

UNDER EMBARGO – DO NOT PUBLISH UNTIL:

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BRAZIL RANKED 58 OUT OF 126 COUNTRIES ON RULE OF LAW, DROPPING THREE POSITIONS

World Justice Project (WJP) Releases 2019 WJP Rule of Law Index

For Second Year, More Countries Declined Than Improved in WJP Rule of Law Index

WASHINGTON, DC (28 February 2019) – The World Justice Project (WJP) today released the *WJP Rule of Law Index*® 2019, an evaluation of rule of law adherence worldwide based on more than 120,000 household and 3,800 expert surveys in 126 countries. Featuring current, original data, the *WJP Rule of Law Index* measures countries' rule of law performance across eight factors: Constraints on Government Powers, Absence of Corruption, Open Government, Fundamental Rights, Order and Security, Regulatory Enforcement, Civil Justice, and Criminal Justice.

At 58th place out of 126 countries worldwide, Brazil declined three positions for overall rule of law performance in the *WJP Rule of Law Index 2019* edition. (Note that this change in ranking was calculated by comparing the positions of the 113 countries measured in the 2017-2018 edition of the Index with the rankings of the same 113 countries in 2019, exclusive of 13 new countries indexed in 2019).

Brazil's score places it at 15 out of 30 countries in the Latin American and Caribbean region* and 16 out of 38 among upper middle income** countries.

The top three overall performers in the *WJP Rule of Law Index 2019* were Denmark (1), Norway (2), and Finland (3); the bottom three were the Democratic Republic of the Congo (124), Cambodia (125), and Venezuela (126).

Globally, the new *WJP Rule of Law Index* scores show that more countries declined than improved in overall rule of law performance for a second year in a row, continuing a negative slide toward weaker rule of law around the world. In a sign suggesting rising authoritarianism, the factor score for "Constraints on Government Powers" declined in more countries than any other factor worldwide over the last year (61 countries declined, 23 stayed the same, 29 improved).

"This slide in rule of law in general and checks on government powers in particular is deeply concerning," commented Elizabeth Andersen, executive director of the World Justice Project.

Regionally, Latin America and the Caribbean's top performer in the *Index* is Uruguay (23rd out of 126 countries globally), followed by Costa Rica and Chile. The three countries with the lowest scores in the region were Honduras, Bolivia, and Venezuela (126th out of 126 countries globally).

The *WJP Rule of Law Index*[®] is the world’s leading source for original data on the rule of law. The *Index* relies on more than 120,000 household and 3,800 expert surveys to measure how the rule of law is experienced and perceived in practical, everyday situations by the general public worldwide. Performance is measured using 44 indicators across eight primary rule of law factors, each of which is scored and ranked globally and against regional and income peers: Constraints on Government Powers, Absence of Corruption, Open Government, Fundamental Rights, Order and Security, Regulatory Enforcement, Civil Justice, and Criminal Justice.

“Effective rule of law is the foundation for communities of justice, opportunity, and peace,” said William H. Neukom, WJP founder and CEO. “No country has achieved a perfect realization of the rule of law. The *WJP Rule of Law Index* is intended to be a first step in setting benchmarks, informing reforms, stimulating programs, and deepening appreciation and understanding for the foundational importance of the rule of law.”

The complete 2019 report—including country profiles, data visualizations, methodology, and download options—is available on February 28 at: www.worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index

BRAZIL RANKINGS

WJP Rule of Law Index 2019 performance (1 is best)

BRAZIL OVERALL GLOBAL RANK: 58/126

BRAZIL OVERALL REGIONAL RANK*: 15/30

FACTOR	GLOBAL RANK	REGIONAL RANK*	INCOME RANK**
Constraints on Government Powers	56/126	16/30	13/38
Absence of Corruption	67/126	17/30	22/38
Open Government	33/126	6/30	5/38
Fundamental Rights	68/126	21/30	22/38
Order and Security	92/126	17/30	26/38
Regulatory Enforcement	59/126	13/30	16/38
Civil Justice	57/126	14/30	18/38
Criminal Justice	94/126	17/30	29/38

*Countries measured in the Latin American and Caribbean region: Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Bolivia; Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; El Salvador; Grenada; Guatemala; Guyana; Honduras; Jamaica; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Peru; St. Kitts and Nevis; St. Lucia; St. Vincent and the Grenadines; Suriname; Trinidad and Tobago; Uruguay; Venezuela

**Upper middle income countries: Albania; Algeria; Belarus; Belize; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Bulgaria; China; Colombia; Costa Rica; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Grenada; Guatemala; Guyana; Iran; Jamaica; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Lebanon; Macedonia; FYR; Malaysia; Mauritius; Mexico; Namibia; Peru; Romania; Russia; Serbia; South Africa; St. Lucia; St. Vincent and the Grenadines; Suriname; Thailand; Turkey; Venezuela

ABOUT THE WORLD JUSTICE PROJECT:

The World Justice Project (WJP) is an independent, multidisciplinary organization working 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. Learn more at: www.worldjusticeproject.org

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