	0.00	6/31	19/42	58/128
Open Government	0.62	0.00	1/31	4/42	30/128
Fundamental Rights	0.64	0.00	2/31	8/42	41/128
Order and Security	0.61	0.00	22/31	38/42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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



South Africa Sub-Saharan Africa Upper Middle



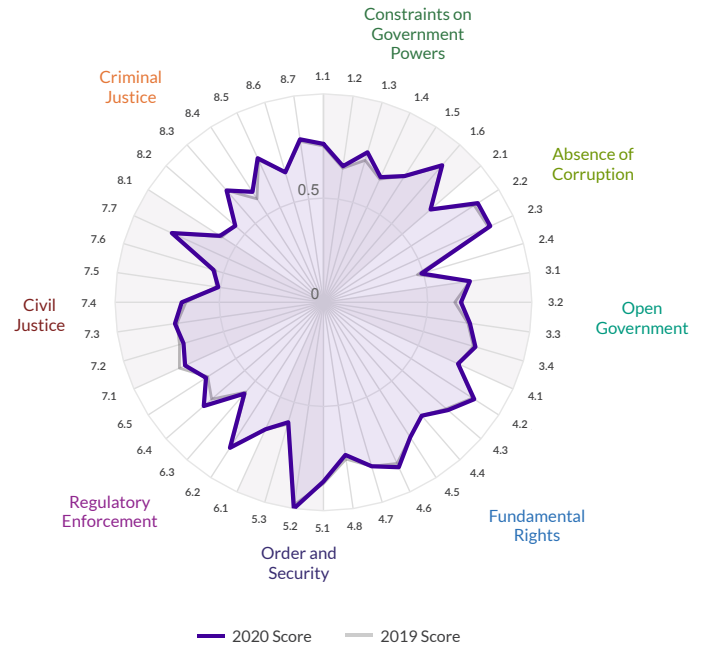
Spain

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

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

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

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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Spain EU & EFTA & North America High

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

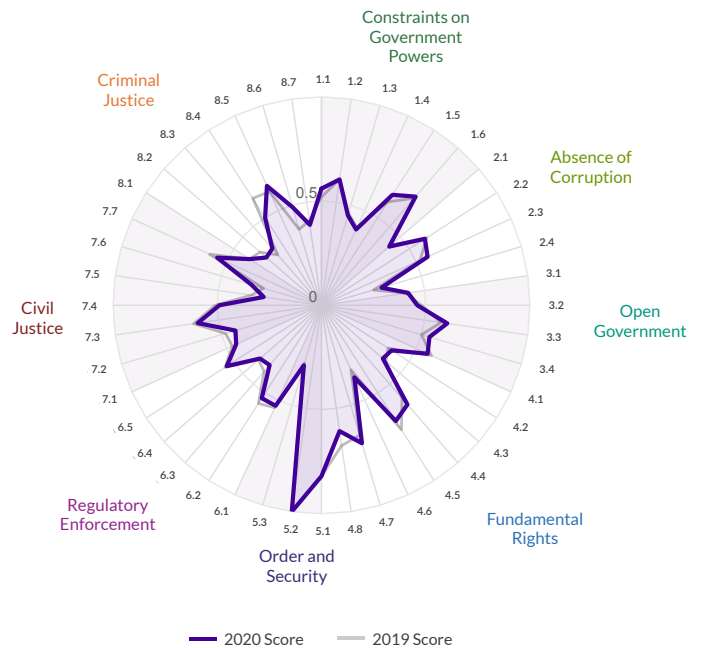
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

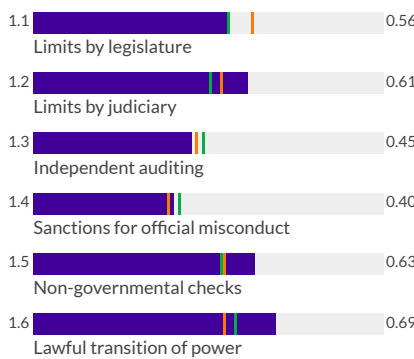
* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

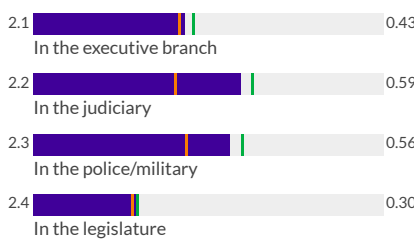


— Sri Lanka — South Asia — Upper Middle

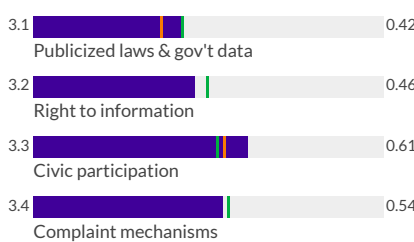
Constraints on Government Powers



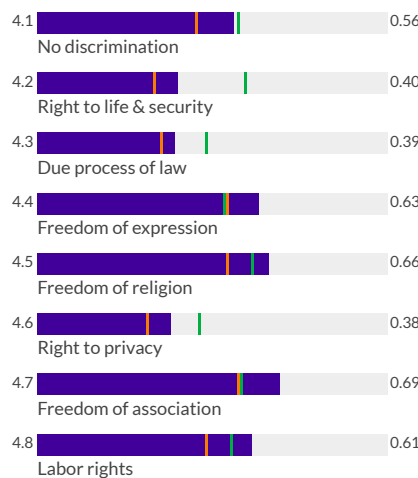
Absence of Corruption



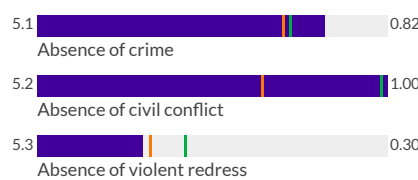
Open Government



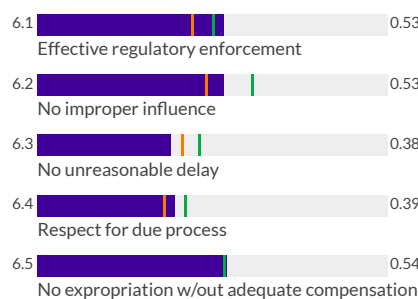
Fundamental Rights



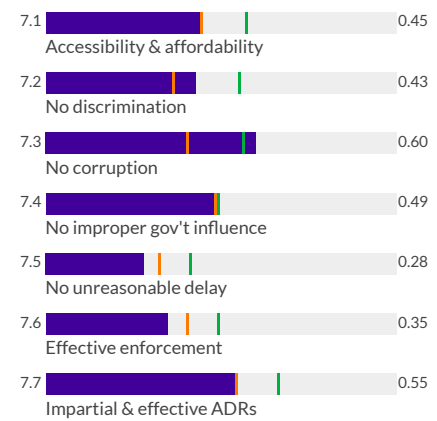
Order and Security



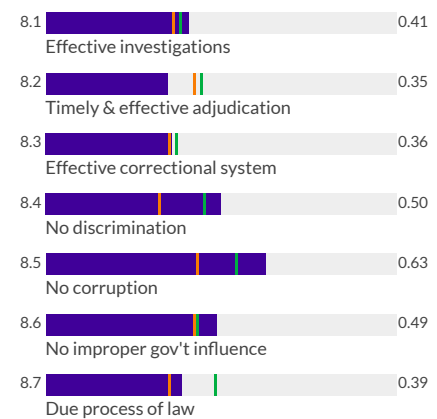
Regulatory Enforcement



Civil Justice



Criminal Justice



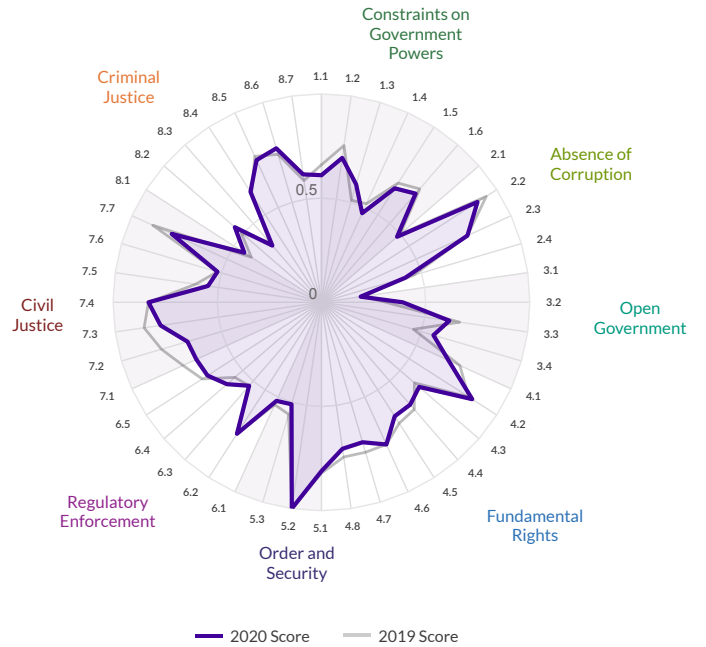
St. Kitts and Nevis

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

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

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

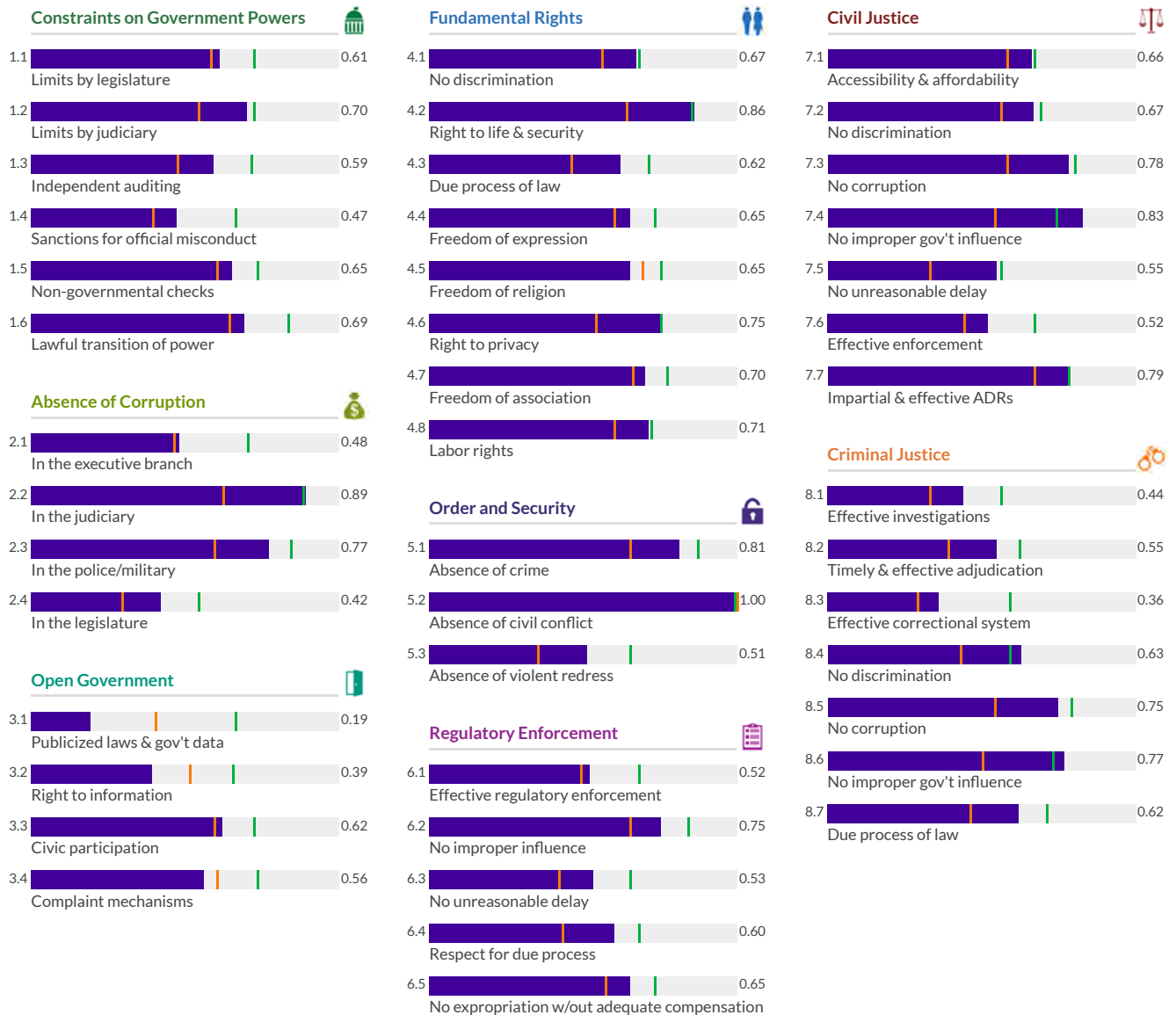
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.62	-0.02	7/30	30/37	36/128
Absence of Corruption	0.64	-0.03	7/30	29/37	33/128
Open Government	0.44	0.03	25/30	36/37	87/128
Fundamental Rights	0.70	-0.02	6/30	26/37	29/128
Order and Security	0.78	-0.02	3/30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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

St. Kitts and Nevis Latin America & Caribbean High



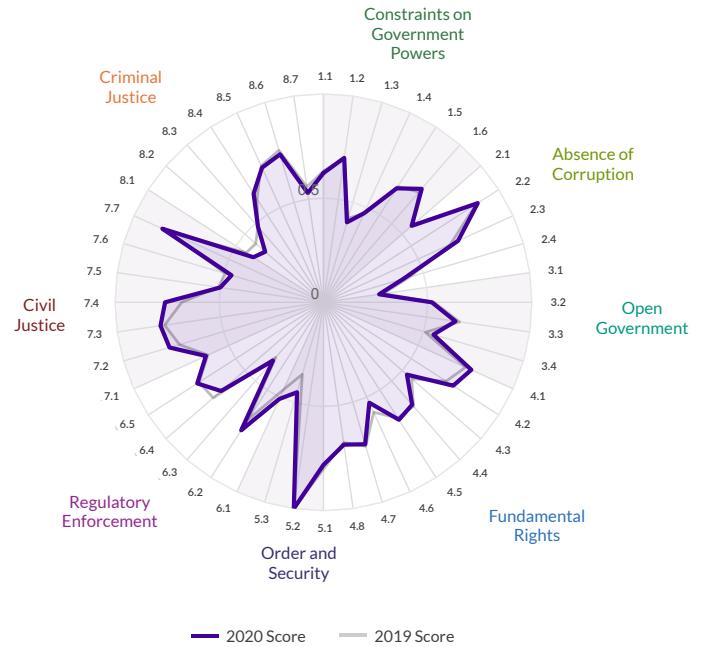
St. Lucia

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

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

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

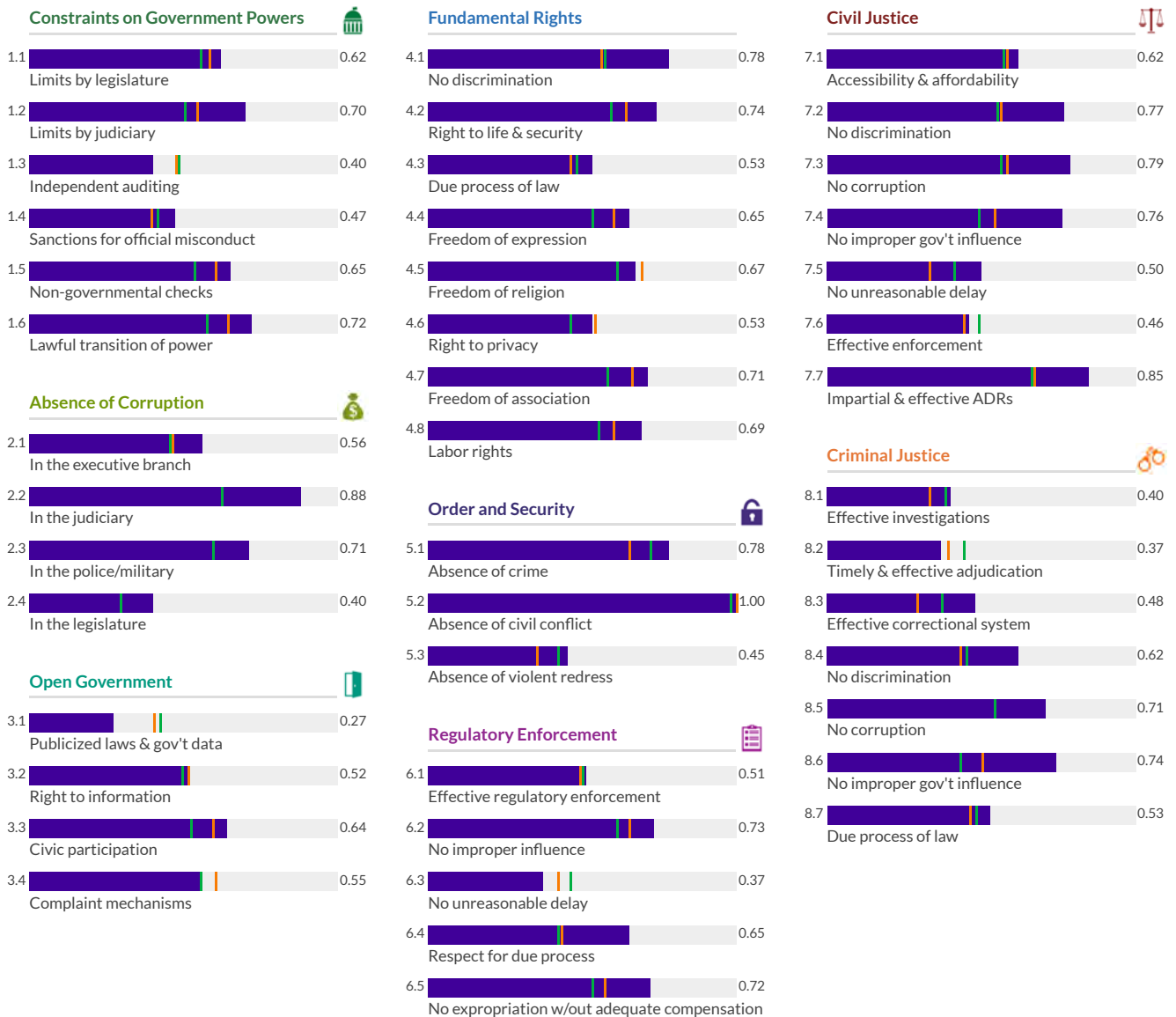
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.59	0.00	12/30	11/42	49/128
Absence of Corruption	0.64	0.00	8/30	5/42	34/128
Open Government	0.49	0.00	21/30	23/42	67/128
Fundamental Rights	0.66	0.00	9/30	6/42	35/128
Order and Security	0.74	0.02	7/30	17/42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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

St. Lucia Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



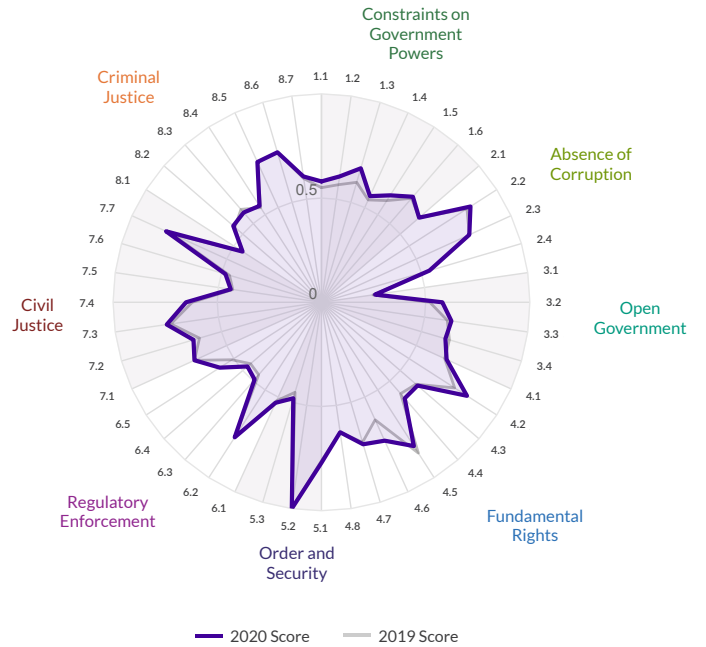
St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

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

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

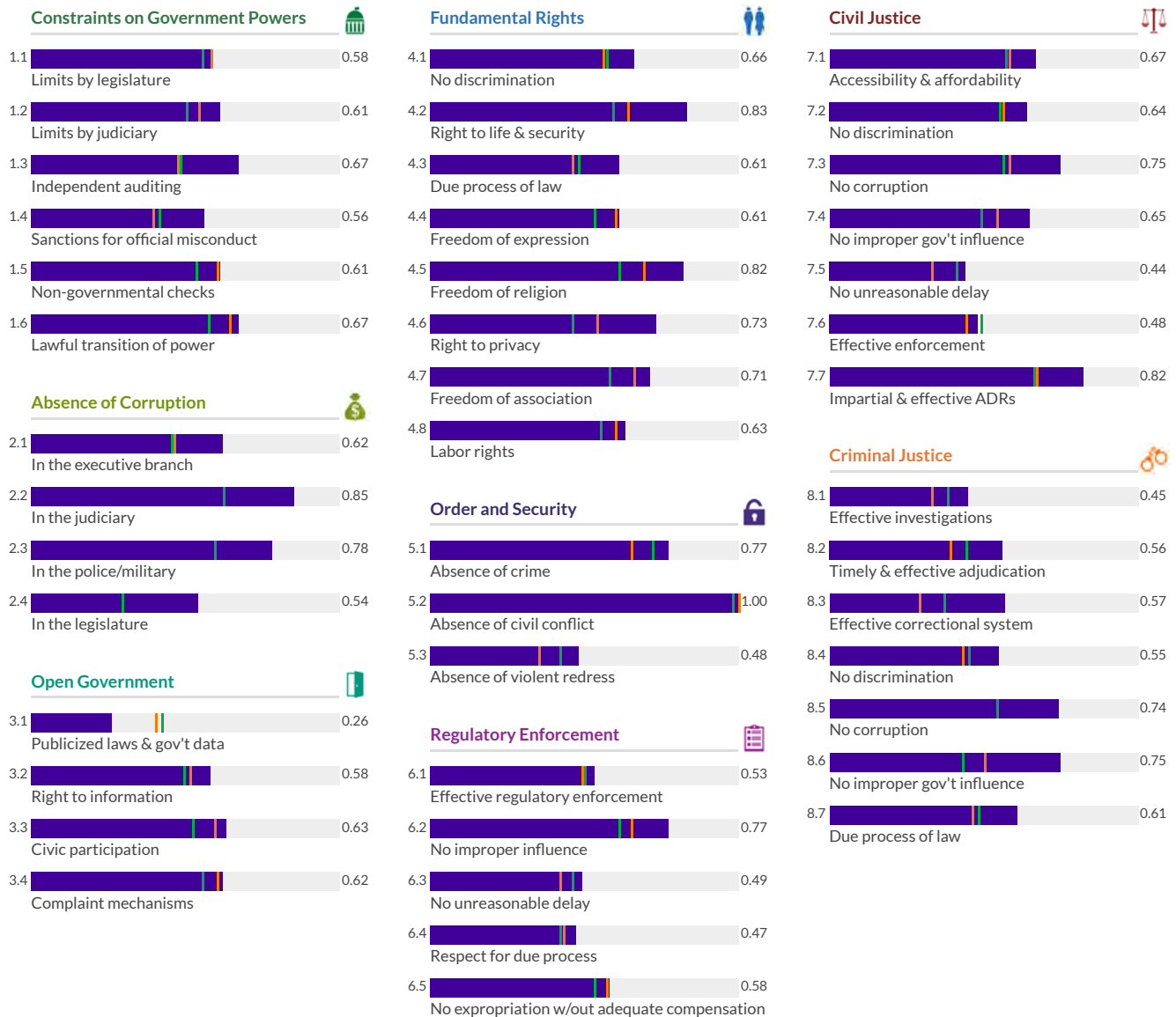
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.62	0.03	8/30	5/42	37/128
Absence of Corruption	0.70	0.00	2/30	1/42	24/128
Open Government	0.52	0.02	14/30	16/42	54/128
Fundamental Rights	0.70	0.02	5/30	2/42	27/128
Order and Security	0.75	0.01	5/30	16/42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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

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



Suriname

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

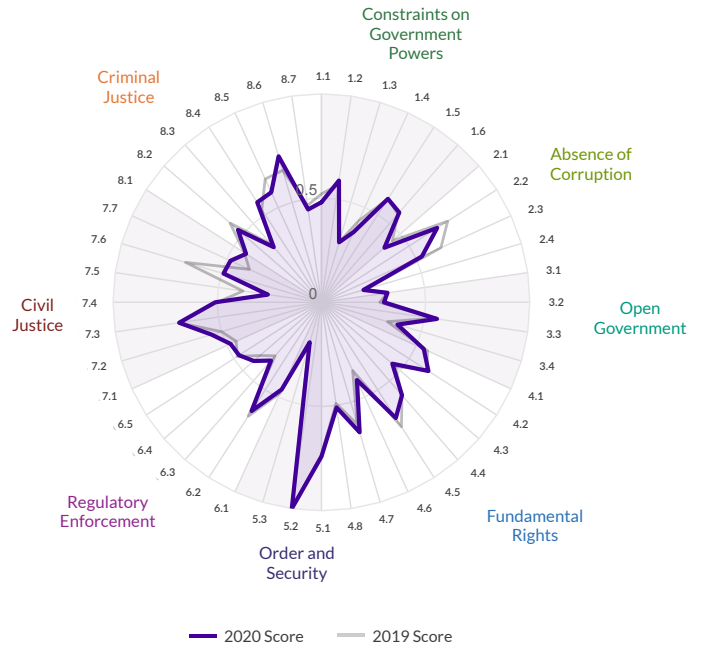
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

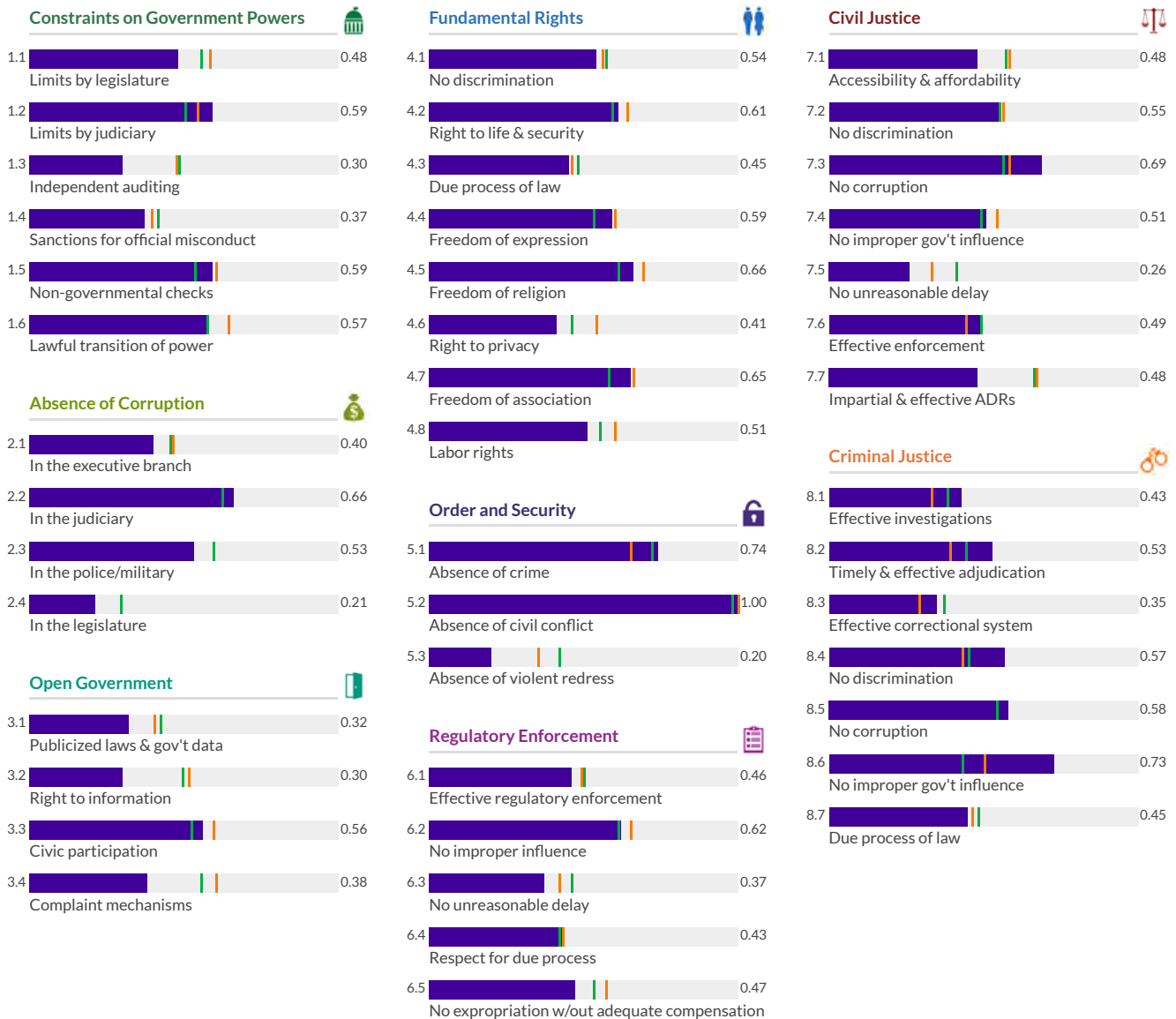
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	-0.01	22/30	24/42	81/128
Absence of Corruption	0.45	-0.06	16/30	25/42	68/128
Open Government	0.39	0.02	28/30	38/42	104/128
Fundamental Rights	0.55	0.00	19/30	23/42	66/128
Order and Security	0.65	-0.01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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Suriname Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



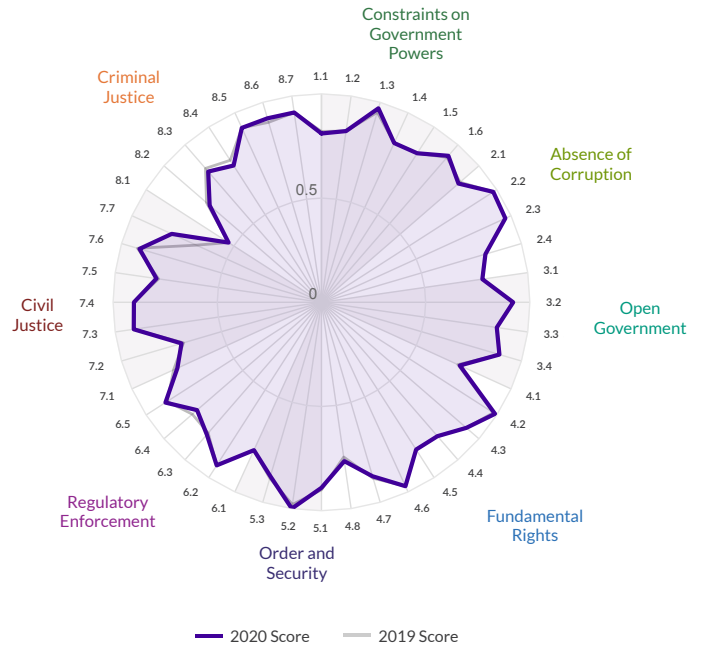
Sweden

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

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

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

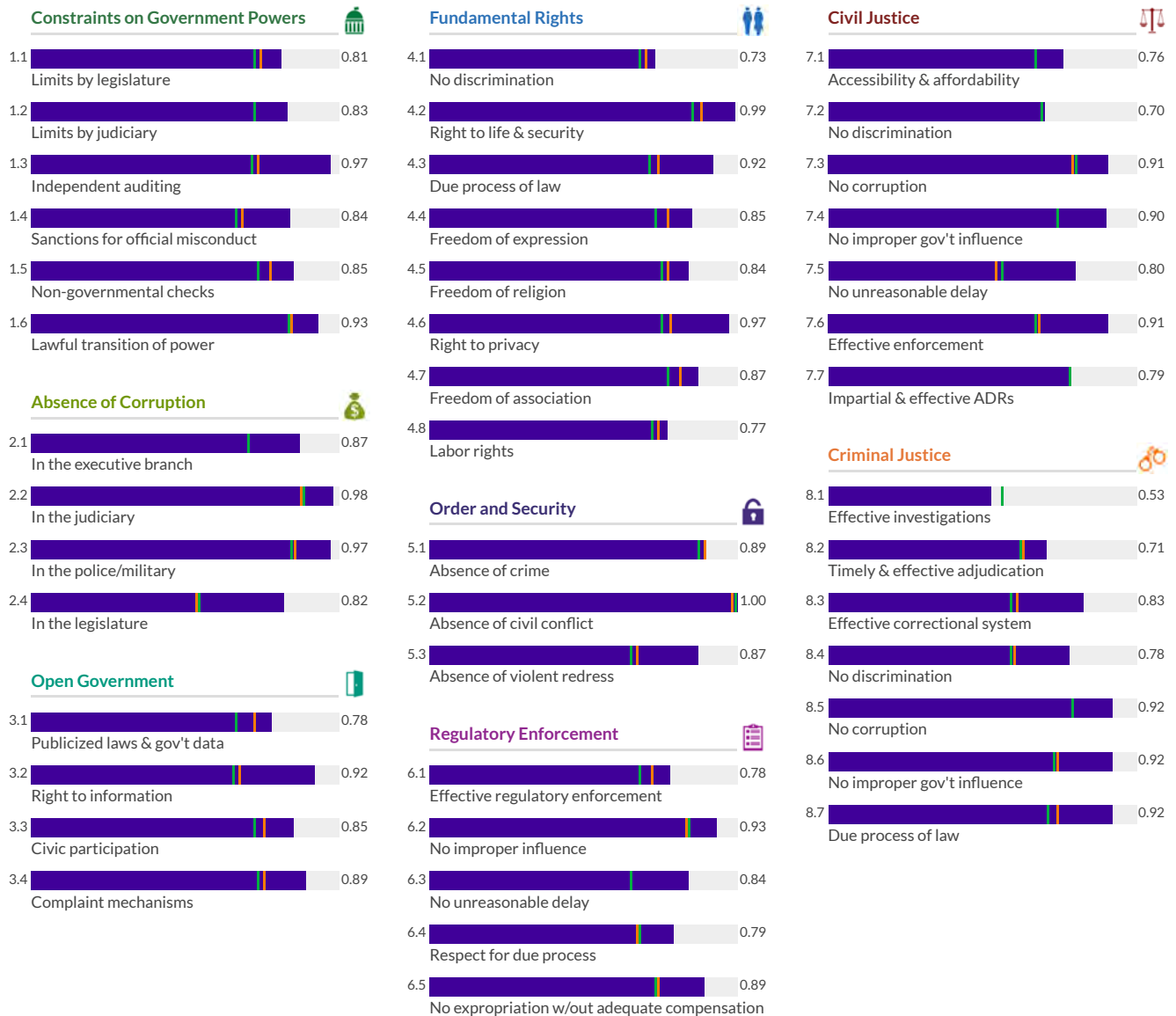
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.87	0.00	4/24	4/37	4/128
Absence of Corruption	0.91	0.00	3/24	4/37	4/128
Open Government	0.86	0.00	3/24	3/37	3/128
Fundamental Rights	0.87	0.00	4/24	4/37	4/128
Order and Security	0.92	0.00	3/24	6/37	6/128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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Sweden EU & EFTA & North America High



Tanzania

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

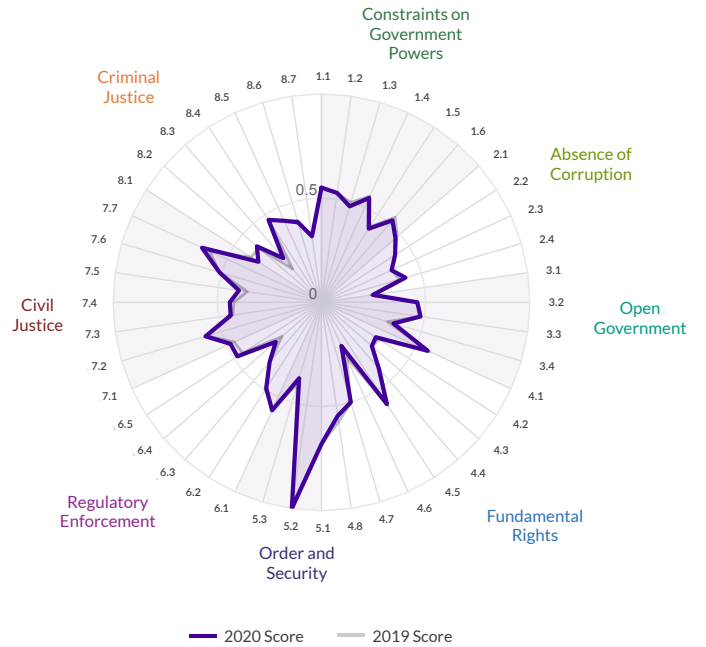
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

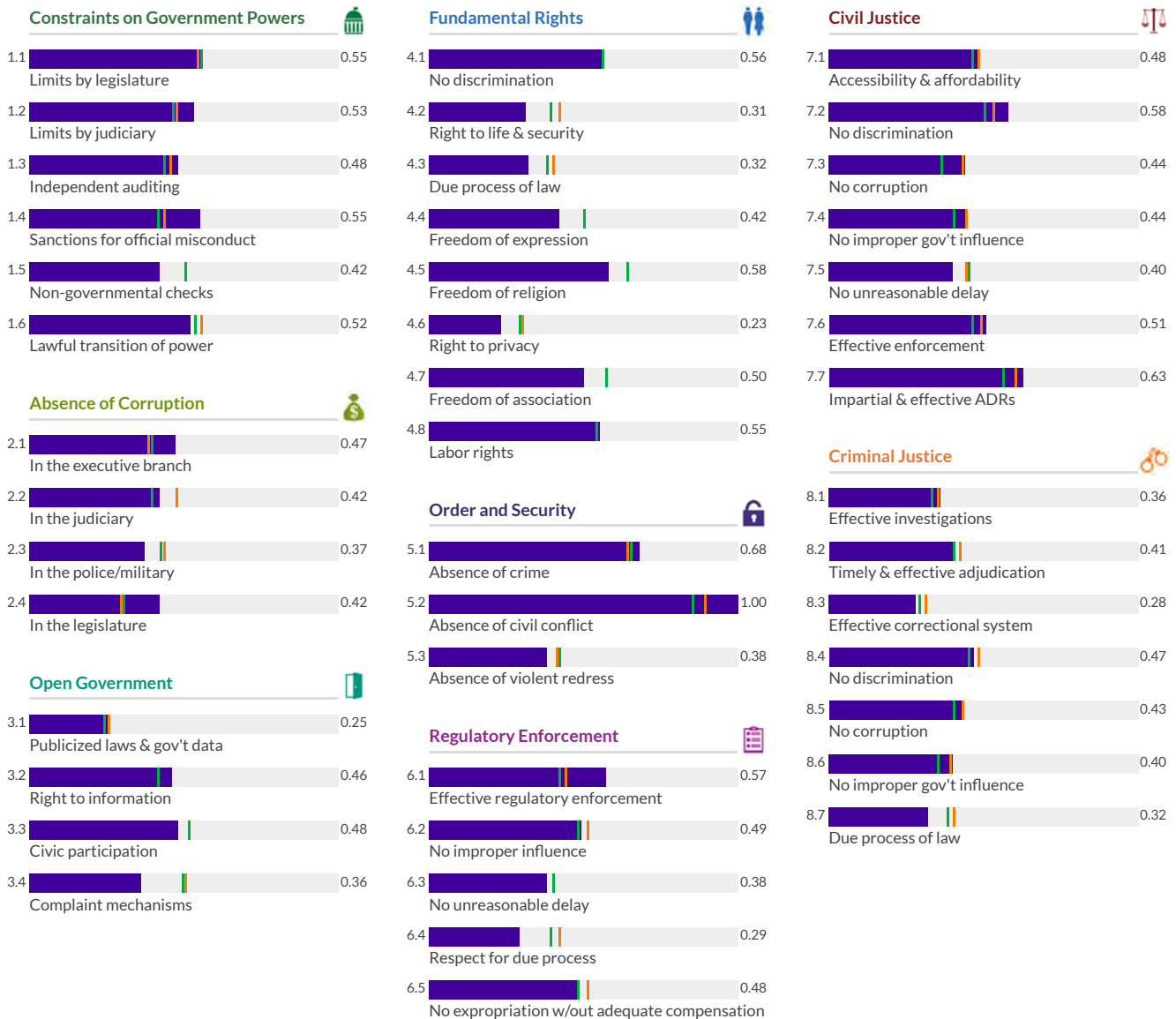
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.51	-0.01	14/31	8/19	72/128
Absence of Corruption	0.42	0.00	12/31	6/19	81/128
Open Government	0.38	0.00	18/31	12/19	105/128
Fundamental Rights	0.43	-0.02	22/31	14/19	105/128
Order and Security	0.69	0.00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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Tanzania Sub-Saharan Africa Low



