

**UNDER EMBARGO UNTIL OCTOBER 28**

## **Kazakhstan Ranks 66 out of 143 in the WJP Rule of Law Index**

- *2025 WJP Rule of Law Index*<sup>®</sup> 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
- Kazakhstan's score increased, ranks 5 out of 15 regionally

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

However, Kazakhstan is among the minority of countries to see its rule of law score increase this year.

Kazakhstan's overall rule of law score increased by less than 1% in this year's Index. It ranks 66th out of 143 countries worldwide.

Regionally, Kazakhstan ranks 5th out of 15 countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia.\* The region's top performer is Georgia (ranked 52nd out of 143 globally), followed by Montenegro and Kosovo. The three countries with the lowest scores in the region are Belarus, Türkiye, and Russia (119th globally).

In the last year, 8 out of 15 countries declined in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. Of those 8 countries, 5 had also declined in the previous year.

Russia leads the rule of law recession with its most significant decline since the recession began.

Among upper-middle income countries, Kazakhstan ranks 15th out of 41.\*\*

### **Kazakhstan 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 Kazakhstan.

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. Kazakhstan is an exception to the over 70% of countries experiencing a shrinking of civic freedoms:

- **“Freedom of opinion and expression”** declined in **73%** of countries, but not in Kazakhstan.
- **“Freedom of assembly and association”** declined in **72%** of countries, but not in Kazakhstan.
- **“Civic participation”** declined in **71%** of countries, but not in Kazakhstan.

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 Kazakhstan.

More broadly, **civil justice** weakened in 68% of countries, including Kazakhstan. 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.

## Kazakhstan's WJP Rule of Law Index rankings

Overall score global rank: 66/143

Overall score regional rank: 5/15

Factor score rankings:

| FACTOR                           | GLOBAL RANK | REGIONAL RANK* | INCOME RANK** |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| Constraints on Government Powers | 101/143     | 7/15           | 30/41         |
| Absence of Corruption            | 64/143      | 5/15           | 14/41         |
| Open Government                  | 80/143      | 10/15          | 28/41         |
| Fundamental Rights               | 98/143      | 10/15          | 33/41         |
| Order and Security               | 42/143      | 6/15           | 6/41          |
| Regulatory Enforcement           | 59/143      | 2/15           | 11/41         |
| Civil Justice                    | 36/143      | 1/15           | 4/41          |
| Criminal Justice                 | 67/143      | 5/15           | 16/41         |

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

To see Kazakhstan's performance across all 44 sub-factors the Index measures, visit: [www.worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index/country/2025/Kazakhstan](http://www.worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index/country/2025/Kazakhstan)

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

###

- 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](#)<sup>®</sup> 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 Eastern Europe and Central Asia region: Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, North Macedonia, Russia, Serbia, Türkiye, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

\*\*Upper-middle income countries and jurisdictions: Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Belarus, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, China, Colombia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Gabon, Georgia, Grenada, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Paraguay, Peru, Serbia, South Africa, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, Venezuela.