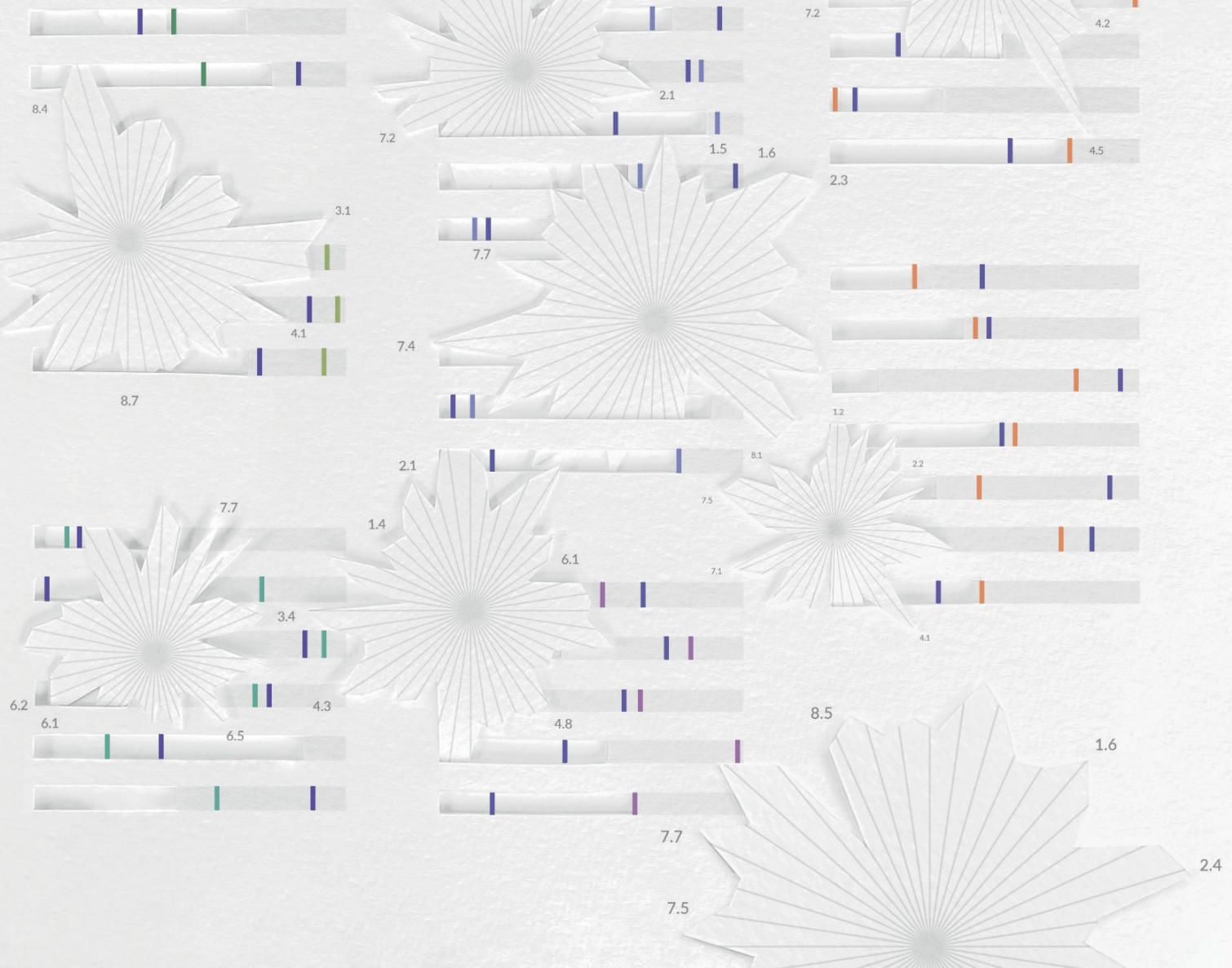




World Justice  
Project

# World Justice Project Rule of Law Index® 2021



# The World Justice Project Rule of Law Index® 2021

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**Rule of Law Index®**  
**2021**

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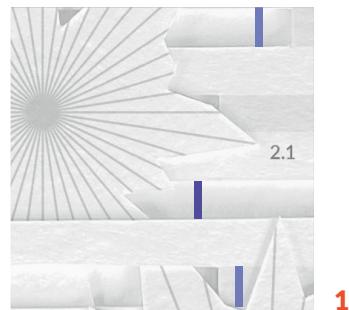
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*"Laws of justice which Hammurabi, the wise king, established... That the strong might not injure the weak, in order to protect the widows and orphans..., in order to declare justice in the land, to settle all disputes, and heal all injuries."*

**Codex Hammurabi**

# About the WJP Rule of Law Index



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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® 2021 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* 2021 presents a portrait of the rule of law in 139 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* 2021 are derived from more than 138,000 household surveys and 4,200 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, including the perspectives and experiences of ordinary people.

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 within each country or jurisdiction, 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 Overall Scores and Rankings

The table below shows the overall scores and rankings of the WJP Rule of Law Index 2021 in alphabetical order. Scores range from 0 to 1, with 1 indicating the strongest adherence to the rule of law.

Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Change in Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†	Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Change in Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†
Afghanistan	0.35	-0.01	134	1 ▼	Dominica	0.58	0.00	53	0
Albania	0.49	-0.01	83	2 ▲	Dominican Republic	0.48	0.00	94	3 ▲
Algeria	0.49	0.00	82	8 ▲	Ecuador	0.48	0.00	92	1 ▲
Angola	0.43	0.00	114	4 ▲	Egypt, Arab Rep.	0.35	-0.01	136	0
Antigua and Barbuda	0.63	0.00	39	2 ▲	El Salvador	0.48	-0.02	95	4 ▼
Argentina	0.56	-0.02	56	1 ▼	Estonia	0.81	0.00	11	1 ▲
Australia	0.79	-0.01	13	0	Ethiopia	0.41	0.00	122	2 ▲
Austria	0.81	0.00	9	0	Finland	0.88	0.00	3	0
The Bahamas	0.61	0.00	47	1 ▲	France	0.72	-0.01	23	0
Bangladesh	0.40	-0.01	124	1 ▲	The Gambia	0.49	-0.02	89	8 ▼
Barbados	0.65	0.00	35	1 ▲	Georgia	0.61	0.00	49	0
Belarus	0.48	-0.04	97	21 ▼	Germany	0.84	0.00	5	1 ▲
Belgium	0.79	0.00	14	2 ▲	Ghana	0.55	-0.01	58	0
Belize	0.48	0.00	93	3 ▲	Greece	0.61	0.00	48	1 ▼
Benin	0.49	-0.01	91	3 ▼	Grenada	0.59	0.00	50	1 ▲
Bolivia	0.39	0.00	129	2 ▲	Guatemala	0.44	-0.01	109	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.52	0.00	72	1 ▼	Guinea	0.41	-0.01	120	1 ▲
Botswana	0.59	-0.01	51	1 ▼	Guyana	0.50	0.00	78	2 ▲
Brazil	0.50	-0.01	77	3 ▼	Haiti	0.38	-	132	-
Bulgaria	0.54	-0.01	62	2 ▼	Honduras	0.39	-0.01	126	0
Burkina Faso	0.50	0.00	75	2 ▲	Hong Kong SAR, China	0.75	-0.02	19	0
Cambodia	0.32	-0.01	138	0	Hungary	0.52	-0.01	69	2 ▼
Cameroon	0.35	-0.01	135	0	India	0.50	-0.01	79	3 ▼
Canada	0.80	-0.01	12	1 ▼	Indonesia	0.52	-0.01	68	2 ▼
Chile	0.66	-0.01	32	0	Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.42	-0.01	119	0
China	0.47	-0.01	98	2 ▼	Ireland	0.81	-	10	-
Colombia	0.49	-0.01	86	2 ▼	Italy	0.66	0.00	34	0
Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.35	0.00	137	0	Jamaica	0.57	0.00	55	1 ▲
Congo, Rep.	0.42	-	118	-	Japan	0.79	0.01	15	2 ▲
Costa Rica	0.68	-0.01	31	0	Jordan	0.55	-0.02	59	2 ▼
Côte d'Ivoire	0.45	-0.02	105	2 ▼	Kazakhstan	0.52	0.00	66	3 ▲
Croatia	0.61	-0.01	46	0	Kenya	0.44	0.00	106	4 ▲
Cyprus	0.68	-	28	-	Korea, Rep.	0.74	0.00	20	0
Czech Republic	0.73	0.00	22	1 ▼	Kosovo	0.55	0.00	60	1 ▲
Denmark	0.90	0.00	1	0	Kyrgyz Republic	0.47	-0.02	99	4 ▼
					Latvia	0.71	-	24	-

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

†The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 128 countries and jurisdictions measured in the 2020 Index with the rankings of the same 128 countries and jurisdictions in 2021, exclusive of the 11 new additions to the 2021 Index. The 11 new countries and jurisdictions added to the Index this year are: Congo, Rep., Cyprus, Haiti, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Paraguay, Slovak Republic, and Sudan.

Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Change in Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†	Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Change in Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†
Lebanon	0.45	0.00	104	0	Senegal	0.55	0.00	57	2 ▲
Liberia	0.44	-0.01	110	4 ▼	Serbia	0.49	-0.01	81	1 ▲
Lithuania	0.75	-	18	-	Sierra Leone	0.44	-0.01	108	0
Luxembourg	0.83	-	8	-	Singapore	0.78	-0.01	17	3 ▼
Madagascar	0.44	0.00	112	1 ▲	Slovak Republic	0.66	-	33	-
Malawi	0.52	0.01	67	5 ▲	Slovenia	0.68	0.00	29	0
Malaysia	0.57	-0.01	54	0	South Africa	0.58	0.00	52	0
Mali	0.43	-0.01	115	1 ▼	Spain	0.73	0.00	21	1 ▲
Malta	0.68	-	30	-	Sri Lanka	0.50	-0.02	76	3 ▼
Mauritania	0.36	0.00	133	1 ▲	St. Kitts and Nevis	0.63	0.00	40	0
Mauritius	0.61	-0.01	45	0	St. Lucia	0.62	0.00	43	0
Mexico	0.43	-0.01	113	1 ▼	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.64	0.00	38	0
Moldova	0.51	0.02	73	16 ▲	Sudan	0.42	-	116	-
Mongolia	0.54	0.01	61	3 ▲	Suriname	0.49	-0.01	84	1 ▼
Morocco	0.49	-0.01	90	4 ▼	Sweden	0.86	0.00	4	0
Mozambique	0.40	-0.01	123	0	Tanzania	0.47	-0.01	100	1 ▲
Myanmar	0.39	-0.03	128	6 ▼	Thailand	0.50	-0.01	80	2 ▼
Namibia	0.62	-0.01	44	2 ▼	Togo	0.45	0.00	103	4 ▲
Nepal	0.52	-0.01	70	2 ▼	Trinidad and Tobago	0.53	0.00	63	1 ▼
Netherlands	0.83	0.00	6	1 ▼	Tunisia	0.53	-0.01	65	2 ▼
New Zealand	0.83	0.01	7	0	Turkey	0.42	-0.01	117	1 ▼
Nicaragua	0.38	-0.01	131	3 ▼	Uganda	0.39	0.00	125	2 ▲
Niger	0.44	-0.01	111	0	Ukraine	0.51	0.00	74	5 ▲
Nigeria	0.41	-0.02	121	3 ▼	United Arab Emirates	0.64	-0.01	37	0
North Macedonia	0.53	0.00	64	1 ▲	United Kingdom	0.79	0.00	16	1 ▼
Norway	0.90	0.00	2	0	United States	0.69	-0.02	27	2 ▼
Pakistan	0.39	0.00	130	0	Uruguay	0.71	0.00	25	1 ▲
Panama	0.52	0.00	71	1 ▼	Uzbekistan	0.49	0.02	85	14 ▲
Paraguay	0.48	-	96	-	Venezuela, RB	0.27	0.00	139	0
Peru	0.49	-0.01	87	0	Vietnam	0.49	0.00	88	4 ▲
Philippines	0.46	-0.01	102	3 ▼	Zambia	0.44	-0.01	107	2 ▼
Poland	0.64	-0.02	36	1 ▼	Zimbabwe	0.39	0.00	127	2 ▲
Portugal	0.70	0.00	26	1 ▲					
Romania	0.63	-0.01	41	2 ▼					
Russian Federation	0.46	0.00	101	1 ▲					
Rwanda	0.62	0.00	42	2 ▲					

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

†The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 128 countries and jurisdictions measured in the 2020 Index with the rankings of the same 128 countries and jurisdictions in 2021, exclusive of the 11 new additions to the 2021 Index. The 11 new countries and jurisdictions added to the Index this year are: Congo, Rep., Cyprus, Haiti, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Paraguay, Slovak Republic, and Sudan.

# 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 1,000<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup>

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 139 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](http://worldjusticeproject.org). The interactive data site invites viewers to browse each of the 139 country and jurisdiction profiles and explore overall and factor scores.



Scan the QR code or visit  
[worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index/](http://worldjusticeproject.org/rule-of-law-index/)  
to view our interactive data portal.

<sup>1</sup> 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 184-187.

<sup>2</sup> Please see the "Methodology" section on page 181 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. However, 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 towards 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? What if government officials and contractors used low-quality materials 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:

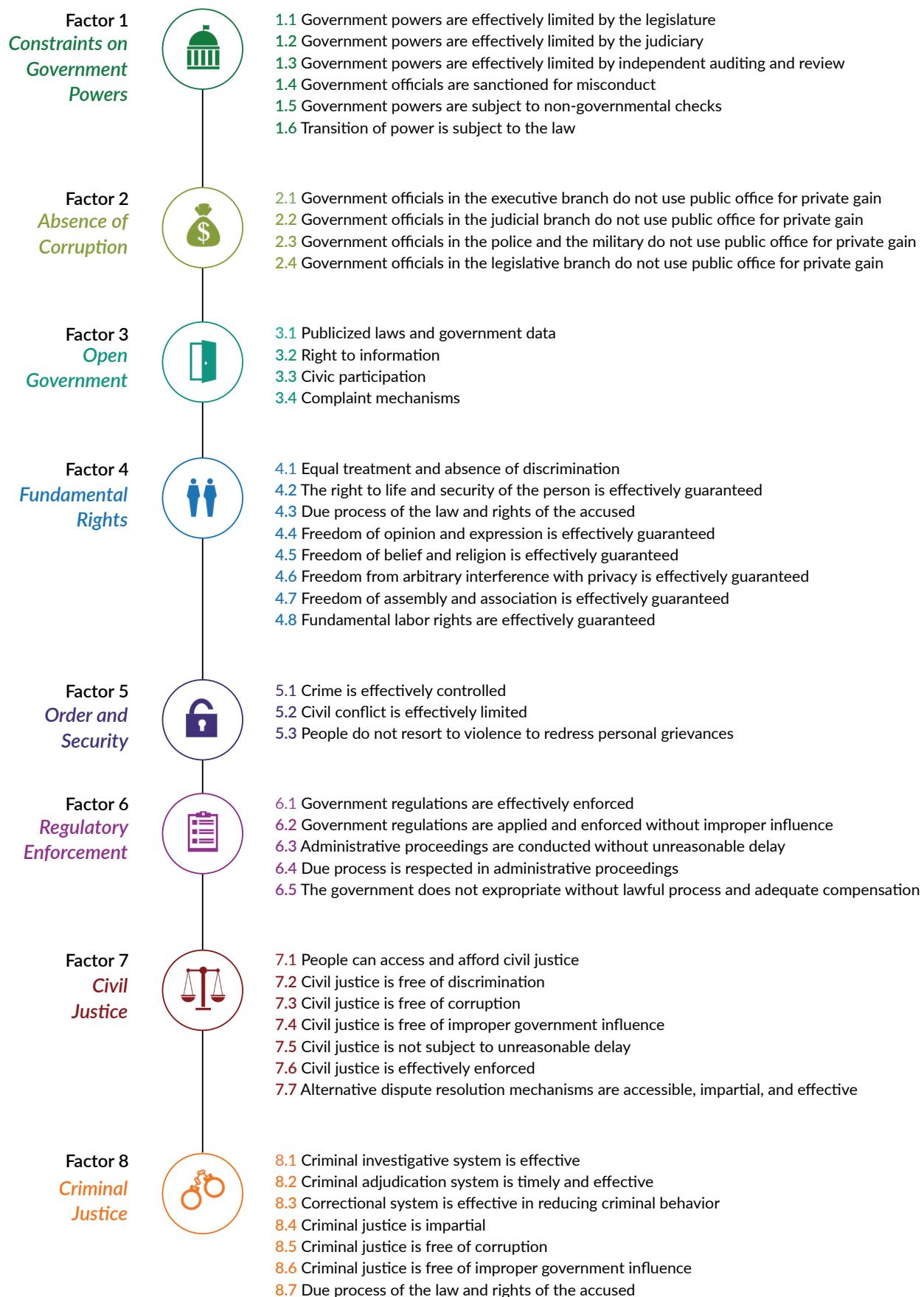


The four universal principles are further developed in the following eight factors of the annual WJP Rule of Law Index:

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 and jurisdictions where formal legal institutions are weak, remote, or perceived as ineffective. For this reason, the WJP has devoted 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. For this reason, the informal justice factor is not included in the Index scores and rankings.

### **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 independence and 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 and oversight of 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, or 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 used in the country or jurisdiction. 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 illegal 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 due process of the 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 investigative 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 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 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 is free of improper government influence**

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

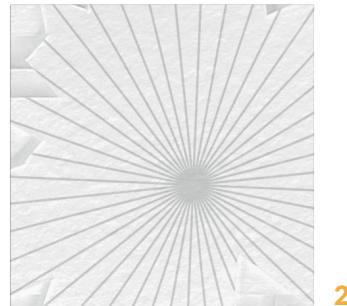
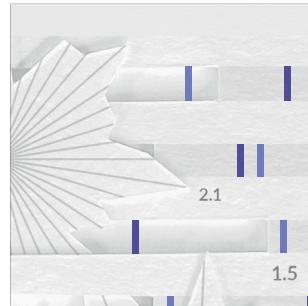
### **8.7 Due process of the law and rights of the accused**

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 can 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.

*"We are all servants of the laws in order that we may be free."*

**Cicero (106 BCE-43 BCE)**

# Scores and Rankings



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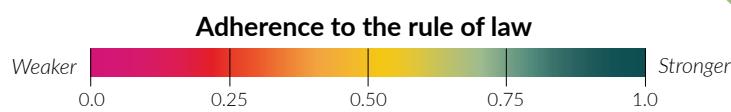
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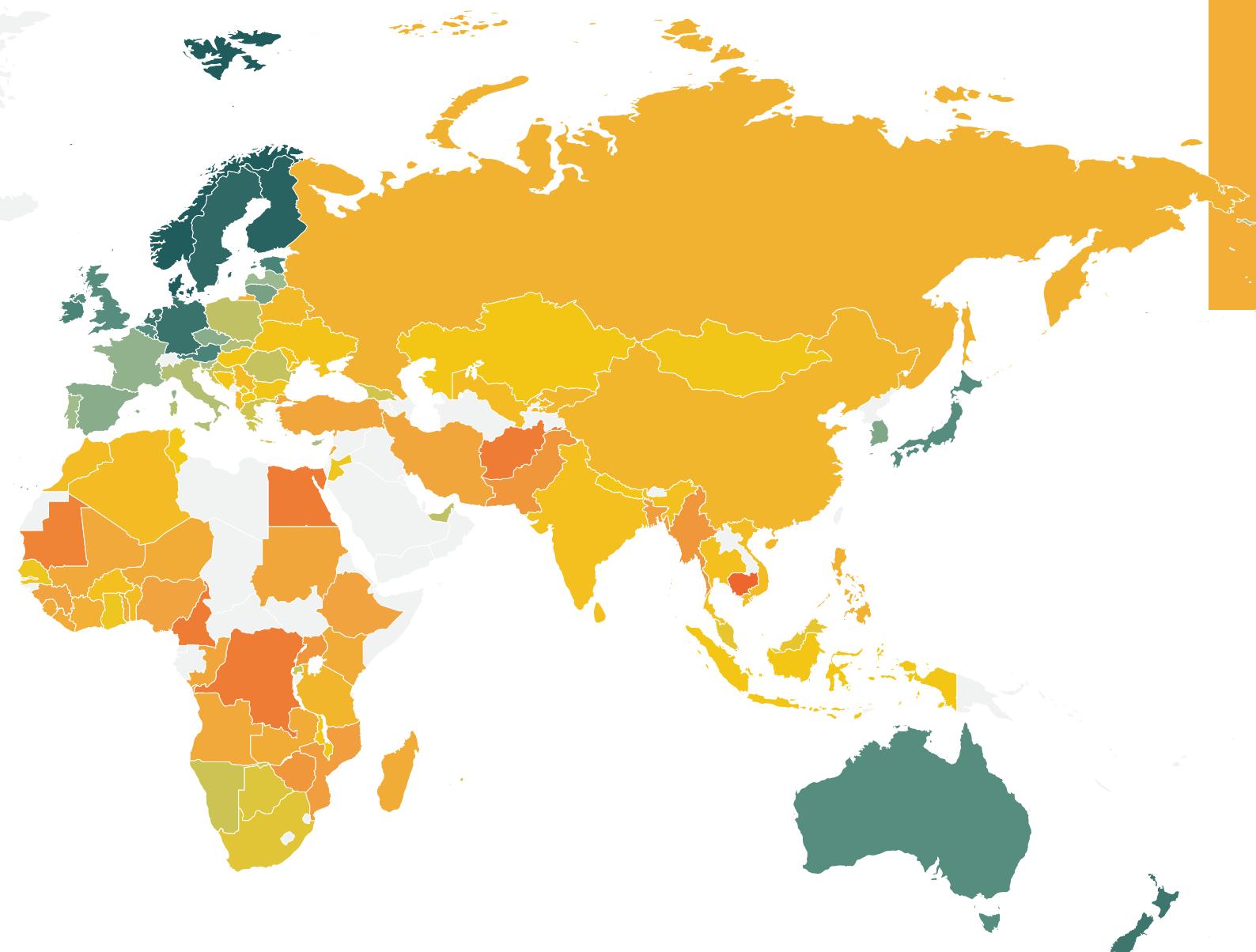
# Rule of Law Around the World

The table below shows the overall scores and rankings of the WJP Rule of Law Index 2021 by country rank. Scores range from 0 to 1, with 1 indicating the strongest adherence to the rule of law.



Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Denmark	0.90	1	Italy	0.66	34	Kazakhstan	0.52	66
Norway	0.90	2	Barbados	0.65	35	Malawi	0.52	67
Finland	0.88	3	Poland	0.64	36	Indonesia	0.52	68
Sweden	0.86	4	United Arab Emirates	0.64	37	Hungary	0.52	69
Germany	0.84	5	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.64	38	Nepal	0.52	70
Netherlands	0.83	6	Antigua and Barbuda	0.63	39	Panama	0.52	71
New Zealand	0.83	7	St. Kitts and Nevis	0.63	40	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.52	72
Luxembourg	0.83	8	Romania	0.63	41	Moldova	0.51	73
Austria	0.81	9	Rwanda	0.62	42	Ukraine	0.51	74
Ireland	0.81	10	St. Lucia	0.62	43	Burkina Faso	0.50	75
Estonia	0.81	11	Namibia	0.62	44	Sri Lanka	0.50	76
Canada	0.80	12	Mauritius	0.61	45	Brazil	0.50	77
Australia	0.79	13	Croatia	0.61	46	Guyana	0.50	78
Belgium	0.79	14	The Bahamas	0.61	47	India	0.50	79
Japan	0.79	15	Greece	0.61	48	Thailand	0.50	80
United Kingdom	0.79	16	Georgia	0.61	49	Serbia	0.49	81
Singapore	0.78	17	Grenada	0.59	50	Algeria	0.49	82
Lithuania	0.75	18	Botswana	0.59	51	Albania	0.49	83
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.75	19	South Africa	0.58	52	Suriname	0.49	84
Korea, Rep.	0.74	20	Dominica	0.58	53			
Spain	0.73	21	Malaysia	0.57	54			
Czech Republic	0.73	22	Jamaica	0.57	55			
France	0.72	23	Argentina	0.56	56			
Latvia	0.71	24	Senegal	0.55	57			
Uruguay	0.71	25	Ghana	0.55	58			
Portugal	0.70	26	Jordan	0.55	59			
United States	0.69	27	Kosovo	0.55	60			
Cyprus	0.68	28	Mongolia	0.54	61			
Slovenia	0.68	29	Bulgaria	0.54	62			
Malta	0.68	30	Trinidad and Tobago	0.53	63			
Costa Rica	0.68	31	North Macedonia	0.53	64			
Chile	0.66	32	Tunisia	0.53	65			
Slovak Republic	0.66	33						

\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places.



Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank	Country/Jurisdiction	Overall Score*	Global Rank
Uzbekistan	0.49	85	Lebanon	0.45	104	Mozambique	0.40	123
Colombia	0.49	86	Côte d'Ivoire	0.45	105	Bangladesh	0.40	124
Peru	0.49	87	Kenya	0.44	106	Uganda	0.39	125
Vietnam	0.49	88	Zambia	0.44	107	Honduras	0.39	126
The Gambia	0.49	89	Sierra Leone	0.44	108	Zimbabwe	0.39	127
Morocco	0.49	90	Guatemala	0.44	109	Myanmar	0.39	128
Benin	0.49	91	Liberia	0.44	110	Bolivia	0.39	129
Ecuador	0.48	92	Niger	0.44	111	Pakistan	0.39	130
Belize	0.48	93	Madagascar	0.44	112	Nicaragua	0.38	131
Dominican Republic	0.48	94	Mexico	0.43	113	Haiti	0.38	132
El Salvador	0.48	95	Angola	0.43	114	Mauritania	0.36	133
Paraguay	0.48	96	Mali	0.43	115	Afghanistan	0.35	134
Belarus	0.48	97	Sudan	0.42	116	Cameroon	0.35	135
China	0.47	98	Turkey	0.42	117	Egypt, Arab Rep.	0.35	136
Kyrgyz Republic	0.47	99	Congo, Rep.	0.42	118	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.35	137
Tanzania	0.47	100	Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.42	119	Cambodia	0.32	138
Russian Federation	0.46	101	Guinea	0.41	120	Venezuela, RB	0.27	139
Philippines	0.46	102	Nigeria	0.41	121			
Togo	0.45	103	Ethiopia	0.41	122			

\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

# Rule of Law Around the World by Region

## East Asia and Pacific

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Change in Overall Score*	% Change in Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†					
New Zealand	1/15	0.83	0.01	0.7%	7	0	Indonesia	9/15	0.52	-0.01	-1.0%
Australia	2/15	0.79	-0.01	-1.2%	13	0	Thailand	10/15	0.50	-0.01	-2.2%
Japan	3/15	0.79	0.01	0.8%	15	2 ▲	Vietnam	11/15	0.49	0.00	-0.6%
Singapore	4/15	0.78	-0.01	-1.0%	17	3 ▼	China	12/15	0.47	-0.01	-1.9%
Hong Kong SAR, China	5/15	0.75	-0.02	-2.0%	19	0	Philippines	13/15	0.46	-0.01	-2.9%
Korea, Rep.	6/15	0.74	0.00	0.4%	20	0	Myanmar	14/15	0.39	-0.03	-6.3%
Malaysia	7/15	0.57	-0.01	-1.4%	54	0	Cambodia	15/15	0.32	-0.01	-2.3%
Mongolia	8/15	0.54	0.01	2.0%	61	3 ▲					0

## Eastern Europe and Central Asia

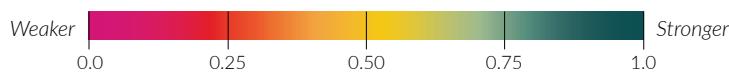
Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Change in Overall Score*	% Change in Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†					
Georgia	1/14	0.61	0.00	0.5%	49	0	Serbia	8/14	0.49	-0.01	-1.8%
Kosovo	2/14	0.55	0.00	0.6%	60	1 ▲	Albania	9/14	0.49	-0.01	-1.7%
North Macedonia	3/14	0.53	0.00	-0.3%	64	1 ▲	Uzbekistan	10/14	0.49	0.02	4.1%
Kazakhstan	4/14	0.52	0.00	0.3%	66	3 ▲	Belarus	11/14	0.48	-0.04	-7.5%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5/14	0.52	0.00	-0.8%	72	1 ▼	Kyrgyz Republic	12/14	0.47	-0.02	-3.7%
Moldova	6/14	0.51	0.02	3.2%	73	16 ▲	Russian Federation	13/14	0.46	0.00	-0.7%
Ukraine	7/14	0.51	0.00	0.6%	74	5 ▲	Turkey	14/14	0.42	-0.01	-2.5%

## EU, EFTA, and North America

(European Union, European Free Trade Association, and North America)

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Change in Overall Score*	% Change in Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†					
Denmark	1/31	0.90	0.00	0.0%	1	0	France	17/31	0.72	-0.01	-0.9%
Norway	2/31	0.90	0.00	0.5%	2	0	Latvia	18/31	0.71	-	-
Finland	3/31	0.88	0.00	0.4%	3	0	Portugal	19/31	0.70	0.00	-0.6%
Sweden	4/31	0.86	0.00	0.0%	4	0	United States	20/31	0.69	-0.02	-2.9%
Germany	5/31	0.84	0.00	0.4%	5	1 ▲	Cyprus	21/31	0.68	-	-
Netherlands	6/31	0.83	0.00	-0.5%	6	1 ▼	Slovenia	22/31	0.68	0.00	-0.4%
Luxembourg	7/31	0.83	-	-	8	-	Malta	23/31	0.68	-	-
Austria	8/31	0.81	0.00	-0.6%	9	0	Slovak Republic	24/31	0.66	-	-
Ireland	9/31	0.81	-	-	10	-	Italy	25/31	0.66	0.00	0.2%
Estonia	10/31	0.81	0.00	-0.1%	11	1 ▲	Poland	26/31	0.64	-0.02	-2.4%
Canada	11/31	0.80	-0.01	-1.0%	12	1 ▼	Romania	27/31	0.63	-0.01	-0.8%
Belgium	12/31	0.79	0.00	0.6%	14	2 ▲	Croatia	28/31	0.61	-0.01	-1.0%
United Kingdom	13/31	0.79	0.00	-0.4%	16	1 ▼	Greece	29/31	0.61	0.00	-0.5%
Lithuania	14/31	0.75	-	-	18	-	Bulgaria	30/31	0.54	-0.01	-1.0%
Spain	15/31	0.73	0.00	0.1%	21	1 ▲	Hungary	31/31	0.52	-0.01	-1.4%
Czech Republic	16/31	0.73	0.00	-0.4%	22	1 ▼					0

### Adherence to the rule of law



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

†The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 128 countries and jurisdictions measured in the 2020 Index with the rankings of the same 128 countries and jurisdictions in 2021, exclusive of the 11 new additions to the 2021 Index. The 11 new countries and jurisdictions added to the Index this year are: Congo, Rep., Cyprus, Haiti, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Paraguay, Slovak Republic, and Sudan.

## Latin America and Caribbean

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Change in Overall Score*	% Change in Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†							
Uruguay	1/32	0.71	0.00	0.6%	25	1 ▲	Guyana	17/32	0.50	0.00	-0.7%	78	2 ▲
Costa Rica	2/32	0.68	-0.01	-0.8%	31	0	Suriname	18/32	0.49	-0.01	-1.9%	84	1 ▼
Chile	3/32	0.66	-0.01	-0.8%	32	0	Colombia	19/32	0.49	-0.01	-2.2%	86	2 ▼
Barbados	4/32	0.65	0.00	0.7%	35	1 ▲	Peru	20/32	0.49	-0.01	-2.0%	87	0
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	5/32	0.64	0.00	-0.2%	38	0	Ecuador	21/32	0.48	0.00	-0.1%	92	1 ▲
Antigua and Barbuda	6/32	0.63	0.00	0.4%	39	2 ▲	Belize	22/32	0.48	0.00	0.0%	93	3 ▲
St. Kitts and Nevis	7/32	0.63	0.00	-0.2%	40	0	Dominican Republic	23/32	0.48	0.00	0.0%	94	3 ▲
St. Lucia	8/32	0.62	0.00	-0.1%	43	0	El Salvador	24/32	0.48	-0.02	-3.3%	95	4 ▼
The Bahamas	9/32	0.61	0.00	0.5%	47	1 ▲	Paraguay	25/32	0.48	-	-	96	-
Grenada	10/32	0.59	0.00	0.1%	50	1 ▲	Guatemala	26/32	0.44	-0.01	-1.2%	109	0
Dominica	11/32	0.58	0.00	-0.6%	53	0	Mexico	27/32	0.43	-0.01	-2.9%	113	1 ▼
Jamaica	12/32	0.57	0.00	0.4%	55	1 ▲	Honduras	28/32	0.39	-0.01	-2.2%	126	0
Argentina	13/32	0.56	-0.02	-3.7%	56	1 ▼	Bolivia	29/32	0.39	0.00	0.9%	129	2 ▲
Trinidad and Tobago	14/32	0.53	0.00	-0.5%	63	1 ▼	Nicaragua	30/32	0.38	-0.01	-3.7%	131	3 ▼
Panama	15/32	0.52	0.00	-0.7%	71	1 ▼	Haiti	31/32	0.38	-	-	132	-
Brazil	16/32	0.50	-0.01	-2.9%	77	3 ▼	Venezuela, RB	32/32	0.27	0.00	-1.5%	139	0

## Middle East and North Africa

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Change in Overall Score*	% Change in Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†							
United Arab Emirates	1/8	0.64	-0.01	-0.9%	37	0	Morocco	5/8	0.49	-0.01	-2.6%	90	4 ▼
Jordan	2/8	0.55	-0.02	-3.0%	59	2 ▼	Lebanon	6/8	0.45	0.00	-0.9%	104	0
Tunisia	3/8	0.53	-0.01	-1.5%	65	2 ▼	Iran, Islamic Rep.	7/8	0.42	-0.01	-2.3%	119	0
Algeria	4/8	0.49	0.00	-0.5%	82	8 ▲	Egypt, Arab Rep.	8/8	0.35	-0.01	-2.8%	136	0

## South Asia

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Change in Overall Score*	% Change in Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†							
Nepal	1/6	0.52	-0.01	-1.1%	70	2 ▼	Bangladesh	4/6	0.40	-0.01	-2.8%	124	1 ▲
Sri Lanka	2/6	0.50	-0.02	-3.0%	76	3 ▼	Pakistan	5/6	0.39	0.00	-0.4%	130	0
India	3/6	0.50	-0.01	-1.9%	79	3 ▼	Afghanistan	6/6	0.35	-0.01	-2.7%	134	1 ▼

## Sub-Saharan Africa

Country/Jurisdiction	Regional Rank	Overall Score*	Change in Overall Score*	% Change in Overall Score*	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank†							
Rwanda	1/33	0.62	0.00	0.5%	42	2 ▲	Liberia	18/33	0.44	-0.01	-2.6%	110	4 ▼
Namibia	2/33	0.62	-0.01	-1.2%	44	2 ▼	Niger	19/33	0.44	-0.01	-1.5%	111	0
Mauritius	3/33	0.61	-0.01	-0.9%	45	0	Madagascar	20/33	0.44	0.00	-0.6%	112	1 ▲
Botswana	4/33	0.59	-0.01	-1.5%	51	1 ▼	Angola	21/33	0.43	0.00	0.5%	114	4 ▲
South Africa	5/33	0.58	0.00	-0.4%	52	0	Mali	22/33	0.43	-0.01	-2.9%	115	1 ▼
Senegal	6/33	0.55	0.00	0.5%	57	2 ▲	Sudan	23/33	0.42	-	-	116	-
Ghana	7/33	0.55	-0.01	-2.2%	58	0	Congo, Rep.	24/33	0.42	-	-	118	-
Malawi	8/33	0.52	0.01	1.0%	67	5 ▲	Guinea	25/33	0.41	-0.01	-1.4%	120	1 ▲
Burkina Faso	9/33	0.50	0.00	-0.9%	75	2 ▲	Nigeria	26/33	0.41	-0.02	-3.7%	121	3 ▼
The Gambia	10/33	0.49	-0.02	-3.1%	89	8 ▼	Ethiopia	27/33	0.41	0.00	-1.0%	122	2 ▲
Benin	11/33	0.49	-0.01	-2.3%	91	3 ▼	Mozambique	28/33	0.40	-0.01	-2.9%	123	0
Tanzania	12/33	0.47	-0.01	-1.1%	100	1 ▲	Uganda	29/33	0.39	0.00	-0.9%	125	2 ▲
Togo	13/33	0.45	0.00	0.9%	103	4 ▲	Zimbabwe	30/33	0.39	0.00	0.0%	127	2 ▲
Côte d'Ivoire	14/33	0.45	-0.02	-3.4%	105	2 ▼	Mauritania	31/33	0.36	0.00	0.9%	133	1 ▲
Kenya	15/33	0.44	0.00	-0.9%	106	4 ▲	Cameroon	32/33	0.35	-0.01	-2.1%	135	0
Zambia	16/33	0.44	-0.01	-2.3%	107	2 ▼	Congo, Dem. Rep.	33/33	0.35	0.00	1.2%	137	0
Sierra Leone	17/33	0.44	-0.01	-1.5%	108	0							

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

†The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 128 countries and jurisdictions measured in the 2020 Index with the rankings of the same 128 countries and jurisdictions in 2021, exclusive of the 11 new additions to the 2021 Index. The 11 new countries and jurisdictions added to the Index this year are: Congo, Rep., Cyprus, Haiti, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Paraguay, Slovak Republic, and Sudan.

# Rule of Law Around the World by Income\*

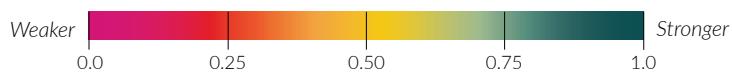
## Low Income

Country/Jurisdiction	Income Rank	Overall Score <sup>†</sup>	Change in Overall Score <sup>†</sup>	% Change in Overall Score <sup>†</sup>	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank <sup>‡</sup>	Mali	10/18	0.43	-0.01	-2.9%	115	1 ▼
Rwanda	1/18	0.62	0.00	0.5%	42	2 ▲	Sudan	11/18	0.42	-	-	116	-
Malawi	2/18	0.52	0.01	1.0%	67	5 ▲	Guinea	12/18	0.41	-0.01	-1.4%	120	1 ▲
Burkina Faso	3/18	0.50	0.00	-0.9%	75	2 ▲	Ethiopia	13/18	0.41	0.00	-1.0%	122	2 ▲
The Gambia	4/18	0.49	-0.02	-3.1%	89	8 ▼	Mozambique	14/18	0.40	-0.01	-2.9%	123	0
Togo	5/18	0.45	0.00	0.9%	103	4 ▲	Uganda	15/18	0.39	0.00	-0.9%	125	2 ▲
Sierra Leone	6/18	0.44	-0.01	-1.5%	108	0	Haiti	16/18	0.38	-	-	132	-
Liberia	7/18	0.44	-0.01	-2.6%	110	4 ▼	Afghanistan	17/18	0.35	-0.01	-2.7%	134	1 ▼
Niger	8/18	0.44	-0.01	-1.5%	111	0	Congo, Dem. Rep.	18/18	0.35	0.00	1.2%	137	0
Madagascar	9/18	0.44	0.00	-0.6%	112	1 ▲							

## Lower-Middle Income

Country/Jurisdiction	Income Rank	Overall Score <sup>†</sup>	Change in Overall Score <sup>†</sup>	% Change in Overall Score <sup>†</sup>	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank <sup>‡</sup>	Côte d'Ivoire	19/35	0.45	-0.02	-3.4%	105	2 ▼
Senegal	1/35	0.55	0.00	0.5%	57	2 ▲	Kenya	20/35	0.44	0.00	-0.9%	106	4 ▲
Ghana	2/35	0.55	-0.01	-2.2%	58	0	Zambia	21/35	0.44	-0.01	-2.3%	107	2 ▼
Mongolia	3/35	0.54	0.01	2.0%	61	3 ▲	Angola	22/35	0.43	0.00	0.5%	114	4 ▲
Tunisia	4/35	0.53	-0.01	-1.5%	65	2 ▼	Congo, Rep.	23/35	0.42	-	-	118	-
Nepal	5/35	0.52	-0.01	-1.1%	70	2 ▼	Nigeria	24/35	0.41	-0.02	-3.7%	121	3 ▼
Moldova	6/35	0.51	0.02	3.2%	73	16 ▲	Bangladesh	25/35	0.40	-0.01	-2.8%	124	1 ▲
Ukraine	7/35	0.51	0.00	0.6%	74	5 ▲	Honduras	26/35	0.39	-0.01	-2.2%	126	0
Sri Lanka	8/35	0.50	-0.02	-3.0%	76	3 ▼	Zimbabwe	27/35	0.39	0.00	0.0%	127	2 ▲
India	9/35	0.50	-0.01	-1.9%	79	3 ▼	Myanmar	28/35	0.39	-0.03	-6.3%	128	6 ▼
Algeria	10/35	0.49	0.00	-0.5%	82	8 ▲	Bolivia	29/35	0.39	0.00	0.9%	129	2 ▲
Uzbekistan	11/35	0.49	0.02	4.1%	85	14 ▲	Pakistan	30/35	0.39	0.00	-0.4%	130	0
Vietnam	12/35	0.49	0.00	-0.6%	88	4 ▲	Nicaragua	31/35	0.38	-0.01	-3.7%	131	3 ▼
Morocco	13/35	0.49	-0.01	-2.6%	90	4 ▼	Mauritania	32/35	0.36	0.00	0.9%	133	1 ▲
Benin	14/35	0.49	-0.01	-2.3%	91	3 ▼	Cameroon	33/35	0.35	-0.01	-2.1%	135	0
El Salvador	15/35	0.48	-0.02	-3.3%	95	4 ▼	Egypt, Arab Rep.	34/35	0.35	-0.01	-2.8%	136	0
Kyrgyz Republic	16/35	0.47	-0.02	-3.7%	99	4 ▼	Cambodia	35/35	0.32	-0.01	-2.3%	138	0
Tanzania	17/35	0.47	-0.01	-1.1%	100	1 ▲							
Philippines	18/35	0.46	-0.01	-2.9%	102	3 ▼							

### Adherence to the rule of law



\*Income groups used in this year's report are based on the World Bank's 2021 fiscal year income group classifications. For the 2021 fiscal year, low-income economies are defined as those with a GNI per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method, of \$1,035 or less in 2019; lower middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita between \$1,036 and \$4,045; upper middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita between \$4,046 and \$12,535; high-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$12,535 or more. <https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/906519-world-bank-country-and-lending-groups>.

<sup>†</sup>Scores and change in scores are rounded to two decimal places.

<sup>‡</sup>The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 128 countries and jurisdictions measured in the 2020 Index with the rankings of the same 128 countries and jurisdictions in 2021, exclusive of the 11 new additions to the 2021 Index. The 11 new countries and jurisdictions added to the Index this year are: Congo, Rep., Cyprus, Haiti, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Paraguay, Slovak Republic, and Sudan.

## Upper-Middle Income

Country/Jurisdiction	Income Rank	Overall Score <sup>†</sup>	Change in Overall Score <sup>†</sup>	% Change in Overall Score <sup>†</sup>	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank <sup>‡</sup>	Guyana	21/40	0.50	0.00	-0.7%	78	2▲
Costa Rica	1/40	0.68	-0.01	-0.8%	31	0	Guyana	21/40	0.50	0.00	-0.7%	78	2▲
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	2/40	0.64	0.00	-0.2%	38	0	Thailand	22/40	0.50	-0.01	-2.2%	80	2▼
St. Lucia	3/40	0.62	0.00	-0.1%	43	0	Serbia	23/40	0.49	-0.01	-1.8%	81	1▲
Namibia	4/40	0.62	-0.01	-1.2%	44	2▼	Albania	24/40	0.49	-0.01	-1.7%	83	2▲
Georgia	5/40	0.61	0.00	0.5%	49	0	Suriname	25/40	0.49	-0.01	-1.9%	84	1▼
Grenada	6/40	0.59	0.00	0.1%	50	1▲	Colombia	26/40	0.49	-0.01	-2.2%	86	2▼
Botswana	7/40	0.59	-0.01	-1.5%	51	1▼	Peru	27/40	0.49	-0.01	-2.0%	87	0
South Africa	8/40	0.58	0.00	-0.4%	52	0	Ecuador	28/40	0.48	0.00	-0.1%	92	1▲
Dominica	9/40	0.58	0.00	-0.6%	53	0	Belize	29/40	0.48	0.00	0.0%	93	3▲
Malaysia	10/40	0.57	-0.01	-1.4%	54	0	Dominican Republic	30/40	0.48	0.00	0.0%	94	3▲
Jamaica	11/40	0.57	0.00	0.4%	55	1▲	Paraguay	31/40	0.48	-	-	96	-
Argentina	12/40	0.56	-0.02	-3.7%	56	1▼	Belarus	32/40	0.48	-0.04	-7.5%	97	21▼
Jordan	13/40	0.55	-0.02	-3.0%	59	2▼	China	33/40	0.47	-0.01	-1.9%	98	2▼
Kosovo	14/40	0.55	0.00	0.6%	60	1▲	Russian Federation	34/40	0.46	0.00	-0.7%	101	1▲
Bulgaria	15/40	0.54	-0.01	-1.0%	62	2▼	Lebanon	35/40	0.45	0.00	-0.9%	104	0
North Macedonia	16/40	0.53	0.00	-0.3%	64	1▲	Guatemala	36/40	0.44	-0.01	-1.2%	109	0
Kazakhstan	17/40	0.52	0.00	0.3%	66	3▲	Mexico	37/40	0.43	-0.01	-2.9%	113	1▼
Indonesia	18/40	0.52	-0.01	-1.0%	68	2▼	Turkey	38/40	0.42	-0.01	-2.5%	117	1▼
Bosnia and Herzegovina	19/40	0.52	0.00	-0.8%	72	1▼	Iran, Islamic Rep.	39/40	0.42	-0.01	-2.3%	119	0
Brazil	20/40	0.50	-0.01	-2.9%	77	3▼	Venezuela, RB	40/40	0.27	0.00	-1.5%	139	0

## High Income

Country/Jurisdiction	Income Rank	Overall Score <sup>†</sup>	Change in Overall Score <sup>†</sup>	% Change in Overall Score <sup>†</sup>	Global Rank	Change in Global Rank <sup>‡</sup>	Uruguay	25/46	0.71	0.00	0.6%	25	1▲
Denmark	1/46	0.90	0.00	0.0%	1	0	Portugal	26/46	0.70	0.00	-0.6%	26	1▲
Norway	2/46	0.90	0.00	0.5%	2	0	United States	27/46	0.69	-0.02	-2.9%	27	2▼
Finland	3/46	0.88	0.00	0.4%	3	0	Cyprus	28/46	0.68	-	-	28	-
Sweden	4/46	0.86	0.00	0.0%	4	0	Slovenia	29/46	0.68	0.00	-0.4%	29	0
Germany	5/46	0.84	0.00	0.4%	5	1▲	Malta	30/46	0.68	-	-	30	-
Netherlands	6/46	0.83	0.00	-0.5%	6	1▼	Chile	31/46	0.66	-0.01	-0.8%	32	0
New Zealand	7/46	0.83	0.01	0.7%	7	0	Slovak Republic	32/46	0.66	-	-	33	-
Luxembourg	8/46	0.83	-	-	8	-	Italy	33/46	0.66	0.00	0.2%	34	0
Austria	9/46	0.81	0.00	-0.6%	9	0	Barbados	34/46	0.65	0.00	0.7%	35	1▲
Ireland	10/46	0.81	-	-	10	-	Poland	35/46	0.64	-0.02	-2.4%	36	1▼
Estonia	11/46	0.81	0.00	-0.1%	11	1▲	United Arab Emirates	36/46	0.64	-0.01	-0.9%	37	0
Canada	12/46	0.80	-0.01	-1.0%	12	1▼	Antigua and Barbuda	37/46	0.63	0.00	0.4%	39	2▲
Australia	13/46	0.79	-0.01	-1.2%	13	0	St. Kitts and Nevis	38/46	0.63	0.00	-0.2%	40	0
Belgium	14/46	0.79	0.00	0.6%	14	2▲	Romania	39/46	0.63	-0.01	-0.8%	41	2▼
Japan	15/46	0.79	0.01	0.8%	15	2▲	Mauritius	40/46	0.61	-0.01	-0.9%	45	0
United Kingdom	16/46	0.79	0.00	-0.4%	16	1▼	Croatia	41/46	0.61	-0.01	-1.0%	46	0
Singapore	17/46	0.78	-0.01	-1.0%	17	3▼	The Bahamas	42/46	0.61	0.00	0.5%	47	1▲
Lithuania	18/46	0.75	-	-	18	-	Greece	43/46	0.61	0.00	-0.5%	48	1▼
Hong Kong SAR, China	19/46	0.75	-0.02	-2.0%	19	0	Trinidad and Tobago	44/46	0.53	0.00	-0.5%	63	1▼
Korea, Rep.	20/46	0.74	0.00	0.4%	20	0	Hungary	45/46	0.52	-0.01	-1.4%	69	2▼
Spain	21/46	0.73	0.00	0.1%	21	1▲	Panama	46/46	0.52	0.00	-0.7%	71	1▼
Czech Republic	22/46	0.73	0.00	-0.4%	22	1▼							
France	23/46	0.72	-0.01	-0.9%	23	0							
Latvia	24/46	0.71	-	-	24	-							

<sup>†</sup>Scores and change in scores are rounded to two decimal places.

<sup>‡</sup>The change in rankings was calculated by comparing the positions of the 128 countries and jurisdictions measured in the 2020 Index with the rankings of the same 128 countries and jurisdictions in 2021, exclusive of the 11 new additions to the 2021 Index. The 11 new countries and jurisdictions added to the Index this year are: Congo, Rep., Cyprus, Haiti, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Paraguay, Slovak Republic, and Sudan.

# 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 16.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank									
Denmark	0.94	1	Barbados	0.64	38	Colombia	0.53	72	Kazakhstan	0.43	108
Norway	0.94	2	Jamaica	0.64	39	Kosovo	0.53	73	Albania	0.43	109
Finland	0.92	3	South Africa	0.63	40	Guatemala	0.52	74	Afghanistan	0.42	110
Sweden	0.87	4	The Bahamas	0.62	41	Morocco	0.51	75	Mozambique	0.42	111
Germany	0.86	5	Rwanda	0.62	42	Brazil	0.51	76	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.40	112
New Zealand	0.86	6	Romania	0.61	43	Tanzania	0.51	77	Uganda	0.40	113
Netherlands	0.85	7	Antigua and Barbuda	0.61	44	Benin	0.50	78	Niger	0.39	114
Austria	0.85	8	Hong Kong SAR, China	0.61	45	Liberia	0.50	79	Myanmar	0.39	115
Estonia	0.83	9	St. Kitts and Nevis	0.61	46	Nigeria	0.50	80	Haiti	0.39	116
Belgium	0.83	10	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.60	47	Ecuador	0.50	81	Hungary	0.39	117
Ireland	0.82	11	Peru	0.60	48	Sierra Leone	0.49	82	Guinea	0.38	118
Luxembourg	0.82	12	Botswana	0.60	49	Paraguay	0.49	83	Ethiopia	0.38	119
Canada	0.82	13	Tunisia	0.60	50	Lebanon	0.49	84	Congo, Rep.	0.38	120
United Kingdom	0.81	14	Mauritius	0.59	51	Philippines	0.48	85	Uzbekistan	0.38	121
Australia	0.81	15	India	0.59	52	Kenya	0.48	86	Serbia	0.38	122
Portugal	0.78	16	St. Lucia	0.59	53	Suriname	0.48	87	Côte d'Ivoire	0.38	123
Costa Rica	0.76	17	The Gambia	0.59	54	Algeria	0.48	88	Bolivia	0.37	124
Uruguay	0.76	18	Nepal	0.59	55	Pakistan	0.47	89	Bangladesh	0.37	125
Lithuania	0.75	19	Malawi	0.58	56	Moldova	0.47	90	Togo	0.36	126
Spain	0.73	20	Argentina	0.57	57	Dominican Republic	0.47	91	Cameroon	0.36	127
Czech Republic	0.72	21	Grenada	0.57	58	North Macedonia	0.47	92	Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.35	128
Japan	0.72	22	Malaysia	0.57	59	El Salvador	0.47	93	Russian Federation	0.35	129
France	0.72	23	Senegal	0.57	60	Ukraine	0.47	94	Mauritania	0.34	130
Chile	0.72	24	Burkina Faso	0.57	61	Bulgaria	0.46	95	Honduras	0.33	131
Korea, Rep.	0.71	25	Croatia	0.56	62	Thailand	0.46	96	Zimbabwe	0.33	132
Italy	0.71	26	United Arab Emirates	0.56	63	Jordan	0.46	97	China	0.31	133
Latvia	0.70	27	Trinidad and Tobago	0.56	64	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.45	98	Turkey	0.28	134
United States	0.68	28	Guyana	0.54	65	Vietnam	0.45	99	Cambodia	0.28	135
Slovak Republic	0.68	29	Mongolia	0.54	66	Kyrgyz Republic	0.45	100	Belarus	0.27	136
Greece	0.68	30	Poland	0.54	67	Mali	0.45	101	Nicaragua	0.25	137
Indonesia	0.67	31	Georgia	0.54	68	Mexico	0.45	102	Egypt, Arab Rep.	0.24	138
Singapore	0.67	32	Sri Lanka	0.54	69	Sudan	0.45	103	Venezuela, RB	0.17	139
Namibia	0.67	33	Dominica	0.53	70	Madagascar	0.44	104			
Ghana	0.66	34	Panama	0.53	71	Belize	0.44	105			
Cyprus	0.66	35				Zambia	0.43	106			
Slovenia	0.65	36				Angola	0.43	107			
Malta	0.65	37									

Adherence to the rule of law



\*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 16.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank									
Denmark	0.95	1	St. Kitts and Nevis	0.65	38	Algeria	0.45	74	Moldova	0.36	111
Norway	0.94	2	Czech Republic	0.65	39	Suriname	0.44	75	Bangladesh	0.35	112
Singapore	0.91	3	Rwanda	0.65	40	Bulgaria	0.44	76	Côte d'Ivoire	0.35	113
Sweden	0.90	4	The Bahamas	0.64	41	Philippines	0.44	77	Guatemala	0.33	114
Finland	0.89	5	Italy	0.64	42	Myanmar	0.44	78	Ukraine	0.33	115
New Zealand	0.88	6	St. Lucia	0.63	43	Angola	0.44	79	Nicaragua	0.32	116
Netherlands	0.87	7	Dominica	0.60	44	Brazil	0.43	80	Mali	0.32	117
Luxembourg	0.87	8	Antigua and Barbuda	0.59	45	Mongolia	0.43	81	Peru	0.32	118
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.85	9	Jordan	0.59	46	Togo	0.43	82	Nigeria	0.32	119
Germany	0.83	10	Botswana	0.58	47	Burkina Faso	0.43	83	Zimbabwe	0.31	120
Canada	0.82	11	Mauritius	0.58	48	Serbia	0.43	84	Liberia	0.31	121
United Kingdom	0.82	12	Malaysia	0.58	49	Belize	0.43	85	Honduras	0.31	122
Japan	0.82	13	Greece	0.56	50	Malawi	0.43	86	Pakistan	0.31	123
Austria	0.82	14	Croatia	0.56	51	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.42	87	Congo, Rep.	0.31	124
Australia	0.81	15	Romania	0.55	52	Russian Federation	0.42	88	Paraguay	0.30	125
Belgium	0.80	16	Jamaica	0.55	53	Morocco	0.42	89	Kyrgyz Republic	0.30	126
Ireland	0.80	17	Senegal	0.54	54	Tanzania	0.42	90	Afghanistan	0.30	127
United Arab Emirates	0.80	18	China	0.53	55	Panama	0.41	91	Mauritania	0.30	128
Estonia	0.80	19	Namibia	0.52	56	Vietnam	0.41	92	Venezuela, RB	0.29	129
France	0.74	20	Belarus	0.51	57	Nepal	0.41	93	Haiti	0.28	130
Spain	0.74	21	Slovak Republic	0.51	58	Ecuador	0.41	94	Bolivia	0.27	131
Uruguay	0.73	22	Hungary	0.49	59	India	0.40	95	Kenya	0.27	132
United States	0.72	23	Trinidad and Tobago	0.49	60	Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.40	96	Madagascar	0.27	133
Portugal	0.72	24	Sri Lanka	0.49	61	Sudan	0.40	97	Guinea	0.27	134
Poland	0.72	25	Kazakhstan	0.49	62	Indonesia	0.40	98	Mexico	0.26	135
Lithuania	0.69	26	Argentina	0.48	63	Niger	0.40	99	Uganda	0.26	136
Chile	0.69	27	Tunisia	0.48	64	Dominican Republic	0.39	100	Cameroon	0.25	137
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.69	28	South Africa	0.48	65	Colombia	0.39	101	Cambodia	0.23	138
Barbados	0.69	29	Thailand	0.47	66	Ghana	0.39	102	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.16	139
Malta	0.68	30	The Gambia	0.47	67	Benin	0.38	103			
Georgia	0.68	31	Kosovo	0.46	68	Egypt, Arab Rep.	0.38	104			
Cyprus	0.68	32	Turkey	0.46	69	Albania	0.37	105			
Korea, Rep.	0.67	33	Uzbekistan	0.46	70	Zambia	0.36	106			
Latvia	0.66	34	Ethiopia	0.46	71	Mozambique	0.36	107			
Grenada	0.66	35	North Macedonia	0.45	72	El Salvador	0.36	108			
Slovenia	0.66	36	Guyana	0.45	73	Lebanon	0.36	109			
Costa Rica	0.65	37				Sierra Leone	0.36	110			

## Adherence to the rule of law



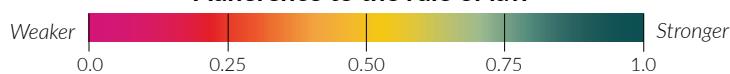
\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

# 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 17.**

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank									
Norway	0.89	1	Cyprus	0.61	38	North Macedonia	0.50	74	China	0.38	111
Denmark	0.87	2	Greece	0.61	39	Ghana	0.49	75	Uganda	0.38	112
Finland	0.87	3	India	0.60	40	Kenya	0.49	76	Zambia	0.38	113
Sweden	0.86	4	Brazil	0.60	41	Thailand	0.49	77	Haiti	0.38	114
Netherlands	0.82	5	Croatia	0.60	42	Russian Federation	0.49	78	Sierra Leone	0.38	115
New Zealand	0.82	6	Mexico	0.60	43	St. Lucia	0.48	79	Suriname	0.38	116
Ireland	0.80	7	Poland	0.59	44	Burkina Faso	0.48	80	Nicaragua	0.38	117
Australia	0.80	8	Georgia	0.59	45	Botswana	0.48	81	Mozambique	0.37	118
Estonia	0.80	9	Rwanda	0.59	46	Albania	0.47	82	Côte d'Ivoire	0.37	119
Germany	0.80	10	Panama	0.58	47	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.47	83	Tanzania	0.37	120
Canada	0.80	11	Paraguay	0.58	48	Kazakhstan	0.46	84	The Gambia	0.37	121
United Kingdom	0.79	12	Namibia	0.58	49	Madagascar	0.46	85	Uzbekistan	0.37	122
Luxembourg	0.79	13	Moldova	0.57	50	Vietnam	0.46	86	Guinea	0.36	123
Belgium	0.78	14	Ukraine	0.57	51	Serbia	0.46	87	Niger	0.36	124
France	0.76	15	Jamaica	0.56	52	Mali	0.45	88	Congo, Rep.	0.36	125
United States	0.75	16	Trinidad and Tobago	0.56	53	Malawi	0.45	89	Myanmar	0.36	126
Latvia	0.74	17	Bulgaria	0.56	54	St. Kitts and Nevis	0.45	90	Algeria	0.35	127
Lithuania	0.73	18	Kosovo	0.55	55	Liberia	0.44	91	United Arab Emirates	0.35	128
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.73	19	Peru	0.54	56	Hungary	0.44	92	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.33	129
Uruguay	0.72	20	Antigua and Barbuda	0.54	57	Grenada	0.44	93	Belarus	0.33	130
Korea, Rep.	0.71	21	Indonesia	0.54	58	Belize	0.44	94	Ethiopia	0.33	131
Austria	0.70	22	Dominican Republic	0.53	59	Guyana	0.44	95	Cameroon	0.32	132
Chile	0.70	23	Barbados	0.53	60	Senegal	0.43	96	Zimbabwe	0.32	133
Japan	0.70	24	Kyrgyz Republic	0.52	61	Morocco	0.43	97	Togo	0.30	134
Spain	0.70	25	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.52	62	Bolivia	0.43	98	Mauritania	0.29	135
Costa Rica	0.70	26	The Bahamas	0.52	63	Honduras	0.42	99	Venezuela, RB	0.28	136
Slovak Republic	0.69	27	Sri Lanka	0.52	64	Lebanon	0.42	100	Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.28	137
Czech Republic	0.68	28	Mauritius	0.52	65	Pakistan	0.42	101	Cambodia	0.26	138
Portugal	0.66	29	Nepal	0.52	66	Bangladesh	0.42	102	Egypt, Arab Rep.	0.22	139
Slovenia	0.65	30	Guatemala	0.51	67	Nigeria	0.42	103			
Malta	0.63	31	Ecuador	0.51	68	Malaysia	0.41	104			
South Africa	0.63	32	El Salvador	0.51	69	Sudan	0.40	105			
Italy	0.63	33	Dominica	0.50	70	Jordan	0.40	106			
Singapore	0.63	34	Philippines	0.50	71	Turkey	0.40	107			
Colombia	0.62	35	Mongolia	0.50	72	Afghanistan	0.39	108			
Argentina	0.62	36	Tunisia	0.50	73	Angola	0.39	109			
Romania	0.62	37				Benin	0.39	110			

### Adherence to the rule of law



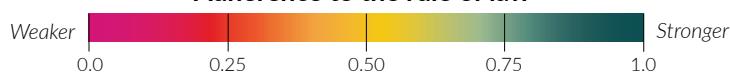
\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

# 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 17.

Country/ Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank									
Denmark	0.92	1	Argentina	0.69	36	Serbia	0.56	72	Morocco	0.43	110
Norway	0.91	2	The Bahamas	0.68	37	Tunisia	0.55	73	Haiti	0.43	111
Finland	0.90	3	Singapore	0.67	38	Guatemala	0.53	74	Tanzania	0.43	112
Sweden	0.87	4	St. Lucia	0.67	39	Paraguay	0.53	75	Nigeria	0.43	113
Austria	0.85	5	Romania	0.67	40	Sri Lanka	0.53	76	Russian Federation	0.42	114
Germany	0.85	6	Croatia	0.67	41	Suriname	0.53	77	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.41	115
Luxembourg	0.85	7	United States	0.66	42	Benin	0.53	78	Belarus	0.41	116
Netherlands	0.84	8	Namibia	0.65	43	Ecuador	0.52	79	Honduras	0.41	117
Belgium	0.84	9	Greece	0.65	44	The Gambia	0.52	80	Zambia	0.41	118
Ireland	0.82	10	South Africa	0.64	45	Mali	0.51	81	Mozambique	0.41	119
New Zealand	0.82	11	Mauritius	0.63	46	Liberia	0.51	82	Afghanistan	0.40	120
Estonia	0.82	12	Panama	0.63	47	Belize	0.51	83	Mauritania	0.40	121
Canada	0.82	13	Jamaica	0.63	48	Malaysia	0.51	84	Congo, Rep.	0.40	122
United Kingdom	0.80	14	Grenada	0.63	49	Nepal	0.51	85	Philippines	0.39	123
Spain	0.80	15	Georgia	0.63	50	Sierra Leone	0.51	86	Angola	0.39	124
Uruguay	0.79	16	Dominica	0.62	51	Colombia	0.51	87	Sudan	0.38	125
Czech Republic	0.79	17	Peru	0.61	52	Indonesia	0.51	88	Pakistan	0.38	126
Japan	0.78	18	Poland	0.61	53	El Salvador	0.50	89	Cameroon	0.36	127
Costa Rica	0.78	19	Hong Kong SAR, China	0.61	54	Rwanda	0.50	90	Uganda	0.36	128
Australia	0.78	20	Ukraine	0.61	55	Mexico	0.49	91	Zimbabwe	0.34	129
Portugal	0.77	21	Senegal	0.60	56	Guinea	0.49	92	Nicaragua	0.34	130
Slovenia	0.76	22	Bulgaria	0.60	57	India	0.49	93	Cambodia	0.33	131
Korea, Rep.	0.75	23	Kosovo	0.59	58	Jordan	0.48	94	Ethiopia	0.33	132
Latvia	0.75	24	North Macedonia	0.59	59	Brazil	0.48	95	Turkey	0.31	133
Lithuania	0.75	25	Trinidad and Tobago	0.59	60	Kyrgyz Republic	0.48	96	Bangladesh	0.31	134
Malta	0.73	26	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.59	61	Niger	0.48	97	Venezuela, RB	0.29	135
Slovak Republic	0.73	27	Ghana	0.58	62	Lebanon	0.47	98	China	0.27	136
Italy	0.73	28	Mongolia	0.58	63	Thailand	0.47	99	Myanmar	0.27	137
Barbados	0.73	29	Malawi	0.58	64	Bolivia	0.47	100	Egypt, Arab Rep.	0.24	138
Cyprus	0.72	30	Botswana	0.58	65	Kenya	0.47	101	Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.22	139
Chile	0.72	31	Albania	0.58	66	Madagascar	0.46	102			
France	0.71	32	Dominican Republic	0.57	67	Togo	0.46	103			
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.71	33	Guyana	0.56	68	Vietnam	0.45	104			
Antigua and Barbuda	0.70	34	Burkina Faso	0.56	69	United Arab Emirates	0.45	105			
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.70	35	Hungary	0.56	70	Algeria	0.45	106			
			Moldova	0.56	71	Kazakhstan	0.45	107			
						Côte d'Ivoire	0.45	108			
						Uzbekistan	0.44	109			

Adherence to the rule of law

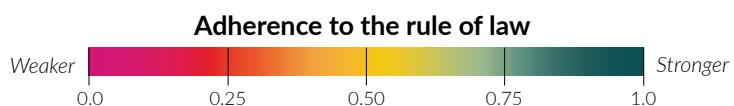


\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

# 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 18.**

Country/ Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank									
Ireland	0.94	1	Moldova	0.81	37	Ghana	0.72	71	Jamaica	0.63	108
Luxembourg	0.93	2	United States	0.81	38	Guinea	0.72	72	Congo, Rep.	0.63	109
Singapore	0.93	3	Belarus	0.80	39	Nicaragua	0.71	73	Philippines	0.63	110
Norway	0.93	4	North Macedonia	0.79	40	Greece	0.71	74	Bangladesh	0.63	111
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.93	5	Portugal	0.79	41	Botswana	0.71	75	Guyana	0.63	112
Sweden	0.92	6	Kazakhstan	0.79	42	Thailand	0.71	76	Egypt, Arab Rep.	0.63	113
Malta	0.92	7	Georgia	0.79	43	Paraguay	0.71	77	Ecuador	0.62	114
Denmark	0.92	8	Malaysia	0.78	44	Senegal	0.71	78	Argentina	0.62	115
Japan	0.92	9	Antigua and Barbuda	0.78	45	Madagascar	0.71	79	Niger	0.62	116
Finland	0.92	10	Barbados	0.78	46	The Gambia	0.70	80	Ethiopia	0.61	117
United Arab Emirates	0.91	11	Albania	0.78	47	Belize	0.70	81	South Africa	0.61	118
Austria	0.91	12	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.78	48	Uruguay	0.70	82	Peru	0.61	119
Hungary	0.90	13	Bulgaria	0.77	49	Turkey	0.70	83	Liberia	0.60	120
Canada	0.90	14	Vietnam	0.77	50	Russian Federation	0.70	84	India	0.60	121
Slovak Republic	0.90	15	St. Kitts and Nevis	0.77	51	Malawi	0.69	85	Uganda	0.59	122
Uzbekistan	0.90	16	Benin	0.77	52	Costa Rica	0.69	86	Guatemala	0.59	123
Slovenia	0.90	17	Serbia	0.77	53	Tanzania	0.69	87	Bolivia	0.59	124
Estonia	0.89	18	Grenada	0.77	54	Indonesia	0.68	88	Angola	0.57	125
Czech Republic	0.89	19	Kyrgyz Republic	0.76	55	Côte d'Ivoire	0.68	89	Colombia	0.56	126
Germany	0.89	20	Jordan	0.76	56	Zambia	0.68	90	Sri Lanka	0.56	127
New Zealand	0.89	21	France	0.76	57	Morocco	0.68	91	Burkina Faso	0.56	128
Lithuania	0.89	22	Mongolia	0.76	58	El Salvador	0.67	92	Kenya	0.55	129
Australia	0.87	23	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.76	59	Sierra Leone	0.67	93	Mexico	0.53	130
Poland	0.86	24	Mauritius	0.76	60	Tunisia	0.67	94	Haiti	0.53	131
Netherlands	0.85	25	Italy	0.75	61	Cambodia	0.67	95	Venezuela, RB	0.50	132
Croatia	0.85	26	Algeria	0.75	62	Chile	0.67	96	Mozambique	0.49	133
Korea, Rep.	0.83	27	Ukraine	0.75	63	Zimbabwe	0.67	97	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.48	134
Latvia	0.83	28	Namibia	0.75	64	Panama	0.67	98	Mali	0.48	135
United Kingdom	0.83	29	St. Lucia	0.75	65	Trinidad and Tobago	0.66	99	Cameroon	0.48	136
Romania	0.83	30	Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.74	66	Honduras	0.65	100	Pakistan	0.37	137
Kosovo	0.82	31	Togo	0.74	67	Brazil	0.64	101	Nigeria	0.34	138
Spain	0.82	32	The Bahamas	0.74	68	Suriname	0.64	102	Afghanistan	0.30	139
Rwanda	0.82	33	Dominica	0.74	69	Lebanon	0.64	103			
Belgium	0.81	34	Nepal	0.73	70	Sudan	0.64	104			
Cyprus	0.81	35				Mauritania	0.64	105			
China	0.81	36				Myanmar	0.64	106			
						Dominican Republic	0.64	107			



\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

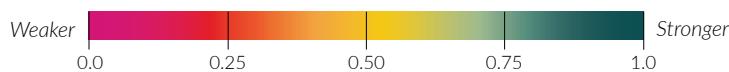
# Regulatory Enforcement



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 18.

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank									
Denmark	0.89	1	Italy	0.61	36	Sri Lanka	0.50	72	Kenya	0.43	108
Norway	0.88	2	St. Kitts and Nevis	0.61	37	Togo	0.49	73	Kyrgyz Republic	0.43	109
Finland	0.87	3	Poland	0.61	38	Burkina Faso	0.49	74	Zambia	0.43	110
Singapore	0.86	4	Portugal	0.61	39	Brazil	0.49	75	Nigeria	0.43	111
New Zealand	0.86	5	Botswana	0.60	40	China	0.49	76	Angola	0.43	112
Germany	0.86	6	Rwanda	0.59	41	Peru	0.48	77	Liberia	0.42	113
Luxembourg	0.85	7	St. Lucia	0.59	42	India	0.48	78	Uganda	0.42	114
Netherlands	0.85	8	Namibia	0.59	43	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.48	79	Guatemala	0.42	115
Sweden	0.84	9	Malta	0.58	44	Algeria	0.48	80	Belize	0.41	116
Austria	0.82	10	Romania	0.58	45	Russian Federation	0.48	81	Dominican Republic	0.41	117
Australia	0.81	11	Malaysia	0.57	46	Philippines	0.48	82	Bolivia	0.41	118
Belgium	0.81	12	Croatia	0.57	47	Mali	0.48	83	Turkey	0.41	119
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.81	13	Greece	0.57	48	Ecuador	0.48	84	Mozambique	0.40	120
Ireland	0.81	14	Georgia	0.56	49	Congo, Rep.	0.48	85	Cameroon	0.40	121
Canada	0.80	15	Grenada	0.56	50	Benin	0.48	86	Bangladesh	0.40	122
United Kingdom	0.80	16	Senegal	0.55	51	Paraguay	0.47	87	Pakistan	0.39	123
Estonia	0.79	17	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.55	52	Niger	0.47	88	Nicaragua	0.39	124
Japan	0.79	18	Jamaica	0.55	53	Kosovo	0.47	89	Madagascar	0.38	125
France	0.76	19	Indonesia	0.55	54	North Macedonia	0.47	90	Ethiopia	0.38	126
Lithuania	0.74	20	South Africa	0.55	55	Malawi	0.47	91	Honduras	0.37	127
Korea, Rep.	0.74	21	Jordan	0.55	56	Serbia	0.47	92	The Gambia	0.37	128
United States	0.71	22	Ghana	0.54	57	Belarus	0.46	93	Guinea	0.36	129
Latvia	0.71	23	Morocco	0.53	58	Hungary	0.46	94	Egypt, Arab Rep.	0.36	130
Uruguay	0.71	24	Dominica	0.53	59	Thailand	0.46	95	Afghanistan	0.36	131
Czech Republic	0.71	25	Kazakhstan	0.52	60	Guyana	0.45	96	Sierra Leone	0.36	132
United Arab Emirates	0.71	26	Bulgaria	0.52	61	Suriname	0.45	97	Sudan	0.36	133
Spain	0.71	27	Colombia	0.52	62	Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.45	98	Zimbabwe	0.35	134
Costa Rica	0.67	28	Tunisia	0.52	63	Moldova	0.45	99	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.35	135
Cyprus	0.65	29	Panama	0.51	64	Myanmar	0.45	100	Haiti	0.31	136
Slovak Republic	0.65	30	Nepal	0.51	65	Tanzania	0.44	101	Mauritania	0.28	137
Slovenia	0.65	31	Trinidad and Tobago	0.51	66	Ukraine	0.44	102	Cambodia	0.27	138
Chile	0.64	32	The Bahamas	0.50	67	Vietnam	0.44	103	Venezuela, RB	0.19	139
Antigua and Barbuda	0.63	33	El Salvador	0.50	68	Uzbekistan	0.44	104			
Mauritius	0.62	34	Côte d'Ivoire	0.50	69	Mexico	0.44	105			
Barbados	0.62	35	Mongolia	0.50	70	Lebanon	0.44	106			
			Argentina	0.50	71	Albania	0.43	107			

## Adherence to the rule of law



\*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 18.**

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank									
Denmark	0.86	1	Cyprus	0.63	36	North Macedonia	0.53	71	Mozambique	0.44	108
Norway	0.85	2	Romania	0.63	37	Guyana	0.53	72	Congo, Rep.	0.44	109
Germany	0.84	3	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.63	38	Belize	0.52	73	India	0.44	110
Netherlands	0.83	4	Chile	0.63	39	China	0.52	74	Dominican Republic	0.44	111
Sweden	0.83	5	Mauritius	0.63	40	Brazil	0.52	75	Angola	0.44	112
Finland	0.82	6	United States	0.62	41	El Salvador	0.50	76	Turkey	0.43	113
Estonia	0.80	7	Kazakhstan	0.62	42	The Gambia	0.50	77	Peru	0.43	114
Singapore	0.80	8	Grenada	0.61	43	Uzbekistan	0.50	78	Ethiopia	0.43	115
Luxembourg	0.79	9	Poland	0.61	44	Tunisia	0.50	79	Liberia	0.43	116
New Zealand	0.78	10	Malta	0.61	45	Côte d'Ivoire	0.50	80	Lebanon	0.42	117
Lithuania	0.78	11	Jordan	0.61	46	Moldova	0.50	81	Sierra Leone	0.42	118
Japan	0.77	12	South Africa	0.61	47	Serbia	0.50	82	Mali	0.42	119
Korea, Rep.	0.77	13	Costa Rica	0.60	48	Ecuador	0.49	83	Benin	0.42	120
Belgium	0.76	14	Botswana	0.60	49	Togo	0.49	84	Uganda	0.41	121
Austria	0.75	15	Greece	0.60	50	Suriname	0.48	85	Haiti	0.41	122
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.75	16	Trinidad and Tobago	0.58	51	Nigeria	0.48	86	Guinea	0.41	123
Australia	0.74	17	Belarus	0.57	52	Tanzania	0.48	87	Pakistan	0.40	124
Ireland	0.74	18	Ghana	0.57	53	Thailand	0.48	88	Sudan	0.40	125
Uruguay	0.73	19	Slovak Republic	0.57	54	Kosovo	0.48	89	Honduras	0.40	126
United Kingdom	0.71	20	Argentina	0.57	55	Kyrgyz Republic	0.47	90	Cameroon	0.39	127
France	0.70	21	Croatia	0.57	56	Colombia	0.47	91	Mauritania	0.39	128
Canada	0.70	22	The Bahamas	0.57	57	Albania	0.47	92	Bangladesh	0.38	129
St. Lucia	0.69	23	Dominica	0.56	58	Panama	0.47	93	Egypt, Arab Rep.	0.37	130
Antigua and Barbuda	0.68	24	Italy	0.56	59	Kenya	0.47	94	Mexico	0.37	131
Portugal	0.68	25	Malawi	0.56	60	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.47	95	Nicaragua	0.36	132
Czech Republic	0.67	26	Senegal	0.56	61	Nepal	0.46	96	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.36	133
Spain	0.67	27	Algeria	0.55	62	Zimbabwe	0.46	97	Guatemala	0.36	134
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.67	28	Mongolia	0.55	63	Vietnam	0.46	98	Afghanistan	0.35	135
Latvia	0.66	29	Ukraine	0.54	64	Zambia	0.46	99	Myanmar	0.35	136
United Arab Emirates	0.66	30	Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.54	65	Burkina Faso	0.46	100	Bolivia	0.33	137
Rwanda	0.66	31	Bulgaria	0.54	66	Philippines	0.45	101	Venezuela, RB	0.27	138
Slovenia	0.65	32	Georgia	0.54	67	Hungary	0.45	102	Cambodia	0.25	139
Namibia	0.64	33	Jamaica	0.53	68	Sri Lanka	0.45	103			
Malaysia	0.64	34	Morocco	0.53	69	Niger	0.45	104			
Barbados	0.64	35	Russian Federation	0.53	70	Indonesia	0.45	105			
						Madagascar	0.45	106			
						Paraguay	0.44	107			

Adherence to the rule of law



\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

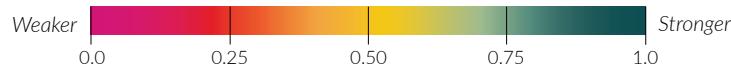
# Criminal Justice



**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 19.**

Country/Jurisdiction	Factor Score*	Factor Rank									
Norway	0.85	1	Botswana	0.58	35	Bulgaria	0.44	71	Pakistan	0.35	108
Finland	0.84	2	Barbados	0.58	36	Nepal	0.44	72	Egypt, Arab Rep.	0.34	109
Denmark	0.83	3	Slovak Republic	0.57	37	Sri Lanka	0.43	73	Panama	0.33	110
Austria	0.80	4	Costa Rica	0.57	38	Belarus	0.43	74	Madagascar	0.33	111
Sweden	0.80	5	Uruguay	0.56	39	Thailand	0.43	75	Brazil	0.33	112
Germany	0.79	6	Dominica	0.56	40	Algeria	0.43	76	Uganda	0.32	113
Singapore	0.78	7	Jordan	0.56	41	Argentina	0.42	77	Mozambique	0.32	114
Japan	0.77	8	Slovenia	0.55	42	Benin	0.42	78	Peru	0.32	115
Netherlands	0.75	9	Namibia	0.55	43	Tunisia	0.42	79	Trinidad and Tobago	0.32	116
New Zealand	0.74	10	Chile	0.55	44	Albania	0.40	80	Bangladesh	0.32	117
Canada	0.73	11	Malaysia	0.55	45	Zambia	0.40	81	Kyrgyz Republic	0.32	118
Luxembourg	0.73	12	Mauritius	0.54	46	Guyana	0.40	82	Colombia	0.32	119
Ireland	0.72	13	St. Lucia	0.54	47	Nigeria	0.40	83	Philippines	0.31	120
Australia	0.72	14	Rwanda	0.53	48	Serbia	0.39	84	Russian Federation	0.31	121
Estonia	0.72	15	Antigua and Barbuda	0.53	49	Kenya	0.39	85	Liberia	0.31	122
United Kingdom	0.71	16	Romania	0.53	50	India	0.39	86	Afghanistan	0.31	123
Czech Republic	0.71	17	Georgia	0.53	51	The Gambia	0.39	87	Guinea	0.31	124
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.71	18	Suriname	0.52	52	Moldova	0.39	88	El Salvador	0.30	125
Korea, Rep.	0.71	19	South Africa	0.52	53	Tanzania	0.38	89	Mali	0.29	126
Cyprus	0.70	20	Grenada	0.50	54	Indonesia	0.38	90	Guatemala	0.29	127
Belgium	0.70	21	Greece	0.50	55	Ukraine	0.37	91	Mauritania	0.29	128
Lithuania	0.68	22	Croatia	0.49	56	Sudan	0.37	92	Mexico	0.29	129
United Arab Emirates	0.67	23	Mongolia	0.49	57	Belize	0.37	93	Haiti	0.28	130
Spain	0.67	24	Burkina Faso	0.49	58	Zimbabwe	0.37	94	Nicaragua	0.28	131
Latvia	0.65	25	Jamaica	0.48	59	Niger	0.37	95	Paraguay	0.28	132
Italy	0.64	26	Senegal	0.47	60	Dominican Republic	0.36	96	Congo, Dem. Rep.	0.27	133
Malta	0.63	27	Kosovo	0.47	61	Togo	0.36	97	Myanmar	0.26	134
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.62	28	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.46	62	Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.36	98	Cambodia	0.25	135
France	0.61	29	Ghana	0.46	63	Morocco	0.36	99	Honduras	0.25	136
United States	0.60	30	Hungary	0.46	64	Sierra Leone	0.36	100	Cameroon	0.25	137
The Bahamas	0.60	31	Vietnam	0.46	65	Ecuador	0.36	101	Bolivia	0.22	138
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.59	32	North Macedonia	0.45	66	Côte d'Ivoire	0.36	102	Venezuela, RB	0.12	139
Portugal	0.59	33	Uzbekistan	0.45	67	Turkey	0.36	103			
Poland	0.58	34	Kazakhstan	0.45	68	Lebanon	0.35	104			
			China	0.45	69	Congo, Rep.	0.35	105			
			Malawi	0.44	70	Ethiopia	0.35	106			
						Angola	0.35	107			

### Adherence to the rule of law

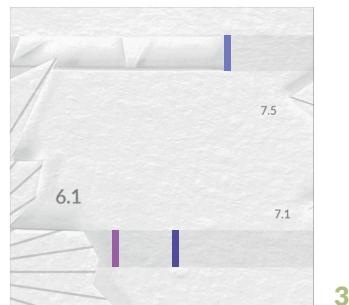
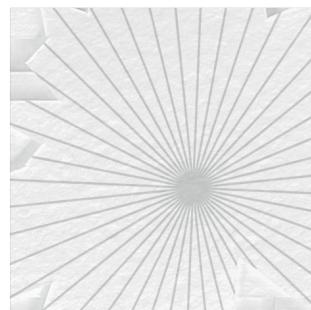
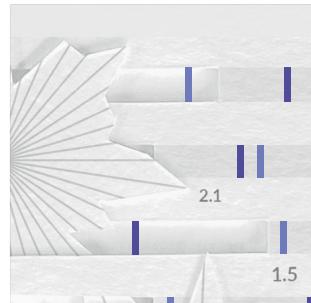


\*Scores are rounded to two decimal places.

*"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**

# Country Profiles



38 How to Read the Country Profiles

39 Country Profiles

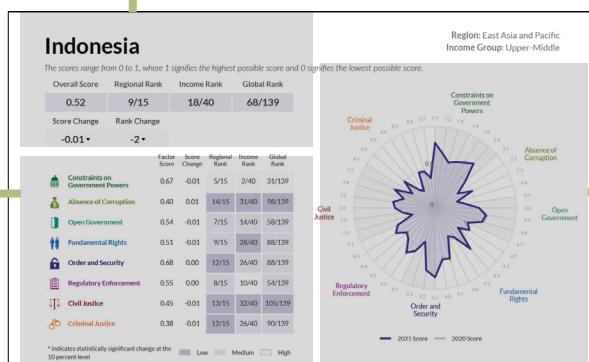
# How to Read the Country Profiles

This section presents profiles for the 139 countries and jurisdictions included in the *WJP Rule of Law Index® 2021* 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.

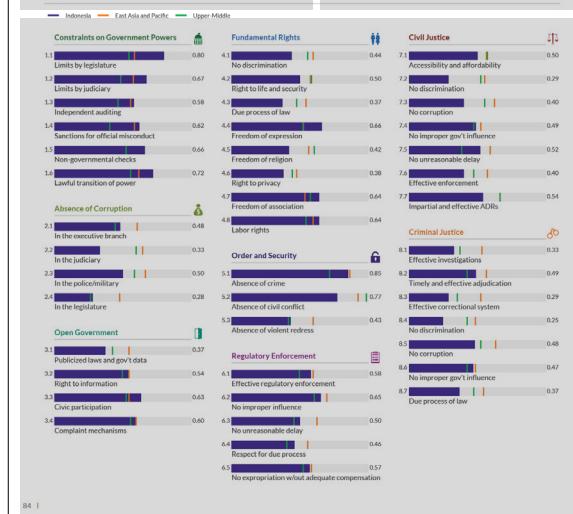
Displays the country's overall rule of law score; its overall regional, income, and global ranks; and its change in score and rank from the 2020 edition of the Index.

