

UNDER EMBARGO UNTIL OCTOBER 28

Republic of the Congo Ranks 123 out of 143 in the WJP Rule of Law Index

- *2025 WJP Rule of Law Index*[®] finds the rule of law recession accelerates as authoritarian trends expand
- Decline in judicial independence and shrinking civic space signal heightened risk to democracy worldwide
- Republic of the Congo's score decreased, ranks 25 out of 34 regionally

WASHINGTON (October 28, 2025) – The **global rule of law recession has accelerated** again, according to the new [*WJP Rule of Law Index*[®] 2025](#). A stark 68% of countries declined in their rule of law in 2025, compared to 57% in the previous year—including the Republic of the Congo.

The Republic of the Congo's overall rule of law score decreased by less than 1% in this year's Index. It ranks 123rd out of 143 countries worldwide.

Regionally, the Republic of the Congo ranks 25th out of 34 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.* The region's top performer is Rwanda (ranked 39th out of 143 globally), followed by Namibia and Mauritius. The three countries with the lowest scores in the region are Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Sudan (137th globally).

In the last year, 25 out of 34 countries declined in Sub-Saharan Africa. Of those 25 countries, 14 had also declined in the previous year.

Africa represents a significant bright spot, with four out of the top ten global improvers in the *WJP Rule of Law Index* originating from the region.

Among lower-middle income countries, the Republic of the Congo ranks 24th out of 35.**

Republic of the Congo and global trends

An expansion of **authoritarian trends is the primary force behind the rule of law recession**, with deep declines in factors measuring Constraints on Government Powers, Open Government, and Fundamental Rights.

The integrity of **checks and balances** has also been seriously weakened, but not in the Republic of the Congo.

A characteristic of this accelerated rule of law recession is a shrinking civic space. Freedoms crucial for public discourse and government oversight—measured under the **Open Government** and **Fundamental Rights** factors—saw widespread erosion. The Republic of the Congo is among the over 70% of countries experiencing a shrinking of civic freedoms:

- **“Freedom of opinion and expression”** declined in **73%** of countries, including the Republic of the Congo.
- **“Freedom of assembly and association”** declined in **72%** of countries, including the Republic of the Congo.
- **“Civic participation”** declined in **71%** of countries, including the Republic of the Congo.

The Index shows that judiciaries are losing ground to executive overreach, with rising political interference across justice systems. Indicators measuring whether the **judiciary limits executive power** and whether **civil and criminal justice are free from improper government influence** declined in 61%, 67%, and 62% of countries, respectively. This does not include the Republic of the Congo.

More broadly, **civil justice** weakened in 68% of countries, including the Republic of the Congo. This decline reflects longer delays, less effective alternatives to court (such as mediation), and greater government interference.

Global rankings

Globally, the top-ranked country in the 2025 *WJP Rule of Law Index* is Denmark, followed by Norway, Finland, Sweden, and New Zealand. The country with the lowest score is Venezuela, followed by Afghanistan, Cambodia, Haiti, and Nicaragua.

Republic of the Congo's WJP Rule of Law Index rankings

Overall score global rank: 123/143

Overall score regional rank: 25/34

Factor score rankings:

FACTOR	GLOBAL RANK	REGIONAL RANK*	INCOME RANK**
Constraints on Government Powers	121/143	28/34	27/35
Absence of Corruption	127/143	27/34	27/35
Open Government	132/143	31/34	30/35
Fundamental Rights	121/143	25/34	25/35
Order and Security	114/143	20/34	26/35
Regulatory Enforcement	108/143	19/34	19/35
Civil Justice	107/143	17/34	19/35
Criminal Justice	110/143	23/34	22/35

(1 is best in WJP Rule of Law Index rankings)

To see the Republic of the Congo's performance across all 44 sub-factors the Index measures, visit: www.worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index/country/2025/Congo%2C%20Rep./

Explore the full rankings and findings of the 2025 World Justice Project (WJP) Rule of Law Index at: www.worldjusticeproject.org/index/.

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- Find graphics (regional rankings, global rankings, and comparative maps) [here](#).
- Find 143 country press releases organized by region [here](#).

About the WJP Rule of Law Index:

The [World Justice Project \(WJP\) Rule of Law Index](#)® is the world's leading source for original, independent rule of law data. Its rigorous methodology draws on expert and household surveys to measure the rule of law in 143 countries and jurisdictions, covering 95% of the world's population.

The Index relies on more than 215,000 household surveys and 4,100 legal practitioner and expert surveys to measure how the rule of law is experienced and perceived worldwide. Published annually since 2009, the Index is used by governments, multilateral organizations, businesses, academia, media, and civil society organizations.

About the World Justice Project:

The World Justice Project (WJP) is an independent, nonpartisan, multidisciplinary organization working to create knowledge, build awareness, and stimulate action to advance the rule of law worldwide.

*Countries and jurisdictions measured in the Sub-Saharan Africa region: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

**Lower-middle income countries and jurisdictions: Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Cambodia, Cameroon, Republic of the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, India, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.