Thailand

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Upper Middle

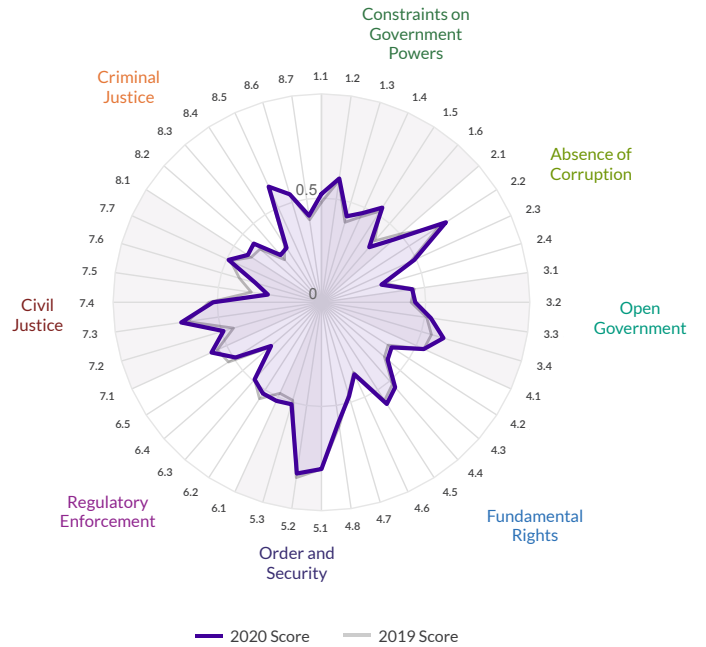
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

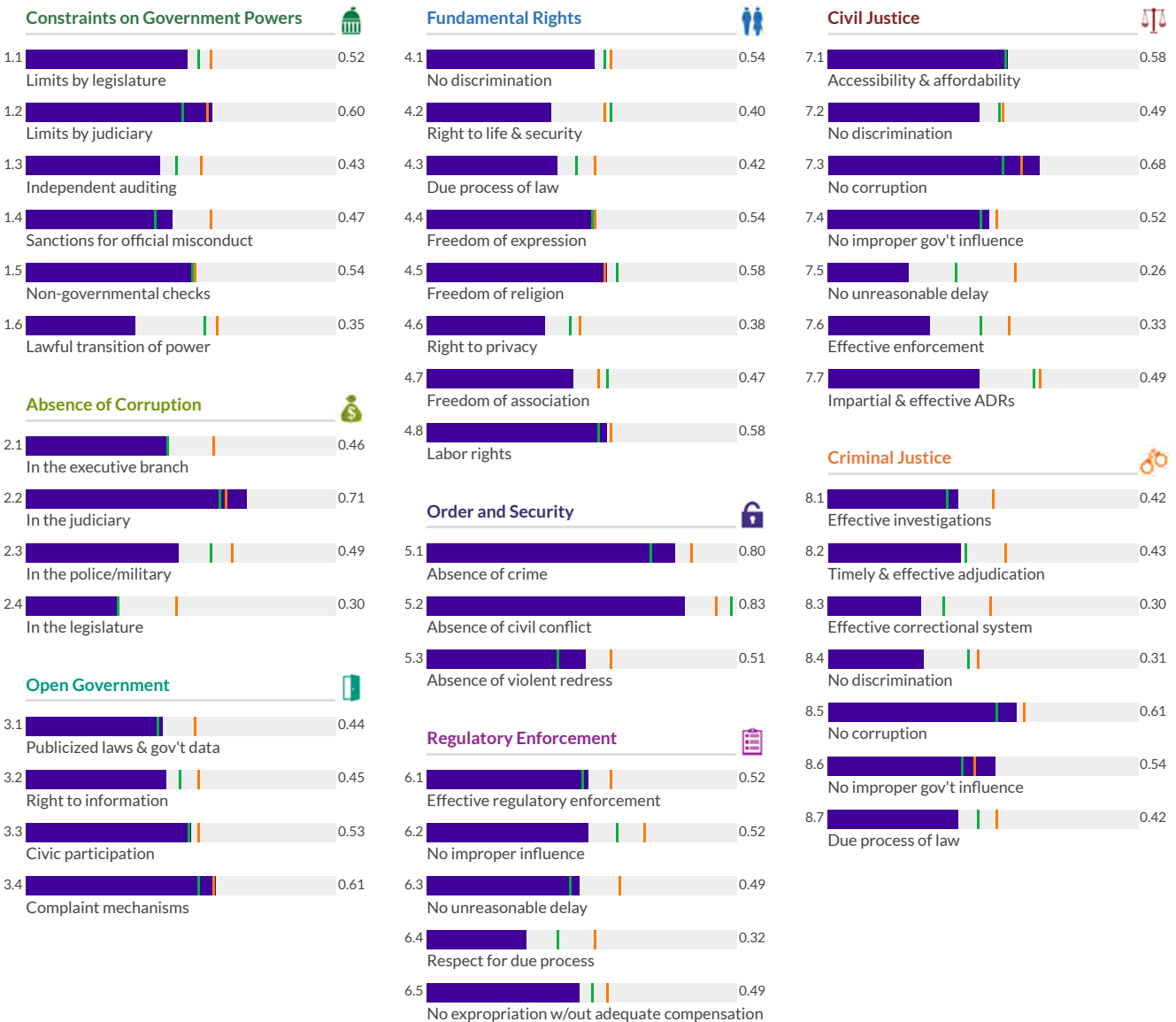
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	0.01	11/15	25/42	82/128
Absence of Corruption	0.49	0.00	9/15	17/42	54/128
Open Government	0.51	0.02	9/15	19/42	61/128
Fundamental Rights	0.49	0.01	10/15	33/42	90/128
Order and Security	0.71	0.00	11/15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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Thailand East Asia & Pacific Upper Middle



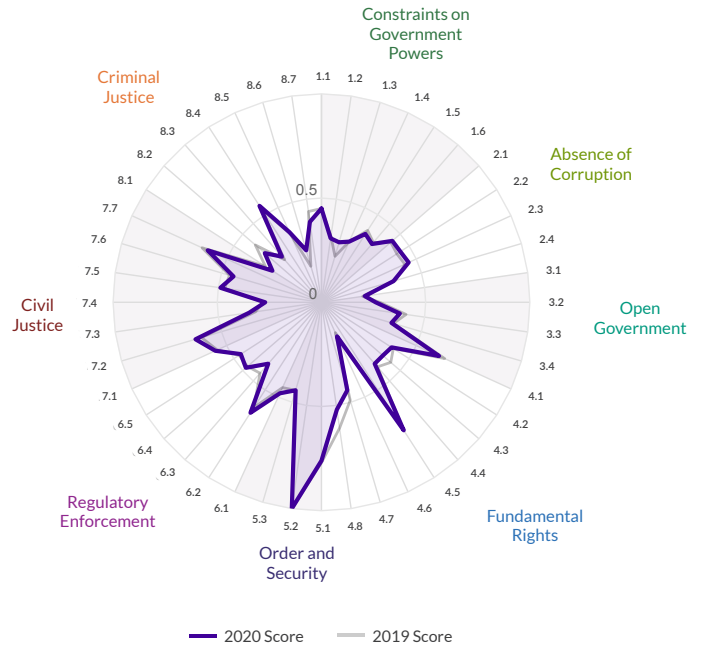
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

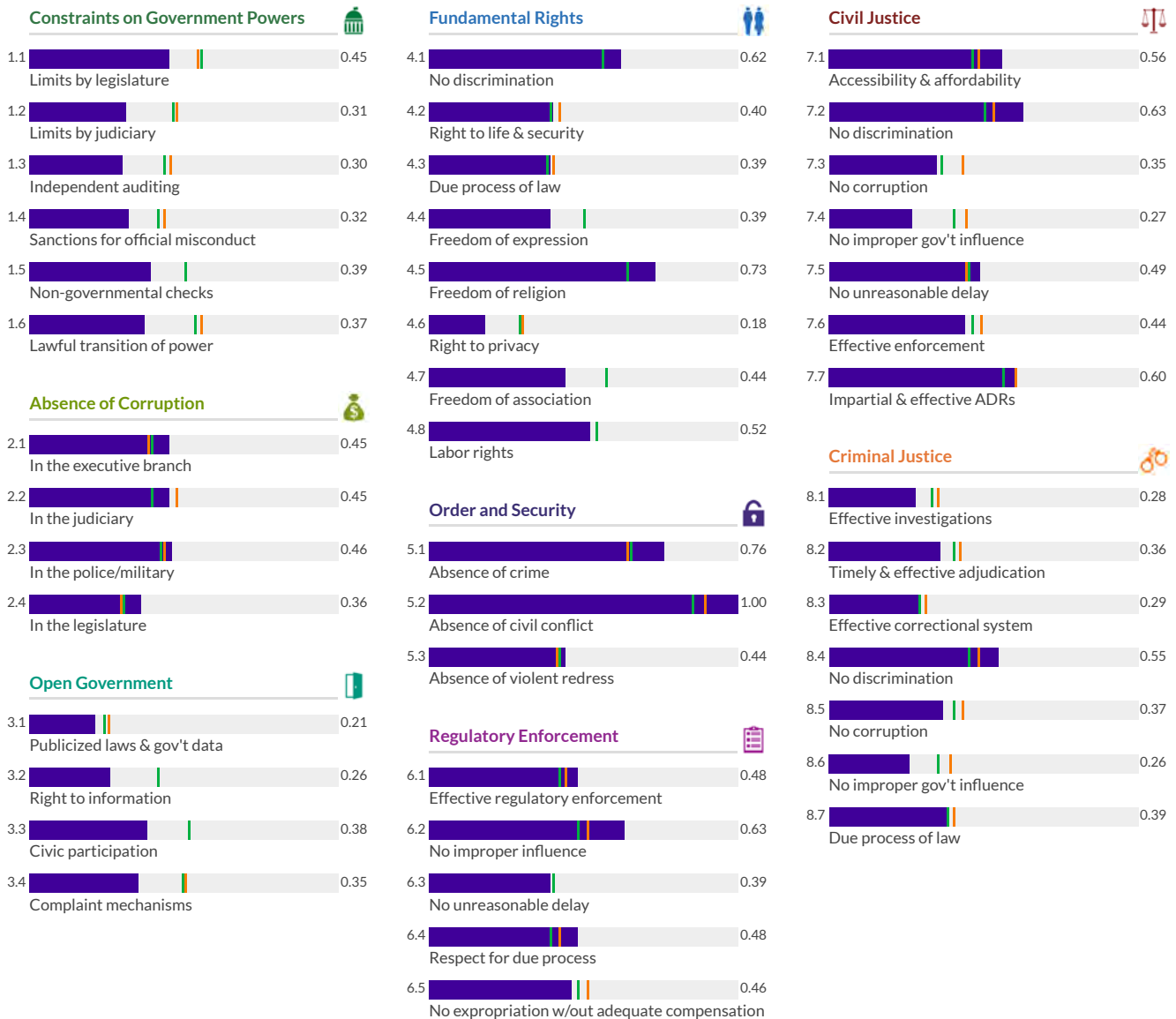
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.36	0.00	29/31	19/19	117/128
Absence of Corruption	0.43	0.01	9/31	4/19	78/128
Open Government	0.30	-0.01	30/31	19/19	123/128
Fundamental Rights	0.46	-0.03	19/31	13/19	97/128
Order and Security	0.73	0.00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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Togo — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



Trinidad and Tobago

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

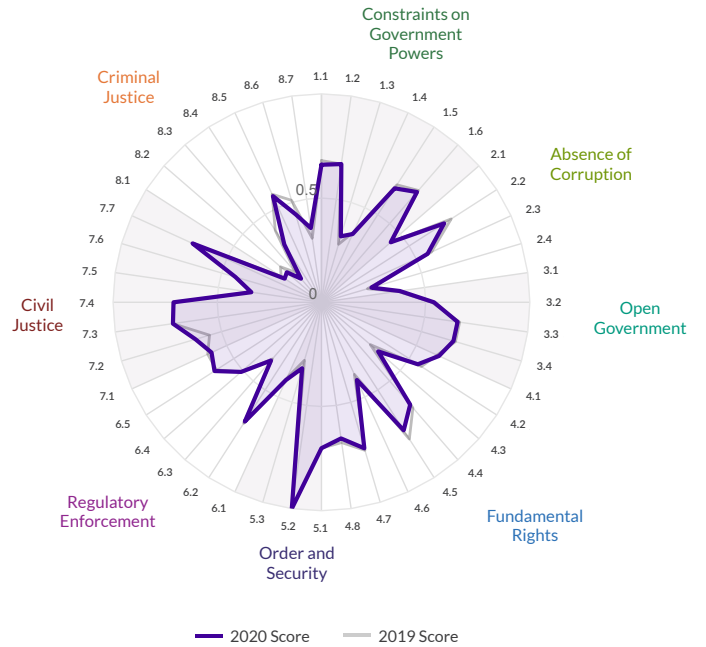
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

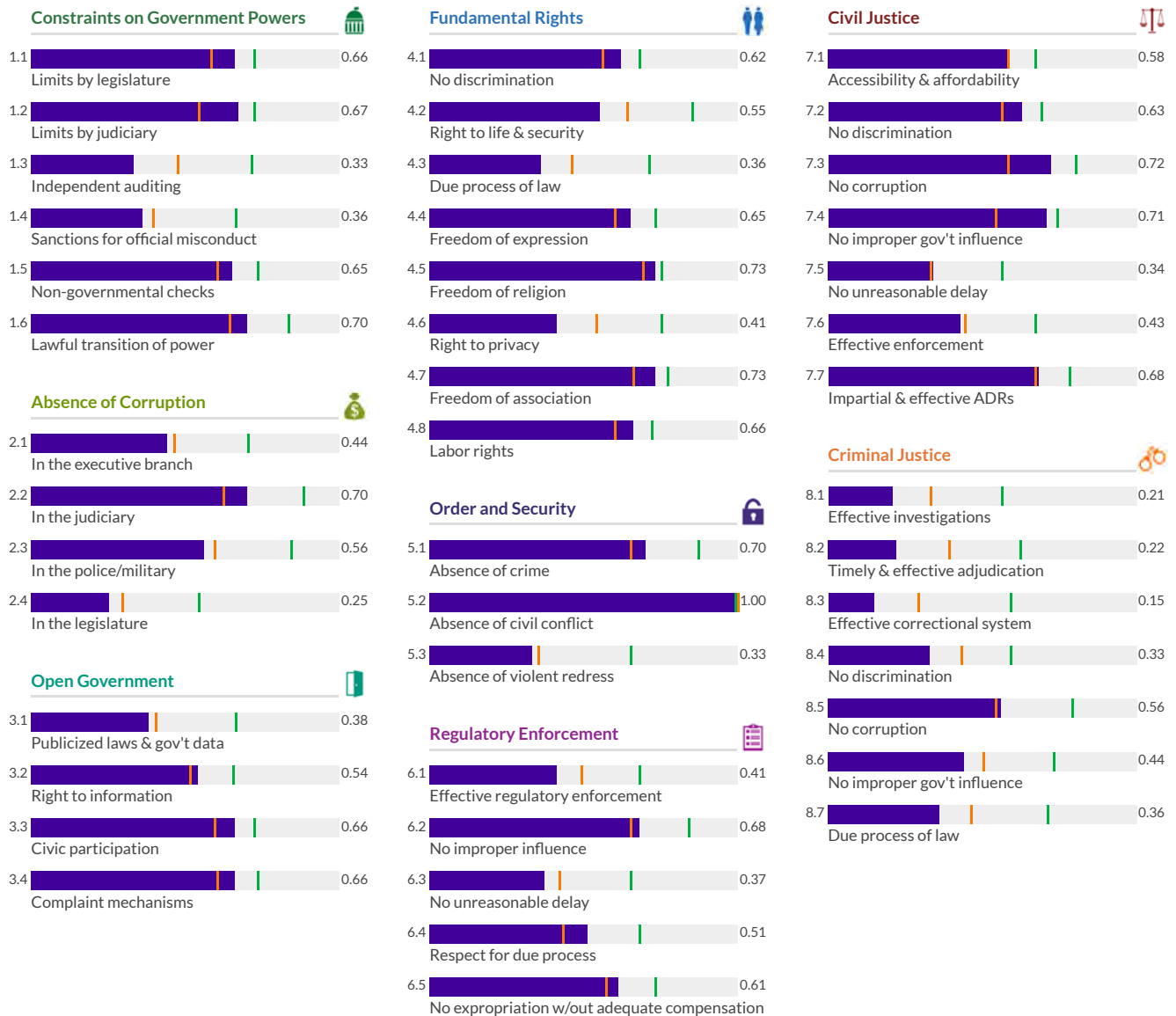
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	0.00	14/30	34/37	55/128
Absence of Corruption	0.49	-0.01	14/30	36/37	55/128
Open Government	0.56	0.00	10/30	31/37	45/128
Fundamental Rights	0.59	0.00	16/30	35/37	56/128
Order and Security	0.68	0.01	13/30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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Trinidad and Tobago Latin America & Caribbean High



Tunisia

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

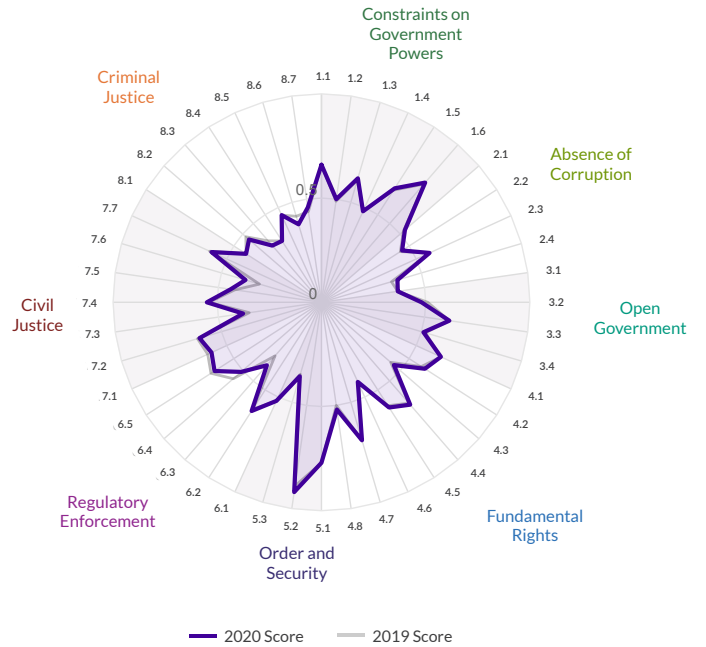
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

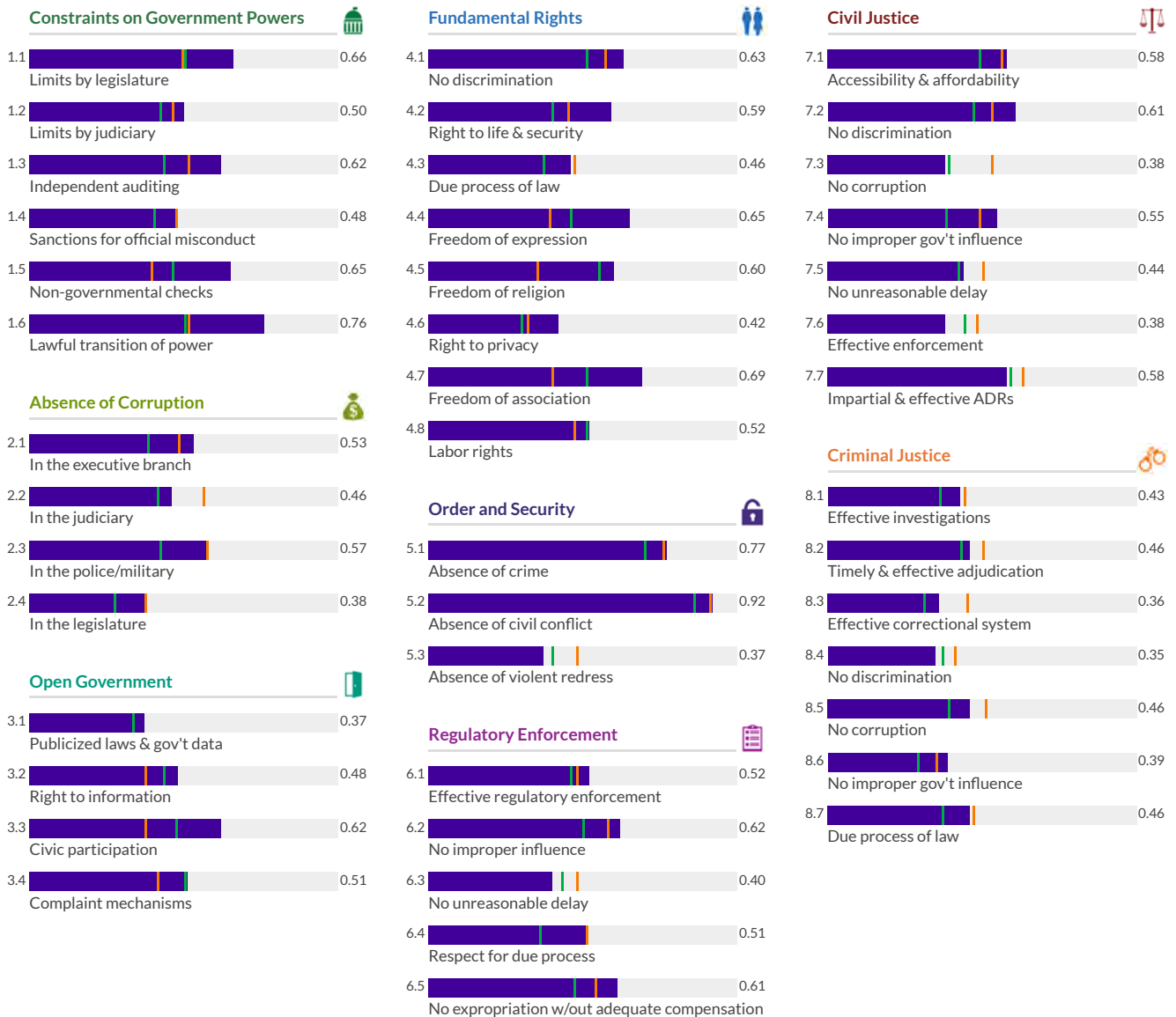
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.61	0.01	1/8	4/30	42/128
Absence of Corruption	0.49	0.01	3/8	2/30	56/128
Open Government	0.49	-0.01	1/8	9/30	68/128
Fundamental Rights	0.57	0.01	1/8	5/30	63/128
Order and Security	0.68	0.01	5/8	11/30	80/128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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Tunisia — Middle East & North Africa — Lower Middle



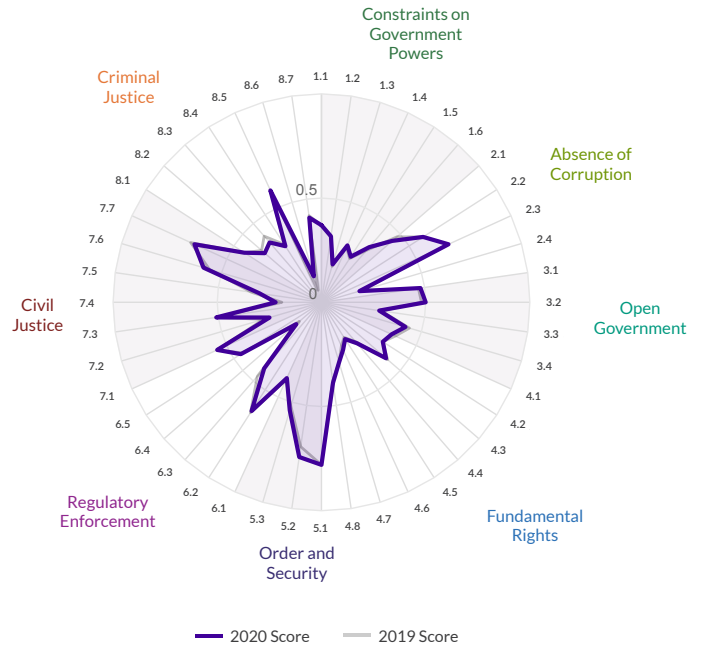
Turkey

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

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

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

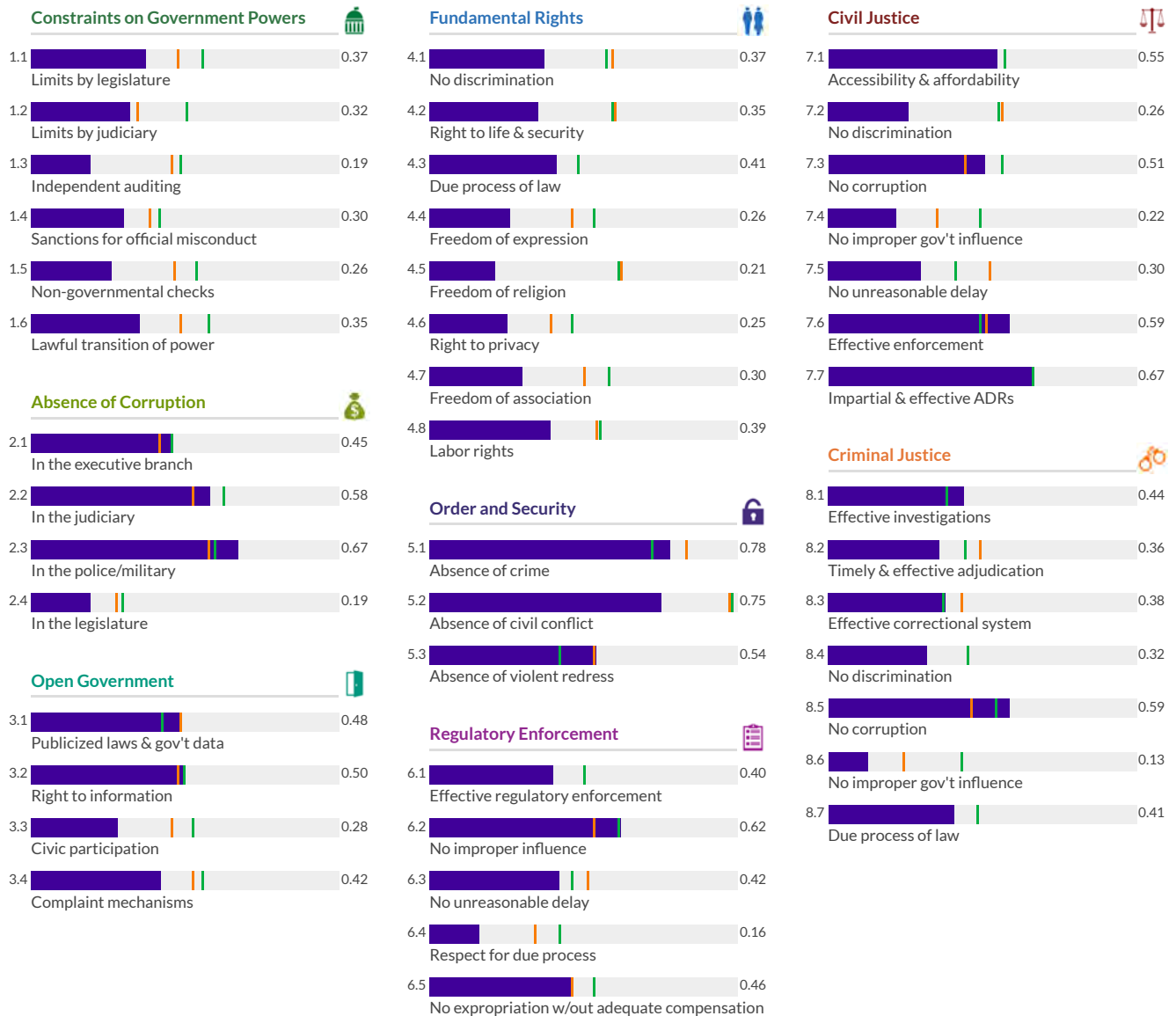
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.30	0.01	14/14	41/42	124/128
Absence of Corruption	0.47	-0.01	4/14	20/42	60/128
Open Government	0.42	0.00	12/14	35/42	97/128
Fundamental Rights	0.32	0.00	14/14	39/42	123/128
Order and Security	0.69	0.02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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Turkey Eastern Europe & Central Asia Upper Middle



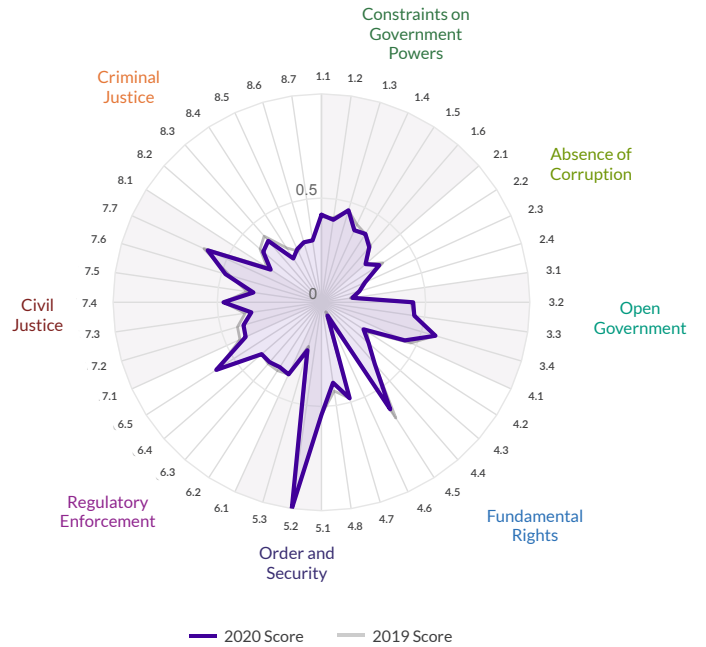
Uganda

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Low

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

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

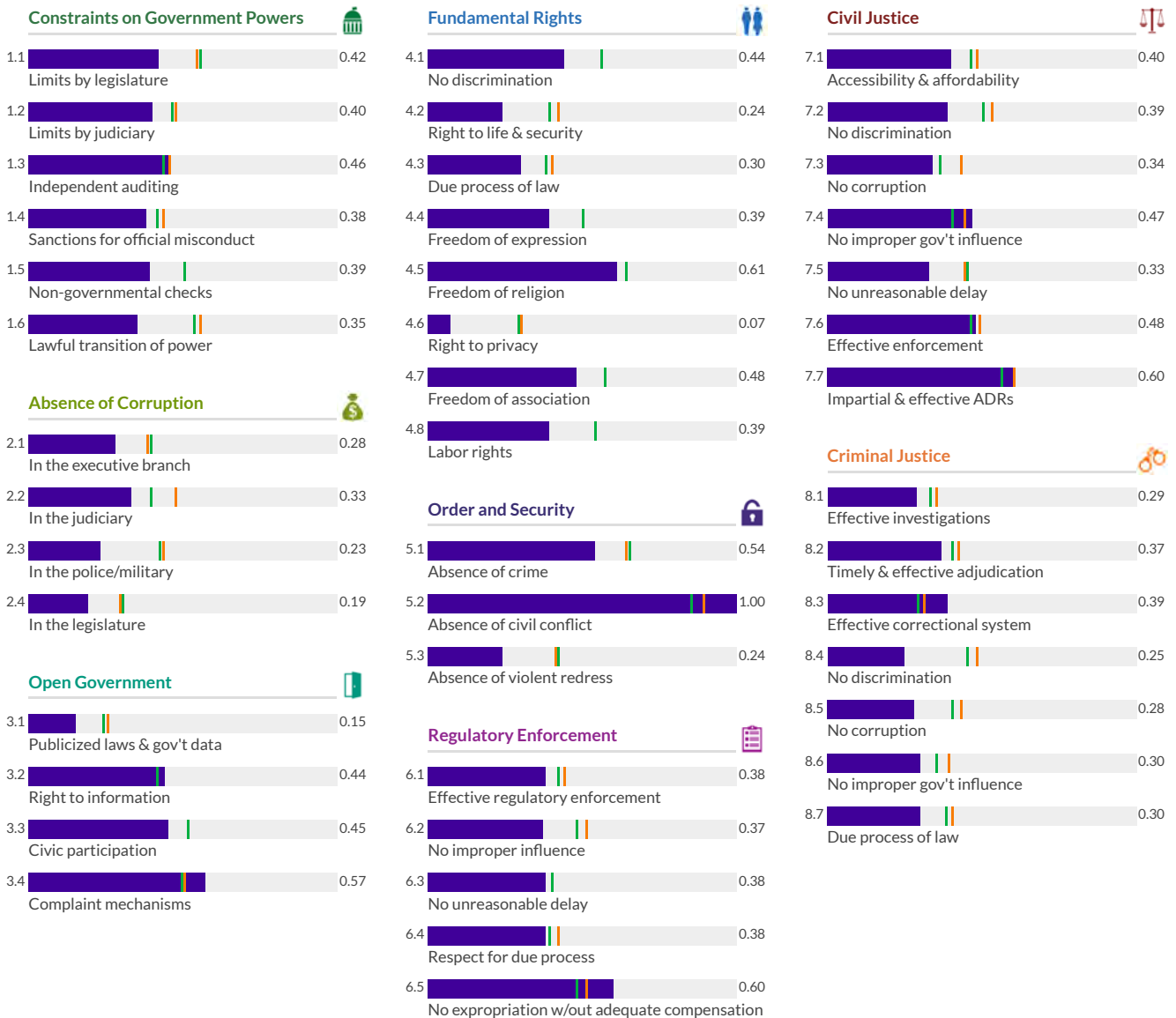
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.40	-0.01	23/31	14/19	105/128
Absence of Corruption	0.26	0.00	29/31	18/19	125/128
Open Government	0.40	0.00	16/31	10/19	102/128
Fundamental Rights	0.37	-0.01	28/31	18/19	117/128
Order and Security	0.59	0.00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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Uganda Sub-Saharan Africa Low



Ukraine

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

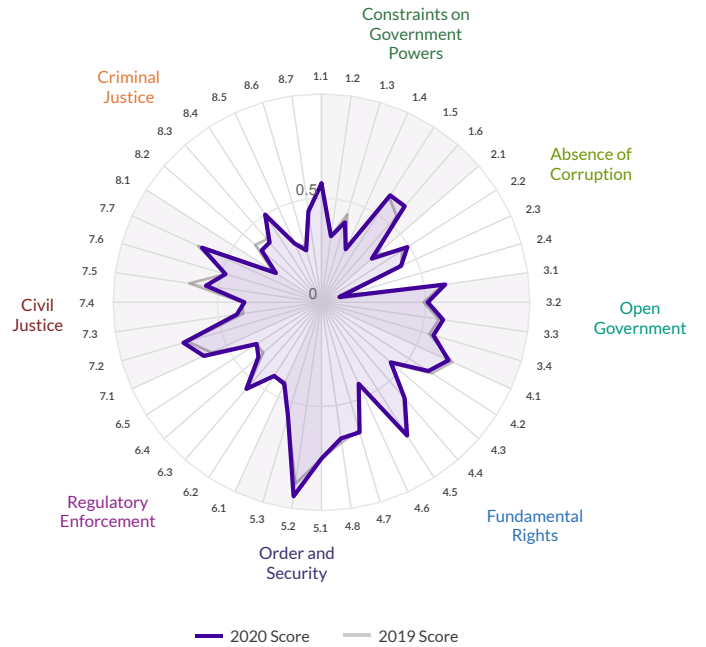
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

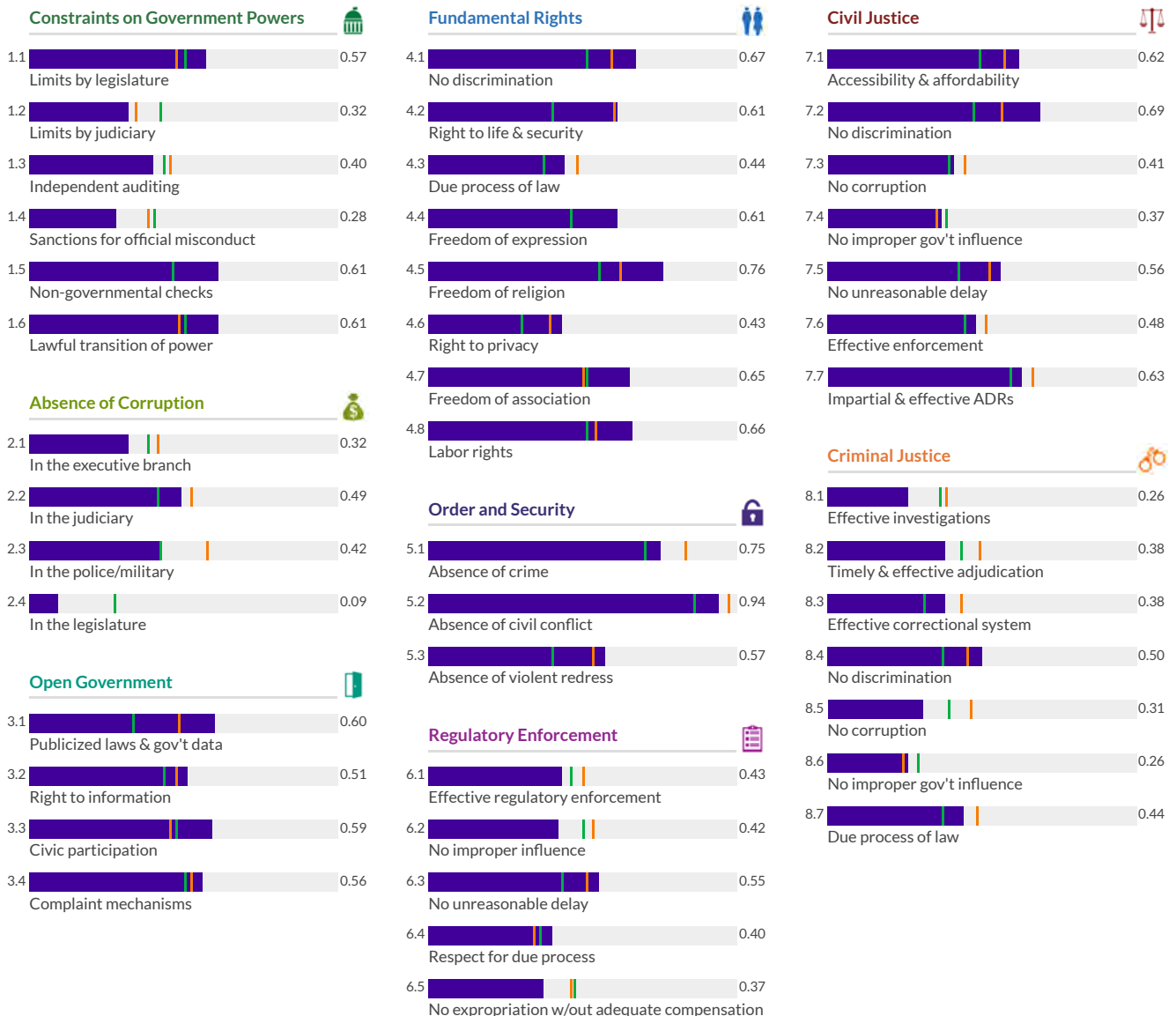
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	0.00	5/14	14/30	90/128
Absence of Corruption	0.33	0.00	13/14	21/30	110/128
Open Government	0.57	0.02	2/14	2/30	42/128
Fundamental Rights	0.61	0.00	2/14	2/30	49/128
Order and Security	0.75	0.02	12/14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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Ukraine Eastern Europe & Central Asia Lower Middle



United Arab Emirates

Region: Middle East & North Africa
Income Group: High

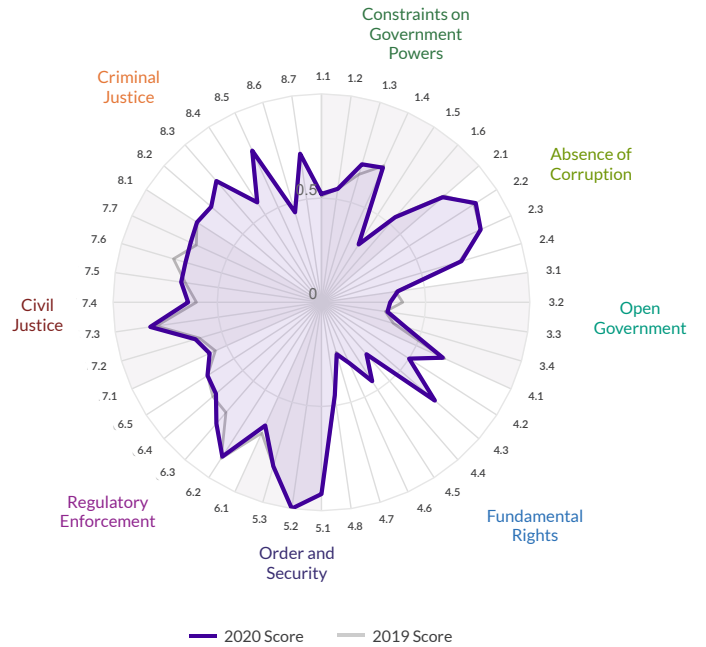
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