## 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 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.

## 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 2021 are represented by the purple line. The featured country's scores for 2020 are represented by the gray 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
0.35	6/6	17/18	134/139

Score Change Rank Change

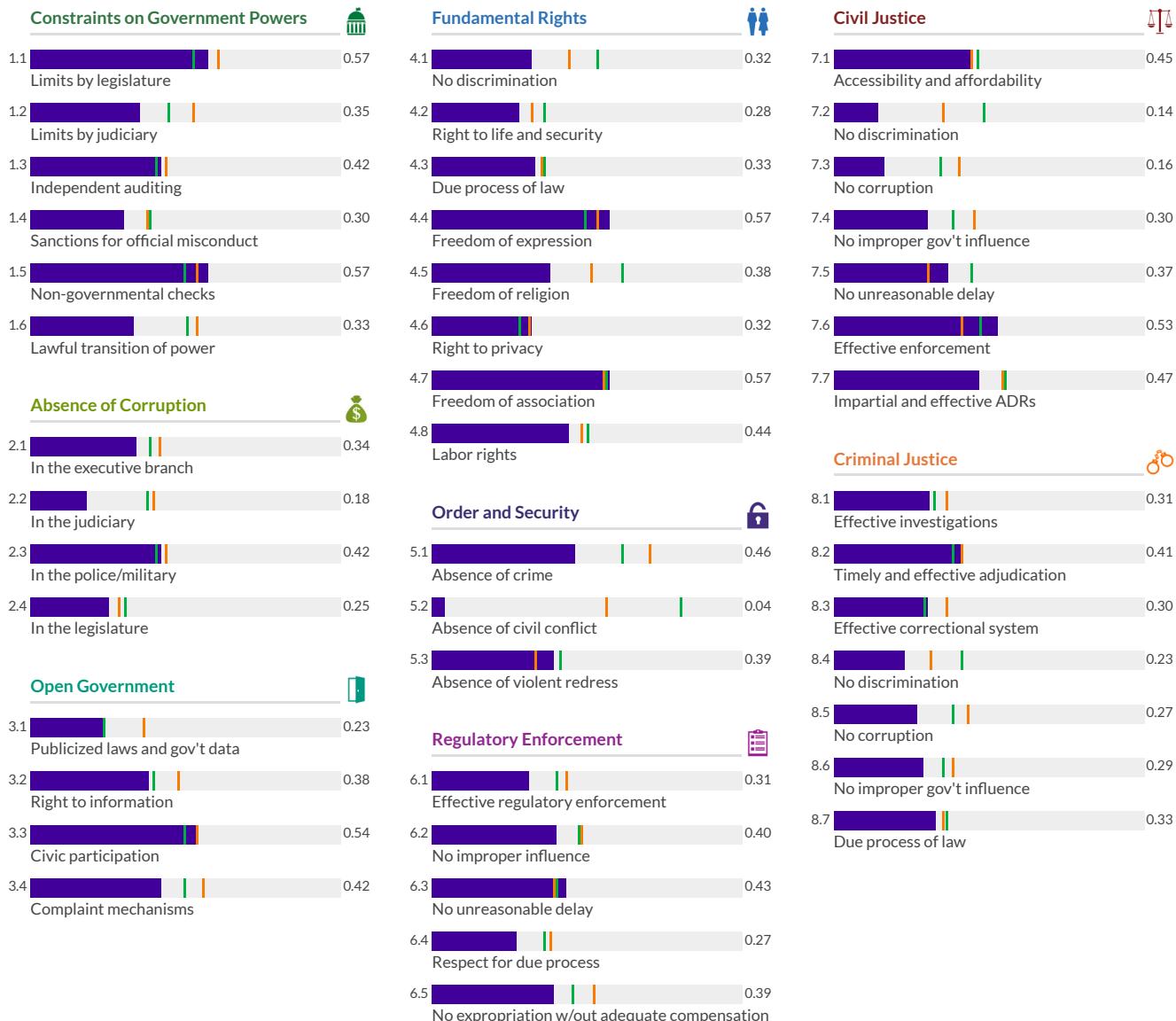
-0.01▼ -1▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.42	-0.01	5/6	10/18	110/139
Absence of Corruption	0.30	-0.01	6/6	13/18	127/139
Open Government	0.39	-0.02	6/6	8/18	108/139
Fundamental Rights	0.40	-0.01	4/6	15/18	120/139
Order and Security	0.30	0.01	6/6	18/18	139/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.36	-0.01	6/6	14/18	131/139
Civil Justice	0.35	-0.03	6/6	18/18	135/139
Criminal Justice	0.31	0.00	6/6	14/18	123/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Afghanistan South Asia Low



# Albania

Region: Eastern Europe and 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
0.49	9/14	24/40	83/139

Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼

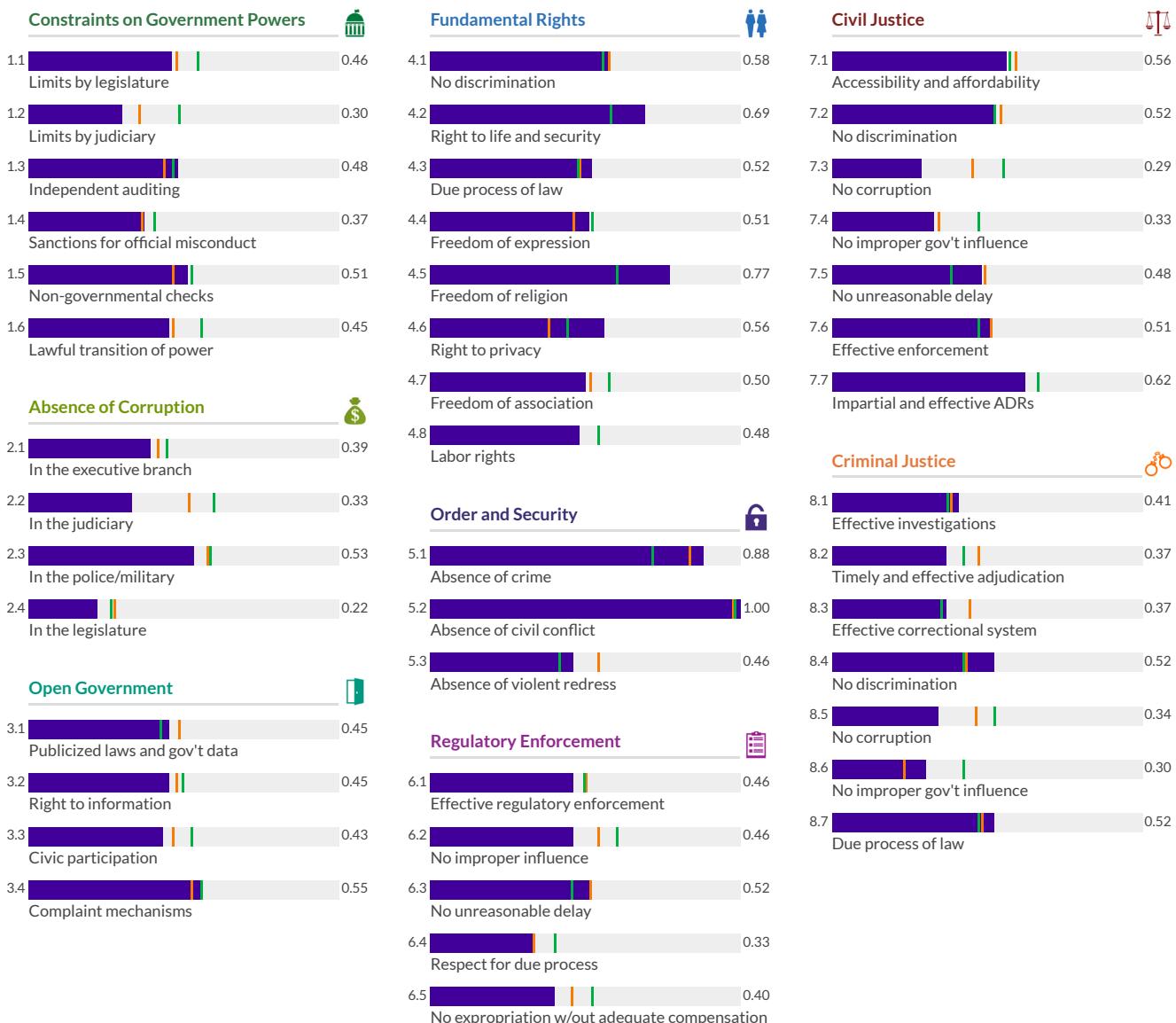
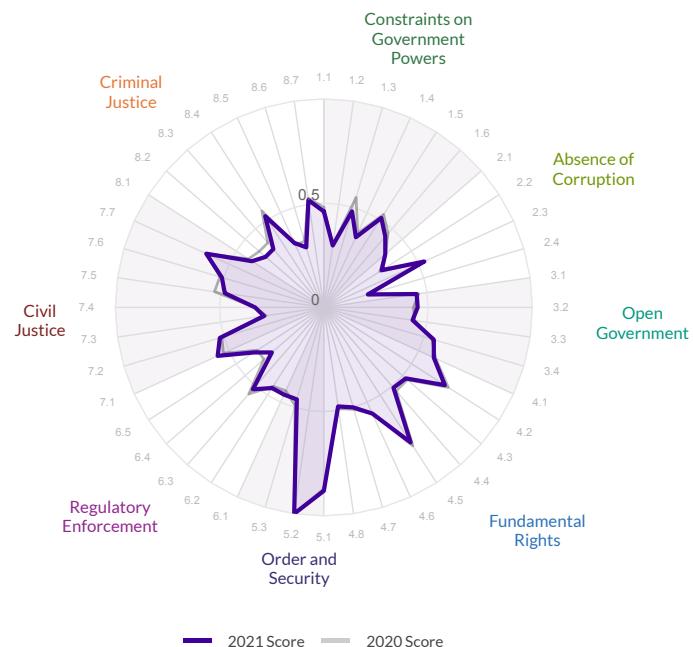
2 ▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.43	-0.02	9/14	33/40	109/139
Absence of Corruption	0.37	0.00	11/14	34/40	105/139
Open Government	0.47	0.00	8/14	25/40	82/139
Fundamental Rights	0.58	-0.01	6/14	17/40	66/139
Order and Security	0.78	-0.01	8/14	8/40	47/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	-0.01	12/14	35/40	107/139
Civil Justice	0.47	0.00	12/14	30/40	92/139
Criminal Justice	0.40	-0.02	8/14	23/40	80/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Albania — Eastern Europe and Central Asia — Upper-Middle



# Algeria

Region: Middle East and 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
0.49	4/8	10/35	82/139

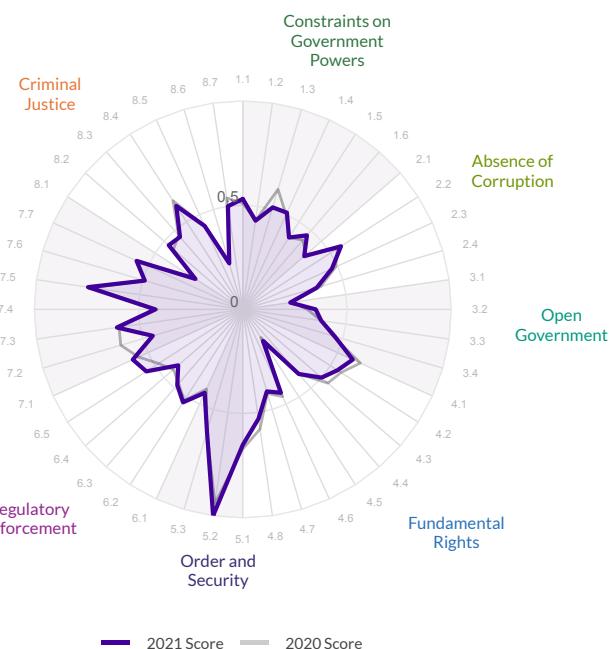
Score Change Rank Change

0.00 8▲

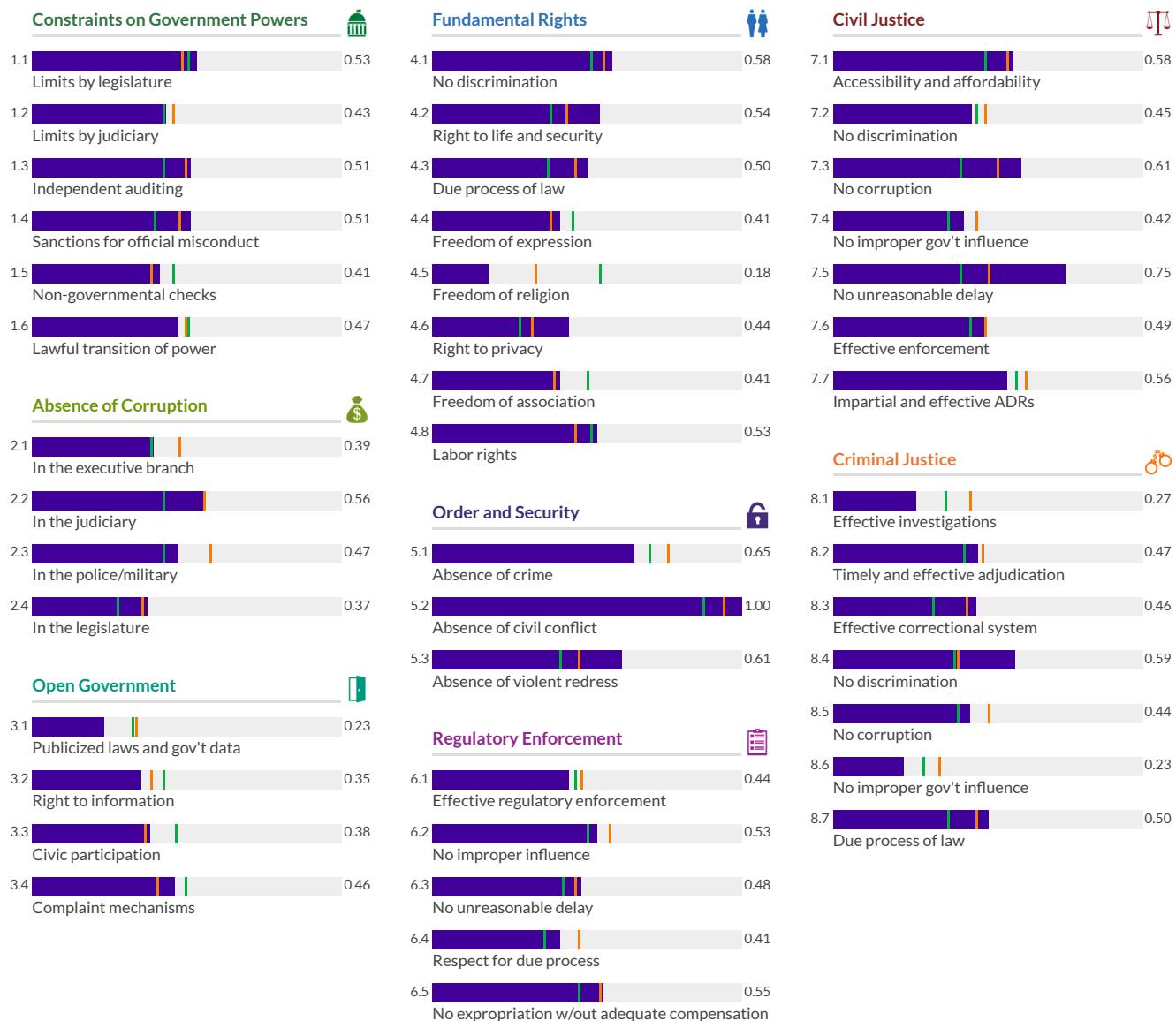
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	-0.01	5/8	14/35	88/139
Absence of Corruption	0.45	-0.01	4/8	5/35	74/139
Open Government	0.35	0.01	5/8	30/35	127/139
Fundamental Rights	0.45	-0.02	5/8	16/35	106/139
Order and Security	0.75	0.01	3/8	7/35	62/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	0.02	5/8	11/35	80/139
Civil Justice	0.55	-0.01	3/8	3/35	62/139
Criminal Justice	0.43	-0.01	3/8	8/35	76/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Algeria — Middle East and North Africa — Lower-Middle



# 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	21/33	22/35	114/139

Score Change Rank Change

0.00

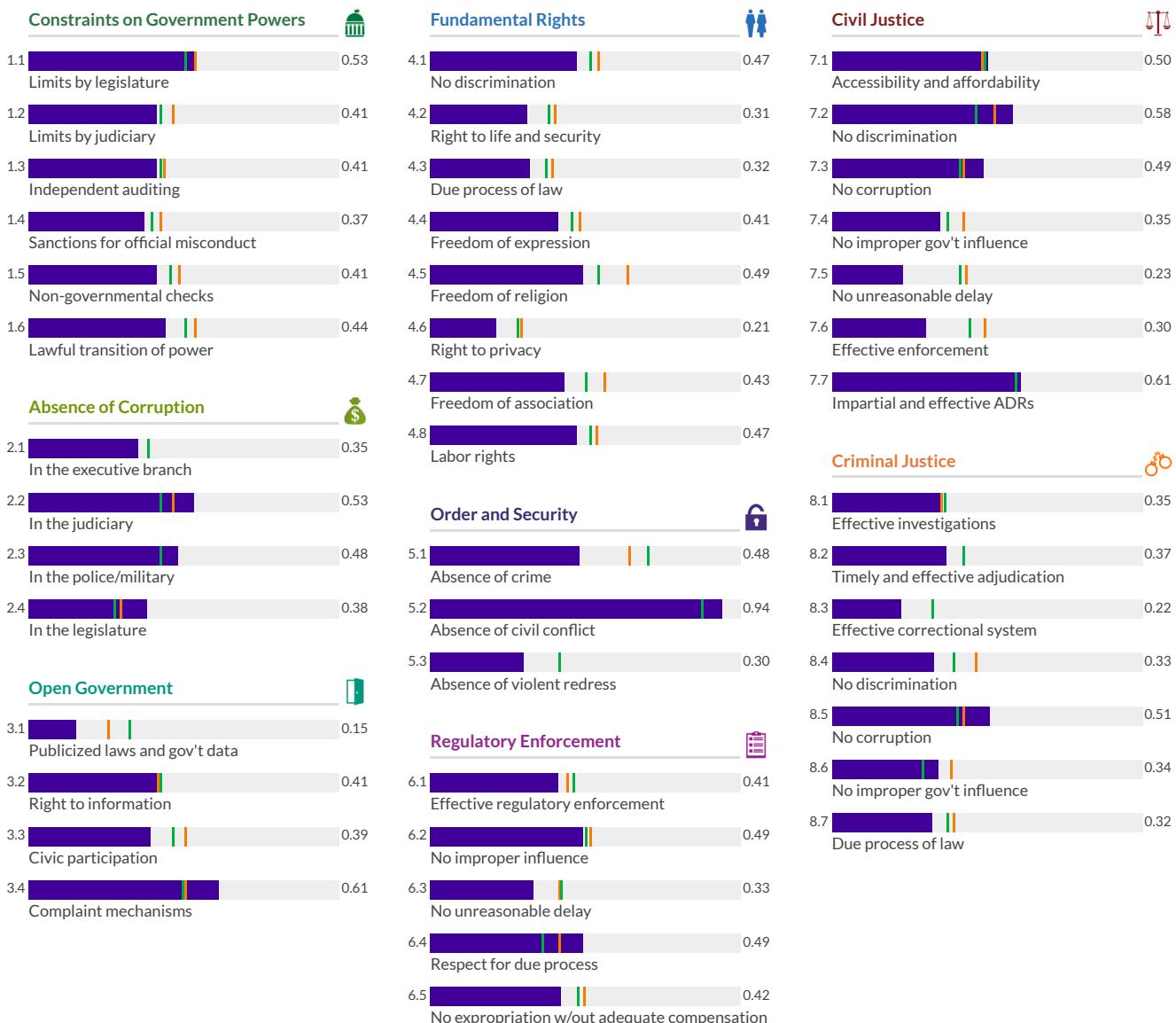
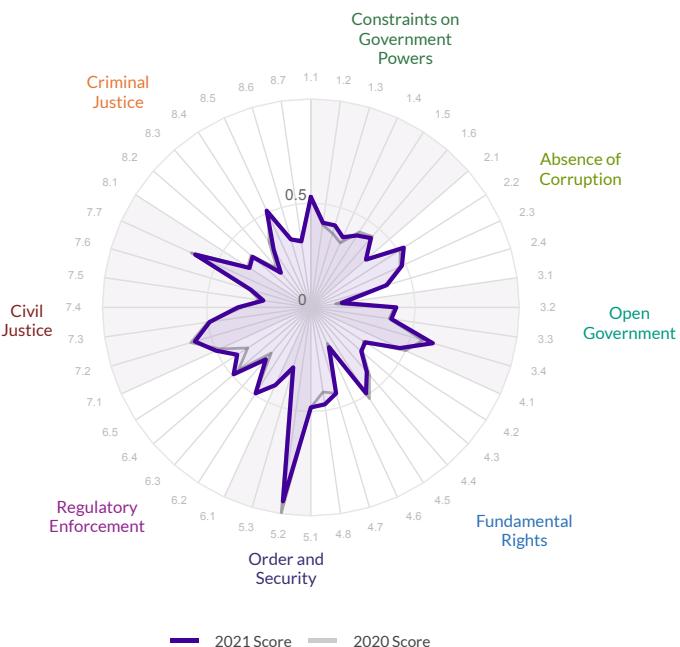
4 ▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.43	0.01	21/33	22/35	107/139
Absence of Corruption	0.44	0.01	9/33	8/35	79/139
Open Government	0.39	0.02	16/33	21/35	109/139
Fundamental Rights	0.39	0.00	28/33	27/35	124/139
Order and Security	0.57	-0.03*	26/33	30/35	125/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	0.02	20/33	25/35	112/139
Civil Justice	0.44	-0.01	22/33	24/35	112/139
Criminal Justice	0.35	-0.01	24/33	22/35	107/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Angola — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower-Middle



# Antigua and Barbuda

Region: Latin America and 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	6/32	37/46	39/139

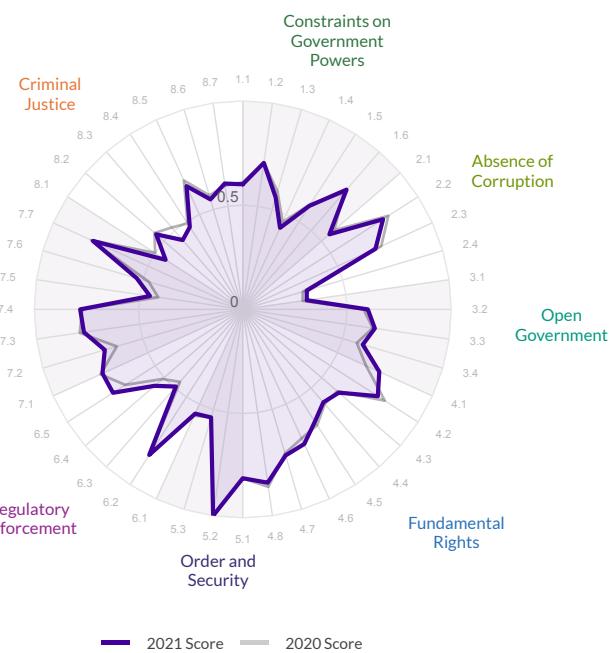
Score Change Rank Change

0.00 2▲

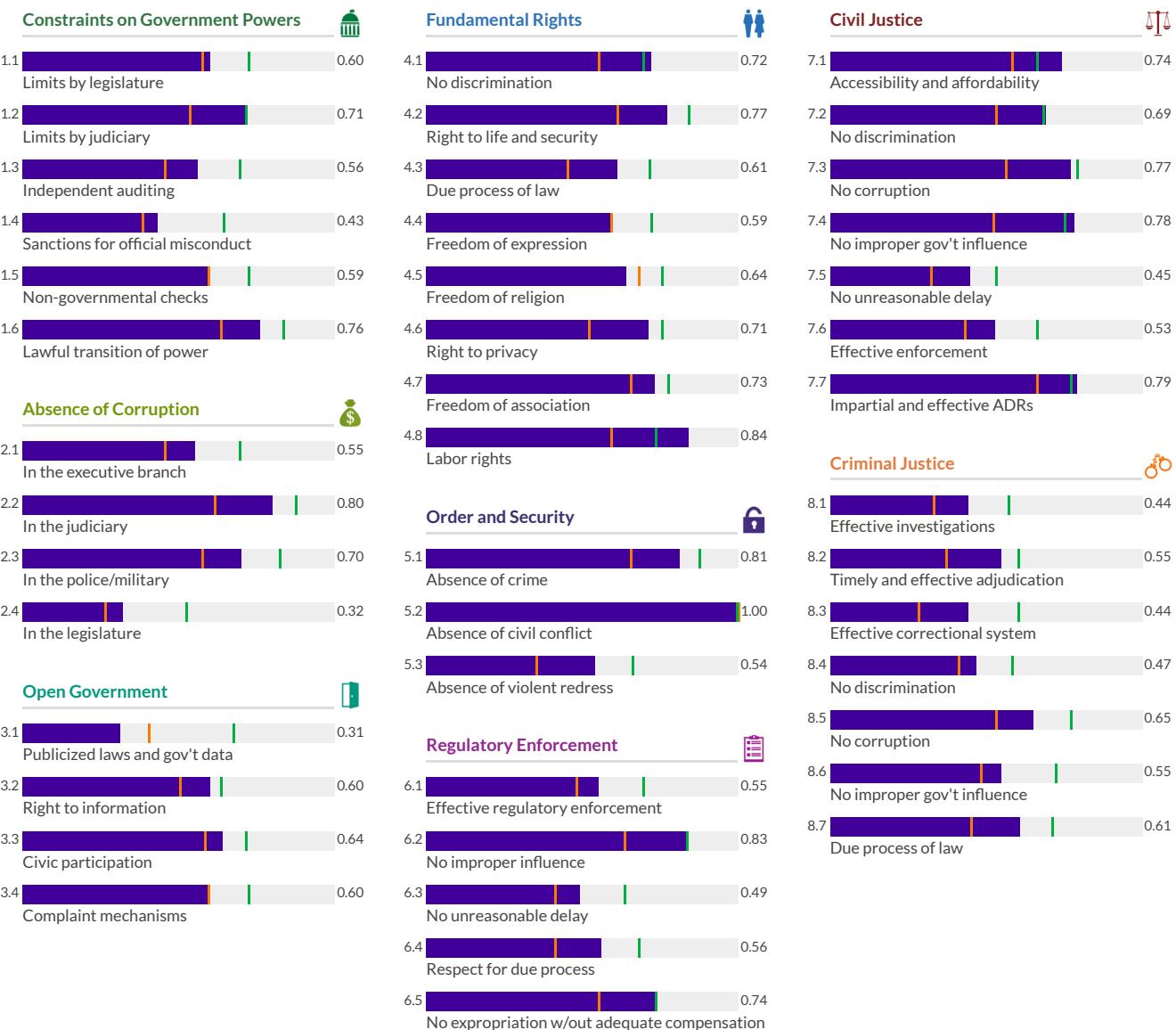
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.61	-0.01	7/32	37/46	44/139
Absence of Corruption	0.59	-0.01	11/32	38/46	45/139
Open Government	0.54	0.02	13/32	40/46	57/139
Fundamental Rights	0.70	0.01	6/32	32/46	34/139
Order and Security	0.78	0.00	1/32	35/46	45/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.63	0.03	4/32	32/46	33/139
Civil Justice	0.68	0.02	3/32	23/46	24/139
Criminal Justice	0.53	-0.03	10/32	40/46	49/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Antigua and Barbuda — Latin America and Caribbean — High



# Argentina

Region: Latin America and 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
0.56	13/32	12/40	56/139

Score Change Rank Change

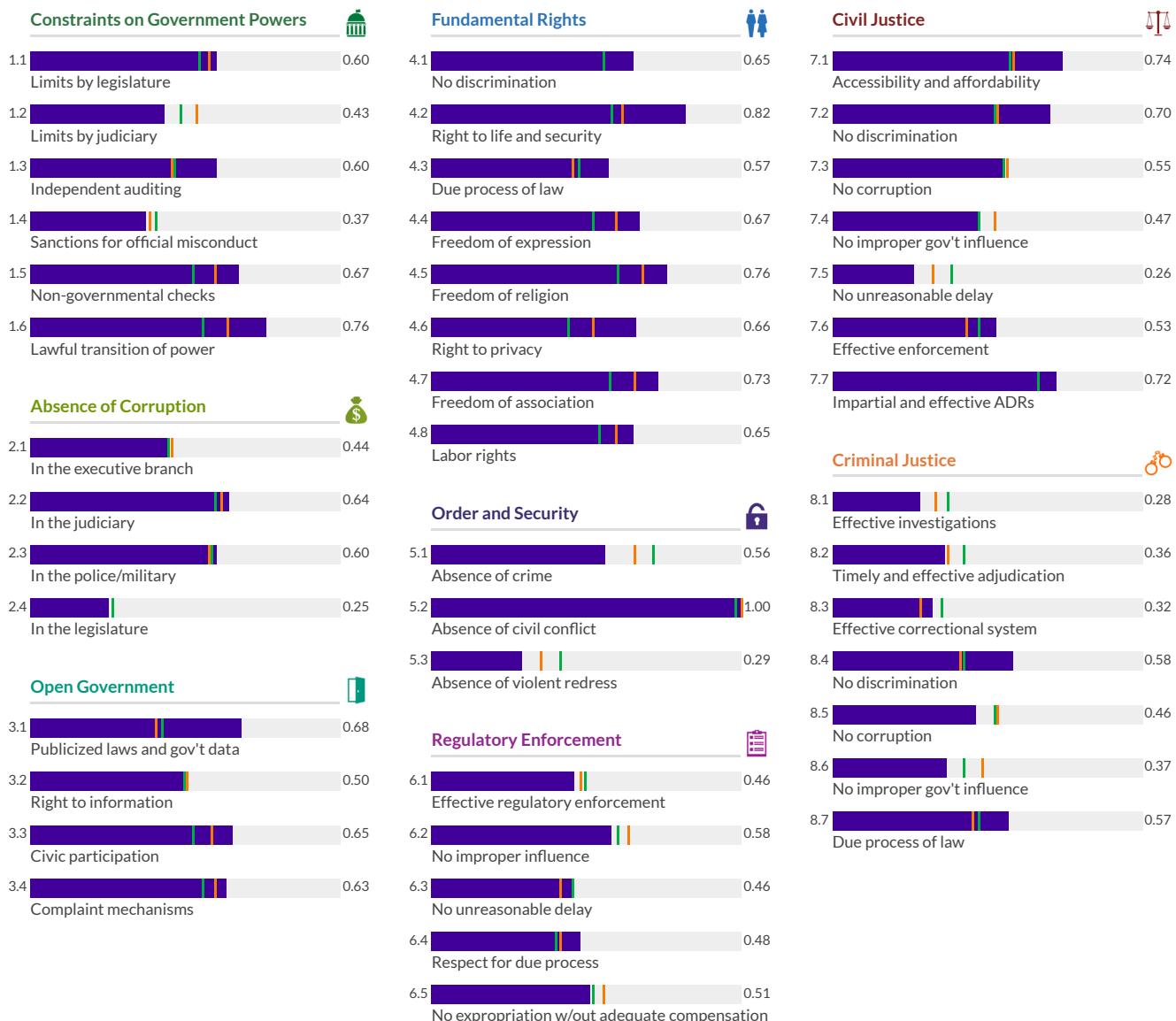
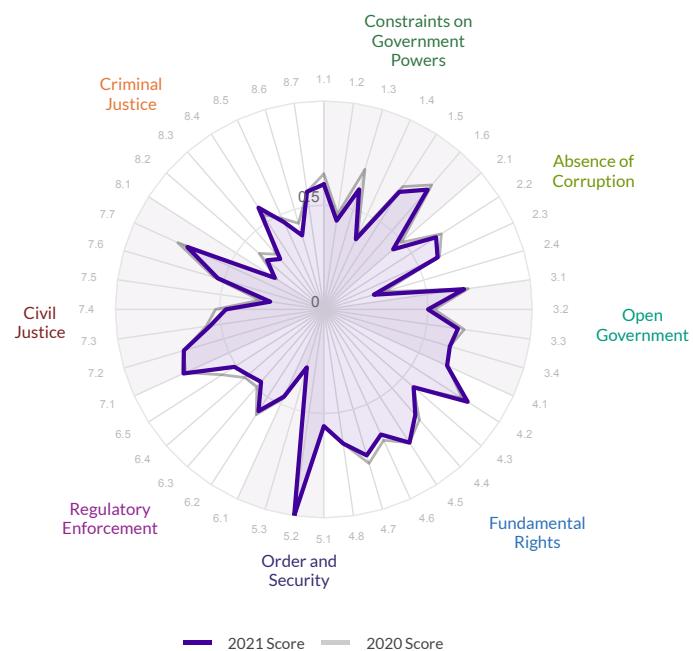
-0.02 ▼ -1 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.57	-0.04*	12/32	10/40	57/139
Absence of Corruption	0.48	-0.03*	14/32	15/40	63/139
Open Government	0.62	-0.02	5/32	4/40	36/139
Fundamental Rights	0.69	-0.01	8/32	3/40	36/139
Order and Security	0.62	0.00	25/32	34/40	115/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.50	-0.03*	17/32	17/40	71/139
Civil Justice	0.57	-0.03*	11/32	12/40	55/139
Criminal Justice	0.42	-0.01	14/32	22/40	77/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Argentina Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



# Australia

Region: East Asia and 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	2/15	13/46	13/139

Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼

0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.81	-0.01	2/15	15/46	15/139
Absence of Corruption	0.81	-0.01	5/15	15/46	15/139
Open Government	0.80	-0.01	2/15	8/46	8/139
Fundamental Rights	0.78	-0.02	3/15	19/46	20/139
Order and Security	0.87	0.01	5/15	22/46	23/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.81	-0.01	3/15	11/46	11/139
Civil Justice	0.74	-0.02	6/15	17/46	17/139
Criminal Justice	0.72	-0.01	4/15	14/46	14/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Australia — East Asia and Pacific — High

## Constraints on Government Powers

1.1	Limits by legislature	0.84
1.2	Limits by judiciary	0.83
1.3	Independent auditing	0.76
1.4	Sanctions for official misconduct	0.75
1.5	Non-governmental checks	0.77
1.6	Lawful transition of power	0.92

## Fundamental Rights

4.1	No discrimination	0.66
4.2	Right to life and security	0.89
4.3	Due process of law	0.77
4.4	Freedom of expression	0.77
4.5	Freedom of religion	0.84
4.6	Right to privacy	0.81
4.7	Freedom of association	0.80
4.8	Labor rights	0.68

## Civil Justice

7.1	Accessibility and affordability	0.58
7.2	No discrimination	0.64
7.3	No corruption	0.87
7.4	No improper gov't influence	0.89
7.5	No unreasonable delay	0.65
7.6	Effective enforcement	0.75
7.7	Impartial and effective ADRs	0.81

## Absence of Corruption

2.1	In the executive branch	0.77
2.2	In the judiciary	0.95
2.3	In the police/military	0.90
2.4	In the legislature	0.59

## Criminal Justice

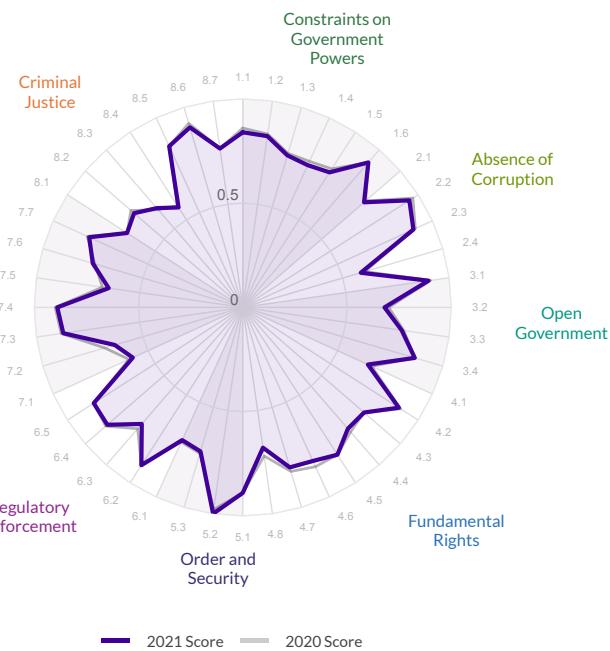
8.1	Effective investigations	0.66
8.2	Timely and effective adjudication	0.69
8.3	Effective correctional system	0.63
8.4	No discrimination	0.57
8.5	No corruption	0.85
8.6	No improper gov't influence	0.90
8.7	Due process of law	0.77

## Open Government

3.1	Publicized laws and gov't data	0.90
3.2	Right to information	0.68
3.3	Civic participation	0.77
3.4	Complaint mechanisms	0.86

## Regulatory Enforcement

6.1	Effective regulatory enforcement	0.70
6.2	No improper influence	0.90
6.3	No unreasonable delay	0.74
6.4	Respect for due process	0.86
6.5	No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.85



# Austria

Region: EU, EFTA, and North America

Income Group: High

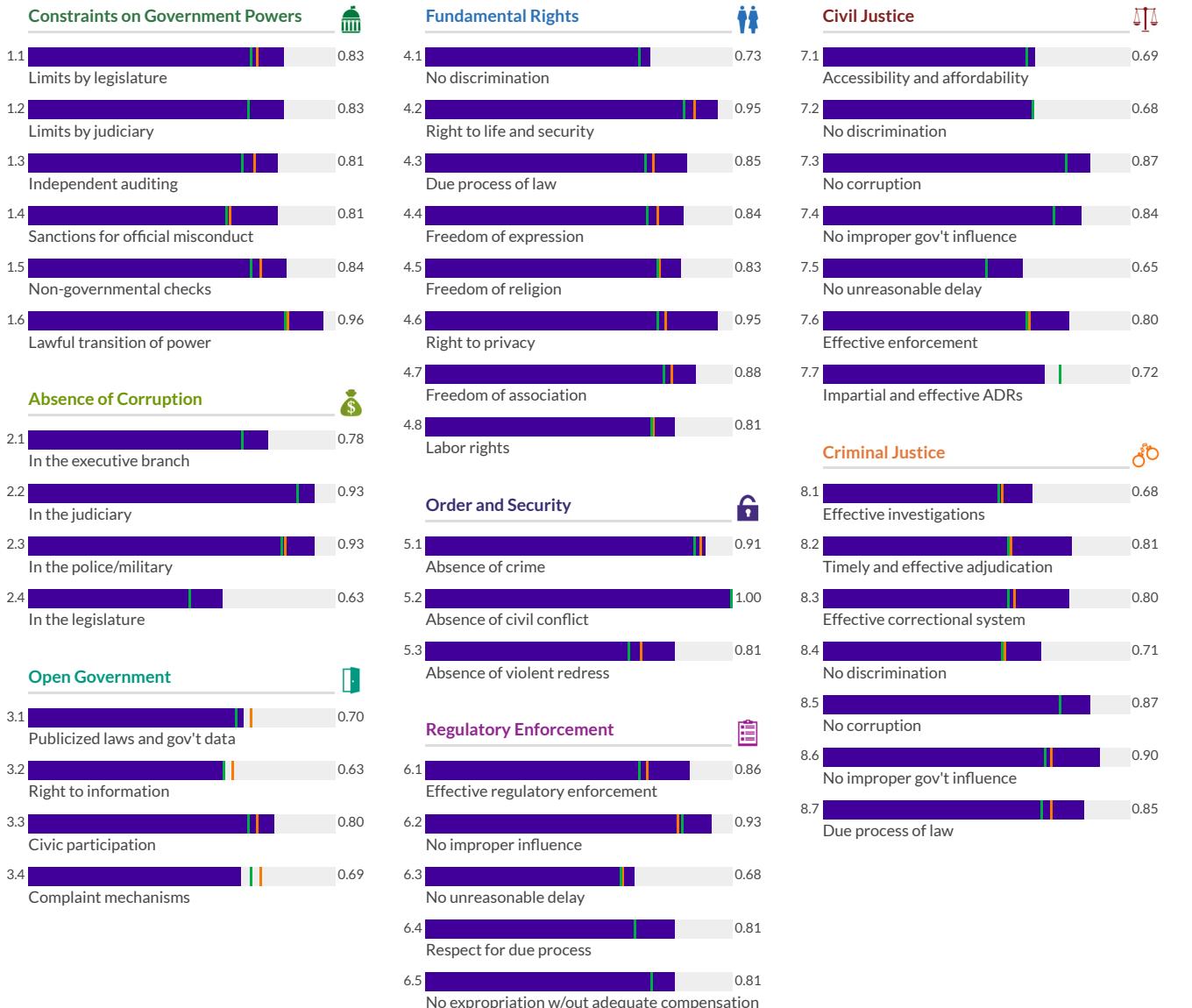
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.81	8/31	9/46	9/139
0.00	0		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.85	0.00	7/31	8/46	8/139
Absence of Corruption	0.82	0.00	10/31	14/46	14/139
Open Government	0.70	-0.01	17/31	22/46	22/139
Fundamental Rights	0.85	0.00	5/31	5/46	5/139
Order and Security	0.91	0.00	8/31	12/46	12/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.82	-0.02	8/31	10/46	10/139
Civil Justice	0.75	-0.02	11/31	15/46	15/139
Criminal Justice	0.80	0.00	4/31	4/46	4/139

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

— Austria — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# The Bahamas

Region: Latin America and 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	9/32	42/46	47/139

Score Change Rank Change

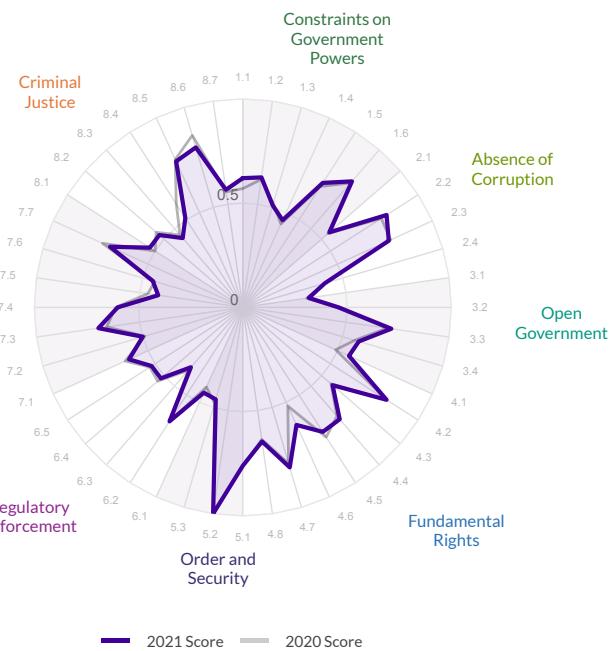
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1 ▲

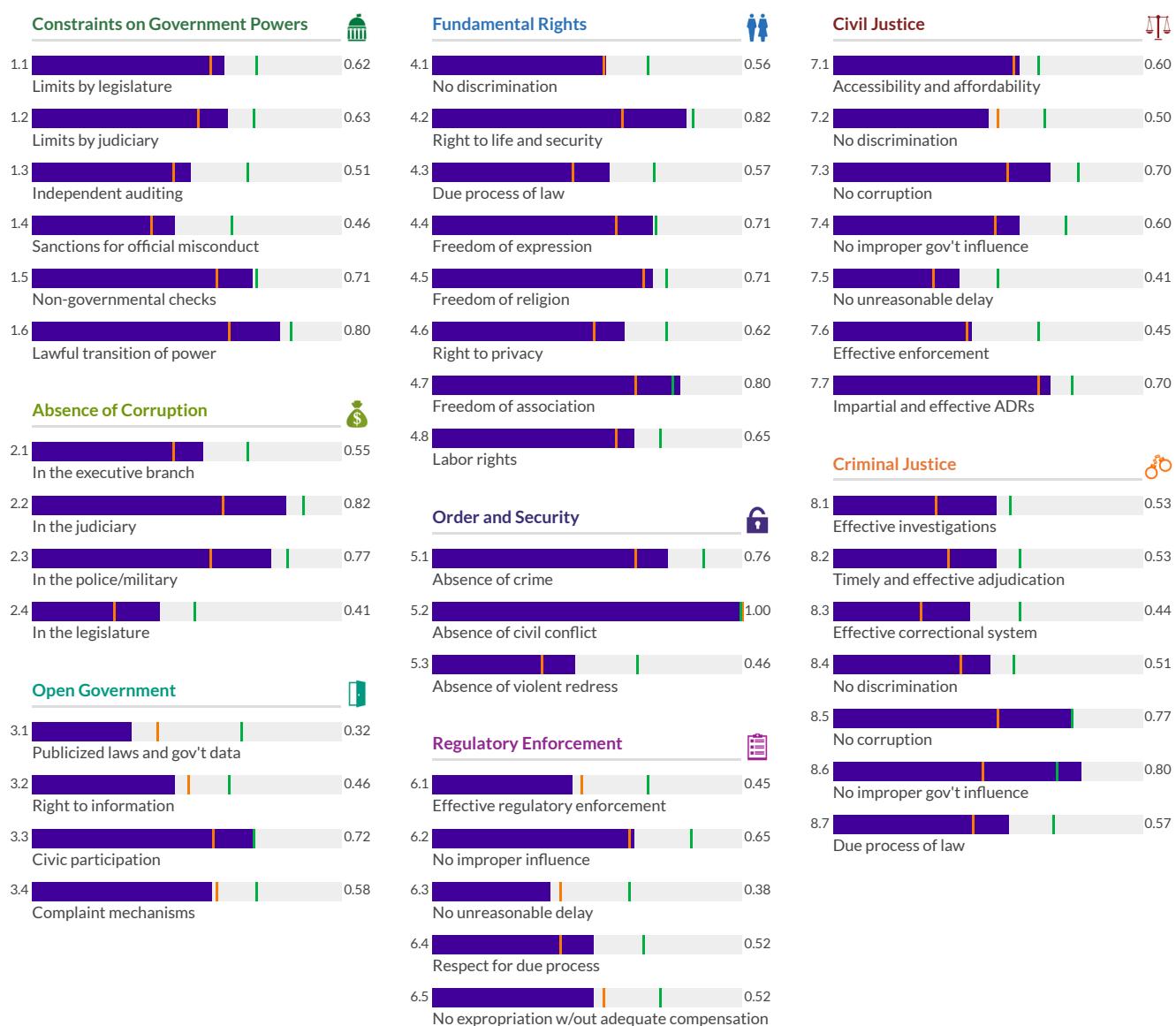
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.62	0.02	6/32	35/46	41/139
Absence of Corruption	0.64	0.01	8/32	36/46	41/139
Open Government	0.52	0.01	17/32	42/46	63/139
Fundamental Rights	0.68	0.02	9/32	34/46	37/139
Order and Security	0.74	-0.01	7/32	41/46	68/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.50	0.00	15/32	45/46	67/139
Civil Justice	0.57	-0.01	12/32	43/46	57/139
Criminal Justice	0.60	-0.02	2/32	30/46	31/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— The Bahamas — Latin America and 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
0.40	4/6	25/35	124/139

Score Change Rank Change

-0.01▼

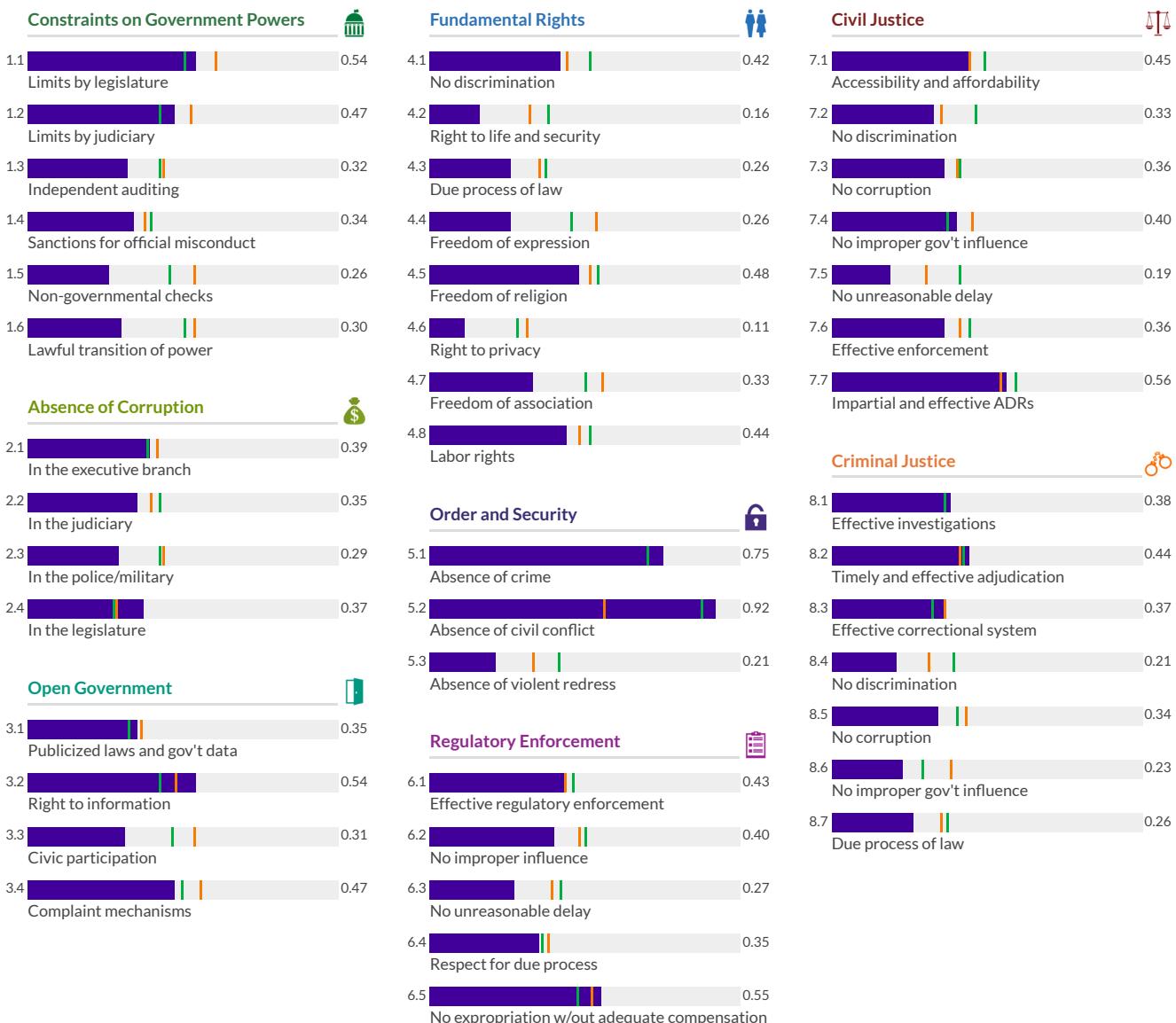
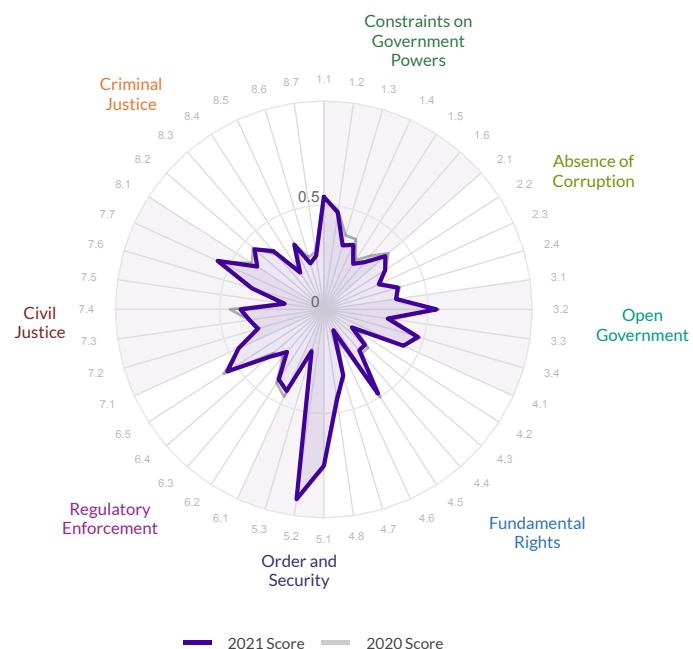
1▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.37	-0.02	6/6	28/35	125/139
Absence of Corruption	0.35	-0.01	4/6	21/35	112/139
Open Government	0.42	-0.01	5/6	19/35	102/139
Fundamental Rights	0.31	-0.02	6/6	33/35	134/139
Order and Security	0.63	0.00	2/6	26/35	111/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.40	-0.01	4/6	28/35	122/139
Civil Justice	0.38	0.00	5/6	30/35	129/139
Criminal Justice	0.32	-0.02	5/6	25/35	117/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Bangladesh — South Asia — Lower-Middle



# Barbados

Region: Latin America and 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	4/32	34/46	35/139

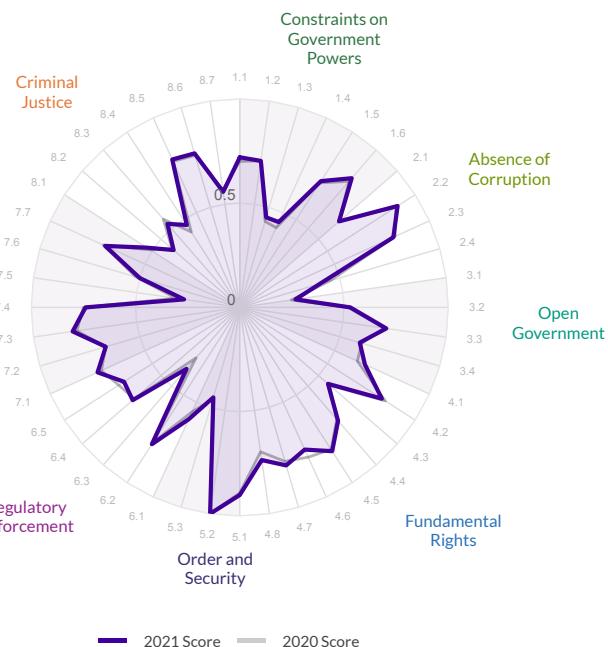
Score Change Rank Change

0.00 1 ▲

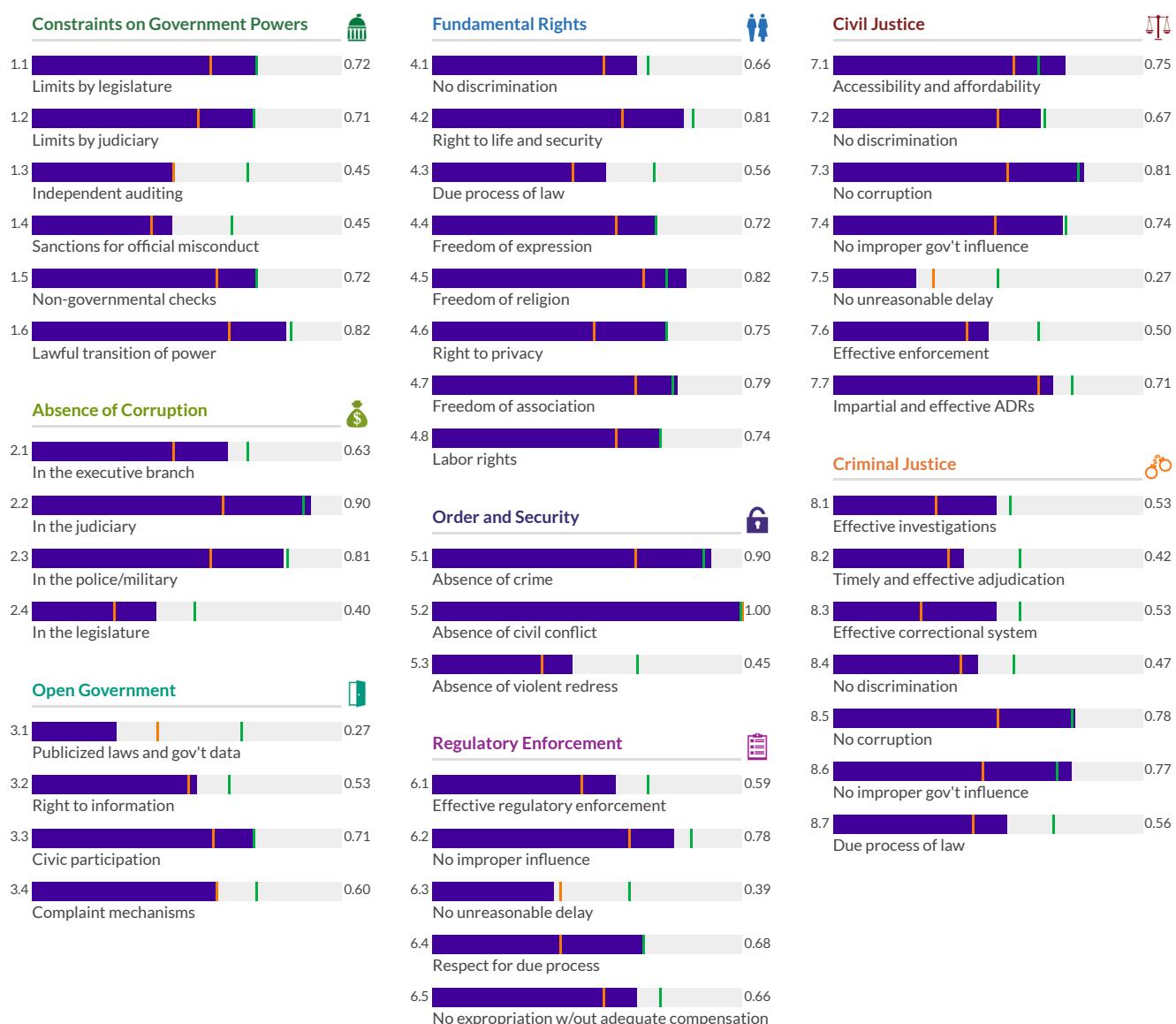
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.64	0.02	4/32	34/46	38/139
Absence of Corruption	0.69	-0.01	4/32	28/46	29/139
Open Government	0.53	0.01	15/32	41/46	60/139
Fundamental Rights	0.73	0.00	3/32	28/46	29/139
Order and Security	0.78	0.00	2/32	36/46	46/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.62	0.02	5/32	34/46	35/139
Civil Justice	0.64	-0.01	5/32	31/46	35/139
Criminal Justice	0.58	0.00	4/32	34/46	36/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Barbados — Latin America and Caribbean — High



# Belarus

Region: Eastern Europe and 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
0.48	11/14	32/40	97/139

Score Change Rank Change

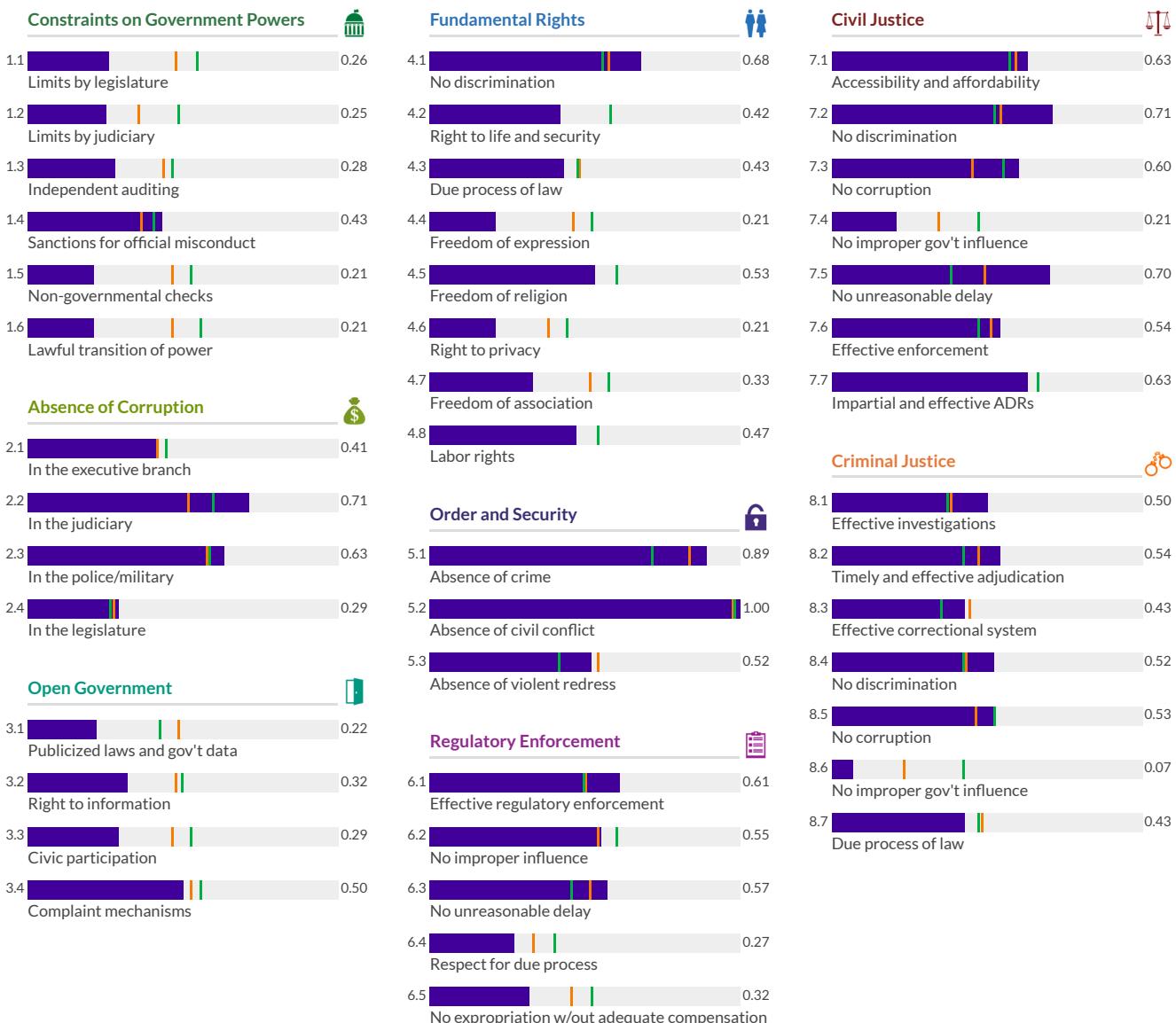
-0.04 ▼ -21 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.27	-0.08*	14/14	39/40	136/139
Absence of Corruption	0.51	-0.03*	2/14	13/40	57/139
Open Government	0.33	-0.03*	14/14	38/40	130/139
Fundamental Rights	0.41	-0.06*	13/14	36/40	116/139
Order and Security	0.80	0.00	4/14	3/40	39/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.46	-0.04*	8/14	28/40	93/139
Civil Justice	0.57	-0.03*	2/14	11/40	52/139
Criminal Justice	0.43	-0.04	7/14	20/40	74/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Belarus — Eastern Europe and Central Asia — Upper-Middle



# Belgium

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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.

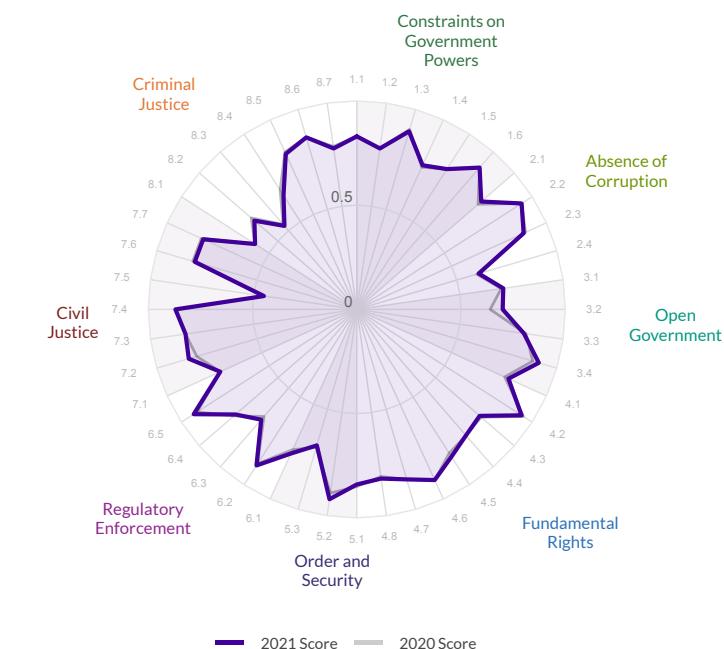
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.79	12/31	14/46	14/139

Score Change Rank Change

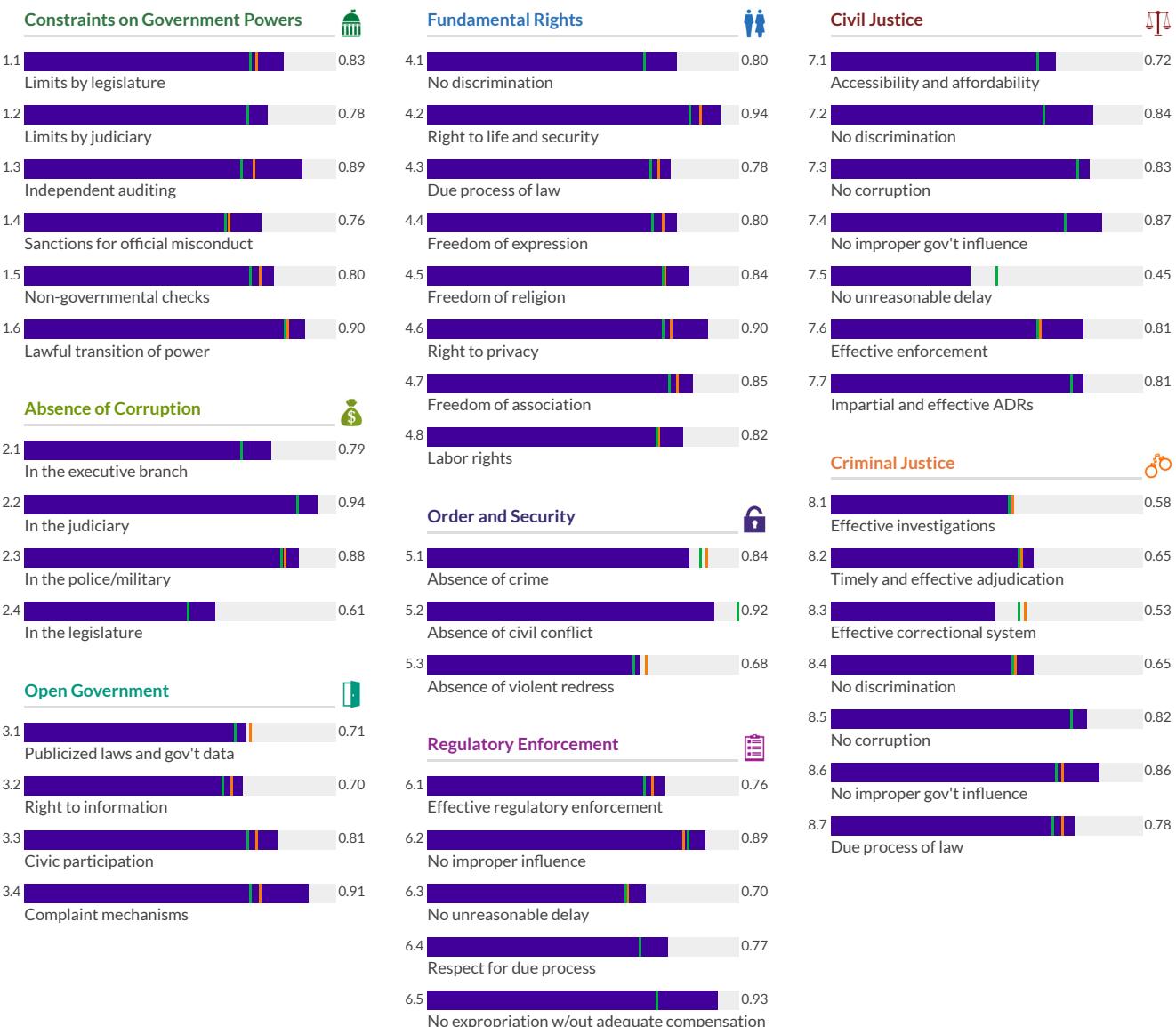
0.00 2▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.83	0.00	9/31	10/46	10/139
Absence of Corruption	0.80	0.00	11/31	16/46	16/139
Open Government	0.78	0.02	12/31	14/46	14/139
Fundamental Rights	0.84	0.00	9/31	9/46	9/139
Order and Security	0.81	0.00	24/31	31/46	34/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.81	0.01	9/31	12/46	12/139
Civil Justice	0.76	0.00	10/31	14/46	14/139
Criminal Justice	0.70	-0.01	15/31	21/46	21/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



Belgium EU, EFTA, and North America High



# Belize

Region: Latin America and 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	22/32	29/40	93/139

Score Change Rank Change

0.00

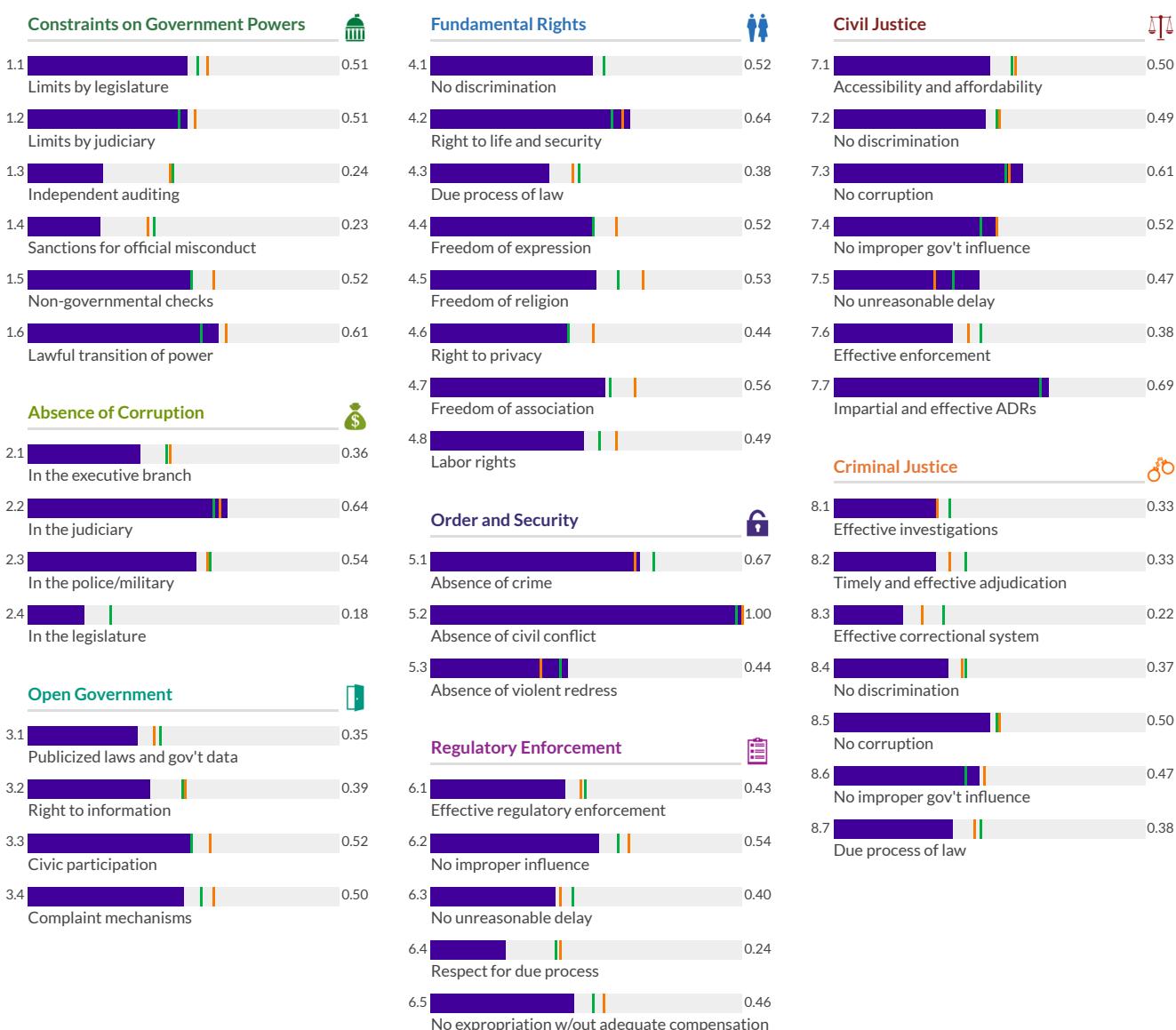
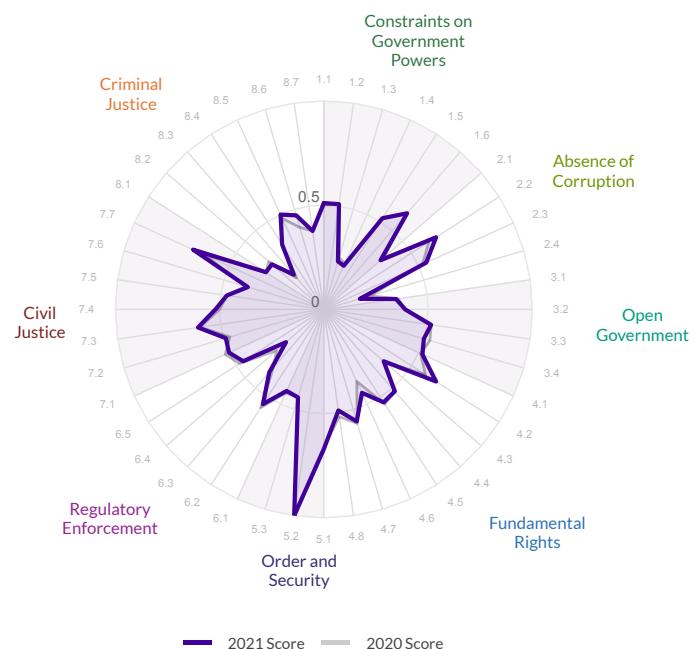
3▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.44	0.00	27/32	31/40	105/139
Absence of Corruption	0.43	-0.01	18/32	26/40	85/139
Open Government	0.44	-0.01	25/32	30/40	94/139
Fundamental Rights	0.51	0.01	23/32	25/40	83/139
Order and Security	0.70	0.00	11/32	22/40	81/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.41	-0.02	26/32	37/40	116/139
Civil Justice	0.52	0.01	16/32	21/40	73/139
Criminal Justice	0.37	0.01	16/32	27/40	93/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Belize — Latin America and Caribbean — Upper-Middle



# Benin

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
0.49	11/33	14/35	91/139

Score Change Rank Change

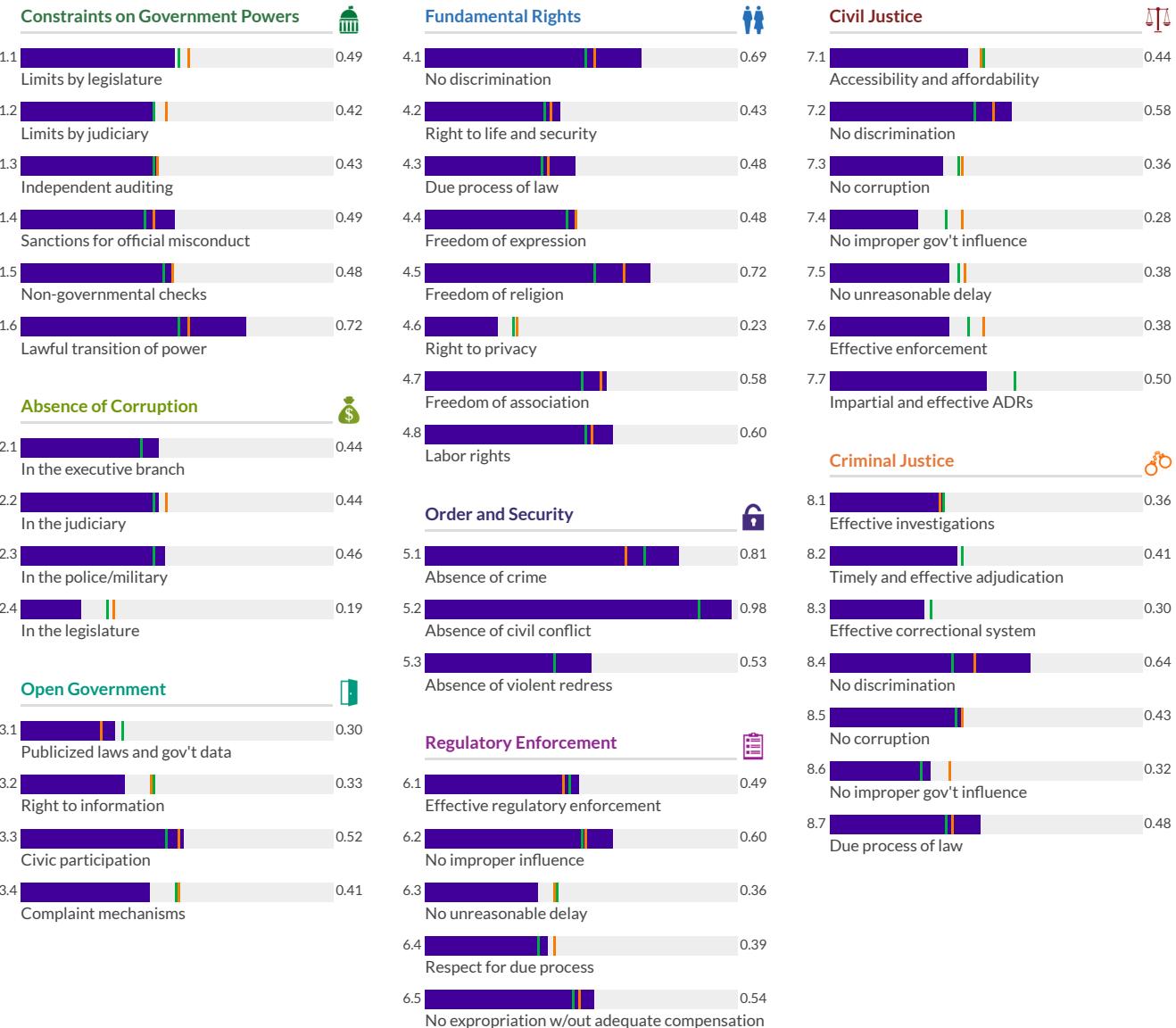
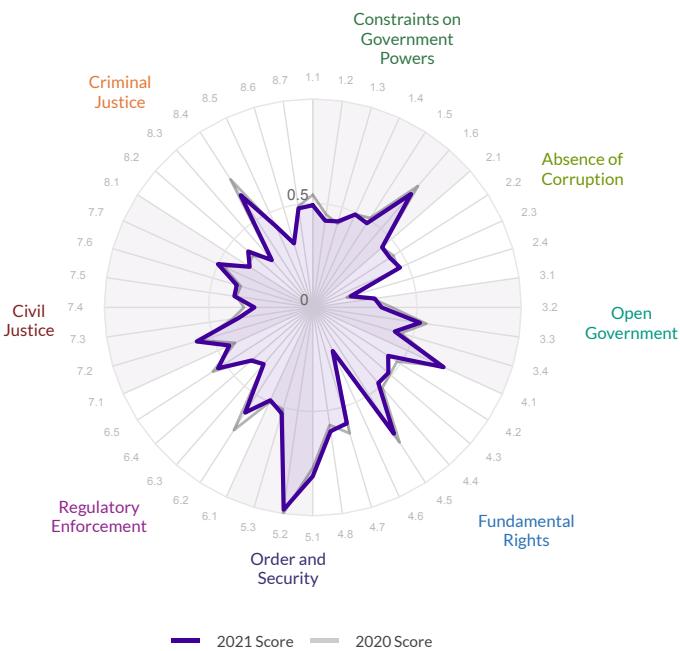
-0.01 ▼ -3 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.50	-0.03	12/33	10/35	78/139
Absence of Corruption	0.38	0.00	17/33	16/35	103/139
Open Government	0.39	-0.02	17/33	22/35	110/139
Fundamental Rights	0.53	-0.02	9/33	8/35	78/139
Order and Security	0.77	0.01	2/33	4/35	52/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	-0.03	13/33	14/35	86/139
Civil Justice	0.42	0.00	27/33	25/35	120/139
Criminal Justice	0.42	-0.01	10/33	9/35	78/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Benin — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower-Middle



# Bolivia

Region: Latin America and 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	29/32	29/35	129/139

Score Change Rank Change

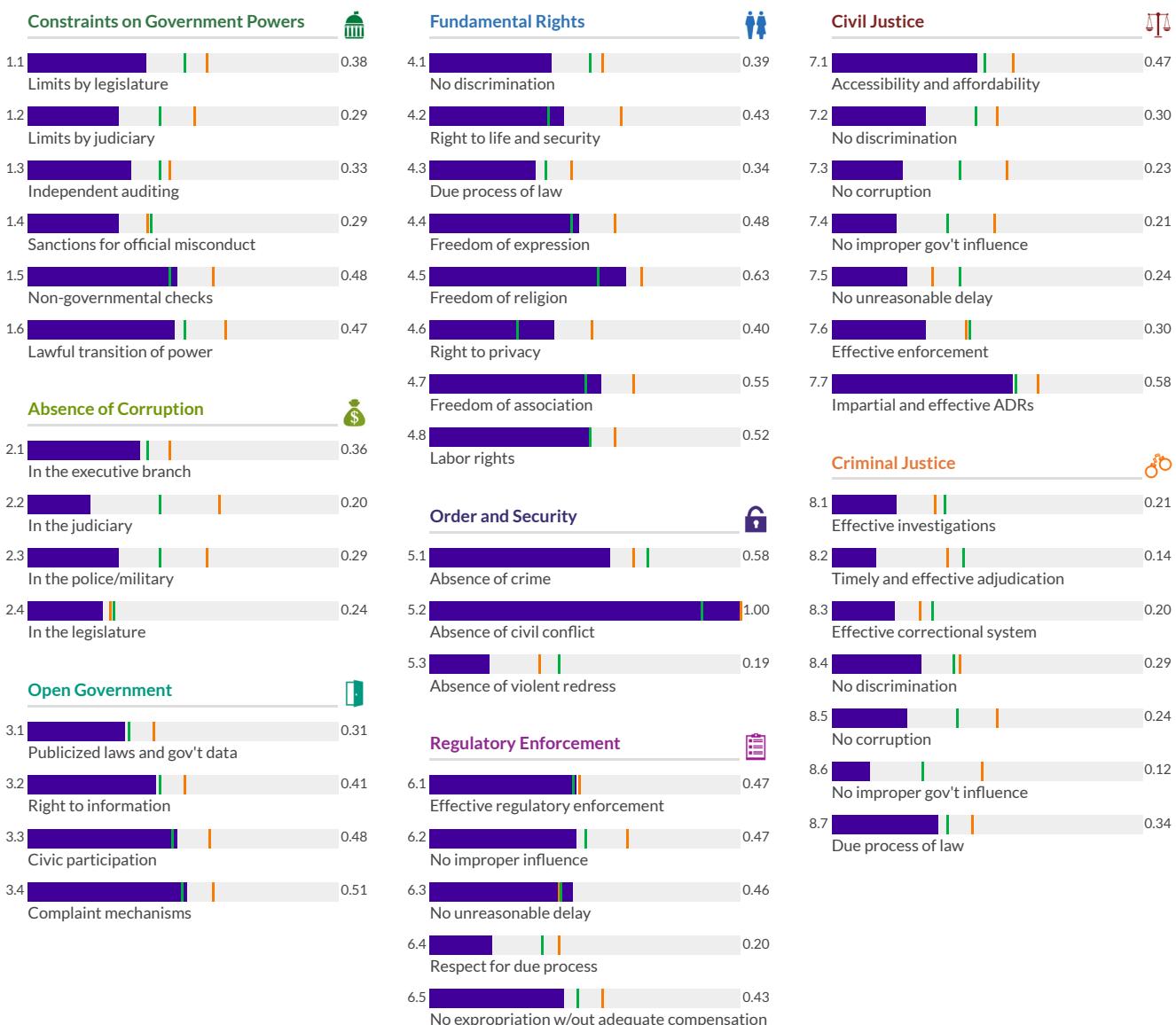
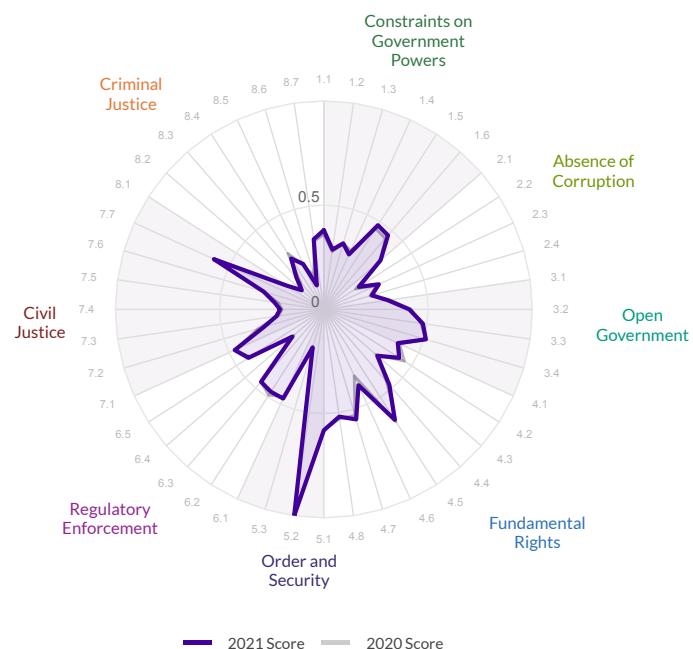
0.00 2▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.37	0.01	29/32	27/35	124/139
Absence of Corruption	0.27	0.01	31/32	32/35	131/139
Open Government	0.43	0.00	27/32	16/35	98/139
Fundamental Rights	0.47	0.00	28/32	13/35	100/139
Order and Security	0.59	0.00	28/32	29/35	124/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.41	0.00	28/32	26/35	118/139
Civil Justice	0.33	0.01	31/32	34/35	137/139
Criminal Justice	0.22	0.00	31/32	35/35	138/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Bolivia — Latin America and Caribbean — Lower-Middle



# Bosnia and Herzegovina

Region: Eastern Europe and 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	19/40	72/139

Score Change Rank Change

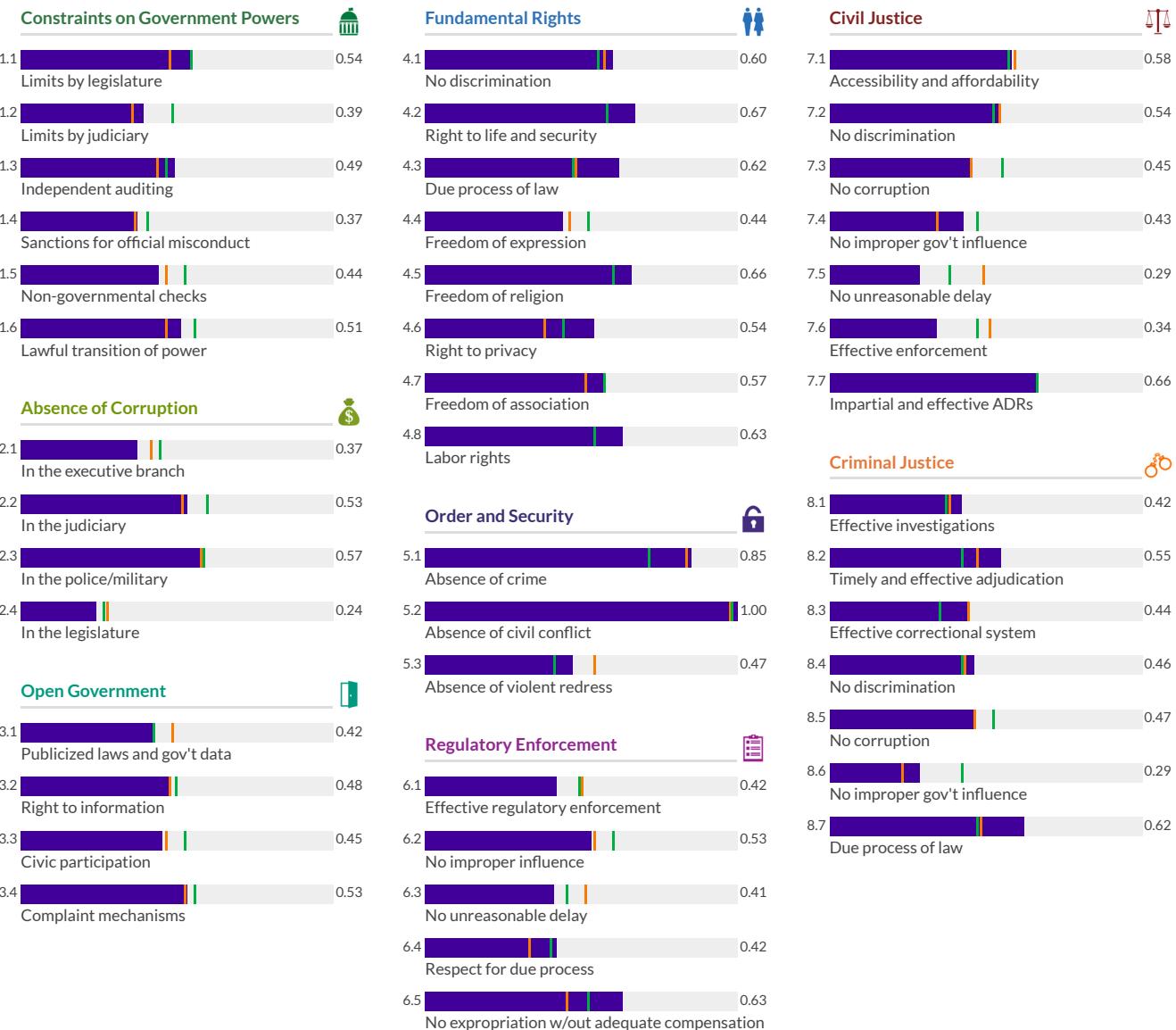
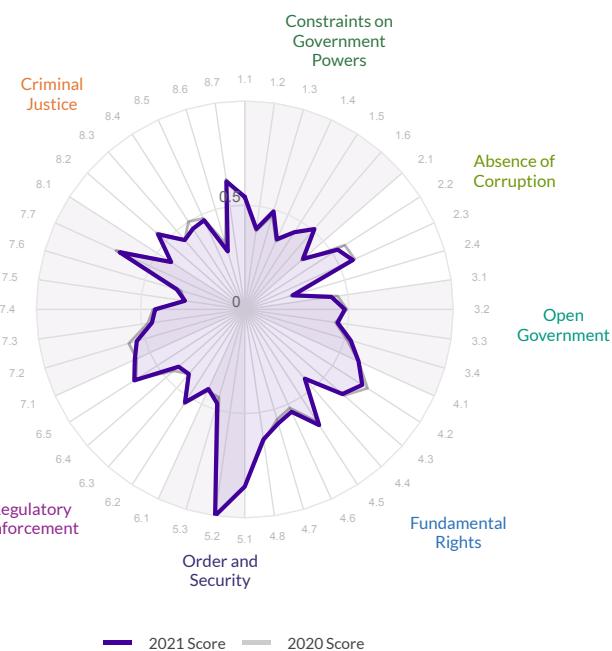
0.00 -1▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	0.00	6/14	29/40	98/139
Absence of Corruption	0.42	-0.01	9/14	27/40	87/139
Open Government	0.47	0.00	9/14	26/40	83/139
Fundamental Rights	0.59	0.00	5/14	15/40	61/139
Order and Security	0.78	0.01	9/14	9/40	48/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	-0.01	3/14	21/40	79/139
Civil Justice	0.47	-0.01	13/14	31/40	95/139
Criminal Justice	0.46	-0.02	3/14	15/40	62/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Bosnia and Herzegovina — Eastern Europe and 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
0.59	4/33	7/40	51/139

Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼

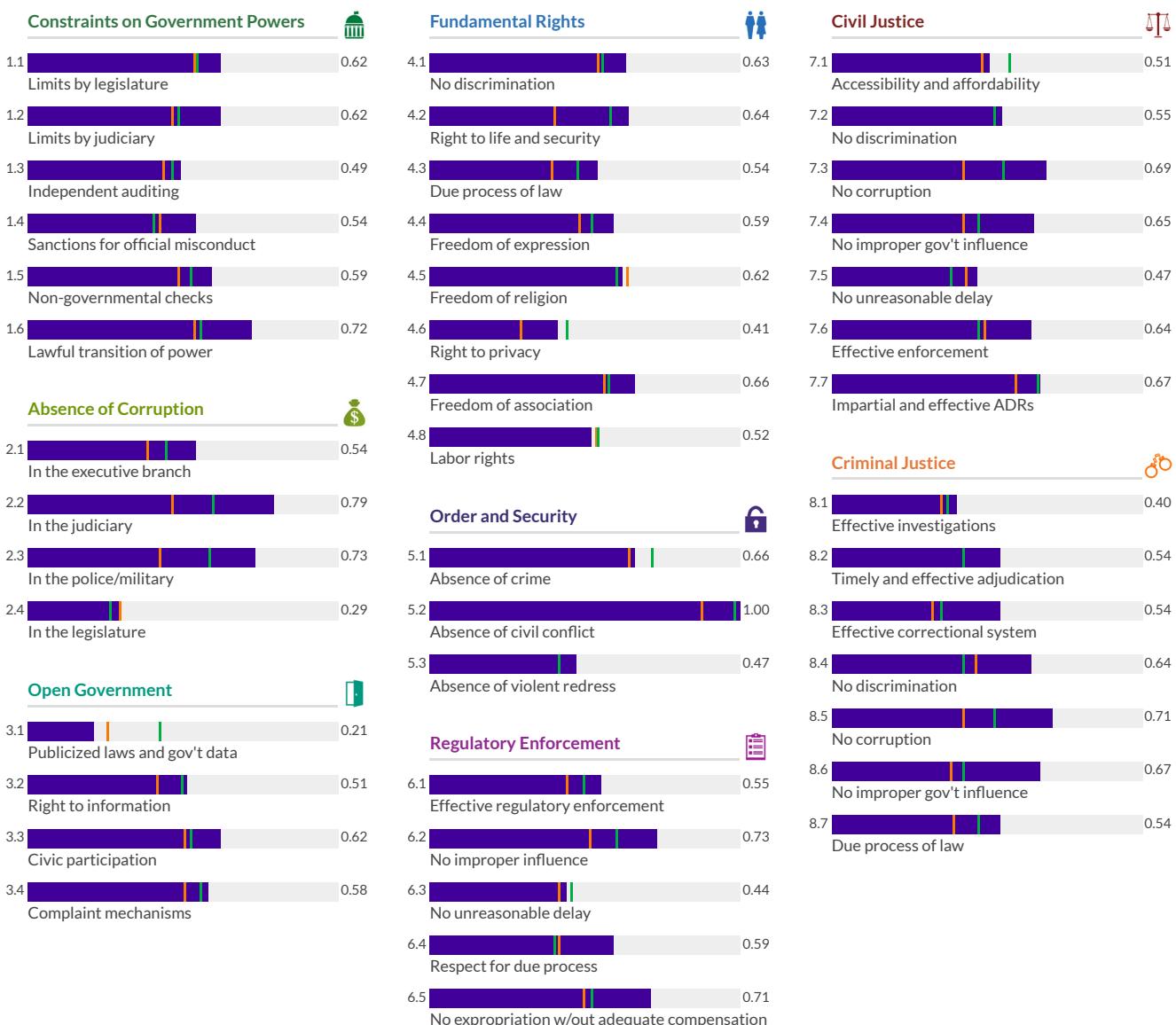
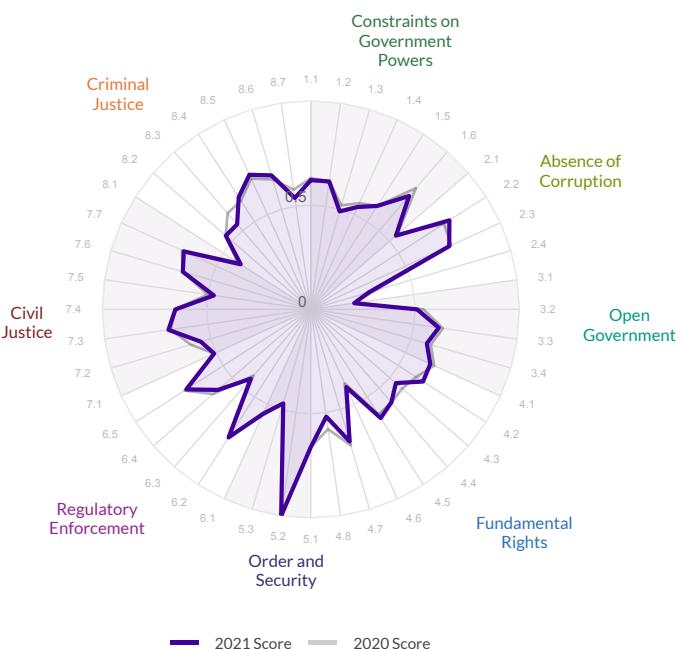
-1 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.60	-0.02	5/33	8/40	49/139
Absence of Corruption	0.58	-0.01	2/33	8/40	47/139
Open Government	0.48	-0.02	8/33	24/40	81/139
Fundamental Rights	0.58	-0.01	7/33	16/40	65/139
Order and Security	0.71	0.00	8/33	19/40	75/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.60	-0.01	2/33	2/40	40/139
Civil Justice	0.60	-0.01	5/33	10/40	49/139
Criminal Justice	0.58	-0.01	1/33	2/40	35/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Botswana — Sub-Saharan Africa — Upper-Middle



# Brazil

Region: Latin America and 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
0.50	16/32	20/40	77/139

Score Change Rank Change

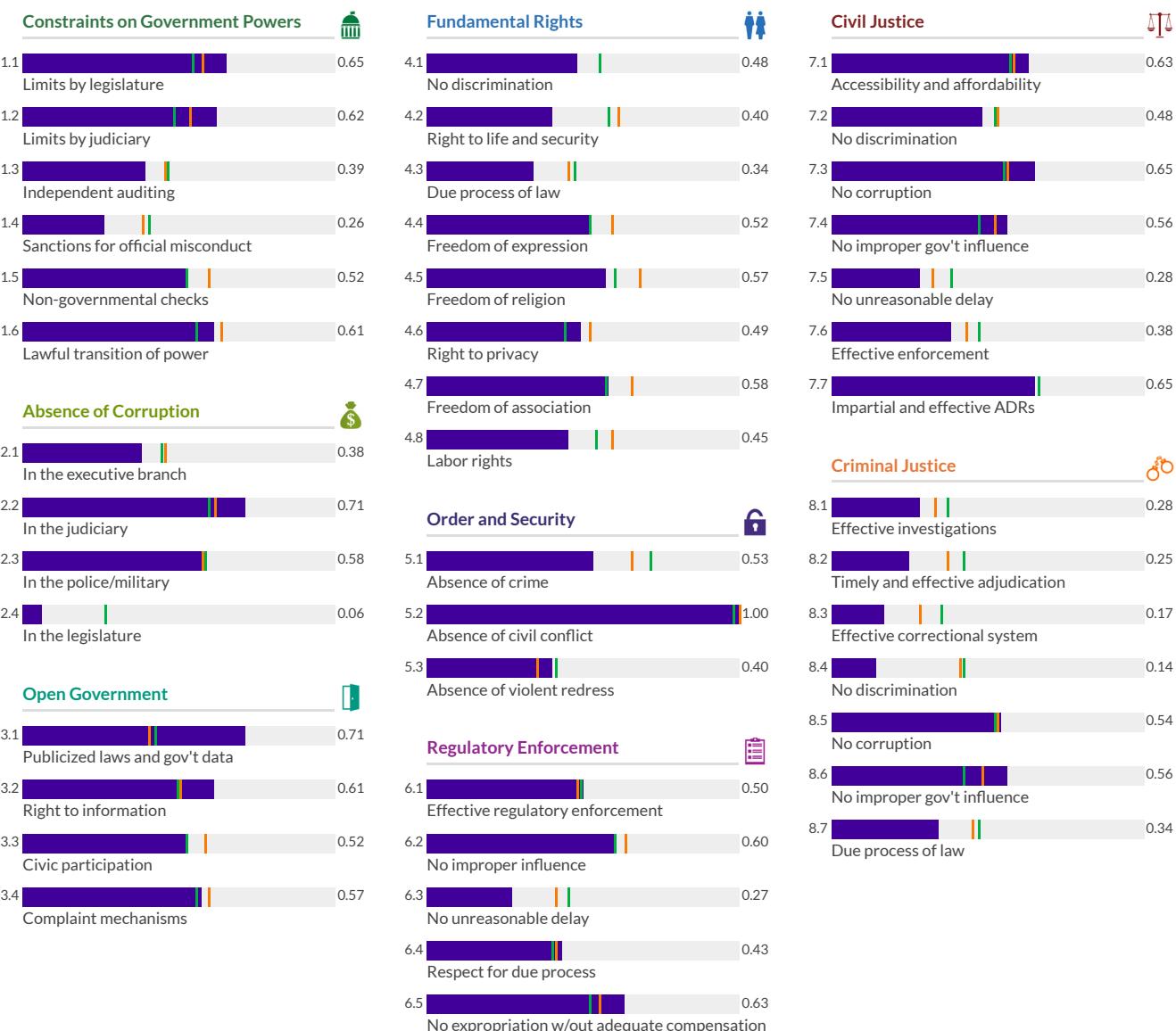
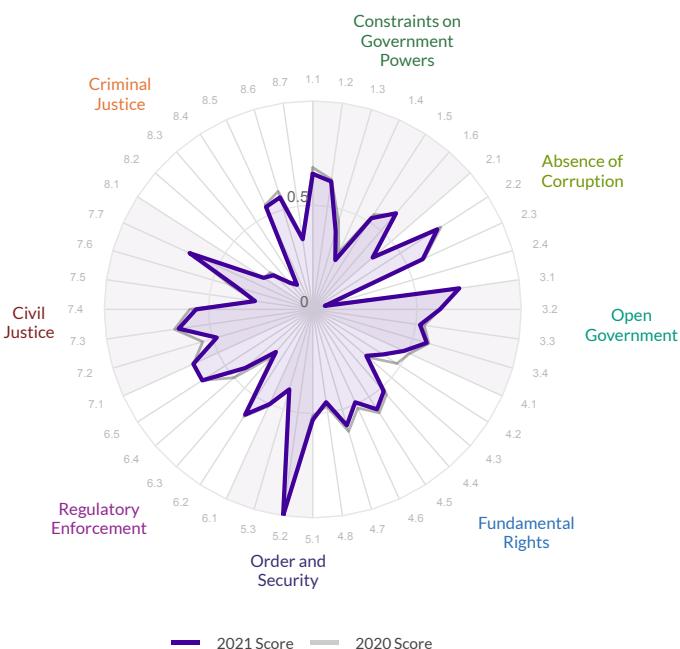
-0.01 ▼ -3 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.51	-0.02*	20/32	19/40	76/139
Absence of Corruption	0.43	-0.01	17/32	24/40	80/139
Open Government	0.60	-0.01	6/32	5/40	41/139
Fundamental Rights	0.48	-0.03*	27/32	31/40	95/139
Order and Security	0.64	0.01	19/32	27/40	101/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.49	-0.02*	18/32	18/40	75/139
Civil Justice	0.52	-0.02	17/32	23/40	75/139
Criminal Justice	0.33	-0.01	20/32	33/40	112/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Brazil — Latin America and Caribbean — Upper-Middle



# Bulgaria

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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
0.54	30/31	15/40	62/139

Score Change Rank Change

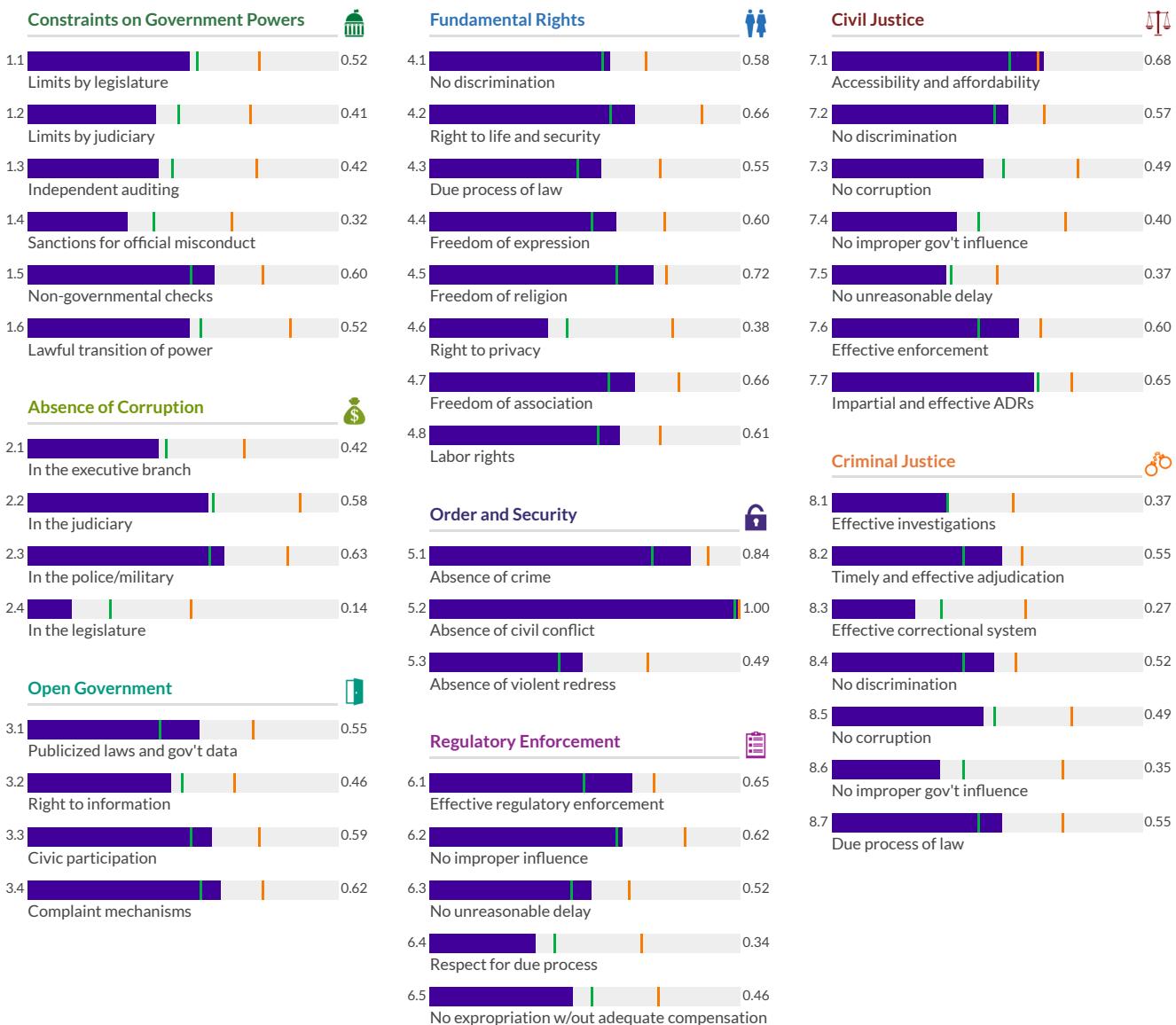
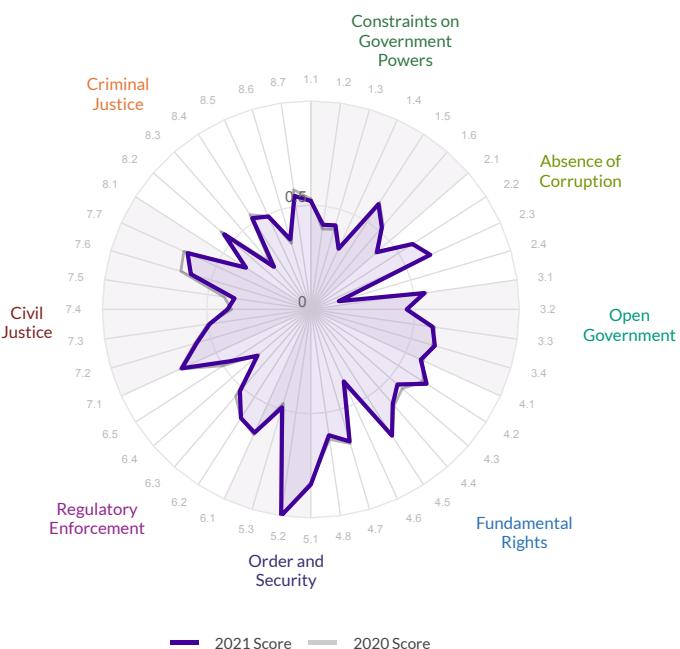
-0.01 ▼ -2 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	0.00	30/31	26/40	95/139
Absence of Corruption	0.44	0.00	31/31	23/40	76/139
Open Government	0.56	0.00	30/31	11/40	54/139
Fundamental Rights	0.60	-0.01	30/31	12/40	57/139
Order and Security	0.77	0.01	28/31	10/40	49/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.52	-0.01	30/31	15/40	61/139
Civil Justice	0.54	-0.02	30/31	15/40	66/139
Criminal Justice	0.44	-0.01	31/31	19/40	71/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Bulgaria EU, EFTA, and 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.

