

UNDER EMBARGO UNTIL OCTOBER 28

Nicaragua Ranks 139 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
- Nicaragua's score decreased, ranks 30 out of 32 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 Nicaragua.

Nicaragua's overall rule of law score decreased 1.5% in this year's Index. It ranks 139th out of 143 countries worldwide.

Regionally, Nicaragua ranks 30th out of 32 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.* The region's top performer is Uruguay (ranked 23rd out of 143 globally), followed by Costa Rica and Barbados. The three countries with the lowest scores in the region are Nicaragua, Haiti, and Venezuela (143rd globally).

In the last year, 24 out of 32 countries declined in Latin America and the Caribbean. Of those 24 countries, 19 had also declined in the previous year.

Among lower-middle income countries, Nicaragua ranks 33rd out of 35.**

Nicaragua 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, including in Nicaragua.

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. Nicaragua is among the over 70% of countries experiencing a shrinking of civic freedoms:

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

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 includes Nicaragua.

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

Nicaragua's WJP Rule of Law Index rankings

Overall score global rank: 139/143

Overall score regional rank: 30/32

Factor score rankings:

FACTOR	GLOBAL RANK	REGIONAL RANK*	INCOME RANK**
Constraints on Government Powers	142/143	31/32	35/35
Absence of Corruption	130/143	27/32	30/35
Open Government	137/143	31/32	31/35
Fundamental Rights	136/143	31/32	33/35
Order and Security	86/143	14/32	12/35
Regulatory Enforcement	138/143	30/32	32/35
Civil Justice	141/143	31/32	34/35
Criminal Justice	136/143	28/32	31/35

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

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

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

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.