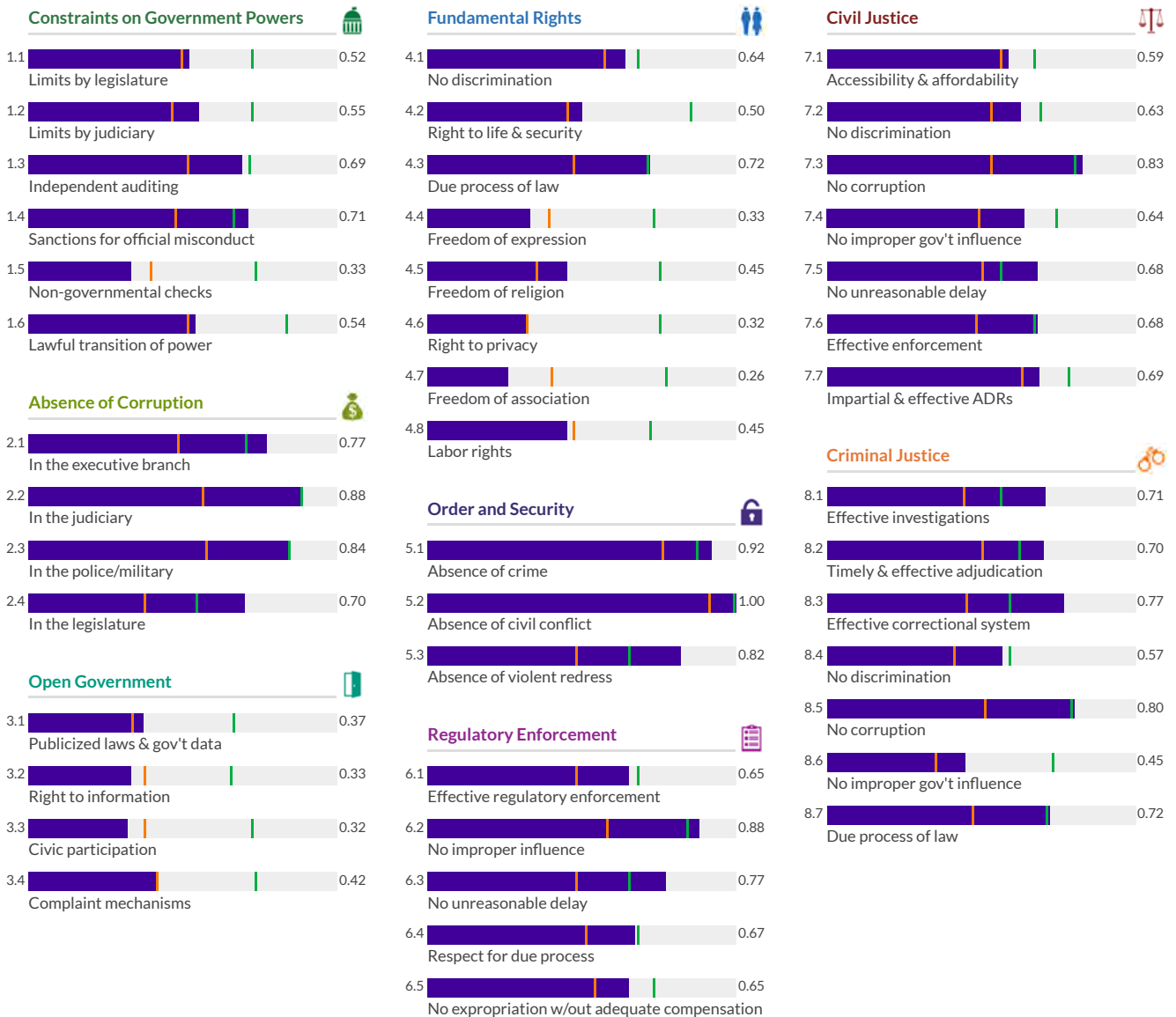
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	0.01	2/8	35/37	59/128
Absence of Corruption	0.80	0.00	1/8	16/37	16/128
Open Government	0.36	0.00	5/8	37/37	113/128
Fundamental Rights	0.46	0.00	5/8	37/37	98/128
Order and Security	0.91	0.00	1/8	7/37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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



United Arab Emirates Middle East & North Africa High



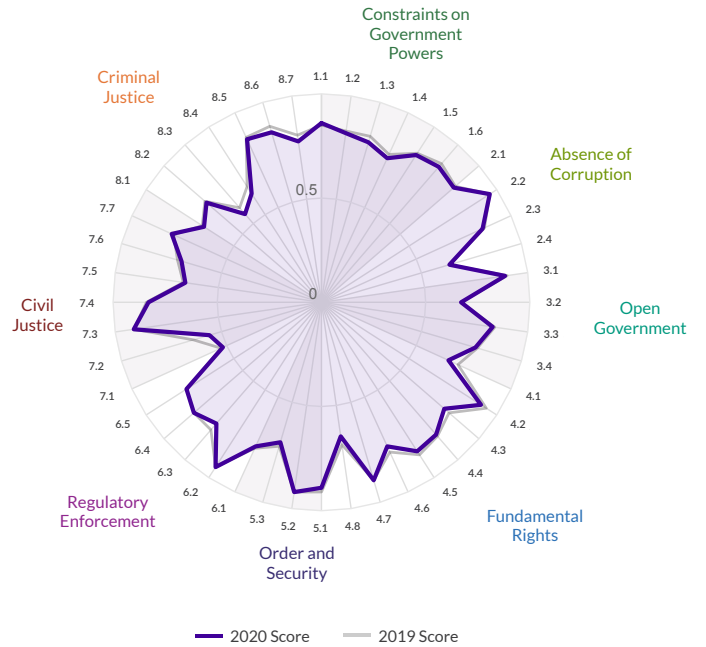
United Kingdom

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

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

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

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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

United Kingdom EU & EFTA & North America High



United States

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

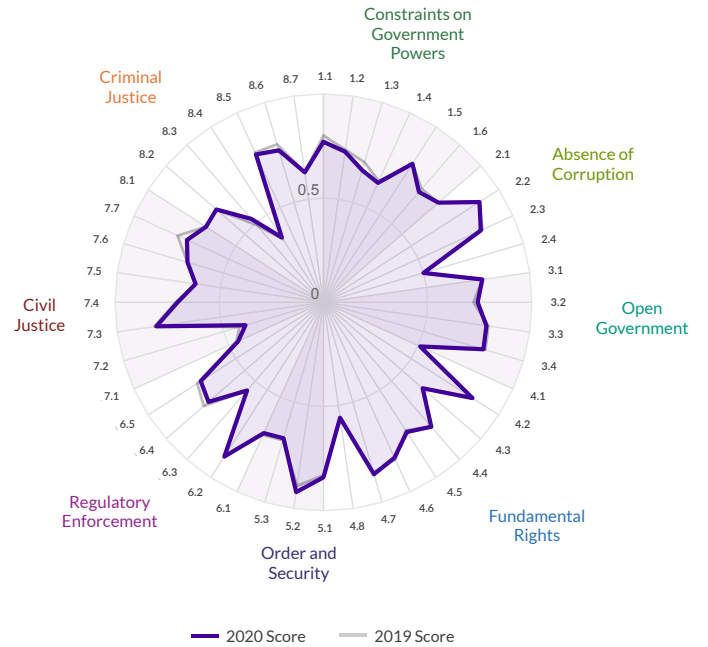
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



United States EU & EFTA & North America High



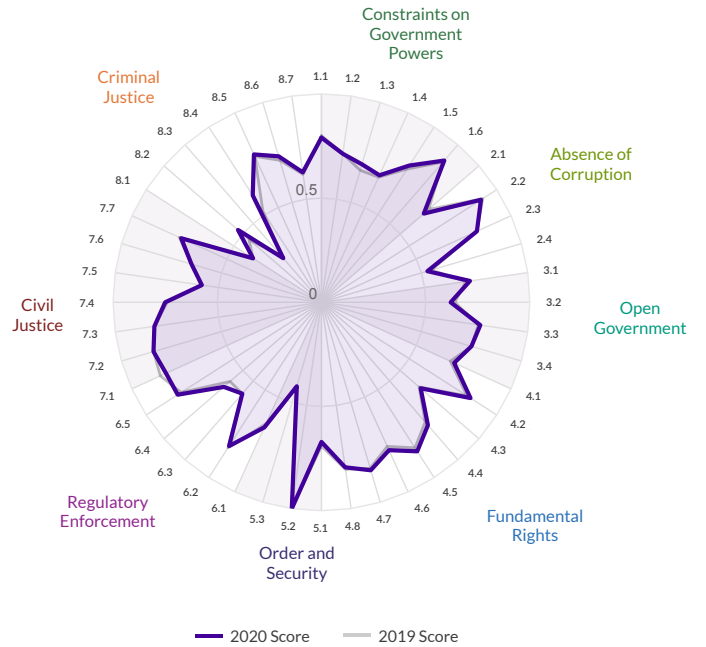
Uruguay

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: High

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

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

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

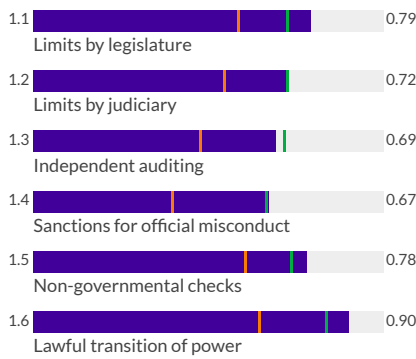


* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

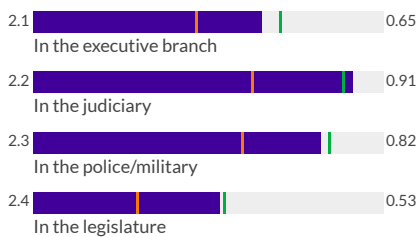
Low Medium High

Uruguay Latin America & Caribbean High

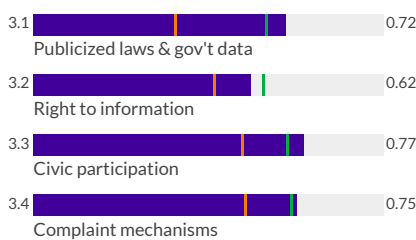
Constraints on Government Powers



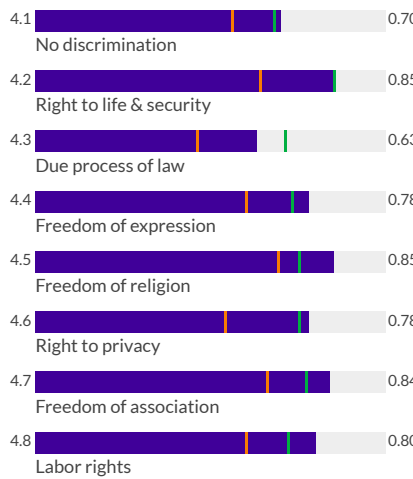
Absence of Corruption



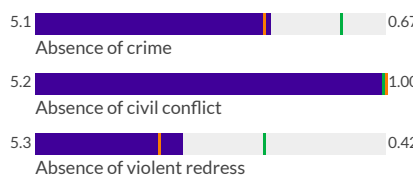
Open Government



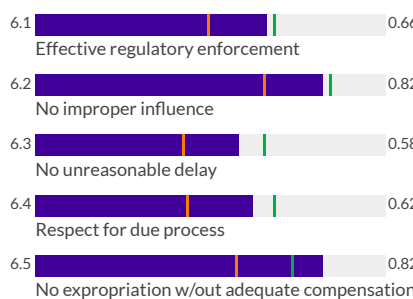
Fundamental Rights



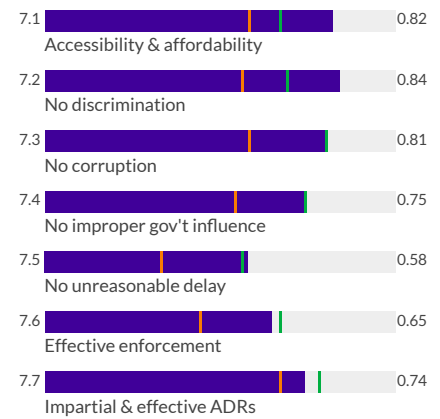
Order and Security



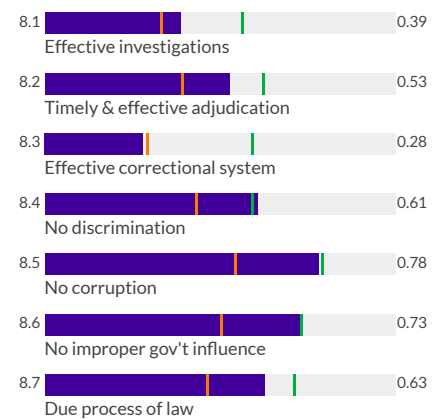
Regulatory Enforcement



Civil Justice



Criminal Justice



Uzbekistan

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

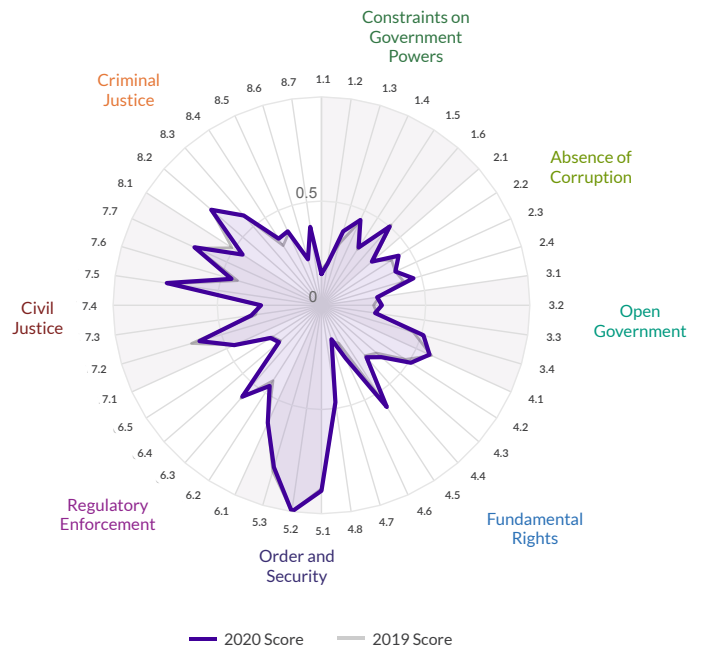
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

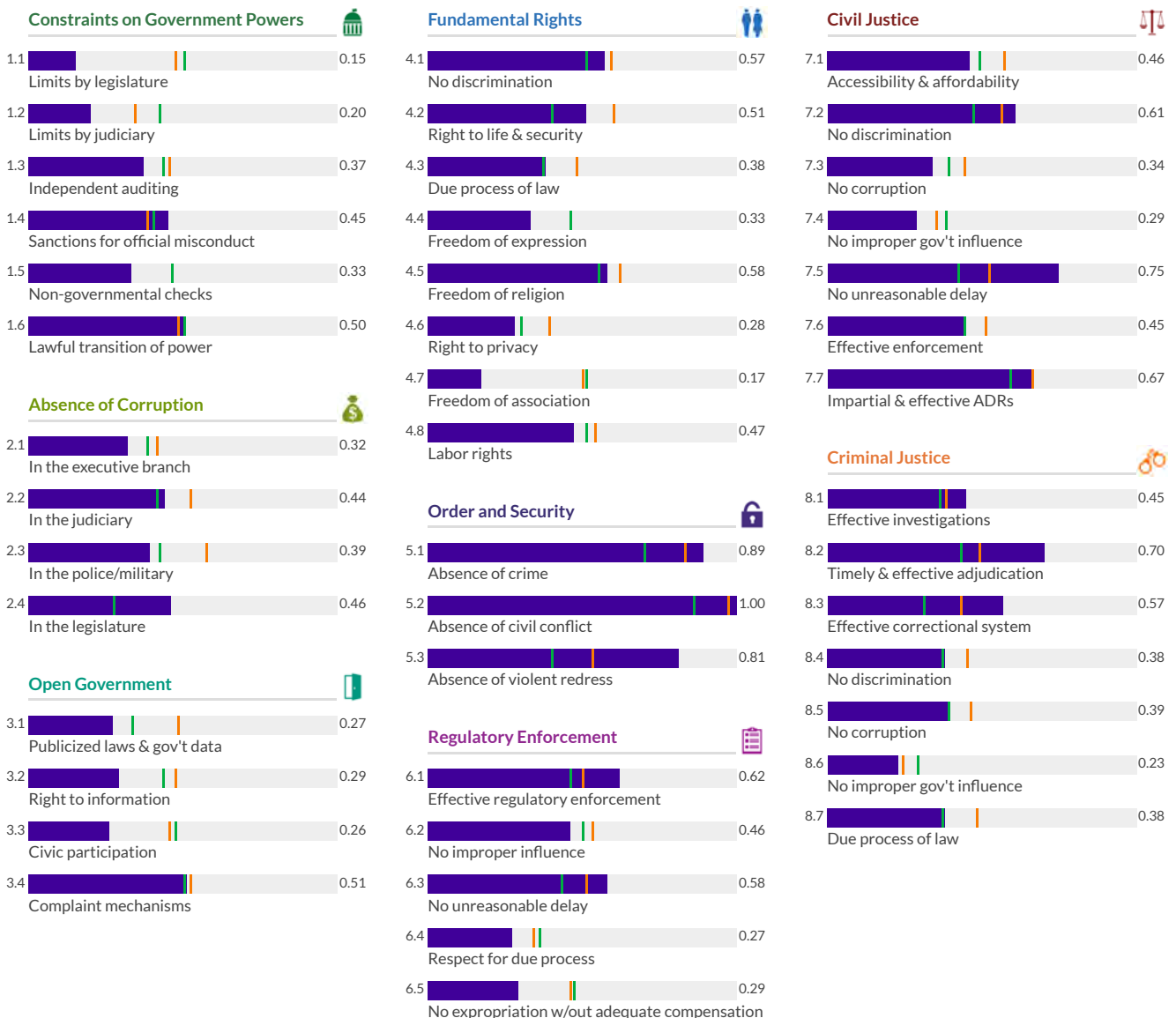
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.33	0.01	13/14	25/30	120/128
Absence of Corruption	0.40	0.02	10/14	10/30	89/128
Open Government	0.33	0.02	14/14	26/30	120/128
Fundamental Rights	0.41	0.02	13/14	19/30	110/128
Order and Security	0.90	0.00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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Uzbekistan Eastern Europe & Central Asia Lower Middle



Venezuela, RB

Region: Latin America & Caribbean
Income Group: Upper Middle

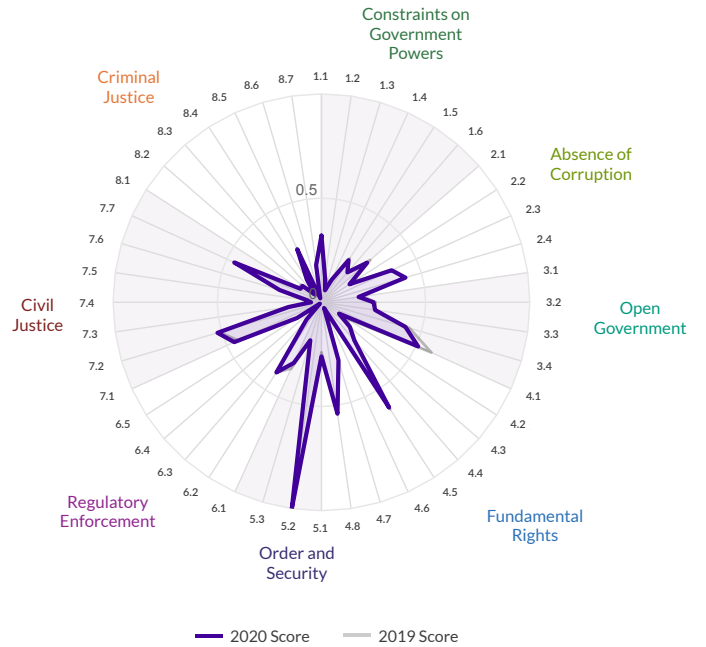
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

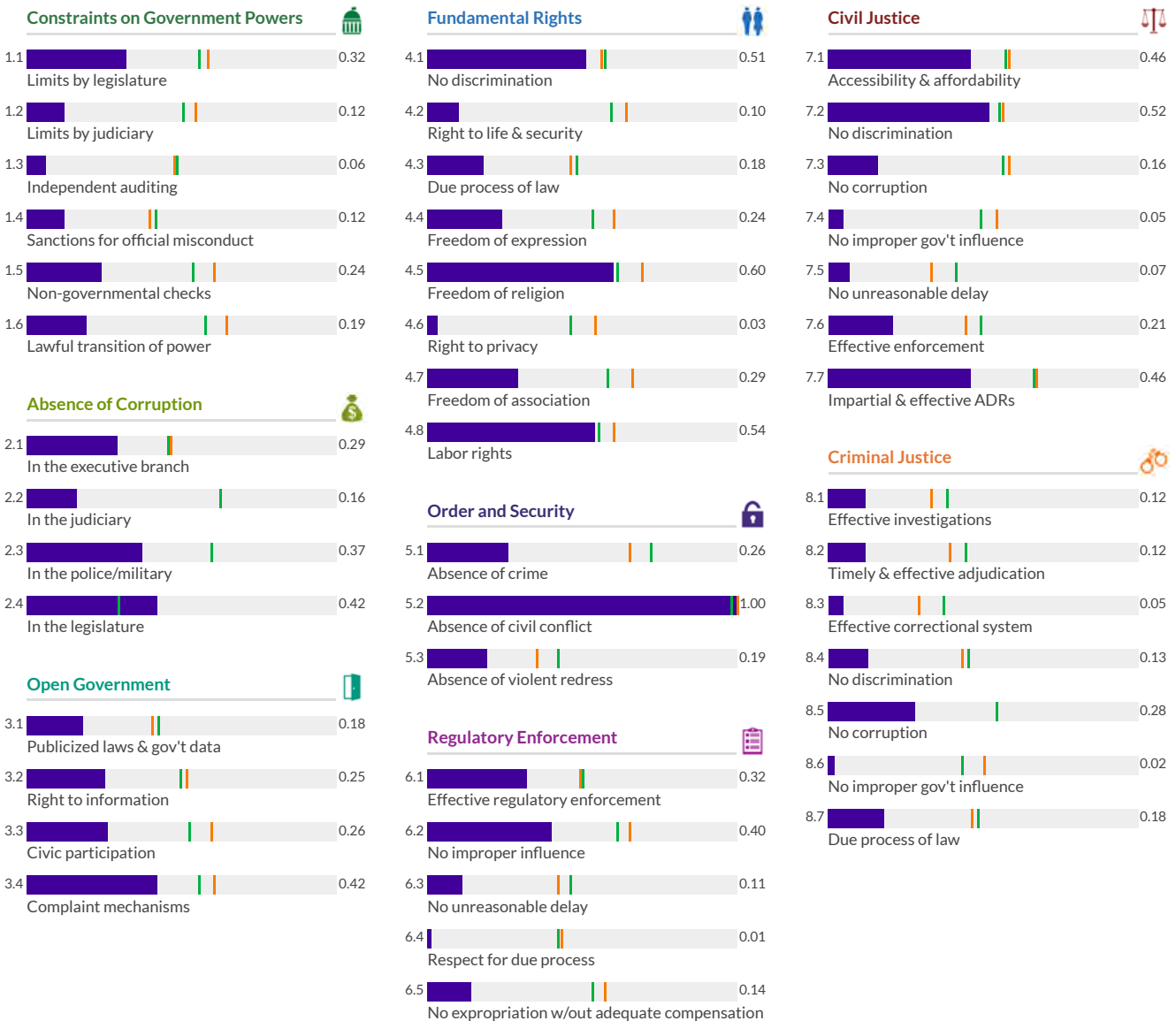
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.17	-0.01	30/30	42/42	128/128
Absence of Corruption	0.31	-0.01	28/30	41/42	117/128
Open Government	0.28	-0.01	30/30	42/42	125/128
Fundamental Rights	0.31	-0.02*	30/30	40/42	124/128
Order and Security	0.48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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Venezuela, RB Latin America & Caribbean Upper Middle



Vietnam

Region: East Asia & Pacific
Income Group: Lower Middle

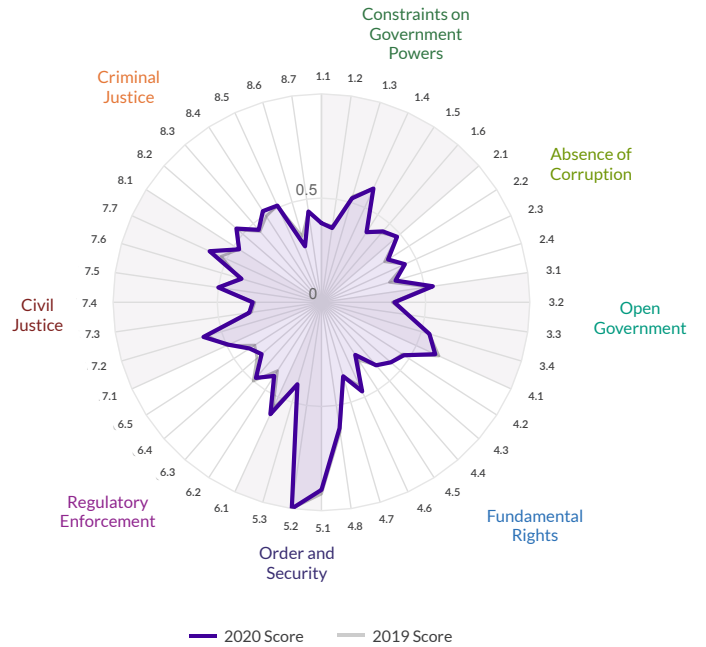
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

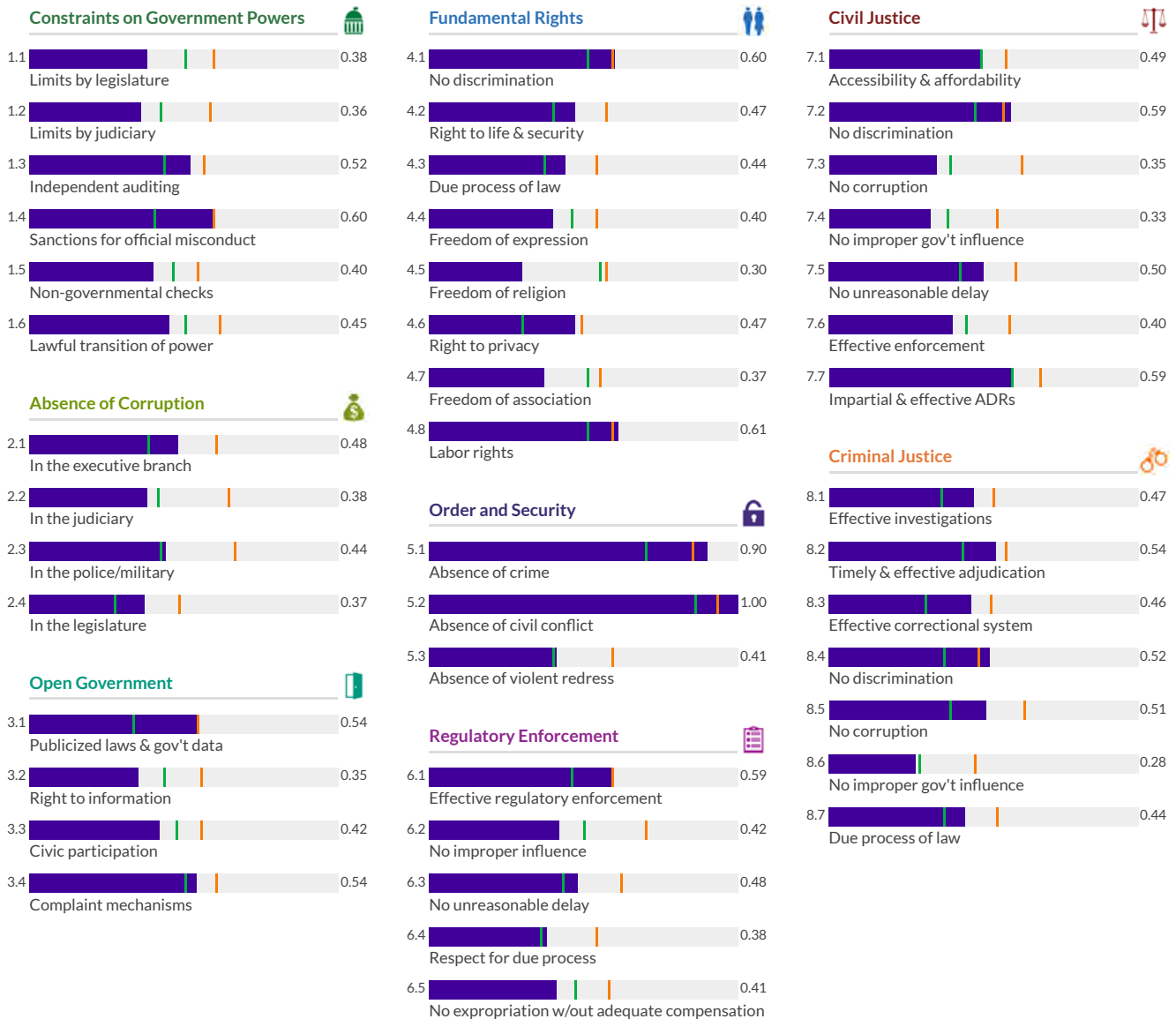
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	0.00	12/15	17/30	95/128
Absence of Corruption	0.42	0.01	13/15	8/30	84/128
Open Government	0.46	0.01	11/15	12/30	78/128
Fundamental Rights	0.46	0.00	11/15	14/30	101/128
Order and Security	0.77	-0.01	9/15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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Vietnam — East Asia & Pacific — Lower Middle



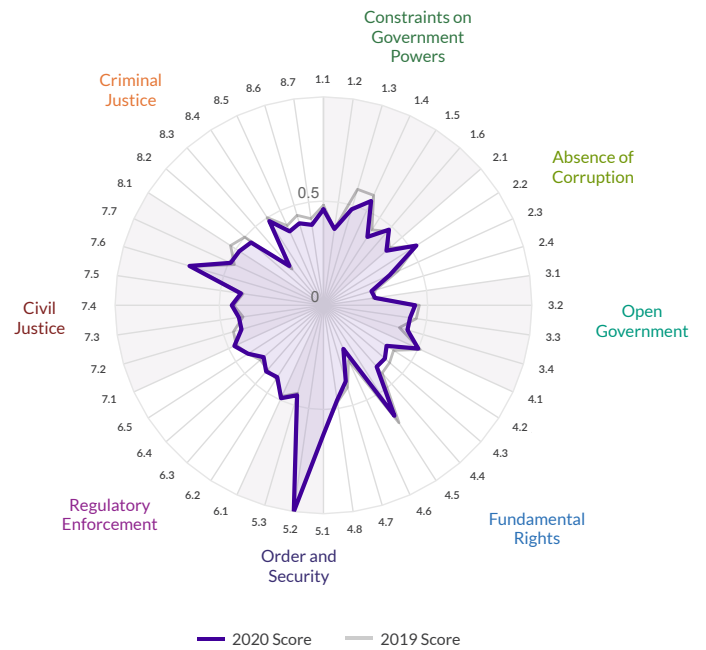
Zambia

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

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

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

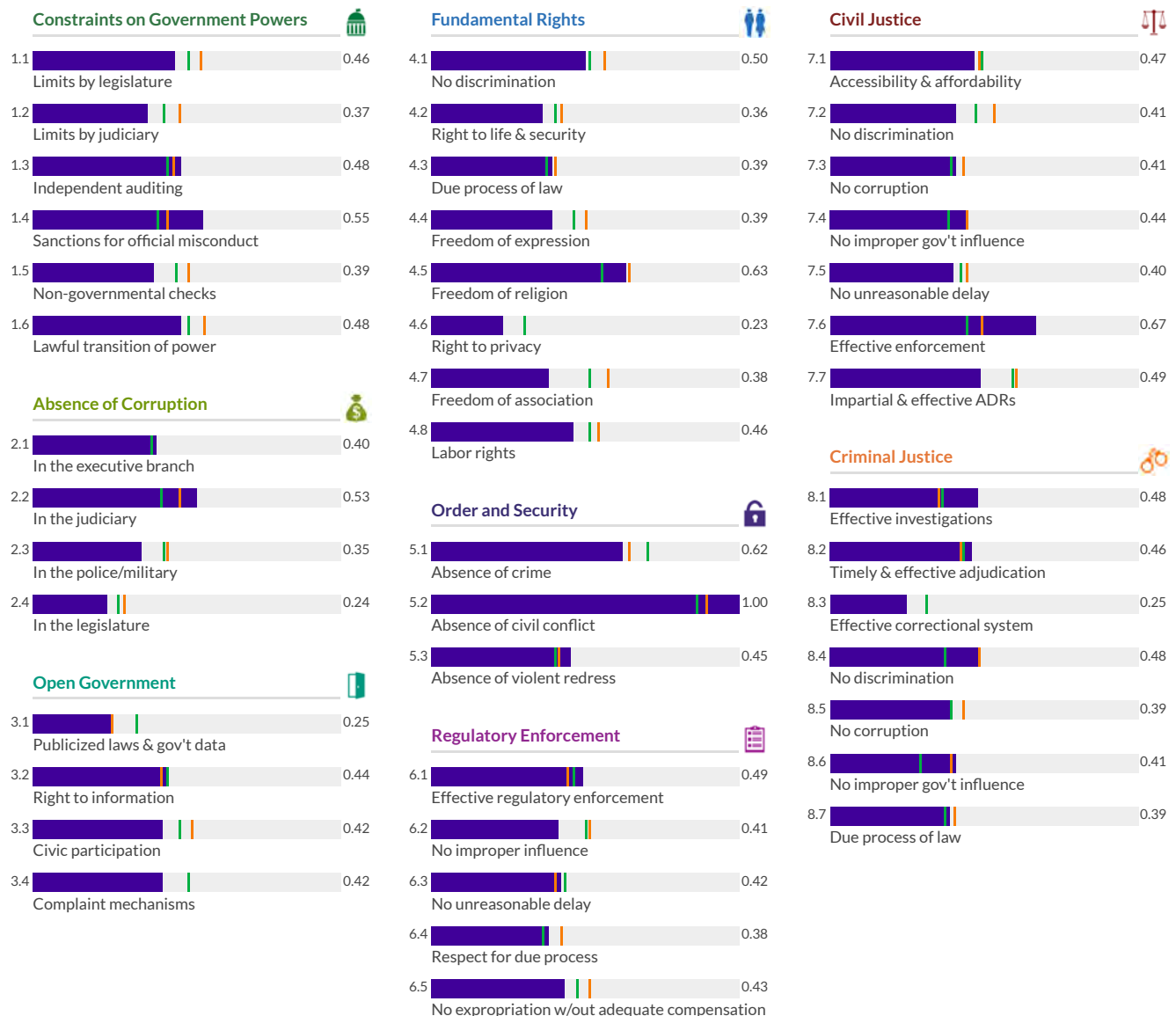
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	-0.03	19/31	16/30	94/128
Absence of Corruption	0.38	-0.02	17/31	14/30	97/128
Open Government	0.38	0.00	19/31	20/30	106/128
Fundamental Rights	0.42	-0.03	23/31	17/30	106/128
Order and Security	0.69	0.00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



* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Zambia Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle



Zimbabwe

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
Income Group: Lower Middle

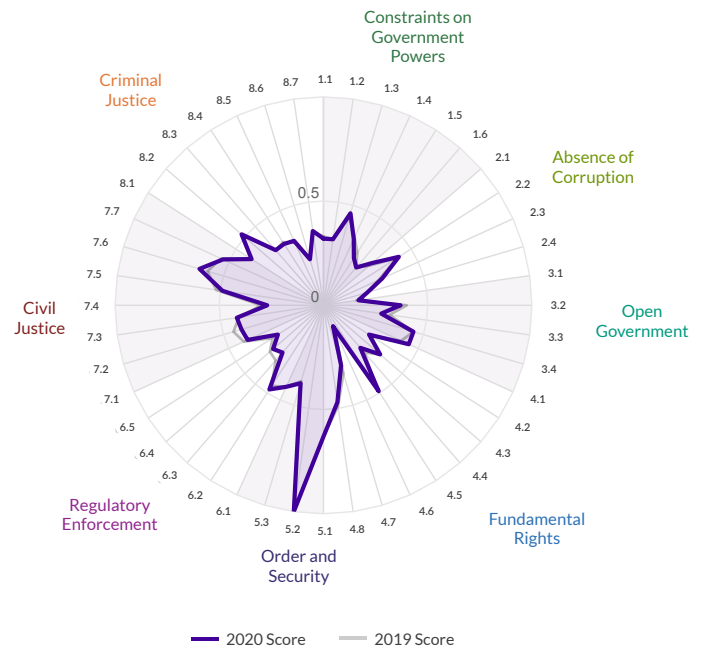
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

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

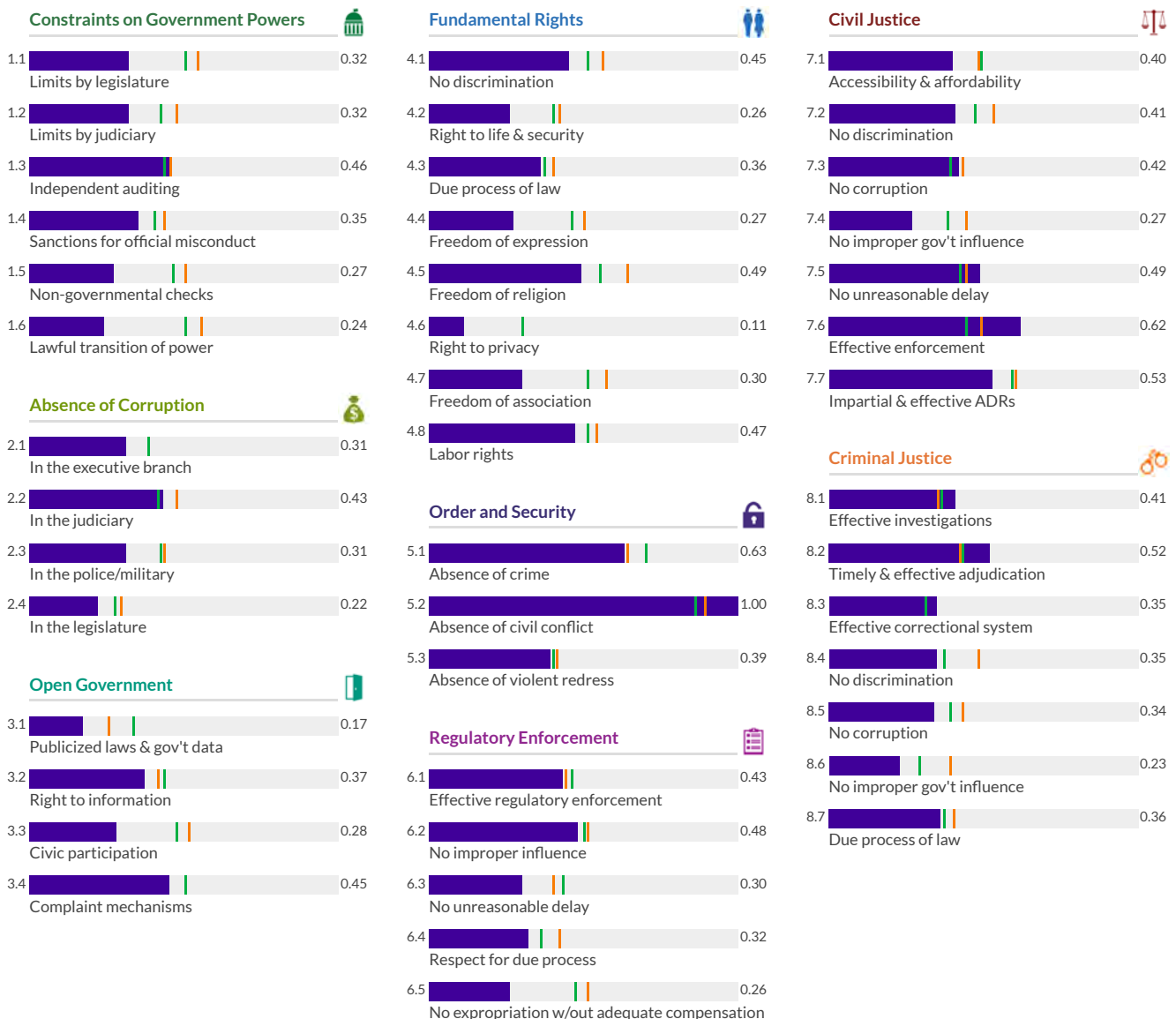
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.33	-0.01	31/31	27/30	122/128
Absence of Corruption	0.32	0.01	24/31	24/30	115/128
Open Government	0.32	-0.02	29/31	27/30	122/128
Fundamental Rights	0.34	-0.01	31/31	27/30	121/128
Order and Security	0.67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

* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Zimbabwe Sub-Saharan Africa Lower Middle





Behind the Numbers

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

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

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

Methodology

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

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

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

Data Sources

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 166-168.