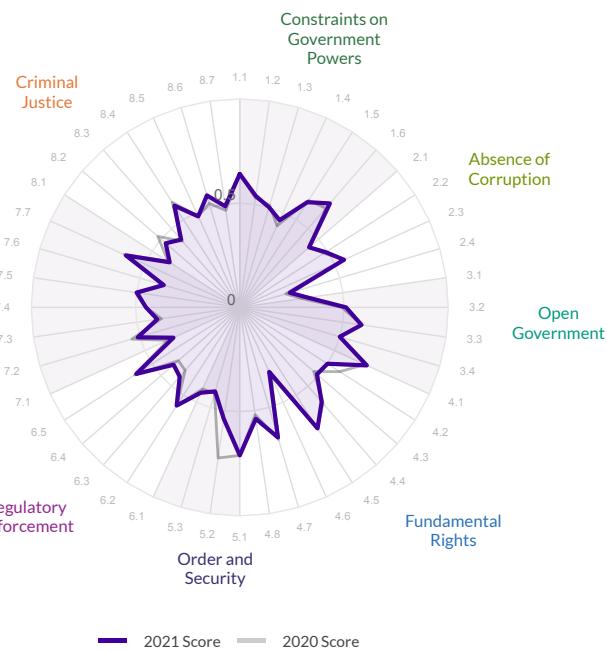
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.50	9/33	3/18	75/139

Score Change Rank Change

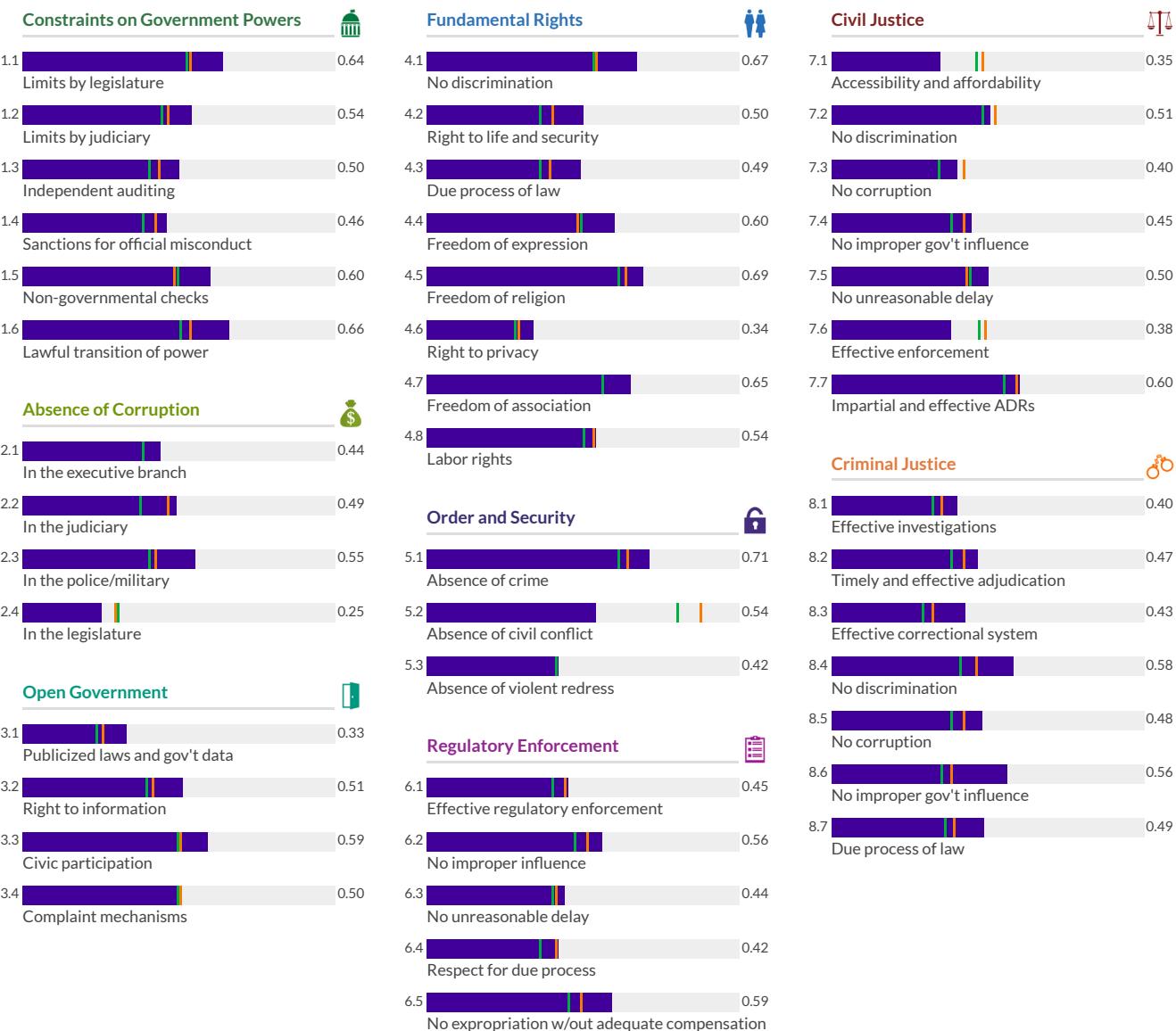
0.00 2▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.57	0.01	10/33	4/18	61/139
Absence of Corruption	0.43	0.01	11/33	5/18	83/139
Open Government	0.48	0.01	7/33	2/18	80/139
Fundamental Rights	0.56	-0.01	8/33	2/18	69/139
Order and Security	0.56	-0.07*	27/33	13/18	128/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.49	0.01	10/33	3/18	74/139
Civil Justice	0.46	-0.01	17/33	5/18	100/139
Criminal Justice	0.49	0.00	6/33	2/18	58/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



— Burkina Faso — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



# Cambodia

Region: East Asia and 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
0.32	15/15	35/35	138/139

Score Change Rank Change

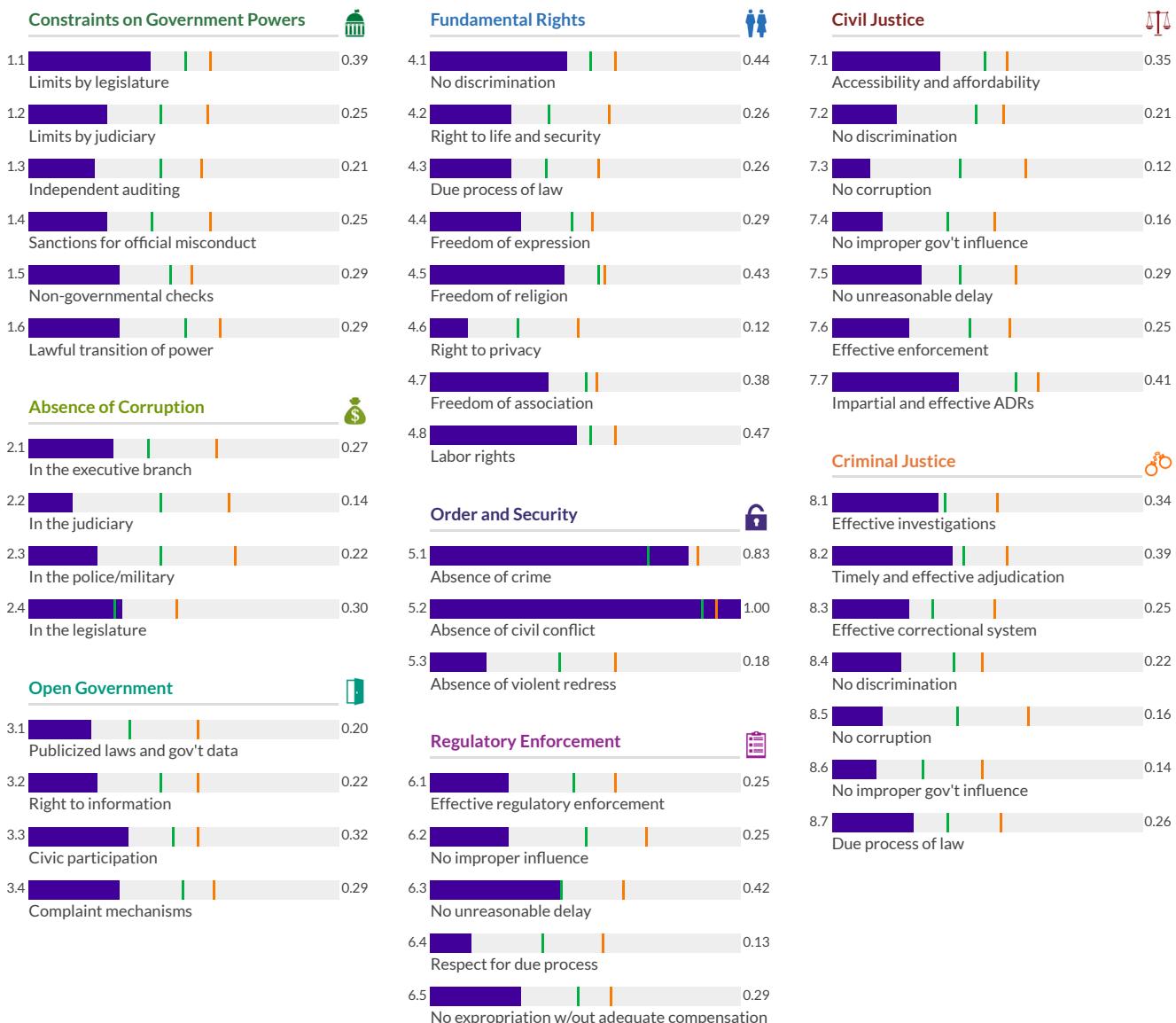
-0.01 ▼ 0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.28	-0.01	15/15	33/35	135/139
Absence of Corruption	0.23	0.00	15/15	35/35	138/139
Open Government	0.26	-0.02	15/15	34/35	138/139
Fundamental Rights	0.33	-0.02	13/15	32/35	131/139
Order and Security	0.67	0.00	13/15	19/35	95/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.27	0.00	15/15	35/35	138/139
Civil Justice	0.25	0.00	15/15	35/35	139/139
Criminal Justice	0.25	-0.01	15/15	32/35	135/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Cambodia — East Asia and 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
0.35	32/33	33/35	135/139

Score Change Rank Change

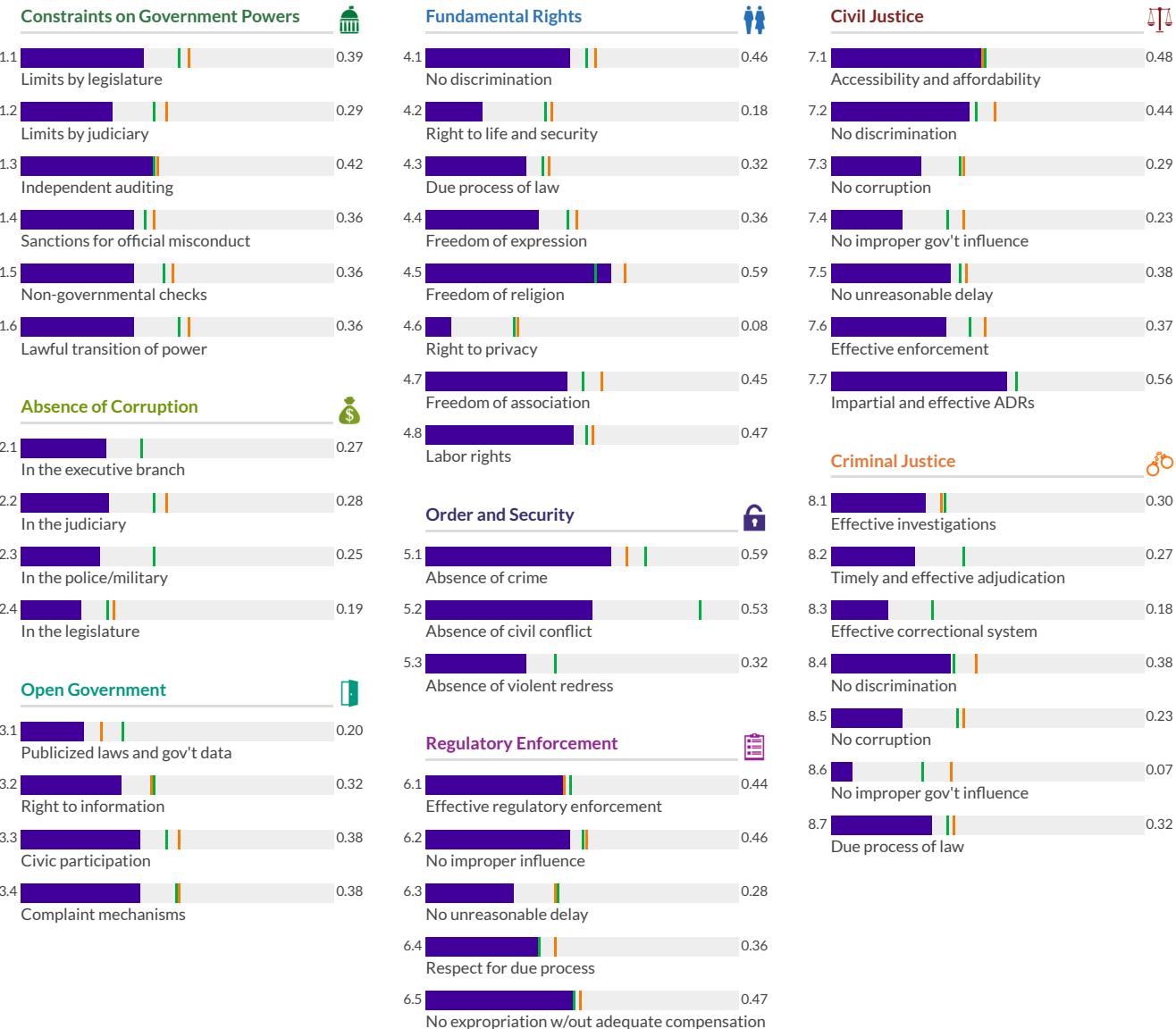
-0.01 ▼ 0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.36	-0.01	31/33	29/35	127/139
Absence of Corruption	0.25	-0.01	32/33	34/35	137/139
Open Government	0.32	-0.02	30/33	31/35	132/139
Fundamental Rights	0.36	0.00	30/33	29/35	127/139
Order and Security	0.48	0.00	32/33	33/35	136/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.40	-0.01	24/33	27/35	121/139
Civil Justice	0.39	-0.02	31/33	28/35	127/139
Criminal Justice	0.25	0.01	33/33	34/35	137/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Cameroon — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower-Middle



# Canada

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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
0.80	11/31	12/46	12/139

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	12/31	13/46	13/139
Absence of Corruption	0.82	-0.01	8/31	11/46	11/139
Open Government	0.80	-0.01	9/31	11/46	11/139
Fundamental Rights	0.82	0.00	12/31	13/46	13/139
Order and Security	0.90	0.00	10/31	14/46	14/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.80	-0.01	11/31	15/46	15/139
Civil Justice	0.70	-0.01	15/31	22/46	22/139
Criminal Justice	0.73	-0.01	8/31	11/46	11/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— Canada — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# Chile

Region: Latin America and 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
0.66	3/32	31/46	32/139

Score Change Rank Change

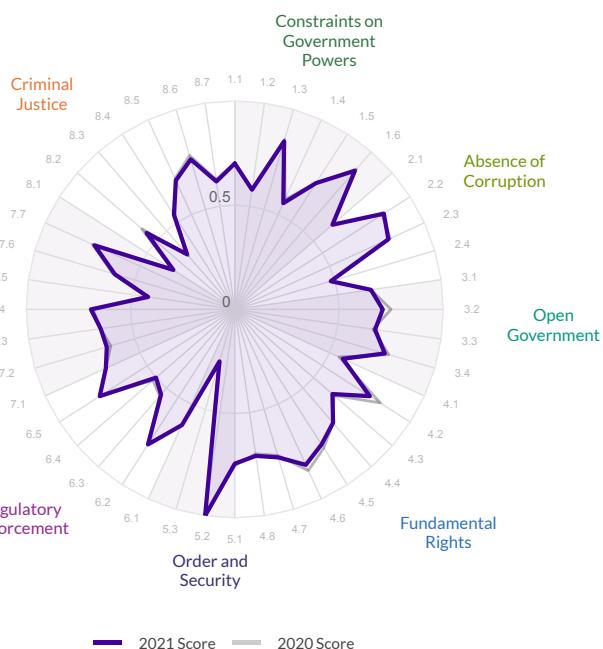
-0.01 ▼

0

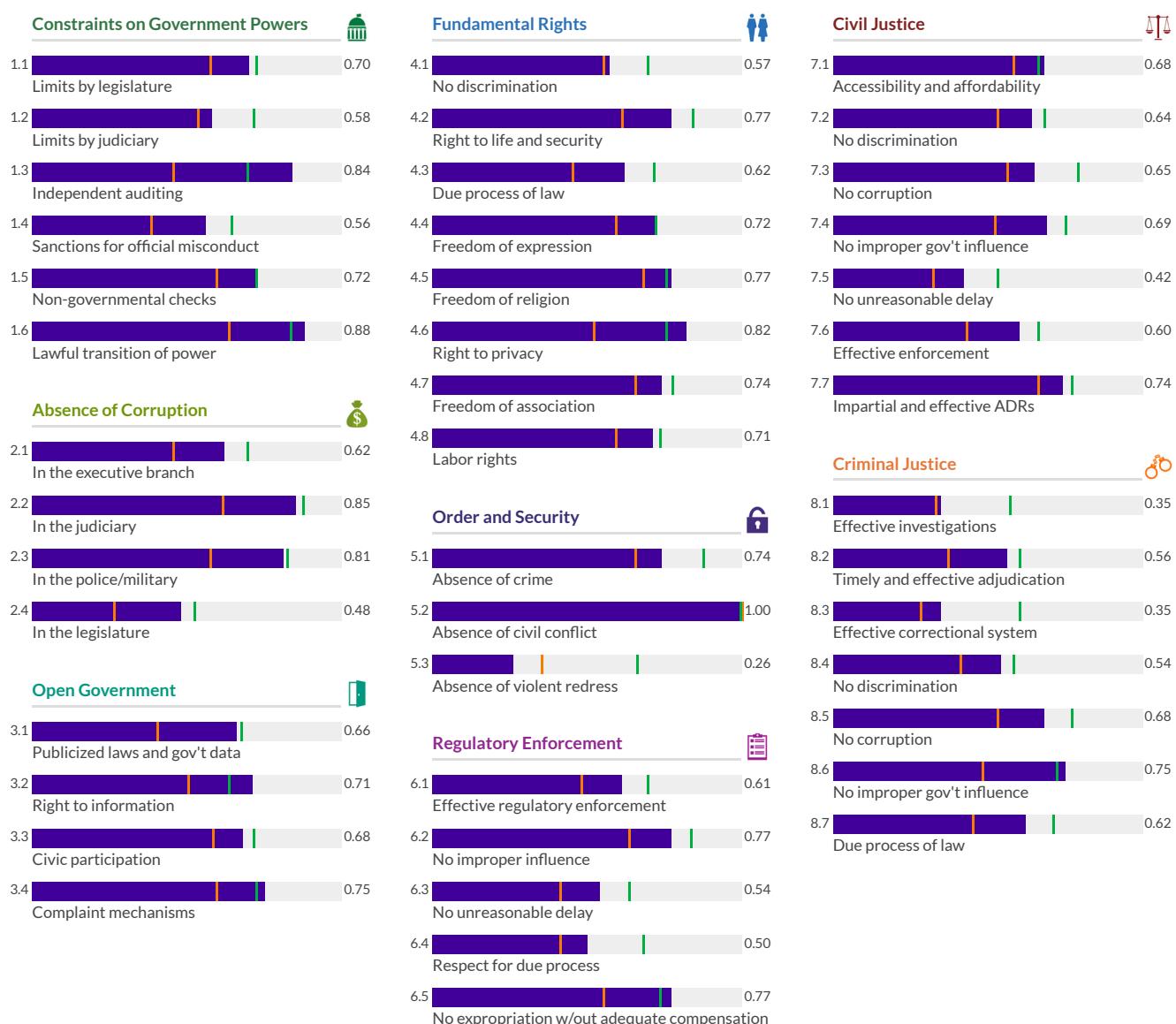
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.72	0.00	3/32	23/46	24/139
Absence of Corruption	0.69	0.00	2/32	27/46	27/139
Open Government	0.70	-0.01	2/32	23/46	23/139
Fundamental Rights	0.72	-0.01	4/32	30/46	31/139
Order and Security	0.67	-0.01	15/32	44/46	96/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.64	-0.01	3/32	31/46	32/139
Civil Justice	0.63	0.00	7/32	34/46	39/139
Criminal Justice	0.55	-0.01	8/32	38/46	44/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Chile — Latin America and Caribbean — High



# China

Region: East Asia and 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
0.47	12/15	33/40	98/139

Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼

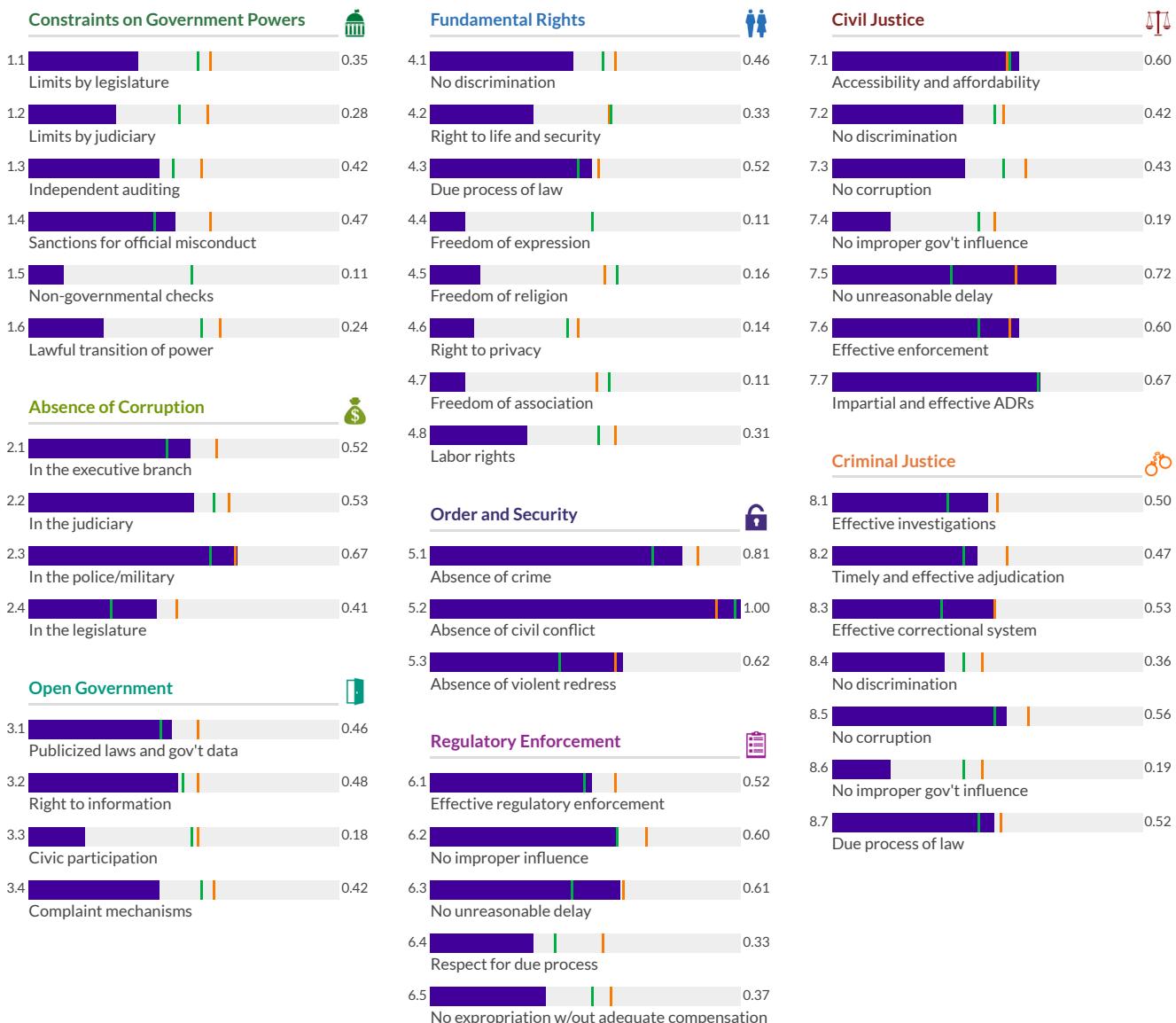
-2 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.31	-0.01	14/15	37/40	133/139
Absence of Corruption	0.53	0.00	8/15	11/40	55/139
Open Government	0.38	-0.04	13/15	36/40	111/139
Fundamental Rights	0.27	-0.02	14/15	39/40	136/139
Order and Security	0.81	0.03	7/15	2/40	36/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.49	-0.01	10/15	19/40	76/139
Civil Justice	0.52	-0.02	9/15	22/40	74/139
Criminal Justice	0.45	0.00	10/15	18/40	69/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— China — East Asia and Pacific — Upper-Middle



# Colombia

Region: Latin America and 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	19/32	26/40	86/139

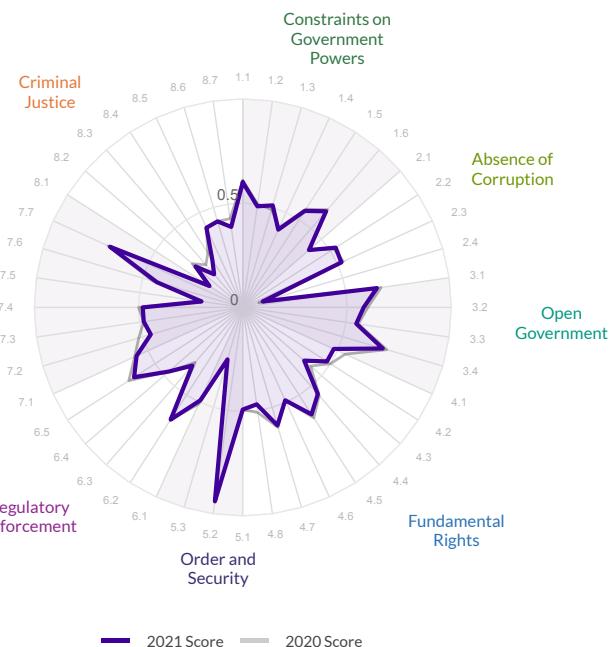
Score Change Rank Change

-0.01▼ -2▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.53	-0.01	18/32	16/40	72/139
Absence of Corruption	0.39	0.00	22/32	33/40	101/139
Open Government	0.62	-0.01	4/32	3/40	35/139
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.03*	24/32	27/40	87/139
Order and Security	0.56	0.00	29/32	38/40	126/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.52	0.00	12/32	16/40	62/139
Civil Justice	0.47	-0.02	21/32	29/40	91/139
Criminal Justice	0.32	-0.02	23/32	35/40	119/139

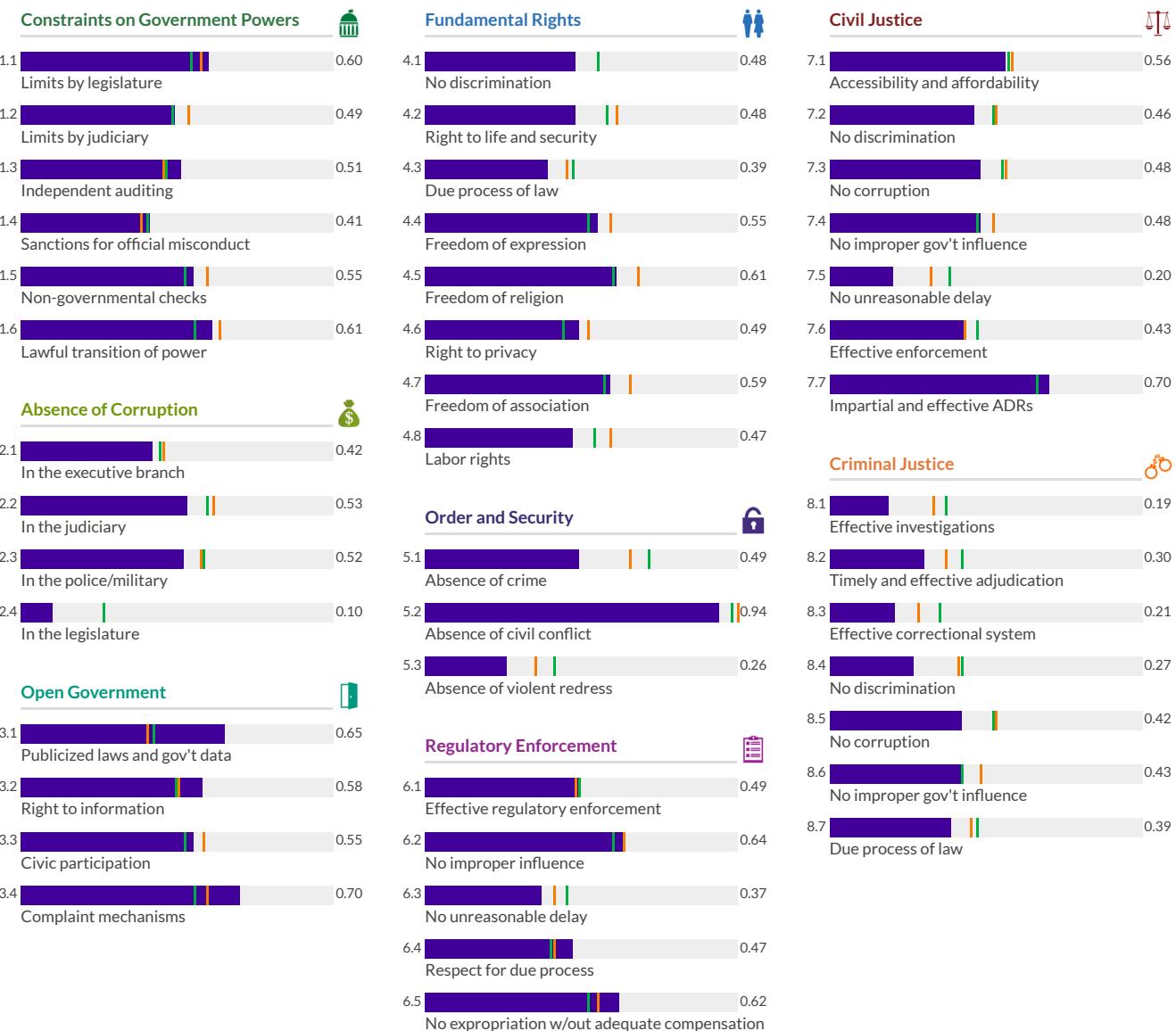
\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Colombia Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle

Upper-Middle



# 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.

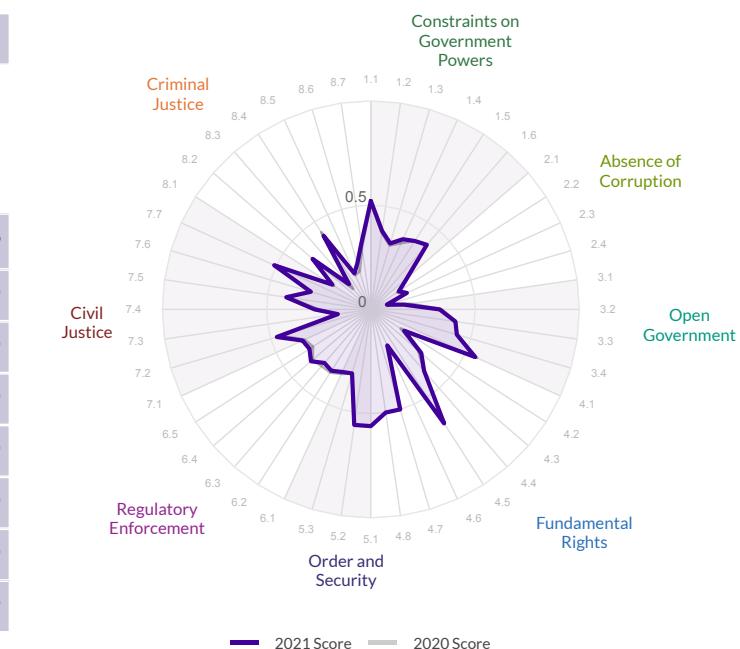
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.35	33/33	18/18	137/139

Score Change Rank Change

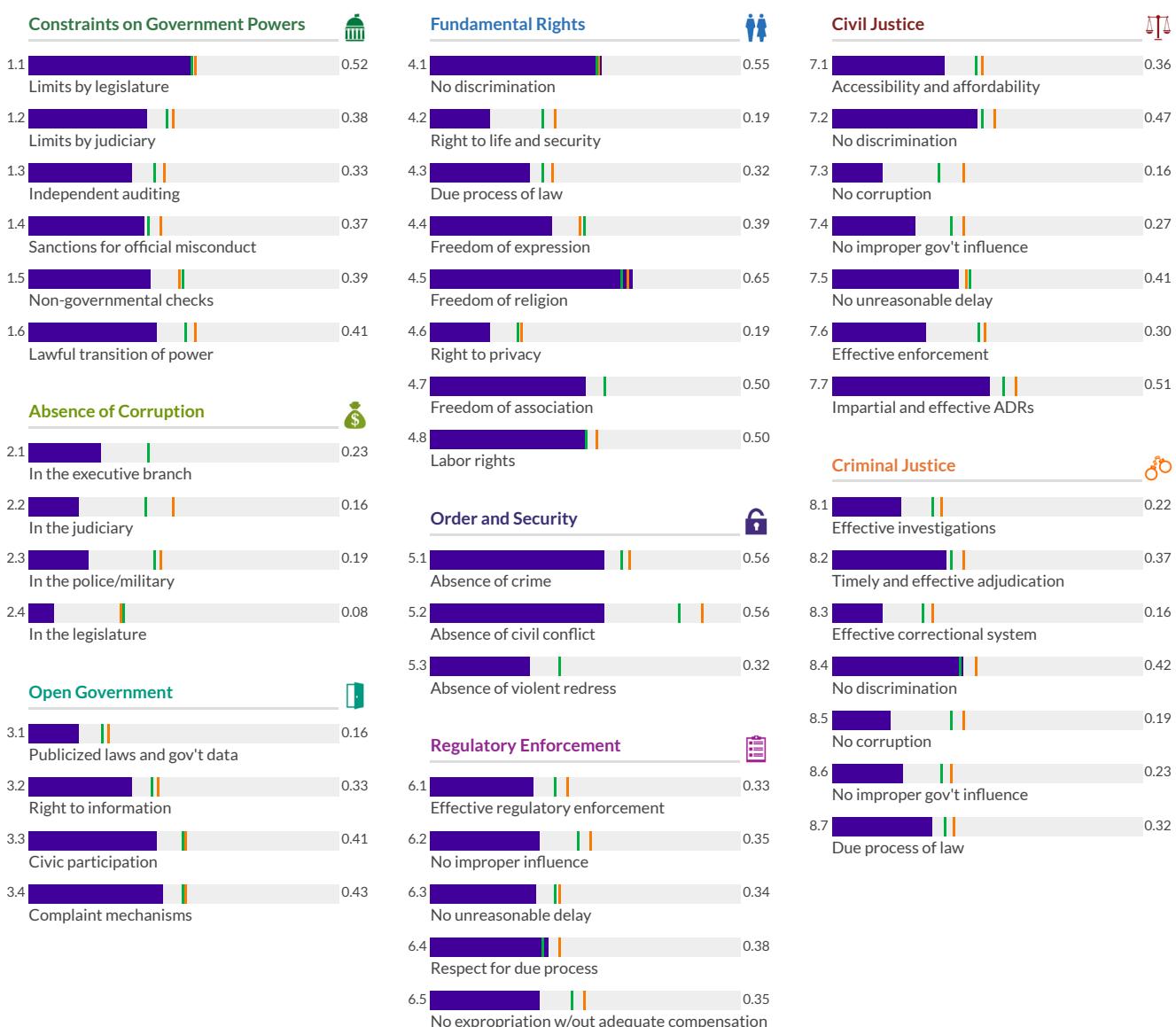
0.00 0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.40	0.01	23/33	12/18	112/139
Absence of Corruption	0.16	0.00	33/33	18/18	139/139
Open Government	0.33	-0.01	28/33	16/18	129/139
Fundamental Rights	0.41	0.01	23/33	13/18	115/139
Order and Security	0.48	0.00	30/33	16/18	134/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.35	0.00	32/33	17/18	135/139
Civil Justice	0.36	0.01	33/33	17/18	133/139
Criminal Justice	0.27	0.01	32/33	18/18	133/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



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



# Congo, Rep.

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.

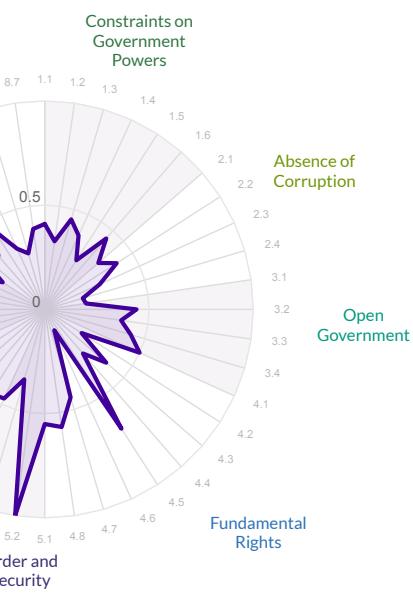
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.42	24/33	23/35	118/139

Score Change Rank Change

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.38	-	28/33	24/35	120/139
Absence of Corruption	0.31	-	26/33	29/35	124/139
Open Government	0.36	-	27/33	28/35	125/139
Fundamental Rights	0.40	-	27/33	25/35	122/139
Order and Security	0.63	-	20/33	24/35	109/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	-	12/33	13/35	85/139
Civil Justice	0.44	-	21/33	22/35	109/139
Criminal Justice	0.35	-	22/33	21/35	105/139

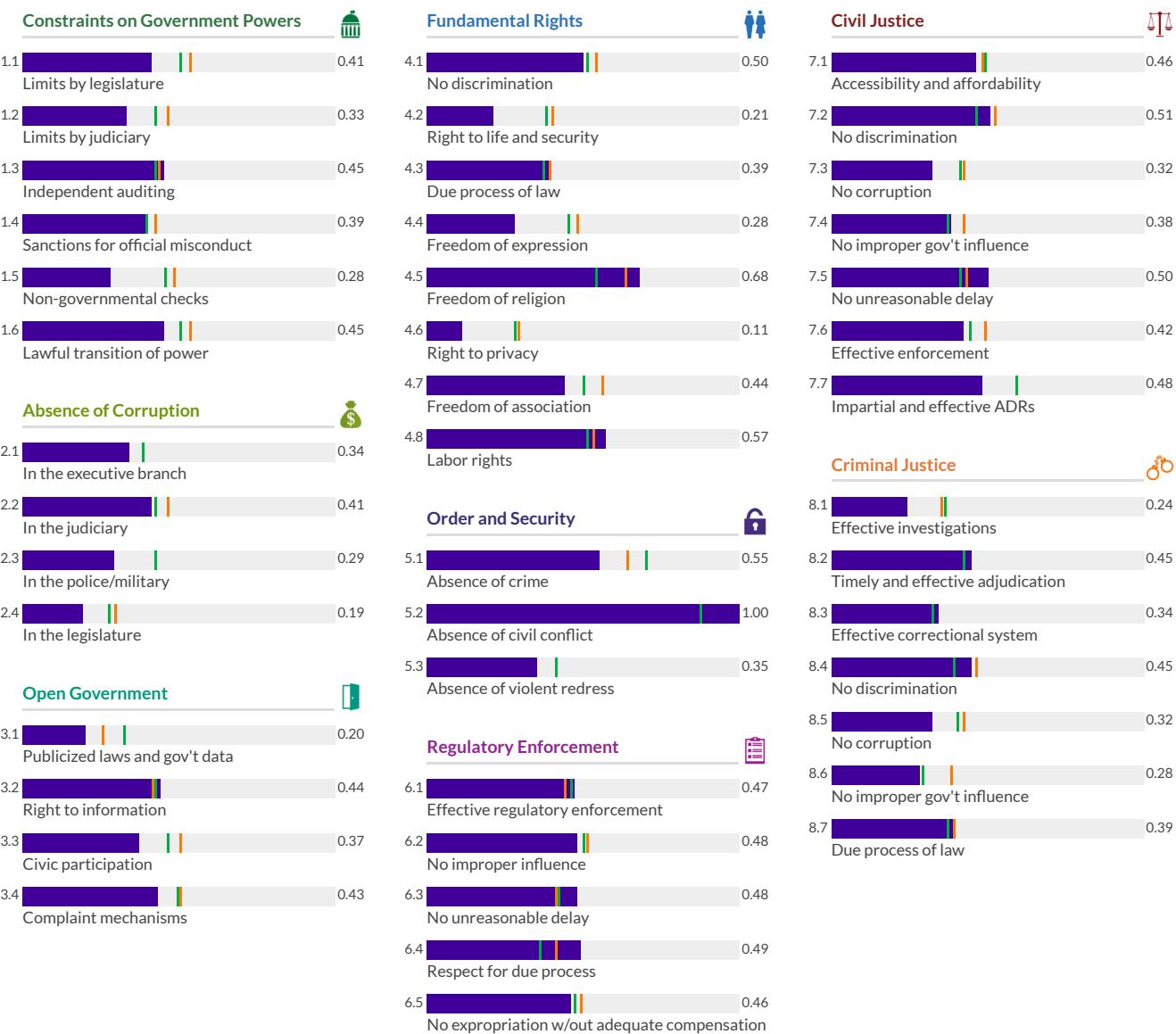
\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— 2021 Score

— Congo, Rep. — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower-Middle



# Costa Rica

Region: Latin America and 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.

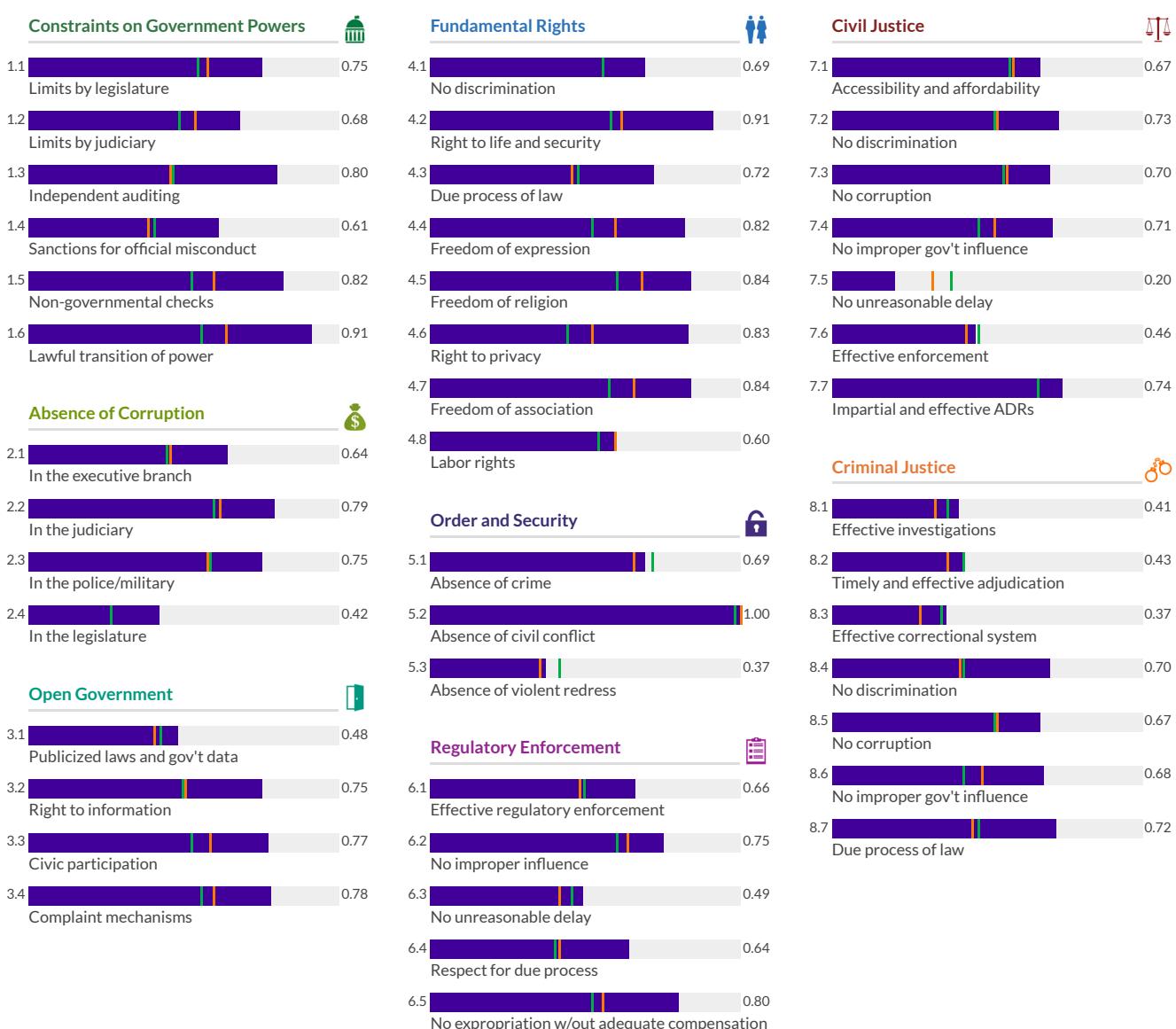
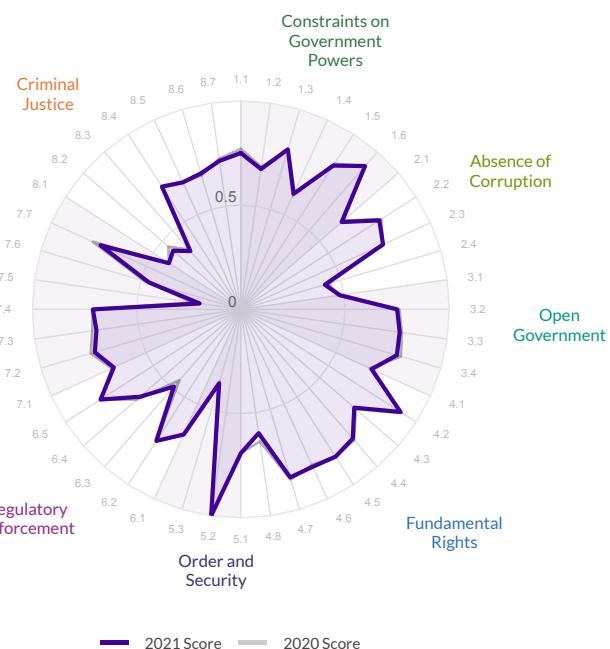
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.68	2/32	1/40	31/139
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	0		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.76	0.00	1/32	1/40	17/139
Absence of Corruption	0.65	-0.01	6/32	4/40	37/139
Open Government	0.70	-0.01	3/32	1/40	26/139
Fundamental Rights	0.78	-0.01	2/32	1/40	19/139
Order and Security	0.69	0.00	13/32	25/40	86/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.67	0.00	2/32	1/40	28/139
Civil Justice	0.60	-0.02	9/32	9/40	48/139
Criminal Justice	0.57	0.00	5/32	3/40	38/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Costa Rica Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



# Côte 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
0.45	14/33	19/35	105/139

Score Change Rank Change

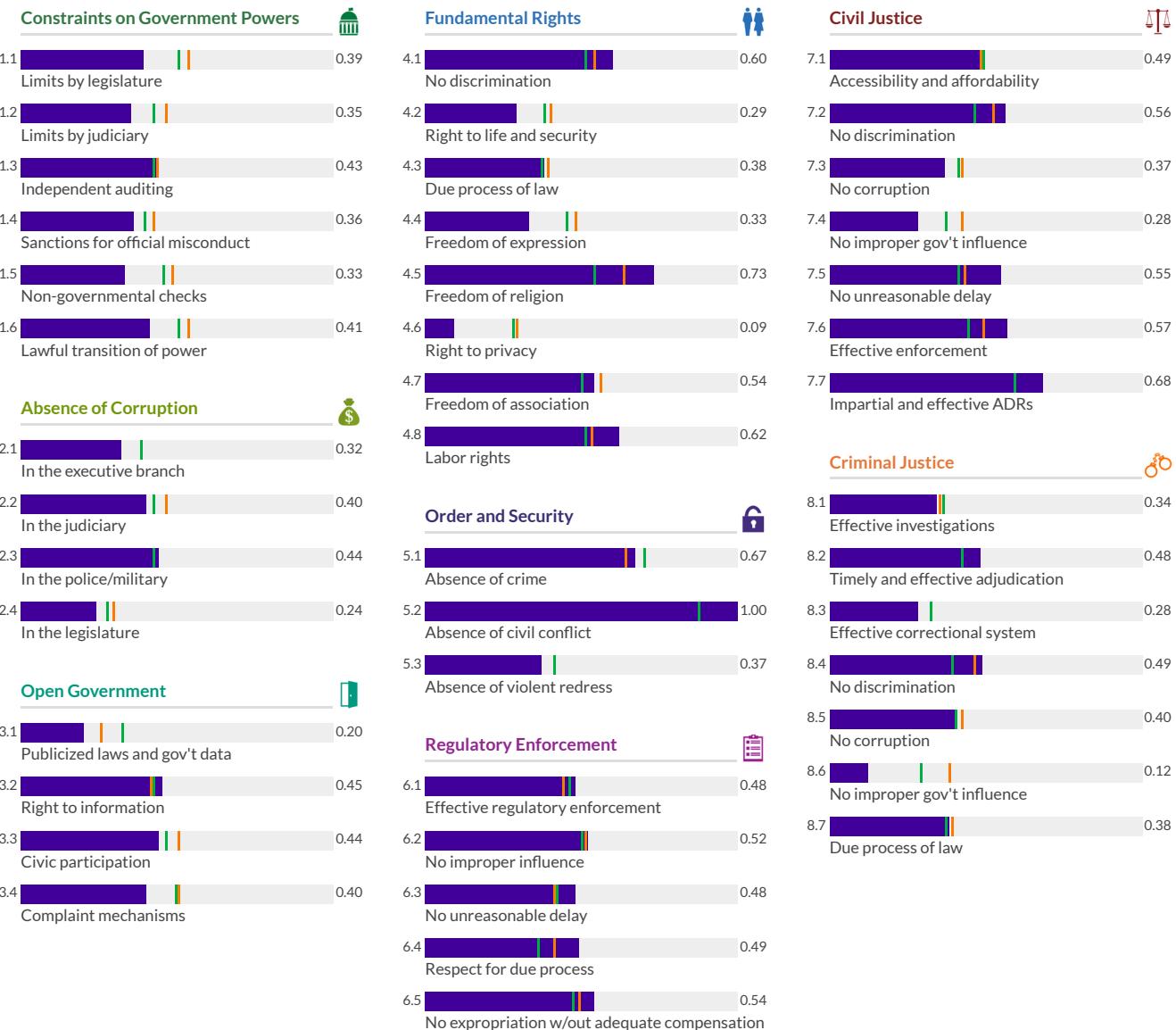
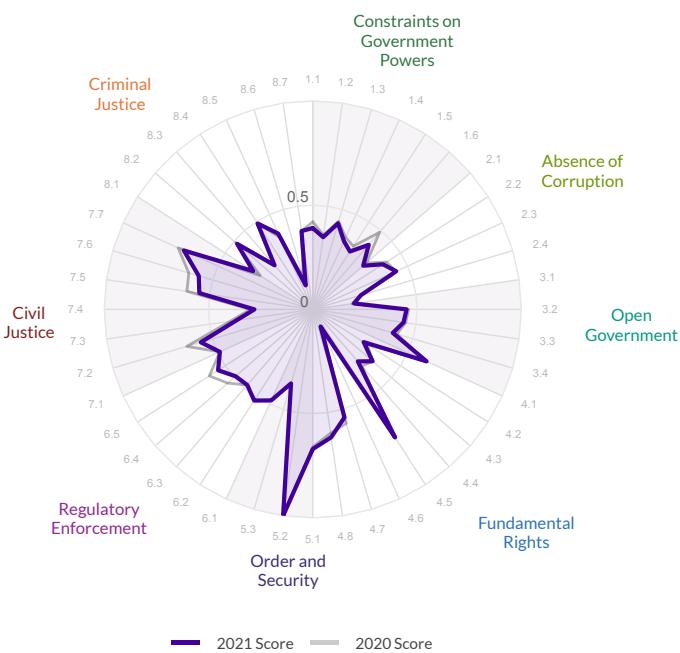
-0.02 ▼ -2 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.38	-0.03*	29/33	26/35	123/139
Absence of Corruption	0.35	-0.01	21/33	22/35	113/139
Open Government	0.37	-0.01	22/33	25/35	119/139
Fundamental Rights	0.45	-0.01	20/33	17/35	108/139
Order and Security	0.68	0.00	14/33	14/35	89/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.50	-0.02	8/33	7/35	69/139
Civil Justice	0.50	-0.04*	10/33	10/35	80/139
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.00	21/33	20/35	102/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Côte d'Ivoire Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle



# Croatia

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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.

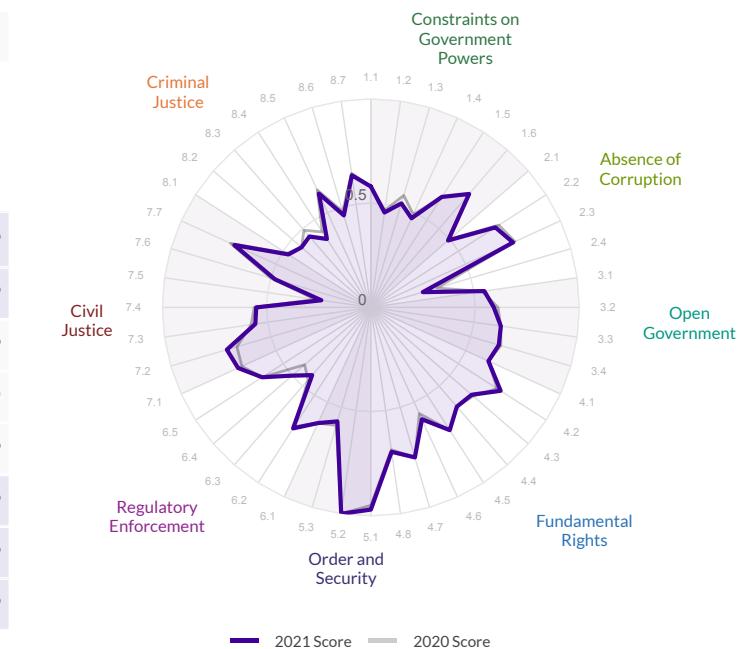
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	28/31	41/46	46/139

Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼ 0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	-0.01	28/31	41/46	62/139
Absence of Corruption	0.56	-0.02	27/31	41/46	51/139
Open Government	0.60	-0.01	28/31	36/46	42/139
Fundamental Rights	0.67	0.00	26/31	37/46	41/139
Order and Security	0.85	0.00	19/31	25/46	26/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.57	0.01	28/31	41/46	47/139
Civil Justice	0.57	0.00	28/31	42/46	56/139
Criminal Justice	0.49	-0.02	29/31	43/46	56/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



— Croatia — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# Cyprus

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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.

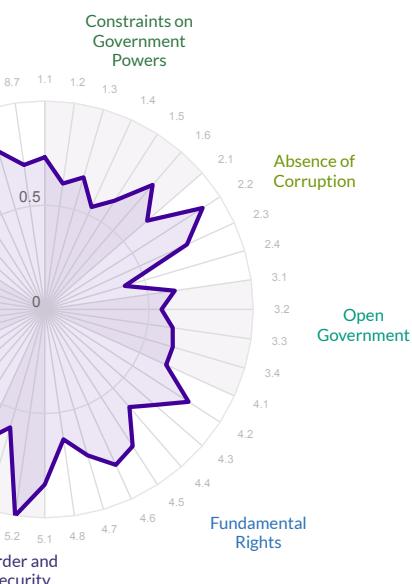
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.68	21/31	28/46	28/139

Score Change Rank Change

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.66	-	24/31	31/46	35/139
Absence of Corruption	0.68	-	21/31	30/46	32/139
Open Government	0.61	-	26/31	34/46	38/139
Fundamental Rights	0.72	-	23/31	29/46	30/139
Order and Security	0.81	-	25/31	32/46	35/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.65	-	20/31	28/46	29/139
Civil Justice	0.63	-	21/31	32/46	36/139
Criminal Justice	0.70	-	14/31	20/46	20/139

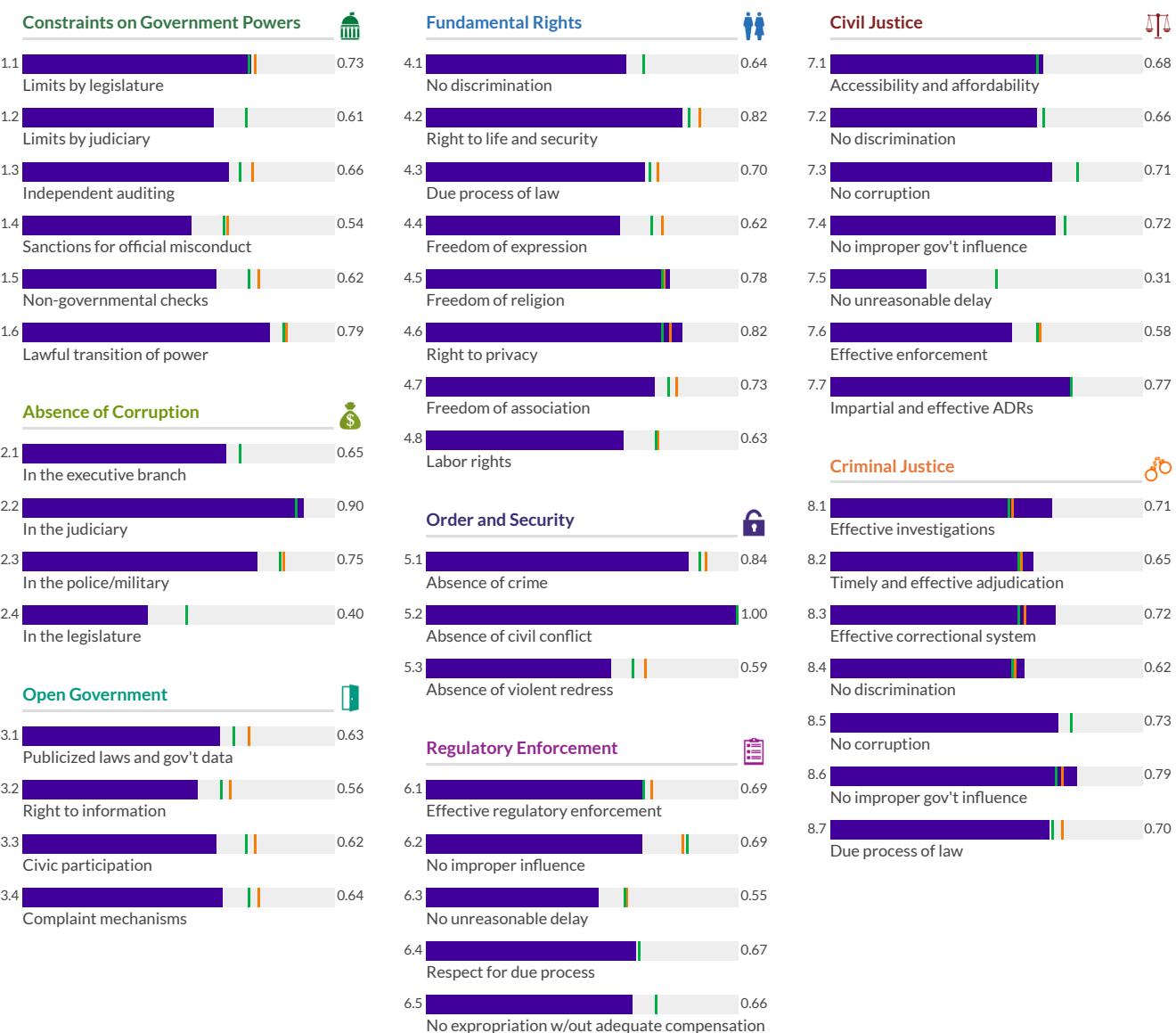
\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— 2021 Score

— Cyprus — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# Czech Republic

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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	16/31	22/46	22/139

Score Change Rank Change

0.00 -1▼

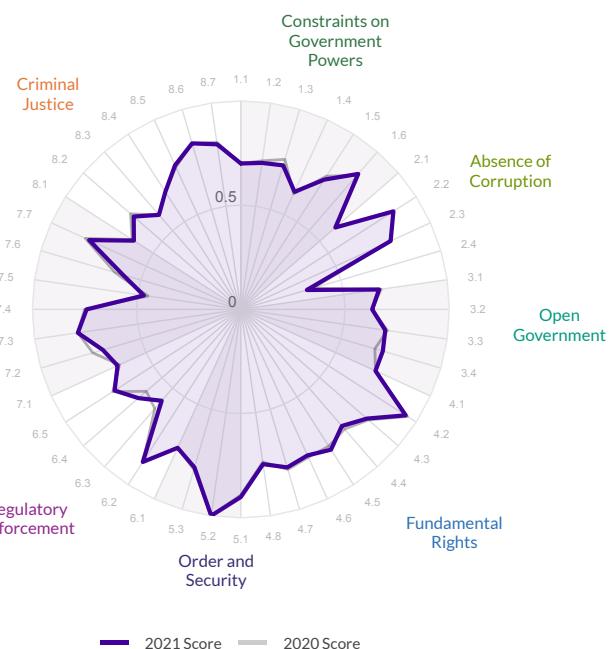
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.72	0.00	17/31	20/46	21/139
Absence of Corruption	0.65	0.00	24/31	35/46	39/139
Open Government	0.68	0.01	20/31	27/46	28/139
Fundamental Rights	0.79	0.00	15/31	17/46	17/139
Order and Security	0.89	-0.01	14/31	18/46	19/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.71	0.00	18/31	25/46	25/139
Civil Justice	0.67	-0.01	17/31	25/46	26/139
Criminal Justice	0.71	0.00	13/31	17/46	17/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

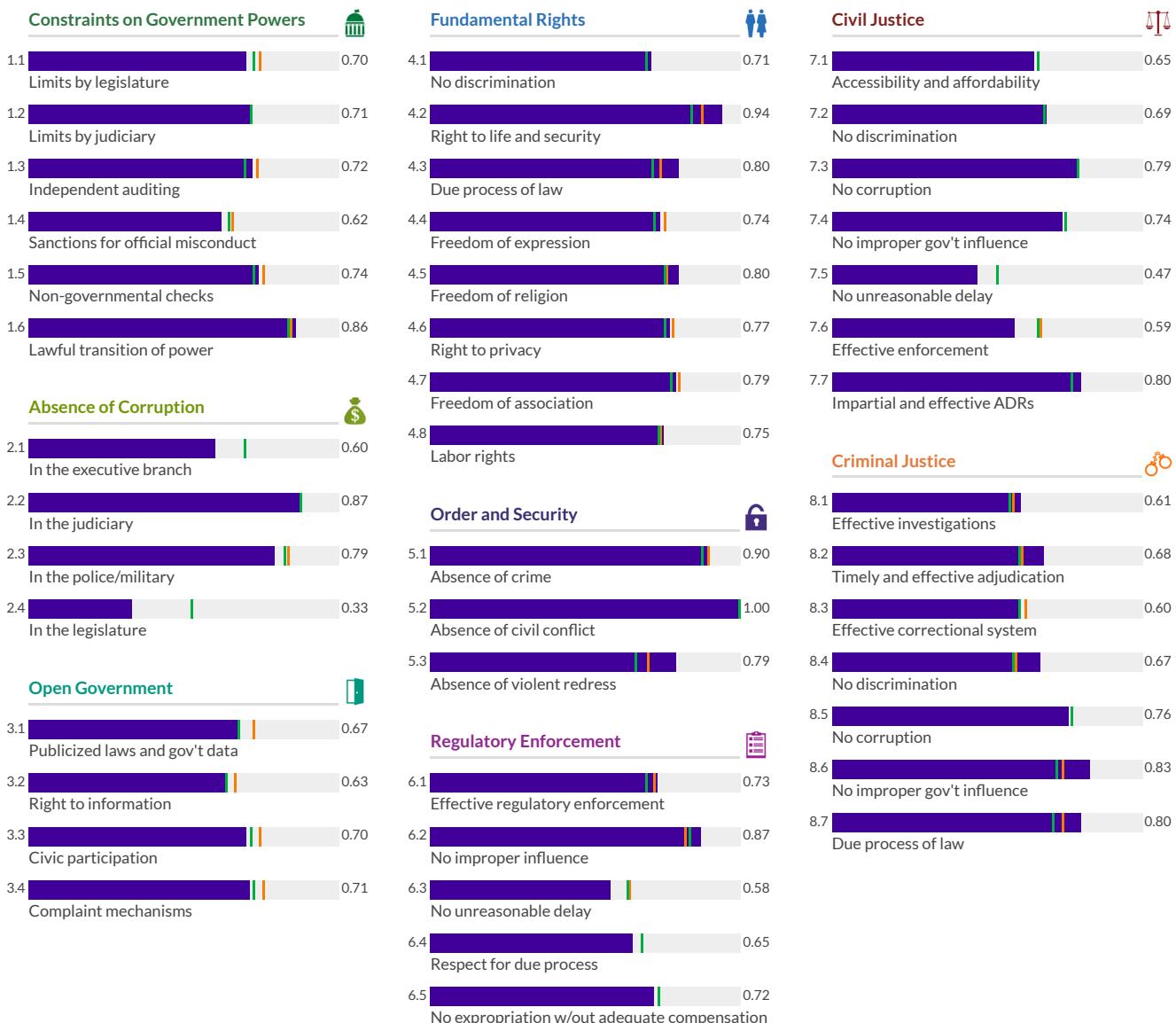
Low Medium High

Low Medium High

Low Medium High



Czech Republic EU, EFTA, and North America High



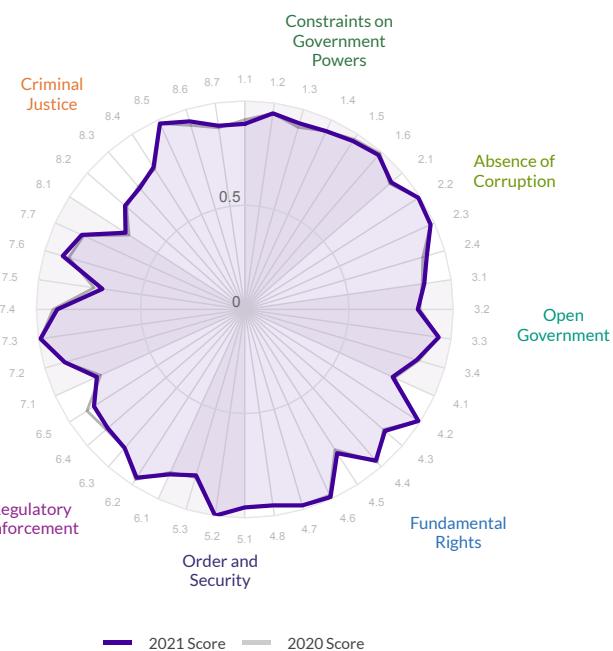
# Denmark

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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.

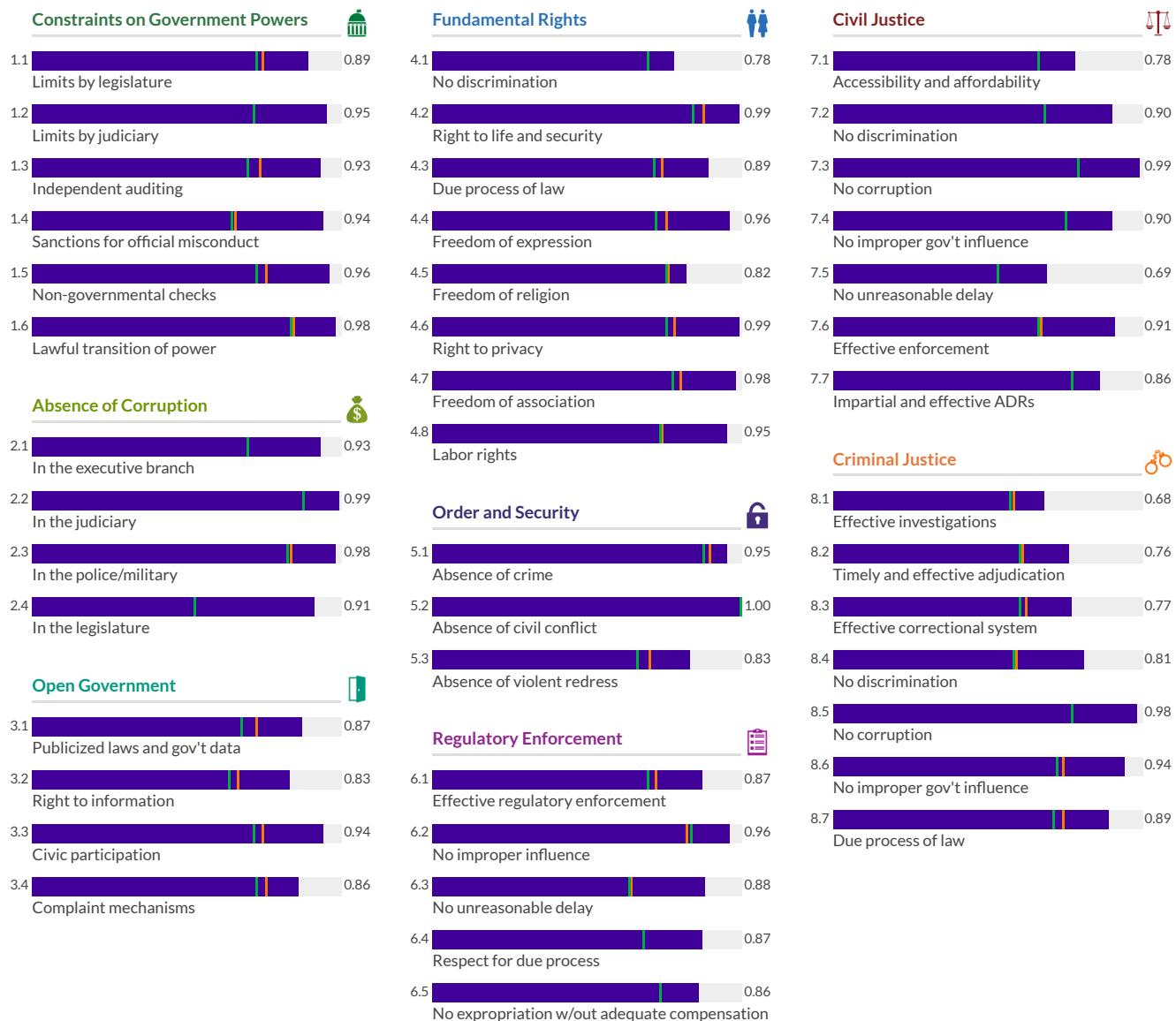
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.90	1/31	1/46	1/139
0.00	0		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.94	0.00	1/31	1/46	1/139
Absence of Corruption	0.95	0.00	1/31	1/46	1/139
Open Government	0.87	0.00	2/31	2/46	2/139
Fundamental Rights	0.92	0.00	1/31	1/46	1/139
Order and Security	0.92	0.00	6/31	8/46	8/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.89	-0.01	1/31	1/46	1/139
Civil Justice	0.86	0.00	1/31	1/46	1/139
Criminal Justice	0.83	0.01	3/31	3/46	3/139



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Denmark EU, EFTA, and North America High



# Dominica

Region: Latin America and 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	11/32	9/40	53/139

Score Change Rank Change

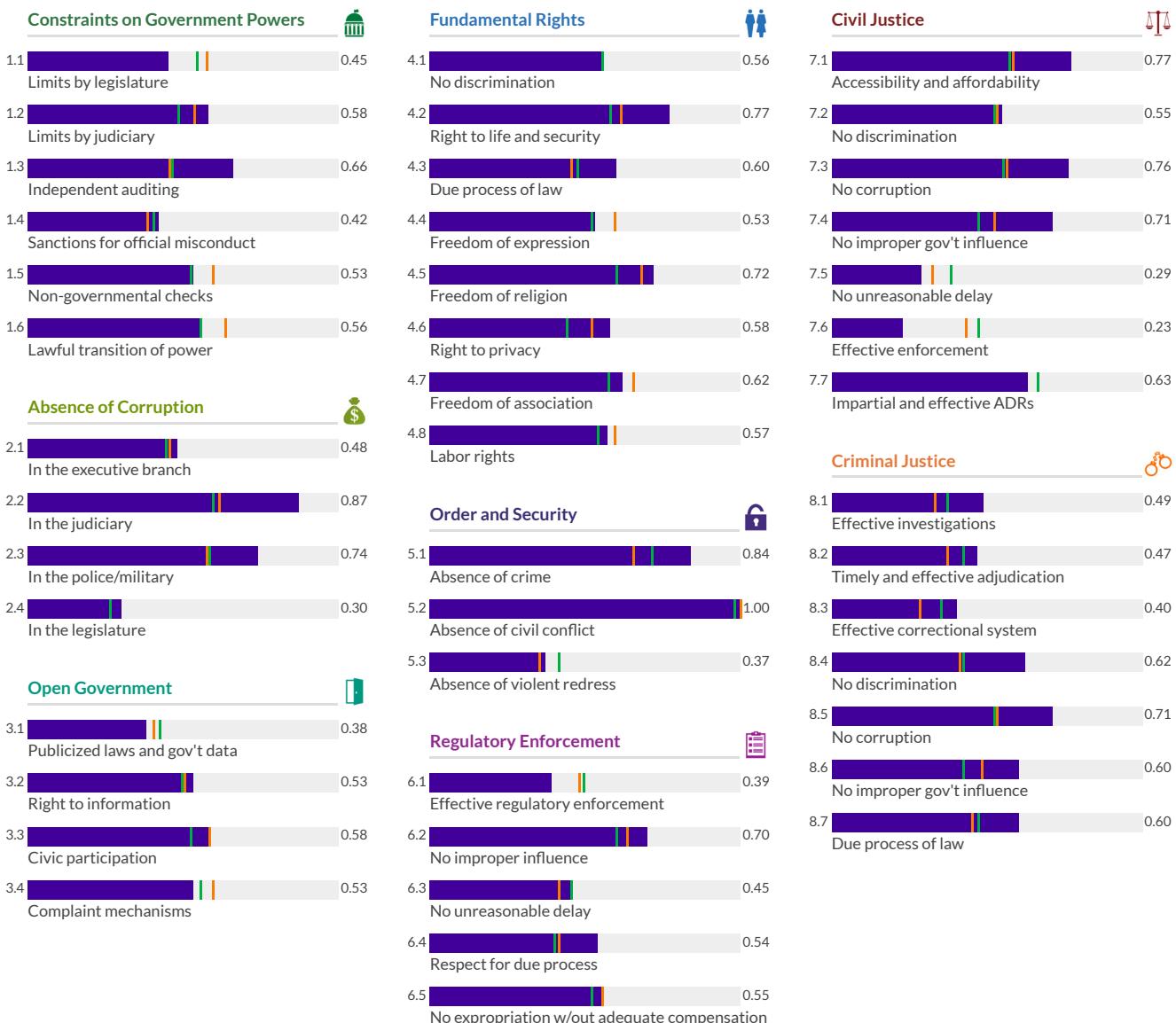
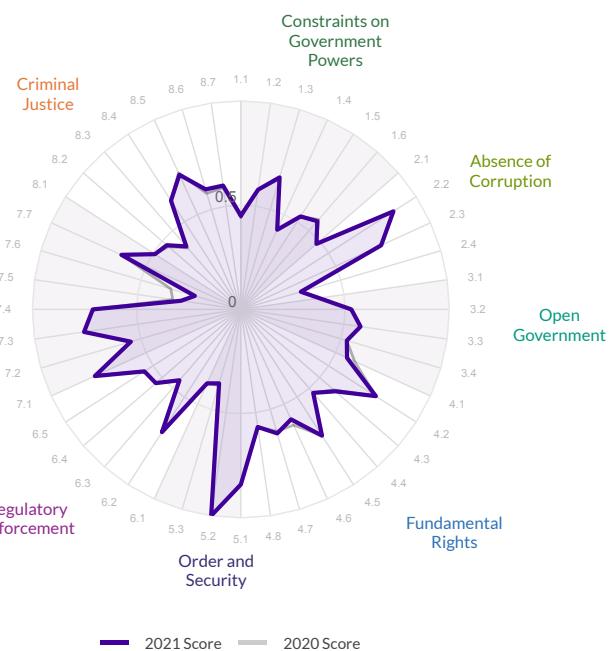
0.00 0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.53	0.00	16/32	15/40	70/139
Absence of Corruption	0.60	0.00	10/32	6/40	44/139
Open Government	0.50	0.00	21/32	19/40	70/139
Fundamental Rights	0.62	-0.01	14/32	10/40	51/139
Order and Security	0.74	0.00	8/32	18/40	69/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.53	0.00	11/32	13/40	59/139
Civil Justice	0.56	-0.02	13/32	13/40	58/139
Criminal Justice	0.56	0.00	7/32	4/40	40/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Dominica Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



# Dominican Republic

Region: Latin America and 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	23/32	30/40	94/139

Score Change Rank Change

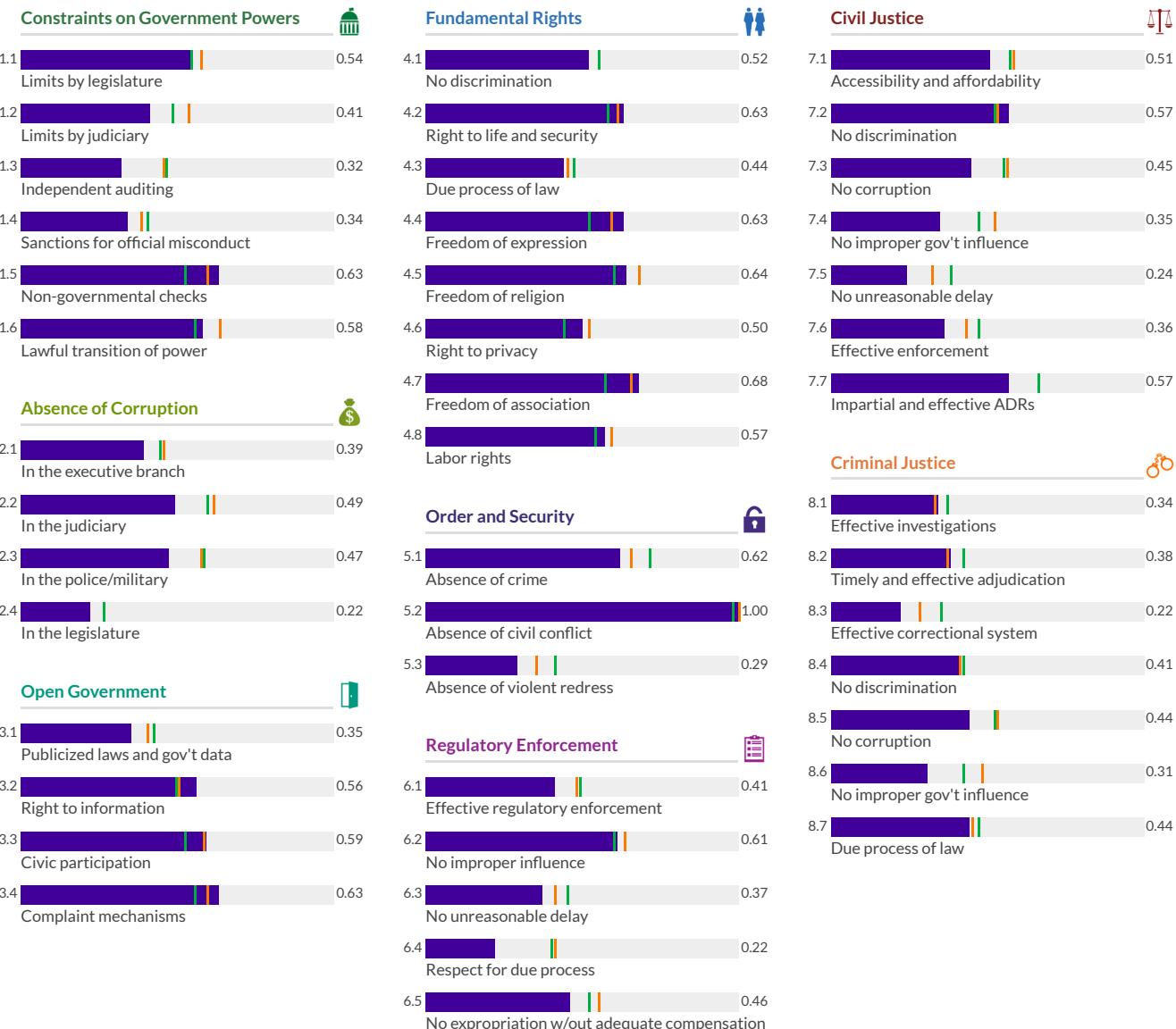
0.00 3▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.47	0.01	24/32	24/40	91/139
Absence of Corruption	0.39	0.00	21/32	32/40	100/139
Open Government	0.53	0.00	14/32	15/40	59/139
Fundamental Rights	0.57	0.00	17/32	18/40	67/139
Order and Security	0.64	0.00	21/32	30/40	107/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.41	0.00	27/32	38/40	117/139
Civil Justice	0.44	-0.02	24/32	34/40	111/139
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.01	17/32	28/40	96/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Dominican Republic — Latin America and Caribbean — Upper-Middle



# Ecuador

Region: Latin America and 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	21/32	28/40	92/139

Score Change Rank Change

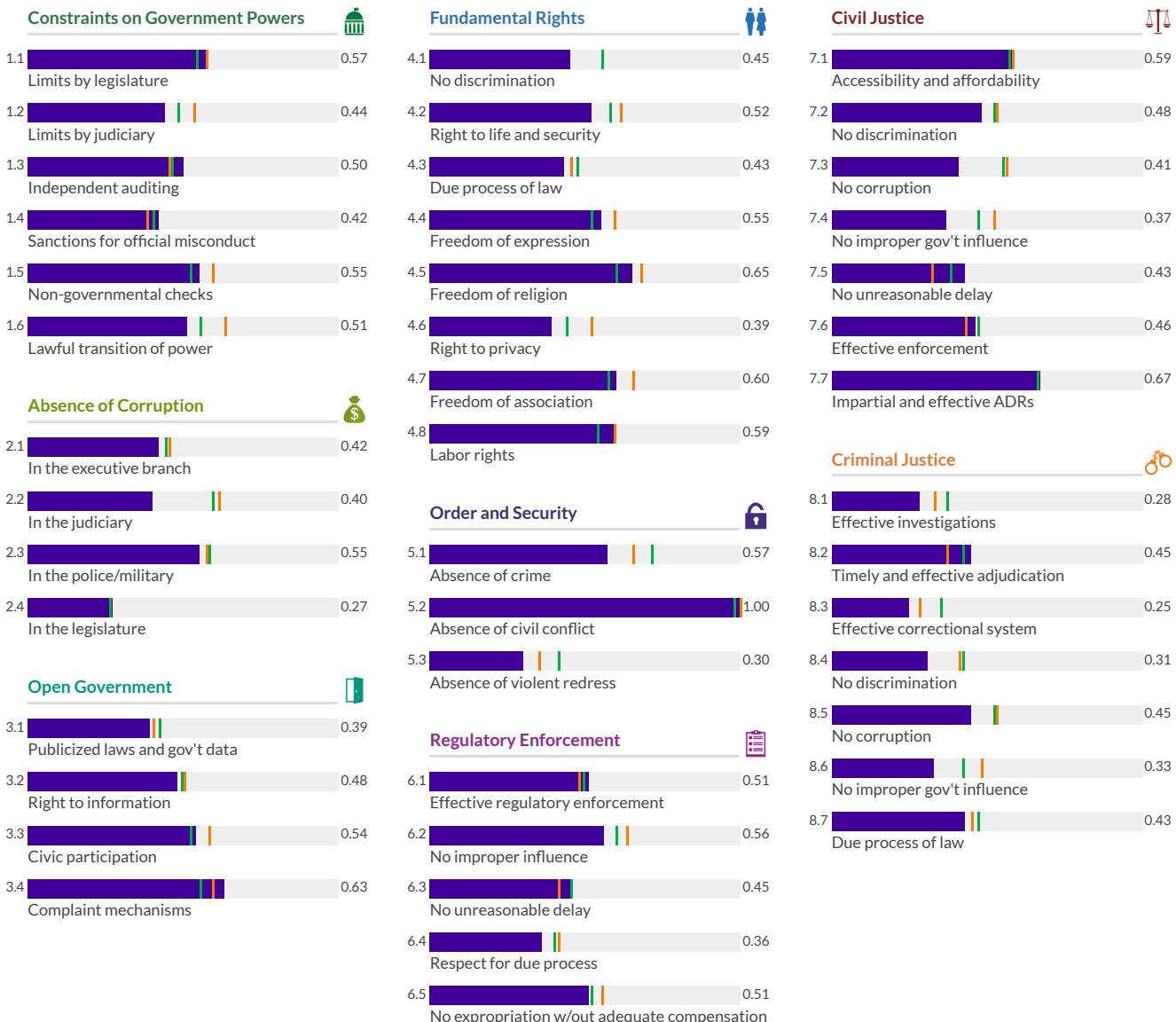
0.00 1▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.50	0.02	21/32	20/40	81/139
Absence of Corruption	0.41	-0.01	20/32	29/40	94/139
Open Government	0.51	0.01	19/32	18/40	68/139
Fundamental Rights	0.52	0.00	22/32	24/40	79/139
Order and Security	0.62	0.00	24/32	33/40	114/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	-0.01	20/32	23/40	84/139
Civil Justice	0.49	-0.01	19/32	25/40	83/139
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.00	18/32	30/40	101/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Ecuador — Latin America and Caribbean — Upper-Middle



# Egypt, Arab Rep.

Region: Middle East and 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
0.35	8/8	34/35	136/139

Score Change Rank Change

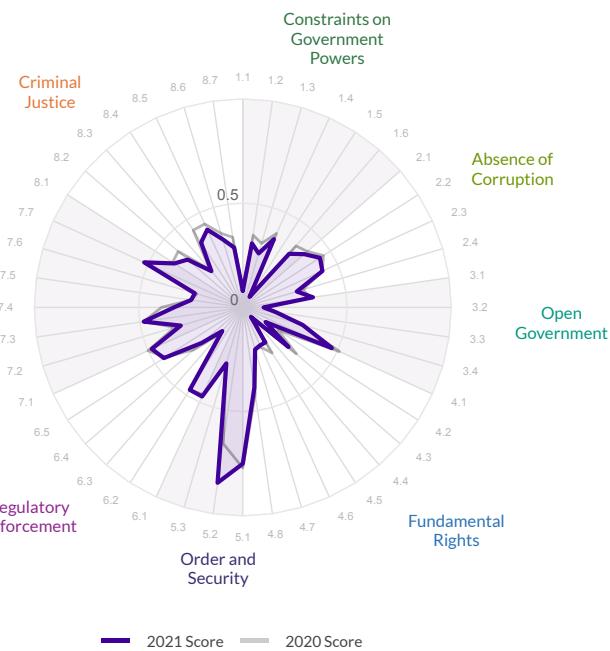
-0.01▼

0

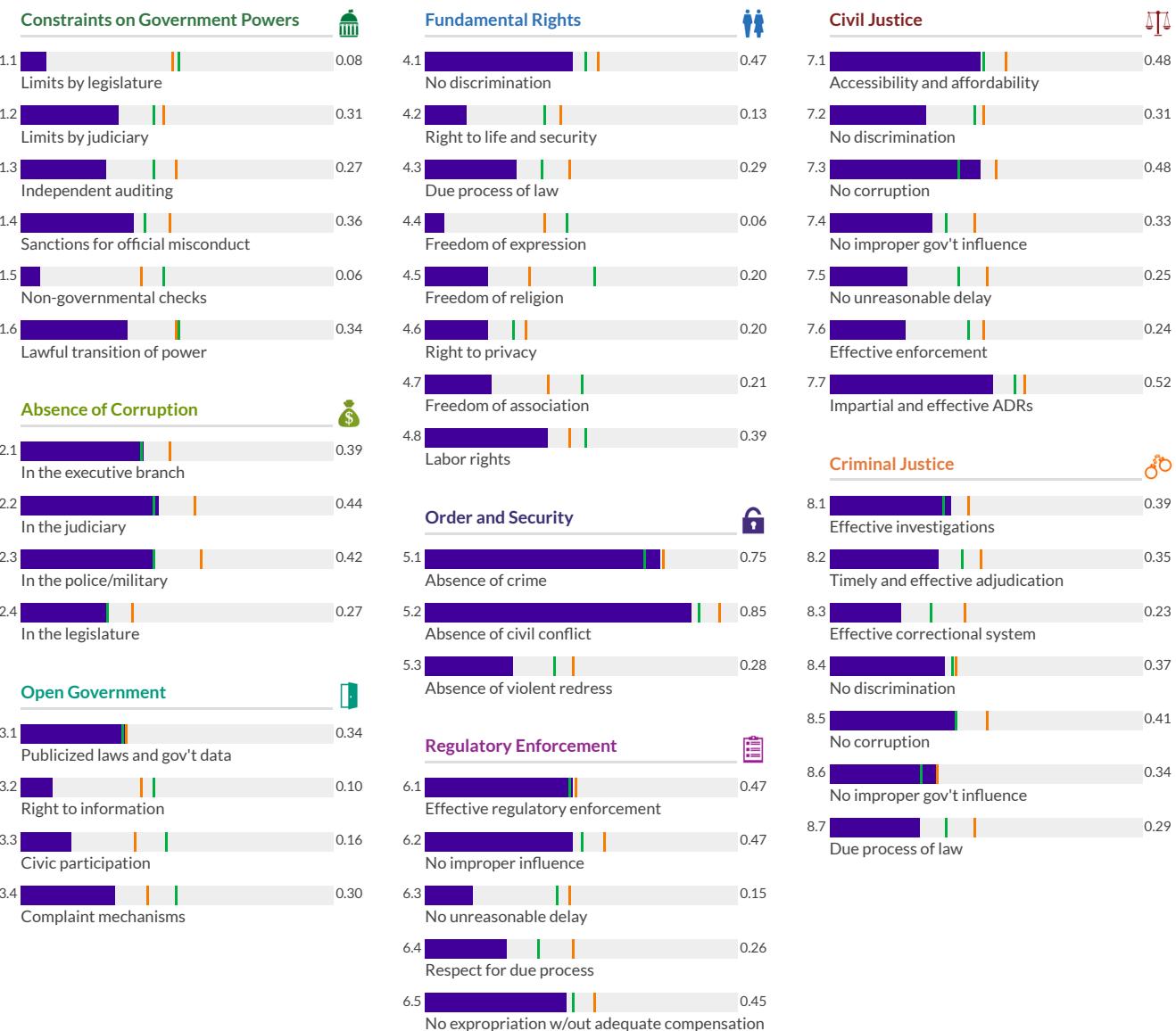
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.24	-0.03	8/8	35/35	138/139
Absence of Corruption	0.38	-0.02	7/8	17/35	104/139
Open Government	0.22	0.00	8/8	35/35	139/139
Fundamental Rights	0.24	-0.03	7/8	35/35	138/139
Order and Security	0.63	0.06*	8/8	27/35	113/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.36	-0.01	8/8	32/35	130/139
Civil Justice	0.37	-0.01	8/8	31/35	130/139
Criminal Justice	0.34	-0.03	8/8	24/35	109/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Egypt, Arab Rep. — Middle East and North Africa — Lower-Middle



# El Salvador

Region: Latin America and 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
0.48	24/32	15/35	95/139

Score Change Rank Change

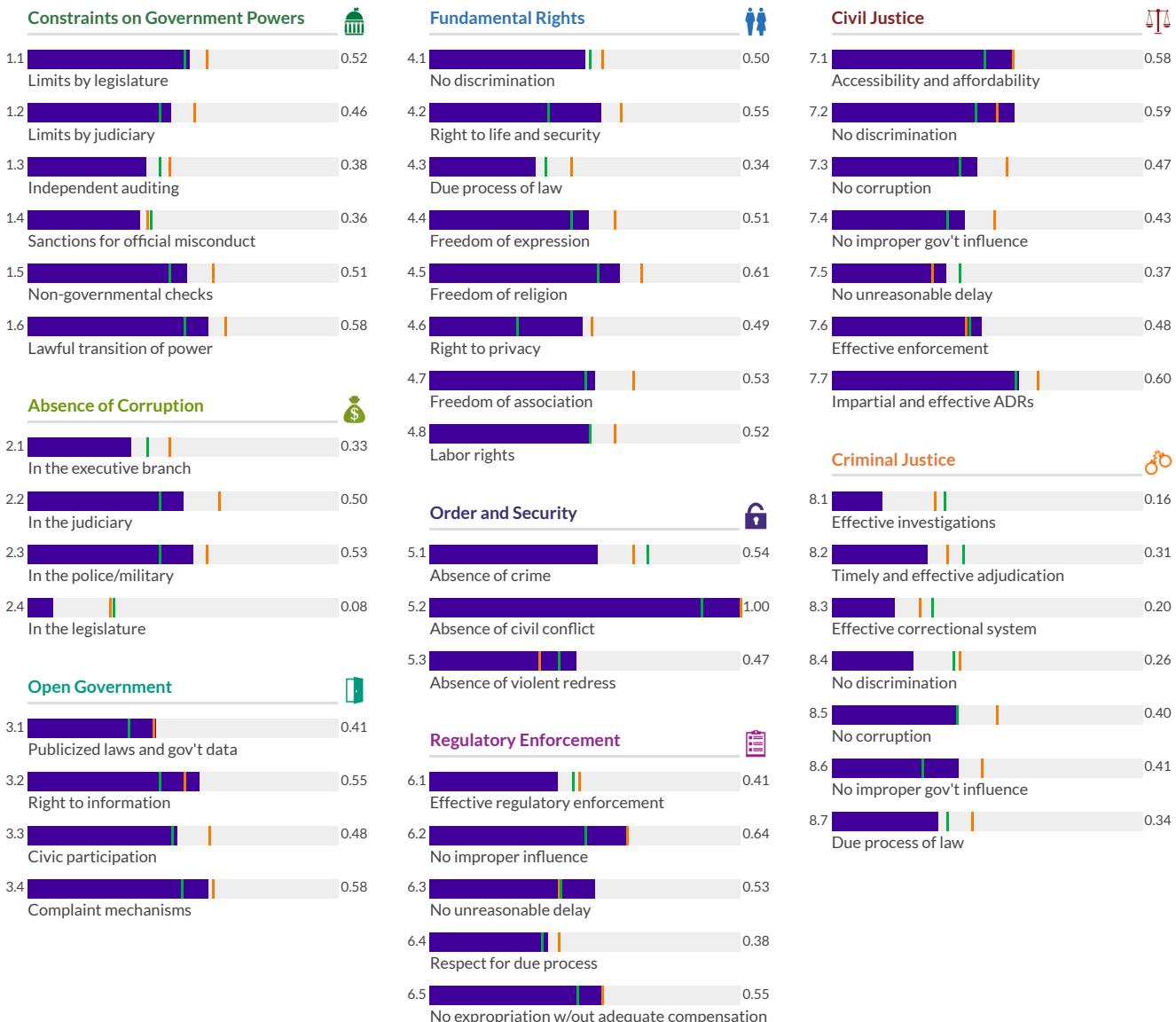
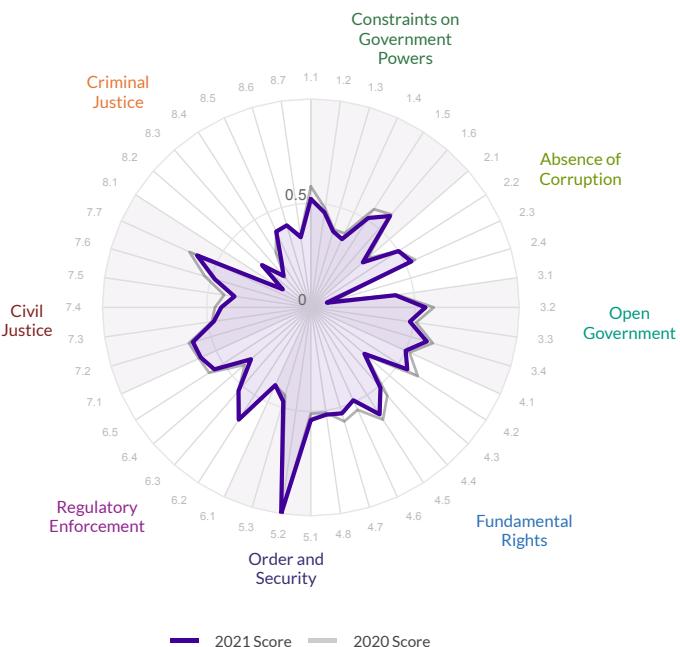
-0.02 ▼ -4 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.47	-0.03*	25/32	17/35	93/139
Absence of Corruption	0.36	-0.02	23/32	19/35	108/139
Open Government	0.51	-0.03*	20/32	7/35	69/139
Fundamental Rights	0.50	-0.03*	25/32	10/35	89/139
Order and Security	0.67	0.02	14/32	17/35	92/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.50	-0.01	16/32	6/35	68/139
Civil Justice	0.50	-0.03*	18/32	7/35	76/139
Criminal Justice	0.30	-0.01	24/32	28/35	125/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

El Salvador Latin America and Caribbean Lower-Middle



# Estonia

Region: EU, EFTA, and North America  
Income Group: High

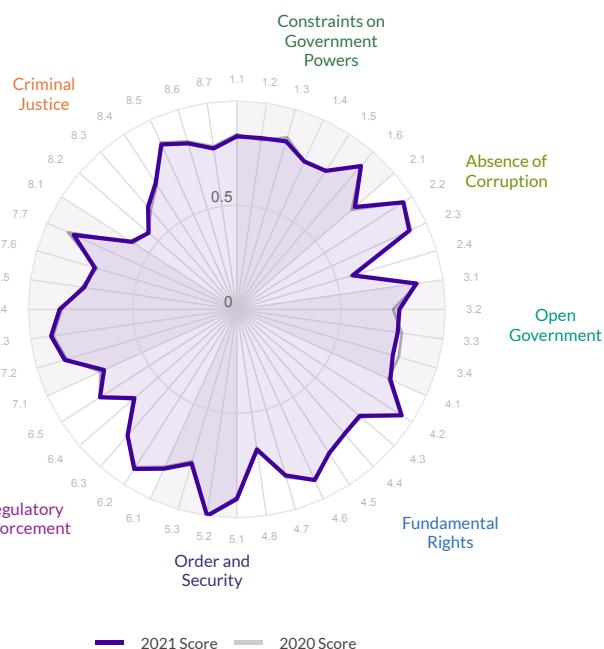
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.81	10/31	11/46	11/139

Score Change Rank Change

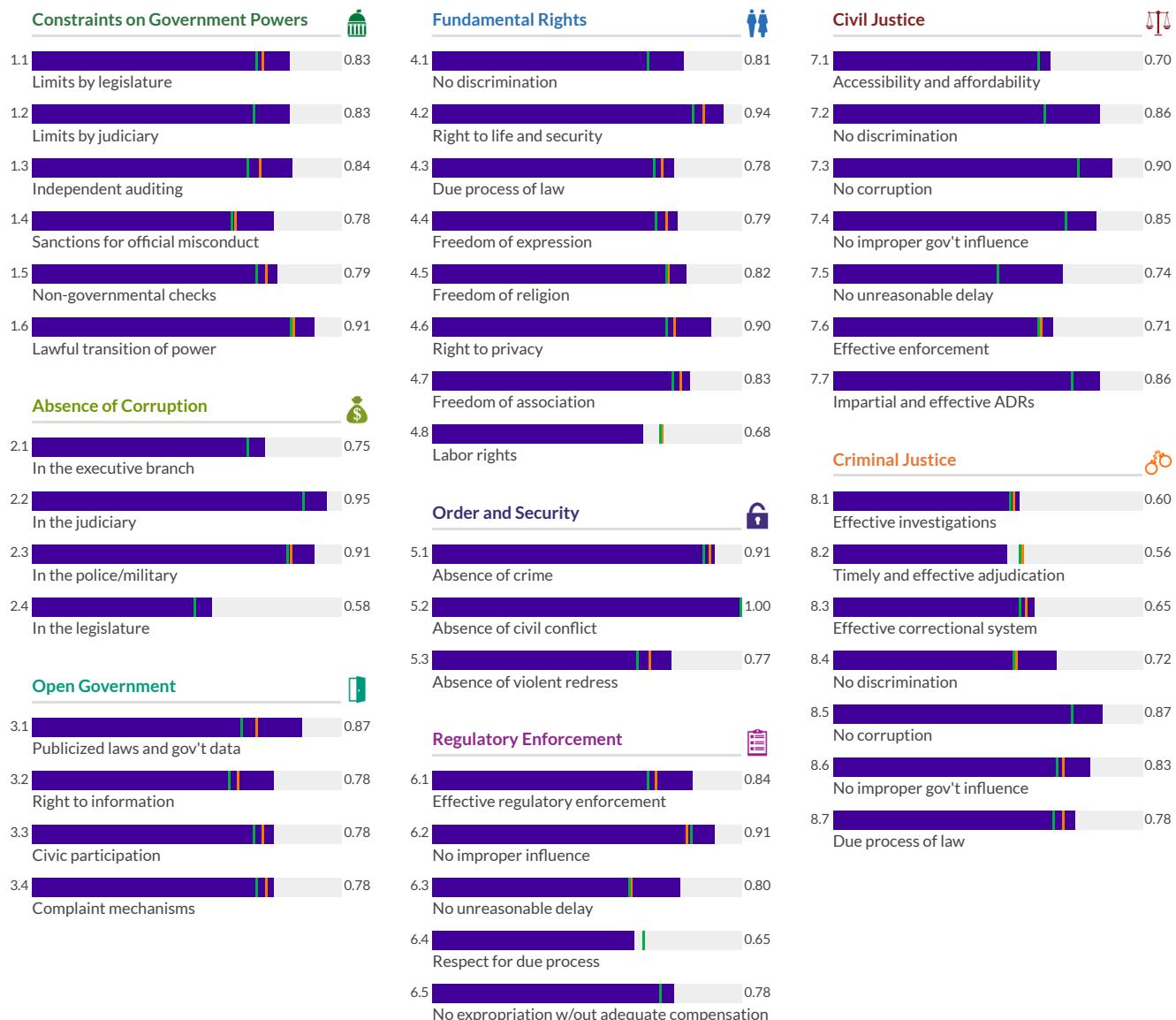
0.00 1▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.83	0.00	8/31	9/46	9/139
Absence of Corruption	0.80	0.01	13/31	19/46	19/139
Open Government	0.80	-0.01	7/31	9/46	9/139
Fundamental Rights	0.82	0.00	11/31	12/46	12/139
Order and Security	0.89	0.00	13/31	17/46	18/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.79	0.00	13/31	17/46	17/139
Civil Justice	0.80	0.00	7/31	7/46	7/139
Criminal Justice	0.72	0.00	11/31	15/46	15/139



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— Estonia — EU, EFTA, and 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	27/33	13/18	122/139

Score Change Rank Change

0.00

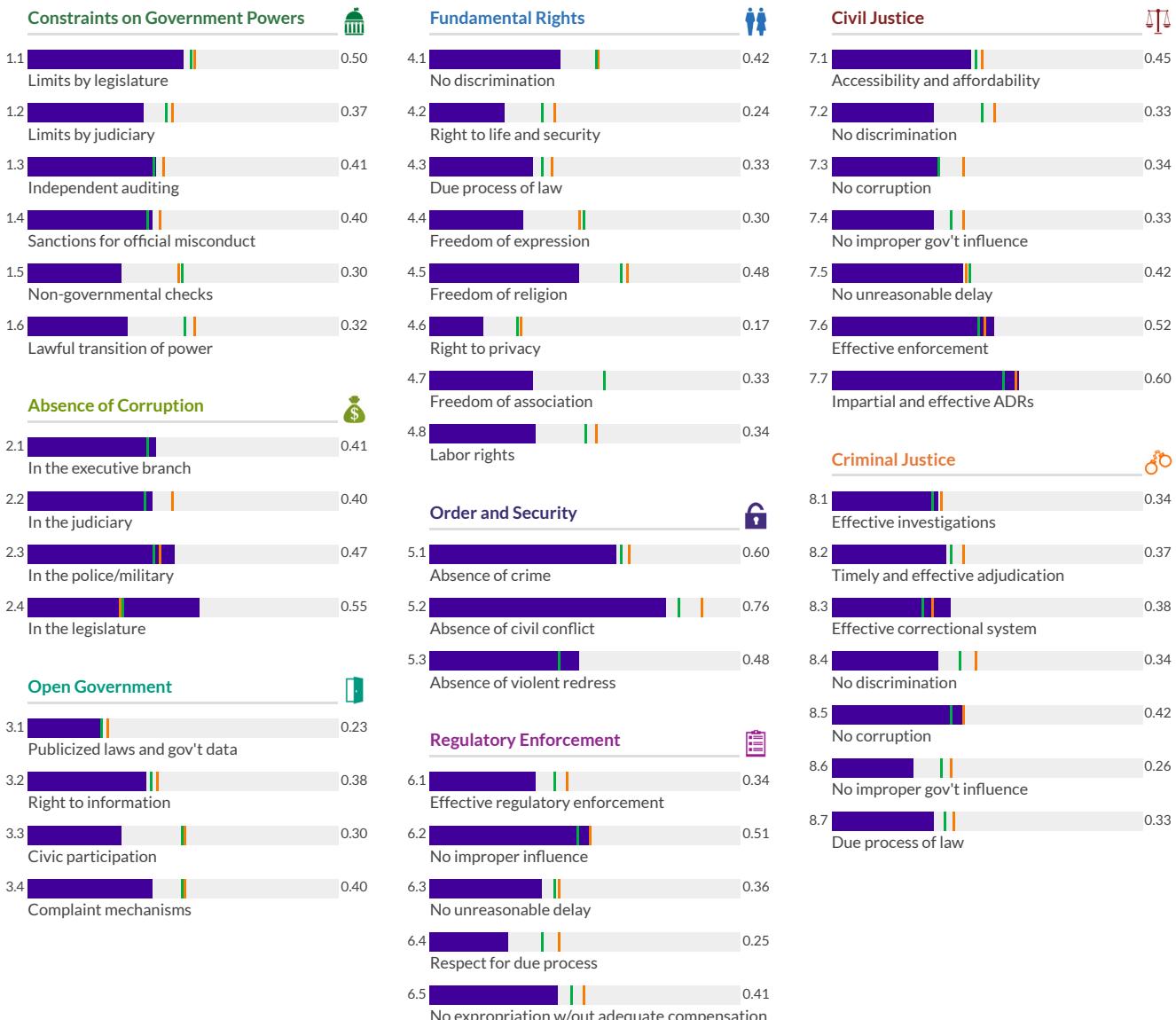
2 ▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.38	0.00	27/33	17/18	119/139
Absence of Corruption	0.46	0.00	8/33	3/18	71/139
Open Government	0.33	0.00	29/33	17/18	131/139
Fundamental Rights	0.33	-0.02	33/33	18/18	132/139
Order and Security	0.61	-0.02	22/33	10/18	117/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.38	-0.01	26/33	11/18	126/139
Civil Justice	0.43	0.01	23/33	9/18	115/139
Criminal Justice	0.35	0.01	23/33	9/18	106/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Ethiopia Sub-Saharan Africa Low



# Finland

Region: EU, EFTA, and North America  
Income Group: High

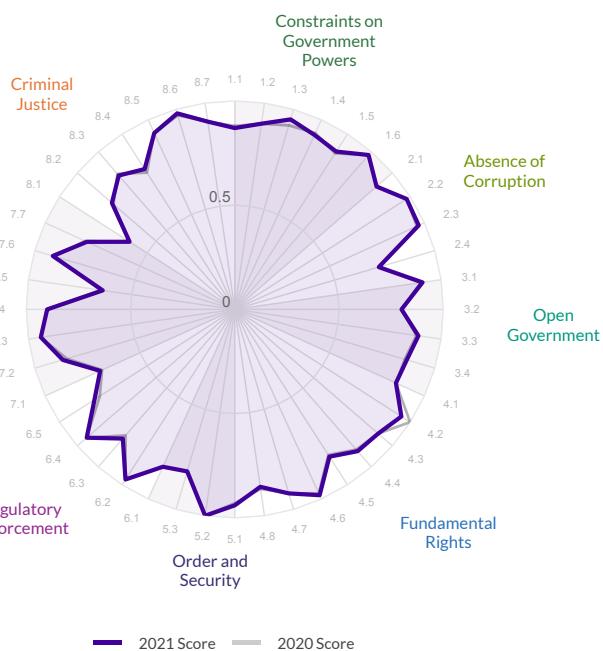
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.88	3/31	3/46	3/139

Score Change Rank Change

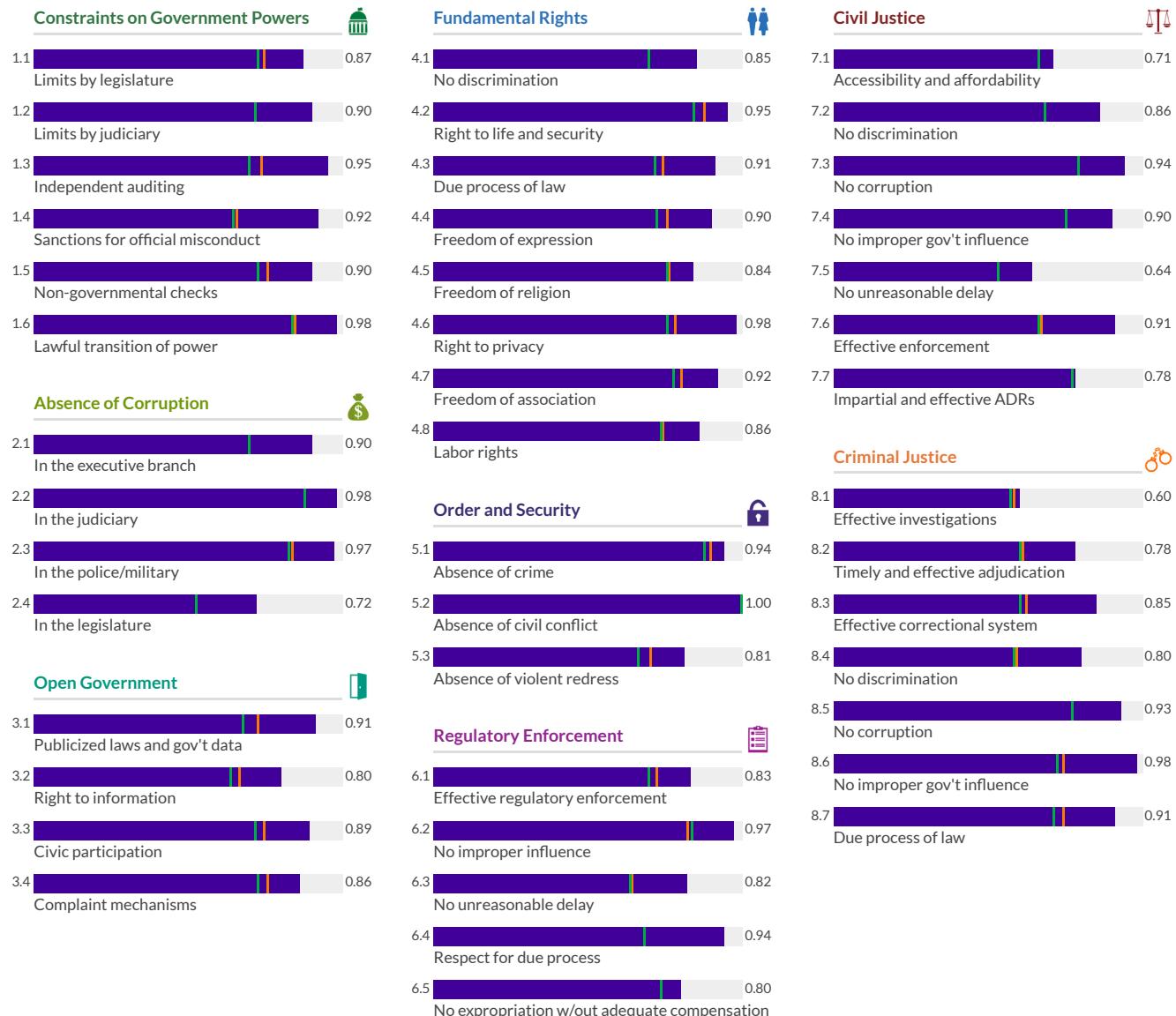
0.00 0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.92	0.00	3/31	3/46	3/139
Absence of Corruption	0.89	0.00	4/31	5/46	5/139
Open Government	0.87	0.01	3/31	3/46	3/139
Fundamental Rights	0.90	-0.01	3/31	3/46	3/139
Order and Security	0.92	0.00	7/31	10/46	10/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.87	0.01	3/31	3/46	3/139
Civil Justice	0.82	0.01	6/31	6/46	6/139
Criminal Justice	0.84	0.01	2/31	2/46	2/139



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— Finland — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# France

Region: EU, EFTA, and North America  
Income Group: High

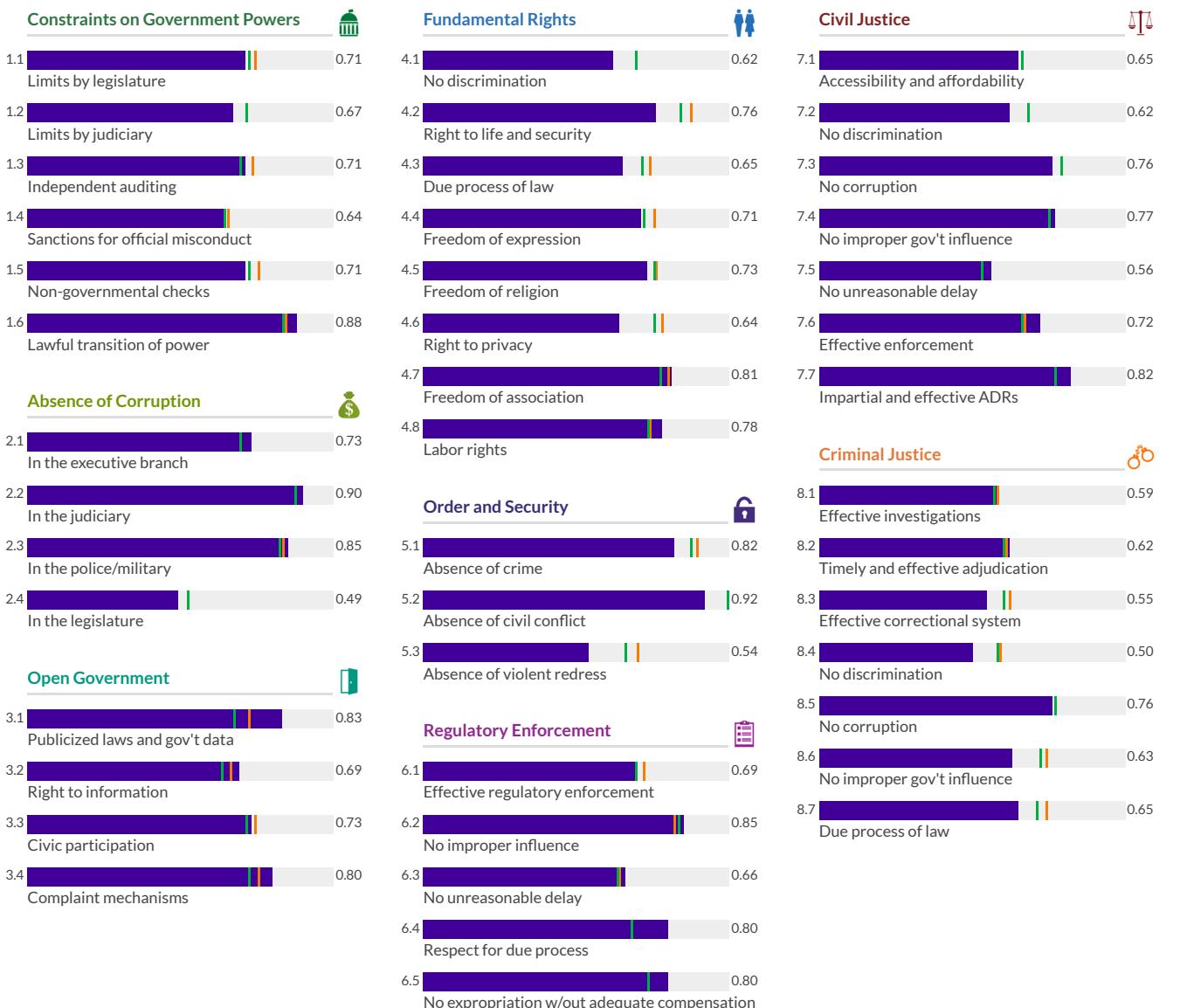
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.72	17/31	23/46	23/139
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	0		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.72	0.00	18/31	22/46	23/139
Absence of Corruption	0.74	0.00	14/31	20/46	20/139
Open Government	0.76	-0.02	13/31	15/46	15/139
Fundamental Rights	0.71	-0.02	24/31	31/46	32/139
Order and Security	0.76	0.01	29/31	38/46	57/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.76	0.00	14/31	19/46	19/139
Civil Justice	0.70	-0.01	14/31	21/46	21/139
Criminal Justice	0.61	-0.01	21/31	28/46	29/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— France — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# 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
0.49	10/33	4/18	89/139

Score Change Rank Change

-0.02 ▼ -8 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.59	-0.02	7/33	2/18	54/139
Absence of Corruption	0.47	-0.02	7/33	2/18	67/139
Open Government	0.37	0.01	24/33	13/18	121/139
Fundamental Rights	0.52	-0.03	10/33	3/18	80/139
Order and Security	0.70	-0.01	11/33	5/18	80/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.37	-0.01	27/33	12/18	128/139
Civil Justice	0.50	-0.02	9/33	3/18	77/139
Criminal Justice	0.39	-0.03	14/33	4/18	87/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— The Gambia — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low

## Constraints on Government Powers

1.1 Limits by legislature	0.70
1.2 Limits by judiciary	0.63
1.3 Independent auditing	0.32
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct	0.45
1.5 Non-governmental checks	0.63
1.6 Lawful transition of power	0.79

## Fundamental Rights

4.1 No discrimination	0.51
4.2 Right to life and security	0.37
4.3 Due process of law	0.38
4.4 Freedom of expression	0.63
4.5 Freedom of religion	0.68
4.6 Right to privacy	0.42
4.7 Freedom of association	0.67
4.8 Labor rights	0.49

## Civil Justice

7.1 Accessibility and affordability	0.49
7.2 No discrimination	0.67
7.3 No corruption	0.59
7.4 No improper govt influence	0.51
7.5 No unreasonable delay	0.30
7.6 Effective enforcement	0.39
7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs	0.58

## Absence of Corruption

2.1 In the executive branch	0.41
2.2 In the judiciary	0.57
2.3 In the police/military	0.49
2.4 In the legislature	0.39

## Open Government

3.1 Publicized laws and govt data	0.16
3.2 Right to information	0.35
3.3 Civic participation	0.58
3.4 Complaint mechanisms	0.38

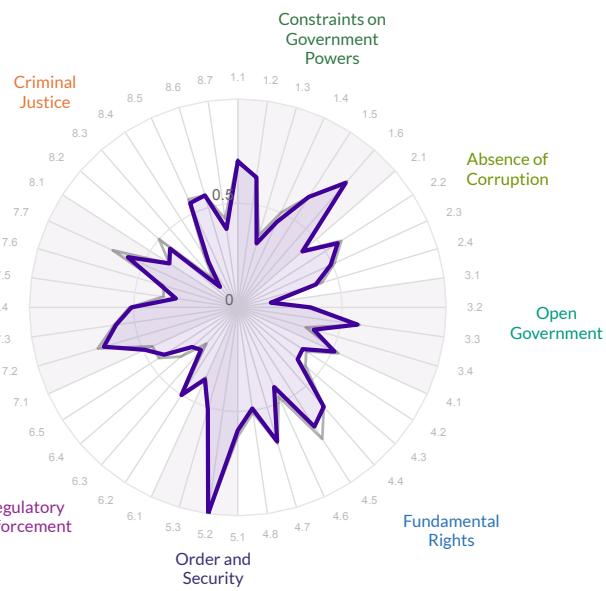
## Order and Security

5.1 Absence of crime	0.59
5.2 Absence of civil conflict	1.00
5.3 Absence of violent redress	0.51
6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement	0.38

## Regulatory Enforcement

6.2 No improper influence	0.50
6.3 No unreasonable delay	0.27
6.4 Respect for due process	0.29
6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.42

## Criminal Justice



# Georgia

Region: Eastern Europe and Central Asia

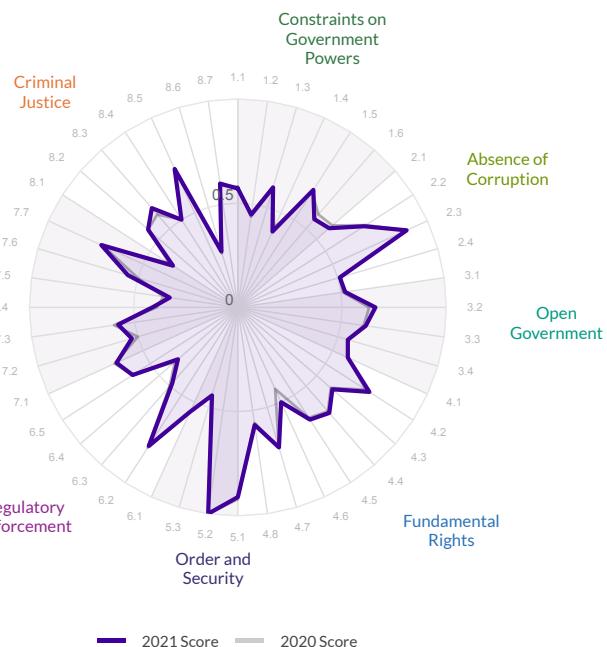
Income Group: Upper-Middle

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

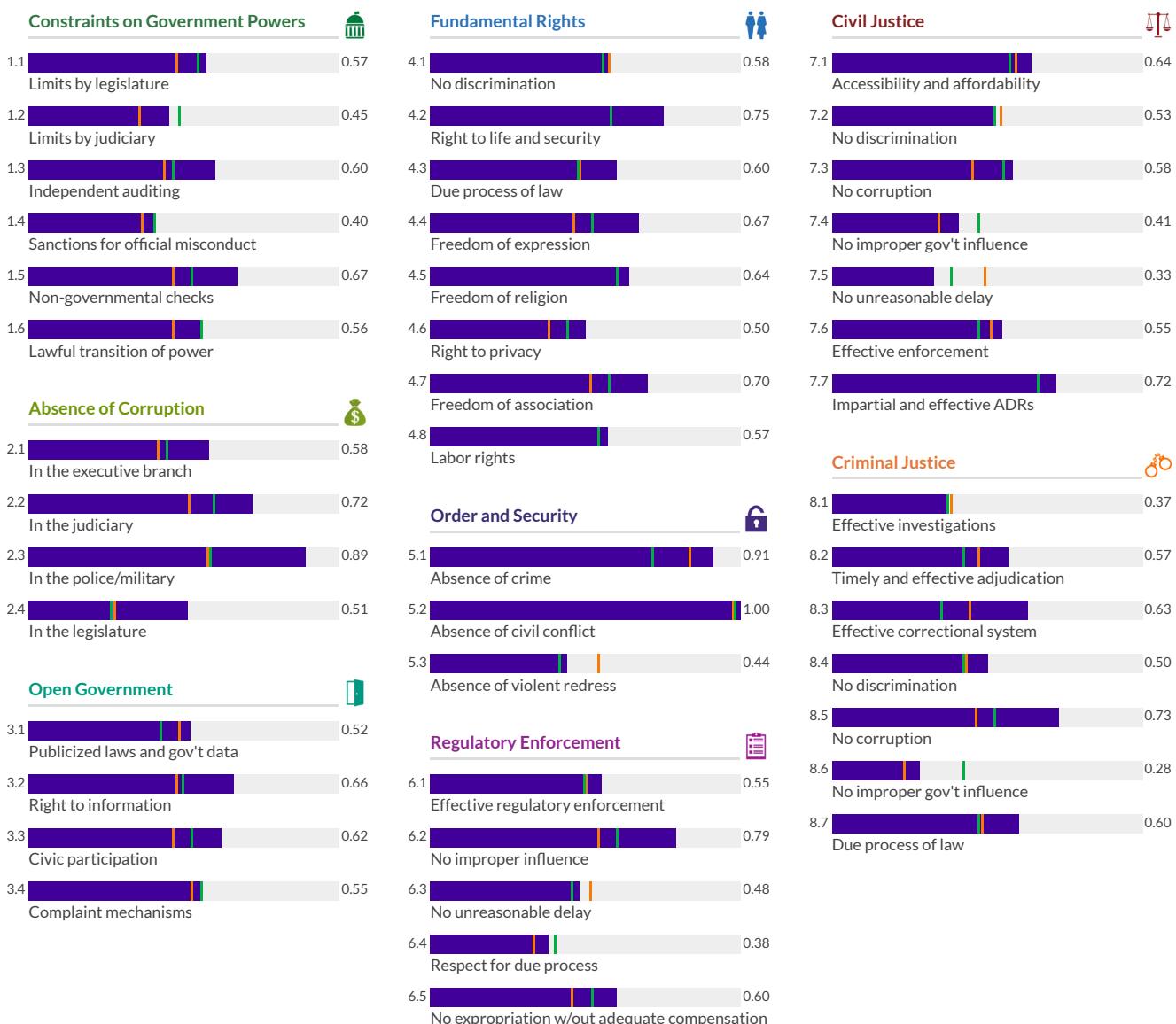
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.61	1/14	5/40	49/139
0.00	0		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.54	0.00	1/14	14/40	68/139
Absence of Corruption	0.68	-0.01	1/14	2/40	31/139
Open Government	0.59	0.01	1/14	7/40	45/139
Fundamental Rights	0.63	0.02	1/14	9/40	50/139
Order and Security	0.79	0.00	7/14	6/40	43/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.56	-0.01	1/14	6/40	49/139
Civil Justice	0.54	0.01	4/14	16/40	67/139
Criminal Justice	0.53	0.01	1/14	9/40	51/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



Legend: Georgia (dark blue), Eastern Europe and Central Asia (orange), Upper-Middle (green)



# Germany

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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	5/31	5/46	5/139

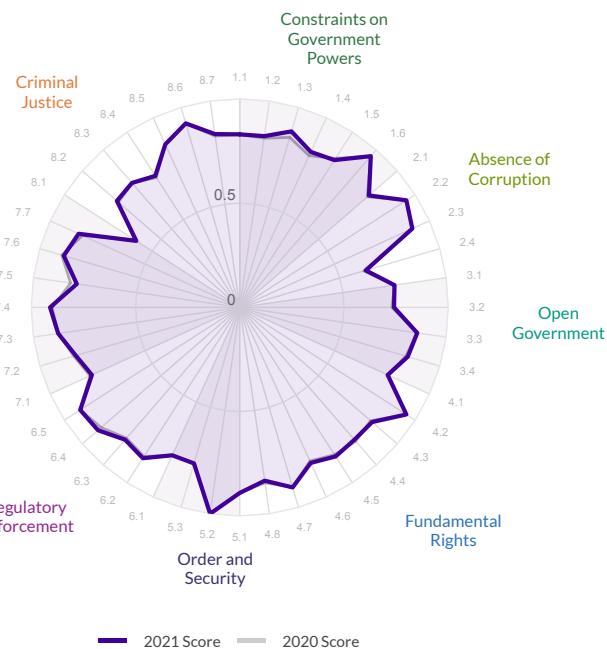
Score Change Rank Change

0.00 1 ▲

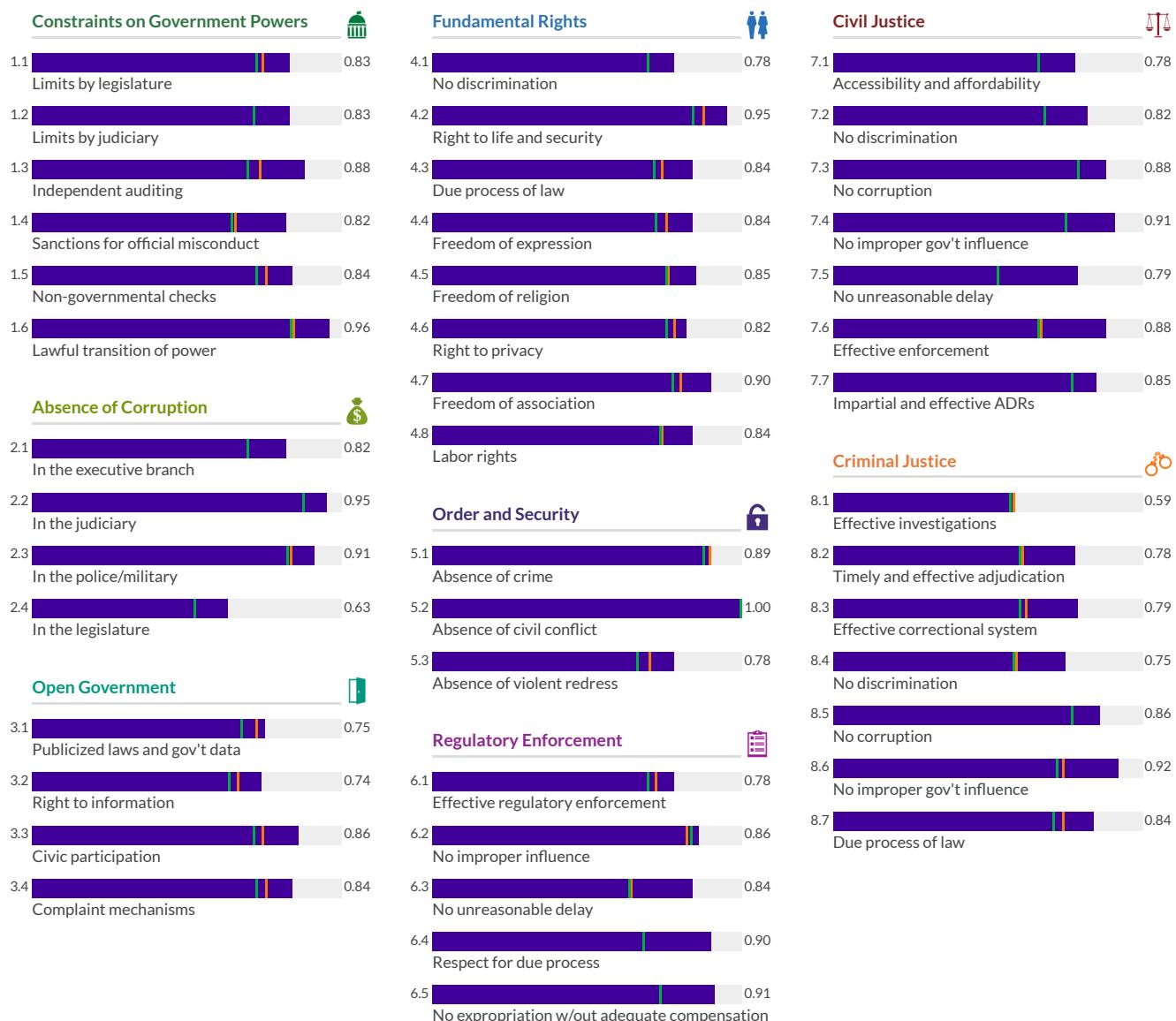
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.86	0.01	5/31	5/46	5/139
Absence of Corruption	0.83	0.00	7/31	10/46	10/139
Open Government	0.80	0.00	8/31	10/46	10/139
Fundamental Rights	0.85	0.00	6/31	6/46	6/139
Order and Security	0.89	0.00	15/31	19/46	20/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.86	0.01	4/31	6/46	6/139
Civil Justice	0.84	0.00	3/31	3/46	3/139
Criminal Justice	0.79	0.00	6/31	6/46	6/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Germany — EU, EFTA, and 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
0.55	7/33	2/35	58/139

Score Change Rank Change

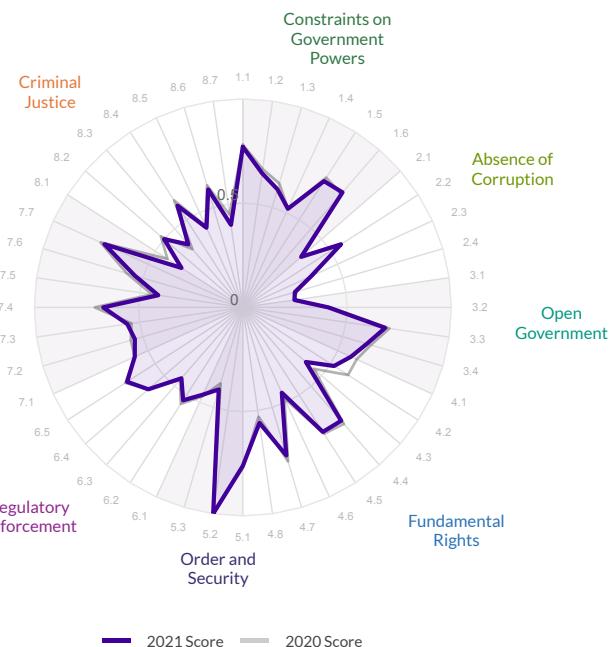
-0.01 ▼

0

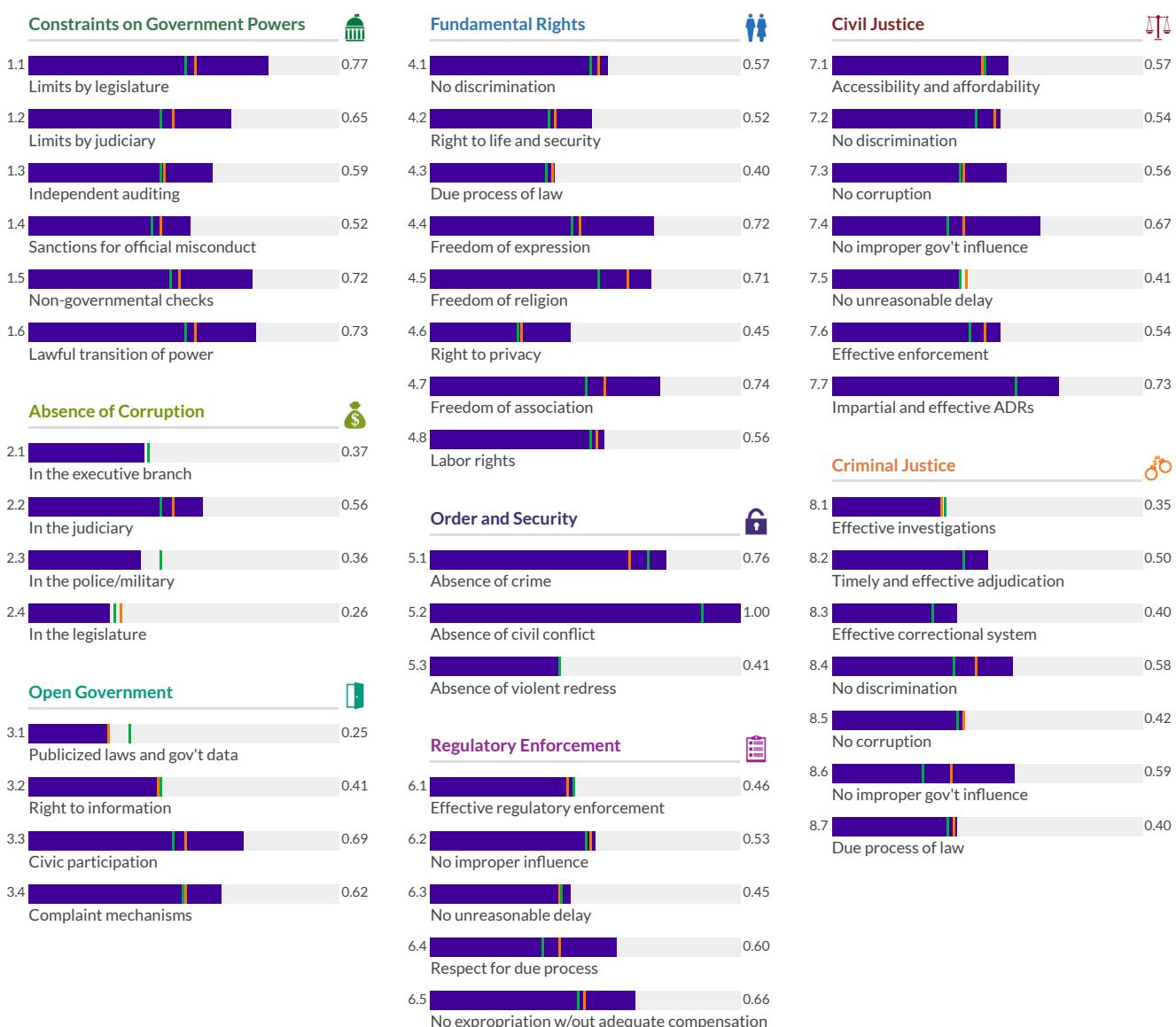
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.66	-0.01	2/33	1/35	34/139
Absence of Corruption	0.39	0.00	16/33	15/35	102/139
Open Government	0.49	-0.01	5/33	11/35	75/139
Fundamental Rights	0.58	-0.03	5/33	3/35	62/139
Order and Security	0.72	0.01	6/33	10/35	71/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.54	-0.01	7/33	2/35	57/139
Civil Justice	0.57	-0.02	6/33	1/35	53/139
Criminal Justice	0.46	-0.03	8/33	3/35	63/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Ghana — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower-Middle



# Greece

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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.

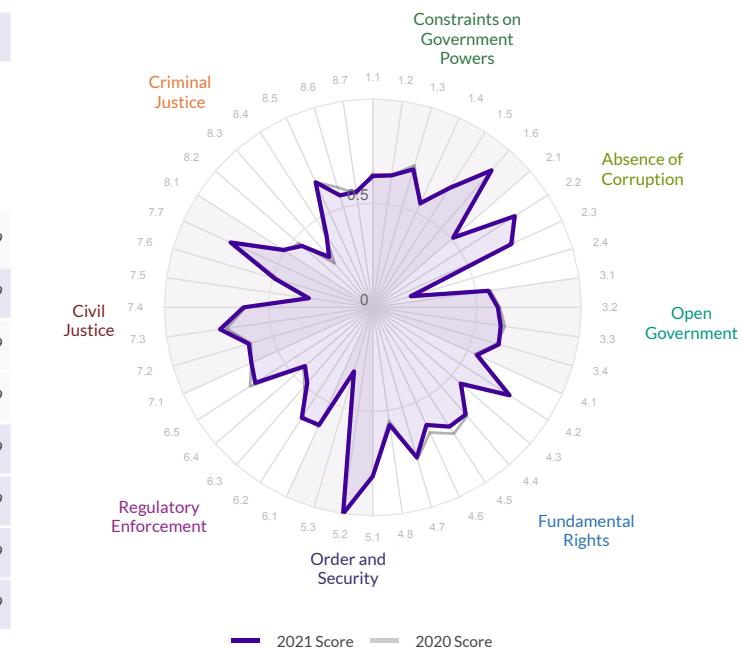
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.61	29/31	43/46	48/139

Score Change Rank Change

0.00 -1▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.68	0.00	23/31	29/46	30/139
Absence of Corruption	0.56	0.00	26/31	40/46	50/139
Open Government	0.61	0.00	27/31	35/46	39/139
Fundamental Rights	0.65	-0.01	28/31	39/46	44/139
Order and Security	0.71	0.00	31/31	42/46	74/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.57	-0.01	29/31	42/46	48/139
Civil Justice	0.60	0.01	26/31	39/46	50/139
Criminal Justice	0.50	0.00	28/31	42/46	55/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



Legend: — Greece — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# Grenada

Region: Latin America and 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.

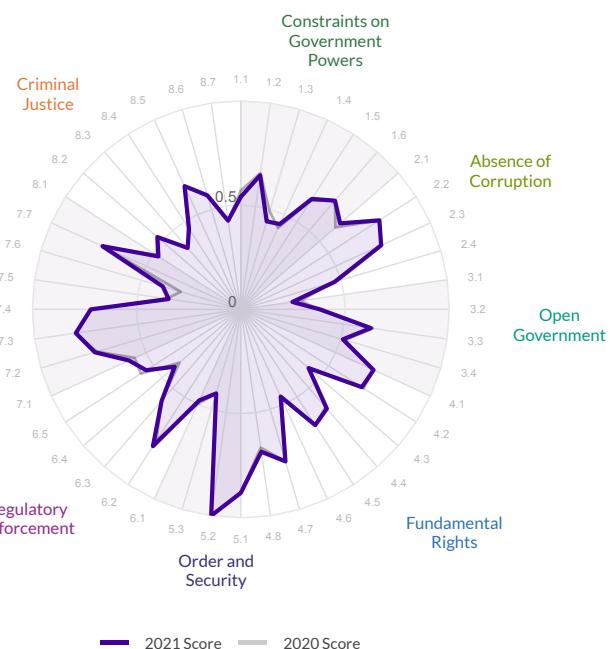
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.59	10/32	6/40	50/139

Score Change Rank Change

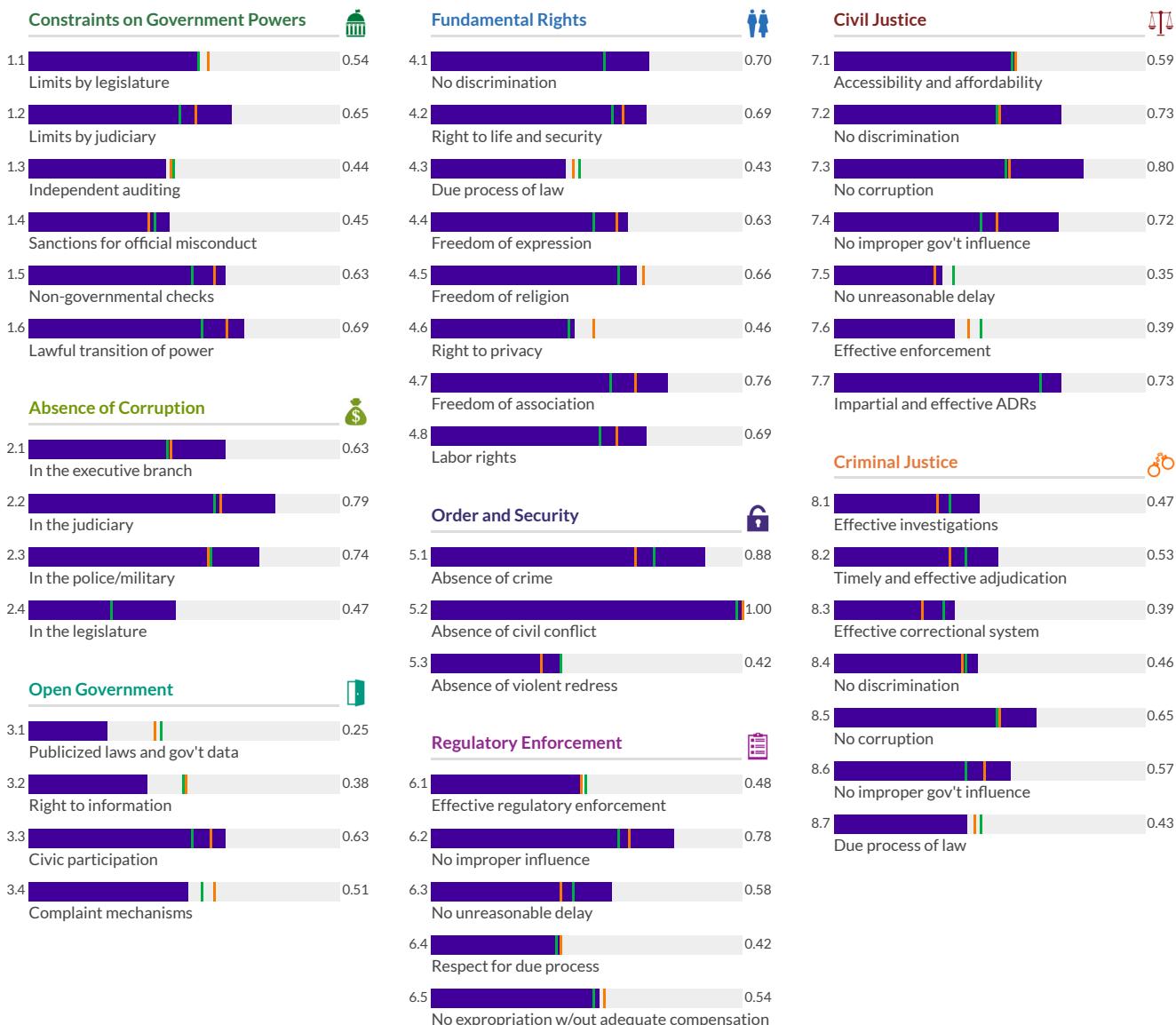
0.00 1▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.57	-0.01	13/32	11/40	58/139
Absence of Corruption	0.66	0.01	5/32	3/40	35/139
Open Government	0.44	-0.02	24/32	29/40	93/139
Fundamental Rights	0.63	0.00	13/32	8/40	49/139
Order and Security	0.77	0.00	4/32	12/40	54/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.56	0.00	8/32	7/40	50/139
Civil Justice	0.61	0.02	8/32	6/40	43/139
Criminal Justice	0.50	0.00	12/32	12/40	54/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



Legend: Grenada (dark purple), Latin America and Caribbean (orange), Upper-Middle (green)



# Guatemala

Region: Latin America and 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	26/32	36/40	109/139

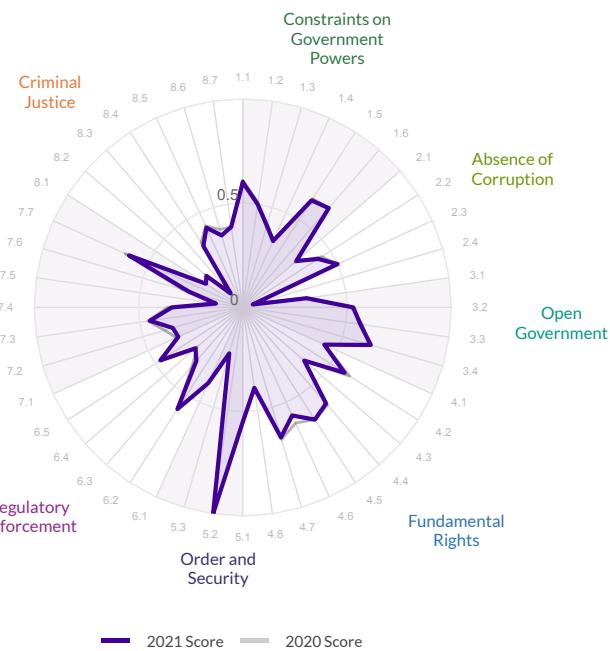
Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼ 0

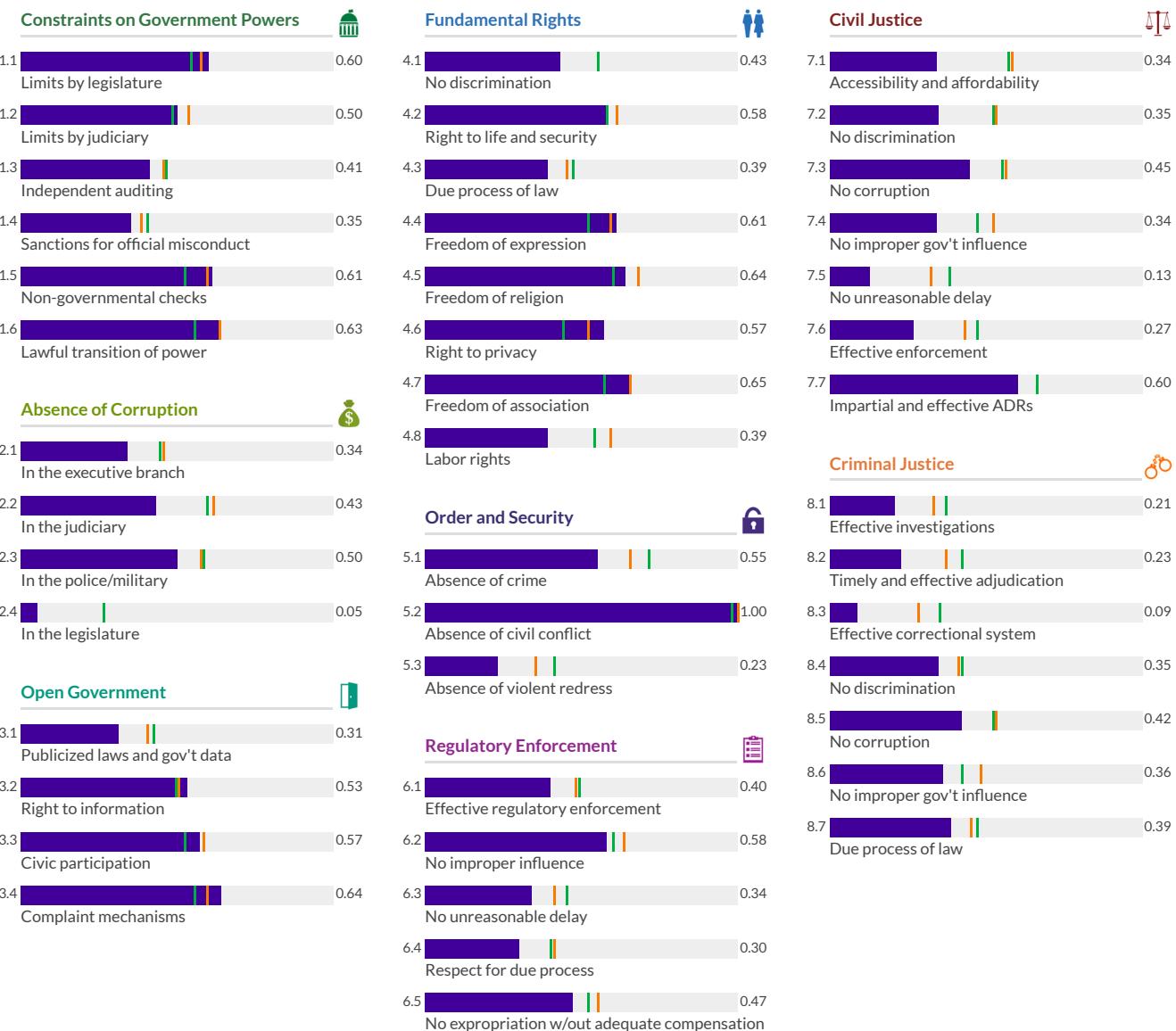
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.52	-0.01	19/32	18/40	74/139
Absence of Corruption	0.33	0.00	24/32	36/40	114/139
Open Government	0.51	0.00	18/32	17/40	67/139
Fundamental Rights	0.53	-0.01	19/32	21/40	74/139
Order and Security	0.59	0.00	27/32	37/40	123/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.42	0.00	25/32	36/40	115/139
Civil Justice	0.36	-0.02	30/32	39/40	134/139
Criminal Justice	0.29	-0.01	25/32	37/40	127/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Guatemala Latin America and 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
0.41	25/33	12/18	120/139

Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼

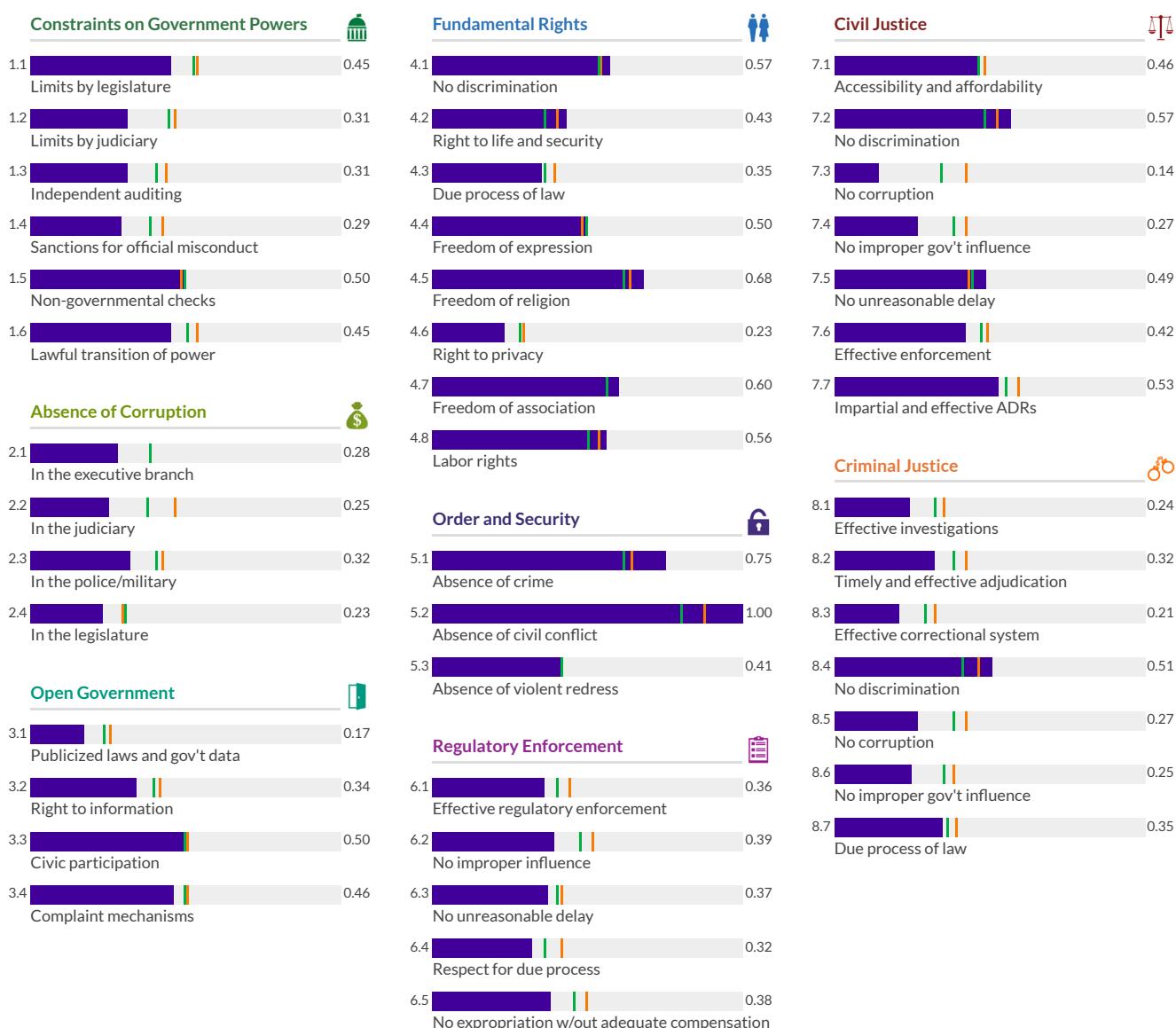
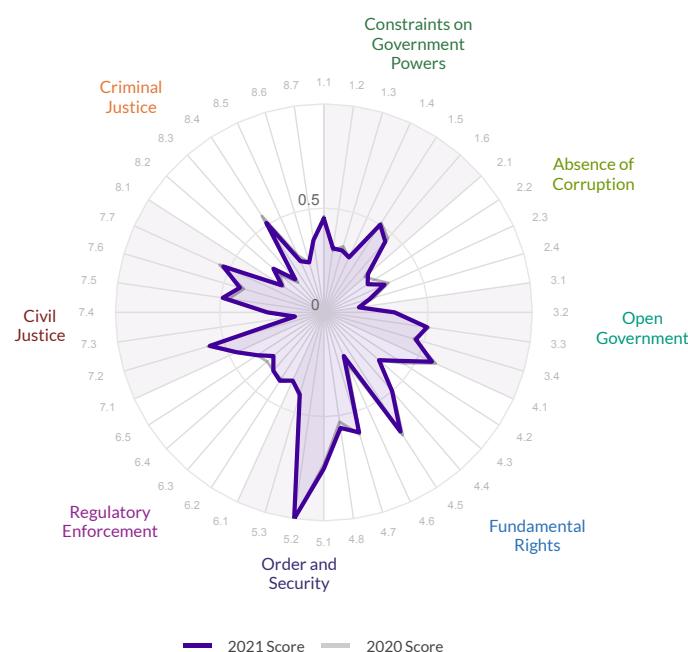
1 ▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.38	-0.01	26/33	16/18	118/139
Absence of Corruption	0.27	-0.02	30/33	16/18	134/139
Open Government	0.36	0.00	25/33	14/18	123/139
Fundamental Rights	0.49	-0.01	15/33	8/18	92/139
Order and Security	0.72	0.00	7/33	3/18	72/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.36	-0.01	28/33	13/18	129/139
Civil Justice	0.41	0.00	29/33	15/18	123/139
Criminal Justice	0.31	0.00	29/33	15/18	124/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Guinea Sub-Saharan Africa Low



# Guyana

Region: Latin America and 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
0.50	17/32	21/40	78/139

Score Change Rank Change

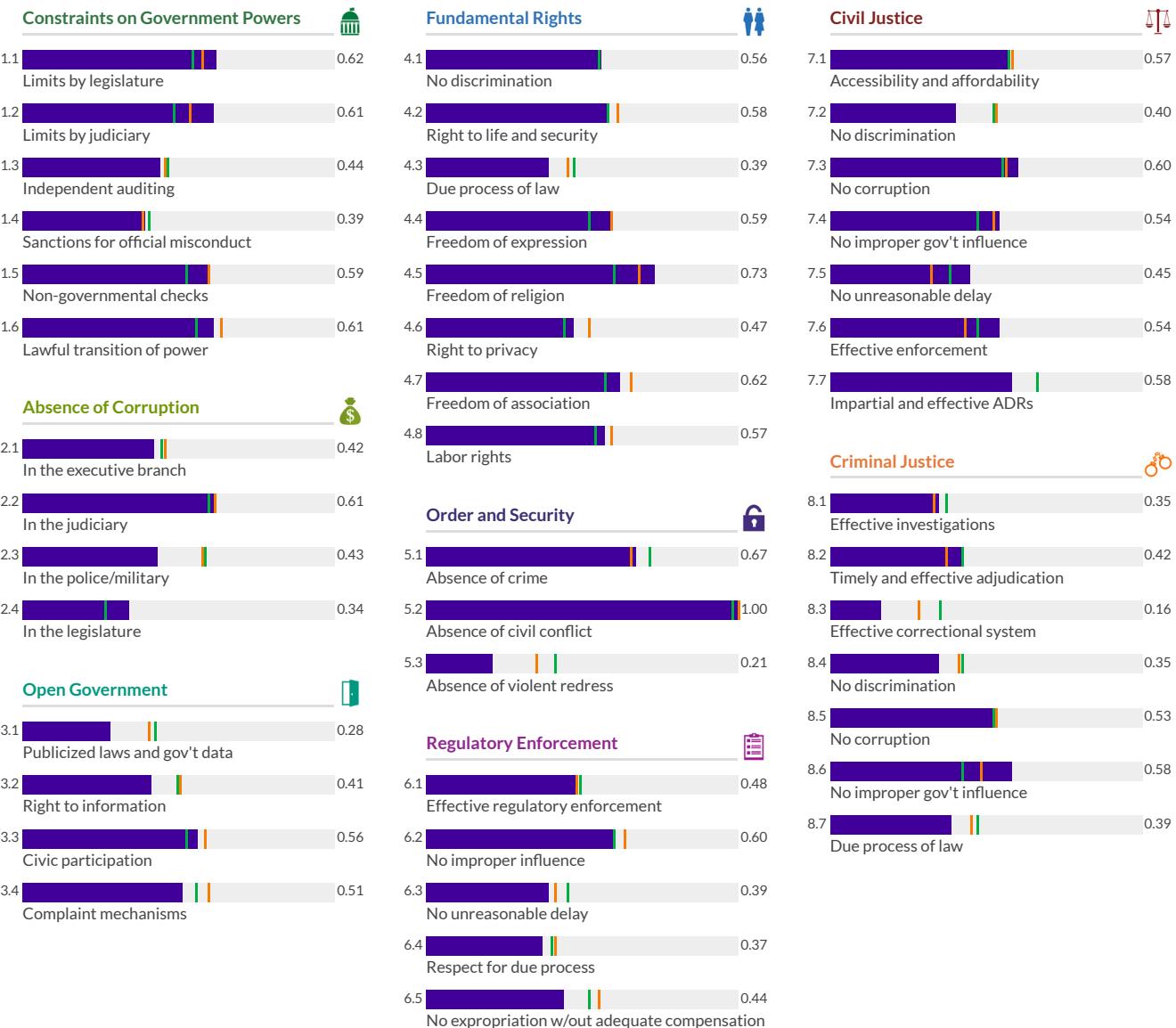
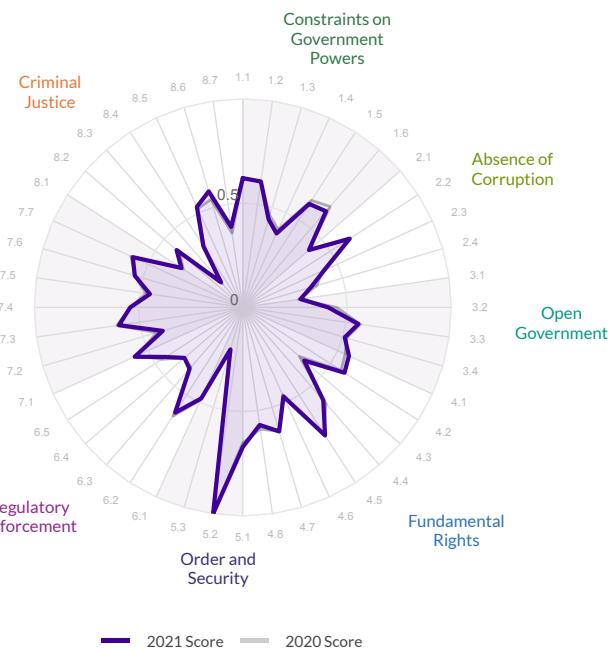
0.00 2▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.54	-0.01	15/32	13/40	65/139
Absence of Corruption	0.45	-0.01	15/32	21/40	73/139
Open Government	0.44	-0.01	26/32	31/40	95/139
Fundamental Rights	0.56	0.01	18/32	19/40	68/139
Order and Security	0.63	0.00	23/32	32/40	112/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.45	-0.01	22/32	30/40	96/139
Civil Justice	0.53	-0.01	15/32	20/40	72/139
Criminal Justice	0.40	0.02	15/32	24/40	82/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Guyana — Latin America and Caribbean — Upper-Middle



# Haiti

Region: Latin America and Caribbean  
Income Group: Low

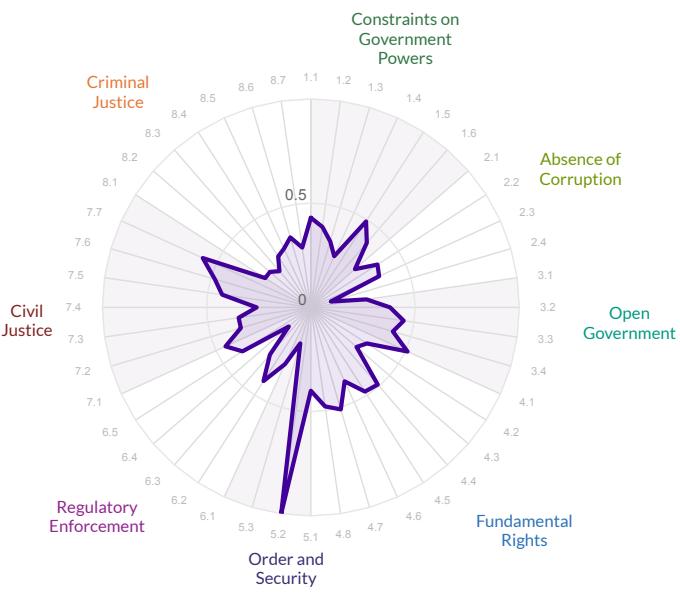
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.38	31/32	16/18	132/139
Score Change		Rank Change	
		Factor Score	Score Change

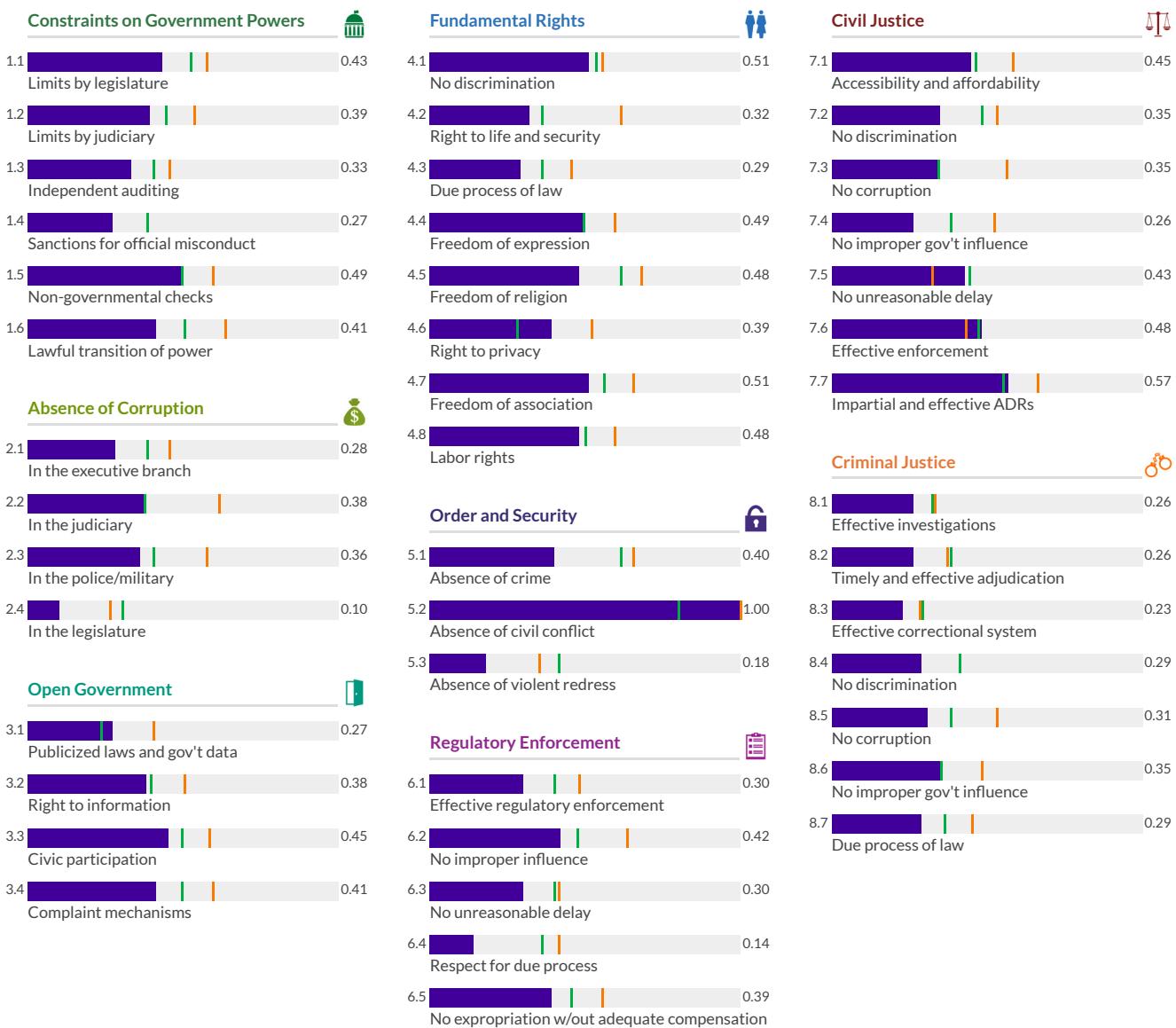
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
1. Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	-	28/32	15/18	116/139
2. Absence of Corruption	0.28	-	30/32	14/18	130/139
3. Open Government	0.38	-	29/32	10/18	114/139
4. Fundamental Rights	0.43	-	29/32	12/18	111/139
5. Order and Security	0.53	-	31/32	14/18	131/139
6. Regulatory Enforcement	0.31	-	31/32	18/18	136/139
7. Civil Justice	0.41	-	26/32	14/18	122/139
8. Criminal Justice	0.28	-	27/32	17/18	130/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Haiti Latin America and Caribbean Low



# Honduras

Region: Latin America and 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	28/32	26/35	126/139

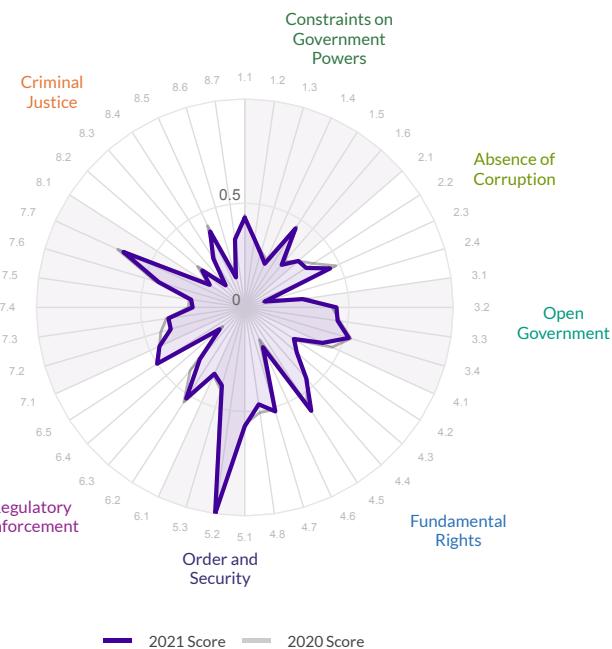
Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼ 0

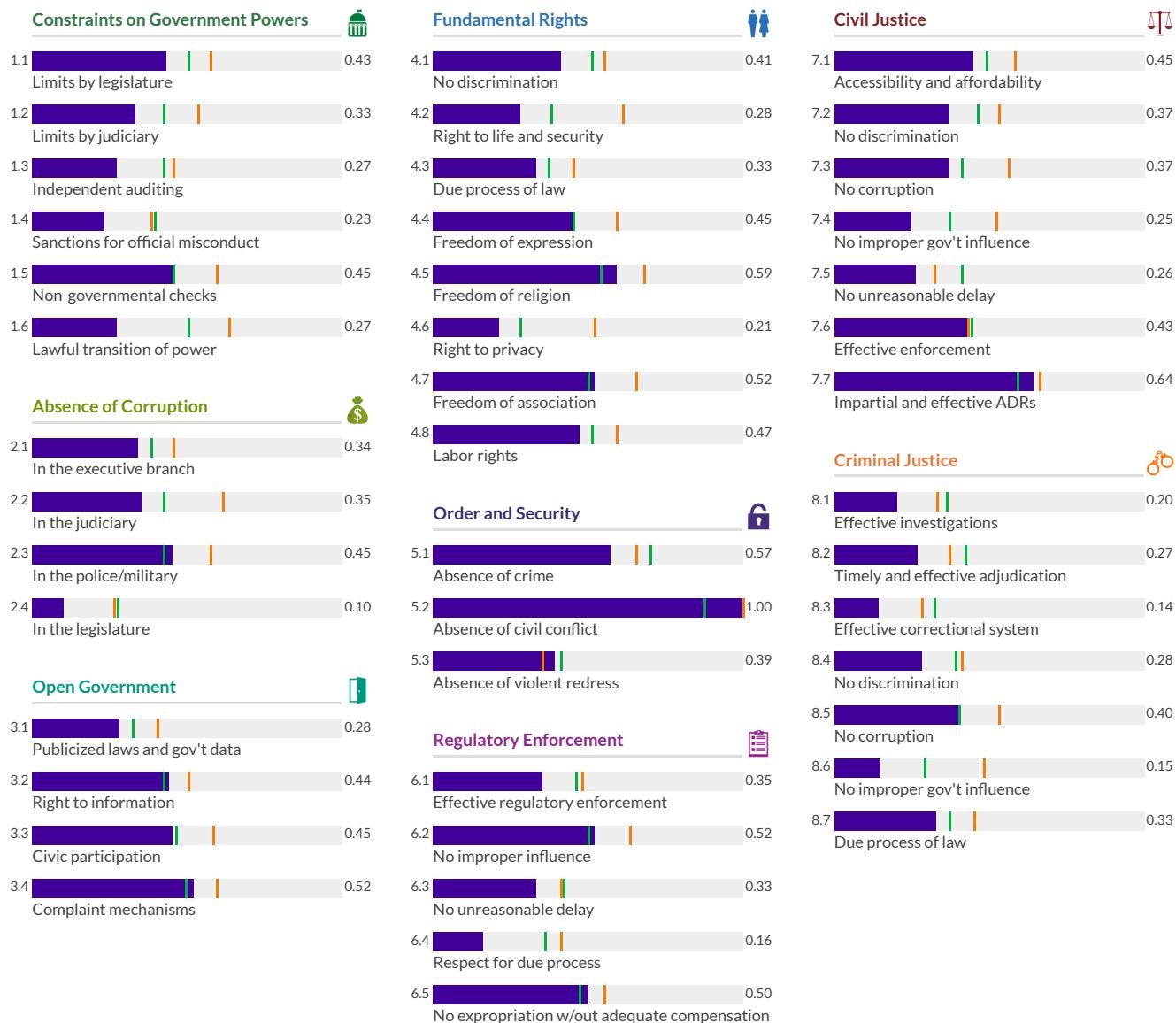
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.33	-0.01	30/32	31/35	131/139
Absence of Corruption	0.31	-0.01	27/32	27/35	122/139
Open Government	0.42	0.00	28/32	17/35	99/139
Fundamental Rights	0.41	0.00	30/32	22/35	117/139
Order and Security	0.65	0.00	18/32	21/35	100/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.37	-0.01	30/32	31/35	127/139
Civil Justice	0.40	-0.02	27/32	27/35	126/139
Criminal Justice	0.25	-0.01	30/32	33/35	136/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Honduras Latin America and Caribbean Lower-Middle



# Hong Kong SAR, China

Region: East Asia and 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.

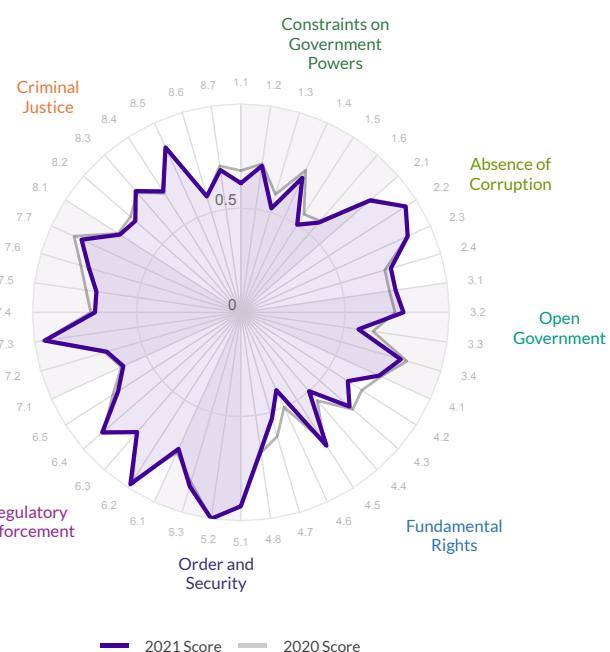
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.75	5/15	19/46	19/139
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.02 ▼	0		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.61	-0.04*	7/15	38/46	45/139
Absence of Corruption	0.85	0.00	3/15	9/46	9/139
Open Government	0.73	-0.01	3/15	19/46	19/139
Fundamental Rights	0.61	-0.04*	6/15	43/46	54/139
Order and Security	0.93	0.00	2/15	5/46	5/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.81	0.00	4/15	13/46	13/139
Civil Justice	0.75	-0.03	5/15	16/46	16/139
Criminal Justice	0.71	-0.01	5/15	18/46	18/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Hong Kong SAR, China — East Asia and Pacific — High



# Hungary

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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
0.52	31/31	45/46	69/139

Score Change Rank Change

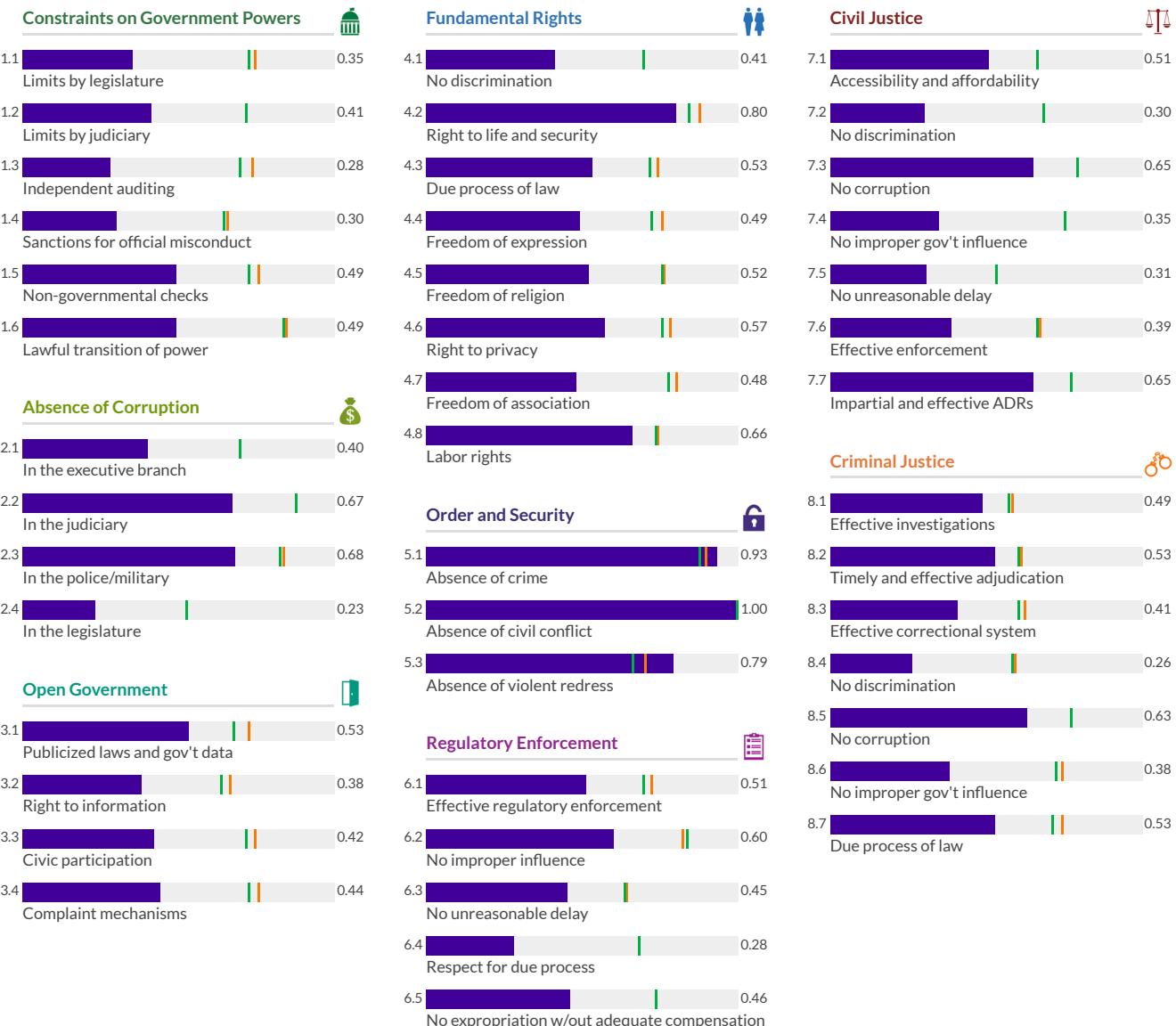
-0.01 ▼ -2 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	-0.01	31/31	46/46	117/139
Absence of Corruption	0.49	-0.01	30/31	44/46	59/139
Open Government	0.44	-0.01	31/31	45/46	92/139
Fundamental Rights	0.56	-0.02	31/31	45/46	70/139
Order and Security	0.90	0.01	9/31	13/46	13/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.46	0.00	31/31	46/46	94/139
Civil Justice	0.45	0.00	31/31	46/46	102/139
Criminal Justice	0.46	-0.01	30/31	44/46	64/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Hungary — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# 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.

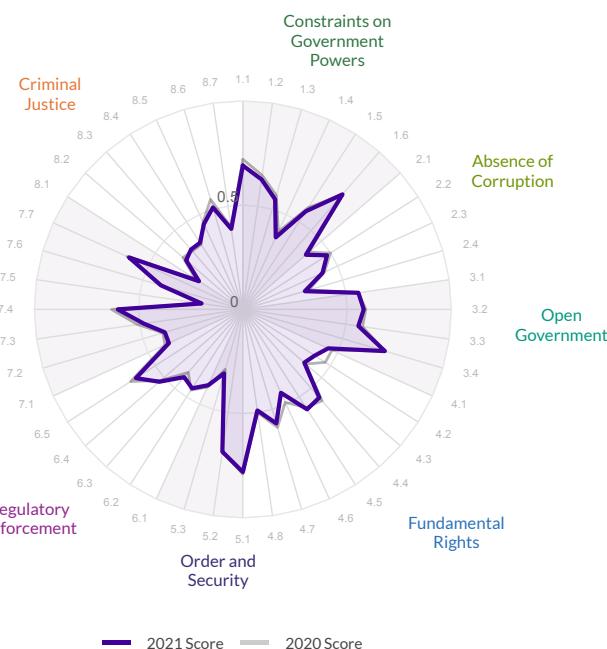
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.50	3/6	9/35	79/139

Score Change Rank Change

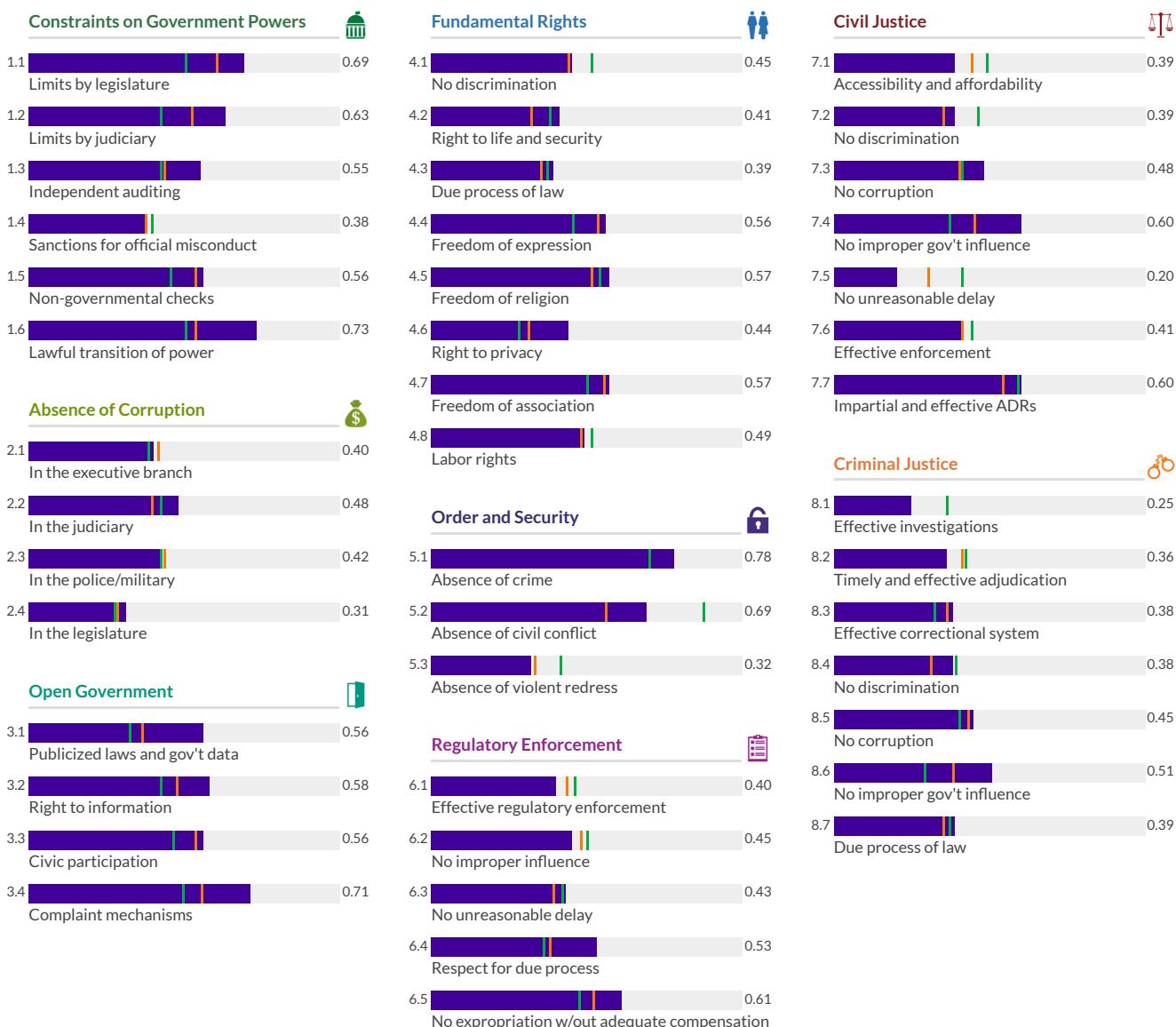
-0.01 ▼ -3 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.59	-0.02	1/6	3/35	52/139
Absence of Corruption	0.40	-0.02	3/6	14/35	95/139
Open Government	0.60	-0.01	1/6	1/35	40/139
Fundamental Rights	0.49	-0.02	3/6	11/35	93/139
Order and Security	0.60	0.01	3/6	28/35	121/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	0.00	3/6	10/35	78/139
Civil Justice	0.44	-0.01	3/6	23/35	110/139
Criminal Justice	0.39	-0.01	3/6	14/35	86/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



— India — South Asia — Lower-Middle



# Indonesia

Region: East Asia and 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
0.52	9/15	18/40	68/139

Score Change Rank Change

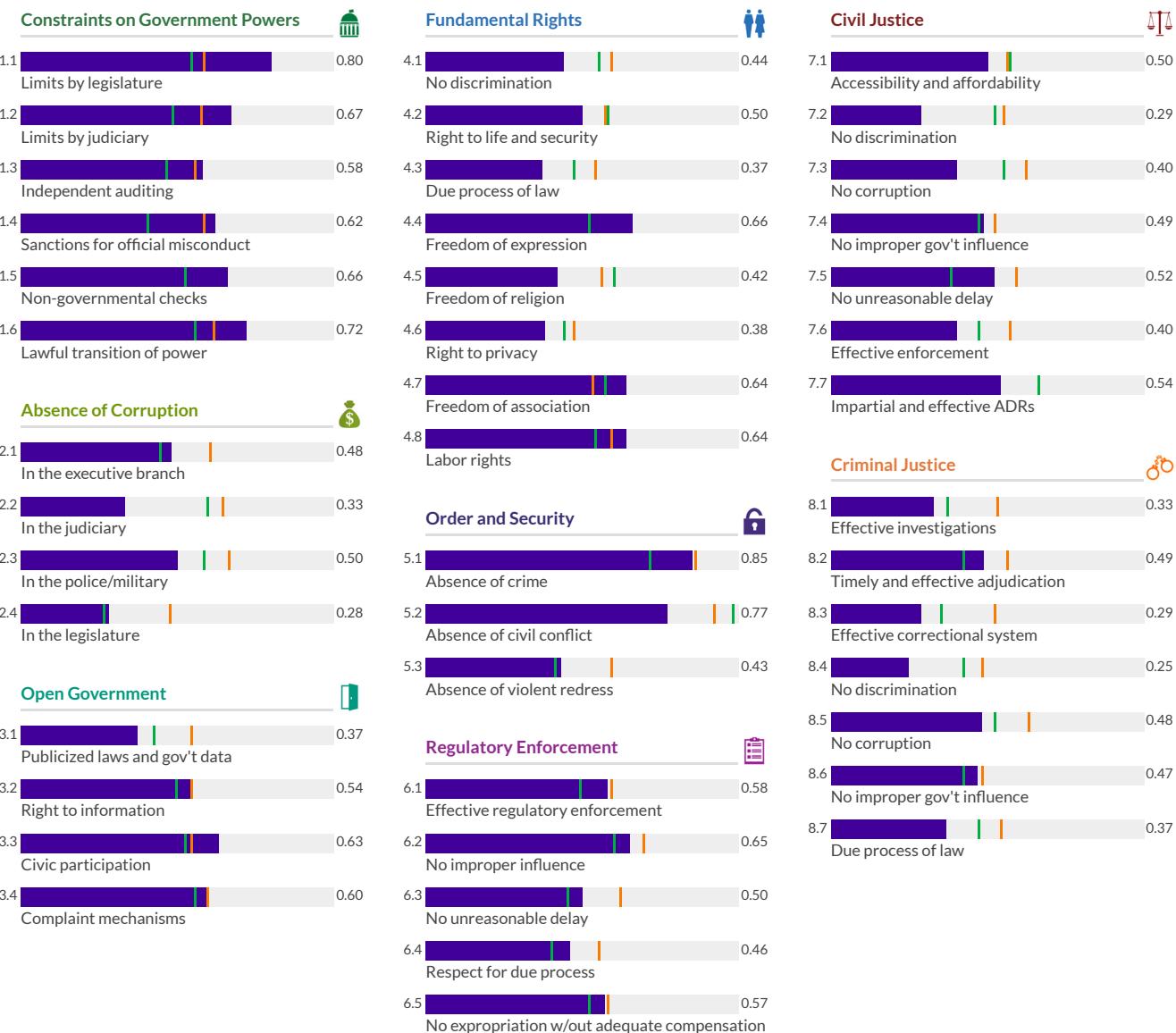
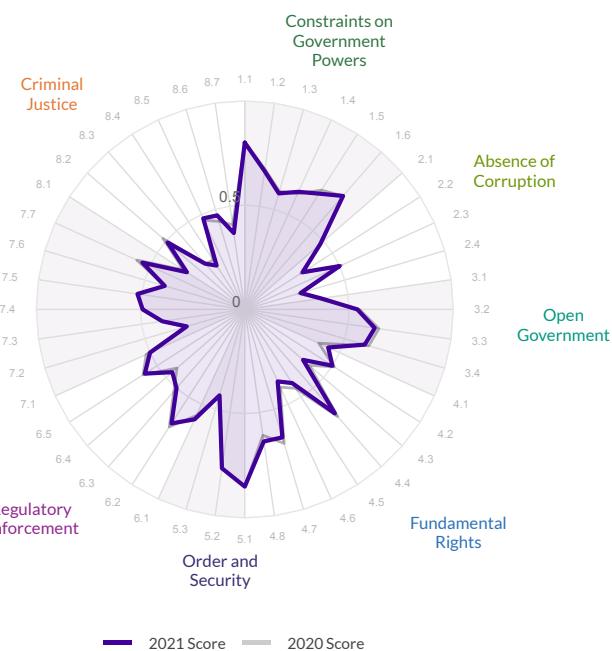
-0.01▼ -2▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.67	-0.01	5/15	2/40	31/139
Absence of Corruption	0.40	0.01	14/15	31/40	98/139
Open Government	0.54	-0.01	7/15	14/40	58/139
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.01	9/15	28/40	88/139
Order and Security	0.68	0.00	12/15	26/40	88/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.55	0.00	8/15	10/40	54/139
Civil Justice	0.45	-0.01	13/15	32/40	105/139
Criminal Justice	0.38	-0.01	12/15	26/40	90/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Indonesia — East Asia and Pacific — Upper-Middle



# Iran, Islamic Rep.

Region: Middle East and 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
0.42	7/8	39/40	119/139

Score Change Rank Change

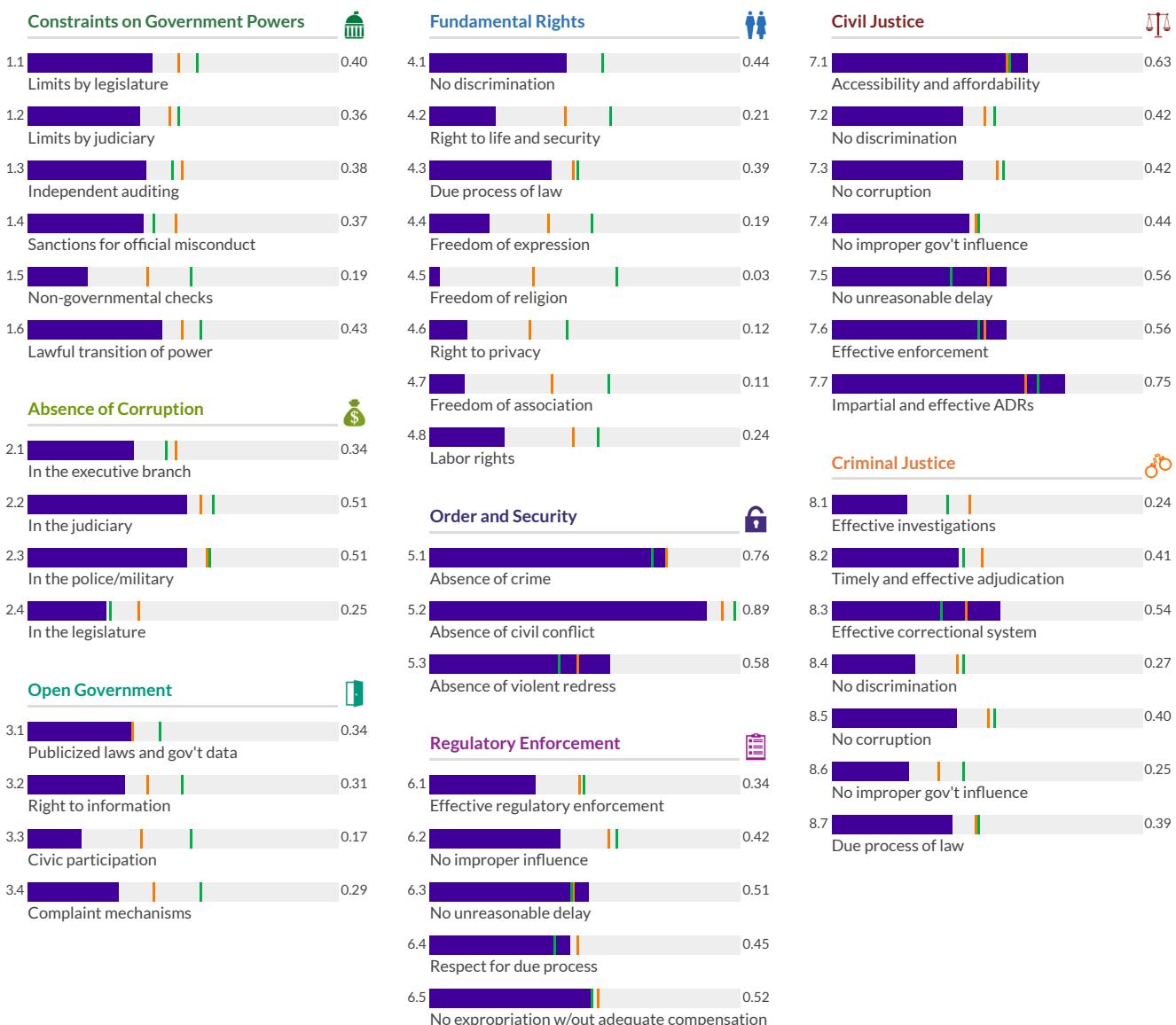
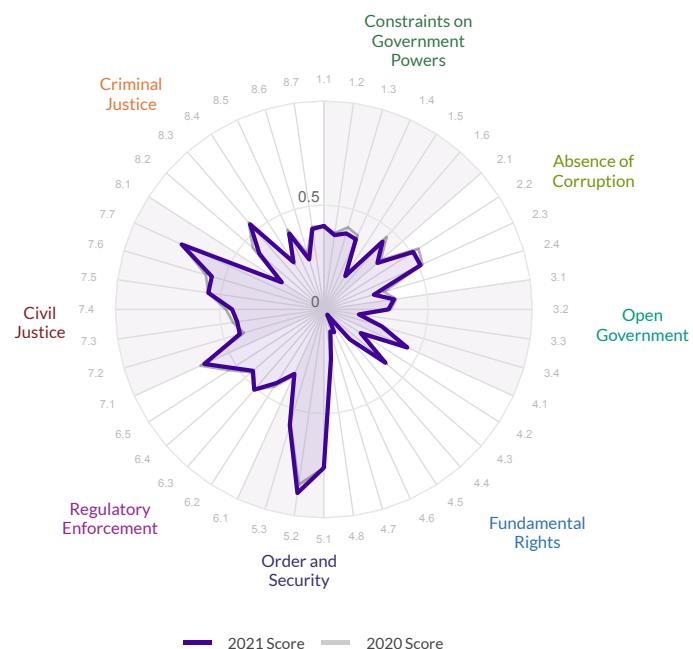
-0.01 ▼ 0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.35	-0.02	7/8	35/40	128/139
Absence of Corruption	0.40	-0.03	6/8	30/40	96/139
Open Government	0.28	-0.01	7/8	40/40	137/139
Fundamental Rights	0.22	-0.01	8/8	40/40	139/139
Order and Security	0.74	0.02	4/8	17/40	66/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.45	-0.01	6/8	32/40	98/139
Civil Justice	0.54	-0.01	4/8	14/40	65/139
Criminal Justice	0.36	-0.01	5/8	29/40	98/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

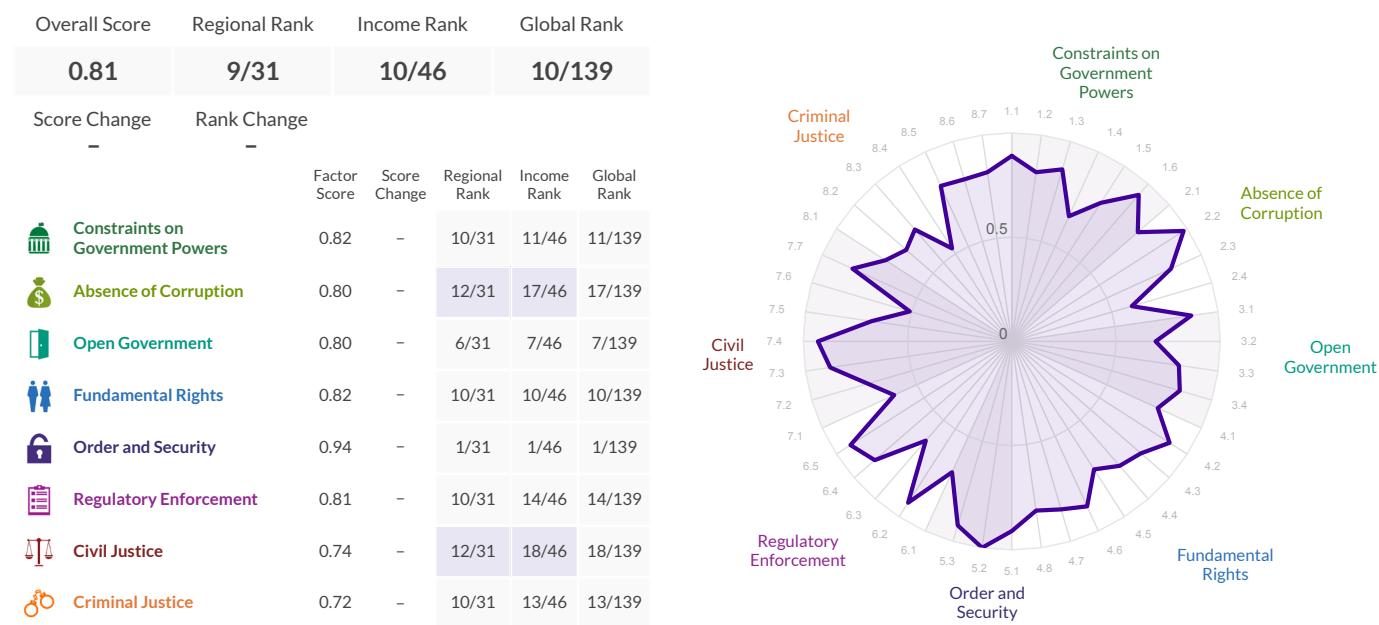
— Iran, Islamic Rep. — Middle East and North Africa — Upper-Middle



# Ireland

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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.