Data Cleaning and Score Computation

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

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

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

Data Validation

As a final step, data is validated and cross-checked against qualitative and quantitative third-party sources to provide an additional layer of analysis and to identify possible mistakes or inconsistencies within the data. Most of the third-party data sources used to cross-check the Index scores are described in Botero and Ponce (2011).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, the WJP modified the calculation of the two third party source variables that make up sub-factor 5.2.1, "Armed conflict." The two variables are "number of battle related deaths" and "number of casualties resulting from one-sided violence," which both come from the Uppsala Conflict Data Program at Uppsala University in Sweden. This change was made to more accurately approximate the number of battle related deaths and casualties

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

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

Tracking Changes Over Time

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

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

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

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

Strengths and Limitations

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

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

Other methodological considerations

A detailed presentation of the methodology, including a table and description of the more than 500 variables used to construct the Index scores, is available at: worldjusticeproject.org 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 is taken out of context, it can lead to unintended or erroneous policy decisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributing Experts

The WJP Rule of Law Index 2020 was made possible by the generous contributions of academics and practitioners who contributed their time and expertise. The names of those experts wishing to be acknowledged individually are listed below. This report was also made possible by the work of the polling companies who conducted fieldwork, and the thousands of individuals who have responded to the General Population Poll around the world.

Afghanistan

Abdul Hadi Zamani
Nangarhar University

Asmand
Afghan Health and Development Services

Baryalai Hakimi
Kabul University

Hashmat Khalil Nadirpor
Legal Education Support Program

Jordy de Meij and Khalid Mohammadi
Kakar Advocates LLC

Khalid C. Sekander

Khalid Massoudi
Masnad Law Firm

Mazhar Bangash
RIAA Barker Gillette

Mohammad Ayub Yusufzai
Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission

Mohammad Nazir Rasuly
Organization for People's Health in Action

Mohammad Shafiq Hamdam
Anti-Corruption Watch Organization

Mushtair Daqiq

Rahmanullah Shahab
Afghan Anglo Legal Consultancy Services

Saeq Shajjan
Shajjan & Associates

Sanzar Kakar
Afghanistan Holding Group

Sayed Fazlullah Wahidi
Afghan NGOs Coordination Bureau

Sayed Ramiz Husaini
FPJRA

Tareq Eqtedary
Generation Positive Organization

Thomas Kraemer
Kakar Advocates LLC

Zabihullah Ghazawi
Community Action for Healing Poverty Organization

Anonymous Contributors

Albania

Albana Fona
LPA Law Firm

Andia Pustina
Studio Pustina

Anteo Papa
Fatmir Braka Partners and Associates

Brunilda Subashi
Universiteti Ismail Qemali

Dorant Ekmekçiu
Hoxha, Memi & Hoxha

Drini Hakorja

Eglantina Biba
Frost & Fire Consulting

Enxhi Kallogjeri
Frost & Fire Consulting

Eris Hoxha
Hoxha, Memi & Hoxha

Erlir Puto
Puto, Topi & Partners Law Firm

Gentiana Agim Tirana
Gentiana Agim Tirana

Gjergji Gjika
Gjika & Associates

Idlir Tivari
Tivari & Harecari Law Firm

Irv Vaso
Kalo & Associates

Jonida Melani (Braja)
Wolf Theiss

Loren Liço
Lico & Associates

Nensi Seferi
Gjika & Associates

Oltjan Hoxholli
LPA Law Firm

Shirli Gorenca
Kalo & Associates

Anonymous Contributors

Algeria

Abderrahmane Talbi

Adel Messaoudi
Ligue Algérienne des Droits de L'Homme

Adel Rami
Centre Hospitalo-Universitaire Nedir Mohamed de Tizi Ouzou

Ahmed Ridha Boudiaf
Boudiaf et Boudiaf, Scp d'Avocats

Aicha Ladjouze Rezig
Ligue Algérienne Anti Rhumatismale

Aissa Touahria
Grant Thornton

Berbar Ababakrine Seddik

Chalal Karima

Kahina Bouagache
Women Lawyers Group Middle East

Karim Kari

Khaled Goussanem
Goussanem & Aloui Law Firm

Mehdi Berbagui
Cabinet d'Avocats Mehdi Berbagui

Mohamed Amin Kheireddine
Ligue Algérienne des Droits de L'Homme

Said Hellal

Salima Aloui
Goussanem & Aloui Law Firm

Yaya Farouk

Anonymous Contributors

Angola

Adelino Naquarta
ADN - Advogados

Adolfo Anibal Pinho Faúlho Rasoilo

Adriano Gaspar
Ministério da Acção Social, Família e Promoção da Mulher

António Cardoso Dias dos Santos
Associação dos Assistentes Sociais-Angola Organizacional

Armindo Moisés Kasesa Chimuco
AMKC Prestação de Serviços SU Limitada

Barros Gaspar Simão
BCSA Advogados

Eduardo Afonso

Elsa Tchicanha
BCSA Advogados

Ernestina da Graça Francisco

Eurico Ndando

Gilberto Pelinganga

Islândia Ribeiro

Orlando Buta
AVM - Advogados e Associados

Vicente Pongolola
CVP-Sociedade de Advogados, RL.

Anonymous Contributors

Antigua and Barbuda

Damien O. Benjamin
Anaheim Investment Group Services Limited

Gaye Hechme
Island Living Investment Services Ltd.

Hugh Marshall
Marshall & Co. Attorneys-at-Law

Jarid A. Hewlett
Watt, Dorsett & Co.

Kivinee Knight-Edwards
May Knight Law Inc.

Tracy Benn-Roberts
TBR Conflict Management and Legal Services

Anonymous Contributors

Argentina

Adrian Fernando Otero
Fundación Esperanza Patagonia de Sierra Grande

Alberto Gonzalez Torres
Baker McKenzie

Alberto Justo Giles <i>Asociación de Abogados de Merlo</i>	Maria Eugenia Montero <i>Hewlett Packard Enterprise</i>	Greg Patmore <i>University of Sydney</i>	Gerhard Jarosch <i>International Association of Prosecutors</i>	Tavares K. LaRoda <i>Sunshine Holdings Ltd.</i>
Alejandro Falcó <i>Fundación Enlaces para el Desarrollo Sustentable</i>	María Paola Trigiani <i>Alfaro Abogados</i>	James Gillespie <i>University of Sydney</i>	Isabelle Pellech	Anonymous Contributors
Claudia Viviana Madies <i>Universidad Isalud</i>	Martin Langsam <i>Universidad Isalud</i>	Kate Burns <i>University of Technology</i>	Ivo Greiter <i>Greiter Pegger Kofler & Partners</i>	Bangladesh
Claudio Jesús Santagati <i>Defensoría General de Lomas de Zamora</i>	Mercedes Balado Bevilacqua <i>MBB Abogados</i>	Kate Eastman <i>New South Wales Bar Association</i>	Julian Feichtinger <i>Cerha Hempel Spiegelfeld Rechtsanwälte</i>	A. H. M. Belal Chowdhury <i>FM Consulting International</i>
Daniela Carrara <i>Universidad de Buenos Aires</i>	Mercedes Lorenzo <i>Hewlett Packard Enterprise</i>	Mary Anne Noone <i>La Trobe University</i>	Karl Stoeger <i>University of Graz</i>	A. S. M. Alamgir <i>Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research; Ministry of Health and Family Welfare</i>
Dante Graña <i>Fundación Avedis Donabedian Argentina</i>	Nicolas Soler	Mary E. Crock <i>University of Sydney</i>	Martin Reinisch <i>Brauneis Klauser Prändl Rechtsanwälte GmbH</i>	Abu Sayeed M. M. Rahman <i>United Hospital Ltd.</i>
Déborá Eliana Fuhr <i>De Dios & Goyena</i>	Omar Eidelstein <i>LKEC Abogados</i>	Merrilyn Walton <i>University of Sydney</i>	Martin Risak <i>University of Vienna</i>	Ali Asif Khan <i>Hossain & Khan Associates</i>
Diego Silva Ortiz <i>Silva Ortiz, Alfonso, Pavic & Louge</i>	Pablo Alejandro Pirovano <i>Pirovano & Bello Abogados</i>	Neil James <i>Australia Defence Association</i>	Rupert Manhart <i>Manhart Einsle Partner Rechtsanwälte</i>	Anisul Hassan <i>Syed Ishtiaq Ahmed & Associates</i>
Eduardo Alberto Muniagurria <i>JP O'Farrell Abogados</i>	Sandra Guillan <i>De Dios & Goyena</i>	Nicholas Cowdery <i>University of New South Wales; University of Sydney</i>	Thomas Frad <i>KWR Karasek Wietrzyk Rechtsanwälte</i>	Asif Nazrul <i>University of Dhaka</i>
Ernesto Marcelo Segal <i>Universidad de Buenos Aires</i>	Santiago Spadafora <i>Universidad Isalud</i>	Nicola McGaritty <i>University of New South Wales</i>	Thomas Hofmann <i>Pallas Hofmann Rechtsanwaelte Partnerschaft</i>	Bilqis Amin Hoque
Federico Borzi Cirilli <i>Ceballos & Ceballos</i>	Sebastián Lyszyk <i>Silva Ortiz Alfonso Pavic & Louge</i>	Peter Cashman <i>University of Sydney</i>	Walter Doralt <i>University of Graz</i>	Darras Abdullah <i>Tanjib Alam & Associates</i>
Francisco Clucellas <i>Organización de Servicios Directos Empresarios</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Peter Sainsbury	Walter Rabl <i>Medical University of Innsbruck</i>	Ferdausur Rahman <i>A.S. & Associates</i>
Guillermo Schor-Landman <i>Fundación Iberoamericana de Telemedicina</i>	Australia	Sean Cooney <i>The University of Melbourne</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Gazi Md Rokib Bin Hossain <i>The Legal Circle</i>
Humberto Federico Rios <i>Estudio Rios Lawyers</i>	Anne Cregan <i>Gilbert + Tobin</i>	Simon Rice <i>University of Sydney</i>	The Bahamas	Ibtida Farhat Tropa <i>A.S. & Associates</i>
Joaquin Emilio Zappa <i>JP O'Farrell Abogados</i>	Breen Creighton <i>RMIT University</i>	Sonia Allan <i>Deakin University</i>	Candice C. Ferguson <i>Baycourt Chambers</i>	Junayed Ahmed Chowdhury <i>Vertex Chambers</i>
Juan Martín Salvadores de Arzuaga <i>De Dios & Goyena</i>	Brendan Ashdown <i>John Toohey Chambers</i>	Terry Carney <i>University of Sydney</i>	Darcel Williamson <i>The Firm of Higgs and Johnson</i>	Khandaker Mashfique Ahmed <i>Rahman's Chambers</i>
Juan Vicente Sola <i>Estudio Sola</i>	David Gill <i>Hewlett Packard Enterprise</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Donna Harding-Lee <i>Harding-Lee & Company</i>	Masud Khan Md Khademul Islam Choyon <i>Sattar & Co.</i>
Lucila Escriña <i>Marval, O'Farrell & Mairal</i>	Esther Stern <i>Flinders University of South Australia</i>	Austria	G. Deon Thompson <i>Sturup Thompson & Associates</i>	Md Salequzzaman <i>The Legal Era; Lincoln's Inn</i>
María Eugenia Catenys <i>Marval, O'Farrell & Mairal</i>	Fiona McDonald <i>Queensland University of Technology</i>	Christoph Bezemek <i>University of Graz</i>	Leah A. Rolle <i>University of the Bahamas</i>	Mir Shamsur Rahman <i>The University of Asia Pacific</i>
	G. D. Edouard Tursan d'Espaignet <i>University of Newcastle; University of New England</i>	Clarissa Nitsch <i>Binder Grösswang</i>	Rhyan A. A. Elliott <i>Higgs & Johnson</i>	Mohammad Rafiqul
	Grant Niemann	Clemens Egermann <i>Barnert Egermann Illigasch Attorneys at Law</i>	Sharanda C. Humes-Forbes	

Islam Chowdhury <i>M. R. I. Chowdhury & Associates</i>	Alena Salei <i>Belarus State University; Borovtsov & Salei</i>	Sergey Demianenko <i>Verkhovodko & Partners</i>	Jean-Marc Gollier <i>Eubelius Law Firm</i>	Wayne Piper <i>Musa & Balderamos LLP</i>
S. M. Abid Ur Rahman <i>Daudur Rahman Mina & Associates</i>	Alexander <i>RMOO Meeting</i>	Tatiana Ignatovskaya <i>Stepanovski, Papakul and Partners Attorneys at Law</i>	Jerome Aubertin <i>Stibbe</i>	Anonymous Contributors
Sara Hossain <i>Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust</i>	Alexander Nazarov	Vadzim Samaryn <i>Belarusian State University</i>	Nathalie Vandevelde <i>Cabinet d'Avocats Vanderveeren, Thys, Wauters & de Nys</i>	Benin
Sayeed Abdullah Al Mamun Khan <i>A.S. & Associates</i>	Alexander Solopov <i>Arzinger & Partners</i>	Valentina Komova (Ogarkova) <i>Stepanovski, Papakul and Partners Attorneys at Law</i>	Patrick Goffaux <i>Université Libre de Bruxelles</i>	Adjowa Jacqueline Adabra <i>Association Femme Action pour le Développement de la Famille</i>
Shakina Akter <i>Rahman's Chambers</i>	Alexey Korol <i>Stepanovski, Papakul and Partners Attorneys at Law</i>	Vasili Zavadski <i>TimeAct</i>	Patrick Henry <i>Barreau de Liège</i>	Agathe Affougnon Ago <i>Barreau du Bénin</i>
Tanim Hussain Shawon	Aliaksei Khvostsik <i>Centrum Praw Czlowieka Viasna</i>	Vassili Salei <i>Borovtsov & Salei</i>	Philippe Colle <i>Vrije Universiteit Brussel</i>	Annick B. Nonohou <i>Reseau des Soignants Amis des Patients</i>
Tanvir Quader <i>Vertex Chambers</i>	Anastasia Morgun <i>Borovtsov & Salei</i>	Viacheslav Shestak <i>JSC Belvtorchermet</i>	Valerie Flohimont <i>University of Namur</i>	Charles Badou <i>Cabinet d'Avocats Charles Badou & Partners</i>
Tasmiah Nuhiya Ahmed	Anatoly Leshenok <i>People PLUS</i>	Vital Kalyada <i>VVK Litigation Squad</i>	Walter P. Verstrepen <i>Elegis Law Firm</i>	Chris Balogoun <i>Chris Balogoun Law Office</i>
Anonymous Contributors	Andrei Famenka <i>World Health Organization</i>	Vladimir Knyazev <i>Public Association Polygraphologist</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Elias Mahoulé Syné Guidi
Barbados	Antonina Ivanova	Yaraslau Halenchyk <i>Stepanovski, Papakul and Partners Attorneys at Law</i>	Belize	Epiphanie F. Yelome Nassou <i>Université de Parakou</i>
Andrew Pilgrim <i>Pilgrim & Associates Attorneys-at-Law</i>	Artemev Sergej <i>Belarusian State University</i>	Yulia Shuba <i>Borovtsov & Salei</i>	Adler G. L. Waight <i>Barrow & Williams LLP</i>	Gisèle Adounlohoun Obognon
Chester L. Sue <i>Chester L. Sue & Co.</i>	Daria Sarbay <i>REVERA Law Firm</i>	Yury Razvodovsky <i>National Academy of Sciences</i>	Deshawn Arzu Torres <i>Mckoy Torres LLP</i>	Justine Françoise Houzanme <i>Réseau des ONG et Associations de Femmes contre la Féminisation du VIH-SIDA</i>
Esther Obiora Arthur <i>Rehoboth Law Chambers</i>	Dmitry Kovalchik <i>Stepanovski, Papakul and Partners Attorneys at Law</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Emil Arguelles <i>Arguelles & Company</i>	Luc Martin Hounkanrin <i>Barreau du Bénin</i>
Ivan Hugh Walters <i>Onesimus Legal Services</i>	Dmitry Petrovich Eduardovich	Belgium	Estevan Perera <i>Estevan Perera & Company LLP</i>	Nadine Dossou Sakponou <i>SCPA Robert M. DOSSOU</i>
Jaydene O. Thomas <i>Capital Law Chambers</i>	Dmitry Semashko <i>Stepanovski, Papakul and Partners Attorneys at Law</i>	Ann Witters <i>Claeys & Engels</i>	Hector D. Guerra <i>Marine Parade Chambers LLP</i>	Ogoudjé César Guegni <i>Cabinet d'Avocats Charles Badou & Partners</i>
Kathy-A. Hamblin <i>Charlton Chambers</i>	Elena Sheleg <i>Stepanovski, Papakul and Partners Attorneys at Law</i>	Anthony Poppe <i>Xirius Public Law Partners</i>	Lisette V. Staine <i>Barrow & Williams LLP</i>	Sossa Edmond Gbedo <i>Ministère de la Santé</i>
Margot Greene <i>Ellangowan Strathclyde St. Michael, Attorneys-at-Law</i>	Kirill Tomashevski <i>Belarusian State University; International University MITSO</i>	Christoph Van der Elst <i>Tilburg University</i>	Natalia Bevans <i>Legal Consultancy Firm of Bevans and Company Ltd.</i>	Valentin Akoha
Nicole Roachford	Ksenia Zhukovskaya <i>Verkhovodko & Partners</i>	Deirdre Carroll <i>Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati</i>	Oneyda Flores Piper <i>Law Office of Oneyda Flores Piper</i>	Yvon Detchenou
Tanya A. Hinds	Oksana Puchkovskaya <i>Stepanovski, Papakul and Partners Attorneys at Law</i>	Freek Louckx <i>Universiteit Antwerpen - Vrije Universiteit Brussel</i>	Payal Bhojraj Ghanwani <i>Estevan Perera & Company LLP</i>	Anonymous Contributors
Anonymous Contributors	Saman Neharesh <i>Borovtsov & Salei</i>	Jean Bornet <i>Bornet & Associes</i>	Rodwell Williams <i>Barrow & Williams LLP</i>	Bolivia
Belarus		Jean Jacqmain <i>Université Libre de Bruxelles</i>	Victor Malcolm David Lizarraga	Andrea Nemer Sabag
Aleksandr Dergachov <i>Human Rights Center "Spring"</i>				Antonio Peres Velasco
Alena Hodanovich <i>Alternative</i>				

Arletta Añez	Dzeneta Omerdic <i>University of Tuzla</i>	Sanela Džanić <i>Joint Law Office Amela Pejđah & Sanela Džanić</i>	Tapiwa Boipelo Gachala <i>Osei-Ofei Swabi & Co.</i>	Daniel A. Dourado <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>
Carlos Gerke Siles <i>Estudio Jurídico Gerke, Soc. Civ.</i>	Emir Spaho <i>Law Office Spaho Ltd.</i>	Selma Mezetović Međić <i>University of Sarajevo</i>	Thuto Gaboipone Senwedi <i>Bookbinder Business Law</i>	Daniel Bushatsky <i>Advocacia Bushatsky</i>
Erika Pando	Feđa Dupovac <i>Law Office Spaho Ltd.</i>	Slaven Dizdar <i>Maric & Co. Law Firm</i>	Tshekiso Tshekiso <i>Tshekiso Ditiro & Jani Legal Practice</i>	Daniel de Pádua Andrade <i>Universidade Federal de Viçosa</i>
Ivan Cáceres Ibañez <i>Caceres & Asoc.</i>	Hana Korac <i>International University of Travnik; Ministry of Internal Affairs, Sarajevo Canton</i>	Tarik Prolaz	Tumalano Sekoto <i>Botswana-Harvard AIDS Institute Partnership</i>	Danilo Costa N. A. Leite
Ivan Lima Magne <i>Centro de Estudios de Justicia y Participación</i>	Harun Gadzo <i>Messer Tehnoplín Ltd.</i>	Vjekoslav Domljan <i>Centre for Regional Economic Studies</i>	Anonymous Contributors	David Braga Junior <i>Hospital dos Servidores Públicos do Estado de São Paulo</i>
Javier Mir Peña <i>Mir & Asociados Abogados Laborales</i>	Hodžić I. Edin	Zijad Dzafic <i>University of Tuzla</i>	Brazil	Diogo R. Coutinho <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>
Jorge Omar Mostajo Barrios <i>Universidad Mayor de San Andrés</i>	Indir Osmic	Zijad Hasić <i>Parliament Bosnia & Herzegovina</i>	Alexandre Fragoso Silvestre <i>Briganti Advogados</i>	Eduardo Pitrez de Aguiar Corrêa <i>Universidade Federal do Rio Grande</i>
Juan José Lima Magne <i>Centro de Estudios de Justicia y Participación</i>	Iur Amina Nikolajev <i>University of Sarajevo</i>	Zinka Grbo <i>University of Sarajevo</i>	Ana Clara Passos Presciliano <i>Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais</i>	Elival Da Silva Ramos <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>
Julio César Landívar Castro <i>Guevara & Gutiérrez S.C.</i>	Kanita Imamović-Čizmić <i>University of Sarajevo</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Ana Paula de Barcellos <i>Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro</i>	Emílio Peluso Neder Meyer <i>Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais</i>
Nicolás Soliz Peinado <i>Salazar & Asociados</i>	Lana Bubalo <i>University of Stavanger</i>	Abel Modimo <i>Modimo & Associates</i>	Ana Paula Oliveira Avila <i>Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul</i>	Eraldo Silva Júnior <i>Defensoria Pública da União</i>
Pedro Barrientos <i>Universidad Nacional de Córdoba</i>	Law Office Spaho	Bugalo Maripe <i>University of Botswana</i>	André de Melo Ribeiro <i>Dias Carneiro Advogados; Universidade de São Paulo</i>	Estêvão Mallet <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>
Raul A. Baldivia <i>Baldivia Unzaga & Asociados</i>	Lejla Balic <i>University of Sarajevo</i>	Buhle Ncube	Arthur de Almeida Lancellote Matias Lemos <i>Universidade Federal de Lavras</i>	Fabio Martins Di Jorge <i>Advocacia Di Jorge</i>
Rosario Baptista Canedo	Mehmed Ganic <i>International University of Sarajevo</i>	Kwadwo Osei-Ofei <i>Osei-Ofei Swabi & Co.</i>	Carlos Ayres <i>Maeda, Ayres e Sarubbi Advogados</i>	Fabio Queiroz Pereira <i>Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais</i>
Sandra Salinas <i>C.R.& F. Rojas Abogados</i>	Midhat Izmirlija <i>University of Sarajevo</i>	Matseliso Grace 'Mota <i>Land Administration Authority</i>	Carolina Bessa Ferreira de Oliveira	Fabio Ulhoa Coelho <i>Pontificia Universidade Católica de São Paulo</i>
Sergio Reynolds Ruiz <i>Bufete Reynolds Legal Advice</i>	Miralem Porobic <i>Advokatska Kancelarija Porobic</i>	Moagi Moloji <i>Minchin & Kelly</i>	Carolina Dzimidas Haber <i>Defensoria Pública do Estado do Rio de Janeiro</i>	Felipe Asensi <i>Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro</i>
Anonymous Contributors	Mirela Cokic-Dzinic <i>University of Tuzla</i>	Nako Bo Tebele <i>Ramalepa Attorneys</i>	Carolina Giesbrecht Forte Korbage de Castro <i>Korbage de Castro Sociedade de Advocacia</i>	Fernanda Vargas Terrazas <i>Conselho Nacional de Secretarias Municipais de Saúde</i>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Mirjana Šarkinović <i>Attorney's Office Mirjana Šarkinović</i>	Neo Ann-Ruth Sekhobe <i>Rahim Khan & Company Attorneys</i>	Conrado Hübner Mendes <i>University of São Paulo</i>	Fernando Menezes <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>
Adnan Duraković <i>University of Zenica</i>	Mirza Dzevdetbegovic <i>Joint Law Firm Kenan Elezovic and Mirza Dzevdetbegovic</i>	Olebile Daphney Muzila <i>Bookbinder Business Law</i>	Dandara Ramos <i>CIDACS - Fiocruz Bahia</i>	
Andrea Zubovic-Devedzic	Nasir Muftic <i>University of Sarajevo</i>	Patrick I. Akhiwu <i>Pakmed Group</i>		
Bahrija Umihanic <i>University of Tuzla</i>	Nihad Sijerčić <i>Karanovic & Partners</i>	Piyush Sharma <i>Piyush Sharma Attorneys</i>		
Boris Stojanovic	Osman Sinanovic <i>University of Tuzla</i>	Shakila Khan <i>Khan Corporate Law</i>		
Denis Pajić <i>University Džemal Bijedić</i>		Tachilisa Badala Balule <i>University of Botswana</i>		

Flávia Souza Máximo Pereira <i>Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto</i>	Maria Celina Bodin de Moraes <i>Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro; Rio de Janeiro State University</i>	Raquel Betty de Castro Pimenta <i>Tribunal Regional do Trabalho da 3ª Região</i>	Victor Hugo Criscuolo Bosen <i>Universidade Federal do Sul da Bahia</i>	Vyara Veselinova Tomova <i>Penkov, Markov & Partners Law Firm</i>
Gabriel Alves da Costa <i>Shell Brasil Petróleo Ltda.</i>	Maria Clara Oliveira Santos <i>Universidade Federal de São João del-Rei</i>	Raquel Lima Scalcon <i>Alexander von Humboldt Foundation</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Anonymous Contributors
Gerson Luiz Carlos Branco <i>Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul</i>	Maria Clara Versiani de Castro <i>Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais</i>	Roberta de Freitas Campos <i>Fundação Oswaldo Cruz</i>	Bulgaria	Burkina Faso
Guilherme Bier Barcelos <i>Rossi, Maffini, Milman & Grando Advogados</i>	Maria Fernanda Tourinho Peres <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>	Rodrigo Ghiringhelli de Azevedo <i>Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul</i>	Delchev & Partners Law Firm	Abdoulaye Soma
Guilherme de Jesus France <i>Fundação Getulio Vargas</i>	Mariana Alves Lara <i>Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais</i>	Rodrigo Giordano de Castro <i>Peixoto & Cury Advogados</i>	Denitsa Rukanova <i>Anti-Corruption Fund Foundation</i>	Abdrmane Berthe <i>Université de Dédougou et Centre Muraz</i>
Helois Estellita <i>FGV Direito</i>	Marta Rodriguez de Assis Machado <i>FGV Direito</i>	Rômulo Soares Valentini <i>FPL Educacional</i>	Desislava Anastasova <i>Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang LLP</i>	Aimée Djiguidé <i>Association Peace for All</i>
Henry Colombi <i>Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais</i>	Matheus C. Alcantara Viana <i>Viana e Azevedo Advogados</i>	Ronaldo Lourenço Munhoz <i>Lourenço Munhoz Advogados Associados</i>	Gergana Ilieva <i>Sofia Bar Association</i>	Alexandre L. Daboné <i>Barreau du Burkina Faso; SCPA HOREB</i>
Jéssica Gomes da Mata <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>	Michael Freitas Mohallem <i>Fundação Getulio Vargas</i>	Sara Carvalho Matanzaz <i>Ferreira de Melo Advogados</i>	Ivelina Vassileva <i>Schoenherr Attorneys at Law</i>	Apollinaire Joachimson Kyélem de Tambèla <i>Barreau du Burkina Faso</i>
João Augusto Gameiro <i>Trench Rossi e Watanabe Advogados</i>	Nina Ranieri <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>	Sergio Nelson Mannheimer <i>Mannheimer, Perez e Lyra Advogados</i>	Iveta Manolova <i>Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang LLP</i>	Arnaud Koulika Nikiema <i>Centre d'Études et de Recherche sur les TIC et la Cyberactivité</i>
José Ricardo dos Santos Luz Junior <i>Braga Nascimento e Zilio Advogados Associados</i>	Ordélio Azevedo Sette <i>Azevedo Sette Advogados</i>	Sheila Neder Cerezetti <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>	Jean F. Crombois <i>American University in Bulgaria</i>	Baimanai Angelain Poda <i>Université Ouaga II</i>
Konstantin Gerber <i>Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo</i>	Paula Rocha Gouvêa Brener <i>Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais</i>	Soraia Ghassan Saleh <i>Saleh Advogados Associados</i>	Jenia Dimitrova <i>Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang LLP</i>	Bannitouo Some
Leandro Bonini Farias <i>Coutinho e Farias Sociedade de Advogados</i>	Paulo Rogério Sehn <i>Trench Rossi e Watanabe Advogados</i>	Sueli Gandolfi Dallari <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>	Lachezar Raichev <i>Penkov, Markov & Partners Law Firm</i>	Bernard Ilboudo <i>Ministère de la Santé</i>
Lenir Santos <i>Instituto de Direito Sanitario Aplicado</i>	Paulo Sergio João <i>Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo</i>	Teresa Ancona Lopez <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>	Lucia F. Miree <i>American University in Bulgaria</i>	Boubacar Nacro <i>Center Hospital University Sourou Sanou</i>
Ligia Bahia <i>Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro</i>	Rachelle Balbinot <i>IMED</i>	Thiago Bottino <i>FGV Direito</i>	Maya Aleksandrova <i>Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang LLP</i>	Boubakar Toure <i>Université Joseph Ki-Zerbo</i>
Luciano Feldens <i>Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul</i>	Rafael Villac Vicente de Carvalho <i>Peixoto & Cury Advogados</i>	Thiago Lopes Cardoso Campos <i>Instituto de Direito Sanitario Aplicado</i>	Momyana Guneva <i>Burgas Free University</i>	Etienne Seni <i>Cabinet Futurjuris</i>
Marcia Vilapiano Gomes Primos <i>Primos e Primos Advocacia</i>	Raoni Macedo Bielschowsky <i>Universidade Federal de Uberlândia</i>	Valeria Penna <i>Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro</i>	Nikolai Hristov <i>Medical University of Sofia</i>	Hama A. Diallo <i>Université Joseph Ki-Zerbo</i>
Márcio Souza Guimarães <i>Márcio Guimarães Advogados</i>		Vanessa Chiari Gonçalves <i>Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul</i>	Pavel Petkov	Hamidou Lamoussa Ouattara <i>Societe Civile Professionnelle d'Avocats Loyalty</i>
			Petko Salchev <i>National Center of Public Health and Analyses</i>	Harouna Kadio
			Stanley B. Gyoshev <i>University of Exeter</i>	Hervé B. N. Kpoda <i>Centre MURAZ</i>
			Victor Gugushev <i>Gugushev & Partners Law Office</i>	Hien Olo Larousse
				Irène Victoria Nebie <i>Societe d'Avocats Horeb</i>

Issoufou Tiendrebeogo AAS Burkina	Vichuta Ly Legal Support for Children and Women	Noé Momha Groupement Inter- Patronal du Cameroun	Michel W. Drapeau University of Ottawa	Jorge Bofill Genzsch Bofill Escobar Silva Abogados
K. Paulin Somda Ministère de la Santé	Anonymous Contributors	Oscar Tsamayem Dongkeu	Steven Barrett Goldblatt Partners	Jorge Canales G. Kennedys Law
Kalhoulé Ousmane Alexandre	Cameroon	Polycarp Forkum United Nations Organisation Stabilization Mission	Thomas A. Cromwell Borden Ladner Gervais LLP	Juan Ignacio Chamorro Sepúlveda AMLV Abogados
Kassem Salam Sourwema Université Ouaga II	Alain Bruno Woumbou Nzetchie	Roland Abeng The Abeng Law Firm	Titilola Ayotunde-Rotifa	Juan Pablo Cox Leixelard Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez
Leticia Sauret-Sakana Centre MURAZ	Asibong Queenta The Abeng Law Firm	Tarh Besong Frambo The Global Citizen's Initiative	Ulisce Desmarais Desmarais Desvignes Crespo	Luis Felipe Hubner UH&C Abogados
Mahamadou Barro Université Joseph Ki- Zerbo	Buokejung Nsen Abeng Civitas Cameroon	Zakariaou Njoumemi Development Results Group; Université de Yaoundé I	Anonymous Contributors	Luis Parada DLA Piper
Monique Ilboudo	Charles Harold Kooh The Abeng Law Firm	Anonymous Contributors	Chile	Manuel Jimenez Pñingsthorn Jara del Favero & Ried Fabres
Patrick G. Ilboudo Agence de Medecine Preventive	Eleanor Mah Asaa Rights Aid for Women	Alexander Crizzle University of Saskatchewan	Alvaro Mendoza Aylwin Mendoza Luksic & Valencia	Manuel Jose Fernandez Barros
S. Ibrahim Guitanga Barreau du Burkina Faso; SCPA HOREB	Epanty Mbanda D. Moukouri & Partners Law Firm	Amir Attaran University of Ottawa	Andrea Abascal Jara del Favero & Ried Fabres	Marcelo Alfredo Villalón Calderón Universidad de Chile
Simon Kabore Réseau Accès aux Médicaments Essentiels	Gbaka Ernest Acho Gbaka & Co.	Brian Langille University of Toronto	Carlos Ossandon Salas Eluchans y Compañía Abogados	María Inés Horvitz Lennon Universidad de Chile
Souleymane Tassebedo Centre MURAZ	Henry Usim Kalle	Brooks Arcand-Paul Indigenous Bar Association in Canada	Caterina Guidi Moggia Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez	María Isabel Cornejo Plaza Universidad de Chile
Ter Tiero Elias Dah Centre MURAZ	Hyacinthe Fansi Ngassam, Fansi & Mouafo Avocats Associés	Carolyn Greene Athabasca University	Cristóbal Bonacic M. Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile	Martín Besio Hernández Universidad Diego Portales
Tiendrebeogo T. I. Stephane	J. J. Claude Siewe Siewe & Partners Law Firm	Daniel M. Campbell Cox & Palmer	Debora Espinoza Elo	Michele Daroch Sagredo Abdala & Cía.
Anonymous Contributors	Jasmine Diane Silabing Tcheungouo Epse Ouethy Cabinet d'Avocats Meuke	Dwight Newman University of Saskatchewan	Edmundo Varas Karmy Morales & Besa	Omar Morales Montt y Cía. Abogados
Cambodia	Joseph Ngoupayo Université de Yaoundé I	Fabien Gélinas McGill University	Fernando Jamarne Alessandri Attorneys at Law	Patricio Morales Aguirre Pérez Donoso Estudio Jurídico
Chak Sopheap Cambodian Center for Human Rights	Laurence Idelette Djeutchou Mouafo NFM Avocats Associés	Gaynor Roger Shibley Righton LLP	Fernando Lolás Stepke Universidad de Chile	Ramon Garcia Odgers Universidad Católica de Concepcion
Fil B. Tabayoyong, Jr. Pannasastra University of Cambodia	Michel Antoine Mben Kanga NFM Avocats Associés	Graham J. Reynolds University of British Columbia	Fernando Maturana Crino Eyzaguirre y Cía., Abogados	Raúl Novoa Galán
Kimheang Long	Njang Simon Enow MBI Nchenge Law Chambers	Jabeur Fathally Université d'Ottawa	Gabriela Novoa Red de Salud UC CHRISTUS	Ricardo Lillo Universidad Diego Portales
Sereyrath Kiri Husky & Partners	Njini Futrih Ngong Rose Regional Hospital Bamenda	Karen Busby University of Manitoba	Gonzalo Hoyl Moreno Hoyl Alliende & Cía. Abogados	Ricardo Reveco Urzúa Carey Law Firm
Sophea Im Integrated Solutions & Development Consulting		Léo Fugazza	Humberto A. Sánchez Pacheco Proyecto Inocentes Defensoría Penal Pública	
Sopheak Loeung BNG Legal				

Zarko Luksic Sandoval
AMLV Abogados

Anonymous Contributors

China

He Qingjie

Yunnan Provincial Health Development Research Center

Jianhong Liu

University of Macau

Kaiming Liu

The Institute of Contemporary Observation

Li Xinfeng

Jiangsu Dongyin Law Firm

Anonymous Contributors

Colombia

Abelado De La Espriella

De la Espriella Lawyers Enterprise

Alba Yaneth Rincón Méndez

Universidad Industrial de Santander

Alfonso Plana Bodén

ARI Consulting Group S.A.S.

Angela Maria Ruiz Sternberg

Universidad del Rosario

Bernardo Carvajal Sanchez

Bernardo Carvajal & Asociados

Camilo Torres-Serna

Universidad Santiago de Cali

Carlos Andrés Gómez González

Universidad Jorge Tadeo Lozano

Carlos Arturo Toro López

Carlos M. Molina Arrubla

Molina Diaz & Abogados

Carolina Fernandez Gomez

Claudia Maria Velez Velez

Universidad de Medellin

David F. Varela

Agencia Norteamericana de Desarrollo Internacional; Banco Inter-Americano de Desarrollo; Banco Mundial

Eduardo Cardenas

Dentons Cardenas & Cardenas

Elizabeth Castillo Castillo

Enrique Alvarez

Lloreda Camacho & Co.

Fernando Arteaga Suárez

Universidad del Valle

Guillermo Hernando Bayona Combariza

Gustavo Quintero Navas

Asesores Juridicos y Consultores Empresariales S.A.S.

Hernando Nieto

Asociación Colombiana de Salud Pública

Ignacio Santamaría

Lloreda Camacho & Co.

Jaime Lombana Villalba

Jaime Lombana Villalba & Abogados

Jairo Humberto Restrepo Zea

Universidad de Antioquia

Joe Bonilla Gálvez

Muñoz Tamayo & Asociados Abogados S.A.S.

Jorge Acosta-Reyes

Universidad del Norte

Jorge Enrique Galvis Tovar

Lloreda Camacho & Co.

Luis Alberto Tafur Calderón

Universidad del Valle

Luisa Fernanda Cuéllar Ramírez

Rama Judicial- Seccional Caquetá

Marcela Castro Ruiz

Universidad de los Andes

Martha Peñuela

Universidad del Norte

Patricia Moncada Roa

Universidad de los Andes

Patricia Vergara

Gómez - Pinzón Abogados S.A.S.

Rafael H. Gamboa Bernate

Data & Tic Consultores

Raúl Alberto Suárez Arcila

Ricardo Posada Maya

Universidad de los Andes

Román Restrepo Villa

Universidad de Antioquia

Anonymous Contributors

Congo, Dem. Rep.