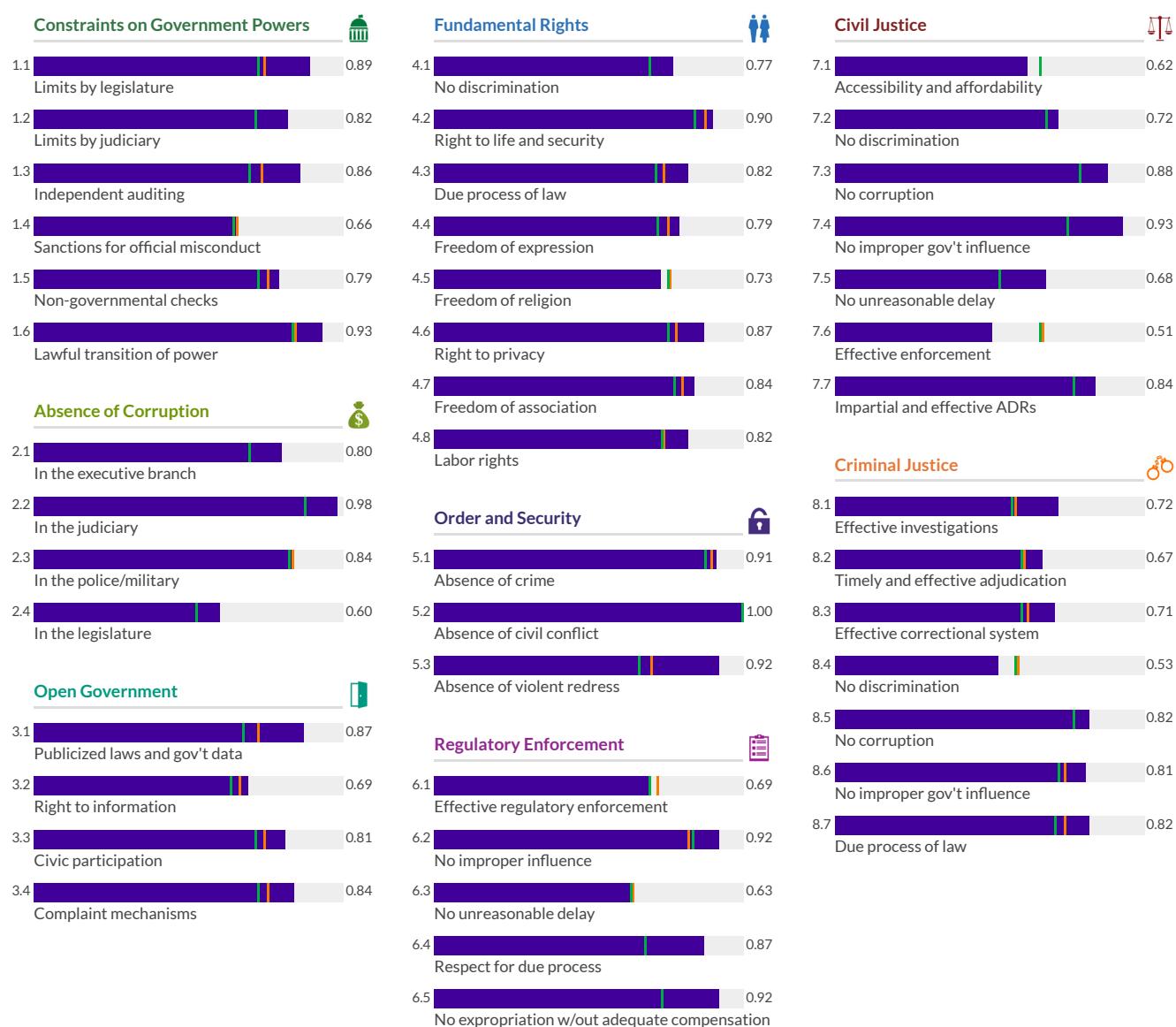


\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

2021 Score

Ireland EU, EFTA, and North America High



# Italy

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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.

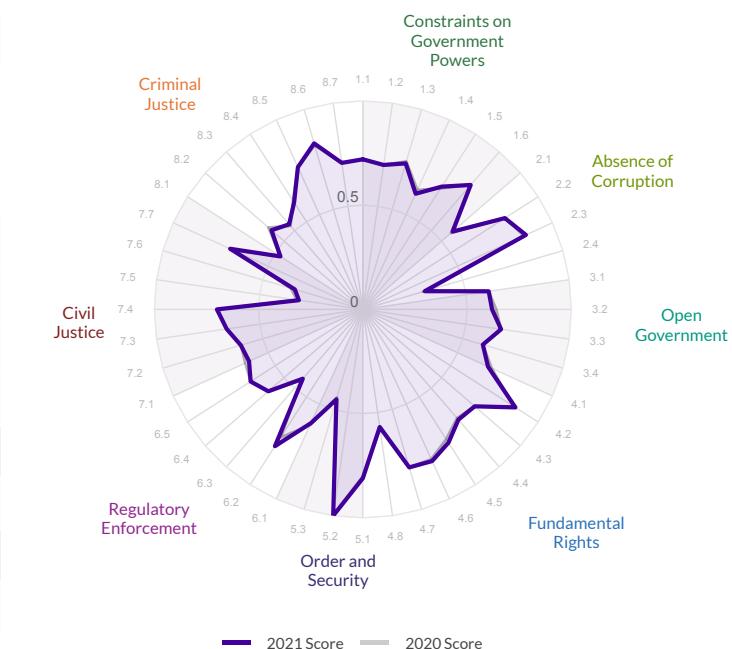
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.66	25/31	33/46	34/139

Score Change Rank Change

0.00 0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.71	0.00	19/31	25/46	26/139
Absence of Corruption	0.64	0.01	25/31	37/46	42/139
Open Government	0.63	0.00	24/31	31/46	33/139
Fundamental Rights	0.73	0.00	22/31	27/46	28/139
Order and Security	0.75	0.01	30/31	40/46	61/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.61	0.01	23/31	35/46	36/139
Civil Justice	0.56	0.00	29/31	44/46	59/139
Criminal Justice	0.64	0.00	19/31	26/46	26/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



— Italy — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# Jamaica

Region: Latin America and 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	12/32	11/40	55/139

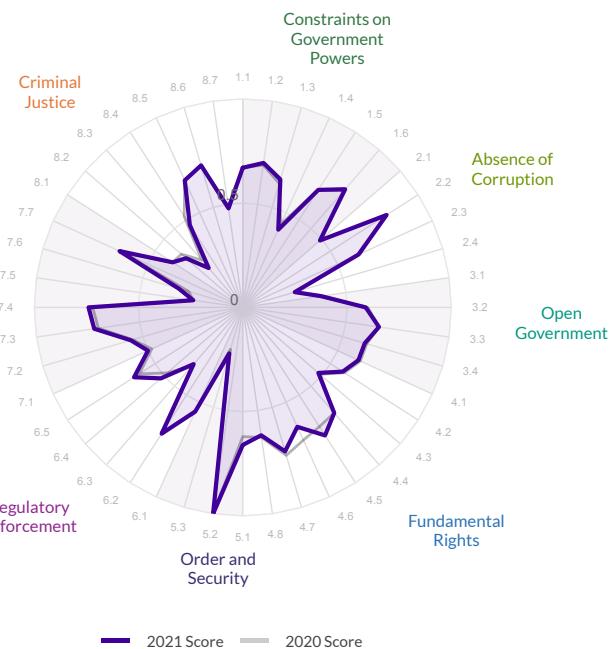
Score Change Rank Change

0.00 1▲

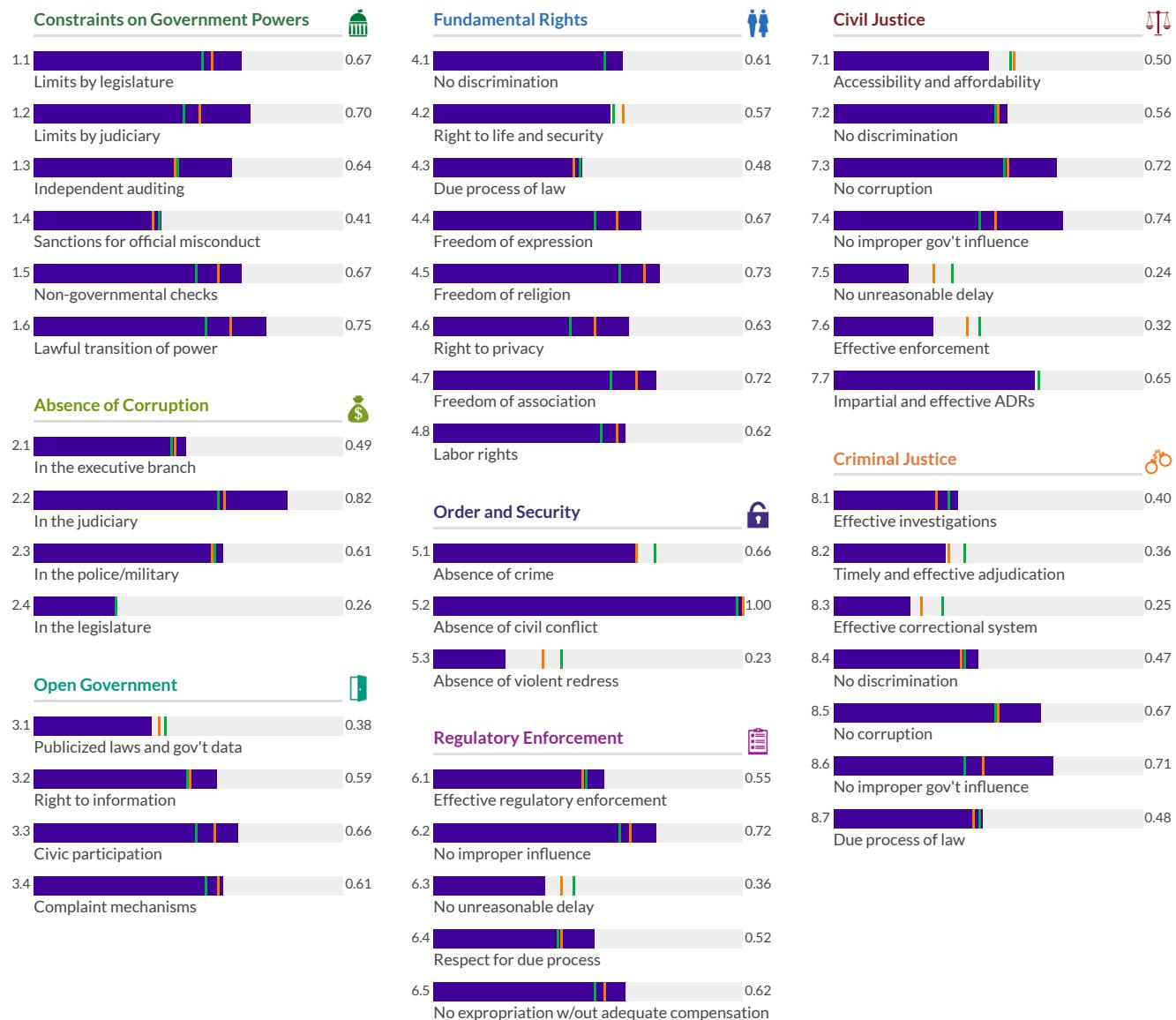
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.64	0.00	5/32	4/40	39/139
Absence of Corruption	0.55	0.00	12/32	10/40	53/139
Open Government	0.56	0.00	10/32	10/40	52/139
Fundamental Rights	0.63	-0.01	12/32	7/40	48/139
Order and Security	0.63	0.02	22/32	31/40	108/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.55	0.01	10/32	9/40	53/139
Civil Justice	0.53	0.02	14/32	17/40	68/139
Criminal Justice	0.48	-0.02	13/32	13/40	59/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Jamaica — Latin America and Caribbean — Upper-Middle



# Japan

Region: East Asia and Pacific

Income Group: High

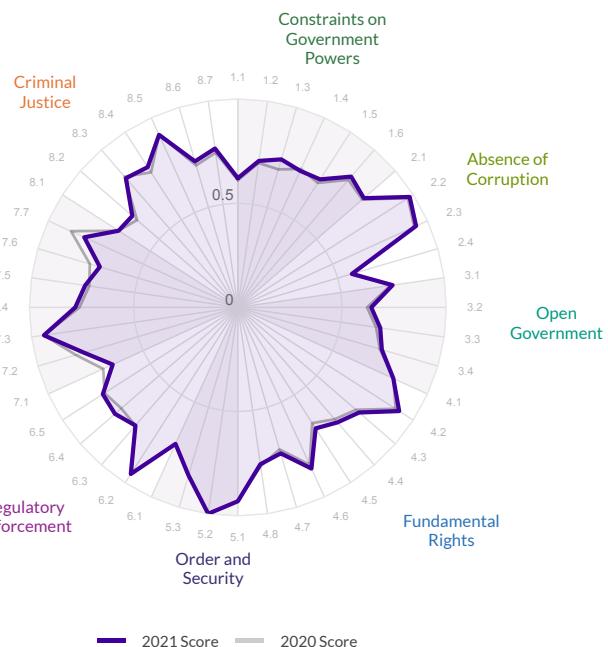
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank	
0.79	3/15	15/46	15/139	
Score Change	Rank Change			
0.01 ▲	2 ▲			

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.72	0.02	3/15	21/46	22/139
Absence of Corruption	0.82	0.00	4/15	13/46	13/139
Open Government	0.70	0.02	5/15	24/46	24/139
Fundamental Rights	0.78	0.01	2/15	18/46	18/139
Order and Security	0.92	0.00	3/15	9/46	9/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.79	0.01	5/15	18/46	18/139
Civil Justice	0.77	-0.02	3/15	12/46	12/139
Criminal Justice	0.77	0.01	2/15	8/46	8/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— Japan — East Asia and Pacific — High



# Jordan

Region: Middle East and 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
0.55	2/8	13/40	59/139

Score Change Rank Change

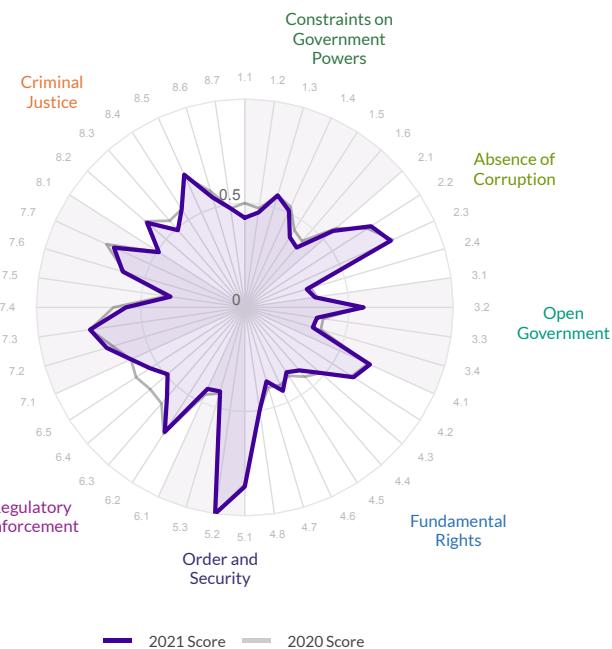
-0.02 ▼

-2 ▼

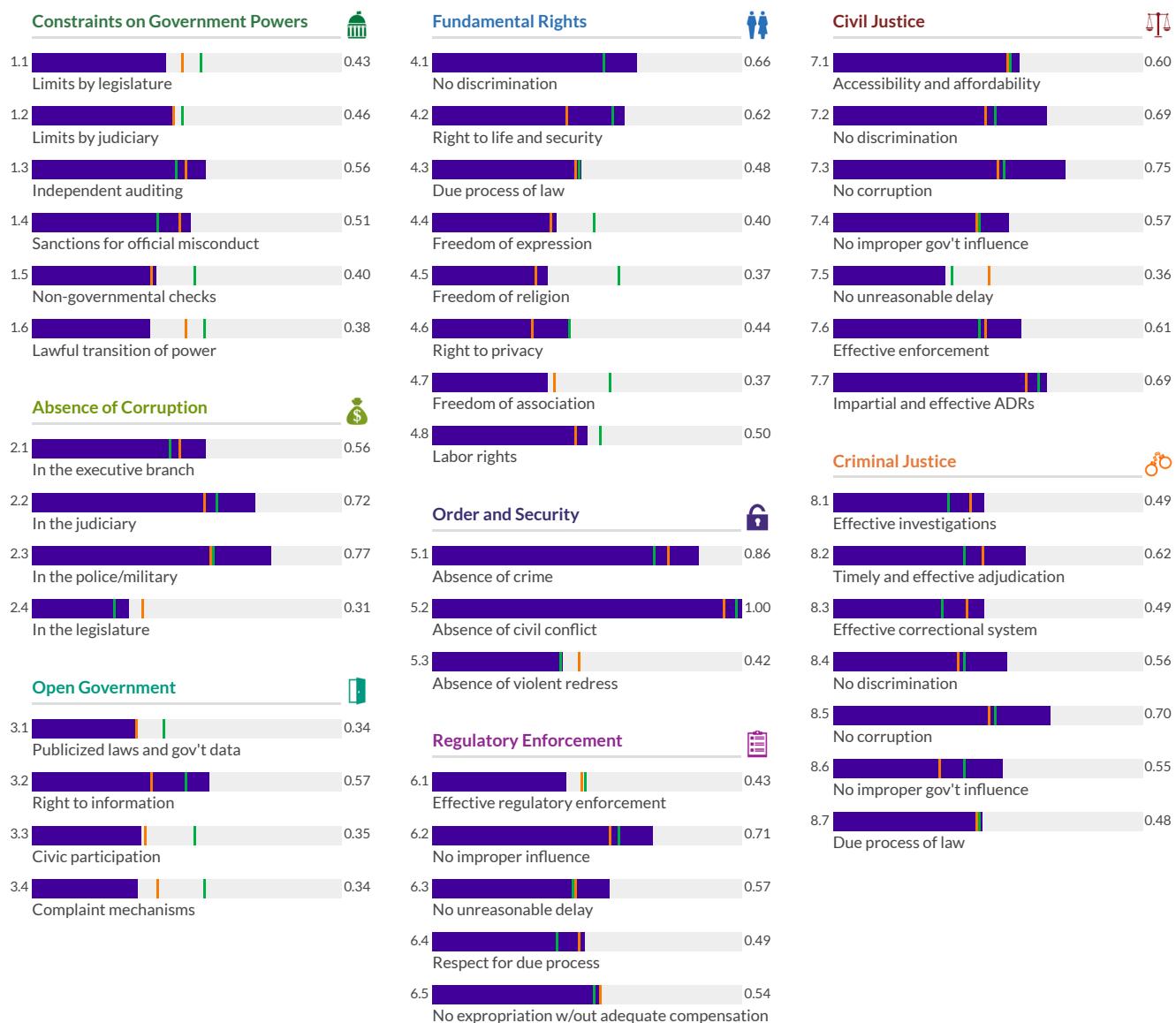
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	-0.03	6/8	28/40	97/139
Absence of Corruption	0.59	-0.01	2/8	7/40	46/139
Open Government	0.40	-0.02	4/8	34/40	106/139
Fundamental Rights	0.48	0.00	2/8	30/40	94/139
Order and Security	0.76	0.00	2/8	13/40	56/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.55	-0.05	2/8	12/40	56/139
Civil Justice	0.61	-0.01	2/8	7/40	46/139
Criminal Justice	0.56	-0.01	2/8	5/40	41/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Jordan — Middle East and North Africa — Upper-Middle



# Kazakhstan

Region: Eastern Europe and 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	17/40	66/139

Score Change Rank Change

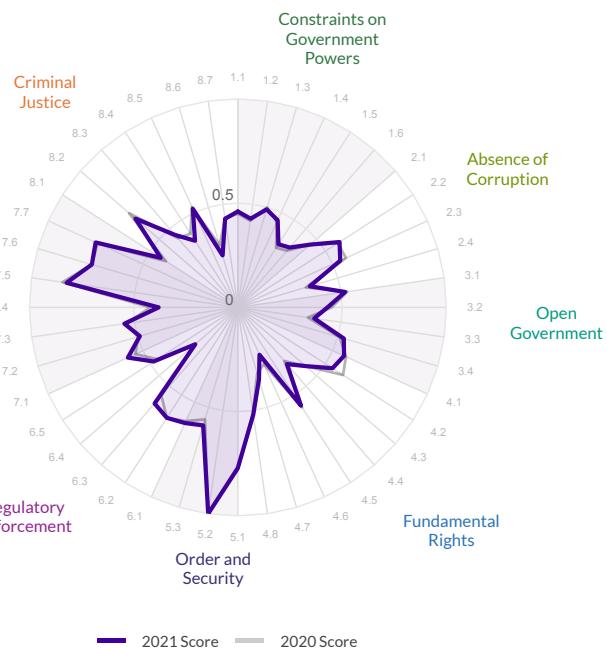
0.00

3▲

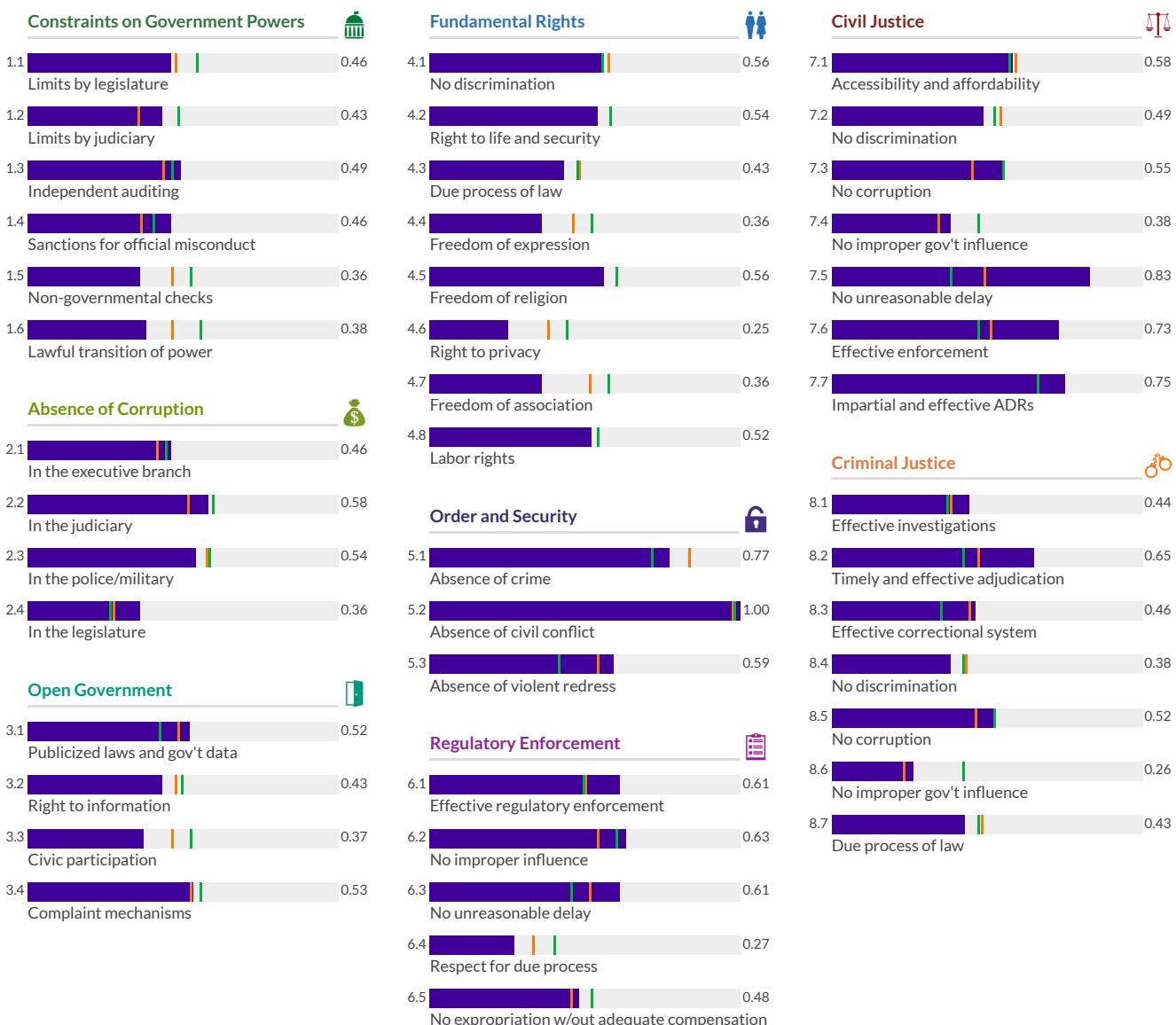
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.43	0.01	8/14	32/40	108/139
Absence of Corruption	0.49	0.00	3/14	14/40	62/139
Open Government	0.46	0.00	10/14	27/40	84/139
Fundamental Rights	0.45	-0.01	10/14	34/40	107/139
Order and Security	0.79	0.01	6/14	5/40	42/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.52	0.01	2/14	14/40	60/139
Civil Justice	0.62	0.00	1/14	5/40	42/139
Criminal Justice	0.45	-0.01	6/14	17/40	68/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Kazakhstan — Eastern Europe and 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
0.44	15/33	20/35	106/139

Score Change Rank Change

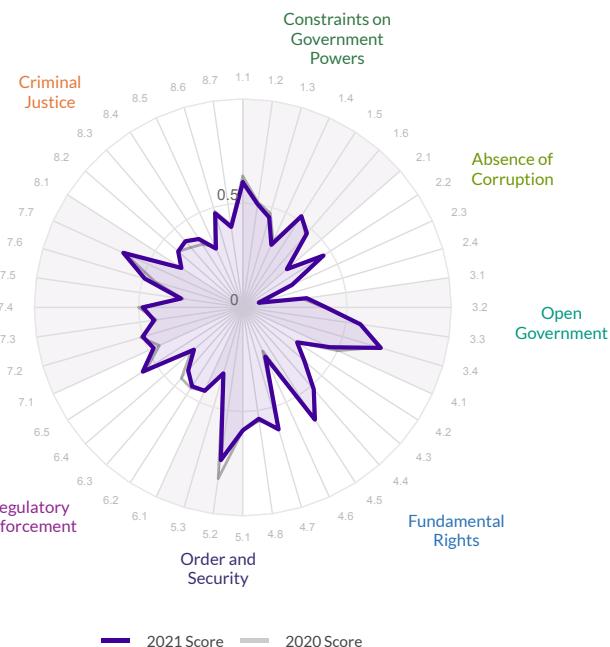
0.00

4▲

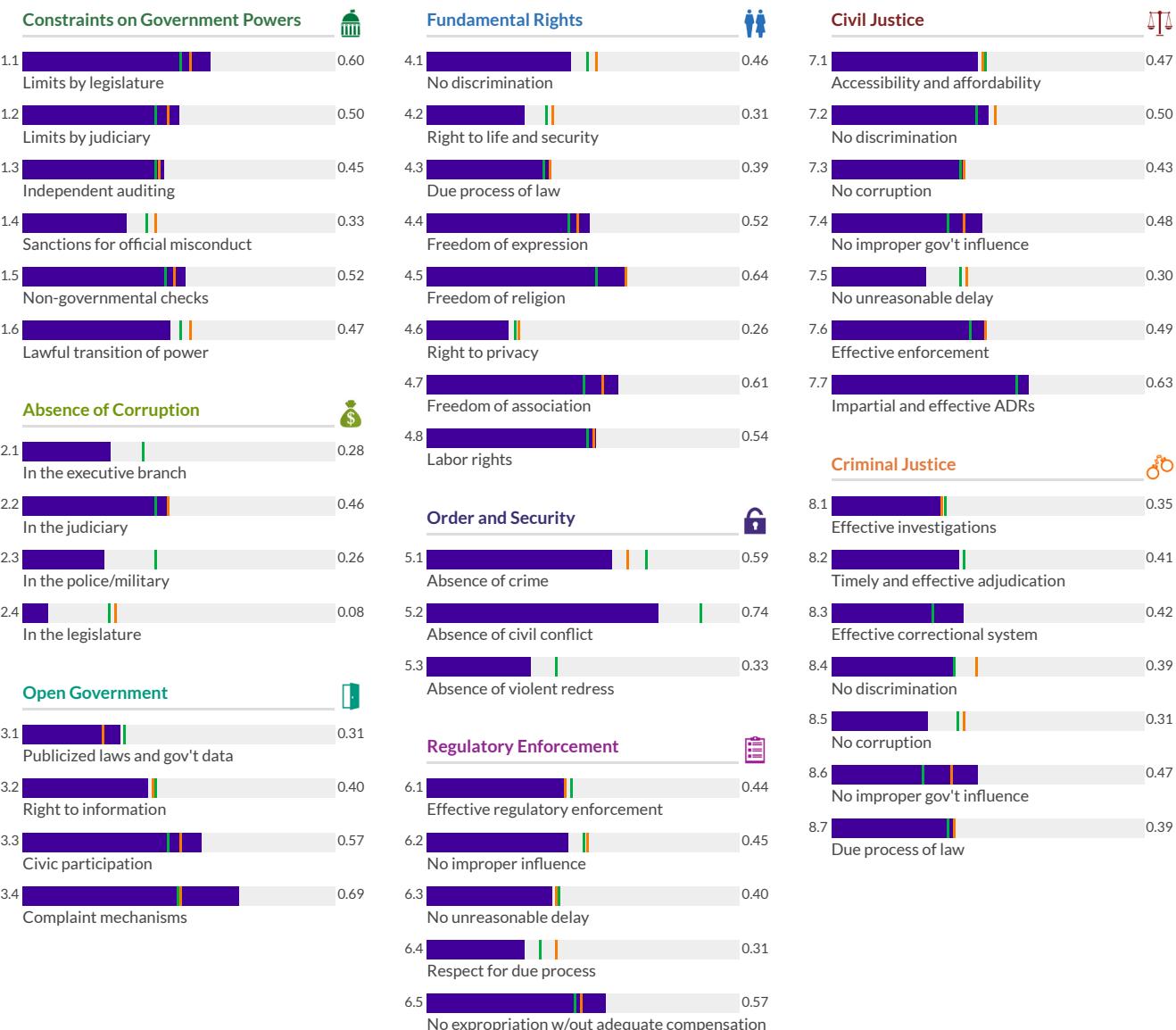
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	-0.01	16/33	13/35	86/139
Absence of Corruption	0.27	0.00	28/33	33/35	132/139
Open Government	0.49	0.01	6/33	12/35	76/139
Fundamental Rights	0.47	0.00	17/33	14/35	101/139
Order and Security	0.55	-0.03*	28/33	32/35	129/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	-0.01	17/33	21/35	108/139
Civil Justice	0.47	0.01	14/33	15/35	94/139
Criminal Justice	0.39	0.01	13/33	13/35	85/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Kenya Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle



# Korea, Rep.

Region: East Asia and Pacific

Income Group: High

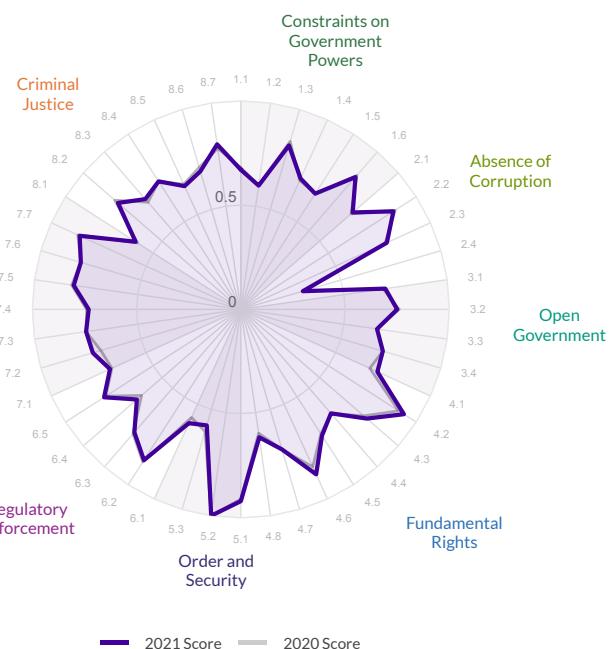
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.74	6/15	20/46	20/139
0.00	0		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.71	-0.01	4/15	24/46	25/139
Absence of Corruption	0.67	0.00	6/15	31/46	33/139
Open Government	0.71	0.00	4/15	21/46	21/139
Fundamental Rights	0.75	0.02	4/15	22/46	23/139
Order and Security	0.83	-0.01	6/15	26/46	27/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.74	0.01	6/15	21/46	21/139
Civil Justice	0.77	0.00	4/15	13/46	13/139
Criminal Justice	0.71	0.00	6/15	19/46	19/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— Korea, Rep. — East Asia and Pacific — High



# KOSOVO

Region: Eastern Europe and 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
0.55	2/14	14/40	60/139

Score Change Rank Change

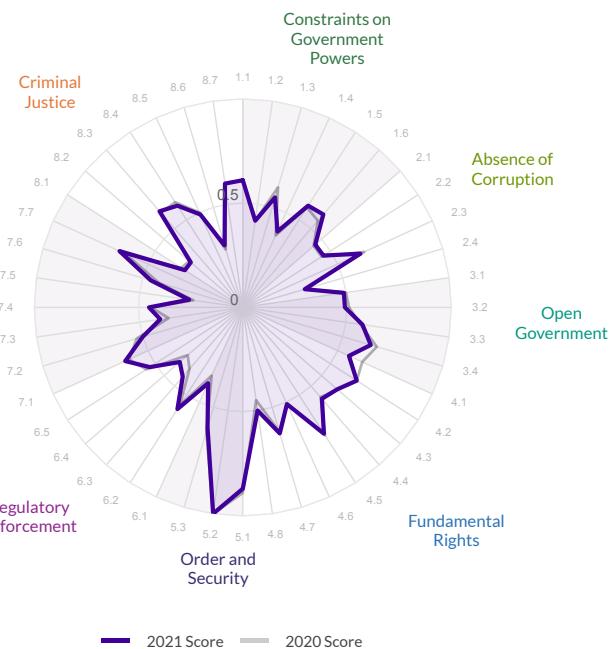
0.00

1▲

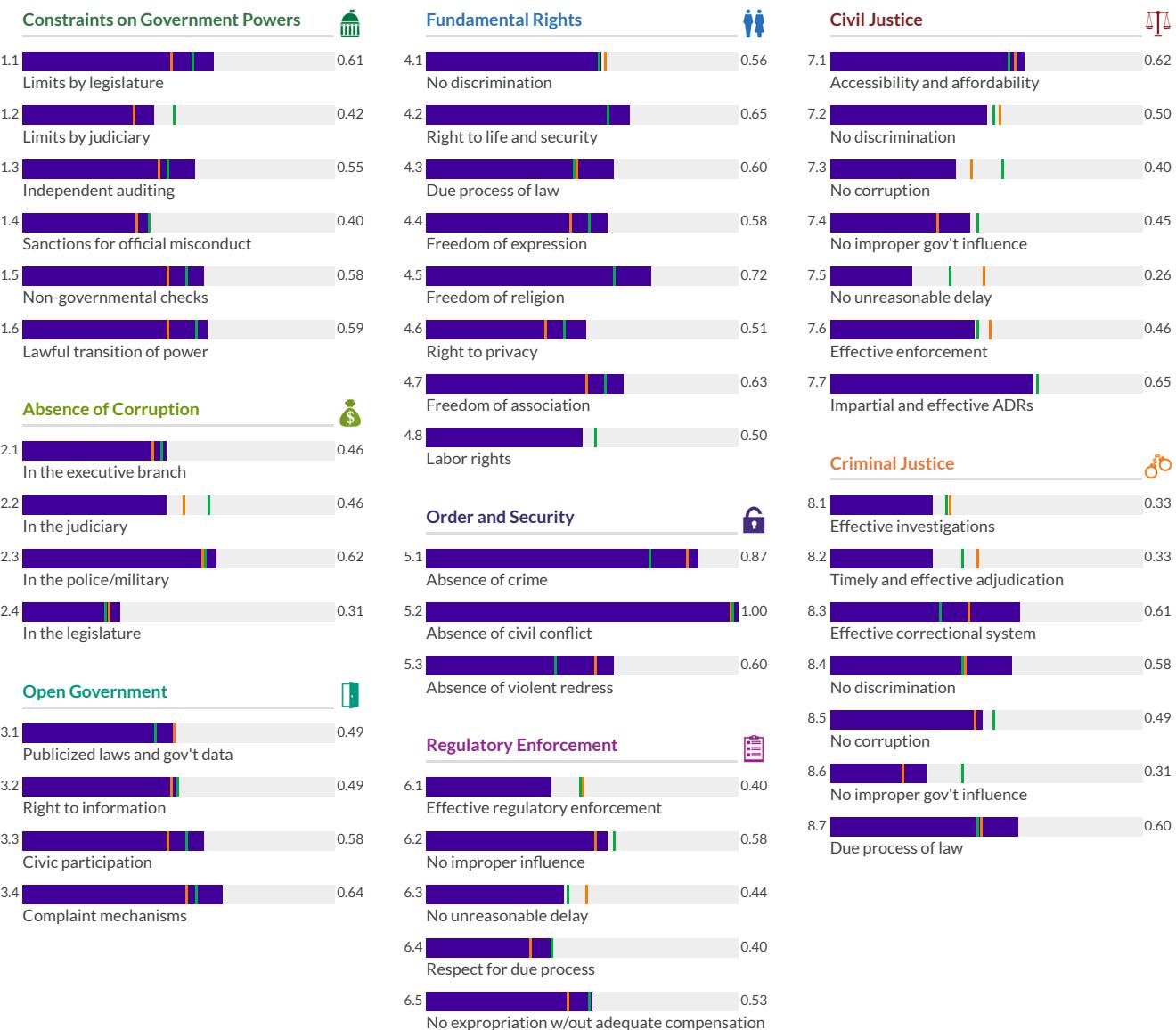
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.53	0.00	2/14	17/40	73/139
Absence of Corruption	0.46	0.00	4/14	18/40	68/139
Open Government	0.55	-0.01	4/14	12/40	55/139
Fundamental Rights	0.59	0.00	3/14	13/40	58/139
Order and Security	0.82	-0.01	2/14	1/40	31/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	0.03	5/14	25/40	89/139
Civil Justice	0.48	0.02	10/14	28/40	89/139
Criminal Justice	0.47	0.00	2/14	14/40	61/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Kosovo    Eastern Europe and Central Asia    Upper-Middle



# Kyrgyz Republic

Region: Eastern Europe and 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	16/35	99/139

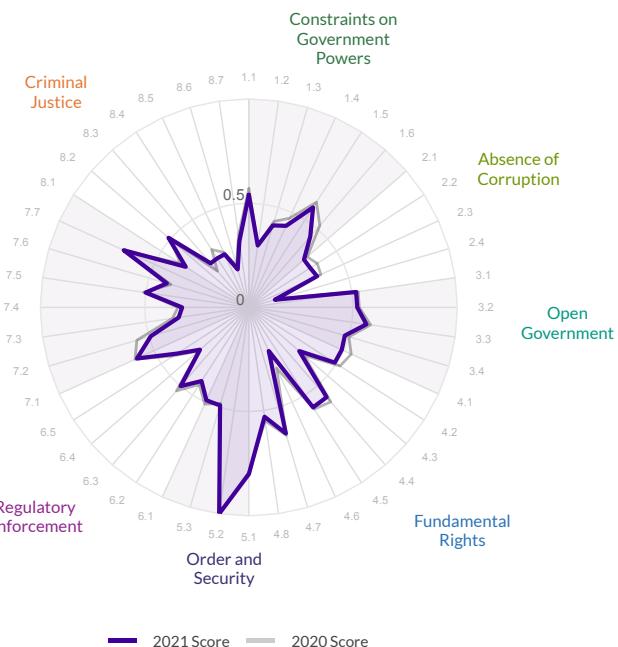
Score Change Rank Change

-0.02 ▼ -4 ▼

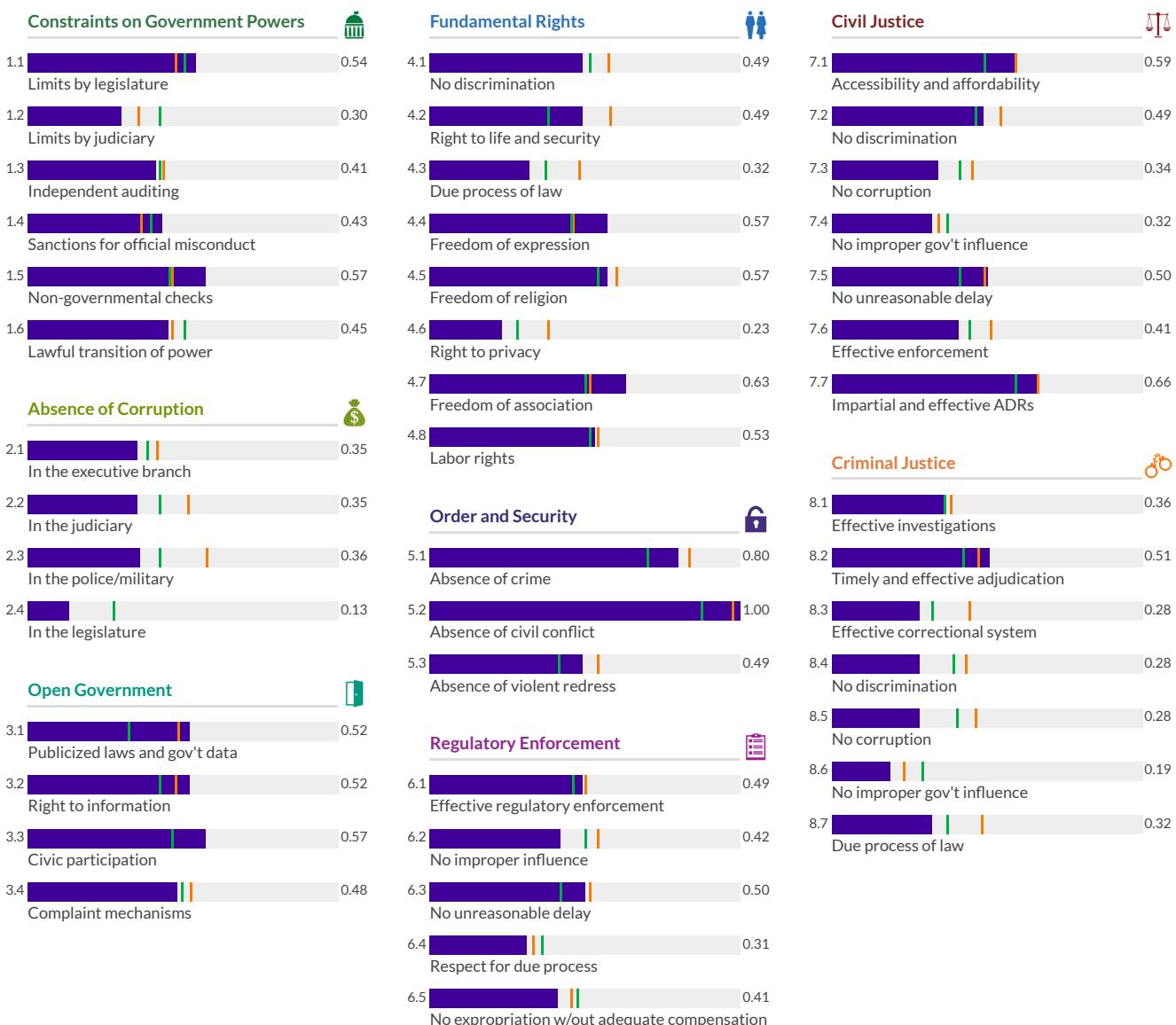
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	-0.03*	7/14	20/35	100/139
Absence of Corruption	0.30	-0.02*	14/14	30/35	126/139
Open Government	0.52	-0.01	5/14	4/35	61/139
Fundamental Rights	0.48	-0.03	9/14	12/35	96/139
Order and Security	0.76	0.01	11/14	5/35	55/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	-0.02	13/14	22/35	109/139
Civil Justice	0.47	-0.01	11/14	14/35	90/139
Criminal Justice	0.32	-0.01	13/14	26/35	118/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Kyrgyz Republic — Eastern Europe and Central Asia — Lower-Middle



# Latvia

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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.

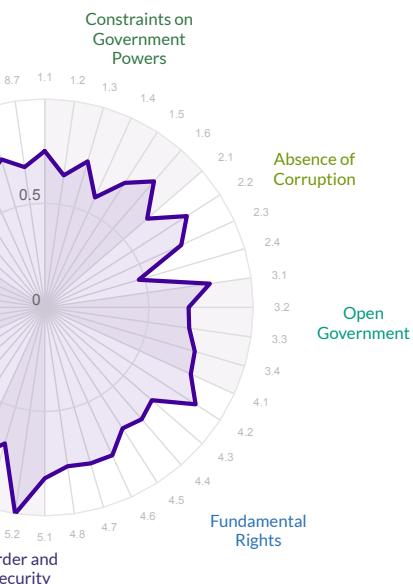
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.71	18/31	24/46	24/139

Score Change Rank Change

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.70	-	20/31	26/46	27/139
Absence of Corruption	0.66	-	22/31	32/46	34/139
Open Government	0.74	-	15/31	17/46	17/139
Fundamental Rights	0.75	-	18/31	23/46	24/139
Order and Security	0.83	-	20/31	27/46	28/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.71	-	17/31	23/46	23/139
Civil Justice	0.66	-	19/31	28/46	29/139
Criminal Justice	0.65	-	18/31	25/46	25/139

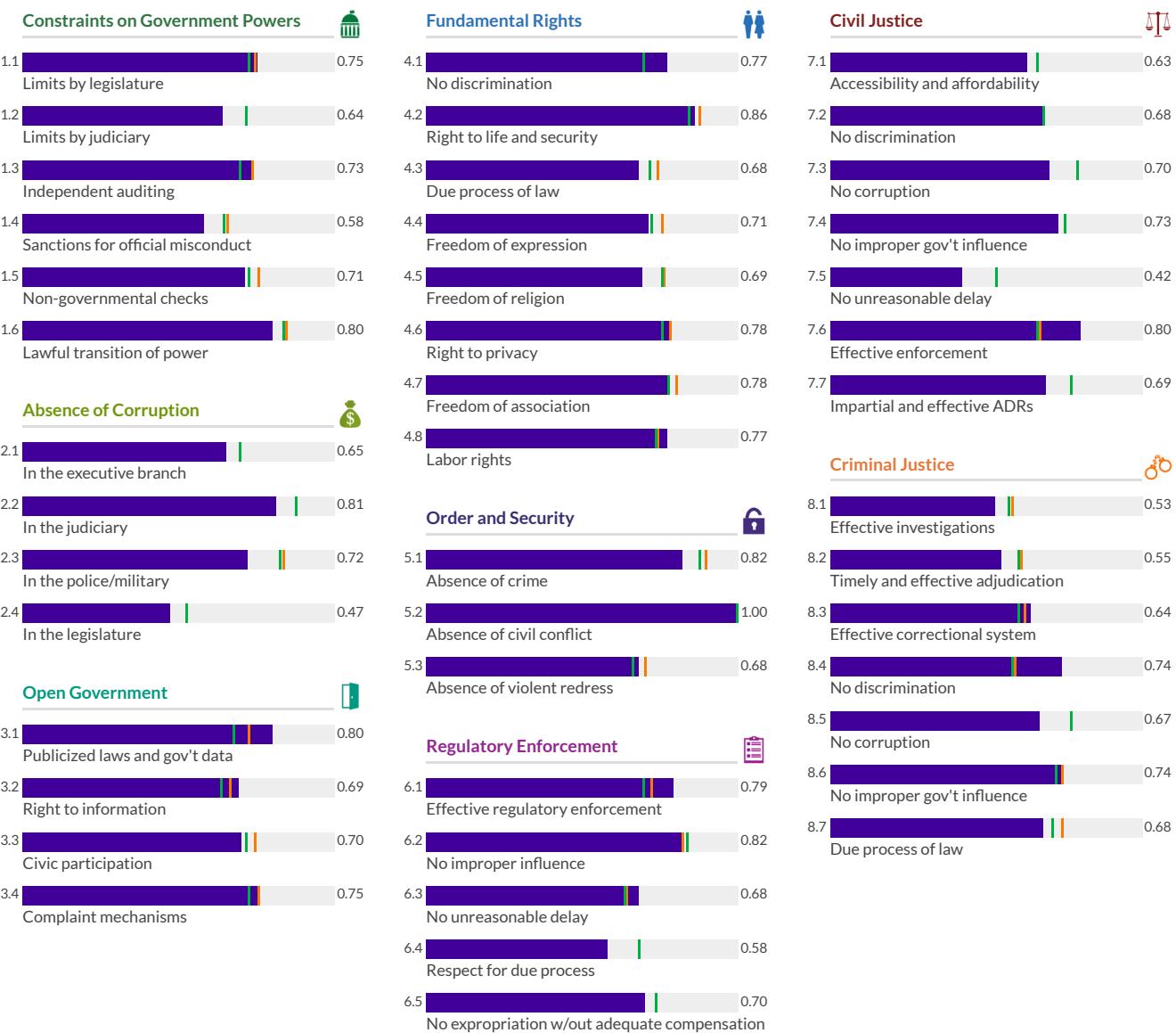
\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— 2021 Score

Latvia EU, EFTA, and North America High



# Lebanon

Region: Middle East and 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	35/40	104/139

Score Change Rank Change

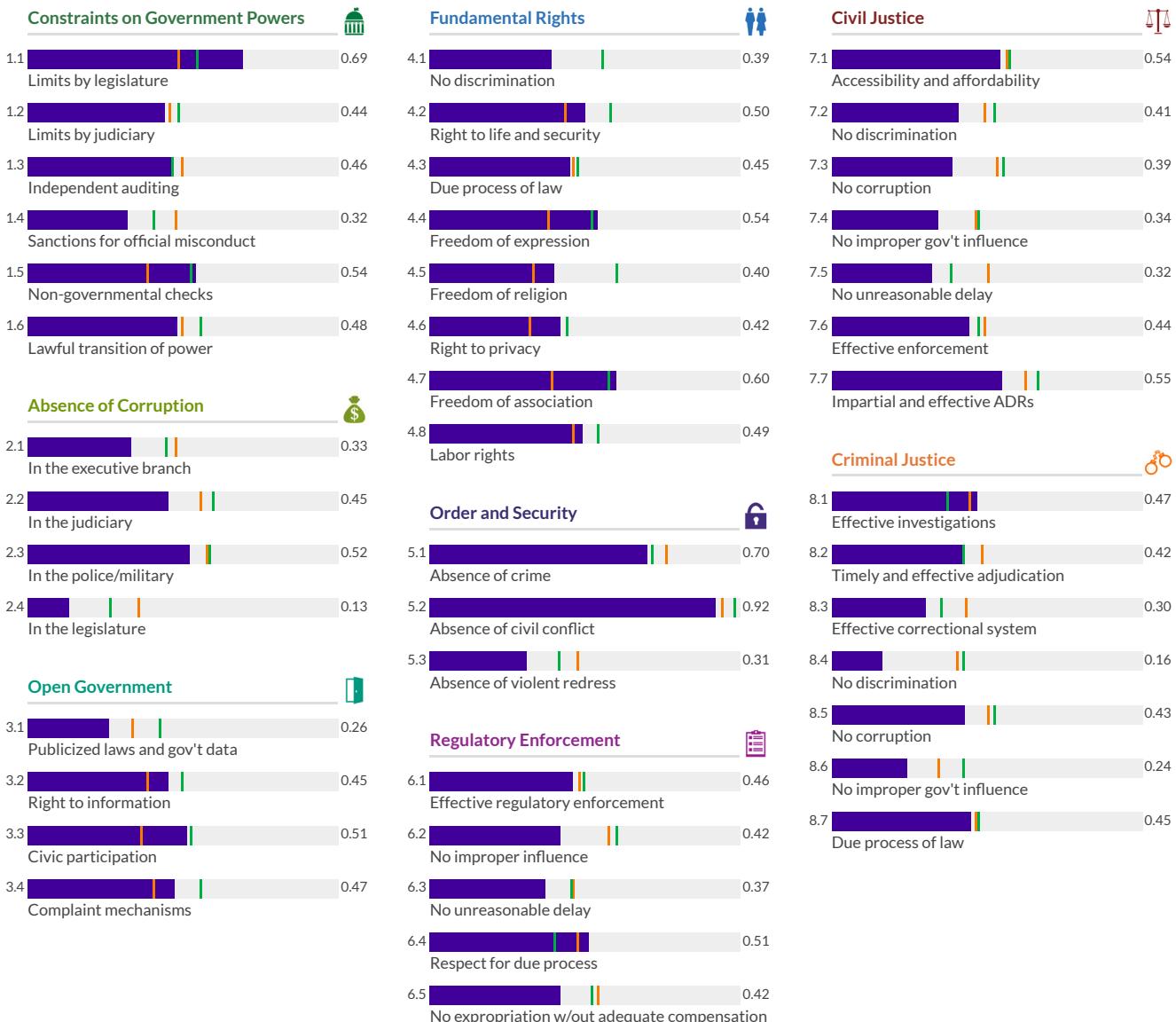
0.00 0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.49	-0.01	4/8	22/40	84/139
Absence of Corruption	0.36	-0.01	8/8	35/40	109/139
Open Government	0.42	0.02	3/8	32/40	100/139
Fundamental Rights	0.47	-0.02	3/8	32/40	98/139
Order and Security	0.64	-0.01	7/8	29/40	103/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.44	-0.01	7/8	34/40	106/139
Civil Justice	0.42	0.00	7/8	37/40	117/139
Criminal Justice	0.35	0.01	7/8	32/40	104/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Lebanon — Middle East and North Africa — Upper-Middle



# 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
0.44	18/33	7/18	110/139

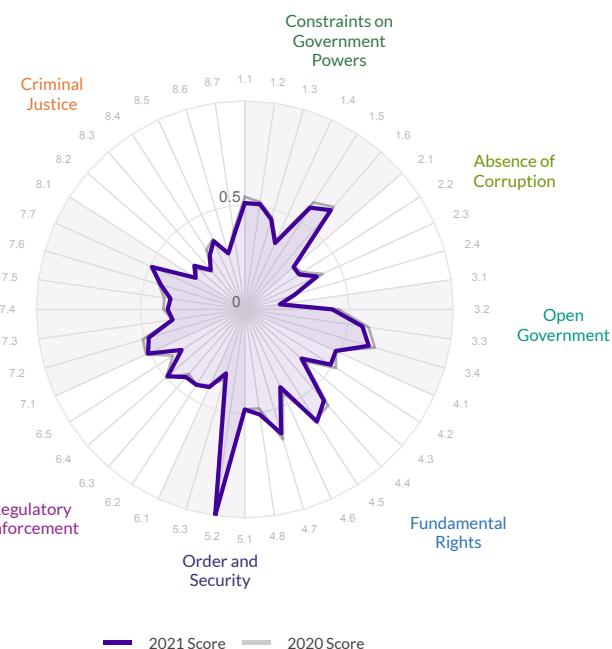
Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼ -4 ▼

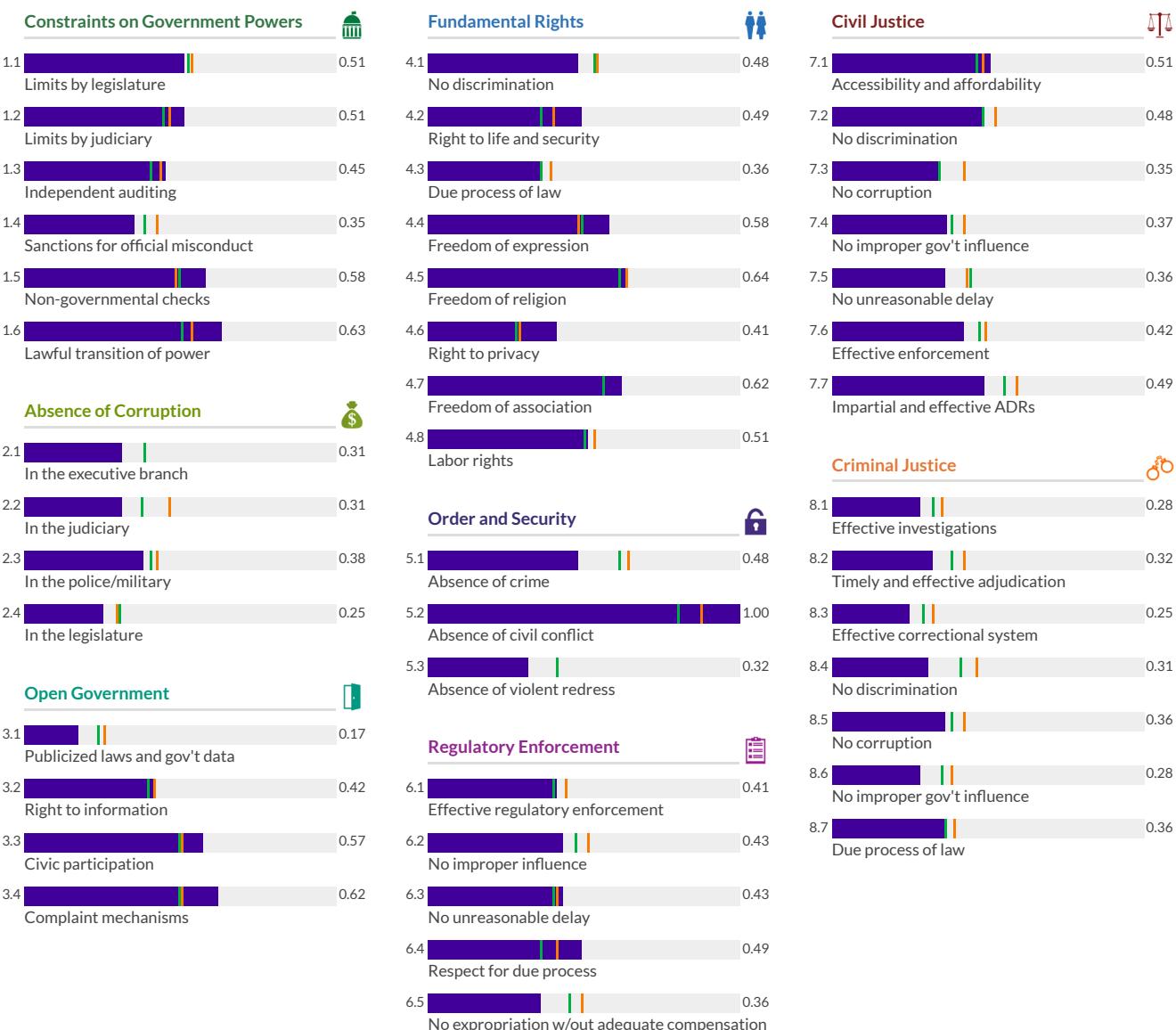
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.50	-0.02	13/33	5/18	79/139
Absence of Corruption	0.31	-0.01	25/33	12/18	121/139
Open Government	0.44	-0.02	12/33	6/18	91/139
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.01	12/33	5/18	82/139
Order and Security	0.60	-0.01	24/33	11/18	120/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.42	-0.01	21/33	7/18	113/139
Civil Justice	0.43	-0.01	24/33	10/18	116/139
Criminal Justice	0.31	-0.01	28/33	13/18	122/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Legend: Liberia (dark blue), Sub-Saharan Africa (orange), Low (green)



# Lithuania

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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.

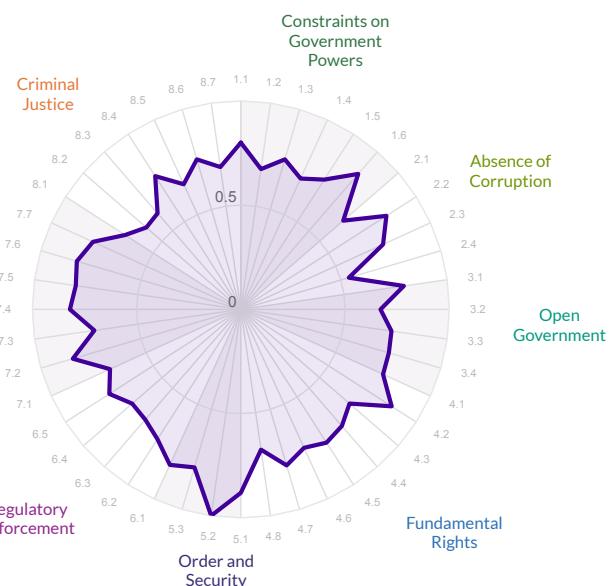
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.75	14/31	18/46	18/139

Score Change Rank Change

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.75	-	15/31	18/46	19/139
Absence of Corruption	0.69	-	19/31	26/46	26/139
Open Government	0.73	-	16/31	18/46	18/139
Fundamental Rights	0.75	-	19/31	24/46	25/139
Order and Security	0.89	-	16/31	21/46	22/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.74	-	15/31	20/46	20/139
Civil Justice	0.78	-	9/31	11/46	11/139
Criminal Justice	0.68	-	16/31	22/46	22/139

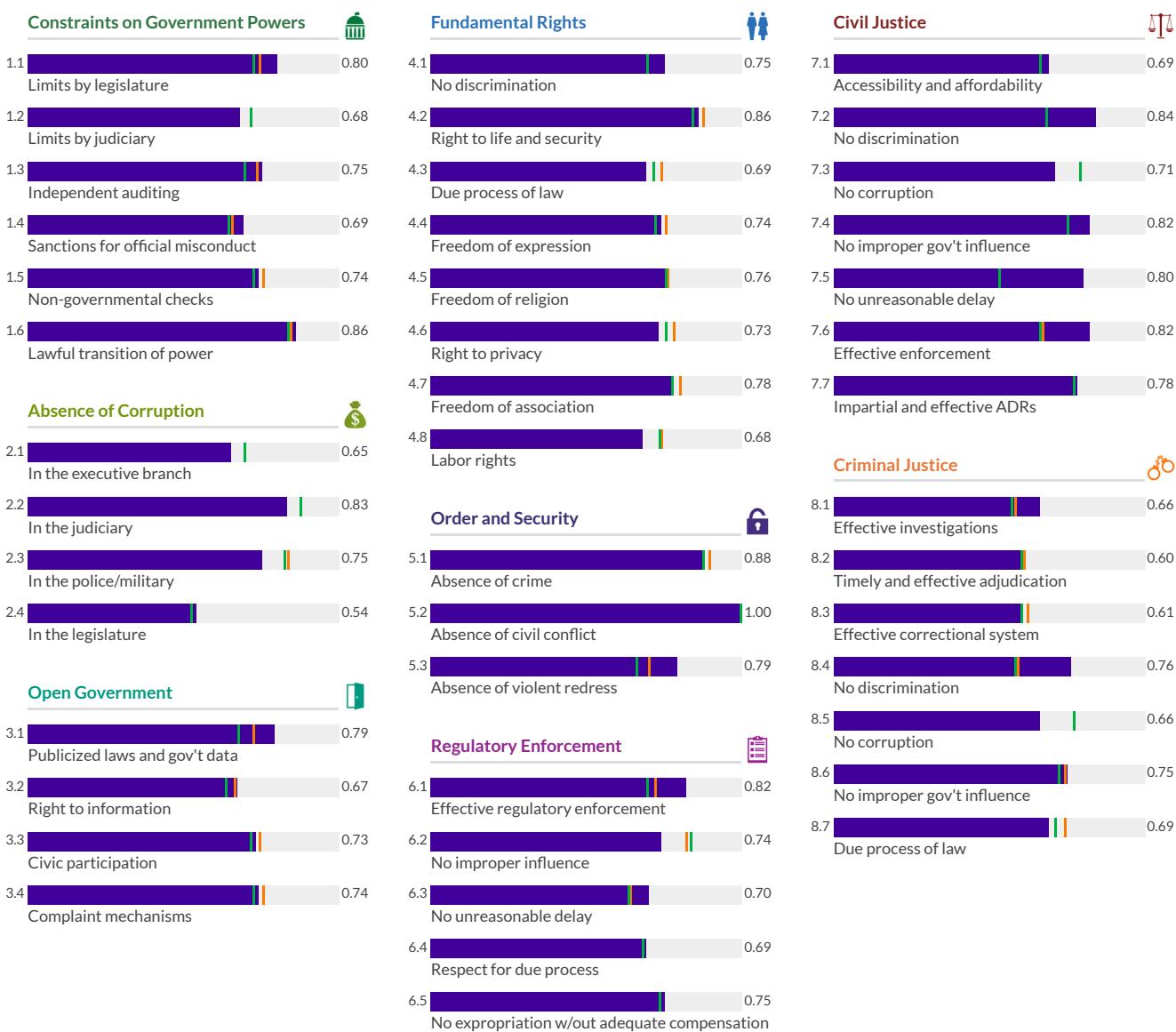
\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— 2021 Score

Lithuania EU, EFTA, and North America High



# Luxembourg

Region: EU, EFTA, and North America

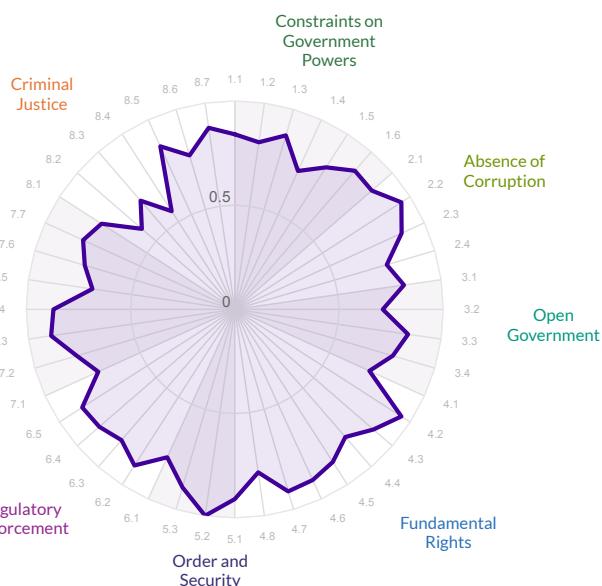
Income Group: High

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
0.83	7/31	8/46	8/139

Score Change Rank Change

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.82	-	11/31	12/46	12/139
Absence of Corruption	0.87	-	6/31	8/46	8/139
Open Government	0.79	-	11/31	13/46	13/139
Fundamental Rights	0.85	-	7/31	7/46	7/139
Order and Security	0.93	-	2/31	2/46	2/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.85	-	5/31	7/46	7/139
Civil Justice	0.79	-	8/31	9/46	9/139
Criminal Justice	0.73	-	9/31	12/46	12/139

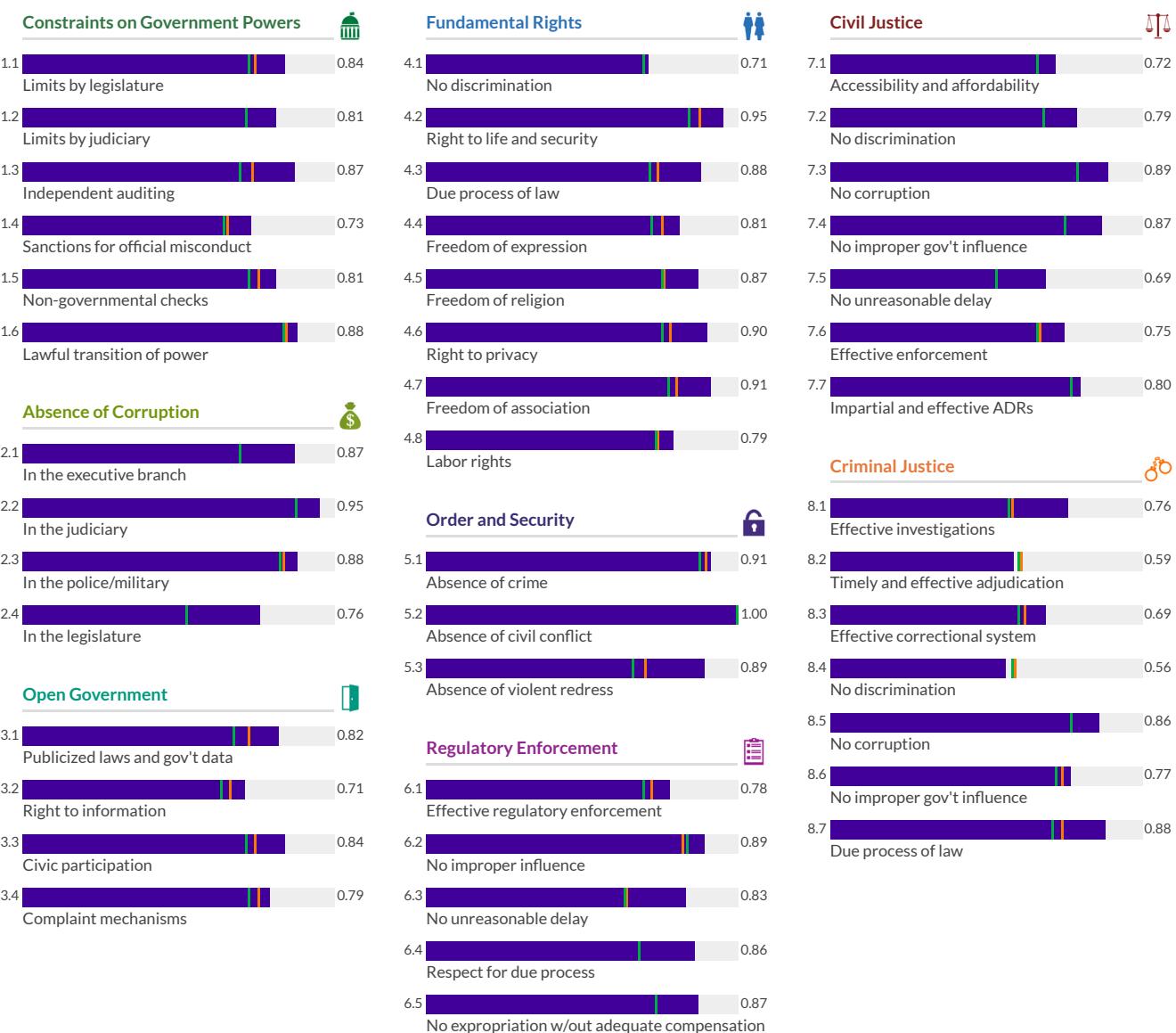


\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

2021 Score

— Luxembourg — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# 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.

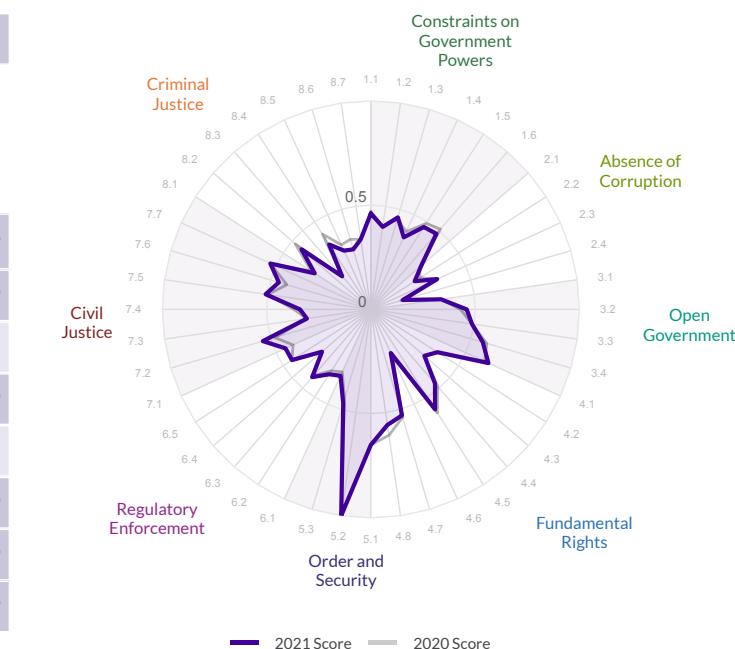
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.44	20/33	9/18	112/139

Score Change Rank Change

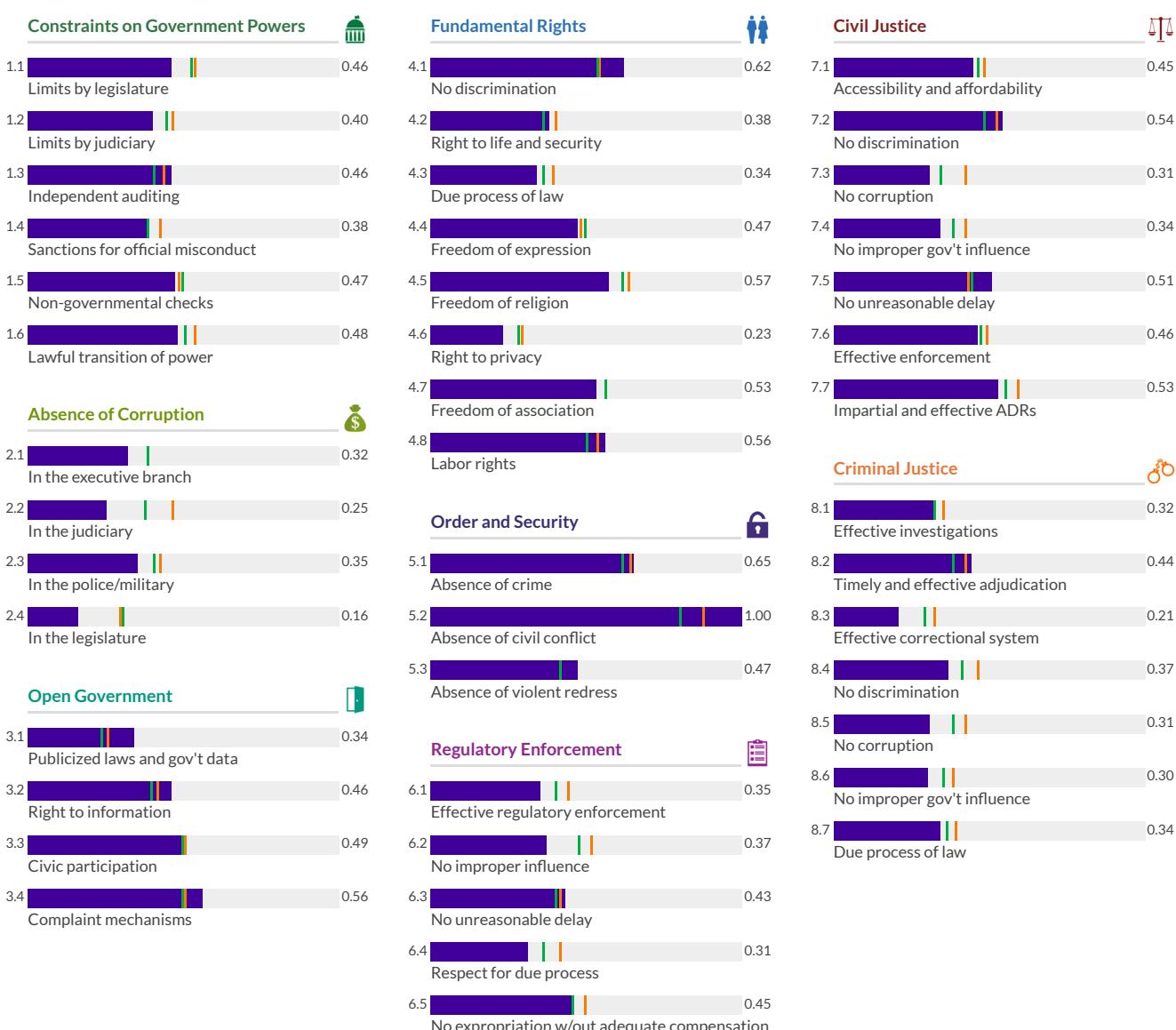
0.00 1▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.44	-0.01	19/33	9/18	104/139
Absence of Corruption	0.27	0.00	29/33	15/18	133/139
Open Government	0.46	0.00	9/33	3/18	85/139
Fundamental Rights	0.46	-0.01	18/33	10/18	102/139
Order and Security	0.71	0.00	10/33	4/18	79/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.38	0.01	25/33	10/18	125/139
Civil Justice	0.45	0.02	19/33	7/18	106/139
Criminal Justice	0.33	-0.03	25/33	10/18	111/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



— 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	8/33	2/18	67/139

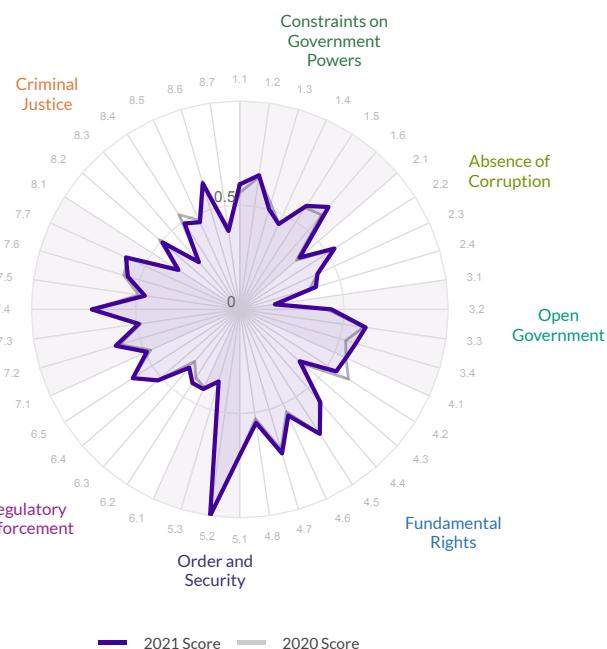
Score Change Rank Change

0.01 ▲

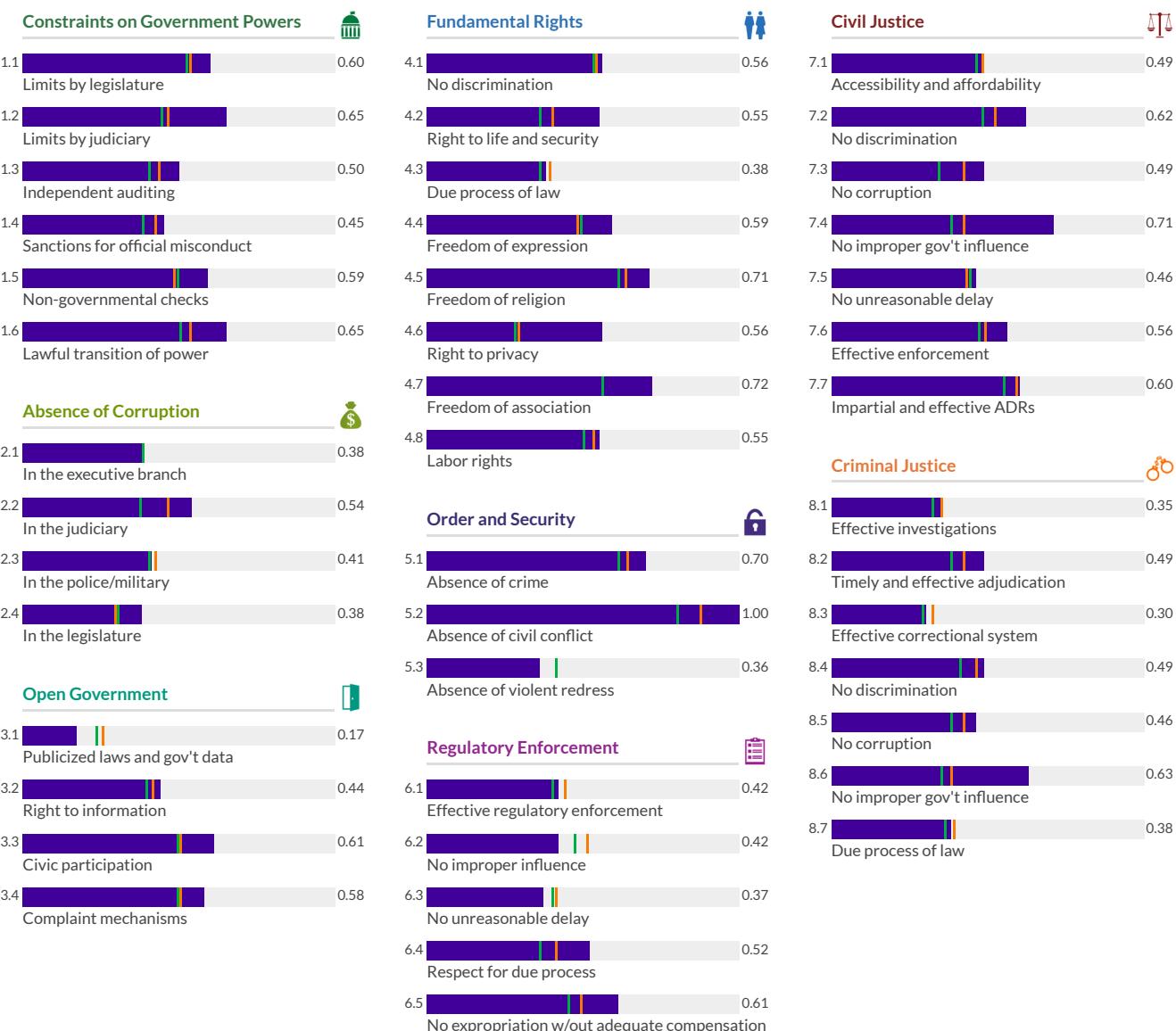
5 ▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.58	0.01	8/33	3/18	56/139
Absence of Corruption	0.43	0.01	12/33	6/18	86/139
Open Government	0.45	0.02	11/33	5/18	89/139
Fundamental Rights	0.58	0.00	6/33	1/18	64/139
Order and Security	0.69	0.00	12/33	6/18	85/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	0.02	15/33	6/18	91/139
Civil Justice	0.56	0.00	7/33	2/18	60/139
Criminal Justice	0.44	-0.02	9/33	3/18	70/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



— Malawi — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



# Malaysia

Region: East Asia and 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
0.57	7/15	10/40	54/139

Score Change Rank Change

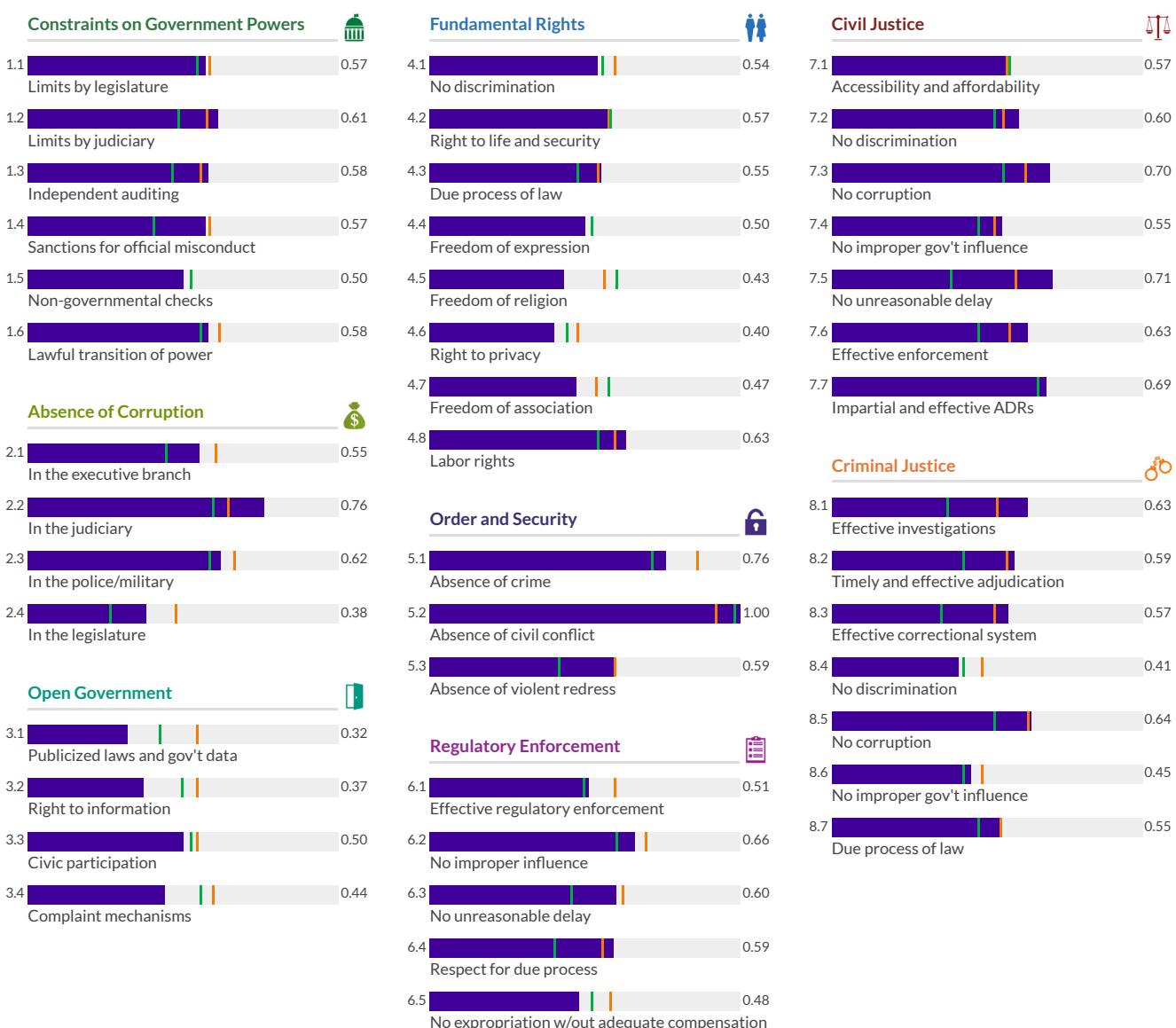
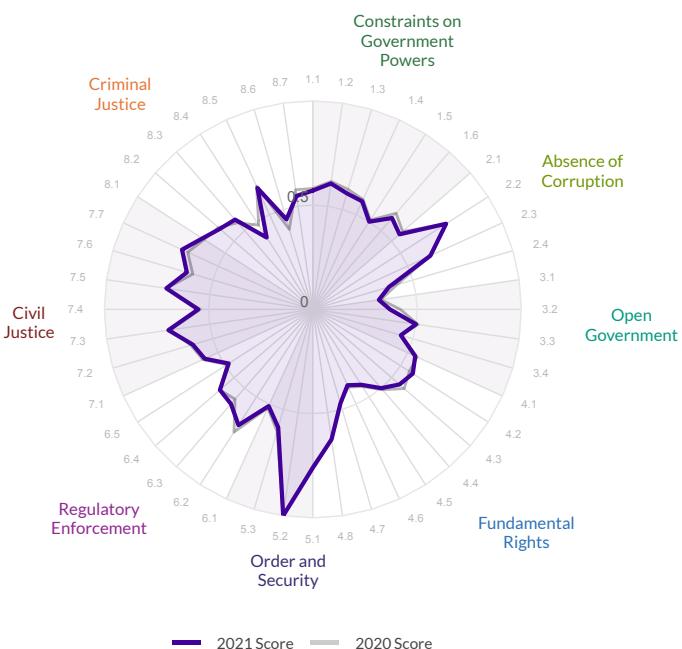
-0.01 ▼ 0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.57	-0.01	8/15	12/40	59/139
Absence of Corruption	0.58	-0.02	7/15	9/40	49/139
Open Government	0.41	-0.02	12/15	33/40	104/139
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.01	8/15	26/40	84/139
Order and Security	0.78	0.00	8/15	7/40	44/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.57	-0.01	7/15	5/40	46/139
Civil Justice	0.64	0.01	7/15	3/40	34/139
Criminal Justice	0.55	-0.01	7/15	7/40	45/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Malaysia — East Asia and Pacific — Upper-Middle



# Mali

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
0.43	22/33	10/18	115/139

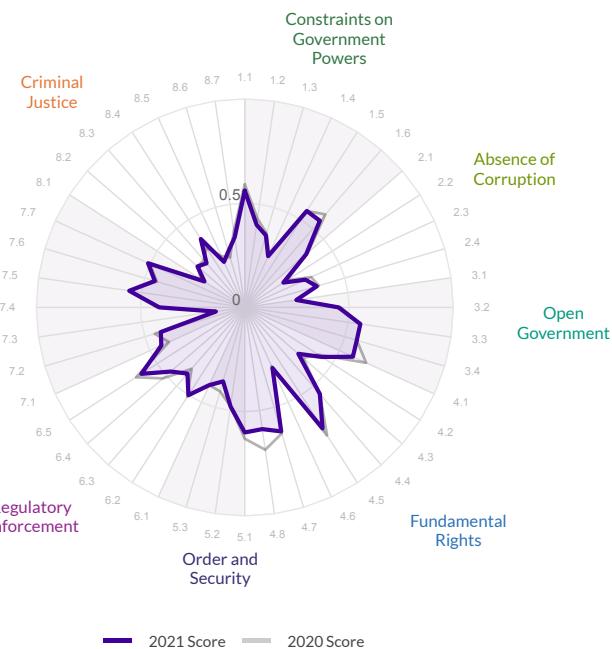
Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼ -1 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	-0.02*	17/33	7/18	101/139
Absence of Corruption	0.32	-0.02	22/33	11/18	117/139
Open Government	0.45	0.00	10/33	4/18	88/139
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.03	11/33	4/18	81/139
Order and Security	0.48	-0.03*	31/33	17/18	135/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	-0.01	11/33	4/18	83/139
Civil Justice	0.42	0.00	26/33	12/18	119/139
Criminal Justice	0.29	0.00	30/33	16/18	126/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Mali Sub-Saharan Africa Low

## Constraints on Government Powers

1.1 Limits by legislature	0.56
1.2 Limits by judiciary	0.40
1.3 Independent auditing	0.36
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct	0.27
1.5 Non-governmental checks	0.55
1.6 Lawful transition of power	0.55

## Fundamental Rights

4.1 No discrimination	0.57
4.2 Right to life and security	0.44
4.3 Due process of law	0.34
4.4 Freedom of expression	0.55
4.5 Freedom of religion	0.69
4.6 Right to privacy	0.32
4.7 Freedom of association	0.62
4.8 Labor rights	0.59

## Civil Justice

7.1 Accessibility and affordability	0.44
7.2 No discrimination	0.42
7.3 No corruption	0.14
7.4 No improper govt influence	0.41
7.5 No unreasonable delay	0.56
7.6 Effective enforcement	0.45
7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs	0.51

## Criminal Justice

8.1 Effective investigations	0.23
8.2 Timely and effective adjudication	0.30
8.3 Effective correctional system	0.28
8.4 No discrimination	0.39
8.5 No corruption	0.24
8.6 No improper govt influence	0.28
8.7 Due process of law	0.34

## Open Government

3.1 Publicized laws and govt data	0.25
3.2 Right to information	0.45
3.3 Civic participation	0.56
3.4 Complaint mechanisms	0.56

## Regulatory Enforcement

6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement	0.41
6.2 No improper influence	0.50
6.3 No unreasonable delay	0.42
6.4 Respect for due process	0.47
6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.59

# Malta

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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
0.68	23/31	30/46	30/139

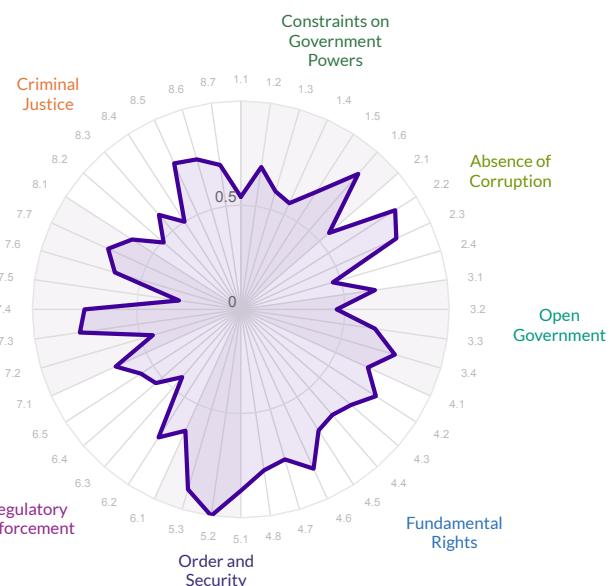
Score Change Rank Change

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.65	-	26/31	33/46	37/139
Absence of Corruption	0.68	-	20/31	29/46	30/139
Open Government	0.63	-	23/31	30/46	31/139
Fundamental Rights	0.73	-	20/31	25/46	26/139
Order and Security	0.92	-	5/31	7/46	7/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.58	-	26/31	39/46	44/139
Civil Justice	0.61	-	25/31	38/46	45/139
Criminal Justice	0.63	-	20/31	27/46	27/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— 2021 Score



Malta — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# 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	31/33	32/35	133/139

Score Change Rank Change

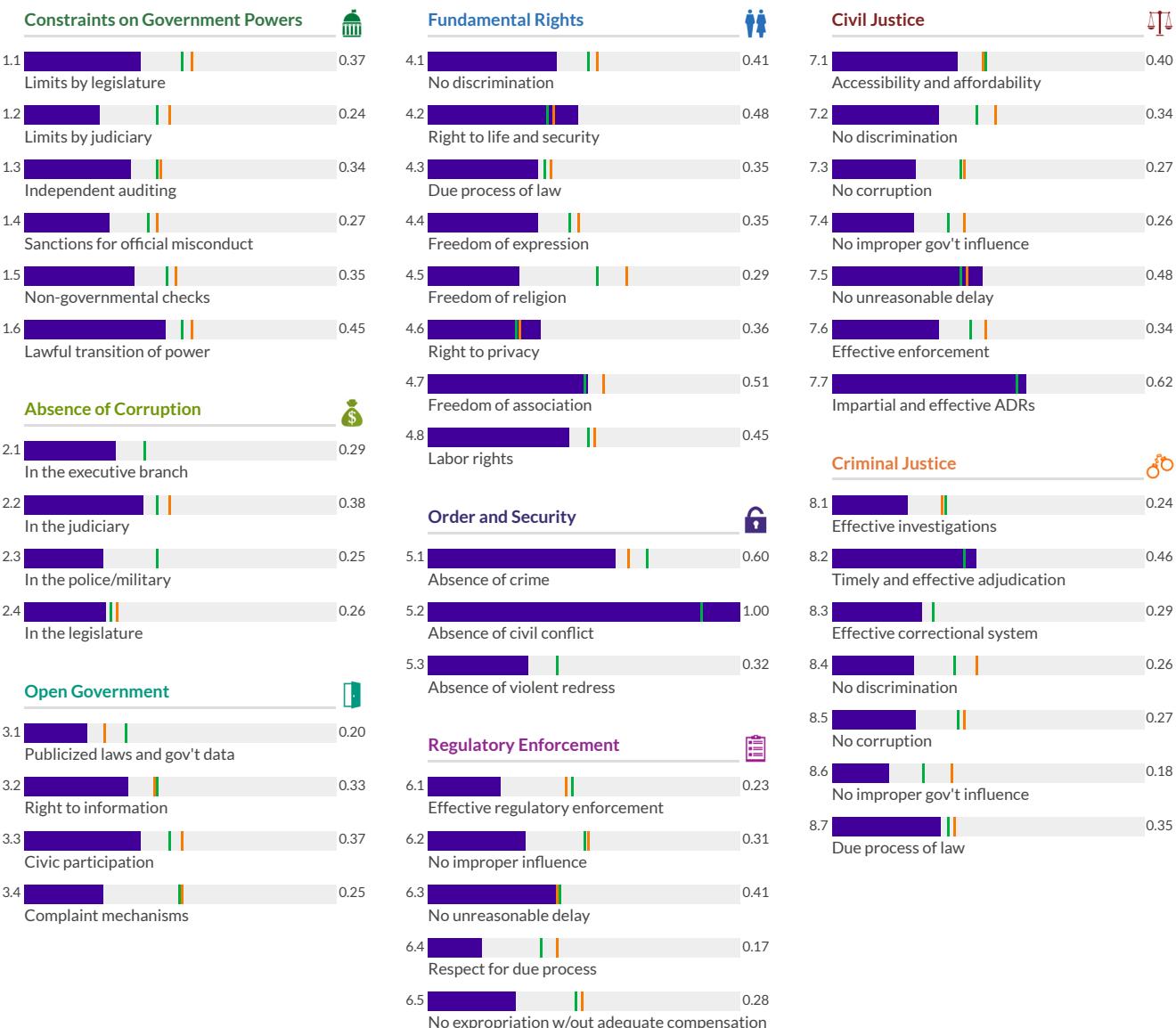
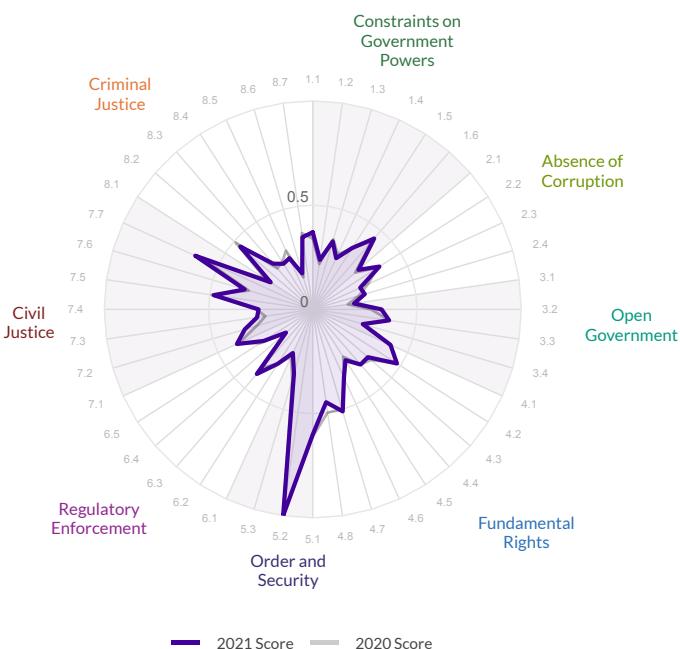
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	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.34	0.01	32/33	30/35	130/139
Absence of Corruption	0.30	0.01	27/33	31/35	128/139
Open Government	0.29	0.02	33/33	33/35	135/139
Fundamental Rights	0.40	0.00	26/33	24/35	121/139
Order and Security	0.64	-0.01	19/33	22/35	105/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.28	0.00	33/33	34/35	137/139
Civil Justice	0.39	0.02	32/33	29/35	128/139
Criminal Justice	0.29	-0.01	31/33	29/35	128/139

\* 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: 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	3/33	40/46	45/139
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	0		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.59	-0.01	6/33	40/46	51/139
Absence of Corruption	0.58	-0.01	3/33	39/46	48/139
Open Government	0.52	-0.02	4/33	43/46	65/139
Fundamental Rights	0.63	0.00	3/33	40/46	46/139
Order and Security	0.76	0.00	3/33	39/46	60/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.62	0.00	1/33	33/46	34/139
Civil Justice	0.63	-0.01	3/33	35/46	40/139
Criminal Justice	0.54	0.01	3/33	39/46	46/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— Mauritius — Sub-Saharan Africa — High



# Mexico

Region: Latin America and 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
0.43	27/32	37/40	113/139

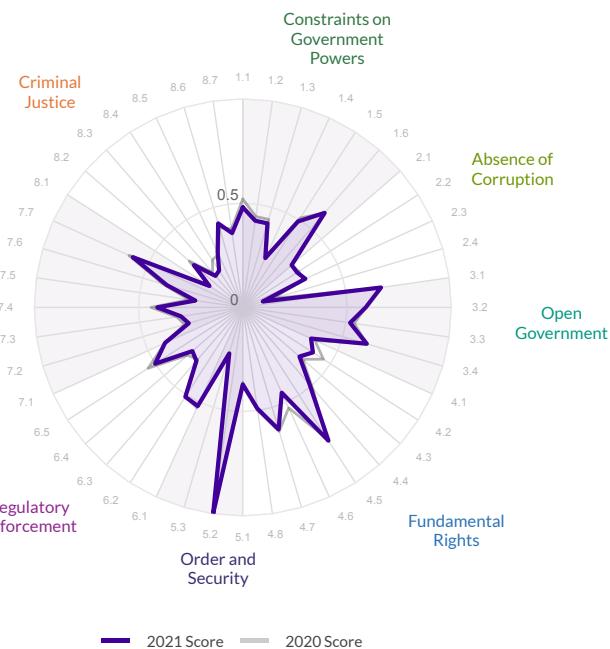
Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼ -1 ▼

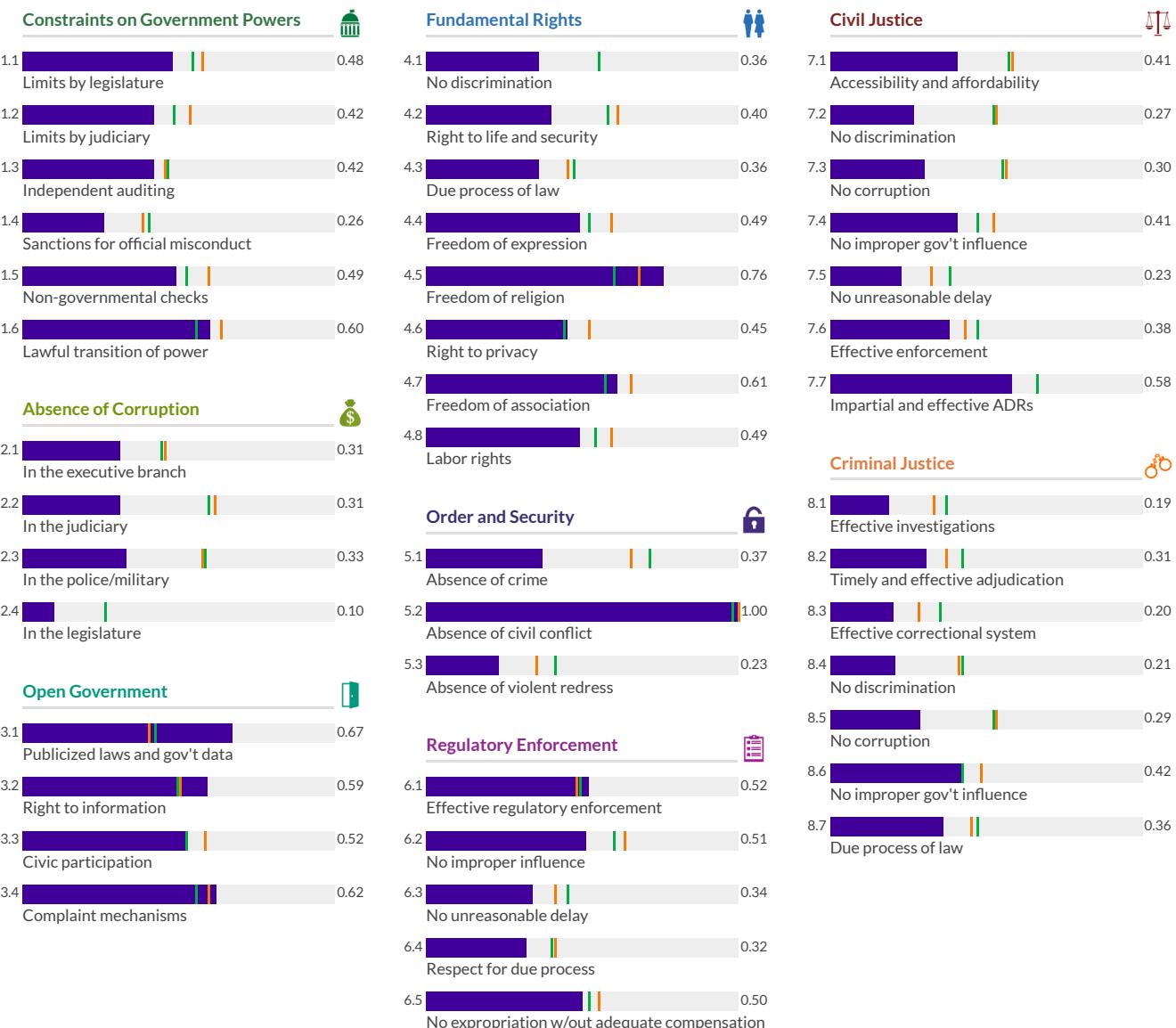
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	-0.02	26/32	30/40	102/139
Absence of Corruption	0.26	-0.01	32/32	40/40	135/139
Open Government	0.60	0.00	7/32	6/40	43/139
Fundamental Rights	0.49	-0.02	26/32	29/40	91/139
Order and Security	0.53	0.00	30/32	39/40	130/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.44	-0.01	24/32	33/40	105/139
Civil Justice	0.37	-0.02	28/32	38/40	131/139
Criminal Justice	0.29	-0.01	26/32	38/40	129/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Mexico Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



# Moldova

Region: Eastern Europe and 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	6/14	6/35	73/139

Score Change Rank Change

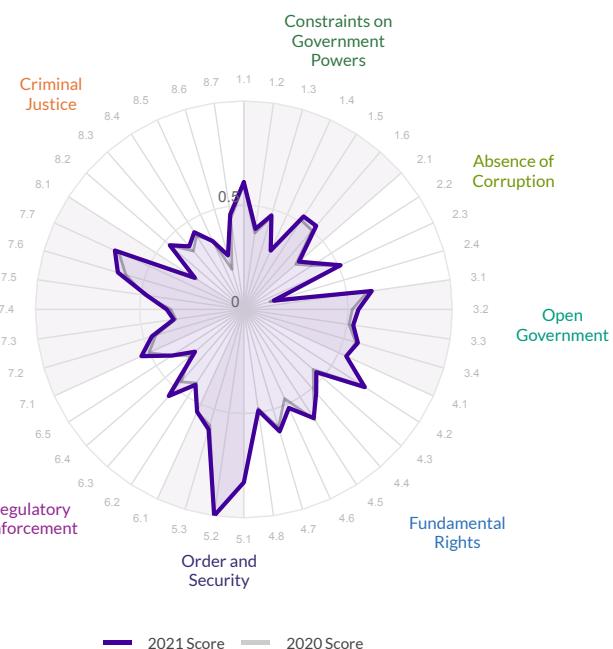
0.02 ▲

16 ▲

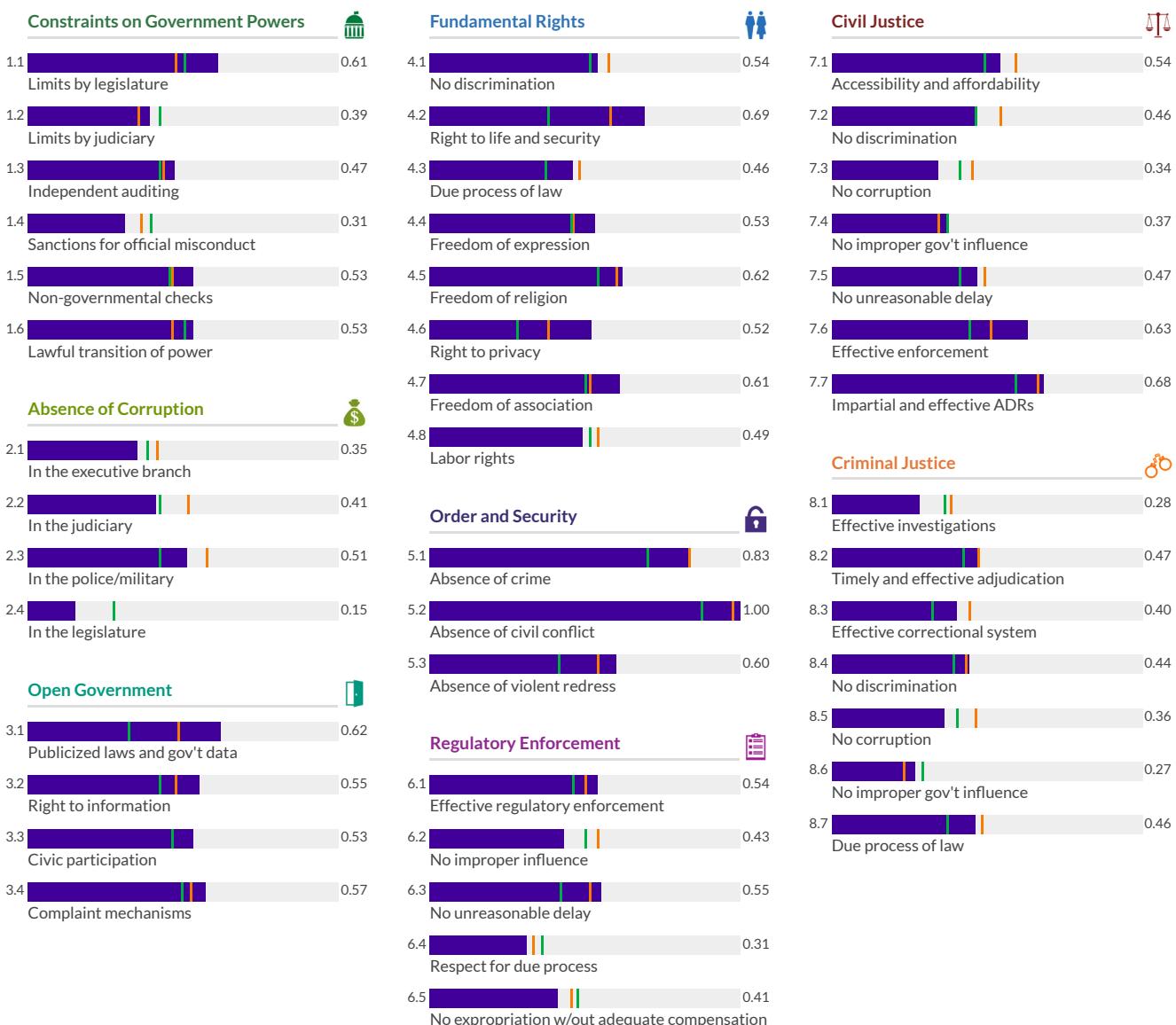
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.47	0.02	3/14	16/35	90/139
Absence of Corruption	0.36	0.02	12/14	20/35	111/139
Open Government	0.57	0.02*	2/14	2/35	50/139
Fundamental Rights	0.56	0.01	7/14	5/35	71/139
Order and Security	0.81	0.01	3/14	2/35	37/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.45	0.01	9/14	15/35	99/139
Civil Justice	0.50	0.02	8/14	11/35	81/139
Criminal Justice	0.39	0.02*	10/14	15/35	88/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Moldova — Eastern Europe and Central Asia — Lower-Middle



# Mongolia

Region: East Asia and 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
0.54	8/15	3/35	61/139

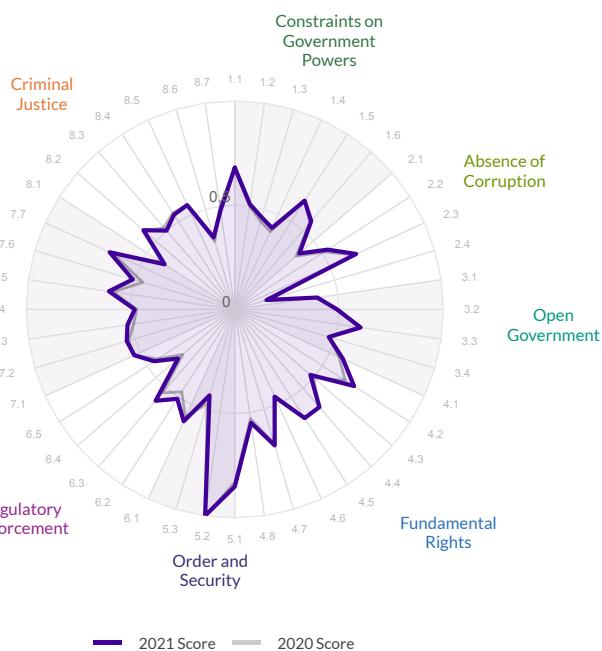
Score Change Rank Change

0.01 ▲ 3 ▲

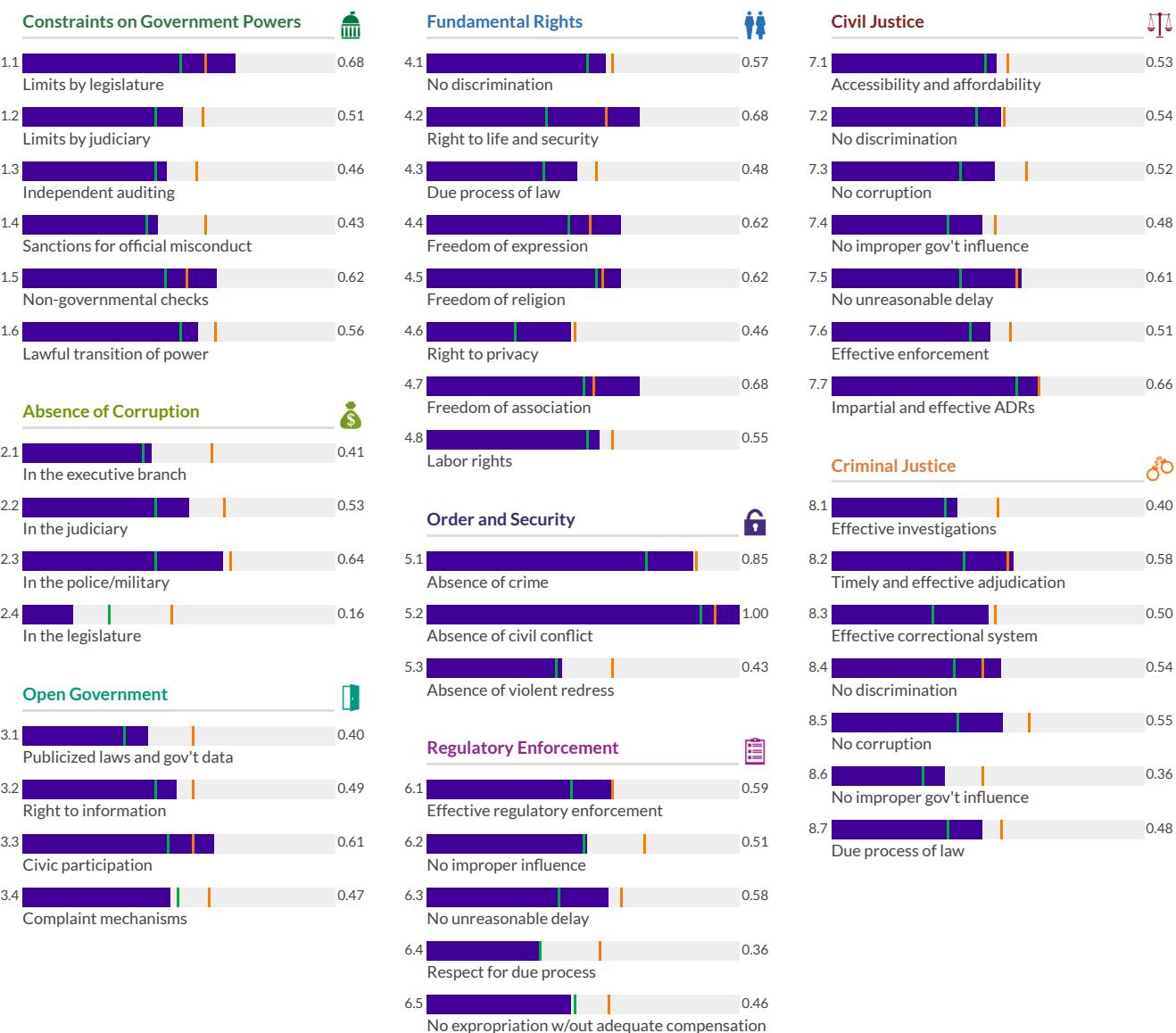
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.54	0.01	9/15	6/35	66/139
Absence of Corruption	0.43	0.01	12/15	9/35	81/139
Open Government	0.50	0.01	9/15	9/35	72/139
Fundamental Rights	0.58	0.01	7/15	4/35	63/139
Order and Security	0.76	-0.01	10/15	6/35	58/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.50	0.03*	9/15	8/35	70/139
Civil Justice	0.55	0.02	8/15	4/35	63/139
Criminal Justice	0.49	0.00	8/15	1/35	57/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Mongolia — East Asia and Pacific — Lower-Middle



# Morocco

Region: Middle East and 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
0.49	5/8	13/35	90/139

Score Change Rank Change

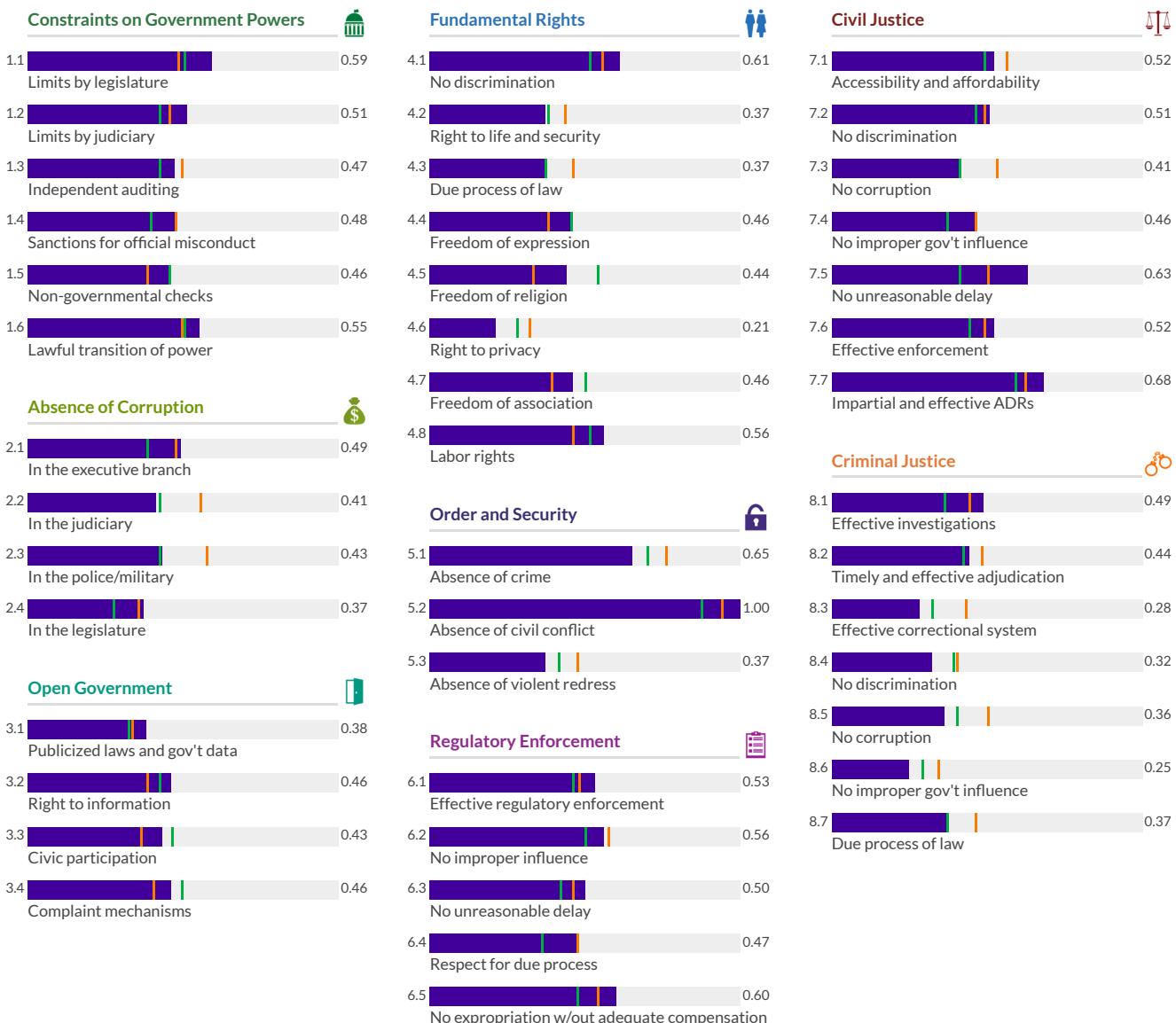
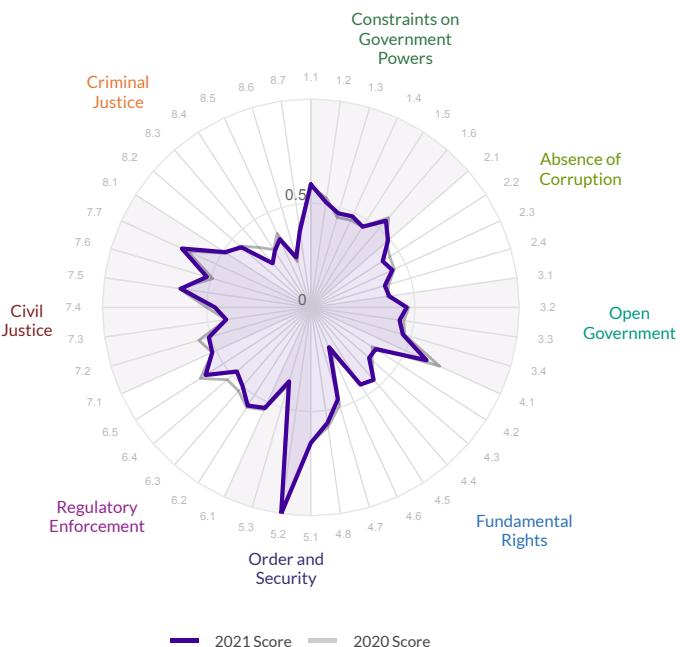
-0.01 ▼ -4 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.51	0.00	3/8	8/35	75/139
Absence of Corruption	0.42	-0.02	5/8	10/35	89/139
Open Government	0.43	-0.01	2/8	15/35	97/139
Fundamental Rights	0.43	-0.02	6/8	19/35	110/139
Order and Security	0.68	0.00	5/8	16/35	91/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.53	-0.03	3/8	3/35	58/139
Civil Justice	0.53	0.00	5/8	6/35	69/139
Criminal Justice	0.36	-0.02	6/8	19/35	99/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Morocco — Middle East and North Africa — Lower-Middle



# 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
0.40	28/33	14/18	123/139

Score Change Rank Change

-0.01▼

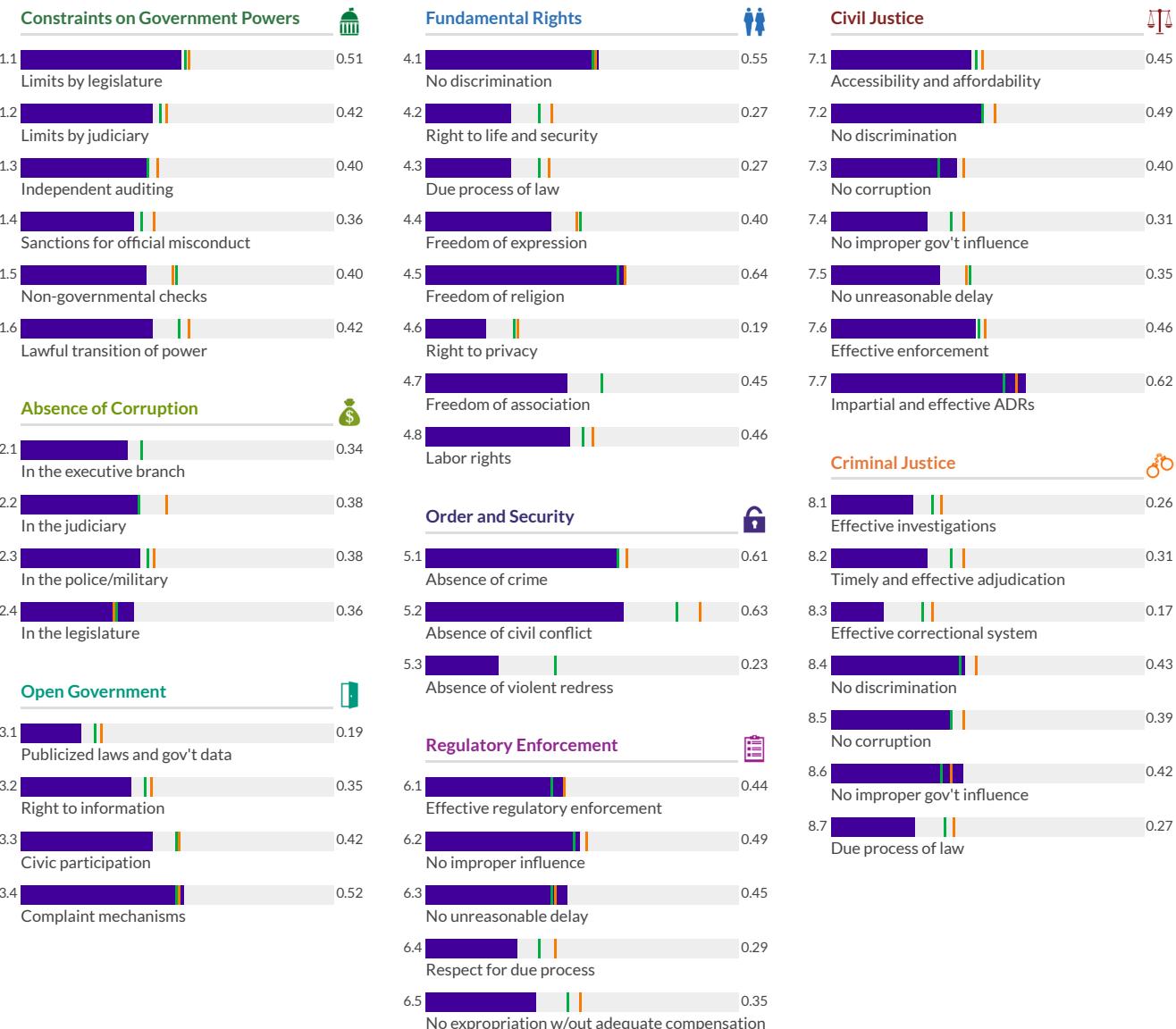
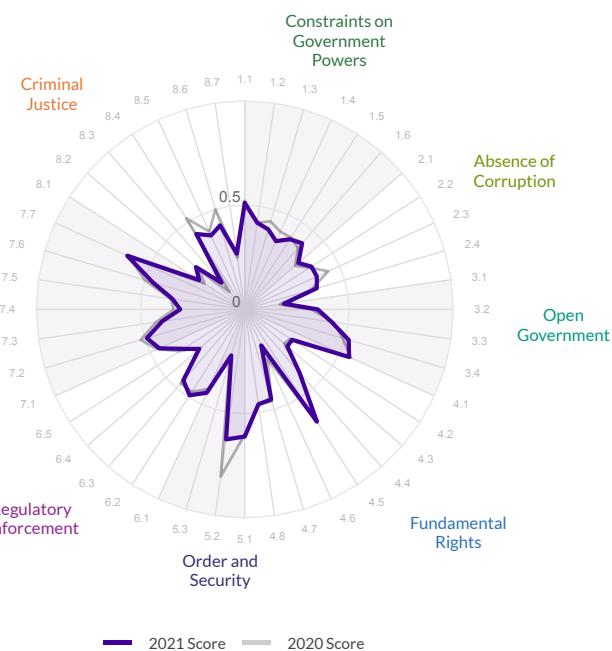
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	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.42	-0.01	22/33	11/18	111/139
Absence of Corruption	0.36	0.00	19/33	9/18	107/139
Open Government	0.37	0.02	21/33	12/18	118/139
Fundamental Rights	0.41	-0.01	25/33	14/18	119/139
Order and Security	0.49	-0.07*	29/33	15/18	133/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.40	0.00	23/33	9/18	120/139
Civil Justice	0.44	-0.02	20/33	8/18	108/139
Criminal Justice	0.32	-0.01	27/33	12/18	114/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Mozambique Sub-Saharan Africa Low



# Myanmar

Region: East Asia and 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
0.39	14/15	28/35	128/139

Score Change Rank Change

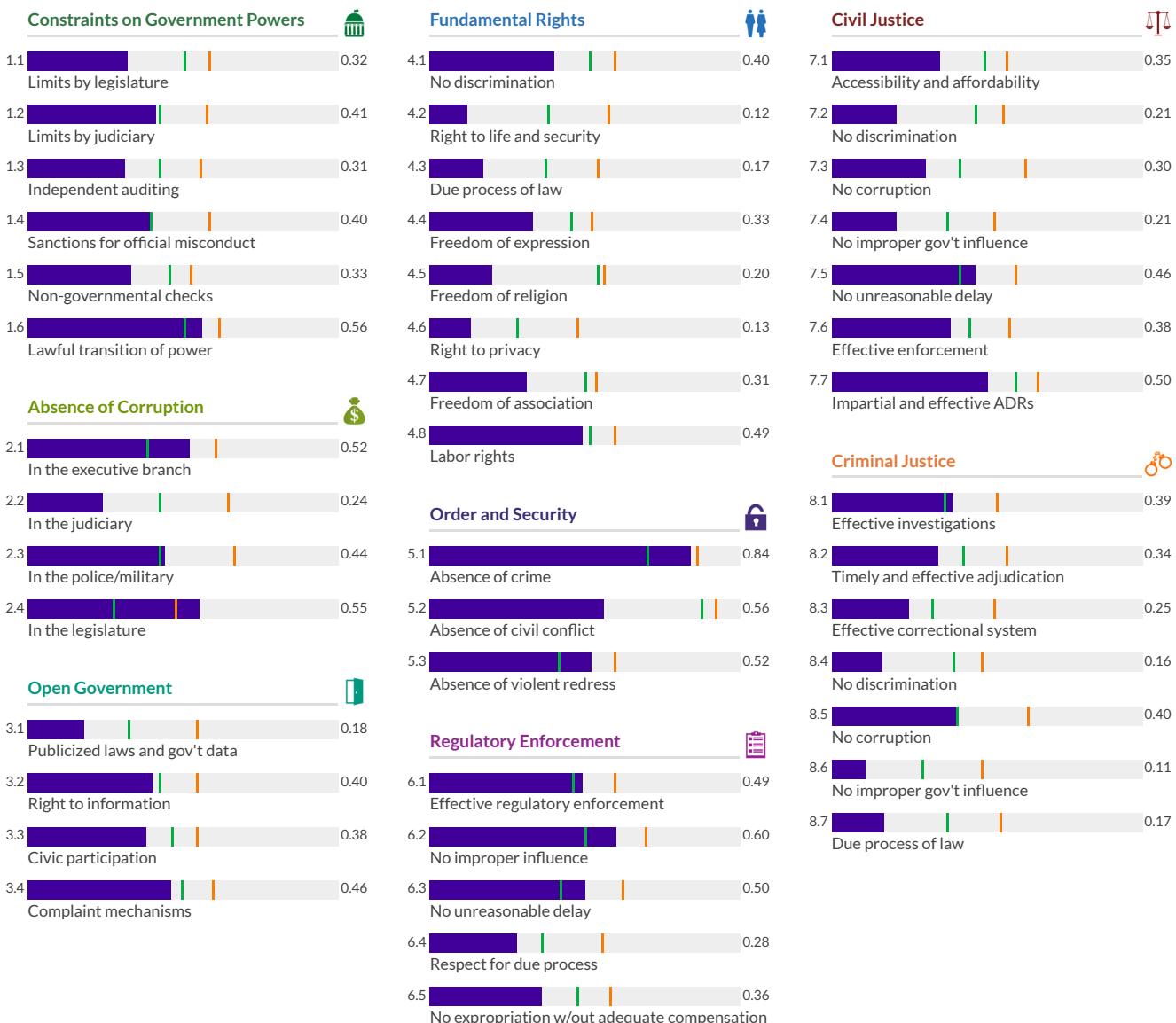
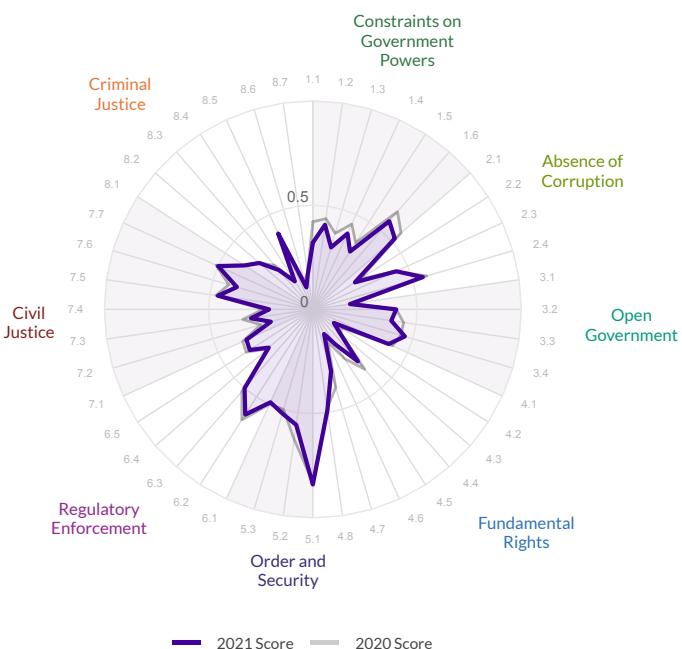
-0.03 ▼ -6 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	-0.06*	13/15	23/35	115/139
Absence of Corruption	0.44	-0.02	11/15	7/35	78/139
Open Government	0.36	-0.01	14/15	29/35	126/139
Fundamental Rights	0.27	-0.04*	15/15	34/35	137/139
Order and Security	0.64	-0.02	14/15	23/35	106/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.45	-0.02	13/15	16/35	100/139
Civil Justice	0.35	-0.03	14/15	33/35	136/139
Criminal Justice	0.26	-0.01	14/15	31/35	134/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Myanmar — East Asia and Pacific — Lower-Middle



# Namibia

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.

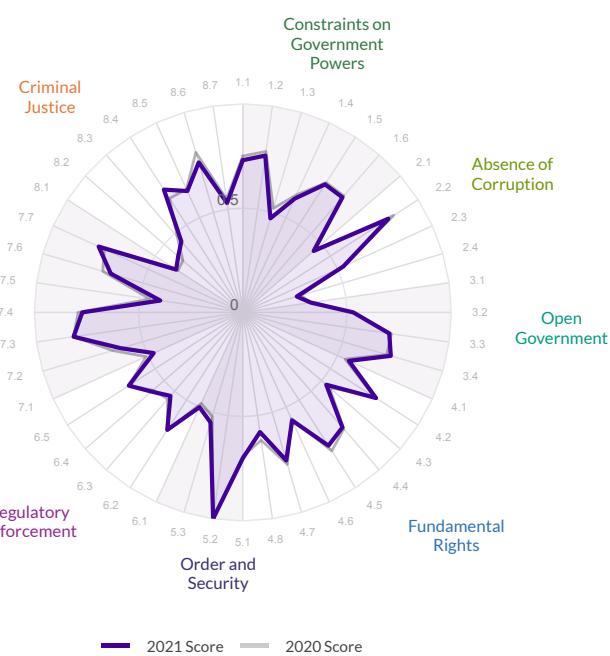
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.62	2/33	4/40	44/139

Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼

-2 ▼

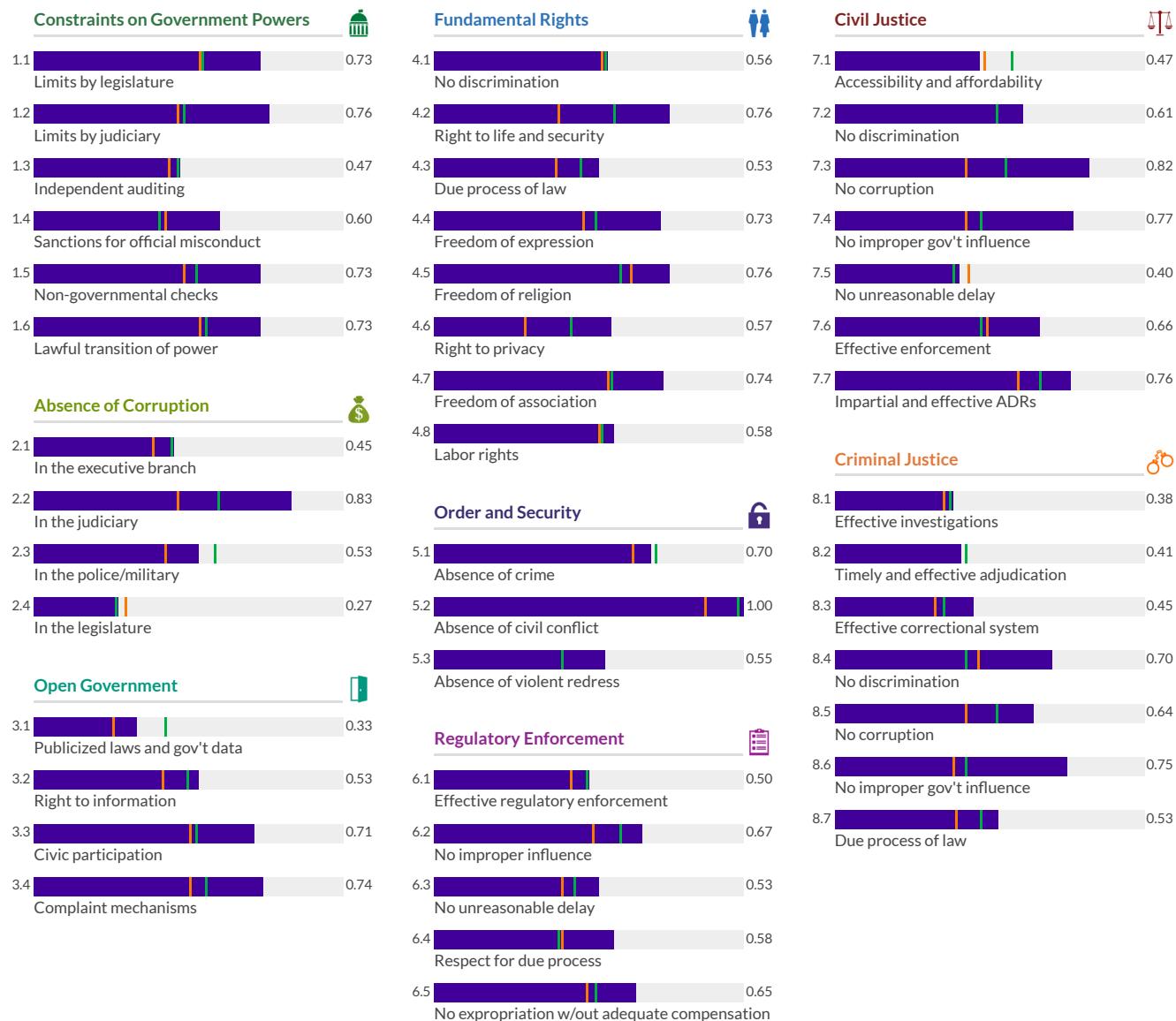
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.67	-0.02	1/33	3/40	33/139
Absence of Corruption	0.52	-0.01	5/33	12/40	56/139
Open Government	0.58	0.00	3/33	9/40	49/139
Fundamental Rights	0.65	-0.01	1/33	5/40	43/139
Order and Security	0.75	0.01	4/33	15/40	64/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.59	0.00	4/33	4/40	43/139
Civil Justice	0.64	-0.02	2/33	2/40	33/139
Criminal Justice	0.55	0.00	2/33	6/40	43/139



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Namibia — Sub-Saharan Africa — Upper-Middle



# Nepal

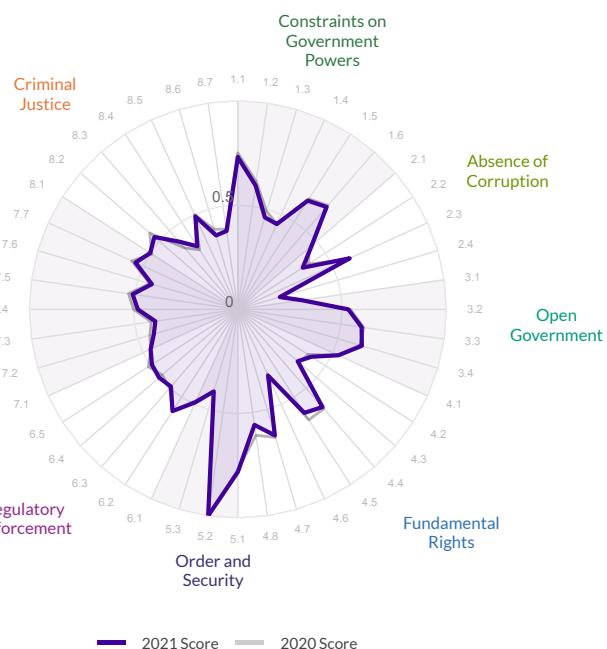
Region: South Asia  
Income Group: Lower-Middle

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	
0.52	1/6	5/35	70/139	
Score Change	Rank Change			
-0.01 ▼	-2 ▼			

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.59	-0.01	2/6	4/35	55/139
Absence of Corruption	0.41	0.00	2/6	13/35	93/139
Open Government	0.52	0.00	3/6	6/35	66/139
Fundamental Rights	0.51	-0.01	2/6	9/35	85/139
Order and Security	0.73	0.00	1/6	9/35	70/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.51	0.00	1/6	5/35	65/139
Civil Justice	0.46	-0.02	1/6	16/35	96/139
Criminal Justice	0.44	0.00	1/6	6/35	72/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



— Nepal — South Asia — Lower-Middle



# Netherlands

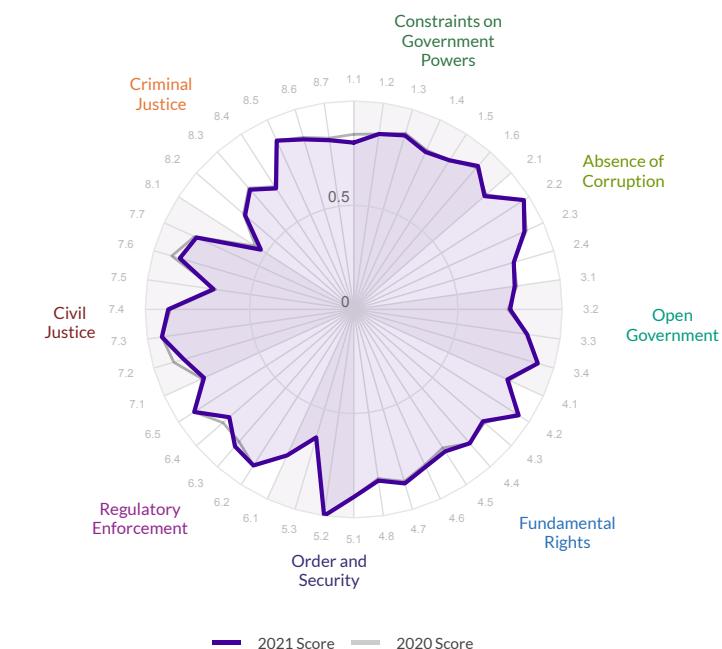
Region: EU, EFTA, and North America  
Income Group: High

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
0.83	6/31	6/46	6/139
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	-1▼		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.85	-0.01	6/31	7/46	7/139
Absence of Corruption	0.87	0.00	5/31	7/46	7/139
Open Government	0.82	0.00	5/31	5/46	5/139
Fundamental Rights	0.84	0.00	8/31	8/46	8/139
Order and Security	0.85	0.00	18/31	24/46	25/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.85	0.00	6/31	8/46	8/139
Civil Justice	0.83	-0.01	4/31	4/46	4/139
Criminal Justice	0.75	-0.01	7/31	9/46	9/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



Legend: Low (Dark Purple), Medium (Medium Purple), High (Light Purple)

— Netherlands — EU, EFTA, and North America — High

Category	Indicator	Score	
<b>Constraints on Government Powers</b>	1.1 Limits by legislature	0.80	
	1.2 Limits by judiciary	0.85	
	1.3 Independent auditing	0.87	
	1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct	0.83	
	1.5 Non-governmental checks	0.85	
	1.6 Lawful transition of power	0.91	
<b>Absence of Corruption</b>	2.1 In the executive branch	0.83	
	2.2 In the judiciary	0.97	
	2.3 In the police/military	0.90	
	2.4 In the legislature	0.80	
	<b>Open Government</b>	3.1 Publicized laws and gov't data	0.78
		3.2 Right to information	0.75
3.3 Civic participation		0.84	
3.4 Complaint mechanisms		0.92	
<b>Fundamental Rights</b>		4.1 No discrimination	0.81
		4.2 Right to life and security	0.94
	4.3 Due process of law	0.82	
	4.4 Freedom of expression	0.85	
	4.5 Freedom of religion	0.81	
	4.6 Right to privacy	0.83	
	4.7 Freedom of association	0.87	
	4.8 Labor rights	0.83	
	<b>Civil Justice</b>	7.1 Accessibility and affordability	0.79
		7.2 No discrimination	0.85
		7.3 No corruption	0.93
		7.4 No improper gov't influence	0.89
		7.5 No unreasonable delay	0.68
		7.6 Effective enforcement	0.87
7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs		0.83	
<b>Criminal Justice</b>	8.1 Effective investigations	0.53	
	8.2 Timely and effective adjudication	0.69	
	8.3 Effective correctional system	0.76	
	8.4 No discrimination	0.69	
	8.5 No corruption	0.89	
	8.6 No improper gov't influence	0.85	
	8.7 Due process of law	0.82	
<b>Order and Security</b>	5.1 Absence of crime	0.90	
	5.2 Absence of civil conflict	1.00	
	5.3 Absence of violent redress	0.64	
	<b>Regulatory Enforcement</b>	6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement	0.77
		6.2 No improper influence	0.89
6.3 No unreasonable delay		0.87	
6.4 Respect for due process		0.79	
6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation		0.91	

# New Zealand

Region: East Asia and Pacific  
Income Group: High

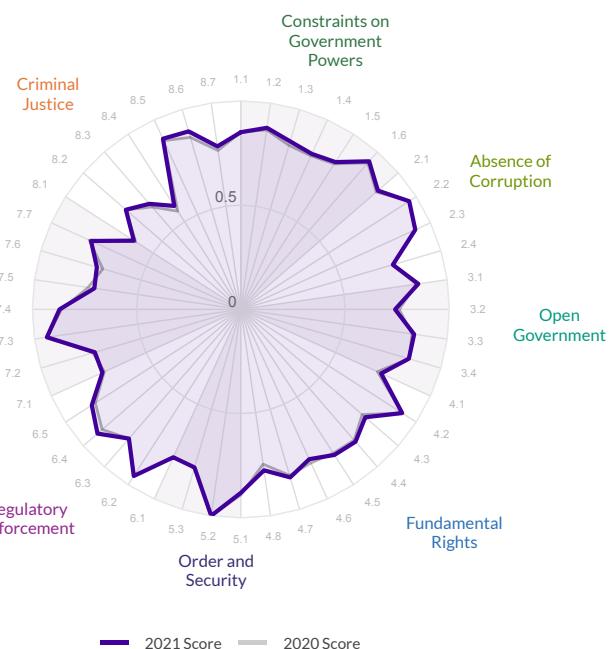
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank		
0.83	1/15	7/46	7/139		
Score Change	Rank Change				
0.01 ▲	0				

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.86	0.01	1/15	6/46	6/139
Absence of Corruption	0.88	0.00	2/15	6/46	6/139
Open Government	0.82	0.00	1/15	6/46	6/139
Fundamental Rights	0.82	0.01	1/15	11/46	11/139
Order and Security	0.89	0.00	4/15	20/46	21/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.86	0.01	2/15	5/46	5/139
Civil Justice	0.78	0.00	2/15	10/46	10/139
Criminal Justice	0.74	0.02	3/15	10/46	10/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— New Zealand — East Asia and Pacific — High



# Nicaragua

Region: Latin America and 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
0.38	30/32	31/35	131/139

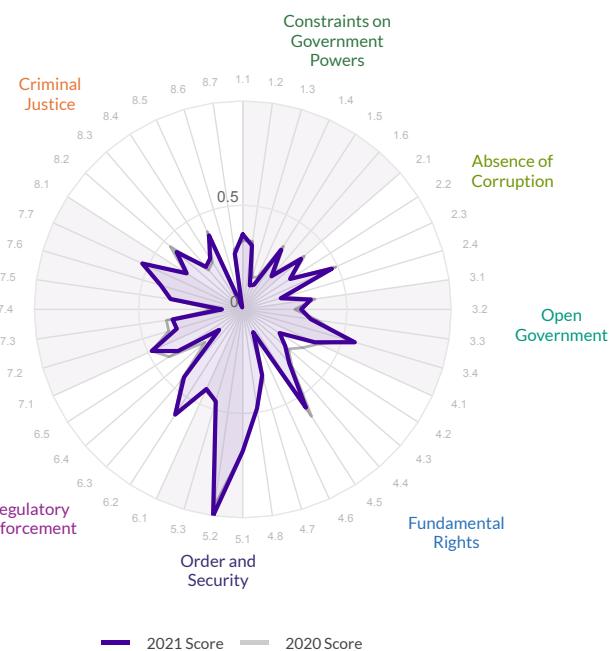
Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼ -3 ▼

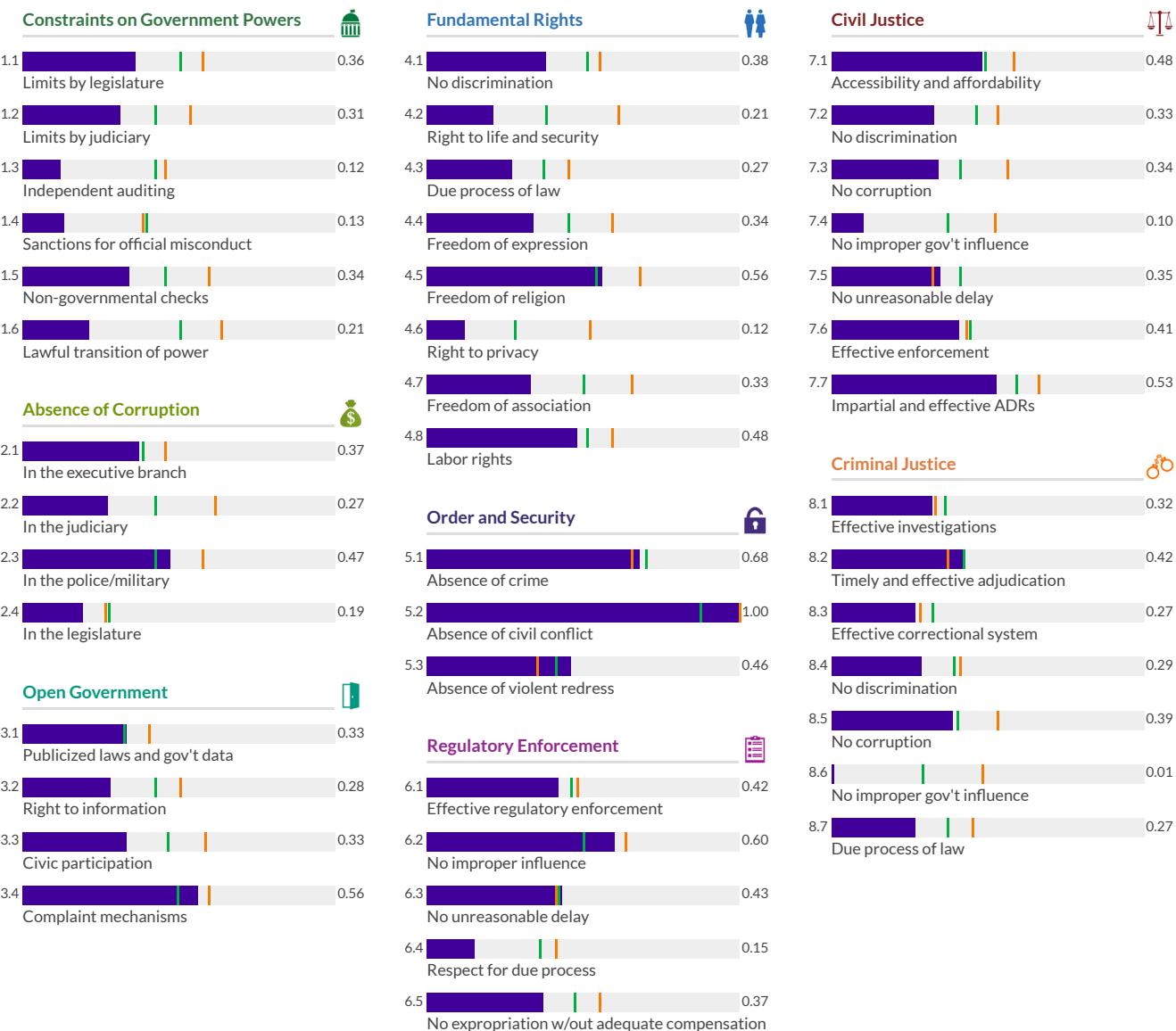
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.25	-0.02	31/32	34/35	137/139
Absence of Corruption	0.32	-0.02	25/32	24/35	116/139
Open Government	0.38	0.00	31/32	24/35	117/139
Fundamental Rights	0.34	-0.04	31/32	31/35	130/139
Order and Security	0.71	0.02	9/32	11/35	73/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.39	-0.04*	29/32	30/35	124/139
Civil Justice	0.36	-0.01	29/32	32/35	132/139
Criminal Justice	0.28	-0.01	28/32	30/35	131/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Nicaragua Latin America and 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
0.44	19/33	8/18	111/139

Score Change Rank Change

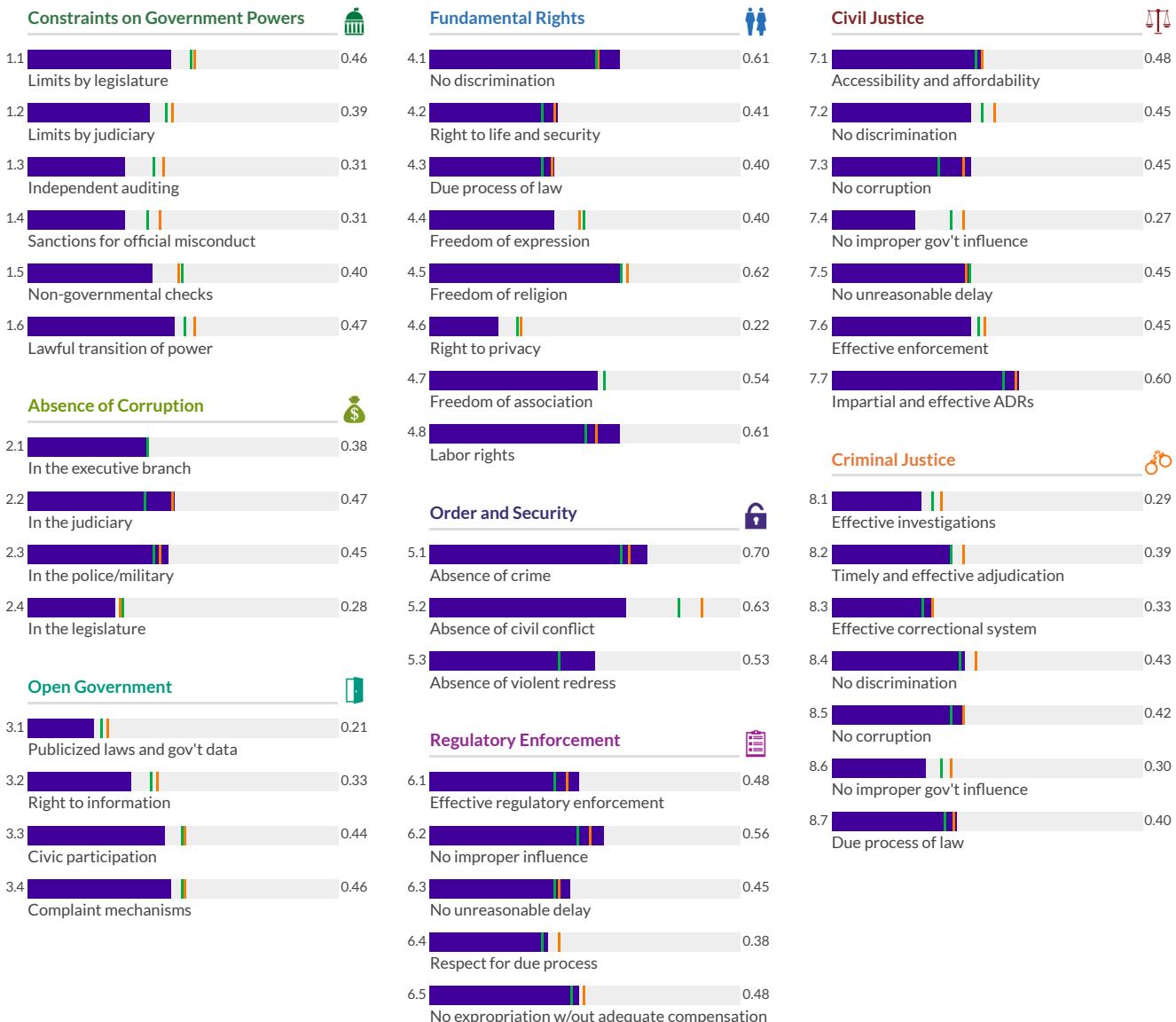
-0.01 ▼ 0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.39	-0.01	25/33	14/18	114/139
Absence of Corruption	0.40	0.00	15/33	8/18	99/139
Open Government	0.36	0.01	26/33	15/18	124/139
Fundamental Rights	0.48	-0.02	16/33	9/18	97/139
Order and Security	0.62	-0.03*	21/33	9/18	116/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	0.00	14/33	5/18	88/139
Civil Justice	0.45	0.00	18/33	6/18	104/139
Criminal Justice	0.37	-0.01	18/33	6/18	95/139

\* 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
0.41	26/33	24/35	121/139

Score Change Rank Change

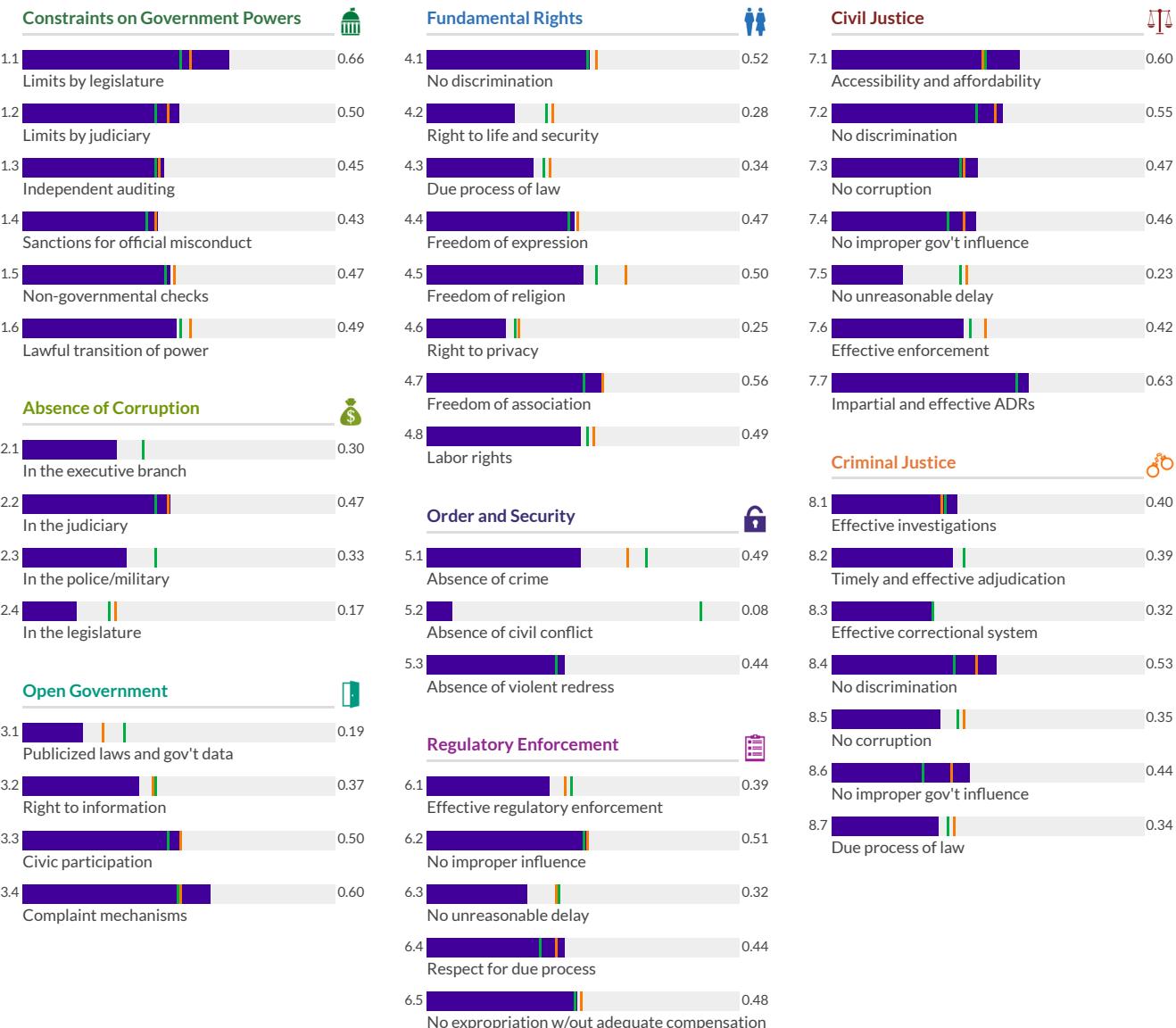
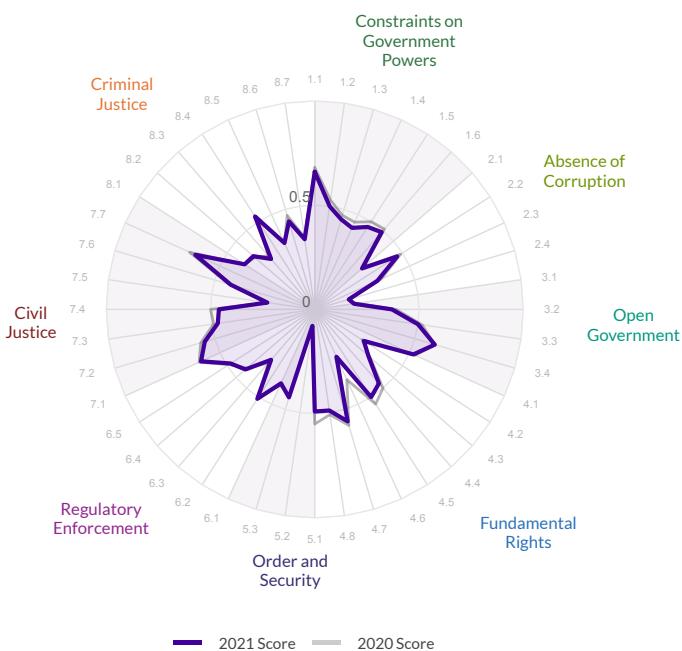
-0.02 ▼ -3 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.50	-0.02*	14/33	11/35	80/139
Absence of Corruption	0.32	-0.01*	23/33	25/35	119/139
Open Government	0.42	-0.01	14/33	20/35	103/139
Fundamental Rights	0.43	-0.03*	22/33	21/35	113/139
Order and Security	0.34	-0.02*	33/33	35/35	138/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	-0.01	19/33	24/35	111/139
Civil Justice	0.48	-0.02	12/33	12/35	86/139
Criminal Justice	0.40	-0.01	12/33	12/35	83/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Nigeria Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle



# North Macedonia

Region: Eastern Europe and 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.

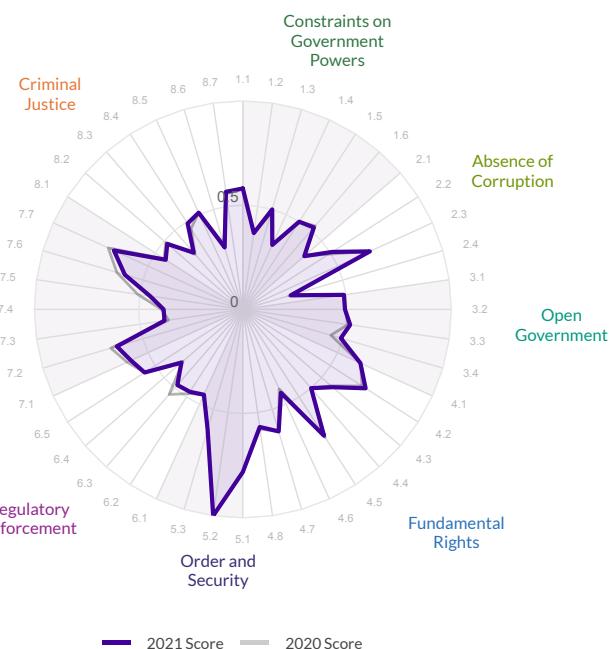
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	3/14	16/40	64/139

Score Change Rank Change

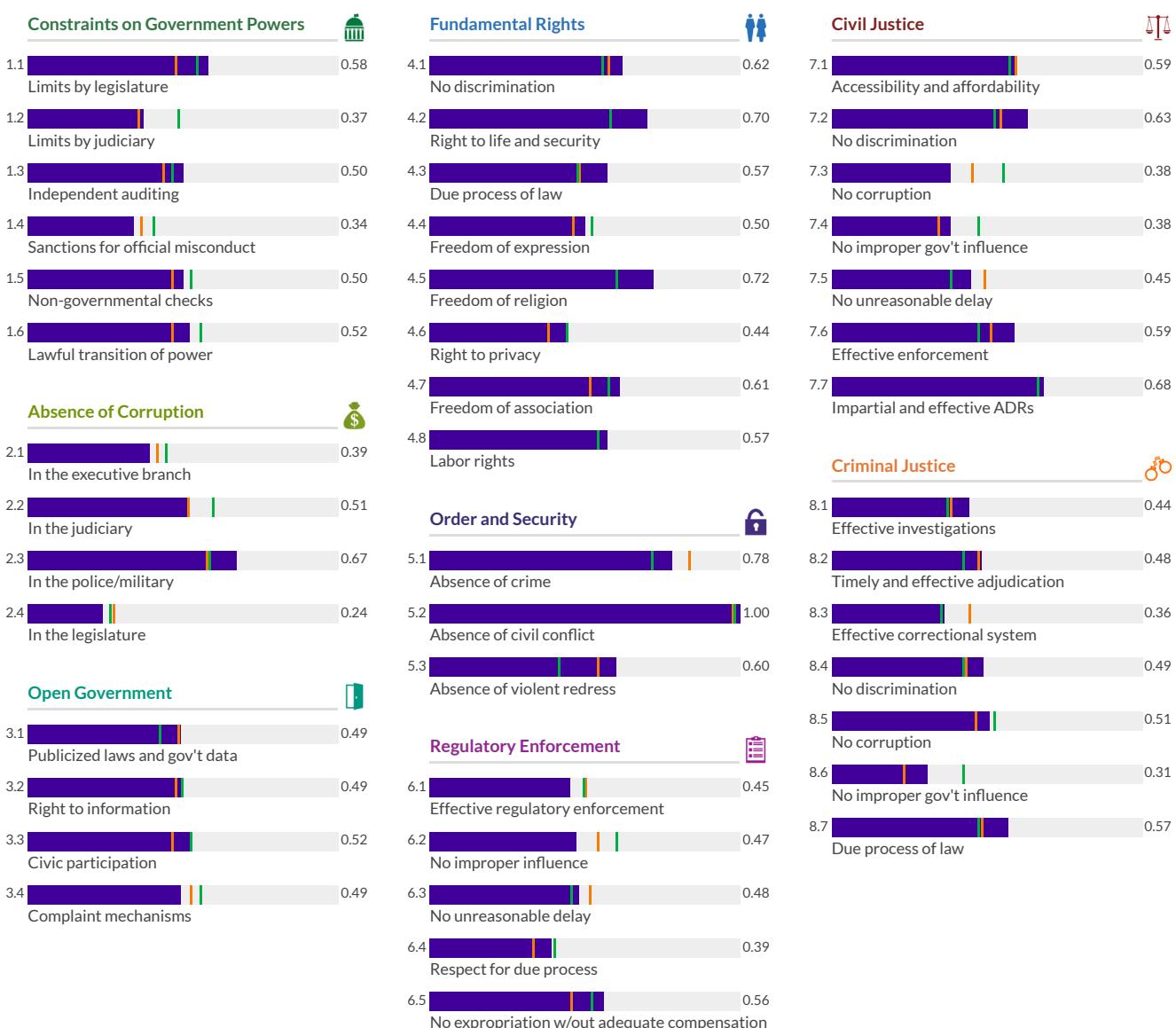
0.00 1▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.47	0.00	4/14	25/40	92/139
Absence of Corruption	0.45	0.01	7/14	20/40	72/139
Open Government	0.50	0.01	6/14	20/40	74/139
Fundamental Rights	0.59	0.00	4/14	14/40	59/139
Order and Security	0.79	0.00	5/14	4/40	40/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	-0.01	6/14	26/40	90/139
Civil Justice	0.53	-0.03*	6/14	19/40	71/139
Criminal Justice	0.45	0.00	4/14	16/40	66/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



— North Macedonia — Eastern Europe and Central Asia — Upper-Middle



# Norway

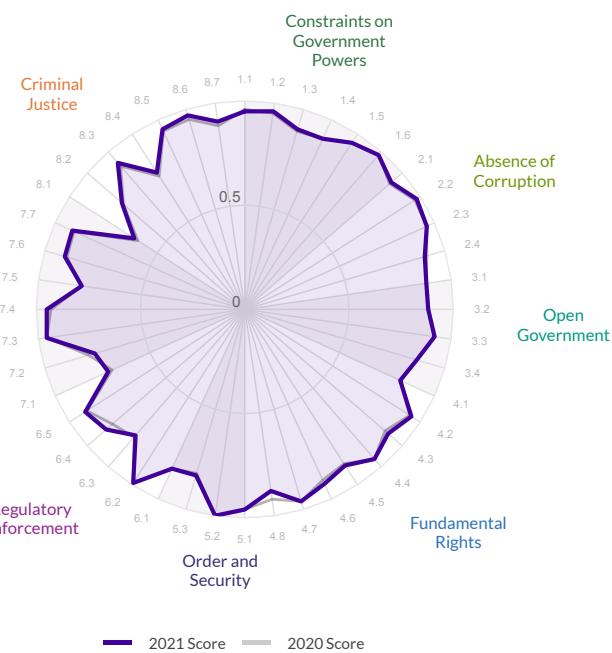
Region: EU, EFTA, and North America

Income Group: High

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

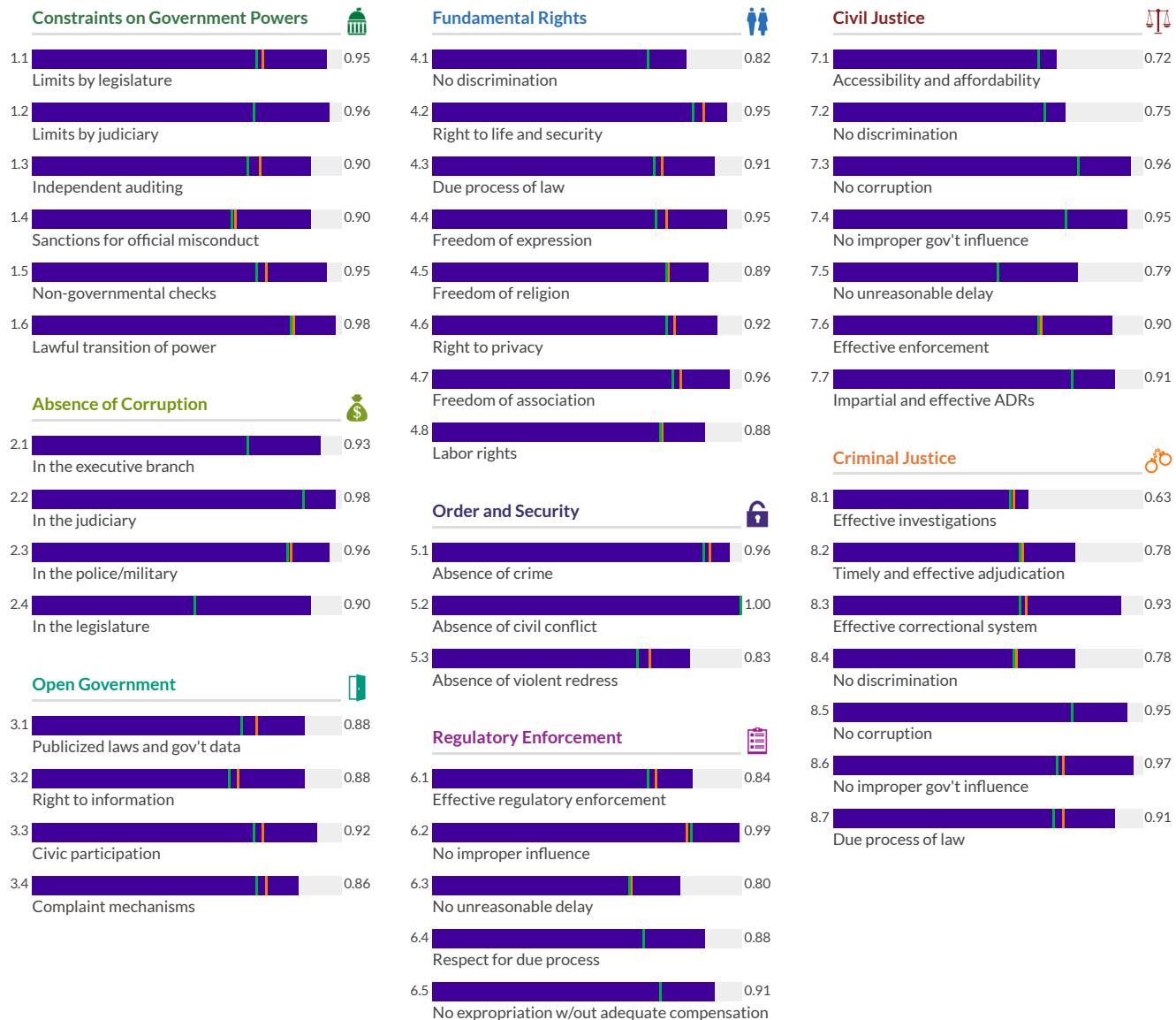
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.90	2/31	2/46	2/139
0.00	0		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.94	0.00	2/31	2/46	2/139
Absence of Corruption	0.94	0.00	2/31	2/46	2/139
Open Government	0.89	0.00	1/31	1/46	1/139
Fundamental Rights	0.91	0.00	2/31	2/46	2/139
Order and Security	0.93	0.00	3/31	4/46	4/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.88	0.01	2/31	2/46	2/139
Civil Justice	0.85	0.00	2/31	2/46	2/139
Criminal Justice	0.85	0.01	1/31	1/46	1/139



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— Norway — EU, EFTA, and 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.

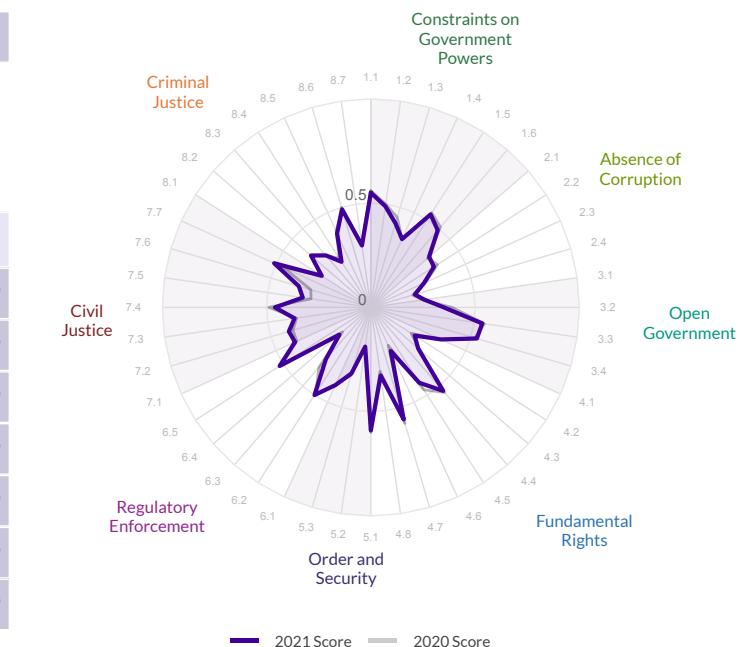
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.39	5/6	30/35	130/139

Score Change Rank Change

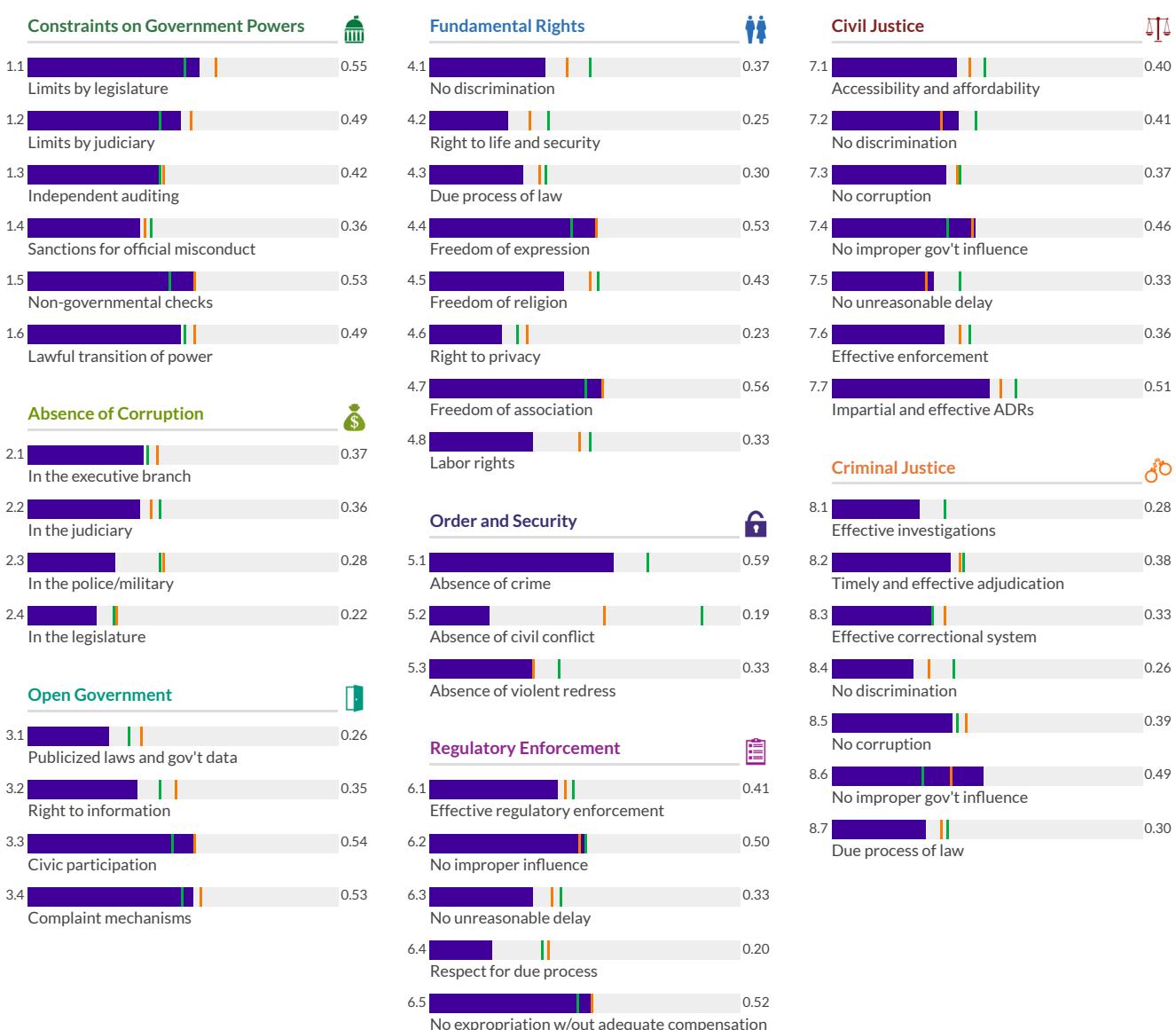
0.00 0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.47	-0.01	4/6	15/35	89/139
Absence of Corruption	0.31	0.00	5/6	28/35	123/139
Open Government	0.42	-0.01	4/6	18/35	101/139
Fundamental Rights	0.38	0.00	5/6	28/35	126/139
Order and Security	0.37	0.00	5/6	34/35	137/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.39	0.00	5/6	29/35	123/139
Civil Justice	0.40	0.02	4/6	26/35	124/139
Criminal Justice	0.35	-0.01	4/6	23/35	108/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



— Pakistan — South Asia — Lower-Middle



# Panama

Region: Latin America and 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	15/32	46/46	71/139

Score Change Rank Change

0.00 -1▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.53	-0.01	17/32	45/46	71/139
Absence of Corruption	0.41	-0.01	19/32	46/46	91/139
Open Government	0.58	-0.01	8/32	38/46	47/139
Fundamental Rights	0.63	-0.01	11/32	41/46	47/139
Order and Security	0.67	0.00	16/32	45/46	98/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.51	0.00	13/32	43/46	64/139
Civil Justice	0.47	-0.01	22/32	45/46	93/139
Criminal Justice	0.33	0.00	19/32	45/46	110/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Panama Latin America and Caribbean High



# Paraguay

Region: Latin America and 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.

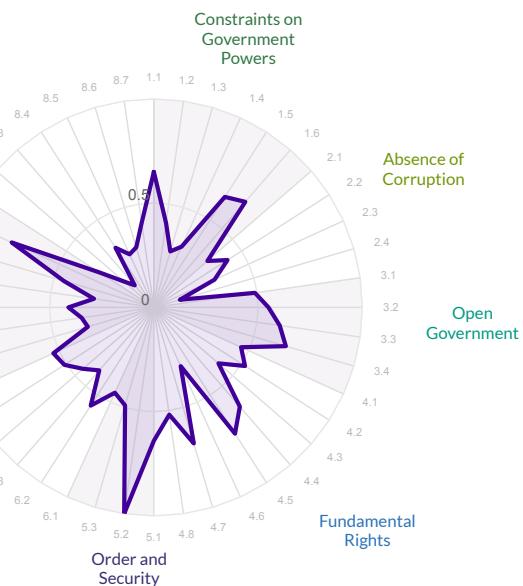
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.48	25/32	31/40	96/139

Score Change Rank Change

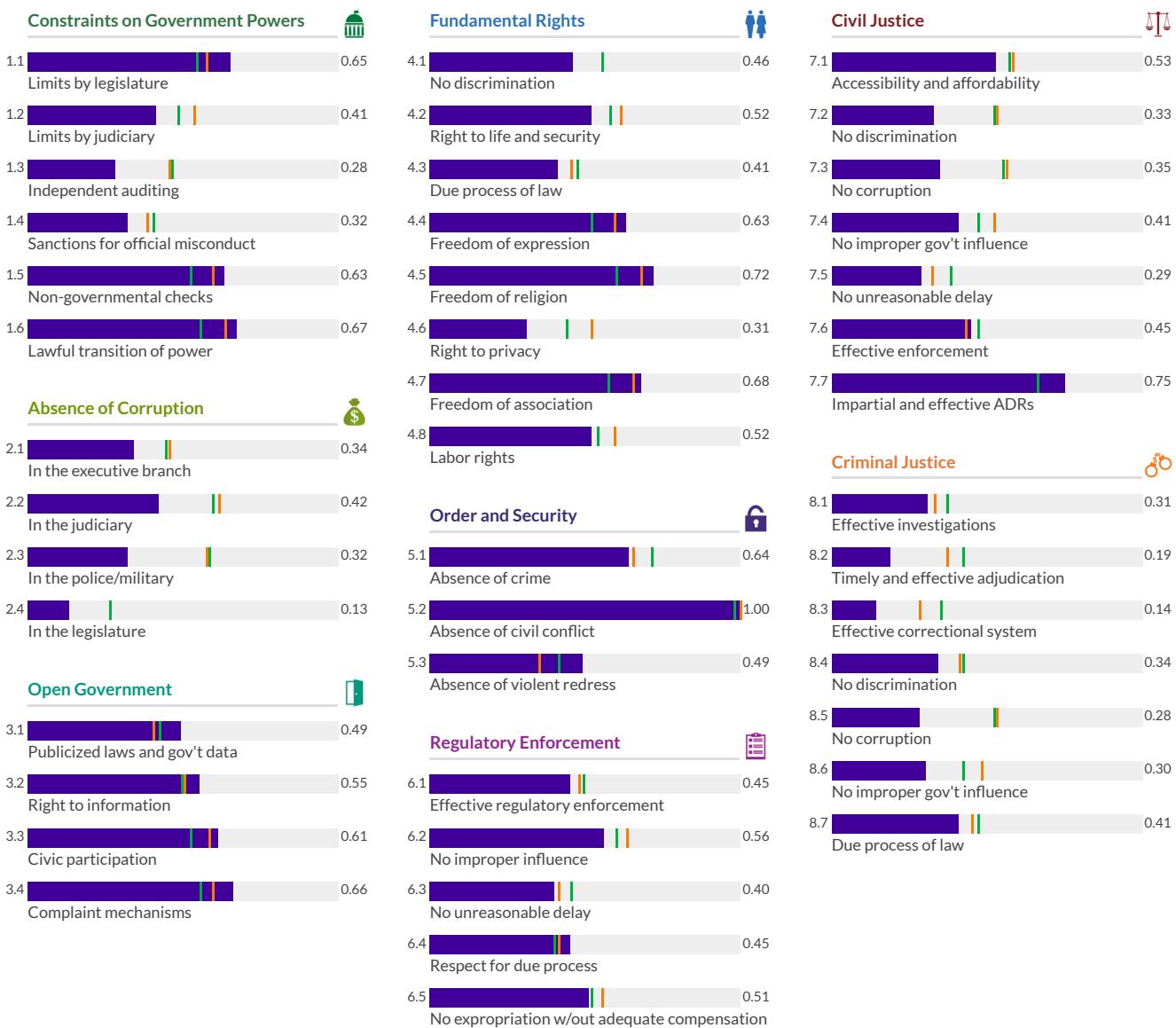
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.49	-	22/32	21/40	83/139
Absence of Corruption	0.30	-	28/32	38/40	125/139
Open Government	0.58	-	9/32	8/40	48/139
Fundamental Rights	0.53	-	20/32	22/40	75/139
Order and Security	0.71	-	10/32	21/40	77/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	-	21/32	24/40	87/139
Civil Justice	0.44	-	23/32	33/40	107/139
Criminal Justice	0.28	-	29/32	39/40	132/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Paraguay Latin America and Caribbean Upper-Middle



# Peru

Region: Latin America and 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	20/32	27/40	87/139

Score Change Rank Change

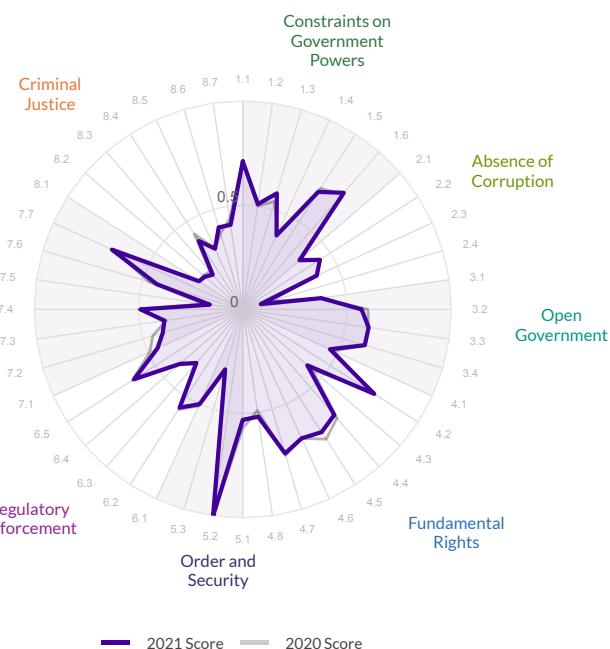
-0.01 ▼

0

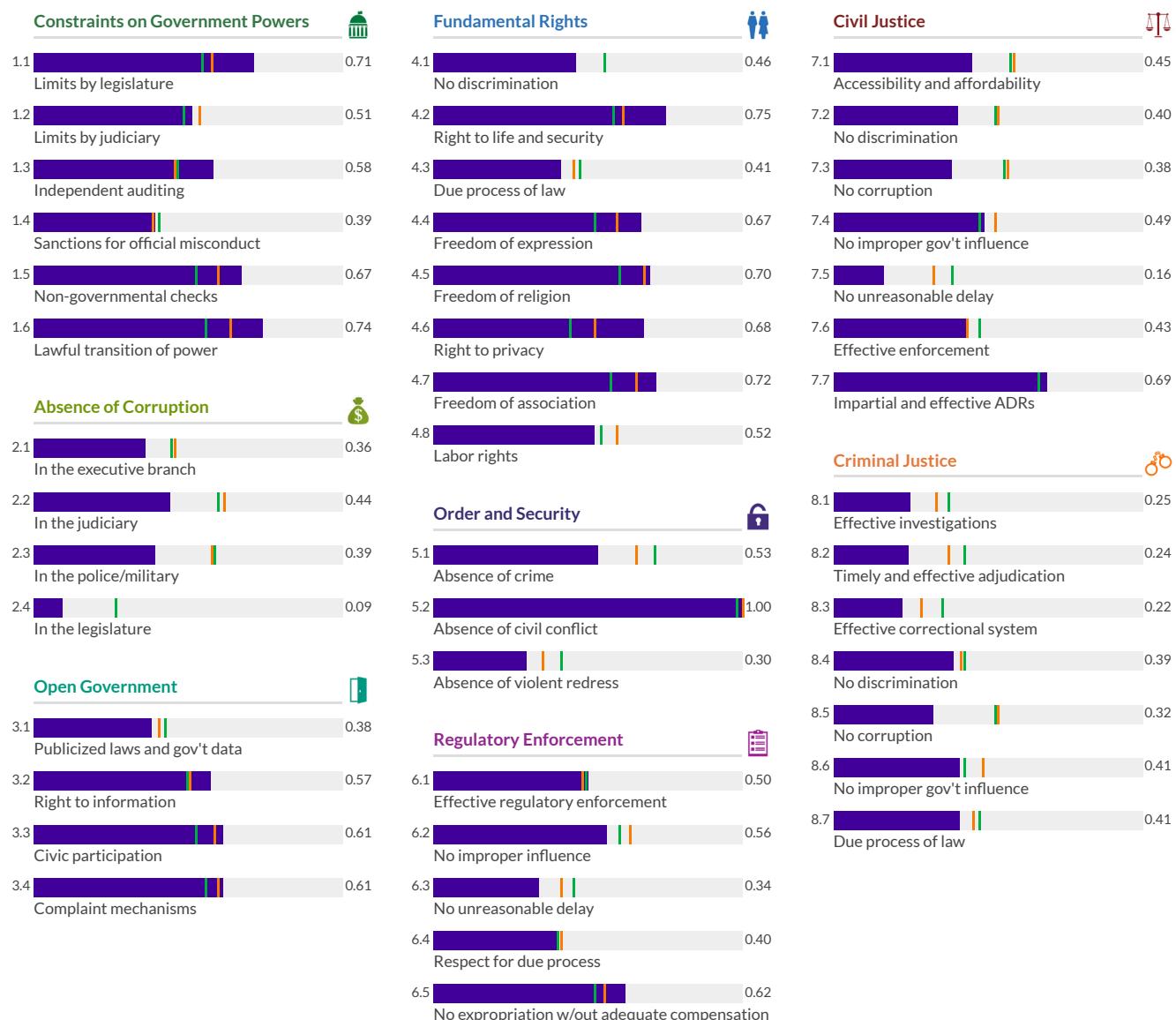
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.60	0.00	10/32	7/40	48/139
Absence of Corruption	0.32	-0.01	26/32	37/40	118/139
Open Government	0.54	-0.01	12/32	13/40	56/139
Fundamental Rights	0.61	-0.01	15/32	11/40	52/139
Order and Security	0.61	-0.02	26/32	36/40	119/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	-0.01	19/32	20/40	77/139
Civil Justice	0.43	-0.02	25/32	36/40	114/139
Criminal Justice	0.32	-0.01	21/32	34/40	115/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Peru — Latin America and Caribbean — Upper-Middle



# Philippines

Region: East Asia and 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
0.46	13/15	18/35	102/139

Score Change Rank Change

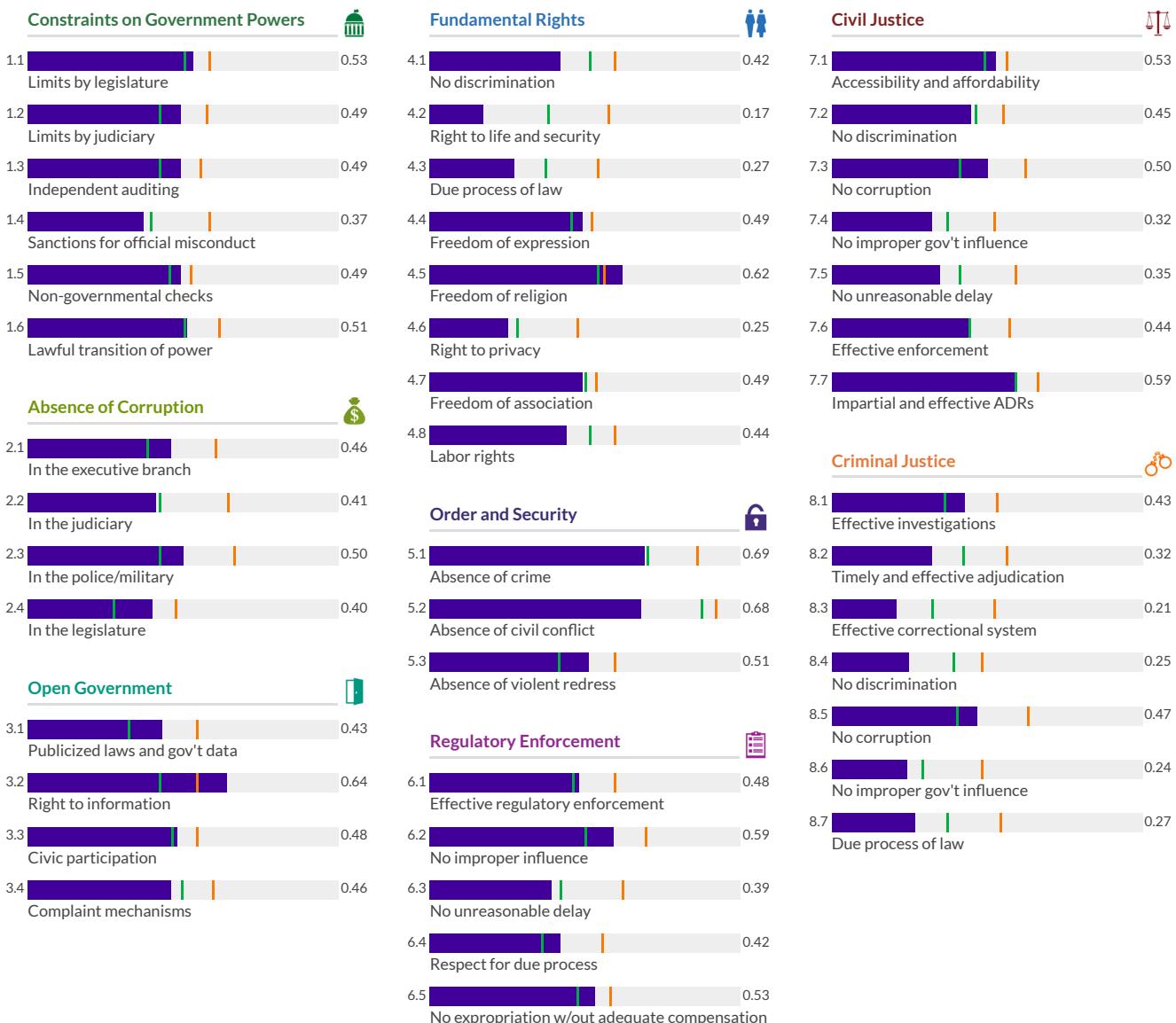
-0.01 ▼ -3 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	-0.02	10/15	12/35	85/139
Absence of Corruption	0.44	-0.02	10/15	6/35	77/139
Open Government	0.50	-0.02	8/15	8/35	71/139
Fundamental Rights	0.39	-0.02	12/15	26/35	123/139
Order and Security	0.63	-0.02*	15/15	25/35	110/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	0.00	11/15	12/35	82/139
Civil Justice	0.45	-0.01	12/15	20/35	101/139
Criminal Justice	0.31	0.00	13/15	27/35	120/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Philippines — East Asia and Pacific — Lower-Middle



# Poland

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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
0.64	26/31	35/46	36/139

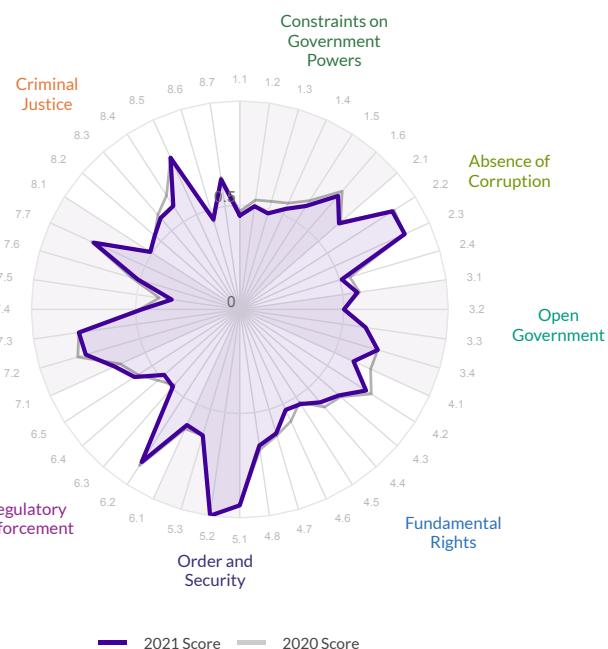
Score Change Rank Change

-0.02 ▼ -1 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.54	-0.04*	29/31	44/46	67/139
Absence of Corruption	0.72	-0.01	18/31	25/46	25/139
Open Government	0.59	0.00	29/31	37/46	44/139
Fundamental Rights	0.61	-0.03*	29/31	42/46	53/139
Order and Security	0.86	0.00	17/31	23/46	24/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.61	-0.01	24/31	37/46	38/139
Civil Justice	0.61	-0.02	24/31	37/46	44/139
Criminal Justice	0.58	-0.01	24/31	33/46	34/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Poland — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# Portugal

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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.