Adolphe Kilomba Sumaili

Congolese Centre of Transitional Justice

Adonis Bope Ngoloshanga

RCP/Médias ASBL

Alain M. Iyeti

Direction d'Etudes et Planification du Ministère de la Santé

Balingene Kahombo

Université de Goma

Benjamin Ifeka Momponza

Bertin Boki Ezabu Droits Pour Tous ASBL

Beya Siku

Université de Kinshasa

Bienfait Uwimana

Université de Goma

Bruno Lapika Dimomfu

Université de Kinshasa

Cédric Mayuba Mokangani

Cour Constitutionnelle de la République Démocratique du Congo; Université de Kinshasa

Charles-Mugagga Mushizi Bashushana

Centre d'Echanges pour des Réformes Juridiques et Institutionnelles

Christian Bahati Bahalaokwibuye

Marcalex Law Firm; Université Catholique de Bukavu et Avocat

Christian Luzombe

Société Civile Force Vive de la RDC

Clement Shamashanga Minga

Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes sur l'Etat de Droit en Afrique

Coco Koyalua

Dan Nshokano Kashironge

MERCALEX - Legal and Business Consulting Firm

Déogratias Nyombo Busangu

Réseau Nationale des ONG pour le Développement de la Femme

Emmanuel Kabupwe

Cabinet Emery Mukendi Wafwana

Fabrice Konzi Yembamo Siamo

Journalisme Libre en Afrique

Freddy Mulamba Senene

Centre d'Arbitrage du Congo

Genèse Bibi

Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes sur l'Etat de Droit en Afrique

Grace Beda Mbazi

Université de Goma

Grâce Muwawa

Gustave Booloko N'Kelly

Fondation Tohangi pour le Développement

Gustave Kingoma

Barreau de Kinshasa-Gombe

Guy Loando Mboyo

GLM & Associates

Hector Lubamba Ngimbi

Barreau de Kinshasa-Gombe

Hugues Ngoy Nsenga

Division de la Santé du Haut Katanga

Huguette Sesep

Jacques Djoli

Université de Kinshasa

Jean Claude Ngoy Simbi

Direction du Programme Élargi de Vaccination de la RDC

Jean Kankolongo Senga Tumiladi

Jean Michel Kumbu Ki Mgingi

Université de Kinshasa

Jean Michel Mvondo

Réseau d'Education Civique au Congo

Jean Paul Habibu Safari

Jean Pierre Ostchudi Omanga

Cabinet d'Avocats Otschudi Omanga and Associates

Jean-Paul Divengi Nzambi

Fondation Bongisa Mokili

Joseph Antoine Ngoto Ngoie Ngalingi

Université de Kisangani

Joseph Kayembe Mutamba

Laurent Okamo Okuma

Okuma Law Office

Lebrun Kembo Nsayi

Fondation Bongisa Mokili

Marcellin Lebon Kalera

Barreau de Goma; Université de Goma

Marie Nyombo Zaina

Réseau Nationale des ONG pour le Développement de la Femme

Moïse Abdou Muhima

Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes sur l'Etat de Droit en Afrique; Université de Kinshasa

Nicaise Chikuru Munyogwarha

Chikuru & Associés

Patrick Nsimba Mata
Club des Amis Damien

Paul Kabongo

Rachel Kangila Kamesa
Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes sur l'Etat de Droit en Afrique

Rodino Tshibuyi Mbuyandayi

Roger Kabeya
Barreau de Kinshasa-Gombe

Roger Mukendi M.
Réseau Nationale des ONG pour le Développement de la Femme

Roger Mulamba Katamba
Cabinet d'Avocats RMK & Associes

Samy Samutondi Ikomba
Conseil Supérieur de la Magistrature; Université de Kinshasa

Symphorien Kapinga K. Nkashama
Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes sur l'Etat de Droit en Afrique

Thérèse Mambu Nyangi Mondo
Université de Kinshasa

Toussaint Kwambamba Bala
Barreau de Kinshasa-Matete; University of Bandundu; Université Catholique du Congo

Vianney Kanku
Action Contre l'Impunité pour les Droits Humains

Yves-Junior Lumingu Manzanza
Université de Kikwit

Anonymous Contributors

Costa Rica

Alexa Narváez Arauz
Lexincorp

Alvaro Aguilar
Aguilar Castillo Love

Armando Guardia
Guardia & Cubero

Arnoldo Andre Tinoco
Lexincorp

Benjamin Gutierrez Contreras
BG&A Abogados Corporativos

Carlos H. Pacheco
AB&P Abogados

Carmen Zúñiga Quesada
GLC Abogados

Daniela Durán Azofeifa
Aselecom Abogados

Enrique López Jiménez
Dentons

Ewald Acuña Blanco
Bufete Acuña & Asociados

Federico Morales Chaves
Central Law

Francisco José Aguilar Urbina
Comité de Derechos Humanos

J. Federico Campos Calderón
Lexpenal Abogados; Universidad de Costa Rica

José Antonio Muñoz
Dentons Muñoz

Kendall David Ruiz Jiménez
Aselecom Abogados

Luis González Aguilar
Universidad de Costa Rica

María del Rocío Quirós Arroyo
Bufete AG Legal

Rafael Quirós Bustamante
Central Law

Rafael Rodríguez Salazar
La Firma de Abogados CR

Ramón María Yglesias Piza
Bufete Mora, Yglesias & Asociados

Randall Madrigal Madrigal
Colegio de Farmacéuticos de Costa Rica

Rodrigo Oreamuno

Rubén Hernández Valle
Universidad de Costa Rica

Sergio Amador Hasbun
Batalla Legal

Susana Fallas Barboza
Aselecom Abogados

Tomás Quirós Jiménez
Central Law

Victoria van Ginkel Mourelo
Bufete Guardia & Cubero

Anonymous Contributors

Cote d'Ivoire

Aliou Niangadou

Arsene Dable

Bernice N'Guessan and Cynthia N'Guessan

Diallo Sissoko Genevieve
Réseau Paix et Sécurité des Femmes de l'Espace

Eric Bably
BK & Associés

Fotienworo Mathias Coulibaly
Societe d'Avocats Jurisfortis

Geraldine Odehour-Koudou
Barreau de Côte d'Ivoire

Jean-Louis Flaubert Lobe
Institut International de la Haute Pratique du Droit

Jules Gotre
Amepouh

Kignaman Soro
KS & Associés

Kouame Yves Roland Yao
Roy International

Paterne Mambo
Université Félix Houphouët-Boigny

Patrice K. Kouassi

Pierre Diavatche
Ordre des Avocats de Côte d'Ivoire

Séhéna-Dramane
Cabinet d'Avocats Hivat et Associés

Séraphin Nene
Université de Bouaké

Simone Assa-Akoh
Association des Femmes Juristes de Côte d'Ivoire

Souleymane Sakho
Scpa Sakho-Yapobi-Fofana & Associes

Tigby Junior Franck Wilfried
Ivoire-Juriste

Anonymous Contributors

Croatia

Alan Bosnar
University of Rijeka

Alan Soric
Soric & Tomekovic Dunda Attorneys

Anita Krizmanić
Macesic & Partners Law Offices

Arsen Bacic
Croatian Academy of Science and Arts

Boris Kozjak
Boris Kozjak Law Firm

Boris Šavorić
Šavorić & Partners LLC

Branko Smerdel
University of Zagreb

Darko Jurišić
General Hospital "Dr. J. Benčević"

Floriana Bulić-Jakuš
University of Zagreb

Ivana Manovelo
Macesic & Partners Law Offices

Ivo Grga

Mario Krka

Marko Borsky

Marko Lovrić
Marko Lovrić Law Office

Martina Kolar

Rudolf Gregurek
University of Zagreb

Tomislava Furcic
Law Office Tomislava Furcic

Višnja Drenški Lasan
Law Firm Višnja Drenški Lasan

Zlata Đurđević
University of Zagreb

Zoran Vukic
Vukic & Partners Law Firm

Anonymous Contributors

Czech Republic

Arkady Alexandrov

Daniel Bartoň

Jan Hurdík
Masaryk University

Jan Poláček
Poláček, Tryznová & Prudilová, Attorneys at Law

Jiří Andryšek

Jitka Kadlcikova
Schoenherr Attorneys at Law

Juraj Juhás
Glatzová & Co. s.r.o.

Lukáš Prudil
AK PRUDIL a spol., s.r.o.

Michal Peškar

Pavel Holec
Holec, Zuska & Partneri s.r.o.

Radek Matouš
Eversheds Sutherland Dvořák Hager

Simona Stočesová
University of West Bohemia

Stepan Holub
Holubova Advokati s.r.o.

Tomas Cihula
Kinstellar

Tomáš Láska
KF Legal

Tomas Matejovsky
Cameron McKenna
Nabarro Olswang LLP

Veronika Prudlová
Poláček, Tryznová &
Prudlová, Attorneys at
Law

Vojtech Steininger
Hartmanova & Steininger

Zuzana Candigliota

**Anonymous
Contributors**

Denmark

**Anne Brandt
Christensen**
Advokatfirmaet Brandt
Christensen

Christian Bay Nielsen
STORM Advokatfirma

Christian Bentz
LIND Advokataktieselskab

Dan B. Geary
Bech-Bruun Law Firm

Hans Henrik Edlund
Aarhus University

Jacob Schall Holberg
Bech-Bruun Law Firm

Jakob S. Johnsen
HjulmandKaptain

Jannik Haahr Antonsen
Codex Advokater P/S

Jens Rye-Andersen
Advokatfirmaet Eurojuris
Aalborg

John Brodersen
University of Copenhagen

Kim Trensow
Kromann Reumert

Marianne Granhøj
Kromann Reumert

Poul Hvilsted
Horten Law Firm

Trine Binderup
ADVODAN Aalborg A/S

**Anonymous
Contributors**

Dominica

Charlotte Jeremy-Cuffy
Crossroads Centre

Gina J. Abraham
Norde and Lambert
Chambers

**Anonymous
Contributors**

Dominican Republic

**Alberto A. Biaggi
Dimitri**
Biaggi Attorneys at Law

Alfredo Lachapel
Lachapel Toribio -
Abogados, S.R.L.

Arismendi Díaz Santana

**Carlos Alfredo Sosa De
La Cruz**
Universidad Autónoma de
Santo Domingo; Oficina
Nacional de Estadísticas

Denny E. Díaz Mordán
Universidad Nacional
Pedro Henríquez Ureña

Elisabetta Pedersini
Aaron Suero & Pedersini

Fabiola Medina Garnes
Medina Garrigó Abogados

Fernando J. Jiménez
Puello Herrera Oficina de
Abogados & Notaría

Fernando Roedan
Roedán & Asociados

Georges Santoni Recio
Russin Vecchi & Heredia
Bonetti

Gianna D`Oleo
Doleo Consulting

**Gilbert M. De la Cruz
Álvarez**
Universidad Nacional
Pedro Henríquez Ureña

Henry Montás R.
Montas Abogados

**Iván A. Cunillera
Albuquerque**
William Cunillera &
Asociados

**Jaime M. Senior
Fernández**
Headrick Rizik Alvarez &
Fernández

Jefrey Lizardo
Instituto Tecnológico de
Santo Domingo

Jesus Feris-Iglesias
Fundación Dominicana de
Infectologia, Inc.

Juan Manuel Suero
Aaron Suero & Pedersini

Juan Vizcaíno Canario
AbogadoSDQ

**Julio Cesar De la Rosa
Tiburcio**
Alianza Dominicana
Contra la Corrupción

Kelvin W. Herrera
Escuela de Formación y
Capacitación Ciudadana

Loraine Maldonado
Mesa Abogados

**Manuel Alejandro Ruiz
Arias**

Manuel Colomé
Hospital Pediátrico Dr.
Hugo Mendoza

**María Esther Fernández
A. De Pou**
Raful Sicard Polanco &
Fernández

**Mary Fernández
Rodríguez**
Headrick Rizik Alvarez &
Fernández

**Rafael Manuel
Lamarche**
Fundación Dominicana
contra el Mal de Parkinson

Roberto Medina Reyes
Jorge Prats Abogados &
Consultores

Rodolfo Mesa
Mesa Abogados

**Rosa Ypania Burgos
Minaya**
Universidad Autónoma de
Santo Domingo

**Smerly Rodriguez
Jimenez**
Fundación Justicia y
Transparencia

Stalin Ciprián
Ciprián Arriaga & Asocs.

Teresa Mártez

**Trajano Vidal
Potentini A.**
Fundación Justicia y
Transparencia

**Virgilio A. Mendez
Amaro**
Mendez & Asociados

**Anonymous
Contributors**

Ecuador

Alberto Vivanco Aguirre
González Peñaherrera &
Asociados Abogados

Alexis Noboa Arregui
Cevallos & Noboa Estudio
Jurídico

Alfredo G. Brito
Brito & Pinto

**Ana Belen Posso
Fernandez**
Ontaneda & Posso
Abogados

**Bryan Abdón Mendoza
Muñoz**
Universidad Laica Eloy
Alfaro de Manabí

Carlos Carrasco Yépez
AC Abogados &
Consultores

Ciro Pazmino Zurita
P&P Abogados

Claudia Storini
Universidad Andina Simón
Bolívar

Diego Almeida-Guzman
Almeida Guzman &
Asociados Law Firm

**Elizabeth Grijalva Yerovi
Fernando Sacoto**
Ecuadorian Public Health
Society

**Francisco Dávalos
Morán**
González Peñaherrera &
Asociados Abogados

Gerardo Aguirre Vallejo
Estudio Juridico Vivanco &
Vivanco

**Gustavo Arrobo
Moncayo**
González Peñaherrera &
Asociados Abogados

Gustavo Ortega Trujillo
Ortega Abogados &
Asociados

James Pilco Luzuriaga
Universidad del Azuay

Jamil Castro Solorzano

**José Antonio
Bustamante Salvador**
Bustamante &
Bustamante Law Firm

José Luis Tapia

Jose Ontaneda
Ontaneda & Posso
Abogados

**Juan Carlos Riofrío
Martínez-Villalba**
Universidad de los
Hemisferios

**Juan José Campaña del
Castillo**
Larrea y Asociados

**Julio Enrique Neira
García**
Colectivo Feminista Tejido
Diverso

Lucía Andrade Martínez
Asociación de Municipalidades
Ecuatorianas

Luis Ponce Palacios
Estudio Jurídico Quevedo
& Pone

**Marcelo Proaño
Paredes**
Pontificia Universidad
Católica del Ecuador

Mario I. Armendáriz Y.
Armendáriz & Andino
Abogados

Mary Cabrera Paredes
Sendas

**Miguel Ángel Gavilánez
Guerrero**
Universidad Estatal de
Bolívar

Pablo Andino Fiallos
Armendáriz & Andino
Abogados

Ramiro Echeverría Tapia
Universidad San Francisco
de Quito

Renato Enríquez M.
FEXLAW

Rosa Cecilia Baltazar Yucailla
Movimiento Indígena y Campesina de Tungurahua

Santiago Salazar Intriago
Sempertegui Abogados

Santiago Solines Moreno
Solines & Asociados Abogados

Sylvia Bonilla Bolaños
Comisión Ecuémica de Derechos Humanos

Tatiana Villacres
Quantics Consulting Group

Anonymous Contributors

Egypt

Ahmed Ramadan
Shalakany Law Office

Ayman Sultan Muhammad
Ayman Sultan Law Firm

Bassem S. Wadie
Urology and Nephrology Center

Hadir Helal Farghaly
Open Chance & Associates, Dr. Helal Farghaly Law Firm

Ibrahim Ahmad
Ain Shams University

Khaled El Shalakany
Shalakany Law Office

Mahmoud Onsy
New Giza University

Mamdooh Abdelhameed Abdelmottlep
Lotus Law Firm

Mohamed Abdelaal
Alexandria University

Randa Salaheldin Rezk
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Anonymous Contributors

El Salvador

Adán Araujo
Arias Law

Arturo Magaña
Alvarado y Alvarado Abogados

Benjamin Valdez Iraheta
Benjamin Valdez & Asociados

Camila Villafuerte
Romero Pineda & Asociados

Carlos Arturo Muyshondt
Muyshondt & Asociados

Carlos Enrique Castillo García
Romero Pineda & Asociados

Christian Bará Cousin
Bara Legal Corporation

David Claros
García & Bodán

David Osvaldo Toledo
Universidad Católica de El Salvador

Délmer Edmundo Rodríguez Cruz
Escuela Superior de Economía y Negocios

Diego Martín-Menjívar
Consortium Legal

Felix Canizales Valencia
Arias Law

Feridee Alabí
Romero Pineda & Asociados

Francisco Murillo
Central Law

Guillermo Alexander Parada Gámez
Universidad Centroamericana José Simeón Cañas

Ingrid Lizama

Israel Antonio Chinchilla Sánchez
Universidad Centroamericana José Simeón Cañas

Javier Enrique Alfaro Varela
Espino Nieto

José Eduardo Barrientos Aguirre
SBA, Firma Legal & Consultora, S.A. de C.V.

Jose Ernesto Sanchez Arias
Law

Jose Roberto Romero
Romero Pineda & Asociados

Josué Lemus
Arias Law

Kelly Beatriz Romero Rodríguez
Nassar Abogados

Marcella Romero
Dentons Muñoz

Mardoqueo Josafat Tóchez Molina
RSM El Salvador

Mariana Nochez Palacios
Arias Law

Oscar Torres Cañas
García & Bodán

Piero Antonio Rusconi Gutiérrez
Central Law

Porfirio Díaz Fuentes
DLM, Abogados, Notarios, Consultores

Rebeca Atanacio de Basagoitia
Escalón & Atanacio

Roberta Gallardo
Arias Law

Rommell Sandoval
I&D Consulting

Anonymous Contributors

Estonia

Aare Tark
Law Office TARK

Andres Vutt
University of Tartu

Ene Soop
Law Office Narlex

Ga Gabriel Tavits
University of Tartu

Hannes Küün
Law Office TARK

Jaanus Mägi
Magnusson

Kaja Põlluste
University of Tartu

Kari Käsper
Estonian Human Rights Centre

Madis Kiisa
Laus & Partners Law Office

Maksim Greinoman
Advokaadibüroo Greinoman & Co.

Margit Vutt
Supreme Court of Estonia

Merle Erikson
University of Tartu

Tanel Küün
Law Office TARK

Urmas Kukk
Law Firm Koch & Partners

Anonymous Contributors

Ethiopia

Abdurrahman Seid
Law Office of Abdurrahman Seid

Abebe Asamere Endale

Abiyou Girma Tamrat
Abiyou Girma Law Office

Abraham Zewdie Haile

Alebachew Birhanu Enyew
Bahir Dar University

Alemu Meheretu
Jimma University

Ameha Mekonnen Asfaw
Ameha Mekonnen & Associates Law Office

Berhane Ghebray Kahsay
Berhane Ghebray and Associates

Dessalegn Tigabu Haile
Bahir Dar University

Fikadu Asfaw Demissie
Fikadu Asfaw & Associates Law Office

Girma Kassa Kumsa
Arsi University

Guadie Sharew
Bahir Dar University

Hiruy Wubie Gebreegziabher
La Trobe University

Khalid Kebede Gelaw
Bahir Dar University

Kidist Sheferaw

Kumlachew Dagne
Kumlachew Dagne and Associates Law Office

Matias Girma
Matias Law Office

Mehari Redae
Addis Ababa University

Mekdem Belayneh
Mekdem Law Office

Mesfin Tafesse
Mesfin Tafesse & Associates

Rahel Alemayehu

Samrawit Behailu
Tameru Wondm Agegnehu Law Office

Selam Abere

Tameru Wondm Agegnehu
Tameru Wondm Agegnehu Law Office

Tamrat Assefa
Tamrat Assefa Liban Law Office

Tegegne Zergaw
Bahir Dar University

Temesgen Sisay Beyene
Bahir Dar University

Tsedey Girma Mengistu
Tameru Wondm Agegnehu Law Office

Tsehai Wada
Addis Ababa University

Wubshet Kassaw

Yihun Zeleke Mengesha
Bahir Dar University

Yodit Gurji Argaw
Fikadu Asfaw & Associates Law Office

Zewdu Mengesha
Bahir Dar University

Anonymous Contributors

Finland

Anna Hurmerinta-Haanpää
University of Turku

Ari Miettinen
Fimlab Laboratories

Arja R. Aro
EduRes Consulting

Jaakko Salminen
University of Turku

Johanna Niemi
University of Turku

Johannes Lamminen
University of Turku

Jorma Saloheimo
Labour Court of Finland

Kimmo Nuotio
University of Helsinki

Lauri Railas
Railas Attorneys Ltd.

Markku Fredman
Fredman & Mansson Law Firm

Matti Ilmari Niemi
University of Eastern Finland

Matti Tolvanen
University of Eastern Finland

Mika J. Lehtimäki
Attorneys-at-Law TRUST

Mika Launiala
University of Eastern Finland

Milka Sormunen
University of Helsinki

Patrick Lindgren
Advocare Law Office

Raimo Isoaho
University of Turku

Raimo Lahti
University of Helsinki

Sakari Suominen
University of Turku

Tatu Hyttinen
University of Eastern Finland

Teuvo Pohjolainen
University of Eastern Finland

Tommi Koivistoinen
Asianajotoimisto Tuutti Oy

Tuomas Hupli
University of Turku

Vesa Annola
University of Vaasa

Walter Reinovich Vezikko
International Association of Arbitrators of Finland

Anonymous Contributors

France

Antoine Berthe
Barreau de Lille

Carlos Miguel Herrera
Université de Cergy-Pontoise

Christophe Chabrot
Lumière Université Lyon 2

Cyril Bloch
Aix-Marseille Université

Dominique Inchauspé
Cabinet Inchauspé & Remy

Elisabeth Grabli

Florence Debord
Lumière Université Lyon 2

Georges Sioufi
SRDB Law Firm

Guillaume Protière
Lumière Université Lyon 2

Isabelle Carbuccia
Ivch Law Firm

Juliette Chapelle
Cabinet Chapelle Avocat

Marie-Christine Cimadevilla
Cimadevilla Avocats

Monique Stengel

Nicole Stolowy
HEC Paris

Olivier Péan De Ponfilly

Patrice Le Maigat
Université de Rennes 1

Philippe Marin
IMAVOCATS Law Firm

Samir Abdelly
Abdelly & Chaary Law Firm

Sébastien Ducamp
Sesame Avocats

Soungalo Ouarza Goita

Véronique Tuffal-Nerson
Tuffal-Nerson Douarre et Associés

Yanick Alvarez-de Selding

Anonymous Contributors

The Gambia

Abdou A. Kante
Nova Scotia-Gambia Association

Aji Sainey Kah
The Gambia Public Utilities Regulatory Authority

Francois S. Mendy
Nova Scotia-Gambia Association

Loubna Farage
Farage Andrews Law Practice

Malick F. M'bai
Fajara Chambers

Maria Saine
Institute for Human Rights and Development in Africa

Momodou A. Bah
Hands on Care

Muhammed B. Sowe
Attorney General's Chambers; Ministry of Justice of The Gambia

Olymatou Cox
UNAIDS

Peter K. Mendy
A.J. Njie Law Chambers; University of the Gambia

Rachael Yvonne Mendy
RYM Legal Services

Sainey Bah
University of the Gambia

Satang Nabaneh
Law Hub Gambia

Anonymous Contributors

Georgia

Ana Chelidze
JSC Basisbank

Ana Rekhviashvili
Business Legal Bureau

Anna Arganashvili
Partnership for Human Rights

Dzabuli Danelia
GLCC Law Firm

George Gotsadze
Curatio International Foundation

Giorgi Begiashvili
Begiashvili & Co.

Giorgi Kldiashvili
Institute for Development of Freedom of Information

Grigol Gagnidze
Georgian Barristers & Lawyers International Observatory

Ivdiity Chikovani
Curatio International Foundation

Ketevan Krialashvili
Taxpayers Union in Georgia

Lasha Gogiberidze
BGI Legal

Levan Avalishvili
Institute for Development of Freedom of Information

Levan Gotua
Begiashvili & Co.

Lina Ghvinianidze

Nata Kazakhashvili
Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University

Natalia Geladze
GG Legal

Natia Katsitadze
Article 42 of the Constitution

Natia Skhvitaridze
National Center for Disease Control and Public Health

Nona Kurdovanidze
Georgian Young Lawyers' Association

Tamta Nutsubidze
Begiashvili & Co.

Anonymous Contributors

Germany

Alexander Putz
Putz und Partner

Anna Lindenberg

Beckmann-Koßmann

Carsten Momsen
Freie Universität Berlin

Christian Wolff
Schock Rechtsanwälte

Christina Reifelsberger
HessenChemie

Christoph Hexel
Heuking Kühn Lüer Wojtek

Christoph Lindner
Rechtsanwälte Dr. Lindner

Dirk Vielhuber
BG BAU

Friederike Lemme
Kanzlei Lemme

Gerhard Wegen
Glæss Lutz

Gernot A. Warmuth
Scheiber & Partner

Gregor Dornbusch
Baker McKenzie

Hauke Hagena
ProMINT - Tax & Legal

Henning Rosenau
Martin Luther University of Halle-Wittenberg

Hermann Bietz
Bietz Arbitration

Hermann Pünder
Bucerius Law School

Ingo Klaus Wamser
Rechtsanwalt Wamser

Jakob von Kirchbach
IMI Precision Engineering

Jessica Jacobi
Kliemt.Arbeitsrecht

Jürgen Nazarek Kanzlei Dr. Jürgen Nazarek	Thomas Jürgens Jürgens Rechtsanwalts-gesellschaft mbH	Nana Tawiah Okyir Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration	Konstantinos P. Valmas-Vloutis Valmas-Vloutis Law Office	Anonymous Contributors
Kerstin Niethammer- Jürgens Jürgens Rechtsanwalts-gesellschaft mbH	Thomas Melletat Melletat - Rechtsanwälte	Nii Nortey Hanson-Nortey Aurum Institute Ghana	Kostoula Mazaraki Nomos Law Firm	Guatemala
Marc Seifert Hewlett Packard Enterprise	Volker V. Moers von Moers Lawyers	Peggy Addo Nobisfields	Magda Kapoti-Tazedaki Tazedakis Law Firm	Alexis Retana Organismo de Investigación Judicial de Costa Rica
Martin Nebeling Bird & Bird LLP	Wibke Köppler Kanzlei Oelmüller & Partner GbR	Samuel Alesu-Dordzi ENSafrica	Marialena Papachristou Marialena Papachristou Law Firm	Álvaro V. L. Marroquín Carrillo & Asociados
Martin Reufels Heuking Kühn Lüer Wojtek	Wolf Stahl ADA Cosmetics Holding GmbH	Tata Kosi Foliba Fugar & Company	Nigel Bowen-Morris Stephenson Harwood	Alfonso Carrillo M. Carrillo & Asociados
Martin Sträßer Sträßer Rehm Barfield	Anonymous Contributors	Theophilus Tawiah Nobisfields	Nikolaos Kondylis N. M. Kondylis & Partners Law Office	Alfonso Ortiz Natareno HP Abogados
Monika Hagen Rechtsanwaltskanzlei Hagen	Ghana	Yasmin Baba Sam Okudzeto & Associates	Panagiotis Gioulakos E-nomos Business Consultants	Alvaro R. Cordon Cordon, Ovalle & Associates
Nicola Kreutzer Kreutzer & Kreuzau Rechtsanwälte	Andrew Appau Obeng Stobe Law	Anonymous Contributors	Stavros Karageorgiou Karageorgiou & Associates Law Firm	Andrés Dubón Ruiz Comte & Font - Legalsa
Oliver Bolthausen DWF	Benedicta Akita Sam Okudzeto & Associates	Alexios Athanassopoulos AA Law Firm	Stelios Andreadakis Brunel University London	Angélica Lucía Aguilar Gutiérrez Universidad InterNaciones
Oliver Schellbach Schellbach Rechtsanwälte	Charlotte Osei Prime Attorneys	Alexis Anagnostakis Anagnostakis Law Offices	Vasileios Tetokas	Astrid J. Lemus Rodríguez
Othmar K. Traber Ahlers & Vogel Rechtsanwälte	Emmanuel Maurice Ankrah Kuukuaa Legal Consulting	Anthony G. Mavrides Ballas, Pelecanos & Associates L.P.C.	Virginia Theodoropoulou	Daniel Arturo Marroquin Gracias A.D. Sosa & Soto
Rainer M. Hofmann Kanzlei im Hofhaus	Frank Owusu-Sekyere Korle Bu Teaching Hospital	Athina-Marina Christofilopoulou E-nomos Business Consultants	Xenophon Contiades Centre for European Constitutional Law - Themistocles and Dimitris Tsatsos Foundation	David Ernesto Chacón Estrada Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala
Roberto Kunz-Hallstein Rechtsanwälte Dr. Kunz-Hallstein	Franklin Glozah University of Ghana	Avagianou Melina Klimaka	Yota Kremmida Hewlett Packard Enterprise	Diego Alejos Rivera Consortium Legal
Roland Gross Gross Rechtsanwälte	Halimah El-Alawa Abdul-Baasit Inusah, Inusah and Associates	Dionyssis Balourdos National Centre for Social Research	Anonymous Contributors	Diego Ricardo Pérez Sandoval Integrum Law Firm
Sabine Barth Lange Brunner Rechtsanwälte Partnerschaft m.b.B.	Jerry Seyram Dei Sam Okudzeto & Associates	Eleni Kloukinioti Transparency International	Grenada	Dina Castro
Sebastian Reinsch Janke & Reinsch Rechtsanwälte	Kwame Owusu Agyeman University of Cape Coast	Fotini N. Skopouli Harokopio University	Chevanev Charles Temple Stoke Chambers	Edson Lopez Integrum Law Firm
Silke Graeser	Mary Opare Central University Ghana	Georgia Sitou Georgia Sitou Law Office	James Bristol Henry, Henry & Bristol	Emanuel Callejas A. Carrillo & Asociados
Stefan Huster Ruhr-University Bochum	Melisa Amarteifio Sam Okudzeto & Associates	Grace Katsoulis Ballas, Pelecanos & Associates L.P.C.	Joshua John Law Office of Evette John	Enrique Moller EY Law
Stephan Sander Terheddebrügge Sander	Nana Esi Aferba Ahlijah Ariel Avery Law	Ilias Anagnostopoulos Anagnostopoulos Law Office	Martin Forde St. George's University	Gabriel Arturo Muadi Garcia Muadi & Murga
Thomas Feltes CPT, Council of Europe; Ruhr-University Bochum			Tanya K. Lambert Wilkinson, Wilkinson & Wilkinson	Harvey Alvarez HP Abogados
			Yurana Phillip Afi Ventour & Co.	

J. Guillermo Gándara Espino <i>Asociación Iberoamericana de Juristas del Derecho del Trabajo y la Seguridad Social</i>	Rodrigo Barillas <i>WINGS Guatemala</i>	Kekoura Kourouma <i>The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria</i>	Sarika Gajraj <i>Dentons Delany</i>	Jorge Arturo Reina Interiano <i>Bufete ECIJA Honduras</i>
Jorge Luis Rodas Garcia <i>Nexus Legal</i>	Sergio Alejandro Peña Mandujano <i>Corporacion FG Globalex</i>	Kpana Emmanuel Bamba <i>Ligue Guinéene des Droits de L'Homme</i>	Stephen Roberts <i>Hughes, Fields & Stoby</i>	Jorge Jesús Kawas Mejía <i>K&M Abogados, S.A.</i>
Jorge Mario Andriano Grotewold	Vilma Chavez De Pop <i>International Baby Food Action Network</i>	Lamine 1 Nabe <i>Barreau de Guinée</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Jorge Lopez <i>Lopez & Asociados, Attorneys at Law</i>
José Miguel Argueta Bone	Anonymous Contributors	Macky Thiam	Honduras	Jose Miguel Alvarez <i>BLP</i>
Juan Andrés Marroquín C. <i>Carrillo & Asociados</i>	Guinea	Mahawa Sylla <i>VIE+ (REGAP+)</i>	Adolfo Pineda Padilla <i>BLP</i>	Juan José Alcerro Milla <i>Aguilar Castillo Love</i>
Juan Jose Porras Castillo <i>GT Legal</i>	Abdoulaye Korsé Balde <i>Conseil National de l'Ordre des Medecins de Guinée</i>	Mamadou Sanoussy Barry <i>Cabinet d'Avocats BAO et Fils</i>	Aida Lazarus <i>HondurasLawyers</i>	Lino Carmenate Millán <i>Centro de Investigación y Desarrollo en Salud, Trabajo y Ambiente</i>
Juan Pablo Carrasco de Groote <i>Central Law</i>	Adama Kourouma	Mandy Kader Konde <i>Fondation Santé et Développement Durable</i>	Allan Fernando Alvarenga Gradis <i>Fundación San Alonso Rodriguez</i>	Lisandro Valle Perez <i>Hospital y Clinicas DIME, S.A.</i>
Juan Sebastian Soto Lacape <i>A.D. Sosa & Soto</i>	Adrien Tossa Montcho <i>Mêmes Droits pour Tous</i>	Oumar Baldé	Claribel Medina <i>Central Law</i>	Lurbín España <i>Asociación Hombro a Hombro</i>
Kate Flatley <i>Women's Justice Initiative</i>	Aimé Christophe Labilé Kone <i>L'Étude Légale Labilé</i>	Sékou Kouyaté <i>Laboratoire d'Analyse Socio Anthropologique de Guinée</i>	Claudia Marcela Midence Soto <i>Arias Law</i>	Marlon Jose Ortiz Maritnez <i>Universidad Tecnológica Centroamericana</i>
Lorena Marcucci de Galotta <i>Bufete GR Legal</i>	Aimé Raphael Haba <i>Avocats Sans Frontières Guinée</i>	Théodore Michel Loua <i>Organisation Guinéenne de Defense des Droit de l'Homme</i>	Daniela Puerto Irias <i>Consultorio Legal Puerto</i>	Marvin Rigoberto Espinal Pinel <i>Marvin Espinal Law Firm</i>
Luis Fernando Catalan Alvarez <i>Hospital Nacional de Mazate</i>	Ali Badara Bangoura <i>Barreau de Guinée</i>	Thierno Amadou Fougoumba Barry <i>Institut de Recherche sur la Démocratie et l'Etat de Droit</i>	David Armando Urtecho López <i>Universidad de Navarra</i>	Miguel Armando Zapata Izaguirre <i>García & Bodán</i>
Luis Pedro Cazali	Alpha Amadou D. S. Bah <i>Organisation Guinéenne de Defense des Droit de l'Homme</i>	Thierno Diafar Diallo <i>Koûmy Law Firm</i>	Dennis Emilio Hércules Rosa <i>Bufete Melara & Asociados</i>	Milton Carcamo
Marcos Palma <i>Integrum Law Firm</i>	Amadou Babahein Camara <i>Barreau de Guinée</i>	Thierno Souleymane Barry <i>Coalition Guinéenne pour la Cour Penale Internationale et Autres Organismes</i>	Eduardo René Rivera Mendoza <i>Bufete ECIJA Honduras</i>	Nidia Vanessa Lopez Alonzo <i>Clinica Medica Privada</i>
Mario Roberto Guadrón Rouanet <i>Palomo y Porras</i>	Balla Camara <i>Association Guinéenne pour le Développement Intégral de l'Enfant et du Jeune</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Ely Abel Pinto Jimenez <i>Bufete Abogado Pinto</i>	Rafael Gomez Mateo <i>Grupo Legalsa</i>
Marvin Javier Dávila Villegas <i>Universidad Rafael Landívar de Guatemala</i>	David Beavogui <i>Barreau de Guinée</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Emy Carolina Castellon Juarez <i>Asociación Hombro a Hombro</i>	Roberto Alejandro Williams Cruz <i>Bufete ECIJA Honduras</i>
Mynor García <i>Carrillo & Asociados</i>	Fatoumata Binta Diallo	Guyana	Gabriela María Williams Cruz <i>Bufete ECIJA Honduras</i>	Roberto M. Zacarias <i>Zacarias & Asociados</i>
Oscar Rivas Villanueva <i>GR Legal</i>	Fatoumta Baldé Yansané <i>Coalition des Femmes Leaders de Guinée</i>	Adrian Smith <i>Toussaint Law Firm</i>	J. Humberto Medina Alva <i>Central Law</i>	Roque Pascua Bográn <i>Bufete Pascua & Asociados</i>
Pedro Mendoza Montano <i>Iurisconsulti, Abogados y Notarios</i>	Foromo Frédéric Loua <i>Mêmes Droits pour Tous</i>	Eva Scott	Johana Bermudez <i>Universidad Autónoma de Honduras</i>	Sandra Elizabeth Gomez Ventura <i>Universidad Tecnológica Centroamericana</i>
Raúl Bolaños del Aguila <i>Escuela de Gobierno</i>	Gilbert Tohon Camara <i>Barreau de Guinée</i>	Hari Ramkarran <i>Cameron & Shepherd</i>	Madan Rambaran	
	Joseph Kolèmou			

Sergio Sánchez A.
Colegio de Abogados de Honduras

Valerya Theodoracopoulos
Arias Law

Vanessa Oqueli
García & Bodán

Anonymous Contributors

Hong Kong SAR, China

Amirali B. Nasir
NASIRS

David C. Donald
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

James A. Rice

James L. W. Wong
Century Chambers

Lam San Keung
Messrs. F. Zimmern & Co.

Michael Chai
Bernacchi Chambers

Michael Vidler
Vidler & Co. Solicitors

P. Y. Lo
Gilt Chambers

Paul Shieh

Philip Dykes
Bernacchi Chambers

Rick Glofcheski
University of Hong Kong

Shing Hing Ip
Hong Kong Law Society

Tam Yat Hung
University of Hong Kong

Anonymous Contributors

Hungary

Ákos Bajorfi
Noerr & Partners Law Office

Alexandra Bognar

András Jakab
University of Salzburg

Balázs Tóth
Hungarian Helsinki Committee

Dániel G. Szabó and Tamás Fazekas
Hungarian Helsinki Committee

Gábor Baruch
Baruch Law Firm

Krisztina Karsai
University of Szeged

Orsolya Rác
Winkler and Partner Law Firm

Reka Mezo

Viktor Oliver Lorincz
Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Zsolt Zengődi

Anonymous Contributors

India

Anil Fernandes
Anil Fernandes & Associates

Anil Paleri

Anshul Prakash and Deeksha Malik
Khaitan & Co.

Anupamaa V.
AVRC Legal; Dr. Kainth & Associates

Aprajita Rana
AZB & Partners

Ashok Ramgir
Harsh Impex

Atul Sharma
Link Legal India Law Services

Avik Biswas
IndusLaw

Avimukt Dar
IndusLaw

Bontha V. Babu
Indian Council of Medical Research

Daya Krishan Mangal
IHM University

Gauri Bhongale
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Harsh Ramgir
Harsh Impex

Ishwar Chandra Dwivedi
Police Uttar Pradesh

Kartik Ganapathy
IndusLaw

Kartikay Sharma
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Keshao Patil
Tirpude College of Social Work

Nirmal Kanti Chakrabarti
West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences

P. Raviprasad
Tempus Law Associates

Padmaja Kaul
IndusLaw

Prakash Prabhakar Rao Doke
Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University

Rajas Kasbekar
CRK Legal

S. Ramakrishnan

Sachin Bhakar
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Sanjay Janardan Patil
BDH Industries Limited

Sarojanand Jha
Vedanta Legal

Satishchandra Kumar
University of Mumbai

Saurabh Misra
Saurabh Misra & Associates, International Lawyers

Shankar Das
Tata Institute of Social Sciences

Siddhartha George
Poovayya & Co.

Subhrarag Mukherjee
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Uday Singh Ahlawat
Ahlawat & Associates

Vasanthi Nimushakavi
National Academy of Legal Studies and Research

Vidya Bhushan Rawat

Vijay Raghavan
Tata Institute of Social Sciences

Vipender Mann
KNM & Partners, Law Offices

Y. S. Kusuma
All India Institute of Medical Sciences

Yashomati Ghosh
National Law School of India University

Anonymous Contributors

Indonesia

Agustinus Dawarja
LexRegis

Alamo D. Laiman
Legisperitus Lawyers

Alexandra Gerungan, Annisa Tharian, and Made Susanti
Makarim & Taira S.

Diana Kusumasari
Yeo & Co. Law Firm

Eddy M. Leks
Leks & Co.

Felicia Tania
Legisperitus Lawyers

Ferdinand Jullaga
Mochtar Karuwin Komar

Hadi Pratomo
Universitas Indonesia

Immanuel A. Indrawan
Indrawan Darsyah Santoso

Jamin Ginting
JAT & Co. Law Firm

Jardin Bahar

Mahesa Rumondor
Adnan Kelana Haryanto & Hermanto

Maurice Maulana Situmorang
Dentons

Noverizky Tri Putra Pasaribu
AM Oktarina Counsellors at Law

Sandi Adila
Mochtar Karuwin Komar

Sianti Candra
Podomoro University

Sunardjo Sumargono
Law Office of Semar Suryakencana Cipta Justiceindo

Tom Nugroho
LexSarya

Tristam Pascal Moeliono
Catholic University of Parahyangan

Anonymous Contributors

Iran

Ahmad Daryani
Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences

Anooshiravan Karimi
Karimi & Associates Law Firm

Arash Izadi
Dr. Izadi & Associates

Atiyeh Rezaei and Shirin O. Entezari
Dr. Entezari & Associates Law Firm

Hamid Reza Bakhshi Moakher

Kamiar Alaei
Institute for International Health and Education

Mehran Tamadonfar
University of Nevada

Mohammad Rahmani
Bayan Emrooz International Law Firm

Sanaz Alasti

Yahya Rayegani
Praelegal Iran

Anonymous Contributors

Italy

Alberto Fantini
Studio Legale Tonucci & Partners

Alessia Ottavia Cozzi
Area Science Park

Anna Simonati
University of Trento

Antonella Antonucci
Università Aldo Moro

Antonio Cassatella
University of Trento

Antonio Viscomi
University of Catanzaro

Astolfo Di Amato
Astolfo Di Amato e Associati

Elisa Stefanini
Studio Legale Portolano Cavallo

Emanuele Cortesi
CMA Studio Legale

Emanuele Scafato

Gherardo Carullo
University of Milan

Gianfranco Di Garbo
Baker McKenzie

Giovanni Nardulli
Legance - Avvocati Associati

Giuseppe Lorenzo Rosa

Luigi Mori
BLR&M Studio Legale Associato

Marco Esposito
Università di Napoli Parthenope

Mariano Cingolani
University of Macerata

Patrizia Magarò
Università degli Studi di Genova

Patrizio Ivo D'Andrea
Università di Ferrara

Pierpaolo Martucci
University of Trieste

Pietro Faraguna
University of Trieste

Riccardo Del Punta
University of Florence

Roberto Bin
Università di Ferrara

Roberto Ceccon
Aclaw Ceccon & Associati

Roberto Rosapepe
University of Salerno

Rocchina Staiano
Università di Teramo

Anonymous Contributors

Jamaica

Allan S. Wood
Livingston, Alexander & Levy

Anthony Clayton
University of the West Indies

Antoinette Barton-Gooden
University of the West Indies

Audrey Brown

Donovan Jackson
Nunes Scholefield DeLeon & Co.