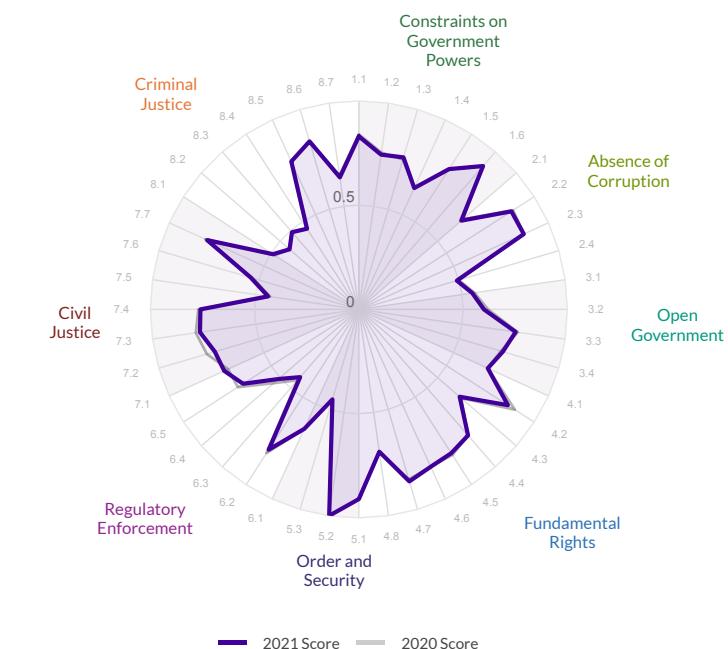
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.70	19/31	26/46	26/139

Score Change Rank Change

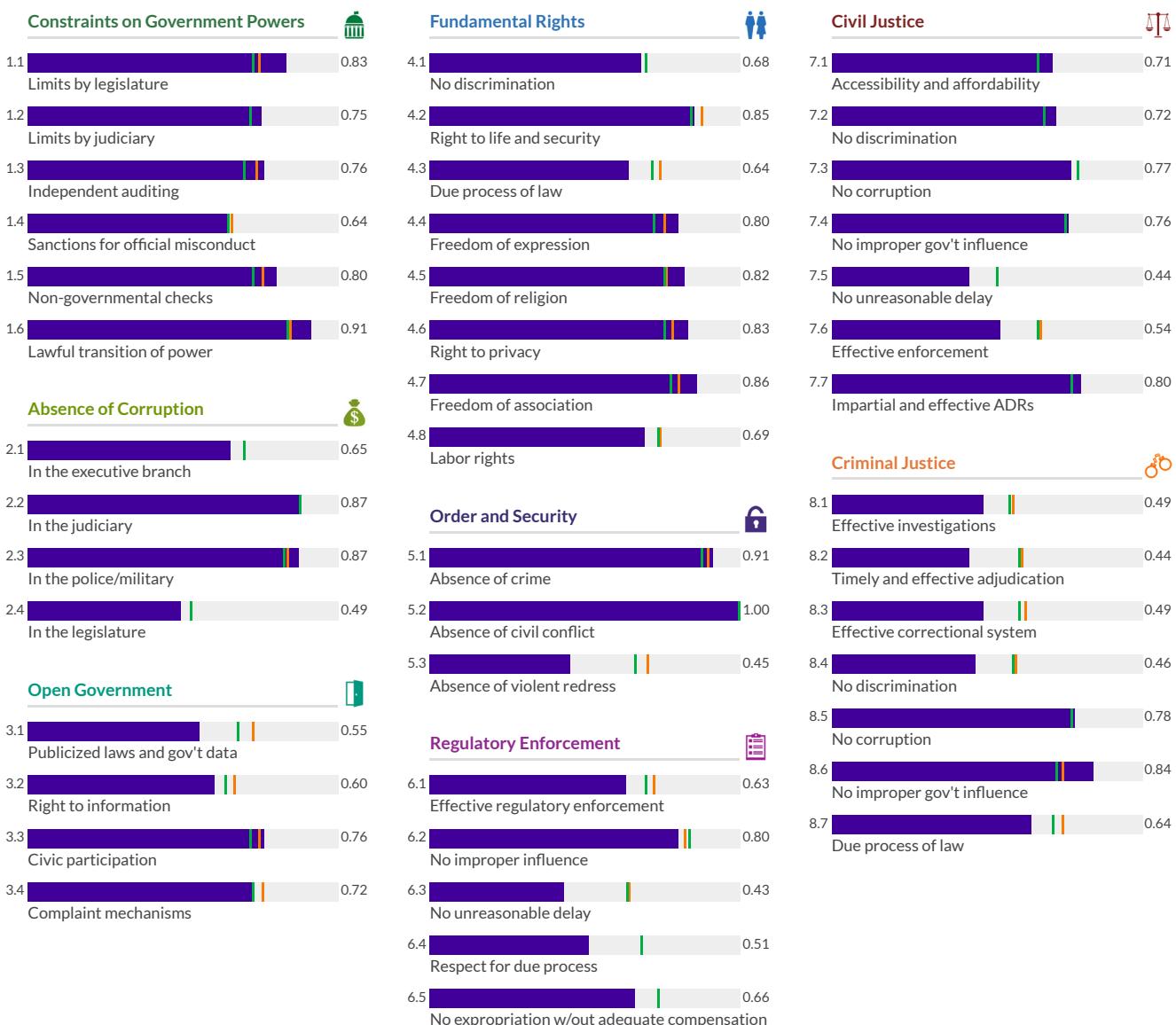
0.00 1▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.78	0.00	14/31	16/46	16/139
Absence of Corruption	0.72	0.00	17/31	24/46	24/139
Open Government	0.66	-0.01	21/31	28/46	29/139
Fundamental Rights	0.77	-0.01	16/31	20/46	21/139
Order and Security	0.79	0.00	27/31	34/46	41/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.61	-0.02	25/31	38/46	39/139
Civil Justice	0.68	0.00	16/31	24/46	25/139
Criminal Justice	0.59	0.00	23/31	32/46	33/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



— Portugal — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# Romania

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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
0.63	27/31	39/46	41/139

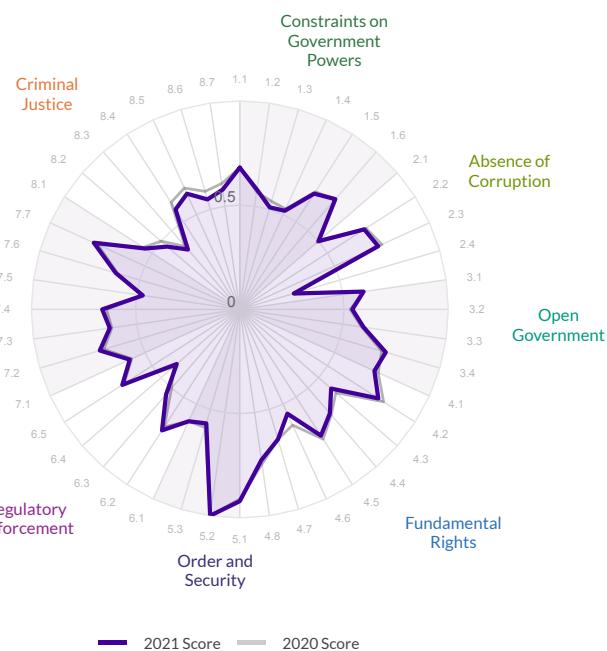
Score Change Rank Change

-0.01▼ -2▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.61	-0.01	27/31	36/46	43/139
Absence of Corruption	0.55	-0.01	28/31	42/46	52/139
Open Government	0.62	0.01	25/31	33/46	37/139
Fundamental Rights	0.67	-0.03*	25/31	36/46	40/139
Order and Security	0.83	0.00	22/31	29/46	30/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.58	0.01	27/31	40/46	45/139
Civil Justice	0.63	0.01	22/31	33/46	37/139
Criminal Justice	0.53	-0.03	27/31	41/46	50/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Romania EU, EFTA, and North America High



# Russian Federation

Region: Eastern Europe and 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
0.46	13/14	34/40	101/139

Score Change Rank Change

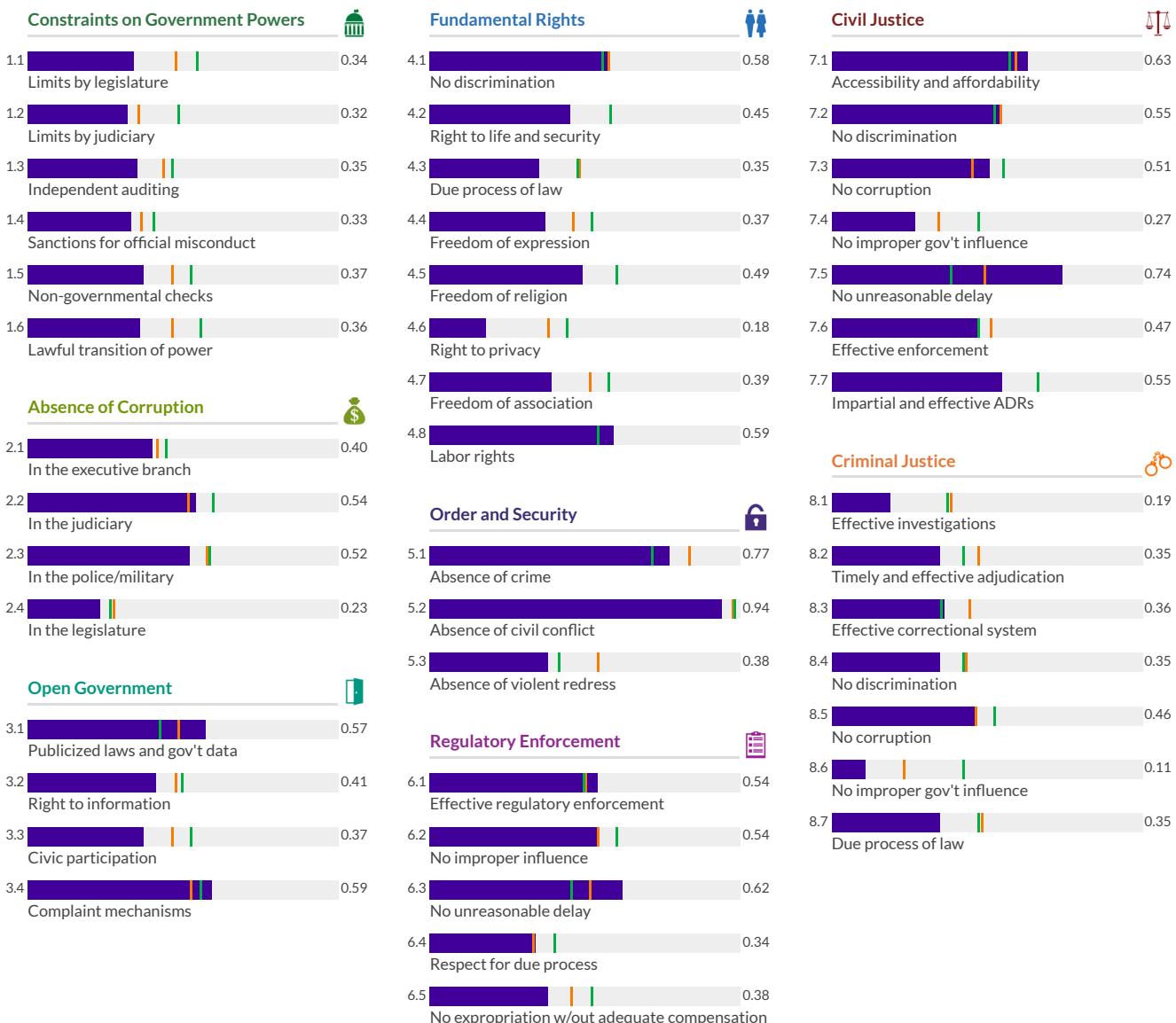
0.00 1▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.35	-0.02	12/14	36/40	129/139
Absence of Corruption	0.42	-0.01	10/14	28/40	88/139
Open Government	0.49	0.00	7/14	22/40	78/139
Fundamental Rights	0.42	-0.02	12/14	35/40	114/139
Order and Security	0.70	0.04	14/14	24/40	84/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.48	-0.01	4/14	22/40	81/139
Civil Justice	0.53	-0.01	5/14	18/40	70/139
Criminal Justice	0.31	0.00	14/14	36/40	121/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Russian Federation — Eastern Europe and 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.

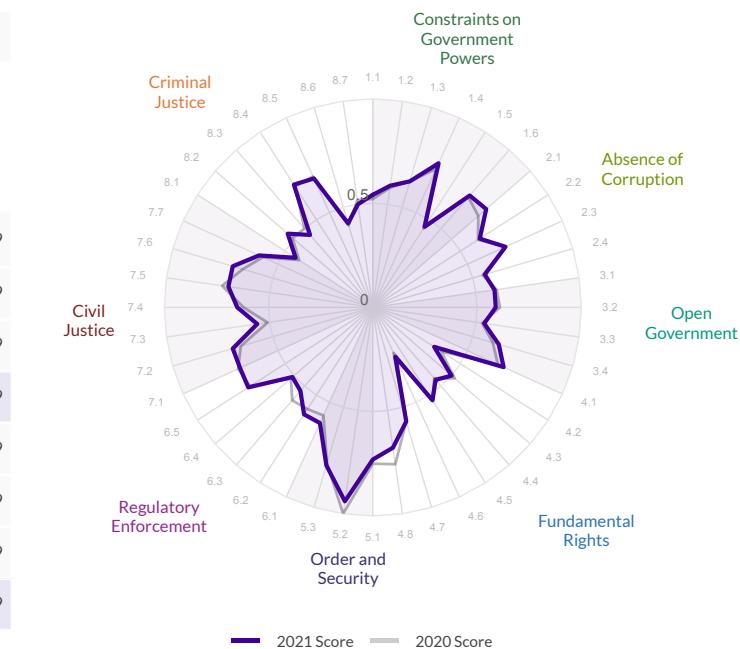
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.62	1/33	1/18	42/139

Score Change Rank Change

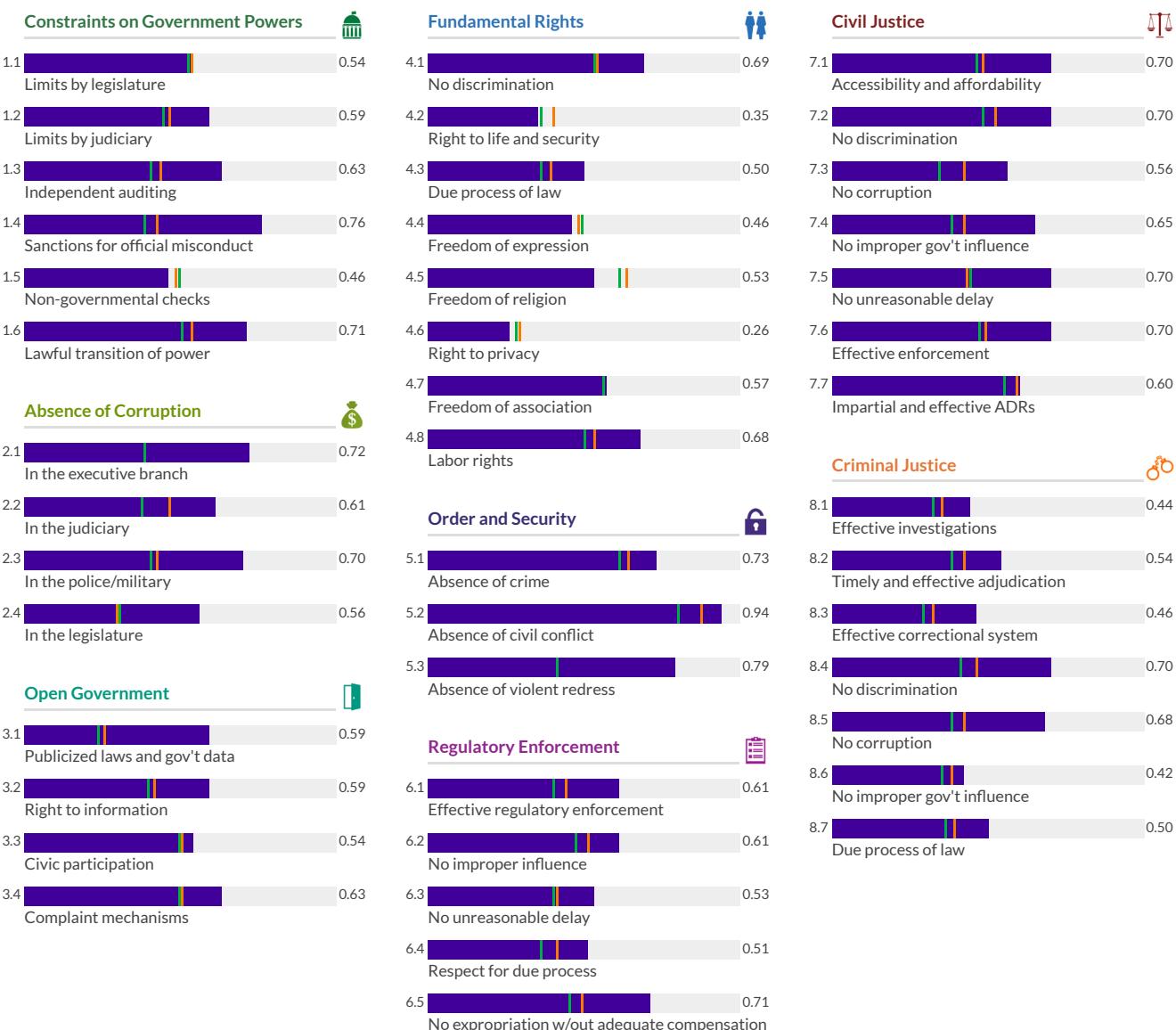
0.00 2▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.62	0.01	4/33	1/18	42/139
Absence of Corruption	0.65	0.02	1/33	1/18	40/139
Open Government	0.59	0.00	2/33	1/18	46/139
Fundamental Rights	0.50	-0.01	14/33	7/18	90/139
Order and Security	0.82	-0.02	1/33	1/18	33/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.59	0.00	3/33	1/18	41/139
Civil Justice	0.66	0.02	1/33	1/18	31/139
Criminal Justice	0.53	0.00	4/33	1/18	48/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



— 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	6/33	1/35	57/139

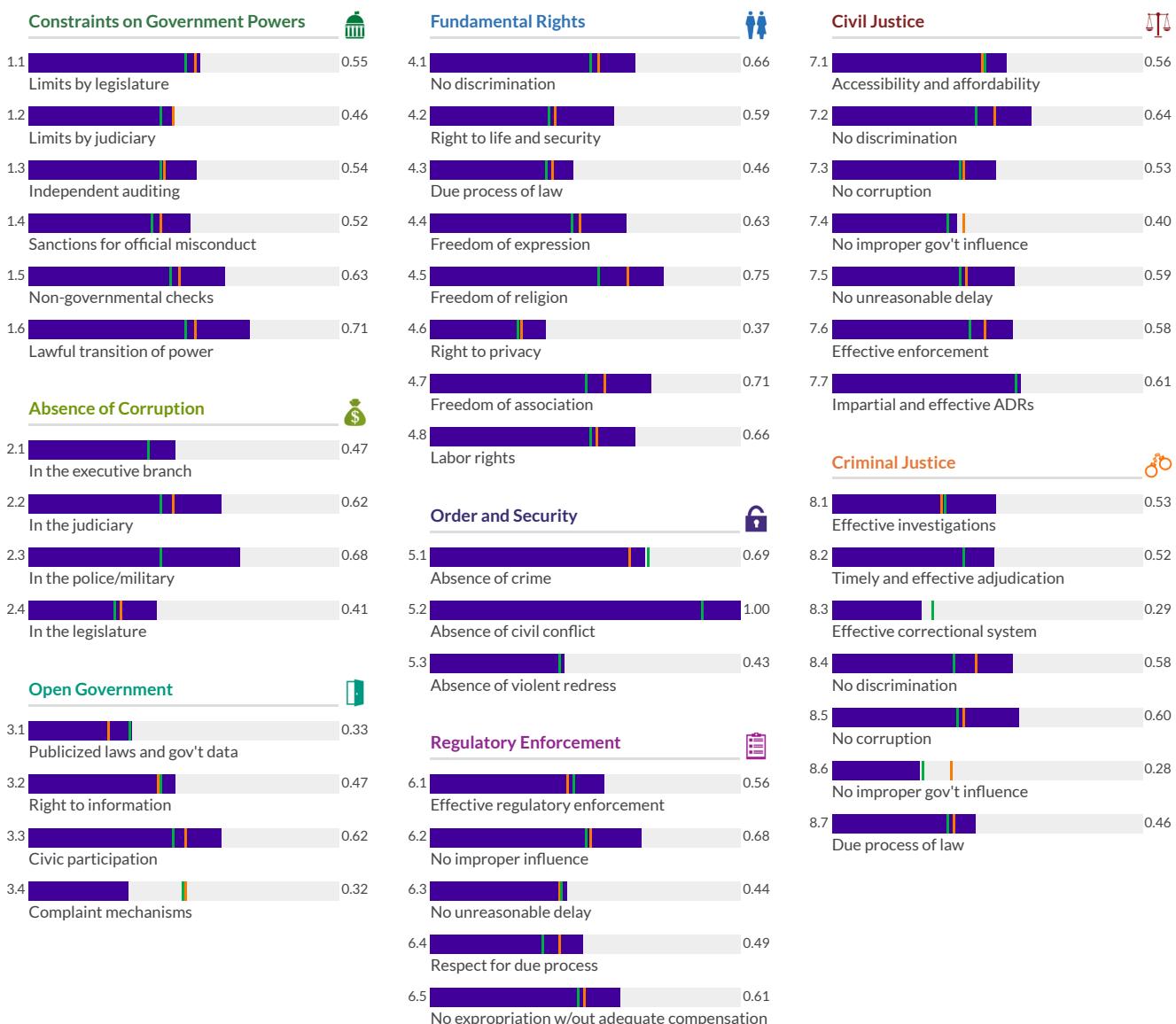
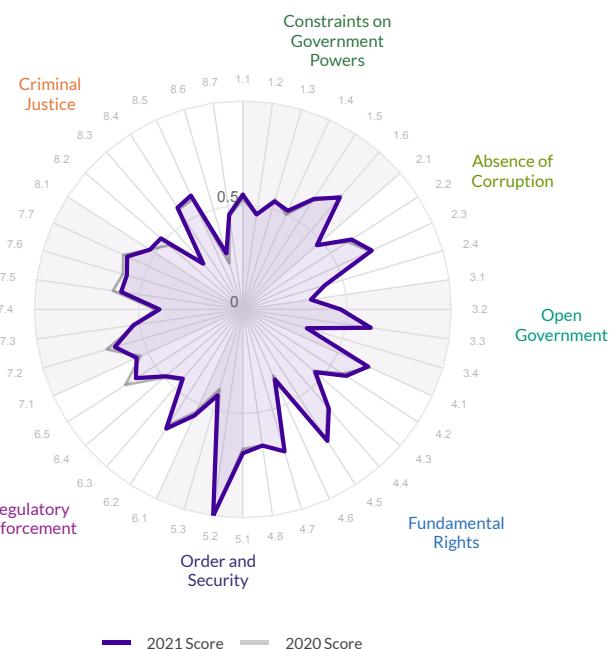
Score Change Rank Change

0.00 2 ▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.57	0.00	9/33	5/35	60/139
Absence of Corruption	0.54	0.01	4/33	1/35	54/139
Open Government	0.43	0.00	13/33	14/35	96/139
Fundamental Rights	0.60	0.01	4/33	2/35	56/139
Order and Security	0.71	0.02	9/33	12/35	78/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.55	-0.01	5/33	1/35	51/139
Civil Justice	0.56	-0.01	8/33	2/35	61/139
Criminal Justice	0.47	0.02	7/33	2/35	60/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— Senegal — Sub-Saharan Africa — Lower-Middle



# Serbia

Region: Eastern Europe and 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
0.49	8/14	23/40	81/139

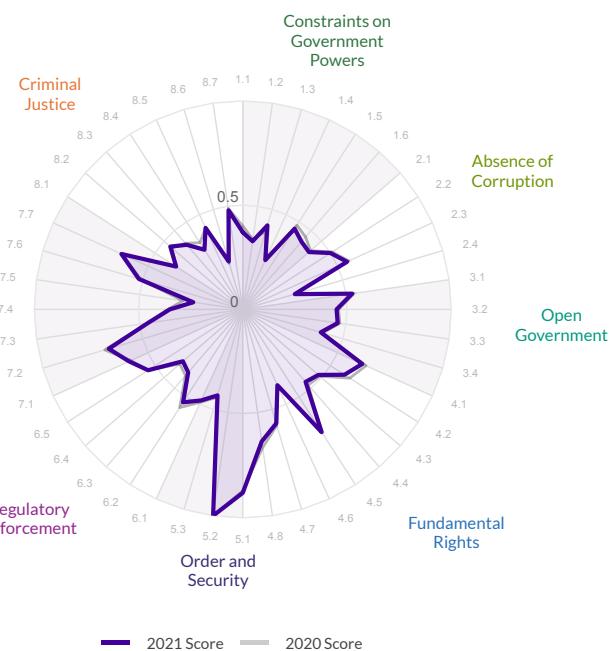
Score Change Rank Change

-0.01▼ 1▲

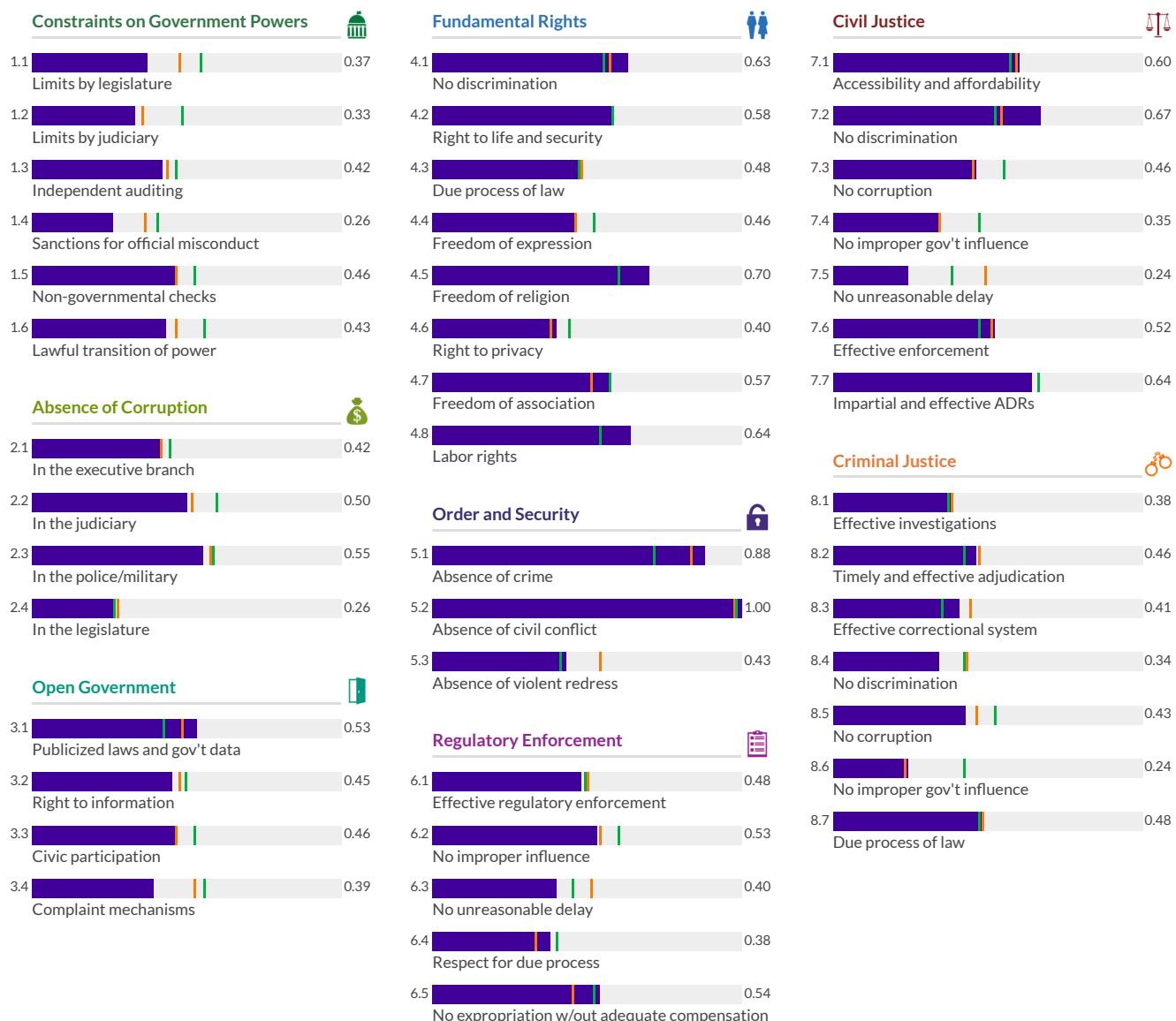
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.38	-0.01	11/14	34/40	122/139
Absence of Corruption	0.43	-0.01	8/14	25/40	84/139
Open Government	0.46	-0.01	11/14	28/40	87/139
Fundamental Rights	0.56	-0.01	8/14	20/40	72/139
Order and Security	0.77	0.00	10/14	11/40	53/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.47	-0.02	7/14	27/40	92/139
Civil Justice	0.50	-0.01	9/14	24/40	82/139
Criminal Justice	0.39	-0.01	9/14	25/40	84/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Serbia — Eastern Europe and 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.

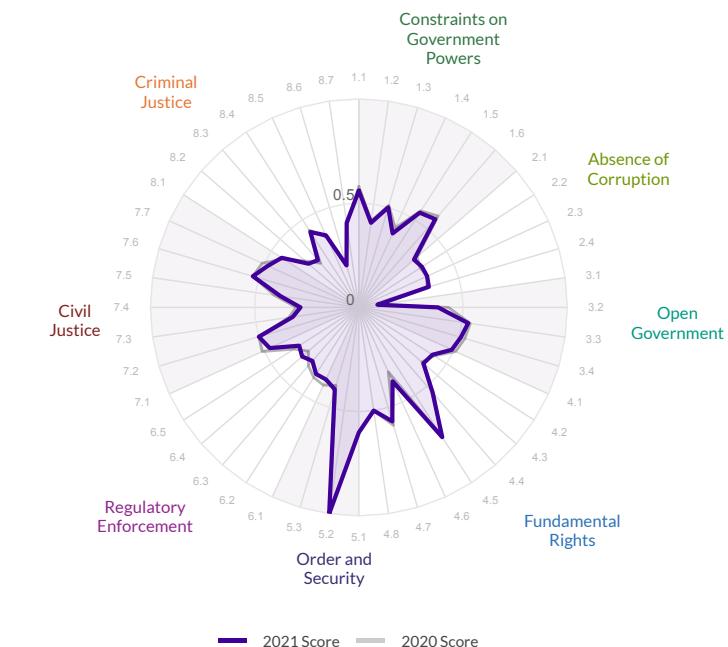
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.44	17/33	6/18	108/139

Score Change Rank Change

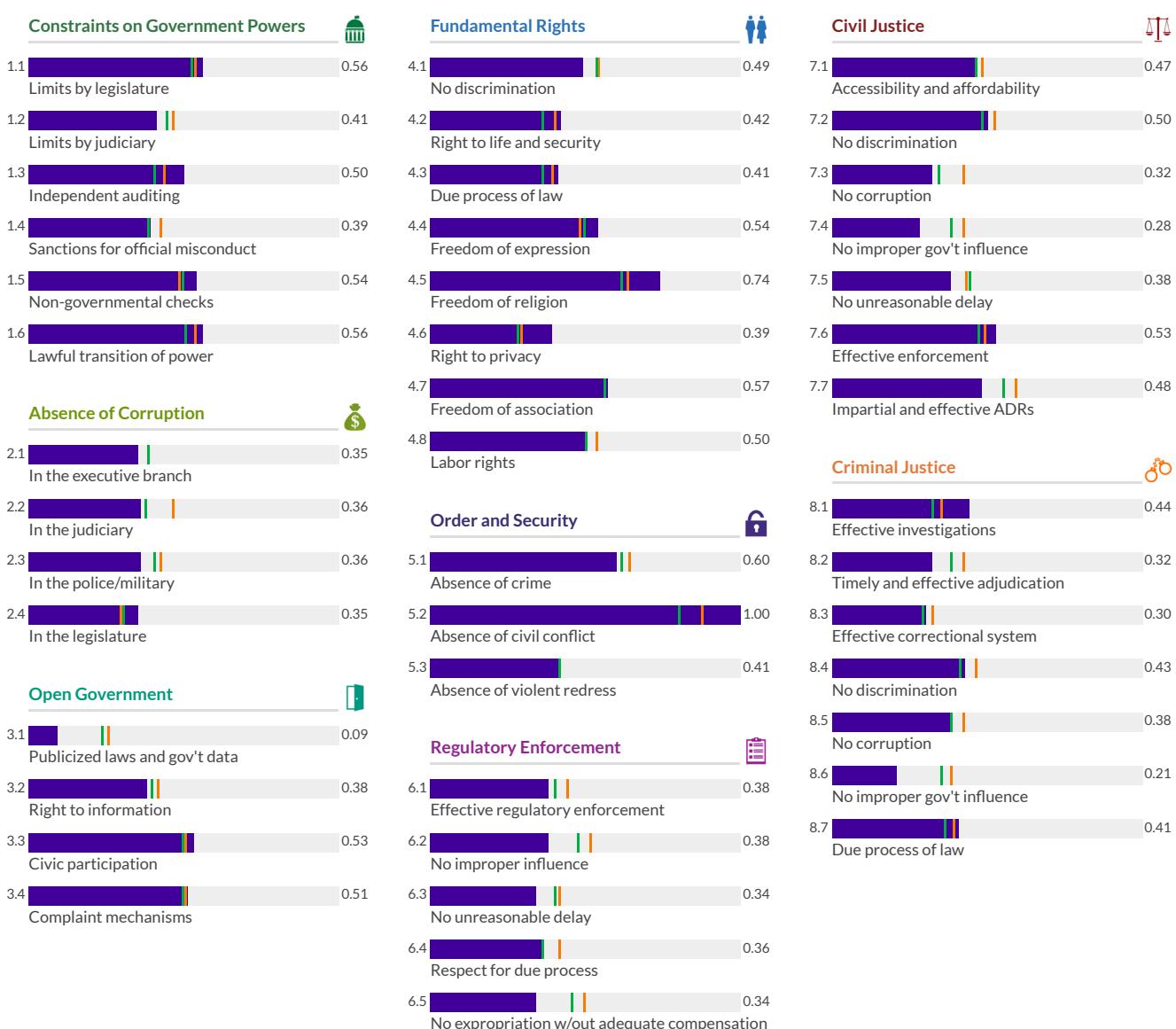
-0.01 ▼ 0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.49	-0.02	15/33	6/18	82/139
Absence of Corruption	0.36	0.00	20/33	10/18	110/139
Open Government	0.38	-0.02	20/33	11/18	115/139
Fundamental Rights	0.51	0.00	13/33	6/18	86/139
Order and Security	0.67	0.00	16/33	7/18	93/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.36	-0.01	29/33	15/18	132/139
Civil Justice	0.42	-0.02	25/33	11/18	118/139
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.00	20/33	8/18	100/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



— Sierra Leone — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



# Singapore

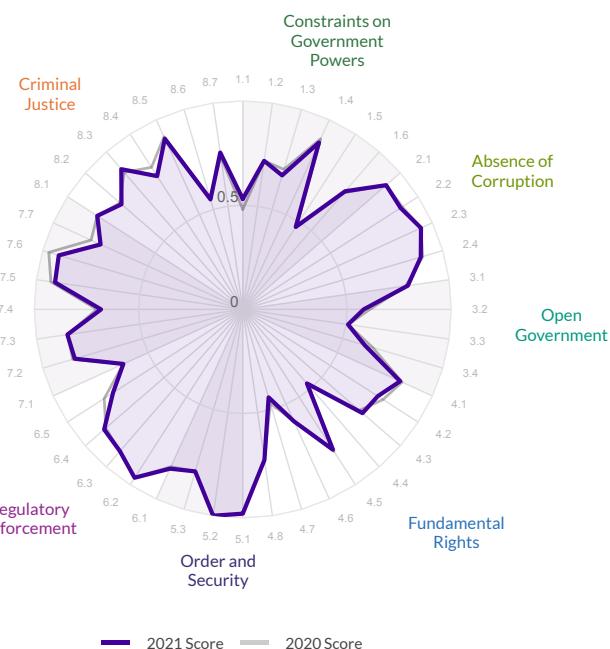
Region: East Asia and Pacific

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	17/46	17/139
Score Change	Rank Change		
-0.01 ▼	-3 ▼		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.67	0.00	6/15	30/46	32/139
Absence of Corruption	0.91	0.00	1/15	3/46	3/139
Open Government	0.63	-0.02	6/15	32/46	34/139
Fundamental Rights	0.67	-0.01	5/15	35/46	38/139
Order and Security	0.93	0.00	1/15	3/46	3/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.86	-0.01	1/15	4/46	4/139
Civil Justice	0.80	-0.02	1/15	8/46	8/139
Criminal Justice	0.78	-0.01	1/15	7/46	7/139



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— Singapore — East Asia and Pacific — High



# Slovak Republic

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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.

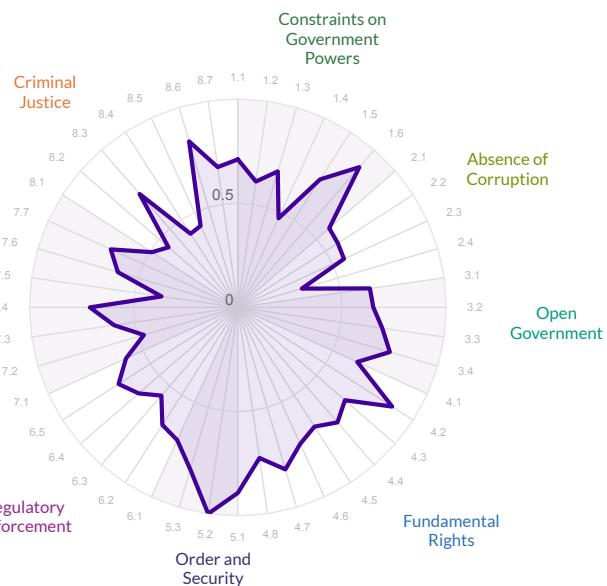
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.66	24/31	32/46	33/139

Score Change Rank Change

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.68	-	22/31	28/46	29/139
Absence of Corruption	0.51	-	29/31	43/46	58/139
Open Government	0.69	-	19/31	26/46	27/139
Fundamental Rights	0.73	-	21/31	26/46	27/139
Order and Security	0.90	-	11/31	15/46	15/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.65	-	21/31	29/46	30/139
Civil Justice	0.57	-	27/31	41/46	54/139
Criminal Justice	0.57	-	25/31	35/46	37/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Slovak Republic EU, EFTA, and North America High



# Slovenia

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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
0.68	22/31	29/46	29/139

Score Change Rank Change

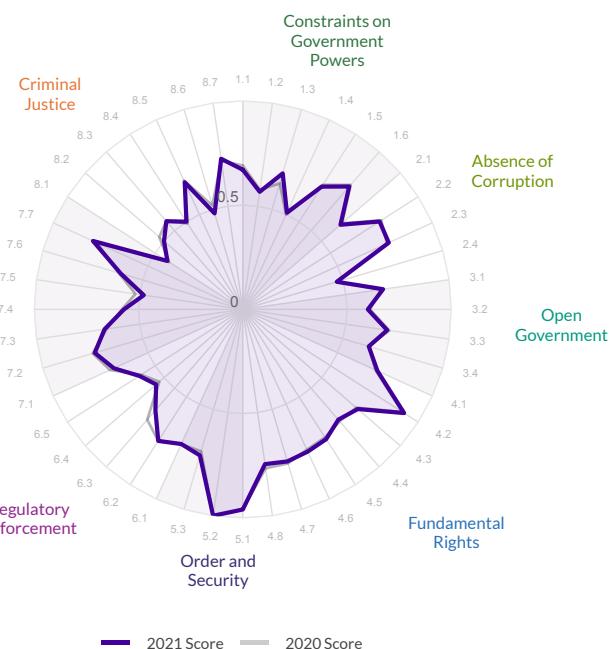
0.00

0

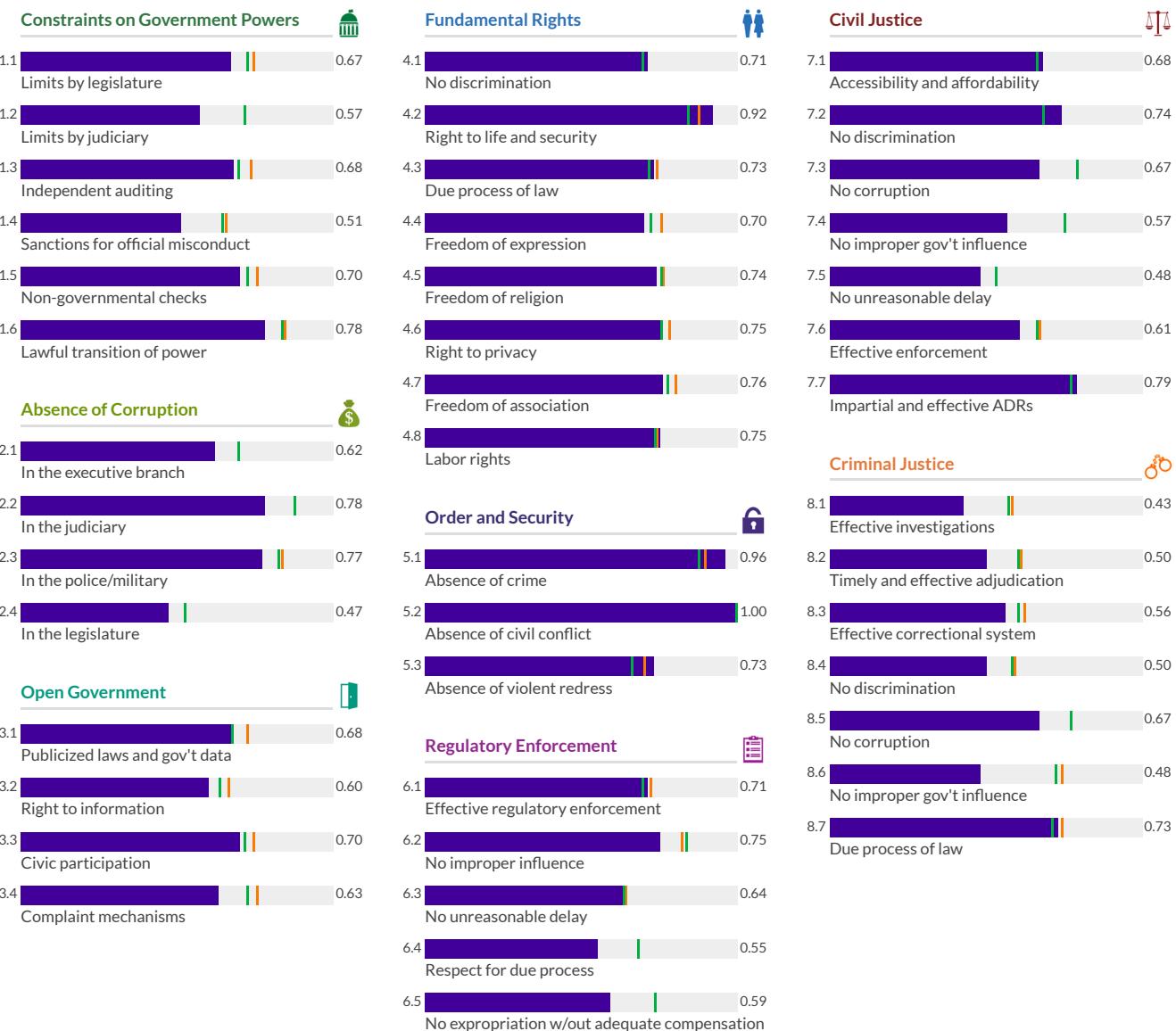
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.65	0.00	25/31	32/46	36/139
Absence of Corruption	0.66	0.00	23/31	33/46	36/139
Open Government	0.65	0.00	22/31	29/46	30/139
Fundamental Rights	0.76	0.00	17/31	21/46	22/139
Order and Security	0.90	0.01	12/31	16/46	17/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.65	0.00	22/31	30/46	31/139
Civil Justice	0.65	-0.01	20/31	30/46	32/139
Criminal Justice	0.55	-0.01	26/31	37/46	42/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Slovenia EU, EFTA, and North America High

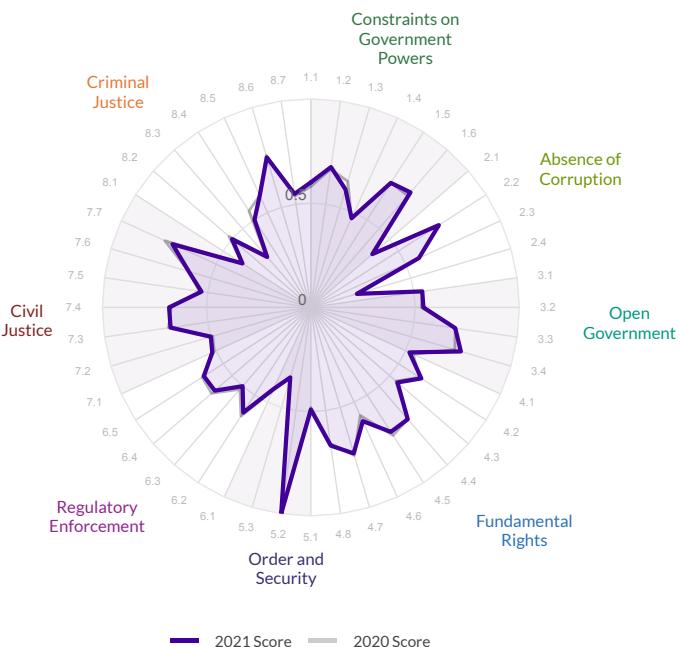


# South Africa

**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.

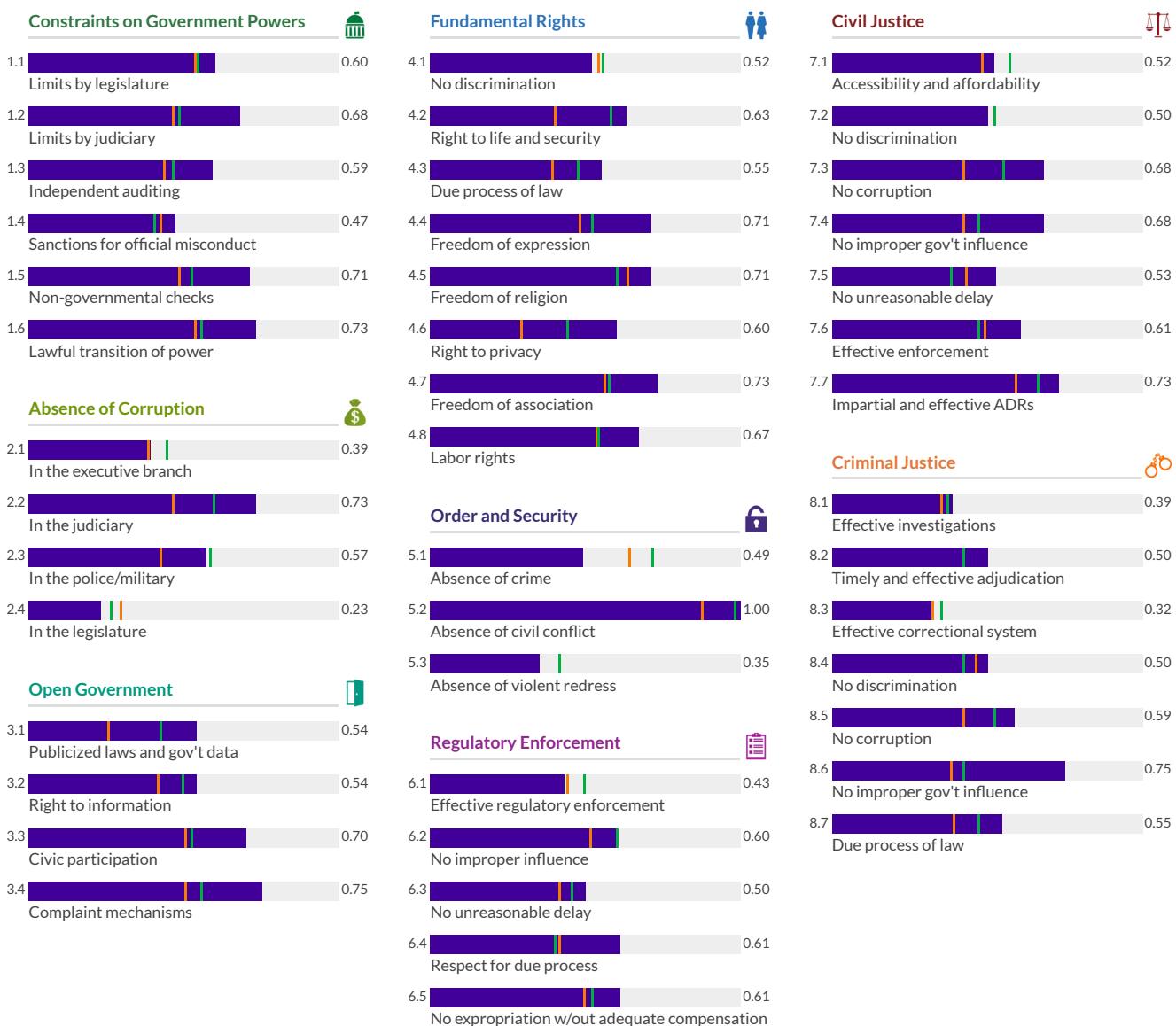
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.58	5/33	8/40	52/139
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	0		
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank
 <b>Constraints on Government Powers</b>	0.63	0.00	3/33
 <b>Absence of Corruption</b>	0.48	0.00	6/33
 <b>Open Government</b>	0.63	0.01	1/33
 <b>Fundamental Rights</b>	0.64	0.00	2/33
 <b>Order and Security</b>	0.61	0.00	23/33
 <b>Regulatory Enforcement</b>	0.55	-0.01	35/40
 <b>Civil Justice</b>	0.61	-0.01	11/40
 <b>Criminal Justice</b>	0.52	-0.01	47/139
			53/139



\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— South Africa — Sub-Saharan Africa — Upper-Middle



# Spain

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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	15/31	21/46	21/139

Score Change Rank Change

0.00

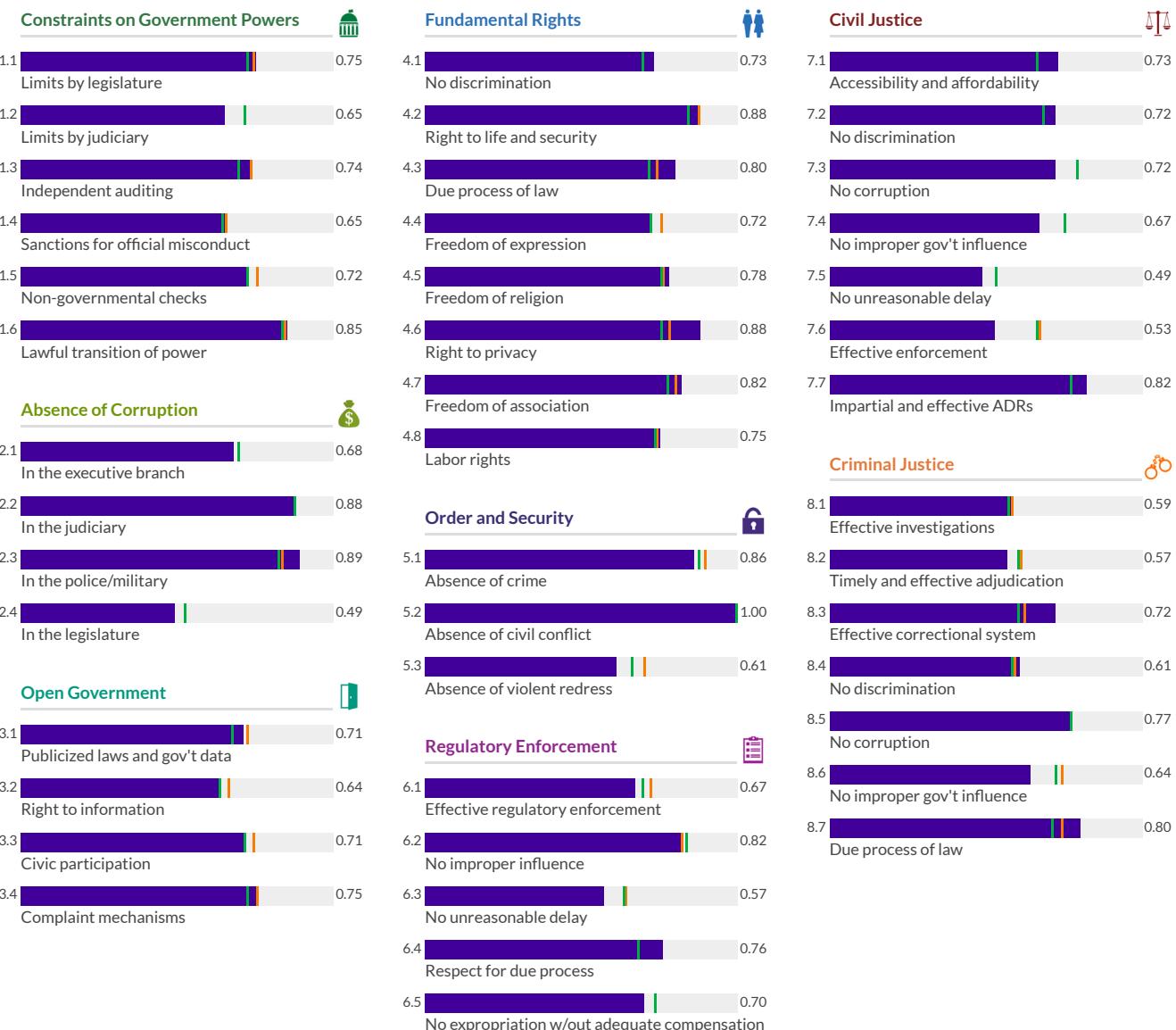
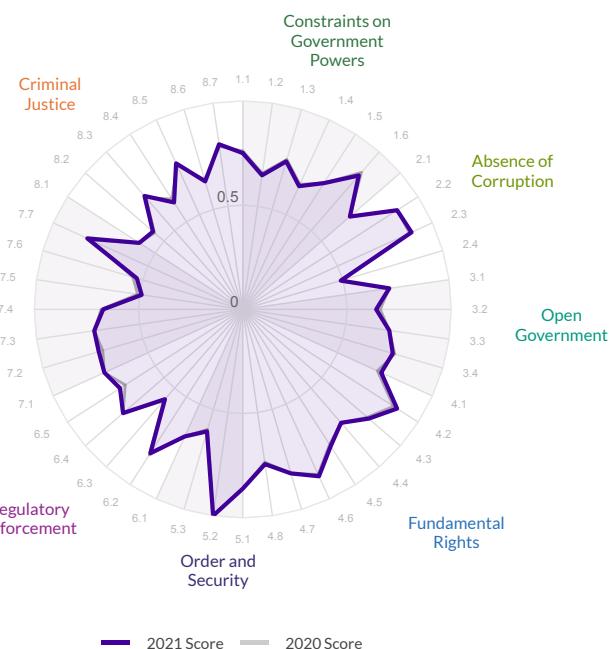
1 ▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.73	-0.01	16/31	19/46	20/139
Absence of Corruption	0.74	0.00	15/31	21/46	21/139
Open Government	0.70	-0.01	18/31	25/46	25/139
Fundamental Rights	0.80	0.01	14/31	15/46	15/139
Order and Security	0.82	0.00	23/31	30/46	32/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.71	0.00	19/31	27/46	27/139
Civil Justice	0.67	0.00	18/31	26/46	27/139
Criminal Justice	0.67	0.00	17/31	24/46	24/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Spain EU, EFTA, and North America High



# Sri Lanka

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
0.50	2/6	8/35	76/139

Score Change Rank Change

-0.02 ▼

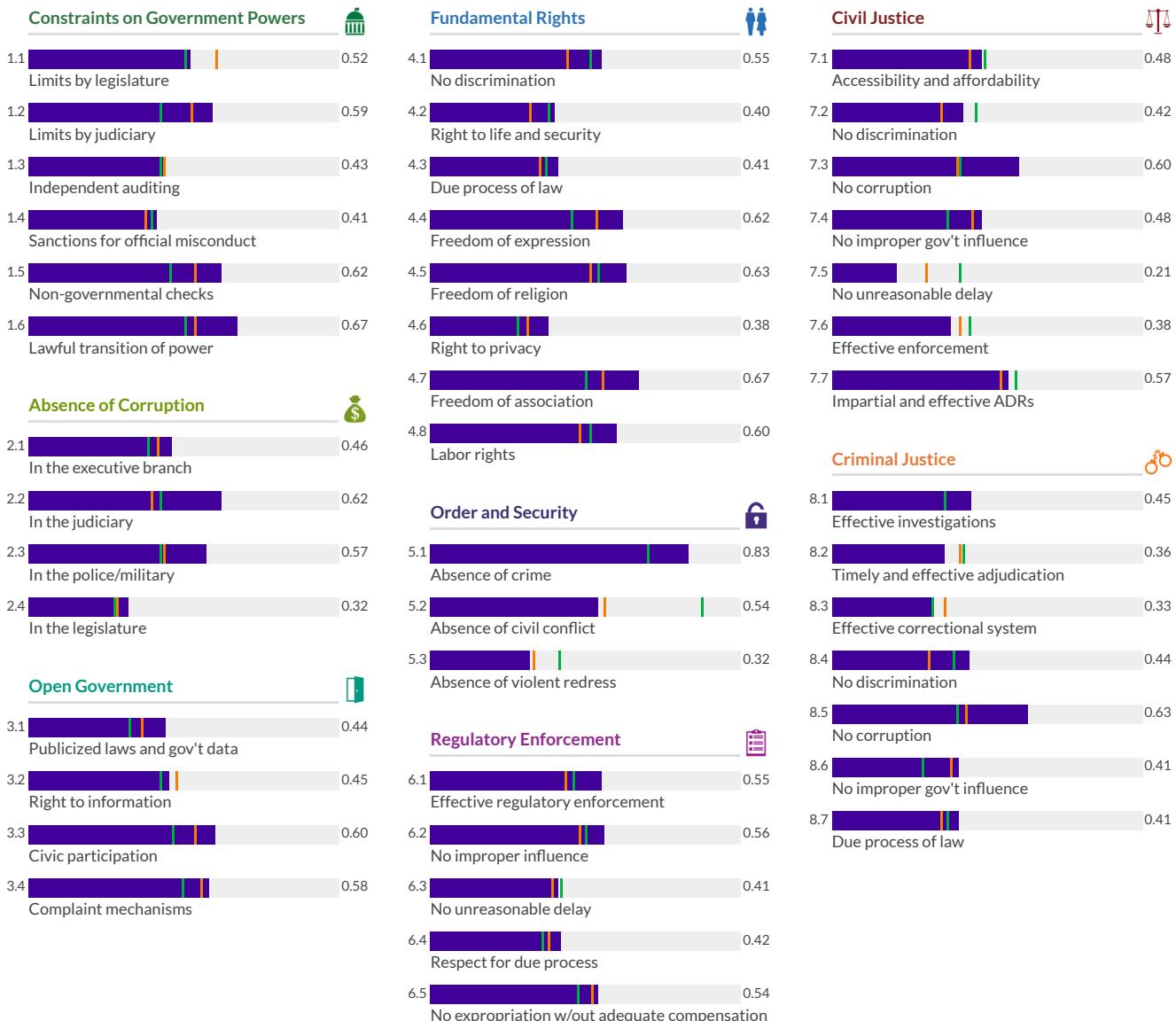
-3 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.54	-0.02	3/6	7/35	69/139
Absence of Corruption	0.49	0.02	1/6	2/35	61/139
Open Government	0.52	0.01	2/6	5/35	64/139
Fundamental Rights	0.53	-0.01	1/6	7/35	76/139
Order and Security	0.56	-0.15*	4/6	31/35	127/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.50	0.02	2/6	9/35	72/139
Civil Justice	0.45	0.00	2/6	21/35	103/139
Criminal Justice	0.43	-0.01	2/6	7/35	73/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Sri Lanka South Asia Lower-Middle



# St. Kitts and Nevis

Region: Latin America and 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	7/32	38/46	40/139

Score Change Rank Change

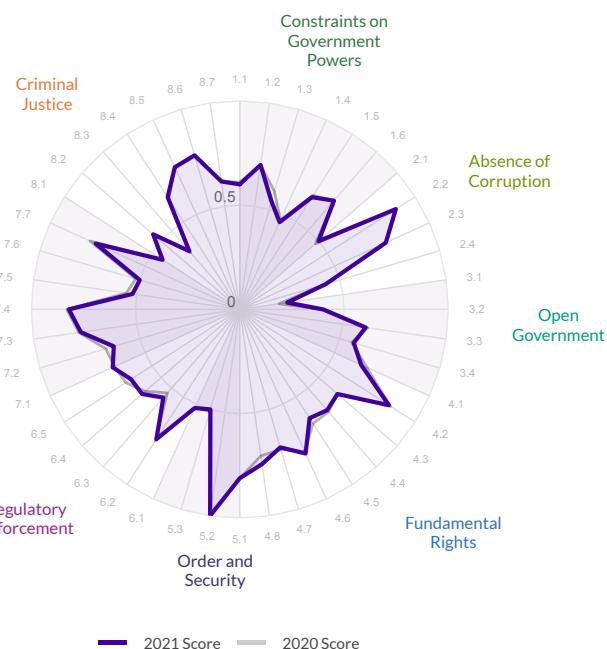
0.00

0

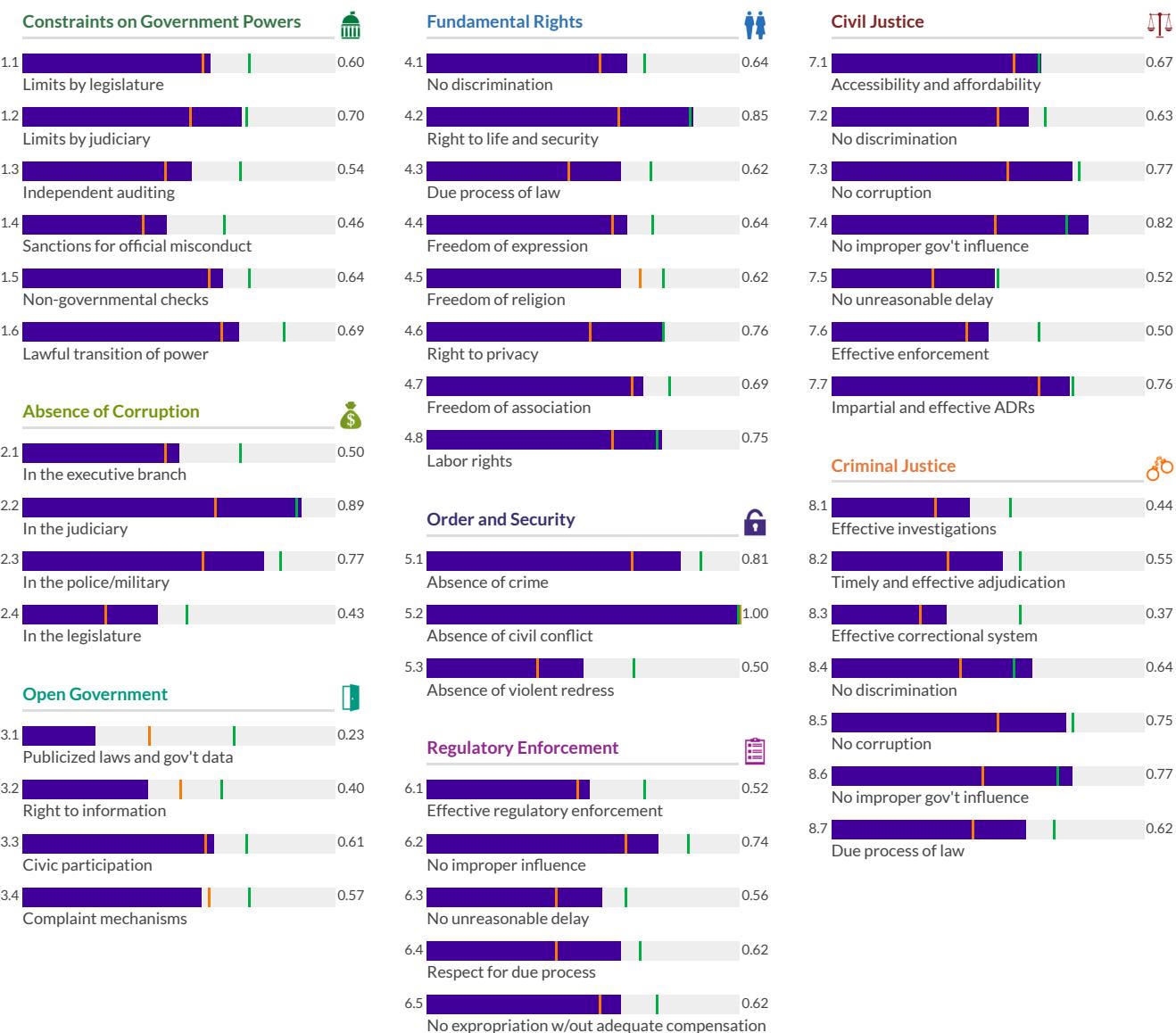
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.61	-0.01	8/32	39/46	46/139
Absence of Corruption	0.65	0.01	7/32	34/46	38/139
Open Government	0.45	0.01	23/32	44/46	90/139
Fundamental Rights	0.70	0.00	7/32	33/46	35/139
Order and Security	0.77	-0.01	3/32	37/46	51/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.61	0.00	6/32	36/46	37/139
Civil Justice	0.67	-0.02	4/32	27/46	28/139
Criminal Justice	0.59	0.01	3/32	31/46	32/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— St. Kitts and Nevis — Latin America and Caribbean — High



# St. Lucia

Region: Latin America and Caribbean

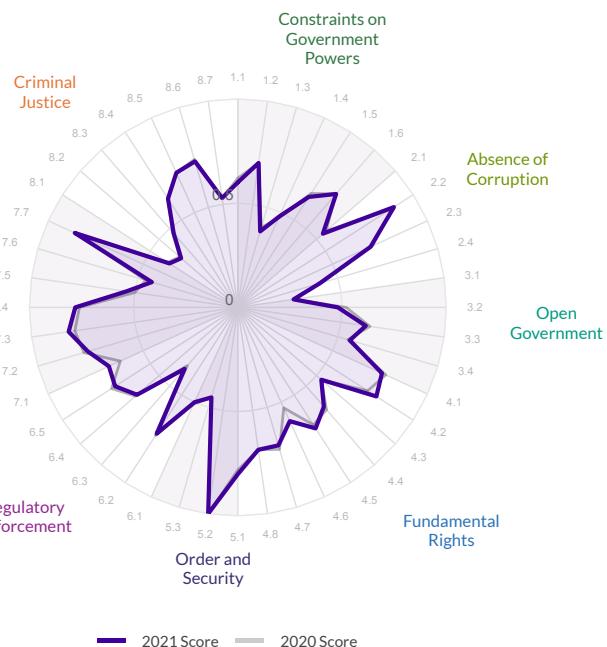
Income Group: Upper-Middle

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
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.62	8/32	3/40	43/139
0.00	0		

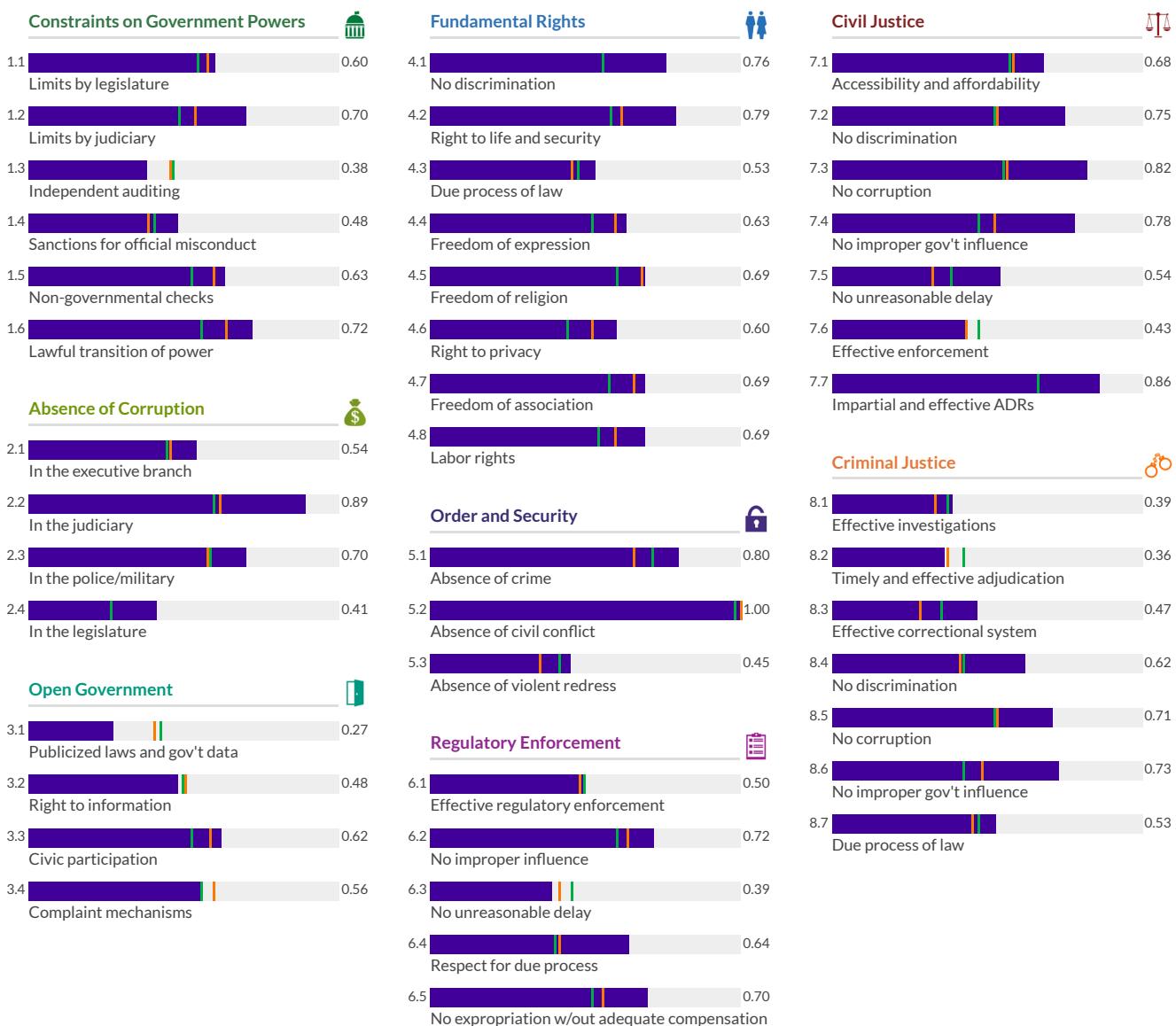
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.59	0.00	11/32	9/40	53/139
Absence of Corruption	0.63	0.00	9/32	5/40	43/139
Open Government	0.48	-0.01	22/32	23/40	79/139
Fundamental Rights	0.67	0.01	10/32	4/40	39/139
Order and Security	0.75	0.00	6/32	16/40	65/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.59	-0.01	7/32	3/40	42/139
Civil Justice	0.69	0.01	2/32	1/40	23/139
Criminal Justice	0.54	0.00	9/32	8/40	47/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



Legend: Low (dark purple), Medium (medium purple), High (light purple)

— St. Lucia — Latin America and Caribbean — Upper-Middle



# St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Region: Latin America and Caribbean

Income Group: Upper-Middle

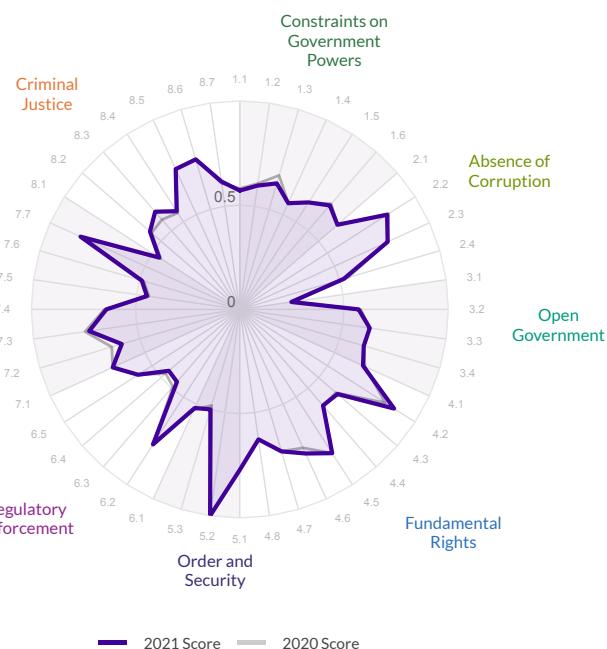
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.64	5/32	2/40	38/139

Score Change Rank Change

0.00 0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.60	-0.01	9/32	6/40	47/139
Absence of Corruption	0.69	-0.01	3/32	1/40	28/139
Open Government	0.52	0.00	16/32	16/40	62/139
Fundamental Rights	0.71	0.01	5/32	2/40	33/139
Order and Security	0.76	0.01	5/32	14/40	59/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.55	-0.01	9/32	8/40	52/139
Civil Justice	0.63	0.00	6/32	4/40	38/139
Criminal Justice	0.62	0.01	1/32	1/40	28/139

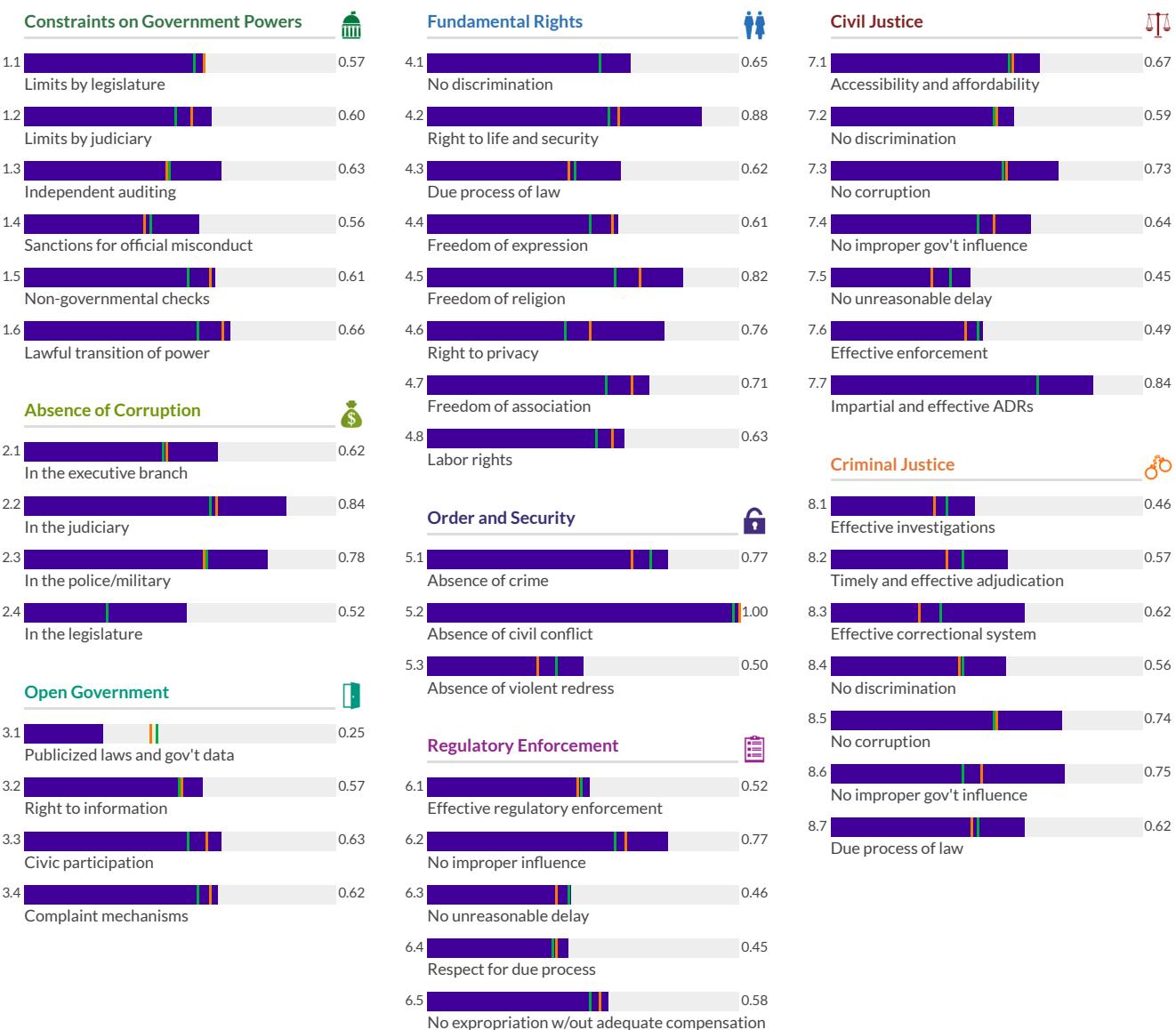


\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— 2021 Score — 2020 Score

— St. Vincent and the Grenadines — Latin America and Caribbean — Upper-Middle



# Sudan

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	23/33	11/18	116/139

Score Change Rank Change

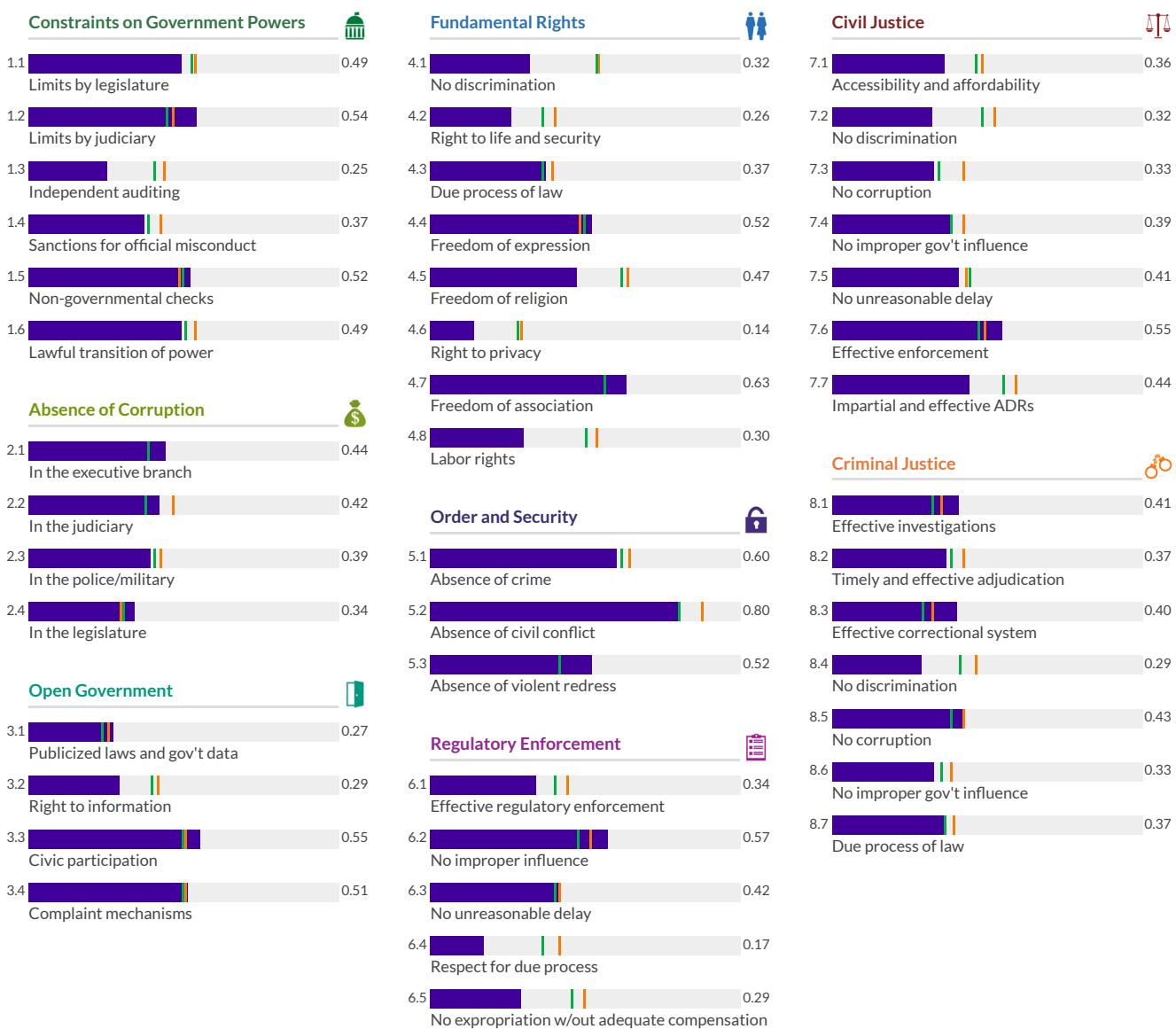
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	-	18/33	8/18	103/139
Absence of Corruption	0.40	-	14/33	7/18	97/139
Open Government	0.40	-	15/33	7/18	105/139
Fundamental Rights	0.38	-	29/33	16/18	125/139
Order and Security	0.64	-	18/33	8/18	104/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.36	-	30/33	16/18	133/139
Civil Justice	0.40	-	30/33	16/18	125/139
Criminal Justice	0.37	-	16/33	5/18	92/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— 2021 Score

Sudan Sub-Saharan Africa Low



# Suriname

Region: Latin America and 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	18/32	25/40	84/139

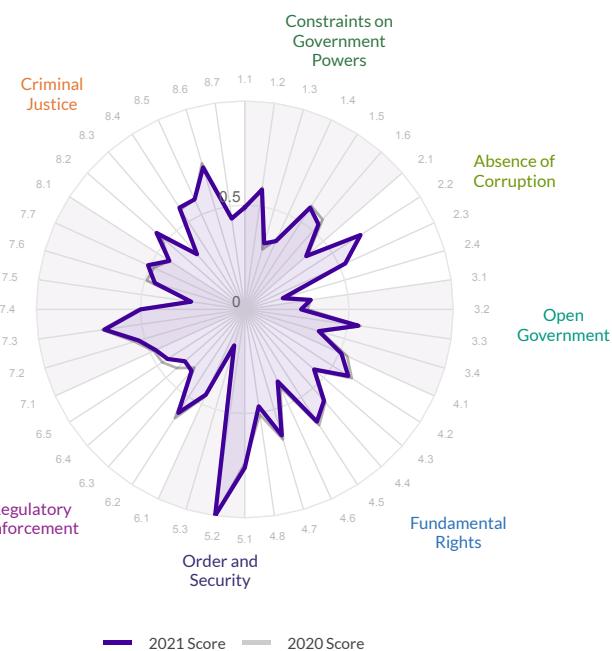
Score Change Rank Change

-0.01▼ -1▼

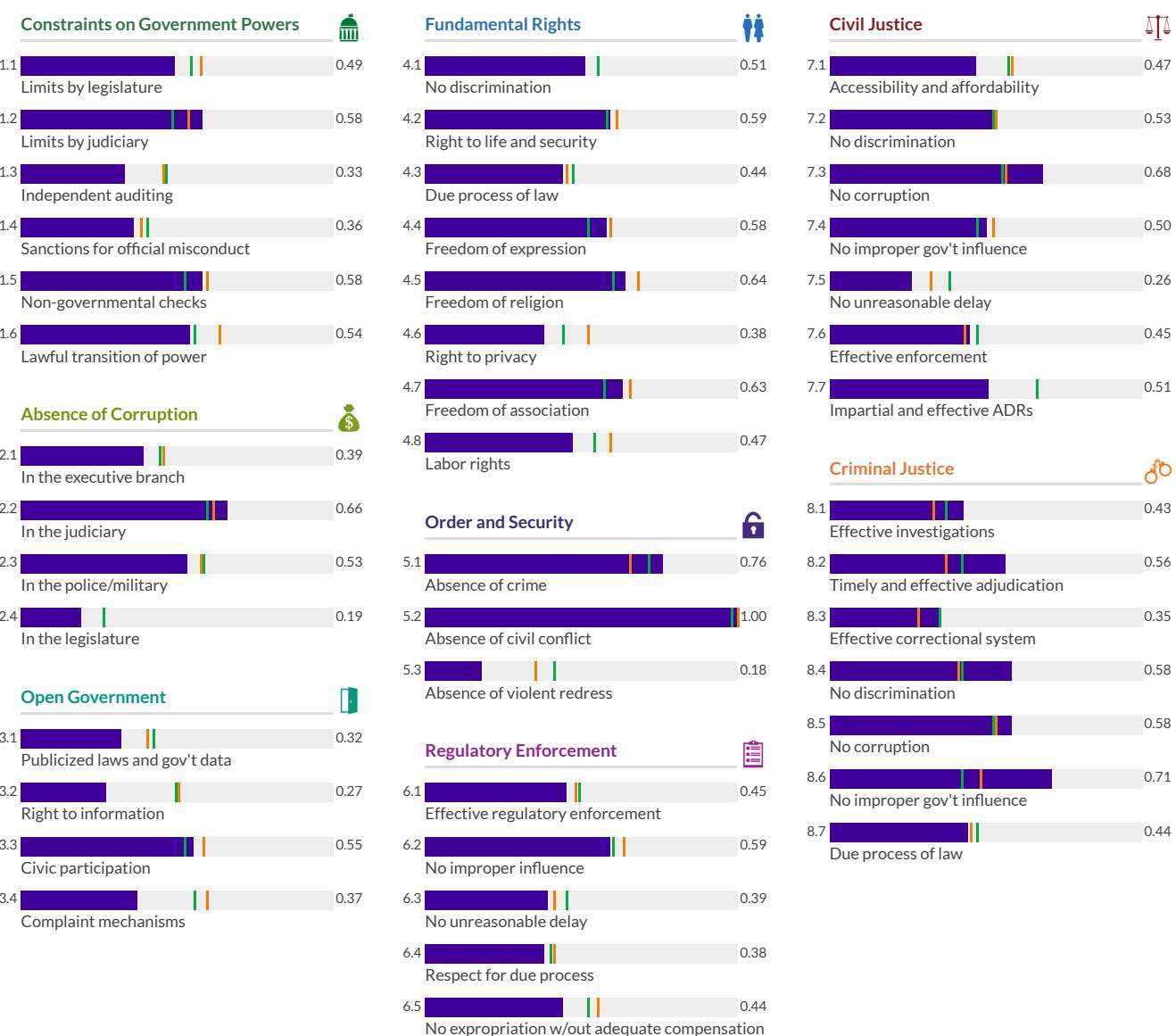
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.48	0.00	23/32	23/40	87/139
Absence of Corruption	0.44	-0.01	16/32	22/40	75/139
Open Government	0.38	-0.01	30/32	37/40	116/139
Fundamental Rights	0.53	-0.02	21/32	23/40	77/139
Order and Security	0.64	0.00	20/32	28/40	102/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.45	-0.02	23/32	31/40	97/139
Civil Justice	0.48	-0.01	20/32	26/40	85/139
Criminal Justice	0.52	0.00	11/32	10/40	52/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Suriname — Latin America and Caribbean — Upper-Middle