Emile Leiba
DunnCox

Gillian Mullings
Naylor and Mullings

Hilary Robertson-Hickling
University of the West Indies

J. Peter Figueroa
University of the West Indies

Jacqueline D. Goulbourne
University of the West Indies

Jodi Ann Paulwell
Office of the Cabinet

Kevin O. Powell
Hylton Powell, Attorneys-at-Law

Laura D. Richards
University of the West Indies

Nadine C. Atkinson-Flowers
Law Offices of Nadine C. Atkinson-Flowers

Narda Graham-Laird
DunnCox

Sonia D. Gatchair
University of the West Indies

Vincent A. Chen
Chen Green & Co.

Anonymous Contributors

Japan

Akifumi Mochizuki
Shizuoka Prefecture Bar Association

Emi Uchida
Atsumi & Sakai

Junko Ogushi
Atsumi & Sakai

Junko Suetomi
Baker McKenzie; Waseda University

Kaoru Takamatsu
Hayabusa Asuka Law Offices

Mitsunari Taketani
Tagawa Law Office

Naritaka Tomoeda
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Nobuo Koinuma
Tohoku Medical and Pharmaceutical University

Shigeji Ishiguro
Oguri & Ishiguro Law Office

Tomohisa Muranushi
Baker McKenzie

Toshiaki Higashi
University of Occupational and Environmental Health

Yasuyuki Suzuki
Hayabusa Asuka Law Offices

Yohei Suda
The Law Office of Yohei Suda

Yoshiyuki Sato
Kobe-Ekimae Law Office

Yosuke Shimamura
Shimamura Law Office

Yuichiro Sato
Tokyo Gakugei University

Yukinori Hashida
Kodera Matsuda Law Office

Anonymous Contributors

Jordan

Abdullah AL-Nawayseh
Mu'tah University

Ali M. Aldabbas
University of Petra

Bashar H. Malkawi
University of Jordan

Farah Al-Majali
International Consolidated For Legal Consultations

George Hazboun
International Consolidated For Legal Consultations

Hisham A. Kassim

Kamal Jamal Awad Alawamleh
University of Petra

Khaled J. Atwan
Atwan & Partners Attorneys and Legal Consultants

Laith Nasrawin
Nasrawin Law Office

Motasem Mushasha
Al al-Bayt University

Muneera Al-Sada
Abdullah & Partners Law Firm

Omar Qouteshat

Rasha Laswi
Zalloum and Laswi Law Firm

Yousef Saleh Khader
Jordan University of Science and Technology

Zaid Muhmoud Agaileh
Mu'tah University

Anonymous Contributors

Kazakhstan

Amangeldy Shormanbayev
International Legal Initiative

Anargul Kuntuganova
Nazarbayev University

Annel Shvechikhina
Unicase LLP

Arlan Yerzhanov
PricewaterhouseCoopers Tax & Advisory LLP

Artem Timoshenko
Unicase LLP

Aybek Kambaliyev
Unicase LLP

Dmitry Chumakov
Sayat Zholshy and Partners

Evgeny Zhovtis
Kazakhstan International Bureau for Human Rights and Rule of Law

Gulzhan Chimbayeva
Green Clinic

Kopzhan Musrepov
Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle LLP

Nazym Argynbay
SIGNUM Law Firm

Nurzhan Manasov

Nurzhan Stamkulov
Synergy Partners Law Firm

Roman Podoprigora
Caspian Public University

Timur Yerjanov
Al-Farabi Kazakh National University

Yerzhan Toktarov
Sayat Zholshy and Partners

Zaira Kaysar
GRATA International

Zhanat Alimanov
KIMEP University

Anonymous Contributors

Kenya

Aabid Ahmed
Bomu Hospital

Abdulhafeez Noorani <i>Daly & Inamdar, Advocates</i>	Hiram Nyaburi <i>Iseme, Kamau & Maema Advocates</i>	Alban Muriqi <i>The Kosova Rehabilitation Centre for Torture Victims</i>	Sahit Bajraktari <i>Transformational Leadership Program Alumni Association</i>	Anonymous Contributors
Aisha Abdallah <i>Anjarwalla & Khanna Advocates</i>	Jeremmy Okonjo <i>Transnational Legal Ltd.</i>	Albana Rexha	Shpresa Ibrahim	Lebanon
Atiq S. Anjarwalla <i>AC&H Legal Consultants</i>	Lattif Shaban <i>Supreme Council of Kenya Muslims</i>	Arnis Dumani	Shprese Haxhijaj <i>Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo</i>	Antoine G. Ghafari <i>Ghafari & Associates Law Firm</i>
Benjamin Musau <i>BM Musau & Co., Advocates</i>	Lyla Latif <i>University of Nairobi</i>	Basri Kastrati <i>Victims' Advocacy and Assistance Office, Chief State Prosecution Office</i>	Urim Pozhegu <i>Urim Pozhegu Law Office</i>	Elias Chalhoub <i>The Arab Center for the Development of the Rule of Law and Integrity</i>
Beryl Orai <i>Kenya National Commission on Human Rights</i>	Patrick Rugo <i>Muthoga Gaturu & Co. Advocates</i>	Besfort Rrecaj <i>University of Prishtina</i>	Urim Vokshi <i>Vokshi & Lata Law Firm</i>	Elias Matar <i>Lex & Co. Legal Counsels</i>
Cecil Yongo Abungu <i>Strathmore University</i>	Peter Gachuhi <i>Kaplan & Stratton Advocates</i>	Doarsa Kica	Valon Hasani	Hala Tyan <i>Awada Tyan Law Firm</i>
Christine Mukami Murangi <i>Iseme, Kamau & Maema Advocates</i>	Peter Wendoh	Durim Llugiqi	Anonymous Contributors	Jihad Irani <i>University of Balamand</i>
Dennis Mung'ata <i>Gichimu Mungata Advocates</i>	Regina Opondo <i>Constitution and Reform Education Consortium</i>	Ehat Miftaraj <i>Kosovo Law Institute</i>	Kyrgyz Republic	Joelle Choueifati
Donald W. Kaniaru <i>Kaniaru & Kaniaru Advocates</i>	Remigeo P. Mugambi <i>Muthoga Gaturu & Co. Advocates</i>	Ermir Ahmetaj <i>AEX Law LLC</i>	Aicholpon Alieva (Jorupbekova) <i>Kalikova & Associates</i>	Joelle Khater <i>Badri and Salim El Meouchi Law Firm</i>
Edwin Ochieng' Otongo <i>Mwagambo & Okonjo Advocates</i>	Ronald Rogo <i>University of Nairobi</i>	Fatmire Haliti <i>The Kosova Rehabilitation Centre for Torture Victims</i>	Ainura Osmonalieva <i>Legal Clinic Adilet</i>	Khatoun Haidar <i>Synergy-Takamol</i>
Elizabeth Wangari Odhiambo <i>University of Nairobi</i>	Sammy T. Nyambari <i>Productivity Management Insistute</i>	Fisnik Salihu <i>RPHS Law Firm</i>	Alexander Orehov	Mohamad Ziad Ramadan <i>Elaref International Law Office</i>
Elly Nyaim Opot <i>University of Nairobi</i>	Samson Opundo <i>Opundo & Associates Advocates</i>	Fjorda Vllasolli Avdiu <i>Kosovo Law Institute</i>	Anastasia Volosatova <i>Veritas Law Firm</i>	Nada Hachem <i>Law Office Hachem</i>
Ezra Makori <i>Dentons Hamilton Harrison & Mathews</i>	Thomas N. Maosa <i>Maosa and Company Advocates</i>	Florentina Grubi-Vula	Azamat Kerimbaev <i>ABA Rule of Law Initiative</i>	Nadim Abboud <i>Abboud and Associates Law Firm</i>
Fidelis Marabu Limo <i>Limo & Njoroge Advocates</i>	Wilfred M. Ngugi <i>Chiuri Kirui & Rugo, Advocates</i>	Gjylbehare Bella Murati <i>University Haxhi Zeka</i>	Elida K. Nogoibaeva <i>American University in Central Asia</i>	Nadim Abboud <i>Abboud and Associates Law Firm</i>
Francis Gichuhi Kamau	Wilson Mulei Marotse <i>Lepact LLP & Associates</i>	Gjyljeta Mushkolaj <i>University of Prishtina</i>	Kerim Begaliev <i>Centil Law Firm</i>	Pierre Obeid <i>University of Balamand</i>
Fred Ondieki Mogotu <i>Anjarwalla & Khanna Advocates</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Halim Bajraktari <i>University Ukshin Hoti Prizren</i>	Magomed Saaduev <i>Kalikova & Associates</i>	Rihab About Hosn
Gilda Odera <i>Federation of Kenya Employers</i>	Adelina R. Hoxha <i>Avokatura</i>	Hava Ismajli	Nurzhan Bostonova <i>Sentil Law Firm</i>	Roula Zayat <i>The Arab Center for the Development of the Rule of Law and Integrity</i>
Harrison Mbori <i>Strathmore University</i>	Adnan Bozalija <i>University of Prishtina</i>	Klit Shala <i>Fisnik Salihu & Partners</i>	Saltanat Moldoisaeva <i>Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University</i>	Salah Mattar <i>Mattar Law Firm</i>
Hilda Njoroge <i>Limo & Njoroge Advocates</i>	Ahmet Kasumi	Kushtrim Shaipi <i>IQ Consulting</i>	Sanzhar Alashev <i>GRATA International</i>	Sheryne Koteiche <i>Awada Tyan Law Firm</i>
	Alban Krasniqi	Leutrim Sylja	Taalalbek Tursunovich Shamurzaev <i>Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University</i>	Anonymous Contributors
		Mervete Shala <i>College Dukagjini-UBT</i>	Valentin Chernyshev <i>Kumtor Gold Company</i>	Liberia
		Muhamet Bytyqi <i>Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo</i>	Zhanyl Abdrakhmanova <i>Centil Law Firm</i>	Alexandra Kormah Zoe <i>Law Offices of Zoe and Partners</i>
		Qerim Qerimi <i>University of Prishtina</i>		Betty Lamin-Blamo <i>Lex Group Liberia, LLC</i>

Fatu Maima Kamara Foster	Andrianaivo Zo Rakotoarisoa <i>Tribunal de Travail d'Antananarivo</i>	Anonymous Contributors	R. Usha Devi <i>R. Usha Devi & Associates</i>	Famousa Keita <i>Cabinet d'Avocats Famousa Keita</i>
Hannan J. Bestman <i>SpaLife By Jenneh</i>	Andry Herisoa Andrianasolo <i>Institut International des Sciences Sociales</i>	Malawi	S. B. Cheah <i>S. B. Cheah & Associates</i>	Fousseyni Dembele <i>Centre Nationale d'Appui à la Lutte contre la Maladie</i>
Ivan F. Camanor	Andry Randriaminosoa <i>Barreau de Madagascar</i>	Adamson Muula <i>University of Malawi</i>	Saw Tiong Guan <i>University of Malaya</i>	Harouna Diallo <i>Université des Sciences Juridiques et Politiques de Bamako</i>
J. Awia Vankan <i>Heritage Partners & Associates, Inc.</i>	Aviva Ramanitra <i>Lexel Juridique et Fiscal</i>	Anthony J. Malunga <i>For Generations Institute</i>	Sharon Kaur <i>University of Malaya</i>	Issiaka Sanogo <i>Barreau du Mali</i>
Jallah A. Barbu <i>Institute for Constitutional Research, Policy & Strategic Development</i>	Bakoly Rakotomalala	Bruno P. Matumbi <i>Excellence Law Partners</i>	Sivalal Sadasivan <i>Monash University Malaysia</i>	Kadidiatou Bouare <i>Université de Droit Bamako-Mali</i>
James C. R. Flomo <i>Public Defenders' Program of Liberia</i>	Chantal Razafinarivo <i>Barreau de Madagascar</i>	Chikosa Mozesi Silungwe <i>Mizumali Foundation</i>	Sujata Balan <i>University of Malaya</i>	Karamoko Nimaga
John Kamma <i>Citizens Bureau for Development and Productivity</i>	Fahafahantsoa Rapelanoro Rabenja <i>Université d'Antananarivo</i>	Fresier Chidyanga-Maseko <i>University of Malawi</i>	Wah-Yun Low <i>University of Malaya</i>	Khadidjatou Toure <i>Santé et Développement</i>
Kanio Bai Gbala <i>University of Liberia</i>	Jean Pierre Rakotovo <i>Jhpiego</i>	George Naphambo <i>Naphambo and Company</i>	Yusramizza Md Isa <i>Universiti Utara Malaysia</i>	Lassana Diakite
Lamii Kpargoi <i>The Justice Initiative</i>	Lala Ratsiharovala <i>Ministère de la Justice</i>	Justin G. K. Dzonzi <i>Kainja & Dzonzi Attorneys at Law</i>	Zainal Amin Ayub <i>Universiti Utara Malaysia</i>	Mamadou Ismaila Konate <i>Jurifis Consult</i>
Lucia D. S. Gbala <i>Heritage Partners & Associates, Inc.</i>	Léonard Velozandry <i>Barreau de Madagascar</i>	Khumbo Bonzoe Soko <i>Soko & Co.</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Mamadou Moustapha Sow <i>Cabinet d'Avocats Sow & Associes</i>
Martha N. Zarway <i>Kingdom Care Medical Foundation</i>	Nelly Rakotobe Ralambondrainy <i>Ministère de la Justice</i>	Marshal Chileng <i>T.F. and Partners</i>	Mali	Moussa Oumar Sow <i>Wac Partners</i>
Mohamed K. Mansalay <i>Plan International</i>	Njivasoa Nathalie Rambelason <i>Barreau de Madagascar</i>	Patrick Mphatso Chinguwo	Abdou Doumbia <i>Ordre des Pharmaciens</i>	Omorou Toure <i>Université des Sciences Juridiques et Politiques de Bamako</i>
Moses B. F. Massaquoi <i>Clinton Health Access Initiative</i>	Olivia Rajerison <i>Cabinet Rajerison</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Abdoul Kader Siby <i>Université de Droit Bamako-Mali</i>	Ousmane Sylla <i>Ministère de la Sante et des Affaires Sociales</i>
Nelson S. Weh, Jr. <i>Citizens Bureau for Development and Productivity</i>	Rakotonomenjanahary Cabinet d'Avocats	Malaysia	Abdoul Kassoum Maiga <i>Children's International Summer Villages</i>	Samba Baba N'diaye <i>Barreau du Mali</i>
Peter Hne Wilson <i>U.S. African Development Foundation</i>	Rija Ramarijaona <i>Prime Lex</i>	Ahmad Shamsul Abd Aziz <i>Universiti Utara Malaysia</i>	Abdoulaye Guimba Ouane <i>Wac Partners</i>	Seydou Doumbia <i>Avocats Sans Frontieres-Mali; Barreau du Mali</i>
Stephen J. C. S. Kai <i>Institute for Constitutional Research, Policy & Strategic Development; Public Interest Law Office</i>	Riki Rakotobe <i>Cabinet d'Avocat Associé Alex Rafamatanantsoa et Associé</i>	Ashgar Ali Ali Mohamed <i>International Islamic University Malaysia</i>	Abdoulaye Thera <i>Centre Social</i>	Zakaria Keita
Anonymous Contributors	Rojo Randrianarivony Ralitera <i>Barreau de Madagascar</i>	Chew Phye Keat <i>Raja, Darryl & Loh</i>	Aboubacar Souleymane Diarra <i>Barreau du Mali</i>	Anonymous Contributors
Madagascar	Solo Ratrimoarivony <i>Barreau de Madagascar</i>	Donovan Cheah <i>Donovan & Ho</i>	Alhassane Soukouna <i>Vaughan Avocats</i>	Mauritania
Alain Ramanarivo <i>Barreau de Madagascar</i>	Tino Harvel Razafnimanana	Harlida Abdul Wahab <i>Universiti Utara Malaysia</i>	Alioune Badara Diallo	Brahim Diarra
Alphonse Anatole	Toki Ramilison	Khadijah Mohamed <i>Universiti Utara Malaysia</i>	Aly Soumountera <i>Wale Action Sante Population</i>	Cheikh Abdellahi Ahmed Babou
	Tsarazara Andrianasoavina	Mahadirin Hj Ahmad <i>Universiti Malaysia Sabah</i>	Amadou Ongoiba	Deya Ahmed Bezeid
		Mohd Munzil Muhamad <i>Multimedia University</i>	Daouda Ba <i>Vaughan Avocats</i>	
		Norhisham Abd Bahrin <i>Azmi & Associates</i>		

El Moustapha Attighe
ONUSIDA

Hademine Saleck Ely
The Imams and Ulema Coalition for the Rights of Women and Children in Mauritania

Jemal Mohamed El Hady
CCM Mauritanie; Fonds Mondial

Mohamed Ahmed Oubid

Mohamed Dah Abdelkader
Centre Mauritanien de Recherche et d'Etudes Juridiques, Economiques et Sociales

Mohamed Ould Moctar

Mohamed Sid'Ahmed Meinouh
Barreau de Mauritanie

Mohamed Sidi Abderrahmane Brahim

Mouloud Mohamed
Reseau des PVVIH

Ould Abed Aily
Association Développement Communautaire et Santé

Saidou Ly
Cabinet Maitre LY Saidou

Zeinebou Taleb Moussa
Association Mauritanienne pour la Santé de la Mère et de l'enfant

Anonymous Contributors

Mauritius

Abdullah Yusuf Ali Bauluck
Bibi Chambers

Bertrand Cheung

Brigitte Michel
Aides Infos Liberte Espoir et Solidarite

Cindy Trevedy
Fond Mondial Maurice

Daya Auckloo

Deepti Bismohun
ENSAfrica

H. S. Bunjun
Dabee & Bunjun Chambers

Iqbal Rajahbalee
BLC Robert & Associates

Javed Niamut
BLC Robert & Associates

Krishan M. Beeharry

Mohamad Fawzi Mahomoodally
University of Mauritius

Mohammad Nawaz Dookhee

Ruwaydah Jaunbacus
Uteem Chambers

Sanjay Bhuckory
Bhuckory Chambers

Yousuf Ali Azaree
MC Law Offices

Yves Hein
Hein Chambers

Zareena Tawheen Choomka
Mauritius Bar Council

Anonymous Contributors

Mexico

Alejandra Moreno Altamirano
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Alfonso Rodriguez-Arana
Legalmex, S.C.

Anais Cortes Escamilla
Instituto Nacional de Salud Pública de México

Angel Delfino Gómez Lizárraga
Secretaría de Salud, Ciudad de México

Angelica Angeles-Llerenas
Instituto Nacional de Salud Pública de México

Carlos de Buen Unna
Bufete de Buen, S.C.

Carolina Ramos Ballesteros
Miranda & Estavillo, S.C.

Centro de Derechos Humanos Miguel Agustín Pro Juárez

Christian Alan Bello Melchor
Notarías Publicas 92 & 145

Christian Serna
Serna Asociados Abogados

Cristina Sánchez Urtiz
Miranda & Estavillo, S.C.

Daniel Cruz González
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Diana Ivette Fuentes Ulloa
GR&ND Asociados

Enrique Camarena Domínguez
Maqueo Barnetche, Aguilar & Camarena

Franz E. Oberarzbacher
Centro de Innovación para el Acceso a la Justicia; Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México

Gerardo Moheno Gallardo
Moreno Rodriguez y Asoc.

Gilberto Miguel Valle Zulbarán
Basham Ringe y Correa, S.C.

Guillermo A. Gatt Corona
Gatt Corona y Abogados Asociados, S.C.; Universidad Jesuita de Guadalajara; Universidad Panamericana

Guillermo Piecarchic
PMC Group, S.C.

Héctor Ávila Rosas
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Héctor González Schmal
Torres Morante Abogados

Hugo Hernández-Ojeda Alvírez
Hogan Lovells

Jose Alberto Campos Vargas
Sanchez Devanny, Eseverri, S.C.

José Antonio Montoya Martínez
Centro Nacional de Equidad de Género y Salud Reproductiva

Juan Carlos Tornel
Baker McKenzie

Juan Manuel Juarez Meza
Contramar Abogados

Karen Lizbeth Franco Díaz
Centro Nacional de Equidad de Género y Salud Reproductiva

Luciano Mendoza Cruz
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Luis Raymundo Lozano Juárez
Instituto Nacional de Geriatria

Marco Antonio González Reynoso
GR&ND Asociados

Mario Alberto Rocha
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Mayra Quintero
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Miguel Aarón Moreno Jiménez
Centro Nacional de Equidad de Género y Salud Reproductiva

Miguel Ángel Torres Hernández
Maqueo Barnetche, Aguilar & Camarena

Mónica Jazmín Martínez Pérez
Fundación Civitas, A.C.

Monica Schiaffino
Littler Mexico, S.C.

Oliva López Arellano
Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana-Xochimilco

Pablo Nosti Herrera
Miranda & Estavillo, S.C.

Sergio López Moreno
Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana-Xochimilco

Silvano Cantu
Laboratorio de Innovación para la Paz

Sofía Alejandra Aguirre Peña
Moreno Rodriguez y Asoc.

Victor Manuel Ortega Gonzalez
Machuzatic International Trade S.A. de C.V.

Anonymous Contributors

Moldova

Adrian Belii
Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy

Alexei Croitor

Ana Ciobanu
University Clinic for Primary Health Care

Baciu Inga
Universitatea de Stat Alecu Russo Bălți

Carmanschi Vitalie

Corina Oprea
Efrim, Roșca și Asociații Law Firm

Cristina Copaceanu
Universitatea de Studii Politice și Economice Europene "Constantin Stere"

Cuznetov Alexandru
State University of Moldova

Ecaterina Nac and Roger Gladei
Gladei & Partners

Galina Obreja
Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy

Ghenadie Țurcanu
Center for Health Policies and Studies

Ion Guzun
The Legal Resources Centre from Moldova

Iulia Furtuna
Turcan Cazac Law Firm

Lilia Carasciuc
Transparency International

Liliana Domete

Mihail Durnescu	Enkhtur Demberelsuren <i>MahoneyLiotta LLP</i>	Lhassan M'Barki <i>Center South for Studies and Sustainable Development</i>	Gilda A. Jossias <i>Associação Moçambicana de Desenvolvimento Concertado</i>	U Mya Thein <i>U Mya Thein & Legal Group</i>
Natalia Molosag <i>Union of Lawyers of the Republic of Moldova, Chisinau Bar</i>	Gerelmaa Sandui <i>Umug Kholch Partners LLP</i>	Mimoun Charqi <i>Charqi Lex Consulting</i>	Gimina Mahumana Langa <i>SAL & Caldeira Advogados, Lda.</i>	Anonymous Contributors
Nelea Prodan <i>National Centre of Pre-Hospital Emergency Medical Assistance</i>	Indermohan S. Narula	Mohamed Baske Manar <i>Université Cadi Ayyad de Marrakech</i>	Jennifer Gilda Arnaldo <i>Fernanda Lopes Advogados & Associados</i>	Namibia
Seghei Cozma <i>Serghei Cozma Law Firm</i>	Khishigsaikhan Batchuluun <i>Open Society Forum</i>	Mohamed Nakhli <i>Université Cadi Ayyad de Marrakech</i>	Joaquim Lourenco Uate <i>Associacao Ntumbuluku</i>	Clement Daniels
Sergiu Ursu <i>Moldova State University</i>	Khunan Jargalsaikhan <i>Mongolian Bar Association</i>	Mohamed Salmi <i>Justice et Spiritualité</i>	Luís Sáragga Leal <i>PLMJ Advogados, SP, RL</i>	Eliaser Nekwaya
Sonsa Boris	Luke Lkhaasuren <i>Agaa & Partners LLP</i>	Mustapha Assouane <i>Université Ibn Zohr</i>	Miguel Spínola <i>PLMJ Advogados, SP, RL</i>	Florís Coetzee <i>Fisher, Quarumby & Pfeifer</i>
Spinei Larisa <i>Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy</i>	Munkhdorj Badral <i>Mongol-Advocates LLP</i>	Naouazili My Driss	Neylla Gulamhussen	Nambili T. K. Shipena <i>Namibia Special Risks Insurance Association Limited</i>
Svetlana Doltu <i>The Council for Preventing and Eliminating Discrimination and Ensuring Equality; The Council for the Prevention of Torture</i>	Nomingerel Khuuy	Nassri Ilham <i>Ministère de la Santé</i>	Pedro Macaringue <i>Pedro Macaringue & Advogados Associados</i>	Nawala Kamati <i>Engling, Stritter & Partners</i>
Vasile Gherasim <i>Popa & Associates</i>	Solongoo Bayarsaikhan <i>Avinex Partners LLP</i>	Nesrine Roudane <i>Roudane & Partners Law Firm</i>	Rafael Neves Banguine <i>SAL & Caldeira Advogados, Lda.</i>	Norman Tjombe <i>Tjombe-Elago Incorporated</i>
Viorel Plopa <i>A.O. Centrul Pentru Securitate Juridică a Informației</i>	Zanaa Jurmed	Omar Mahmoud Bendjelloun	Rafique de Albuquerque <i>Fernanda Lopes Advogados & Associados</i>	Petrine Mwachina Hango <i>Dr. Weder, Kauta & Hoveka Inc.</i>
Viorel V. Berliba <i>Berliba, Ungurean și Partenerii</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Rachid Attahir <i>Université Hassan 1er</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Toni Hancox <i>Legal Assistance Centre</i>
Anonymous Contributors	Morocco	Tarik Mossadek <i>Université Hassan 1er</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Yvonne Dausab <i>Law Reform and Development Commission</i>
Baasanjargal Khurelbaatar <i>ELC Advocates LLP</i>	Abdelaziz Bakkali	Anonymous Contributors	Myanmar	Anonymous Contributors
Badamragchaa Purevdorj <i>Open Society Forum</i>	Abdelghani Khannous <i>Center South for Studies and Sustainable Development</i>	Alexandre Chivale <i>Alexandre Chivale & Associados</i>	Alfred Boima Hill <i>International Development Law Organization</i>	Nepal
Bayar Budragchaa <i>ELC Advocates LLP</i>	Abdellah Bakkali <i>Bakkali Law Firm</i>	Almamater Tamele <i>BTA Advogados, LDA.</i>	Caitlin Reiger <i>MyJustice</i>	Aakriti Khanal <i>Sinha Verma Law Concern</i>
David C. Buxbaum <i>Anderson & Anderson LLP</i>	Ali Badi <i>Association Nationale pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme au Maroc</i>	Belisário Tamele <i>BTA Advogados, LDA.</i>	Kari A. Rotkin <i>Justice Base</i>	Ananta Raj Luitel <i>Constitutional Lawyers' Forum; Supreme Court of Nepal</i>
Dorjdamba Zumberelkham	Ali Lachgar Essahili <i>Ali Lachgar Essahili Law Firm</i>	César Carlos Alberto Francisco Vamos Ver <i>SAL & Caldeira Advogados, Lda.</i>	Lucy Wayne & Associates	Apurba Khatiwada <i>Prudent Legal Services</i>
Dugerjav D. <i>MDS & KhanLex LLP</i>	Azzedine Kettani <i>Hassan II University in Casablanca; Kettani Law Firm</i>	Diana Paredes e Ramalho <i>SAL & Caldeira Advogados, Lda.</i>	Min Thein <i>Rajha and Tann NK Legal</i>	Bijaya Kumar Basnet <i>Heritage Law Firm</i>
	Elbachir Aaddi <i>Université Ibn Zohr</i>	Dimétrio Raul Manjate	Myat Ko <i>Justice Base</i>	Bishnu Luitel <i>BG Law Foundation</i>
	Hicham El Boukfaoui	Faizal Jusob <i>Couto, Graça & Associados</i>	Nickey Diamond <i>Fortify Rights</i>	Bishwa Nath Khanal <i>Prithivi Legal Service</i>
	Khachai Abdelmajid		Scott Ciment <i>United Nations Development Programme</i>	Budhi Karki
	Khayi Yousra			Daksha Bahadur Chhetri <i>Neupane Law Associates</i>

Jyoti Poudel
Jyoti Poudel and Associates

Kalyan Pokhrel
F-Dimensional Legal Services and Research Centre Pvt. Ltd.

Maskey Mathura Kumar
SBT Law Associates

Meen Poudyal Chhetri
Nepal Center for Disaster Management

Mukunda Prasad Paudel
National Law Chamber

Nil Mani Upadhyay
National Medical College

Prabin Subedi
Paramount Legal Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.

Prashanna Shrestha
Pradhan & Associates

Rabin Subedi
National Law College

Rudra Sharma
Transnational Law House

Rukamane Mahajan
Tribhuvan University

Sambidha Sharma
Pradhan & Associates

Sangha Ratna Bajracharya
Tribhuvan University

Satish Adhikari
Perennial Legal Services

Shital Subedi

Shiva Prasad Rijal
Pioneer Law Associates

Shringa Rishi Kafle
Merit Legal Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.

Shyam Kumar Khatri
Kathmandu Legals

Subarna K. Khatri
Nepal Nutrition Intervention Project

Sudeep Gautam

Sushila Subedi
PSM Global Consultants P. Ltd.

Tejman Shrestha
Tribhuvan University

Tek Tamata
United Nations Development Programme

Upendra Raj Dulal
Sinha Verma Law Concern

Anonymous Contributors

Netherlands

Arnold C. Hoegen Dijkhof
Hoegen Dijkhof Dutch Business Lawyers

Arnold Versteeg
Macro & Versteeg Advocaten

Barbalique Peters

Eugenie Nunes
Dentons

Gabriel Meijers
Meijers Canatan Advocaten

Hansko Broeksteeg
Radboud Universiteit

Henk Snijders
University of Leiden

Jaap-Willem Roozmond
Roozmond [+] De Haan Advocaten

Jacqueline van den Bosch
IVY Advocaten

Jolanda Meeuwissen
Netherlands Institute of Mental Health and Addiction (Trimbos Institute)

Joost Italianer
NautaDutilh

Joseph J. van Dort
Van Dort Advocatuur

Léon Graal
Sarfaty Advocaten

N. P. Scholte
Advocatenkantoor Scholte

Reinier W. L. Russell
Russell Advocaten

Simon van der Sluijs
Van Diepen Van der Kroef Advocaten

Steven Jellinghaus
De Voort Advocaten| Mediators; Tilburg University

Thomas Timmermans
Norton Rose Fulbright LLP

Anonymous Contributors

New Zealand

Alan Knowsley
Rainey Collins Lawyers

Andrew Schulte
Cavell Leitch

Austin Forbes
Clarendon Chambers

Bennet Castelino
Castlefinn Law

Brenda Midson
University of Waikato

Campbell Roberts
The Salvation Army

Charl Hirschfeld
Ranfurlly Chambers

Colin Henry

D. J. Lyon
Lyon O'Neale Arnold Lawyers

Elcel Nerida
Amicus Law

Frances Joychild

Francisc Catalin Deliu Gay Morgan
University of Waikato

Gordon Anderson
Victoria University of Wellington

Grace Haden
Transparency New Zealand Ltd.

Ian Miller

Kate Diesfeld
Auckland University of Technology

Malcolm Rabson

Marie Bismark
University of Melbourne

Mark Winger
Holmden Horrocks

Matt Berkahn
Massey University

Nick Crang
Duncan Cotterill

Nigel Hampton

Paul Michalik

Paul Roth
University of Otago

Peter G. Watts
Bankside Chambers

Petra Butler
Victoria University of Wellington

Samantha Turner
Simpson Grierson

Scott Wilson
Duncan Cotterill

Simon George Gyenge
Lyon O'Neale Arnold Lawyers

Sonja M. Cooper
Cooper Legal

Stephen Eliot Smith
University of Otago

Stephen Franks
Franks Ogilvie

Steven Zindel
Zindels

Sylvia Bell
Centre for Human Rights Law, Policy and Practice

Trevor Daya-Winterbottom
University of Waikato

W. John Hopkins
University of Canterbury

Warren Brookbanks
Auckland University of Technology

William Akel
Sangro Chambers

Anonymous Contributors

Nicaragua

Abraham A. Salinas
University of South Florida; Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Nicaragua

Angelica Maria Toruño García
Universidad Evangelica Nicaraguense Martin Luther King Jr.

Avil Ramírez Mayorga
Central Law

Carlos Alberto Herrera Calero

Fernandolino Narvaez
Narvaez Mojica & Associates

Gerardo Martin Hernandez
Consortium Abogados

Gerardo Melecio Escorcía Diaz
Bufete Garcia & Bodan

Gustavo Antonio Lopez Arguello
Lopez Arguello & Associates

Hugo José Arauz Sampson

Ivania Lucía Paguaga Cuadra
Arias Law

Jairo Vanegas López
Universidad de Santiago de Chile

Leonardo Maldonado González
Arias Law

Marcia Ibarra Herrera
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Nicaragua, Managua

Roderick Salinas Arguello
Salinas y Asociados

Roy Marcel Rivera Pastora
Francisco Ortega & Asociados

Soraya Montoya Herrera
Central Law

Uriel E. Balladares Abaunza <i>Arias Law</i>	Hamadou Zada Harouna <i>Barreau du Niger</i>	Adamu M. Usman <i>F. O. Akinrele & Co.</i>	Ibrahim Imam	Shedrack Ekpa <i>Kogi State University</i>
V. Mendez <i>Nicaragua Public Health Association</i>	Hamani Oumarou <i>Université Abdou Moumouni de Niamey</i>	Adeiwale Akande <i>Auxilium Attorneys</i>	Israel O. Akanmidu <i>Israel Akanmidu & Associates LP</i>	Soji Awogbade <i>ÆLEX</i>
Yaser Gabriel Bonilla <i>Central Law; Molina & Asoc.</i>	Idrissa Tchernaka <i>LBTI & Partners</i>	Aina Precious Aderemi <i>Babalakin and Co.</i>	John Dare Oloyede <i>J.D. Oloyede's Law Chambers</i>	Sonnie Ekwowusi <i>Sonnie Ekwowusi & Co.</i>
Anonymous Contributor	Mahamadou Rabiou Souley Dagouma <i>SCPA JUSTICIA</i>	Ayo Olanrewaju <i>Ayo Olanrewaju & Co.; Nigerian Law Publications</i>	Jonathan Chi Daboer <i>University of Jos</i>	Terrumun Z. Swende <i>Benue State University</i>
Niger	Mahamane Laouali Manzo <i>Ministère de la Santé Publique</i>	Babajide O. Ogundipe <i>Sofunde Osakwe Ogundipe & Belgore</i>	Joseph E. O. Abugu <i>Abugu & Co.</i>	Uju Obuka <i>University of Nigeria, Nsukka</i>
Abdoul-Aziz Mamadou Maiga <i>Université Joseph Ki-Zerbo</i>	Moumouni Fatoumata <i>Syndicat Autonome des Magistrats du Niger</i>	Bolanle Jibogun <i>Legal Aid Council of Nigeria</i>	Kemi Oluwagbemiro <i>F. O. Akinrele & Co.</i>	Wahab Egbewole <i>University of Ilorin</i>
Aboubacar Souley <i>CRAMS_EXA</i>	Nassirou Lawali	Chiamaka I. Orabueze <i>University of Nigeria, Nsukka</i>	Laura Omolola Ikwuagwu <i>George Ikoli & Okagbue</i>	Yomi Alliyu San <i>Chief Yomi Alliyu & Co.</i>
Adamou Rabani <i>Observatoire Sahelo Saharien de Stratégie et Géopolitique</i>	Nouhou Mahamadou Arzika <i>Mouvement pour la Promotion de la Citoyenneté Responsable</i>	Chinyere Nwokoro-Ndimele <i>Legal Luminaries Solicitors</i>	Meg Mezie-Okoye <i>Madonna University, Elele Campus</i>	Yomi Dare <i>Checkers Consultancy Services</i>
Aichatou Garba Mahamane <i>Barreau du Niger</i>	Oumarou Mahaman Rabiou	Chioma Kanu Agomo <i>University of Lagos</i>	Michael C. Asuzu <i>University of Ibadan</i>	Anonymous Contributors
Ali Idrissa <i>Le Réseau des Organisations pour la Transparence et l'Analyse Budgétaire</i>	Rakia Boubakar <i>Centre de Recherche Médicale et Sanitaire; Ministère de la Santé Publique</i>	Chisom Ndubuisi <i>Udo Udoma & Belo-Osagie</i>	Obiajulu Nnamuchi <i>University of Nigeria, Nsukka</i>	North Macedonia
Amadou Djibo Gazibo	Sarah Burgess <i>Camber Collective</i>	Christine Ike <i>University of Nigeria, Nsukka</i>	Oghogho Makinde <i>Aluko & Oyebo</i>	Aleksandar Ickovski
Amadou Imerane Maiga <i>L'Ecole de la Protection Civile de Niamey; L'Université de Niamey; Université Jean Moulin Lyon 3</i>	Thomas Kelley <i>University of North Carolina</i>	Damian Njoku-Umeh <i>Umuenyi Law Chambers</i>	Olaniyi Felix Olayinka <i>Niyi Olayinka & Co.</i>	Aleksandra Gruevska Drakulevski <i>Ss. Cyril and Methodius University</i>
Bachir Talfi Idrissa <i>Université Abdou Moumouni de Niamey</i>	Wassiri Ibrahim Sidi Chaffa	Edwin Obimma Ezike <i>University of Nigeria, Nsukka</i>	Olusoji Elias	Aneta Jovanoska Trajanovska, Biljana Mladenovska, Irena Mitkovska, and Zlatko Antevski <i>Lawyers Antevski</i>
Bara Ibrah <i>Inspection de la Gouvernance Administrative</i>	Yacouba Mahaman Nabara <i>Barreau du Niger</i>	Efena Efetie <i>National Hospital, Abuja</i>	Oluwadamilare Yomi-Alliyu <i>Chief Yomi Alliyu & Co.</i>	Biljana Panova <i>Law Office Panova</i>
Barry Bibata Gnaudou <i>LBTI & Partners</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Emmanuel Onyedi Wingate <i>West African Ventures Limited</i>	Oluwafunke Adeoye <i>Hope Behind Bars Africa</i>	Darko Spasevski <i>Ss. Cyril and Methodius University</i>
Boubacar Oumarou <i>SCPA BNI</i>	Nigeria	Enoch Mozong Azariah <i>Legal Aid Council of Nigeria</i>	Omobola Bakare <i>F. O. Akinrele & Co.</i>	Deljo Kadiev <i>Kadiev Law Office</i>
Daouda Samna <i>Conférence des Barreaux Ohada</i>	Abdulfattah Adewale Bakre <i>Legal Aid Council of Nigeria</i>	Festus O. Ukwueze <i>University of Nigeria, Nsukka</i>	Onjefu Adoga <i>Brooke Chambers Law Firm</i>	Doncho Donev <i>Ss. Cyril and Methodius University</i>
Effred Mouloul <i>Cabinet d'Avocat Boudal</i>	Abdulhamid Abdullahi Bagara <i>Community Health and Research Initiative</i>	Gbenga Odusola <i>Acme Law Partners</i>	Ozofu 'Latunde Ogiemudia <i>Udo Udoma & Belo-Osagie</i>	Dori Kimova <i>Kimova Law Office</i>
		Gbenga Oyebo <i>Aluko & Oyebo</i>	Peter K. Fogam <i>University of Lagos</i>	Dragan Lazarov <i>Law Office Lazarov</i>
		Godwin Etim <i>ÆLEX</i>	Pontian N. Okoli <i>University of Stirling</i>	Emil Miftari
			Samuel O. Adesola <i>Nnenna Ejekam Associates</i>	Filip Nacevski <i>Law Firm Donevski</i>