# Sweden

Region: EU, EFTA, and North America  
Income Group: High

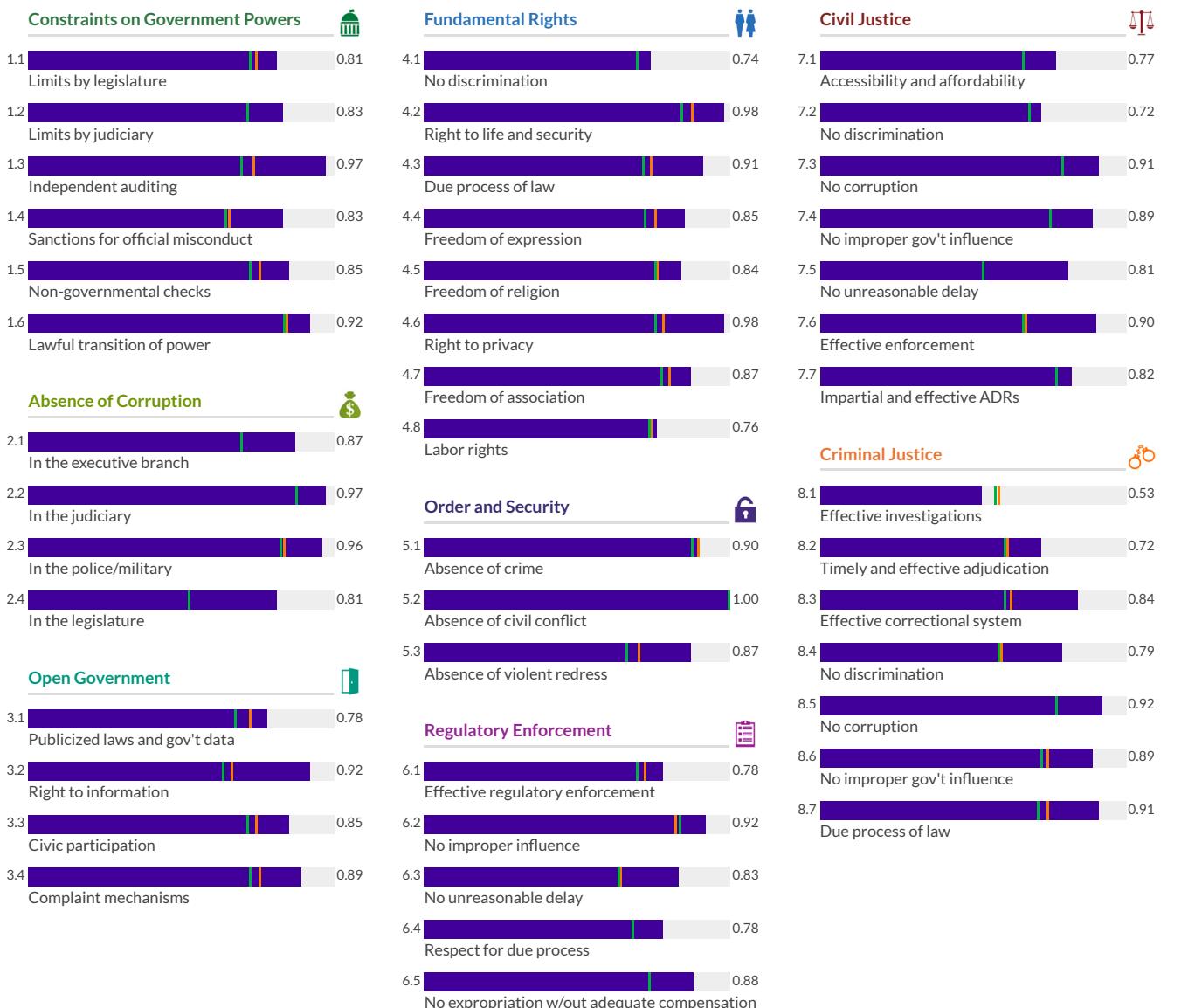
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.86	4/31	4/46	4/139
0.00	0		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.87	0.00	4/31	4/46	4/139
Absence of Corruption	0.90	0.00	3/31	4/46	4/139
Open Government	0.86	0.00	4/31	4/46	4/139
Fundamental Rights	0.87	0.00	4/31	4/46	4/139
Order and Security	0.92	0.00	4/31	6/46	6/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.84	0.00	7/31	9/46	9/139
Civil Justice	0.83	0.01	5/31	5/46	5/139
Criminal Justice	0.80	0.00	5/31	5/46	5/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— Sweden — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# Tanzania

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
0.47	12/33	17/35	100/139

Score Change Rank Change

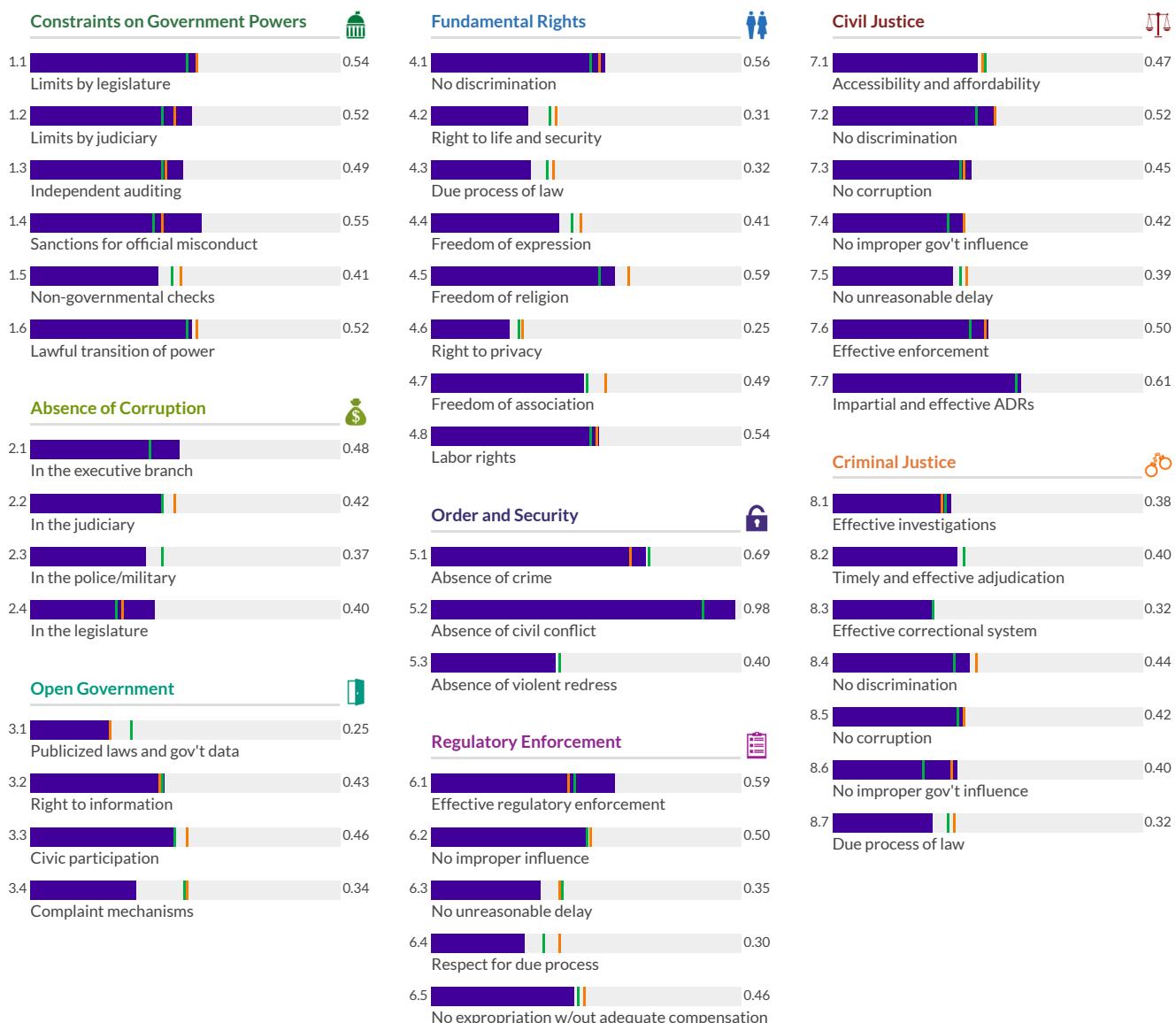
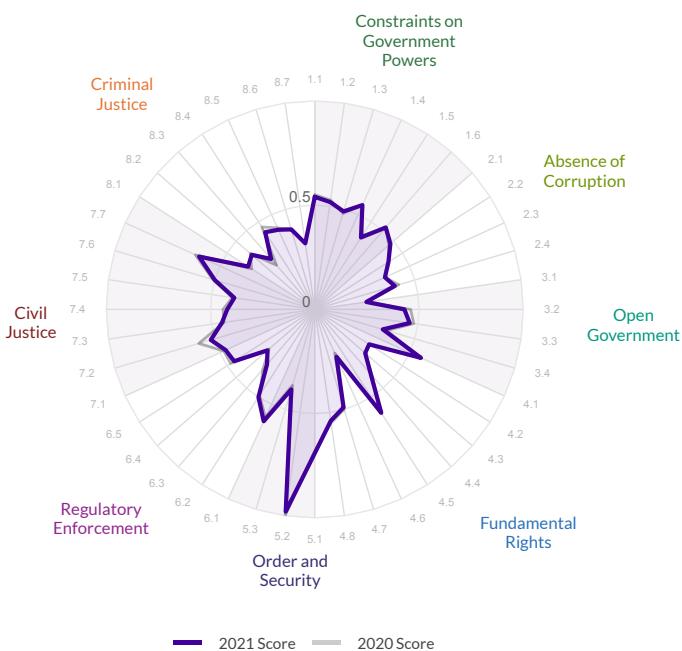
-0.01▼ 1▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.51	0.00	11/33	9/35	77/139
Absence of Corruption	0.42	0.00	13/33	11/35	90/139
Open Government	0.37	-0.01	23/33	26/35	120/139
Fundamental Rights	0.43	0.00	21/33	20/35	112/139
Order and Security	0.69	0.00	13/33	13/35	87/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.44	0.00	16/33	17/35	101/139
Civil Justice	0.48	-0.02	13/33	13/35	87/139
Criminal Justice	0.38	0.00	15/33	16/35	89/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Tanzania Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle



# Thailand

Region: East Asia and 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
0.50	10/15	22/40	80/139

Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼

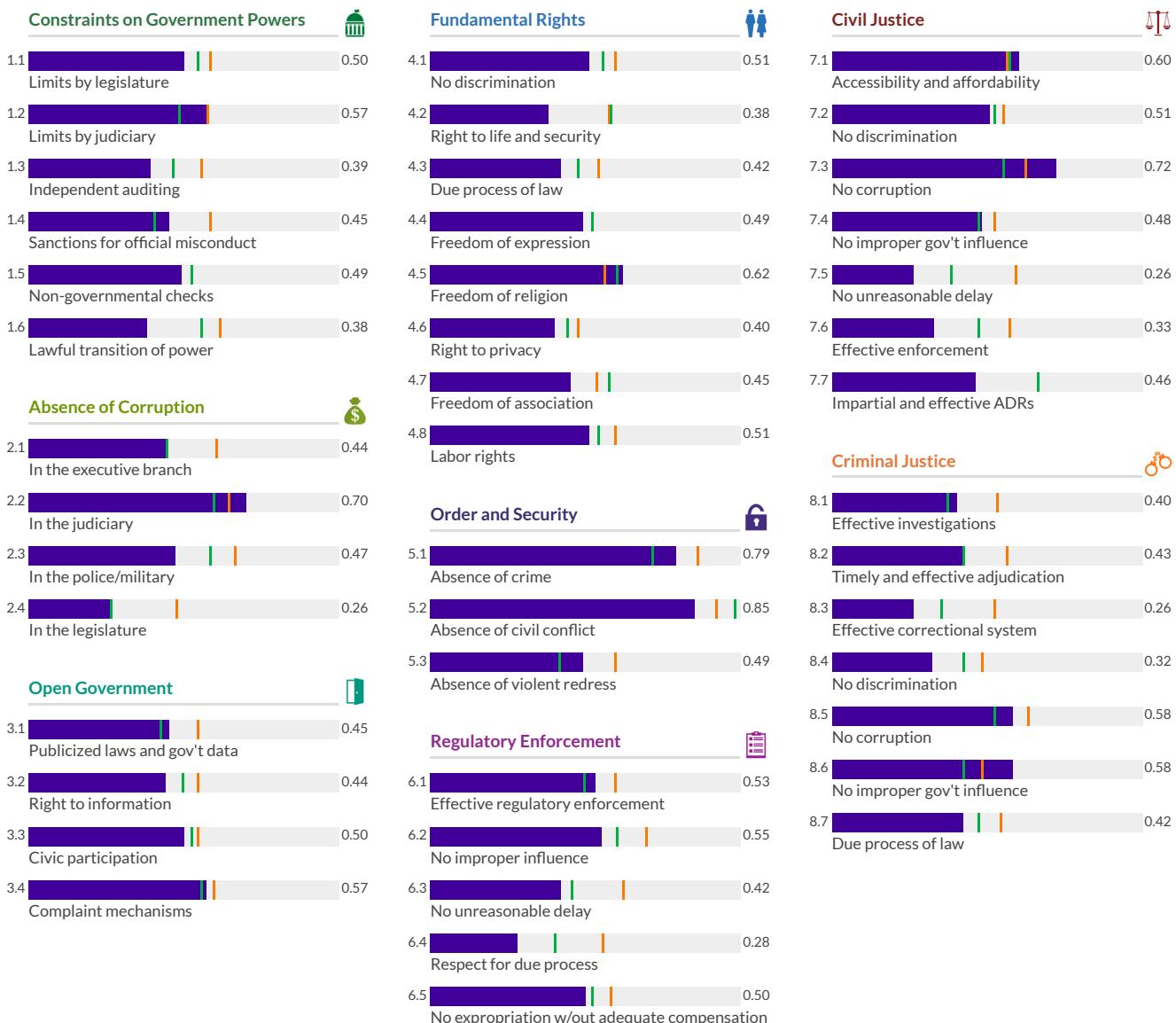
-2 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.46	-0.02	11/15	27/40	96/139
Absence of Corruption	0.47	-0.02	9/15	17/40	66/139
Open Government	0.49	-0.02	10/15	21/40	77/139
Fundamental Rights	0.47	-0.02	10/15	33/40	99/139
Order and Security	0.71	0.00	11/15	20/40	76/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.46	-0.01	12/15	29/40	95/139
Civil Justice	0.48	0.00	10/15	27/40	88/139
Criminal Justice	0.43	-0.01	11/15	21/40	75/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Thailand — East Asia and Pacific — Upper-Middle



# Togo

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	13/33	5/18	103/139

Score Change Rank Change

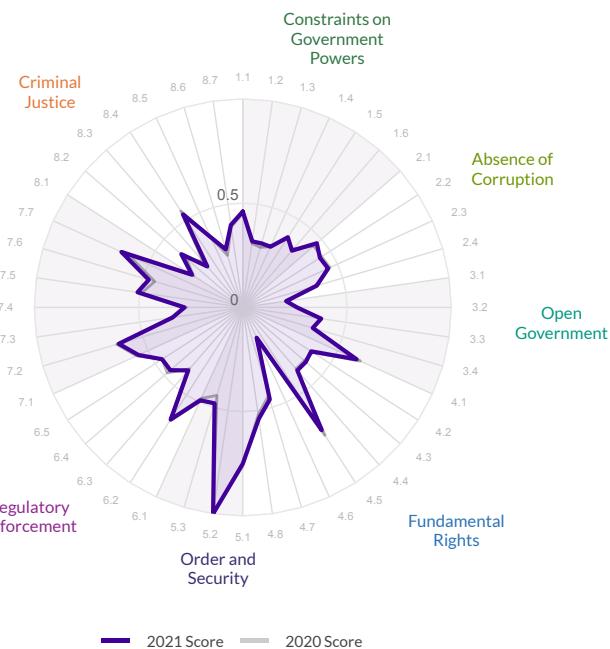
0.00

4▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.36	0.01	30/33	18/18	126/139
Absence of Corruption	0.43	0.00	10/33	4/18	82/139
Open Government	0.30	0.00	32/33	18/18	134/139
Fundamental Rights	0.46	0.00	19/33	11/18	103/139
Order and Security	0.74	0.01	5/33	2/18	67/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.49	0.00	9/33	2/18	73/139
Civil Justice	0.49	0.01	11/33	4/18	84/139
Criminal Justice	0.36	0.00	19/33	7/18	97/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



Togo Sub-Saharan Africa Low

## Constraints on Government Powers

1.1 Limits by legislature	0.46
1.2 Limits by judiciary	0.32
1.3 Independent auditing	0.32
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct	0.32
1.5 Non-governmental checks	0.40
1.6 Lawful transition of power	0.36

## Fundamental Rights

4.1 No discrimination	0.60
4.2 Right to life and security	0.39
4.3 Due process of law	0.40
4.4 Freedom of expression	0.40
4.5 Freedom of religion	0.70
4.6 Right to privacy	0.16
4.7 Freedom of association	0.46
4.8 Labor rights	0.54

## Civil Justice

7.1 Accessibility and affordability	0.55
7.2 No discrimination	0.62
7.3 No corruption	0.34
7.4 No improper gov't influence	0.28
7.5 No unreasonable delay	0.51
7.6 Effective enforcement	0.47
7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs	0.64

## Criminal Justice

8.1 Effective investigations	0.29
8.2 Timely and effective adjudication	0.39
8.3 Effective correctional system	0.26
8.4 No discrimination	0.53
8.5 No corruption	0.37
8.6 No improper gov't influence	0.29
8.7 Due process of law	0.40

## Open Government

3.1 Publicized laws and gov't data	0.21
3.2 Right to information	0.26
3.3 Civic participation	0.38
3.4 Complaint mechanisms	0.35

## Regulatory Enforcement

6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement	0.49
6.2 No improper influence	0.64
6.3 No unreasonable delay	0.40
6.4 Respect for due process	0.46
6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.46

# Trinidad and Tobago

Region: Latin America and 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
0.53	14/32	44/46	63/139

Score Change Rank Change

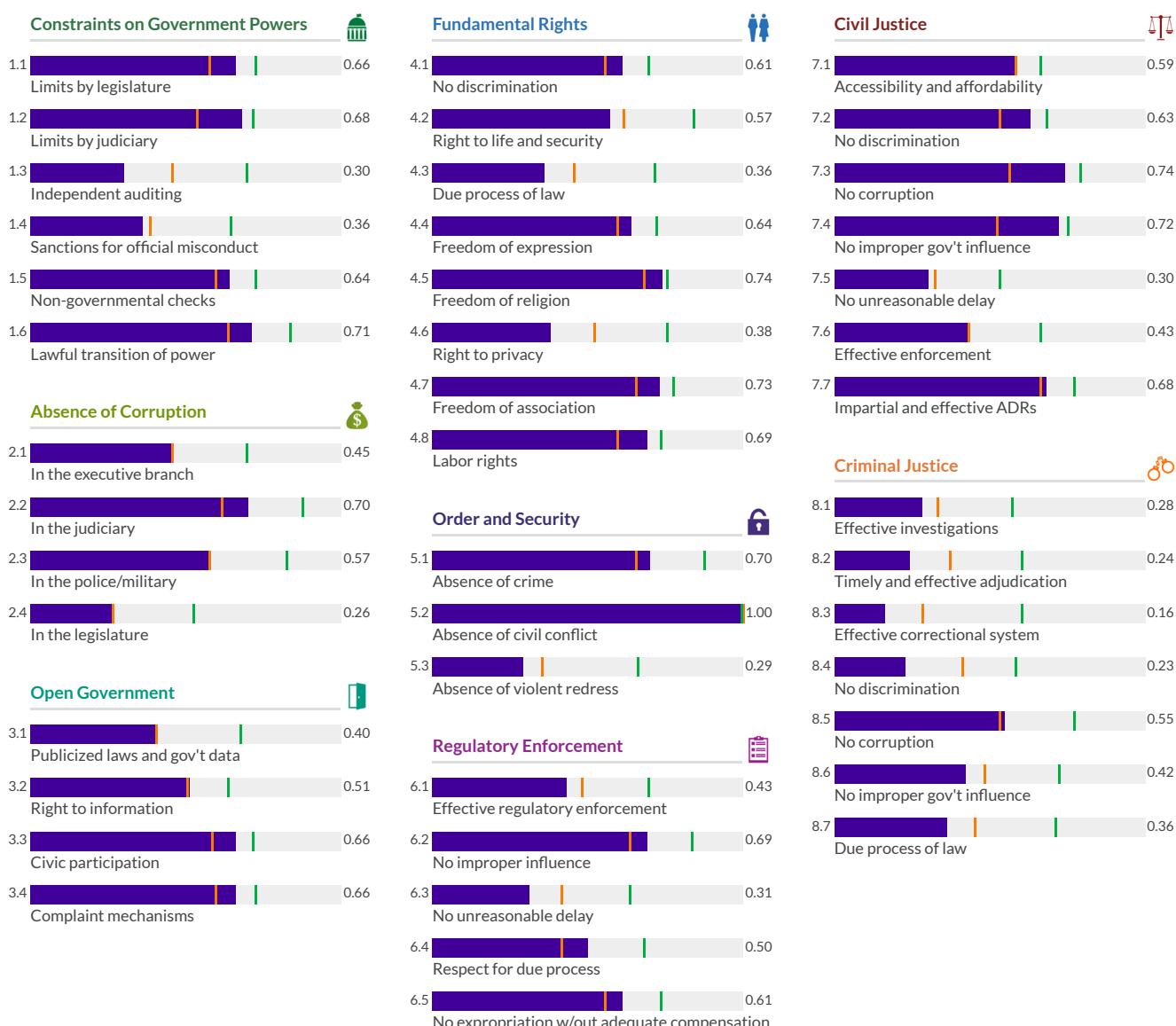
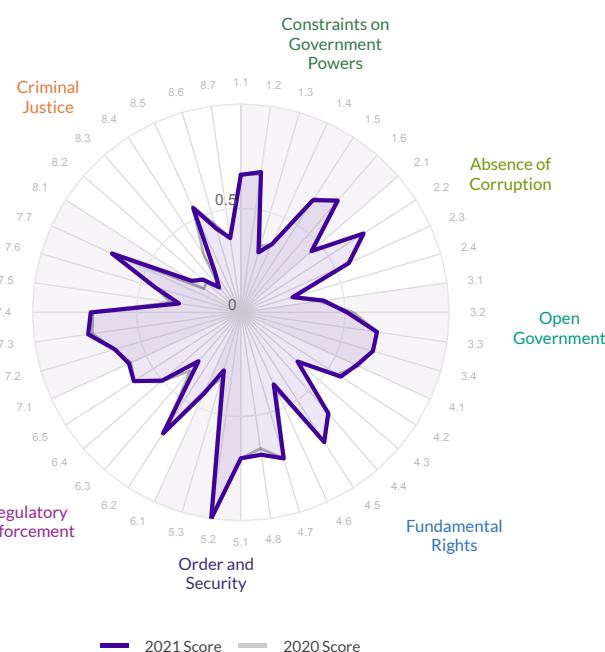
0.00 -1▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	0.00	14/32	43/46	64/139
Absence of Corruption	0.49	0.01	13/32	45/46	60/139
Open Government	0.56	0.00	11/32	39/46	53/139
Fundamental Rights	0.59	0.00	16/32	44/46	60/139
Order and Security	0.66	-0.01	17/32	46/46	99/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.51	0.00	14/32	44/46	66/139
Civil Justice	0.58	0.00	10/32	40/46	51/139
Criminal Justice	0.32	0.00	22/32	46/46	116/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Trinidad and Tobago — Latin America and Caribbean — High



# Tunisia

Region: Middle East and 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.

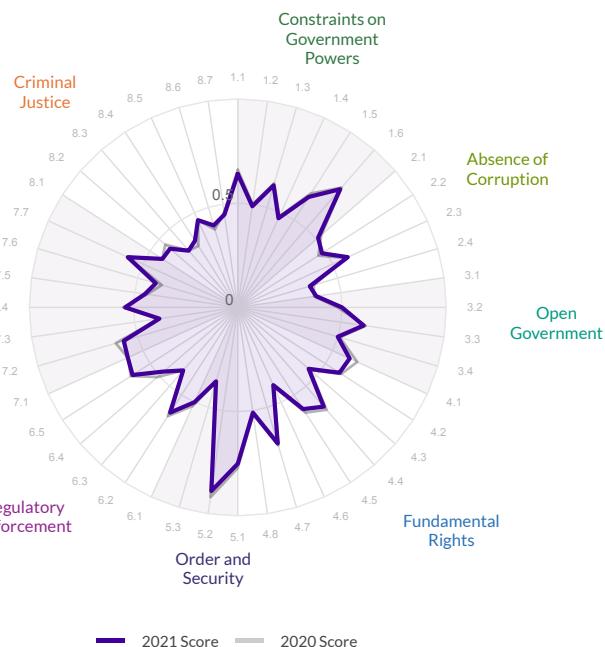
Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.53	3/8	4/35	65/139

Score Change Rank Change

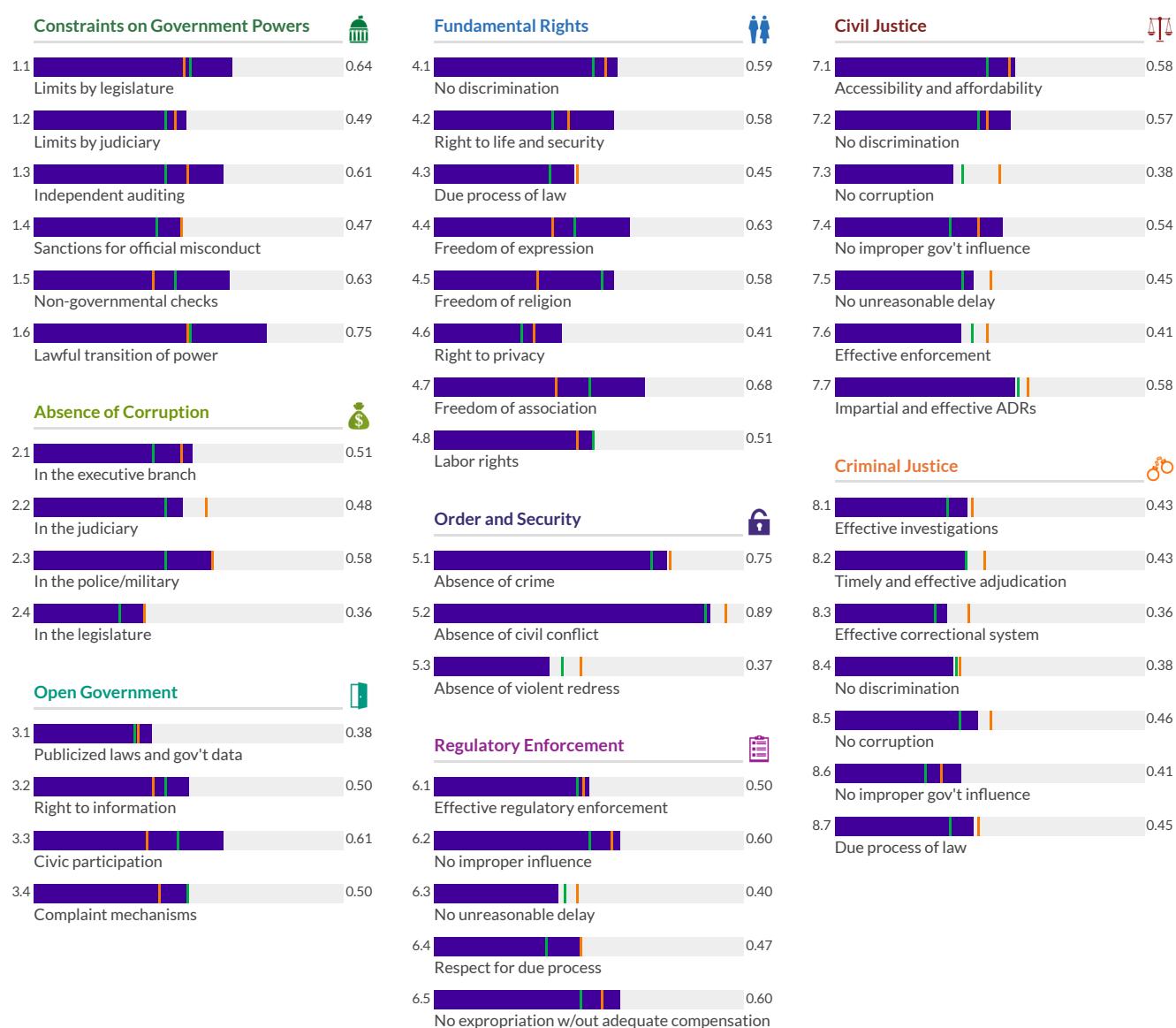
-0.01 ▼ -2 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.60	-0.01	1/8	2/35	50/139
Absence of Corruption	0.48	-0.01	3/8	3/35	64/139
Open Government	0.50	0.00	1/8	10/35	73/139
Fundamental Rights	0.55	-0.02	1/8	6/35	73/139
Order and Security	0.67	-0.02	6/8	18/35	94/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.52	-0.02	4/8	4/35	63/139
Civil Justice	0.50	0.00	6/8	9/35	79/139
Criminal Justice	0.42	0.00	4/8	10/35	79/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level



— Tunisia — Middle East and North Africa — Lower-Middle



# Turkey

Region: Eastern Europe and 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
0.42	14/14	38/40	117/139

Score Change Rank Change

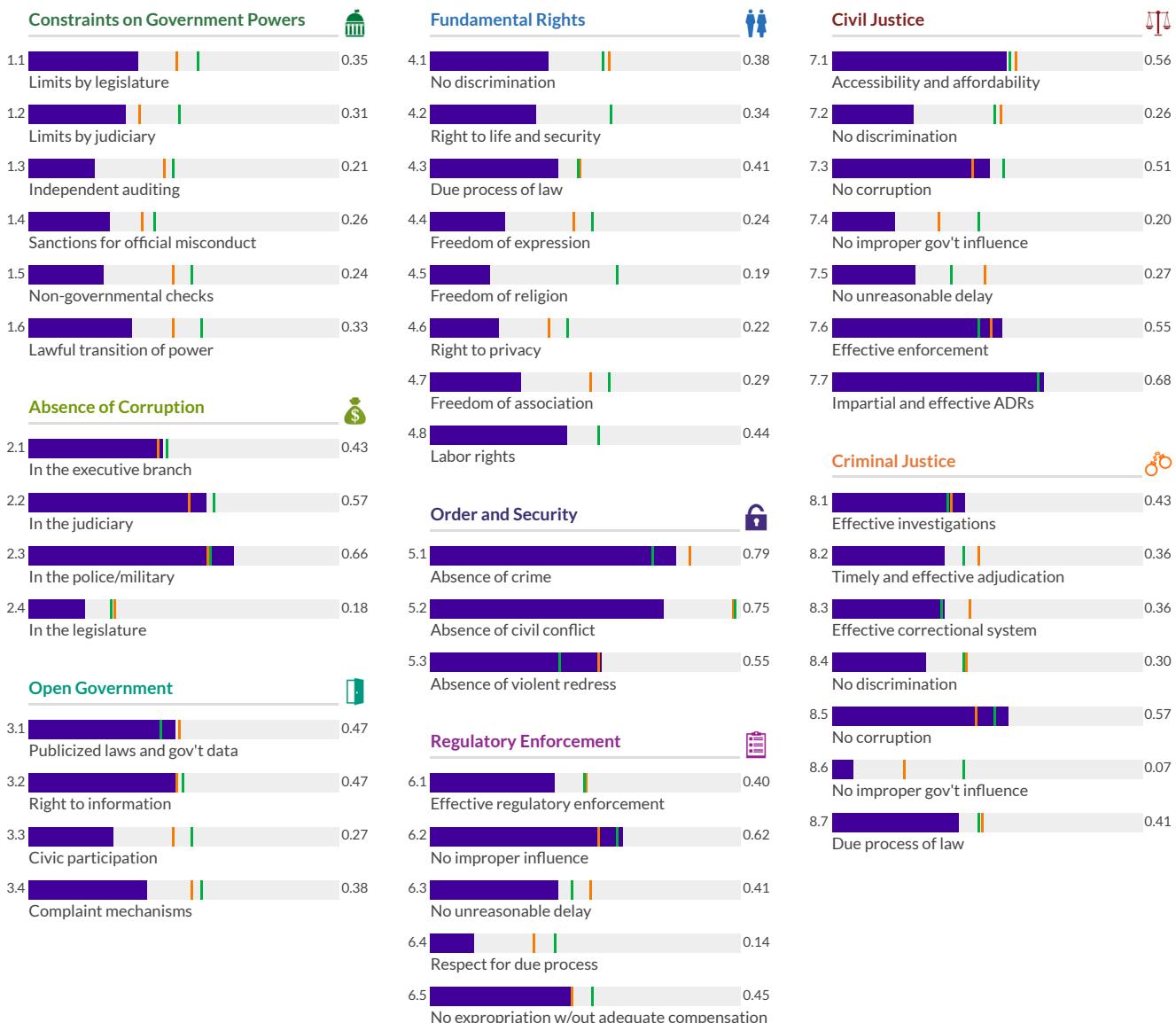
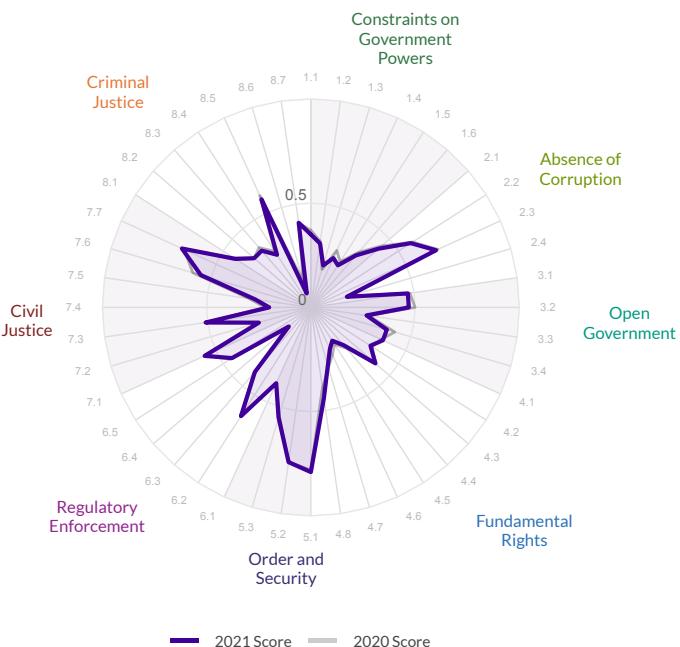
-0.01 ▼ -1 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.28	-0.02	13/14	38/40	134/139
Absence of Corruption	0.46	-0.01	5/14	19/40	69/139
Open Government	0.40	-0.02	12/14	35/40	107/139
Fundamental Rights	0.31	0.00	14/14	37/40	133/139
Order and Security	0.70	0.01	13/14	23/40	83/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.41	-0.01	14/14	39/40	119/139
Civil Justice	0.43	-0.01	14/14	35/40	113/139
Criminal Justice	0.36	-0.02	12/14	31/40	103/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Turkey — Eastern Europe and 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
0.39	29/33	15/18	125/139

Score Change Rank Change

0.00

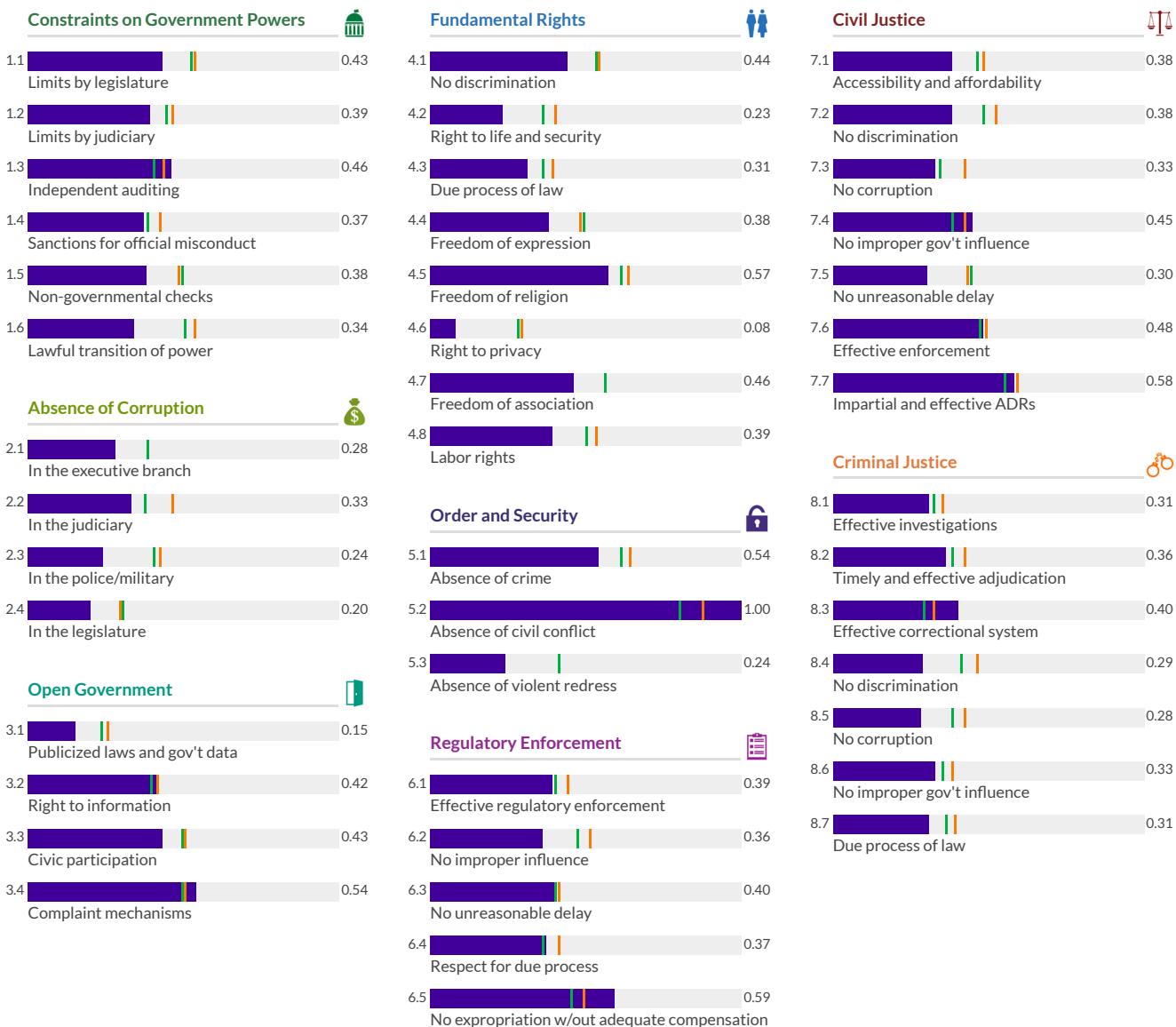
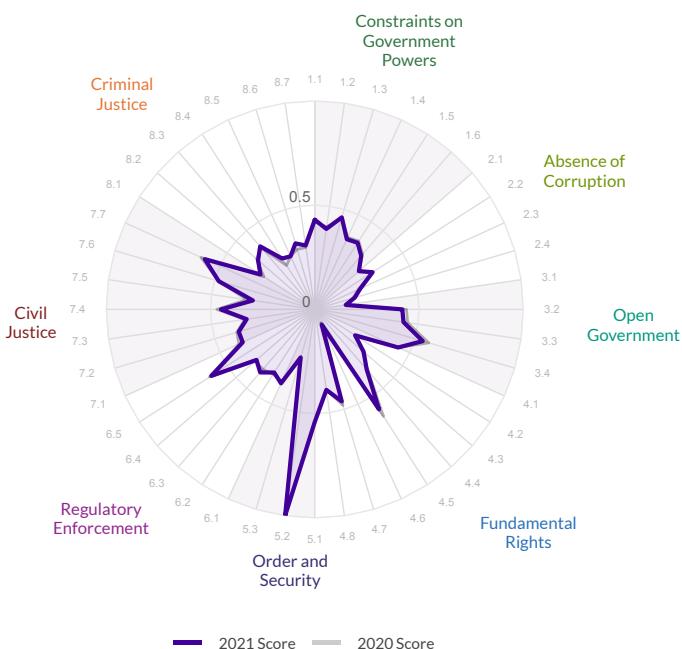
2 ▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.40	0.00	24/33	13/18	113/139
Absence of Corruption	0.26	0.00	31/33	17/18	136/139
Open Government	0.38	-0.02	18/33	9/18	112/139
Fundamental Rights	0.36	-0.01	31/33	17/18	128/139
Order and Security	0.59	0.00	25/33	12/18	122/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.42	0.00	22/33	8/18	114/139
Civil Justice	0.41	-0.02	28/33	13/18	121/139
Criminal Justice	0.32	0.01	26/33	11/18	113/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Uganda — Sub-Saharan Africa — Low



# Ukraine

Region: Eastern Europe and 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	7/35	74/139

Score Change Rank Change

0.00

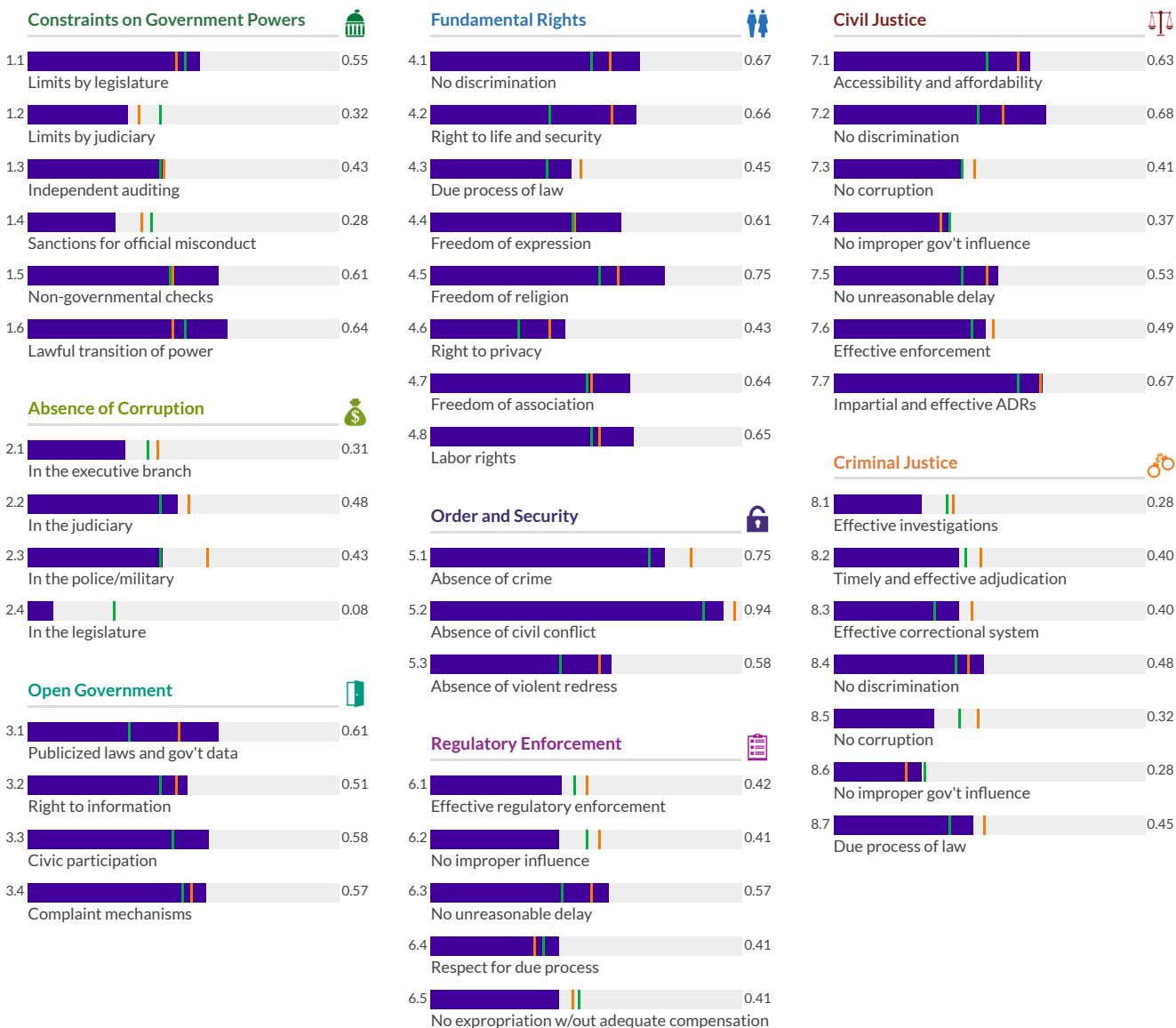
5▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.47	0.01	5/14	18/35	94/139
Absence of Corruption	0.33	0.00	13/14	23/35	115/139
Open Government	0.57	0.00	3/14	3/35	51/139
Fundamental Rights	0.61	0.00	2/14	1/35	55/139
Order and Security	0.75	0.00	12/14	8/35	63/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.44	0.01	10/14	18/35	102/139
Civil Justice	0.54	0.00	3/14	5/35	64/139
Criminal Justice	0.37	0.01	11/14	17/35	91/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Ukraine — Eastern Europe and Central Asia — Lower-Middle



# United Arab Emirates

Region: Middle East and 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
0.64	1/8	36/46	37/139

Score Change Rank Change

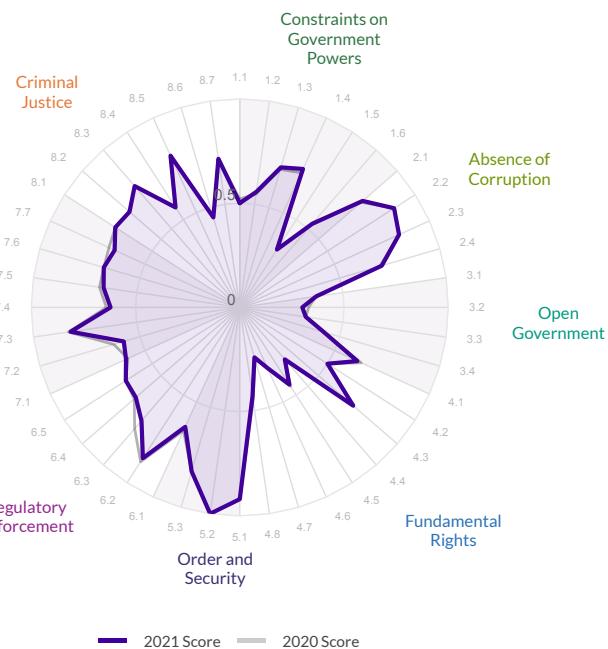
-0.01 ▼

0

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.56	0.00	2/8	42/46	63/139
Absence of Corruption	0.80	0.00	1/8	18/46	18/139
Open Government	0.35	-0.01	6/8	46/46	128/139
Fundamental Rights	0.45	-0.01	4/8	46/46	105/139
Order and Security	0.91	0.00	1/8	11/46	11/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.71	-0.02	1/8	26/46	26/139
Civil Justice	0.66	-0.02	1/8	29/46	30/139
Criminal Justice	0.67	0.00	1/8	23/46	23/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— United Arab Emirates — Middle East and North Africa — High



# United Kingdom

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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	13/31	16/46	16/139

Score Change Rank Change

0.00 -1▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.81	-0.01	13/31	14/46	14/139
Absence of Corruption	0.82	0.00	9/31	12/46	12/139
Open Government	0.79	0.00	10/31	12/46	12/139
Fundamental Rights	0.80	0.01	13/31	14/46	14/139
Order and Security	0.83	-0.01	21/31	28/46	29/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.80	-0.01	12/31	16/46	16/139
Civil Justice	0.71	0.00	13/31	20/46	20/139
Criminal Justice	0.71	-0.01	12/31	16/46	16/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— United Kingdom — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# United States

Region: EU, EFTA, and 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	20/31	27/46	27/139

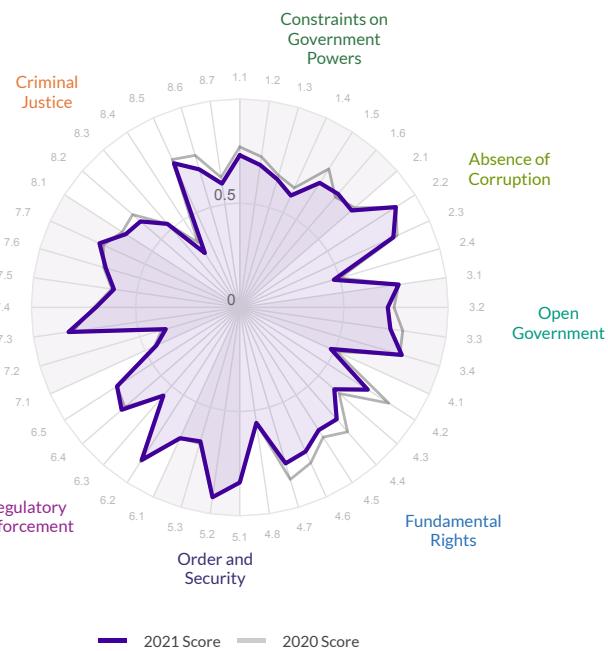
Score Change Rank Change

-0.02 ▼ -2 ▼

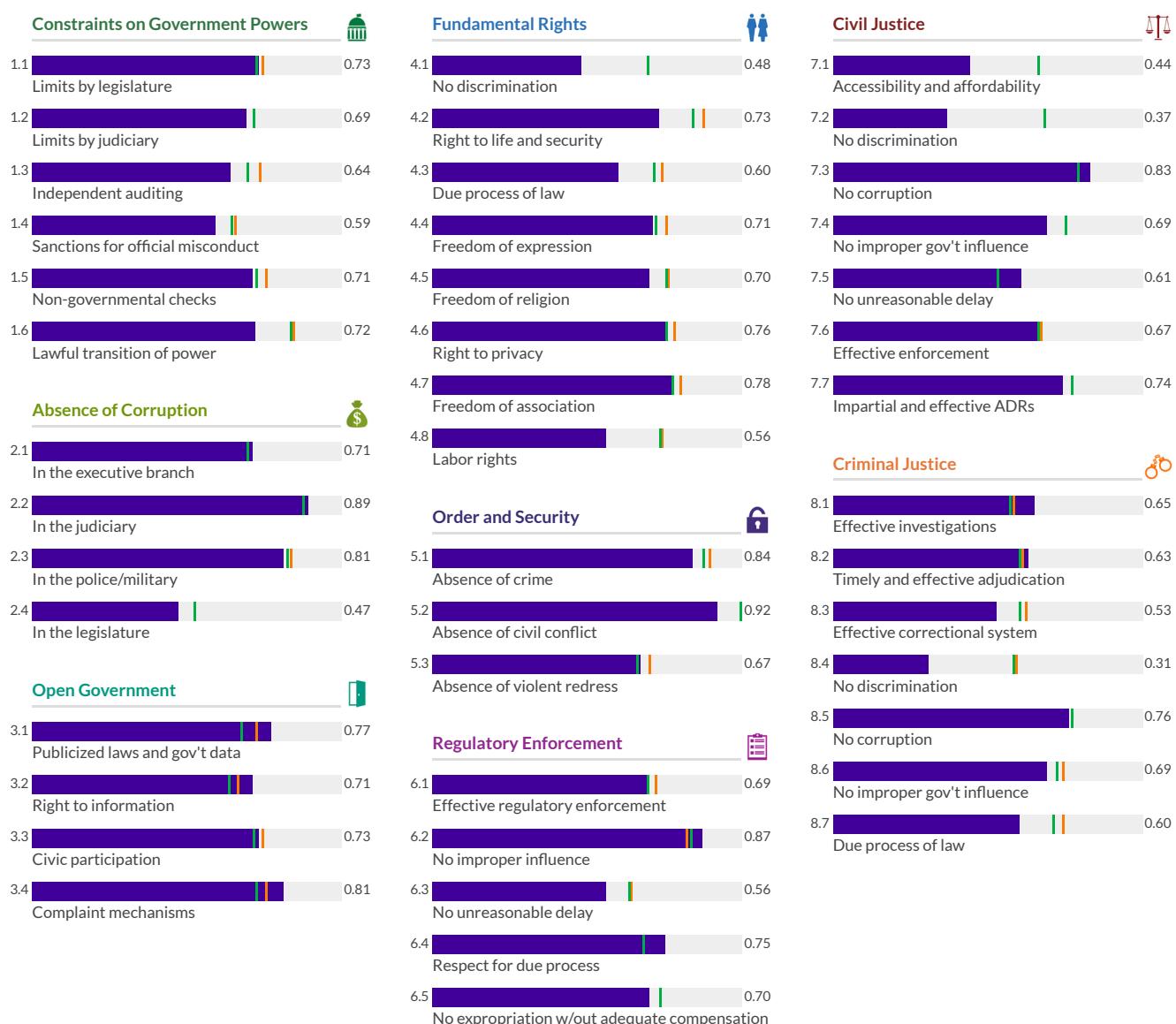
	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.68	-0.03*	21/31	27/46	28/139
Absence of Corruption	0.72	-0.02*	16/31	23/46	23/139
Open Government	0.75	-0.02*	14/31	16/46	16/139
Fundamental Rights	0.66	-0.06*	27/31	38/46	42/139
Order and Security	0.81	0.00	26/31	33/46	38/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.71	0.00	16/31	22/46	22/139
Civil Justice	0.62	0.00	23/31	36/46	41/139
Criminal Justice	0.60	-0.03	22/31	29/46	30/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— United States — EU, EFTA, and North America — High



# Uruguay

Region: Latin America and Caribbean

Income Group: High

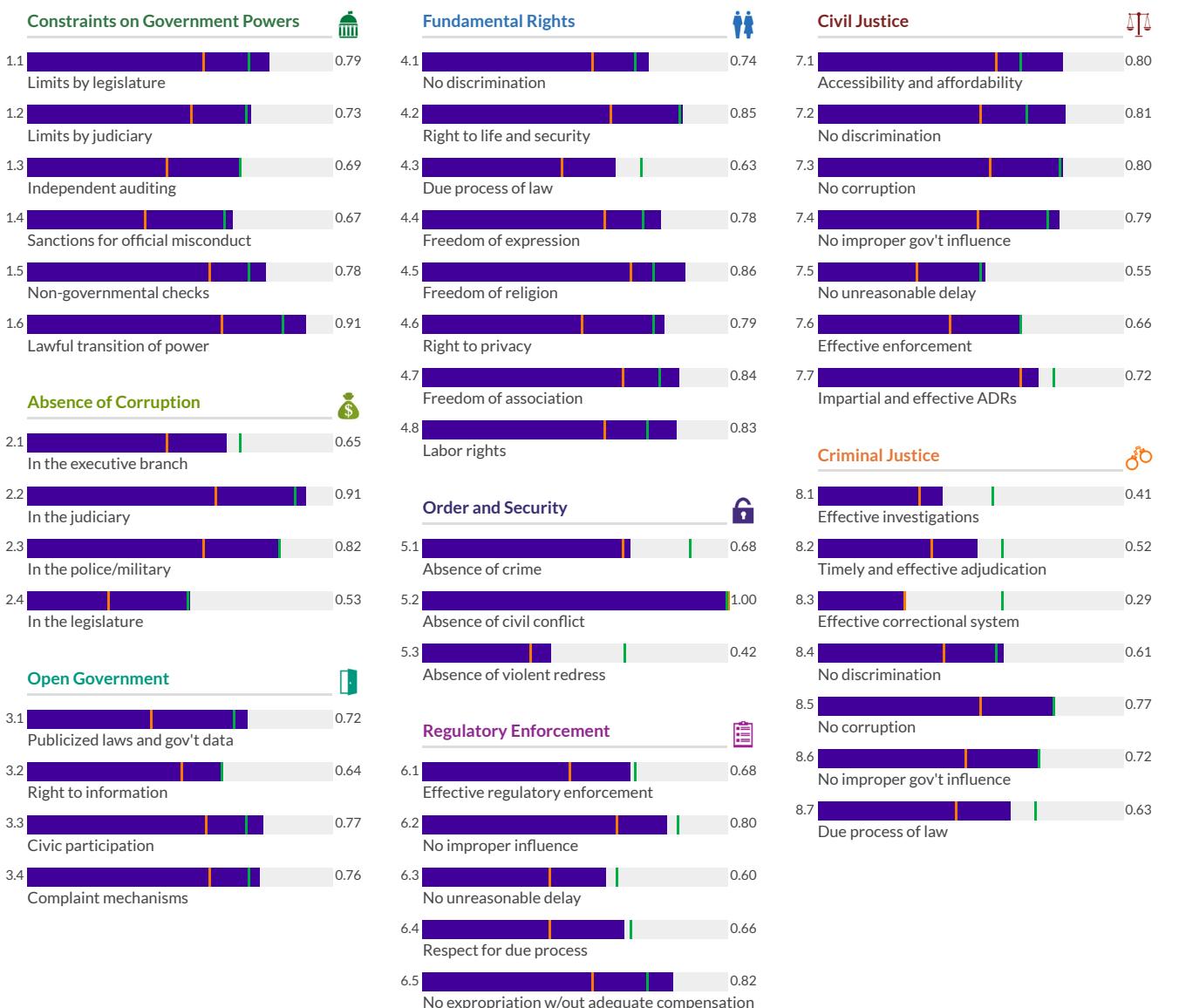
The scores range from 0 to 1, where 1 signifies the highest possible score and 0 signifies the lowest possible score.

Overall Score	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
0.71	1/32	25/46	25/139
Score Change	Rank Change		
0.00	1▲		

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.76	0.00	2/32	17/46	18/139
Absence of Corruption	0.73	0.00	1/32	22/46	22/139
Open Government	0.72	0.01	1/32	20/46	20/139
Fundamental Rights	0.79	0.01	1/32	16/46	16/139
Order and Security	0.70	0.00	12/32	43/46	82/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.71	0.01	1/32	24/46	24/139
Civil Justice	0.73	-0.01	1/32	19/46	19/139
Criminal Justice	0.56	0.00	6/32	36/46	39/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— Uruguay — Latin America and Caribbean — High



# Uzbekistan

Region: Eastern Europe and 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
0.49	10/14	11/35	85/139

Score Change Rank Change

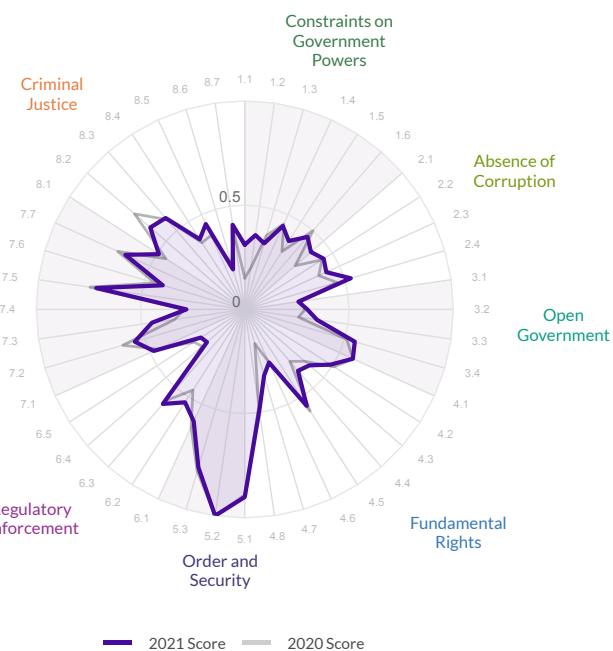
0.02 ▲

14 ▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.38	0.05*	10/14	25/35	121/139
Absence of Corruption	0.46	0.05*	6/14	4/35	70/139
Open Government	0.37	0.03*	13/14	27/35	122/139
Fundamental Rights	0.44	0.03	11/14	18/35	109/139
Order and Security	0.90	0.00	1/14	1/35	16/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.44	0.00	11/14	20/35	104/139
Civil Justice	0.50	-0.01	7/14	8/35	78/139
Criminal Justice	0.45	0.01	5/14	5/35	67/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High



— Uzbekistan — Eastern Europe and Central Asia — Lower-Middle

## Constraints on Government Powers

1.1 Limits by legislature	0.31
1.2 Limits by judiciary	0.36
1.3 Independent auditing	0.33
1.4 Sanctions for official misconduct	0.44
1.5 Non-governmental checks	0.39
1.6 Lawful transition of power	0.46

## Fundamental Rights

4.1 No discrimination	0.57
4.2 Right to life and security	0.49
4.3 Due process of law	0.41
4.4 Freedom of expression	0.39
4.5 Freedom of religion	0.55
4.6 Right to privacy	0.28
4.7 Freedom of association	0.33
4.8 Labor rights	0.49

## Civil Justice

7.1 Accessibility and affordability	0.48
7.2 No discrimination	0.55
7.3 No corruption	0.45
7.4 No improper govt influence	0.28
7.5 No unreasonable delay	0.72
7.6 Effective enforcement	0.41
7.7 Impartial and effective ADRs	0.63

## Criminal Justice

8.1 Effective investigations	0.49
8.2 Timely and effective adjudication	0.60
8.3 Effective correctional system	0.58
8.4 No discrimination	0.40
8.5 No corruption	0.45
8.6 No improper govt influence	0.20
8.7 Due process of law	0.41

## Open Government

3.1 Publicized laws and govt data	0.26
3.2 Right to information	0.30
3.3 Civic participation	0.35
3.4 Complaint mechanisms	0.55

## Regulatory Enforcement

6.1 Effective regulatory enforcement	0.59
6.2 No improper influence	0.53
6.3 No unreasonable delay	0.60
6.4 Respect for due process	0.24
6.5 No expropriation w/out adequate compensation	0.25

# Venezuela, RB

Region: Latin America and 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	32/32	40/40	139/139

Score Change Rank Change

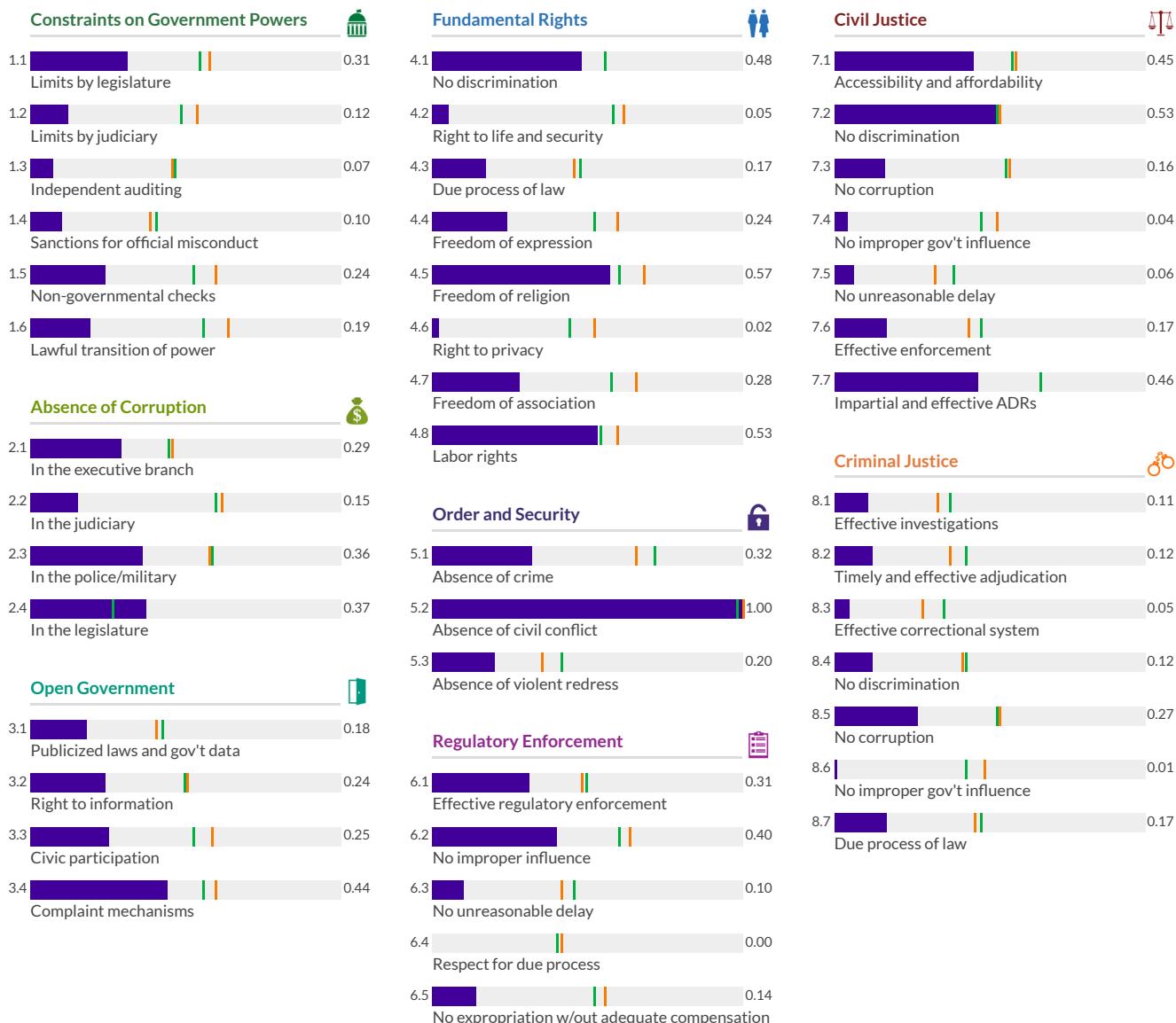
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	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.17	0.00	32/32	40/40	139/139
Absence of Corruption	0.29	-0.02*	29/32	39/40	129/139
Open Government	0.28	0.00	32/32	39/40	136/139
Fundamental Rights	0.29	-0.02*	32/32	38/40	135/139
Order and Security	0.50	0.02	32/32	40/40	132/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.19	-0.01	32/32	40/40	139/139
Civil Justice	0.27	-0.01	32/32	40/40	138/139
Criminal Justice	0.12	-0.01	32/32	40/40	139/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

— Venezuela, RB — Latin America and Caribbean — Upper-Middle



# Vietnam

Region: East Asia and 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	12/35	88/139

Score Change Rank Change

0.00

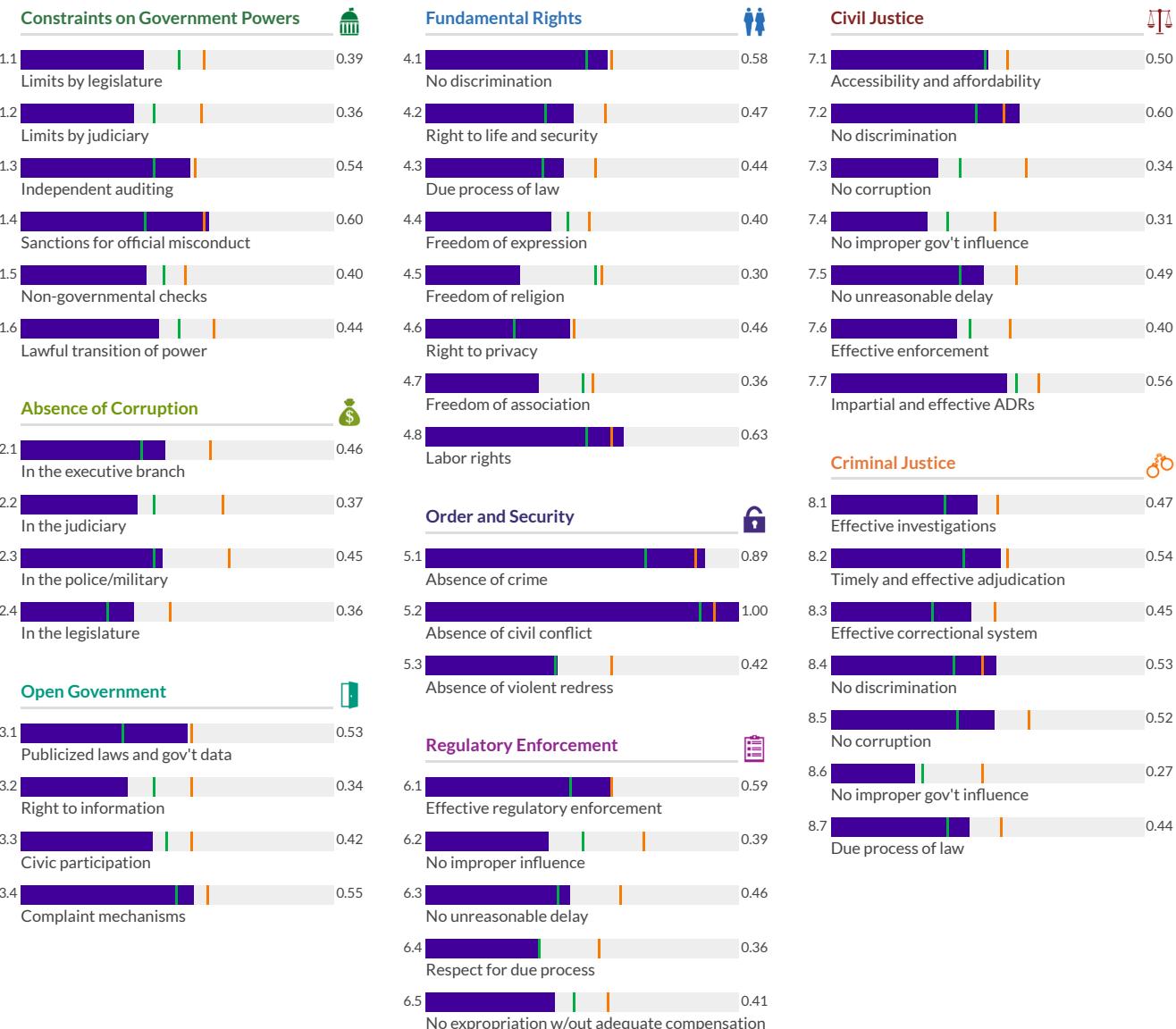
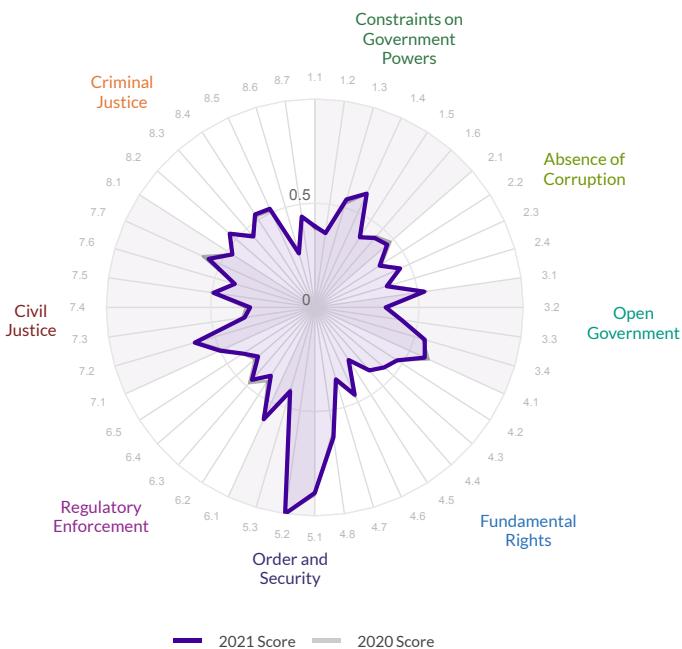
4▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.45	0.00	12/15	19/35	99/139
Absence of Corruption	0.41	-0.01	13/15	12/35	92/139
Open Government	0.46	0.00	11/15	13/35	86/139
Fundamental Rights	0.45	0.00	11/15	15/35	104/139
Order and Security	0.77	0.00	9/15	3/35	50/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.44	-0.01	14/15	19/35	103/139
Civil Justice	0.46	0.00	11/15	18/35	98/139
Criminal Justice	0.46	0.00	9/15	4/35	65/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

Vietnam — East Asia and 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
0.44	16/33	21/35	107/139

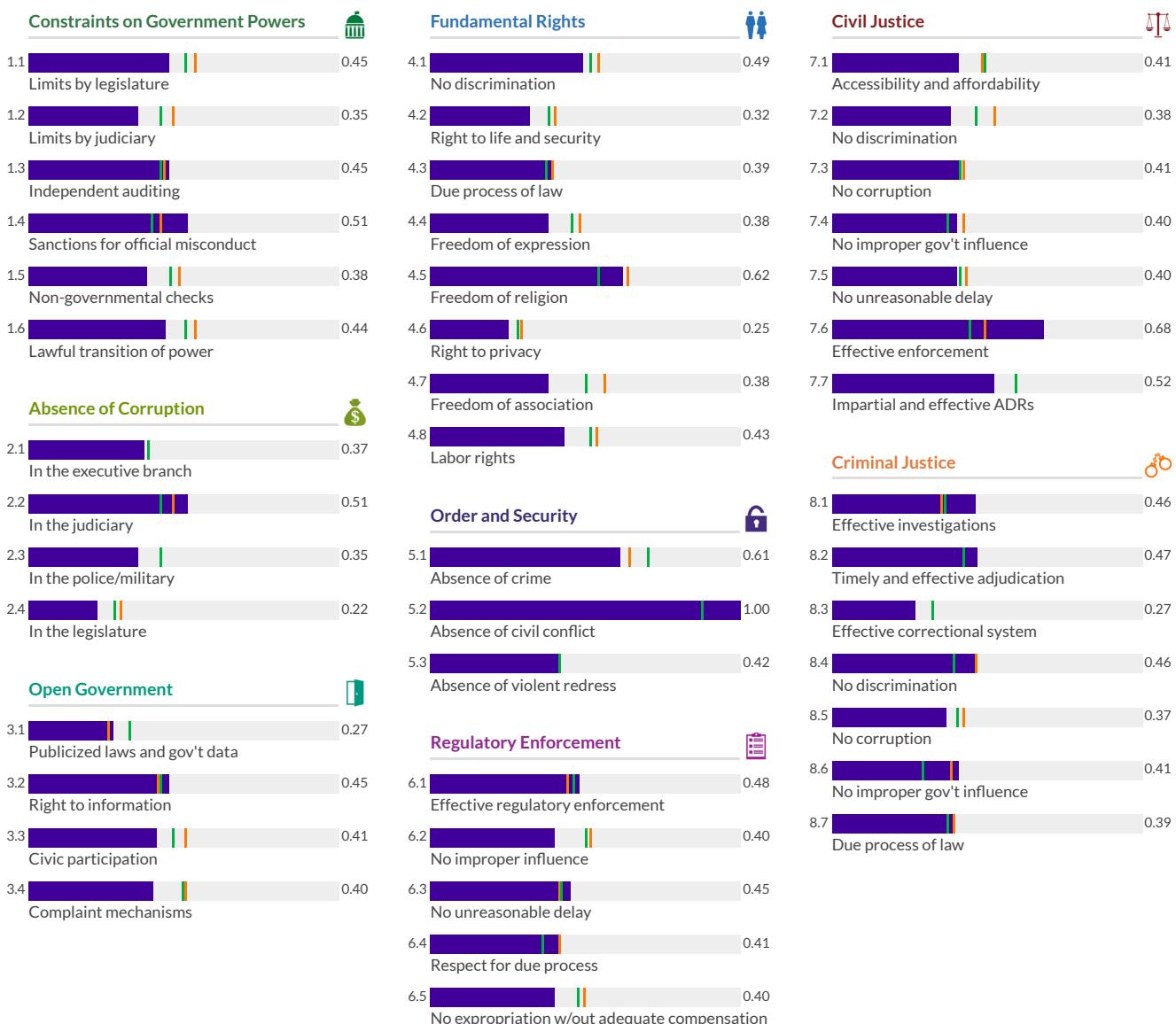
Score Change Rank Change

-0.01 ▼ -2 ▼

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.43	-0.03	20/33	21/35	106/139
Absence of Corruption	0.36	-0.02	18/33	18/35	106/139
Open Government	0.38	0.00	19/33	23/35	113/139
Fundamental Rights	0.41	-0.01	24/33	23/35	118/139
Order and Security	0.68	-0.01	15/33	15/35	90/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.43	0.00	18/33	23/35	110/139
Civil Justice	0.46	-0.01	16/33	19/35	99/139
Criminal Justice	0.40	0.00	11/33	11/35	81/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

— 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	30/33	27/35	127/139

Score Change Rank Change

0.00

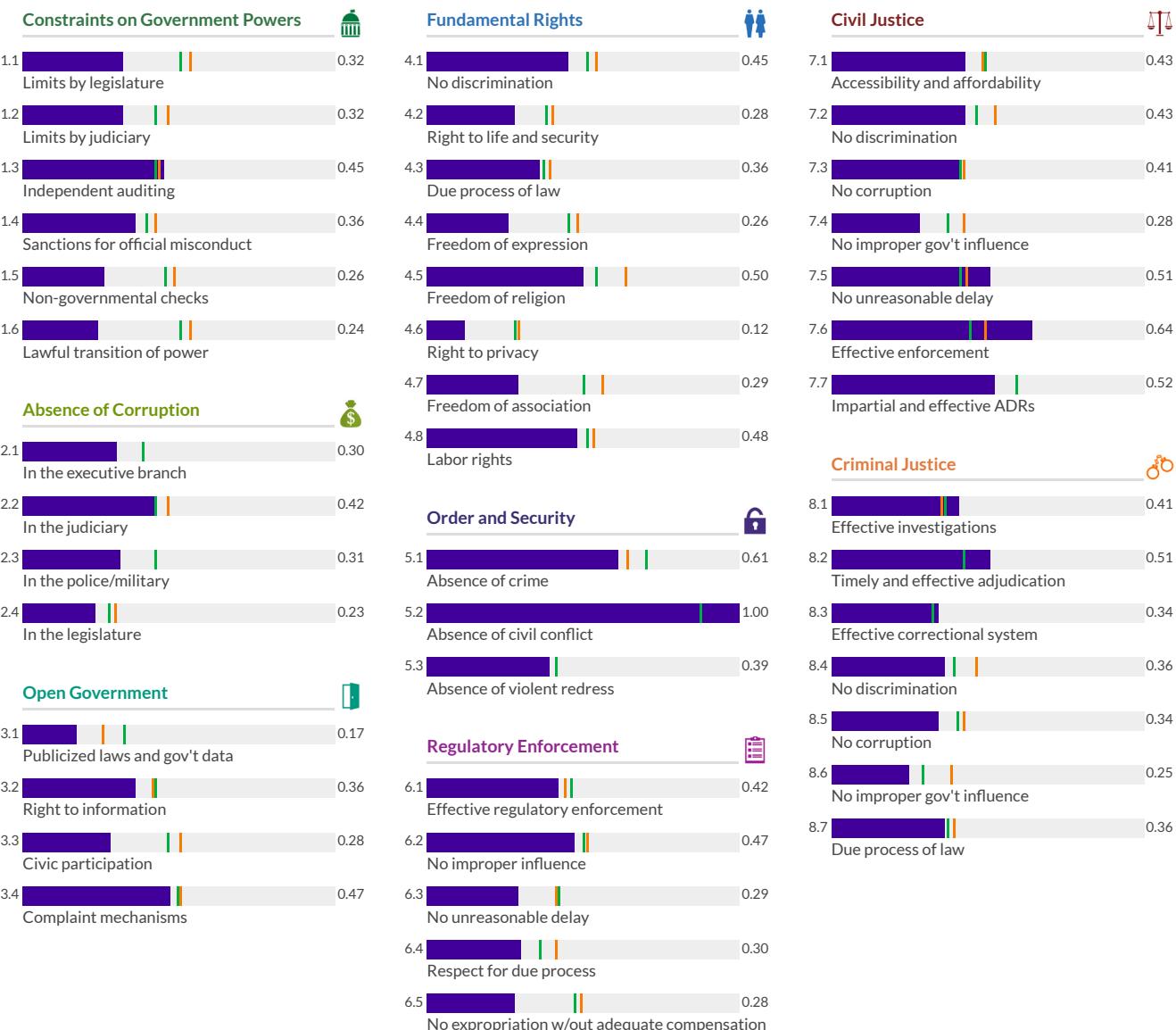
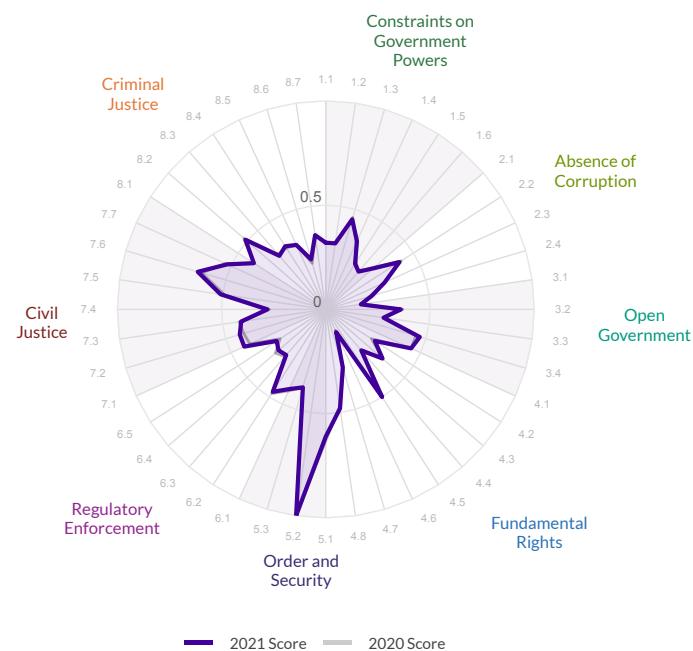
2 ▲

	Factor Score	Score Change	Regional Rank	Income Rank	Global Rank
Constraints on Government Powers	0.33	0.00	33/33	32/35	132/139
Absence of Corruption	0.31	0.00	24/33	26/35	120/139
Open Government	0.32	0.00	31/33	32/35	133/139
Fundamental Rights	0.34	0.00	32/33	30/35	129/139
Order and Security	0.67	-0.01	17/33	20/35	97/139
Regulatory Enforcement	0.35	-0.01	31/33	33/35	134/139
Civil Justice	0.46	0.01	15/33	17/35	97/139
Criminal Justice	0.37	0.00	17/33	18/35	94/139

\* Indicates statistically significant change at the 10 percent level

Low Medium High

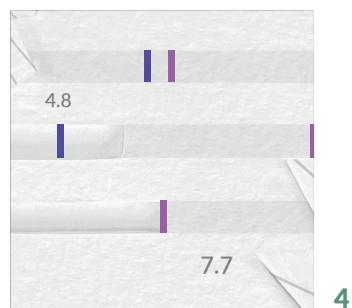
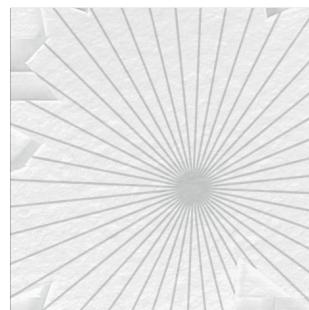
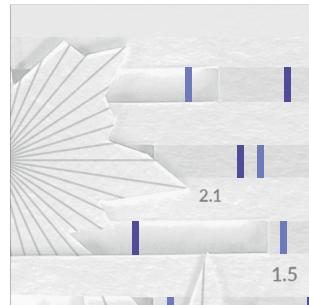
Zimbabwe Sub-Saharan Africa Lower-Middle



“Where-ever law ends, tyranny begins.”

**John Locke**  
*Two Treatises of Government (1689)*

# Behind the Numbers



4

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# 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 expert surveys, or Qualified Respondents' Questionnaires (QRQs). The team engaged the services of leading local polling companies to implement the household surveys, or General Population Poll (GPP).
- 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 QRQ 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*.
- 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 its 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 2021 report presents information on eight composite factors that are further disaggregated into 44 specific sub-factors (see page 16). 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 138,000 households and 4,200 legal practitioners and experts in 139 countries and jurisdictions, making it the most accurate portrayal of the factors that contribute to shaping the rule of law in a country or jurisdiction.

## 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: 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.<sup>3</sup> In previous editions of the Index, the poll has been conducted in the three largest cities of each country. However, the World Justice Project's goal was to update its methodology to include nationally representative polls. Towards this end, nationally representative polls have been conducted in 77 countries and jurisdictions covered in the 2021 WJP Rule of Law Index. Nationally representative polls will be conducted in

the remaining countries 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 every few years. The polling data used in this year's report was collected during fall 2020 through summer 2021 (for 13 countries), fall 2019 (for 10 countries), fall 2018 (for 69 countries), fall 2017 (for 45 countries), fall 2016 (for four countries), fall 2014 (for three countries), fall 2012 (for one country), and fall 2011 (for two countries). Detailed information regarding the country coverage (cities covered or nationally representative), the polling companies contracted to administer the questionnaire, and the polling methodology employed in each of the 139 countries and jurisdictions is presented on page 184.

The QRQs complement the household data with assessments from in-country practitioners and academics with expertise in civil and commercial law, criminal and constitutional 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 six languages: Arabic, English, French, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish. The QRQ data for this report includes more than 4,200 surveys, which represents an average of 30 respondents per country. This data was collected from October 2020 through May 2021.

## 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 is 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 zero (weakest

<sup>3</sup> 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 184-187.

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 2021 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* web page at [worldjusticeproject.org](http://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).<sup>4</sup>

#### 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, no new questions or indicators were added to the Index. Overall, 100 percent of questions remained the same between the 2020 and 2021 editions of the Index. A description of the variables is available at [worldjusticeproject.org](http://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.
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.

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

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 is 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. Towards this end, nationally representative polls have been conducted in 77 countries and jurisdictions covered in the 2021 *WJP Rule of Law Index*. Nationally representative polls will be conducted in the remaining countries 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 few years (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](http://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](http://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 measurements, 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 (184-187) list the coverage and polling methodology for the GPP in the 139 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	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 Latinoamerica	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	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
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Kinshasa, Lubumbashi, Mbuji-Mayi	Kantar Public at TNS RMS Senegal	Face-to-face	1083	2018
Congo, Rep.	Nationally representative	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	517	2021
Costa Rica	Nationally representative	StatMark Group	Face-to-face	1030	2019
Côte d'Ivoire	Abidjan, Bouaké, Daloa	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1011	2017
Croatia	Nationally representative	Ipsos	Face-to-face	1010	2018
Cyprus	Nationally representative	Pulse Market Research	Online	504	2021
Czech Republic	Prague, Brno, Ostrava	YouGov	Online	1013	2017
Denmark	Copenhagen, Aarhus, Aalborg	YouGov	Online	1016	2017
Dominica	Nationally representative	StatMark Group	Face-to-face	500	2018
Dominican Republic	Nationally representative	CID Latinoamerica	Face-to-face	1014	2018
Ecuador	Guayaquil, Quito, Cuenca	Dichter and Neira	Face-to-face	703	2017
Egypt, Arab Rep.	Cairo, Alexandria, Giza	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2017
El Salvador	Nationally representative	CID Latinoamerica	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	Online	1014	2017
France	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1040	2018

Country/Jurisdiction	Coverage	Polling Company	Methodology	Sample	Year
<b>The Gambia</b>	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1030	2019
<b>Georgia</b>	Tbilisi, Batumi, Kutaisi	ACT Market Research and Consulting Company	Face-to-face	1000	2017
<b>Germany</b>	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1048	2018
<b>Ghana</b>	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1103	2018
<b>Greece</b>	Athens, Thessaloniki, Patras	YouGov	Online	1015	2017
<b>Grenada</b>	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	500	2018
<b>Guatemala</b>	Nationally representative	Mercaplan Central America & Caribbean	Face-to-face	1008	2018
<b>Guinea</b>	Conakry, Nzerekore, Kankan	Kantar Public at TNS RMS Senegal	Face-to-face	1065	2018
<b>Guyana</b>	Georgetown, Linden, New Amsterdam	StatMark Group	Face-to-face	527	2018
<b>Haiti</b>	Nationally representative	CID Latinoamerica	Face-to-face	501	2021
<b>Honduras</b>	Nationally representative	CID Latinoamerica	Face-to-face	1000	2019
<b>Hong Kong SAR, China</b>	Hong Kong	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1004	2017
<b>Hungary</b>	Budapest, Debrecen, Szeged	Ipsos Hungary	Face-to-face	1000	2017
<b>India</b>	Nationally representative	Market Xcel Data Matrix Pvt. Ltd.	Face-to-face	1059	2018
<b>Indonesia</b>	Jakarta, Surabaya, Bandung	MRI (Marketing Research Indonesia)	Face-to-face	1004	2017
<b>Iran, Islamic Rep.</b>	Tehran, Mashhad, Isfahan	BJKA Consulting with local partner MHA Research	Face-to-face	1010	2018
<b>Ireland</b>	Nationally representative	Dynata	Online	1027	2021
<b>Italy</b>	Rome, Milan, Naples	YouGov	Online	1004	2017
<b>Jamaica</b>	Nationally representative	StatMark Group	Face-to-face	1002	2019
<b>Japan</b>	Nationally representative	Acorn Marketing & Research Consultant (M) Sdn Bhd	Online	1000	2018
<b>Jordan</b>	Nationally representative	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2018
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	Almaty, Nur-Sultan (formerly Astana), Shymkent	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2017
<b>Kenya</b>	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1099	2018
<b>Korea, Rep.</b>	Nationally representative	Acorn Marketing & Research Consultant (M) Sdn Bhd	Online	1000	2018
<b>Kosovo</b>	Nationally representative	IDRA Research & Consulting	Face-to-face	1000	2019
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	Nationally representative	Ipsos	Face-to-face	1000	2018
<b>Latvia</b>	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1049	2021
<b>Lebanon</b>	Beirut, Tripoli, Sidon	REACH SAL	Face-to-face	1000	2017
<b>Liberia</b>	Monrovia, Gbarnga and Buchanan	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1113	2018
<b>Lithuania</b>	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1066	2021
<b>Luxembourg</b>	Nationally representative	TNS Ilres	Online	651	2021
<b>Madagascar</b>	Antananarivo, Toamasina, Antsirabe	DCDM Research	Face-to-face	1000	2017
<b>Malawi</b>	Lilongwe, Blantyre, Mzuzu	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1039	2017
<b>Malaysia</b>	Klang Valley, Johor Bahru, Ipoh	Acorn Marketing & Research Consultant (M) Sdn Bhd	Face-to-face	1000	2017
<b>Mali</b>	Nationally representative	Marketing Support Consultancy	Face-to-face	1012	2018
<b>Malta</b>	Nationally representative	MISCO International Limited	Face-to-face	500	2021
<b>Mauritania</b>	Nationally representative	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1000	2018
<b>Mauritius</b>	Nationally representative	DCDM Research	Face-to-face	1000	2018
<b>Mexico</b>	Mexico City, Guadalajara, Monterrey	Data Opinión Pública y Mercados	Face-to-face	1000	2017
<b>Moldova</b>	Chisinau, Balti, Cahul	Georgian Opinion Research Business International (GORBI) in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1043	2017
<b>Mongolia</b>	Ulaanbaatar, Erdenet, Darkhan	Mongolian Marketing Consulting Group LLC	Face-to-face	1000	2017
<b>Morocco</b>	Casablanca, Fes, Tangier	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2017
<b>Mozambique</b>	Nationally representative	Quest Research Services	Face-to-face	1009	2018

Country/Jurisdiction	Coverage	Polling Company	Methodology	Sample	Year
<b>Myanmar</b>	Yangon, Mandalay, Nay Pyi Taw	Myanmar Survey Research Co., Ltd (MSR)	Face-to-face	1000	2018
<b>Namibia</b>	Nationally representative	Quest Research Services	Face-to-face	1001	2018
<b>Nepal</b>	Kathmandu, Pokhara, Lalitpur	Solutions Consultant	Face-to-face	1000	2017
<b>Netherlands</b>	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1113	2018
<b>New Zealand</b>	Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch	Big Picture Marketing Strategy & Research	Online	1000	2017
<b>Nicaragua</b>	Nationally representative	CID Latinoamerica	Face-to-face	1000	2019
<b>Niger</b>	Niamey, Zinder, Maradi	Liaison Marketing	Face-to-face	1011	2018
<b>Nigeria</b>	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1083	2018
<b>North Macedonia</b>	Skopje, Kumanovo, Bitola	Ipsos dooel Skopje	Face-to-face	1017	2017
<b>Norway</b>	Oslo, Bergen, Trondheim	YouGov	Online	1007	2017
<b>Pakistan</b>	Nationally representative	Gallup Pakistan	Face-to-face	1000	2019
<b>Panama</b>	Nationally representative	CID-Gallup	Face-to-face	1000	2019
<b>Paraguay</b>	Nationally representative	Datum Internacional/BM Business Partners	Face-to-face	1000	2021
<b>Peru</b>	Nationally representative	Datum Internacional S.A.	Face-to-face	1000	2018
<b>Philippines</b>	Manila, Cebu, Davao	APMI Partners	Face-to-face	1008	2016
<b>Poland</b>	Warsaw, Krakow, Lodz	IQS Sp. z o.o.	Face-to-face	1000	2018
<b>Portugal</b>	Lisbon, Porto, Amadora	YouGov	Online	1016	2017
<b>Romania</b>	Nationally representative	Alpha Research Ltd. in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000	2018
<b>Russian Federation</b>	Moscow, St. Petersburg, Novosibirsk/ Nationally representative	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1000/1000	2016/2018
<b>Rwanda</b>	Kigali	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	316	2018
<b>Senegal</b>	Pikine, Dakar, Thiès	Kantar TNS	Face-to-face	1012	2017
<b>Serbia</b>	Belgrade, Novi Sad, Niš	Ipsos Strategic Marketing d.o.o.	Face-to-face	1002	2017
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	Nationally representative	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1165	2018
<b>Singapore</b>	Singapore	Survey Sampling International	Online	1000	2017
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	Nationally representative	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Online	1022	2021
<b>Slovenia</b>	Ljubljana, Maribor, Celje	Ipsos d.o.o.	Face-to-face	1006	2017
<b>South Africa</b>	Nationally representative	Quest Research Services	Face-to-face	1014	2018
<b>Spain</b>	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1051	2018
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	Colombo, Kaduwela, Maharagama	Kantar LMRB	Face-to-face	1010	2017
<b>St. Kitts and Nevis</b>	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	500	2018
<b>St. Lucia</b>	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	500	2018
<b>St. Vincent and the Grenadines</b>	Nationally representative	DMR Insights Ltd.	Face-to-face	500	2018
<b>Sudan</b>	Nationally representative	Sudan Polling and Statistics Center	Face-to-face	500	2021
<b>Suriname</b>	Nationally representative	CID Latinoamerica	Face-to-face	510	2018
<b>Sweden</b>	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1049	2018
<b>Tanzania</b>	Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Arusha	Infinite Insight Ltd.	Face-to-face	1037	2018
<b>Thailand</b>	Bangkok, Nakhon Ratchasima, Udon Thani	Infosearch Limited	Face-to-face	1000	2018
<b>Togo</b>	Nationally representative	Marketing Support Consultancy	Face-to-face	1005	2018
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>	Nationally representative	CID Latinoamerica	Face-to-face	1006	2018
<b>Tunisia</b>	Big Tunis, Sfax, Sousse	BJKA Consulting	Face-to-face	1001	2017
<b>Turkey</b>	İstanbul, Ankara, İzmir	Kantar Insights	Face-to-face	1039	2018
<b>Uganda</b>	Kampala, Nansana, Kira	Kantar Public East Africa	Face-to-face	1062	2018
<b>Ukraine</b>	Kyiv, Kharkiv, Odessa	GfK Ukraine	Face-to-face	1079	2017
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah	WJP in collaboration with local partner	Face-to-face	1011/200	2011/2017
<b>United Kingdom</b>	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1056	2018
<b>United States</b>	Nationally representative	YouGov	Online	1258	2021

Country/Jurisdiction	Coverage	Polling Company	Methodology	Sample	Year
<b>Uruguay</b>	Nationally representative	BM Business Partners	Face-to-face	1000	2018
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	Tashkent, Namangan, Samarkand/Nationally representative	Market Research & Polls - EURASIA/Ipsos/Info Sapiens International LLC	Face-to-face	1000/300/507	2014/2018/2021
<b>Venezuela, RB</b>	Caracas, Maracaibo, Valencia	WJP in collaboration with local partner/Statmark Group	Face-to-face	1000/1015	2016/2018
<b>Vietnam</b>	Ho Chi Minh City, Hanoi, Hai Phong	Indochina Research (Vietnam) Ltd.	Face-to-face	1000/1000	2011/2017
<b>Zambia</b>	Lusaka, Kitwe, Chipata	SIS International Research/Intraspace Market Consultancy Ltd.	Face-to-face	1004/1014	2012/2017
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	Nationally representative	Quest Research Services	Face-to-face	1001	2018

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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.

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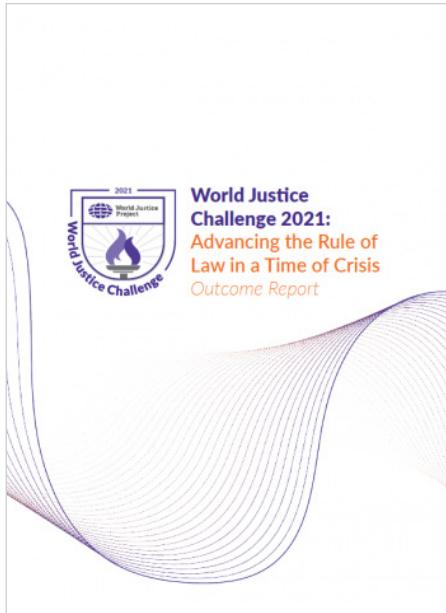
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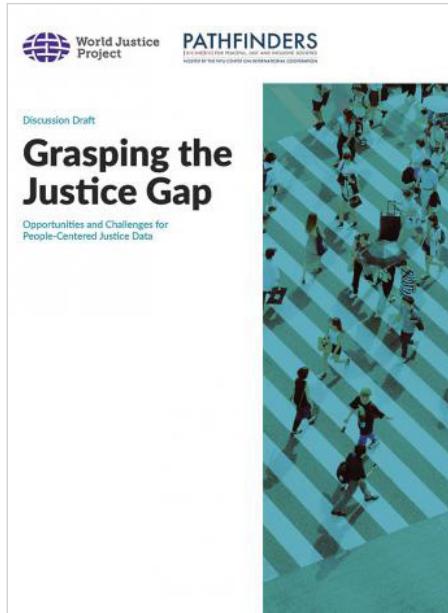
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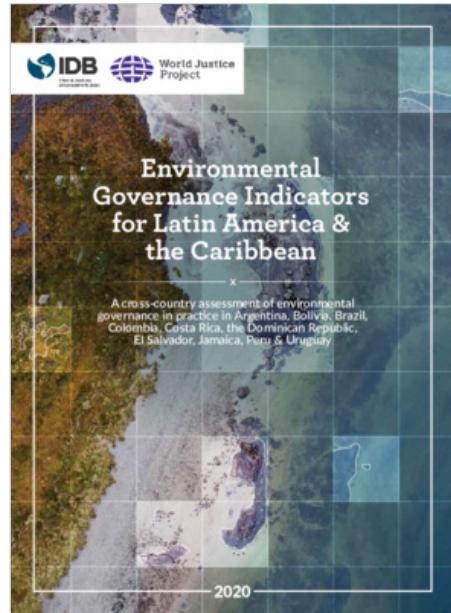
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