Leonid Trpenoski <i>Trpenoski Law Firm</i>	Niels R. Kiær <i>Rime Advokatfirma DA</i>	Mohammad Hassan Arif <i>Liaquat Merchant Associates</i>	Carlos Ernesto Gonzalez Ramirez <i>Morgan & Morgan</i>	Alicia Jimenez Llerena <i>Gonzalez Hunt Abogados Laboralistas - Littler</i>
Ljupka Noveska Andonova	Olav Molven <i>VID Specialized University</i>	Muhammad Nouman Shams <i>Qazi Law Associates</i>	Carlos Sucre Levy <i>Sucre, Arias & Reyes</i>	Antonio David Bardales Pereira
Maja Risteska <i>National Insurance Group AD Insurance Policy Skopje</i>	Ole Kristian Fauchald <i>University of Oslo</i>	Muzaffar Islam <i>Legis Inn, Attorneys & Corporate Consultants</i>	Cristina De Roux and Eduardo Ferrer <i>Morgan & Morgan</i>	Armando Ramiro Natividad Maguiña <i>Estudio Gherzi Abogados</i>
Martin Monevski <i>Monevski Law Firm</i>	Ørnulf Øyen <i>University of Bergen</i>	Naila Baig-Ansari <i>Global Health Directorate - Indus Health Network</i>	Daniel R. Pichel <i>Universidad de Panamá</i>	Arturo Gárate Salazar <i>Universidad Nacional Federico Villarreal</i>
Neda Milevska Kostova <i>Studiorum</i>	Paul Saele <i>Dental Competance Center</i>	Neha Mankani <i>Global Health Directorate - Indus Health Network</i>	Dora Estripeaut <i>Hospital del Niño Doctor José Renán Esquivel</i>	Carlos Palacios <i>Universidad Nacional de San Agustín de Arequipa Perú</i>
Nikolcho Lazarov <i>Law Office Lazarov</i>	Stella Tuft <i>Microsoft</i>	Qazi Shams ul Haq <i>Qazi Law Associates</i>	Ernesto Shirley <i>Shirley & Asociados</i>	César Puntriano <i>Universidad ESAN</i>
Olivera Docevska <i>Justicia Association</i>	Tor Vale	Saira Khowaja <i>Interactive Research and Development</i>	Jorge Isaac Ortega	Christian Valencia Sarmiento <i>Estudio Gherzi Abogados</i>
Sonja Stojcevska <i>Cakmakova Advocates</i>	Ulf Stridbeck <i>University of Oslo</i>	Shahid Anwar Bajwa <i>Shahid Anwar Bajwa & Co.</i>	Jorge Molina Mendoza <i>Fabrega Molino</i>	Danilo Sanchez Coronel <i>Universidad Norbert Wiener</i>
Svetlana Necheva <i>Law Office Pepeljugoski Skopje</i>	Werner Christie <i>World Health Connections Ltd.</i>	Shams ul Haque Joiya <i>Right Law Company</i>	Juan Pablo Fábrega Polleri <i>Fabrega Molino</i>	Dennis Oswaldo Vilchez Ramírez <i>Estudio Gherzi Abogados</i>
Svetlana Veljanovska <i>St. Clement of Ohrid University of Bitola</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Tariq Rahim <i>Tariq Rahim Law Associates</i>	Julia Sáenz <i>Sistema Nacional de Investigadores; Secretaría Nacional de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación</i>	Eduardo Herrera Velarde
Vojdan Monevski <i>Monevski Law Firm</i>	Aiman Tariq <i>Jinnah Post Graduate Medical Center</i>	Umer Farooq <i>Ayub Medical College</i>	María Eugenia Brenes <i>Morgan & Morgan</i>	German Jimenez Borra <i>Estudio Muñiz</i>
Anonymous Contributors	Benazir Jatoi	Anonymous Contributors	Mario Adolfo Rognoni <i>Arosemena Noriega & Contreras</i>	Gonzalo Garcia Calderon
Norway	Faiza Muzaffar <i>Legis Inn, Attorneys & Corporate Consultants</i>	Panama	Mayte Sánchez G. <i>Morgan & Morgan</i>	Javier Castro Salinas <i>Baker McKenzie; Estudio Eche copar</i>
Bent Endresen <i>EBT AS</i>	Firasat Rizwana Siddiqui	Adán Arnulfo Arjona L. <i>Galindo, Arias & Lopez</i>	Milagros Caballero V. <i>Morgan & Morgan</i>	Javier Lizarraga <i>Universidad Nacional San Agustín</i>
Carl Arthur Christiansen <i>Advokatfirmaet Ræder AS</i>	Hasan Hameed Bhatti <i>Lahore Waste Management Company</i>	Alcides Gabriel Castillo Rivera <i>Acabogadopty</i>	Natalia Vega <i>University of South Florida</i>	José Luis Velarde Lazarte <i>Facto Litigios & Compliance</i>
Frank S. Thrana <i>Public Health Med-Base</i>	Khalid A. Rehman <i>SurrIDGE and Beecheno Advocates and Corporate Consultant</i>	Alfonso Raúl Pineda Camaño	Rafael Rodrigo Rodriguez Barrios <i>Lex Labour Panama</i>	Julio Arbizu González <i>Estudio Arbizu & Gamarra Abogados</i>
Geir Steinberg <i>Advokatfirmaet Haavind AS</i>	M. Akram Sheikh <i>Akram Sheikh Law Associates</i>	Armando Barba <i>Ministerio de Salud</i>	Sebastián Rodríguez Robles <i>Rodríguez - Robles & Asociados</i>	Luciano López Flores <i>Estudio Luciano López Flores & Abogados</i>
Harald B. Ciarlo	Maliha Zia <i>Legal Aid Society</i>	Campo Elías Muñoz Arango <i>Universidad de Panamá</i>	Yariela Gonzalez Ortega <i>Universidad de Panamá</i>	Manuel Bermúdez Tapia <i>Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos</i>
Henrik Bjørnebye <i>University of Oslo</i>	Mehk Ali <i>Global Health Directorate - Indus Health Network</i>	Carlos A. Arrue Montenegro	Anonymous Contributors	
Inge Lorange Backer <i>University of Oslo</i>	Mohammad Akmal Wasim <i>Dadabhoy Institute of Higher Education; Supreme Court of Pakistan</i>	Carlos Barsallo <i>Transparency International</i>	Peru	
Karl Harald Søvig <i>University of Bergen</i>			Alberto Varillas <i>García Sayán Abogados</i>	
Magne Strandberg <i>University of Bergen</i>				
Morten Grandal <i>The Consumer Authority</i>				

Manuel Villa-García Noriega <i>Estudio Olaechea</i>	Jesuito G. Morallos <i>Follosco Morallos & Herce</i>	Joanna Kosińska-Wiercińska <i>Kancelaria Adwokacka Adwokat</i>	Felipe Baião do Nascimento <i>Maricato, Lima & Associados - Sociedade de Advogados</i>	Pedro Miguel Branco <i>Escritório de Advocacia Pedro Miguel Branco</i>
Marcos Ricardo Revatta Salas <i>Universidad Nacional San Luis Gonzaga de Ica</i>	Jonathan Sale <i>ILPC</i>	Justyna Bartnik <i>Adam Morawski & Partners Law Firm</i>	Fernando Alves Correia <i>Universidade de Coimbra</i>	Pedro Rodrigues da Mata <i>PRM & Associados</i>
María del Pilar Pozo García <i>Hospital Central Fuerza Aerea del Peru</i>	Karen S. Gomez Dumpit <i>Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines</i>	Krzysztof Kaleta <i>University of Warsaw</i>	Francisco Marques Bom Marques Bom & Associados	Rui Costa Pereira <i>PLMJ Advogados, SP, RL</i>
Mario Castillo Freyre <i>Estudio Mario Castillo Freyre</i>	Leland R. Villadolid Jr. <i>Angara Abello Concepcion Regala & Cruz Law Offices</i>	Krzysztof Kowalczyk <i>BSJP Law Firm</i>	Francisco Marques Vieira <i>Carlos Pinto de Abreu e Associados, Sociedade de Advogados, SP, RL</i>	Rui Tavares Correia <i>Abreu & Marques</i>
Oscar Cubas Barrueto <i>Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos</i>	Ma. Louisa M. Viloría-Yap	Olga Sitarz <i>University of Silesia</i>	Francisco Morais Coelho <i>Carlos Pinto de Abreu e Associados, Sociedade de Advogados, SP, RL</i>	Sandrine Bisson Marvão
Rafael Sapler Zaidman <i>Estudio Ghersi Abogados</i>	Miguel B. Licalde <i>ALGA Law</i>	Paweł Waszkiewicz <i>University of Warsaw</i>	Gonçalo Gil Barreiros <i>PRA - Raposo, Sá Miranda & Associados, Sociedade de Advogados, SP, RL</i>	Sofia Martins dos Santos <i>Carlos Pinto de Abreu e Associados, Sociedade de Advogados, SP, RL</i>
Raul Alberto Tolmos Saponara	Nancy Joan Javier <i>Javier Law</i>	Piotr Kuzniak <i>Kancelaria Radcy Prawnego Piotr Kuzniak</i>	Gonçalo Tavares Gomes <i>Ferreira Leite, Rua, Pontes & Associados</i>	Sofia Monge <i>Carlos Pinto de Abreu e Associados, Sociedade de Advogados, SP, RL</i>
Rossana Maccera	Ramil E. Bugayong <i>PJS Law</i>	Wojciech Babicki <i>Miller Canfield, W. Babicki, A. Chelchowski and Partners</i>	Inês Reis <i>PBBR</i>	Spencer Dohner <i>Spencer Dohner, Catia Martins & Vanda Matos Lawyers</i>
Silvia Rebaza Santa Cruz <i>Estudio Gonzales Hunt</i>	Reginald A. Tongol <i>Tongol Joven and Associates Law & Communications</i>	Wojciech Klicki <i>Fundacja Panoptykon</i>	Joana Barrilaro Ruas <i>Ferreira da Conceição, Menezes & Associados</i>	Teresa Violante <i>Erlangen-Nürnberg Universität</i>
Sofia S. Sánchez Boluarte <i>Instituto Nacional de Ciencias Neurológicas</i>	Rhea Berba-Quimson <i>Hewlett Packard Enterprise</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Joao Tavares Ribeiro <i>JTR Advogado</i>	Vânia Costa Ramos <i>Carlos Pinto de Abreu e Associados, Sociedade de Advogados, SP, RL</i>
Susana Astorga Macedo <i>Estudio Villegas</i>	Ronahlee A. Asuncion <i>University of the Philippines Diliman</i>	Ana Pires <i>Universidade Atlântica</i>	Luís Brito Correia	Anonymous Contributors
Anonymous Contributors	Roy Enrico C. Santos <i>PJS Law</i>	Ana Rita Gil <i>Universidade Nova de Lisboa</i>	Luis Miguel Amaral <i>Luis Miguel Amaral - Advogados / Lawyers</i>	Republic of Korea
Philippines	Anonymous Contributors	António Casa Nova <i>Escola Superior de Saúde de Portalegre</i>	Maria do Rosário Anjos <i>Anjos, Martins & Associados</i>	Chang Woo Lee <i>Donghwa Labor Consulting Corporation</i>
Carmelita Gopez Nuqui <i>Development Action for Women Network</i>	Adam Morawski <i>Adam Morawski & Partners Law Firm</i>	António Vaz de Castro <i>Universidade de Coimbra</i>	Maria Inês Gameiro <i>NOVA University of Lisbon</i>	Domyung Paek <i>Seoul National University</i>
Cesar Villanueva <i>Villanueva Gabionza Dy Law Firm</i>	Agnieszka Helsztyńska <i>Kancelaria Adwokacka Adwokat</i>	Carlos Lopes Ribeiro <i>Camargo & Radziminski Advogados Associados</i>	Maria João Mimoso <i>Nenhuma</i>	Haksoo Ko <i>Seoul National University</i>
Emerico O. De Guzman <i>ACCRALAW</i>	Andrzej Brodziak <i>University of Applied Sciences</i>	Carlos Pinto de Abreu <i>Carlos Pinto de Abreu e Associados, Sociedade de Advogados, SP, RL</i>	Miguel Andrade	Hwang Lee <i>Korea University</i>
Enriqueito J. Mendoza <i>Romulo Mabanta Buenaventura Sayoc & de los Angeles</i>	Bartosz Kucharski <i>Bartosz Kucharski Advocate Chamber</i>	Carolina Boullosa Gonzalez <i>Bind Sociedade de Advogados</i>	P. Saragoça da Matta <i>Sociedade de Advogados Saragoça da Matta e Silveiro de Barros</i>	Jaehyuk Ahn <i>Kim & Chang</i>
Francis Tom Temprosa <i>Ateneo de Manila University</i>	Jaroslav Gwizdak <i>Institute for Law and Society</i>	Eduardo Buisson Loureiro	Paulo de Sá e Cunha <i>Cuatrecasas</i>	Jaeseop Song <i>Shin & Kim</i>
Jelson Garcia <i>Commons Analytics and Strategies</i>				Junsok Yang <i>The Catholic University of Korea</i>

Moon-hyuck Ho
Seoul National University

Sangbong Lee
DR & AJU International Law LLC

Sung Kyu (Scott) Lee
Kim & Chang

Young Hun Yoon
Hewlett Packard Korea Ltd.

Young Shim
Yonsei University

Anonymous Contributors

Romania

Alexandru Athanasiu
University of Bucharest

Alina Daniela Nestor
Bar of Suceava

Andrei Danciu
SCA Cataniciu & Asociatii

Andrei Mircea Zamfirescu
Gilescu, Valeanu, Nathanzon & Partners

Aura Campranu
PETOŠEVIĆ

Bogdan C. Stoica
Popovici Nitu Stoica & Asociatii

Bulai Nicolae-Bogdan
University of Bucharest

Cezara Batranu Ciuca
Cab. av. Cezara Batranu Ciuca

Ciuca Aurora
Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava

Cosmin Flavius Costăș
Costăș, Negru & Asociații - Lawyers' Civil Partnership

Cristian Vladescu
National School of Public Health, Management and Professional Development

Dan Oancea
University of Bucharest

Diana Botau
Babes-Bolyai University

Dragoș Daghie
Daghie & Asociații Law Firm; Universitatea Dunărea de Jos Galați

Dunea Mihai
Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași

Eugen Octavian Chivu
SCP Doru Traila si Asociatii

Florentin Timoianu
Rubin Meyer Doru & Trandafir LPC

Florina Firaru
PETOŠEVIĆ

George Nedelcu

Gheorghe Piperea
Bucharest University; Piperea si Asociatii Law Firm

Iulian Alexander Stoia
Bucharest Bar

Larion Alina-Paula
Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava

Lazăr Ioan
1 Decembrie 1918 University; Baroul Alba

Marius Balan
Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași

Mihai Carabas
Carabas, Lungu - Societate Civila de Avocati

Mihail Romeo Nicolescu
Romeo Nicolescu Law Office

Mihnea Stoica
SCA Mihnea Stoica & Asociatii

Miloiu Ciprian
AuxMundus Law

Nicolae-Horia Tit
Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași

Ovidiu Podaru
Babes-Bolyai University

Ploesteanu Nicolae Dragos
Universitatea de Medicină, Farmacie, Științe și Tehnologie din Tîrgu Mureș

Radu Rizoiu
Bucharest University

Raul Miron
Universitatea de Medicină, Farmacie, Științe și Tehnologie din Tîrgu Mureș

Septimiu Panainte
Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași

Sergiu Bogdan
Sergiu Bogdan & Asociatii

Sergiu Golub
UBB Cluj-Napoca

Silvia Gabriela Scintee
National School of Public Health, Management and Professional Development

Valerius M. Ciuca
Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași

Veronica Dobozi
SCA Stoica & Asociatii

Veronica Voinescu
Voinescu & Partner

Vlad Neacsu
Popovici Nitu Stoica & Asociatii

Anonymous Contributors

Russian Federation

Andrey Demin
Russian Public Health Association

Dmitry Garifulin
Corporations and Shareholders Project

Eduard Margulyan

Elena Sergeevna Petri
Arabis Group

Elena Sinelnikova
Saint-Petersburg State Pediatric Medical University

Gleb Glinka
Glinka, Rubnstein & Partners

Mari Davitovna Davtyan
Consortium of Women's NGOs

Maria Erokhova
Moscow Higher School of Social & Economic Sciences

Maria Voskobitova
ABA Rule of Law Initiative

Nikolai Kostenko
Moscow Helsinki Group

Pavel Alexandrovich Kabanov
Kazan Innovative University

Sergei L. Lazarev
Russin & Vecchi

Sergei Murzakokv
HSE - Nizhny Novgorod

Sergey Avrusin
Saint-Petersburg State Pediatric Medical University

Sergey Bogatyrev
Beiten Burkhardt

Sergey Stepanov
The Institute of Private Law

Svetlana Igorevna Dobrovolskaya
Moscow Regional Bar Association

Viktor Pomelov
Russin & Vecchi

Vilena Voronich
Russin & Vecchi

Vyacheslav Chasnyk
Saint-Petersburg State Pediatric Medical University

Anonymous Contributors

Rwanda

Albert Nkundabatware M. Ebenezer
Law Firm Ltd.; Rwanda Bar Association

Arsène Rutiyomba

Christine Habyarimana
HC General Legal Services Ltd

Counsel Herbert Zziwa
Lavoix Advocates

Edgar Ankunda
Lavoix Advocates

Habimana Pie
Amilex Chambers

Jean Claude Twayigize
Rwanda Bar Association

Jean Pierre Nkurunziza
B&A Advocates

Kayijuka Ngabo
Nexus Attorneys

Mugemangango Paul
PMM Advocate and Consultant Limited

Mukoka Ronald Wallter
MK Associated Advocates

Uwimabera Bata
Rwanda Bar Association

Vedaste Mugemanyi
Oasis Law Chambers

Yamfashije Jeannine
UCLouvain Saint-Louis

Anonymous Contributors

Senegal

Adrien Dioh
Université Gaston Berger

Amadou Drame
Société de Développement et des Fibres Textiles

Amadou Yakhya Fall
Lexisen Avocats

Ameth Ba
SCP Ba & Tandian

Balla Sy
Sonatel

Boubacar Diakite
Geni & Kebe

Cheikh Ahmadou Ndiaye
Barreau du Sénégal

Cheikh Fall Cabinet d'Avocats

Clément Diarga Basse

El Hadji Oumar Sane
District Sanitaire de Bignona

Gabriel Massène Senghor
District Sanitaire d'Oussouye

Laura Petiot <i>L.P-Consulting</i>	Jane Paunkovic <i>Megatrend University</i>	Nemata Majeks-Walker <i>The 50/50 Group of Sierra Leone</i>	Iris Pensa <i>Jadek & Pensa Law Office</i>	Hugh Corder <i>University of Cape Town</i>
Mansour Gningue <i>Geni & Kebe</i>	Jovana Tomić <i>Caković Tomić Law Office</i>	Patrick Ngenda Johnbull <i>Centre for Access to Justice Peace and Human Rights</i>	Jorg Sladič <i>Nova Univerza</i>	Jacques Matthee <i>University of the Free State</i>
Meissa Toure <i>Euromed Universite</i>	Miljkan Karličić <i>Advokatska Kancelarija Karličić</i>	Regena Juliana Kain <i>BRAC International</i>	Ljuba Zupančič Čokert <i>Miro Senica and Attorneys, Ltd.</i>	Jacques van Wyk <i>Werksmans Attorneys</i>
Mohamadou Boye <i>Université Gaston Berger</i>	Nebojsa Stankovic <i>Stankovic & Partners Law Office</i>	Ronald Gidwani <i>Halloway & Partners</i>	Luka Ticar <i>University of Ljubljana</i>	Joey Berning <i>University of South Africa</i>
Ndeye Khoudia Tounkara <i>SCPA Mayacine Tounkara et Associes</i>	Ognjen Djuric	Vandi Tamba Sombie <i>Bo Children's Hospital</i>	Matija Repolusk	Johann Kriegler <i>Freedom Under Law</i>
Ndiaye Semou <i>Univrsité Cheikh Anta DIOP de Dakar</i>	Petar Bulat <i>University of Belgrade</i>	Yembeh Marah <i>Catholic Relief Services</i>	Nina Persak <i>University of Ljubljana</i>	Lesiba Lolly Motsepe <i>University of South Africa</i>
Ndiouma Ndour <i>Université Assane Seck de Ziguinchor</i>	Petar Stojanovic <i>Joksovic, Stojanovic & Partners</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Peter Fašun <i>Fašun, Melihen, Milač, Strojnan</i>	Lukas Muntingh <i>University of the Western Cape</i>
Paul Babacar Faye <i>SCP Sow-Seck-Diagne & Associes</i>	Simonida Sladojevic-Stanimirovic	Singapore	Peter Stanovnik <i>Institute for Economic Research</i>	Martin Brassey
Rahimine Azimari Toure <i>Geni & Kebe</i>	Vladimir Hrle <i>Hrle Attorneys</i>	Benjamin Joshua Ong <i>Singapore Management University</i>	Primož Rožman <i>Zavod RS za Transfuzijsko Medicino</i>	Martin van Staden <i>Free Market Foundation</i>
Samba Cor Sarr <i>Ministère de la Sante et de l'Action Social</i>	Zoran Radovic <i>Radovic & Ratkovic Attorneys</i>	Chia Boon Teck <i>Chia Wong LLP</i>	Sara Ahlin Doljak	Mbuzeni Johnson Mathenjwa <i>University of South Africa</i>
Serigne Niang	Anonymous Contributors	Chia Ti Lik <i>Chia Ngee Thuang & Co.</i>	Tajka Golob Obrenović <i>Gross & Golob</i>	Mildred Bekink <i>University of South Africa</i>
Seyni Gueye <i>Cabinet d'Avocats Houda</i>	Sierra Leone	Dan W. Puchniak <i>National University of Singapore</i>	Tine Mišic <i>ODI Law Firm</i>	Nisha Jacob <i>University of Cape Town</i>
Anonymous Contributors	Ady Macauley <i>B & J Partners</i>	Eric Tin Keng Seng <i>Donaldson & Burkinshaw LLP</i>	Tjasa Drgan <i>Law Office Drnovsek</i>	Ntombifkile Mtshali <i>University of KwaZulu-Natal</i>
Serbia	Alphonsus B. M. Gbanie <i>Human Rights Defenders Network</i>	Scott G. Wheeler	Uroš Čop <i>Miro Senica and Attorneys, Ltd.</i>	P. J. Schwikkard <i>University of Cape Town</i>
Ana Popovic <i>Zivkovic Samardzic Law Office</i>	Augustine Sorie-Sengbe Marrah <i>KMK Solicitors</i>	Simon Chesterman <i>National University of Singapore</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Peter Jordi <i>Wits Law Clinic</i>
Danijela Korać-Mandić <i>Novi Sad Humanitarian Centre</i>	Editayo Pabs-Garnon <i>Lambert & Partners</i>	Suet-Fern Lee <i>Morgan Lewis & Bockius</i>	South Africa	Pieter du Toit <i>North-West University</i>
Dragan Psodorov <i>Joksovic, Stojanovic & Partners</i>	Fatmata Sorie <i>Legal Access through Women Yearning for Equality Rights and Social Justice</i>	Thio Li-ann <i>National University of Singapore</i>	Altair Richards <i>ENSafrica</i>	Richard Haslop <i>Woodhead Bigby Inc.</i>
Dušan M. Stojković <i>Law Office Stojković</i>	Isaac David Babatunde John <i>Legal Access through Women Yearning for Equality Rights and Social Justice; Sorie and Bangura</i>	Anonymous Contributors	B. N. Harris <i>University of Pretoria</i>	Riette du Plessis <i>University of the Witwatersrand</i>
Filip Milošević <i>Law Office Milošević</i>	Ishmael Philip Mammie <i>Fornah-Sesay, Cummings, Showers & Co.</i>	Slovenia	C. I. Tshoose <i>University of South Africa</i>	S. S. Terblanche <i>University of South Africa</i>
Goran Vucic <i>Joksovic, Stojanovic & Partners</i>	Grega Strban <i>University of Ljubljana</i>	Anton Gradišek <i>Dagra D.O.O.</i>	Dejo Olowu <i>Walter Sisulu University</i>	Shrikant Peters <i>University of the Western Cape</i>
Ivan Kovacevic <i>Lalin Law Office</i>		Borut Bernik Bogataj	Derek Hellenberg <i>University of Cape Town</i>	Stephan du Plessis <i>Webbers Attorneys</i>
			F. Venter <i>North-West University</i>	Victoria Bronstein <i>University of the Witwatersrand</i>

Wayne Mentz
North-West University

Werner van Straaten
University of Pretoria

Yousuf A. Vawda
University of KwaZulu-Natal

Anonymous
Contributors

Spain

Alba García Torres
Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Alberto Blasco
Hernando
J&A Garrigues SLP

Alfonso Pedrajas
Abdón Pedrajas Abogados

Almudena Álvarez
Álvarez Lentner

Amparo Garrigues
Gimenez
Universidad Jaume I de Castellón

Andrea Macía Morillo
Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

Antonio Pedrajas Quiles
Abdón Pedrajas Abogados

Araceli Pelaez
Rodriguez
De Castro Gabinete Juridico

Benito Alaez Corral
Universidad de Oviedo

Bernardo del Rosal
Del Rosal & Adame Abogados; Universidad de Alicante

Carla Sanahuja and
Daniel Marín
Gomez-Acebo & Pombo

Carlos Campillo-Artero
Servicio de Salud Islas Baleares; Universitat Ponpeu Fabra

Carlos Ramon
Fernández Lies
Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Christian Herrera
Herrera Advocats

Eduardo Santamaría
Moral
J&A Garrigues SLP

Elena Espinosa

Elena Sánchez Jordán
Universidad de La Laguna

Emilio Díaz Ruiz

Enric Fossas Espadaler
Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona

Federico Andrés
Rodriguez Morata
Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha

Federico Durán López
Universidad de Córdoba

Federico Navarro Nieto
Universidad de Córdoba

Fernando Alberich
Arjona
Rambla Abogados & Asesores

Francisco Ramos
Romeu
Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona

Ildefonso Hernández
Aguado
Universidad Miguel Hernández

Iñigo Sagardoy de
Simón
Sagardoy Abogados

Jacobo Dopico
Gómez-Aller
Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Jaime Flores Perez-
Durias
J&A Garrigues SLP

Jaime Hernández
Cuatrecasas

Javier Melero
Melero & Gené Advocats

Jesús Padilla Gálvez
Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha

José Carlos Pinilla
Domínguez
Garrigues Abogados

José Fernández-Rañada
Garrigues Abogados

José Luis de Peray

José Luis Goñi Sein
Universidad Pública de Navarra

José Manuel Mateo
Sierra
J&A Garrigues SLP

José María Labeaga
Azcona
Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia

José R. Repullo
Escuela Nacional de Sanidad

José Vte. Martí Boscà
Sociedad Española de Sanidad Ambiental

Juan Alberto Díaz
López
J. A. Díaz Litigación Penal

Juan Antonio Lascuraín
Baker McKenzie; Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

Juan Francisco Aguiar
Rodriguez
Servicio Canario de Salud, Gobierno de Canarias

Juan Luis Beltrán
Aguirre
Universidad Pública de Navarra

Juan Luis Moreno
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Juan M. Terradillos
Universidad de Cádiz

Juan Manuel López Ulla
Universidad de Cádiz

Juan Oliva Moreno
Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha

Juan Pedro Cortés
Labadía
Baker McKenzie

Juan Roca Guillamón
Universidad de Murcia

Laura Pozuelo Pérez
Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

Luis Gaité
Hospital Universitario Marques de Valdecilla

Manuel Ángel De las
Heras García
Universidad de Alicante

Manuel Cachón
Cadenas
Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona

Margarita Isabel Ramos
Quintana
Universidad de La Laguna

Margit Gaffal
Complutense University Madrid

María Acale Sánchez
Universidad de Cádiz

María Barberá Riera
Sociedad Española de Sanidad Ambiental

María del Rosario
Gómez López
Universidad de Cádiz

María Isabel Álvarez
Vega
Universidad de Oviedo

María José Benítez
Jiménez
Universidad de Málaga

Maria Ludivina
Valvidares Suarez
Universidad de Oviedo

Maria Luisa de la Flor
Fernández
Universidad de Cádiz

María Pilar Marco
Francia
Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha

Marina Lorente
J&A Garrigues SLP

Mario Maraver Gómez
Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

Martín Godino
Sagardoy Abogados

Miguel Ángel Presno
Linera
Univesidad de Oviedo

Nicolás Bárcena Suárez
Universidad de Oviedo

Orlanda Díaz-García
Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha

Oscar Morales García
Uriá Menéndez

Pablo López Ferrer
Uriá Menéndez

Patricia Barber
Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria

Rafael Ortiz Cervello
Garrigues Abogados

Raquel Flórez Escobar
Freshfields

Rebeca Benarroch
Benarroch
Ciudad de Ceuta

Remedios Aranda
Rodríguez
Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Remedios Menéndez
Calvo
Universidad de Alcalá

Ricard Meneu
Fundación Instituto de Investigación en Servicios de Salud

Roberto Mazorriaga Las
Hayas
Rambla Abogados & Asesores

Rocio Bonet
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Román Gil
Alburquerque
Sagardoy Abogados

Rosa M. Satorras
Fioretti
Universidad de Barcelona

Rosa María Urbanos
Garrido
Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Rosario Vicente
Martínez
Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha

Santiago Fernandez
Redondo
Hospital Universitario La Princesa

Sebastián Cantallops
Mir
Rambla Abogados & Asesores

Vicente Pastor y Aldeguer <i>Universidad Autónoma de Madrid</i>	Prathiba Mahanamahewa <i>University of Colombo; University of Technology Jamaica</i>	St. Lucia	Minouche Bromet <i>Academic Hospital Paramaribo</i>	Mauro Zamboni <i>Stockholm University</i>
Víctor Torre de Silva <i>IE University</i>	Priyantha Gamage	Alberta Richelieu <i>Richelieu & Co.</i>	Nashreen R. J. Ilaahibaks <i>Essed & Sohansingh Lawyers</i>	Olov Marsater <i>University of Uppsala</i>
Xavier Castells <i>Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona</i>	R. M. N. U. Rajapaksha <i>Ministry of Health</i>	Alberton Richelieu <i>Richelieu & Co.</i>	Prema Sohansingh <i>Law Firm Essed & Sohansingh</i>	Reinhold Fahlbeck <i>Lund University</i>
Anonymous Contributors	S. R. L. Rosa <i>The Open University of Sri Lanka</i>	Henri-Jacques Mangal <i>1st National Bank St. Lucia Limited</i>	Ramesh Arun V-A Malahe <i>Malahe Advocaten</i>	Staffan Michelson <i>Hellström Advokatbyrå</i>
Sri Lanka	Savantha De Saram <i>D. L. & F. De Saram</i>	Leandra Gabrielle Verneuil <i>Jennifer Remy & Associates</i>	Ruby C. A. Bleau <i>Lim A Po Lawfirm</i>	Sverker Jönsson <i>Lund University</i>
Ajithaa Edirimane	Sumedha Mahawanniarachchi	Mary Juliana Charles <i>Mary Juliana Charles Chambers</i>	Serena N. Essed <i>Sewcharan Law Firm</i>	Anonymous Contributors
Anusha Wickramasinghe	Upali Jayatilaka	Tamara Foster <i>Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Tanzania
Camena Guneratne <i>The Open University of Sri Lanka</i>	Vinodh Wickremasooriya	Anonymous Contributors	Sweden	Anne H. Outwater <i>Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences</i>
Chandima J. Ambepitiya	Anonymous Contributors	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Anne Ramberg <i>Swedish Bar Association</i>	Asina Omari <i>University of Dar es Salaam</i>
Chrishantha Abeysena <i>University of Kelaniya</i>	St. Kitts and Nevis	Margaret Hughes Ferrari <i>Hughes & Company</i>	Bengt Lundell <i>Lund University</i>	Barnabas Hatson Mwashambwa <i>Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation</i>
D. M. Nisanka Madhubhashini Jayarathna <i>The Open University of Sri Lanka</i>	Dia C. Forrester <i>Daniel Brantley</i>	Mikhail Charles <i>Prudhoe Caribbean</i>	Birgitta Nysröm <i>Lund University</i>	Deus M. Kibamba <i>Tanzania Citizens' Information Bureau</i>
Dhanushka Dissanayake	Henry Los Browne <i>Browne & Associates</i>	Moureeze L. Franklyn <i>Baptiste & Co. Law Firm</i>	Bjorn Ohde <i>Advokataktiebolaget Roslagen</i>	Eliud Kitime <i>Open University of Tanzania</i>
Dushyantha Perera <i>Sudath Perera Associates</i>	Krysta S. Liburd-Clarke <i>Liburd Law</i>	Rene M. Baptiste <i>Baptiste & Co. Law Firm</i>	Boel Flodgren <i>Lund University</i>	Emmanuel Charles Moshi <i>MMAKI Advocates; University of Dodoma</i>
Gamini Balasooriya <i>Sudath Perera Associates</i>	Kurlyn D. V. Merchant <i>Merchant Legal Chambers</i>	Stephen Williams <i>Williams & Williams Chambers</i>	Catherine Lions <i>Umea University</i>	Eric Frank Ringo <i>FIN & LAW</i>
Gamini Perera <i>International Law Chambers</i>	Leonora L. Walwyn <i>Walwyn Law</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Christer Thordson <i>Legal Edge AB</i>	Ernestilla John Bahati <i>Breakthrough Attorneys</i>
Heshika Rupasinghe and Ramani Muttettuwegama <i>Tiruchelvam Associates</i>	Maurisha Robinson <i>Morton Robinson, L.P.</i>	Suriname	Gunilla Lindmark <i>Uppsala University</i>	Eustard P. A. Ngatale
Kanchana Ratwatte	Michella Adrien <i>Michella Adrien Law Offices</i>	Anne-Marel Linger <i>4 Justice Advocaten</i>	Jack Ågren <i>Stockholm University</i>	Fundikila Wazambi <i>Legal and Human Rights Centre</i>
Kaumadi Galagedara	Midge A. Morton Williams <i>Morton Robinson, L.P.</i>	Antoon Karg <i>North West Legal</i>	Jessika van der Sluijs <i>Stockholm University</i>	George Thomas Masoud <i>GMT Attorneys and Legal Consultants</i>
Kumudu Wijewardene <i>University of Sri Jaywardenepura</i>	Midge A. Morton Williams <i>Morton Robinson, L.P.</i>	Eloa Fanita van der Hilst <i>4 Justice Advocaten</i>	Johan Sangborn <i>Swedish Bar Association</i>	Gerald Nangi <i>Clyde & Co.</i>
Lasantha Hettiarachchi <i>Law Chambers of Lasantha Hettiarachchi</i>	Rayana Dowden <i>Webster LP</i>	Francyn Djajadi <i>Legal Aid Advocaten</i>	Karl-Arne Olsson <i>WSA Law</i>	Hakiel Ombeni Mgonja <i>Donaldson and Wood</i>
Nalin Kumudu Ashubodha <i>Kolonnawa Nursing Home</i>	Shemica K. Maloney <i>Maloney & Co.</i>	Humphrey R. Schurman <i>Schurman Advocaten</i>	Karol Nowak <i>Lund University</i>	Jones Sendodo <i>Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition</i>
	Sonya Parry <i>Gonsalves Parry</i>	Maureen Tjon-Jaw-Chong	Laura Carlson <i>Stockholm University</i>	

Kheri R. Mbiro
Breakthrough Attorneys

Lucky Michael Mgimba
Godwin Attorneys

Mathias Omar
*Human Rights Centre and
Advocacy for East Africa*

Octavian W. Temu
*Octavian & Company
Advocates*

**Stephen Ally
Mwakibolwa**
Alley & Associates

**Anonymous
Contributors**

Thailand

Anant Akanisthaphichat
Thai Law Firm

Chacrit Sitdhiwej
Thammasat University

Chalermwut Sriporm
Thammasat University

Chulapong Yukate

**Chusert
Supasitthumrong**
*Tilleke & Gibbins
International*

Ittichai Prasongprasit
R&T Asia Limited

Munin Pongsapan
Thammasat University

Pisut Rakwong
Pisut & Partners

Roll Chunhakasikarn
*Tilleke & Gibbins
International*

Sudarat Sereewat
FACE Foundation

Sumet Sirikunchoat
Thammasat University

Wanchai Yiamsamatha
LS Horizon

**Wandee
Sirichokchatchawan**
Chulalongkorn University

**Anonymous
Contributors**

Togo

**Adjowavi Rose Adjenou
Atanley**
Clinique Autel d'Elie

Agbéwonou Koudasse
*Cabinet d'Avocat de
Maître Soedjede Galolo*

Akou Pignandi
*Fonds Mondial de Lutte
Contre le Sida et la
Tuberculose*

Amèvi Kpogno
*Cabinet d'Avocats Darius
Atsoo*

Augustin Dokla
RAS + Togo

Claude Kokou Amegan
*Association Togolaise des
Droits de l'Homme*

Damien Amoussou
*Centre pour la Promotion
des Droits de l'Homme
et du Développement en
Afrique*

**Dékawunga Djoliba
Kutolbena**
*Barreau du Togo; Cabinet
Me Kutolbena*

**Ferdinand Ekouévi
Amazouhou**
SCPA Femiza Associes

Jean Yaovi Degli
Bâtir le Togo

**Jil-Benoit Kossi
Afangbedji**
Barreau du Togo

Kafui A. Amekoudi
Martial Akakpo & Associes

Kodjo Kekeli Togbi

Kolou Simliwa Dassa
Université de Lomé

Kossi Adjedomole
Martial Akakpo & Associes

Kossi Assiom Bokodjin
Barreau du Togo

**Koundé (Innocent)
Kpeto**
*Ordre National des
Pharmaciens*

M. Koffi Houndebasso
*Société Togolaise de
l'Evaluation -Evalueurs
émérgents*

Martial Koffi Akakpo
Martial Akakpo & Associes

Raymond Adadjisso
Men's Togo

Simtokina N'gani
*Ministère de la Santé et de
l'Hygiène Publique*

Sossinou Awoussi
*Ministère de la Santé et de
l'Hygiène Publique*

**Thérèse Akouvi O.
Donu**
Barreau du Togo

Yaovi Montcho
Martial Akakpo & Associes

Yawo Apéléte Agbobli
CHU Campus de Lomé

**Anonymous
Contributors**

Trinidad and Tobago

Ariel Moonsie
Girwar & Deonarine

Betty-Ann Pilgrim
Ministry of Health

Christopher Sieuchand
M.G. Daly & Partners

Dawn Gillian Seecharan
*Seecharan Scott
Chambers*

Gerard Hutchinson
*University of the West
Indies*

Gina Maharaj

Hasine Shaikh
Regius Chambers

Jerome Maxime

Kaveeta Persad
*Fitzwilliam, Stone,
Furness-Smith & Morgan*

Keri A. Kitson

Michelle T. Ramnarine
*Oscar Noel Ocho
University of the West
Indies*

Petra A. Mahabalsingh
Lex Caribbean

Sonnel David-Longe
M.G. Daly & Partners

Tamara Jackson

Vernon Rooplal Prashad
Prashad & Associates

**Anonymous
Contributors**

Tunisia

Amel Aouij
*Université de Tunis El
Manar*

Amine Hamdi
Hamdi Law Office

Anissa Tabai

Aymen Zaghdoudi
Carthage University

Brahim Latrech
*Dr. Brahim Latrech Law
Office*

Elies Letaifa
Juris International

Elyes Chafter
*Chafter Raouadi Cabinet
d'Avocats*

Emna Yahyaoui

**Fares Elheni, Najet
Skander, and Raouf
Elheni**
*Eversheds Sutherland
Elheni*

Hassine Fekih Ahmed

Hechmi Louzir
Institut Pasteur de Tunis

Hedia Kedadi
*Cabinet Kedadi
International*

Imed Oussaifi
La Cour d'Appel

Inès Zribi
*L'Association Tunisienne
de Droit de Santé*

Insaf Ben Aoun

Karim Ben Hamida
KBH Law Firm

Lassâad Dhaouadi
*l'Institut Tunisien des
Conseils Fiscaux*

**Mahmoud Dawoud
Yacoub**
*Ordre National des
Avocats du Tunisie*

Nadhir Ben Yedder

Rachida Jelassi
*Université de Tunis El
Manar*

Ridha Mezghani
R. Mezghani Law Office

Wajdi Abdelhedhi
Wab Expert

**Anonymous
Contributors**

Turkey

Aysegul Kula

Cem Yeniaras
Yeniaras Attorneys at Law

Demirhan Burak Çelik
*Galatasaray University
Office*

Ece Göztepe
Bilkent University

Esenyel Barak Bal
*Cailliau & Colakel Law
Firm*

Fatih Selim Yurdakul
Yurdakul Law Office

Işık Önay
Koç Üniversitesi

Mahmut Kaçan
MK Law Office

Murat Volkan Dülger
Dülger Law Office

Nuray Gökçek Karaca
Anadolu University

Orhan Yavuz Mavioglu
ADMD Law Office

Osman Hayran
Medipol University

Ozer Tuncay
Tuncay Law Office

R. Murat Önok
Turkish Press Council

Savas Bozbel
Bozbel Law & Consulting

Serdar Hizir
Atilim University

Şule Özsoy Boyunsuz
Galatasaray University

Ufuk Aydin
Anadolu University

Anonymous Contributors

Uganda

Adrian Jjuuko
Human Rights Awareness and Promotion Forum

Albert Turyahabwe
National Water and Sewerage Corporation

Alunga Patrick Alvarez
BKA Advocates

Atim Evelyn
Buwembo & Co. Advocates

Birungyi Cephas Kagyenda
Birungyi Barata & Associates

Brigitte Kusiima Byarugaba Sendi
Shonubi, Musoke and Co. Advocates

Bwiite Lydia
Platform for Labour Action

C. K. Kalumiya
Kampala Associated Advocates

Claire Amanyia Rukundo-Kakeeto
CR. Amanyia Advocates & Solicitors

Doreen Nawaali
MMAKS Advocates

Emmanuel Luyirika
African Palliative Care Association

Ferdinand Tumuhaise
Son of Loyola Legal Consultants

Francis Opedun
Mutalya & Co. Advocates

Fredrick K. Sentomero
OSH Advocates

Grace Mukwaya
Platform for Labour Action

Idoot Augustine Obilil
Kampala Associated Advocates

Justine Balya
Human Rights Awareness and Promotion Forum

Laura Nyirinkindi
Pro Initiatives Agency

Lilian Keene-Mugerwa
Kleeva Associated Advocates

Mary Nalwoga
Uganda Law Society

Miria Matembe

Raymond Mwebesa
Kampala Associated Advocates

Robert Mugisa
The Human Rights Centre Uganda

Ronald Tukachungurwa
Kodili & Co. Advocates

Sam Mayanja
Kampala Associated Advocates

Anonymous Contributors

Ukraine

Anna Mikhailiuk
Mikhailiuk, Sorokolat & Partners

Anna Sakalosh

Evgen Ryabokon
Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv

Hryhoriy Trotskiy
Danylo Halytskyi Lviv National Medical University

Igor Fedorenko
AVER LEX Attorneys at Law

Iryna Shevchuk
Engarde Attorneys at Law

Ivan Horodyskiy
Ukrainian Catholic University

Katerina Vlasyuk
AVG Law Firm

Konstantin Naduty
Ukrainian Medical Expert Association

Kostiantyn Doroshenko
Leshchenko, Doroshenko & Partners

Larysa Matiukha
National Medical Academy of Postgraduate Educational

Lesia Sakalosh
Danylo Halytskyi Lviv National Medical University

Lily V. Kriachkova
Dnipropetrovsk Medical Academy

Lyubomyr Drozdovskyy
Khasin & Drozdovskyy Barristers Association

Oleksandr Skliarenko
Skliarenko, Sydorenko and Partners

Oleksii Makarenkov
Zaporizhzhya National University

Olesia Otradnova
Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv

Olga Prosyanyuk

Pavlo Lukomskiy
Salkom Law Firm

Roman Maydanyk
Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv

Roman Sabodash
Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv

Sergiy Gryshko
Redcliffe Partners

Shkvorets Yaroslav
RULG - Ukrainian Legal Group

Taras Tsymbrivskyy
Human Rights in Action, USAID; Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union

Viktoriia Ivchuk
KNP Clinic

Vladislava Pukhalenko
Leshchenko, Doroshenko & Partners

Vyacheslav Sokolov
Paradox Law Firm

Anonymous Contributors

United Arab Emirates

Ali Al Balooshi
Al Balooshi & Al Marashda Advocates & Legal Consultants

El Mukashfi Majzooob
Al Balooshi & Al Marashda Advocates & Legal Consultants

Haleama Al Sabbah
Zayed University

Mirza R. Baig
Dubai Pharmacy College for Girls

Nasiruddeen Muhammad
University of Dubai

Rami Omar Abdellatif
Hadef & Partners

Tessa Dignam
IKM Advocates, DLA Piper Africa

Zayed Saeed Alshamsi
Zayed Alshamsi Advocates & Legal Consultants

Zeyad Jaffal
Al Ain University

Anonymous Contributors

United Kingdom

Cathy Scott-Clark

Christopher May
Lancaster University

David Josse
Five St. Andrew's Hill Chambers

Gavin Irwin
Chambers of Jonathan Laidlaw QC

Jill Stavert
Edinburgh Napier University

Jonathan S. Nguyen-Van-Tam
University of Nottingham

Jonathan Stuart Mitchell
Chambers of Paul Mandelle

Kyle Phillips
Fieldfisher

Maryellen Reynolds
Attorneys Judicial Military Mediators Consultants International Group

Nigel Duncan

Octávio Luiz Motta Ferraz
King's College London

Peter McTigue
Nottingham Trent University

Rebecca Niblock
Kingsley Napley LLP

Richard Ashcroft
Queen Mary University of London

Richard W. Whitecross
Edinburgh Napier University

Steven Lorber
Lewis Silkin LLP

Thomas Garner
Gherson

Tonia Novitz
University of Bristol

Tony Ward
Northumbria University

Anonymous Contributors

United States

Abigail Margaret Reay Yull
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Alan W. Houseman
National Equal Justice Library

Allen S. Weiner
Stanford University

Amy Widman
Rutgers University

Artie Renee Pobjecky
Pobjecky and Pobjecky, LLP

Bryan A. Liang
S-3 Research

Charles Garcia
Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Christopher R. Drahozal
University of Kansas

- David K. Y. Tang**
K&L Gates, LLP
- H. David Kelly, Jr.**
Beins Axelrod PC
- James H. Pietsch**
University of Hawaii
- Jeffrey Aresty**
InternetBar.org Institute
- John Pollock**
National Coalition for a Civil Right to Counsel
- John R. LaBar**
Henry, McCord, Bean, Miller, Gabriel & LaBar, P.L.L.C.
- Jonathan Hiatt**
Solidarity Center
- Karen A. Lash**
American University
- Kepler B. Funk**
Funk, Szachacz & Diamond, LLC
- Laurel G. Bellows**
Bellows Law Group PC
- Leonard A. Sandler**
University of Iowa
- Maha Jweied**
- Matthew Keck**
Hewlett Packard Enterprise
- Michele Forzley**
Forzley & Associates
- Paul Bender**
Arizona State University
- Renaldy J. Gutierrez**
Gutierrez & Associates
- Renée M. Landers**
Suffolk University
- Ricks Frazier**
- Robert J. Collins**
University of Pennsylvania
- Roy M. Poses**
Brown University
- Russell C. Maulitz**
Tapestry Health Information Technologies, LLC
- Sara Elizabeth Dill**
Anethum Global
- Stephen A. Saltzburg**
The George Washington University
- Stephen C. Veltri**
Ohio Northern University
- Steven Ramirez**
Loyola University Chicago
- Tarek Azhari**
Hewlett Packard Enterprise
- Tim K. Mackey**
University of California San Diego
- Timothy E. Dolan**
Policy Foresight
- Vernellia Randall**
The University of Dayton
- Anonymous Contributors**
- Uruguay**
- Alfredo Taullard**
Hughes & Hughes
- Andrés Fuentes**
Arcia Storace Fuentes Medina Abogados
- Camilo Martínez Blanco**
Universidad de Montevideo
- Carlos Pittamiglio**
Estudio Jurídico Bartesaghi
- Eduardo Ferrari**
Posadas, Posadas & Vecino
- Escandor El Ters**
Instituto Nacional del Cáncer
- Isabel Abarno**
Delpiazzo Abogados
- Joaquin Reyes Puig**
Reyes Rius
- Juan Diego Menghi Arburúas**
Pérez del Castillo & Asociados
- Juan Federico Fischer**
Andersen Tax & Legal
- Julio Lens**
LENS
- Lucía Acosta**
Ferrere Abogados
- Magela Ramón**
Hughes & Hughes
- Manuel Reyes Puig**
Intrust Business Solutions
- María Durán**
Hughes & Hughes
- Mariana Fernandez Fasciolo**
Universidad de la República
- Martín Miguel Fridman Monasterolo**
Ferrere Abogados
- Martín Risso Ferrand**
Universidad Católica del Uruguay
- Natalia Veloso**
Universidad de Montevideo
- Nicolás Pallas**
Posadas, Posadas & Vecino
- Pedro J. Montano Gómez**
Scelza & Montano Estudio Jurídico
- Ricardo Mezzera**
Mezzera Abogados
- Santiago Pereira Campos**
Rueda Abadi Pereira; Universidad de Montevideo
- Santiago Theoduloz**
Guyer & Regules
- Tomás Guerrero**
Posadas, Posadas & Vecino
- Anonymous Contributors**
- Uzbekistan**
- Abdujabbor**
The Council of the Social Democratic Party of Uzbekistan
- Aziz Sattarov**
Reliable Lawyer Law Firm
- Botir Yigitaliev**
CODEX Law Firm
- Ilkhom Azizov**
Azizov and Partners
- Jakhongir Z. Djuraev**
- Madina Tursunova**
Legalmax Law Firm
- Minora Ferdovsievna Saydahmedova**
Legisland Law Office
- Muratayev Serikbey Alpamisovich**
Tashkent State University of Law
- Yana Niyazmetova**
Azizov and Partners
- Ziyoda Ataxodjaeva**
Turon Mega Stroy LLC
- Anonymous Contributors**
- Venezuela, RB**
- Alberto Blanco-Urbe Quintero**
Universidad Central de Venezuela
- Alberto Jurado**
ALC Penal
- Alejandro Riskey Parra**
Universidad Central de Venezuela
- Alessandra Corona**
Araquereyna; Harvard University
- Alexander Marcano Montero**
Lawyers Group, Despacho de Abogados
- Alí Daniels**
Acceso a la Justicia
- Alvaro Badell Madrid**
Badell & Grau
- Andrea Cardone**
Álvarez, Sánchez & Asociados Abogados
- Andrés Carrasquero Stolk**
ESC+G Abogados
- Andres L. Halvorssen**
RdHOO Abogados
- Antonio Silva Aranguren**
Centro para la Integración y el Derecho Público
- Arturo De Sola Lander**
De Sola Pate & Brown
- Beatriz Borges Urrutia**
- Bernardo Pulido Márquez**
Consultores Jurídicos
- Catherina Gallardo**
Gallardo Vaudo y Asociados
- Claudia Madrid Martínez**
Universidad Central de Venezuela
- Diego Thomás Castagnino**
Universidad Central de Venezuela
- Eduardo J. Sánchez R.**
Álvarez, Sánchez & Asociados Abogados
- Edward Pérez**
Instituto Interamericano de Responsabilidad Social y Derechos Humanos
- Ernesto Gonzalez Rubio**
Casas Rincon, Gonzalez Rubio & Asoc.
- Eugenio Hernández-Bretón**
Academia de Ciencias Políticas y Sociales
- Faustino Flamarique**
LEGA Abogados
- Félix Ignacio Sánchez Hernández**
Álvarez, Sánchez & Asociados Abogados
- Fernando Javier Baralt Briceño**
Universidad Rafael Urdaneta
- Fernando M. Fernandez**
- Francisco Allende**
Cámara Venezolana del Medicamento
- Franco Puppio Pérez**
Universidad Católica Andrés Bello
- Frederick Cabrera Conde**
Universidad Católica Andrés Bello; Universidad Central de Venezuela
- Fredy Ernesto Martinez Diaz**
Martinez Diaz & Asociados Firma de Abogados

Gilberto A. Guerrero-Rocca <i>Florida International University</i>	Laura Louza <i>Acceso a la Justicia</i>	Valentina Arianna Russo Borzellino <i>Cigala, Puppio y Asociados</i>	Pham Van Phat <i>An Phat Pham Law Firm</i>	Yusuf Ahmed <i>University Teaching Hospitals</i>
Gilles Valensi Sosa	Lolymar Hernández Camargo <i>Universidad Católica Andrés Bello</i>	Victor R. Hernández-Mendible <i>HMO Consultores Internacionales</i>	Phong <i>CNC VN</i>	Anonymous Contributors
Gonzalo Himiob Santomé <i>Foro Penal</i>	Manuel A. Gomez <i>Florida International University</i>	Victor Rujano Bautista <i>Asociación Civil Culturas Indígenas y Medio Ambiente Sustentable</i>	Tran Thanh Tung <i>Global Vietnam Lawyers Law Firm</i>	Zimbabwe
Guillermo López <i>Bolet & Terrero</i>	María Gabriela Vicent Allende <i>Dentons</i>	Yeoshua Bograd Lamberti	Vu Dzung <i>YKVN Lawyers</i>	Abraham Mateta <i>MC Mukome Legal Practitioners</i>
Hector Cardoze Rangel <i>Universidad Central de Venezuela</i>	Mauricio Ramirez Gordon <i>Fundación Verdad Venezuela</i>	Zuleima Espinel <i>JBA Legal</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Andrew Makoni <i>Mbidzo, Muchadehama & Makoni Legal Practitioners</i>
Ignacio J. Andrade Cifuentes <i>Ponte Andrade & Casanova</i>	Natasha Saturno Siñovsky <i>Acción Solidaria</i>	Anonymous Contributors	Zambia	Archlove Takunda Tanyanyiwa <i>Ramangwana Grassroots Development Initiative</i>
Jacqueline Richter <i>Universidad Central de Venezuela</i>	Nayibe Chacón Gómez <i>Universidad Central de Venezuela</i>	Danny Đức Duy <i>Santa Lawyers Company</i>	Annie Kangwa Chewe <i>University of Zambia</i>	Bright Mahuni <i>Scanlen & Holderness</i>
Jaime Martínez Estévez <i>Rodner, Martínez & Asociados</i>	Nelson Chitty La Roche <i>Universidad Central de Venezuela</i>	David Lam <i>The Lam Law Company Limited</i>	Ernest Muketoi Beele <i>University of Zambia</i>	Casper Pound <i>Family AIDS Support Organisation</i>
Javier Alfredo Villamizar Gordon <i>Palacios, Torres & Korody</i>	Oscat Hernández Alvarez	Do Thi Hang <i>ANT Lawyers Law Firm</i>	Fares Phiri <i>Nodi Trust School</i>	Charisma Ncube <i>Scanlen & Holderness</i>
Jorge Rosell Senhenn <i>Bloque Constitucional</i>	Rafael Ignacio Olivar <i>Escritorio Jurídico Aguilar y Asociados</i>	Haley Chau Kim Hanh <i>Le & Tran</i>	Isaac Simbeye <i>Muyatwa Legal Practitioners</i>	Chiratidzo Ellen Ndhlovu <i>University of Zimbabwe</i>
José Rafael Vargas Rincón <i>José Rafael Vargas, S.C.</i>	Rafael Molina <i>Molina & Asociados</i>	Kent Wong <i>VCI Legal</i>	Jacqueline Cornhill Jhala <i>Corpus Legal Practitioners</i>	Cinginkosi Dube <i>Scanlen & Holderness</i>
Juan Alberto Berríos Ortigoza <i>Universidad del Zulia</i>	Raul Sanchez Urribarri <i>La Trobe University</i>	Le An Hai	John Chibalabala <i>John Chibalabala Legal Practitioners</i>	David Tinashe Hofisi <i>University of Wisconsin-Madison</i>
Juan Carlos Garantón-Blanco <i>Universidad Católica Andrés Bello</i>	Reinaldo Jesús Guilarte Lamuño <i>Ayala Dillon Fernández Linares Chavero Consultores Jurídicos</i>	Le Tien Dat <i>Apolat Legal Law Firm</i>	Mehluli Malisa Batakathi <i>Muyatwa Legal Practitioners</i>	Edwin Isaac Manikai <i>Dube, Manikai & Hwacha</i>
Juan Carlos Oliveira Bonomi <i>RdHOO Abogados</i>	Ricardo J. Cruz Rincón <i>Escritorio Chumaceiro González Rubio</i>	Le Van Thanh <i>SureLaw Law Firm</i>	Namwene Kamoto Phiri <i>Corpus Legal Practitioners</i>	Elizabeth M. Chadambuka <i>Africa University</i>
Juan Carlos Sainz Borgo <i>University for Peace</i>	Roberto Hung Cavaliere <i>Cultura Jurídica Org</i>	Ngo Huu Nhi <i>Thien An Law Office</i>	O'Brien Kaaba <i>University of Zambia</i>	Farai Chizengeni
Juan Domingo Alfonso Paradisi <i>Torres Plaz y Araujo</i>	Rubén Guía Chirino <i>Cultura Jurídica Org</i>	Nguyen Huu Phuoc <i>Phuoc and Associates</i>	Oscar Kaubi <i>Mopani Copper Mines PLC</i>	Fraser Edkins <i>Coghlan Welsh and Guest</i>
Julio César Fernández Toro <i>Universidad Central de Venezuela</i>	Simón Jurado-Blanco Sandoval <i>Jurado-Blanco & Aguirre Abogados</i>	Nguyen Nam Hung <i>VPS Securities Company</i>	Pamela Sibanda Mumbi <i>SCM Legal Practitioners</i>	Godfrey Sibanda <i>Mbidzo, Muchadehama & Makoni Legal Practitioners</i>
Karla Andreína Sáez Rodríguez <i>ESC+G Abogados</i>		Nguyen Nhan Quang	Pamela Towela Sambo	Godman Chingoma <i>Dube, Manikai & Hwacha</i>
		Nguyen Nhan Tuan	Sebastian Chinkoyo <i>Ndola Teaching Hospital</i>	Hezel Sibanda <i>Maweresibanda Commercial Lawyers</i>
		Nguyen Truong Tho <i>Dai Nghia Law Office</i>	Tiziana Marietta <i>Sharpe & Howard Legal Practitioners</i>	Jeremiah Mutongi Bamu <i>Mbidzo, Muchadehama & Makoni Legal Practitioners</i>
		Phạm Thị Thoa <i>Apolat Legal Law Firm</i>	Vincent Kaunda Mwewa <i>Messrs V K Mwewa and Company</i>	
		Phạm Tri Dung <i>Hanoi University of Public Health</i>		

Kudzai Caroline Tandl
Mangwiro Tandl Law

Maxwell C. C. Musingafi
*Zimbabwe Open
University*

**Memory Kudzayi
Melody**
Scanlen & Holderness

**Mordecai Pilate
Mahlangu**
Gill Godlonton & Gerrans

Moses Nkomo
DNM Attorneys

Moyo Evans T.
Scanlen & Holderness

Mutsa Remba
Dube, Manikai & Hwacha

Nobert Musa Phiri
*Muvingi & Mugadza Legal
Practitioners*

**Nyasha Brighton
Munyuru**
*Muvingi & Mugadza Legal
Practitioners*

Obey Shava
*Mbidzo, Muchadehama &
Makoni Legal Practitioners*

**Paidamoyo Bryne
Saurombe**
*Adventist Lawyers
Association; Scanlen and
Holderness; Zimbabwe
Lawyers for Human Rights*

Philemon Mutukwa
*N. Mashizha and
Associates Legal
Practitioners*

**Reveal E.
Nyamayemombe**
*Muvingi & Mugadza Legal
Practitioners*

Simon Sadomba
Gill Godlonton & Gerrans

Simplicio Bhebhe
*Kantor & Immerman Legal
Practitioners*

**Tafadzwa Ralph
Mugabe**
*Tafadzwa Ralph Mugabe
Legal Counsel*

Tapiwanashe Mukandi
Scanlen & Holderness

Tariro Dzinomwa
*National University of
Science and Technology*

Tawanda Tandl
*Kantor & Immerman Legal
Practitioners*

Terence Hussein
*Hussein Ranchhod and
Co.*

Tshuma Mercia Monica
Zambezi Law Trust

**Anonymous
Contributors**

Acknowledgements

The World Justice Project's Honorary Chairs, Directors, Officers, Staff, Financial Supporters, and Sponsoring Organizations are listed in the last section of this report. Polling companies, research organizations, and contributing experts are listed in the Methodology section of this report.

Academic Advisors

Mark David Agrast, American Society of International Law; Jose M. Alonso, World Wide Web Foundation; Rolf Alter, OECD; Eduardo Barajas, Universidad del Rosario; Maurits Barendrecht, Tilburg University; Tonu Basu, Open Government Partnership; Lowell Bergman, University of California, Berkeley; Tim Besley, London School of Economics; Christina Biebesheimer, The World Bank; Juan Carlos Botero, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana; Paul Brest, Stanford University; Jose Caballero, IMD Business School; David Caron, Kings College, London; Thomas Carothers, Carnegie Endowment; Marcela Castro, Universidad de los Andes; Peter Chapman, Open Society Justice Initiative (OSJI); Eduardo Cifuentes, Universidad de los Andes; Sherman Cohn, Georgetown University; Christine M. Cole, Crime & Justice Institute; Mariano-Florentino Cuellar, Stanford University; Helen Darbishire, Access Info Europe; Nicolas Dassen, Inter-American Development Bank; Larry Diamond, Stanford University; Claudia J. Dumas, Transparency International USA; Sandra Elena, Ministerio de Justicia y Derechos Humanos; Brad Epperly, University of South Carolina; Julio Faundez, Warwick University; Hazel Feigenblatt, Global Integrity; Todd Foglesong, Munk School of Global Affairs at the University of Toronto; Tom Ginsburg, University of Chicago; Joseph Foti, Open Government Partnership; James Goldston, Open Society Justice Initiative (OSJI); Jorge Gonzalez, Universidad Javeriana; Alejandro Gonzalez-Arriola, Open Government Partnership; Jon Gould, American University; Martin Gramatikov, Hiil; Brendan Halloran, Transparency and Accountability Initiative; Linn Hammergren; Tim Hanstad, Landesa; Wassim Harb, Arab Center for the Development of Rule of Law and Integrity; Nathaniel Heller, Open Government Partnership; Vanessa Herringshaw, Transparency and Accountability Initiative; Susan Hirsch, George Mason University; Ronald Janse, University of Amsterdam Law School; Erik G. Jensen, Stanford University; Haroon Khadim, PAE; Rachel Kleinfeld, Carnegie Endowment; Jack Knight, Duke University; Harold H. Koh, Yale University; Margaret Levi, Stanford University; Iris Litt, Stanford University; Clare Lockhart, The Institute for State Effectiveness; Zsuzsanna Lonti, OECD; Diego Lopez, Universidad de los Andes; William T. Loris, Loyola University; Lauren E. Loveland, National Democratic Institute (NDI); Paul Maassen, Open Government Partnership; Beatriz Magaloni, Stanford University; Jenny S. Martinez, Stanford University; Toby McIntosh, FreedomInfo.org;

Toby Mendel, Centre for Law and Democracy; Nicholas Menzies, The World Bank; Ghada Moussa, Cairo University; Sam Muller, Hiil; Robert L. Nelson, American Bar Foundation and Northwestern University; Alfonsina Peñaloza, Hewlett Foundation; Harris Pastides, University of South Carolina; Randal Peerenboom, La Trobe University and Oxford University; Angela Pinzon, Universidad del Rosario; Pascoe Pleasence, University College London; Shannon Portillo, George Mason University; Michael H. Posner, New York University; Roy L. Prosterman, University of Washington; Anita Ramasastry, University of Washington; Mor Rubinstein, Open Knowledge Foundation; Angela Ruiz, Universidad del Rosario; Audrey Sacks, The World Bank; Lutfurahman Saeed, Kabul University; Michaela Saisana, EU-JRC; Andrea Saltelli, EU-JRC; Moises Sanchez, Alianza Regional por la Libertad de Expresión; Andrei Shleifer, Harvard University; Jorge Luis Silva, The World Bank; Gordon Smith, University of South Carolina; Christopher Stone, Open Society Foundations; John Temple, University of California, Berkeley; Rene Uruena, Universidad de los Andes; Stefan Voigt, University of Hamburg; Barry Weingast, Stanford University; Michael Woolcock, The World Bank.

Roland Abeng; Lukman Abdul-Rahim; Mariam Ahmed; Lina Alameddine; Sarah Alexander; Jessica Álvarez; Rose Karikari Anang; Evelyn Ankumah; Jassim Alshamsi; Jessica Álvarez; Ekaterina Baksanova; Hamud M. Balfas; Laila El Baradei; Rachael Beitler; Laurel Bellows; Clever Bere; Rindala Beydoun; Karan K. Bhatia; Cherie Blair; Rob Boone; Raúl Izurieta Mora Bowen; Ariel Braunstein; Kathleen A. Bresnahan; Michael Brown; William R. Brownfield; David Brusino; Carolina Cabrera; Javier Castro De León; John Catalfamo; Fahima Charaffeddine; David Cheyette; Sophie Clark; Jose Cochinyan, III; Sonkita Conteh; Barbara Cooperman; Hans Corell; Adriana Cosgriff; Alexander E. Davis; Beth Davis; James P. DeHart; Brackett B. Denniston, III; Russell C. Deyo; Surya Dhungel; Adama Dieng; Andrew Domingoes; Sandra Elena; Roger El Khoury; Sanal Enkhaabaar; Adele Ewan; Juan Farré; Fatima Fettar; Eric Florenz; Abderrahim Foukara; Kristina Fridman; Morly Frishman; Viorel Furdui; Minoru Furuyama; William H. Gates, Sr.; Anna Gardner; Sujith George; Adam Gerstenmier; Jacqueline Gichinga; Suzanne E. Gilbert; Felipe Gómez; Nengak Daniel Gondyi; Lindsey Graham; Deweh Gray; Michael S. Greco; Elise Groulx; Heena Gupta; Arkady Gutnikov; Karen Hall; Kunio Hamada; Sana Hawamdeh; Alvaro Herrero; Sheila Hollis; Michael Holston; R. William Ide, III; Murtaza Jaffer; Sunil Kumar Joshi; Marie-Therese Julita; Megan Kabre; Rashvin

Kaur; Anne Kelley; Howard Kenison; Junaid Khalid; Elsa Khwaja; Stuti Kokkalera; Simeon Koroma; Steven H. Kraft; Larry D. Kramer; Jack Krumholtz; Lianne Labossiere; Joanna Lim; Deborah Lindholm; Annie Livingston; Jeanne L. Long; Carlos López; Clarissa Lopez-Diarte; Maha Mahmoud; Biawakant Mainali; Andrew Makoni; Dijana Malbaša; Ermek Mamaev; Frank Mantero; Madison Marks; Roger Martella; Vivek Maru; John Mason; Elisa Massimino; Hiroshi Matsuo; Michael Maya; Sindi Medar-Gould; Ludmila Mendonça; Ellen Mignoni; Aisha Minhas; María Cristina Montaña; Claros Morean; Junichi Morioka; Marion Muller; Norhayati Mustapha; Ilija Nedelkoski; Niku Neshati; Javier Nicolás; Daniel Nitu; Elida Nogoibaeva; Victoria Norelid; Justin Nyekan; Sean O'Brien; Peggy Ochanderena; Bolaji Olaniran; Joy Olson; Mohamed Olwan; Gustavo Alanis Ortega; Bolaji Owasanoye; Pablo Parás; Angeles Melano Paz; Ronen Plechnin; Kamal Pokhrel; John Pollock; Mercy Alejandra Portillo; Cynthia Powell; Humberto Prado Sifontes; Nathalie Rakotomalía; Javier Ramirez; Eduardo Ramos-Gómez; Daniela Rampani; Richard Randerson; Claudia Rast; Yahya Rayegani; Adrian F. Revilla; Salvador Reyes; Lopes Ribeiro; Nigel H. Roberts; Amir Ron; Liz Ross; Irma Russell; Marc Sepama; Adam Severance; Bruce Sewell; Uli Parmlian Sihombing; Hajrija Sijerčić-Čolić; William Sinnott; Lumba Siyanga; Brad Smith; Julie Smith; Lourdes Stein; Thomas M. Susman; Elizabeth Thomas-Hope; Laurence Tribe; Martha Uc; Patricia van Nispen; Robert Varenik; Maria Vinot; Raymond Webster; Dorothee Wildt; Jason Wilks; Malin Winbom; Nazgul Yergalievá; Xueling You; Stephen Zack; Jorge Zapp-Glauser; Roula Zayat.

Institutional Contributors and Advisors

Altus Global Alliance; APCO Worldwide; Fleishman-Hillard; The Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford University; The Center on Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law, Stanford University; The German Bar Association in Brussels; Governance Data Alliance; Google Inc.; The Hague Institute for Innovation of Law (Hiil); Investigative Reporting Program, UC Berkeley Graduate School of Journalism; The Legal Department of Hewlett Packard Enterprise; The Legal Department of Microsoft Corporation; The Whitney and Betty MacMillan Center for International and Area Studies, Yale University; Rule of Law Collaborative, University of South Carolina; The University of Chicago Law School; Vera Institute of Justice.

About the World Justice Project

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

Our Approach

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

1. *Collecting, organizing, and analyzing*

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

2. *Supporting research, scholarship, and teaching*

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

3. *Connecting and building*

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

Honorary Chairs

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:

Madeleine Albright; Giuliano Amato; Robert Badinter; James A. Baker III; Cherie Blair; Stephen G. Breyer; Sharan Burrow; David Byrne; Jimmy Carter; Maria Livanos Cattai; Emil Constantinescu; Hans Corell; Hilario G. Davide, Jr.; Hernando de Soto; Adama Dieng; William H. Gates, Sr.; Ruth Bader Ginsburg; Richard J. Goldstone; Kunio Hamada; Lee H. Hamilton; Mohamed Ibrahim; Tassaduq Hussain Jillani; Anthony M. Kennedy; Beverley McLachlin; George J. Mitchell; Sandra Day O'Connor; Ana Palacio; Colin L. Powell; Roy L. Prosterman; Richard W. Riley; Mary Robinson; Richard Trumka; Desmond Tutu; Antonio Vitorino; Harold Woolf; and Andrew Young.

Board of Directors

Shaikha Abdulla Al-Misnad; Kamel Ayadi; William C. Hubbard; Hassan Bubacar Jallow; Suet-Fern Lee; Mondli Makhanya; M. Margaret McKeown; John Nery; William H. Neukom; Ellen Gracie Northfleet; James R. Silkenat; and Petar Stoyanov.

Director Emeritus

President Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai

Officers and Staff

William C. Hubbard, Board Chair; William H. Neukom, Founder and CEO; Mark D. Agrast, Vice President; Deborah Enix-Ross, Vice President; Nancy Ward, Vice President; James R. Silkenat, Director and Treasurer; Gerold W. Libby, General Counsel and Secretary.

Staff and Consultants: Elizabeth Andersen, Executive Director; Paul Fisher, Chief Development Officer; Matthew Harman, Chief Communications Officer; Ted Piccone, Chief Engagement Officer; Alejandro Ponce, Chief Research Officer; Richard Schorr, Chief Financial and Administrative Officer; Tim Kessler, Country Director; Laura Aquino; Ester Arroyo; Courtney Babcock; Lindsey Bock; Isabel Campana; Erin Campbell; Ana Cardenas; Estefany Caudillo; Lilian Chapa Koloffon; Glenda Charles; Maria Chavarria; Miguel Contreras; Paulina Del Paso; Killian Dorier; Alicia Evangelides; Vianney Fernández; Marco Ivan Figueroa; Emma Frerichs; Joshua Fuller; Amir Galvan; Felipe Gomez; Erendira Gonzalez; Lucia Gonzalez; Kirssy González; Amy Gryskiewicz; Juan Carlos Guarneros; Issa Guerra; Fernando Gutierrez O.; Joseph Haley; Irene Heras; Roberto Hernández; Jaya Khetarpal; Priyanka Khosla; Sarah Chamness Long; Alejandro Lopez; Rafael Lozano; Debby Manley; Gabriela Marquez; Joel Martinez; Oswaldo Mejia; Ignacio Miranda; Jorge A. Morales; Jason Murray; Layda Negrete; Fernando Omedé; Marien Rivera; Mario Rodríguez; Natalia Rodríguez Cajamarca; Juan Salgado; Alicia Segovia; Rebecca Silvas; Leslie Solís Saravia; Marcelo Torres; Paulina Vega; Gerard Vinluan; and Emily Youatt.

World Justice Project Funders

The World Justice Project thanks the following major 2019-2020 donors whose support makes our work possible:

American Bar Association – Section of Environment, Energy, and Resources

American Council of Learned Societies

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

British Council

Charles Stewart Mott Foundation

Cordaid

Barbara and R. Bradford Evans

German Corporation for International Cooperation

Hague Institute for Innovation of Law

Hague Municipality

Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Inter-American Development Bank

Jones Day

Knowledge Management Fund

LexisNexis

Microsoft Corporation

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands

Mo Ibrahim Foundation

Neukom Family Foundation

Open Society Justice Initiative

Sally and William H. Neukom

United States Agency for International Development

United States Department of State

Nancy Ward and Toby Bright

Kent Walker and Diana Walsh

Western Hemisphere Drug Policy Commission

WJP League of Law Firms 2019-2020

Cooley

Davis Wright Tremaine

Fenwick & West

K&L Gates

Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough

Perkins Coie

White & Case

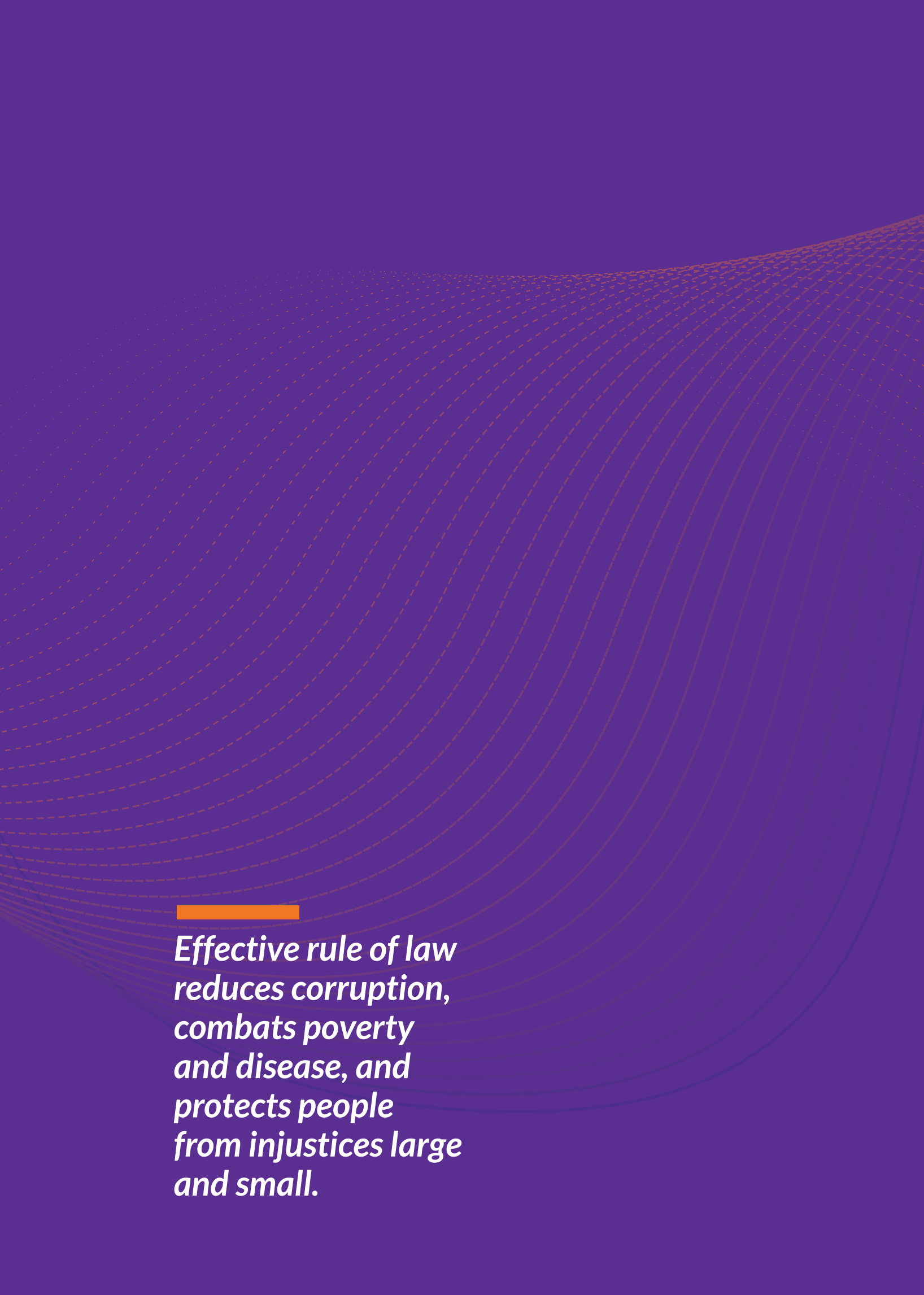
Wilson Sonsini Goodrich &

Rosati Foundation

Zuber Lawler & Del Duca

A list of funders can be found at:

worldjusticeproject.org.



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

Rule of Law

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

–**Codex Hammurabi**

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

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

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

–**Universal Declaration of Human Rights**

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

–**Cicero (106 BCE - 43 BCE)**

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

–**Magna Carta**

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

–**Analects of Confucius**

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

–**Aristotle, Politics (350 BCE)**

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

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

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

–**Corpus Juris Civilis**

"Where-ever law ends, tyranny begins."

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

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

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

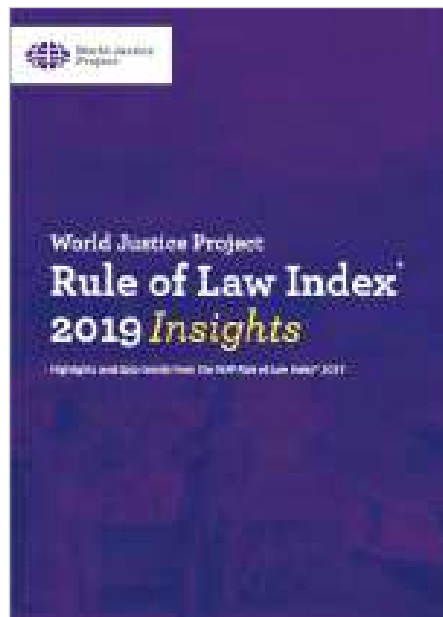
More from the World Justice Project



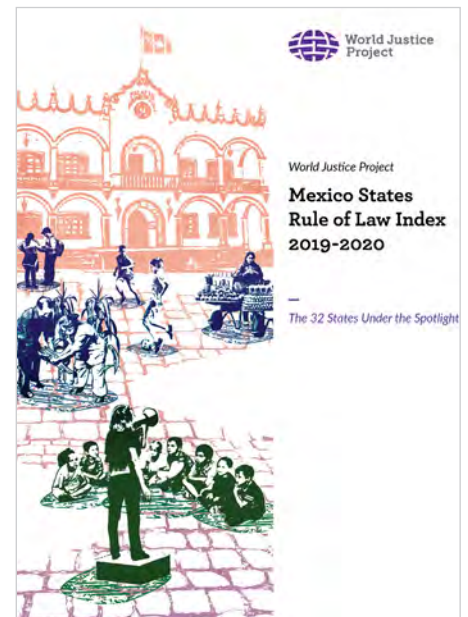
World Justice Project
Rule of Law Index
2019



WJP Rule of Law Index 2019



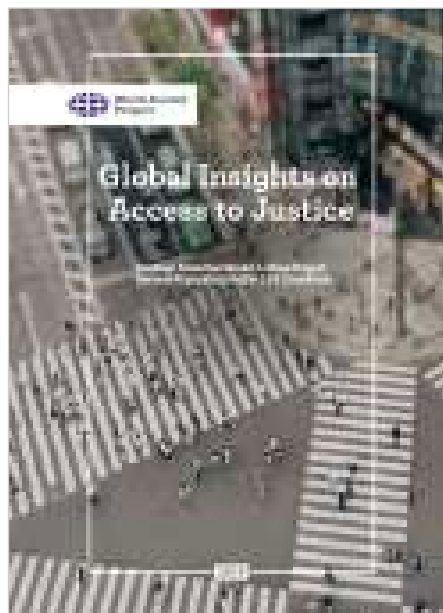
WJP Rule of Law Index 2019 Insights
Highlights and data trends from the WJP
Rule of Law Index 2019



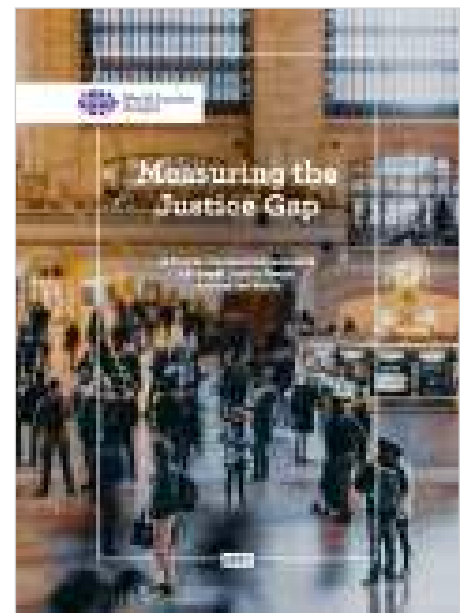
WJP Mexico States Rule of Law Index 2019-2020
Perceptions and experiences in 32 states



Realizing Justice For All
World Justice Forum Report 2019



Global Insights on Access to Justice 2019
Findings from the World Justice Project
General Population Poll in 101 Countries



Measuring the Justice Gap 2019
A People-Centered Assessment of Unmet
Justice Needs Around the World

For more information or to read these reports, visit
worldjusticeproject.org/our-work



**World Justice
Project**



WASHINGTON, DC

SEATTLE

SINGAPORE

MEXICO CITY



worldjusticeproject.org



facebook.com/thewjp



twitter.com/theWJP